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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4477 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH. 2021

COMMITMENT TO DOUBLE FARMERS INCOME

4477. SHRIMATI SANDHYA RAY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is committed to its mission to double farmers' income and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is a need to liberalize the agricultural markets and to make farming more competitive;
- (c) whether there are other factors which are likely to play important role in doubling farmers' income and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the schemes being implemented by the Government in the agriculture sector in Madhya Pradesh along with the benefits for the farmers from these schemes;
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to improve ground-water level in Bhind-Datia; and
- (f) the number of farmers who have availed benefits from the schemes of the Union Government?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): Yes Sir. 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 containing the strategy for doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. After acceptance of the DFI Committee recommendations, the Government has constituted an 'Empowered Body' to review and monitor the progress.

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.

With a view to liberalize the agricultural market, the Government has brought the 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.

- (d): A brief on Schemes being implemented in the agriculture sector ,including the State of Madhya Pradesh, is at **Annexure**.
- (e): Water being a State subject, initiatives on sustainable ground water management is primarily States' responsibility. A number of States have done notable work in the field of water management/conservation.

Government of India has launched the Jal Shakti Abhiyan which is a time bound campaign with a mission mode approach intended to improve water availability including ground water conditions in the water stressed blocks. The water conservation is done through conserving water, rainwater harvesting, renovation of traditional and other water bodies/tanks, reuse of water, bore well recharge structures, watershed development and intensive afforestation.

(f): All the schemes being implemented in the agriculture sector are for the welfare of farmers. The number of farmers benefitted in FY 2020-21 from the implementation of various schemes in agriculture sector is at **Annexure**.

Annexure

A brief of Schemes alongwith the no of beneficiaries in FY 2020-21 being implemented in agriculture sector, including the State of Madhya Pradesh

S No	Name of Scheme	Brief
1	Pradhan Mantri Kisan	 The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per
	SAmman Nidhi (PM-KISAN).	year, in three 4-monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- to the
	,	farmers.
		Till now approximately 10.78 crore beneficiaries have
		been given the benefit under the Scheme
2		• Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs.
	Maandhan Yojana (Old age pension to farmers)	3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal
	John Committee C	farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining
		the age of 60 years.
		The scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in
		the first three years. It would be a voluntary and
		contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40
		years.
		 Farmers registered 1,12,930 and total number of farmers
		registered since 2019 is 21,24,350
3	Pradhan Mantri Fasal	 To provide financial support to the farmers in the event of
	Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	failure of crops/natural risks.
		 At very low rates of premium i.e. only 2% is to be paid by
		farmers for all Kharif crops and 1.5% for all Rabi crops.
		No. of Farmers beneficiaries (FY-2019-20) - 613.12 lakhs
		farmers' application covered and 214.70 lakhs applicant
		benefitted (who got claims).
4	Interest Subvention	The Government provides interest subvention of 2% on
		short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Additional 3%
		subvention is given on Prompt Repayment Initiative (PRI)
		on timely repayment of loan with effective rate of interest of
		4%.
	E MANA	
5	E-NAM	Government is implementing National Agriculture Market

		(e-NAM) scheme wherein online trading of agriculture
		commodities is carried out in transparent and
		competitive manner helping the farmers with better price
		discovery for their produce,
		585 wholesale regulated markets across the country
		have been integrated with e-NAM platform.
		Additional 415 Mandis have been approved for
		integration by 31.3.2020.
		Under the scheme, financial assistance upto Rs. 75 lakh
		per mandi for electronic weighing scale, computer IT
		equipments, assaying equipments, cleaning/ sorting/
		grading equipments and bio- composting unit is also
		provided to States/Union Territories (UTs).
		Total farmers registered - 1.69 Crore
6	Soil Health Cards	Soil Health Card (SHC) Scheme is being implemented
		since 2015 to assist all State Governments to evaluate
		fertility in all 12 parameters across the country and issue
		soil health card to farmers regularly in a cycle of 2 years.
		In all 11.93 crore farmers (including 89.07 lakh in MP) have been issued SUC.
		have been issued SHC.
7	Pradhan Mantri Krishi	Per Drop More Crop component of PMKSY focuses on
	Sinchai Yojana-Per	water use efficiency at farm level through precision/Micro
	drop more crop	Irrigation.
		 Under this scheme, drip/sprinkler irrigation is being
		encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
8	Pradhan	The Scheme, commence in 2018, is aimed at ensuring
	Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan	remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.
	(PM-AASHA)	
9	Kisan Credit Card (KCC)	Kisan Credit Card Scheme aims to provide adequate
	(1.00)	and timely credit support from the banking system under

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		 a single window to the farmers. The Government has recently approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries. Presently there are 8 crore active KCC cases after taking into the new KCCs (1.96 crore) issued during KCC saturation drive.
10	Minimum Support Price (MSPs)	Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2020-21 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
11	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	 Under this scheme organic farming is being promoted. It is implemented in cluster size of 1000 hectare in plain area and 500 hectare in hilly area. All farmers are eligible but within a group a farmers can avail benefit maximum of 2 hectare and limit of assistance is Rs. 50000 per hectare out of which 62% is given as incentive to farmers. 52.47 lakh farmers have been benefitted under the scheme in 30934 clusters.
12	NFSM	Being implemented in identified district of 28 states & 2 UTs to increase the production and productivity of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals and nutria-cereals through area expansion & productivity enhancements.
13	Har Medh Par Ped	 Under this scheme, agro forestry is being promoted to encourage tree plantation on farm land Har Medh Par Ped along with crops/cropping system.
14	Seed	 To promote production and multiplication of quality seeds of agriculture crops from the year 2014-15. Number of farmers benefitted in 2017-18 to 2019-20 is

		26.858 lakhs, 34.152 lakhs and 31.9 lakhs respectively.
15	Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)	A Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is implemented since 2014-15. The SMAM provides a suitable platform for converging all activities for inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization by providing a 'single window 'approach for implementation with a special focus on Small & Marginal farmers with the following objectives: - (a) Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low; (b) Promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership; (c) Creating hubs for hi-tech & high value farm equipments; (d) Creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities; (e) Ensuring performance testing and certification of designated testing centres located all over the country.
16	MIDH	It is being implemented w.e.f. 2014-15 for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetable, root & tuber crops, mushroom, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew and cocoa.
17	RKVY	 States have been provided flexibility and autonomy for selection, planning, approval and execution projects/programmes as per their need, priorities and agro-climatic requirements. Funds are released to state government as grants in aid on the basis of projects approved by the State level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by Chief Secretary

		 Funding pattern 60:40 between centre & State and 90:10 for Northeast & Himalayan states and 100% for UTs.
18	National Bamboo Mission	 To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest government and private land to supplement farm income and contribute towards resilience to climate change as well as availability of quality raw material requirements of industries. It is promoted pre-dominantly in farmer's field, homesteads, community land, arable waste land and along irrigation cannel and water bodies.
19	ATMA	 Provides extension reform, Mass Media, support to agri extension, Kisan Call Centre, Agri-clinics & Agri- business centers, exhibition/fairs.
20	Sub-Mission on Agro- forestry	 To provide/encourage the Agro-Forestry practices (Tree plantation on farm land along with crop/cropping system) to help farmer get additional income and make their farming system more climate resilient and adaptive. A total of 182503 farmers have been benefitted.
