

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 227**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE DECEMBER 12, 2018/AGRAHAYANA 21, 1940 (SAKA)
SUICIDE DEATHS IN INDIA**

227. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether as per the 'Gender differentials and State variations in suicide deaths in India' the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016, indicates Andhra Pradesh is one of the top five States where there is more number of suicides at 20 per cent between 1990 and 2016;**
- (b) if so, other findings of the Report, particularly relating to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;**
- (c) whether 24 per cent of men committed suicide all over the world are from India;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof, with reference to Andhra Pradesh and Telangana; and**
- (e) the efforts being made by the Ministry to reverse this trend?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

(a) to (d): As per the information provided by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016 published in the Lancet in October, 2018, mentions Andhra Pradesh to be one of the five States having the highest suicide rate between 1990 and 2016. The Andhra Pradesh State had a crude Suicide Death Rate (SDR) of 28.8 per lakh men and 21.0 per lakh women in 2016. The Telangana State had a crude Suicide Death Rate (SDR) of 24.8 per lakh men and 19.8 per lakh women in 2016. The said Report also states that out of all the men who committed suicide, 24.30% were from India.

(e): The above data should be seen in the light of the fact that about 18% of the world population live in India. However, to address the burden of mental disorders, the Government of India is implementing the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) since 1982. The Government is supporting implementation of the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) under NMHP in 517 districts of the country with the objectives to:

- (i) Provide mental health services including prevention, promotion and longterm continuing care at different levels of district healthcare delivery system.**
- (ii) Augment institutional capacity in terms of infrastructure, equipment and human resource for mental healthcare.**
- (iii) Promote community awareness and participation in the delivery of mental healthcare services.**
- (iv) Provide suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counseling in schools and colleges.**

Further, in order to address the shortage of mental health professionals in the country and to increase the Post Graduate (PG) training capacity in mental health as well as improving the tertiary care treatment facility, establishment of 25 Centres of Excellence in Mental Health and strengthening/ establishment of 47 PG training departments in mental health specialties have been funded.

