



Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana

Frequently Asked Questions(FAQs)

1. What is Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana?

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana provides protection to farmers for the losses occurring due to uncertainty and unfavorable weather vagaries resulting in crop losses on field.

2. What are the reasons due to which crop gets affected and risks covered?

Natural disaster, pest attacks and weather vagaries such excess or deficit rainfall, excess or deficit temperature, humidity, frost, wind speed etc.

3. How is the assessment of claim done?

- a. If the Actual yield per hectare of insured crops for the insurance unit (calculated on the basis of requisite no. of CCEs) in insured season falls short of specified Threshold yield, all insured farmer in that defined area and crop are deemed to have suffered shortfall in yield.

'Claim' shall be calculated as per the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Threshold Yield} - \text{Actual Yield})}{\text{Threshold Yield}} \times \text{Sum Insured}$$

Where, Threshold Yield (TY) for a crop in a notified insurance unit is the average yield of best 5 years from past seven years of that season multiplied by applicable Indemnity Level for that crop.

- b. Settlement of claim to the farmers would commence once premium subsidy from Central and State / UT Govt. have been received for the season by insurance company.
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4. What are the Premium Rates charged under this scheme?

Actuarial premium rates to be charged under PMFBY scheme are as follow:-

- a. For Kharif Crops, the maximum premium rates payable by the farmers is **2%** of Sum Insured or Actuarial premium rate whichever is less.
- b. For Rabi Crops, the maximum premium rates payable by the farmers is **1.5%** of Sum Insured or Actuarial premium rate whichever is less.
- c. For Kharif and Rabi Crops, Annual commercial and horticulture crops premium rates is maximum payable by the farmers is **5%** of Sum Insured and Actuarial premium rate, whichever is less.

5. How is prevented sowing claim applicable for farmers?

Prevented Sowing/ Planting Risk: In case of majority of insured crops of a notified area are prevented from sowing/planting due to adverse weather conditions such as deficit rainfall or adverse seasonal conditions, the insured crops that will be eligible for indemnity claims upto maximum of **25%** of the sum-insured.

a. **Coverage:**

Applicable to farmers in case of widespread incidence of eligible risks affecting crops in more than **75%** of area sown in a notified unit at early stage leading to total loss of crop or farmer is not in a position to either sow or transplant the crop.

b. **Eligibility Criteria:**

Only those farmers who have paid the premium / the premium has been debited from their account before the damage. The State Government would provide Notified Insurance Unit and crop wise normal area sown at the beginning of the season within 15 days. "Prevented Sowing / Planting" pay-out only if more than 75% of Crop Sown Area for notified crop remained unsown due to occurrence of any of the above perils.

c. **Loss assessment procedure:**

- ✓ The cover will be available for major crops only.
- ✓ The payout will be **25%** of total sum insured and the policy will be terminated after that.

Note: The Insurance company will disburse claims within 30 days of State Govt notification / order, the Insurance Company without waiting for the receipt of final Govt. share of premium subsidy, as per scheme guidelines.

6. What is the coverage provided during standing crop stage for farmers?

a. **Standing Crop (Sowing to Harvesting):**

Comprehensive risk insurance is provided to cover yield losses due to non- preventable risks, viz. Drought, Dry spells, Flood, Inundation, Pests and Diseases, Landslides, Natural Fire and Lightening, Storm, Hailstorm, Cyclone, Typhoon, Tempest, Hurricane and Tornado during the standing crop stage.

b. **On account:**

Payment of claims due to mid season adversity of claims is applicable for standing crops in case of floods, prolonged dry spells, severe drought etc, where expected yield will be less than **50%** of normal yield.

c. **Eligibility Criteria for farmers:**

Who have paid the premium or whose premium has been debited from their account before the damage.



Note: If adversity occurs within 15 days before the normal harvest time, this provision will not be invoked. The provision is invoked by the State Government through damage notification based on the proxy Indicators.

d. Loss assessment procedure:

Joint Loss Assessment so conducted with government and if applicable the On-account payment would be calculated as per following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Threshold Yield} - \text{Estimated Yield})}{25\% \text{ Threshold Yield}} \times \text{Sum Insured} \times$$

Note: Maximum amount payable would be 25% of the likely claims, subject to adjustment against final claims.

e. Time frame for loss assessment and submission of report

Eligibility on account Loss Details will provided by government within 7 days after the damage. Loss assessment will be completed within 15 days after the damage. The On-account payment would be disbursed by the insurance company, the Insurance Company without waiting for the receipt of final Govt. share of premium subsidy, as per scheme guidelines

To get all kind of information related to crop insurance and to register your complaints, please call at Centralised Toll Free Number - 14447 of Krishi Rakshak Portal and Helpline (KRPH)

7. If the crop is harvested is loss covered after that also and to what extent?

a. Post-Harvest Losses:

Coverage is available only up to a maximum period of two weeks from harvesting for those crops which are allowed to dry in cut and spread condition in the field after harvesting against specific perils of hailstorm, cyclone and cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains.

The damage to the harvested crop after "cut and spread" in field due to cyclone, cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains throughout the country resulting in damage to harvested crop Maximum period is two weeks (14 days) from harvested date to drying purpose.

b. Eligibility criteria:

Only those farmers who have paid the premium / the premium has been debited from their account before the damage by specified perils, up to 14 days after the harvesting is done.

c. Loss assessment procedure:

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8. Is landslide and hail covered and how to claim?

a. Localized Calamities:

Loss/ damage resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, Inundation, cloud burst and natural fire due to lightening affecting isolated farms in the notified area.

If crop losses occur due to any localized perils/calamities such as Landslide, Hailstorm and inundation which affect part of a notified unit or a plot the farmer is eligible to claim for a localized calamity.

b. Eligibility criteria:

Only those farmers who have paid the premium / the premium has been debited from their account before the damage can claim.

Note: Maximum pay-out would be in proportion to cost of inputs, incurred up to the occurrence of insured peril, subject to the sum insured. If the payout under area approach (based on CCEs data) is more than localized losses, the higher claims of two will be payable to insured farmers, The pay-out under this cover would be disbursed by the Insurance Company only after the receipt of at least advance Govt. share of premium subsidy, as per scheme guidelines.

c. Loss assessment procedure:

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Note: Losses arising out of war and nuclear risks, malicious damage and other preventable risks shall be excluded.

9. Which crop can be covered under this scheme?

- a. Food Crops e.g. Cereals, Millet's and Pulses.
- b. Oil Seeds e.g. Groundnut.
- c. Annual Commercial / Annual Horticulture Crops e.g. fruits and Vegetables.

In addition for perennial crops pilots for coverage can be taken for those perennial horticultural crops for which standard methodology for yield estimation is available.

10. What would be the Normal Premium subsidy ratio?

- a. Difference between actuarial premium rate and farmer payable premium rate shall be treated as Normal premium subsidy rate, which shall be shared equally by Central and State Govt.
- b. Some States do provide additional subsidy over and the Stipulated subsidy from its budget as per their norms and farmers can check the status on Govt. Website on the same.

11. What is the farmer eligibility to be covered under PMFBY?

All Farmer having insurable interest can be covered under these scheme including sharecroppers and tenant farmers.

- ✓ Farmers should have insurable interest for the notified / insured crops.
- ✓ The Scheme has been made voluntary for all the farmers including the Loanee farmers.
- ✓ All farmers who have taken seasonal agricultural operation loans i.e Loanee from any Financial Institution (Co-operative banks, Regional Rural banks, Commercial banks, Private Banks etc.) for the notified crop and who have not opted out from scheme 7 days prior to cut off date, will be eligible for enrollment under the scheme by their financial institutions. Then bank / CSC / Intermediary will be enrolled the farmers on National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) of Govt of India on www.pmfby.gov.in within cut-off date.
- ✓ The non-loanee farmers are required to submit necessary documentary evidence of land records prevailing in the State (Records of Right (RoR), Land possession Certificate (LPC) etc.) and / or applicable contract/agreement details/ other documents notified/ permitted by concerned State Government (in case of sharecroppers/ tenant farmers).
The Non-Loanee farmers and cultivators desirous of availing insurance under PMFBY scheme for any notified crop in any notified insurance unit may approach nearest bank branch / PACS / authorized channel partner/ insurance intermediary of insurance company within cut-off date, fill-up proposal form completely in prescribed format, submit form and deposit requisite premium to bank branch/Insurance Intermediary / CSC Centers along with necessary documentary evidence regarding his insurable interest in cultivating land/ crop (e.g. ownership / tenancy / cultivation rights) proposed for insurance.
- ✓ The farmer desiring for coverage should open/operate an account in the branch of the designated bank, and the details should be provided in the proposal form.
- ✓ The farmers should mention their land identification number in the Proposal and must provide documentary evidence with regard to possession of cultivable land. The cultivator must furnish area sown confirmation certificate.
- ✓ The farmer should ensure that he gets insurance coverage for a notified crop(s) cultivated / proposed to be cultivated, in a piece of and from a single source only. No duplicate or double Insurance is allowed and in any such cases farmer will not be eligible for coverage. The insurance company shall reserve the right to repudiate all such claims and not refund the premium as well in such cases.
- ✓ Company may also take legal action against such farmers.
- ✓ Any change in crop plan should be brought to the notice of the bank at least 2 days before cut-off-date.
- ✓ Insurance Proposals are accepted only upto a stipulated cut-off date as declared by the SLCCC / state Government Notified.

12. What is the extent of coverage available for the crops?

Coverage is not provided for 100% of the crop value. The Sum Insured is basis the cost of input of cultivation of crop. Then basis the riskiness of the crop the level of indemnity is fixed at district and crop level in different levels such as - 70% corresponding to **High Risk**, 80% to **Moderate Risk** and 90% to **Low Risk**. State level crop coordination committee in the state approves the respective scale of finance and Indemnity level for notified crop and area prior to tender process in the States. Hence the coverage for the farmer is basis the final amount declared by the State level crop coordination committee.

13. Is there any timelines for enrollment for PMFBY?

All enrollments need to necessarily be completed within the cutoff date as defined in the respective State Government notification and farmer share of premium duly remitted by the Bank or Intermediary within the cut-off date to the Insurance Company. In case of any delays beyond the cut off dates the Insurance company has the right to reject coverage.

14. What is the objective of implementation of PMFBY scheme?

PMFBY is a risk mitigation tool aims at providing financial support and stabilizing the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming. It covers the perils to the crops arising out of unforeseen events at all stages, i.e. from sowing to post harvest. It also encourages the farmers to adapt the modern and innovative agriculture practices in order to have a stabilize income and sustainable production in agriculture sector.

15. What is Sum Insured Limit for individual farmer?

Sum Insured for individual farmer is equal to scale of finance per hectare multiplied by area of notified crop by the farmers for insurance. The Sum Insured for different crops in States allocated to **HDFC ERGO** for Kharif 2020 can be viewed on the respective States section.

16. What is the basis of settlement of claims for farmer?

The Threshold Yield (TY) shall be the benchmark yield level at which Insurance protection shall be given to all the insured farmers in an Insurance Unit .The Average Yield of a notified crop in Insurance Unit (IU) will be average yield of best five years out of last seven years. The Threshold yield of the notified crop is equal to Average Yield multiplied by Indemnity level.

17. What are the Preconditions for the State for implementation of this scheme?

- a. State/ UT should conduct requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) at notified insurance unit area on a sliding scale basis.
- b. State/ UT to submit CCE based yield data to insurance companies within the prescribed time limits i.e. within one month from the date of final harvest.
- c. State/ UT should facilitate strengthening of automatic weather station network for the purpose of on account payment settlement.
- d. State/ UT to adopt modern technology for conduct of CCE.

18. What is the collection process of proposal and premium from loanee farmers?

The Scheme has been made voluntary for all the Loanee farmers.

All farmers who have taken seasonal agricultural operation loans i.e Loanee from any Financial Institution (Co-operative banks, Regional Rural banks, Commercial banks, Private Banks etc.) for the notified crop and who have not opted out from scheme 7 days prior to cut off date, will be eligible for enrollment under the scheme by their financial institutions. Then bank / CSC / Intermediary will be enrolled the farmers on National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP) of Govt of India on www.pmfby.gov.in within cut-off date.

Based on seasonality of Crops, banks should separately calculate the eligibility of loan amount for both Kharif and Rabi seasons based on the scale of Finance and declared acreage of individual loanee farmer under notified crops.

19. What is the collection process of proposal and premium from non loanee farmers?

- a. Non Loanee Farmer under Optional component - Channel partner / Intermediaries / CSC

All those farmers who have not availed the SOA loans and having the insurable interest can be covered simply by visiting to nearest commercial bank or Regional Rural Bank (RRB) or PACS (DCCB) branch. Bank official will assist and guide the farmers related to filling of the proposal form, relevant documents, Sum insured and applicable premium Etc. Operating a bank account is essential for such cases.

All those farmers who have not availed the SOA loans and having the insurable interest can also be covered simply by filling the proposal form and relevant documents with requisite premium amount and can submit the same to approved and designated by **IRDAI, Intermediaries. Designated intermediaries to verify the insurable interest and relevant document pertaining to Land Record, 7/ 12 Extract or Record of Land Rights, Sowing Certificate, ID Proof, Bank Passbook, Cancelled Cheque – Only if required Photo id not available in bank passbook and applicable contract/ agreement in case of sharecroppers or tenants.**

Intermediaries to collect and submit the requisite premium and remit individual/ consolidated premium to insurance company, accompanied by individual proposal forms and summary details in Declarations/ Listing sheet (MIS), provide soft copy to IA and details of each insured farmer and will also upload the data directly to the crop insurance portal.

- b. Non Loanee Farmer under Optional component – Directly to Insurance Companies.

Non loanee farmers having insurable interest can send the proposal form through Post to insurance companies or through Crop Insurance portal with requisite premium and relevant document i.e. Land record or applicable Agreement/ Contract in case of sharecroppers or tenants.

Insurance companies retain the right to accept or reject the insurance proposal. Premium will be refunded by insurance companies within 1 month of receipt of proposal, if any proposals are rejected. **To download Proposal form click here__**

20. What is the Process that State follows and notification?

- a. Post issuance of administrative instruction from Govt. Of India for implementation of PMFBY scheme. SLCCCI normally conducts the meeting to finalize various terms and conditions on Notification of crops, Notified area, Scale of finance, Indemnity level etc., along with issuance of bid notice.
- b. SLCCCI generally issues notification and its circulation to all concern implementing agencies of their respective states at least one month in advance of the commencement of crop seasons i.e. For Kharif is **March** and Rabi is **September**.
- c. Uploading of all requisite information of notification on the Crop Insurance portal (www.agriinsurance.gov.in) in co-ordination with State Govt .and selected implementing agency should be made available within one week from issuance of notification.

21. Are there any cut off dates to enroll?

a. **Bankers to collect premium from Farmers:**

Cut-off dates for receipt of proposal form/ debit of premium from farmers account for both Loanee and Non loanee farmers would be, for Kharif – 15th **July** and Rabi – **15th December**

b. **Bankers to submit to Insurance company:**

Cut-off dates for receipt of consolidated declaration / proposal from Nodal bank/ Bank branches would be within **15 days** for Loanee farmers and **7 days** for Non loanee farmers from cut-off date of debit of premium from farmers account for Kharif and Rabi season respectively.

c. **Insurance intermediaries to submit to Insurance company:**

Cut-off dates for receipt of Proposal from designated Insurance Agent's would be within 7 days of receipt of declaration/ premium respectively.

It may be noted that neither DAC & FW nor any State / UT Government will be authorized to extend the cut-off dates of seasonality under any circumstance once it is fixed and notified.

22. Are there any cut off dates to enter data in the portal?

Bankers and intermediaries - All enrollments done through any banker or intermediary the cut-off dates for uploading of soft copy of individual insured farmers data in crop insurance portal would be, within 15 days after cut-off date of collection of premium.

23. When do the States provide the yield data to Insurance Companies?

For State Govt. / UT, Cut-off dates need to finalize all the yield data post crop cutting and provide all the Yield data to Insurance Companies within one month from the date of final harvest.

24. By when will Insurance Company settle the claims after receiving the data?

Insurance companies should make payment of final claims based on yield data, within three weeks from the receipt of yield data from the State Govt.

25. What are the basic requirements of Insurers for pricing or to derive the premium rate?

- a. The scheme shall operate on the principle of Area Approach in the selected define area called **Insurance Unit (IU)**. State Govt. should notify the Insurance Unit to Village Panchayat or other equivalent units for **Major Crops** and unit size above the level of Village / Village Panchayat for **Minor Crops**.
 - b. SLCCCI to provide at least past 10 years historical yield data based on insurance unit for Major and Minor Crops in a standard format along with area sown of insured crops within two month from sowing period to insurance company.
 - c. Sum Insured per hectare for both loanee and non-loanee farmers will be same and equal to the Scale of Finance as decided by the District Level Technical Committee, and SLCCCI to pre declare and notify the same to Insurance companies.
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26. What is the process to inform the company about crop sown and changes?

In case the farmer changes the crop to be sown, he should intimate the change to insurance company, at least 2 days before cut-off-date for buying insurance or sowing either through financial institution/ channel partner/ insurance intermediary/ directly; as the case may be, along with difference in premium payable, if any, accompanied by sowing certificate issued by concerned village/ sub-district level official of the State. In case the premium paid was higher, insurance company will refund the excess.

27. What are the Commission and Bank charges payable to bankers and intermediaries?

Bank and other financial institutions etc. shall be paid service charges @4% of the premium collected from farmers. Rural agents engaged in providing insurance related services to farmers may be paid appropriate commission as decided by the insurance company, subject to cap prescribed under IRDAI regulations.

28. Is service tax applicable under this scheme?

PMFBY is exempted from Service Tax.