

Statement

Physical targets and achievements under NFSM of Telangana State for the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17

Sl. No. Interventions	Unit	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17
		Targets	Achiev- ement	Targets	Achiev- ement	Targets
1. Cluster Demonstrations	Ha	46401	33029	41413	17478	32601
2. Seed Distribution	Qtls	112925	87831	99705	23132	81045
3. Farm Machinery & implements	Nos	4798	8814	5891	1196	2896
4. Pumpset	Nos	3794	5788	3790	719	2117
5. Sprinkler	Nos	925	3128	2610	447	1131
6. Water Carrying pipe	Meters	1799592	1072843	2340408	0	497500
7. Integrated Nutrient Management	Ha	84761	57431	84480	10789	66585
8. Integrated Pest Management	Ha	70485	34431	134135	33405	97795
9. Cropping system based Training	Nos	282	282	575	232	397

Note: Achievements may be revised after receipt of final progress report from State Government.

Farmers' suicides

1359. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of suicides committed by farmers in the country in the years 2014, 2015 and till June, 2016; and

(b) the details of steps, if any, taken by Government to rehabilitate the families in which farmers have committed suicide?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (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 year 2014, the State/ UT wise details of suicides have been compiled and may be seen in the Statement-I (*See* below). In so far as the year 2015 is concerned, the data, as furnished by the State Governments in respect of farmer suicides, due to agrarian reasons, have been compiled and placed in Statement-II (*See* below).

Agriculture, including agricultural indebtedness, being a State subject, the State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture in the State. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support.

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. From the current year (*i.e.* 2016), the urea that is imported would also be neem coated.
- (iii) Paramparagat 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) National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) was approved on 1.7.2015 with a budget allocation of ₹ 200 crore to be implemented during 2015-16 to 2017-18. The releases

of grants under the scheme are made on the basis of completion of 3 reform pre-requisites i.e. Single Trading License, Single License Fee and Creation of e-Platform for Trading. The scheme was launched on 14.04.2016 in 8 States viz. Gujarat, Telangana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jharkhand covering 21 markets. As of now 23 markets have been integrated.

- (vi) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is being implemented from Kharif 2016 season. PMFBY has addressed all the shortcomings in the earlier schemes and is 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.
- (vii) The Government provides interest subvention of 3% on short-term crop loans up to ₹ 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. Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2015-16, 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. The benchmark for initiating relief measures by banks has also been reduced to 33% crop loss in line with the National Disaster Management Framework.
- (viii) In addition, the Government is implementing several Centrally Sponsored Schemes viz. National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH); National Mission on Oilseeds & Oilpalm (NMOOP); National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA); National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Further the Government undertakes procurement of wheat and paddy under its 'MSP operations'. In addition, Government implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities not covered under the Minimum Price Support Scheme on the request of State/UT Government. The MIS is implemented in order to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of bumper crop when the prices tend to fall below the economic level/cost of production.

Statement-I*State-wise number of farmer's suicides in 2014 as per ADSI Reports*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014	
		Farmers	Labourers
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160	472
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	3
3.	Assam	21	38
4.	Bihar	0	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	443	312
6.	Goa	0	0
7.	Gujarat	45	555
8.	Haryana	14	105
9.	Himachal Pradesh	32	31
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	25
11.	Jharkhand	0	4
12.	Karnataka	321	447
13.	Kerala	107	700
14.	Madhya Pradesh	826	372
15.	Maharashtra	2568	1436
16.	Manipur	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	2
18.	Mizoram	0	5
19.	Nagaland	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	97
21.	Punjab	24	40

1	2	3	4
22.	Rajasthan	0	373
23.	Sikkim	35	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	68	827
25.	Telangana	898	449
26.	Tripura	0	32
27.	Uttar Pradesh	63	129
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	230
	TOTAL (STATES)	5642	6694
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0
34.	Delhi (UT)	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	16
	TOTAL (UTs)	8	16
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	5650	6710
		12360	

Source: Report on 'Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India' for relevant years, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs

Statement-II

State-wise number of farmers' suicides in 2015 due to Agragarian reasons

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	Reported on
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	NR	28-01-2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	Reported on
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	06-08-2016
3.	Assam	0	0	20-06-2016
4.	Bihar	1	NR	13-08-2015
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	NR	05-01-2016
6.	Goa	0	0	16-05-2016
7.	Gujarat	3	0	02-04-2016
8.	Haryana	3	0	28-03-2016
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	03-10-2016
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	14-03-2016
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	27-05-2016
12.	Karnataka	107	&241	10-5-2016
13.	Kerala	1	0	14-06-2016
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	NR	03-06-2015
15.	Maharashtra	1841	57	29-02-2016
16.	Manipur	0	0	13-07-2016
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	01-06-2016
18.	Mizoram	0	0	11-03-2016
19.	Nagaland	0	0	20-4-2016
20.	Odisha	#139	6	13-05-2016
21.	Punjab	46	56	18-05-2016
22.	Rajasthan	3	NR	10-02-2016
23.	Sikkim	0	NR	17-02-1016
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	NR	05-09-2016
25.	Telangana	*342	3	14-03-2016
26.	Tripura	0	0	22-06-2016

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	Reported on
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	23-07-2015
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	03-05-2016
29.	West Bengal	0	0	05-06-2016
	TOTAL (STATES)	2548	363	
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	05-11-2016
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	02-03-2016
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	14-06-2016
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	03-08-2015
34.	Delhi (UT)	0	0	26-02-2016
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	21-06-2016
36.	Puducherry	0	0	08-03-2016
	TOTAL	2548	363	

Source: Reported by State Governments and UTs.

NR = Not reported

= Due to various reasons

* including 2014

& from 01.01.2016 to 07.05.2016

Bonus for paddy growing farmers in Chhattisgarh

1360. SHRI RANVIJAY SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state whether Government is planning to give bonus to paddy growing farmers in Chhattisgarh, which has been discontinued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): Central Government does not announce State specific bonus for any crops including paddy.

Government has fixed Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy for 2016-17 season at ₹1470 per quintal for common variety and ₹1510 per quintal for Grade 'A' variety as against ₹ 1410 per quintal for common variety and ₹1450 per quintal for Grade 'A' variety for 2015-16.