

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2722
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2021

CASH CROP SYSTEM

2722. SHRI K. NAVASKANI:

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

- (a) whether the farmers cultivating traditional crops like paddy, wheat, jowar etc. have adopted the cash-crops system through the Government schemes to increase their income;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the details of the efforts made by the Government to increase the income of farmers of the country during the last four years; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government to increase the income of farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The cultivation of crops depends upon the preference of farmers attributed to many factors like agro climatic conditions, market prices, resource availability, etc. The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing scheme on commercial crops viz., cotton, jute & sugarcane under National Food Security Mission (NFSM) from 2014-15. The farmers are getting benefited from these crops. The Government of India has also enhanced Minimum Support Price (MSP)/ Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of commercial crops as under:

(Rs. per quintal)

S.N	Crops	MSP/FRP	2014-15	2021-22
1.	Cotton	MSP		
a.	Medium Staple		3750	5726
b.	Long Staple		4050	6025
2.	Jute	MSP	2400	4500
3.	Sugarcane	FRP	220	290

In addition, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) is being implemented from 2014-15 for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew and cocoa which normally provide enhanced returns as compared to traditional field crops.

(d) to (e): The Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies that focus on higher incomes for the farmers. This strategy of increasing the income of the farmers is ensured through the participation of the State Governments. 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 etc. There have been several reforms to unleash the potential, e.g. Promotion of 10,000 FPOs along with necessary financial support under Atma Nirbhar Package (Agriculture). Under Atma Nirbhar Bharat special attention is being paid for creation of infrastructure for which Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) has been created with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore. Other special initiatives include Supplementary Income transfers under PM-KISAN; Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY); Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY); Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi Crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production to provide remunerative price to farmers; Har Med Par Ped; Bee-Keeping; Rashtriya Gokul Mission; Blue Revolution; Interest Subvention Scheme; Kisan Credit Card (KCC) that now offers production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops etc.
