

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Jowar	1619	2430	50.1
3.	Bajra	990	1950	97.0
4.	Maize	1131	1700	50.3
5.	Ragi	1931	2897	50.0
6.	Tur (Arhar)	3432	5675	65.4
7.	Moong	4650	6975	50.0
8.	Urad	3438	5600	62.9
9.	Groundnut	3260	4890	50.0
10.	Soybean\$	2266	3399	50.0
11.	Sunflower	3592	5388	50.0
12.	Sesamum	4166	6249	50.0
13.	Nigerseed	3918	5877	50.0
14.	Cotton#	3433	5150	50.0
15.	Wheat	866	1840	112.5
16.	Barley	860	1440	67.4
17.	Gram	2637	4620	75.2
18.	Lentil (Masur)	2532	4475	76.7
19.	Rapeseed and Mustard	2212	4200	89.9
20.	Safflower	3294	4945	50.1

\$ The MSP is for Soydeam (Yellow).

The MSP is for Cotton Long Staple (LS).

Reduction in amount of subsidy and assistance provided to farmers

†638. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance/subsidy provided to farmers during last three years and current financial year, year-wise;

(b) whether subsidy/assistance being provided to Indian farmers is relatively less than the amount being granted to farmers of developed countries like United States of America;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) whether the amount of subsidy/assistance being given to farmers in the country has been reducing during the last few years;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps taken/planned to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (f) Various subsidies/ financial assistance are provided to farmers under various schemes *inter alia* included like Rainfed Area Development, Sub Mission on Seeds and Planting Material, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanisation, Fertilizers by Department of Fertilizers, Interest Subvention Scheme, Implementation of Market Intervention Scheme and Price Support Scheme etc. The total budget allocation under various agricultural schemes has increased over the years. For the period 2009-2014, the budget for agriculture was ₹ 1,21,082 crore. During 2014-2019, the allocation has been enhanced by 74.5 per cent to ₹ 2,11,694 crore.

Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/programmes. The Government has been reorienting the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-Centredness which goes beyond achieving high outcome/productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming. For giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for all Kharif and Rabi Crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production. With a view to provide better insurance coverage to the crops for risk mitigation on account of natural calamities and other factors, the Government has launched a Crop Insurance Scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) from Khariff 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover including post-harvest risks in specified instances.

The Government has recently announced Pradhan Mantri KISAN SAMman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme with a view to augment the income of Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs). The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of SMFs in procuring various inputs as Central Sector Scheme with 100% financial support from Government of India.

The small and marginal farmers are now eligible to receive ₹ 6,000/- per year, subject to land holding of upto two hectares only so as to procure various agricultural inputs. ₹ 75,000/- crores has been earmarked for this purpose in the Financial Year, 2019-20, as proposed in the Budget introduced in the Parliament for the year, 2019-20.