

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2701**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2022

**STEPS TO DOUBLE FARMERS INCOME**

2701. SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:  
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:  
SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU:

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

- (a) the steps taken to double the income of farmers through various ambitious schemes by the year 2022 and the amount allocated in this regard during the last five years, Scheme-wise and State/UT-wise, including the names and present status thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is formulating separate State-wise and region-wise action plans considering the geographical landscape of the country, and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the current rate of growth of the agriculture sector and the percentage growth rate required in the agriculture sector to double the income of farmers;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government for achieving the above growth rate in the agriculture sector;
- (e) the comprehensive steps taken to provide remunerative prices for farmers' crops and to improve their lives; and
- (f) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to create awareness among farmers and to educate them and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (e): Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)" and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee which made recommendations as it worked since its constitution submitted the final report to the

Government in September, 2018 containing comprehensive strategy for doubling of farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. An Empowered Body was subsequently set up to bring greater sharpness and speed to implementation of the DFI strategy. The States have been supported by ICAR in preparing State/UT- specific DFI strategy.

In line with the strategy for increasing farmers' income, as suggested by the DFI Committee, several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies have been implemented by the Government. The approach is in consonance with the sources of growth in income of the farmers suggested by the DFI Committee. The initiatives aim at (i) increasing crop productivity (ii) increasing livestock productivity (iii) increasing cropping intensity (iv) improving resource use efficiency (v) diversification towards high value agriculture and (vi) ensuring remunerative prices on farmers produce.

Over the last 6 years, large number of programmes & schemes have been adopted to translate this approach into reality. In addition there has also been focus on welfare activities. Some initiatives include:

- (i) Productivity enhancement across cereals, pulses & oilseeds under NFSM (National Food Security Mission),
- (ii) Productivity increase and area coverage across horticulture sector under MIDH (Mission Integrated Development of Horticulture),
- (iii) Focus on resource use efficiency through SHC, Neem coated Urea, Micro-irrigation under 'Per Drop More Crop' component of PMKSY, farm mechanisation under SMAM etc,
- (iv) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY). Area under irrigation has been enhanced through AIBP of Ministry of Jal Shakti,
- (v) Consistent annual increase in volume of credit with interest subvention; increase in coverage of farmers under Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) and offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (vi) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY),
- (vii) 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,
- (viii) New procurement policy by adopting PM-AASHA, under which robust procurement of pulses & oilseeds has been enabled. This initiative supplements FCI operation for procurement of paddy, wheat & millets,
- (ix) Integration of APMCs with eNAM to create a more efficient marketing environment,
- (x) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs, to bring scales of economy to agricultural operations,
- (xi) Promotion of digital technology including adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture,
- (xii) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate,
- (xiii) Promotion of Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Agro-forestry, Restructured National Bamboo Mission, implementation of New Generation Watershed Guidelines, etc,

- (xiv) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN,
- (xv) Special attention to creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore.

Since agriculture is a State subject, all the above schemes / programmes are implemented in close coordination with the State Governments. Government supports these schemes by providing higher budgetary allocation, non-budgetary financial resources by creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund, PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund and formation of FPOs, Gramin Agriculture Markets etc.

Further, due to implementation of these schemes there is record production in food grain, other crop sectors, horticulture as also livestock & fisheries. Also the country has witnessed substantive growth in export of agriculture and allied commodities.

All this has been possible due to unprecedented enhancement in budget allocation for agriculture since the year from Rs. 27662.67 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 1,32,513.62 crores in 2022-23. According to current Economic Survey, agriculture and allied sectors grew at a positive growth rate of 3.6 per cent during 2020-21. A Statement containing State-wise and scheme wise budgetary allocation for the last 5 years is enclosed at **Annexure-1**.

(f): Details of major schemes and programmes implemented under the Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) under Green Revolution *Krishonnati-Yojana* with the objective to restructure and strengthen the agricultural extension machinery are enclosed at **Annexure-2**.

## Annexure-1

## State wise allocation in respect of beneficiary oriented Centrally Sponsored Schemes

(Rs. in crores)						
Sl. No.	State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
		Alloc.	Alloc.	Alloc.	Alloc.	Alloc.
1	Andhra Pradesh	1278.10	1179.75	1043.31	834.72	528.80
2	Arunachal Pradesh	114.85	121.50	159.66	124.67	93.57
3	Assam	635.02	665.03	584.81	442.44	490.42
4	Bihar	458.61	460.83	451.89	413.35	316.76
5	Chhattisgarh	574.60	560.86	523.68	408.13	281.83
6	Goa	35.55	35.01	36.08	27.33	22.36
7	Gujarat	729.91	741.85	746.48	795.11	330.97
8	Haryana	350.96	302.39	352.22	380.07	213.55
9	Himachal Pradesh	143.06	189.63	219.31	194.09	141.93
10	J&K	139.80	280.60	212.18	88.98	66.58
11	Jharkhand	341.53	324.40	315.79	212.67	140.42
12	Karnataka	988.07	1039.47	1078.54	1088.46	559.72
13	Kerala	184.88	168.20	192.04	151.74	132.57
14	Madhya Pradesh	1103.68	1131.05	1108.88	941.91	615.32
15	Maharashtra	1393.94	1112.68	1197.40	1067.17	638.39
16	Manipur	133.00	140.49	151.54	148.28	92.54
17	Meghalaya	125.92	112.66	99.12	83.97	72.69
18	Mizoram	152.95	114.73	114.78	158.23	115.91
19	Nagaland	201.03	207.96	204.08	180.06	127.53
20	Odisha	620.50	594.53	567.98	429.93	332.03
21	Punjab	263.07	253.24	272.60	266.65	170.67
22	Rajasthan	978.88	848.47	951.12	786.87	510.29
23	Sikkim	133.34	117.74	128.79	123.19	63.94
24	Tamil Nadu	969.36	1041.12	929.91	1018.58	489.73
25	Telangana	753.92	564.98	391.32	379.69	446.75
26	Tripura	209.12	187.06	142.44	130.75	142.20
27	Uttar Pradesh	1047.38	944.19	1279.04	1085.70	693.84
28	Uttarakhand	342.53	340.65	385.09	247.68	309.89
29	West Bengal	523.00	532.54	508.99	446.93	353.47
30	Delhi	30.63	21.42	1.90	1.11	1.40
31	Puducherry	9.05	10.63	9.40	9.64	9.40
32	A&N Islands	7.58	8.78	10.31	8.31	6.70
33	Chandigarh	2.45	2.45	2.19	0.13	0.10
34	D & N Haveli	28.78	18.02	0.60	0.45	1.10
35	Daman & Diu	4.92	3.66	1.10	0.91	0.10

36	Lakshadweep	5.75	5.78	5.14	0.50	0.50
37	Ladakh	0.00	5.73	46.01	40.25	39.92
	Others		102.43	92.04	0.00	0.00
	Total	14842.87	14492.54	14517.37	12718.66	8553.88

Allocation of funds in respect of beneficiary oriented centrally sponsored schemes of DA&FW such as Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization, National Food Security Mission- Crops, National Food Security Mission (Oil Seeds & Oil Palm), Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension, Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Per Drop More Crop & Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Soil Health Management, Soil Health Card and Rainfed Area Development

**Major Schemes and Programmes under Sub Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE) under Green Revolution Krishonnati-Yojana**

- 1. Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (ATMA) Scheme:** It aims to make available the latest agricultural technologies in different thematic areas to increase agricultural production through extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Setting up of Farm Schools.
- 2. Diploma in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI):** It aims to impart education in agriculture and other allied areas to the Input Dealers so that they can establish linkage to their business with extension services, besides discharging regulatory responsibilities enjoined on them.
- 3. Extension Education Institutes (EElS):** Four Extension Education Institutes on regional basis at Nilokheri (Haryana), Hyderabad (Telangana), Anand (Gujarat) and Jorhat (Assam) cater to the training needs of middle-level field extension functionaries working under agriculture and allied departments of States/UTs of respective regions.
- 4. Short Duration Skill Training (7 days) of Rural Youth (STRY):** The National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management (MANAGE) imparts short term skill training to rural youths and farmers in agriculture and allied areas.
- 5. Skill trainings of minimum 200 hours for rural youth and farmers** in agriculture and allied areas are conducted through the wide network of Central and States training institutes and Agricultural Universities with the aim to create a pool of skilled manpower and promote wage/self employment among rural youth and farmers.
- 6. Agri-Entrepreneurship Development through Establishment of the Agri-Clinic & Agri-Business Centres (AC&ABC):** It aims to supplement the efforts of public extension and create gainful self-employment opportunities for unemployed candidates possessing qualification in agriculture and allied subjects.
- 7. Kisan Call Centres (KCC):** It aims to provide answer to farmers' queries on agriculture and allied sectors through Toll Free Number - 1800-180-1551 in 22 local languages from 21 locations across the country.
- 8. Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension:** It aims to create awareness/publicity of schemes/missions/ government new initiatives/ advisories /modern technologies related to agriculture and allied sector for the welfare of farming community through Electronic Media, Print Media & Social Media.
- 9. Fairs & Exhibitions:** The Extension Division of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare participates/supports/organises exhibitions/ fairs/ seminars/ conferences, etc. at the different levels in the country, for showcasing latest technological advancements and dissemination of information to the farming community and also for promoting business opportunities in agriculture and allied sectors.

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