

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 540
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JUNE, 2019

CROP LOSS DUE TO ADVERSE WEATHER

540. SHRI NIHAL CHAND:

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

- (a) whether there has been loss of crop or less production of crops due to sudden change in weather during the last one year;
- (b) if so, the crop loss borne by the farmers in each State and Union territory during the last one year due to climate change; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government so far to compensate the losses suffered by the farmers due to climate change?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Government monitor calamity-wise / crop-wise / season-wise crop loss due to sudden change in weather on regular basis. Based on the information received from the States/UTs, details of the area having crop loss due to adverse weather during 2018-19 is given at Annexure-I.

Against the crop loss as reported in Annexure-I, an amount of Rs.8170.81crore has been approved as National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) assistance to the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Rajasthan.

The Government has been taking various steps to compensate the crop loss suffered by the farmers. These include:

- The Government has introduced yield based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) from Kharif 2016 to provide financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of natural calamities, adverse weather incidence to stabilize the income of farmers.
- PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post harvest of food crops, oilseeds and annual commercial horticultural crops notified by the concerned state government. This scheme not only safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks but also against farm level yield loss due to localized risks, prevented sowing and post-harvest losses.
- Immediate relief is also provided to insured farmers in case of adverse seasonable conditions during the crop season due to which expected yield during the season is likely to be less than 50% of the threshold yield in the concerned insurance unit.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 540 for 25.6.2019.

Sl.No.	States	2018-19	
		Cropped area affected (in lakh ha.)	Central assistance approved by Gol (under NDRF) (Rs. In crore)
1.	Karnataka (Kharif)	21.22	949.49
	(Rabi)	19.39	*
2.	Maharashtra	72.64	4714.28
3.	Andhra Pradesh	12.81	900.40
4.	Gujarat	1.11	127.60
5.	Jharkhand	5.30	272.42
6.	Rajasthan	29.65	1206.62
	Total	161.12	8170.81

*Sent to MHA for placing the recommendation of SC-NEC before High Level Committee.
