

Kisan Kalyan Karyashala Organized at CCS NIAM on 02nd May 2018 on Doubling of Farmers income by 2022.

Summary of the Programme

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Government of India is celebrating 'Gram Swaraj Abhiyan' under 'Kisan Kalyan Karyashala' for which CCS NIAM has Organized a meeting cum discussion on the theme on 'Doubling Farmer's Income (DFI) by 2022' on May 02nd, 2018. The objective of the discussion was to bring out few implement and recommendations about enhancing farmers' income. Views and suggestions through the brainstorming meeting under the chairmanship of Director General NIAM are summarized as under.

The Discussion began with the opening remarks of Dr. P Chandra Shekar, Director General, NIAM. In his opening remark, he gave an overview of the Agenda of "Gram Swaraj Abhiyan" and the strategy of doubling of farmers' income. He expressed that farmers should be motivated and educated to take up climate resilient agriculture for sustainability and to double their income.

1. Storage is main challenge for the farmers' in India. Because of 85 percent of farmers are marginal and small and there is a lack of sufficient storage facilities to store their marketable surplus in case any fall in commodity prices in a market. Hence it is suggested government has should take initiatives to build a small size rural gowdown for store the marketable surplus by gram panchayat and provide autonomy to build, operates and maintain the warehouse.
2. Also the rural gowdown facilities may be, allowed to be used by both farmers and traders for the local commodity on payment basis and connect them to PDS System. It may help to reduce the present storage cost as well as transportation cost for distributing food grain under public distribution system.
3. Integrated farming system is one of the tool of increase the regular income of the farmer. Therefore, creating awareness and educate them about the integrated farming system is to be done at village level based on the region specific, geographical condition, and keeping sociocultural freedom of the farmer.
4. Most of the Horticultural crops are perishable in nature and the wasting is accounted for 30 to 40 percent of total production. Hence it is suggested, to increase the modern infrastructure facilities like cold chain facilities at a smaller level.

5. Create awareness about value addition and alternative marketing system in agriculture like contract farming, Farmer producer organization, e-NAM Market, future market, direct market etc.,
6. Identify the stages of crop production and marketing of agricultural commodities and provide the credit facilities to the farmers become stage wise on this time line.
7. Now a day's consumers are more health concious and ready to pay more for organically produced commodities. Hence, promoting the organic farming and production and marketing of organically produce product may increase the farmer's income.
8. Educate the farmers, how to reduce the input cost by utilizing modern technology and with the help of subsidies provided by the government. Once the input cost is reduced, income of farmers can increase.
9. Many of the government schemes are not reaching to door steps of farmers. Hence, appointment of marketing extension officers at village level to convey the government schemes or programs would be helpful.
10. Over a period of time individual farming need to be discouraging and promote group farming through Farmer Producer Organization, cooperative farming, corporate farming etc.,
11. Making credit available to farmers on time at different stages of the crops cycle may save them from the clutches of local money lenders who charges exorbitantly high rate of interest. This process need to be monitored by district collector or agriculture department officer.
12. Now a day's large percentage of farmers are using social media, hence creating awareness among the farmers on production and marketing through social media will be more effective.

Snapshots on Kisan Kalyan Karyashala Organized at CCS NIAM on 02nd May 2018 on Doubling of Farmers income by 2022.

