

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 968
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10/02/2023

INSURANCE CLAIMING NORMS AND CRITERION UNDER PMFBY

968. DR. KANIMOZHI NVN SOMU:

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

(a) whether Government has relaxed certain norms and criterion for farmers to claim insurance through Prime Ministers Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government is aware that the small and marginal farmers and farm workers are not able to claim crop insurance due to strict norms and criterion imposed by Government for claim under PMFBY; and

(c) whether Government has any plans to increase financial support provided under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM KISAN) Yojana to farmers from ₹ 6,000 per annum to ₹ 9,000?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) & (b) : Revisions/improvements in the crop insurance schemes is a continuous process. Therefore, after detailed discussions with the stakeholder, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been introduced from Kharif 2016 season replacing the erstwhile crop insurance schemes. Various new improvements including reduction in unit area of insurance to Gram/Gram Panchayat level, change in method for calculation of threshold yield etc. were made under PMFBY. Further, based on the experience gained, views of various stakeholders and with a view to ensure better transparency, accountability, timely payment of claims to the farmers and to make the scheme more farmer friendly, Government has comprehensively revised and revamped the Operational Guidelines of the PMFBY with effect from Rabi 2018 and Kharif 2020 respectively to ensure the targeted delivery of benefits of the scheme to the farmers adequately and timely.

Rationalization of methodology for calculation of Threshold Yield (TY) to calculate Threshold Yield by taking moving average of best 5 out of 7 years instead of removing two

calamities hit years out of 7 years yield earlier had been made in Revised Operational Guidelines w.e.f. from Rabi 2018-19.

The scheme is mainly implemented on 'Area Approach' basis. Admissible claims are worked out and paid directly to the insured farmer's account by the insurance companies based on the yield data, per unit area, furnished to the insurance company by the concerned State Government and claim calculation formula envisaged in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme on receipt of State Government's requisite share in premium subsidy. However, losses due to localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst & natural fire and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rains & hailstorms are calculated on individual insured farm basis. These claims are assessed by a joint committee comprising representatives of State Government and concerned insurance company.

Overall coverage of small and marginal farmers under the scheme is about 85% which approximately corresponds to their ratio in the farmer population.

(c) : No such proposal is under consideration at present.
