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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 416

TO BE ANSWERED ON 19thJULY, 2022

MEASURES FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

416. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken measures to secure the lives of small and marginal farmers in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the data of the beneficiaries under the Pradhan MantriMaandhanYojana in the State of Gujarat during the last three years; and

(d) the funds allocated under the Yojana to the State during the said period?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Government of India runs various Schemes for the farmers (including Small and Marginal Farmers) of the nation including the State of Gujarat. The details of all the Schemes being implemented are at Annexure.

(c): As on 12/07/2022, 65,463 small and marginal farmers have been registered under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY) in the State of Gujarat since the inception of Scheme in FY 2019-20.

(d): There is no State-wise allocation in the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maandhan Yojana (PMKMY) Scheme. Based on the actual number of enrolments in the Scheme, the funds for the Government share are periodically released to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which is the fund manager for the Scheme.

List of Schemes being implemented for the benefit of farmers

- (i) Pradhan MantriKisanSammanNidhi (PM-KISAN): 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 MantriKisanSammanNidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly instalments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmer families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (ii) Pradhan MantriKisanMaanDhanYojana (PM-KMY):Pradhan MantriKisanMaandhanYojana (PMKMY) is a Central Sector Scheme which was launched with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) by providing old age pension to these farmers. PMKMY is a voluntary and contributory pension Scheme. 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) Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA): Presently, ATMA is being implemented in 704 districts of 28 states & 5 UTs in the country [Including all the 33 districts of Gujarat]. The scheme promotes decentralized farmer-friendly extension system in the country. The objectives of the Scheme is to support State Government's efforts and to make available latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied areas to farmers through different extension activities viz; Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, KisanMela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and organizing Farm Schools etc.

Under this Scheme, it has been provisioned that at least 50% beneficiaries must be selected from Small & Marginal farmer category.

During the year 2021-22, 3,00,183 farmers have been benefited through different extension and an amount of Rs.3285.35 lakh was released to the State Government of Gujarat to carry out extension activities under the Scheme.

- (iv) National bamboo Mission: the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Restructured National Bamboo Mission (NBM) is being implemented in the State of Gujarat from 2018-19 onwards. Under this scheme there is a provision of subsidy of Rs. 50,000/ ha over three years in the ratio 50:30:20 for undertaking bamboo plantation up to 2 Ha for small and marginal farmers.
- (v) Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojana (PMFBY): With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan MantriFasalBimaYojana (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.
- (vi) **Soil Health Cards:** Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized. Soil health cards are issued free of cost to farmers under a nationwide program.
- (vii) "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. Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhan mantra KrishiSinchaiYojana (PMKSY_PDMC) aims to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies, i.e., drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.
- (viii) "ParamparagatKrishiVikasYojana (PKVY)"– ParamparagatKrishiVikasYojana (PKVY) was initiated in 2015-16 to promote organic farming in the country.
- (ix) **National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme:** Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers with transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (x) Pradhan MantriAnnadataAaySanrakshanAbhiyan (PMAASHA): Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan MantriAnnadataAaySanrakshanAbhiyan (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) Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH): 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.

- (xii) **Institutional Credit for Agriculture**: 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.
- (xiii) **Interest Subvention Scheme:** 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.
- (xiv) Kisan Credit Card (KCC): 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, leger folio charges and all other services charges have been waived off for fresh renewal of KCC. Collateral fee loan limit for short term agri-credit has been raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 1.60 lakh.
- (xv) Several market reforms related programmes and policies have been rolled out to facilitate farmers and producers with remunerative price for their produce.
- (xvi) **Creating of Corpus Fund** a. Micro Irrigation Fund – Rs. 10,000 crore
 - b. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund of Rs. One Lakh Crore.
- (xvii) **Farmers' Producer Companies (FPOs):** Formation and Promotion of Farmers' Producer Companies (FPOs) to form and promote 10,000 FPOs.
- (xviii) To Support Small and Marginal Farmers, so far, SFAC has registered 25 FPOs in Gujarat state with around 25,462 small and Marginal farmers under various Schemes and programmes.

Further, 198 FPOs have been registered in Gujarat state by various implementing agencies under Central Sector Scheme of formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs. Out of the total no. of FPOs registered in Gujarat State, SFAC has registered 39 FPOs with 9,036 small and marginal farmers.