

1	2	3
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Negligible
31.	Chandigarh	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0
34.	Delhi	0
35.	Lakshadweep	0
36.	Puducherry	2
	All India	7239*

*Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Tackling drought in the country

794. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has released any manual to effectively and efficiently manage drought like situation in the country in view of the expected below normal monsoon this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the manual also comprises a list of the States/districts which are likely to suffer drought so far, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the innovative measures being proposed to tackle drought in future?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA 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). The Drought Manual of 2009 was revised in 2016 through a consultative process involving the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments, scientific, technical and research organizations and published by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. The revised Drought Manual provides use of modern technology in monitoring/determination of drought.

(c) No Sir.

(d) District Agriculture Contingency Plans for 648 districts have been prepared by Central Research Institute for Dry land Agriculture (CRIDA) to mitigate the situation in drought affected areas. Chapter 5 of the 'Manual for Drought Management, 2016' highlights the various drought mitigation programmes and measures in vogue, such as construction of Water Harvesting and Conservation structures, use of water saving technology, afforestation etc.

Agricultural production in the country

795. SHRIMATI JHARNADAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector of the country is the second largest in the world in terms of arable land; and

(b) if so, the comparative productivity on per hectare basis of India *vis-a-vis* top ten agricultural countries of the world?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRINARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) As per the latest available data maintained by Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) for 2016, India is the largest country in the world in terms of arable land. The details of which are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

(b) The details of the productivity of major crops in India *vis-a-vis* top ten agricultural countries of the world as per FAO are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

*Country-wise share of arable land to the Total
agricultural land (Year 2016)*

(Thousand ha.)				
Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Agricultural land	Arable land	% Arable land
1	2	3	4	5
1.	India	179721	156463	87.1
2.	United States of America	405863	152263	37.5
3.	Russian Federation	217722	123122	56.6
4.	China	528532	119492	22.6