

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3387

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7TH AUGUST, 2018

PACKAGE TO FARMERS FAMILY

3387. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:
SHRI SUNIL JAKHAR:
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:
SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:

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

- (a) whether farmers commit suicide as the rise in prices of agricultural inputs is not commensurate with the Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Union Government has announced any compensation package and provided assistance to the family members of those farmers who commit suicide or die unnatural death apart from the State Governments' assistance during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including North East States;
- (c) whether the Government has also provided funds to the State Governments to address the problems and issues of farmers' suicide during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including North East States;
- (d) whether cases of suicide by farmers have not come down despite more loan disbursement by banks to farmers during the said period and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to set up financial institutions/corporations exclusively for overcoming farmers indebtedness in rural areas of the country; and
- (e) whether the Government has constituted monitoring committees in each State to check the suicide by farmers and if so, the details thereof along with the action plan prepared by the Government to address the problem of suicide by farmers in several parts of the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): Cost of production is one of the important factors in the determination of MSPs. While recommending its Price policy, the CACP considers all costs in a comprehensive manner. The costs include all paid out costs such as those incurred on account of hired human labour,

Contd....2/-

bullock labour/machine labour, rent paid for leased in land, expenses incurred in cash and kind on the use of material inputs like seeds, fertilizers, manures, irrigation charges, depreciation on implements and farm buildings, interest on working capital, diesel/electricity for operation of pump sets etc, miscellaneous expenses and imputed value of family labour. Hence the costs considered are very comprehensive and based on the methodology recommended by Expert Committees from time to time.

(b) & (c): Agriculture is a state subject. State Governments take appropriate measures for development of agriculture sector and welfare of farmers including payment of compensation to the bereaved families of farmers affected by suicide. However, Union Government supplements the efforts of the states through appropriate policies, schemes/programmes and budgetary support. Various programmes/ schemes for the development of agriculture sector and welfare of farmers, *inter-alia*, include, National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Soil Health Card & Neem Coated Urea, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Interest Subvention Scheme and National Agriculture Market (e-NAM).

(d): Government has continuously enhanced the budgetary support to the agriculture sector to provide credit to farmers at a reasonable rate of interest. As per the available data from National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), overall cases of farmers suicide has gone up from 2013 to 2015 at an all-India level. However, the state/UT wise disaggregated data of the NCRB on farmers' suicide given in **Annexure** points to a fall in most States/UTs. No proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up financial institutions/corporations exclusively for overcoming farmers indebtedness in rural areas.

(e): The State Governments/UTs have been advised to constitute Review Committee at district and state level for the welfare of farmers. It is envisaged that the Committee would closely monitor the field situation and would provide inputs for taking remedial measures to check farmers' suicide.

Suicides owing to economic reasons are best addressed and overcome by enabling the farmers to increase their income in a holistic manner. With this understanding, the Government is targeting to double the income of the farmers by the year 2022. To achieve this, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers' Welfare has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine various dimensions of farmers' income and to recommend an appropriate strategy. In the meanwhile, the Government is realigning its interventions to move from production-centric to farmers' income-centric platform.

Annexure

Statement in respect to part(d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3387 due for 07.08.2018 regarding 'Package to farmers family'.

Number of Farmer Suicides :

S.No	State	2013	2014	2015
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2014	632	916
2.	Telangana	-	1347	1400
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	3	10
4.	Assam	305	59	138
5.	Bihar	127	10	7
6.	Chhattisgarh	0	755	954
7.	Goa	1	0	0
8.	Gujarat	582	600	301
9.	Haryana	374	119	162
10.	Himachal Pradesh	33	63	46
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	18	37	21
12.	Jharkhand	142	4	21
13.	Karnataka	1403	768	1569
14.	Kerala	972	807	210
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1090	1198	1290
16.	Maharashtra	3146	4004	4291
17.	Manipur	1	0	1
18.	Meghalaya	5	2	3
19.	Mizoram	6	5	1
20.	Nagaland	2	0	0
21.	Odisha	150	102	50
22.	Punjab	83	64	124
23.	Rajasthan	292	373	76
24.	Sikkim	35	35	18
25.	Tamilnadu	105	895	606
26.	Tripura	56	32	49
27.	Uttar Pradesh	750	192	324
28.	Uttarakhand	15	0	2
29.	West Bengal	0	230	0
	Total (States)	11744	12336	12590
1.	A & N Islands	5	8	0
2.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	15	0	0
4.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
5.	Delhi (UT)	8	0	0
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	0	16	12
	Total (UTs)	28	24	12
	Total (All India)	11772	12360	12602

Source: NCRB, 2015.
