

- Zonal Conferences and Rabi Campaign programme with the State Governments were held to enable formulation of appropriate action plan for ensuing Rabi to enhance agricultural production.
- Adequate fund is available under the Centrally Sponsored Programmes, like RKVY, NFSM, NHM, MMA, etc. to take agriculture re-construction programme.

Fodder Position:

- 9.25 lacs Mini-kits were supplied to the States, wherever requisitioned, to help availability of fodder.
- Supply of fodder from Punjab and Haryana to other States in case of fodder deficit was tied up.

Water Resources:

- The existing guidelines for major schemes of the Ministry of Water Resources provide for special consideration to drought prone areas. Central assistance at 90% of the project cost is provided to Irrigation Projects benefiting drought prone areas under the Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) as well as under the scheme for Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies for their expeditious implementation.
- There is no limit to the number of irrigation projects, which may be funded under AIBP in drought prone areas.
- Central Ground Water Board has been directed to carry out drilling of exploratory wells in drought prone areas on priority.

Assistance under CRF/NCCF :

States have ready availability of funds under Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) to take measures in the wake of natural calamities, including droughts. Besides this the following assistance from NCCF has been approved so far by the Government for 10 States subject to the adjustment of 75% of balance available in their CRF account:

I.	Bihar	:	Rs. 1163.64 crore
II.	Himachal Pradesh	:	Rs. 88.93 crore
III.	Jharkhand	:	Rs. 200.955 crore & Rs. 7.00 crore from special component of ARWSP for repair of damage infrastructure relating to Drinking Water Supply works
IV.	Karnataka	:	Rs. 116.49 crore
V.	Manipur	:	Rs. 14.57 crore
VI.	Madhya Pradesh	:	Rs. 246.31 crore
VII.	Maharashtra	:	Rs. 671.88 crore
VIII.	Nagaland	:	Rs. 21.12 crore
IX.	Rajasthan	:	Rs. 1034.84 crore
X.	Uttar Pradesh	:	Rs. 515.05 crore

Shortfall in kharif crops due to drought and floods

134. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether different State Governments have submitted their estimates about the loss of their Kharif crops due to drought and floods this year in the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise and overall shortfall in yield of Kharif crops this year; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken to handle the situation to hold the consumer prices and to help out the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In the National Conference on Agriculture for Rabi campaign held on 24th and 25th September, 2009, State Governments have presented their estimates of Kharif crops loss due to delayed/ abnormal monsoon. The crop-wise position at All-India level as per First Advance Estimates is given in the enclosed Statement (See below). The situation of the production is likely to improve in the subsequent estimates since States revise it at later stage.

(c) In order to compensate the projected production losses in kharif season to some extent, various steps have been initiated by the Government. States are provided advisories for contingency crop planning, programmatic interventions such as use of Truthful Labelled (TL) seeds, relaxation of age for seed varieties, enhanced cost norms of seed subsidy rates of rice, wheat and pulses are taken up to support the efforts of farmers. Area specific approach adopted to achieve higher production through provisioning of inputs like fertilizers, credit, pest control measures, etc. in the areas with higher rainfall. Planning for timely supply of inputs such as quality seed, adequate quantity of fertilizers for rabi is ensured through tie-up with various agencies. Periodic district level Visits of experts/ consultants in the ministry to states have been initiated to assist in salvaging the ground level problems and also for helping States in preparation and implementation of rabi plans effectively. Additional areas under boro/ summer rice, wheat, pulses are planned to compensate the Kharif losses to some extent. Additional wheat minikits of rust resistance, heat tolerant varieties such as DBW 17 were distributed to cover additional areas under wheat for increasing production. Enhanced pulses production through area expansion especially of green gram in rice fallows in Punjab, Haryana, Western Uttar Pradesh, and chick pea in rice fallows of Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh is planned. Additional seed quantity is made available to the states as per the required demand assessed in the zonal input review meetings.