

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 816**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06/02/2026

**CROP LOSS DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

816. SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:

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

- (a) whether Government aware of the loss of crops due to unexpected climate changes in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of the compensation packages extended to farmers for the loss of crops due to unexpected climate change; and
- (c) the details of the total funds allotted for climate change induced crop loss in the last three years, State-wise?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): Information on crop loss is not maintained centrally. As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursement of relief assistance to the affected, rests with the State Government concerned. State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal as per approved norms. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), in case of disaster of 'severe nature'. Details of the fund allocated and released under SDRF/NDRF to the States are available at [ndmindia.mha.gov.in](http://ndmindia.mha.gov.in).

To provide relief to farmers suffering crop losses, Government also launched Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) in the country from Kharif 2016 season implemented on 'Area Approach' basis. The Scheme provides comprehensive risk coverage against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for cereals, millets and pulses or oilseeds, and commercial or horticultural crops notified by concerned State Government. The scheme safeguards against widespread yield loss due to natural risks, such as, flood, inundation, landslide, drought, dry spells, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire/lightning, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, and tornado, localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloudburst, and natural fire) and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, unseasonal rain, and hailstorm. As of 31.12.2025, ₹1,92,477.3 crore has been disbursed as claims since inception of the Scheme including Rs 54,883.28 crores disbursed during the last three years. State-wise details of claims settled during the last three years are at **Annexure**.

## Annexure

**State wise detail of claims paid under PMFBY & RWBCIS combined during the period  
2022-23 to 2024-25 ( as on 31.12.2025)**

(Rs. In Crores)

State/UT	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
A & N Islands	0.00	0.02	0.03
Andhra Pradesh	611.79	120.28	19.86
Assam	20.09	62.83	90.47
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	534.26	588.43	270.00
Goa	0.00	0.00	0.01
Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00
Haryana	2526.72	283.96	339.31
Himachal Pradesh	68.04	140.39	5.73
Jammu & Kashmir	6.34	34.78	26.45
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	2388.47	3367.33	2809.12
Kerala	180.52	166.16	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	1050.09	965.34	1293.64
Maharashtra	5419.35	9586.35	5774.76
Manipur	1.64	2.00	1.65
Meghalaya	0.01	14.49	9.51
Odisha	581.74	233.46	152.65
Puducherry	3.55	1.87	4.28
Rajasthan	4366.74	3663.84	1899.11
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tamil Nadu	919.73	761.64	765.33
Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	2.03	1.92	0.51
Uttar Pradesh	985.38	469.93	427.01
Uttarakhand	207.72	347.55	307.06
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19874.20</b>	<b>20812.55</b>	<b>14196.53</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Rs.19874.20 + Rs.20812.55 + Rs.14196.53 = Rs.54883.28</b>		

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