National Human Rights Commission
Manav Adhikar Bhawan Block-C, GPO Complex, INA,, DELHI -110023

Rayapuram Moulaiah Naidu,
House No.7-13-Ne0009 Beside Rural Police Station New Housing Board Colony at Gadwal Town, JOGULAMBA GADWAL , TELANGANA
Dated: 07/07/2026

Dear Rayapuram Moulaiah Naidu,

The Commission has recieved your complaint and it has assigned diary number as **15717/IN/2026** with the following details:-

Complainant Details

Name:	Rayapuram Moulaiah Naidu		
Mobile:	9573436500	**Email:**	rayapuramvarimoulaiah@gmail.com
Address:	House No.7-13-Ne0009 Beside Rural Police Station New Housing Board Colony at Gadwal Town,		
District:	JOGULAMBA GADWAL	**State:**	TELANGANA

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Victim Details

Victim Name:	behalf of Indian formers R MOULAIAH NAIDU	**Gender:**	Male
Religion:	Hindu	**Cast:**	Other Backward Class
Address:	House No.7-13-Ne0009 Beside Rural Police Station New Housing Board Colony at Gadwal Town,509125		
District:	ALL OVER INDIA	**State:**	ALL OVER INDIA

Incident Details

Incident Place:	OVER ALL INDIA	**Incident Date:**	14/05/2026
Incident Category:	MISCELLENOUS		
Incident District:	ALL OVER INDIA	**Incident State:**	ALL OVER INDIA
Is it filed before any Court / State HRC	No		
Incident Details:	BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION (NHRC)NEW DELHI, INDIA NHRC COMPLAINT / PETITION/ PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION NO. _____ OF 2026 IN THE MATTER OF: A COMPLAINT UNDER THE PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT, 1993, DRAWING ATTENTION TO THE MASS VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO LIFE, LIVELIHOOD, AND HUMAN DIGNITY (ARTICLE 21) OF THE FARMING COMMUNITY OF INDIA DUE TO SYSTEMIC ECONOMIC DISTRESS AND ABSENCE OF LEGAL MINIMUM SUPPORT PRICE (MSP) GUARANTEES. BETWEEN: Rayapuram Moulaiah @ Moulaiah Naidu S/o R. Kambaiah, Aged 39 years, Occupation: Associate Lawyer / Public Interest Litigant / Legal Firm Regd. No. 3/2022 Mahabubnagar. Resident of: House No. 7-13-Ne0009, Beside Rural Police Station, New Housing Board Colony at Gadwal Town, Jogulamba Gadwal District, Telangana (TG) – 509125. Mobile: +91-9573436500 | Email: rayapuramvarimpoulaiah@gmail.com ... COMPLAINANT / PETITIONER-IN-PERSON VERSUS The Secretary Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India, Room No. 115, Krishi Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi – 110001. The Hon'ble Chief Secretaries Of All the State Governments and Union Territories in India. (To be impleaded as Respondents individually across all States) ... PUBLIC SERVANTS / RESPONDENTS TO, THE HON'BLE CHAIRPERSON AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, NEW DELHI. The Complainant / Petitioner-in-Person above-named respectfully submits this detailed petition under the provisions of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, showing as under: SUBJECT MATTER & BRIEF OVERVIEW: This petition addresses a nationwide human rights emergency: the structural collapse of economic viability in the Indian agricultural sector, which has directly resulted in an unprecedented, continuous crisis of farmer suicides. The Complainant seeks the instant intervention of this Hon'ble Commission to secure the structural, economic, and human rights of nearly half of the Indian workforce. Take notice that this document		

serves as a formal legal grievance. If the executive machinery fails to implement a statutory floor price based on the National Commission on Farmers (Swaminathan Commission) $C2 + 50\%$ formula and fails to grant an emergency financial ex-gratia relief of Rs. 10 Lakhs to the families of farmers who committed suicide between 2024 and 2025, the Petitioner shall be constrained to move the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India under Article 32 for a Writ of Mandamus. LOCUS STANDI OF THE PETITIONER: The Petitioner is a practicing legal professional, registered under Regd. No. 3/2022 (Mahabubnagar), residing and operating an office in Gadwal Town, Telangana. As an Lawyer(Under practice) and a public-spirited Legal Assistance as a Lawyer, the Petitioner files this action in the public interest, representing millions of small, marginal, and tenant farmers across India who are unable to directly access legal resources due to systemic poverty, geographical isolation, and profound psychological distress. DETAILED DISCLOSURE OF FACTS & GROUND REALITIES : The Core Economic Violation: Miscalculation of the Minimum Support Price (MSP): The fundamental cause of structural rural poverty is the state's refusal to legally codify and properly calculate agricultural returns. The National Commission on Farmers, chaired by Dr. M.S. Swaminathan, provided a definitive roadmap to clear the agrarian debt trap. It mandated that the Minimum Support Price (MSP) must be fixed at a baseline of 50% clear profit margin above the comprehensive cost of production. $$\text{Statutory MSP} = \text{C2 Cost} \times 1.5$$: The legal discrepancy lies in the mathematical definition of input costs:The Executive Standard ($A2 + FL$): The current administrative updates issued by the Government rely largely on the $A2+FL$ metric. This formula accounts solely for direct out-of-pocket expenses (seeds, fertilizers, hired labor, pesticides) and an imputed value for family labor (FL).The Swaminathan Standard ($C2$): The comprehensive cost ($C2$) includes everything in $A2+FL$ plus the rental value of owned land and the interest accrued on fixed capital assets (tractors, wells, machinery).By excluding $C2$ factors from the calculation, the administrative state undercuts the true economic liabilities of the farmer, making seasonal farming a structurally loss-making enterprise. The Plight of Market Gluts and Middlemen Exploitation: In the absence of a statutory floor price, bumper harvests paradoxically lead to financial ruin. During high-production cycles or "market gluts," state-run procurement infrastructure is frequently absent or inaccessible. Individual farmers are forced to rely on unregulated private trade cartels and predatory middlemen. Because agricultural crops are highly perishable and small farmers lack cold storage facilities, private buyers force farmers into extreme distress sales. The primary producer is frequently coerced into selling yields at prices below the basic out-of-pocket expenses ($A2$). Statistical Regression: The Human Toll (2023–2025): The Petitioner formally places on record empirical evidence showing that agrarian distress has transitioned from a cyclical market problem into a chronic human rights catastrophe. In the calendar year 2023, official statistics documented a staggering 10,786 deaths by suicide among individuals engaged in the agricultural sector. Preliminary field assessments, regional survey metrics, and administrative tracking for 2024 and 2025 reveal that this upward trajectory has persisted unabated, reflecting a deep, structural collapse rather than a temporary market fluctuation. [Year 2023: 10,786 Recorded Suicides] and [Years 2024–2025: Continuing High Trajectory]: [Economic Drivers]- Inverted Input Costs (Diesel/Seed)- $A2+FL$ Deficit vs $C2$ Cost - Predatory Private Middlemen Cartels [Regional Hotspots] - Maharashtra & Karnataka, Andhra, Telangana & MP - Labeled "Regional Death Zones" The data shows that these deaths are concentrated within specific regional belts. Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, and Madhya Pradesh have emerged as prominent regions for these tragedies. These areas function as economic "death zones" where the gap between actual production costs and realization rates in local wholesale markets (mandis) is widest. SPECIFIC HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS COVERED UNDER THE 1993 ACT: The Petitioner submits that the state's ongoing failure to stabilize the agricultural market constitutes a direct violation of international covenants and domestic constitutional provisions: 1. Subversion of the Right to Life with Dignity (Article 21): The Right to Life guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India is not limited to mere animal existence. It encompasses the right to live with human dignity, which includes access to basic livelihood security. Forcing the primary producers of food into permanent debt, property attachment, and social destitution is a severe violation of Article 21. 2. Administrative Inaction as State Negligence: Because the state regulates agricultural markets, input licenses, and credit frameworks, its refusal to provide a statutory safety net while allowing predatory private pricing to continue represents a failure of its protective duties. REQUISITE REFORMS FOR A MULTI-FACETED AGRICULTURAL RESET To ensure long-term market sustainability and halt the ongoing loss of life, the state must transition from temporary welfare handouts toward structural, legal, and operational reforms across three main pillars: Risk Reduction: Building a transparent, functional, and timely crop insurance structure that evaluates damage at the individual farm level rather than the village-block level, eliminating bureaucratic delays in payout distribution. Infrastructure Investment: Allocating public capital to establish decentralized cold-storage facilities, clean processing units, and direct-to-consumer digital and physical supply chains at the sub-district (taluka) level. Technological Modernization: Providing small and marginal farmers with equitable access to climate-resilient seed banks, precision irrigation infrastructure, and sustainable farming technology to lower overall input dependencies. 15. This petition represents a final administrative effort to address these systemic human rights violations. Since the central machinery has failed to initiate verifiable legislative measures to safeguard the economic rights of the farming community within the stipulated timeframe as specified in the Postal Receipt No. EN54346829IN

	issued to the relevant department from the date of receipt of this record—the Petitioner has come forward to file this Public Interest Litigation (PIL) before the Hon'ble National Human Rights Commission under Articles 19, 21, and 51 of the Constitution of India. 16.PRAYER FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF: In light of the facts and arguments presented above, the Complainant / Petitioner-in-Person respectfully prays that this Hon'ble Commission exercise its plenary powers under the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, and issue the following recommendations to the Respondents: Enact Statutory MSP Protections: Direct Respondent No. 1 to urgently draft and introduce a comprehensive legislative framework that grants Statutory / Legal Status to the Minimum Support Price (MSP) based strictly on the Swaminathan Commission's $C2 + 50\%$ formula for all notified agricultural crops. Criminalize Under-Price Purchasing: Recommend that the proposed legislation declare any purchase of notified agricultural commodities by private or public entities below the legally fixed MSP a cognizable and punishable offense. Mandate Universal Procurement Protocols: Direct Respondent No. 1 and No. 2 to implement a 100% state-backed "buy-back" procurement guarantee during periods of high market supply, eliminating the role of predatory middlemen. Disburse Emergency Ex-Gratia Relief: Recommend that Respondent No. 2 (all State Governments) immediately disburse an emergency financial compensation of Rs. 10 Lakhs to the next of kin of every farmer who died by suicide during the agricultural crises of 2024 and 2025. Formulate specialized Anti-Suicide Legislation: Direct the appropriate administrative divisions to draft specialized legislation dedicated to preventing farmer suicides, focusing on targeted debt-relief, immediate mental health support, and technological modernization inside the identified high-risk regional zones. Date: 07-07-2026 Place: Gadwal, Jogulamba Gadwal District, TG. Filed by: RAYAPURAM MOULAIAH NAIDU, B.A., LL.B. Associate Lawyer / Petitioner-In-Person at Gadwal Town, Jogulamba Gadwal District of Telangana State-India. VERIFICATIONI, Rayapuram Moulaiah @ Moulaiah Naidu, S/o R. Kambaiah, aged 39 years, residing at Gadwal Town, do hereby verify on this 14th day of May, 2026, that the contents of Paragraphs I to VI are true and accurate to the best of my personal knowledge, professional observations, public data assessments, and field analysis, and that no part of this memorandum is false or misleading. SIGNED BY DEPONENT / PETITIONER