

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1749
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH March, 2018

IMPLEMENTATION OF CROP INSURANCE SCHEME

1749. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:
SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:
SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:
SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN:
SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI ABHISHEK SINGH:
SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:
SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN YADAV:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that various crop insurance schemes including Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana are not being implemented properly and despite a large amount of funds being paid as premium to crop insurance companies, the claims of the farmers have hardly been settled so far, if so, the reasons therefor along with the corrective action taken in this regard;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a large number of farmers are unable to take insurance due to low target, bureaucratic red-tapism and unwillingness of banks facilitate, if so, the details thereof along with the corrective action taken in this regard;
- (c) the details of the empanelled insurance companies/public sector banks involved in farmers crop insurance scheme, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to revise the funding pattern of PMFBY to 60:40 between the Centre and some States including Odisha like other central sponsored schemes, if so, the details thereof, if not, the reasons therefor and whether the Union Government would provide a contingent fund to the States for programme implementation under the Yojana;
- (e) the details of the compensation paid by various insurance companies to the farmers of various States including Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh for their crop loss due to natural calamities during the last three years and current year, State-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government has any proposal to make changes in Crop Insurance schemes to make them more oriented to climatic adaptation, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) & (b): No, Madam. The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is demand driven and therefore, optional for States. It is the States which decide on what areas and how many crops are to be notified under the scheme.

Contd....2/-

With the launch of PMFBY in April, 2016 the number of farmers covered increased substantially from 485 lakh 2015-16 under erstwhile schemes to 573 lakh in 2016-17. Target is to increase the coverage to 50% of Gross Cropped Area in 2018-19 and the focus is to ensure more coverage of non-loanee farmers through banks, Common Service Centers (CSCs), insurance intermediaries and directly online on crop insurance portal and to encourage States to notify more crops and areas. As far as claims are concerned, as on date, claims of Rs. 14433 crore have been approved and about 12949 crore have been paid to about 112 lakh farmers insured during 2016-17. This despite, many implementation challenges during 2016-17 especially since it was the first year of the scheme implementation.

(c): Eighteen general insurance companies including all the five public sector insurance companies have been empanelled for implementation of the PMFBY. However, States/Union Territories (UTs) select the implementing insurance companies from these empanelled companies through transparent bidding process for each season. A list of insurance companies and States/UTs that selected them for implementation of PMFBY during Rabi 2017-18 season is at **Annexure-I**. All financial institutions including banks and Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), which are extending seasonal operational loans/Kisan Credit Card loans for notified crop in notified areas are involved in implementation of the scheme.

(d): No, Madam. There is no such proposal under consideration for revising the funding pattern of PMFBY to 60 : 40 between Centre and States or to provide contingent fund to the States for implementation of PMFBY. Not only is the scheme Central Sector Scheme, but, keeping in view the stake of the States in securing the interest of their farmers the Centre and States have an equal share in the premium subsidy.

(e): Details of the compensation paid by various insurance companies to the farmers of various States during last three years are given in **Annexure-II**. Details of claims for the current year i.e. 2017-18 are not available.

(f): Yes, Madam. The scheme guidelines provide for strict adherence to seasonality discipline including general cut-off date for enrolment for each season and yet give enough scope to the States to modify the cut-off dates for enrolment at the time of bidding/notification keeping in view the need for climatic adaptation and their respective crop calendar. Besides, this scheme alongwith Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) provides risk cover against numerous weather perils.

ANNEXURE-I**List of insurance companies and States/UTs that selected them for implementation of PMFBY during Rabi 2017-18 season**

INSURANCE COMPANIES		STATES/UNION TERRITORIES
PUBLIC SECTOR INSURANCE COMPANIES		
1	AGRICULTURE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA LTD.	Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand, West Bengal
2	NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh,
3	NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha,
4	ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Maharashtra,
5	UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Bihar, Odisha, Rajasthan, Telangana,
PRIVATE SECTOR INSURANCE COMPANIES		
1	BAJAJ ALLIANZ GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh,
2	BHARTI AXA GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Bihar,
3	CHOLAMANDALAM MS GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Madhya Pradesh,
4	FUTURE GENERALI INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	-
5	HDFC ERGO GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha,
6	ICICI LOMBARD GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.	Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana,
7	IFFCO-TOKIO GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Sikkim,
8	RELIANCE GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED	Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal
9	SBI GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh,
10	SHRIRAM GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	-
11	TATA AIG GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Uttar Pradesh,
12	UNIVERSAL SOMPO GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Uttar Pradesh,
13	ROYAL SUNDARAM GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Assam, Tripura,

Annexure-II

State wise details of Total Claims under various Crop Insurance Schemes for last 3 years				
SI No.	States	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
		Claims Paid	Claims Paid	Claims Paid
		(Rs. In lakhs)		
1	Andaman & Nicobar	5.86	1.19	14.56
2	Andhra Pradesh	7854.15	33114.64	81524.86
3	Assam	1340.25	552.18	501.68
4	Bihar	112472.86	97332.12	0.00
5	Chhatisgarh	18502.44	69863.15	15562.62
6	Goa	0.00	14.49	2.68
7	Gujarat	50424.15	179612.54	100247.70
8	Haryana	0.79	0.00	28478.10
9	Himachal Pradesh	3293.78	3718.86	3280.00
10	Jharkhand	2912.52	22572.88	2027.72
11	Karnataka	22263.69	87881.27	101333.71
12	Kerala	719.96	1411.45	1659.08
13	Madhya Pradesh	74150.64	480816.31	185934.90
14	Maharashtra	222821.76	552689.34	229564.59
15	Manipur	185.13	269.70	127.24
16	Meghalaya	16.28	0.00	0.00
17	Orissa	26331.23	178264.07	42983.35
18	Puducherry	1.76	0.00	733.61
19	Rajasthan	119085.68	178713.37	153445.37
20	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	1.38
21	Tamil Nadu	3599.58	52109.42	272482.49
22	Telengana	16987.17	35382.78	15855.57
23	Tripura	0.00	0.24	11.34
24	Uttar Pradesh	78079.99	144356.97	53199.08
25	Uttarakhand	4164.41	1800.73	2746.75
26	West Bengal	17836.36	35770.24	3179.81
27	Grand Total	783050.45	2156247.95	1294898.26
