

**Formation of a national cooperative institution
for helping farmers**

3065. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government would form a national cooperative institution to help marginal farmers;
- (b) if so, the mechanism to promote and protect marginal farmers; and
- (c) the comparative conditions of marginal farmers in the States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Suicide by farmers

3066. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of farmers covered under Pradhan Mantri-Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) and the amount paid to small and marginal farmers, State-wise and year-wise since the inception of this scheme;
- (b) the number of suicides by farmers in the last five years, State-wise and year-wise; and
- (c) whether the number of suicides by farmers have reduced after introduction of the scheme, if not, the reasons therefor and the steps Government has initiated to reduce the suicide by farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) The PM-KISAN Scheme was launched on 24.2.2019. Initially the scheme was for all Small and Marginal landholding Farmers only with cultivable land upto 2 hectares. It was later extended to all landholding farmers in the country w.e.f. 1.6.2019, irrespective of the size of their landholding. Under the Scheme, an amount of ₹ 6000/- per year is transferred in three 4-monthly installments

of ` 2000/- directly into the bank accounts of the farmers, subject to certain exclusion criteria relating to higher income status. As on 17.3.2020, financial benefit has been released to 8,71,54,788 beneficiaries. The State-wise details are enclosed in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The PM-KISAN Scheme is a new scheme and its impact on the financial condition of farmers has not been assessed. Like-wise, any linkage of the impact of the scheme and suicides by farmers has also not been assessed/established. Further, 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). These Reports on suicides upto 2018 are available on its website.

It is further stated that agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture in the State. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Governments through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support as well as through various schemes/programmes. The Central Government has been taking various long-term sustainable measures to boost agriculture productivity and farmers' income and rural economy including, *inter-alia*, the following:-

- (i) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been launched, which provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
- (ii) Minimum Support Price (MSPs) are announced for various crops from time-to-time.
- (iii) Scheme of Soil Health Cards (SHC) has been implemented so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (iv) "Per drop more crop" initiative has been undertaken under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.

- (v) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) has been implemented for promoting organic farming.
- (vi) e-NAM initiative has been undertaken to provide farmers an electronic, transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (vii) Agro forestry has been promoted under "Har Medh Par Ped" for additional income.
- (viii) An Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)' has been launched, aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers.
- (ix) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (x) The scheme of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) has been implemented for easy availability of agricultural credit to farmers, including animal husbandry and fisheries farmers.
- (xi) Institutional agricultural credit at affordable interests has been brought within the reach of more and more farmers. Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to ₹ 3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment.
- (xii) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% has been made available for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Cards for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.

*Statement-I**Status of PM-KISAN from 01.12.2018 to 17.03.2020*

States/UTs	Beneficiaries paid upto 31.3.2019	Beneficiaries paid between 1.4.2019 to 17.3.2020
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10,003	6,627
Andhra Pradesh	3,316,854	1,800,937
Bihar	231,738	5,463,604
Chandigarh	13	411
Chhattisgarh	111,898	1,887,033
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4,253	6,312
Daman and Diu	2,030	1,554
Delhi	—	13,165
Goa	2,189	6,013
Gujarat	2,736,691	2,323,880
Haryana	941,260	577,278
Himachal Pradesh	451,506	429,864
Jammu and Kashmir	455,235	498,915
Jharkhand	470,100	966,089
Karnataka	19,546	4,965,006
Kerala	935,786	1,959,648
Lakshadweep	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	6,151,532
Maharashtra	1,924,874	7,015,220
Odisha	848,945	2,779,712
Puducherry	4,199	5,804

1	2	3
Punjab	1,123,234	1,116,981
Rajasthan	—	5,325,490
Tamil Nadu	1,961,212	1,666,918
Telangana	1,876,737	1,605,331
Uttar Pradesh	11,112,689	7,786,650
Uttarakhand	332,801	398,969
West Bengal	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	—	57,860
Assam	945,571	1,761,528
Manipur	7,276	212,230
Meghalaya	—	85,219
Mizoram	21,934	46,192
Nagaland	27,760	155,215
Sikkim	—	1,718
Tripura	151,095	48,454
TOTAL	30,027,429	57,127,359

Statement-II

*State/UT-wise and year-wise details of Farmers, suicide,
for the years 2014-2018*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160	516	239	375	365
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	7	6	0	0
3.	Assam	21	84	6	3	5
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.	Chhattisgarh	443	854	585	285	182
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	45	57	30	4	21
8.	Haryana	14	28	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	32	0	0	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	0	0	0	5
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	3	0	0
12.	Karnataka	321	1197	1212	1157	1365
13.	Kerala	107	3	23	42	25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	826	581	599	429	303
15.	Maharashtra	2568	3030	2550	2426	2239
16.	Manipur	0	1	1	0	2
17.	Meghalaya	0	2	2	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	17
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	23	20	0	0
21.	Punjab	24	100	232	243	229
22.	Rajasthan	0	3	4	3	2
23.	Sikkim	35	15	12	7	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	68	2	36	19	6
25.	Telangana	898	1358	632	846	900
26.	Tripura	0	1	4	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	63	145	69	110	80
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	3	2	4

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	7
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi (UT)	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	0
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		5650	8007	6270	5955	5763

Source: Report on 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' for relevant years, National Crime Records Bureau

Development of agricultural marketing infrastructure

3067. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund was announced in 2018 Budget for developing and upgrading agricultural marketing infrastructure in the 22,000 Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs) and 585 Agricultural Produce Market Committees (APMCs);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of agricultural marketing infrastructures, GrAMs and APMCs upgraded/developed, State-wise; and

(c) the details of fund allocated, released and utilised for the same, State-wise and year-wise during 2018-19 and 2019-20 till date?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. In Budget announcement 2018-19, Government of India has announced to develop and upgrade existing 22,000 rural haats into Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs). In these GrAMs, physical infrastructure will be strengthened using MGNREGS and other Government Schemes.

Further, the Government has announced to set up of an Agri-Market Infrastructure Fund with a corpus of ` 2000 crore for developing and upgrading agricultural marketing