

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1442
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15/12/2023

SHARING OF PREMIUM SUBSIDY UNDER PMFBY

1442. DR. AMAR PATNAIK :

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

(a) whether Government plans to consider sharing the premium subsidy under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in 60:40 ratio between Centre and State, and include inundation of paddy crop under crop loss due to localized calamity so that the farmers can claim benefit under PMFBY;

(b) whether Government plans to consider the request to share the administrative expenses under PMFBY on 60:40 basis between the Central and State Government as well as share the premium subsidy between State and Centre in 50:50 ratio for add-on coverage of attack by wild animals; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (c): The review/revisions / rationalization / improvements in the crop insurance schemes is a continuous process and decision on suggestion/representations/ recommendations of the stakeholders/studies are taken from time to time after consultation with various stakeholders. Accordingly, guidelines in Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) have been revised in Rabi 2018, Kharif 2020 and Kharif 2023 seasons, wherein the premium subsidy sharing pattern has been revised for North Eastern States and Himalayan States from 50 : 50 to 90 : 10 between Central and State Governments respectively. The premium sharing pattern of remaining States/UTs is 50 : 50 subject to certain conditions. Provision has been made for earmarked administrative expenses @ 3% of the budget allocation by Centre and State Governments from their own budgets for strengthening the infrastructure and technology for better delivery of the Scheme.

The PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage due to non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest for the crops/areas notified by the concerned State Government. The losses to crops due to wild animals being preventable in nature were therefore, not covered. However, at the request of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and State Governments, States have been allowed to notify the losses by wild animals on individual assessment as add on cover keeping in view requirement of the State at their own cost. Detailed protocol for coverage has been given in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme.

Inundation as a risk cover is available to all notified crops. The hydrophilic crops like paddy, jute, mesta etc. are eligible for claims against the risks/provisions including damage of crop reported in the yield estimation through Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) at the end of crop season, except for localized risk as because of the physiology of these hydrophilic crops, stagnation of water is generally beneficial for growth of these crops.

At present, no proposal is under consideration of the Government to revise the existing provisions of the scheme.
