

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3876

ANSWERED ON:16.12.2014

DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

Dhruvanarayana Shri Rangaswamy;Nimmala Shri Kristappa;Reddy Shri J.C. Divakar

**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether it is a fact that some regions of Andhra Pradesh has been under severe drought for the last several years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the crop compensation released by the Union Government to the farmers of drought affected areas of the country for the last three years and the current year under various programmes, crop-wise and relaxation of Bank Loan, number of farmers benefited and amount of compensation released, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the pending cases with the Union Government along with the action taken by the Union Government to settle the pending cases?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): During last three year (2010-11, 2012-13 and 2013-14), Government of Andhra Pradesh has declared in 22 districts, 9 districts and 7 districts respectively as drought affected. Government of Andhra Pradesh has not yet declared drought during 2014-15. Details of drought affected districts in the State of Andhra Pradesh during last three years is at Annexure-I.

(c) & (d): State Governments initiate necessary relief measures to farmers in the wake of eligible/notified natural calamities from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. Additional financial assistance to State Government, over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) on receipt of relief memoranda from State Governments and in accordance with extant norms and procedures.

Details of additional central assistance released to the States from NDRF during last three years and current year is at Annexure-II.

No case is pending with Union Government to consider central assistance from NDRF in the wake of drought in Andhra Pradesh.

Financial assistance from SDRF and NDRF is for providing immediate relief and is not to be construed as compensation for loss/damage to crops. In order to provide relief to borrowers in times of natural calamities, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank of Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) have issued standing guidelines for relief measures to be provided by respective lending institutions in areas affected by natural calamities which inter-alia, include identification of beneficiaries, extending fresh loans and restructuring of existing loans, relaxed security and margin norms etc. Farmers are also entitled for compensation under the Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) as per extant procedure. The number of farmers insured, claims paid and farmers benefitted under various crop insurance schemes is at Annexure-III.