

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4559**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23<sup>RD</sup> MARCH, 2021

**REPORT OF CSDS**

4559. DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:

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

- (a) whether a report prepared by the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS) revealed that 76 per cent farmers would prefer to do some other work than farming and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken cognizance the aforesaid report;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;
- (d) whether agricultural extension services are almost non-existent today and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is a need to provide expert advice by trained officials at farmers' doorstep at the beginning of every crop season regarding all issues like which crops to sow, technology, market prices, soil fertility, irrigation; and
- (f) if so, the details of steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide expert advice to the farmers at their doorstep?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), Delhi, between December 2013 and January 2014, conducted primary survey across 18 States of India and published a report titled "State of Indian Farmers: A report", in which it was stated that 24 per cent youth belonging to farmer households are interested in continuing farming.

The Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies that focus on higher incomes for the farmers and to make agriculture attractive. 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.

(d) to (f): The Government has taken various steps to impart knowledge by conducting trainings to farmers' at panchayat and village levels in agriculture and allied sectors for increasing agricultural production. The topics of the training include the crop to sow, seeds, technology, soil fertility, irrigation etc to ensure 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 (MIDH)
- (ix) Promotion of 10,000 Farmers Producers Organization (FPOs).

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