

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 99**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016

**PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA**

\*99. SHRI RAJU SHETTY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण  
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be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of challenges in the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government thereon;
- (b) whether safeguards have been provided for loss of crops due to various natural calamities under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether drop in crop production is one of the grounds for compensation to the farmers under the Yojana and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether partial crop damage is covered under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is considering to change the criteria for reimbursement for crop damage under the Yojana, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण ½â"ãè

(SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.



**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 99 DUE FOR REPLY ON 22<sup>ND</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016.**

(a): Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) has been launched from Kharif 2016 and among the challenges faced by the States is the conduct of huge number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCE) due to reduction in insurance unit area to village/ village panchayat level and the transmission of yield data obtained from Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) through the use of Smartphone and 'CCE Agri' App as provided under the scheme guidelines. For rationalization of increased number of CCEs various experiments/pilots are being undertaken to assess the requirement for CCEs through improved /Remote sensing technology. To facilitate States in transmission of yield data through smartphones the Central Government has agreed to provide 50% assistance to States for procurement of smartphones/incentivisation of field workers for using their own smartphones/outsourcing. Regular monitoring is being done through weekly video conferences/field visits to ascertain and resolve implementation issues across the country.

(b) to (d) : PMFBY provides for comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage from pre-sowing to post-harvest. The scheme not only safeguards against wide spread yield loss due to non-preventable natural risks viz. Drought, flood, pest and diseases etc. but also against farm level yield loss due to hailstorm, landslide and inundation. Further, immediate relief is also provided to insured farmers in case of adverse seasonal conditions during the crop season due to which expected yield during the season is likely to be less than 50% of the Threshold Yield in the concerned insurance unit.

Drop in crop production in the event of damage or loss of crop due to natural calamities; compensation/claim is determined based on the shortfall in actual yield as assessed through Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) vis-a-vis threshold yield. Threshold yield being average yield of past seven years (excluding a maximum two calamity year(s) as notified by State Government/ Union Territory) multiplied by applicable indemnity level for that crop.

The compensation/claim amount is arrived thereafter as per the formula below :

$$\frac{(\text{Actual Yield} - \text{Threshold Yield})}{\text{Threshold Yield}} \times \text{Sum Insured}$$

(e) : No, Madam. No such proposal has been received at present.

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