

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2100**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2024

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO MANAGE DROUGHTS**

2100. SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:

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

- (a) the total financial assistance extended to States for managing severe drought that affected crops;
- (b) the list of financial assistance extended for managing severe drought, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government is aware of the huge agricultural losses suffered by rice, banana, coffee, cocoa, pepper, fruits, and other crops in Kerala due to the severe drought during May 2024;
- (d) if so, whether Government has extended financial assistance to the farmers; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b) : The State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. 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 severe nature, as per the established procedures. The assistance approved under SDRF/NDRF norms is provided in the form of relief. Details of financial assistance approved to the States from NDRF for drought from 2021-22 to 2023-24, are at Annexure.

(c) : As informed by Government of Kerala, on the basis of Inspection Report by Block level committee, crops like paddy, banana, vegetables, pepper, cardamom, arecanut, coconut and coffee etc. were affected in 14 districts. However, as no notification declaring drought was issued by the State Government, no Central Team was sent to assess.

(d) & (e) : As per Manual for Drought Management (3.4), the State Governments need to declare drought through a notification specifying clearly the geographical extent and administrative units affected by drought. A memorandum for assistance under NDRF is to be submitted within a week of declaration of drought if calamity is of severe nature. If SDRF is not able to meet drought relief, States may submit a memo for assistance under NDRF even if the drought is of moderate category. The memo for assistance will mandatorily contain a copy of the State Government notification on drought and details of assessment of drought. Government of Kerala did not issue drought notification and no memorandum for assistance under NDRF as per drought manual was submitted.

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**Annexure in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 2100**  
**due for answer on 13.12.2024**

**Assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought in the States during the period from 2021-22 to 2023-24**

(Rs in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Calamity	Central assistance approved by GOI (under N.D.R.F)
<b>During - 2021-22</b>			
1.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	1003.95
2.	Nagaland	Drought (Kharif/Rabi)	39.284
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1043.234</b>
<b>During - 2022-23</b>			
1.	Jharkhand	Drought (Kharif)	Nil recommended from NDRF as sufficient funds were available under SDRF
	<b>Total</b>		Nil
<b>During - 2023-24</b>			
1.	Karnataka	Drought (Kharif)	3498.82
2.	Maharashtra	Drought (Kharif)	Nil recommended from NDRF as sufficient funds were available under SDRF
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (Kharif)	Nil recommended from NDRF as sufficient funds were available under SDRF
		Drought (Rabi)	Nil recommended from NDRF as sufficient funds were available under SDRF
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3498.82</b>

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