

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh	2162.0	2212.0	2228.0	37.0	50.0	16.0
Uttarakhand	108.0	109.9	104.3	1.3	1.9	-5.6
West Bengal	16.1	16.1	17.0	1.1	0.0	0.9
Others	25.7	28.8	24.5	25.7	3.1	-4.3
ALL INDIA	5037.7	4998.9	4993.3	152.8	-38.7	-5.6

Agricultural contribution in GDP

1768. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is decreasing since last year, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken by Government to improve its contribution in GDP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA) : (a) and (b) As per the estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the contribution of agriculture sector in GDP is estimated to be 17.7% during 2012-13 and 17.2% during 2013-14 at 2011-12 basic prices.

Further as per the advance estimates, contribution in of agriculture sector in GDP is estimated to be 16.2% during the year 2014-15.

The decline in contribution of agriculture sector in the GDP is due to a shift from a traditional agrarian economy to industry and service dominated one. This phenomenon is generally expected in the normal development of an economy.

Suicide by farmers

1769. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of farmers' suicide taken place in the country during the last two years;

(b) the reasons therefor and the compensation given in the matter; and

(c) the measures being adopted by Government to alleviate the problems of farmers and curb the incidents of suicide in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA) : (a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data published annually, the number of suicides by persons self employed in farming/agriculture in 2012 and 2013 were 13754 and 11772 respectively. The data relating to suicides in 2014 has not been published by NCRB.

(b) and (c) Reasons of suicide by farmers, as recorded by National Crime Record Bureau (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, causes not known, etc.

Agriculture is a State subject under the Constitution and therefore, States Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture sector and welfare of farmers including payment of compensation to the bereaved families of farmers affected by suicides. Government of India has however, taken several steps to revitalize the agriculture sector and improve upon the condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing public investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure, extension, marketing, etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. The focus of Government is primarily on increase 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 taken by the Government 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, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crop loans, revival package for strengthening Short Term Rural Cooperative Credit Structure, etc.

Implementation of PMKSY

1770. SHRI AHMED PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Krishi Shichai Yojana (PMKSY) in the country, if so, the salient features of the Yojana; and

(b) whether Government proposes to give priority to the irrigation deficit States, such as Gujarat in PMKSY and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?