

1	2	3
14.	Odisha	996
15.	Punjab	6
16.	Rajasthan	25365
17.	Tamil Nadu	2862
18.	Telangana	2589
19.	Uttarakhand	23668
20.	Uttar Pradesh	9486
21.	West Bengal	279
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	841
23.	Assam	153
24.	Manipur	724
25.	Meghalaya	142
26.	Mizoram	1909
27.	Nagaland	6509
28.	Sikkim	953
TOTAL		102234

Doubling of farmers' income by 2024

1458. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual rate of growth of farmers' income since 2015, year-wise;
- (b) the base being referred to when Government mentions doubling of farmers' income;
- (c) the rate at which the farmers' income would have to grow to achieve the 2024 target; and
- (d) the reasons for shifting the target of doubling farmers' income from 2022 to 2024?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) The Committee on Doubling of Farmers' Income (DFI) by 2022 has kept 2015-16 as the base year and derived income for the base year by extrapolating the results of 'Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households' conducted by National Statistical Office (NSO) during 2012-13.

Since the latest available survey results are as per the NSO survey of 2012-13, estimates of growth in agricultural households' income since 2015 are not available.

(c) and (d) The DFI Committee has estimated the farm income growth rate at 10.4 per cent, at constant base year prices, to achieve the target of doubling farmers' income by 2022. There is no proposal under consideration for shifting the target from 2022 to 2024.

Effectiveness of drought management plan

1459. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has framed any drought management plan to meet emergency drought situation in the country', if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether such plan and modifications from time to time have proved effective in those regions which faced drought-like situation in the recent past, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) A Manual for Drought Management was prepared by Government of India in 2009, which was revised in 2016. The Manual incorporates knowledge of modern scientific tools and institutional structures in the Central and State Governments to track the drought and initiate prompt response to it. Drought impact mitigation measures have also been discussed in detail by drawing inputs from programmes and schemes of the Government.

The State Governments are primarily responsible to monitor drought, take proactive mitigation measures, activate contingency plans in case of drought like situation and undertake relief measures.

Moreover, a Crisis Management Plan (CMP) for Drought has been in place since 2009. CMP refers to the actionable programme, which is pressed into action in the event