Sl.No.	Company	2016-17	Kharif 2017	
13.	Reliance General Insurance	433.73	673.39	
14.	SBI General Insurance	84.72	325.56	
15.	Shriram General Insurance	203.36	-	
16.	TATA AIG	514.88	526.21	
17.	United India Insurance	1,490.07	651.46	
18.	Universal Sompo General Insurance	677.43	228.53	
<u> </u>	Grand Total	16,139.58	16,772.42	

Subsidies given by insurance companies under PMFBY

1293. SHRI SANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether United India Insurance company has given claims worth ₹ 1406 crore only to farmers against its total premium amount of ₹ 19314 crore;
- (b) whether Agriculture Insurance Company of India has given claims worth ₹ 12707 crore to farmers against its total premium amount of ₹ 21136 crore;
- (c) if so, the detailed account of the premium subsidy claimed and given by all associated insurance companies during last two years, year-wise; and
- (d) the detailed account of the total amount of subsidies left with the companies during last two years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA): (a) to (d) No Sir. The details of the premium collected and claims paid by United India Insurance Company Limited and Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. Under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana since inception of scheme in Kharif 2016 till Kharif 2017 is given below:—

Name of the Insurance Company	Gross Premium Collected	Farmers' share in Gross Premium	Claims Paid
United India Insurance Company Ltd.	3099.18	378.25	2141.53
Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.	14219.28	2498.99	11783.25

(₹ crore)

Company-wise details of premium collected and claims paid under PMFBY since inception of the scheme in Kharif 2016 to Kharif 2017 are given in the Statement (See below).

Claim ratio during 2016-17 has been about 73% and during Kharif 2017 about 86%, though overall monsoon during 2016-17 and 2017-18 has been good.

PMFBY is an actuarial-priced model scheme and all the premium and claim liabilities belong to the Insurance Companies.

Statement Company-wise details of premium collected by insurance companies and claims paid since inception of the scheme in Kharif 2016 till Kharif 2017

Company	Gross Premium		Farmers' share in Gross Premium		Claims Paid	
	2016-17	Kharif 2017	2016-17	Kharif 2017	2016-17	Kharif 2017
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd.	8,003.69	6,215.59	1,587.21	911.78	5,411.44	6,371.81
Bharti AXA GIC Ltd.	-	211.23	-	29.19	-	88.31
Bajaj Allianz	1,479.33	969.12	290.82	172.14	1,116.97	880.69
Cholamandalam	265.60	491.89	104.47	105.38	141.95	506.14
Future Generali	180.57	.50	68.90	-	69.51	-
HDFC Ergo	2,983.63	1,247.29	459.92	207.67	2,103.15	844.85
ICICI Lombard	2,328.06	1,716.44	429.40	293.81	1,717.05	2,207.55
IFFCO Tokio General Insurance	1,395.82	626.51	244.38	165.62	652.59	1,125.61
National Insurance Co. Ltd.	234.66	1,306.87	79.19	162.36	69.01	1,424.39
New India Assurance Co. Ltd.	573.55	2,033.47	50.54	209.49	1,451.16	522.00
Oriental Insurance Co. Ltd.	6.77	510.28	0.97	87.73	2.55	395.41
Royalsundaram General Insurance Co. Ltd.	:=:	1.89		178.32	:=:	0.52
Reliance General Insurance	1,173.88	884.04	336.12	0.59	433.73	673.39
SBI General Insurance	396.71	777.01	56.73	155.55	84.72	325.56
Shriram General Insurance	270.45	-	33.79	-	203.36	-

Unrest among farmers

1294. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central and most of the State Governments have failed to pay adequate attention to pricing, procurement and public distribution to address the problems being faced by farmers of the country thereby creating unrest among farming community;
- (b) if so, the measures that have been taken in the last one year to remove the increasing unrest among farmers; and
- (c) the steps being taken for making farming economically viable and attractive by giving adequate Minimum Support Price (MSP)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT): (a) and (b) From time to time, some farmers and farmers' organizations have been agitating, articulating certain grievances and making certain demands like increase in Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for agricultural crops and other agricultural policies, which is taken due note of by Government. The price of agricultural produce is dependent on host of factors at any given point of time like demand and supply of the produce, international prices, climatic conditions, nature of the produce and availability of transport etc.

As per the existing arrangements, procurement is made of the crops for which MSPs are announced through Central and State agencies. In so far as cereals/nutri cereals are concerned, they are procured through Food Corporation of India (FCI) and decentralized procurement system mainly for distribution under the public distribution system (PDS), for welfare schemes and buffer stocking for food security. Government implements Price Support Scheme (PSS) for procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton through Central Nodal Agencies at MSP declared by the Government. The basic objectives of PSS are to provide remunerative prices to the growers for their