

(c) Yes, Sir. As per road-map to integrate mandis with e-NAM portal, 400 mandis are to be integrated with e-NAM portal by March, 2017 and rest 185 markets are to be integrated by March, 2018.

**Financial assistance for drought affected States**

1957. SHRI ANAND SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance released by Government to the drought affected States during the last two years; and

(b) whether the assistance provided has met the demand of the affected States to provide relief, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) and (b) The State Government is primarily responsible for taking necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities including drought. 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 and guidelines on items and norms of assistance from the SDRF/NDRF issued by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA). Assistance demanded and approved from NDRF during the last two years to the drought affected States is given in the Statement [Refer to the Statement Appended to the Answer to USQ No 1941 (Part (a) and (b))]. Assistance under SDRF/NDRF provided is for immediate relief and not by way of compensation for the loss suffered. The main objective of the relief fund is to provide immediate assistance to farmers affected by the calamities.

**Production of foodgrains**

1958. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of foodgrains per head, per year and the capacity of local production;

(b) the steps taken by Government to meet out the demand; and

(c) by when the country would be surplus in foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA): (a) The production of foodgrains depends on several factors including availability of cultivable land, vagaries of nature,

temperature, weather and rainfall scenario, availability of water in reservoir, etc. The details of annual per capita production of foodgrain in the country during last three years *i.e.* 2013-14 to 2015-16 are as under:

Year	Per Capita per year Foodgrain Production (in kg)
2013-14	215.26
2014-15	202.19
2015-16*	199.94

\* Per Capita Foodgrain Production has been derived based on the Fourth Advance Estimates for 2015-16 released on 2nd August, 2016.

(b) The Government has been constantly endeavoring to increase production and productivity of all agricultural crops including foodgrain in the country through various Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Soil Health Card etc.

In addition, Government imports various agricultural commodities such as pulses to meet their domestic demand.

(c) The country has achieved self sufficiency in foodgrain production except for years which experienced bad monsoon, adverse climatic conditions, drought etc.

#### **Compensation under PMFBY**

1959. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the delay, reportedly occurred in providing compensation from Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), for the losses suffered by farmers whose crops were damaged in heavy rains and hailstorm; and

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals are being considered to ensure speedy compensation to farmers in distress under PMFBY?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) and (b) Admissible claims in respect of crop damage due to non-preventable natural risks including flood, drought, heavy rains etc. for Kharif 2016 season under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) are to be settled as per the time frame provided in the scheme, according to which cut-off date for receipt of yield data is within one month from final harvest. Thereafter, the claims are to be processed, approved and settled by the concerned insurance companies within three weeks from receipt of yield data.