

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS' WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1459
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 31/07/2026

CROP LOSS DUE TO EXTREME WEATHER

1459. SMT. SAGARIKA GHOSE:

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

- (a) the crop losses attributed to extreme weather during the last three years;
- (b) the compensation paid under crop insurance; and
- (c) whether climate-resilient agriculture plans have been prepared district-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): Information on crop loss is not maintained centrally. However, as per the information provided by Ministry of Home Affairs, 125.87 lakh hectare agriculture area was affected due to hydro-meteorological disasters during the last three years.

(b): The Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS). PMFBY along with RWBCIS, provides comprehensive insurance coverage against crop losses arising from natural calamities and adverse weather events, thereby mitigating climate-related risks faced by farmers. Since inception of the schemes in 2016, claims amount of ₹2.02 lakh crore has been paid against 25.58 crore farmer applications till 30th June, 2026.

(c): The Government, through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is implementing a project- National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) that studies the impact of climate change on agriculture, conducts district level risk and vulnerability assessment of agriculture. District Agriculture Contingency Plans (DACPs) for these 651 districts have been prepared under the Program to address weather aberrations and recommending location specific climate resilient crops and varieties and management practices.

Further, in anticipation of El Niño conditions and their potential impact on the southwest monsoon, Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC) has identified 262 vulnerable districts. District-level contingency plans have been prepared for the identified vulnerable districts by Indian Council of Agricultural Research-Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (ICAR-CRIDA) in consultation with the States.
