

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 809
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06/02/2026

INCREASE IN CASES OF FARMERS SUICIDE IN MAHARASHTRA

809. SMT. SUNETRA AJIT PAWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there has been an increase in the number of cases of farmer suicides in Maharashtra during the first half of 2025, if so, the district-wise details for the Vidarbha and Marathwada regions;
- (b) whether Government has considered any special 'Loan Waiver' package or interest relief in Maharashtra in view of the rising debt burden and crop damage due to excessive rainfall/drought; and
- (c) the current status of the settlement of pending claims of the farmers in Maharashtra under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), and the timeframe set for the same?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

- (a) : The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides in its publication titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI). The report till 2023 is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>).
- (b): The State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. For undertaking relief measures, funds are available with the State Government in the form of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature and is approved on the basis of Memorandum received from the State Government, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter- Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). IMCT visits the State for assessment of the calamity situation and requirement of financial assistance from NDRF. Taking into account the report of the IMCT and the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) thereon, High Level Committee approves the assistance from NDRF.

The Government is implementing Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) to provide loan on concessional interest rate through Kisan Credit Card (KCC). Farmers receive KCC loans at a subsidized interest rate of 7%. To facilitate this, an upfront interest subvention of 1.5% is provided to financial institutions. Additionally, farmers who repay their loans promptly receive a 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive, effectively reducing the interest rate to 4% per annum. These benefits are available for loan limits up to Rs. 3 lakhs. From the inception of the scheme, a total of ₹2.02 lakh crores was given as subsidy to farmers through MISS in which ₹1.77 lakh crores was disbursed from 2014-15 to December, 2025. From 2019, the benefits of KCC-MISS were extended to agri allied sectors also. Farmers availing KCC loans for allied activities are provided with the benefits of MISS up to sublimit of ₹2 lakhs within the overall limit of ₹3 lakhs. As on 31.03.2025, the number of operative accounts reported under animal husbandry and fisheries are 47.22 lakh and 1.35 lakh respectively.

The Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) in 2019, an income support scheme for cultivable landholding farmers providing Rs. 6000 per year in 3 equal installments. So far, more than Rs. 4.09 lakh Cr. has been disbursed through 21st instalments to the eligible farmers across the country.

(c): In Maharashtra, during 2024–25, out of the total claims of Rs. 5,954 crore, claims of Rs. 5,775 crore have already been paid to about 83 lakh farmer applications, leaving pending claims of Rs. 179 crore.

Majority of the claims are settled within the stipulated timelines under the Operational Guidelines of the scheme, i.e., within 21 days of receipt of requisite yield data from the concerned State Government, by the insurance companies. However, during the implementation of PMFBY, some complaints were received in the past about payment of claims which are primarily on account of delay in providing the State Government's share of subsidy, non-payment/delayed payment or underpayment of claims on account of incorrect/delayed submission of insurance proposals by banks, and discrepancy in yield data and consequent disputes between the State Government and insurance companies etc. The Pending claims on account of these issues are settled after their resolution, as per the provisions of the scheme.
