

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1308
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30THJULY, 2024

COMMITTEE ON DOUBLING THE FARMERS INCOME

+1308. SHRI IMRAN MASOOD:

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

(a) whether the target of doubling the income of farmers across the country has been achieved for which the Committee formed in the year 2016 to find out the measures to double the income of farmers and submitted its report for issuing 7 points plan reform and programme in the year 2018;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the income of farmers has been doubled and if so, the reasons for farmers committing suicide due to poverty and debt; and

(d) the details of the number of farmers who have committed suicide across the country due to the said reasons since the year 2018, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (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:

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojana (PMFBY)
- iii. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
- iv. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- v. Promotion of organic farming in the country
- vi. Per Drop More Crop
- vii. Micro Irrigation Fund
- viii. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
- ix. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- x. Agricultural Mechanization
- xi. Namo Drone Didi
- xii. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- xiii. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xiv. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm (NMEO-OP)
- xv. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xvi. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
- xvii. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Cluster Development Programme:
 - xviii. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
 - xix. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

(c) & (d): Implementation of various schemes has yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

The Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) is carried out by the National Statistical Organization (NSO) at certain intervals. The last available estimates on income of agricultural household are based on the Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) during 77th round (January – December 2019). As per the survey, estimated average monthly income per agricultural household as obtained from NSS 70th round (2012-13) and NSS 77th round (2018-19) are given in Table below:

Table: Average monthly income (Rs.) per agricultural household (considering paid out expenses only) during 2012-13 and 2018-19 all-India level		
Level	Total income (Rs.)	
	70th round (January-December 2013)	77th round (January- December 2019)
(1)	(2)	(3)
All-India	6,426	10,218

The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). The report till 2022 is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>). In the ADSI Reports, separate reasons for farmers' suicide have not been given.

However, ADSI Report mentions the following reasons of suicides (without any reference to farmers): Family Problems, Illness, Drug Abuse, Alcoholic Addiction, Marriage Related issues, Love Affairs, Bankruptcy or Indebtedness, Unemployment, Failure in Examination, Profession/ Career Problem and Poverty.
