

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.645
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH FEBRUARY, 2018

PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA

645. SHRI KESINENI NANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE ढूँढेँकिसान कल्याण ½ãããè be pleased to state:

- the coverage of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in Andhra Pradesh classified by the nature of insuree into loanee, share-croppers and tenant farmers;
- whether the Government has conducted any survey to check whether all the insurers under the schemes have adequate ground level infrastructure to investigate the losses and service the claims, if so, the details of the findings of the survey and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- the details of the average time period between application and actual disbursement of a claim under the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

ढूँढेँकिसान कल्याण ½ãããè ½ãããè (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): Yes, Madam. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) envisages coverage of all farmers including sharecroppers, tenant, loanee and non-loanee farmers in the country including Andhra Pradesh. However, farmers should have to establish insurable interest for the notified/insured crops and areas.

(b): No survey has been conducted by the Government in this regard. However, at the time of empanelment of insurance companies for the scheme, proper scrutiny of financial strengths, expertise, operational capabilities and infrastructure available with insurance companies is made by a committee constituted in the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare. The scheme envisages detailed role and responsibilities of insurance companies to settle the eligible claims to the farmers within timeframe. The functions of empanelled insurance companies are being reviewed regularly. Based on the assessment of overall performance of empanelled insurance companies they are also liable to be de-empanelled by the Government.

(c): Average time taken to settle claims under PMFBY after receipt of yield data from the concerned States for calculation of shortfall in yield/ crop losses has been reduced to about two months from 6 months to one year under erstwhile crop insurance schemes. Under PMFBY during 2016-17, which was also the first year of scheme implementation, claims were generally settled on an average within two months after receipt of yield data, barring those claims that are outstanding due to exceptional

reasons such as delay in receipt of State share of subsidy, discrepancy in yield data, unavailability of farmer account details etc.
