

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.271
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH DECEMBER, 2023

REVIEW OF SCHEMES FOR DOUBLING THE INCOME OF FARMERS

271. SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:
SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:
SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU:

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

- (a) whether the Government has carried out performance review of the schemes implemented for doubling the income of the farmers by the year 2022;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to remove the obstacles being faced in doubling the income of the farmers and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the role of the Union and State Governments in the implementation of schemes for the farmers holding non-irrigated lands in Bihar, Maharashtra and West Bengal; and
- (e) the assistance extended to the States for effective implementation of the Central schemes?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to “Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)” and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the recommendations for doubling of

farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, the Committee identified following seven sources of income growth: -

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers' produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations

Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. The unprecedented enhanced budgetary provisions have been made to facilitate the following efforts of the Government: -

1. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojana (PMFBY)
3. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
4. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
5. Promotion of organic farming in the country
6. Per Drop More Crop
7. Micro Irrigation Fund
8. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
9. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
10. Agricultural Mechanization
11. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
12. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
13. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
14. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
15. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
16. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Cluster Development Programme:
17. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
18. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

Implementation of these schemes has yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

(d) & (e): Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) of Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) in the country from 2015-16. From the year 2015-16 to 2021-22, the PDMC has implemented a component of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY). During the year 2022-23, the PDMC is being implemented under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). PDMC focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation namely Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. While the Central Government provides the financial support, actual implementation of the CSS is done by the concerned State Governments.

The summary of funds released under Per Drop More Crop (PDMC):

Year	Central Assistance released (Rs. in crore)
2015-16	1556.73
2016-17	1991.24
2017-18	2819.39
2018-19	2918.38
2019-20	2700.02
2020-21	2562.19
2021-22	1796.12
2022-23	1901.37
2023-24	648.30

*Allocation of funds during 2023-24: Rs. 2655.45 Cr

Year Wise Central Assistance released under PDMC from 2015-16 to 2022-23 in the States of Bihar, Maharashtra and West Bengal are as below:

(Rs. in Crore)

	States	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Bihar	28.60	21.60	12.50	27.91	0.00		21.60	9.50
2	Maharashtra	107.26	305.70	362.50	360.00	325.00	300.00	200.00	334.00
3	West Bengal	4.80	19.90	31.00	40.00	20.00	61.00		

Year-wise area covered (2015-16 to 2023-24) under Micro Irrigation-PDMC Scheme in the States of Bihar, Maharashtra and West Bengal are as below:

(Area in Ha)

	State	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Bihar	5155	4228	3143	924	3967	1275	2087	4252
2	Maharashtra	35242	106172	132829	159959	171097	49878	113479	168389
3	West Bengal	0	0	2137	13370	21824	14821	14365	25120

Similarly, Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is being implemented as a component under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) from 2014-15 in the country. During the current year (FY: 2022-23), RAD become a component of RKVY Scheme. RAD focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under this system, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events.

The summary of funds released under Rainfed Area Development (RAD)

S.No.	Year	Central Assistance released (Rs. in crore)
1	2014-15	304.00
2	2015-16	196.65
3	2016-17	200.19
4	2017-18	205.99
5	2018-19	214.12
6	2019-20	185.89
7	2020-21	127.89
8.	2021-22	76.83
9.	2022-23	108.17
	Total	1619.73
