

RKVY-RAFTAAR (Remunerative Approaches for Agriculture and Allied sector Rejuvenation), 50 per cent of the regular outlay has been earmarked for infrastructure and assets.

Suicide by farmers

*217. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a steep rise in cases of suicide by farmers in the country during the last five years in comparison to previous five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether more than 12,000 farmers have committed suicide in Maharashtra alone during the last five years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, districtwise; and
- (e) the reasons for inability of Government to check suicide by farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (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 are available upto 2015 on its website. The reports for the year 2016 onwards have not been published. As per the ADSI Reports for the years 2014 and 2015, the total number of suicides by farmers in the country State-wise is given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. As per information received from the State Government of Maharashtra. Further, as stated in (a) and (b) above, the reports for the year 2016 onwards have not been published by the NCRB. District-wise details are not collated at Government of India level.

(e) Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertakes development of perspective plans and ensure effective implementation of the programmes/schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/programmes for the welfare of farmers. The various schemes/programmes of the Government of India are meant for increasing production and remunerative returns to the farmers. A list of various interventions taken by the Government is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise number of suicides by self Employed persons in farming/agriculture dur

Sl. No.	State/UT	2014			Farmers/ Cultivators
		Self- employed Persons [Agriculture (Farmers)]	Self- employed Persons [Agriculture (Agricultural Labourers)]	Self- employed Persons [Agriculture (Total)] Sum of Col. 1+2	
		1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	160	472	632	516
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	3	3	7
3.	Assam	21	38	59	84
4.	Bihar	0	10	10	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	443	312	755	854
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	45	555	600	57

	1	2	3	4
8. Haryana	14	105	119	28
9. Himachal Pradesh	32	31	63	0
10. Jammu and Kashmir	12	25	37	0
11. Jharkhand	0	4	4	0
12. Karnataka	321	447	768	1197
13. Kerala	107	700	807	3
14. Madhya Pradesh	826	372	1198	581
15. Maharashtra	2568	1436	4004	3030
16. Manipur	0	0	0	1
17. Meghalaya	0	2	2	2
18. Mizoram	0	5	5	0
19. Nagaland	0	0	0	0
20. Odisha	5	97	102	23
21. Punjab	24	40	64	100
22. Rajasthan	0	373	373	3

23.	Sikkim	35	0	35	15
24.	Tamil Nadu	68	827	895	2
25.	Telangana#	898	449	1347	1358
26.	Tripura	0	32	32	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	63	129	192	145
28.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
29.	West Bengal	0	230	230	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	0	8	0
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0
34.	Delhi (UT)	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
36.	Puducherry	0	16	16	0
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		5650	6710	12360	8007

Source: Report on ‘Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India’ for relevant years, National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry

Statement-II*The details of various interventions taken by the Government*

The schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes such as:—

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be optimized.
- (ii) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) —Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged, for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.
- (iii) “Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)” for promoting organic farming.
- (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic online trading platform.
- (v) A crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) providing insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers for risk mitigation has been launched.
- (vi) Under “Har Medh Par Ped” , agro forestry is being promoted for additional income.
- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmers income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif and Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 per cent of the cost of production.
- (viii) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme ‘ Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)’ aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Government of India to protect the farmers’ income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (ix) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.

- (x) Rashtriya Gokul Mission to enhance milk production and productivity of bovines and to make milk production more remunerative to the farmers.
- (xi) National Livestock Mission to increase productivity and genetic improvement of livestock.
- (xii) Foreseeing high potential in fisheries sector, a Blue Revolution with multi dimensional activities mainly focusing on fisheries production, both inland and marine is being implemented.
- (xiii) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, 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.
- (xiv) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at ₹ 13.50 lakh crore.
- (xv) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, 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. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.
- (xvi) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.
- (xvii) With a view to provide income support to all farmers' families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs, the Central Government started a new Central Sector Scheme, namely, the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN). The scheme aims to provide a payment of ₹ 6000/- per year, in three 4-monthly instalments of ₹ 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups. About 14.5 crore farmers are expected to be covered under the scheme.

- (xviii) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this scheme, a minimum fixed pension of ₹ 3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years. The scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in the first three years. It would be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years. The Government has approved a budgetary provision of ₹ 10774.50 crore for the scheme till March, 2022.

**Procedure for enrolment of training centres
under PMKVY**

*218. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the training providers enrolled with NSDC under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) since 2015, and procedure for enrolment of such training providers, State-wise;
- (b) the beneficiaries trained by empanelled training centres along with persons trained and employed under the scheme since 2015, State-wise;
- (c) whether a target was fixed to its two components, if so, the details of target set, year-wise, since 2015 and on what basis the estimation has been made that corresponding target was met; and
- (d) the monitoring mechanism to ensure that a person is enrolled, trained and employed under PMKVY, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP (DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY): (a) to (c) Under Skill India Mission, Ministry of Skill Development (MSDE) and Entrepreneurship is implementing demand-driven flagship scheme Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 for imparting skill training [(Short Term Training (STT) and Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL))] through empanelled training providers/training centres. During 2015-16, MSDE through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has implemented the PMKVY scheme across the country on pilot basis. Owing to its successful outcomes, scheme has been extended for four years (2016-20) with new features/modifications.