

Multiple reforms for doubling the income of farmers

612. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that multiple reforms initiated by Government to double the income of farmers have not yielded the desired results, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the reforms initiated by Government to double the income of farmers during the last four years; and

(c) whether Government is proposing any changes in the reforms initiated, to accomplish the desired results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) The Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. For the said purpose, the Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend strategies. The Committee has identified seven sources of income growth *viz*, improvement in crop productivity; improvement in livestock productivity; resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production; increase in the cropping intensity; diversification towards high value crops; improvement in real prices received by farmers; and shift from farm to non-farm occupations. It has also suggested strategies for achieving the required growth.

(b) and (c) Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertakes development of perspective plans and ensures effective implementation of the programmes/schemes. Government of India, on its part, is supplementing the efforts of States by extending necessary financial assistance and technical inputs through its various schemes and programmes. In order to realise net positive returns for the farmer, schemes as follows, are being promoted and implemented in a major way through the States/UTs *viz*: Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme; Neem Coated Urea (NCU); Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA); Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY); National Agriculture Market scheme (e-NAM); Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY); National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH); National Mission on Oilseeds and Oilpalm (NMOOP); National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA); National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology (NMAET) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). In addition, schemes relating to tree plantation (Har Medh Par Ped), Bee Keeping, Dairy and Fisheries are also implemented. All these schemes are

implemented to enhance income of farmers. Central Government intensively monitors and reviews the progress of the schemes regularly.

Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for all notified Kharif and Rabi Crops and other commercial crops for the season 2018-19 with a return of atleast 50 per cent over cost of production. This decision of the Government was a historic one as it redeemed the promise of fixing the MSPs atleast at a level of 50 per cent return over cost of production as announced in the Union Budget 2018-19.

The recently launched Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)' provides for a holistic arrangement for assurance of a remunerative and stable price environment for growers/farmers to increase agriculture production and productivity. This Umbrella Scheme comprises Price Support Scheme (PSS) for pulses and oilseeds, Price Deficiency Payment Scheme (PDPS) and Pilot of Private Procurement and Stockist Scheme (PPSS) for oilseeds to ensure MSP to the farmers.

The Government with a view to augment the income of Small and Marginal Farmers, in the Union Budget 2019 has announced "Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KiSaN)" a new Central Sector Scheme will be 100% funded by the Government of India.

Under the Scheme, financial benefit of ₹ 6000/- per year will be provided to all Small and Marginal Farmer families irrespective of age and having cultivable land holding upto 2 hectare. This financial benefit will be provided in 3 equal installments of ₹ 2000/- each in a period of every four months in a financial year. The benefit shall be admissible under the scheme w.e.f. 01.12.2018

MSP for paddy and wheat

613. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of formula adopted by Government for determining Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy, wheat, etc.;

(b) whether the latest MSP for crops matches with the price formula of C2 plus 50 per cent as recommended by Swaminathan Commission, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to ensure that MSP is equal to C2 plus 50 per cent?