

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1542**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**CROP LOSS TO FARMERS**

1542. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:

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

- (a) whether farmers suffering from crop loss due to natural calamity are provided financial assistance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries in Maharashtra in the last five years, district-wise;
- (c) the appropriate steps taken to remove anomalies for smooth implementation of the scheme; and
- (d) the funds allocated/distributed under PMFBY in the last five years, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) : The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) introduced in the country from Kharif 2016 provides financial support to stabilize income of farmers especially in natural calamity hit seasons/years/areas. Comprehensive risk coverage for crops and areas notified by the State Government to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest stages of the crops at very minimum premium for the farmers. As per data available as on 30.11.2023, since inception of the scheme till 2022-23, against the farmers share of premium of Rs. 29,237 crore, claims of Rs. 1,51,926 crore have been paid to the farmers.

(b) : District-wise details of number of farmer beneficiaries enrolled during last five years i.e. 2018-19 to 2022-23 in Maharashtra under PMFBY are **Annexed**.

(c) : Government has taken various measures like (a) increase in tenure to 3 years for selection of insurance company through bidding process; (b) introduction of three models (Profit and Loss Sharing, Cup and Cap (60-130), Cup and Cap (80-110) under which if no claim is made then a portion of the premium paid by the State will go into the state treasury itself; (c) infusion of improved technology – National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP), Yield

Estimation System based on Technology (YES-TECH), Weather Information Network and Data System (WINDS), Collection of Real time Observations and Photographs of Crops (CROPIC), integration of State Land Records with NCIP, Digiclam module on NCIP to work out and settle the claims directly to farmers account using Public Finance Management System (PFMS); (d) increased IEC activities etc. to resolve the problems of farmers and to improve the implementation of the scheme.

Based on the experience gained, views of various stakeholders and with a view to ensure better transparency, accountability, timely payment of claims to the farmers and to make the scheme more farmer friendly, Government has periodically revised the Operational Guidelines of the PMFBY comprehensively to ensure that the eligible benefits under the scheme reach the farmers timely and transparently.

(d) : PMBFY is a Central Sector Scheme, therefore, no State/UT-wise allocation and release is made under the scheme. Details of Central Government expenditure during last five years is given below :

(Rs. in crore)

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>
2018-19	11945.38
2019-20	12638.32
2020-21	13,902.79
2021-22	13,549.70
2022-23	10,807.31

## Annexure

**District-wide details of number of Farmers beneficiaries during 2018-19 to 2022-23  
in Maharashtra under PMFBY**

Sr. No.	District	No. of farmers Beneficiaries (in lakhs)				
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Thane	0.15	0.15	0.36	0.49	0.44
2	Palghar	0.19	0.22	0.34	0.25	0.20
3	Raigad	0.19	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.08
4	Ratnagiri	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03
5	Sindhudurg	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.11
6	Nashik	0.35	2.07	2.73	1.48	1.70
7	Dhule	0.39	0.82	0.63	0.55	0.68
8	Nandurbar	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.13	0.11
9	Jalgaon	0.65	1.06	1.67	1.54	2.01
10	Ahmednagar	7.63	7.38	5.64	3.21	2.40
11	Pune	0.60	0.36	0.30	0.17	0.11
12	Solapur	5.63	5.30	2.94	2.58	2.08
13	Satara	1.40	0.75	0.39	0.15	0.05
14	Sangli	1.66	1.68	0.95	0.36	0.27
15	Kolhapur	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.06
16	Aurangabad	8.04	12.21	8.45	5.91	7.67
17	Jalna	15.23	15.09	9.20	6.35	8.29
18	Beed	23.53	20.95	21.47	15.45	17.62
19	Latur	17.01	11.02	12.05	11.22	9.60
20	Osmanabad	18.17	14.94	10.29	8.12	7.21
21	Nanded	13.78	13.36	10.43	9.88	12.25
22	Parbhani	9.74	9.61	7.55	7.48	7.14
23	Hingoli	3.37	3.52	3.14	3.98	4.07
24	Buldhana	3.65	2.60	3.11	2.56	3.72
25	Akola	2.57	2.00	1.94	1.90	2.28
26	Washim	2.21	2.78	2.74	3.01	3.38
27	Amravati	1.55	2.94	2.79	2.60	2.88
28	Yavatmal	4.19	5.28	4.90	3.76	4.54
29	Wardha	0.40	0.36	0.28	0.17	0.29
30	Nagpur	0.52	0.54	0.30	0.21	0.31
31	Bhandara	0.66	1.63	1.85	1.51	1.35
32	Gondia	0.42	0.71	0.57	0.16	0.17
33	Chandrapur	0.51	0.89	0.98	0.59	0.69
34	Gadchiroli	0.23	0.36	0.37	0.31	0.26
<b>Total State</b>		<b>144.72</b>	<b>140.82</b>	<b>118.66</b>	<b>96.38</b>	<b>104.07</b>

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