

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3886

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11th August, 2026

DISTRICT AGRICULTURE CONTINGENCY PLANS

3886. SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान

कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether, in view of the projected El Nino conditions and weak monsoon, the Government has prepared any estimate of the value of agricultural output and farm income that may be lost during the current Kharif season, especially in Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the list of the 315 districts identified by the Government as potentially affected by weak monsoon conditions, along with their categorisation as high-priority, medium-priority & low-priority;
- (c) whether the Government has compiled data on the coverage of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, PM-KISAN & other such schemes in these 315 vulnerable districts, particularly in Maharashtra, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government would share the DACPs (District Agriculture Contingency Plans) for these 315 districts in the public domain, including their budgetary allocations & timelines for each measure?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): The sowing operations for the Kharif 2026-27 season are still underway, and the First Advance Estimates of production for major Kharif crops for the agricultural year 2026-27 (July–June) have not yet been released.

(b): District Agriculture Contingency Plans (DACPs) have been updated for 15 States including Maharashtra covering 342 Districts which are likely to receive below normal rainfall by the ICAR Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (ICAR-CRIDA) in consultation with the States for implementation. Based on the probability of rainfall, irrigation coverage and cropped area, 262 districts have been identified as vulnerable districts, for focused monitoring and review of the preparedness. The list of 262 vulnerable districts is given at **Annexure I**.

Further, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have also been issued by ICAR for Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for mitigation of El Niño-related risks.

(c) & (d): The Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is continuously monitoring the evolving monsoon situation and the possible impact of El Niño conditions on agriculture in close coordination with the India Meteorological Department (IMD), various Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) institutions, ICAR- Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Central Water Commission (CWC), Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC), the Department of Food and Public Distribution (DFPD), the Department of Fertilisers (DoF) and State Governments. Further, the Government has undertaken the following measures:

- i. Weekly meeting of the Crop Weather Watch Group (CWWG) is being held with the representatives of India Meteorological Department (IMD), Central Water Commission (CWC), Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC), Indian Council of Agriculture Research - Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (ICAR - CRIDA), Department of Fertilizers, Department of Food & Public Distribution and the State Governments to review rainfall situation, reservoir storage, groundwater levels, crop sowing, input availability, market situation and pest/ disease incidence for timely intervention. Meeting with State Agriculture Secretaries and Relief Commissioners held under the chairmanship of Secretary (DA&FW) on 27.04.2026 to review availability of inputs like seeds, fodder, drinking & irrigation water, fertilizers and general preparedness. Further, a meeting of the Crisis Management Group had been conducted on 17.06.2026 to assess and strengthen preparedness for the monsoon. In addition, the National Disaster Management Authority has also reviewed the preparedness of below-normal rainfall conditions emanating from the likely impact of the El Nino conditions on 19th June 2026. Review of the situation has been undertaken by the Agriculture Minister, Government of India with the State Agriculture Ministers for Kharif preparedness amid El Nino conditions on 23.06.2026.
- ii. Adequate availability of seeds has been ensured, against the demand of 172.80 lakh quintals from the States, there was availability of 192.25 lakh quintals of Kharif crop seeds. States have maintained 1% seeds i.e. 1.74 Lakh quintals as National Seed Reserve.

- iii. Special emphasis has been laid on promoting crop diversification, promotion of short-duration and drought-tolerant crop varieties, balanced use of fertilizers, water conservation practices, micro-irrigation, mulching, inter-cropping and practices of other climate-resilient technologies. Due to the delay as well as the likelihood on adverse impact of El Nino conditions, sowing is likely to be affected in respect of Tur, Soybean and Cotton and accordingly, the advisories to the farmers have been given to sow Maize, Bajra and Moong, and other short duration crops.
- iv. A nationwide Khet Bachao Abhiyaan was organised during 1-30 June, 2026 in which 80,67,300 farmers participated in 1,14,567 programmes which were organised to promote water conservation, introduce efficient irrigation and climate-resilient farming practices. Simultaneously, an intensive Kisan Credit Card (KCC) saturation drive is being implemented in the vulnerable districts.
- v. Government has been implementing the yield-based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and the weather index-based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) since Kharif 2016 to provide financial support to farmers against crop losses arising from natural calamities and adverse weather events, thereby stabilizing farm income. PMFBY provides comprehensive insurance coverage from pre-sowing to post-harvest against widespread and localized risks. The schemes are voluntary for States/UTs and farmers, with implementation based on districts and crops notified by the concerned State Governments. In the identified vulnerable districts, awareness and enrolment drives are also being undertaken to enhance insurance coverage.
- vi. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme launched in February 2019 to provide income support of ₹6,000 per year to eligible farmer families in three equal instalments of ₹2,000 through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). Since its inception, over ₹4.46 lakh crore has been transferred directly to farmers' bank accounts, ensuring transparency and eliminating intermediaries. Identification and verification of beneficiaries are carried out by the respective State/UT Governments, with validation through Aadhaar, Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and Income Tax databases before release of benefits. As per the 23rd Instalment of release of funds under PM-KISAN, the district-wise number of beneficiaries and funds released as well as the total funds released till date for the Districts in the State of Maharashtra is given at **Annexure II**.

- vii. As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures at the 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 approved guidelines. 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 of losses suffered/ claimed.

The details of fund allocation under SDRF State-wise during 2026-27 to 2030-31 (under the XVIth Finance Commission) as provided by the Ministry of Home Affairs is given at **Annexure III**.

- viii. The Central Water Commission and State Governments have been advised to undertake advance planning for optimum utilization of reservoir water and promote efficient irrigation practices. Assistance to farmers is available through ongoing schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana: Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) with a focus on enhancing water-use efficiency at the farm level through installation of Micro-Irrigation systems. Department of Rural Development is utilising Viksit Bharat – Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB G Ram G) funds for rejuvenating water structures – such as farm ponds, check dams, canal desilting, and bori bandhans – to trap every drop of early or residual rainfall. Further, as part of the climate resilient agricultural practices, the Department is also implementing various Schemes viz. the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds Mission, Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses and other existing programmes across the country.
- ix. The District Agriculture Contingency Plans (DACPs) are prepared at the District level in consultation with the State authorities and Indian Council of Agriculture Research - Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (ICAR - CRIDA). These are available at the District-level and not maintained centrally. Suggested measures are implemented at the District level as per their requirement.

Annexure referred in reply to Part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3886 due for reply on 11.08.2026.

List of 262 vulnerable Districts

Sl. No.	State Name	District Name(s)	Number of Districts
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	ANANTAPURAMU, KURNOOL, SRI SATYASAI	3
2.	ASSAM	CHARAIDEO, DARRANG, DHUBRI, GOALPARA, HOJAI, JORHAT, KAMRUP RURAL, KARIMGANJ, NALBARI, SIBSAGAR, SONITPPUR, WEST KARBI ANGLONG	12
3.	BIHAR	BEGUSARAI, BHAGALPUR, JAMUI, KATIHAR, KISHANGANJ, NALANDA, NAWADA, PATNA, SAMASTIPUR, SHEIKHPURA, SHEOHAR, SITAMARHI	12
4.	CHHATTISGARH	BALRAMPUR, BASTAR, BIJAPUR, DAKSHIN BASTAR DANTEWADA, GAURELA-PENDRA-MARWAHI, KABIRDHAM, KONDAGAON, KORBA, KOREA, NARAINPUR, RAJ NANDGAON, SUKMA, SURAJPUR, SURGUJA, UTTAR BASTAR KANKER	15
5.	GUJARAT	AMRELI, ARAVALLI, BANAS KANTHA, BHAVNAGAR, BOTAD, CHHOTA UDEPUR, DAHOD, DANGS, DEVBHUMI DWARKA, GANDHINAGAR, GIR SOMNATH, JAMNAGAR, JUNAGADH, KACHCHH, MAHISAGAR, MORBI, NARMADA, PANCH MAHALS, PORBANDAR, RAJKOT, SABAR KANTHA, TAPI, VALSAD	23
6.	HARYANA	AMBALA, GURUGRAM, KURUKSHETRA, YAMUNANAGAR	4
7.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	BILASPUR, HAMIRPUR, KANGRA, MANDI, SIRMAUR, SOLAN, UNA	7
8.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	KUPWARA, RAJAURI, RAMBAN, RIASI, UDHAMPUR	5

9.	JHARKHAND	BOKARO, DEOGHAR, DHANBAD, GARHWA, GIRIDIH, HAZARIBAGH, JAMTARA, KODARMA, LATEHAR, LOHARDAGA, PALAMU, RAMGARH	12
10.	KARNATAKA	BALLARI, BELAGAVI, BENGALURU RURAL, CHIK BALLAPUR, CHIKKAMAGALURU, CHITRADURGA, DAVANGERE, DHARWAD, GADAG, HASSAN, HAVERI, KOLAR, KOPPAL, RAMANAGARAM, SHIVAMOGGA, TUMAKURU, UDUPI, UTTARA KANNADA, VIJAYAPURA	19
11.	MADHYA PRADESH	AGAR MALWA, ALIRAJPUR, ANUPPUR, ASHOKNAGAR, BARWANI, BETUL, BHOPAL, BURHANPUR, CHHATARPUR, CHHINDWARA, DAMOH, DEWAS, DHAR, DINDORI, EAST NIMAR, GUNA, JHABUA, KATNI, MANDLA, MANDSAUR, NARSHIMAPURA, NIVARI, PANNA, RAISEN, RAJGARH, RATLAM, REWA, SAGAR, SEHORE, SEONI, SHAHDOL, SHAJAPUR, SHEOPUR, SHIVPURI, SIDHI, SINGRAULI, TIKAMGARH, UJJAIN, UMARIA, VIDISHA, WEST NIMAR	41
12.	MAHARASHTRA	AKOLA, AMARAVATI, AURANGABAD, BULDHANA, CHANDRAPUR, DHULE, GONDIA, JALNA, KOLHAPUR, NANDURBAR, NASHIK, PALGHAR, RATNAGIRI, RAYGAD, SATARA, SINDHUDURG, THANE, USMANABAD, WARDHA, YAVATMAL	20
13.	MEGHALAYA	WEST GARO HILLS	1
14.	NAGALAND	DIMAPUR, KOHIMA, MOKOKCHUNG, MON, PHEK, TUENSANG, WOKHA, ZUNHEBOTO	8
15.	ODISHA	DEOGARH, KEONJHAR (KENDUJHAR), KORAPUT, MALKANGIRI, MAYURBHANJ, NABARANGAPUR, RAYAGARHA, SUNDARGARH	8
16.	PUNJAB	KAPURTHALA, PATHANKOT, RUPNAGAR	3

17.	RAJASTHAN	ALWAR, BANSWARA, BARAN, BARMER, BHARATPUR, BIKANER, BUNDI, CHURU, DAUSA, DHAULPUR, DUNGARPUR, JAIPUR, JAISALMER, JALOR, JHALAWAR, JHUNJHUNUN, JODHPUR, KARALI, NAGPUR, PALI, PRATAPGARH, SAWAI MADHOPUR, SIKAR, SIROHI, TONK, UDAIPUR	26
18.	TAMIL NADU	ARIYALUR, CUDDALORE, DHARMAPURI, KALLAKKURICHI, KANCHIPURAM, KRISHNAGIRI, MADURAI, NAMAKKAL, PERAMBALUR, PUDUKKOTTAI, RANIPPETTAI, SALEM, TIRUCHIRAPALLI, TIRUPPATTUR, TIRUVALLUR, TIRUVANNAMALAI, VELLORE, VILLUPURAM, VIRUDHUNAGAR	19
19.	TRIPURA	NORTH TRIPURA	1
20.	UTTAR PRADESH	BUDAUN, CHITRAKOOT, DEORIA, FARRUKHABAD, JHANSI, KHERI, MAHOBA, SAHARANPUR, SONBHADRA	9
21.	UTTARAKHAND	ALMORA, CHAMOLI, HARIDWAR, NAINITAL, PITHORAGARH, TEHRI GARHWAL, UDHAM SINGH NAGAR, UTTARKASHI	8
22.	WEST BENGAL	ALIPUR DUAR, DAKSHIN DINAJPUR, JALPAIGURI, KOCH BIHAR, MALDAH, PURULIYA	6
Total			262

Annexure II

Annexure referred in reply to Part (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3886 due for reply on 11.08.2026

S. No	District	23rd Instalment		Total Amount Disbursed (in Rs. Crores)
		No. of Beneficiaries	Release of Funds (in Rs. Crores)	
1	Ahilyanagar	545635	109.47	2,613.08
2	Akola	187659	37.55	870.63
3	Amravati	271788	54.43	1,283.90
4	Beed	379441	75.89	1,901.91
5	Bhandara	213100	42.70	896.44
6	Buldhana	337393	67.53	1,594.57
7	Chandrapur	243964	48.86	1,083.98
8	Chhatrapati Sambhajinagar	344440	68.92	1,573.38
9	Dharashiv	234198	46.87	1,127.46
10	Dhule	155951	31.23	772.02
11	Gadchiroli	145237	29.14	643.28
12	Gondia	215721	43.29	1,025.84
13	Hingoli	175200	35.05	837.23
14	Jalgaon	392011	78.55	1,927.49
15	Jalna	295354	59.10	1,414.75
16	Kolhapur	462285	92.79	2,179.03
17	Latur	268976	53.84	1,311.60
18	Nagpur	175463	35.16	790.04
19	Nanded	382042	76.42	1,872.36
20	Nandurbar	102791	20.59	495.21
21	Nashik	427617	85.69	1,954.63
22	Palghar	100546	20.14	486.11
23	Parbhani	250458	50.10	1,213.50
24	Pune	431603	86.39	1,990.63

25	Raigad	114703	22.96	563.19
26	Ratnagiri	155705	31.19	772.74
27	Sangli	380579	76.59	1,787.32
28	Satara	436157	87.43	2,104.07
29	Sindhudurg	118474	23.73	560.53
30	Solapur	494555	98.94	2,397.46
31	Thane	72599	14.54	397.65
32	Wardha	129505	25.93	608.93
33	Washim	167175	33.45	783.89
34	Yavatmal	289913	58.05	1,363.36
	Grand Total	9098238	1822.51	43,198.20

Annexure referred in reply to Part (c) & (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3886 due for reply on 11.08.2026

State-wise Annual SDRF Allocation

(In Rs. crore)

State	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	Total
Andhra Pradesh	1,182	1,241	1,303	1,368	1,439	6,533
Arunachal Pradesh	99	104	109	114	121	547
Assam	843	885	929	975	1,028	4,660
Bihar	2,628	2,759	2,897	3,042	3,196	14,522
Chhattisgarh	479	503	528	554	582	2,646
Goa	22	23	24	25	25	119
Gujarat	1,633	1,715	1,801	1,891	1,982	9,022
Haryana	564	592	622	653	686	3,117
Himachal Pradesh	431	453	476	500	524	2,384
Jharkhand	542	569	597	627	658	2,993
Karnataka	1,239	1,301	1,366	1,434	1,507	6,847
Kerala	374	393	413	434	450	2,064
Madhya Pradesh	2,258	2,371	2,490	2,615	2,743	12,477
Maharashtra	5,718	6,004	6,304	6,619	6,952	31,597
Manipur	42	44	46	48	50	230
Meghalaya	70	74	78	82	84	388
Mizoram	46	48	50	53	55	252
Nagaland	66	69	72	76	79	362
Odisha	1,718	1,804	1,894	1,989	2,088	9,493
Punjab	478	502	527	553	582	2,642
Rajasthan	1,778	1,867	1,960	2,058	2,162	9,825
Sikkim	73	77	81	85	88	404
Tamil Nadu	1,638	1,720	1,806	1,896	1,991	9,051
Telangana	536	563	591	621	648	2,959
Tripura	57	60	63	66	70	316
Uttar Pradesh	2,957	3,105	3,260	3,423	3,597	16,342
Uttarakhand	797	837	879	923	967	4,403
West Bengal	1,326	1,392	1,462	1,535	1,611	7,326
Total	29,594	31,075	32,628	34,259	35,965	1,63,521

Source: Ministry of Home Affairs