

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2290
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 15TH MARCH, 2022

WELFARE OF FARMERS AFFECTED BY NATURAL CALAMITIES

2290. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

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

- (a) the details of the welfare schemes initiated by the Government for farmers affected by natural calamities during the last five years;
- (b) the number of natural calamity-affected farmers in Haryana who received the benefits of these schemes, district-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government has undertaken or proposes to undertake any survey in this regard to provide benefit to affected farmers and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. 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 the State Government, in accordance with established procedures. On receipt of Memorandum from the State, an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) is constituted and deputed for an on-the-spot assessment of damage and requirement of funds for relief operations, as per the extant items and norms. The report of the IMCT is considered by the Sub Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC) headed by the Secretary (Ministry of Home Affairs)/Secretary (Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare). Thereafter, the High Level Committee (HLC) headed by Home Minister comprising Finance Minister, Agriculture Minister and Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog considers the request of the State Government based on the recommendations of SC-NEC. The HLC approves the

quantum of assistance from NDRF which is made available to the State and is subject to the adjustment of the balance available in the State's SDRF.

The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is concerned with providing relief under NDRF to farmers who have lost their crops due to drought, hailstorm, pest attack and cold wave/frost. An amount of Rs.18,877.41 Crore has been approved from NDRF during 2016-17 to 2020-21 to the States/Union Territory affected by the above said calamities (Annexure).

The State Governments are responsible for disbursement of funds to the affected farmers. The Government of India does not maintain the list of beneficiaries. However, the same is maintained by the State Government.

Further, the Government of India has evolved several schemes/programmes to address the need for drought mitigation and other requirements of the farmers under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), besides Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY).

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2290 due for answer on 15.03.2022

State-wise details of National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) assistance from 2016-17 to 2020-21 (drought, hailstorm, pest attack and cold wave/frost)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Calamity	Central assistance approved by Government of India (under NDRF)
During 2016-17			
1.	Karnataka	Drought (Kharif)	1782.44
		Drought(Rabi)	795.54
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (Kharif)	518.93
3.	Kerala	Drought (Kharif)	112.05
4.	Tamil Nadu	Drought (Kharif)	1748.28
5.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	588.34
6.	Puducherry (UT)	Drought(Rabi)	17.70
Total			5563.28
During 2017-18			
1.	Chhattisgarh	Drought (Kharif)	395.91
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought (Kharif)	836.09
3.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	526.14
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (Rabi)	113.14
5.	Maharashtra	Pest Attack	60.76
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Drought (Rabi)	157.23
Total			2089.27
During 2018-19			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (Kharif)	900.40
2.	Karnataka	Drought (Kharif)	949.49
		Drought (Rabi)	1040.87
3.	Maharashtra	Drought (Kharif)	4714.28
4.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	1206.62
5.	Gujarat	Drought (Kharif)	127.60
6.	Jharkhand	Drought (Kharif)	272.42
Total			9211.68
During 2019-20			
1.	Manipur	Drought (Kharif)	34.81
2.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	230.77
3.	Rajasthan	Pest (Locust) attack (Rabi)	68.65
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Hailstorm (Rabi)	285.08
Total			619.31
During 2020-21			
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Pest Attack (Kharif)	1280.18
2.	Rajasthan	Drought (Kharif)	113.69
Total			1393.87
