

O.I.H.

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4077
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 20TH MARCH, 2018

COMPENSATION UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA

4077. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE ऋदुशुआओा एवं किसान कल्याण ½ââââè be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of farmers in the country as on date and the total number of farmers covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana as on date, State-wise;
- (b) the number of insurance claims of insured farmers settled as on date after their crops were destroyed/damaged on account of flood this year;
- (c) whether the insurance scheme has failed to prevent the farmers from committing suicides;
- (d) if so, whether there has been an unabated increase in suicides of the farmers;
- (e) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the likely steps to be taken by the Government to check suicides of the farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

ऋदुशुआओा एवं किसान कल्याण ½ââââÈ¼â ½âñâ Àâ¼â ½ââââè (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) & (b): State-wise details of number of farm holdings in the country, total number of farmer applicants insured, amount of insurance claims approved and settled for crops destroyed due to various natural calamities including flood under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) are given in **Annexure**.

(c) to (f): As per the 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' (ADSI) Reports of National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs for the year 2015 and provisional data for the year 2016, the total number of suicides by farmers and agricultural labourers in the country during 2016 has come down from 12602 to 11370 i.e. approximately by 9.77%.

As per Report of 2015, 'Bankruptcy or Indebtedness' and 'Farming Related Issues' are reported as major causes of suicides among farmers/ cultivators. Other prominent causes of farmers/ cultivators suicides are family problems, illness, etc.

Agrarian distress as manifest from a large number of farmers living below the poverty (BPL) line and unfortunate incidents of suicides can be addressed by enabling the farmers to increase their income. Agriculture is a State subject and the State Governments are primarily responsible for the growth and development of the agriculture sector in their respective States. Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support. 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 aiming to reorient the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness in addition to pure production centeredness approach. The Department has, therefore, been implementing various schemes to meet this objective viz. Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme, Neem Coated Urea, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Interest Subvention Scheme etc.

The crop insurance schemes are one such measure to strengthen the farming community. The PMFBY was launched from April, 2016 to insure farmers' crops against damage due to non-preventable natural calamities. Though the scheme is pan-India however, it is optional for States which also decide on areas and crops to be notified. With the launch of PMFBY the farmers are able to onboard the crops insurance, since they have to pay a uniform and low rate of premium. The successful adoption of the scheme by farmers is evident from the coverage of farmer applications which increased substantially from 485 lakh in 2015-16 under erstwhile schemes to 574 lakh in 2016-17.

Annexure

State-wise details of farm holdings and number of farmer applicants insured and claims approved/ claims paid during 2016-17 under PMFBY					
Sl. No.	States	Total No. of Operational Holdings	No. of Farmer Applicants Insured	Total Claims Approved	Total Claims Paid
		(No.)	(No.)	Rs. Lakh	
1	A & N ISLANDS	11803	324	14.56	81524.86
2	Andhra Pradesh	13175100	1771557	90690.90	14.56
3	Telangana		975822	18383.39	15855.57
4	Arunachal Pradesh	109298	0	0.00	
5	Assam	2720223	60265	501.68	501.68
6	Bihar	16191391	2713178	32717.65	0.00
7	Chandigarh	714			
8	Chhattisgarh	3746480	1549164	15705.87	15562.62
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14724	0	0.00	
10	Daman & Diu	8355	0	0.00	
11	Delhi	20497			
12	Goa	78020	757	2.68	2.68
13	Gujarat	4885610	1975192	100247.70	100247.70
14	Haryana	1617311	1335984	29488.79	28478.10
15	Himachal Pradesh	960765	379053	4417.36	3280.00
16	Jammu & Kashmir	1449397	0	0.00	
17	Jharkhand	2708928	877754	2634.98	2027.72
18	Karnataka	7832189	3116434	118332.57	101333.71
19	Kerala	6830789	77405	2138.70	1659.08
20	Lakshadweep	10285	0	0.00	
21	Madhya Pradesh	8872377	6993127	194776.73	185934.90
22	Maharashtra	13698965	12006332	230184.23	229564.59
23	Manipur	150620	8366	195.91	127.24
24	Meghalaya	209561	89	2.62	0.00
25	Mizoram	91880	0	0.00	
26	Nagaland	178411	0	0.00	
27	Odisha	4667466	1820236	43038.54	42983.35
28	Puducherry	33228	8537	733.61	733.61
29	Punjab	1052554	0	0.00	
30	Rajasthan	6888436	9287936	157696.29	153445.37
31	Sikkim	74928	574	0.00	1.38
32	Tamil Nadu	8118224	1450136	308031.08	272482.49
33	Tripura	578479	12528	8.34	11.40
34	Uttar Pradesh	23325456	6670254	53270.71	53199.08
35	Uttarakhand	912650	261571	2747.06	2746.75
36	West Bengal	7123347	4135189	37374.38	3179.81
	Grand Total	138348461	57487764	1443336.33	1294898.26