

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 303
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH AUGUST, 2021

ROLE OF AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS IN DOUBLING THE FARMERS' INCOME

†*303. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the objective of agricultural exports is to double the income of farmers by the year 2022 through the export of agricultural products;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has focussed on ensuring the participation of State Governments in the same; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 303 DUE FOR REPLY ON 10TH AUGUST, 2021.**

(a): The Government of India has taken various steps for doubling of the farmers' income in which enhancement of agri exports is also one of the focussed action. Agriculture exports help farmers to take advantage of wider international market which translates into increase income for the farmers. The Committee of Doubling Farmers' Income recognizes agriculture as a value led enterprise and has identified several major sources of growth which are (i) improvement in crop productivity (ii) improvement in livestock productivity, (iii) resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production, (iv) increase in the cropping intensity, (v) diversification towards high value crops, (vi) improvement in real price received by farmers and (vii) shift from farm to non-farm occupations.

(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, Promotion of 10,000 FPOs, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojna (PMKSY), Implementation of National Bee Keeping Honey Mission (NBHM), Interest Subvention Scheme by providing Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Electronic National Agriculture Market (e- NAM) etc. Also, one lakh crore 'Agri infrastructure fund' has been provided for post-harvest infrastructure for farmers.

(c) & (d): Agriculture, being a State subject the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture in the State. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/programmes. Moreover, efforts are undertaken for greater

involvement of State Governments for inclusion of Agri Export Policy in the State Export Policy, identification of State Nodal Agency for promotion of agri exports, to set up institutional mechanism at State and Cluster level by forming Committees to support exports, in agriculture export oriented production, in Infrastructure and logistics to facilitate agricultural exports and in inviting private investment into production, processing and research & development. As per export statistics (in rupees terms), there is 72.6% growth in Agri and Allied exports during the period of 2014-15 to 2020-21 as against the previous 7 years from 2007-08 to 2013-14.
