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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1417

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09TH DECEMBER, 2025

COMPENSATION TO FARMERS AND FAMILIES AFFECTED FROM FLOODS

1417. SHRI BAJRANG MANOHAR SONWANE:

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

- (a) whether it is true that in the past five years, cyclones, heavy rainfall, and floods have affected a large number of farmers, agricultural labourers and their families in Maharashtra, especially in the Beed and Dharashiv parliamentary constituencies of the Marathwada region;
- (b) if so, the details of affected families, farmers, labourers, and deceased along with the details of the nine people killed in the recent floods in Beed district, for which the Collector has sent a proposal to the Union Government based on my letter, year-wise and district-wise;
- (c) whether the Union Government has approved compensation for the families of those affected and deceased, if so, the details of the approved, disbursed and pending amounts, district-wise; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken to provide relief, KCC limit enhancement, and information about schemes to small and marginal farmers without crop insurance?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursal of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal, in accordance with Government of India approved items and norms. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and provides requisite logistics and financial support. Additional financial assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure, in case of disaster of 'severe nature', which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not for compensation.

The State Government of Maharashtra is allocated an amount of Rs.4176.80 crore (Rs.3132.80 crore Central share + Rs.1044.00 crore State share) for the financial year 2025-2026 under SDRF, of which the first and second Installments of Rs.1566.40 crore each, as Central share is released to the State.

District wise details of crops loss is not maintained centrally as informed by MHA details of crops loss, human loss, Cattle Lost, Houses/ huts damaged in Maharashtra during the last five years is as under:

Year	Human Lives	Cattle Lost	Houses/ huts	Cropped Area
	lost (No.)	(No.)	damaged (No.)	affected (in
				lakh ha.)
2020-21	215	5814	297013	11.28
2021-22	322	2201	46166	2.41
2022-23	206	4301	3592	-
2023-24	146	207	467	-
2024-25	206	551	98	-
2025-26*	224	599	3598	75.42

*up to 03.12.2025

(d): The Government is implementing a 100% centrally funded Central Sector Scheme known as the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) across various States and UTs in pan India. This scheme aims to provide concessional interest rates on short-term agricultural loans obtained by farmers through Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) for their working capital requirements.

To provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the component of interest subvention is available on the restructured amount to banks for the first year and such restructured loans would attract normal rate of interest from the second year onwards as per the policy laid down by RBI. Interest subvention and prompt repayment incentive on restructured crop loans is also given to farmers affected by severe natural calamities for a maximum period of 5 years based on the report of Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) for grant of NDRF assistance and Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC).

The KCC limit is determined based on the Scale of Finance (SoF) for the crop and the farmer's cultivated land area, as per the RBI Master Circular dated 04.07.2018.
