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

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<th>S No</th>
<th>Name of Scheme</th>
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| 1    | 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.  
• Till now approximately 10.78 crore beneficiaries have been given the benefit under the Scheme |
| 2    | Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (Old age pension to 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.  
• 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 Bima Yojana (PMFBY) | • To provide financial support to the farmers in the event of 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%. |
| 5    | E-NAM | • Government is implementing National Agriculture Market |
| 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 SHC. |
| 7  | Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana-Per drop more crop | • Per Drop More Crop component of PMKSY focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/Micro Irrigation.  
• Under this scheme, drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water. |
| 8  | Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) | • The Scheme, commence in 2018, is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce. |
| 9  | Kisan Credit Card (KCC) | • Kisan Credit Card Scheme aims to provide adequate and timely credit support from the banking system under |
• 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.

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<th>10</th>
<th>Minimum Support Price (MSPs)</th>
<th>Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif &amp; Rabi crops for 2020-21 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.</th>
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| 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 |
| 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 |
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<th>No.</th>
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| 18  | National Bamboo Mission | - Funding pattern 60:40 between centre & State and 90:10 for Northeast & Himalayan states and 100% for UTs.  
- 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. |

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