



LITERATURE REVIEW: FARMERS PERCEPTION TOWARDS LIVESTOCK INSURANCE

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ABSTRACT

Livestock insurance is a vital risk management strategy for farmers, but its adoption remains low in India. This study aims to explore farmers' perception towards livestock insurance in Coimbatore district. The objective of the research paper is to examine the perception of farmers towards Livestock insurance. The paper is secondary data based. From year 2017 to 2024 literature has been covered. The study identifies several factors influencing farmers' perception towards livestock insurance, including education level, farm size, and experience with livestock diseases. Through literature it is found that Farmers are unaware of livestock insurance schemes and are overburdened with family responsibilities which adversely affect the performance of livelihood. Government should be liberal in providing financial assistance to the farmers. The findings suggest that improving farmers' awareness and knowledge about livestock insurance, as well as addressing their concerns and constraints, are crucial for increasing its adoption. The study's results have implications for policymakers, insurance providers, and extension services seeking to promote livestock insurance among farmers.

KEYWORDS: Livestock Insurance, Farmers' Perception, Risk Management.

INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is a vital sector in many developing countries, providing livelihoods for millions of people. However, farming is a high-risk occupation, with farmers facing numerous challenges, including crop failures, livestock diseases, and natural disasters. Livestock farming, in particular, is a significant source of income for many farmers, but it is also vulnerable to various risks, such as disease outbreaks, accidents, and theft. Livestock insurance is a risk management strategy that can help farmers mitigate these risks and protect their livelihoods. Despite its potential benefits, the adoption of livestock insurance remains low in many developing countries. Several factors contribute to this low adoption rate, including limited awareness and knowledge about livestock insurance, high premiums, and lack of trust in insurance providers.

Research Gap-While there is a growing body of research on agricultural insurance, there is a need for more studies that focus specifically on livestock insurance and farmers' perception towards it. This study aims to fill this research gap by exploring farmers' perception towards livestock insurance in Coimbatore District. The study's findings will provide valuable insights for policymakers, insurance providers, and extension services seeking to promote livestock insurance among farmers.

OBJECTIVES

1. To examine farmers' attitudes and perceptions towards livestock insurance
2. To identify the factors influencing farmers' adoption of livestock insurance

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

This study is significant because it will provide insights into farmers' perception towards livestock insurance, which can inform the development of effective strategies to promote its adoption. The study's findings will also contribute to the growing body of research on agricultural insurance and risk management.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research paper is based on secondary data which is taken from various journals, books and website. The study is fully based on literature review. From year 2012 to 2024 literature has been covered. Different aspects of the perspective of the farmers towards the livestock insurance



Classification of Literature Review of farmers perception on livestock Insurance

S.no	Authors	Paper Title	Journal (Year)	Objectives of the study	Research Methodology	Findings
1.	Prabu M., Selvakumar K.N., Serma Saravana Pandian A., G. Senthilkumar and B. Jaya Varathan	Changing dimensions of livestock sector in Tamil Nadu – An Economic analysis	International Journal of Food, Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences(2012)	A study was undertaken to assess the contribution of different outputs such as milk, egg, meat, draught power, manure and skin and in the livestock sector including poultry.	Secondary data	The average value shares of different livestock commodities are presented in Table 3. The output index for livestock sector was constructed by adding values of milk, egg, meat, draught power, manure and skin and hide. The share of milk group was estimated to be 42.68% for the entire period.
2	Shyam Prakash Singh, B.S. Chandel	Constraints Faced by the Dairy Farmers and Agencies Involved in Livestock Insurance in Haryana, India	Agriculture Science Digest-A research of Agriculture, Animal and Veterinary Sciences (2020)	Personal Interview Method on a Pre-Tested Structured Schedule Method is followed	The study was taken up with the objectives to find out the constraints in implementing and adoption of livestock insurance schemes.	The farmers opted livestock Insurance considered major constraints as animals not insured at actual market price in insuring the animal and lengthy procedures in completing the formalities to file the claims are major constraints
3	Shyam Prakash Singh, B.S. Chandel	Factors influencing in adoption of livestock insurance with special reference to Haryana	Indian Journal of Dairy Science (2019)	To determine the factors affecting adoption of livestock insurance scheme implementation	Binomial logit model was used	There were very few adopter farmers gone for livestock insurance who took livestock loan. And the study also reveals where the highest proportion of animals were insured in the small herds and the farmers have large share of income from crops which help them to make investment in dairy farming and loan is not the sole criteria to go for insurance.



4	Sita Archarya,Ujjal Tiwari,Rishi Ram kattel&Shiva chandra dhakal	Willingness to pay for livestock insurance by dairy farmers in kavereplanchow k district ,Nepal	Cogent Food& Agriculture (2024)	The study aimed to assess the dairy farmers willingness to pay for livestock insurance scheme	The simple random sampling technique was used and double bounded dichotomous choice contingent valuation technique was used to estimate WTP.	The result revealed that number of cattle reared, awareness about livestock insurance scheme, and experience of livestock loss have significant positive influences in the decision regarding the adoption of livestock insurance. Farmers are willing to pay more than the current premium rate for livestock insurance. Hence, only increasing the subsidy might not be the solution in expanding the livestock insurance adoption rate. Rather, alternative approach like mobilizing institutions (cooperative) in expanding the insurance scheme is required.
5	G.L. Pallavi, Ajmer Singh, B. S. Chandel, R. Sendhil, S.S Lathwal and V.C. Dhruva.	Assessing the Financial Viability of Livestock Insurance in Karnataka.	International Journal of Livestock Research, 2019	A simple random sampling was adopted to select sample at village level whereas state , district and taluks were selected purposively	The paper analyzed the aspect whether the livestock insurance and laws making proposition to the farmers or insurance companies or both. The study observed that the overall claim amount to the premium amount collected ratio was found to be 0.93 and 0.89 for National Livestock	The study concludes that livestock insurance scheme has functioned effectively by settling about 87 percent of the insurance claims on a average and was, also, found financially viable in the short and long run in the state.



					Insurance Scheme in Karnataka and BAMUL group cattle insurance respectively, indicating the financial viability of livestock insurance in the study area.	
6	Amandeep Singh, Pranav Kumar, Harshit Kumar, Avinash Neeraj, Puspendra Kumar Singh and Gurpreet Kour	Status of Livestock Insurance in India and A Complete Guide: An Evidence-Based Review	International Journal of Livestock Research, Vol. 10 (5) May' 2020	Theoretical approach	To manage these inadvertent situations and safeguard their livelihood, it becomes mandatory for the livestock farmers to ensure the safety of their livestock by insuring them.	There is lack of knowledge among farmers about certain scientific aspects of livestock farming, livestock insurance being one of those. Studies have suggested that adoption of livestock insurance among livestock owners is mainly effected by motivation by friends and community members followed by high probability of diseases occurrence in particular area, effective risk assessment and previous experience of livestock owners.
7	Shyam Prakash Sing and BS Chandel	Factors influencing in adoption of livestock insurance with special reference to Haryana	Indian Journal of dairy science,2019	Personal interview method on a pre-tested structured schedule.	Efforts put forth by the government, the adoption of livestock insurance has been very low in the country.	The paper found that increase in herd size and share of crossbred animals in the herd raised the probability to adopt the livestock insurance. Any effect on the part of government, Extension and research organizations to promote commercialization of dairy farming



						and up-gradation of germplasm of animals will go a long way in supporting the livestock insurance in the country.
8	Subhash Chand, Aravind Kumar and Khyali Ram Chaudhary	Livestock Insurance Policy in India: Insights from Ground Level Study	Indian Res.J.Ext.Edu, 2023	Descriptive statistics and logistics regression model was employed to draw logical conclusions.	This study presents the status of livestock insurance policy and ground level evidences on insurance adoption.	Farmers have reported difficulties while accessing the livestock insurance i.e. higher premium, cumbersome claim settlement and lack of knowledge about risk aversion products. Study suggests for improving the livestock insurance scheme for wider coverage to reduce premium, quick settlement of the claims, insurance service at door steps, more awareness programmes should be integral part of livestock insurance policy.
9	Haibin D0ng, Saheed Olaide Jimoh, Yulu Hou and Xiangyang Hou.	Willingness to Pay for Livestock Husbandry Insurance: An Empirical Analysis of Grassland Farms in Inner Mongolia, China	Sustainability 2020	Descriptive statistics and binary logistic regression morals were used to analyze the collected data.	The current study focus on the status, and determinants of herdes' willingness to purchase LHI	Indicated that herders with higher education level, livestock number, risk perception level, awarness, and cottracted grassland area are most likely to purchase LHI. Policymakers and insurers should design programs that will educated herders on LHI while taking cognizance of other critical factors that influence households to purchase insurance.



						This will go a long way in scaling-up the attractiveness of LHI to herders and the agrarian community at large.
10.	Subhash Chand, Anjani Kumar, Madhusudan Bhattarai and Sunil Saroj	Status and determinants of Livestock Insurance in India: A Micro Level Evidence From Haryana and Rajasthan	Indian Journal of Agricultural Economy (2018)	Field Survey method is adopted	The study was undertaken to assess the extent of coverage of livestock insurance and identify the factors that motivate the farmers to adopt livestock insurance	The extent of coverage is still poor with extremely low rate of renewal for policy holders. The adoption of livestock insurance is influenced by a member of socio-economic and demographic household characteristics which include age, gender of household head, income, education, occupation experience in livestock, finally size, herd size average yield and income
11.	Pushpa Yadav, B.S. Chandel, Punit Agarwal, Smita Sirohi & Prem Chand	Farmer's willingness to pay for animal health and livestock Insurance services in Milking state of India: Empirical findings from Rural Areas of Gujarat	Bhartiya Krishi Anusandhan Patrika, 2021	Simple random sampling method is employed	The objective of the survey was to assess the preference structure and the willingness of poor farmers to pay for veterinary health and insurance services.	The findings of the survey with other closely related studies and the changing structure the input and output markets for livestock sector.
12	Priyanka Das	Scoping study of Livestock Insurance in Sailana Block of Patlam district	EPRA International Journal of Research and Development, 2023	Stratified Random Sampling method was conducted	Understanding the potential, existing risk and coping mechanism of livestock followed by the people, Understanding status of the livestock	The importance of livestock in agriculture and allied activity and for few people it is the primary source of income. There are several risks present related to the Livestock and depending on the



					insurance status of the selected village and to assess the scope of insurance for livestock in selected village.	agro climate zone as well as the market availability also the livestock rearing pattern are changed.
13	Simranjeet Singh, Arjinder Kaur & Kashih Arora	Adoption of Livestock insurance in Punjab :Extent and Constraints	Indian Journal of Dairy Science, 2022	Multi-stage sampling technique was followed	The study has been designed to investigate the extent of insurance coverage of dairy animals in Punjab and highlighting the constraints faced by the dairy households in its adoption	The results of the study showed that Punjab ranked 8th position among the states in terms of number of beneficiaries availing in the state and contributing to 4.8 % of total beneficiaries in India. the major constraint for non-adoption of insurance cover was the small herd size of the livestock, while the main reasons for discontinuing the policy and problem faces during the claim settlement was very low
14	Oluwaseun Samuel Oduniyi, Michael Akwasi Antwi and Sibongile Sylvia Tekana	Farmers willingness to pay for Index based livestock insurance in the north west of south africa	Climate ,2020	Simple random sampling was employed	The study investigates their willingness to pay for Index based insurance and its determinants and factors influencing the total livestock units to be insured in North west province of south Africa	The farmers experience, age, education, marital status ,awareness of insurance and household depends were statistically significant and influenced maximum price of those who accepted Index based Livestock insurance in the study.
15	Jothi lakshmi Mani, Narmatha nachiappan, Akila Natarajan, & Thirunavukarasu Duraisamy	Factors affecting livestock farmers' access and level of engagement with extension agencies in	Development in Practice, 2023	regression models were employed	. The study examines farmers' access to and frequency of contact with major livestock extension service providers, which	Overall, contact intensity with the extension system was less gender inclusive but more inclusive of marginalized farmers.



		Tamil Nadu, India			are instrumental in increasing productivity and income.	Developmental agencies need to consider the above factors while implementing livestock promotional activities as a tool for sustainable development
16	Manivannan A Manivannan, Peru Mathialagan & Narmadha	Traditional livestock husbandry knowledge in Tamil Nadu	Asian Agriculture History 2014	proportionate random sampling method was followed	The study was undertaken to ascertain the livestock related traditional knowledge/beliefs found among the farmers in Tamil Nadu, India.	The results indicate that the respondent livestock farmers had good knowledge about such practices/beliefs. The traditional /indigenous practices/beliefs need not be discarded as outdated; after all, these were evolved over a period of time through experience and trial and error by our forefather
17	V. Sujatha, P. Selvaraj, V. Leela, M. Ramachandran, V. Ranganathan, T.C. Balamurugan & M. Kathirchelvan	Developmental prospective analysis of livestock population and suitability of goat farming in Tiruvarur District of Tamil Nadu	Indian Journal Veterinary & Animal Science. Research, 2023	Analysis was done through one way ANOVA with post hoc test Tukey-kramer in Microsoft Excel	A study was planned to analyze the changes in livestock population growth rates and its trends in Tiruvarur district.	It is found that increasing demand for goat meat, which fetch high remunerative price along with easy management practices and favorable conducive environment than other livestock, makes goat farming a highly suitable farming system for Tiruvarur.
18	Lopamudra Mohapatra R.K. Dhaliwal and H.S Dhaliwal	Status of Crop and Livestock Insurance Schemes in Punjab	Indian Journal of Extension Education, 2010	Simple Random Sampling	It aims to measure with respect to different aspects such as type of farmers covered	Out of both public and private sector insurance Companies, IFFCO-TOKIO



					under these schemes, subsidy Provided, type of crops and animals covered, premium etc.	General Insurance Company (ITGI) and ICICI Lombard provided the maximum Services. IFFCO was the major service provider of Crop Insurance Schemes. Maximum loss to the insured crops Of the respondents was due to frost and high temperature.
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DISCUSSION

The review of literature on farmers' perception towards livestock insurance reveals a complex and multifaceted issue. Studies from various countries and regions have examined the factors influencing farmers' adoption of livestock insurance, their attitudes and perceptions towards it, and the challenges and constraints they face. The literature suggests that several factors influence farmers' adoption of livestock insurance, including: Education and awareness: Farmers with higher levels of education and awareness about livestock insurance are more likely to adopt it . Farm size and income: Larger farms with higher incomes are more likely to adopt livestock insurance . Risk perception: Farmers who perceive higher levels of risk are more likely to adopt livestock insurance 4. Trust in insurance providers: Farmers who trust insurance providers are more likely to adopt livestock insurance

CONCLUSION

The review of literature on farmers' perception towards livestock insurance highlights the complexity of the issue. While farmers recognize the importance of livestock insurance, they face several challenges and constraints in adopting it. Addressing these challenges and constraints is crucial for increasing the adoption of livestock insurance among farmers. The study on farmers' perception towards livestock insurance reveals that farmers have a mixed understanding and attitude towards livestock insurance. While some farmers recognize the importance of livestock insurance in managing risk and protecting their livelihoods, others have limited knowledge and are skeptical about its benefits.

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