

लिए प्रयास किए गए हैं। हमारे देश में सौ से ज्यादा मास्क बनाने वाली यूनिट्स हैं। हमने NPPA के माध्यम से उनका सर्वे किया है। हम प्रति दिन डेढ़ करोड़ मास्क बना सकें, इतनी हमारी कैपेसिटी है। उसका प्रोडक्शन भी ऑलरेडी शुरू हो गया है। देश में मास्क की कमी नहीं है और देश में gloves की कमी होने की भी संभावना नहीं है। सेनेटाइज़र भी देश की आवश्यकता के अनुसार उपलब्ध हैं। देश में कोई भी ऐसी स्थिति न खड़ी हो, जिससे कि देश में crises हो, उसको देखते हुए हम initiative ले रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Lt. General (Dr.) D.P. Vats (Retd.).

LT. GEN. (DR.) D.P. VATS (RETD.) (Haryana): Sir, he has already answered my question.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Question Nos. 291 and 292 are related. दोनों सवाल फसल बीमा से जुड़े हैं, इसलिए हम इनको क्लब करते हैं। Question No. 291. Questioner is absent. Question No. 292. Questioner is absent. Any supplementaries?

Making crop insurance optional under PMFBY

*291. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has revamped Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) recently and made crop insurance optional;

(b) the manner in which making PMFBY voluntary would help farmers and whether non-insured farmers would also be compensated if they lose their crops;

(c) whether it is also a fact that premium subsidy for North-Eastern States has been increased to 90 per cent from the existing 50 per cent; and

(d) if so, the reasons for denying Andhra Pradesh 90 per cent premium subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI KAILASH CHOUDHARY): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) After detailed discussions with stakeholders, Government has recently approved the revamping of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) for

implementation in the country from Kharif 2020 season. On the demand of farmers, farmers' organizations and States, the scheme has been made voluntary for all farmers, which will help farmers to take decision keeping in view the risk profile of their crops whether to insure their crops or not. Sharing pattern of premium subsidy has been changed from 50:50 to 90:10 between Central and State Government for North Eastern States due to special nature of these States and to increase in its coverage. Further, crop insurance is a risk mitigation tool and claims, if any, are paid to those farmers only who enroll themselves under the scheme by paying their applicable share of premium for notified crops in notified areas as per provisions of the scheme. For remaining States subsidy sharing pattern remains as 50:50.

Revamping PMFBY and WBCIS

*292. SHRI R. VAITHILINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has revamped the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS);

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has slashed its share of premium from fifty per cent to twenty five per cent in irrigated areas and to thirty per cent in unirrigated areas;

(c) whether it is also a fact that it has been made mandatory for all farmers to enrol in the above two schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) After detailed discussions with stakeholders, Government has recently approved the revamping of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) for implementation from Kharif 2020 season.