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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2359 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 2019

FARMERS ENROLLED UNDER DIRECT INCOME SUPPORT SCHEME

2359. SHRIMATI PRAMILA BISOYI:

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

- (a) the total number of farmers enrolled under Direct Income Support (DIS) scheme for the financial year 2019-20, State-wise;
- (b) the budget allocated and disbursed under DIS, State-wise;
- (c) the category-wise farmers benefited under DIS scheme for the financial year 2019-20, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure doubling farmers income by 2022 as on date and the status of increase in farmers income as on date?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a): The total number of farmers enrolled under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme for the financial year 2019-20, State-wise is given in Annexure-I.
- (b): Under PM-KISAN, funds are not allocated State-wise. An amount of Rs.20,000 crores (R.E.) was allocated under the Scheme for the FY 2018-19. For the FY 2019-20, an amount of Rs.75,000 crores (B.E.) has been allocated to the Scheme and an amount of around Rs.35,000 crores has been disbursed under the Scheme so far.
- (c): The category-wise farmers benefitted under PM-KISAN Scheme for the financial year 2019-20, State-wise is given at Annexure-II.
- (d): The Government constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018 and thereafter, an Empowered Body was set up on 23.01.2019 to monitor and review the progress against the recommendations. Due to the efforts made as part of schemes/programmes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare which also aligns with the strategy of doubling farmers' income, there has been an appreciable improvement in efficiency bringing about a positive impact in the agriculture sector. Various interventions and schemes that have already been rolled out as envisaged in the recommendations of DFI Committee to double the income of farmers by 2022 are at Annexure –III.

Annexure-I

State	State-wise details of beneficiaries enrolled under PM-KISAN (As on 30-11-2019)					
S.	State/UT Name	Total Danafisianias namistanad				
L.	State/ UT Name ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR	Total Beneficiaries registered				
1	ISLANDS	16,711				
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	4,686,448				
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	51,023				
4	ASSAM	3,640,840				
5	BIHAR	5,013,872				
6	CHANDIGARH	462				
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,958,269				
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	10,471				
9	DAMAN AND DIU	3,529				
10	DELHI	13,026				
11	GOA	7,123				
12	GUJARAT	4,921,454				
13	HARYANA	1,556,218				
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	870,133				
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	981,836				
16	JHARKHAND	1,757,090				
17	KARNATAKA	4,947,326				
18	KERALA	2,953,861				
19	LAKSHADWEEP	1,699				
20	MADHYA PRADESH	6,003,018				
21	MAHARASHTRA	8,286,008				
22	MANIPUR	105,759				
23	MEGHALAYA	70,087				
24	MIZORAM	78,653				
25	NAGALAND	179,808				
26	ODISHA	3,792,315				
27	PUDUCHERRY	9,385				
28	PUNJAB	2,370,077				
29	RAJASTHAN	5,813,813				
30	SIKKIM	11,048				
31	TAMIL NADU	3,535,221				
32	TELANGANA	3,611,078				
33	TRIPURA	194,227				
34	UTTAR PRADESH	21,997,078				
35	UTTARAKHAND	716,886				
36	WEST BENGAL	0				
	Total:	90,165,852				

Annexure-II

States/ Uts	Total beneficiaries till 30/11/2019					
	TOTAL	GEN	SC	ST		
Andaman Nicobar	15,885	11,931	16	3,938		
Andhra Pradesh	4,320,247	3,576,887	526,095	217,265		
Bihar	4,423,636	3,779,228	503,152	141,256		
Chandigarh	418	411	7	-		
Chhattisgarh	1,552,789	893,603	183,662	475,524		
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10,208	306	85	9,817		
Daman and Diu	3,321	2,762	96	463		
Delhi	11,345	11,199	145	1		
Goa	6,473	4,679	27	1,767		
Gujarat	4,629,420	3,797,260	182,751	649,409		
Haryana	1,392,327	1,345,992	45,059	1,276		
Himachal Pradesh	834,014	566,469	217,528	50,017		
Jammu and Kashmir	835,522	650,137	76,819	108,566		
Jharkhand	1,420,698	983,296	200,125	237,277		
Karnataka	4,691,272	4,057,861	395,115	238,296		
Kerala	2,689,128	2,504,792	145,795	38,541		
Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-		
Madhya Pradesh	4,596,060	3,096,860	578,951	920,249		
Maharashtra	7,047,466	6,013,478	505,679	528,309		
Odisha	3,068,080	1,718,560	361,002	988,518		
Puducherry	9,052	8,397	651	4		
Punjab	2,209,351	1,827,089	-	382,262		
Rajasthan	4,555,627	3,251,405	693,325	610,897		
Tamilnadu	3,328,433	2,866,475	394,744	67,214		
Telangana	3,456,204	2,502,442	513,140	440,622		
Uttar Pradesh	17,022,833	13,535,907	3,318,986	167,940		
Uttarakhand	653,524	508,221	107,747	37,556		
West Bengal	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL (1)	72,783,333	57,515,647	8,950,702	6,316,984		
NORTH EAST STATES						
States						
	TOTAL	GEN	SC	ST		
Arunachal Pradesh	42,727	27,007	41	15,679		
Assam	2,694,102	1,985,606	223,635	484,861		
Manipur	78,044	10,855	1,416	65,773		
Meghalaya	61,060	1,552	279	59,229		
Mizoram	65,451	11	2,976	62,464		
Nagaland	151,303	323	283	150,697		
Sikkim	-	-	-	-		
Tripura	189,041	67,249	21,641	100,151		
TOTAL (2)	3,281,728	2,092,603	250,271	938,854		
Grand Total (1+2)	76,065,061	59,608,250	9,200,973	7,255,838		

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. The schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes and include:-

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (ii) "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.
- (iii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" for promoting organic farming.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", 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.
- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmer's income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (viii) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their 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.
- (ix) 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.

- (x) 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 3% on short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum, which gets reduced to 4% on prompt repayment.
- (xi) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore.
- (xii) 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.
- (xiii) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.
- (xiv) 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 4-monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (xv) 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 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.
