



IMPACT OF PRADHAN MANTRI FASAL BIMA YOJANA (PMFBY) AMONG FARMERS IN POLLACHI TALUK, TAMIL NADU

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the most substantial source of income for both central and state governments. Almost half of the population of India indulged in agriculture. The agriculture sector holds an important place in the Indian economy. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) aims for supporting sustainable production in agriculture sector by way of providing compensation to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen events, to stabilize the income of farmers to ensure their continuance in farming, to encourage farmers to adopt innovative and modern agricultural practices. The Government through this initiative aims to empower the agriculture to grow through innovation and design. This project is an attempt to find out the impact of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana(PMFBY)scheme among farmers in Pollachi Taluk,Coimbatore District, Tamilnadu. Data has been collected both Primary and Secondary method. Primary data has been collected from 440 farmers through issuing well structured Questionnaire or interview method (no formal education farmers). The responses were selected from two different classes of farmers like landlord and Tenant through convenient random sampling method and collected data analyzed through various statistical tools used like Simple Percentage, Chi-square analysis and ANOVA is to be used for analyzing the data.

Key words : Agriculture sector, Farmers, Crop loss and compensation.

INTRODUCTION

The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is a flagship crop insurance scheme launched by the Government of India on 18th February 2016. It was formulated in the line with “One Nation-One Scheme” theme by replacing earlier schemes of Agricultural Insurance in India. PMFBY will provide comprehensive risk coverage to farmers against crop loss due to natural calamities, pests, and diseases. The scheme aims to stabilize farmers’ income, encourage the adoption of modern agricultural practices and ensure credit flow to the agriculture sector. PMFBY offers affordable insurance premiums with substantial government subsidy, making crop insurance accessible to both loanee and non-loanee farmers. By leveraging technology such as remote sensing, mobile applications, and digital claim settlement, the scheme seeks to ensure transparency, faster claim processing, and reduced administrative delays. Overall, PMFBY plays a crucial role in strengthening agricultural resilience, reducing financial distress among farmers and promoting sustainable agricultural growth in India.



STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Indian agriculture is said to be gamble of monsoon and the majority of population largely depends on agriculture. It has witnessed wide variations in growth performance after independence. Agriculture production and farm incomes in India are frequently affected by natural disasters such as fire, abundances, cyclones, storms, strokes and earthquakes, sale of fake seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, price fluctuations etc. In this situation, unluckily farmers' attempted suicide in various states of India. At the time, Government has concentrated about the growing agriculture without risk. Then Government of India has launched Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) scheme for overcoming these risks. But how far it has reached among the farmers? Are the farmers aware about PMFBY scheme? After reviewing many studies at International and National level, there were only few studies relating to impact of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) scheme. This research paves a way to analyses the awareness level of PMFBY scheme among farmers and Satisfaction level of PMFBY scheme among farmers and various challenges faced by the farmers at the time of claim settlement in **pollachi Taluk**, Coimbatore District, Tamil Nadu. This area has been taken for the research to find out the impact of PMFBY scheme.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following are the objectives proposed for the study

- 1.To assess the farmers awareness level about Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) scheme in Pollachi Taluk.
- 2.To identify the Satisfaction level of farmers about Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana in (PMFBY) scheme in Pollachi Taluk.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1.Iniya & Padma (2023), Farmer's Satisfaction towards PMFBY Scheme in Trichy District. of Tamil Nadu, India, the aim of the study was to determine the satisfaction level of farmers regarding PMFBY scheme. Respondents were selected by proportionate sampling from each village, and the sample size was 120. The study's findings revealed that most of the insured farmers (65.00%) were middle-aged, 77% male had a middle-school education, owned small amounts of land (60.83%), had a medium level of information (65.78%), had crop loans from cooperative banks (50%).

2.Shubham Bhadoriya&etl., (2022), a study was conducted to access the impact and attitude of farmers towards PMFBY. The study revealed that 51.67 percent of the insured farmers belonged to medium level of attitude followed by high (29.16%) and low (19.17%) level of attitude towards Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

3.Ragul Muthukuri and Jahanara(2022), opinion of assessment Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana on farmers in prakasam district of Andhra Pradesh. Racherla mandal was selected purposively based on considerable number of respondents. From one mandal 6 villages are selected randomly based on considerable number of respondents. From each selected village



20 respondents are taken. Agriculture and farm income in India are frequently affected by natural disasters such as droughts, floods, cyclones, storms, landslides and earthquakes. There are man-made disasters such as fire, sale of spurious seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, price crashes, etc.

4.Harsha Subramaniam (2022) Title Insurance: PMFBY's Success in Coverage Expansion – Published in Mint. To analyze the scale and effectiveness of the PMFBY scheme in increasing crop insurance coverage across India. The article highlighted that PMFBY has effectively scaled up to cover a vast number of farmers, leveraging technology and data analytics for better monitoring and claims management.

5. Aruna Kumarankandath (2022)Title :The Role of PMFBY in Climate Resilience – Published in the Economic Times. To explore the role of PMFBY in enhancing climate resilience among Indian farmers. Climate data analysis, farmer interviews, and policy reviews.The article emphasized that PMFBY has been instrumental in helping farmers adapt to the increasing challenges posed by climate change.

FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

I. PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS

The following are the findings of the present study based on the various analyzing tools that are being incorporated in the research carried on.

- Majority 196 (81%) of the respondents are male.
- Majority 92 (38%) of the respondents are in the age group between 41-55 years.
- Majority 206 (86%) of the respondents are married.
- Most of the 126(53%) of the respondents educational qualifications are up to HSC
- Most of the 214(89%) respondents are joint family members.
- Most of the 214(89%) 141 (59%) of the respondents are head of the family.
- Majority 130(54%) of the respondents are having 4-5 members in their family.
- Majority 82(41%) of the respondents are earning below Rs.20,000
- Majority 82(34%) of the respondents are earning family income between Rs.35,001-50000 per month.
- Majority 221(92%) of the respondents have aware about PMFBY scheme
- Majority 130(54%) of the respondents are aware about the PMFBY scheme through fellow farmers.
- Majority 101 (42%) of the respondents are having land between 4-10 acres.
- Majority 214 (89%) of the respondents are landlord.
- Majority 132 (55%) of the respondents are practiced using irrigated farming.
- Majority 166 (69%) of the respondents does not attend the training/workshop on PMFBY scheme.
- Majority 160(80%) of the respondents does not enroll in PMFBY scheme.



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- Majority 51(64%) of the respondents are enrolled through government office
 - Majority 59(74%) of the respondents does not face any problem during enrollment of PMFBY scheme.
 - Majority 38(47%) of the respondents are claim received between 4-6 months
 - Majority 59(74%) of the respondents does not face any problem during claim process of PMFBY scheme.
 - Majority 160(66%) of the respondents are felt govt. provide more awareness about benefit of PMFBY scheme to farmers
 - Majority 27(34%) of the respondents are felt that digital platform of PMFBY scheme is user friendly system.
 - Majority 33(41%) of the respondents are felt that neutrally satisfied with the use of scheme benefit of PMFBY
 - Majority 52(65%) of the respondents are recommend to others for taking PMFBY scheme for compensate the loss of their crops due to any damages.

II. CHI-SQUARE ANALYSIS

1. AGE

There is significant association between Age and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected

2. GENDER

There is no significant association between Gender and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted.

3. MARITAL STATUS

There does not exist any significant association between marital status and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is accepted.

4. TYPE OF FAMILY

There is a significant association between type of family and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected.

5. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

There does not exist any significant association between Education and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected.

6. MONTHLY INCOME

There does not exist any significant association between Monthly income and Awareness of farmers about PMFBY scheme. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected.

III. RANK THE SATISFACTION LEVEL OF PMFBY SCHEME USERS

WEIGHTED AVERAGE RANKING METHOD

FACTORS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOT AL	RANK
Govt. official supports	40	18	80	77	84	75	48	48	34	19	523	I
Guidelines	10	45	56	105	48	70	92	54	32	13	525	II
Digital service	40	27	120	91	96	75	40	45	36	11	581	III
Procedure of enrollment	120	72	160	70	72	50	40	12	28	20	644	IV
Claim settlement period	110	81	152	70	78	95	16	39	20	12	673	V
Premium amount	170	135	104	91	114	35	8	21	22	16	716	VI
Claim settlement amount	140	162	56	133	30	55	88	42	14	3	723	VII
Transparency of claims	110	315	56	42	72	20	40	54	16	9	734	VIII
Accuracy of loss assessment	200	108	104	105	84	45	48	15	20	10	739	IX
Coverage of crops	260	117	72	56	42	80	60	30	18	7	742	X

In this method the satisfaction level of PMFBY scheme among farmers are taken for calculating weighted average ranking method. So many factors are taken for these methods they are: Govt. official supports, Guidelines, Digital service, Procedure of enrollment, claim settlement period, Premium amount, Claim settlement amount, Transparency of claims, Accuracy of loss assessment and Coverage of crops.

Among the satisfaction level of PMFBY scheme, Govt. official supports is first rank. The second rank is Guidelines. The third is Digital service. The fourth rank is Procedure of enrollment. The fifth rank is Claim settlement period. The sixth rank is Premium amount. The seventh rank is Claim settlement amount. The eighth rank is Transparency of claims. The ninth rank is Accuracy of loss assessment and finally Coverage of crops.

Most of the respondents are satisfied with the use of PMFBY scheme with the support of Govt. officials, so it gets First rank.



SUGGESTIONS

The following suggestions are helps to improve the usage of PMFBY scheme.

- To create Proper awareness and publicity should be given to the farmers regarding the scheme.
- The Farmers should be educated properly and to brief them regarding the online registration, assessment and settlement of risk.
- To Set strict timelines for claim processing
- To provide quick settlement of claims
- To provide clear information about premium calculation and compensation formula.
- The Government should take necessary steps to provide crop insurance for all crops.
- To simplify enrolment process of PMFBY scheme

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CONCLUSION

A new market for crop insurance is developing throughout the country where both public sectors as well as private firms are participating actively. Several factors have contributed to that growth. Diversification towards high value crops, particularly potato, vegetables and summer rice, increased the value of agricultural production in recent years along with commensurate increase in production for the market. The existing institutional arrangements are not sufficient to cater for the growing requirement of the farming community. Therefore, good governance is important for effective dissemination of PMFBY and its easy acceptance by the farmers

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