

State/UT	No. of Farmers Registered
Odisha	47,552
Puducherry	2,506
Punjab	1,18,380
Rajasthan	9,31,690
Tamil Nadu	1,56,291
Telangana	14,16,521
Uttar Pradesh	30,27,626
Uttarakhand	26,642
West Bengal	8,464
GRAND TOTAL	1,27,57,129

Development of agriculture in Tamil Nadu

2566. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any plans to allocate funds for the development of agriculture and agro products in Tamil Nadu, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Central Government provides adequate research and development facilities to ICAR and its related departments in Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total amount disbursed till date by the Centre, year-wise; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by Government to increase the income of farmers in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (d) Agriculture is a State subject. Government of India supports and facilitates the State Governments through many Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes to promote agriculture throughout country including Tamil Nadu to boost farmer's income. The Government reoriented the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production. The income approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming.

Some of the radical agricultural reforms to alleviate the difficulties faced by farmers *inter alia*, include:—

- (i) Initiating market reforms through the State Governments by amending the agriculture marketing regime.
- (ii) Encouraging contract farming through the State Governments by promulgating of Model Contract Farming Act.
- (iii) 22,000 Gramin Haats are to be upgraded to work as centers of aggregation and for direct purchase of agricultural commodities from the farmers.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized. So far more than 15 crore Soil Health Cards have been distributed in two cycles.
- (vi) “Per Drop More Crop” initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water.
- (vii) “Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)” under which organic farming is being promoted. North-East is being developed as organic hub under Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region.
- (viii) A revised farmer friendly “Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana” have been launched. The scheme covers various types of risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and the farmers have to pay very nominal premium.
- (ix) Under “Har Medh Par Ped”, agro forestry is being promoted. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1947 Bamboo grown outside forest area has been removed from the definition of trees and a mission have been launched to promote bamboo plantation.
- (x) Launch of PM-Aasha scheme which will ensure MSP to farmers for oilseeds, pulses and copra.
- (xi) Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified by the Government for certain crops. Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the MSPs for all Kharif and Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production.
- (xii) 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.

- (xiii) Rashtriya Gokul Mission has been implemented to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xiv) National Livestock Mission has been implemented to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xv) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi-dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.

The details of funds allocated in Tamil Nadu for the development of agriculture and allied Sector under various schemes are given in the Statement-I (See below).

(b) and (c) The Government of India provides adequate research and development facilities to ICAR and its related Departments in Tamil Nadu. Further, the Government of India provides Grants-in-aid to Department of Agriculture Research and Education (DARE)/Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) which further allocates funds to schemes after extensive exercise of ascertaining the need and priority areas. The details of total amount allocated to DARE/ICAR institutes for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 and total amount allocated to State Agricultural Universities for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of allocation under various schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to the Dtate of Tamil Nadu

(₹ in crore)			
Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation (2017-18)	Allocation (2018-19)
1	2	3	4
1.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	51.28	58.00
2.	Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) Now, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)	11.27	14.01
3.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD) Now, Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change	34.00	32.00
4.	National Project on Management Soil Heath and Fertility (NPMSH&F) Now, Soil Health Management (SHM)	0.00	4.59
5.	Soil Health Card (SHC)	11.47	12.86

1	2	3	4
6.	Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)	1.97	4.04
7.	Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms Now, Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	39.82	45.41
8.	National E-Governance Plan Agriculture (NeGP)	2.13	2.40
9.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)	51.34	153.21
10.	Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)	10.70	16.72
11.	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)	75.03	98.00
12.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)*	0.06	0.00
13.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	224.14	169.30
14.	National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) On Farm Water Management (OFWM) Now, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-Micro Irrigation)	285.00	300.00
15.	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY-Other Intervention)	132.00	55.00
16.	Sub-Mission on Agro-Forestry (SMAF)	0.00	2.50

*NBM: Proposal not yet received from Tamil Nadu State during the year 2018-19.

Statement-II

*The details of total amount allocated to DARE/ICAR Institutes
for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19*

Name of the Institute	(₹ in lakhs)				
	Budget Expenditure 2017-18	Revised Estimates 2017-18	Actual Expenditure 2017-18	Budget Estimates 2018-19	Actual Expenditure 2018-19 (Upto Nov 2018)
ICAR Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	489.50	604.50	597.16	1195.20	487.63
AICRP on Cotton, Coimbatore	147.00	147.00	146.59	191.25	96.03
National Research Centre on Banana, Trichi	450.00	444.00	437.89	597.48	303.55
Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai	1220.50	1250.50	1250.49	1882.00	856.07
All India Network Project on Fish Health	190.00	184.00	179.14	212.00	94.66

*The details of the total amount allocated to State Agricultural Universities
for the year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19*

Sl.No.	Name of the University	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
1.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	18.00	820.00	118.00
2.	Tamil Nadu Fisheries University, Nagapattinam	271.00	384.00	132.00
3.	Tamil Nadu Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Chennai	783.00	784.00	471.00

Implementation of Recommendations of NCF

2567. SHRI M. P. VEERENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the major recommendations made by the National Commission for Farmers (NCF);

(b) the status of implementation of these recommendations;

(c) whether farmers are still facing problems despite the follow-up action taken by various stakeholders on the recommendations of the Commission;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(e) the comprehensive measures taken by Government to address the various problems faced by the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) submitted five reports to the Government. The major recommendations of the Commission contained in the five reports were included in the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers' submitted by the Commission itself in 2006. Based on the 'Draft National Policy for Farmers', submitted by the Commission, which contained major recommendations of the Commission, the Government approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007, which aims to improve economic viability of farming and increase net income of farmers. The Policy provisions in NPF-2007 include, *inter alia*, (i) asset reforms in respect of land, water, livestock, fisheries and bio-resources; (ii) supply of good quality seeds and disease-free planting material; (iii) issue of soil health passbooks to the farmers and integrated pest management system; (iv) region and crop specific implements and machinery; (v) support services for women; (vi) timely, adequate and easy reach of institutional credit at reasonable interest rates and farmer-friendly insurance instruments; (vii) support services and inputs