

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3220

ANSWERED ON:28.07.2009

PRODUCTION RATE OF CROPS UNDER NAIS

Joshi Dr. Murli Manohar;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was introduced in the country about a decade ago;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the States in which the scheme was initially introduced for two years and the States to which it has been extended subsequently;
- (d) whether under the scheme the production rate of crop has been fixed in every State, based upon which the compensation under the NAIS is determined;
- (e) if so, the State-wise and crop-wise details of the production rate fixed; and
- (f) the crops added to the initial list of crops for the purpose of insurance?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS)

(a) to (c): Yes, Madam. The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) is under implementation in the country from Rabi 1999-2000 season onward. The scheme is available to all the farmers – loanee and non-loanee both – irrespective of their size of holdings. The scheme is voluntary for the States and UTs. In the initial 2 years, 20 States/UTs opted for the scheme. At present, the scheme is being implemented by 27 States/ UTs.

(d): No, Madam. There is no provision of State-wise fixing of production rate for the crops under the scheme. However, guaranteed yield is worked out in a notified area, based on which claims are calculated. Guaranteed yield is the moving average of preceding 3 to 5 years yield and it is calculated in advance. As per provisions of the scheme, if the actual average yield of the insured crop in the notified area fall short of the guaranteed yield, claims become payable at the rate of shortfall of yield in the unit area of insurance.

(e): Does not arise.

(f): NAIS envisages coverage of all food crops (cereals, millets, pulses), oilseeds and annual commercial/horticultural crops. As per provision of the scheme, State Governments are free to notify any number of crops from the above broad categories of crops subject to the availability of past yield data for adequate number of years and capacity of the State to conduct requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) for making assessment of yield in a notified area/crop. List of crops covered at present, are given in the Annexure.