

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2735
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 2025

RELIEF TO FLOOD AFFECTED FARMERS

†2735. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAVAN RAJENIMBALKAR:
SHRI SANJAY HARIBHAU JADHAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of current eligibility criteria for providing relief assistance to flood-affected farmers;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that many farmers' organizations are complaining that farmers with large land holdings are being denied relief despite serious crop or livestock losses;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure relief to farmers, especially those dependent on agro-animal husbandry, such as dairy production, whose livestock were destroyed in the floods;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any revised criteria to address such disasters, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government proposes incorporating these revised criteria into the existing framework of the NDMA, SDRF and NDRF; and
- (f) whether there is a mechanism available for prompt grievance redressal and monitoring of equitable distribution for farmers who have been denied relief?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (e): As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures on ground level in the wake of notified calamities. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities from funds available in the form of the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in accordance with the Government of India approved Items and Norms. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of 'severe nature' and is approved on the basis of a Memorandum received from the State Government, in accordance with established procedures. The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not for compensation.

On receipt of Memorandum from the State Government, 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 additional 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.

As per Revised Items & Norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF, issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, letter No.33-03/2020-NDM-I dated 11.07.2023, the details of relief assistance provided to the affected farmers due to notified calamity under SDRF/NDRF is as under:

Assistance for land and other loss (Assistance to small & marginal farmers having landholding upto 2 ha):

- (i) De-silting of agricultural land/ Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas/ De-silting/Restoration/ Repair of fish farms - Rs18,000/- per hectare (which is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 2,200/- per farmer.)
- (ii) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers. - Rs 47,000/- per hectare (which is subject to a minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 5,000/- per farmer.)

Input subsidy (where crop loss is 33% and above) for agriculture crops, annual plantation crops and horticulture crops (up-to 2 hectare):

- (i) Rs.8500/- per ha in rainfed areas (which is subject to minimum assistance of not less than Rs. 1000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas).
- (ii) Rs.17000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas (which is subject to minimum assistance of not less than Rs.2000/- per farmer and restricted to sown areas).
- (iii) Rs.22500/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops/trees including agro-forestry (plantation in own farmland) and restricted to sown areas.

Animal Husbandry Assistance to Small and Marginal Farmers and Landless Livestock Owners:

- (i) Assistance for the loss of milch animals, draught animals or animals used for haulage.-
 - a. Milch Animals:-
 - i. Rs. 37,500/- Buffalo/ cow/camel/ yak/ Mithun etc.
 - ii. Rs. 4,000/- Sheep/Goat/ Pig.
 - b. Draught animals -
 - i. Rs. 32,000/- Camel/ horse/ bullock etc.
 - ii. Rs. 20,000/- Calf/ Donkey/ Pony/ Mule/ Heifers.
 - c. Poultry – Rs.100/- per bird subject to a ceiling of an assistance of Rs 10,000/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of a natural calamity.

(ii) Provision of fodder / feed concentrates including water supply and medicines in cattle camps:

- a. Large animal - Rs. 80/- per day.
- b. Small animal - Rs. 45/- per day.

(f): The Relief Commissioner of the States ably assisted by District administration is responsible for periodic monitoring of relief operations for various calamities.

The Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) is a 24x7 online platform developed and administered by the Government which enables citizens including farmers to lodge grievances against any Ministry/Department of the Central Government, its attached or subordinate offices, autonomous bodies, and also the State Governments and Union Territories. CPGRAMS acts as a single, unified portal offering role-based access to Ministries/Departments and States/UTs (including Uttar Pradesh). It is accessible via web, a standalone mobile application, and through integration with the UMANG platform, thus ensuring ease of use and wide accessibility for citizens across the Nation.

CPGRAMS supports API-based integration with external grievance modules, allows Ministries and Departments to seamlessly onboard their scheme-specific or service-specific grievance redressal systems into the national platform. This integration facilitates real-time grievance flow, centralized monitoring, and standardized analysis across government entities. The system also provides each citizen with a unique grievance ID for tracking, facilities for appeal in case of dissatisfaction with the resolution, and feedback capture after closure.

Review Module and Secretary-Level Monitoring: Monthly review meetings are held with stakeholder Ministries/Departments to evaluate pendency, disposal timelines, and grievance quality. CPGRAMS includes a dedicated review dashboard that enables Secretaries of the respective Ministries/Departments to monitor the performance of individual officers and ensure timely and effective redressal.

Appellate Mechanism: If citizens are not satisfied with the initial response, an appeal facility is available within CPGRAMS. The second level of scrutiny ensures better accountability and closure.
