

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2692**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 2<sup>ND</sup> AUGUST, 2022

**STATES IMPLEMENTING PMFBY**

2692. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:

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

- (a) the number of States that are currently implementing the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY);
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the amendments introduced have placed too much burden on States leading many to withdraw from it and create their own parallel schemes;
- (c) whether the Government has considered revising the mandate to State Governments to bear the entire subsidy for crops which have a higher premium rate than the specified rates;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps, if any, taken by the Government to make the scheme more considerate of the needs of States?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (e) : The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was introduced in the country from Kharif 2016 season. The PMFBY is available for all States/UTs and is voluntary for them. States/UTs are free to subscribe under the scheme keeping in view their risk perception and financial considerations etc. The scheme is also voluntary for the farmers to enroll themselves as per their risk perception. Since inception of the scheme in Kharif 2016, 27 States/Union Territories implemented the PMFBY in one or more seasons. The States/Union Territories (UTs) of Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have already notified the scheme for implementation during 2022-23.

Revisions/improvements in the crop insurance schemes is a continuous process and based on the experience and views of stakeholders the Operational Guidelines of the scheme have been further revised and revamped from Rabi 2018-

19 and Kharif 2020 season respectively. The Premium subsidy sharing pattern between Central and State Governments remained 50 : 50 since 1999-2000 from the time of erstwhile scheme of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS). However, it has been revised w.e.f. Kharif 2020 season to 90 : 10 for North Eastern States.

More freedom has been given to the States to choose the risk including single peril based on prevailing climate conditions etc. to cover more and more crops under the scheme by the State Governments.

Keeping in view the hardening of insurance market and at the request of the State, alternative risk management models have also been approved as a special case.

In view of the concerted efforts made by the Central Government, Andhra Pradesh has agreed to rejoin the scheme from Kharif 2022.

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