F. No. 17015/02/2019-Credit-II

Government of India

Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi Dated: 13th July 2021

To.

CGM/GM (Priority Sector/Agri Business) All Commercial Banks (Public and Private Sector Banks, RRBs and Co-operative Banks)

Subject: Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for Bank Branch Users for PMFBY/RWBCIS implementation during Kharif 2021season-regd

Sir/Madam,

Kindly refer to this Department's letter dated 11/06/2021 regarding regular monitoring of PMFBY implementation at all levels of hierarchy including LDM and HO level for adherence of seasonality discipline mentioned in OGs. Since, enrolment season of Kharif 20021 is already started, it is important that the bank officers at the branch level across all banks needs to be sensitized on core activities to be performed under PMFBY implementation.

- 2. In this context, following broad Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) is formulated for the bank branch officers/users to highlight role of banks and financial institutions, especially the bank branches for taking up major activities, processes and protocols to be followed, timelines to be adhered to during various phases of PMFBY implementation for ensuring error-free data entry on PMFBY portal (www.pmfby.gov.in).
- 3. In view of the above, it is requested to kindly bring the notice to all concerned including Bank branches about aforesaid SoP for information and strict compliance for implementation of PMFBY/RWBCIS.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: as above

(Sunil Kumar)

Asstt. Commissioner (Credit)

Copy for information and circulation amongst concerned Bank branches to

1. SLBC Conveners of all implementing State Governments

2. Principal Secretary (Agri./Hort./Coop.) of all implementing State Governments

## Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for Bank Officials at Branch Level for PMFBY/RWBCIS Implementation

Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Government of India has issued detailed Operational Guidelines for implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) specifying the major activities, process & timelines for its completion, role & responsibilities of different stakeholders, consequences/penalties for errors/omissions and stratified grievance redressal mechanism etc. Financial Institutions are the major stakeholders in implementation of the scheme, hence Clause 35.5 of the Revamped Operational Guidelines describes main role of banks in PMFBY implementation. This include- enrolment of farmers (loanee and non-loanee), facilitate "Opting Out" and "Opting In" process of loanee farmer participation/enrolment in voluntary regime, reporting of farmer's intimations about localized calamities and post-harvest losses to implementing Insurance Companies, educating farmers about scheme provisioning, crop loss intimation and grievance redressal mechanism and sharing claim settlement information to approaching farmers.

Bank branches are performing certain core activities during various phases of PMFBY implementation. Broadly, these activities are categorized as, Preenrolment activities, scrutinizing of the information/documents of loanee farmers for their coverage as per the notification issued by concerned State Governments, activities during enrolment of farmers, debiting farmer share of premium and generating challan, remittance of premium through NCIP, uploading of farmer details on NCIP and reconciliation of farmer premium and farmer data uploaded with implementing Insurance Companies.

Since, Banks and Rural Financial Institutions are the key stakeholders and major contact point for rural farmers, error-free enrolment of loanee and non-loanee farmers by the concern bank branches is highly essential.

According to clause 17.2 of the Revamped OGs, for any lapse or error on the part of bank branches in the process of debiting farmer premium, remittance of farmer premium to Insurance Companies and incorrect/partial/non-uploading of farmer details on NCIP, concerned banks are liable to pay claims to the eligible farmers. Further, there is provisions of imposing penal interest on the payable claim amount on the erring bank branches. This is important because

Quai