

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1453**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10/12/2021

**CAMPAIGN ON ORGANIC FARMING**

1453#: SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that a campaign is being run by Government for poor farmers of the country to provide necessary information about organic farming which involves less cost;
- (b) if so, the name of States where this campaign is being run; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to help the farmers to get rid of poverty, during the year 2020-21 and the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): Government is promoting low cost organic farming under the Schemes Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) & Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER). Capacities building of organic farming through trainings and seminars / awareness camps have been integral part of the schemes. Financial support is provided to the states to organize seminars, trainings, awareness camps for farmers on organic production, post harvest management, marketing etc. Experienced farmers, experts are invited as resource persons in the seminars for spreading awareness and sharing their experiences. Under PKVY and MOVCDNER financial assistance of Rs 7500/ha for 3 year and Rs.10, 000/ha for 3 year respectively are provided for training and handholding of farmers. In addition, States are also provided support of Rs.1.06 lakhs for 20 ha cluster for various components through publicity, trade fair etc. under PKVY scheme. Moreover under MOVCDNER, States are also provided need based assistance of Rs. 18.75 lac per 500 hectare cluster/FPO for various components like publicity, branding etc.

All States have been handholding farmers through support agencies and are conducting trainings, awareness camps on organic production, marketing, exposure visit, trade fare etc. National Centre for Organic Farming (NCOF), subordinate office of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), spreads awareness among farmers through Jaivik Kisan sammelans, field demonstration and farmers training, print and electronic media etc.. ICAR-Indian Institute of Farming Systems Research (ICAR-IIFSR), Modipuram in collaboration with National Institute of Agricultural

Extension Management, Hyderabad is organizing training of farmers on implementation of the organic farming practices.

(c): Under PKVY and MOVCDNER, the small and marginal farmers are provided financial support of Rs. 31,000/ha for 3 years and Rs. 32,500/ha for 3 years respectively in addition to financial support for processing, certification and marketing of their organic produce to help them to get higher income. During the year 2020-21, 9.86 lakh no. of farmers have been brought under Organic Farming under the schemes (PKVY & MOVCDNER) covering 9.48 lakh ha area. Apart from this Government has rolled out several programmes, schemes and new policies to ensure higher income of farmers. All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations, non-budgetary financial resources by way of creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund etc. There have been several reforms to unleash the potential, e.g. Promotion of 10,000 FPOs along with necessary financial support under Atma Nirbhar Package (Agriculture). Under Atma Nirbhar Bharat special attention is being paid for creation of infrastructure for which “Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) has been created with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore. Other special initiatives include Supplementary Income transfers under PM-KISAN; Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY); Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY); Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi Crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production; Har Med Par Ped; Bee-Keeping; Rashtriya Gokul Mission; Blue Revolution; Interest Subvention Scheme; Kisan Credit Card (KCC) that now offers production loan to even dairy and fishery farmers besides agricultural crops etc. A list of interventions by Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India is given at **Annexure-I**. Besides these interventions, the Government of India through various other Ministries have also taken up schemes such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G), National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), Public Distribution System (PDS) etc.

### **List of major interventions and schemes launched for reducing poverty of farmers**

1. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN):** With a view to provide income support to all farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per year, in three monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers' families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups. A total of **Rs. 1.6 lakh crore** have been released so far to more than **11.5 crore farmer families**.
2. **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY):** Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme i.e. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years.
3. **Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY):** With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers. During this period nearly Rs. 21450 crore were paid by farmers as their share of premium against which claims of over Rs.101875 crore (Provisional) have paid to them.
4. **Minimum Support Price (MSPs):** Giving a major boost for the farmers' income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops.
  1. Government has increased the MSP for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other commercial crops with a return of at least 50 per cent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19.
  2. MSP for Paddy has increased to Rs. 1868 per quintal in 2020-21 from Rs. 1310 per quintal in 2013-14 marking an increase of 43%.
  3. MSP for Wheat increased from Rs. 1400 per quintal in 2013-14 to Rs. 1975 per quintal in 2020-21.
5. **Soil Health Cards:** Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized. Soil health cards have been issued free of cost to nearly 11 crore farmers under a nationwide program.
6. **"Per drop more crop"** initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity. Per Drop More Crop component of Pradhanmantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY\_PDMC) aims to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies, i.e., drip and sprinkler irrigation systems. Under the scheme an area of 20.39 lakh hectare has been covered and about 16 lakh farmers were benefited under micro-irrigation during 2019-20 & 2020 – 21. An amount of Rs.

5262.20 crore has been provided to states as central assistance under PMKSY-PDMC during 2019-20 and 2020-21. For the year 2021-22, an amount of Rs. 4000.00 crore (B.E.) has been allocated for implementation of the scheme and an amount of Rs. 351.50 crore released to States so far.

7. **National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme:** Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers with transparent and competitive online trading platform.
  1. In 18 states and 03 UTs, 1000 markets have already been integrated with the E-NAM Platform.
  2. As of 24.11.2021, total volume of 4.99 crore MT & 10.57 crore numbers (Bamboo, Betel Leaves, Coconut, Lemon & Sweet corn) with collective worth of approximately Rs. 1.57 lakh crore of trade has been recorded on e-NAM platform. So far, more than 1.72 crore farmers and 2.04 lakh traders have been registered with e-NAM platform
8. **Har Med Par Ped:** Under the scheme, agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.
9. **Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PMAASHA):** Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PMAASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for the produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
10. **Price Support Scheme (PSS):** Increase in procurement under PSS:- The procurement of Pulses, oilseeds and copra at MSP under Price Support Scheme (PSS) has increased upto to 167.05 LMT during 2014- 15 to 2021-22( upto 22.07.2021). Moreover, 16.83 LMT of oilseeds had also been procured under Price Deficiency payment Scheme (PDPS) in 2018-19. In addition to this around 15.53 LMT of Pulses has also been procured at MSP under Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) under administrative control of Department of Consumer Affair.
11. **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):** 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.
12. **Institutional Credit for Agriculture:** To ensure flow of adequate credit, Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore for the F.Y. 2019-20, Rs. 15.00 lakh crore for F.Y. 2020-21 and Rs. 16.50 lakh crore for FY 2021-22.
13. **Interest Subvention Scheme:** Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment.

Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% shall continue to be available to

banks for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.

**14. Kisan Credit Card (KCC):** The Government has extended the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities. All processing fee, inspection, ledger folio charges and all other services charges have been waived off for fresh renewal of KCC. Collateral free loan limit for short term agri-credit has been raised from Rs. 1.00 lakh to Rs. 1.60 lakh. KCC will be issued within 14 days from the receipt of completed application.

Several market reforms related programmes and policies have been rolled out to facilitate farmers and producers with remunerative price for their produce.

**15. Creating of Corpus Fund**

1. Micro Irrigation Fund – Rs. 10,000 crore
2. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund of Rs. 1.0 lakh crore

**16. Farmers' Producer Companies (FPOs):** Formation and Promotion of Farmers'

Producer Companies (FPOs) to form and promote 10,000 FPOs.

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**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1454**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10/12/2021

**LEGAL GUARANTEE FOR MSP OF EVERY CROP**

1454. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI ABDUL WAHAB:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to bring legislation on guaranteed procurement of crops and legal guarantee to Minimum Support Price (MSP) for every crop as per C2 plus 50 per cent formula recommended by Swaminathan Commission;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): National Commission on Farmers (NCF) had recommended fixation of Minimum Support Prices (MSP) atleast 50% profit on weighted average cost of production, which has been implemented in 2018-19.

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**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1455**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10/12/2021

**PROCUREMENT OF GROUNDNUT, BAJRA, JOWAR, MAIZE, TUR, ARHAR, MOONG  
AND PADDY CROPS BELOW THE MSP**

1455. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD :

CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:

SHRI ANAND SHARMA:

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether average harvest price of summer sown crops have been one third of MSP and market prices for eight major crops, including groundnut/bajra/ jowar/maize/tur/Arhar/moong and paddy were below the MPS in October 2021, if so, reasons therefor along with its impact on livelihood of farmers;
- (b) the annual percentage increase in MSP during last five years, year-wise;
- (c) whether NAFED was not able to procure adequate quantities of pulses during Kharif and rabi season;
- (d) if so, reasons therefor;
- (e) whether remedial measures have been taken in this regard; and
- (f) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) : The All India Monthly Average Wholesale Prices of Tur (Arhar whole), Moong whole and Groundnut was ruling above the MSP during October, 2021. The All India Monthly Average Wholesale Prices of paddy, jowar and maize was slightly below the MSP during October, 2021. Further, based on the proposal of Government of Madhya Pradesh, 2,47,250 MT of summer moong



and 949.90 MT of summer urad were procured under Price Support Scheme (PSS). During Rabi 2020-21, 119.08 MT of Rice was procured from Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Assam, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. During Rabi 2020-21, 18,384 MT of jowar in Maharashtra, 11515 MT of bajra in Gujarat, 1,50,000 MT of bajra in Haryana, 195351 MT of bajra in Madhya Pradesh and 5005 MT of bajra in Maharashtra were procured at MSP. Similarly, 6486 MT of maize was procured at MSP in Maharashtra during 2020-21. The procurement of paddy has commenced from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2021 in all Rice producing states as per the extant norm of scheme guidelines. Likewise, the procurement of maize & bajra in Gujarat, maize in Uttar Pradesh, bajra in Haryana, and jowar & bajra in Madhya Pradesh during Kharif 2021 has commenced, as per the extant norms of scheme guidelines

(b): The annual percentage increase in MSP during last five years, year-wise is at **Annexure-I.**

(c) : NAFED is one of the Central Nodal Agencies for procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra under Price Support Scheme (PSS) of PM-AASHA. The procurement of pulses and oilseeds under PSS is done by NAFED based on the sanction issued on State's Government request. During Kharif 2020-21, NAFED has procured 24,871.82 MT of pulses having MSP value of Rs. 16565.23 Lakhs and during Rabi 2021 6,36,905.98 MT of pulses having MSP value of Rs. 5,07,935.81 Lakhs. All the proposal received from State Government for implementation of Price Support Scheme (PSS) through NAFED during Kharif 2021-22 has been sanctioned by the government and no proposal is pending at present.

(d) : Question does not arise.

(e) & (f): Question does not arise.