

State/Agency	Funds Released (₹ in Crores)	
	2018-19	2019-20
Punjab	269.38	273.80
Haryana	137.84	192.06
Uttar Pradesh	148.60	105.28
NCT of Delhi	0	4.52
ICAR and other	28.51	18.48
Central Agencies		
TOTAL	584.33	594.14

Out of these funds, the State Governments during 2018-19 have supplied more than 56290 machines to the individual farmers and Custom Hiring Centres on subsidy for in-situ management of crop residue. During 2019-20, more than 32808 machines have been supplied so far. The State Governments and Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) have also undertaken Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities on a massive scale for creating awareness among farmers.

Suicide by farmers

1287. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA:

SHRI RITABRATA BANERJEE:

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

(a) whether as per the latest National Crime Records Bureau's data, 11,379 farmers have committed suicide during 2016, an averaging around 31 farmers suicides daily;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and the reasons therefor:

(c) the details of suicides by farmers during 2017, 2018 and 2019 till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(d) the remedial measures adopted by Government to check farmers' suicide; and

(e) the reasons for failure of steps taken by Government to check massive suicide by farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) 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 2016 are available on its website. State wise details of ADSI Reports for the year 2016 is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

The Reports for the year 2017 onwards have not been published. During the year 2016 a total of 11,379 persons involved in farming sector (consisting of 6,270 farmers/cultivators and 5,109 agricultural labourers) committed suicides.

(d) and (d) Agriculture being a State subject, the State Governments undertake implementation of programmes/schemes for the development of the sector. Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments through various schemes/programme. The various schemes/programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production and remunerative returns to farmers. A list of various interventions taken by the Government is given in the Statement-II (*See below*). All these steps of the Government of India are for the welfare of the farmers of the country.

The Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in 2016 to recommend a strategy for 'Doubling of Farmers' Income (DFI) by the year 2022. The DFI Committee submitted its report and thereafter the Government constituted an Empowered Body on 23.01.2019 for monitoring the implementation of the recommendation of the DFI Strategy.

Statement-I

Suicide by persons in farming/agriculture sector

Sl.No.	State/UT	2016		
		Farmers	Labourers	Total
		1	2	1+2
1.	Andhra Pradesh	239	565	804
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	0	6
3.	Assam	6	64	70
4.	Bihar	0	0	0

	1	2	1+2
5. Chhattisgarh	585	97	682
6. Goa	0	1	1
7. Gujarat	30	378	408
8. Haryana	0	250	250
9. Himachal Pradesh	0	14	14
10. Jammu and Kashmir	0	21	21
11. Jharkhand	3	0	3
12. Karnataka	1212	867	2079
13. Kerala	23	298	321
14. Madhya Pradesh	599	722	1321
15. Maharashtra	2550	1111	3661
16. Manipur	1	0	1
17. Meghalaya	2	3	5
18. Mizoram	0	7	7
19. Nagaland	0	0	0
20. Odisha	20	101	121
21. Punjab	232	48	280
22. Rajasthan	4	39	43
23. Sikkim	12	2	14
24. Tamil Nadu	36	345	381
25. Telangana	632	13	645
26. Tripura	4	18	22
27. Uttar Pradesh	69	115	184
28. Uttarakhand	0	3	3
29. West Bengal	0	0	0
30. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	3
31. Chandigarh	0	0	0

	1	2	1+2
32. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
33. Daman and Diu	0	0	0
34. Delhi (UT)	0	0	0
35. Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36. Puducherry	2	27	29
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	6270	5109	11379

Source: Report on 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' for relevant years, National Crime Records Bureau.

Statement-II

The strategy of the Government is to focus on farmers' welfare by making farming viable. The schemes of Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare focus on directly benefitting farmers through various interventions and schemes and include:-

- (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
- (ii) "Per drop more crop" 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 transparent and competitive online trading platform.
- (v) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
- (vi) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo

Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.

- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmer's 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)'. The Scheme is 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) 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.
- (xi) 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.
- (xii) 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.

- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) 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 installments of ₹ 2000/- to the farmers families, subject to certain exclusions relating to higher income groups.
- (xv) 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.

Implementation of PM-KISAN Scheme

1288. KUMARI SELJA:

SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:

PROF. M.V. RAJEEV GOWDA:

SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI:

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

- (a) the number of farmers eligible to join the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme as per the most recent Agri-Census Data;