

- (iv) Cattle induction.
- (v) Manpower Development.
- (vi) Working capital.
- (vii) Bench mark survey and project preparation.

The financial and physical achievements under these projects are as under:-

**Financial achievements:-**

(₹ in lakh)					
Sl. No	Project phase/ Districts covered	Approved outlay	Total amount released	Total fund utilised	Status
1.	Andhra Pradesh- I	447.32	447.32	447.32	Completed
2.	Andhra Pradesh- II	934.28	934.28	934.28	Completed
3.	Andhra Pradesh- III	557.96	557.96	557.96	Completed
4.	Andhra Pradesh- IV	988.64	568.45	481.65	On-going
TOTAL		2928.20	2508.01	2421.21	

As regards the physical achievements, altogether 2739 dairy cooperatives societies with farmer-membership of 1,61,960 has been benefited under above four projects in Andhra Pradesh as on 30.06.2014. Balance project activities under on-going IDDP project (Andhra Pradesh IV) are under implementation during Twelfth Five Year Plan.

(c) The Centrally Sponsored Scheme “Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)” has been discontinued from the financial year 2014-15. The erstwhile IDDP scheme along with its objectives and targets has been subsumed under the restructured scheme “National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD)” from 2014-15 in the Twelfth Five Year Plan. No project proposal has been received so far for Dairy Development under the Scheme from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

**Suicide by farmers**

1405. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of suicide by farmers occurred in the country and specifically in Odisha during the last three years and the current year, so far;

- (b) the methodology adopted by Government for tracking the number of farmer suicides in the country and if there is no fixed method, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the reasons/factors responsible for these suicides; and
- (d) the steps Government is taking for mitigating these factors so as to end this trend of farmer suicides, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) and (b) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) documents data on suicides committed by person in the country in its reports "Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India" annually based on data received from the States about profile of suicide victims classified according to professions.

As per the reports of NCRB, the number of suicides by persons self employed in farming/agriculture during the last three years *i.e.* 2011, 2012 and 2013 were 14027, 13754 and 11772 respectively. Out of this, the number of suicides in Odisha in 2011, 2012 and 2013 were 144, 146 and 150 respectively. The data relating to suicide by farmers during the current year *i.e.* 2014 will be published by NCRB in 2015.

(c) and (d) Reasons of suicide by farmers, as recorded by (NCRB), are 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, etc.

Agriculture is a State subject under the Constitution. Therefore, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture sector including welfare of farmers. Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support. To revitalize the agriculture sector and improve upon the condition of farming community on sustainable basis, Central Government has taken several steps such as, increasing public investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure, extension, marketing, etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are also being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. Focus is primarily on increasing of farm income, creation of non-farm income opportunities, improvement in productivity of rainfed agriculture, increasing coverage of farming areas under protective irrigation and forging appropriate backward and forward linkages. Other measures for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in institutional credit flow to agriculture sector, post-harvest loan for six months to eliminate distress sale of agricultural produce by farmers, interest subvention on crop loans, revival package for strengthening Short Term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure, etc.