

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
RAJYA SABHA
QUESTION NO 12.11.2010
ANSWERED ON
DROUGHT IN JHARKHAND .

481

Shri Parimal Nathwani

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :-

- (a) the details of magnitude of drought in Jharkhand this year;
- (b) how this compares with the drought last year;
- (c) the details of short term and long term measures taken by both Central as well as State Government to mitigate the drought situation; and
- (d) how the farmers have been compensated for loss of crops?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(SHRI K.V. THOMAS)

(a) & (b): In view of deficit rainfall during South-West Monsoon, 2010, Jharkhand declared drought in all 24 districts in the State. During South-West Monsoon, 2009, Jharkhand received deficit rainfall and the State Government had declared drought in all 24 districts.

(c): It is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought from the funds available in its State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). For 2010-11, the State has an allocation of Rs.259.45 crores under SDRF comprising Rs. 194.59 crores as Central share and Rs.64.86 crores as State's share. Entire Central share has been released to the State. The State Government's request for assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought relief was considered in accordance with the established procedure and the Government approved Rs.855.30 crores from NDRF, subject to adjustment of available balance in the SDRF of the State as determined by the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

A Contingency Crop Plan to suit different South-West Monsoon scenarios in different agro-climatic region of the country for Kharif 2010 was circulated to all the States for initiating timely interventions. A Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for Drought has been prepared which is an actionable programme and pressed into action in the event of a crisis situation to minimize the damage to life, property and environment. A National Manual for Drought Management has been prepared and this contains a comprehensive approach to drought management in the country. A copy of the Manual has been circulated to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

(d): The existing items and norms of expenditure for assistance from relief funds, inter-alia, include assistance towards input subsidy for crop loss of 50% and above to all farmers @Rs. 2000/- per hectare for rainfed areas, Rs. 4000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation and Rs. 6000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops. In addition, farmers are entitled to compensation for damage to crops under the Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) in accordance with the guidelines under the scheme. Also, a scheme of "Diesel Subsidy" was announced for Kharif 2010 (14.7.2010 to 30.9.2010) for drought/deficit rainfall affected areas on last year's pattern to save the standing crops.