

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	2902	1917	1100	1061	6980
Telangana	1450	4227	374	260	6311
Tripura	2185	2772	311	162	5429
Uttarakhand	1069	2531	848	253	4701
Uttar Pradesh	1150	2855	543	376	4923
West Bengal	2126	979	225	650	3980
Group of UTs	5179	1864	213	1312	8568
ALL INDIA	2071	3081	763	512	6426

Figures for remaining States are not published due to inadequate sample size (*i.e.* number of sample households less than 300). Figures for UTs have been clubbed and given against 'Group of UTs' due to the same reason.

Source: Table 1 of Appendix A, NSS Report No. 576: Income, Expenditure, Productive Assets and Indebtedness of Agricultural Households in India.

Implementation of farmers' welfare schemes

†629. SHRI AHMAD ASHFAQUE KARIM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any planning to waive off the debts of the small and marginal farmers, if so, by when;

(b) the details of the schemes of the Central Government for the welfare of farmers; and

(c) whether Government has promised to double the income of farmers by 2022, if so, the details thereof and the process would be followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to waive off the debts of farmers.

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. While targeting doubling of farmers' income, the Committee has taken into account, economies of scale and the estimate inflationary trends of the future. The committee has identified seven sources of income growth *viz.* improvement in crop productivity,

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

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.

Accordingly, Government is reorienting agriculture sector by focusing on income Centredness. In order to realise net positive returns for the farmer, several schemes, viz., Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme; Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); 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), “Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan” (PM-AASHA) are being implemented in a major way by the Government. In addition, schemes relating to tree plantation (Har Medh Par Ped), Bee keeping, Dairy and Fisheries are also implemented. All these schemes are implemented with a view to increase production and productivity of agriculture and thereby enhancing the income of farmers.

Giving a major boost for the farmers’ income, the Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of Kharif and Rabi crops for 2018-19, fixing the MSPs at a level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production.

Further, to provide an assured income support to the small and marginal farmers, the Government has launched a new Central Sector scheme, namely, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). Under the Scheme, all Small and Marginal landholding farmer families, having cultivable land upto 2 hectares, will be provided direct income support @ ₹ 6000/- per annum. This income support will be transferred directly into the bank accounts of beneficiary farmers, in three instalments in a financial year. The benefit under the scheme shall be admissible for transfer w.e.f 01.12.2018. PM-KISAN would not only provide assured supplemental income to the most vulnerable farmers families, but would also meet their emergent needs especially before the harvest season.

Coverage under e-NAM

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

(a) whether it is a fact that some States are still not covered under e-NAM platform, if so, the details thereof;