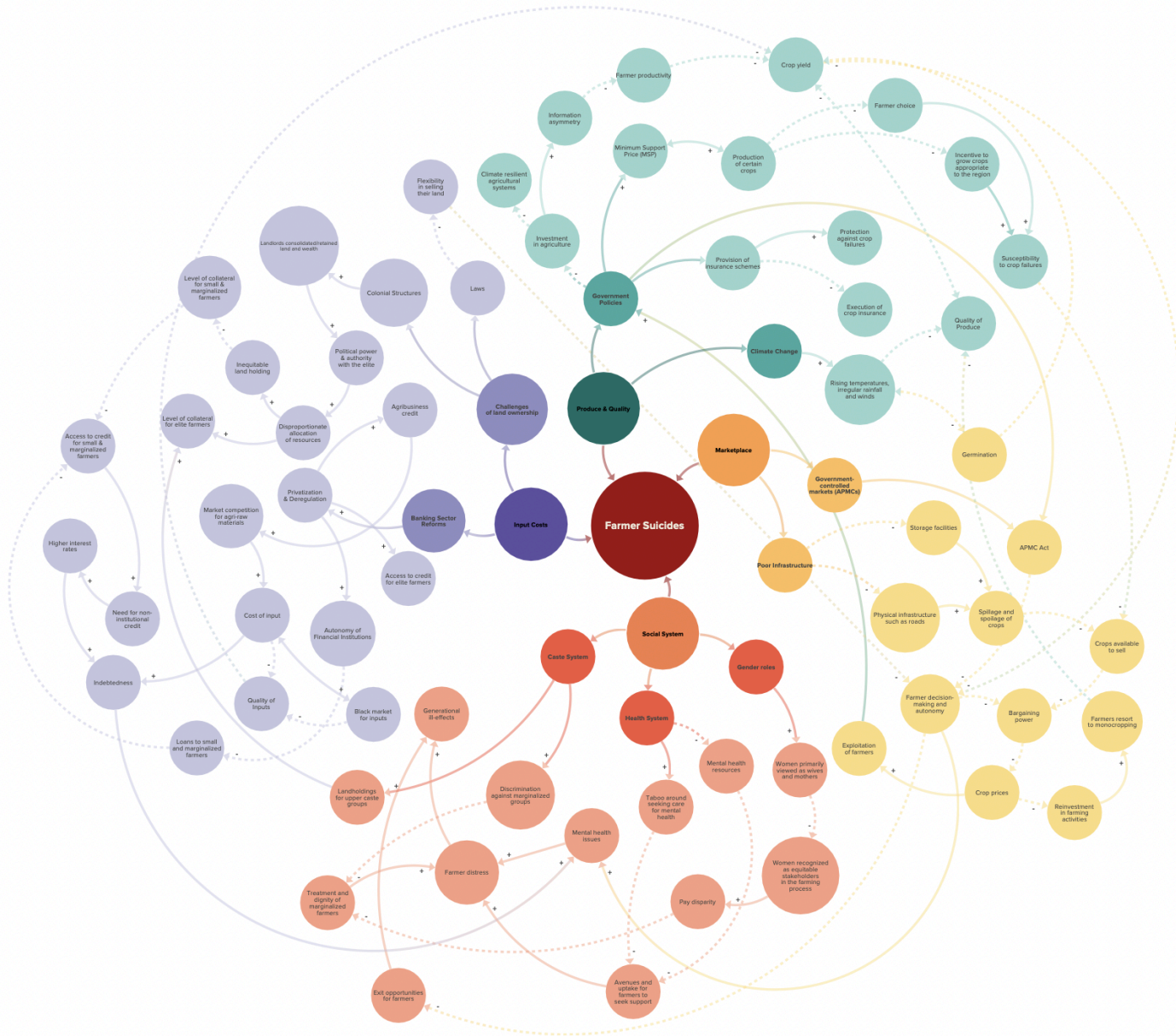
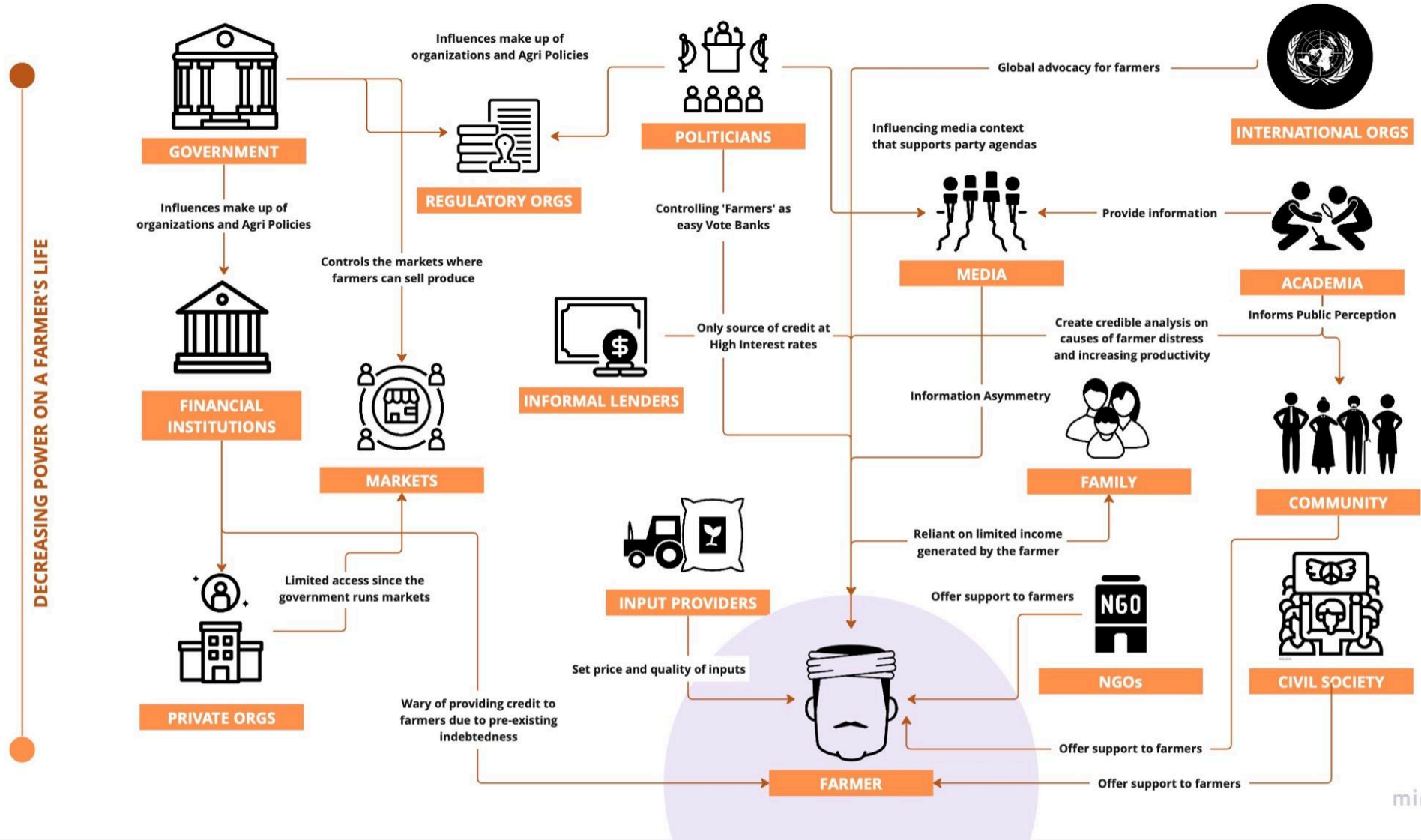


System Map: Click [here](#) to view a zoomable version in high definition on Kumu:



# Farmer Suicides: Stakeholder Map



## Farmer Suicides: Iceberg Model

### 1. EVENT

In 2022, over 2500 farmers committed suicide in Maharashtra, India

### 2. PATTERNS

- Increase in Indebtedness amongst small and marginal farmers.
- Current policies do not adequately address their needs.
- Increase in poor, low quality yield and crop failures.

### 3. STRUCTURES

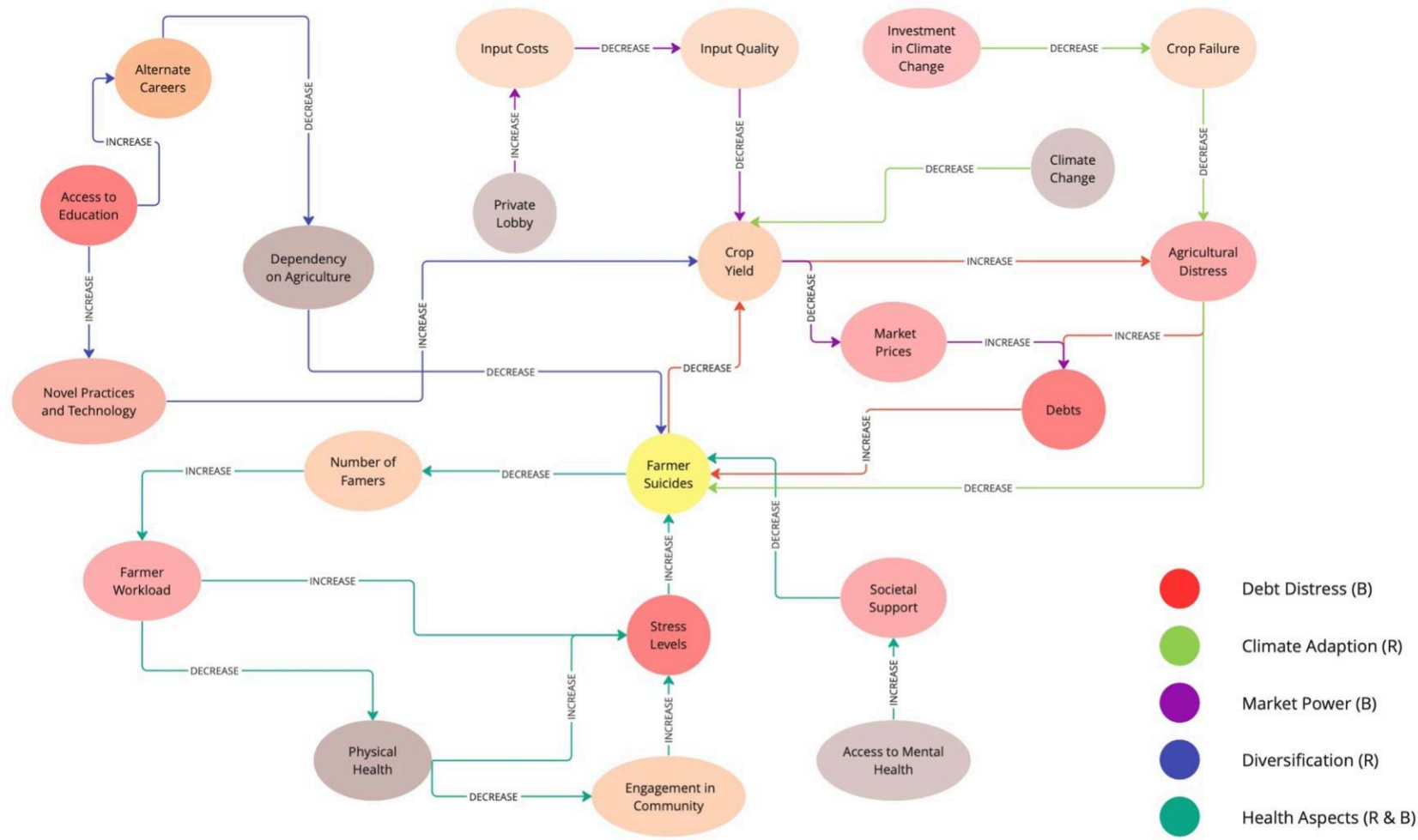
- Poor climate resilience along with inadequate insurance coverage increases vulnerability of farmers to external shocks
- Small and marginal farmers are beholden to middlemen and traders in the value chain who set market prices.
- Poor storage infrastructure affect crops grown and market prices
- Lack of support structures for mental health

### 4. MENTAL MODELS

- Occupational hierarchy, farming is looked down upon as a profession
- Lack of education and literacy makes farmers vulnerable to exploitation
- Casteism influences access to credit, resources and the market.
- Stigma around mental health in poor and marginalized communities
- Alcoholism affects mental and physical health of farmers.



# Farmer Suicides: Casual Loops



## Farmer Suicides: Gaps & Levers of Change



	EXISTING SOLUTION	IMPACT GAPS	LEVERS FOR CHANGE
INPUT COSTS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Debt waiver schemes</li> <li>2. Subsidies on machinery</li> <li>3. Farmer Credit Card program</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agricultural credit system: high-interest rates, lack of formal credit, and inadequate insurance</li> <li>2. Lack of bargaining power in purchasing inputs</li> <li>3. Law prohibiting the sale of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set up Empowered Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)</li> <li>2. Regulation on unscrupulous lending practices by moneylenders</li> <li>3. Increase oversight on spurious inputs.</li> </ol>
PRODUCE QUALITY	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Micro-irrigation schemes</li> <li>2. 50% subsidy for storage</li> <li>3. Maharashtra Agribusiness Network to improve productivity and resilience</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of climate change adaption measures</li> <li>2. Use of outdated technology</li> <li>3. Information asymmetry: available technologies not communicated to farmers by the media</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Investment in climate change adaptation measures such as Zero Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF)</li> <li>2. Investment in modern agriculture practices and technology</li> </ol>
MARKETPLACE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Three bills to allow farmers to farmers to sell directly to private buyers</li> <li>2. Bulk procurement of commodities</li> <li>3. Post-harvest aggregation through FPOs</li> <li>4. Crop insurance schemes</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No control over who to sell, either controlled by government or a few private players.</li> <li>2. Low coverage high premiums, and delays in claims settlement in insurance schemes.</li> <li>3. Poor rural infrastructure to sell products.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reform the crop insurance scheme to be more accessible, affordable, and efficient.</li> <li>2. Explore complementary measures such as weather-based insurance, index-based insurance, and risk-pooling mechanisms.</li> <li>3. Improve access to irrigation facilities.</li> </ol>
MENTAL HEALTH	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. District Level Mental Health Programs</li> <li>2. Policymakers personally spend time at farms to directly understand the issues faced by farmers</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Accessible and affordable mental health and social support for farmers.</li> <li>2. Alternative career options for self and families</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Greater public investment in mental health services and community-based interventions aimed at reducing social isolation</li> <li>2. Strengthen rural livelihoods and social protection through non-farm activities</li> </ol>