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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1605 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JULY, 2017

NATIONAL CROP INSURANCE PROGRAMME

1605. DR. SATYAPAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE ‡ãoŠãaÓã एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãâ¨ããè be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the salient features of the National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP);
- (b) the number of complaints for non-payment or delayed payments received by the Government along with the number of complaints disposed off under the said programme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether it is a fact that there has been gap between the funds allocated and released to the implementing agencies under the said Programme during the said period and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any target for participation of public and private sector companies in the said Programme and if so, the details thereof along with its achievements:
- (e) the number of farmers benefited under the said Programme during the said period, State-wise; and
- (f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation of the said Programme across the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

‡ãðŠãäÓã एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãâ¨ããÊã¾ã ½ãñâ À㕾ã ½ãâ¨ããè (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): The National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP) with three component schemes namely, Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) and Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) was introduced from Rabi 2013-14 in the country and remained under implementation till Rabi 2015-16 season. Salient features of the scheme are at **Annexure-I.**

- (b): During implementation of the scheme, some complaints about non-payment and delayed payment of claims; under payment of claims on account of incorrect/delayed submission of insurance proposals by banks; unrealistic assessment of crop loss due to large unit area of insurance; delay in providing Government share of funds etc., have been received in the past. As far as possible, all the complaints were suitably addressed by the Insurer and the Ministry.
- (c): No, Madam. All the funds required as committed liability of the Central Government were made available for implementation of the scheme.
- (d): The scheme was implemented by Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. along with empanelled private General Insurance Companies.
- (e): State-wise details of farmers covered and benefited under the scheme are given in **Annexure-II**.
- (f): On the basis of the review and consultations with stakeholders, the scheme was withdrawn from Rabi 2015-16 and new improved Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) along with Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) have been launched from Kharif 2016 season in the country.

Salient features of National Crop Insurance Programme (NCIP)

NCIP had three component Schemes. Component-wise salient features of the NCIP are as under:-

1. Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)

- actuarial premium rates are charged with a provision of subsidy upto 75%, which is shared by the Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis;
- entire liability of claims was on the implementing insurance companies;
- it was compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers;
- more proficient basis for calculation of threshold yield;
- two higher indemnity levels of 80% & 90% instead of earlier 70%, 80% & 90%;
- reduction in Unit Area of Insurance to village/ village Panchayat level; and
- private insurance companies were involved to provide the benefits of competition.

2. Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

- Provided coverage against weather deviation from the notified standards on the basis of weather data received from the notified Automatic Weather Stations (AWSs) and Automatic Rain-gauges (ARGs);
- actuarial premium rates were charged with a provision of subsidy upto 50%, which was shared by the Central and State Governments on 50 : 50 basis;
- entire liability of claims was on the implementing insurance companies;
- it was compulsory for loanee farmers and optional for non-loanee farmers;
- add on coverage in respect of hailstorm and cloud burst on individual assessment basis.
- private insurance companies were also involved to provide the benefits of competition.

3. Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)

- Individual farmer/planter/grower offering at least 5 healthy nut bearing palms in a contiguous area/plot was eligible for insurance;
- Provide coverage against total loss of palm on account of happening of peril insured leading to death of the insured palm or its becoming unproductive;
- Fixed premium rates ranging from Rs. 9/- to Rs. 14/- per palm depending upon the age of palm. However, Government was providing subsidy upto 50% by GOI and 25% by State Government;
- Sum insured per palm was ranging from Rs. 900/- to Rs. 1750/-;
- Scheme was being implemented by AIC.

ANNEXURE-II

Number of farmers insured and number of farmers benefited under Erstwhile NCIP Component schemes during 2014-15 and 2015-16

SI. No.	State/UT	Year 20	14-15	YEAR 2015-16		
		No. of farmers insured	No. of farmers benefited	No. of farmers insured	No. of farmers benefited	
1	Andaman & Nicobar	783	184	0	0	
2	Andhra Pradesh	362997	102899	1086410	331772	
3	Assam	23351	21738	43424	24391	
4	Bihar	2294853	1612432	0	0	
5	Chhatisgarh	974199	590731	0	0	
6	Goa	160	0	136	82	
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	
8	Haryana	22	7	0	0	
9	Himachal Pradesh	99015	89046	136333	85944	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1364	1364	0	0	
11	Jharkhand	193925	160874	0	0	
12	Karnataka	1113818	444079	401	43	
13	Kerala	51752	24963	62335	35765	
14	Madhya Pradesh	168771	165535	249320	166304	
15	Maharashtra	1425353	1284657	839822	785798	
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	
19	Orissa	132	1	21	1	
20	Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	
21	Rajasthan	9886728	6668478	10956917	7749694	
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	
23	Tamil Nadu	44970	12265	89	10	
24	Telengana	780268	138035	309764	162033	
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	1759441	1175288	3795359	2168369	
27	Uttarakhand	79233	52133	150111	41616	
28	West Bengal	1082495	137290	14837	8888	
	GRAND TOTAL	20343630	12681999	17645279	11560710	

Note: NCIP was replaced with new PMFBY from Kharif 2016, hence no data of NCIP for 2016-17
