

Package for hapless farmers

2957. SHRI DARSHAN SINGH YADAV:

KUMARI SELJA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that due to heavy floods every year, small and marginal farmers in various parts of the country are suffering serious economic setbacks and the number of such farmers is huge;

(b) whether it is also a fact that number of jobless farmers is increasing every year, resulting in steep decline in agricultural/ foodgrain production; and

(c) if so, whether Government has any scheme to extend financial package for the hapless farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) to (c) The State Government is primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including floods. For undertaking relief measures, funds are available with the State Government in the form of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature and is approved on the basis of Memorandum received from State Government, in accordance with established procedure.

Financial assistance to farmers in the event of crop loss caused due to floods and other calamities is provided as per the guidelines on revised items and norms of assistance under SDRF/NDRF dated 8th April, 2015 of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Farmers having suffered 33% and above loss to crops are now entitled to receive financial assistance.

As per 4th Advance Estimate total production of foodgrains (Kharif+Rabi) during 2015-16 has been estimated at 252.22 million tonnes as compared to foodgrain production of 252.02 million tonnes estimated for 2014-15.

Government of India has released ₹12451.96 crores during 2015-16 and ₹ 5955.267 crores during 2016-17(as on 09.08.2016) from NDRF as relief assistance to the States for all the notified natural calamities including floods.

Assistance under SDRF/NDRF provided is for immediate relief and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered. Further, in order to protect farmers against crop failure

due to natural calamities, pests and diseases, weather conditions, Government of India recently introduced the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) for implementation from Kharif 2016.

Implementation of crop insurance schemes

2958. SARDAR SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of farmers covered under the crop insurance schemes in various States; and

(b) how many farmers have since been benefited under the National Agriculture Insurance Scheme in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) State-wise percentage of farmers covered under Crop Insurance Schemes during 2015-16 to the number of household and farmers benefited under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme since inception are given in the Statement.

Statement

Number of farmers covered under Crop Insurance Schemes (during 2015-16) and their percentage to number of household in the States/UTs and farmers benefited under Crop Insurance Scheme (since inception)

State	No. of Holdings # (in Lakh)	Total farmers covered Kharif 2015	State-wise % of farmers covered under Crop Insurance w.r.t. No. of holdings during Kharif 2015	Total farmers covered Rabi 2015-16	State-wise % of farmers covered under Crop Insurance w.r.t. No. of holdings during Rabi 2015-16	Farmers benefited under NAIS (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.12	0.005	4.17	0.005	4.17	1128
Andhra Pradesh	131.75	15.19	11.53	1.81	1.37	6912061