

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 498**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2019

**DOUBLING OF FARMERS' INCOME**

498. SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

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

- (a) the details of steps taken by the Government to increase the income of farmers of the country including Bundelkhand;
- (b) whether the Government is contemplating to give financial assistance to cattlemen for a fixed time as per the number of animals being reared by them;
- (c) whether the Government has received such proposals from State Governments;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has chalked out any special scheme for cattlemen of Bundelkhand; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (**SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR**)

(a): In order to increase the income of farmers of the country including Bundelkhand, the Inter-ministerial Committee constituted by the Government had identified seven sources of income 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. All activities of identified Departments are geared to achieving this objective. Various schemes are being promoted and implemented in a major way through the States/UTs. A list of various interventions inter-alia taken by the Government is as annexed.

Further, the Government of India had approved continuation of Bundelkhand Special Package during the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan period (2012-2017) under Backward Regions Grant Fund (BRGF) with an outlay of Rs. 4400 crore to address various issues of Bundelkhand region for inter-alia sustaining food-grain production and welfare of the farmers.

Under this package, various interventions like Watershed Development, Construction of Surface Irrigation Project, Construction of Dug well and its energization, Construction of Stop Dams, Afforestation, Storage and Market yards, Distribution of Goats and Bulls, Fodder Storage, Dairy Development, Drinking Water Supply, Crops and Horticulture Development, Marketing etc. were adopted in all 7 districts of Bundelkhand in Uttar Pradesh and 6 Districts of Bundelkhand in Madhya Pradesh. As a result of implementation of various interventions, cropping intensity, cropped area, cropped yield, increase in underground water recharge, increase in irrigation area besides, milk production have been reported in an evaluation carried out by NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) . All these measures have resulted in increase in agriculture production as well as socio economic condition and income of the farmers of Bundelkhand region.

(b) to (f): Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is not implementing any such scheme to provide financial assistance to the cattlemen for a fixed time as per number of animals reared by them. The Department is implementing Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) since September, 2010 through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with the objective of providing self-employment opportunities and promoting entrepreneurship in dairy sector, especially in rural areas. The following Dairy Development schemes are also implemented to help in increasing income of farmers in the country including Bundelkhand:

- i. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
- ii. National Dairy Plan-I
- iii. Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme
- iv. Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organizations engaged in dairy activities.
- v. Rashtriya Gokul Mission

Under NPDD scheme, an amount of Rs. 17.55 lakh has been sanctioned for Datia district in Madhya Pradesh for installation of Automatic Milk Collection Unit.

NDDDB Dairy Services (NDS), a wholly owned subsidiary of NDDDB, has initiated dairy development activities in the Bundelkhand region (both Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh) with financial assistance from National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), a project under Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. NRLM has approved three Dairy Development Projects for Bundelkhand region, which includes two projects in Madhya Pradesh and one in Uttar Pradesh. Details of which are as follows:

Dairy Development Project in Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh envisages setup a producer company owned by women milk producer members. It is planned to cover 200 villages and procure about 26 thousand litres of milk per day from about 9000 women milk producers in 5th year of its operations.

Dairy Development Project in Chattarpur district of Madhya Pradesh envisages setting up a producer company owned by women milk producer members. It is planned to cover 250 villages and procure about 35 thousand litres of milk per day from about 12500 women milk producers in 5th year of its operations. The project outlay is about Rs. 1,707 lakh.

Dairy Development Project in five districts of Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh envisages setting up a producer company owned by women milk producer members. It is planned to cover 600 villages of selected blocks of Jhansi, Banda, Chitrakoot, Hamirpur and Jaluan districts and procure about 150 thousand litres of milk per day from about 36,000 women milk producers in 5th year of its operations.

**Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 498 due for 25.06.2019-Statement in respect of Part (a) of the Question regarding Doubling of Farmers Income.**

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. Most of the schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes inter-alia such as:-

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) Up-gradation of Gramin Haats to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.
- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" under which organic farming is being promoted.
- (viii) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been launched from Kharif 2016 season to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation,. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.
- (ix) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non-forest government as well as private land with emphasis on value addition and product development.
- (x) Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has increased the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif& Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (xi) A new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanrakshanAbhiyan (PM-AASHA)' aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce has been launched This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (xii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.

- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.
- (xvi) The Government provides total interest subvention up to 5% (inclusive of 3% prompt repayment incentive) on short-term crop loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. Thus, loan is available to farmers at a reduced rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment.
- (xvii) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.
- (xviii) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore.
- (xix) With a view to provide income support to all farmers 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, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups. About 14.5 crore farmers are expected to be covered under the Scheme.
- (xx) With a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to be provided for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- to provide to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years. The scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in the first three years. It would be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years. The Government has approved a budgetary provision of Rs. 10774.50 crore for the scheme till March, 2022.

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