



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 , windspeed 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 is the average yield of past seven years (excluding a maximum of two calamity year(s) as notified by State Government/ UT) 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.
- c. After receiving the claim amount from concerned insurance companies, the financial institution/ banks should remit the claim amount to beneficiaries farmer account within 1 week and should display the complete details of beneficiaries at branch offices within 7 days and send the report to insurance companies along with utilization certificate for verification and audit.
- d. In case of farmers covered through voluntary basis i.e. Intermediaries, payable claim will be directly credited into individual farmer accounts with an intimation of claim details by insurance company.

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, the maximum premium rates payable by the farmers is 5 % of Sum Insured or 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.

- I. **Coverage** is 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 (or) either sowing or germination of crop due to deficit or excess rain fall.
- II. **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.
- III. **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, subject to receipt of premium ,as per scheme guidelines.

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

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.

- I. **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%.
- II. **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.

III. Loss assessment procedure:

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

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

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

IV. Time frame for loss assessment and submission of report

Eligibility on account Loss Details will provided by government with in 7 days after the damage. Loss assessment will be completed with in 15 days after the damage. The On-account payment would be disbursed by the insurance company, subject to receipt of premium ,as per scheme guidelines

For claims related queries customer can call our call center 1800 266 0700 or write a mail to care@hdfcergo.com

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

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 cyclone and cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains.

- V. 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
- VI. **Eligibility criteria:** Only those farmers who have paid the premium / the premium has been debited from their account before the damage Damaged by specified perils, up to 14 days after the harvesting is done.

VII. Loss assessment procedure:

Farmer needs to provide Intimation with in 72 hrs after the damage should be provided on our call center number **1800 266 0700** and Intimation must contain details of survey number-wise insured crop and acreage affected
Farmer should also subsequently provide the filled Claim form along with all relevant documents as requisite for payment of claims
The Loss assessor will be appointed and assessment will be completed within stipulated timelines post which the claims will be settled after the loss assessment report is finalized, subject to receipt of premium ,as per scheme guidelines.

For claims related queries customer can call our call center 1800 266 0700 or write a mail to care@hdfcergo.com

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

Localized Calamities: Loss/ damage resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks of hailstorm, landslide, and Inundation affecting isolated farms in the notified area.

- VIII. 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.



IX. 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, subject to receipt of premium, as per scheme guidelines

X. Loss assessment procedure:

Farmer needs to provide Intimation with in 72 hrs after the damage should be provided on our call center number **1800 266 0700** and Intimation must contain details of survey number-wise insured crop and acreage affected.

Farmer should also subsequently provide the filled Claim form along with all relevant documents as requisite for payment of claims.

The Loss assessor will be appointed and assessment will be completed within stipulated timelines post which the claims will be settled after the loss assessment report is finalized.

For claims related queries customer can call our call center 1800 266 0700 or write a mail to care@hdfcergo.com

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 , millets and pulses
- b. Oilseeds e.g groundnut
- c. Annual Commercial /Annual Horticulture Crops e.g fruits and vegetables

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 above 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. Further, Covered farmer are divided under 2 components:-

a. *Compulsory Component*

All farmers availing Seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) loans from Financial Institutions (i.e. loanee farmers) for the notified crop(s) would be covered compulsorily.



It is mandatory for all loanee cultivators to insist on insurance coverage as per provisions of the Scheme.

- Any change in crop plan should be brought to the notice of the bank within one week of sowing.
- Insurance Proposals are accepted only upto a stipulated cut-off date as declared by the SLCCCI.

b. Voluntary Component

The Scheme would be optional for the non-loanee farmers and cultivators desirous of availing insurance under PMFBY 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 land 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.
- Scheme also aims a covering maximum farmers under SC/ ST/ and Women Farmers under both these components.

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 enrolments 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. Incase 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?

HDFC ERGO General Insurance Company Limited. CIN: U66030MH2007PLC177117. Registered & Corporate Office: 1st Floor, HDFC House, 165 - 166 Backbay Reclamation, H. T. Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai – 400 020. Customer Service Address: D-301, 3rd Floor, Eastern Business District (Magnet Mall), LBS Marg, Bhandup (West), Mumbai - 400 078. Tel.: +91 22 6638 3600 | Fax: 91 22 6638 3699 | care@hdfcergo.com | www.hdfcergo.com. IRDAI Reg No. 146.



PMFBY is a risk mitigation tools 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 adopt 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 2018 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 threshold of the notified crop will be moving average of yield of last seven years excluding yield upto two notified calamity years multiplied by Indemnity level. The final claims payable will be basis the actual shortfall in yield from the threshold yield.

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 CCEs.

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

- a. Loanee Farmer under Compulsory component – Financial institutions

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 and shall be taken into consideration for compulsory coverage.

Crop loan under Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) are also covered under compulsory coverage through banks and shall maintain all records relating to compliance with these scheme.

Nodal Bank will be responsible for collection of proposal and premium from loanee farmer.



Individual bank branches for Commercial Banks/ RRBs shall act as Nodal branch. Necessary guidelines to concerned bank branches will be governed by concerned Lead bank and Regional offices/ Administrative offices of commercial banks/ RRBs.

Declaration submitted by Nodal banks/ Branches shall contain details about Insurance Unit, sum insured per unit, premium per unit, total area insured, and category of farmers covered (small and marginal or other) and number of farmers under other categories (SC/ ST/ others) / Women along with their bank account details etc. (bank / their branches) as per the format envisaged / provided in the crop insurance portal.

The bank branches of commercial banks/ RRBs will directly submit the consolidated proposals along with details of insured farmers in the format as governed in the crop insurance portal within the stipulated time.

Nodal Banks/ Intermediaries to collect the list of individual farmers with requisite details like Farmer name, Bank A/c No, Village, Category of farmers, Acreages, Crop, Sum Insured, Premium Collected, Govt. Subsidy etc., from concerned branches in soft copy and send the same to insurance company along with declaration within 15 days of final cut-off dates.

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

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

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 **IRDA, 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.agri-insurance.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 ?**

As per the PMFBY guidelines and cut off dates vary for different intermediaries and Banks the overall loaning period for covering of loanee farmers under compulsory components would be, for Kharif – **April to July** and Rabi – **October to December**.

- 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 – **31st July** and Rabi – **31st 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?**

- a. **Bankers and intermediaries** – All enrolments 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. Calamity years if any, declared in respect of any district/ area for that year to be provide to insurance company for calculation of premium rates.
 - d. 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.
-

26. What is the process to inform the company about crop sown and changes?

Incase the farmer changes the crop to be sown, he should intimate the change to insurance company, at least 30 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 IRDA regulations.

28. Is service tax applicable under this scheme?



PMFBY is exempted from Service Tax.