

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 327
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 01/04/2022

GROWTH RATE OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

*327. SHRI RIPUN BORA:

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

- (a) whether growth rate of agriculture sector during 2021-22 is 3.9 per cent against 4.3 per cent in 2019-20; and
- (b) if so, the action taken and proposed to be taken to double the farm incomes as committed by Government for peasants, landless, women farmers and tenants thereof?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 327 REGARDING “GROWTH RATE OF
AGRICULTURE SECTOR” DUE FOR REPLY ON 01.04.2022.**

(a): As per the Second Advance Estimates of National Income 2021-22, released by National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) on 28th February 2022, the annual growth rate of Gross Value Added (GVA) of Agriculture and Allied Sectors in the country for the year 2021-22 is 3.3 percent at the constant (2011-12) prices. The share of GVA of Agriculture and Allied Sectors to total Gross Value Added (GVA) of the whole economy has increased from 18.3 percent in 2019-20 to 18.6 percent in 2021-22 at current prices.

(b): The Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies that focus on higher incomes for the farmers. All these policies & programmes are being supported by higher budgetary allocations, non-budgetary financial resources such as creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund etc. The brief on major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare is given at **Annexure**.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Starred Q. No. 327 due for answer on 01.04.2022.

Brief on major beneficiary oriented schemes implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare

| Sl No | Name of the Scheme | Purpose |
|--------------|--|---|
| 1. | Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) | The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers. Under the Scheme an amount of Rs.6000/- per year is released (in three equal instalments of Rs. 2000/- every four months) by the Central Government online directly into the bank accounts of the eligible farmers. |
| 2. | Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) | To provide social security net for the landholding Small and Marginal Farmers (SMFs) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood |
| 3. | Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation (RKVY-RAFTAAR) | Aims at making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmers' effort, risk mitigation and promoting agri business entrepreneurship. |
| 4. | Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) | Affordable crop insurance scheme for farmers against all non preventable natural risks. |
| 5. | Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) | The PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop mainly focuses on water use efficiency at farm level through precision/micro irrigation. Besides promoting precision irrigation (drip and sprinkler irrigation systems) and better on-farm water management practices to optimize the use of available water resources, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement micro irrigation. |
| 6. | National Honey and Bee Mission (NHBM) | Promotion and development of scientific beekeeping in the country |
| 7. | Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) | Medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through interest subvention and financial support. |
| 8. | Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) | Aims at providing adequate and timely credit support by way of short term crop loan upto Rs 3 lakhs to all farmers. |
| 9. | National Bamboo Mission (NBM) | To increase the area under bamboo plantation in non-forest Government and private lands to supplement farm income and contribute towards resilience to climate change as well as availability of quality raw material requirement of industries. |

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| 10. | Sub Mission on Agro-forestry (SMAF) | To encourage and expand tree plantation in a complementary and integrated manner with crops and livestock to improve productivity, employment opportunities, income generation and livelihoods of rural households, especially the small farmers. |
| 11. | Soil Health Management (SHM) | To develop and promote soil test based nutrient management for enhancing nutrient use efficiency |
| 12. | Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE) | Aims at making the extension system farmer driven and farmer accountable by disseminating technology to farmers through new institutional arrangements viz. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level to operationalize extension reforms in a participatory mode. |
| 13. | Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization(SMAM) | Increase the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low; |
| 14. | Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) | Stimulate holistic growth of the horticulture sector through area based regionally differentiated strategies involving technology promotion, extension, post harvest management (PHM), processing and marketing in consonance with comparative advantage of each State/region and its diverse agro-climatic features; |
| 15. | Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP) | Production and multiplication of high yielding certified/quality seeds of all crops and making them available to the farmers |
| 16. | National Food Security Mission (NFSM). | Increasing production of rice, wheat, pulses coarse cereals (maize & barley), nutri-cereals (jowar, bajra, ragi & other small millets) and commercial crops (jute, cotton & sugarcane), oilseeds & oilpalm through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner in the identified districts of the country. |
| 17. | Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM) | To develop marketing infrastructure to effectively handle and manage marketable surpluses of agricultural and allied produce including horticulture, livestock, poultry, fishery, bamboo, minor forest produce and such like produce supportive to enhance farmers' income etc. |
| 18. | Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Produce Organizations (FPOs) | Aggregation of small, marginal and landless farmers into FPOs in order to enhance economic strength & market linkages for enhancing their income. |
| 19 | Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana | Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims at development of sustainable models of organic farming through a mix of traditional wisdom and modern science to ensure long term soil fertility build-up, resource conservation and helps in climate change adaptation and mitigation. It primarily aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals. |
