

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4465
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH, 2021

SCHEMES TO DOUBLE FARMERS INCOME

4465. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

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

- (a) the various steps taken by the Union Government to double the income of farmers through various ambitious schemes during the last two years including the names of such schemes;
- (b) the comprehensive steps taken to provide right price for farmer's crops and to improve their life;
- (c) whether the Central Government is formulating any scheme to create awareness among farmers and to educate them and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, whether such scheme is likely to be considered in the future;
- (e) whether, considering the geographical landscape of the country, the Government is formulating separate State-wise and region-wise action plans; and
- (f) if so, the details of the action plan being formulated in regard to Rajasthan?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): The Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies, that focus on higher incomes for the farmers. All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations, non-budgetary financial resources by way of creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund and Agri-marketing Fund to strengthen eNAM and GrAMs, Market Reforms like Model APLMC (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017, Establishment of 22,000 number of Gramin Agriculture Markets (GrAMs), Agri-Export Policy, The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion & Facilitation) Act., 2020, The Farmers (Empowerment & Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act., 2020,

Amendments to Essential Commodities Act, 1955, Promotion of 10,000 FPOs and supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKSY), Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi Crops, Har Med Par Ped, Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Interest Subvention Scheme, Kisan Credit Card (KCC), etc. The latest major intervention includes the 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat – Agriculture' which includes comprehensive market reforms and creation of 'Agricultural Infrastructure Fund (AIF)' worth Rs. 1 lakh crores. In the Budget Announcement 2021-22, allocation to Micro Irrigation Fund has been doubled to Rs 10000 crore and Institutional Credit has been increased to Rs 16.50 lakh crore.

(c) & (d): The Government has been already implementing schemes to create awareness among farmers and to educate them for the continuous growth in the agriculture sector. Some of the interventions in this direction are:

(i) Creation of a network of 721 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) to facilitate farmer's access to knowledge and information generated by Agricultural Universities and ICAR Institutes of the country.

(ii) Initiatives under Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme like Extension Reforms, Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension, Kisan Call Centres, Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres, Exhibitions/ Fairs etc.

(iii) Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)

(iv) Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-Situ Management of Crop Residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and NCT of Delhi

(v) National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme

(vi) Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme

(vii) Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)

(viii) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture

(ix) Promotion of 10,000 FPOs

(e) & (f): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake implementation of programs/schemes for the development of the sector. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/ programs. The agriculture crops are grown in diverse agro-climatic conditions. The State Government prepares action plans and the Government of India approves these action plans for Central Sector/Centrally sponsored schemes for each Financial Year and releases the funds to State Governments for implementation of these action plans.
