

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17(P)
4.	Kerala	524.47	516.75	447.28
5.	Maharashtra	463.59	434.12	462.75
6.	Daman and Diu	31.54	22.55	23.40
7.	Lakshadweep	13.19	15.94	29.80
TOTAL		2245.76	2205.5	2174.55

(P) Provisional.

(c) In order to promote fish conservation and sustainable management of fisheries, the Government of India notifies uniform fishing ban in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) beyond territorial waters on both the East and West Coast. The Department under the Central Plan Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries also provides relief to the fishers during the fishing ban period/lean fishing season.

Facilities and schemes for small and marginal farmers

1485. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the various facilities and schemes of Government provided to the small and marginal farmers of the country in the last two years in order to empower them;

(b) whether Government has waived or planning to waive off farm loans of small and marginal farmers upto ₹1 lakh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) Agriculture is a State subject. However, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is implementing various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the benefit of farmers of the country including small and marginal farmers. Guidelines of Schemes like Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, Rainfed Area Development envisage that at least 50% of the allocation is to be utilized for small and marginal farmers. Details of major schemes being implemented are given in the Statement (*See* below).

Government has taken several measures to increase institutional credit flow and bringing more and more farmers including small and marginal farmers within the institutional credit fold. These measures, *inter alia*, includes fixation of annual targets for improving agricultural credit flow, provision of crop loans upto ₹ 3.00 lakh @4%

per annum to such farmers who repay their loan as per the repayment schedule fixed by the banks, extension of benefit of interest subvention scheme to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period upto six months for storing their produce in warehouses against negotiable warehouse receipts, collateral free loan upto ₹ 1.00 lakh, scheme for financing of Joint Liability Group (JLGs) etc.

Share of Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) accounts in total number financed by all agencies grew from 60.07 per cent in 2015-16 to 72.06 per cent in 2016-17. More importantly, in terms of amount disbursed the share of SMF grew from 41.51 per cent (in 2015-16) to 50.14 per cent (in 2016-17). Table indicating share of small and Marginal farmers in Agriculture Credit Flow by banks is as under:—

Year	% Share of SF/MF in total no. of accounts	% Share of SF/MF in total loan disbursed
2014-15	56.94	41.01
2015-16 *	60.07	41.51
2016-17 *	72.06	50.14

*Provisional.

Keeping in view the risks involved in agriculture and to insure the farming community against various risks, Ministry of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is implementing Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) along with pilot Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) and the restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS). Under the PMFBY, a uniform maximum premium of only 2% will be paid by farmers for all Kharif crops and 1.5% for all Rabi crops. In case of annual commercial and horticultural crops, the maximum premium to be paid by farmers will be only 5%. The premium rates to be paid by farmers are very low and balance premium will be paid by the Government to provide full insured amount to the farmers against crop loss on account of natural calamities. There is no upper limit on Government subsidy.

(b) No, Sir. The Government of India has no proposal to waive off farm loans of small and marginal farmers at the moment.

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

Statement

Details of major schemes implemented by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare

1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
2. National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP)

3. Rainfed Area Development and Climate Change (RAD)
4. Soil Health Management (SHM)
5. Soil Health Card (SHC)
6. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
7. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
8. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
9. National E- Governance Plan-Agriculture (NEGP)
10. Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material (SMSP)
11. National Horticulture Mission (NHM)
12. National Agro Forestry and Bamboo Mission (NABM)
13. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
14. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)
15. Horticulture Mission for North East Himalayan States (HMNEHS)
16. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
17. National Agriculture Market (NAM)
18. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Census and Statistics (ISACS)
19. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Cooperation (ISAC)
20. Integrated Scheme on Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
21. Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI)
22. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER)

Drought in Andhra Pradesh

1486. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of drought conditions prevailing in Andhra Pradesh in the last three years and current year, year-wise;
- (b) the details of Mandals declared as drought-affected during the above period, year-wise;
- (c) the details of assistance sought by Government of Andhra Pradesh and provided by Central Government, year-wise;
- (d) whether it is a fact that every State is supposed to submit its drought-relief proposals before August every year; and