

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4950
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 1ST APRIL, 2025

PENDING INSURANCE CLAIMS FOR CLIMATE-RELATED LOSSES

4950. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the details of total number of pending insurance claims under various agricultural insurance schemes for climate-induced losses, specifically for crop damage due to rising temperature above 32 degrees;

(b) the details of total amount yet to be disbursed to affected farmers particularly in Kerala, and the reasons for the delay in processing these claims, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to expedite the disbursement of pending claims and provide immediate financial relief to farmers struggling with climate-related agricultural losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): Government is committed to provide security to the farmers against climate risks. A yield index based Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) have been introduced from Kharif 2016 season.

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 very minimum 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 DigiClaim module on National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP), based on the yield data per unit area furnished to the insurance company by the concerned State Government and claim calculation formula envisaged in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme upon receipt of Centre and State Government's requisite share in premium subsidy. Farmers need not intimate crop loss in respect of these claims. As the claims are worked out on the basis of area approach, no specific reason for the loss such as flood, drought, high temperature, climate change etc. is recorded.

State-wise details of claims reported and claims paid to farmers during last six years i.e. 2018-19 to 2023-24 are **annexed**.

(c) & (d) : All the major work like selection of insurance model, selection of Insurance Companies through transparent bidding process, enrollment of farmers, assessment of crop yield/crop loss for calculation of admissible claims are being performed by the concerned State Government or Joint Committee of State Government officials and concerned insurance company. The roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder are defined in the Operational Guidelines of the scheme for the proper execution of the scheme.

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 were received in the past about non-payment, delayed payment or 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., which were suitably addressed as per provisions of the scheme.

In order to rigorously monitor claim disbursement process, a dedicated module namely '**Digicclaim Module**' has been operationalized for payment of claims from Kharif 2022 onwards. This module gives GOI visibility of claims payable, claims paid and pending. This is used for monitoring of claims, which was not possible earlier. It involves integration of National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) with Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and accounting system of Insurance Companies to provide timely & transparent processing of all claims. W.e.f. Kharif 2024, in case payment is not made timely by Insurance Company, penalty of 12% is auto-calculated and levied through NCIP. This is the first season for implementation of auto calculated penalty on NCIP and Department is taking all necessary steps for its enforcement.

Annexure

**State-wise details of claims Reported and Claims Paid during last 6 years
i.e. from 2018-19 to 2023-24 under PMFBY and RWBCIS (As on 31.01.2025)**

State/UT	Total Reported Claims	Total Paid Claims
	(Rs. In Crore)	
A & N Islands	0.12	0.09
Andhra Pradesh	5,552.73	3,710.72
Assam	671.30	631.01
Chhattisgarh	5,769.22	5,764.12
Goa	0.11	0.11
Gujarat	3,399.54	3,268.50
Haryana	7,674.09	7,622.18
Himachal Pradesh	351.76	346.60
Jammu & Kashmir	124.34	117.84
Jharkhand	818.10	806.52
Karnataka	11,346.38	11,198.78
Kerala	519.05	512.89
Madhya Pradesh	22,749.73	22,274.34
Maharashtra	33,259.94	32,628.00
Manipur	6.27	6.22
Meghalaya	9.52	9.10
Odisha	4,816.36	4,732.67
Puducherry	33.98	32.45
Rajasthan	25,284.61	24,805.88
Sikkim	1.10	0.56
Tamil Nadu	9,067.83	9,025.83
Telangana	1,112.67	1,109.80
Tripura	6.93	6.34
Uttar Pradesh	4,467.13	4,393.30
Uttarakhand	818.69	813.51
West Bengal	539.56	535.73
Total (All India)	1,38,401.04	1,34,353.09
