

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3356

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21st MARCH, 2023

EFFORTS TO BOOST INTEREST IN FARMING

3356. SHRI VIVEK NARAYAN SHEJWALKAR:

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

- (a) whether any survey is being conducted by the Government to know the reasons due to which several farmers in the country are gradually drifting away from agriculture as a profession and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is making any effort to boost the morale of such farmers and keep their interests intact in farming profession; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The percentage of workers in the usual status engaged in agriculture and allied sector as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) 2021-22 released by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) are as under:

Year	Distribution of workers in the usual status engaged in agriculture and allied sector(%)
2019-20	45.56
2020-21	46.46
2021-22	45.46

Further, Government has taken several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for making agriculture more profitable profession. These include:

- (i) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN of Rs 6000 per year in three equal instalments.
- (ii) Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production,
- (iii) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri FasalBimaYojna (PMFBY),
- (iv) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- (v) Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,
- (vi) New procurement policy under PM-AASHA in addition to FCI operations,
- (vii) Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (viii) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs,
- (ix) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate.
- (x) Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture.
- (xi) Benefits accruing under Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Interest Subvention Scheme, agro-forestry, restructured bamboo mission, implementation of new generation watershed guidelines, etc
- (xii) Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- (xiii) Supply of fertilizer to farmer at subsidized price so as to reduce input cost.
