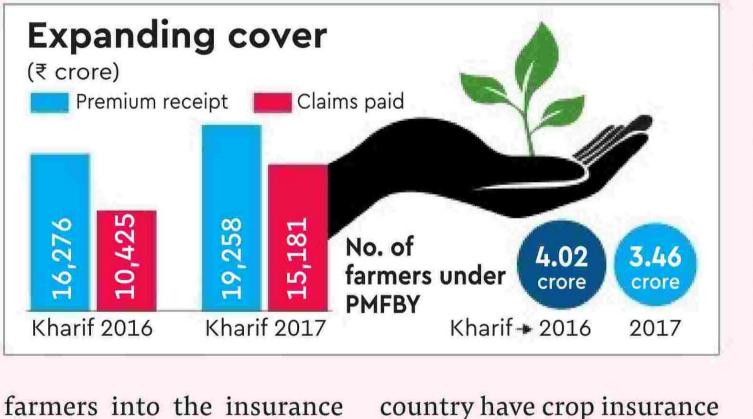
PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU पत्र सूचना कार्यालय GOVERNMENT OF INDIA भारत सरकार Financial Express, Delhi Thursday, 18th October 2018; Page: 1 Width: 52.83 cms; Height: 24.21 cms; a3r; ID: 6.2018-10-18.12

# **CROP INSURANCE** NITI for cashback facility under PMFBY

#### PRASANTA SAHU New Delhi, October 17

**TO MAKE ITS** flagship crop insurance scheme more attractive, the government is considering a proposal by the NITI Aayog to return 75% of the premium paid by the farmers enrolled under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) if they don't file claims for crop damages for four-six consecutive seasons.

Officials reckon that such a move would attract more



farmers into the insurance fold.Only 29% of the 12 crore farmers/cultivators in the country have crop insurance cover at present.

However, the proposed

change in the scheme may not find favour among insurers. The officials are of the view that insurers are estimated to have made a surplus of nearly ₹10,000 crore (including operational costs) in the past two kharif seasons.

In kharif 2016, insurance companies collected ₹16,276 crore premium under PMFBY while the claims paid were ₹10,425 crore, resulting an estimated surplus of ₹5,851 crore.

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#### Financial Express, Delhi

Thursday, 18th October 2018; Page: 1 Width: 26.75 cms; Height: 60.20 cms; a3; ID: 6.2018-10-18.12

## NITI for cashback facility under PMFBY

IN KHARIF 2017, the difference between premium collected and paid was ₹4,077 crore.

Since the burden on farmers is only 2% of the sum insured, no claim bonus is needed, an insurance company executive said. The premium for kharif is 12% of the sum insured with 5% each borne by the Centre and the state concerned. However, government officials said the amount to be reimbursed as per the NITI proposal is not small as it can meet the fertiliser requirements of small farmers in a season. For example, if the premium paid by a farmer for a season is ₹1,000 (of total ₹5,000) for the sum insured ₹50,000/hectare, she may be entitled for a bonus of ₹3,000 at the end of fourth season. According to agriculture ministry data, the input cost of fertilser is between ₹3,000-4,000/hectare for paddy in major states.

"This incentive is needed to ensure that farmers' interest in the scheme is not lost," an official said. One complaint about the scheme is that a farmer is not able to receive compensation if the entire village's/panchayat's crop is not damaged. So the incentive could encourage more farmers to seek the cover.

The coverage of farmers under PMFBY came down from 4.02 crore in kharif 2016 to 3.46 crore in kharif 2017, partly due to disinterest among a section of farmers but also for farm loan waivers implemented by six states in FY18. Loanee farmers are covered under PMFBY.

The proposed cash-back on premium (80%) paid by the Centre and state governments for these farmers could be ploughed back for launching innovative farm insurance products, etc.

"Insurers have also not brought any new product for farmers based on their region and requirement," the official said. Now products are at the panchayat level, they need to bring individual farmer or village -level products, he added. Given the vagaries of nature that hit farming in India, the Centre recently changed norms to allow states to appoint insurers for a period of three years instead of one year, to ensure that insurers don't pick only good years for providing cover and leave out bad PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU पत्र सूचना कार्यालय GOVERNMENT OF INDIA भारत सरकार Financial Express, Delhi Thursday, 18th October 2018; Page: 1 Width: 6.69 cms; Height: 1.78 cms; a4; ID: 6.2018-10-18.12

### crop years.