



CROP 2018 SYNOPSIS

1. CROP HIGHLIGHTS

1.1. CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

1.1.1 The Growth Phase

- A. Crop 2018 growth phase was affected by excessive rainfall in January, March and April in most sectors and by below normal solar radiation during the months of January to April 2018. The cumulative rainfall over the period October 2017 to April 2018 amounted to 1486mm in the North, 2605mm in the East, 2201mm in the South, 1213mm in the West and 2871mm in the Centre. This represented 158%, 176%, 134%, 160%, and 151% of the long-term mean. The major part of the total rainfall was associated with tropical storm *Ava* and severe tropical cyclone *Berguitta* in January 2018 and the passage of tropical storm *Fakir* during the last week of April 2018. The below normal distribution pattern of solar radiation also led to reduced rate of photosynthesis and sub-optimal crop growth.
- B. Nevertheless, the weather that prevailed during May 2018 was characterised by below normal rainfall coupled with above normal sunshine duration and temperature which was more favourable to sucrose accumulation than crop growth. As at end-May 2018, the total stalk height was lagging behind in all sectors (except for the West) compared to the corresponding period for the last crop, but also inferior to the normal in all sectors ranging from 4.8 cm in the West to 20.6 cm in the South. Though stalk height remained below normal as at end-May 2018, sucrose accumulation was satisfactory over the island and well above the last crop. With the setting in of winter conditions and flowering of the crop, growth rates had slowed and no major improvement in stalk elongation was observed. Crop elongation was affected such that at the end of the growth phase the deficit in total cane height compared to 2017 was lagging behind the normal.

1.1.2 The Ripening Phase

- A. The climatic conditions that prevailed during the months of June and July 2018 were slightly wetter in most sectors as a result of above normal rainfall and temperature amplitude not exceeding the normal. All sectors of the island were deficient in monthly rainfall for August, September and October 2018, but also coupled with above normal solar radiation and temperature amplitude. The dry weather conditions were more conducive to sucrose accumulation and resulted in better accumulation of sucrose content. Thus, an improvement in extraction rates was observed in all sectors till end-October 2018 than comparable periods of last year.

B. Sector-wise, the extraction rates recorded at end-November 2018 was 10.73% in the North, 9.93% in the East/Centre, 10.20% in the South and 10.34% in the West, and exceeded the corresponding period in 2017 in all sectors. In spite of better extraction rate recorded, the shortfall in cane productivity resulted in sugar productivity inferior to those of 2017 in the North, East-Centre and West sectors.

1.1.3 In general Crop 2018 growth phase was affected by excessive rainfall and below normal solar radiation. At the end of the growth period, stalk elongation was lagging behind the normal by almost 5% compared to Crop 2017. Nevertheless, the weather conditions that prevailed during the ripening phase in 2018 was characterized by below normal rainfall, above normal sunshine duration and above normal temperature amplitude which were conducive to cane ripening and sucrose accumulation, however not at the optimal rate due to the shortfall in cane productivity.

1.2. EXTENT UNDER CANE

1.2.1 The total area under cane plantations (plant, virgin and ratoon canes) stood at **52,161** Ha for Crop 2018. Crop 2018 witnessed an effective drop in extent under cane by **1,917** hectares of cane land from last crop year as shown hereunder:

Table 1 – Difference in Extent under Cane (2017 – 2018)

PLANTER TYPE	CROP 2017	CROP 2018	Difference
Small Planters	13,780	12,909	(871)
Large Planters	4,483	3,617	(866)
Sugar Estates	35,814	35,635	(179)
TOTAL	54,078	52,161	(1,917)

1.2.2 The evolution of Area under Cane from Crop 2008 to 2018 is depicted hereunder:

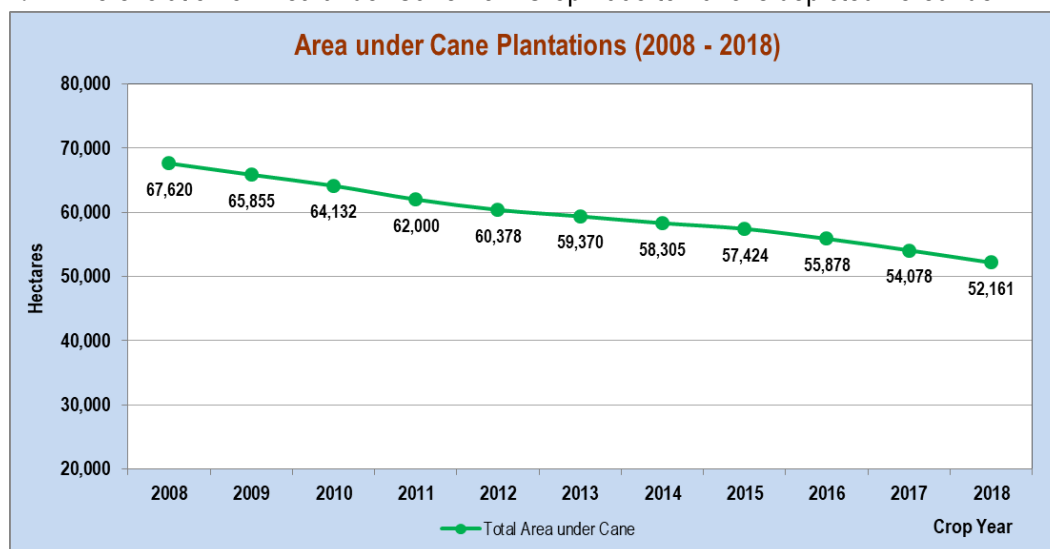


Figure 1

REGISTRATION OF FACTORIES AND PLANTATIONS

1.3.1 Crop 2018 registration started on 2nd May 2018 to end on 31st May 2018. A one-stop shop service to all cane planters was offered by SIFB in collaboration with all Millers and the Control & Arbitration Department of the Mauritius Cane Industry Authority (MCIA) for:

- (i) Registration of cane plantations with the SIFB,
- (ii) Signing of cane contracts with the Millers; and
- (iii) Registration of cane contracts with the Control & Arbitration Department.

1.3.2 All planters were invited to register their cane plantations with the Board by issue of press communiques. A total of 12,952 accounts of planters/métayers were registered for crop year 2018, inclusive of late registrations and re-registrations.

1.3. CROP HARVEST & MILLING OPERATIONS

1.4.1 Milling operations for Crop 2018 first started at ALTEO factory on the 2nd June 2018 and ended with ALTEO factory on 13th December 2018.

1.4.2 The start and last dates of milling at each sugar factory in operation are:

Table 2 – Crop 2018 Harvest Schedule

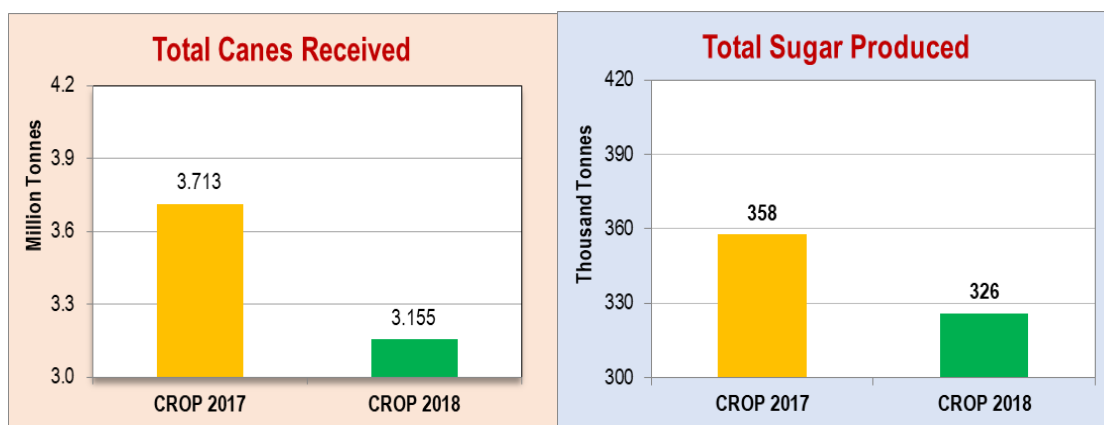
FACTORY	Start Date of Milling	Last Date of Milling
TERRA	2 nd July 2018	5 th December 2018
ALTEO	2 nd June 2018	13 th December 2018
OMNICANE	3 rd July 2018	7 th December 2018
MÉDINE	10 th July 2018	3 rd November 2018

1.4.3 The duration of Crop 2018 milling season was longest at ALTEO factory and shortest at MÉDINE factory. Crop 2018 was the last crop season for which MÉDINE sugar factory was operational.

1.4. SUGAR PRODUCTION

1.5.1 The total tonnage of canes harvested and sent to mills for sugar production island-wide by planters for Crop 2018 is **3,154,516** tonnes, compared to 3,713,331 tonnes for the last crop season.

1.5.2 For Crop 2018, the amount of sugar produced “*tel quel*” is **325,983** tonnes compared to 357,702 tonnes manufactured in 2017. Refer to Figures 2A & 2B below.



Figures 2A & 2B

- 1.5.3 Compared to last crop season, there has been a net decrease in tonnage of canes harvested by **558,815 tonnes**. The large drop in canes reaped compared to the preceding crop is attributed to cane productivity being inferior to the normal as a result of unfavourable climatic conditions that prevailed the growth phase of Crop 2018. Nevertheless, less sugar was produced compared to the preceding crop by **31,719 tonnes** due to sub-optimal sucrose accumulation as a consequence of below normal cane productivity.
- 1.5.4 For Crop 2018, the mean extraction rate at planter's share per ton of cane produced at the level of each EFA is shown in **Table 3** below:

Table 3 – Extraction Rate at Planter's Share (78%)

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Total Cane Weight [T]	Sugar Accrued @ Planter's Share [T]	Mean Extraction Rate @78% [Kg Sugar/Ton Cane]
TERRA	755,078	63,984	84.74
ALTEO	1,148,588	89,666	78.07
OMNICANE	918,286	73,852	80.42
MEDINE	332,565	27,251	81.94
ISLAND-WIDE	3,154,516	254,753	80.76

- 1.5.5 The highest sucrose content per tonne of cane crushed was observed in the North and the lowest for Centre-East.
- The sugar extraction rate at planter's share for the **North** (TERRA) stood at **84.74 kg** of sugar per metric ton of cane crushed; a net improvement by 5.52 kg of sugar compared to Crop 2017.
 - The sugar extraction rate at planter's share recorded for the **Centre-East** (ALTEO) was **78.07 kg** of sugar per metric ton of cane crushed; an improvement by 5.75 kg of sugar compared to last crop.
- 1.5.6 The progression of extraction rates observed throughout Crop 2018 harvest season is shown at **Figure 3** below:

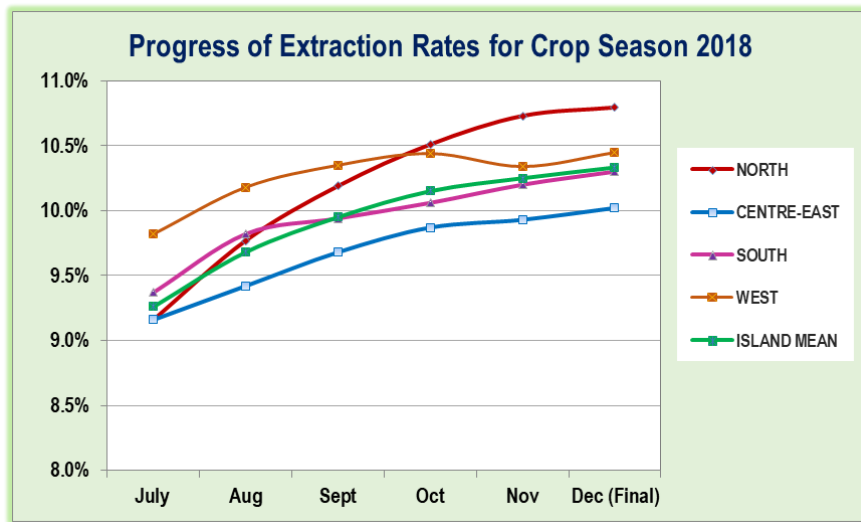


Figure 3 (Data Source: MSIRI End-of-Month reports July to November)

1.5.7 The island average sucrose content per tonne of cane crushed stood at 9.26% in July 2018 to reach an island mean extraction rate of **10.33%** by the end of the harvest season in December 2018; compared to a final rate of **9.63%** for Crop Season 2017, i.e. an improvement by 0.70%; the highest extraction recorded at TERRA (10.79%) and the lowest at ALTEO (10.02%) – Refer to Table 4 and Figure 4.

Table 4 – Mean Extraction Rate ¹

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Crop 2018	Crop 2017	Difference
TERRA	10.79%	10.15%	+0.64%
ALTEO	10.02%	9.27%	+0.75%
OMNICANE	10.30%	9.56%	+0.74%
MEDINE	10.45%	10.02%	+0.43%
ISLAND-WIDE	10.33%	9.63%	+0.70%

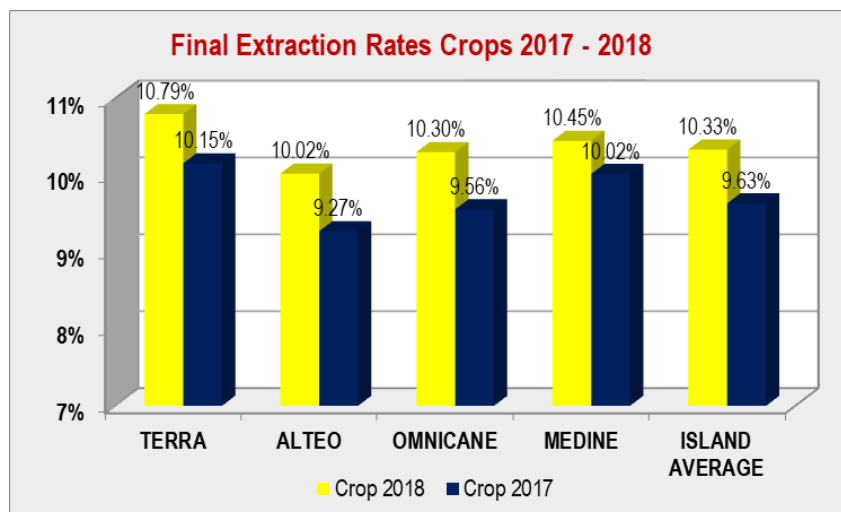


Figure 4

¹ Figures are based on canes crushed and sugar produced on a net basis.

2. GENERAL INSURANCE

2.1 SUGAR PRICE FOR INSURANCE

2.1.1 In accordance with Section 47 of the Sugar Insurance Fund Act, the sugar price for insurance purposes in respect of Crop Year 2018 was determined at the rates of:

- (i) **Rs. 10,462** per metric ton of sugar for the growing side, inclusive of added value of molasses.
- (ii) **Rs. 9,700** per metric ton of sugar for milling side.

2.1.2 These rates were published under General Notice No. 1825 of 2018 in the Government Gazette.

2.2 DECLARATION OF EVENT YEAR

2.2.1 For Crop Year 2018, the total amount of sugar accruing was 325,980 tonnes against a final Total Insurable Sugar of 393,784 tonnes, i.e. a crop reduction of 17% island-wide.

2.2.2 The sugar production and crop reduction percentages in respect of each Enlarged Factory Area (EFA) stood as follows:

Table 5 – Crop Reduction

EFA	Planter Category	Total Insurable Sugar (T)	Sugar Accruing (T)	Sugar Production	Crop Reduction
GROWING SIDE					
TERRA	Small Planters ²	20,104	18,530	92%	8%
	Large Planters ³	49,874	45,454	91%	9%
ALTEO	Small Planters	29,245	22,376	77%	23%
	Large Planters	86,083	67,290	78%	22%
OMNICANE	Small Planters	19,437	15,340	79%	21%
	Large Planters	69,890	58,513	84%	16%
MEDINE	Small Planters	5,725	4,518	79%	21%
	Large Planters	27,161	22,733	84%	16%
TOTAL FOR GROWING SIDE		307,520	254,753	83%	17%
MILLING SIDE					
TERRA		19,723	17,537	89%	11%
ALTEO		32,396	25,449	79%	21%
OMNICANE		25,018	20,748	83%	17%
MEDINE		9,127	7,494	82%	18%
TOTAL FOR MILLING SIDE		86,265	71,227	83%	17%
GRAND TOTAL		393,784	325,980	83%	17%

² The category of Small Planters comprises of Growing Unit and Experimental Planters

³ Large Planters are defined as those who cultivate cane on an extent of not less than 300 Ha.

2.2.3 In March 2019, Crop 2018 was declared to be an Event Year on account of Drought & Excessive Rainfall in respect of the following group of planters:

1. Growing Units of the EFAs of **ALTEO**, **OMNICANE** and **MEDINE**; and
2. Large Planter grouping of the EFA of **ALTEO**.

2.2.4 The Declaration of Event Year for Crop 2018 was published under General Notice No. 900 of 2019 in the Government Gazette.

2.3 NUMBER OF SUGAR PRODUCERS

2.3.1 The total number of sugar producers for Crop 2018 stands **11,775**. This consists of:

- (i) **11,771 planters/ métayers** having consigned canes for milling (compared to **12,626** for Crop 2017); and
- (ii) **4 millers** each having a sugar accruing corresponding to 22% of sugar share from all canes consigned to mill by cane growers.

2.3.2 The trend in the number of sugar producers since 2008 is depicted at **Figure 5** below:

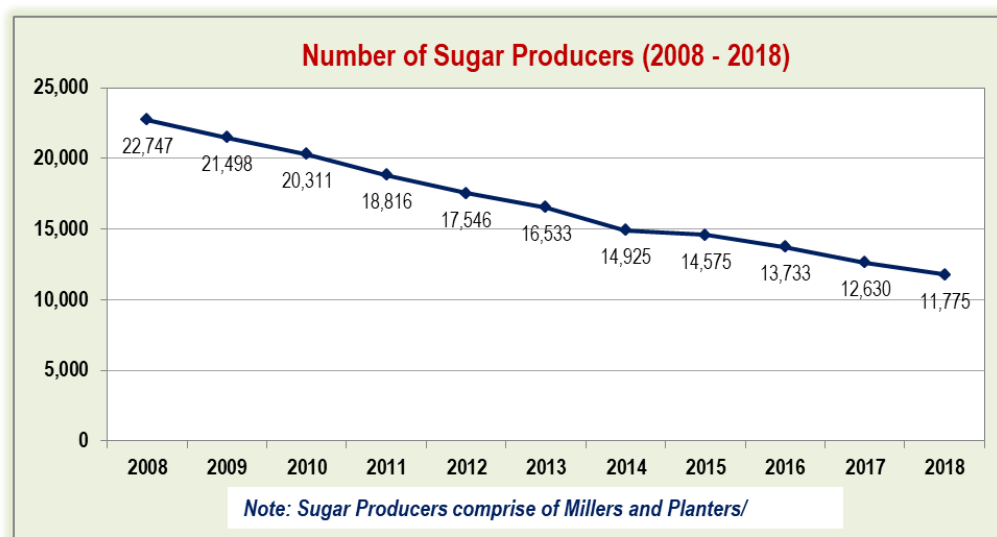


Figure 5

2.4 HARVEST EXTENT AND CANE YIELD

2.4.1 The total area harvested for Crop 2018 for milling purposes stood at **47,181 Ha** compared to 48,857 Ha for Crop 2017.

2.4.2 The total tonnage of canes harvested island-wide by planters for Crop 2018 is **3,154,516 tonnes**, compared to 3,713,331 tonnes for the last crop season.

2.4.3 **Table 6** shows the harvest extent, cane weight and cane yield for each enlarged factory area.

Table 6 – Harvest Extent and Cane Yield

Enlarged Factory Area	Harvest Extent (Ha)	Cane Weight (T)	Cane Yield [T/Ha]
TERRA	10,621	755,078	71.1
ALTEO	18,793	1,148,588	61.1
OMNICANE	13,508	918,286	68.0
MÉDINE	4,258	332,565	78.1
TOTAL	47,181	3,154,516	66.9

2.4.4 The highest harvest extent is seen in ALTEO enlarged factory with 18,793 hectares under cane harvested for milling whilst MÉDINE enlarged factory area had the lowest (4,258 Ha).

2.4.5 The highest cane yield per hectare recorded at enlarged factory level is 78.1 T/Ha for MÉDINE, whilst ALTEO had the lowest cane yield (61.1 T/Ha).

2.4.6 Figure 6 below depicts the trend in harvest extent since Crop 2008.

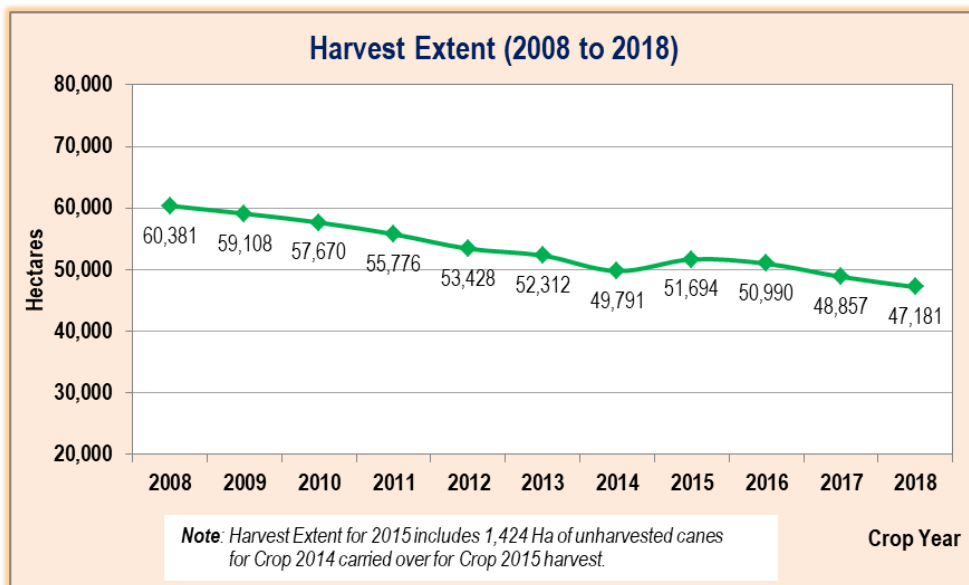


Figure 6

2.5 CATEGORY OF PLANTERS

2.5.1 Table 7 below classifies the number of accounts by enlarged factory area and by category of planters (small and large) and is similarly depicted at Figures 6 and 7 respectively.

2.5.2 For the purpose of classification by enlarged factory area, a small planter is taken as having an extent under cane cultivation of less than 10 hectares and a large planter as having cane plantations exceeding 10 hectares in a factory area.

Table 7 – Planter Category

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	SMALL PLANTERS		LARGE PLANTERS		TOTAL PLANTERS
	No. of Accounts (less than 10 Ha)	% of Total Accounts Island-wide	No. of Accounts (more than 10 Ha)	% of Total Accounts Island-wide	
TERRA	2,782	21.6%	22	0.2%	2,804
ALTEO	6,157	47.8%	34	0.3%	6,191
OMNICANE	3,563	27.7%	38	0.3%	3,601
MEDINE	278	2.2%	10	0.1%	288
TOTAL	12,780	99.2%	104	0.8%	12,884

2.5.3 Over an aggregate of 12,884 accounts of planters, 12,780 of them cultivate up to 10 hectares of sugar cane and 104 planters cultivate canes over more than 10 hectares of land.

2.5.4 On overall, the highest quantity of planters for Crop 2018 by enlarged factory area is in ALTEO with 6,157 planters and the lowest in MEDINE (278 planters).

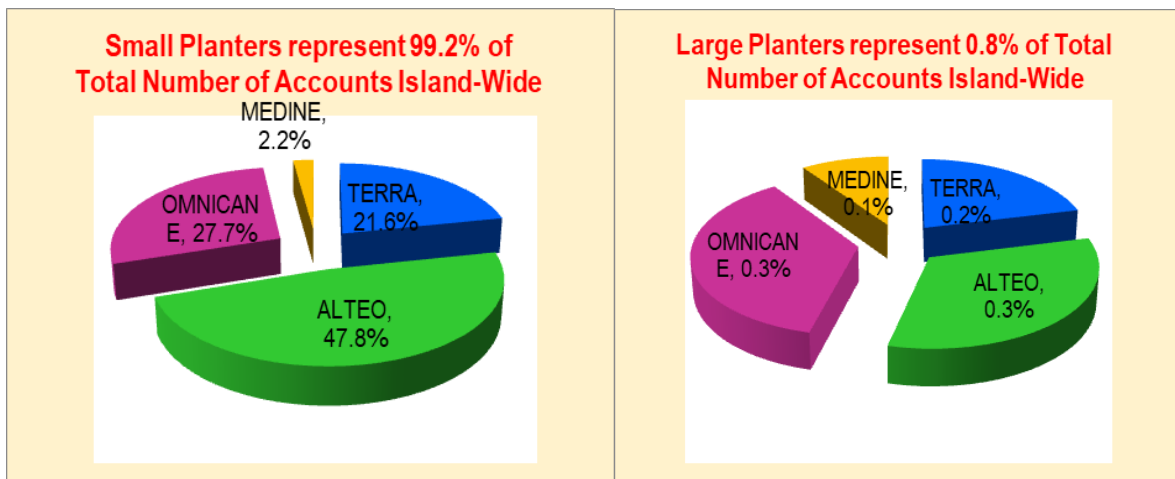


Figure 7

Figure 8

2.5.5 Table 8 below shows the breakdown of Harvest Extent between small and large planters by enlarged factory area which is also depicted at Figure 9.

Table 8 – Breakdown of Harvest Extent by Small & Large Planters

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	SMALL PLANTERS		LARGE PLANTERS		Total Harvest Extent [Ha.]	% of Island HE
	Harvest Extent (less than 10 Ha)	% of Island HE	Harvest Extent (more than 10 Ha)	% of Island HE		
TERRA	2,175	5%	8,447	18%	10,621	23%
ALTEO	5,185	11%	13,608	29%	18,793	40%
OMNICANE	2,775	6%	10,733	23%	13,508	29%
MEDINE	392	1%	3,867	8%	4,258	9%
TOTAL	10,526	22%	36,655	78%	47,181	100%

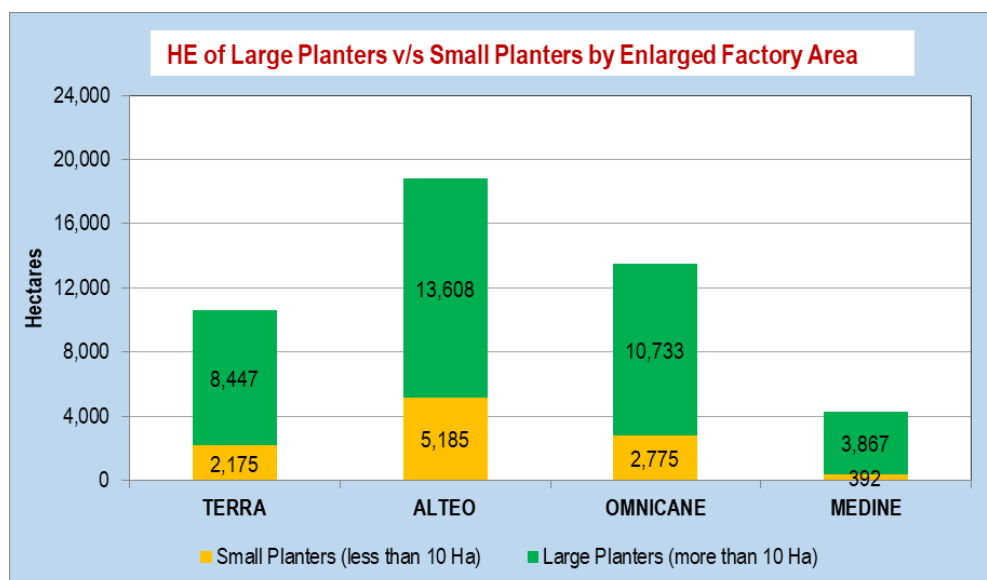


Figure 9

2.5.6 Island-wide, the loss in harvest extent is 712 Ha and 964 Ha respectively for small and large planters compared to last crop year, a total loss of **1,676** Ha in harvest extent.

2.5.7 The reduction in harvest extent was observed to be more prominent in the EFA of OMNICANE.

2.6 CROP PRODUCTIVITY BY PLANTER TYPE

2.6.1 The mean cane yield and sugar yield per hectare by planter type in respect of each enlarged factory area for Crop 2018 is shown at **Table 9** below.

Table 9 – Cane Yield & Sugar Yield for Crop 2018

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Planter Type	Tonnes of Cane per Hectare (CTH)	Sugar Accruing per Hectare (SAH) @ planter's share
TERRA	Small	67.1	5.55
	Large	72.1	6.15
ALTEO	Small	54.1	4.06
	Large	63.8	5.04
OMNICANE	Small	56.6	4.40
	Large	70.9	5.74
MEDINE	Small	61.4	4.94
	Large	79.8	6.55
TOTAL		66.9	5.40

2.6.2 **Figure 10** below shows the cane yield of small and large planters for Crop 2018 compared to Crop 2017 for each enlarged factory area.

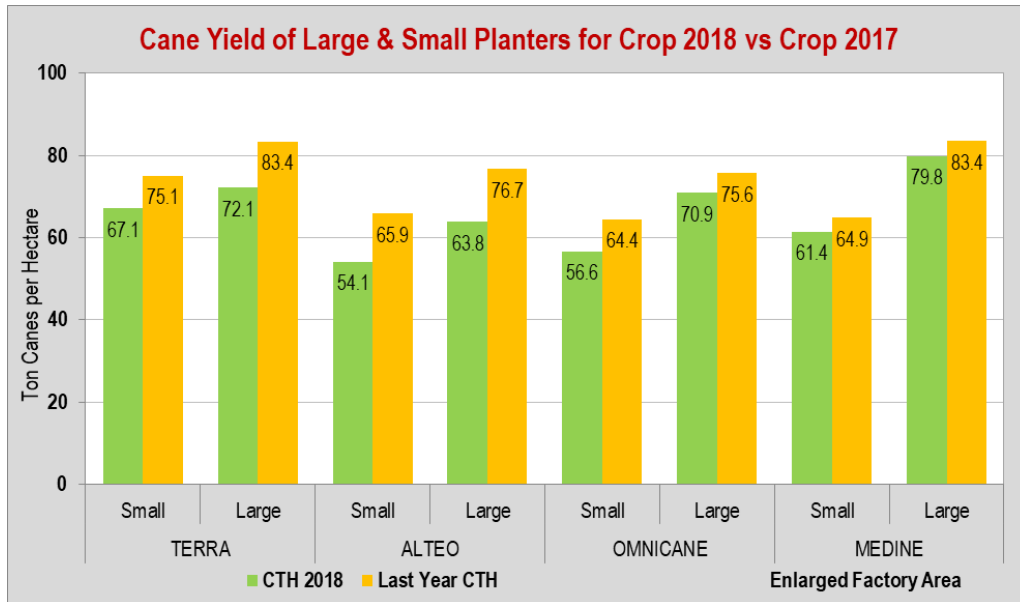


Figure 10

2.6.3 For Crop 2018, the highest mean cane productivity pertains to the large planters of MÉDINE (79.8T/Ha) and the lowest average cane yield is in respect to small planters of ALTEO (54.1T/Ha).

2.6.4 **Figure 11** below shows the Crop 2018 sugar yield by enlarged factory area for small and large planters compared to Crop 2017.

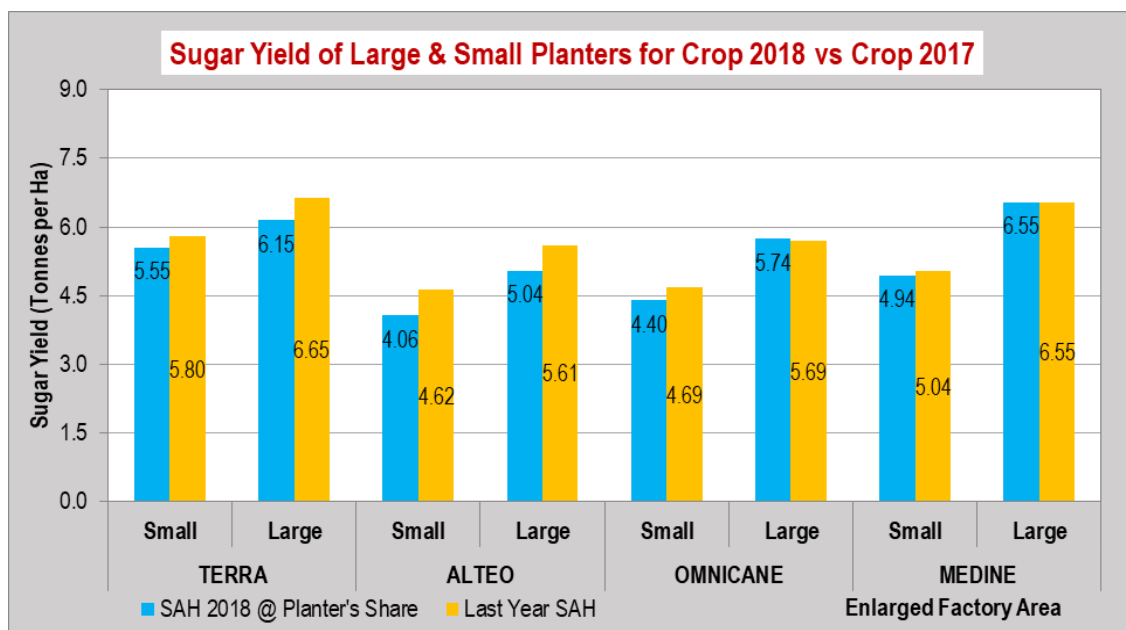


Figure 11

2.6.5 The average sugar yield (at planter's share) of large planters exceeded those of small planters in all enlarged factory areas. The highest average sugar yield (at planters' share) was with respect to MÉDINE large planters (6.55 T/Ha) and the lowest average sugar yield (at planter's share) was with respect to ALTEO small planters (4.06 T/Ha).

2.6.6 It was observed that cane productivity for Crop 2018 has dropped for all regions, which has also led to sub-optimal sugar yield compared to the last crop season. This is illustrated at **Figures 12 & 13** below:

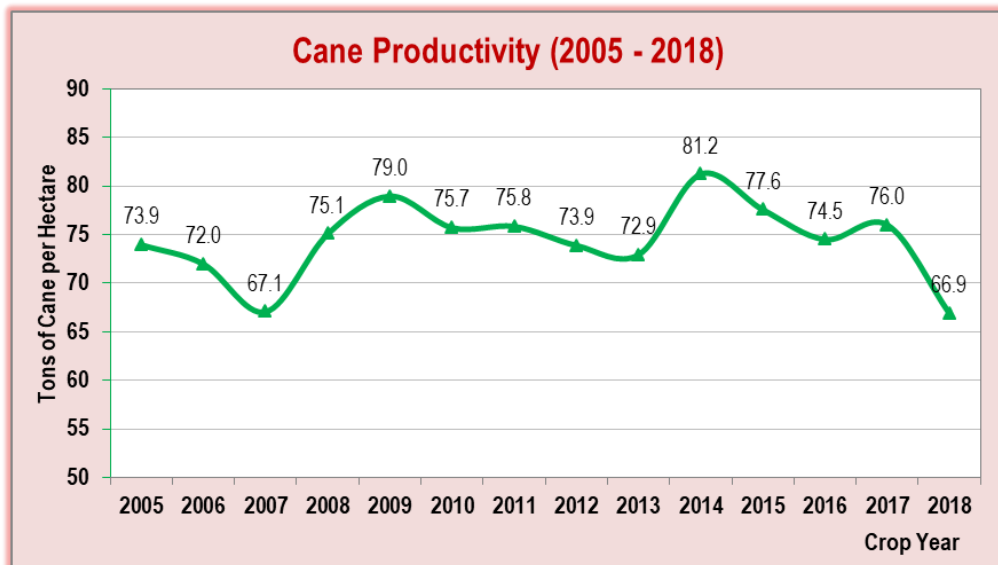


Figure 12

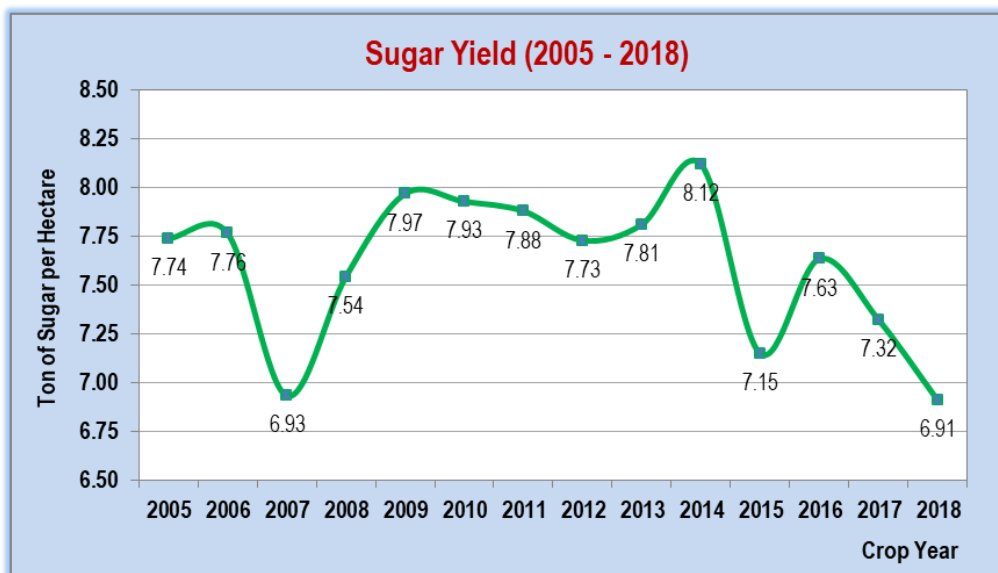


Figure 13

2.7 GENERAL ASSESSMENT

2.7.1 The gross General Premium Income (GPI) receivable for the year was **Rs 110.9 Million** from all insureds.

2.7.2 For Crop 2018, an Event Year has been declared in respect of the growing units of the EFA of OMNICANE, MEDINE and ALTEO as well as the Large Planter grouping of ALTEO. A total compensation of **Rs 298.2 Million** payable to all insureds for losses suffered in sugar production.

2.7.3 **Table 10** below shows the Total General Premium Receivable, the Total General Compensation payable and the loss ratio for each enlarged factory area.

Table 10 – General Assessment

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	General Premium Receivable [Rs]	General Compensation Payable [Rs]	Loss Ratio
TERRA	25.2 M	-	0%
ALTEO	41.6 M	248.9 M	599%
OMNICANE	32.2 M	37.7 M	117%
MEDINE	11.9 M	11.6 M	98%
TOTAL	110.9 M	298.2 M	269%

2.7.4 The Fund received a Government grant of Rs16.8 Million for reduced general premiums in favour of small planters/métayers having not more than 60 T of sugar accrued for Crop Year 2018.

2.8 COMPENSATION FOR DESTROYED CANE PLANTATIONS

2.8.1 The Actuarial Review 2016/17 has recommended to reinstate the formerly repealed sub-sections 26(7), (8) and (9) pertaining to the payment of compensation on account of insured risks for partially or totally destroyed cane plantations, which came into effect as from Crop 2018.

2.8.2 This allows the Board to consider additional compensation payments on a discretionary basis to areas deemed heavily affected by insured risk factors.

2.8.3 During Crop 2018 inspection, cane plantations for a total extent of 67.375 Ha island-wide were found to have been partly/totally destroyed by drought/excessive rainfall after the passage of severe tropical cyclone *Berguitta* in January 2018.

2.8.4 A total compensation of **Rs 3.36 Million** (net of premium) was disbursed to **513** eligible planters of all EFAs at the rates of:

- (i) **Rs 10,462** per tonne for ratoon/virgin canes; and
- (ii) **Rs 5,231** per tonne for plant (immature) canes.

2.9 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

2.9.1 Notwithstanding the established objectives of the Fund, the SIFB disbursed a total financial assistance of **Rs 371.5 Million** for Crop 2018 at the following rates:

- (1) A cash compensation of Rs 1,250 per tonne of sugar accrued to all planters/métayers; and
- (2) An additional financial support of 1/3rd of Rs257 per tonne of cane to planters/métayers producing up to 60 tonnes of sugar.

FIRE INSURANCE

INTER-CROP FIRE 2018

- 3.1.1 For Crop 2018, the total number of compensated fire cases caused by inter-crop fire was **109** representing a total extent of **141** hectares of canes was destroyed island-wide.
- 3.1.2 An increase in compensable cases has been observed compared to Crop 2017 which stood at 61 eligible insureds for a total extent of 59 hectares of canes burnt.
- 3.1.3 Inter-Crop Fire Statistics for compensable cases is reported hereunder:

Table 11 – Inter-Crop Fire 2018

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	# Eligible Insureds	He Burnt [Ha]	Fire Compensation Payable [Rs]
TERRA	53	29.684	1,131,790
ALTEO	21	69.047	3,086,244
OMNICANE	26	35.682	1,565,506
MEDINE	9	6.653	308,326
TOTAL	109	141.066	6,091,866

- 3.1.4 The number of compensable fire cases was more prominent in the North sector of the island (53 cases) followed by the South and Centre/East sectors.
- 3.1.5 Inter-crop Fire compensation paid to insureds amounted to **Rs 6.09 M** for Crop 2018, against **Rs 2.41 M** for Crop 2017.

FIRE DURING HARVEST SEASON 2018

- 3.2.1 The number of fire occurrences during harvest season was observed to be prominent in the North sector of the island. A total amount of **Rs 0.97 M** was disbursed to **25** eligible insureds as road transport allowance for milling of burnt canes at a factory outside their respective factory areas.
- 3.2.2 The final road rates for Crop 2018 payable by the Board for transport allowance are in line with the road transport rates determined by the Control & Arbitration Department of the MCIA as follows:
- (1) Rs 7.62 per ton of canes per kilometer in excess of 6.4 kilometers with respect to planters supplying up to 100 tons of canes.
 - (2) Rs 6.92 per ton of canes per kilometer in excess of 6.4 kilometers with respect to planters supplying more than 100 tons of canes.
- 3.2.3 **Table 12** below shows the amount disbursed as transport allowance for Crop 2018 and the number of cases by sector.

Table 12 – Fire during Harvest Season

ENLARGED FACTORY AREA	Number of Compensable Cases	Transport Allowance [Rs]
TERRA	20	523,417
ALTEO	-	-
OMNICANE	3	218,275
MEDINE	2	223,527
TOTAL	25	965,219

3.3 FIRE INSURANCE LOSS RATIO

3.3.1 The loss ratio under the Fire insurance Account for Crop 2018 was **73.1%**, representing an island-wide compensation of **Rs 7.1 M** against an island-wide premium of **Rs 9.6 M**. For Crop 2017, the loss ratio stood at 40.7%.

Table 13 – Fire Account Loss Ratio – Crop 2018

PREMIUM (Rs)			COMPENSATION (Rs)			LOSS RATIO
Fire Premium (Inter-Crop)	Fire Premium (Assessment)	Total Fire Premium	Gross Fire Compensation (Inter-Crop)	Transport Allowance (Harvest Season)	Total Fire Compensation	
30,546	9,618,601	9,649,147	6,091,866	965,219	7,057,085	73.1%

3.4 FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT STATUS

3.4.1 The Fire Insurance Scheme has been operating in technical deficit over the preceding crop years. As such, past crop liabilities in respect of fire claims in excess of fire premiums receivable were settled partly from funds of the General Insurance Account.

3.4.2 By virtue of an amendment to the SIF Act in the Finance Miscellaneous Provisions Bill 2019, the accumulated deficit standing in the Fire Insurance Account as at 31 December 2016 has been zeroised via a transfer from the General Insurance Account to the give effect to Actuarial Recommendations 2016/17 of the Fund.

3.4.3 Under the new insurance terms pertaining to the Fire Insurance Scheme, Crop 2018 liabilities were sufficient to be met by the funds receivable as fire premium.

3.4.4 The financial position of the Fire Insurance Account is reported hereunder:

Table 14 – Fire Insurance Account Status – Crop 2018

Opening balance as 1 July 2018	3,778,594
Fire Premium Receivable	9,649,147
Gross Fire Compensation Payable	(6,091,866)
Transport Allowance Payable	(965,219)
Management Fee (3% of Fire Premium)	(289,474)
Investment Income	0
Closing Balance as at 30 June 2019	6,081,182

4. SUMMARY

4.1 GENERAL INSURANCE ACCOUNT

CROP YEAR	CROP 2018	CROP 2017
Number of Planter Accounts ⁴	12,884	
Number of Sugar Producers (incl. Millers)	11,775	12,630
Total Harvest Extent	47,181 Ha	48,857 Ha
Total Cane Weight	3,154,516 T	3,713,331 T
Total Sugar Accrued	325,980 T	357,702 T
Total Insurable Sugar	393,784 T	422,780 T
Sugar Production %	82.8%	84.6%
Crop Reduction %	17.2%	15.4%
General Premium Receivable	Rs 110.9 M	Rs 188.8 M
General Compensation Payable	Rs 298.2 M	Rs 468.5 M
Compensation for Destroyed Cane Plantations	Rs 3.36 M	
Total Financial Assistance	Rs 371.5 M	Rs 466.8 M

4.2 FIRE INSURANCE ACCOUNT

INTERCROP FIRE*	CROP 2018	CROP 2017
Extent Under Cane Destroyed	141 Ha	59 Ha
Accounts compensated	109	61
Fire Compensation	Rs 6.09 M	Rs 2.89 M
FIRE DURING HARVEST SEASON*		
Accounts compensated	25	29
Transport Allowance	Rs 0.97 M	Rs 0.47 M

* Compensable Cases only

Note: The terminologies used in this paper are meant for practical purposes and do not purport to replace any legal definition.

SIFB

18 November 2019

----- END -----

⁴ For Crop 2018, new insurance terms are applicable for which general insurance assessment of small planters cultivating less than 300 Ha under cane is carried out using Harvest Extent as proxy.