

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 496**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07/02/2025

**IMPACT OF UNSEASONAL RAINFALL AND EXTREME WEATHER ON  
AGRICULTURE**

496. SHRI SANT BALBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of recent reports indicating significant crop losses due to unseasonal rainfall and extreme weather events;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to assess the extent of crop damage in the affected areas and provide timely support to the affected farmers; and
- (c) whether Government has disbursed any financial assistance or compensation to farmers impacted by unseasonal rainfall;
- (d) if so, the details of the number of beneficiaries, the amount of funds released, and the timelines followed under schemes like the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c) : As per the National Policy on Disaster Management (NPDM), the primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursement of relief assistance on ground level, rests with the State Governments concerned. The State Governments undertake relief measures in the wake of natural calamities, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal, in accordance with Government of India's approved items and norms. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and provides requisite logistics and financial support. Additional financial assistance is provided from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure, in case of disaster of 'severe nature', which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The financial assistance provided under SDRF and NDRF is by way of relief and not for compensation.

Data regarding crop losses due to any natural calamities is not maintained centrally. However, as per information received from States, the details of crop losses due to hydro-meteorological disasters during 2024-25 are at 'Annexure'.

The details of funds allocated and released under SDRF/NDRF during the current financial year i.e. 2024-25 available at the website of this Ministry i.e. [www.ndmindia.mha.gov.in](http://www.ndmindia.mha.gov.in).

(d): Government has introduced yield based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) from Kharif 2016 to provide financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of natural calamities, adverse weather incidence and to stabilize the income of farmers etc. Comprehensive risk insurance is provided under the scheme from pre-sowing to post-harvest losses.

The PMFBY/RWBCIS scheme is being implemented on Area Approach basis and claims are worked out as per designated formula based on the season end yield data submitted by the concerned State Government irrespective of reasons of crop loss/ claims. Claims are required to be paid within 21 Days from calculation of claims on NCIP irrespective of whether Insurance Companies have raised the demand for 2nd or final tranche of premium subsidy and whether the verification and Quality Check has been completed by Insurance Companies. Failing which, penalty shall be auto calculated and levied as per relevant provisions through NCIP.

Since inception of the schemes in 2016, Amount of claims paid under PMFBY and RWBCIS is Rs. 172138 crores to 19.59 Crore no. of farmer applications.

**Annexure in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 496**  
**due for answer on 07.02.2025**

**Details of damages as reported by State/UT due to hydro-meteorological disasters during the year 2024-25**

Provisional (as on 27.01.2025)

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Cropped Area affected (in lakh ha.)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-
3	Assam	1.38
4	Bihar	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-
6	Goa	-
7	Gujarat	-
8	Haryana	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	-
10	Karnataka	2.86
11	Kerala	-
12	Madhya Pradesh	-
13	Maharashtra	-
14	Manipur	0.01
15	Meghalaya	0.01
16	Mizoram	0.21
17	Nagaland	0.03
18	Odisha	0.22
19	Punjab	-
20	Rajasthan	-
21	Sikkim	-
22	Tamil Nadu	4.00
23	Telangana	-
24	Tripura	-
25	Uttar Pradesh	3.95
26	Uttarakhand	0.05
27	West Bengal	1.38
28	Delhi	-
29	Jammu & Kashmir	0.02
30	Puducherry	0.01
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14.24</b>

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