

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3861**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2020

**NEW STEPS FOR DOUBLING FARMERS INCOME**

3861. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:

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

- (a) the State-wise number of farmers whose claims have been paid across the country including in Udaipur district from the year 2016 till date under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana;
- (b) whether the Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022;
- (c) if so, the steps taken so far to achieve this target within time-limit along with the new steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (d) the details thereof along with the status in this regard in Rajasthan?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): State-wise details of claims paid and number of farmer applicants to whom the claims paid i.e. farmers benefitted in country and in Udaipur district of Rajasthan from Kharif 2016 to Kharif 2019 season under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) are given in **Annexure-I**.

(b) to (d): Government of India constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and recommended strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018 and thereafter, an Empowered Body was set up on 23.01.2019 to monitor and review the progress as per these recommendations. 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 occupation.

Further, Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake implementation of programmes/ schemes for the development of the sector. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/programmes. These schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to farmers. A list of initiatives taken by the Government is at **Annexure-II**. All these steps of the Government of India are for the welfare of the farmers of the country.

## Annexure-I

State-wise and year -wise details of claims paid and farmers benefitted in the country and in Udaipur district of Rajasthan from 2016-17 to 2019-20 under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

State/UT Name	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19 *		2019-20 **	
	Claim Paid (Rs in Crore)	No. of Farmers against paid Claims (Lakhs)	Claim Paid (Rs in Crore)	No. of Farmers against paid Claims (Lakhs)	Claim Paid (Rs in Crore)	No. of Farmers against paid Claims (Lakhs)	Claim Paid (Rs in Crore)	No. of Farmers against paid Claims (Lakhs)
A & N Islands	0.146	0.003	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	943.678	8.739	730.169	7.017	955.891	8.447	-	-
Assam	5.355	0.236	1.114	0.018	0.041	0.002	-	-
Bihar	347.895	2.161	401.524	2.185	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	160.070	1.382	1,388.004	6.592	1,066.429	6.597	-	-
Goa	0.027	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.101	0.000	-	-
Gujarat	1,267.196	6.800	1,074.204	4.519	2,777.414	13.916	93.423	0.824
Haryana	298.077	2.244	899.199	3.239	931.922	4.147	41.654	0.234
Himachal Pradesh	45.165	1.128	64.708	1.470	55.002	1.272	5.120	0.354
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	9.810	0.260	6.919	0.030	-	-
Jharkhand	31.171	0.598	46.935	1.392	52.001	1.055	-	-
Karnataka	2,056.579	18.693	859.168	6.471	2,789.678	12.756	48.973	0.645
Kerala	44.554	0.552	10.929	0.377	12.420	0.181	8.502	0.089
Madhya Pradesh	2,044.202	13.484	5,821.640	24.058	72.455	1.097	-	-
Maharashtra	2,316.819	29.052	3,286.118	53.703	5,821.014	74.778	4,170.309	58.246
Manipur	1.959	0.084	0.670	0.036	0.001	0.000	-	-
Meghalaya	0.026	0.000	0.017	0.000	-	-	-	-
Odisha	432.092	1.688	1,778.387	7.534	1,045.511	6.385	-	-
Puducherry	7.572	0.043	-	-	0.452	0.005	-	-
Rajasthan	1,946.868	29.446	2,196.171	30.239	2,572.377	14.940	15.499	0.325
Sikkim	0.104	0.003	0.038	0.001	0.002	0.000	-	-
Tamil Nadu	3,629.822	12.285	1,978.743	9.886	1,927.570	11.950	4.136	0.030
Telangana	178.717	2.250	636.186	4.437	7.826	0.037	-	-
Tripura	0.705	0.037	0.999	0.027	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	572.540	11.870	380.478	6.055	464.119	6.151	58.160	1.384
Uttarakhand	27.467	0.618	39.435	0.702	72.362	0.840	47.315	0.637
West Bengal	418.246	5.495	254.321	5.612	380.660	5.291	-	-
<b>INDIA TOTAL</b>	<b>16,777.051</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>21,858.974</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>21,012.167</b>	<b>169.877</b>	<b>4,493.093</b>	<b>62.767</b>
Udaipur District	28.980	0.390	22.520	0.373	6.850	0.080	-	-

\* Kharif 2018 and Rabi 2018-19 claims are not yet fully reported for some States

\*\* Kharif 2019 enrolment data is under finalization; claim calculation is under process

**List of various interventions and schemes launched for the benefit of farmers.**

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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 i.e. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan-Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (vi) "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.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" for promoting organic farming.
- (viii) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (ix) 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.
- (x) 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.
- (xi) 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.

- (xii) To ensure flow of adequate credit, Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The agriculture credit flow target was set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore for the F.Y.2019-20 and Rs.15.00 lakh crore for F.Y. 2020-21.
- (xiii) 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 4% per annum on prompt repayment.
- (xiv) Interest subvention scheme (ISS) is available to farmers availing short crop loan through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) upto Rs. 3.00 lakh to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3 % Subvention is also given to the farmers fro prompt and timely repayment of loans. Further, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of serve 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 warehouse against negotiable receipts. The benefit or interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of up to six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan. Interest subvention of 2 % and prompt repayment incentive of 3% on restructured crop loans is also given to farmers affected by severe natural calamities for a maximum period of 5 years on the basis of report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) for grant of NDRF assistance and Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NECO).
- (xv) The Government has extended the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities. All processing fee, inspection, ledger folio charges and all other services charges have been waived off for fresh renewal of KCC. Collateral fee loan limit for short term agri-credit has been raised from Rs.1.00 lakh to Rs.1.60 lakh. KCC is to be issued within 14 days from the receipt of completed application.

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