

(CSS) on 'Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries'. The DADF has received a proposal on Subsidy assistance for Deep Sea Fishing to Traditional fishermen for procurement of New Tuna Long Liner cum Gill Netter from Government of Tamil Nadu. Government of India has sanctioned and released ₹200.00 crores to Government of Tamil Nadu during the financial Year 2017-18 for implementation of the sub-component on 'Assistance for Deep Sea Fishing' under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on 'Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries'.

**Awareness campaign about new farming techniques**

2122. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has taken steps to create awareness among the farmers of the country about the new farming techniques, developments, etc;
- (b) whether the said awareness meetings/seminars/camps are held frequently in each and every rural area of the country; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, including Madurai in Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The main extension system for dissemination of farming techniques to farmers is operated by State Governments. However, the steps taken by the Union Government to create awareness among the farmers about new farming techniques, etc. are as follows:

- The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare is providing support to State Extension Programmes for extension reforms through setting up of Agricultural Technology Management Agencies (ATMAs) in 676 districts of 29 States and 3 Union Territories of the country. The ATMAs conduct various farmer oriented activities including farmers' training and demonstrations, exposure visits, farmers' fairs, mobilization of farmers' groups and organizing farm schools, etc. The State wise number of farmers participated in various activities of ATMA scheme during the current year is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).
- Besides, existing infrastructure of All India Radio and Doordarshan is also being utilised to create awareness on best agricultural practices. Also, Prasar Bharati owned DD Kisan is 24 hours' channel which telecast agriculture based programmes for the benefit of farming community.

- The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has created a network of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country for technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development. The KVKs also create awareness among the farmers on improved technologies through large number of extension programmes including meetings/seminars/camps, etc. The state wise details of number of extension programmes organized by KVKs and farmers benefitted including Madurai in Tamil Nadu during the current year are given in the Statement-II (*See* below).
- As far as Madurai district of Tamil Nadu is concerned, 522 various extension programmes have been organized during the current year for creating awareness on new farming techniques with the participation of 9106 farmers.

**Statement-I**

*Number of participants in farmers oriented extension activities by  
ATMA during 2017-18*

Name of State	No. of participants in farmers oriented extension activities	No. of Farmers Interest Groups mobilized	No. of farmers' schools organized
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	43150	75	40
Bihar	367501	1990	1868
Chhatisgarh	120487	138	218
Goa	0		
Gujarat	167633	571	385
Haryana	17425	0	12
Himachal Pradesh	21464	141	75
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
Jharkhand	8498	0	57
Karnataka	83687	294	623
Kerala	27858	824	355
Maharashtra	465512	1944	558
Madhya Pradesh	93542	1400	547

1	2	3	4
Odisha	0	1256	0
Punjab	47113	0	49
Rajasthan	128309	556	576
Telangana	84822	90	10
Tamil Nadu	186798	0	101
Uttar Pradesh	302033	1107	2963
Uttarakhand	0	0	0
West Bengal	151936	900	670
Assam	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	75	0	0
Manipur	0	0	0
Meghalaya	4378	22	70
Mizoram	5200	78	39
Nagaland	25556	148	0
Tripura	0	0	26
Sikkim	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0
Puducherry	1541	1	3
Aandman and Nicobar	6993	0	2
TOTAL	2361511	11535	9247

***Statement-II***

*State-wise number of extension programmes organised by KVKs and farmers benefited during 2017-18*

Name of the State	No. of extension programmes	No. of farmers benefited
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3072	19070
Andhra Pradesh	7526	595011

1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	9058	149249
Assam	21948	177877
Bihar	101510	793433
Chhattisgarh	20864	365459
Delhi	55	1962
Goa	306	19085
Gujarat	417	18336
Haryana	683	44226
Himachal Pradesh	219	18927
Jammu and Kashmir	831	27563
Jharkhand	30318	294851
Karnataka	2812	978742
Kerala	1141	210632
Madhya Pradesh	81656	1262649
Maharashtra	12972	5031955
Manipur	1066	27185
Meghalaya	877	21589
Mizoram	871	27535
Nagaland	836	25224
Odisha	38038	275866
Puducherry	542	11218
Punjab	1891	162102
Rajasthan	343	17174
Sikkim	3042	19567
Tamil Nadu	2183	238671
Telangana	5073	203479
Tripura	500	18538

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	49114	904230
Uttarakhand	5640	188535
West Bengal	32366	432687
TOTAL	437770	12582627

#### **Loan burden on farmers**

2123. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that farmers have borrowed or continue to borrow money from private money lenders in the country to meet their agricultural expenses; and

(b) if so, the total number, in figures and percentage, of such farmers who have borrowed money from the private moneylenders, State-wise, in the last three years along with the total amount borrowed and rate of interest charged by such moneylenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) "Situation Assessment Survey" (SAS), 2013 of Agricultural Households (70th Round) - it is estimated that of the agricultural households in the country that have taken loans for all kind of purposes, 52 percent are indebted. The average amount of outstanding loans per agricultural households is ₹47,000 (approximately). The survey revealed that at all India level, about 60 percent of the outstanding loans were taken from institutional sources which included Government (2.1 percent), Cooperative Societies (14.8 percent) and Banks (42.9 percent). Among non-institutional sources, agricultural/ professional money lenders (25.8 percent) had the major share in terms of outstanding loans.

The details of farmers who have borrowed money from the private money lenders during the last 3 years are not available with NSSO. However, State-wise figures of average amount of outstanding loans per agricultural household, percentage of outstanding loan amount taken from agricultural/ professional money lender, number and percentage of agricultural households having outstanding loans from agricultural/ professional money lender as obtained from SAS 2013 are given in the Statement.