

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2488**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 02ND JANUARY, 2018/ PAUSHA 12, 1939 (SAKA)

AGRICULTURE INPUT SUBSIDIES

2488. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA HANSDAH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the salient feature of guidelines to be followed by the States while approving input subsidies to farmers under NDRF/ SDRF in case of crop loss due to drought, flood, hailstorm, pest-attack and coldwave/ frost;

(b) the various rates of input subsidies given to the States for different foodgrain crops like paddy, wheat and other cereals;

(c) the names of States reported to have been affected by notified list of disasters; and

(d) the details of Central team deputed and sent for assessment of losses, Statewise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI KIREN RIJIJU)**

(a) to (d): The assistance is provided to the affected farmers from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per laid down procedure. The extant norms inter-alia provide for assistance to the farmers in the form of Agriculture input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above) for damage caused to all types agriculture/ horticulture crop areas due to the notified natural disasters only (i.e. cyclone, cloud-burst, drought, earthquake, tsunami, flood, hailstorm,

landslides, avalanche, fire, pest attack, cold waves/ frost). As such under the SDRF/ NDRF norms, assistance is provided in the form of input subsidy towards cropped area-wise and not specific crop-wise. These rates are Rs. 6,800/- per ha. for rainfed crops areas, Rs. 13,500/- per ha. for assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs.1000 and restricted to sown areas, and Rs. 18,000/- per ha. for all type of perennial crops areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 2000/- and restricted to sown areas., where crop loss is more than 33% and above.

Financial assistance under SDRF/ NDRF in the wake of natural disasters is by way of relief and not for compensation of loss as suffered/ claimed. In addition to regular schemes the farmers are entitled for compensation under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) of the Ministry of Agriculture, which is being implemented by the concerned State Governments.

During the year 2017-18, the 14 State Governments (viz; Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal) have submitted memoranda to this Ministry. Accordingly, GOI has constituted 14 Inter-Ministerial Central Teams (IMCT) for assessment of losses caused by the notified disaster in these States.
