

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2411
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 2019

FARMER SUICIDES IN TELANGANA

2411. SHRI ANUMULA REVANTH REDDY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the rate of farmer suicides in the State of Telangana is very high in comparison to that of other States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during the last five years, year-wise;
- (c) the specific steps taken for the farmers of Telangana other than the general ongoing schemes to insure decrease in such incidents and for improvement in farmers' income;
- (d) whether any special funds have been allocated year-wise in the last five years for the same;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b): 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 are available upto 2016 on its website. The state-wise data on suicide committed by farmers in 2014, 2015 and 2016, is at **Annexure-I**. The Reports for the year 2017 onwards have not been published.

(c) to (f): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake implementation of programmes/ schemes for the development of the sector. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/ programmes. The various schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production and remunerative returns to farmers. A list of various interventions taken by the Government is at **Annexure-II**. All these steps of the Government of India are for the welfare of the farmers of the country including Telangana.

The Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in 2016 to recommend a strategy for Doubling of Farmers' Income (DFI) by the year 2022 for the farmers in the country, including the farmers of Telangana. The DFI Committee submitted its report and thereafter the Government constituted an Empowered Body on 23.01.2019 for monitoring the implementation of the recommendation of the DFI Strategy.

Annexure-I**State-wise and year-wise details of Farmers suicide, including State of Telangana, for the year 2014-2016**

	State/UT	2014	2015	2016
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	160	516	239
2	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	7	6
3	ASSAM	21	84	6
4	BIHAR	0	0	0
5	CHHATTISGARH	443	854	585
6	GOA	0	0	0
7	GUJARAT	45	57	30
8	HARYANA	14	28	0
9	HIMACHAL PRADESH	32	0	0
10	JAMMU & KASHMIR	12	0	0
11	JHARKHAND	0	0	3
12	KARNATAKA	321	1197	1212
13	KERALA	107	3	23
14	MADHYA PRADESH	826	581	599
15	MAHARASHTRA	2568	3030	2550
16	MANIPUR	0	1	1
17	MEGHALAYA	0	2	2
18	MIZORAM	0	0	0
19	NAGALAND	0	0	0
20	ODISHA	5	23	20
21	PUNJAB	24	100	232
22	RAJASTHAN	0	3	4
23	SIKKIM	35	15	12
24	TAMIL NADU	68	2	36
25	TELANGANA	898	1358	632
26	TRIPURA	0	1	4
27	UTTAR PRADESH	63	145	69
28	UTTARAKHAND	0	0	0
29	WEST BENGAL	0	0	0
30	A & N ISLANDS	8	0	3
31	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0
32	D & N HAVELI	0	0	0
33	DAMAN & DIU	0	0	0
34	DELHI (UT)	0	0	0
35	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
36	PUDUCHERRY	0	0	2
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	5650	8007	6270

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

Various interventions taken by the Government for welfare of farmers

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. The schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes and include:-

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (ii) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.
- (iii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" for promoting organic farming.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (v) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
- (vi) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.
- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmer's income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (viii) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of 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) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum, which gets reduced to 4% on prompt repayment.
- (xi) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore.
- (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% shall continue to be available to banks 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 Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.
- (xiii) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.
- (xiv) With a view to provide income support to all farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of Rs. 6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly installments of Rs. 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (xv) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years.
