

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

(d) if so, the steps Ministry has taken/proposed to take to help the State Government under NDRF, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRINARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) As per second India Meteorological Department (IMD) Long Range Forecast, released on 31.05.2019, rainfall over the country as a whole for the 2019 South-West Monsoon Season (June to September) is likely to be NORMAL (96% to 104% of the Long Period Average). Region-wise, the seasonal rainfall is likely to be 94% of LPA over North-West India, 100% of LPA over Central India, 97% of LPA over South Peninsula and 91% of LPA over North-East India.

(c) and (d) No State has submitted any Memorandum seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in the wake of drought during Kharif 2019 season. In the eventuality of drought and other natural calamities, the State Governments are empowered to initiate necessary relief measures from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on receipt of Memorandum from State Governments and in accordance with extant norms and procedures.

Implementation of PMFBY

†785. SHRI AJAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the beneficiaries covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) during the year 2018-19, State-wise;

(b) the number of farmers having five hectare or less than five acres of cultivable land;

(c) whether this scheme has been extended to every farmer of each State, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons for non-implementation of the scheme therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRINARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) State-wise details of farmer beneficiaries covered during 2018-19 under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima yojana (PMFBY) are given in Statement (*See below*).

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.