

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5363
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5th APRIL, 2022
ASSISTANCE TO FARMERS IN TAMIL NADU

5363. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

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

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of initiatives taken by the Government to help the farmers to increase their income in the country especially in the State of Tamil Nadu;
- (b) whether any social audit has been carried out to find out the extent to which the schemes like PM-KISAN, PMFBY and PMKSY have reached the small and marginal farmers and benefits accrued to them;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the number of farmers benefitted by availing production loan through Kisan Credit Card and Interest Subvention Scheme in the State during each of the last three years; and
- (e) any other plans or schemes proposed to mitigate the sufferings of farmers in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): 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. The various schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to farmers. The Government has initiated various interventions/ projects for the welfare of farmers in the country including the State of Tamil Nadu such as, PM-KISAN, fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) by providing minimum 50% return over cost of

production, Soil Health Card (SHC), Neem coated urea, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinhchayee Yojana (PMKSY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Mission Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Watershed Development Project, Sub-mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) and Custom Hiring Centres (CHCs). Sub-mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP), Per Drop More Crop (PDMC-PMKSY), Kisan Credit Card (KCC) and Interest Subvention Scheme.

(b) & (c): PM-Kisan: Social audit of PM-Kisan is conducted by the States/UTs and they have been requested to conduct the social audit of PM-Kisan beneficiaries.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) : Crop insurance is a financial tool to insure farmers for their crop losses against natural calamity/adverse season on payment of admissible premium by them to the insurance company. Hence, under the crop insurance schemes claims are paid to only those farmers who insured their crops and paid its applicable (i.e. 2% for Kharif, 1.5% for Rabi food and oilseed crops and 5% of sum insured for commercial/horticultural crops) premium share under any of the notified crop insurance scheme in the notified area/crop by the State Govt. Farmer category-wise granular data is being collected on the National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP). As per data available on NCIP above 80% of the farmer applications enrolled under the scheme are of Small and Marginal farmers.

Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) : Evaluation of the PDMC programme conducted by NITI Aayog during 2020-21., The study highlighted that the PDMC programme is relevant in achieving national priorities such as substantially improving on-farm water use efficiency, enhancing crop productivity, generating employment opportunities etc. Besides, it has observed Micro irrigation adoption has helped to save water across various states around 30 to 70%.

(d): The number of farmer accounts benefitted by availing crop production loan through Kisan Credit Card (KCC) and Interest Subvention Scheme in the State of Tamil Nadu during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (upto 31.12.2021) are 18515962, 16456208 and 8336705 respectively.

(e): 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 such as creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund etc. There have been several reforms to unleash the potential, e.g. Formation and 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 Yojana (PMFBY); Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Regions (MOVCDNER); 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, 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. The adoption of Drone technologies in agriculture has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture. In order to make Drone technology affordable to the farmers and other stakeholders of this sector, financial assistance @ 100 % cost of drone together with the contingent expenditure is extended to ICAR/SAU/ State governments/ State government Institutions under Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) for its demonstration on the farmer's fields.
