

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3990

ANSWERED ON:20.04.2010

NATIONAL POLICY FOR FARMERS

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**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the goals and provisions of the National Policy for Farmers in the country;
- (b) if so, the extent to which such policy has helped the farmers to increase their income and to improve the per hectare yield;
- (c) whether the Government envisages to coordinate several schemes in a unified manner to provide maximum benefits to the farmers including retention of youth in farming, processing of farm products, risk management to sustain the farmers etc; and
- (d) if so, details alongwith the steps taken in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION PROF. K.V. THOMAS

(a)to(d): The Government has announced the National Policy for Farmers (NPF) in 2007 based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan. Many of the Schemes/Programmes initiated recently and being implemented by Government are in accordance with the provisions of NPF, 2007. However, for operationalization of the policy provisions, a Plan of Action has been finalized and circulated to all States and Union Territories and Ministries/Departments concerned in the Government of India. The implementation of the Policy is being reviewed periodically. While it is difficult to exactly quantify the improvement in yield due to implementation of NPF, the operationalisation of the NPF will certainly help in improving the income levels of the farmers.

During 2007-08, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched with an envisaged outlay of Rs.25,000 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan. Under the scheme broad activities like integrated development of food crops, agriculture mechanization, soil health and productivity, development of rainfed farming systems, integrated pest management, market infrastructure, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying & fisheries, etc. have been identified. The States have full autonomy in the process of selection, planning, approval and execution of schemes. In addition to this, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) also encompasses 10 sub-schemes covering entire gamut of agricultural activities. Both these flagship programmes ensure that different schemes are implemented in a unified manner depending on the local requirements. In addition to this, various schemes like the Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centres, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Agriculture Insurance Scheme, etc. are specifically intended to benefit rural youth, give a boost to food processing activities and increase the ability of the farmers to manage risks.