

Q Doubling farmers income is not just a necessity for farmers but a crucial driver for India's Economic growth.

Ans (1)

The farmer is only man in economy who buys everything at retail, sells everything at wholesale and pays the freight both ways"

John F Kennedy

India has been remained being a agrarian economy since Independence. In 1950, Constitution adopted DPSP for governance and welfare of society. It was highly unequal society between rich and poor.

Being agrarian Country. One of provision of DPSP Art 48 direct State to organise.

agriculture on modern line which would  
result in increase in economic and social  
condition of farmers.

Our Preamble also talks  
about social and economic justice for citizen  
that can be only fulfilled through provision  
given in DPSP. During Independence almost  
2/3rd of workforce was engaged in agriculture

Now we will discuss about  
evolution of agriculture from Neolithic Period.

Invention of agriculture require Labour that  
gave advantage to male.

On going further to Rigvedic  
It was pastoral economy. During Later Vedic  
it led to expansion of agriculture in gangetic  
region. Land revenue became biggest source  
of income for all mahayupad. Predominance  
of agriculture has observed during Mauryan  
to Gupta period.



Agricultural activities continued to dominate during medieval times. Iqtadari System and jagirdari system were revenue Collection System. Came into existence.

This System Continue and modified into Zamindari, ryotwari during Colonial era. These era was era of "extreme exploitation" of peasant and tenents. If we talk about in Bihar Champaran Satyagraha happened against Suppression. It was first instance where peasant mobilised grievance and raised voice against British.

Hierarchy of classes from Top to Bottom created where people in top having acres of Land began exploiting lower Landless farmer. To bring reform "Bhoodan Movement" By Vinobha Bhave started to distribute Land to Landless farmer.

This helped in raising production of farmer resulting in rise in income.

Similarly During 1970s

a great Leader, a great "Champion of farmers", a "soul of mass" named Chaudhary Charan Singh. advocated for farmer right

He played a role in ~~the~~ abolishing of Zamindari in UP and Land reform.

He became Leader of farmers that result in formation of "Bhartiya Kisan Union"

It gives farmer a platform common platform to put their demands.

After LPG Reform 1990

agricultural Sector get Connected to other countries economies. Countries like USA, China, Israel have higher productivity than India. Israel Kibbutz Model

"has build Rural prosperity and resilience in agriculture".



As per FAO report India has largest  
Crop land area of 170 Million Hectare, yet  
it lags far behind in productivity 6 times  
of USA.

If we observe within India,  
there is disparity in income and production  
of farmers.

e.g. In Punjab productivity of wheat and  
rice is (47 & 64) quintal per hectare  
whereas In Bihar (2.9 & 3.4) to (29 & 34)  
quintal per hectare.

Above Data Shows picture of disparity in income  
disparity Level of Indian farmers.

Although Govt has taken various Step  
to double farmer income which  
is major Component of goal to achieve  
5 Trillion Economy By 2030.

Starting from political reform through  
law and amendment.. Abolish Right to  
property from Fundamental rights and brought  
series of Land reforms by 1st C.A.B.

Apart from political, Many  
Scheme are Launched to increase income.  
eg: PM Kisan Samman Nidhi, PM fiscal Bima etc

But a question rises.  
Why Economic Condition of farmer is still  
miserable despite above effort?? The answer  
to above question lies in below.

India has still been followed Traditional  
method of farming. These had <sup>surged</sup> <sub>n emerged</sub>  
number of challenges in our economy.  
In 21st Century.. Role of  
Technology become a vital in agriculture



21st Century is era of Technology.

It can bring digital green revolution in agriculture. AI and precision based practice can be well be tool to increase productivity and income. In "Jules Pretty book " Agriculture Reconnecting people, Land & Nature

He explained Income become double using

AI Based farming.

There is need to increase

training and awarness for using AI in farming.  
It also required aid of govt support.

Irrigation system decides productivity, loss and yield. Using micro irrigation Technique of Drop and Sprinkler, it can save ~~water~~ or wastage of water.

David Molden = "Water for food Water for life"  
book  
30% increase in yield using  
micro irrigation

Now if we talk about Bihar farmer, there is need to increase production Value based product

• Almost 90% Makhana grow in Bihar,

But due to Low recognition, Broadening it sell on Avg 500 ₹ per kilo. whereas in international market on 2000 ₹.

Hernando De Soto book = "Mysterythe" . Legal identity Capital = Govt Tag increase in market Value

Bihar is blessed with agro based resource. Need to increase produce more value added product eg: Dairy, poultry, etc.

Harot Smith book = Food and Innovation global future  $\Rightarrow$  Value added product increased cost of product

As per FAO report, India is highest producer and consumer of pulses. Despite being a top producer imported 4.6 Million Metric Ton of pulses. The problem associated with pulses is use of Traditional Variety and price instability.

(Amartya Sen) = Poverty and = Market Stability  
book famines boost food security

Using Climate Resilient Seeds, Market Stability will reduce import dependency By 50%.

Now Time has arrived, which demands demanded in upgradation & in farming practice. Adoption of AI Based and precision Based farming would be game changer which can transform condition of Indian agriculture.



By increasing and doubling farmers income  
it make strengthen economy and fulfill  
our aspiration to become 5 Trillion.

It will also fulfill  
give provide social and economic justice  
incorporated in DPSP and preamble.  
making our agricultural sector robust

India is Land of goddess  
where "Anndaata" is worshipped in  
form of "Mata Annapurna". In  
Hindu Mythology ~~as~~ Lord Vishnu is  
preserver. There is famous quote

"Bhute Pet Bhajan Hoge Na Gropula"

It Says even for gods devotion  
required first food in Stomach.

It Shows importance of farmer  
and helped in achieving "Zero Hunger"  
by 2030.

To achieve goal of Vikasit Bharat 2047

~~Let us~~  
I have dream of "Zero Hunger"

I have dream of "Double farmer income"

I have dream of "5 trillion Economy"

I have dream of "No Poverty"