

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 169**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 2023

**EXPENDITURE ON AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS**

\*169. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:

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

- (a) whether the Union Government is spending more than Rs. 6.5 lakh crore yearly on agriculture and farmers and if so, the details thereof along with its break-up;
- (b) whether there is a guarantee that every farmer gets Rs. 50,000 in various forms and if so, the details thereof along with its break-up;
- (c) the extent to which the Union Government schemes are able to change the lives of farmers;
- (d) whether the food security is limited to wheat and rice;
- (e) if so, whether there is a need to include more items in the food security; and
- (f) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government thereon?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the table of the house

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 169 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 1<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 2023.**

(a) to (b): The Government of India is deeply committed to the welfare of farmers and has taken numerous measures to support agriculture across the country. A comprehensive range of schemes and programmes has been implemented to address various aspects of agriculture and benefit farmers across agriculture and allied sectors. Details of spending (Revised Estimate) by the Central Government during 2022-23 on agriculture and allied sectors are as follows;

| <b>Spending by the Central Government on agriculture and allied sectors during 2022-23*</b> |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <b>Item of Expenditure</b>  | <b>Amount<br/>(Rs in crore)</b> |
| Fertilizer subsidy  | 225220                          |
| Food subsidy  | 287194                          |
| Agriculture & allied activities (Excluding PM-KISAN)  | 76279                           |
| PM-KISAN  | 60000                           |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>648693</b>                   |

\*Revised Estimate 2022-23

Also, institutional credit for agriculture sector is increased from Rs. 7.3 lakh crore in 2013-14 with a target to reach Rs. 20 lakh crore in 2023-24.

(c): The Government's dedicated efforts towards the positive implementation of these schemes have yielded remarkable results in augmenting farmers' income. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

(d) to (f): The Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is implementing the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) across identified districts in 28

states and Union Territories, including Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh. The primary objectives of NFSM are to increase foodgrain production, encompassing rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals, and nutri-cereals, through both area expansion and productivity enhancement measures.

With a special focus on pulses and nutri-cereals, NFSM promotes their production through various means. This includes the distribution of seed minikits, promoting pulses in rice fallow areas and rice bunds, and encouraging central/state seed agencies to produce quality seeds for pulses and nutri-cereals

Recognizing the significance of millets in nutrition, the Government of India classified millets as Nutri-Cereals in April 2018, thereby encouraging their production and consumption.

Furthermore, the International Year of Millets, designated by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2023, is a testament to India's proposal and global recognition of the value of millets in addressing food security and nutritional challenges.

Additionally, the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), implemented by DA&FW, aims to boost horticulture production, improve farmers' income, and strengthen nutritional security. MIDH adopts a comprehensive approach to horticulture development, incorporating regionally differentiated strategies based on the diverse agro-climatic features and comparative advantages of each state and region. It emphasizes research, technology promotion, extension services, post-harvest management, processing, and marketing to promote holistic growth in the horticulture sector.

Through these initiatives, the Government of India is committed to enhancing agricultural productivity, ensuring food and nutritional security, and uplifting the livelihoods of farmers across the country.

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