

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1318**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3<sup>RD</sup> DECEMBER, 2024

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UPLIFTMENT OF FARMERS**

1318. SHRI RAM SHIROMANI VERMA:

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

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented for the socio-economic upliftment of farmers in the country, State/UT/district-wise particularly in the districts of Uttar Pradesh including Shravasti and Balrampur districts;

(b) the details of the schemes implemented in the interest of farmers to increase their income across the country;

(c) whether all the schemes are being implemented effectively and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has been able to prevent the incidents of suicides committed by farmers due to their economic hardships across the country; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to prevent such incidents?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI BHAGIRATH CHOUDHARY)

(a) to (e): Government of India is implementing a comprehensive range of schemes and programmes keeping in view of present and future requirements of the agriculture sector as well as interests and socio-economic upliftment of farmers. These schemes and programmes are applicable to all States/UTs including Uttar Pradesh (UP) and encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. Since the financial year 2023-24, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare holds discussions on Annual Action Plan (AAP) for each state. The discussions include a range of issues, including priorities and regional/State requirements. Further, modification of the same is delegated to State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the State, to ensure speedy approval of funds, as Agriculture is a State subject. Furthermore, the release of funds is dependent upon the pace of utilization of the funds by the States. Similar procedure including just in time release is applied in case of Central Sector schemes in which no State Share is required as per procedure prescribed for central Sector Schemes by Department of Expenditure.

The Department regularly monitors the accounts of the budget it provides under different heads from time to time to ensure optimal utilization of funds as well as to achieve intended outcome or benefits or objectives under the scheme and programmes.

The initiatives of Government are yielding good results with resultant increase in income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research has released a compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers whose incomes have increased more than two times".

Details of schemes being implemented in the country including Uttar Pradesh are given below:-

### **Central Sector Schemes**

1. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
2. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
3. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
4. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
5. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
6. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
7. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
8. Formation and Promotion Of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)

### **Krishonnati Yojana**

1. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing -National Agriculture Market (ISAM-eNAM)
2. Integrated Scheme for Agricultural Marketing-Others (ISAM-Others)
3. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
4. National Mission on Edible Oil - Oilseeds (NMEO-OS)
5. National Mission on Edible Oil-Oil palm (NMEO-OP) [Not implemented in UP]
6. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
7. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)
8. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Extension (SMAE)
9. Digital Agriculture

### **PM - Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)**

1. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana- DPR (RKVY-DPR)
2. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
3. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
4. Soil Health and Fertility
5. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
6. Agroforestry
7. Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM)
8. Crop Residue Management (CRM)
9. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)

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 2022 is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>). In the ADSI Reports 2020, 2021 and 2022, separate reasons for farmers' suicide have not been given. Agriculture, being a state subject, the responsibility of providing compensation to the families of farmers committed suicide is with the State Governments.

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