

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4959**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23<sup>RD</sup> JULY, 2019

**AGRICULTURAL WELFARE SCHEMES**

4959. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the efforts made and under consideration of the Government for the implementation of the recommendations of the Ashok Dalwai Committee;
- (b) whether the Government is considering/working on any scheme to assist Haryana to check the depleting ground water level of the agricultural land in the State particularly in Rohtak and Jhajjar districts and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is making any specific efforts for setting up of any grievances redressal cell for redressal of complaints of farmers who could not get proper compensation or got less amount of compensation under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana due to certain reasons and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the farmers have availed the benefit of Rupees 6,000 per annum to be provided to them under the agricultural welfare scheme announced by the Prime Minister and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the effective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): The Government had constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Ashok Dalwai to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee has submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018. An Empowered Body has also been set up to monitor and review the progress against the recommendations. The Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income (DFI) recognises agriculture as a value led enterprise and has identified seven major sources of growth, viz., improvement in crop productivity; improvement in livestock productivity; resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production; increase in the cropping intensity; diversification towards high value crops; improvement in real prices received by farmers; and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. Several initiatives have already been rolled out on the recommendations of DFI Committee. All programmes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare are aligned to achieving these recommendations.

Contd...2/-

(b): Water being a State subject, initiatives on water management including conservation and artificial recharge to ground water in the Country is primarily States' responsibility.

Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) – Per Drop More Crop is implemented in all States including Haryana to focus on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/Micro Irrigation technologies, viz; drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Besides promoting precision irrigation and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, the scheme also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement source creation. An area of 30,101 hector has been covered under Micro Irrigation in Haryana including Rohtak (145 ha) and Jhajjar (439 ha) during 2015-16 to 2018-19.

A Jal Shakti Abhiyan- a campaign for water conservation and water security which includes 81 blocks of 19 Districts in Haryana has been launched throughout the country. Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is participating for increasing awareness about micro irrigation, changing cropping pattern, promotion of alternate crops, mechanization, among others for more production with less water.

(c): With a view to ensure better transparency, accountability, timely payment of claims to the farmers and to make the scheme more farmer friendly, Government has comprehensively revised the Operational Guidelines of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) which have become effective from Rabi 2018-19. These revised guidelines inter alia provides stratified grievance redressal mechanism viz. District Level Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC), State Level Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC) under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY).

(d) & (e): With a view to provide income support to all Small and Marginal landholder farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The Scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs.6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly instalments of Rs.2000/-, to the farmers' families with cultivable land holding upto 2 hectare, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups. The ambit of the Scheme is now expanded to cover all farmers in the country.

As on 15.07.2019, First instalment for the 4-monthly trimester of December 2018 to March 2019 was released to 4,14,53,071 beneficiaries and the Second instalment for the trimester of April to July, 2019 has been released to 3,17,79,287 beneficiaries.

\*\*\*\*\*