

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1278.55	905.95	888.28	1234.03	998.06	765.13
28.	Uttarakhand	159.42	99.02	103.37	223.50	178.38	106.87
29.	West Bengal	671.32	350.26	380.59	754.49	688.96	585.84
TOTAL		16858.01	13317.25	12756.66	17271.43	14077.56	11750.19

Measures to prevent farmers' suicide

1013. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA:

SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN:

DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of farmers' suicides in the country during last three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the reasons for suicide by farmers and how Government is planning to address this problem;

(c) whether the National Policy on Farmers is not showing impact to prevent farmers' suicide; and

(d) if so, whether there are any plans to revisit the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) and (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 upto 2014, are available at its website. The Reports for the subsequent years (*i.e.* 2015 onwards) have not been published yet. As per ADSI Reports for the years 2013 and 2014, the State-wise details of suicides have been given in the Statement-I. [Refer to Statement-I appended to the Answer to USQ No.989, part (a) & (b)]. As may be seen from this statement, during the year 2014, it was for the first time That the suicides of farmers were delineated as that of farmers and agricultural labourers. In so far as the years 2015 and 2016, the data as furnished by the State Governments in respect of farmer suicides due to agrarian reasons have been compiled and given in the Statement-II (*See* below).

The reasons for suicide by farmers are manifold, which *inter-alia* include, indebtedness, crop failure, drought, socio-economic and personal reasons.

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. Farm viability is possible, when cost of cultivation is reduced, yields per unit of farm are increased and farmers get remunerative prices on their produce. The Department has been implementing various schemes to meet this objective, viz.

- (i) Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme by which the farmers can know the major and minor nutrients available in their soils which will ensure judicious use of fertiliser application and thus save money of farmers. The balanced use of fertiliser will also enhance productivity and ensure higher returns to the farmers.
- (ii) Neem Coated Urea is being promoted to regulate urea use, enhance its availability to the crop and reduce cost of fertilizer application. The entire quantity of domestically manufactured urea is now neem coated.
- (iii) Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) is being implemented with a view to promote organic farming in the country. This will improve soil health and organic matter content and increase net income of the farmer so as to realise premium prices.
- (iv) The Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY) is being implemented to expand cultivated area with assured irrigation, reduce wastage of water and improve water use efficiency.
- (v) Government has also recently approved a new crop Insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) to replace National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified NAIS (MNAIS) from Kharif 2016 season. PMFBY has addressed all the shortcomings in the earlier schemes and would be available to the farmers at very low rates of premium. This scheme would provide insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances.

(c) and (d) The Plan of Action (PoA) for operationalisation of policy provisions was circulated in October, 2008 to different Ministries/ Departments and State/ UTs Governments for taking necessary follow up action. So far action on 192 points mentioned in POA have been completed.

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is, however, setting up an Expert Committee to revisit and revise the existing National Policy on Agriculture.

Statement-II

*Details of number of suicides by farmers due to agrarian reasons
as reported by State Governments*

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2015	2016	Reported on
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	NR	28-01-2016
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	NR	17-02-2016
3.	Assam	0	NR	02-02-2016
4.	Bihar	1	NR	13-08-2015
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	NR	16-11-2015
6.	Goa	0	NR	01-12-2015
7.	Gujarat	3	NR	28-01-2016
8.	Haryana	1	NR	14-07-2015
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	NR	16-02-2016
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	NR	NR	
11.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	
12.	Karnataka (F/Y)	107	NR	22-07-2015
13.	Kerala	1	0	29-02-2016
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	NR	03-06-2015
15.	Maharashtra	1841	57	29-02-2016
16.	Punjab #	449	NR	05-02-2016
17.	Telangana *	342	NR	20-02-2016

NR - Not reported.

includes suicides of farmers and also labourers, due to various reasons

* includes suicides during the year 2014.