

SERICULTURE (SILKWORM) INSURANCE

(A) MULBERRY SILKWORM CROP INSURANCE

1. **APPLICABILITY** : The scheme is applicable to univoltine/Bivoltine/Multivoltine /Pure or hybrid races of Mulberry Silkworm Crops reared by the sericulturists as declared by the farmer/department/agency.
2. **AGE GROUP** : From egg stage to cocoon stage i.e. from the time eggs are purchased by the farmer/LRC till the cocoons are harvested.
3. **POLICY COVER** : The cover commences from the place and time the eggs leave premises of the licenced supplier (grainage) and includes fire, lightning, flood, storm, tempest inundation, earthquake, landslide, rockslide, impact by rail/road/air craft and riot and strike damage. The insurance will also cover the death of silkworm due to diseases like Grasserie, Flacherie, Mascaridine, Pebrine and attack of uzifly subject to the exclusions:
 - (i) Loss arising from Malicious damage or wilful destruction of worm, negligence, error or omission by the insured employees.
 - (ii) Loss due to improper management and/or rough handling
 - (iii) Diseases contracted prior to the commencement of risk.
 - (iv) Intentional destruction of the entire or part of the insured lot unless the destruction is carried out for prevention or spread of the diseases supported by the Certificate issued by Technical authorities of the sericulture department or resorted to on orders of the lawfully constituted authority.
 - (v) Losses due to non-supply of suitable, sufficient and quality mulberry leaves.
 - (vi) Losses occurring due to not taking of timely preventive and control measures for arresting the occurrence of diseases and pest.
 - (vii) Losses which are due to rearing of eggs which were not free from diseases.
 - (viii) Transport by any mode.
 - (ix) Pebrine, Flacherie, Grasserie, Muscardune, UZI fly infestation unless preventive prescribed measures are taken.

- (x) Loss due to theft and/or decoity including looting, clandestine sale or missing of the worm.
- (xi) Loss due to natural mortalities and/or normal trade loss.
- (xii) Loss due to Perbrine upto 2nd stage.
- (xiii) Loss due to attack of ants, rodents, lizards and the like.
- (xiv) Loss due to war, invasion, act of foreign enemy, hostilities whether war be DECLARED OR NOT, civil war, rebellion, revolution, consequences thereof or attempt there at or from nuclear weapons material.
- (xv) Consequential loss or legal liability of any kind.
- (xvi) Any loss, destruction, damage or legal liability directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to by or arising from ionizing radiation or contamination by radio-activity from any source whatsoever or from nuclear weapons material.

4. **CONDITIONS:**

- (i) The insurance cover is extended only to disease free laying supplied by Licenced Seed producers, Graineurs of Govt. Grainage.
- (ii) The insurance cover extends to the particular crop and the quality of dfls being reared in that crop as declared to the company.
- (iii) It starts from the date and time of supply of dfls/chawkie and ceases on the formulation/harvesting of the cocoons.
- (iv) The number of silkworms proposed for insurance would be as per the certificate issued y competent authority of the department.

5. **SUM INSURED & PATTERN OF COMPENSATION:**

The sum insured is equivalent to the cost of inputs namely dfls/chawkie worms, leaves, labour, chemicals etc. and is arrived at on the actual cost of inputs. The income on silkworm crops varies from place to place and depends on the nature of the crop ie. Seed/bivoltine hybrid/multivoltine, hybrids. However, for the purpose of sum insured Rs.150/- for multivoltine pure breed. Rs.1600/- for Multi-bivoltine and Rs.1,800/- for Bivoltine Pure Hybrid for 100 dfls are taken into consideration. The partial/total loss of Rs.1500/1600/1800 for multi-bivoltine, multivoltine, bivoltine respectively may be compensated depending upon the stage as per valuation table.

After V stage, in general there will be some returns and very rarely total loss is experienced. The total loss may be upto fourth stage unless there is outbreak of disease in 4th or the 5th stage. So. The compensation is always made after deducting the amount realized by sale of cocoons from the total sum insured i.e. Rs.1500/-,1 600/- and 1800/- that means the amount which falls short of sum insured is compensated. In the event of total loss, the claim amount is restricted as indicated below against corresponding phase.

PHASEWISE COMPENSATION/VALUE FOR BIVOLTINE MULTIVOLTINE & CROSS BREAD (PER 100 LAYINGS)							
S N O.	STAGE	BIVOL TINE VALUE	MULT IVOL TINE VALU E	CROS S BRED VALU E	PHAS E	NATUR E OF LOSS	AMOUNT OF COMPENSATIO N
1.	Egg (DFLS)	250	100	130]	I	Total I	[20% of full sum [insured.
2.	First stage	300	250	250]			
3.	Second stage	400	325	325]			
4.	Third stage	500	475	475]	II	Total II	[35% of full S.I. for [C.B. & M.V. 40% [of full S.I. for B.V.
5.	Fourth stage	800	700	750]			
6.	Fifth stage	1800	1500	1600]			
7.	Sixth stage	1800	1500	1600]			
8.	Cocoon stage					Partial (a)	[75% of full s.I. for [M.V. & CB.80% of [S.I. for B.V.
						(b)	or [Difference of amount [which will fall short [of S.I. after selling the [cocoons
(Full sum Insured means sum insured per 100 laying whichever is less of 1 & b							

6. PREMIUM : The net rate of premium will be as follows on the maximum sum insured for each crop (for all the 4 or 5 crops raised in a year should be paid in advance).

Bivoltine – 8%
Cross Bred – 07%
(Multi x Bivoltine)
Multivoltine – 07%

7. **IDENTIFICATION** : The insured worms should be suitably identified by

- (i) Lot no.
- (ii) Date of preparation of seed
- (iii) Date of hatching

8. **CARE & MAINTENANCE:**

1.The Insured shall at all times exercise reasonable care and diligence in the selection of labour and employees to maintain silkworms.

2.The insured should ensure supply of suitable, sufficient good quality, clean and cut to required size mulberry leaves for feeding the worms.

3.All scientific preventive and control measures should be taken to arrest occurrence of diseases and pests.

4.The insured should ensure the rearing of disease free eggs only.

5.On occurrence of disease or pests immediate steps should be taken to arrest further spreading of disease or pests.

6.All required management practices should be followed in respect of rearing premises, equipment and accessories and rearing of the worms.

7.All precautions, care and attention should be taken as though the worms are uninsured.

8.The waste leaves, litter, dead worms and other waste should be removed from the rearing premises atleast once in a day.

9.All sericulturists should maintain pass book/log sheets rearing cards with proper entries certified by authorized officials of the department of sericulture/CSB.

10.All cocoons should be sold only in notified cocoon markets.

9.INSPECTION : The insured and the concerned department shall permit the authorised representatives of the Insurance co. at all times to inspect the silkworms and the premises of the insured.

10. **Operational Details:**

- (1) **DIRECTLY BY FARMERS** : The farmer can approach the insurance company for getting the insurance cover to his crop. He may pay the premium for each crop at the time of purchasing DFLS or on the day of receiving the chawkie worms. He should maintain the rearing card, log sheet and the pass book wherein the respective departmental staff authenticates various entries about the crop.

He should inform the Insurance Co. the conditions of the crop at middle of the crop or at the interval prescribed by the Co. The farmer should preserve all cash memos, documents pertaining to purchase of dlfs, chawkie worms, marketing of cocoons etc. In case of total loss prior to cocoon stage, the insured has to submit the claim form duly filled in authenticated by concerned departmental officer. In case of partial loss at fifth or cocoon stage, the market document should be enclosed to indicate the sum realized by him from the crop.

- (2) **BY AN ORGANISATION** : In the event of any organization such as CO - OP. , DRDA, ITDA and voluntary organizations, insuring the crops of its beneficiaries and paying the consolidated premium, then the role of the farmer has to be played by the organization. The organizers should maintain the records of distributions of dlfs/chawkie worms, harvest particulars and realization, beneficiary wise. Claims will be settled to the farmer/to the organization.
- (3) **BY THE DEPARTMENT/CSB** : the department concerned, if paying the consolidated premium of sericulturists, has to play the role of farmer as well as the organization in addition to its own role.

ROLE OF DEPARTMENT : The concerned wing of the department should keep the records and whenever the insurer desired, should present for verification. The extension staff should record the condition of the crop when ever they visit the crop and authenticate on the rearing log sheet and in the rearers pass book. It is advisable that the extension staff issue rearers pass book and maintain them regularly.

CONDITIONS

1. Premium may be paid as deposit premium for one year by the farmer/organization/department.
2. The policy issued for one year will cover all the crop raised during the policy period of the one year.
3. The crop wise details should be sent as soon as the crop starts within two days from the date of supply of dlfs/chawkie worms indicating the crop numbers, quantity of dlfs, area of the mulberry garden proposed to be utilized for the present crop, date of laying, date of

hatching, percentage of hatching, name of the beneficiary, cost total sum insured for the crop and the amount of premium, policy number etc.

4. Crop report should be submitted atleast once in a fortnight or during $\frac{3}{4}$ stages indicating the condition of crop.

In the event of any attack of disease or pests which could cause total or partial loss, the company should be intimated immediately not later than two days and suitable entries should be made in pass books with cause of loss and at what stage the loss has occurred. In the case of partial loss, certificate by the authorized officer of department of sericulture of CSB, SRA/STA in case of A.P., AIS for the sale value of the cocoons etc. should be given to the company, along with the claim form by the insured, duly certified by the department within 7 days of posting and certificate of insurance will all the details of claims and claim forms failing which the Insurance Company will treat claims as no claim, as if the claims are withdrawn. The discharge or the decision taken by the person/organization is full & final and individual farmer can not dispute the claim.

11. CLAIM PROCEDURE: On the occurrence of any accident or disease or pest, immediate notice in writing should be given to the insurance company irrespective of loss, whether partial or total. The duly completed claim form, cumulative loss assessment certificate from the competent authority of State Govt's sericulture department certifying the cause of death of silkworm and value of cocoons at the time of loss should be submitted alongwith vouchers, bills cash memos etc. within 7 days from the date of sale of cocoons, failing which the claim is treated as no claim.

The policy issued covers input costs and does not include profits.

In the event of total loss, the claim amount will be arrived at depending upon the phase at which the loss has occurred as per standard stage-wise value given at each stage.

The partial loss will be determined only after the sale of cocoons. The claim amount will be the difference between the price realized out of the sale of the cocoons and the sum insured.

Due entries should be made in the pass books of the sericulturists, in the registers and records maintained by the agency/department about progress of crop, extent of disease of fly attack, disposal of cocoons, amount realized etc.

12. ADJUSTMENT OF PREMIUM : Open policy to be issued after remitting the deposit premium. The insured should send the monthly/cropwise declarations in the prescribed pattern and continue to deposit the premium as and when required. At the end of one year i.e. policy period, the premium will be adjusted after tallying the total number of dfls as per the declarations and as per the records of agency/department.

13. **SETTLEMENT OF CLAIM** : For the purpose of settlement of claim, each and every beneficiary is treated as separate unit and accordingly the Branch/DO will settle the claim within their financial limits. Claims will be settled within 30 days from the date of receipt of the completed claim form in all aspects.
14. **MONITORING FEES** : The technical personnel of sericulture has to furnish fortnightly reports with regard to declaration monitoring health of the worms cum final loss assessment report/crop yield reports to the insurance companies in the prescribed formats for each and every beneficiary for the respective crops, suitable fee not exceeding Rs.5/- for every 100 dfls may be paid by insurance companies for each crop.
15. **REVIEW & COORDINATION COMMITTEE** : For better monitoring and implementation as well as speedy settlement of claims, a District Level Coordination Committee will be constituted with members representing from CSB/State Govts./Farmers representatives and Insurance Companies. The review Committee should meet at least once in three months at the District Level and once in six months at State Level. Any disputed claim will be referred to the Review Committee and the decision of the review committee at the district and state is final. The individual farmers can not proceed against the insurance companies and the decision of the Central Silk Board and/or State Govts., is final and has to be agreed.

B. TASAR SILKWORM CROP INSURANCE

Tasar sericulture acclaimed as a poor man's forest based avocation is practiced outdoors only. As such worms are exposed to the vagaries of climatic conditions and there is a little control on climatic conditions by the rearer.

Tasar silkworms rearing period varies from crop to crop i.e. 30 days to 60 days and yield also varies. Salient features of scheme are as under :-

1. **APPLICABILITY** : This scheme is applicable to Tasar/Oak Tasar.
2. **AGE GROUP** : From egg stage to cocoon stage i.e. from the time eggs purchased by the farmers/LRC till cocoons harvested.
3. **POLICY COVER** : As in Mulberry silk worm insurance scheme.
4. **CONDITIONS** : As in mulberry silk worm insurance scheme.
5. **SUM INSURED AND PATTERN OF COMPENSATION**

The sum insured is equivalent to the cost of inputs namely dfls, worms, leaves, labour, chemical etc. is arrived at on the actual cost of inputs. The partial/total

loss of Rs.300/450/600 for second fortnight in first crop, third fortnight in second crop and fourth fortnight in third crop respectively is as written below :

S.NO.	STATE	AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION	REMARKS	
1.	Eggs (dfls)	Rs.25	Actual cost of 100 dfls	
		1 Crop	II crop	IIIrd crop
2.	First fortnight	150	150	150
3.	Second fortnight	300	300	300
4.	Third fortnight	-	450	450
5.	Fourth fortnight	-	-	600

In general there will be some returns and very rarely total loss is experienced. The total loss may be in the first fortnight/20 days unless there is outbreak of disease in the second fortnight. So the compensation is always made after deducting the amount realized by sale of the cocoons from the total sum insured. That means amount which falls short of sum insured is compensated.

6. PREMIUM : Premium rate is 10% of the maximum sum insured.
7. IDENTIFICATION : As per Mulberry silkworm insurance scheme.
8. CARE & MAINTENANCE : As enumerated in Mulberry silkworm insurance scheme except No.2 which is deleted in case of Tasar silkworm insurance
9. Inspection)
10. Operational details)
11. Claim procedure)
12. Adjustment of premium insurance scheme) As per Mulberry silkworm
13. Settlement of claims)
14. Monitoring fee)
15. Review & coordination committee)

16. P.A. cover :

Since rearing is done in forest, the rearers are always prone to accident. Hence personal accident cover against accidental death, PTD etc. as per JPA/Gramin Accident policy may be offered.

sericulture