

implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of ₹ 3000/- is to be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 year. The scheme aims to cover around 5 crore beneficiaries in the first three year. It would be a voluntary and contributory pension scheme, with entry age of 18 to 40 years. The Government has approved a budgetary provision of ₹ 10774.50 crore for the scheme till March, 2022.

- (vi) The Government provides Total interest subvention up to 5% (inclusive of 3% prompt repayment incentive) on short-term crop loans up to ₹ 3.00 lakh. Thus, loan is available to farmers at a reduced rate of 4% per annum on prompt repayment.

Schemes for farmers affected by natural calamities

†783. DR. KIRODILAL MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of welfare schemes launched by the Central Government during the last three years for the welfare of farmers hit by natural calamities, State-wise;

(b) the number of disaster-affected farmers getting benefited by these schemes, district-wise; and

(c) whether Government would consider to undertake a survey in this regard to provide benefits to affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (c) The State Government is primarily responsible for providing necessary relief measures in the wake of natural calamities. 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 the State Government, in accordance with established procedures.

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare is concerned with providing relief under NDRF to farmers who have lost their crops due to drought, hailstorm, pest attack and cold wave/frost. An amount of ₹15823.36 crore has been approved from NDRF during 2016-17 to 2018-19 to the States affected by the above said calamities. The details thereof are given in Statement (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The Government of India has evolved several schemes/programmes to address the need for drought mitigation and other requirements of the farmers under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), besides implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), etc. for protecting farmers' interests. The States have been given flexibility under RKVY to plan region specific interventions for the farmers.

Agriculture is a State subject. The State Governments are responsible for disbursement of funds to the affected farmers. All individual beneficiary-oriented assistance is mandatorily/ necessarily disbursed through the bank account of the beneficiary. In order to improve the disbursement and transparency in providing relief to the beneficiaries under various items, the State Government has to prepare a consolidated list of individual beneficiaries in whose bank accounts, funds have been transferred. The list so prepared should be displayed on their website as well as the State/District and block/taluk levels for the purpose of verification and social audit.

Statement

State-wise details of National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) assistance from 2016-17 to 2018-19 (drought, hailstorm, pest attack and cold wave/frost)

(₹ in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Calamity	Assistance sought by the State Government	Central assistance approved by GOI (under N.D.R.F)
1	2	3	4	5
During-2016-2017				
1.	Karnataka	Drought (K)	4702.54	1782.44
		Drought (R)	3310.83	795.544
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (K)	2513.97	518.93
3.	Kerala	Drought (K)	1019.90	112.05
4.	Tamil Nadu	Drought (K)	39565.00	1748.28
5.	Rajasthan	Drought (K)	3660.97	588.34
6.	Puducherry	Drought (R)	150.52	17.70
		TOTAL	54923.73	5563.28

1	2	3	4	5
During - 2017-18				
1.	Chhattisgarh	Drought (K)	4401.00	395.91
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought (K)	3705.95	836.09
3.	Rajasthan	Drought (K)	3078.26	526.14
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (R)	679.19	113.14
5.	Maharashtra	Pest Attack/Ockhi Cyclone	3373.31	60.76
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Drought (R)	678.98	157.23
TOTAL			15916.69	2089.27
During - 2018-19				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought (K)	1466.91	900.40
2.	Karnataka	Drought (K)	2434.00	949.49
3.	Maharashtra	Drought (K)	7902.77	4714.28
4.	Rajasthan	Drought (K)	2819.58	1206.62
5.	Gujarat	Drought (K)	4547.85	127.60
6.	Jharkhand	Drought (K)	1535.29	272.42
7.	Karnataka	Drought (R)	2064.30	*
TOTAL			22770.70	8170.81

* Sent to MHA for placing the recommendations of SC-NEC before High Level Committee

R: Rabi K: Kharif

Impact of deficit rainfall on the kharif crops in Andhra Pradesh

784. SHRIPRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will The Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is 27.4 per cent deficit rainfall in this Kharif season in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether Government is also aware that except Srikakulam, all the other 12 districts which comes to 80 per cent of mandals in Andhra Pradesh have reported deficit rainfall;

(c) whether Government is also aware that all 46 mandals of Nellore have been declared as drought-affected; and