

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 273**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**SUICIDE BY AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND DAILY WAGE WORKERS**

273. SHRIMATI POONAM MAHAJAN:  
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

(a) the number of suicide cases by daily wage workers and agricultural labourers per day in the country;

(b) the number of such suicides during the last five years, and year-wise;

(c) the daily income of agricultural labourers and daily wage workers in the country, State-wise along with the details of increase made in their wages, during the said period, State-wise, year-wise;

(d) whether any scheme has been implemented by the Government to increase their income; and

(e) if so, the details of increase made in their wages under the scheme, State-wise and the percentage of labour class covered under the ambit of said schemes?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (b): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Government maintains the data relating to suicide of farmers/farm labourers. The National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs compiles and disseminates information on suicides in its publication titled 'Accidental Death and Suicides in India' (ADSI). The report can be accessed from its website <https://ncrb.gov.in>.

(c) to (e): As per latest publication on Agricultural wages in India: 2021-22 published by Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, prevailing average daily wage rates for field labour and Non Agricultural Labour from Agriculture Year 2017-18 to 2021-22 is given in **Annexure-**

I. The wage rate for field labour, male and female, at all India level, has increased by 23.8% and 31.6%, respectively, in 2021-22 over 2017-18.

Agriculture is a State Subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures, budgetary support and various schemes/programmes. The various schemes/programmes of the Government of India for the welfare of farmers are as under:

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- iii. Promotion of organic farming in the country
- iv. Per Drop More Crop
- v. Micro Irrigation Fund
- vi. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
- vii. A National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- viii. Agricultural Mechanization
- ix. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- x. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xi. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
- xii. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xiii. Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
- xiv. MIDH - Cluster Development Programme:
- xv. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- xvi. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

Mahatma Gandhi NREGS is applicable for every adult member of a household in a rural area including agriculture labourers' household, willing to work under Mahatma Gandhi NREGS as per demand. A total of 150 works out of 266 permissible works under the scheme are supporting agriculture and allied sector and several works are available for Individual beneficiary (including agriculture labourers). The agriculture laboureres' households, as per their eligibility, are being provided with the works related to individual category for sustainable increase in their income.

**Annexure-I**

Annexure referred in reply to part (c to e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 273 due for answer on 5/12/2023.  
Average Prevailing Daily Wage Rate of Field Labour & Non-Agricultural labour

(value in Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			Absolute increase in 2021-22 over 2017-18		
		F.L		N.A.L	F.L		N.A.L	F.L		N.A.L	F.L		N.A.L	F.L		N.A.L	F.L		N.A.L
		M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M
1	Andhra Pradesh	332	240	326	362	257	346	381	272	382	441	312	416	479	345	506	147	105	180
2	Assam	275	232	320	291	235	344	318	252	369	321	258	401	357	301	465	82	69	145
3	Bihar	248	227	405	269	243	436	297	264	466	316	284	482	340	305	511	92	78	106
4	Chhattisgarh	201	137	282	217	153	304	234	169	307	246	172	328	260	188	375	59	51	93
5	Gujarat	219	196	371	228	203	383	251	228	388	263	247	502	272	249	499	53	53	128
6	Haryana	416	349	532	440	373	562	453	385	575	473	399	598	512	439	684	96	90	152
7	Himachal Pradesh	300	279	428	322	300	455	338	312	476	354	323	496	378	378	532	78	99	104
8	Jharkhand	254	249	346	256	230	350	258	239	371	254	239	365	278	250	417	24	1	71
9	Karnataka	354	318	379	384	357	406	366	336	385	357	256	448	374	270	492	20	-48	113
10	Kerala	623	488	845	673	506	862	701	525	896	789	537	929	835	580	963	212	92	118
11	Madhya Pradesh	247	211	329	250	214	341	265	226	359	283	238	386	302	252	460	55	41	131
12	Maharashtra	266	133	200	286	214	327	331	225	393	315	231	380	399	259	474	133	126	274
13	Odisha	270	227	390	280	239	412	307	257	434	333	281	456	358	297	539	88	70	149
14	Punjab	403	-	485	412	342	490	425	349	508	434	360	521	458	405	569	55	-	84
15	Rajasthan	334	270	429	357	303	449	368	303	457	374	301	461	395	323	523	61	53	94
16	Tamil Nadu	347	168	418	372	180	441	392	195	501	441	208	552	628	312	817	281	144	399
17	Telangana	334	216	352	336	237	359	394	276	403	418	293	411	441	312	436	107	96	84
18	Tripura	317	255	329	312	251	324	300	244	321	285	239	295	323	268	338	6	13	9
19	Uttar Pradesh	241	223	419	260	237	448	269	248	471	283	262	491	307	289	536	66	66	117
20	Uttarakhand	356	245	510	354	277	552	373	309	578	415	321	616	444	357	659	88	112	149
21	West Bengal	274	235	337	278	237	366	304	256	358	323	270	-	336	282	459	62	47	122
<b>All India Average</b>		<b>294</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>151</b>

Source: State Governments

F.L.- Field Labour,

N.A.L.- Non Agricultural Labour

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