

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 506
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JUNE, 2019

INCOME OF FARMERS

506. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

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

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to double the income of farmers as targeted in 2022;
- (b) the details of the amount invested by the Government on increasing of farmers income during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether any Committee has been set up by the Government to advise the Government on how to assist the farmers scientifically and if so, the details of the Committee which has been set up by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the numbers of farmers being trained by the Government for enhancing the technology to increase the production?

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 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. All programmes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare are aligned to achieving these recommendations. A list of various interventions taken by the Government is at **Annexure-I.**

(b): Details of amount released by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to State Governments during the last five years under various schemes is at **Annexure – II.**

(c): The Government had constituted a high level Committee in April, 2016 consisting of Members from various Departments, NITI Aayog and other Non-official members to recommend a comprehensive plan to double the income of farmers by devising various strategies, inter-alia, to assist the farmers scientifically and with modernization of technology.

Contd...2/-

(d): A Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 'Support to State Extension Programs for Extension Reforms' popularly known as Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme is under implementation since 2005. Presently, Scheme is being implemented in 684 districts of 29 states & 3 UTs of the country. The scheme promotes decentralized farmer-friendly system in the country with an objective to support State Government's efforts to revitalize the extension system and making available the latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied areas to farmers. The extension activities under ATMA include Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and organizing Farm Schools etc. During the year 2018-19, 18,59,231 farmers have been given training under the scheme.

After the Gazette Notification issued by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in July 2015, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC & FW) has been operationalising skill training courses for rural youth and farmers as per the approved 108 Qualification Packs developed by Agriculture Skill Council of India, through the National Training Institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVKs) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities. During the year 2018-19, 796 skill training courses were conducted with 159,18 participants.

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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 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) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, Government has launched a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Kharif 2016 season. 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. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. 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 approved the increase in 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) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. 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.

Annexure II

Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 506 due for 25.06.2019 Statement in respect of Part (b) of the Question regarding 'Income of Farmers'

(Rs. In Crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1	Andhra Pradesh	646.49	612.48	796.13	1142.33	1289.70
2	Arunachal Pradesh	74.24	102.01	44.94	49.29	74.77
3	Assam	442.75	226.57	305.93	484.81	441.91
4	Bihar	729.92	257.67	222.72	200.94	242.63
5	Chhattisgarh	567.89	323.50	407.02	469.27	405.37
6	Goa	2.31	24.83	14.23	13.02	18.03
7	Gujarat	648.97	503.03	586.68	667.87	588.41
8	Haryana	388.71	258.19	231.97	256.55	262.14
9	Himachal Pradesh	172.50	94.56	128.86	138.70	133.25
10	Jammu & Kashmir	153.27	116.20	166.39	172.62	76.82
11	Jharkhand	271.93	174.29	176.05	121.62	122.28
12	Karnataka	1050.63	758.56	751.63	938.85	943.33
13	Kerala	377.83	137.96	120.92	143.80	184.45
14	Madhya Pradesh	994.27	755.84	786.51	641.83	666.95
15	Maharashtra	1601.08	880.29	939.02	1213.89	1113.24
16	Manipur	128.97	96.00	51.35	106.60	116.93
17	Meghalaya	108.15	39.64	42.80	45.54	75.20
18	Mizoram	193.84	82.71	92.00	102.10	102.24
19	Nagaland	139.27	90.38	97.64	172.76	197.70
20	Odisha	716.57	515.28	555.63	469.69	573.85
21	Punjab	541.23	211.20	200.86	225.57	108.33
22	Rajasthan	1151.25	719.49	623.40	578.28	673.07
23	Sikkim	76.75	56.56	58.54	59.53	123.08
24	Tamil Nadu	588.18	594.25	547.57	845.16	1025.54
25	Telangana	414.06	382.62	517.13	451.29	309.30
26	Tripura	166.04	88.09	90.08	130.57	157.76
27	Uttar Pradesh	1037.23	521.31	509.73	618.53	904.71
28	Uttarakhand	147.73	113.99	168.44	280.56	311.89
29	West Bengal	696.32	410.23	430.15	544.63	488.78
	TOTAL	14228.40	9147.73	9664.35	11286.18	11731.67
