

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 284
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19TH JULY, 2022

SUICIDE BY FARMERS

284. SHRI VELUSAMY P.:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study regarding suicide rate among farmers for the last three years and for the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to prevent any further case of suicide among farmers in future;
- (c) whether the Government is having any data regarding the migration of farmers to other areas in the country due to agrarian crisis;
- (d) the total amount of loan waiver given to various farmers and the number of beneficiaries; and
- (e) whether the Government has conducted any audit of disbursement of loan to the real beneficiaries?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) to (c): Government has implemented various schemes / programmes for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support. These include:
- (i) Supplementary income transfers under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme,
 - (ii) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY) for providing old age pension,
 - (iii) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY),
 - (iv) Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops,
 - (v) Spoil Health Cards for rationalizing use of fertilizers,
 - (vi) 'Per drop more crop' initiative through drip/sprinkler irrigation for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity,
 - (vii) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) for promoting organic farming,
 - (viii) e-NAM initiative for transparent and competitive online trading platform,

- (ix) Agro-forestry through 'HarModh Par Ped' for additional income,
- (x) National Bamboo Mission to promote bamboo plantation on non-forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets,
- (xi) New procurement policy under Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) for ensuring remunerative prices for produce,
- (xii) Bee-keeping under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase productivity of crops through pollination and increase in honey production as an additional source of income,
- (xiii) Ensuring flow of adequate institutional agriculture credit and benefit of interest subvention,
- (xiv) Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (xv) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- (xvi) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs along with necessary financial support under Atma Nirbhar Package (Agriculture),
- (xvii) Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,
- (xviii) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate.
- (xix) Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- (xx) Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture, etc.

The Government supported these schemes by providing higher budgetary allocation, non-budgetary financial resources such as creating Corpus Funds like Micro Irrigation Fund, Agriculture Infrastructure Funds, PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund and formation of FPOs, Gramin Agriculture Markets etc. Further, due to implementation of these schemes there is record production in foodgrain as well as in horticulture. Also the country has witnessed emphatic growth in export of agri and allied commodities.

(d): The Department of Financial Services (DFS) has informed that under the Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008 announced in the Union Budget 2008-09, 3.73 crore farmers were benefited for an amount of Rs 52,259.86 crore. The debt waiver and debt relief portion of the Scheme were closed on 30.06.2008 and 30.06.2010 respectively.

(e): DFS has informed that the Performance Audit of the ADWDRS, 2008 was carried out by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) from April, 2011 to March, 2012, based on which the lending institutions conducted re-verification of all the claims under the Scheme.
