

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.910**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2016

**FOODGRAIN PRODUCTION**

910. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI NANA PATOLE:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:  
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:  
SHRI LAXMAN GILUWA:  
SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:  
SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:  
DR. SWAMI SAKSHIJI MAHARAJ:  
SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA:  
SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:  
SHRI KUNWAR PUSHPENDRA SINGH CHANDEL:

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

- (a) the details of foodgrains produced in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, crop and State-wise;
- (b) whether the production and area under cultivation of foodgrain declined/damaged by natural calamities such as unseasonal/scanty rainfall, hailstorm and drought situation in various parts of the country during the said period, if so, the details thereof, crop-wise along with the quantum of loss suffered by the farmers, State-wise;
- (c) the guidelines for providing compensation for damage/loss of crops, the amount of compensation/assistance provided to the farmers for crop loss during the said period along with the number of beneficiaries and the changes proposed in the guidelines, if any;
- (d) whether the Government has taken steps to use drones for quickly assessment of damage to crops to provide suitable compensation to the farmers on time and clear pending compensation expeditiously and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the contingency plan of the Government to overcome crop failure due to natural calamities like drought situation and mitigate the problems of the farmers in such situations in the country?

## ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री ( SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIYA )

(a) & (b): State-wise and crop-wise details of production of foodgrains in the country during last three years and the current year i.e. 2012-13 to 2015-16 are given at **Annexure-I**.

The year 2013-14 being one of the best agricultural years with very good quantity and distribution of monsoon rainfall in the country, area and production of most of the agricultural crops during 2013-14 increased over the previous year. However, on account of deficit/deficient rainfall during monsoon season and unseasonal rains/hailstorms during February-March, 2015, the area and production of crops during 2014-15 declined. Further, 2015-16 also suffered from deficient rainfall situation with higher rainfall deficiency of 14% over the Long Period Average (LPA) as compared to rainfall deficiency of 12% during 2014-15. As a result of this, the production of most of the crops remained lower than their production levels achieved during 2013-14. The State-wise details of crop area affected due to hailstorm and unseasonal rains in the country during rabi 2014-15 are given in **Annexure-II**.

(c): In the wake of drought and other natural calamities, the State Governments initiate necessary relief measures for farmers from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. On receipt of Relief Memoranda from State Governments, additional financial assistance to State Governments, over and above the SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with extant norms and procedures.

State-wise details of financial assistance approved by the Government of India in the wake of drought from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) during 2012-13 to 2015-16 are given at **Annexure-III**. Assessment of damage and distribution of compensation to farmers is done by the concerned State Governments.

(d): The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare has initiated a Pilot Study called KISAN [C(K)rop Insurance using Space technology And geoinformatics] entails use of drones for improvement in assessment of crop loss and crop yield. This project is being carried out in four States i.e. Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh (with 2 Districts each during Rabi season).

(e): In order to tackle the aberrant monsoon situations leading to drought and floods, extreme events (heat waves, cold waves, frost, hailstorms, cyclone etc.) adversely affecting crops, livestock and fisheries (including horticulture), the Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Hyderabad has developed Contingency Plan for 600 districts to be used by States for the benefit of farmers.

Further, to provide financial support to the farmers in the event of failure of crops as a result of natural calamities, Government is implementing two Crop Insurance Schemes namely, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and National Crop Insurance Schemes (NCIP) with three component schemes namely, Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) & Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS).

These crop insurance schemes have recently been reviewed in consultation with various stakeholder including States/UTs and a path breaking scheme for farmers' welfare namely Prime Minister Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been approved for implementation from Kharif 2016 along with pilot Unified Package Insurance Scheme (UPIS) and restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS).



**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.910 due for reply on 01.03.2016**

**State-wise estimates of production of major foodgrains during 2012-13 to 2015-16**

States	Rice				Wheat				Coarse Cereals			
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*
Andhra Pradesh	11510.0	12724.7	7233.9	6940.0	10.0	4.0	NA	NA	5519.5	5385.4	2310.2	2080.0
Assam	5128.5	4927.1	5222.6	5123.0	44.2	40.4	28.8	38.0	23.5	25.0	96.4	60.0
Bihar	7529.3	5505.8	6356.7	6106.3	5357.2	4738.0	3987.0	5251.1	2510.3	2139.9	2371.0	1650.0
Chhattisgarh	6608.8	6716.4	6322.1	6294.7	141.3	134.0	135.3	138.8	244.7	263.1	267.2	240.0
Gujarat	1541.0	1636.0	1830.9	1564.0	2944.0	4694.0	3059.0	2595.0	1999.0	2120.6	1644.9	1390.0
Haryana	3976.0	3998.0	4006.0	4176.2	11117.0	11800.0	10354.0	11011.0	1003.0	1051.0	819.0	870.0
Himachal Pradesh	125.3	120.8	125.2	98.6	608.6	670.7	646.5	677.9	700.8	685.9	622.1	680.0
Jammu & Kashmir	818.1	610.9	517.2	416.1	462.4	601.9	314.3	491.9	537.3	551.3	379.5	490.0
Jharkhand	3164.9	2810.6	3361.9	3456.4	319.5	370.4	330.4	320.2	463.8	526.1	487.7	430.0

Karnataka	3364.0	3572.6	3541.0	3393.0	179.0	210.0	261.0	158.0	6061.0	6825.8	6946.0	576
Kerala	508.3	509.2	562.1	697.3					0.3	0.3	0.3	
Madhya Pradesh	2775.0	2844.8	3625.3	3487.3	13133.4	12937.0	17103.9	14880.0	2616.2	2551.8	3129.4	365
Maharashtra	3057.0	3120.0	2946.0	2614.0	1181.0	1602.0	1308.0	720.0	4429.3	5955.2	5004.9	399
Orissa	7295.4	7613.4	8298.2	5795.1	2.0	1.1	0.7	2.0	287.0	325.7	242.3	16
Punjab	11374.0	11267.0	11107.0	11637.0	16591.0	17620.0	15050.0	16800.0	525.0	553.8	499.4	47
Rajasthan	222.5	312.6	366.7	353.7	9275.5	8663.2	9823.9	9887.0	6912.9	6432.9	7479.5	674
Tamilnadu	4049.9	5349.8	5727.8	5716.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	1333.0	2819.7	3142.7	271
Telengana	NA	NA	4440.8	4194.9	NA	NA	7.0	3.0	NA	NA	2404.0	198
Uttar Pradesh	14416.0	14636.0	12167.9	12509.0	30301.9	29890.9	22417.4	28894.5	3695.5	3803.2	3570.0	356
Uttarakhand	579.8	578.6	603.7	630.0	858.2	842.4	654.2	890.0	338.4	298.9	313.6	29
West Bengal	15023.7	15370.7	14677.2	16100.0	895.9	927.8	939.3	945.0	434.6	538.6	678.9	69
Others	2173.9	2420.5	2441.7	2309.3	84.4	101.9	106.1	115.5	409.2	440.7	453.3	41

All India	105241.4	106645.5	105482.1	103612.7	93506.5	95849.8	86526.5	93818.7	40044.2	43294.9	42862.3	3839
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\*As per Second Advance Estimates 2015-16

NA: Not Available

## Annexure-II

### Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.910 due for reply on 01.03.2016

State-wise, crop-wise area affected due to hailstorm and unseasonal rains in the Country during 2014-15 (February-April 2015)

Area : (Lakh Hectare)			
States	Wheat	Coarse Cereals (Barley/Jowar/Maize)	Pulses
Gujarat	1.201	0.028	0.144
Madhya Pradesh	2.400	0.000	2.000
Maharashtra	0.628	0.157	0.282
Rajasthan	8.918	0.518	3.152
Haryana	19.478	0.029	0.006
Punjab	2.560	0.020	0.010
Uttar Pradesh	72.104	0.000	9.641
Uttarakhand	1.879	0.000	0.608
Himachal Pradesh*	0.000	0.000	0.000
Bihar**	14.395	2.495	1.147
J & K	1.000	0.000	0.020
Telangana	0.000	0.208	0.002
Andhra Pradesh	0.000	0.003	0.001
Kerala	0.000	0.000	0.000
West Bengal	0.237	0.025	0.043
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.801</b>	<b>3.482</b>	<b>17.058</b>

\* Crop-wise details on damage is not given in the memorandum submitted by Himachal Pradesh.

\*\* Including less than 33% crop loss of 101037.11 ha in coarse cereals.





### **ANNEXURE-III**

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.910 due for reply on 01.03.2016**

Assistance approved from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought, hailstorm, coldwave/frost

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	142.97	254.54 40.06	237.51	433.77
2.	Bihar	--	931.87	791.42	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	1276.25
4.	Gujarat	864.71	-	-	-
5.	Haryana	-	-	168.87 369.09	-
6.	Karnataka	526.06	226.57 82.77	200.85 105.33	1540.20
7.	Kerala	62.61 107.89	-	-	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	494.95	-	2032.68
9.	Maharashtra	778.09 1036.98	552.88	1962.99	3049.36
10.	Odisha	-	-	-	815.00
11.	Rajasthan	320.64	-	1447.73	-
12.	Tamil Nadu	624.69	-	-	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	-	270.55	777.34 2801.59	1304.52
14.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	71.53	-
15.	Telangana	-	-	83.744	791.21

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