

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 353
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 2020

FARMERS WELFARE SCHEMES

353. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:

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

- (a) whether the Government has been implementing the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme for transfer of Rs. 6000/- per year to farmers;
- (b) if so, the details of farmers benefited and the amount of funds transferred since inception of the scheme, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government provides for payment of pension of Rs.3000 per month to farmers under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY);
- (d) if so, the details of the farmers benefited since inception of the scheme, State-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has been implementing various schemes for doubling of farmers' income;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the other steps being taken by the Government for development of agriculture and welfare of farmers in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): Yes, Sir. Under PM-KISAN Scheme funds are transferred to the accounts of beneficiaries in three equal installments, every four months after receipt of verification of beneficiaries from concerned State/UT and their validation through Aadhar/PFMS.

Contd....2/-

(b): A statement showing the State-wise number of farmers benefited and the amounts of funds transferred since inception of the scheme is at **Annexure-I**.

(c) & (d): Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) has been introduced as a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs), the entry age group of 18 to 40 years with a provision of Rs. 3000/- monthly pension on attaining the age of 60 years, subject to exclusion criteria for higher income status. The Eligible SMFs desirous of joining the scheme shall join the scheme by visiting nearest Common Service Centre (CSC) and State Nodal Officers of the Scheme along with a copy of Aadhaar Card and Savings Bank Account. The State-wise details of number of farmers who joined the Scheme as on 30.01.2020 is laid on the Table of the House (**Annexure-II**).

(e) to (g): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake development of perspective plans and ensure effective implementation of the programmes/ schemes. The Government of India also supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various Schemes/ Programmes. A list of various interventions made by the Government is at **Annexure-III**. All these steps of the Government of India are for the welfare of farmers of the country.

The Government 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 submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018. To achieve this, the Committee has 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. Subsequently an Empowered Body was set up on 23.01.2019 to monitor and review the progress against the recommendations. Due to the efforts made as part of schemes/ programmes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers’ Welfare which also aligns with the strategy of doubling farmers’ income, there has been an appreciable improvement in efficiency bringing about a positive impact in the agriculture sector.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 353 due for answer on 04.02.2020 regarding "Farmers Welfare Schemes"

State-wise number of farmers benefitted and amount of funds released under PM-KISAN (as on 30.01.2020)			
Sl. No.	State Name	Unique Covered Farmers	Total Amount Released (in Rupees)
1.	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	16,504	116,156,000
2.	ANDHRA PRADESH	5,117,781	33,023,956,000
3.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	50,820	209,340,000
4.	ASSAM	2,704,199	16,091,032,000
5.	BIHAR	5,219,124	27,466,048,000
6.	CHANDIGARH	457	2,790,000
7.	CHHATTISGARH	1,840,948	8,760,478,000
8.	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	10,396	70,224,000
9.	DAMAN AND DIU	3,463	24,512,000
10.	DELHI	12,479	69,716,000
11.	GOA	7,230	43,648,000
12.	GUJARAT	4,794,507	32,456,648,000
13.	HARYANA	1,444,637	10,122,482,000
14.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	858,987	5,990,394,000
15.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	930,445	6,285,558,000
16.	JHARKHAND	1,450,198	5,951,606,000
17.	KARNATAKA	4,898,221	27,024,168,000
18.	KERALA	2,750,046	19,092,974,000
19.	LAKSHDWEEP	-	-
20.	MADHYA PRADESH	5,462,740	25,068,916,000
21.	MAHARASHTRA	8,254,800	44,679,130,000
22.	MANIPUR	133,820	622,930,000
23.	MEGHALAYA	67,306	363,812,000
24.	MIZORAM	67,220	408,370,000
25.	NAGALAND	165,163	882,658,000
26.	ODISHA	3,628,657	18,038,934,000
27.	PUDUCHERRY	9,396	48,312,000
28.	PUNJAB	2,240,059	14,695,906,000
29.	RAJASTHAN	5,001,759	30,461,312,000
30.	SIKKIM	11	22,000
31.	TAMIL NADU	3,492,206	24,590,442,000
32.	TELANGANA	3,480,384	24,621,696,000
33.	TRIPURA	193,127	1,407,922,000
34.	UTTAR PRADESH	18,575,157	116,800,874,000
35.	UTTARAKHAND	695,402	4,804,462,000
36.	WEST BENGAL	-	-
	Total	83,577,649	500,297,428,000

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (c) and (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 353 due for answer on 04.01.2020 regarding "Farmers Welfare Schemes"**State-wise details of number of farmers registered under PM Kisan Maan Dhan Scheme (As on 30.01.2020)**

Haryana	400907
Bihar	271139
Jharkhand	245428
Uttar Pradesh	243405
Chhattisgarh	200555
Odisha	138769
Tamil Nadu	102147
Maharashtra	74742
Gujarat	63033
Madhya Pradesh	61051
Karnataka	34761
Rajasthan	32380
Andhra Pradesh	30606
Punjab	11975
Telangana	7820
Jammu and Kashmir	5992
Assam	5293
Himachal Pradesh	2830
West Bengal	2414
Arunachal Pradesh	2086
Uttarakhand	1685
Kerala	880
Nagaland	843
Chandigarh	528
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	524
Tripura	513
Manipur	172
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	161
Goa	136
Daman and Diu	119
Puducherry	111
Delhi	99
Mizoram	85
Meghalaya	80
Lakshadweep	71
Sikkim	23
Total	1943363

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (e) to (g) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 353 due for answer on 04.02.2020 regarding “Farmers Welfare Schemes”.

Various interventions made by the Government for the welfare of farmers of the country.

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

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (ii) “Per drop more crop” initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.
- (iii) “Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)” for promoting organic farming.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (v) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
- (vi) Under “Har Medh Par Ped”, agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. 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 and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.
- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmer's 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.
- (viii) 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.

- (ix) 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.
- (x) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum, which gets reduced to 4% on prompt repayment.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% shall continue to be available to banks for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) With a view to provide income support to all 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 installments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (xv) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide 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/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years.
