

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

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 205
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13/12/2024

CLIMATE CHANGE LINKED COMPENSATION UNDER PMFBY

*205. SMT. RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

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

- (a) whether Government has made any assessment of crop loss due to climate change related events such as cyclonic storms, flash floods, floods, landslides, and cloudbursts, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any provision for climate change-linked compensation under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether Government is considering adding such a provision in the light of increasing crop vulnerability due to climate change, if so, the progress made so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 205 FOR ANSWER ON 13/12/2024 REGARDING
CLIMATE CHANGE LINKED COMPENSATION UNDER PMFBY.**

(a) & (b): Government is committed to provide security to the farmers against climate risks. A yield index based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) have been introduced from Kharif 2016 season.

PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest for food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial horticultural crops notified by the concerned State Government.

The scheme not only safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks viz. flood/flash floods, inundation, landslide, drought, dry spells, hailstorm, cyclone, pests/diseases, natural fire and lightening, storm, typhoon, tempest, hurricane, tornado etc. but also against farm level yield loss due to localized risks (hailstorm, landslide, inundation, natural fire and cloud burst), prevented sowing and post-harvest losses.

Under RWBCIS, claims are worked out on the basis of adverse weather parameters, such as deficit and excess rainfall, high or low temperature, humidity etc. which are deemed to impact adversely the crop production. Thus, claims are dependent on weather/climate data received from the notified Weather Stations/Rain Gauge Stations.

(c): There is no proposal under consideration for payment of compensation under the scheme. However, insurance claims against aforementioned perils are payable as per provisions of scheme.
