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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3884

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22ND DECEMBER, 2015

SATELLITE-BASED IMAGINING AND GEOSPATIAL TECHNOLOGY

3884. SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to use drones, satellite-based imagining, and geospatial technology to get timely and accurate data on yields to reduce the delay in setting insurance claims for crop damage; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the salient features thereof and the manner in which it is likely to provide assistance to the farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. The Government has recently launched a pilot study called KISAN+ (C (<u>K</u>) rop <u>Insurance using Space technology geoi N</u> formatics). The programme envisages use of high resolution remote sensing data (from Indian and International Satellites), sophisticated modeling activity and other geospatial technology (smartphone, Global Positioning System (GPS), Bhuvan Server) for improving the accuracy of crop yield estimation through more efficient Crop Cutting Experiments. At some sample locations images will be collected using Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAVs)/Drones. The project proposes to use multi-parameter modeling for Block level yield estimation. A study has been entrusted to Mahalanobis National Crop Forescast Centre (MNCFC) to conduct a pilot in 4 districts (1 district each) in 4 States (Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Maharasthra) during Kharif 2015 season, 8 districts (2 districts each) during Rabi 2015-16 season.

The timely and accurate yield assessments are essential for settling insurance claims for crop damage to the farmers. With use of advance technology, it is expected that there will be improvements in yield estimation, which will in turn help the farmers for assessing the extent of loss in a precise manner and reducing the time for arriving at final yield data for calculation of claims under crop insurance scheme.
