

Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1272
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th JULY 2024

LIVESTOCK INSURANCE CLAIMS

1272. SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of livestock insured during the last five years in the state of Maharashtra during the last five years; district- wise.
- (b) the details of number of claims filed and claims received in the State of Maharashtra, district- wise;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to increase awareness and adoption of livestock insurance among small and marginal farmers;
- (d) whether the Government is planning to introduce mandatory livestock insurance for farmers receiving agricultural loans in flood-prone areas, similar to crop insurance and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the initiatives that are being considered to simplify the process of livestock insurance claims especially in the event of natural calamities?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) to (b): Maharashtra was having unspent balance out of funds released during financial year 2020-21 due to which no funds could be released under Livestock Insurance, hence no insurance of livestock could be carried out.

(c) To increase awareness and adoption of livestock insurance among small and marginal farmers, following changes have been made in the scheme:

- i. Beneficiary contribution has been reduced to 15% from 20 to 40% irrespective of category like APL, SC, ST, BPL and type of area. Rest amount will be contributed as Central and State share as 60:40 or 90:10 (For Himalayan/NER states) of the premium amount.
- ii. Enhancing insurance coverage to 10 cattle units (from existing 5 cattle units) per household for all animals except for pig and rabbit where it will be 5 cattle unit per household. Here, one cattle unit is equal to one large animal and 10 small animals.

Further, funds are provided to the States for supporting publicity campaigns, and carrying out seminars and trainings to increase awareness among farmers.

(d) There is no such plan, however, the farmers receiving agricultural loans in flood-prone areas can also avail the benefit of livestock insurance.

(e) Provision has been made for inclusion of RFID tagging also in insured animals for better identification and developing single Web APP Workflow Portal for Livestock Insurance portal for the country to enhance transparency and improved claim settlement ratio through better monitoring on real time basis. Moreover, the Department is holding meetings with the States and Insurance companies for better settlement of the claims.
