

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1289
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27TH JULY, 2021

SCHEMES TO INCREASE FARMERS INCOME

1289: SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken various steps/started new schemes to increase the income of farmers during the last seven years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the income of farmers has increased as expected in the above period;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (d) whether there has been a record increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of various crops and income of farmers in the last seven years; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a): A list of various interventions and schemes launched for the benefit of farmers and to increase their income is at **Annexure I**.
- (b) & (c): The last Situation Assessment Survey was conducted by NSSO in 2012-13. Since then, no survey has been conducted.

(d) & (e): Giving a major boost for the farmer's income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif& Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production. Accordingly, Cost and MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops data from agriculture year 2018-19 to 2021-22 (till date) is at **Annexure II**.

Annexure I

List of various interventions and schemes launched for the benefit of farmers

- (i) With a view to provide income support to all farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly instalments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (ii) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme i.e. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) for providing old age pension to these 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.
- (iii) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
- (iv) Giving a major boost for the farmers' income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (vi) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.
- (vii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" for promoting organic farming.
- (viii) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers with transparent and competitive online trading platform.

- (ix) Under “Har Medh Pard Ped”, agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.
- (x) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme ‘Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PMAASHA)’. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for the produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers’ income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (xi) Increase in procurement under PSS:- The procurement of Pulses, oilseeds and copra at MSP under Price Support Scheme (PSS) has increased upto to 167.05 LMT during 2014- 15 to 2021-22(upto 22.07.2021). Moreover, 16.83 LMT of oilseeds had also been procured under Price Deficiency payment Scheme (PDPS) in 2018-19. In addition to this around 15.53 LMT of Pulses has also been procured at MSP under Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) under administrative control of Department of Consumer Affair.
- (xii) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (xiii) To ensure flow of adequate credit, Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore for the F.Y. 2019-20, Rs. 15.00 lakh crore for F.Y. 2020-21and Rs. 16.50 lakh crore for FY 2021-22.
- (xiv) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment.
- (xv) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% shall continue to be available to banks for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the

benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.

- (xvi) The Government has extended the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities. All processing fee, inspection, ledger folio charges and all other services charges have been waived off for fresh renewal of KCC. Collateral free loan limit for short term agri-credit has been raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 1.60 lakh. KCC will be issued within 14 days from the receipt of completed application.
- (xvii) Several market reforms have been rolled out. These include
 - a. Model APLMC (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017.
 - b. Agri-Export Policy, that targets to double agri-exports by 2022
 - c. The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion & Facilitation) Act., 2020
 - d. The Farmers (Empowerment & Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act., 2020
 - e. Amendment to Essential Commodities Act, 1955, that deregulates various agri-commodities
- (xviii) Creating of Corpus Fund
 - a. Micro Irrigation Fund – Rs. 10,000 crore
 - b. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund of Rs. One Lakh Crore -
- (xix) Formation and Promotion of Farmers' Producer Companies (FPOs) to form and promote 10,000 FPOs.

ANNEXURE-II**Cost and Minimum Support Prices(MSP)****(Rs. per quintal)**

Sl. No.	Commodity	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
	KHARIF CROPS	Cost	MSP	Cost	MSP	Cost	MSP	Cost	MSP
1	PADDY(Common)	1166	1750	1208	1815	1245	1868	1293	1940
	(Grade A) ^		1770		1835		1888		1960
2	JOWAR (Hybrid)	1619	2430	1698	2550	1746	2620	1825	2738
	(Maldandi) ^		2450		2570		2640		2758
3	BAJRA	990	1950	1083	2000	1175	2150	1213	2250
4	RAGI	1931	2897	2100	3150	2194	3295	2251	3377
5	MAIZE	1131	1700	1171	1760	1213	1850	1246	1870
6	ARHAR(Tur)	3432	5675	3636	5800	3796	6000	3886	6300
7	MOONG	4650	6975	4699	7050	4797	7196	4850	7275
8	URAD	3438	5600	3477	5700	3660	6000	3816	6300
9	COTTON (Medium Staple)	3433	5150	3501	5255	3676	5515	3817	5726
	(Long Staple) ^		5450		5550		5825		6025
10	GROUNDNUT IN SHELL	3260	4890	3394	5090	3515	5275	3699	5550
11	SUNFLOWER SEED	3592	5388	3767	5650	3921	5885	4010	6015
12	SOYABEAN	2266	3399	2473	3710	2587	3880	2633	3950
13	SESAMUM	4166	6249	4322	6485	4570	6855	4871	7307
14	NIGERSEED	3918	5877	3960	5940	4462	6695	4620	6930
	RABI CROPS								
1	WHEAT	866	1840	923	1925	960	1975		
2	BARLEY	860	1440	919	1525	971	1600		
3	GRAM	2637	4620	2801	4875	2866	5100		
4	MASUR (LENTIL)	2532	4475	2727	4800	2864	5100		
5	RAPESEED/MUSTARD	2212	4200	2323	4425	2415	4650		
6	SAFFLOWER	3294	4945	3470	5215	3551	5327		
7	TORIA ^		4190		4425		4650		
	OTHER CROPS								
1	COPRA (Milling)	5007	7511	6347	9521	6639	9960	6805	10335
	(Ball)^		7750		9920		10300		10600
2	DE-HUSKED COCONUT ^		2030		2571		2700		2800
3	JUTE	2267	3700	2535	3950	2709	4225	2832	4500
4	SUGARCANE	155	275	156	275	159	285		

^Cost data are not available for Paddy(Grade A), Jower (Maldandi), Cotton (Long staple), Toria, Copra (Ball) and De-husked Coconut.MSPs of Toria and De-husked coconut are determined on the basis of MSPs of Rapeseed/ Mustard and Copra respectively.
