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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3370
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01/04/2022

LOSS OF CROPS DUE TO EXCESSIVE RAINS

3370 SHRI VIVEK K. TANKHA:

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

(a) the assessment of agricultural crops destroyed/wasted in the year 2020-21 and 2021-22, due to excessive rain, crop-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether Government has launched any scheme for providing compensation to the affected farmers; and

(c) if so, the details of compensation provided to farmers, State-wise, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (c): The Primary responsibility for disaster management rests with the State Governments. The State Governments undertake assessment of damages and provide financial relief in the wake of 12 notified natural disasters, from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), already placed at their disposal. Additional financial assistance is extended from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per the established procedure in case of disaster of severe nature, which includes a visit of the affected areas by the Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT). The assistance approved under SDRF/NDRF is in the form of relief.

The Government of India is implementing Central Sector Schemes namely, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS). Both the schemes are voluntary for States and farmers. 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, 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, cloud burst and natural fire), prevented sowing and post-harvest losses.

The major part of the scheme is being implemented on Area Approach basis and season-end claims are worked out on the basis of yield data submitted by the concerned State Government after the harvesting period and formula given in the scheme Operational Guidelines.

Further, immediate relief is also provided to insured farmers in case of adverse seasonal conditions (mid-season adversity) during the crop season, if the expected yield during the season is likely to be less than 50% of the Threshold Yield in the concerned insurance unit. Amount payable is 25% of the likely claims subject to adjustment against final claims based on yield assessment data arrived through CCEs.

However, losses due to localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst & natural fire and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rains and hailstorm for a specified period of 14 days after harvest are calculated on individual insured farm basis on inspection by a Committee constituted by the concerned State Government comprising State officials and officials from insurance companies and loss assessors. Also, there is a provision to pay claims towards prevented sowing/failed germination and adhoc claims in case of mid season adversity.

As the major part of the scheme is implemented on Area Approach basis and claims are worked out as per formula based on the season end yield data submitted by the concerned State Government, the calamity-wise details i.e. due to flood, drought, pest attack etc., of claims are not maintained for wide spread calamities under the scheme. However, State-wise details (provisional) of claims paid during 2020-21 are at Annexure.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No.3370 due for answer on 01.04.2022

State-wise details of claims under PMFBY & RWBCIS (Provisional) as on 09.03.2022					
State/UT Name	Reported Claims	Approved Claims	Paid Claims	Claims Outstanding as per Reported Claims	Farmer Applications Benefitted (In Lakh)
	(Rs. in crore)				
A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	887.2	887.2	871.4	15.8	17.7
Goa	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	1,127.5	1,127.5	1,121.2	6.3	4.4
Himachal Pradesh	47.5	32.8	20.0	27.6	1.0
Karnataka	959.0	954.8	944.0	15.0	6.4
Kerala	103.0	70.0	70.0	33.0	0.3
Madhya Pradesh	7,494.2	7,494.2	6,574.3	919.9	42.7
Maharashtra	1,382.7	1,315.1	1,124.6	258.1	13.5
Meghalaya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.001
Odisha	562.0	562.0	557.7	4.3	15.9
Puducherry	16.3	-	-	16.3	-
Rajasthan	4,092.4	4,084.0	4,043.6	48.8	24.7
Sikkim	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.0001
Tamil Nadu	1,887.2	1,887.2	1,830.0	57.3	25.3
Tripura	2.2	2.2	2.2	-	0.3
Uttar Pradesh	500.8	500.8	494.8	5.9	6.4
Uttarakhand	135.4	135.4	129.6	5.8	1.0
Total:	19,197	19,053	17,783	1,414	159.7

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