

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1280**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2024

**FARMERS ISSUES**

1280. DR. DHARAMVIRA GANDHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government plans to open the border by engaging and meeting the demands of the farmers protesting at the Shambhu and Khanauri on the Punjab & Haryana border;
- (b) the status of doubling farmers' income by 2022 in Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) whether the Government plans to implement the C2+50% formula on MSP as recommended by the Swaminathan Commission; and
- (d) whether the Government intends to legalize MSP for all farm produced, If so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): The Union Government takes appropriate measures as and when situations arise. However, maintaining law & order is a subject matter of State Government.

(b): 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 submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the recommendations for doubling of farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, the Committee identified following seven sources of income growth:

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers' produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations

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, 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 substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare from Rs.27,662.67 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs.1,25,035.79 crore BE during 2023-24. Enhanced budgetary provisions have been made to facilitate the below mentioned efforts of the Government. 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, which include:

1. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
  2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojana (PMFBY)
  3. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
  4. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
  5. Promotion of organic farming in the country
  6. Per Drop More Crop
  7. Micro Irrigation Fund
  8. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
  9. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
  10. Agricultural Mechanization
  11. Namo Drone Didi
  12. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- 2)
1. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
  2. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)
  3. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
  4. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail
  5. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Cluster Development Programme
  6. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
  7. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

(c) & (d): The Government is committed that the full benefits of MSP reach the farmers of the country. Hence, a committee has been constituted on 12<sup>th</sup> July, 2022, by the government to provide MSP to the farmers of the country and to give suggestions on making the system more effective and transparent. Additionally, the Committee was asked to examine the feasibility of giving greater autonomy to the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC) and ways to make it more scientific; and with a view to ensuring higher prices, mandate has also been given to give suggestions for strengthening the agricultural marketing system as per the changing needs of the country. This committee is also working on the topics of natural farming and crop diversification.

\*\*\*\*\*