

It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to take necessary measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States with financial and logistic support. The State Governments have ready availability of funds under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for taking necessary measures. For additional assistance from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for natural calamities of severe nature, the State Governments are required to submit a Memorandum. No Memorandum for assistance from the NCCF for drought relief in the wake of deficient rainfall in that region during South-West Monsoon 2008 has been received. The existing norms of expenditure for assistance from CRF/NCCF include assistance towards input subsidy for crop loss of 50% and above, assistance for providing fodder for cattle maintained in the cattle camps, assistance for transportation of drinking water, assistance towards supplementary nutrition and gratuitous relief.

Promotion of brackish water fisheries

3050. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to promote brackish water fisheries in the country including Jharkhand and other States; and

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated for the purpose during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS):
(a) and (b) Development of Brackish water Aquaculture is one of the seven components of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of 'Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture'. Various States of the country can take-up this component for implementation for which financial assistance is shared between the Centre and State in a proportion of 75:25. Jharkhand however has no brackish water availability for aquaculture. No funds have been allocated under this component during the last three years and the current year so far.

Implementation of NFSM

3051. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is being implemented in selected districts of a few States only;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the scheme all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS):
(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is presently being implemented in 312 identified districts of 17 States of the country with three components *viz.*

NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses. The component-wise identified districts are as follows:—

NFSM-Rice: The NFSM-Rice is being implemented in 136 districts of 14 States, *i.e.*, Andhra Pradesh (11 districts), Assam (13 districts), Bihar (18 districts), Chhattisgarh (10 districts), Gujarat (2 districts), Jharkhand (5 districts), Karnataka (7 districts), Kerala (1 district), Madhya Pradesh (9 districts), Maharashtra (6 districts), Orissa (15 districts), Tamil Nadu (5 districts), Uttar Pradesh (26 districts) and West Bengal (8 districts).

NFSM-Wheat: The NFSM-Wheat is being implemented in 141 districts of 9 States, *i.e.* Bihar (25 districts), Gujarat (4 districts), Haryana (7 districts), Madhya Pradesh (30 districts), Maharashtra (8 districts), Punjab (10 districts), Rajasthan (15 districts), Uttar Pradesh (38 districts) and West Bengal (4 districts).

NFSM-Pulses: The NFSM-Pulses is being implemented in 171 identified districts in 14 States, *i.e.* Andhra Pradesh (14 districts), Bihar (13 districts), Chhattisgarh (8 districts), Gujarat (11 districts), Haryana (5 districts), Karnataka (13 districts), Madhya Pradesh (20 districts), Maharashtra (18 districts), Orissa (10 districts), Punjab (7 districts), Rajasthan (16 districts), Tamil Nadu (12 districts), Uttar Pradesh (19 districts) and West Bengal (5 districts).

The above districts have been identified based on certain criteria such as for **NFSM-Rice**, those districts were identified which have more than 50,000 ha. area under rice and productivity less than the State's average productivity; for **NFSM-Wheat** the districts in which irrigation coverage under wheat is more than 50% and productivity is less than State's average were identified. The districts for implementation of **NFSM-Pulses** have been selected based on existing large area under pulses, potential for area expansion through inter-cropping and utilization of rice fallows.

(c) As specified in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Question, only 312 districts in 17 States are included under NFSM. The rest of the States are not included under the programme as the districts of these States do not qualify the norms specified. These States, however, continue to implement Integrated Crop Development Programme (Rice/Wheat/Pulses), under another Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA). Such food crop development programme can be further intensified under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Therefore, all the States in the country are implementing food crop development programmes from one or the other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Utilization of new farming technology to tackle the drought

3052. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would like to review the situation arising out of the delayed and deficit monsoon;