GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AGRICULTURE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1208 ANSWERED ON:05.03.2013 COMPENSATION TO FARMERS FOR CROP LOSS

Gangaram Shri Awale Jaywant; Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad ; Kateel Shri Nalin Kumar; Majhi Shri Pradeep Kumar; Raghavendra Shri B. Y.; Rama Devi Smt. ; Shivanagouda Shri Shivaramagouda

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government provides compensation/financial assistance to the farmers for crop loss in the wake of natural calamities including drought;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of compensation paid to farmers for their crop loss during the last three years, Statewise:
- (c) the existing norms and guidelines in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to review the norms for fixing of compensation;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the other corrective measures taken by the Government to mitigate the impact of natural calamities on farmers?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR)

(a) to (e): Government of India provides financial assistance in form of input subsidy to farmers who have suffered crop loss of 50% or more due to natural calamities Including drought from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per extant norms and procedures. Extract of relevant items and norms of assistance is at Annexure-A. Statewise details of central assistance approved from NDRF for crop loss in the wake of natural calamities including drought during each of last three years and current year is at Annexure-B.

Government of India reviews/revises the norms of fixing financial assistance from SDRF/NDRF from time to time and on need basis.

(f): In view of rainfall deficit in several parts of the country during Monsoon-2012, Government of India introduced several schemes such as (i) diesel subsidy scheme (for providing protective irrigation in rainfall deficient areas), (ii) enhancement of ceiling on seed subsidy (to partially recompense farmers for re¬sowing/purchasing drought tolerant varieties of seeds), (iii) up-scaling the central sector scheme on feed & fodder, (iv) waiver of import duty on oil cakes, (v) additional allocation of funds under Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), (vi) providing assistance for feed and fodder supplements under National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS), (vii) introducing drought impact mitigating interventions for perennial horticulture crops and (viii) reducing interest on rescheduled crop loans to mitigate drought conditions.

Besides, additional wage employment upto 50 days per household beyond 100 days under MGNREGS, interim assistance under calamity component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and fast tracking release of installments under NRDWP and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) etc. were extended to drought affected areas.