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Financial Stability and Development Council

- If our markets remain volatile, i.e. financial stability, then investors will not want to take risk and thus economic activity will start decreasing.
- It will not be considered good for any economy. Also, how to develop our financial sector; how should there be coordination between the big agencies related to finance; How to make people financially literate and involve them in the organized financial system.
- These are all such issues on which development is not possible without taking care of them. To address such issues, an organization has been formed named – Financial Stability and Development Council (FSDC).
- In fact, on February 22, the 25th meeting of the Financial Stability and Development Council was held in Mumbai under the chairmanship of Union Finance Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman.
- After the budget, the Finance Minister Smt. Sitharaman was on a two-day visit to the city of Mumbai, where she held meetings with industry representatives, financial market functionaries and bankers on a wide range of issues.
- In the meeting, FSDC deliberated on its various mandates and various macro-financial challenges arising in view of global and domestic developments.

- In a macro-level meeting, the Council observed that there is a need for the Government and all regulators to continuously monitor the financial conditions and functioning of important financial institutions.
- The Council discussed operational issues related to currency management. It also took note of the activities done by the FSDC Sub-Committee chaired by the RBI Governor and the action taken by the members on the past decisions of the FSDC.
- The Financial Stability and Development Council was constituted on 30 December 2010 on the basis of the recommendations of the Raghuram Rajan Committee. It is headed by the Finance Minister.
- Its members include the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, the Finance Secretary, the Secretary, Department of Economic Affairs, the Secretary, Department of Financial Services, the Chief Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, the Chairman of SEBI, the Chairman of IRDA and PFRDA.
- The function of FSDC is to provide judicious supervision of small issues related to the economy including financial stability, development of the financial sector, inter-regulatory coordination, financial literacy, and financial inclusion and functioning of large financial companies. It is to be noted that no separate fund is allocated to this council for its activities.

‘Meri Policy Mere Haath’ campaign

- Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi announced the launch of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana on 18 February 2016 in Sehore, Madhya Pradesh.
- That is, on February 18, the scheme completed 6 years and now it has successfully entered its 7th year of implementation with the upcoming Kharif 2022 season.

- In such a situation, the Government of India is going to start a door-to-door campaign to provide crop insurance policy to the farmers called 'Meri Policy Mere Haath' campaign.
- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana is a flagship scheme of the Government of India. Its objective is to provide financial assistance through insurance to farmers suffering crop loss due to natural calamities.
- In this, the share between the states and the central government in the subsidy on premium is 50-50%, while in Northeast India it is in the ratio of 90:10. So far more than 36 crore farmers have been insured under this.
- According to the government, till February 4, 2022, claims of more than Rs 1,07,059 crore have been paid under this scheme.
- Some of the salient features of the scheme include PMFBY's National Crop Insurance Portal (NCIP), a crop insurance mobile app for quick enrollment of farmers, a subsidy release module, remittance of farmer premium through NCIP, etc.
- The scheme has been able to provide financial assistance to vulnerable farmers, as about 85 percent of the farmers enrolled in it are small and marginal farmers.
- In the year 2020, a lot of changes were made in this scheme according to the convenience of the farmers. Under the change, farmers can register their complaints within 72 hours of any incident.
- Farmers can also give this information on their crop insurance app. Apart from this, one can also go to the CSC center or the nearest Agriculture Officer. Along with this, arrangements have been made to pay the loss online in the bank accounts of the farmers.
- A 'Meri Policy Mere Haath' campaign has been launched to further encourage the voluntary participation of farmers. Under this, a door-to-door distribution campaign will be conducted to provide crop insurance policies to the farmers in all the states where it is applicable.
- The objective of the campaign is to ensure that all farmers are well informed about their policies, land records, claim process

and grievance redressal under the Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.

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