

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3570
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2019
IMPACT OF FLOODS ON AGRICULTURE IN ASSAM

3570. SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the government is aware of the severe impact on the agricultural industry in assam following the floods in 2018 and 2019 and is further seized of the losses suffered by the industry;
- (b) if so, whether the government is planning to introduce any special package to support the agricultural sector of assam and take measures to recoup the losses in the sector; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The State Governments are primarily responsible for providing necessary relief in the wake of all natural calamities, including floods. Central Government extends all possible logistics and financial support to the States to supplement their efforts to meet the situation effectively. The State Government undertakes assessment of damages and provides financial relief in the wake of natural disasters including floods, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal. Additional financial assistance is extended for calamity of severe nature from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per the laid down procedure, which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).

During 2018 and 2019, 0.31 lakh hectare and 2.14 lakh hectare respectively of cropped area was affected by flood in Assam. An amount of Rs.138.38 Crore was approved by the Central Government from the NDRF to Assam for flood in 2018-19. For flood in 2019, the Ministry of Home Affairs constituted an IMCT and the IMCT visited the State for on the spot assessment of damages. As per the existing procedure, the report of the IMCT is placed before the Sub-Committee of National Executive Committee (SC-NEC). The recommendation of the committee is placed before the High Level Committee comprising of Home Minister, Finance Minister, Agriculture Minister and Vice Chairmen, NITI Aayog.

The Government of India has evolved several schemes/programmes to improve the condition of farmers namely Soil Health Card (SHC), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and Pradhan Mantri Kisan SAMman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) etc.

Further, the Government of India is also implementing PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMPADA YOJANA - (PMKSY), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, which has seven component schemes with four old schemes of (i) Mega Food Parks (MFP); (ii) Integrated Cold Chain and Value Addition Infrastructure (Cold Chain); (iii) Food Safety and Quality Assurance Infrastructure (FSQAI), (iv) Human Resources and Institutions (HRI) and three new schemes of (i) Creation/Expansion of Food Processing & Preservation Capacities (Unit Scheme); (ii) Infrastructure for Agro- processing Clusters (APC); (iii) Creation of Backward and Forward Linkages (BFL). The State Government can utilize these Schemes for promotion of concerned industries.
