

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Masur (Lentil)		1700	1870	1870	2250	2800
Rapeseed/Mustard		1800	1830	1830	1850	2500
Safflower		1650	1650	1680	1800	2500
Toria		1735	1735	1735	1780	2425
Other Crops						
Copra	Milling	3620	3660	4450	4450	4525
	Ball	3870	3910	4700	4700	4775
De-Husked Coconut		-	988	1200	1200	1200
Jute		1055	1250	1375	1575	1675
Sugarcane		81.18*	81.18*	129.84#	139.12#	145.00#

Note : \$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.

\$\$ An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 100 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.

~ MSP of Rs. 850 per quintal and Rs. 880 per quintal for paddy common and Grade A varieties respectively was payable from 12.06.2008.

^^ A bonus of Rs. 40 per quintal was payable over and above the Minimum Support Price.

& Additional incentive of Rs. 500 per quintal is payable in respect of kharif pulses sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

* Statutory Minimum Price (SMP).

Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP).

Redressal of grievances of cultivators

1881. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 2.5 lakh farmers committed suicide between 1995-2010;

(b) whether Government inquired into the suicides committed by farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures taken to check committing suicides;

(d) the details of measures taken to redress the grievances of farmers;

(e) the steps taken to improve the living conditions of farmers and to provide them easy loan;

(f) whether as per 2001 census over seven million population of cultivators dropped in comparison to 1991 census; and

- (g) how Government proposes to check fall in agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) and (b) This is as per documentation by National Crime-Records Bureau of all-India profile of suicide victims classified according to profession 'self employed (farming/agriculture)', which is available in its annual reports Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India (ADSI) from 1995 through 2010. Causes of suicides across professional categories mentioned in ADSI include family problems, illness, drug abuse/addiction, unemployment, property dispute, bankruptcy or sudden change in economic status, poverty, professional/career problem, love affair, barrenness/impotency, cancellation/non-settlement of marriage, dowry dispute, fall in social reputation and causes not known. Reasons of suicides by farmers, as reported by State Governments concerned, are manifold which, *inter-alia*, include indebtedness, crop failure, drought, socio-economic and personal.

(c) to (e) Measures taken by Government to prevent suicides by farmers due to agrarian distress, address their problems, provide them easy loan and improve their condition on sustainable basis include following:

- (i) Implementation of Rehabilitation Package covering 31 districts in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra, under which an amount of Rs. 19910.70 crore has been released till June 30, 2011.
- (ii) Implementation of Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008, which benefitted about 3.69 crore farmers, involving debt waiver/relief of Rs. 65,318.33 crore, as per provisional figures.
- (iii) Increasing credit flow to agriculture sector to Rs. 468291.28 crore, as of March, 2011. Target of credit now for 2011-12 has been raised to Rs. 475000 crore, against which achievement as of November, 2011 is Rs. 294023 crore.
- (iv) Providing Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to all eligible and willing farmers in time bound manner to facilitate flow of credit to farmers and increase financial inclusion. Up to October, 2011, 10.78 crore KCC have been issued.
- (v) Providing interest rate subvention for timely repayment of crop loan up to Rs. 3 lakh, whereby effective rate of interest for such farmers who repay their crop loan on time has come down to 4% per annum.
- (vi) The benefit of pre-harvest interest rate subvention is now available also to small and marginal farmers having KCC for further period of up to six months post-harvest on same rate as for crop loan against negotiable warehouse receipt for keeping their produce in warehouse.

- (vii) Announcement of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for identified agricultural commodities every year to ensure remunerative price and increase farmers' income. MSP of major agricultural commodities has been stepped up significantly *e.g.*, during 2004-05 to 2011-12, range of increase in MSP is from 80% in case of Groundnut to 148% for pulses (Moong).

Other measures taken by the Government, *inter-alia*, include significant increase in public investment in agriculture sector through implementation of various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, National Mission on Micro-Irrigation, Watershed Management, Soil Health and Fertility management etc.

(f) As per Census of India 1991 and Census of India 2001, number of cultivators was 110.7 million and 127.3 million respectively.

(g) Production of food grains during 2011-12 is estimated at an all time record level of 250.42 million tonne. Also, average annual growth in agriculture and allied sectors realized during first four years of Eleventh Plan Period, *i.e.* 2007-08 to 2010-11, is 3.5 per cent despite severe drought in 2009-10.

Fall in production due to climate change

†1882. SHRI ISHWARLAL SHANKARLAL JAIN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fall in agro produce has been registered last year due to climate change and advancement of the seasonal cycle period:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the year 2012-13 is likely to see an improvement in climate change and seasonal cycle;

(d) whether Government has taken appropriate steps in view of fall in the agro-production and has undertaken research in the field of climate and seasonal variation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHARAN DAS MAHANT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. On the contrary, production of foodgrain has reached a record level of 244.78 million tone during 2010-11. During the same period, country has also witnessed highest ever production in wheat, pulses, oilseeds and cotton.

(c) to (e) There is no conclusive evidence to suggest significant variations in climate and seasonal cycle in the country. However, for sustaining agricultural growth

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.