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Report

Analytical Dashboard on State wise cases for Farmers Suicide

Introduction:

Background: Agriculture plays a crucial role in India's economy, employing a significant portion of the population. However, farmers face various challenges, including erratic weather conditions, debt burden, and lack of adequate support systems, leading to distress and, in some cases, suicides.

Nationwide Scenario: The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is the primary source of data on farmer suicides. However, the accuracy and comprehensiveness of this data have been a subject of debate. The reported figures are likely to be an underestimate due to underreporting and discrepancies in the classification of suicides.

Maharashtra's Disturbing Trend: Maharashtra has consistently topped the list of states with the highest number of farmer suicides. Factors such as drought, crop failure, mounting debt, and a lack of institutional support contribute to the distress faced by farmers in the state.

Causes of Farmer Suicides:

Agricultural Distress: Unpredictable weather patterns, inadequate irrigation facilities, and pest infestations contribute to crop failures, significantly impacting the income of farmers.

Financial Burden: Farmers often face mounting debts due to the high cost of inputs, lack of access to credit, and market fluctuations. The inability to repay loans adds to the stress and desperation.

Lack of Support Systems: The absence of effective support mechanisms, such as insurance, counseling, and mental health services, exacerbates the vulnerability of farmers facing economic and emotional challenges.

Data Discrepancies in Reporting:

Incomplete Data: Many states in India lack comprehensive data on farmer suicides.

Inaccuracies arise from inadequate reporting mechanisms, bureaucratic hurdles, and the stigma associated with suicides, leading to underreporting.

Need for Standardized Reporting: There is a pressing need for a standardized and transparent reporting system across all states to accurately capture the extent of the farmer suicide crisis.

Improved data collection and analysis will aid in formulating targeted policies and interventions.

Recommendations:

Strengthening Support Systems: Government initiatives should focus on strengthening support systems for farmers, including access to credit, crop insurance, and mental health services.

Transparent Data Reporting: States should prioritize transparent and comprehensive reporting of farmer suicides to facilitate evidence-based policymaking and targeted interventions.

Addressing Root Causes: Efforts should be directed towards addressing the root causes of agricultural distress, including climate change mitigation, irrigation infrastructure development, and market reforms.

Conclusion:

The alarming rise in farmer suicides in India, particularly in Maharashtra, calls for urgent attention and action. Comprehensive data reporting, coupled with targeted policy measures, can help address the multifaceted challenges faced by farmers and mitigate the distress leading to suicides. A collaborative effort involving government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the agricultural community is essential to bring about meaningful change.

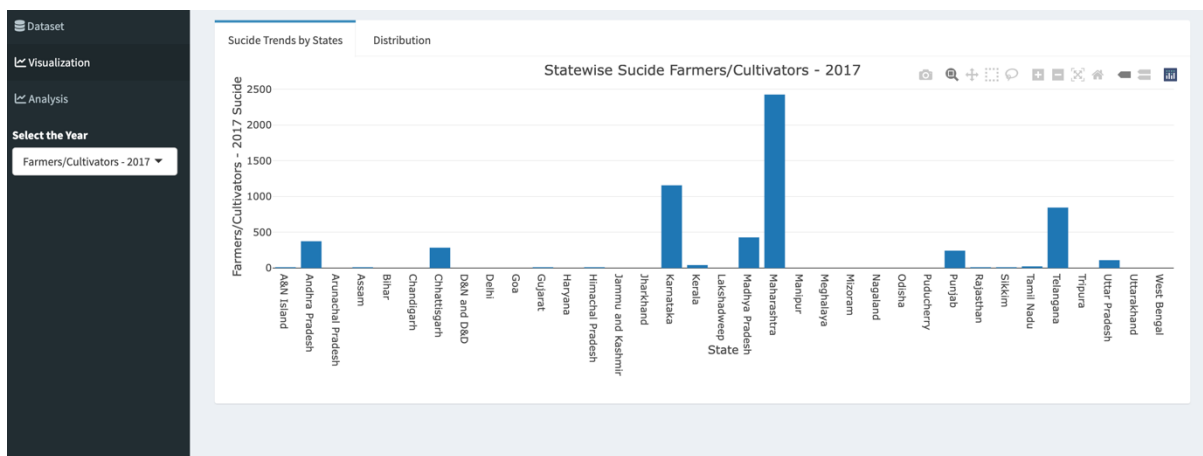
Analysis part

Following is the Descriptive Statistics of each 5 years.

2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Mean	165.416667	Mean	160.083333	Mean	165.472222	Mean	154.972222	Mean	147.7222
Standard Error	76.81173	Standard Error	74.97261272	Standard Error	83.32789017	Standard Error	77.47898318	Standard Error	79.60825
Median	0	Median	2	Median	0	Median	2.5	Median	1
Mode	0	Mode	0	Mode	0	Mode	0	Mode	0
Standard Deviation	460.87038	Standard Deviation	449.8356763	Standard Deviation	499.967341	Standard Deviation	464.8738991	Standard Deviation	477.6495
Sample Variance	212401.5071	Sample Variance	202352.1357	Sample Variance	249967.3421	Sample Variance	216107.7421	Sample Variance	228149.1
Kurtosis	17.2669442	Kurtosis	14.20790262	Kurtosis	19.46999771	Kurtosis	21.85869562	Kurtosis	22.59471
Skewness	3.940604032	Skewness	3.670036723	Skewness	4.235422604	Skewness	4.459247712	Skewness	4.583883
Range	2426	Range	2239	Range	2680	Range	2567	Range	2640
Minimum	0	Minimum	0	Minimum	0	Minimum	0	Minimum	0
Maximum	2426	Maximum	2239	Maximum	2680	Maximum	2567	Maximum	2640
Sum	5955	Sum	5763	Sum	5957	Sum	5579	Sum	5318
Count	36	Count	36	Count	36	Count	36	Count	36

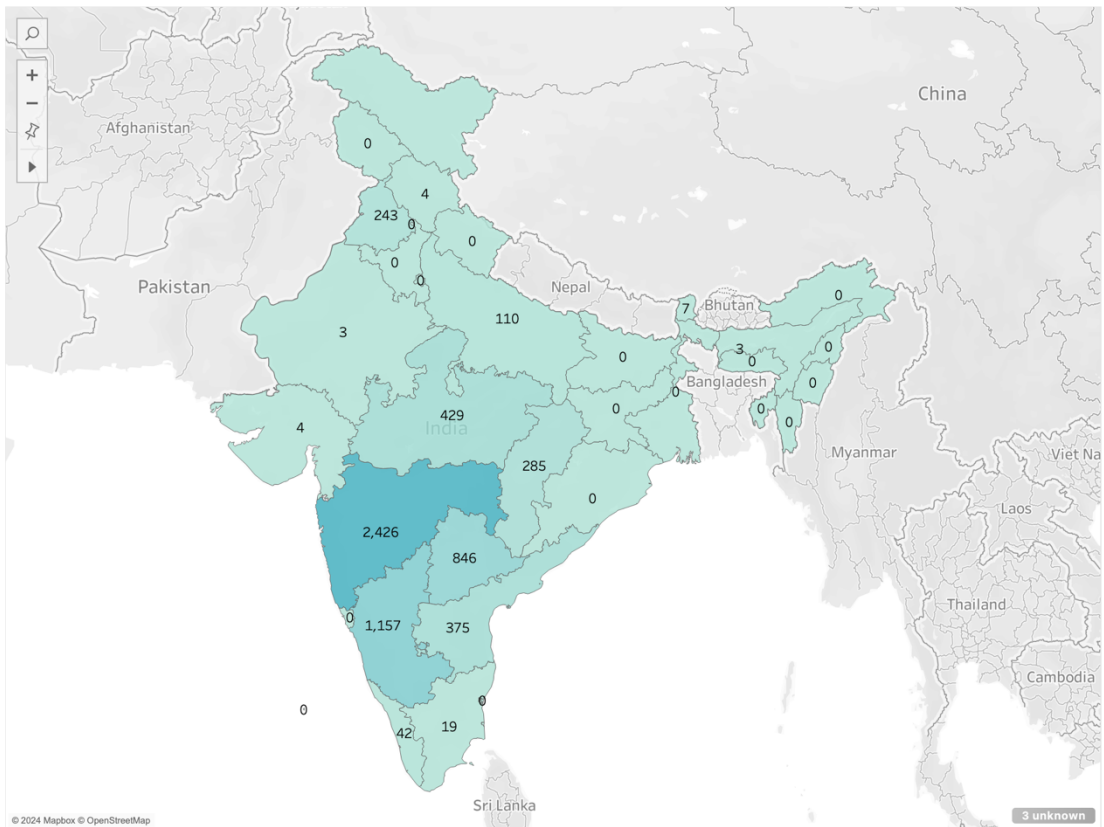
Observations :

1. We can see the decreasing trend in farmers suicide since 2019.
2. Still Maharashtra occupy the top spot in farmer suicide.
3. Many states don't have proper data.

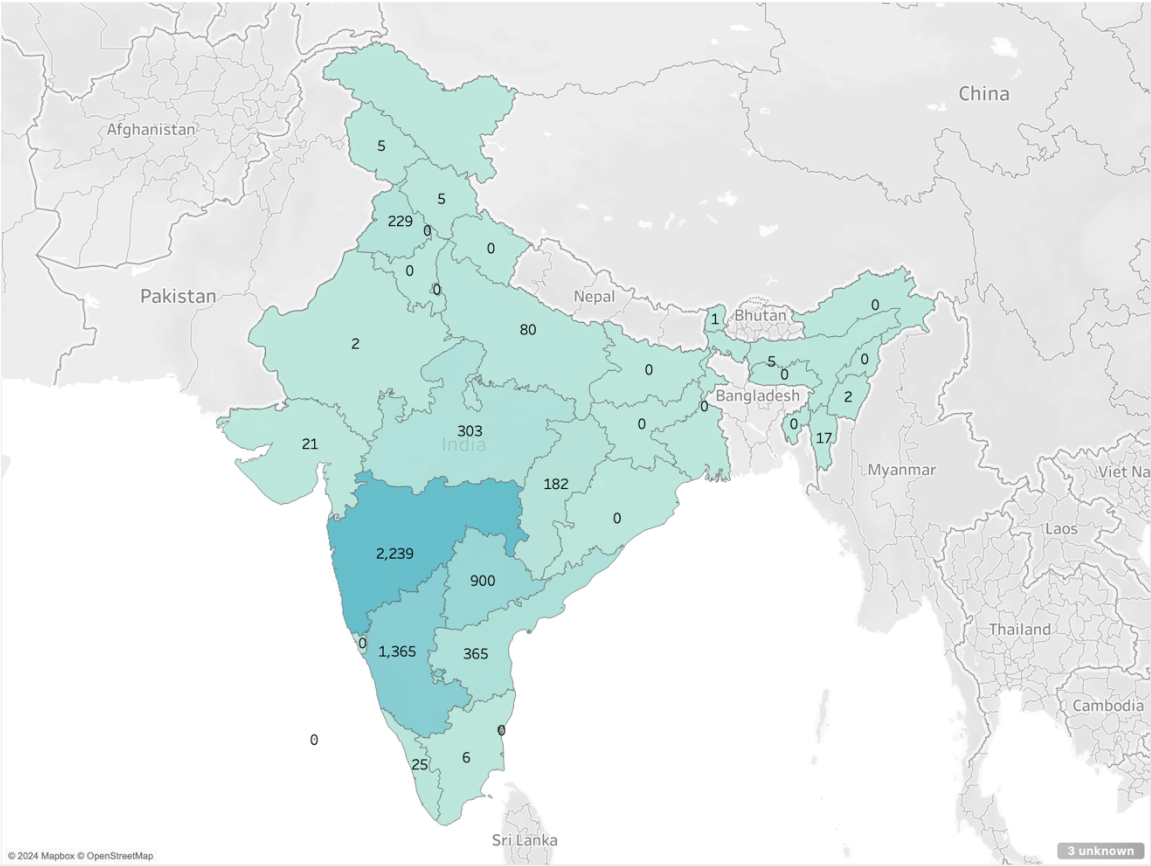


4. Haryana and Punjab as agriculture state then also comparative to other states have low number of farmer suicide.
5. State-wise symbol maps

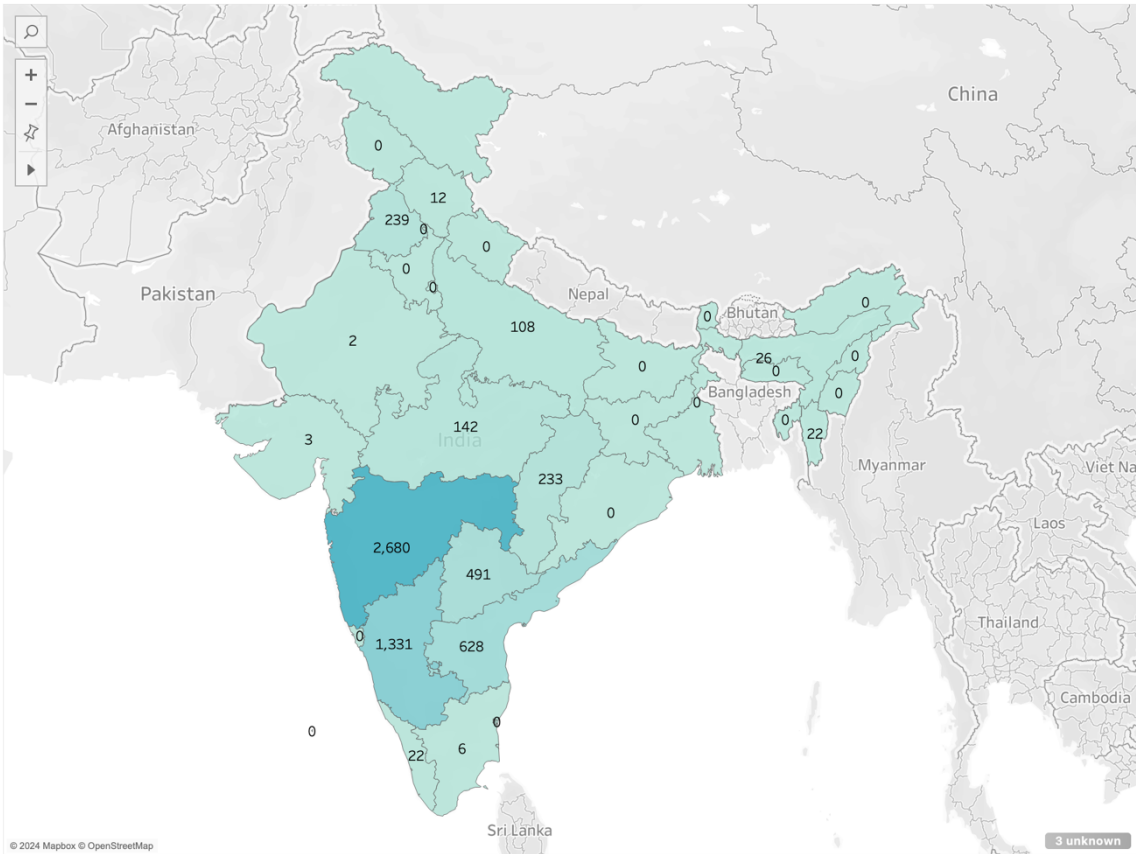
Farmer Suicide 2017



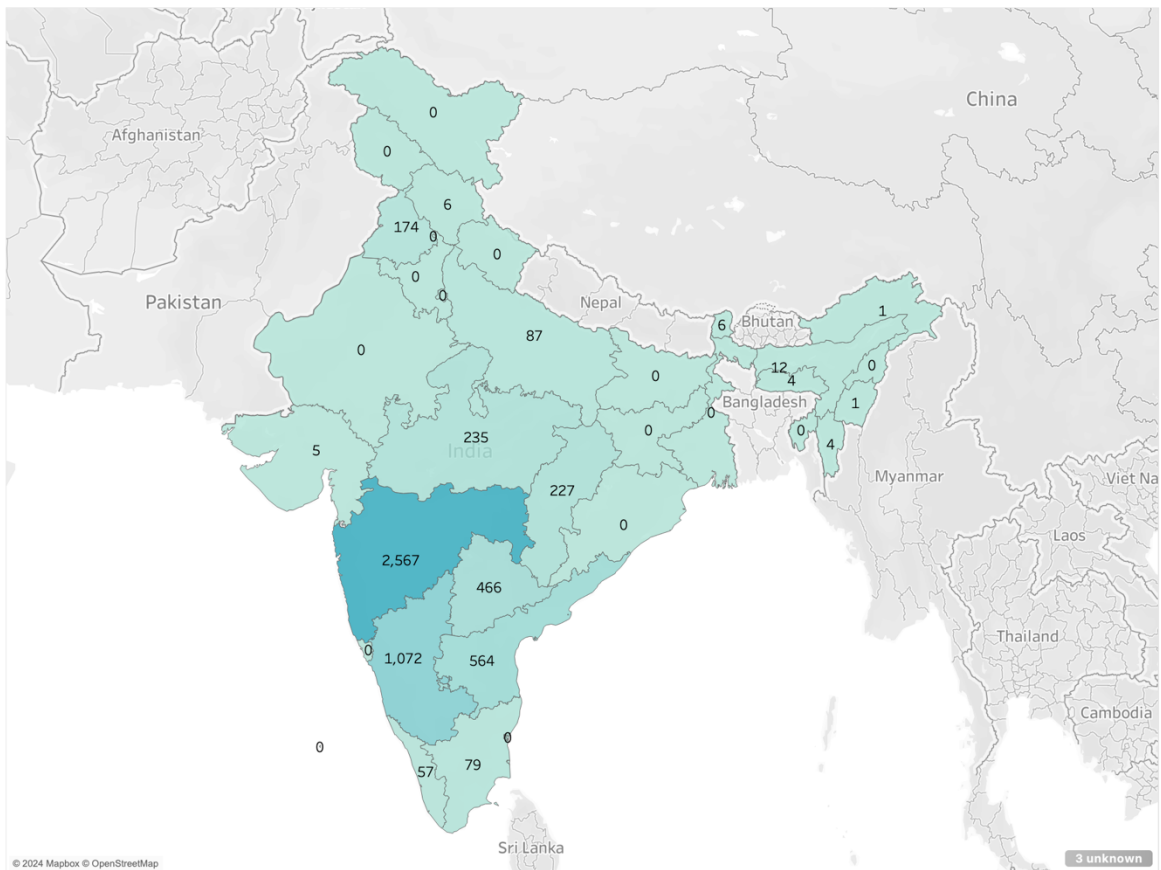
Farmer Suicide 2018



Farmer Suicide 2019



Farmer Suicide 2020



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