

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 21
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH FEBRUARY, 2019

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR FARMERS

*21. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI:
ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Economic Survey 2018 states that the farmers real income has “remained stagnant” (1.9 per cent growth over four years) and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government has any welfare schemes for farmers aged more than 60, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has noted that one of the major causes of low income of the Indian farmers is the difficulty in marketing their crops and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the productivity per acre is low in all the States and if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 21 DUE FOR REPLY ON 5TH FEBRUARY, 2019.**

(a): The Economic Survey 2017-18 makes no specific mention of stagnation in farmers' real income. It, however, indicates that climate change could impact farm income through increase in average temperatures, decline in average rainfall and increase in the number of dry-days.

Government is implementing a number of schemes for promoting climate resilient agriculture to cope with the challenges of climate change. The key dimensions for climate change adaptation include promotion of drought and flood tolerant varieties of seeds; better water use efficiency; improved nutrient and pest management; improved farm practices, agricultural insurance, credit support, markets; access to information; and livelihood diversification.

(b): Yes, Madam. There are various welfare schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government which, among others, cover people above 60 years of age, including farmers. These include Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Ayushman Bharat- Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), Indira Gandhi Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY), Integrated Programme of Older Persons (IPOP), Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana (RVY), etc.

(c): Agriculture marketing is a State subject and the concerned States/Union Territories regulate and facilitate marketing of agriculture produce under their respective regulations. The Union Government, while taking note of the deficiencies in the existing marketing facilities in the country and its impact on farmers' income, has released a new model "The Agricultural Produce and Livestock Marketing (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2017" in April 2017 for its adoption by States/Union Territories (UTs). The Act provides for

alternative marketing channels to facilitate farmers in marketing their produce directly at competitive & remunerative prices. Furthermore, with a view to optimize the use of scarce resources and mitigate the uncertainty in price and marketing, Union Government has formulated and released a progressive and facilitative Model Act “The ---State/ UT Agricultural Produce & Livestock Contract Farming and Services (Promotion & Facilitation) Act, 2018” in May, 2018 for its adoption by the States/Union Territories (UTs). The Model Act covers the entire value and supply chain from pre-production to post harvest marketing including services contract for the agricultural produce and livestock.

In addition, Government has implemented National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) scheme for transparency in price discovery through competitive online bidding system so as to ensure remunerative prices for the farmers for their produce. So far, 585 wholesale regulated markets of 16 States and 2 UTs have been integrated with e-NAM platform. Government has further approved the integration of another 415 wholesale regulated markets (APMCs/Mandis) with e-NAM platform by 2019-20. Moreover, as per the announcement made in the Union Budget 2018-19, Government has decided to develop and upgrade existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) to work as centers of aggregation and to provide farmers facility to make direct sale to consumers and bulk purchasers.

(d) & (e): The productivity level varies from crop to crop as well as from state to state. In case of cereals, Punjab has the highest yield rate at 4733 kilogram per hectare (kg/ha) in 2017-18 (as per Fourth Advance Estimates). Similarly, in case of Pulses, Himachal Pradesh is estimated to have the highest yield of 1395 kg/ha during 2017-18, and for Oilseeds, Tamil Nadu has the highest yield of 2579 kg/ha. State-wise level of yield (kg/ha) during the last few years is given in the Annexure.

In order to increase the production and productivity of agricultural crops, Government is implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes, including National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card, etc.

Annexure in reference to Reply to Part (d) and (e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Q.No. 21 due for reply on 05-02-2019

State-wise Yield of Cereals, Pulses and Oilseeds

(Kg/hectare)

State/UT	Cereals					Pulses					Oilseeds				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Andhra Pradesh	3139	3269	3500	3690	3995	928	911	848	659	870	929	557	954	581	1323
Arunachal Pradesh	1825	1924	1505	1733	NA	1155	1263	1015	1011	NA	958	971	1040	1040	NA
Assam	1989	2095	2067	1922	2108	695	748	757	735	707	611	670	694	643	670
Bihar	2100	2067	2320	2596	2677	1044	859	845	936	884	1189	1093	1059	1155	1212
Chhattisgarh	1717	1616	1481	2055	1270	573	818	609	858	693	640	599	501	572	461
Goa	2953	2870	2783	2774	NA	1102	944	754	1004	NA	2544	1899	2126	2352	NA
Gujarat	2370	2226	2244	2309	2419	897	972	931	868	1018	2231	1920	1627	1725	2123
Haryana	3964	3480	3713	3789	3691	820	674	680	897	979	1637	1456	1589	1832	2007
Himachal Pradesh	1970	1925	2144	2258	1910	1763	1232	1504	2019	1395	490	542	520	487	520
Jammu & Kashmir	1954	1298	1919	1774	1761	535	381	631	547	529	895	682	599	523	648
Jharkhand	2181	2135	1738	2161	2268	1021	1004	886	1002	1065	663	664	681	732	729
Karnataka	2105	2206	1949	1839	2028	641	601	403	586	614	824	698	583	623	807
Kerala	2549	2833	2787	2548	2636	1108	1131	1133	984	934	980	1054	1049	125	957
Madhya Pradesh	2051	2398	2564	2589	2650	861	876	903	944	1084	858	1093	841	1177	1046
Maharashtra	1420	1151	940	1442	1591	802	602	436	865	759	1276	672	579	1160	1010
Manipur	1842	1576	1526	1812	NA	937	959	963	973	NA	840	863	847	858	NA
Meghalaya	2416	2601	2624	1871	NA	1126	1405	1442	1446	NA	1030	1071	1091	1051	NA
Mizoram	1509	1626	1615	1652	NA	1468	1416	1361	1352	NA	1146	1117	1112	1140	NA
Nagaland	2142	2188	1666	1693	NA	1124	1146	1150	1151	NA	1048	1048	1047	1050	NA
Odisha	1820	1968	1480	2141	1751	537	532	505	548	548	755	667	632	681	619
Punjab	4525	4078	4292	4373	4733	872	846	965	887	905	1335	1265	1318	1386	1467
Rajasthan	1671	1865	1762	1804	1820	593	580	515	604	635	1144	1192	1182	1351	1453
Sikkim	1647	1649	1562	1681	NA	925	925	954	961	NA	887	891	909	918	NA
Tamil Nadu	3114	3342	3810	1719	3919	752	852	631	544	635	2362	2374	2290	1870	2579
Telangana	3200	3107	2863	3059	3321	-	644	508	771	885	-	1270	1102	1385	1739
Tripura	2772	2875	2897	2854	NA	719	718	673	952	NA	759	793	771	814	NA
Uttar Pradesh	2710	2152	2369	2703	2793	736	612	619	871	974	810	698	670	876	1054
Uttarakhand	2083	1891	2079	2230	2345	869	821	821	869	877	1070	938	1100	929	931
West Bengal	2811	2773	2925	2817	2995	843	941	967	968	969	1181	1161	1168	1147	1198
A & N Islands	2033	2079	2217	2572	NA	486	541	649	304	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D & N Haveli	1771	1764	2312	2173	NA	898	897	1174	2035	NA	667	571	NA	366	NA
Delhi	4061	3908	3654	3653	NA	1500	NA	3270	2120	NA	NA	NA	1260	1248	NA
Daman & Diu	1754	2621	1184	1132	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	3144	3160	2698	3210	NA	425	630	241	377	NA	1907	2280	2345	2511	NA
Others	NA	NA	4600	2500	2363	NA	NA	NA	NA	1236	NA	NA	NA	NA	1064
All India	2462	2331	2393	2525	2661	764	728	655	786	841	1168	1075	968	1195	1270

*4th Advance Estimates., NA: Not Available

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, DAC&FW
