

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO-41**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09/12/2022

**RELIEF SCHEME FOR DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS**

\*41 SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the drought affected States in the country, including Rajasthan, during the last three years and the current year, district-wise;
- (b) the number of farmers who committed suicide in the drought affected States during the said period;
- (c) the details of the amount allotted by Government to various States during each of the last three years to deal with drought, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the schemes formulated by Government to deal with the situation of drought?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 41 TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2022.**

(a): The State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, including drought. For undertaking relief measures, funds are available with the State Government in the form of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of a severe nature and is approved on the basis of a Memorandum received from the State Government, in accordance with established procedures. Details of the drought affected States, district-wise, who have sought assistance under NDRF, during the last three years i.e. 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 and the current year i.e. 2022-23, are given at Annexure-I.

(b): As per the information provided by the State Governments of Rajasthan, Manipur & Nagaland in their respective Drought Memorandums seeking financial assistance under National Disaster Response Fund, no farmer deaths have taken place due to drought.

(c): Details of allocation under SDRF to the States during the last three years i.e. 2019-20, 2020-21 & 2021-22 are at Annexure-II. The assistance approved by the Government of India under NDRF for drought during the last three years is as under:

Year	States	Assistance approved from NDRF for drought (Rs. in crore)
2019-20	Manipur	34.81
	Rajasthan	230.77
2020-21	Rajasthan	113.69
2021-22	Rajasthan	1003.95
	Nagaland	39.284

(d): The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) implements Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Per Drop More Crop" (PDMC) from 2015-16 in the country. The PDMC scheme focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation viz. Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation Systems. Central assistance of Rs.16815.66 crore has been released during 2015-16 to 2022-23 (so far) with area coverage of 70.04 lakh hectares under micro irrigation. Rainfed Area Development (RAD) is implemented as a component under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) from 2014-15 in the country. RAD focuses on Integrated Farming System (IFS) for enhancing productivity and minimizing risks associated with climatic variability. Under this system, crops/cropping system is integrated with activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, agro-forestry, apiculture etc. to enable farmers to maximize farm returns for sustaining

livelihood and also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extreme weather events. An amount of Rs.1511.56 crore has been released during the period 2014-15 to 2021-22 covering an area of 6.74 lakh hectares. During 2022-23, an amount of Rs.44.67 crore has been released to the States.

Department of Land Resources (DoLR) implements Watershed Development Component (WDC) of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) in 28 States (now 27 States and Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh), for development of rainfed / degraded lands. Central share released to the States/UTs during 2019-20 to 2021-22 is Rs.3627.72 crore. The target for the project period of 2021-2026 is coverage of 49.50 lakh hectares at an indicative Central financial outlay of Rs.8,134 crore.

To provide employment to those in drought affected areas, there is a provision of an additional 50 days of unskilled manual work in a financial year, over and above the 100 days assured to job card holders under Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) of Ministry of Rural Development.

The Government of India is implementing Central Sector Schemes namely, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS). Both the schemes are voluntary for States and farmers. PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial horticultural crops notified by the concerned State Government. The scheme safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks viz. flood, inundation, landslide, drought, dry spells, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire & lightening, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, tornado etc. and also against farm level yield loss due to localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst and natural fire), prevented sowing and post-harvest losses.

Advisories are issued to all States/Union Territories before the onset of Monsoon season for reviewing the States' preparedness in managing any weather related contingency for mitigating the adverse impacts of an aberrant monsoon.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is continuously developing early, short duration, climate resilient variety field crops, to address the seed requirements of agro ecologies such as drought, flood, salinity and restricted irrigation. ICAR also issues timely advisory to States for adoption of these varieties duly mapped under 20 agro ecological regions.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No.41 for 09.12.2022

Year	State	District
2019-20	Manipur (Drought - Kharif)	Bishnupur, Chandel, Churachandpur, Imphal East, Imphal West, Jiribam, Kamjong, Kakching, Kangpokpi, Noney, Senapati, Tamenglong, Thoubal, Tengoupal & Ukhrul  (15 districts)
	Rajasthan (Drought - Kharif)	Barmer (4 tehsils), Jaisalmer (4 tehsils), Jodhpur (3 tehsils) & Hanumangarh (2 tehsils)  (04 districts)
2020-21	Rajasthan (Drought - Kharif)	Barmer (4 tehsils), Bikaner (7 tehsils), Jaisalmer (3 tehsils), Jhalawar (8 tehsils), Pali (2 tehsils) & Pratapgarh (1 tehsil)  (06 districts)
2021-22	Rajasthan (Drought - Kharif)	Churu (1 tehsil), Barmer (16 tehsils), Bikaner (6 tehsils), Jalore (9 tehsils), Jaisalmer (9 tehsils), Pali (6 tehsils), Sirohi (2 tehsils), Jodhpur (10 tehsils), Nagaur (5 tehsils), & Dungarapur (6 tehsils)  (10 districts)
	Nagaland (Drought - Kharif /Rabi)	Chumoukedima, Dimapur, Kiphire, Kohima, Longleng, Mokokchung, Mon, Niuland, Noklak, Peren, Phek, Shamator, Tuensang, Tseminyu, Wokha & Zunheboto  (16 districts)
2022-23	Jharkhand (Drought - Kharif)	Bokaro (6 blocks), Chatra (5 blocks), Dhanbad (10 blocks), Giridih (13 blocks), Jamtara (6 blocks), Khunti (6 blocks), Latehar (9 blocks), Palamu (21 blocks), Ranchi (16 blocks), Ramgarh (5 blocks), Saraikela-Kharswan (8 blocks), Deoghar (10 blocks), Garhwa (20 blocks), Gumla (11 blocks), Hazaribagh (16 blocks), Dumka (10 blocks), Godda (9 blocks), Koderma (5 blocks), Lohardaga (7 blocks), Pakur (6 blocks), Sahebganj (9 blocks) & West Singhbhum (18 blocks)  (22 districts)

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 41 for 09.12.2022

STATE-WISE DETAILS OF ALLOCATION OF FUNDS UNDER SDRF  
DURING LAST THREE YEARS I.E. 2019-20 TO 2021-22

Sl.No.	State	Allocation under SDRF (Centre and State share) (Rs in Crore)		
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1.	Andhra Pradesh	534.00	1192.80	1192.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	63.00	222.40	222.40
3.	Assam	559.00	686.40	686.40
4.	Bihar	570.00	1510.40	1510.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	292.00	460.80	460.80
6.	Goa	4.00	12.00	12.00
7.	Gujarat	856.00	1412.00	1412.00
8.	Haryana	374.00	524.00	524.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	287.00	363.20	363.20
10.	Jammu & Kashmir#	310.00	--	--
11.	Jharkhand	442.00	605.60	605.60
12.	Karnataka	336.00	843.20	843.20
13.	Kerala	225.00	335.20	335.20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1066.00	1941.60	1941.60
15.	Maharashtra	1803.00	3436.80	3436.80
16.	Manipur	23.00	37.60	37.60
17.	Meghalaya	29.00	58.40	58.40
18.	Mizoram	20.00	41.60	41.60
19.	Nagaland	12.00	36.80	36.80
20.	Odisha	909.00	1711.20	1711.20
21.	Punjab	474.00	528.00	528.00
22.	Rajasthan	1340.00	1580.00	1580.00
23.	Sikkim	38.00	44.80	44.80
24.	Tamil Nadu	825.00	1088.00	1088.00
25.	Telangana	333.00	479.20	479.20
26.	Tripura	38.00	60.80	60.80
27.	Uttar Pradesh	820.00	2062.40	2062.40
28.	Uttarakhand	255.00	832.80	832.80
29.	West Bengal	628.00	1078.40	1078.40
Total		13465.00	23186.40	23186.40

# Now UT of Jammu and Kashmir and UT of Ladakh

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