

Facilities to farmers

3076. SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether peasants, who feed the entire country are demanding necessary facilities to them in addition to Minimum Support Price (MSP) for their produces;
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government to look into the problems being faced by farmers of the country; and
- (c) the appropriate action Government is taking to address farmers' concerns including doubling their income?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) Agriculture is a State subject. Government of India supports and facilitates the State benefit farmers. Apart from MSP, farmers get many facilities through schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-RAFTAAR), Mission of Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Per Drop More Crop (PMKSY- PDMC), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) and Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM) etc. These schemes are intended to help all farmers across the country.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is an income support scheme for landholding farmers' families to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. Under the Scheme an amount of ₹ 6000/- per year is transferred directly into the bank accounts of the farmers.

The Government has taken several pro active steps in the interests of the farmers. Government has increased the MSPs for all mandated crops with a return of at least 50 percent of cost of production for the season 2018-19. Price support Scheme has been revamped and Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA) has been launched.

- (c) The Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income.

The Committee has identified seven sources of income growth viz, improvement in crop productivity, livestock productivity, resource use efficiency or savings in the cost of production, increase in the cropping intensity, diversification towards high value crops, improvement in real prices received by farmers, and shift from farm to non-farm occupations.

The Government reoriented the agriculture sector by focusing on an income-centeredness which goes beyond achieving merely the targeted production. The income approach focuses on achieving high productivity, reduced cost of cultivation and remunerative price on the produce, with a view to earn higher profits from farming.

Claims under PMFBY

3077. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of farmers who have filed claims under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in the previous three years; and

(b) the total amounts of claims filed by farmers and the actual amount that farmers received from insurance companies, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRINARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) and (b) The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is implemented on area approach basis. Hence, farmers except in case of crop damage due to specified localized calamities and post harvest losses have no need to lodge a claim and claims are automatically worked out by the insurance companies on receipt of requisite yield data of notified crop/area from the State Government.

As per scheme provisions, farmers are indemnified to the extent/percentage of crop losses against the defined Threshold Yield multiplied by sum insured as decided by the State Government. Claim amount for wide spread calamities are calculated based on the yield data arrived from requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). Claims per hectare are worked out as per following formula:—

$$\frac{\text{Threshold Yield (TY)} - \text{Actual Yield (AY)}}{\text{Threshold Yield (TY)}} \times \text{Sum Insured}$$

However, loss assessment/claims due to localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst and natural fire and post-harvest losses due to cyclonic/unseasonal rains and hailstorm are calculated on individual insured farm basis by a committee of the representatives of State Government representatives and concerned insurance companies.

State-wise details of claims reported, claims paid to farmers and number of farmers to whom claims paid *i.e.* farmers benefitted during last three years under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) are given in the Statement.