



Doubling Farmers Income
ICAR Salutes the Farmers

75

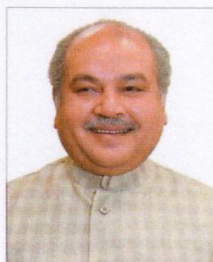
**SUCCESS
STORIES**

THOUSAND

नरेन्द्र सिंह तोमर
NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR



कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री
भारत सरकार
कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली
MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
KRISHI BHAWAN, NEW DELHI



Message

Our country has a strong agricultural system which has transformed the country from food deficient during 1960s to a food exporter. Today, the whole world is expecting India to ensure the availability of food grains even though India has only 2.4% of the global geographical area and 17.7% of the global population to feed.

The Indian National Agricultural Research and Extension System is well equipped to meet the national food security requirements of the country, yet the rapidly declining average land holdings, lack of infrastructure and market-related issues have remained a cause of concern. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi understood the nuances of the problem and gave a clarion call for doubling the income of farmers.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India adopted a 7-point strategy to protect the interests of farmers and encourage them to move forward on the path of high income and sustainable agriculture. Government of India increased the Minimum Support Price at levels of one and half times of the cost of production and implemented various schemes like PM KisanSamman Nidhi, e-NAM, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Agri Infrastructure Fund, FPO, PKVY, Micro Irrigation etc.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research activated its entire network of Institutes, ATARIs and 731 KVKs to ensure effective implementation of the various schemes and initiatives from 2016-17 to ensure substantial contribution in this direction. This has led to substantial increase in the incomes of farmers across the country.

I am happy to learn that ICAR has come out with collection and compilation of experiences of 75000 successful farmers who have more than doubled their income during 2016-17 and 2020-21. I am sure that the successful stories of these farmers will motivate and encourage fellow farmers to increase their income. I congratulate all concerned in ICAR and its Agriculture Extension Division for bringing out such a useful document for the benefit of the farmers as well as the policy makers.

(Narendra Singh Tomar)

शोभा करांदलाजे
SHOBHA KARANDLAJE



सत्यमेव जयते



राज्य मंत्री
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण
भारत सरकार
Minister of State For
Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
Government of India
D.O. No. 796/MOS(A&FW)/VIP/2021-22/

Dated: 30 June, 2022

Message

India is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. Agriculture, though, contributes less than one sixth to the national economy, yet it directly or indirectly provides employment to about half of our population. The average land holding size of an Indian farmer is decreasing very fast making the proportion of small and marginal farmers almost 90%.

The Prime Minister of India Sh. Narendra Modi ji, experienced the pain of an average Indian farmer and raised a pertinent issue on 28th February 2016 at Bareilly, "Can we double farmers' income by 2022". The government system responded to this with full enthusiasm and energy. The highly vibrant network of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) also shouldered the responsibility to support this noble idea in a big way.

I am happy to note that KVKs designed and adopted multipronged and location specific strategy to facilitate doubling farmers' income during 2016-17 which included enhancing farmers' income through augmentation of productivity by facilitating use of healthy seeds of best varieties and other farm-inputs scientifically; facilitating reduction of cost of cultivation through resource use efficiency and resource conservation options; and capacity building of farmers for diversification from low income crops to high income crops and enterprises.

The document based on the evidences of more than 75000 farmers who doubled their net income in the short period of four years i.e., 2016-17 and 2020-21 will be of great inspiration to farmers & stakeholders. I congratulate ICAR for this innovative idea of documenting experiences of such a large number of successful cases for the benefit of other farmers and policy makers in the country. I am confident that this publication will act as a lighthouse for other farmers who also want to emulate the successful experiences and strategies in addition to the persons associated in the research and development of agriculture in India.

Shobha Karandlaje
(Shobha Karandlaje)



सत्यमेव जयते

त्रिलोचन महापात्र, पीएच.डी.

सचिव, एवं महानिदेशक

TRILOCHAN MOHAPATRA, Ph.D.
SECRETARY & DIRECTOR GENERAL

भारत सरकार

कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग एवं

भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय, कृषि भवन, नई दिल्ली 110 001

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & EDUCATION

AND

INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

KRISHI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI 110 001

Tel.: 23382629; 23386711 Fax: 91-11-23384773

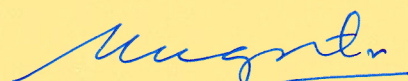
E-mail: dg.icar@nic.in

FOREWORD

The Government of India announced during 2016 to double Farmers' Income by 2022. The Doubling of Farmers' Income (DFI) has been approached through multi-pronged strategies such as (i) development initiatives (ii) technology interventions and (iii) policy reforms. The approach was taken to increase farmers' income in a manner sustained over the years.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) swung into action by setting up pathways for different stakeholders and provided the technological support for achieving goal. ICAR prepared state specific DFI documents and the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country were assigned the responsibility of planned frontline extension activities to achieve the target. The KVKs of the country actively participated by responding to the call of the nation with full vigour. The KVKs took the technology-backstopping route to augment farmers' income in the existing cropping patterns and guided farmers to diversify into high value crops, intensive livestock production and agri-business enterprises. It has been observed that farmers are getting the benefit from the technologies made available to them at the right time using the right approaches. It is heartening to note that the field crops, horticulture, livestock, fisheries and supplementary enterprises have contributed to farmers' income. The sector-wise contribution to farmers' additional income in different states stands testimony to the overall efforts. The inclusive nature of the efforts could also be seen from the fact that all classes got benefited from the technological support. It is gratifying to note that the income levels of landless, marginal and small holders have substantially increased due to technological interventions backed by appropriate government policies and schemes.

The results are overwhelmingly convincing about the possibilities for increasing farmers' income in various parts of the country. It is time to appreciate the hard work of everyone concerned in this mission. The council salutes untiring efforts of the farmers in producing every grain of food that the countrymen eat. I congratulate the authors for bringing out the publication as part of our activities under Azadi ka Amrut Mahotsav.


(T. MOHAPATRA)

Dated the 04th July, 2022
New Delhi

SUMMARY

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) entrusted KVKs to take-up the challenge of achieving doubling farmers' income under the State Specific Plans for doubling farmers' income. KVKs worked with a Technology-centric Approach in adopted Villages to guide farmers for adopting the innovative technological options and good agricultural practices. The impacts have transformed the livelihood of hundreds of farmers and farm families in the jurisdiction of each KVK. As a part of the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of the country, an attempt has been made to document success of 75,000 farmers from across the country keeping 2016-17 as the benchmark Year and 2020-21 as the impact Year. A brief summary of the same is presented here.

Increase in income was evident across all the sectors of agriculture including field crops, horticulture, livestock, fisheries and farm / non-farm Enterprises.

The overall increase in income ranged from 125.44% in Ladakh to 271.69% in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh and Puducherry recorded more than 200% increase in income. Most of the other States recorded overall increase in income in the range of 150 to 200%.

Horticulture had the dominant share in the total income during 2016-17 and 2020-21 in 14 States like Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Jharkhand, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tripura, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala. Himachal Pradesh, Kerala and Goa are the top 3 States with a share of more than 60% in total income.

Field crops, although the share in total income is declining from 2016-17 to 2020-21, have still remained as the dominant source of income in 11 States, viz., Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Puducherry and Telengana. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Haryana are the top 3 States in this category.

Livestock continued to be the dominant source of total income in the States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland during 2016-17 and 2020-21. Fisheries was the dominant source of income for the farmers in Odisha and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Farm and non-farm Enterprises constituted to be the major source of income for the farmers in West Bengal, both in total and additional income.

In terms of additional income generated during the intervention period, Horticulture was the dominant component in 17 States including the 3 North-Eastern States - Sikkim, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The percentage share in additional income from horticulture was as high as 67.72% in Himachal Pradesh followed by 61.11% in Ladakh, 60.15% in Delhi, 59.15% in Kerala, 58.06% in Karnataka, 57.33% in Goa and 55.89% in Gujarat.

The Field Crops constituted to be the dominant source of additional income in Punjab (30.13%), Uttar Pradesh (36.92%), Haryana (39.35%), Bihar (40.39%), Rajasthan (42.06%), Madhya Pradesh (48.46%) and Chhattisgarh (49.01%).

Livestock is the dominant source of additional income in the States of Assam (27.17%), Uttarakhand (29.97%), Arunachal Pradesh (36.55%), Nagaland (42.37%), Tripura (44.49%) and Manipur (49.01%).

All land classes were benefited by the KVK interventions. The landless category had the highest increase in income in the States of Ladakh (390.6%), Jharkhand (366.59%), Andhra Pradesh (342.97%) and Goa (303.02%).

The Marginal Farmers realized increase in income upto 298.10% in Haryana. Marginal Farmers in Uttarakhand, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Assam also got increased income of more than 200%.

The Small Farmers in the States of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Puducherry, Uttarakhand, Assam and Himachal Pradesh obtained maximum increase in income. The increase in income levels was the highest for the Small Farmers in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (273.86%).

Large Farmers recorded highest increase in income in Puducherry (405.26%) and West Bengal (377.39%). Very high level of increase in income was also recorded by the large farmers in Arunachal Pradesh (274.95%), Maharashtra (234.38%), Jammu & Kashmir (218.75%) and Jharkhand (216.00%).

The results reiterates the fact that doubling the farmers' income is possible across the agricultural sectors, nation and land classes. Science and technology driven increase in income is a reality and could be pursued nation-wide with necessary back-up from the administrative and policy support.

Doubling Farmers' Income: ICAR Salutes Success of 75000 Farmer

Concept: Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra , Secretary (DARE) & Director General (ICAR)

Guidance: Dr. A K Singh, DDG (Agricultural Extension), ICAR

Technical Coordination: Dr. Keshava, Principal Scientist, (Agricultural Extension)

Dr. V. P. Chahal, ADG (Agricultural Extension)

Dr. Randhir Singh, ADG (Agricultural Extension)

Dr. R Roy Burman, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

Dr. Prem Chand, Senior Scientist (Agricultural Economics), ICAR-NIAP

State Specific Compilation

ATARI Ludhiana (States: Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand)

Dr. Rajbir Singh, Director & Dr. Rajesh Kumar Rana, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Economics)

ATARI Jodhpur (States: Delhi, Haryana and Rajasthan)

Dr. S. K. Singh, Director, Dr. B. L. Jangid, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

ATARI Kanpur (State: Uttar Pradesh)

Dr. U. S. Gautam, Director & Dr. Raghwendra Singh, Principal Scientist (Horticulture)

ATARI Patna (States: Bihar and Jharkhand)

Dr. Anjani Kumar, Director Dr. Amrendra Kumar, Principal Scientist (Horticulture)

ATARI Kolkata (States: A & N Islands, Odisha and West Bengal)

Dr. S. K. Roy, Director & Dr. A. Halder, Principal Scientist (Animal Science)

ATARI Guwahati (States: Assam, Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim)

Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Director Dr. Bagish Kumar, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

ATARI Barapani (States: Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura)

Dr. A. K. Singha, Director & Dr. R. Bordoloi, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

ATARI Pune (States: Gujarat and Maharashtra)

Dr. Lakhan Singh, Director & Dr. Tushar Athare, Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

ATARI Jabalpur (States: Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh)

Dr. S. R. K. Singh, Director & Dr. D. Bardhan, Principal Scientist (Veterinary Extension)

ATARI Hyderabad (States: Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Telangana)

Dr. J. V. Prasad, Director & Dr. B. Malathi, Scientist (Agricultural Economics)

ATARI Bengaluru (States: Karnataka, Kerala and Lakshadweep)

Dr. V. Venkatasubramanian, Director & Dr. M. J. Chandre Gowda, Principal Scientist (Agricultural Extension)

Contributors: Experts of 731 KVKs

E book Design & Production

ICAR- Directorate of Knowledge Management in Agriculture

Dr. S. K. Malhotra, Director

Ms Mitali Ghosh Roy, Chief Technical Officer

Mr Manoj Kumar, Technical Officer

Ms Anjali, Mr Amardeep Singh, Mr Srinath Dixit & Mr Sanjay Saran



Click on States to view District-wise Success Stories

Andaman and Nicobar Island	Madhya Pradesh
Andhra Pradesh	Maharashtra
Arunachal Pradesh	Manipur
Assam	Meghalaya
Bihar	Mizoram
Chhattisgarh	Nagaland
Delhi	Odisha
Goa	Puducherry
Gujarat	Punjab
Haryana	Rajasthan
Himachal Pradesh	Sikkim
Jammu and Kashmir	Tamil Nadu
Jharkhand	Telangana
Karnataka	Tripura
Kerala	Uttarakhand
Ladakh	Uttar Pradesh
	West Bengal