

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5209**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018

**CROP LOSS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM BASED ON SPACE TECHNOLOGY**

5209. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has introduced any scheme named Kisan Fasal Bima Yojana using the crop loss assessment system based on space technology and soil information science and UAV/drone for better management of crop harvesting, forecasting of production and improvement in crop loss assessment and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the manner in which these projects are likely to prove beneficial for ensuring the transparency in loss assessment, accountability and purity along with providing timely compensation to the farmers?

**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. No crop insurance scheme under the name of Kisan Fasal Bima Yojana has been introduced by the Government. However, in 2015-16, the Government launched a pilot project called KISAN (C(K)rop Insurance using Space technology And geoinformatics). The project implemented by Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC) aimed to use high resolution remote sensing data (from Satellite & Unmanned Aerial Vehicle-UAV) for better yield estimation. The objectives of Project were:

- To explore use of remote sensing derived yield zones data for planning of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs).
- To explore the use of UAV based high resolution imaging for crop assessment.
- To develop a composite (Weather cum Remote Sensing based) crop yield assessment model.
- To formulate optimum sampling plan for CCEs.
- To provide yield estimates at block level.
- To develop/evaluate an approach/index for index-based insurance.

The pilot study was carried out for rice, wheat and Rabi sorghum crops in 4 districts (1 district each) of 4 States (Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra) during Kharif 2015 and 8 districts (2 districts each) during Rabi 2015-16 season.

Such projects, which are based on smart technology and promote realtime data/image capture and transfer have benefitted the current crop insurance programme namely, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) launched in April, 2016 by bringing in more transparency and accountability in the process of loss assessment to claim assessment and can also be used for rationalization of premium rates and CCEs

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