

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1969
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH MARCH, 2025

PERFORMANCE OF PMFBY IN KARNATAKA

1969. DR. K SUDHAKAR:

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

(a) the total amount of claims disbursed by the insurance companies under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in the country including for the State of Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any delay with respect to settlement of claims under PMFBY for farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration to reduce the premium component of farmers under PMFBY and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of benefits under the said Yojana for the farmers of Chikkaballapur district of Karnataka;

(e) the details of steps taken to extend the scheme to other sectors such as floriculture and dairy sectors; and

(f) the details of existing insurance schemes for the floriculture sector and the details of farmers enrolled under the same for Chikkaballapur district?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b) : Since inception of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) in 2016-17 till 2023-24, as on 31.01.2025, total claims of Rs. 1,73,609 crore have been paid to 19.68 crore farmer applications in the country including Karnataka State.

Majority of the claims are settled within the stipulated timelines under the Operational Guidelines of the scheme by the insurance companies. However, during the implementation of PMFBY, some complaints against insurance companies about non-payment and/or delayed payment of claims; under payment of claims on account of incorrect/delayed submission of insurance proposals by banks; discrepancy in yield data & consequent disputes between State Government and insurance companies, delay in providing State Government share of funds, non-deployment of sufficient personnel by insurance companies etc., were received in the past which were suitably addressed as per provisions of the scheme.

Since the scheme is implemented by the State Government, therefore, in order to resolve the grievances/complaints including those related to claims of insured farmers, provision of Stratified Grievance Redressal Mechanism viz. District Level Grievance Redressal Committee (DGRC), State Level Grievance Redressal Committee (SGRC) has been made in the Revised Operational Guidelines of the Scheme. These committees have been given the detailed mandate as outlined in the Operational Guidelines for hearing the complaints/ grievances and to dispose them as per the stipulated procedure.

(c) : The actuarial/bidded premium rates are charged by implementing agencies under PMFBY. Extremely low premium rate across the country for the season is charged from the farmers, which is maximum 2% of sum insured for Kharif crops, maximum 1.5% of sum insured for Rabi crops and maximum 5% of sum insured for commercial/horticultural crops. Remaining part of actuarial premium is shared by the Central and State Government on 50:50 basis except North Eastern States (from Kharif 2020) and Himalayan States (from Kharif 2023) where it is shared in the ratio of 90:10. Further, Operational guidelines of the scheme further provide for 3 Alternate Risk Transfer models other than standard PMFBY, namely cup and cap model (80:110), cup and cap model (60:130) and profit and loss sharing model. States have been given the flexibility to choose any one of these models. At present, no proposal to revise the premium structure under the scheme is under consideration of the Government.

(d) : The PMFBY, introduced in the country from Kharif 2016 season is voluntary for States as well as farmers. Comprehensive risk coverage for crops of farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest stages of crops at very minimum premium for the farmers is provided under the scheme. The provisions/benefits of the scheme are applicable to willing farmers in areas notified by State Governments.

(e) & (f) : The PMFBY envisages coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and commercial/horticultural crops subject to availability of past yield data of requisite number of years based on Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) as well as capacity of the State Government to conduct requisite number of CCEs to assess the yield of the crop to calculate claims. However, specific crop is notified by the concerned State Government keeping in view the aforesaid provision. For the crops not meeting the aforesaid conditions, the concerned State Government is free to notify them for coverage under Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) under which claims payment are being structured on the basis of weather index parameters.

Floriculture and dairy farming are not covered under PMFBY. As informed by the State Government of Karnataka, at present, there is no insurance scheme for floriculture sector in Chikkaballapur district.
