

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 21
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2022

WELFARE SCHEMES FOR TENANT FARMERS

*21. SHRI KURUVA GORANTLA MADHAV:
SHRI MADDILA GURUMOORTHY:

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

- (a) the details about the total population of tenant farmers in the country;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that several SC/ST tenant farmers can't access welfare schemes because the land is not in their name;
- (c) if so, whether some schemes are proposed for the benefit of such population;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether any specific efforts have been made to extend agricultural credit to the said population; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 21 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 19TH JULY, 2022**

(a): As per the latest survey on Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holdings of Households in Rural India conducted in 2019 by National Statistical Office (NSO), tenant holdings constituted (with both wholly and partly leased-in area) about 17.3% of the total holdings in the country during 2018-19.

(b) to (f): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake implementation of agricultural schemes/programmes for the welfare of farmers including SC/ST tenant farmers and the Government of India also supplements these efforts through implementation of various central sector/centrally sponsored schemes/programmes. Among these the schemes which specifically cover tenant farmers, including SC/ST tenant farmers are the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) & Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) and Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme.

Beneficiaries of such schemes are decided/selected by respective State Governments. The details of these schemes are given in Annex.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) to (f) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.21 due for answer on 19/07/2022.

1. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) & Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)

The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) & Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) envisages indemnification of crop losses due to adverse climatic/weather conditions against the predefined guaranteed yield and weather triggers. The scheme provides extensive coverage of notified crops from pre-sowing to post harvest stage. Under the Scheme, all farmers including tenant farmers growing the notified crops in the notified areas are eligible for coverage provided they have insurable interest. PMFBY is voluntary for both States/UTs and farmers.

For availing the scheme, farmers are required to submit necessary documentary evidence of land records prevailing in the State (Records of Right (RoR), Land Possession Certificate (LPC) etc.) and/or applicable contract/ agreement details/ other documents notified/ permitted by concerned State Government in case of tenant farmers and the same should be defined by the respective States in the notification itself.

2. Kisan Credit Card(KCC) Scheme

Through the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) scheme, the Government is providing short term agri credit upto Rs. 3 lakh at subsidized rate of interest (4% per annum on timely repayment of loan) to all farmers including tenant farmers and sharecroppers. Such farmers are also entitled for coverage under crop insurance Schemes with benefit of subsidy in premium. States have to prescribe the modalities for enabling such farmers to avail credit and crop insurance. Further, farmers can avail of loan upto Rs. 1.60 lakh without any collateral. Landless and tenant farmers/artisans can also avail collateral-free institutional credit by forming Self Help Groups (SHGs) or Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), which is a medium for financing landless farmers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers and oral lessees.
