

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5736

ANSWERED ON:28.04.2015

DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

Adsul Shri Anandrao ;Gogoi Shri Gaurav;Patil Shri Shivaji Adhalrao;Scindia Shri Jyotiraditya Madhavrao;Yeddyurappa Shri B. S.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government is aware that a large number of farmers who lost their crops to the sweeping drought in 2014-15 across the country have not been provided compensation because they do not have bank accounts;
- (b) if so, the facts thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in this regard, if so, the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether it is mandatory requirement for aid recipients farmers to have bank account, if so, the facts and details in this regard; and
- (e) whether the Union Government has issued any instruction to various State Governments to provide compensation to the affected farmers, if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIA)

(a) to (e): During the year 2014-15, due to deficient monsoon, some State Governments declared drought, viz. Haryana in all 21 districts, Uttar Pradesh in 44 districts out of 75 districts, Karnataka in 9 districts out of 30 districts, Maharashtra in 26 districts out of 33 districts and Andhra Pradesh in 7 districts out of 13 districts. They also submitted detailed Memoranda seeking financial assistance from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for drought relief. Inter-Ministerial Central Teams visited the affected States to assess the drought situation and submitted their reports. Based on the reports of the teams, Government of India approved Rs.777.34 crore to Uttar Pradesh, Rs.200.35 crore to Karnataka, Rs.168.87 crore to Haryana and Rs.1962.99 crore to Maharashtra as immediate relief from NDRF.

To provide financial compensation to farmers against their crop losses, Government has been implementing crop insurance schemes, namely, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS). Crop insurance is compulsory to loanee farmers whereas it is optional for non-loanees. Payment of claims to the farmers are made in the bank accounts only. State Governments/insurance companies have been advised from time to time to follow the operational guidelines for implementation of various crop insurance schemes and also settle the claims of the beneficiaries, wherever due, as soon as possible.