

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1443
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 09TH DECEMBER, 2025

IMPACT OF MONSOON AND EL NINO ON KHARIF SOWING TRENDS

1443. DR. SHIVAJI BANDAPPA KALGE:
SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:
SHRI BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM:
SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:
SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has made an assessment of the impact of delayed monsoon and El Nino conditions on Kharif sowing trends in the country for the year 2025;
- (b) the names of the areas most affected due to the shortfalls in sowing or crop changes due to erratic rainfall in various States including Maharashtra, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Madhya Pradesh;
- (c) whether contingency plans and input subsidy packages have been issued to mitigate the losses, if so, the details thereof, and
- (d) whether real time weather advisories and crop insurance have been integrated with the local Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for effective outreach to farmers?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): During 2025-26 rainfall over the country during southwest monsoon season (June-September) was 108% of its long period average (LPA). The excessive rainfall has affected crops in certain areas, while other regions have benefited from a good monsoon, resulting in healthy crop growth. As per First Advance Estimates the kharif foodgrain production in the country is estimated at record 1733.30 Lakh Metric Tonnes (LMT) with the increase of 38.70 LMT over last year's kharif Foodgrain production. The area under kharif foodgrains is estimated at 742.15 lakh hectare which is higher by 6.99 lakh hectare than the kharif foodgrain area achieved during previous agricultural year.

(c): The primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments. The State Governments provide financial relief to the affected people in the wake of notified disasters, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at their disposal. However, in the event of disaster of a severe nature, additional financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per the laid down procedure, 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.

As per items & norms of SDRF/NDRF issued by Ministry of Home Affairs on 10.10.2022 and revised on 11.07.2023, input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above) for agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops to affected farmers (up-to 2 hectare) due to notified calamities has been given as per following details:

Rs.8500/- per ha in rainfed areas (which is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas).

Rs. 17000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas (which is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas).

Rs.22500/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops/trees including agro forestry (plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.

(d): The District Agromet Units (DAMUs) of the India Meteorological Department (IMD) are operational at select Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). These units are equipped with Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and issue agro-advisories twice a week, based on the medium-range weather forecasts provided by the respective Regional Meteorological Centres (RMCs) of IMD.
