

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.643
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6th FEBRUARY, 2024

NCRB DATA ON FARMERS SUICIDES

643. DR. MOHAMMAD JAWED:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data 2022 pointing that farmers in the country die daily by suicides;

(b) whether the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been successful in reducing the rate of farmer suicides; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(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). The report till 2022 is available on NCRB website (<https://ncrb.gov.in>). In the ADSI Reports, separate reason for farmers suicide have not been given.

Agriculture being a State Subject, Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/ programmes. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is one of such schemes that was launched in 2016 addressing problems of high premium rates for farmers and reduction in sum insured due to capping. In past 7 Years of implementation, 49.44 crore farmer applications enrolled and over 14.06 crore (Provisional) farmer applicants have received claims of over Rs. 1,46,664 crore. During this period nearly Rs. 29,183 crore were paid by farmers as their share of premium against which claims over Rs. 1,46,664 crore (Provisional) have been paid to them. Thus for every 100 rupees of premium paid by farmers, they have received about Rs. 502 as claims.

The PMFBY envisages coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and commercial/horticultural crops subject to availability of past yield data of requisite number of years based on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) as well as capacity of the State Government to conduct requisite number of CCEs to assess the yield of the crop to calculate claims. However, specific crop is notified by the concerned State Government keeping in view the aforesaid provision. For the crops not meeting the aforesaid conditions, the concerned State Government is free to notify them for coverage under Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) under which claims payment are being structured on the basis of weather index parameters.