

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2489
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH DECEMBER, 2024

DETERMINING CROP LOSS TO PAY INSURANCE MONEY

2489. SMT. APARAJITA SARANGI:

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

- (a) the details of the procedure of determining crop loss to pay insurance money to the farmers;
- (b) whether there are any guidelines from the Union Government that Gram Panchayat will be the unit for determining crop loss, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if so, the reasons for individual farmers paying premium towards crop for each type and plot of crop, if not, the details of the Government role;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that plots with very good yield are predetermined for crop cutting; and
- (e) the details of the authority authorized to determine such plots and the manner in which the plots are selected?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c) : Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is mainly implemented on 'Area Approach' basis and comprehensive risk coverage for crops of farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest stages of the crops at subsidised premium for the farmers is provided under the scheme. Admissible claims are worked out and paid directly to the insured farmer's account by the insurance companies through Digicclaim module on National Crop Insurance Portal based on the yield data per unit area furnished to the insurance company by the concerned State Government and claim calculation formula given below :

$$\frac{(\text{Actual Yield} - \text{Threshold Yield})}{\text{Threshold Yield}} \times \text{Sum Insured}$$

However, losses due to localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, inundation, cloud burst & natural fire and post-harvest losses due to cyclone, cyclonic/unseasonal rains & hailstorms are calculated on individual insured farm basis. These claims are assessed by a joint committee comprising representatives of State Government and concerned insurance company.

As per provisions of the scheme, notified insurance unit is Gram/Gram Panchayat for major crops. The major crops have been defined in the Operational Guidelines of PMFBY as the crop whose sown area is atleast 25% of the gross cropped area in the district/taluka or equivalent level. For other crops, insurance unit are may be higher than the Gram/Gram panchayat as decided by the State Government concerned.

Under the scheme, farmer's share in premium has been capped at 2% during Kharif season and 1.5% for Rabi season for food and oilseed crops and 5% for commercial/ horticultural crops (both Kharif & Rabi Seasons). Remaining share of premium is shared by the Central and State Government on 50 : 50 basis except for North Eastern States & Himalayan States, where it is shared in the ratio of 90 : 10 with certain conditions. Some States have also decided to share farmer's share of premium from State budget.

(d) & (e) : The PMFBY is mainly designed to adopt "Area Approach" for settlement of claims based on Area-yield data arrived from the requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs), being conducted at the farms of individual farmers selected on random sampling method under General Crop Estimation Survey (GCES) by the concerned State Government. However, to overcome the difficulties in conduct of manual CCEs, technology-based yield estimations mechanism namely, **YES-Tech (Yield Estimation based on Technology)**, has been introduced under PMFBY from Kharif 2023 season. Under this, Yield estimation is done with data inputs from Remote Sensing indices, Weather indices, crop phenological information, soil types etc. using approved Technologies & Approaches finalized for Paddy, Wheat and Soybean crops.
