

Extension of Crop Insurance Schemes

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Why in News?

The **Union Cabinet** has approved critical measures to support **Indian farmers**, including the extension of a special subsidy for **Diammonium Phosphate (DAP) fertilizers** and the **continuation of crop insurance schemes until 2025-26**.

What are Recent Key Measures to Support Indian Farmers?

- Crop Insurance Scheme: The Union Cabinet approved the continuation of the <u>Pradhan Mantri</u>
 <u>Fasal Bima Yojana</u> and <u>Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)</u>
 till 2025-26.
- Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP): It approved extending the one-time special package on DAP beyond the <u>Nutrient Based Subsidy</u> from 1st January, 2025 till further orders.
 - It ensures affordable DAP fertilizers for farmers in Kharif and Rabi 2024-25 despite global market volatility.
- Fund for Innovation and Technology (FIAT): It approved the creation of FIAT with a corpus
 of Rs 824.77 crore for funding technological initiatives under the scheme namely, YES-TECH
 and WINDS for increasing transparency and claim calculation and settlement.
 - Yield Estimation System using Technology (YES-TECH): YES-TECH uses <u>remote</u> <u>sensing technology</u> for yield estimation with <u>minimum 30% weightage to</u> <u>technology</u> based yield estimates.
 - Weather Information and Network Data Systems (WINDS): <u>WINDS</u> aims to install <u>automatic weather stations</u> at the **block level** and <u>rain gauges</u> at the panchayat level, increasing network density fivefold for hyper-local weather data.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)

- About: It is a <u>crop insurance scheme</u> to protect farmers from financial losses due to unforeseen crop failures like rainfall, temperature, frost, humidity etc.
- Aim: It is a central sector scheme and provides comprehensive crop insurance from pre-sowing to post-harvest period.
- Coverage: It covers food crops (cereals, millets and pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial/annual horticultural crops.
 - All **farmers** including **sharecroppers** and **tenant farmers** growing notified crops in the notified areas are **eligible for coverage.**
- Premium: Farmers pay a premium of 2% for Kharif crops, 1.5% for Rabi crops, and 5% for commercial horticulture crops under the scheme.

Note: PMFBY relies on **actual crop loss assessment** to provide compensation to farmers for losses due to natural calamities, pests, or diseases. **In contrast, RWBCIS** compensates farmers based on deviations from predefined weather parameters such as **rainfall, temperature, humidity, and wind speed.**

• RWBCIS uses these weather parameters as a proxy for crop yields to estimate and compensate for deemed crop losses, without requiring direct field-level assessment.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Q. With reference to 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana', consider the following statements: (2016)

- 1. Under this scheme, farmers will have to pay a uniform premium of two percent for any crop they cultivate in any season of the year.
- 2. This scheme covers post-harvest losses arising out of cyclones and unseasonal rains.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only
- **(b)** 2 only
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Ans: (b)

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