

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 998
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND NOVEMBER, 2016

DROUGHT RELIEF

998. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and details of blocks in the various districts of Uttar Pradesh identified as drought prone areas;
- (b) whether drought mitigation measures have been implemented by the Government during the last five years as part of the National Disaster Mitigation Plan in Uttar Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any assistance has been provided to Purvanchal region of Uttar Pradesh through the Backward Region Grants Funds for drought mitigation measures and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of various departments/agencies/boards at State and Central levels which are involved in the drought mitigation measures; and
- (e) whether the Government is implementing various schemes to provide assistance to the drought affected States and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA)

(a) & (b): The State Government is primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought and flood. For undertaking relief measures, funds are available with the State Government in the form of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature and is approved on the basis of Memorandum received from State Government, in accordance with established procedure.

Administrative districts in Uttar Pradesh frequently affected by drought, as intimated by the Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA) of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), are Allahabad, Banda, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Jhansi, Mirzapur and Varanasi. Drought Mitigation measures in Uttar Pradesh are undertaken by the State Government in consonance with the Crop Contingency Plans (CCPs) prepared by CRIDA for all the 75

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districts of Uttar Pradesh.

(c): As intimated by NITI Aayog, no package for Purvanchal region has been provided through Backward Region Grants Funds for drought mitigation.

(d) & (e): Other measures being taken to combat drought situation include intervention under following schemes:

- (i) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY).
- (ii) Flexible allocation under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- (iii) National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture.
- (iv) Rainfed Area Development Programme.
- (v) On Farm Water Management (OFWM) Programme.
- (vi) Soil Health Management.
- (vii) Climate Change & Sustainable Agriculture Modeling & Networking (CCSAMN).
- (viii) Formulation & launching of Sub-Mission of Agroforestry.
- (ix) National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
- (x) Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI).

A number of Ministries/Departments in the Government of India are also implementing various schemes/programmes towards mitigation of drought. These include Ministries of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Power, Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Women & Child Development, the Departments of Food & Public Distribution, Land Resources, Rural Development, School Education & Literacy and NITI Aayog etc.
