

Media Highlights

Annual Survey on

the State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024

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THE WEEK

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AGRICULTURE

Rain-related events impacting India's farmers more than heat: Survey

The 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' said that a third of its 6,615 respondents reported having to cope with adverse weather in the last five years.

Report

The survey found that two-thirds of the marginal farmers have adopted climate-resilient agricultural changes in sowing time and methods, crop duration and management strategies.

Extreme weather events in last 5 years affected over 60 per cent of Indian marginal farmers: Report

MAGZTER

More than 50% marginal farmers blame crop loss on extreme weather

The survey which included 6,615 farmers across 21 states was undertaken by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU).

THE NEW INDIAN EXPRESS

A farmer sowing fertilizer for his crops. | H Jashwanth Kumar

'Climate change hit small farmers in 5 yrs'

Jitendra Choubey
Updated: 26th Jun, 2024 at 8:49 AM

सान प्रतिकल जलवाय

Business Standard

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More than 50% marginal farmers reported losing crops due to extreme weather

The study suggested buffering of water in reservoirs, and the recharge of groundwater through check dams and watersheds for water in agricultural areas.

s in India

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Crop Losses of Marginal Farmers in India Hit 80% Due to Climate Change: Report

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Climate Change Hit Small Farmers in 5 Yrs: Report

By Jayashree Nandi

ThePrint

India 80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse weather events: Report

खोज Head Topics

ThePrint

India

80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

New Delhi, Jun 25 (PTI) A staggering 80 per cent of marginal farmers in India have suffered crop losses due to adverse climatic events over the past five years, according to a report released on Tuesday. The survey, conducted by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit [...]

देश अर्थशास्त्र

भारत में 80 प्रतिशत सीमांत किसान प्रतिकूल जलवायु से प्रभावित : रिपोर्ट

भाषा
25 June, 2024

नयी दिल्ली, 25 जून (भाषा) पिछले पांच वर्षों में प्रतिकूल जलवायु घटनाओं के कारण भारत में 80 प्रतिशत सीमांत किसानों को फसल का नुकसान उठाना पड़ा है। मंगलवार को जारी एक रिपोर्ट में यह जानकारी दी गई है।

डेवलपमेंट इंटेलिजेंस यूनिट (डीआईयू) के सहयोग से फोरम ऑफ एंटरप्राइजेज फॉर इक्विटेबल डेवलपमेंट (एफईईडी) द्वारा किए गए सर्वेक्षण में 21 राज्यों के 6,615 किसान शामिल थे।

Home > Agriculture > Marginal farmers consistently lost over 50% crops in past 5 yrs due...

Agriculture

Marginal farmers consistently lost over 50% crops in past 5 yrs due to extreme climate conditions

Report by Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development & Development Intelligence Unit also highlights shift to animal husbandry & livestock rearing as adaptation strategy for farmers.

GAURI MALHOTRA 27 June, 2024 03:19 pm IST

Opinion

Marginal farmers find it difficult to access govt schemes as their number grows, income shrinks

The 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' report released by FEED is as worthy of a parliamentary discussion as NEET irregularities or Delhi airport's collapsed roof.



SANJEEV CHOPRA 02 July, 2024 12:30 pm IST



Marginal farmers consistently lost over 50% crops in past 5 yrs due to extreme climate conditions

Report by Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development & Development Intelligence Unit also highlights shift to animal husbandry & livestock rearing as adaptation strategy for farmers.

theprint / Jun 27



Marginal farmers find it difficult to access govt schemes as their number grows, income shrinks

The 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' report released by FEED is as worthy of a parliamentary discussion as NEET irregularities or Delhi airport's collapsed roof.

theprint / Jul 2

Link to Access:

<https://theprint.in/india/80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-affected-by-adverse-climatic-events-report/2147017/?amp>

NDTV

CLIMATE CHANGE

80% Of Marginal Farmers In India Affected By Adverse Climatic Events: Report

Sanjeev Chopra, Chairperson of FEED emphasised on the need to promote climate-resilient agricultural practices, diversify livelihoods, and improve access to financial services and technical advice

Press Trust Of India | June 25, 2024

NDTV | Profit

Markets Business Research Reports **Exclusives** Economy & Finance Law & Policy

Crop Losses of Marginal Farmers In India Hit 80% Due To Climate Change: Report

Rice, vegetables, and pulses were particularly affected by uneven rainfall. In the northern states, paddy fields often remain submerged for more than a week, destroying newly planted seedlings.

₹ इंडिया **A 3** • LIVE टीवी ▾ ताज़ातरीन ▾ वीडियो ▾ क्रिकेट देश ▾ मनोरंजन शहर ▾ वेबस्टोरीज़ फूड लाइफस्ट

यह भी पढ़ें

कृषि क्षेत्र में बदलाव मेरी जिद, जुनून और जज्बा है, विज्ञान से जुड़ेगा किसान : शिवराज सिंह चौहान

"BJP सरकार में सूदखोरों से परेशान लोग आत्महत्या करने पर विवश" : अखिलेश यादव

PM मोदी 18 जून को वाराणसी में किसानों के लिए जारी करेंगे 20,000 करोड़ रुपये

भारत में 80 प्रतिशत सीमांत किसान प्रतिकूल जलवायु से प्रभावित : रिपोर्ट

रिपोर्ट के अनुसार, सर्वेक्षण में शामिल लगभग 43 प्रतिशत किसानों ने अपनी खड़ी फसलों का कम से कम आधा हिस्सा गंवा दिया. असमान वर्षा से चावल, सब्जियां और दालें विशेष रूप से प्रभावित हुईं. उत्तरी राज्यों में, धान के खेत अक्सर एक सप्ताह से अधिक समय तक जलमग्न रहते हैं, जिससे नए रोपे गए पौधे नष्ट हो जाते हैं.

Reported by: भाषा | देश | 25 June, 2024 23:48 IST ⓘ

Read Time: 4 mins

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80 Per Cent Of Marginal Farmers In India Affected By Adverse Climatic Events: Report

Sanjeev Chopra, Chairperson of FEED emphasised on the need to promote climate-resilient agricultural practices, diversify livelihoods, and improve access to financial services and technical advice

NDTV-Dettol Banega Swasth Swachh India / Jun 25



Crop Losses of Marginal Farmers In India Hit 80% Due To Climate Change...

Rice, vegetables, and pulses were particularl...

ndtvprofit.com



भारत में 80 प्रतिशत सीमांत किसान प्रतिकूल जलवायु से प्रभावित : रिपोर्ट
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Link to Access:

<https://www.ndtvprofit.com/nation/climate-farmers-report>



Extreme weather, erratic rain hurt marginal farmers: Report

Jayashree Nandi

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Smallholder farmers in India are reporting crop losses due to erratic and extreme rainfall induced partly by climate change, according to a report by Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development, an independent non-profit.

Nearly 50% of rice and wheat farmers surveyed for the analysis reported crop loss due to the last extreme weather event to hit them. Of them, 50% lost at least half their standing rice crop during the event, while 42% lost at least half of their standing wheat crop, the report found. On an average, each marginal farmer faced a loss of ₹8,400 for rice and ₹9,200 for winter wheat, said the report released on Tuesday.

The researchers surveyed 6,615 farmers across 20 states in India, providing a granular view of how climate change is impacting them. Around 41% of respondents said extreme weather events were related to drought or seasons with scanty rainfall, while close to one



A marginal farmer cultivates up to one hectare of land.

in three reported excessive or unseasonal rain.

In India, a marginal farmer cultivates up to one hectare of land. Farming households owning less than two hectares of land was as much as 89.4% of total agriculturist households in India, according to a 2019 survey by the National Sample Survey Office.

A little less than a quarter of the respondents cited early withdrawal or late arrival of the monsoon, which adversely impact their cropping cycle, the FEED report said. Excessive rainfall leading to floods was reported by over 17% of the survey participants. Only less than 10% of the farmers reported no crop loss due to extreme

weather, the report said.

“Farmers have seemingly adapted well to extreme temperature events. Over 40% of them reported either no crop loss or only a small proportion of their crops were affected by prolonged summer, an excessive number of hot days,” the report said. “The most significant impact has been due to excessive or non-seasonal rains, prolonged winter conditions, droughts and floods, with over 50% of farmers reporting that half or more of their standing crops have been lost.”

Rice, vegetables and pulses are significantly affected by the uneven rainfall distribution.

“There are two things we are seeing across the country. In June and July, monsoon breaks are becoming longer, which is delaying sowing. Then there is extremely heavy rain episodes in September and October, which is like a double impact. Surviving these two are becoming difficult for farmers in most regions,” Ramanjaneyulu GV, executive director, Centre for Sustainable Agriculture said.



Extreme weather, erratic rain hurt marginal farmers: Report

Smallholder farmers in India are reporting crop losses due to erratic and extreme rainfall induced partly by climate change

Hindustan Times / Jun 26

[Link to Access:](https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/extreme-weather-erratic-rain-hurt-marginal-farmers-report-101719341731242.html)

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/extreme-weather-erratic-rain-hurt-marginal-farmers-report-101719341731242.html>



Is harsh weather the norm in cereal-producing states?

By Abhishek Jha

A survey of small farmers conducted in April by Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development, an independent non-profit, has found that almost half of those producing rice and wheat, India's staples, were affected by crop loss due to an extreme weather event in the past five years. The results of the survey, released on June 25, come at a time when summer maximum temperatures have set new records in India's cereal producing states and the monsoon's arrival is delayed over the Gangetic plains. This makes it important to check if extreme weather is now the norm in India's cereal producing states. The following charts will attempt to answer the question in context of cereal production and past month's weather pattern of high temperatures and delayed rains.

1 All of India does not need extreme weather for a disruption in cereal production

Only 17 states account for 97% of India's cereal output, according to normal estimates of cereal production from the agriculture ministry. And just five states — Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, and Rajasthan — account for more than half of India's cereal output. This means that even if the climate becomes extreme in a small area, it can

adversely affect India's cereal output. To be sure, there is a difference in distribution for rice and wheat. For example, the top five wheat states — Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan — account for 86% of its output. The top five rice states — Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, West Bengal, Odisha, and Bihar — account for just over 50%.

States with more than 1% share in India's cereal output

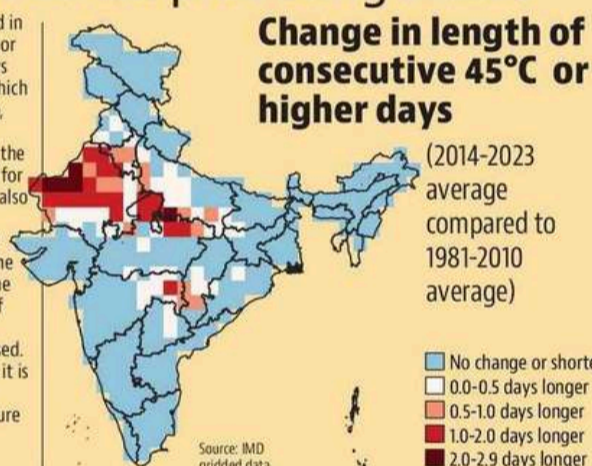
Share in normal output: 2017-18 to 2021-22 (%)



Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

2 Extremely high temperatures have affected at least a part of most cereal producing states

To check whether extreme temperatures have become sustained in India's cereal states, HT checked if the average duration of 45°C or higher temperatures in the past decade had increased. Such days were counted only if they occurred for two consecutive days, which is the criteria for heatwaves by absolute temperature. In Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, and Rajasthan, all important for either wheat or rice, the area where such heatwaves were longer over the past decade than the 1981-2010 average (considered the normal for temperature) was 50% or more. To be sure, some such area was also present in seven other states, but that needs to be read with caution. For example, almost all such areas in Maharashtra were in the Vidarbha region, which contributes to around a third of the state's wheat output and 45% of rice output. This may not be the case in every such state. Such area has also decreased in parts of some states, but that may not mean the incidence of 45°C on non-consecutive days or temperatures close to 45°C has decreased. Another caveat that one needs to read with this analysis is that it is based on the India Meteorological Department's (IMD) gridded dataset. Since each grid in the data gives the average temperature for an area of around 100km X 100km, the gridded data can possibly blunt extreme temperatures in a smaller area.



Change in length of consecutive 45°C or higher days

(2014-2023 average compared to 1981-2010 average)

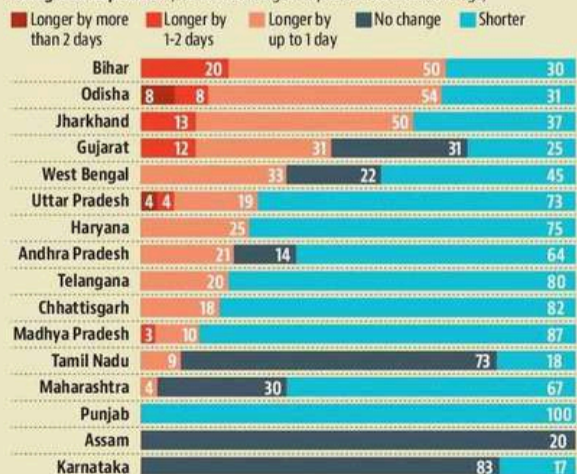
Source: IMD gridded data

3 So far, high temperatures may be more of a wheat problem

This can be understood from the fact that the rice cycle does not start before monsoon rains, when heatwaves are rare. HT lowered the threshold for high temperatures to 40°C, the minimum level required for declaring heatwaves when looking at deviation from normal; and tested a breach of the 40°C threshold on at least two consecutive days. This was done separately for relatively cooler months: the February-April period (the final part of the wheat cycle) and the June-September monsoon season (the pre-harvest period for rice). This analysis shows that among rice states, breaches of the 40°C threshold increased in the past decade over a majority of the area only in Odisha, Bihar, and Jharkhand. If this happened before monsoon's arrival there, temperatures may be less of a problem for paddy, at least up to the last decade. This is not the case with wheat. At least three-fourth area of all important wheat states has seen consecutive 40°C breaches increase in the past decade in the February-April period.

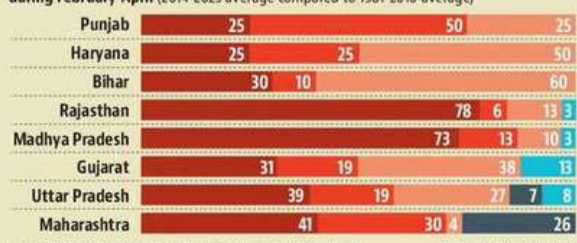
Kharif rice states

Distribution of state's area by change in length of consecutive 40°C or higher days during June-September (2014-2023 average compared to 1981-2010 average)



Rabi wheat states

Distribution of state's area by change in length of consecutive 40°C or higher days during February-April (2014-2023 average compared to 1981-2010 average)



Note: Only states with more than 1% share in output shown here

Source: IMD gridded data

4 Patchy rain in the start and heavy rain in the end may be a worry for rice

The rice crop's water requirements in India follow the trends of the monsoon season: less rain in June and September, and more in July and August. However, the monsoon's timely arrival is necessary in June for the crop cycle to start. Therefore, HT checked for dry stretches — less than light rain (2.5 mm) for seven consecutive days — from June to August. Similarly, since heavy rain at the end of the crop cycle can be harmful, HT checked for days of heavy rain in September. This shows that one of the two problems increased in a majority area of almost all rice states in the past decade. To be sure, big farmers with access to irrigation can cope with the dry stretches in monsoon, and the exact crop cycle may differ from one region to another. However, the weather's helping hand in the cycle might be vanishing fast.

Monsoon pattern change in kharif rice states from 2014 to 2023, as compared to the 1961-2010 average

Share of area with growth in dry patch during June-August (%)



Note: Only states with more than 1% share in output shown here

Source: IMD gridded data

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80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

PTI • Last Updated: Jun 25, 2024, 08:49:00 PM IST

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Synopsis

According to the report, nearly 43 per cent of the surveyed farmers lost at least half of their standing crops. Rice, vegetables, and pulses were particularly affected by uneven rainfall. In the northern states, paddy fields often remain submerged for more than a week, destroying newly planted seedlings.



80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

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THE TIMES OF INDIA

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Impact of Climate Change on Marginal Farmers: New report highlights urgent need for climate-resilient strategies

Priyanka Kakodkar / TNN / Jun 26, 2024, 21:49 IST

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Impact of Climate Change on Marginal Farmers: New report highlights urgent need for climate-resilient...

Environment News: MUMBAI: A report from The Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU) on the I.

The Times of India

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<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/environment/impact-of-climate-change-on-marginal-farmers-new-report-highlights-urgent-need-for-climate-resilient-strategies/articleshow/111293629.cms#:~:text=50%25%20of%20farmers%20experienced%20at,across%2020%20states%20in%20India.>

Business News / Policy / Economy / Over 80% Farmers Covered Under PM-KISAN, But Only 21% Get Timely Credit – Read To Know Why

Over 80% farmers covered under PM-KISAN, but only 21% get timely credit – Read to know why

The survey which included 6,615 farmers across 21 states was undertaken by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU).



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FE Financialexpress / Jun 26

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<https://www.financialexpress.com/policy/economy-over-80-farmers-covered-under-pm-kisan-but-only-21-get-timely-credit-read-to-know-why-3535774/lite/>

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More than 50% marginal farmers blame crop loss on extreme weather: Survey

Business Standard | June 26, 2024

More than 50 per cent of marginal farmers reported losing at least half of their standing crops due to extreme weather conditions, according to a recent survey.

- SANJEEV MUKHERJEE

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<https://www.magzter.com/stories/newspaper/Business-Standard/MORE-THAN-50-MARGINAL-FARMERS-BLAME-CROP-LOSS-ON-EXTREME-WEATHER-SURVEY>

OWSA ONE WORLD SOUTH ASIA

New Report Highlights Urgent Need for Climate-Resilient Strategies for Marginal Farmers

26 JUNE 2024 24 0

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Climate change and its toll on marginal farmers

BY NANDITA VENKATESAN AND MANJUL PAUL

As erratic weather disrupts livelihoods at alarming frequency, Indian farmers are facing a big brunt, especially those with limited landholdings. In a survey held in April, 80% of marginal farmers—those who own less than one hectare of farm land—said their villages had suffered one or the other extreme weather event in the past five years. Such farmers also reported considerable impact on their crop produce, finances, and their livelihoods.

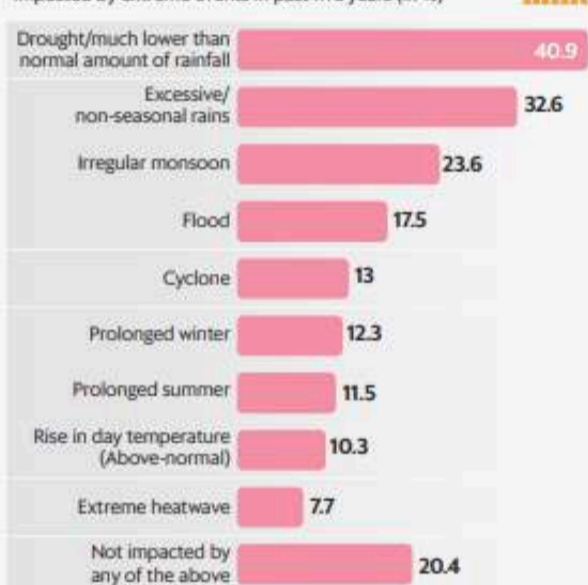
Around 41% of the 6,615 marginal farmers who were surveyed across 21 states said their villages had seen a drought in the past five years, close to one in three had faced excessive or non-seasonal rains, 18% reported floods and 13% reported cyclones, each posing a significant hurdle to cultivation.

The survey, whose findings were released on Tuesday, was conducted telephonically by the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU) and Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED). DIU is a collaboration between Sambodhi, a research group, and Transforming Rural India, a non-profit. The findings are crucial because according to the 2015-16 agriculture census, marginal farmers account for 68.5% of all farmers in India, but own only about 24% of the crop area.

Prolonged winters had the worst impact, with 54% of the farmers who reported them saying they had lost half or more of their standing crops. For rain-related events, this share was 48%. Prolonged summers and irregular monsoon patterns had less adverse impact.

Most marginal farmers have suffered extreme events, especially rain-related ones

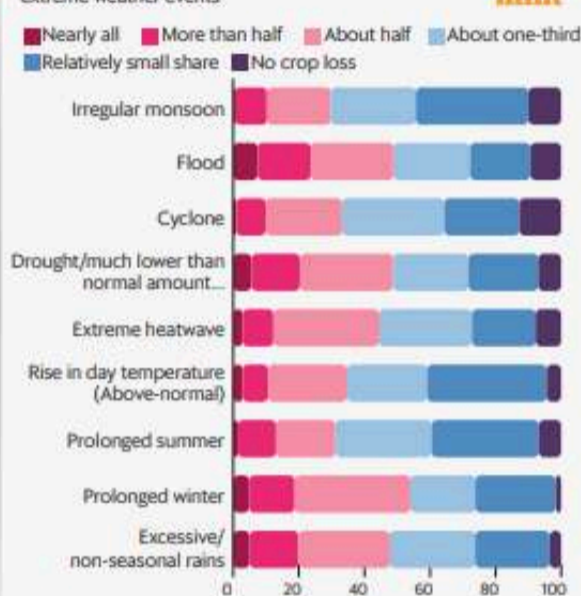
Share of marginal farmers who claimed that their village was impacted by extreme events in past five years (in %)



The survey interviewed 6,615 marginal farmers (those cultivating up to 1 hectare of land) across 21 states.

Floods, droughts have hurt crops the most, but winter chills also bit them hard

Share (%) of farmers by extent of crop loss due to extreme weather events



Based on a sub-sample of 5,263 farmers whose villages had been affected by extreme weather events in last five years.

Source: "State of Marginal Farmers of India" report, 2024, FEED and DIU



In charts: The toll of climate crisis on India's marginal farmers

Nearly four in five marginal farmers in a recent survey said their villages had faced an extreme weather event in the past five years. Many reported big losses to their crop, and said they had to consider other...

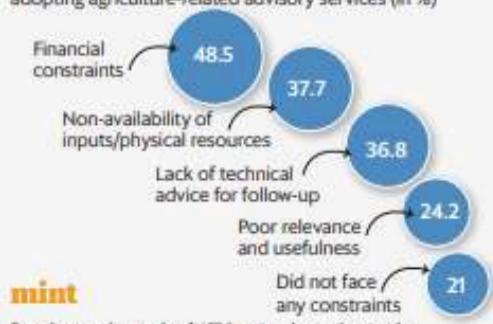
mint / Jun 25

Adaptation Barriers

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES to minimize the impact of climate change is a key part of tackling the issue at hand. About 72% of the marginal farmers said they had accessed some form of agriculture-related technical advice, but that was largely from informal sources such as other farmers and elders. However, nearly four in five reported that they had to face various types of constraints while accessing such advice, including financial restrictions preventing them from carrying out what they had learnt (49%), non-availability of inputs or physical resources in their area (38%), or just a lack of follow-up technical inputs (37%). About one in four had found advisories to have poor relevance and usefulness. This indicates that while climate-adaptive farming options exist, their dissemination and implementation support could be inadequate. As the government enters its third consecutive term, marginal farmers would look forward to better protecting against rising extreme weather events.

Despite assistance, many farmers struggle to adapt to new techniques

Share of marginal farmers who face these constraints while adopting agriculture-related advisory services (in %)



Based on a sub-sample of 4,736 respondents who sought agriculture-related advisory services
Source: "State of Marginal Farmers of India" report, 2024, FEED and DIU
PARAS IAIN/MINT

Link to Access:

<https://www.livemint.com/news/india/in-charts-the-toll-of-climate-crisis-on-india-s-marginal-farmers-11719308151358.html>

Budget 2024: Agri sector bats for exports worth \$100 billion, long-term farmer credit; 5 key expectations

4 min read • 25 Jun 2024, 08:50 PM IST

4.Minimize impact of climate change

A survey conducted by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with Development Intelligence Unit (DIU), revealed that the main causes of crop damage were drought (41 per cent), irregular rainfall, including excessive/ non-seasonal rains (32 per cent), and early withdrawal/late arrival of monsoons (24 per cent).

According to the report, nearly 43 per cent of the surveyed farmers lost at least half of their standing crops. Rice, vegetables, and pulses were particularly affected by uneven rainfall. The marginal farmers, those with less than one hectare of land, constitute the largest segment of India's agricultural sector, representing 68.5 per cent of all farmers, but own only 24 per cent of crop area.

"Climate change is no longer a threat on the horizon. It is here and now. The unprecedented summer heat is a clear indication of this crisis. Developing an adaptation strategy is not optional but essential. We need to promote climate-resilient agricultural practices, diversify livelihoods, and improve access to financial services and technical advice," said Sanjeev Chopra, Chairperson, FEED.



Budget 2024: Agri sector bats for exports worth \$100 billion, long-term farmer credit; 5 key expectations

Budget 2024: The agriculture sector expects that the industry must aim to increase agricultural exports to \$100 billion in the next three years through private sector participation.

mint / Jun 25

Link to Access:

<https://www.live-mint.com/budget/expectations/budget-2024-agri-sector-bats-for-exports-worth-100-billion-long-term-farmer-credit-5-key-expectations-11719328009243.html>

Business Standard

More than 50% marginal farmers blame crop loss on extreme weather: Survey

SANJEEB MUKHERJEE
New Delhi, 25 June

More than 50 per cent of marginal farmers reported losing at least half of their standing crops due to extreme weather conditions, according to a recent survey. Extreme weather events include excessive or unseasonal rains, prolonged winter conditions, droughts, and floods.

The findings are part of the second Annual Survey on the 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' by the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU), a collaborative enterprise of Sambodhi Research and Transform Rural India Foundation (TRIF). The survey was commissioned by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED), an organisation dedicated to advocating for marginal farmers.

A total of 6,615 marginal farmers participated in the study. They were selected from a large pan-India panel of farmers.

The first round of the survey was conducted in 2023, and the respondents were selected based on their landholding size through tele-calling from samples drawn from 21 states.

According to government records, a marginal farmer is someone with up to 1 hectare of agricultural land where they do agricultural activities as a proprietor, sharecropper, or tenant.

Marginal farmers constitute the largest segment of India's agricultural sector but own only about 24 per cent of the crop area. They have an average per capita holding of 0.38 hectare.



FIGHTING THE ODDS

No. of times marginal farmers reported extreme weather events in their villages in last five years ending 2023 (%)

	Once	Twice	Thrice	4 times*
Floods	54.7	31.4	9.6	4.3
Cyclone	51.2	30.8	10.5	7.5
Extreme heatwave	50.7	33.9	11.7	3.7
Rise in day temp above normal	51.5	35.7	10.2	2.6
Prolonged summer/ increased no. of hot days	41.7	30.8	16.2	11.3
Prolonged winter	46.2	31.4	13.9	8.5

*and more

Source: Report on 'Impact of Climate Change on Marginal Farmers'

Govt to buy 2 millet varieties from MP at MSP

Union Agriculture Minister Shivraj Singh Chouhan on Tuesday announced that the Centre would soon start procurement of *kodo* and *kutki* (two millet varieties produced in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh) at a Minimum Support Price (MSP) of ₹4,290 per quintal. He also announced that the process of purchasing summer *moong* will be started soon in the state. The announcements were made after his meeting with MP Chief Minister Mohan Yadav.

BS REPORTER

The study also found that compared to the crop loss reported in the last extreme weather event, the cumulative trend over the past five years shows that a higher proportion of farmers are losing at least one-third to half of their crops due to these events. The survey demonstrated that 50 per cent of paddy farmers and over 40 per cent of wheat farmers consistently lost more than half of their crops over the past five years. For all other crops, 45-65 per cent of the farmers reported losing more than 50

per cent of their crops.

In terms of actual quantum of loss, the survey indicated that assuming the average landholding size of a marginal farmer in India was 0.38 hectares, the proportion of income loss for 50 per cent marginal farmers who grew only paddy in kharif season was around 72 per cent.

Similarly, if the landholding is between 0.40 and 1 hectare, then the proportion of loss of paddy crop stood at 26 per cent. This pattern was also seen

for wheat crops during the rabi season.

Regarding the accessibility of marginal farmers to various government initiatives to mitigate risks against climate change, the survey found that the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) played a crucial role in promoting agricultural resilience and economic stability, with around 35 per cent of the surveyed marginal farmers enrolled in this scheme.

Additionally, close to 83 per cent of the marginal farmers surveyed had received government grants or subsidies, primarily through the Kisan Samman Nidhi, directly in their bank accounts.

The survey also found that 69 per cent of marginal farmers confirmed the absence of cold storage facilities within 10 km radius of their village, while 15 per cent had access to a cold storage facility within the same radius but had never used it.



More than 50% marginal farmers reported losing crops due to extreme weather

The study suggested buffering of water in reservoirs, and the recharge of groundwater through check dams and watersheds for water in agriculture

BS Business Standard / Jun 25

Link to Access:

https://www.business-standard.com/industry/agriculture/more-than-50-marginal-farmers-reported-losing-crops-due-to-extreme-weather-124062501187_1.html

CLIMATE EVENTS CAUSED MAJOR CROP DAMAGE IN 21 STATES

'Adverse climatic events affected 80% of marginal farmers in India'

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: A staggering 80 per cent of marginal farmers in India have suffered crop losses due to adverse climatic events over the past five years, according to a report released on Tuesday.

The survey, conducted by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU), included 6,615 farmers across 21 states. The findings reveal that the primary causes of crop damage were drought (41 per cent), irregular rainfall including excessive or non-seasonal rains (32 per cent), and early withdrawal or late arrival of the monsoons (24 per cent).

According to the report, nearly 43 per cent of the surveyed farmers lost at least half of their standing crops. In the northern states, paddy fields often remain submerged for



A farmer ploughs a field to plant paddy saplings during a hot summer day, at Rampura village, near Amritsar PIC/PTI

more than a week, destroying newly planted seedlings.

Conversely, scant rainfall has delayed the planting of various crops such as rice, corn, cotton, soybeans, groundnuts, and pulses in states like Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Bihar, and West Bengal. The report, however, doesn't capture the impact of

temperature variability. In 2022, an early onslaught of heat waves impacted wheat crop in India with the production declining to 107.7 million tonnes from 109.59 million tonnes in 2021. This prompted the country, the world's second-largest wheat producer, to ban exports. The heat impacted wheat output again in 2023, with the official

Highlights

- » Temperature fluctuations hit wheat production, prompting export bans in 2022 and 2023
- » 'Nearly 43 per cent of the surveyed farmers lost at least half of their standing crops'
- » Marginal farmers face challenges with limited support despite PM Kisan scheme coverage

target down by almost 3 million tonnes. The Climate Transparency Report of 2021 said that rice production could decline by 10 to 30 per cent, and maize production could dip by 25 to 70 per cent with temperature increases in the range of 1 to 4 degrees Celsius.

Marginal farmers, those with less than one hectare of

land, constitute the largest segment of India's agricultural sector, representing 68.5 per cent of all farmers but owning only about 24 per cent of the crop area. "Climate change is no longer a threat somewhere on the horizon. It is here and now. The unprecedented summer heat in the NCR and across India this year is a clear indication of this crisis. Developing an adaptation strategy is not optional but essential. We need to promote climate-resilient agricultural practices, diversify livelihoods, and improve access to financial services and technical advice," said Sanjeev Chopra, Chairperson of FEED.

The report highlighted significant gaps in support systems for marginal farmers. Although 83 per cent of them are covered under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi scheme, only 35 per cent have access to crop insurance, and a mere 25 per cent receive timely financial credit.

'Adverse climatic events affected 80% of marginal farmers in India'

New Delhi: A staggering 80 per cent of marginal farmers in India have suffered crop losses due to adverse climatic events over the past five years, according to a report released on Tuesday. The...

mp MillenniumPost / Jun 25

Link to Access:

<https://www.millenniumpost.in/nation/adverse-climatic-events-affected-80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-569391>



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80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

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The survey, conducted by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU), included 6,615 farmers across 21 states.

Link to Access:

<https://www.ptinews.com/story/national/80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-affected-by-adverse-climatic-events-report/1609769>

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80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

The survey found that two-thirds of the marginal farmers affected by extreme weather events have adopted climate-resilient agricultural practices, including changes in sowing time and methods, crop duration, and water and disease management strategies.



PTI

Last Updated : 25 June 2024, 21:30 IST



80% of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events: Report

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[DH](#) Deccan Herald / Jun 25

Link to Access:

<https://www.deccanherald.com/india/80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-affected-by-adverse-climatic-events-report-3080464>

देश में 80% सीमांत किसान झेल रहे जलवायु परिवर्तन की मार, गंवा देते हैं खड़ी फसलें, देखिए सर्वे के ये आंकड़े

साल 2022 में, गर्मी की लू के शुरुआती हमले ने भारत में गेहूं की फसल को प्रभावित किया और उत्पादन वर्ष 2021 के 10 करोड़ 95.9 लाख टन से घटकर 10 करोड़ 77 लाख टन रह गया।

Edited By: Pawan Jayaswal

Updated on: June 25, 2024 22:08 IST



देश में 80% सीमांत किसान झेल रहे जलवायु परिवर्तन की मार, गंवा देते हैं खड़ी फसलें - India TV Hindi

साल 2022 में, गर्मी की लू के शुरुआती हमले ने भारत में गेहूं की फसल को प्रभावित किया और उत्पादन वर्ष 2021 के 10 करोड़ 95.9 लाख टन से घटकर 10 करोड़ 77 लाख टन रह गया।

India TV Paisa / Jun 25

[Link to Access:](https://www.indiatv.in/paisa/business/80-percent-marginal-farmers-in-india-facing-brunt-of-climate-change-2024-06-25-1055633)

<https://www.indiatv.in/paisa/business/80-percent-marginal-farmers-in-india-facing-brunt-of-climate-change-2024-06-25-1055633>



सूखा-बेमौसम बारिश और मॉनसून की बदलती चाल, 80% सीमांत किसान झेल रहे जलवायु परिवर्तन की मार

फोरम ऑफ एंटरप्राइजेज फॉर इक्विटेबल डेवलपमेंट (FEED) द्वारा डेवलपमेंट इंटेलिजेंस यूनिट (DIU) के सहयोग से किए गए सर्वेक्षण में 21 राज्यों के 6,615 किसान शामिल हुए. जिसमें बताया गया है कि 41 % किसान बारिश से, 32 % सूखे से और 24 % किसान लेट मॉनसून से परेशान हैं.



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आज तक / Jun 26

[Link to Access:](https://www.aajtak.in/agriculture/agriculture-rural-news/story/feed-and-diu-survey-80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-affected-by-adverse-climatic-events-sslbsa-1972840-2024-06-26)

<https://www.aajtak.in/agriculture/agriculture-rural-news/story/feed-and-diu-survey-80-of-marginal-farmers-in-india-affected-by-adverse-climatic-events-sslbsa-1972840-2024-06-26>

THE HINDU
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Over 60% of marginal farmers suffer crop losses due to extreme weather, study reveals

bl PREMIUM

Updated - June 26, 2024 at 09:58 AM. | New Delhi

The survey, with a sample size of 6,615 in 20 States, shows that 40.9 per cent of farmers have experienced droughts

BY BL NEW DELHI BUREAU



Over 60% of marginal farmers suffer crop losses due to extreme weather, study reveals

Study reveals over 60% of marginal farmers suffered crop losses from extreme weather events, highlighting need for resilience-building strategies.

bl BusinessLine / Jun 26

Link to Access:

<https://www.thehindubusinessline.com/economy/agri-business/over-60-of-marginal-farmers-suffer-crop-losses-due-to-extreme-weather-study-reveals/article68332207.ece>

THEWEEK

80 of marginal farmers in India affected by adverse climatic events Report

PTI | Updated: June 25, 2024 20:08 IST

New Delhi, Jun 25 (PTI) A staggering 80 per cent of marginal farmers in India have suffered crop losses due to adverse climatic events over the past five years, according to a report released on Tuesday.

The survey, conducted by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU), included 6,615 farmers across 21 states.

The findings reveal that the primary causes of crop damage were drought (41 per cent), irregular rainfall including excessive or non-seasonal rains (32 per cent), and early withdrawal or late arrival of the monsoons (24 per cent).

According to the report, nearly 43 per cent of the surveyed farmers lost at least half of their standing crops.

Rice, vegetables, and pulses were particularly affected by uneven rainfall. In the northern states, paddy fields often remain submerged for more than a week, destroying newly planted seedlings.

Link to Access:

<https://www.theweek.in/wire-updates/national/2024/06/25/del97-climate-farmers-report.amp.html>

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Rain-related events hurting India's marginal farmers more than extreme heat: Survey

The 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' said that a third of its 6,615 respondents reported having to cope with adverse weather in the last five years.

Scroll Staff

Jun 25, 2024 · 05:49 pm

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Rain-related events hurting India's marginal farmers more than extreme heat: Survey

The 'State of Marginal Farmers of India 2024' said that a third of its 6,615 respondents reported having to cope with adverse weather in the last five years.

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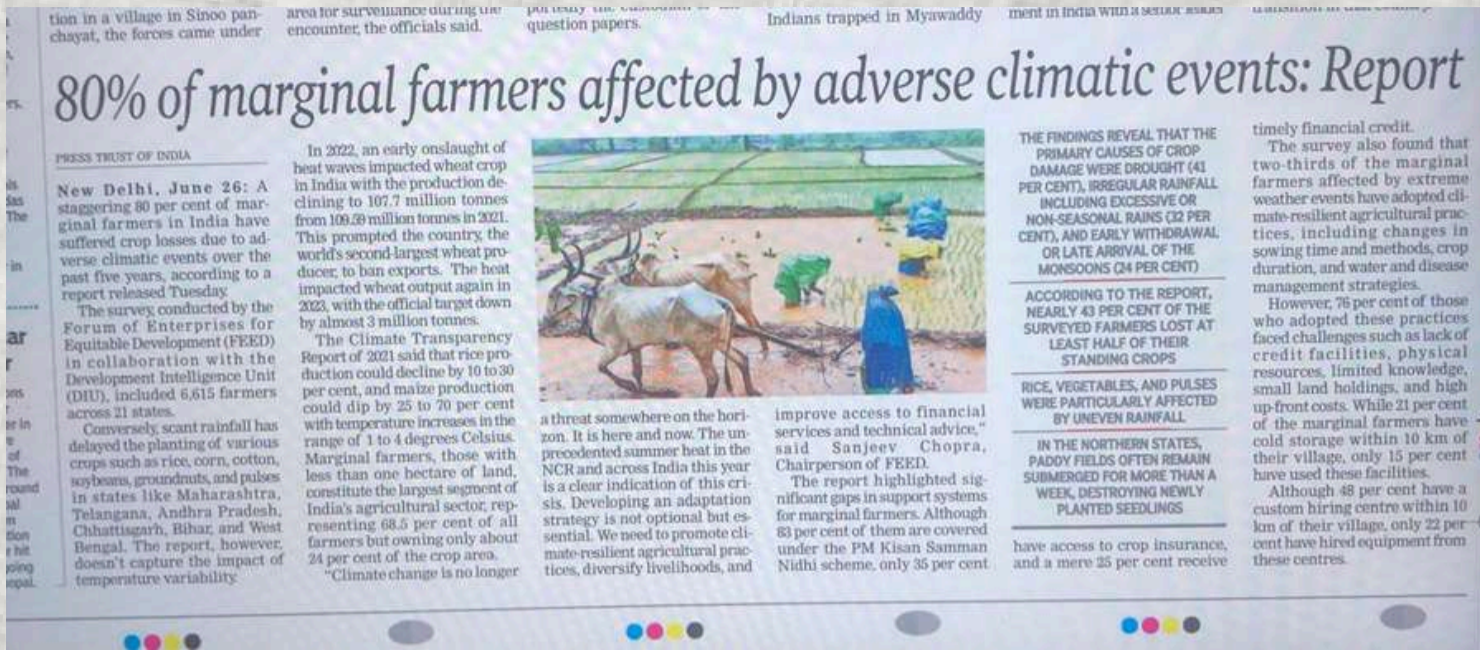
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Extreme weather events in last 5 years affected over 60 per cent of Indian marginal farmers: Report

Link to Access:

<https://bhaskarlive.in/extreme-weather-events-in-last-5-years-affected-over-60-per-cent-of-indian-marginal-farmers-report/>



Climate Change Devastates India's Marginal Farmers

A report by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development reveals 80% of marginal farmers in India facing crop losses due to climate change. Drought, irregular rainfall, and extreme temperatures are primary causes. The findings highlight the urgent need for climate-resilient practices and better support systems for these farmers.

PTI | New Delhi | Updated: 25-06-2024 20:02 IST | Created: 25-06-2024 20:02 IST



Climate Change Devastates India's Marginal Farmers | Science-Environment

A report by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development reveals 80% of marginal farmers in India facing crop losses due to climate change. Drought, irregular rainfall, and extreme temperatures are...

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A farmer sowing fertilizer for his crops. | H Jashwanth Kumar

Nation

‘Climate change hit small farmers in 5 yrs’

Jitendra Choubey

Updated: 26th Jun, 2024 at 8:49 AM



NEW DELHI: A report released by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU) says that climate change-induced extreme weather events in the last five years have impacted over 60% of marginal farmers in the form of crop and yield losses.



‘Climate change hit small farmers in five years’

NEW DELHI: A report released by the Forum of Enterprises for Equitable Development (FEED) in collaboration with the Development Intelligence Unit (DIU) says tha

The New Indian Express / Jun 26

[Link to Access:](https://www.newindianexpress.com/amp/story/nation/2024/Jun/26/climate-change-hit-small-farmers-in-5-yrs)

<https://www.newindianexpress.com/amp/story/nation/2024/Jun/26/climate-change-hit-small-farmers-in-5-yrs>

Extreme weather events in last 5 years affected over 60 per cent of Indian marginal farmers: Report

IANS • General News • 2024-06-25 18:15

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Wednesday, June 26, 2024

Osullivan Lake Lodge

Option News 2024

More than 50% of marginal farmers reported losing their crops due to extreme weather | Agriculture

Posted on June 25, 2024 by Vaseline

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खोज

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ताज़ा खबर

ताज़ा खबर

मुख्य बातें

कहानियों

एक प्रकाशक बनें

Climate: भारत में प्रतिकूल जलवायु की घटनाओं से प्रभावित हुए 80 फीसदी किसान, कई फसलों की बुआई में देरी

26-06-2024 00:53:00

Amar Ujala

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18 sec. here

11 min. at publisher

Quality Score:

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Publisher: 51%



Climate: भारत में प्रतिकूल जलवायु की घटनाओं से प्रभावित हुए 80 फीसदी किसान, कई फसलों की बुआई में देरी

पिछले पांच वर्षों में प्रतिकूल जलवायु की घटनाओं के कारण भारत में 80 प्रतिशत किसानों को फसलों का नुकसान हुआ है। रिपोर्ट में दावा किया गया है कि कई राज्यों में कई तरह की फसलों की बुआई में देरी आई है।

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Forum of Enterprises for
Equitable Development