

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 644
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 03RD FEBRUARY, 2026

COMPENSATION TO FARMERS AFFECTED BY RAVI FLOODS

644. SHRI GURMEET SINGH MEET HAYER:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that extensive agricultural land and standing crops were damaged due to the 2025 floods in the Ravi basin, if so, the detailed assessment of crop and land loss that has been carried out, district-wise;
- (b) whether any relief or compensation has been provided to the affected farmers under PMFBY, SDRF/NDRF or any other Central/State assistance, if so, the details thereof including funds sanctioned and released and the number of beneficiaries;
- (c) whether relief has been provided in the form of free seed distribution, input support or other rehabilitation measures such as tractor and farm machinery assistance, marketing support, etc.; if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the long-term measures adopted or proposed to support farmers affected by recurring floods in the Ravi basin?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (d): 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 including floods. 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), 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 Punjab is allocated an amount of Rs.642.40 crore (Rs.481.60 crore Central share + Rs.160.80 crore State share) for the financial year 2025-2026 under SDRF, of which the first and second Installments of Rs.240.80 crore each, as Central share is released to the State. In addition, the State Government of Punjab reported balance of Rs. 11947.20 crore in SDRF account of the state as on 1st April, 2025.

In the wake of recent floods, as per information received from Ministry of Home Affairs, 1.93 lakh hectares of crop area was damaged due to hydro-metrolological disasters during 2025 in Punjab (as on 27.11.2025).

DA&FW provided an additional project cost of Rs.74.00 crore (central share Rs.44.40 crore) to the State of Punjab for distribution of wheat seed to flood affected farmers under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), an additional allocation of Rs.10.00 crore (Gol share) was earmarked to Government of Punjab during 2025-26, to carry out the activity of cultivation of hybrid vegetables for the flood affected areas of Punjab.

The State Governments are advised to keep aside about 5 to 10% of the flexi funds allocated under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for undertaking appropriate interventions, if the situation so warrants, to minimize the adverse impact of any contingency due to an aberrant monsoon. The States can, *inter alia*, use the flexi fund to undertake mitigation activities in case of natural calamities.

Under Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), 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).

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY) provides comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for crops and area notified by the concerned State Government. However, the State of Punjab has not implemented the scheme since its inception in 2016.
