

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 146
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/03/2016

INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR

***146. SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:**

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

- (a) whether the public spending on agriculture sector including Research and Development (R&D) is on the decline;
- (b) if so, the details of spending in the country *vis-à-vis* Brazil and other developed countries and the steps taken to step up public investment in the sector;
- (c) whether the Government has recently set ambitious targets to achieve higher growth rate in agriculture sector and if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of investment required and the steps taken to achieve the targets; and
- (d) the details of special schemes/farmers friendly policies formulated by the Government for inclusive/sustainable growth in agriculture and allied sectors in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि और कृषक कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) to (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO. 146 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/03/2016 REGARDING
“INCLUSIVE GROWTH IN AGRICULTURE SECTOR”**

(a) Public Spending on agriculture including Research and Development includes spending by the states and the central government. In view of the enhanced devolution of funds to States as per the 14th Finance Commission recommendations, though there is marginal decline in budgetary allocation by the Central Government during 2015-16 as compared to previous years, the states have compensated by undertaking extra spending in agriculture, but during the year 2016-17, there has been an increase in budgetary allocation in comparison to 2015-16. The Details of allocations of departments of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers welfare are given in **Annexure-I**.

(b) The pattern of public R&D spending in agriculture sector in India vis-à-vis Brazil and other developing/ developed countries reveals that India is spending around 0.40% of agricultural GDP as compared to Brazil which is around 1.80% and China which is around 0.50%. The details of public spending by other developed countries and steps taken to increase the public investment in the agriculture sector by the Ministry are given in **Annexure-II**.

(c) As per the 12th FYP projections made by the Planning Commission (now NITI Aayog), a growth rate target of 4% was set for the agriculture sector of the country. In this endeavor, the Govt. has substantially enhanced plan outlays of the agriculture sector (Dept. of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries and Dept. of Agricultural Research and Education). The aggregate outlay for this sector during 11th Five Year Plan was Rs. 54,996 crore which was enhanced to Rs. 1,11,232 crore during 12th Five Year Plan which reflects an enhancement of 102.25%, the details of which are given in **Annexure-III**.

(d) The various schemes/ farmer friendly policies for inclusive/ sustainable growth in Agriculture (Dept. of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries and Dept. of Agricultural Research and Education) in the country are given in **Annexure-IV**.

**Allocations of various departments of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers welfare
(Rs. In crore)**

Year	DAC&FW	DARE	DAHDF	Ministry of Agriculture & Farmer Welfare
	Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	Budget Estimate	
2012-13	20208.00	3220.00	1910.00	25338.00
2013-14	21609.00	3415.00	2025.00	27049.00
2014-15	22309.00	3715.00	2174.00	28198.00
2015-16	16646.35	3691.00	1491.14	21828.49
2016-17	20400.00	3700.00	1600.00*	25700.00
Total	101172.35	17741.00	9200.14	128113.49

Source: Outcome Budget of the respective departments.

Figures include Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes.

* Additional allocation of Rs. 850 crore is made over next three years for four new projects.

Public spending by other developed/developing countries in agriculture sector

Country	Percentage of Agricultural GDP
India	0.40
Brazil	1.8
China	0.50
Australia	3.56
Japan	4.75
South Korea	2.30

Source:ASTI Country Note on INDIA, Recent Developments in Agricultural Research, IFPRI and ICAR 2012 p.6

The various steps taken to increase public investment in the sector are as under;

1. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sanchai Yojana has been strengthened and will be implemented in mission mode bringing 28.58 lakh hectares under irrigation under this scheme.
2. A long term irrigation fund to be created in NABARD with an initial corpus fund of Rs. 20,000 crore
3. Launching of schemes namely Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana which will bring 5 lakh acres under organic farming over a three-year period and a value chain based organic farming scheme called "Organic value chain development in North East Region" to increase crop yields in rainfed areas.
4. Enhancement of pulses production under National Food Security Mission.
5. Crop insurance scheme namely "Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojana".
6. A scheme named as "Soil Health Card" is being implemented with great vigour through which farmers get information about nutrient level of the soil and can make judicious use of fertilizer
7. New projects in the field of Dairying namely a) Pashu Dhan Sanjivani: an animal wellness programme encompassing setting up of emergency help lines, provision of animal health cards (Nakul Swasathya Patra), b) An advanced breeding technology c) Creation of E-pashudhan Haat, an e-market portal for connecting breeders and farmers, and d) National Genomic Centre in order to enhance milk production and productivity of indigenous breeds.
8. The Ministry of Water Resources has kept provision of Rs. 12,517 crore during 2016-17 to complete 23 large and medium irrigation schemes (AIBP).
9. Construction of 5 lakh farm ponds and wells in rain fed area under MNREGA
10. Construction of 10 lakh compost pits for production of bio-fertilizer under MNREGA
11. For, the first time a provision of Central share of Rs. 75 crore has been made for National Agro-forestry Programme to give impetus to tree campaign on raised farm bunds (*Mendh per pedh*).
12. Continuation of existing 642 KVKs and Establishment of 109 new KVKs during 12th FYP across the country.
13. Blue Revolution for development of inland fisheries.

14. Enhancement of institutional agricultural credit to farmers at a concessional rate of 7%.
15. Scientific warehousing infrastructure for increasing shelf life of agricultural produce and thereby increasing the earning capacity of farmers.
16. Establishment of mobile soil testing laboratories.
17. Establishment of Agriculture University in Andhra Pradesh and Horticulture University in Telangana.
18. Setting up of two institutions of excellence in Assam and Jharkhand at par with Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa.
19. Allocation under MGNREGA for more productive asset creation substantially linked to agriculture & allied activities.
20. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana to improve access for rural population including farmers.
21. Promotion of unified agriculture marketing scheme for common e-market platform.
22. Agriculture Education in Schools.
23. Enhancement in number of National Talent Scholarships (NTS) by more than double.
24. Enhancement of scholarship amount under National Talent Scholarships (NTS) to UG students by Rs. 2000 per month and to PG students by Rs. 3000 per month
25. The ICAR- international fellowship dedicated under the name of Netaji Subash International Fellowship for 30 students
26. Enhancement of stipend of students under Rural Agriculture Work Experience (RAWEX) from Rs. 750 per month to Rs. 3000 per month.
27. Pre Kharif and Pre Rabi Kisan Summelans are being organized by KVKs to create awareness among farmers about important technologies and agriculture inputs required for growing crops, technologies relating to animal Husbandry and other related sectors.

Plan Outlay of the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare during Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan

(Rs. Crore in Current Prices)

Ministry/Department	Eleventh Plan	Twelfth Plan	% increase
Department of Agriculture & Cooperation and Farmers Welfare	38003	71500	88.14
Department of Agriculture Research and Education	12023*	25553	155.81
Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries	4970	14179	185.29
Total	54996	111232	102.25

*Revised

Source: Twelfth Five Year Plan document. Vol I, Planning Commission, Govt. of India

Details of the schemes/ farmer friendly policies for inclusive/ sustainable growth in various departments of Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

1. Mission of Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), 2.National Food Security Mission (NFSM), 3.National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), 4.National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET), 5. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) including Soil Health Card (SHC), 6.Crop Insurance Programme (CIP) , 7.Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC), 8.Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing (ISAM), 9.Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census, Economics and Statistics (ISACE&S), 10.Investment in Debentures of State Land Development Banks, 11.Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), 12. National Agriculture Market (NAM) under Agri-Tech Infrastructure Fund (ATIF), 13.Price Stabilization Fund (PSF), 14.Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), and 15. National Agro-Forestry Programme.

Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries

The initiatives taken by the department for development and conservation of indigenous breeds are: a) Rashtriya Gokul Mission and initiatives under National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development; b) Two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centres are being established as centre of excellence for development and conservation of indigenous breeds. In addition to this the Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying & Fisheries is implementing following schemes for sustainable development of Animal Husbandry Sector in the country: i) National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development; ii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission; iii) National Dairy Plan; iv) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme; v) National Livestock Mission and vi) Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme.

In order to improve productivity & enhance milk production thereby making dairying more remunerative to the farmers four new projects have been initiated namely:

- (a) *'Pashudhan Sanjivani* : an Animal Wellness Programme ; encompassing setting up of Emergency Help Lines, provision of Animal Health cards (*'Nakul Swasthya Patra'*) along with UID identification and a National Data Base;
- (b) Advanced breeding Technology: including Assisted Reproductive Technique to improve availability of disease free female bovines;
- (c) creation of "*E- Pashudhan Haat*": an e- market portal for bovine germplasm for connecting breeders and farmers of indigenous bovine breeds and
- (d) National Genomic Centre (NGC): In advanced dairy nations genomics is practised to enhance milk production and productivity. In oprder to enhance milk production and productivity of indigenous breeds National Genomic Centre would be established in the country.

Department of Agriculture Research and Education

The DARE/ICAR has initiated various programmes viz, 1.ARYA (Attracting and Retaining Youth in Agriculture), 2.Farmer FIRST, 3.Mera gaon Mera Gaurav, 4. Student READY (Rural Entrepreneurship Awareness Development Yojana) including Rural Agricultural Work Experience and Experiential Learning Modules, 5.Extramural Fund, 6.Consortia Research Platform, 7. Agri-Tech Foresight Centre 8. Establishment of 109 new KVKs in addition to the existing 642 KVKs across the country, 9. Establishment of two IARI type institutions of excellence at Assam and Jharkhand 10. Establishment of Post-Graduation Institution of Horticulture Research and Education, 11. Establishment of Central Agricultural Universities at Bundelkhand & Barapani, and Upgradation of Rajendra Agriculture University, PUSA to Rajendra Central Agricultural University, and 12. Establishment of National Research Centre on Integrated Farming, Motihari, Bihar
