

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 642**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05/12/2025

**IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT OF PM-KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI YOJANA**

642. SHRI LAHAR SINGH SIROYA:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of farmers benefited under the PM-KISAN Samman Nidhi Yojana in last five years;
- (b) the total amount disbursed to farmers; and
- (c) the overall impact of this scheme on farmers' income and rural economy?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) & (b): The PM-KISAN scheme is a central sector scheme launched in February 2019 by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to supplement the financial needs of farmers with cultivable land-holding. Under the scheme, a financial benefit of ₹ 6,000/- per year is transferred in three equal instalments, into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Under the PM-KISAN Scheme, cultivable landholding is primary eligibility criteria to receive benefit of the Scheme subject to certain exclusions relating to higher economic status.

A farmer-centric digital infrastructure has ensured the benefits of the scheme reach all the farmers across the country without involvement of any intermediaries. Maintaining absolute transparency in registering and verifying beneficiaries, the Government of India has disbursed over ₹ 4.09 lakh Cr. through 21 installments since inception of the Scheme. The instalment-wise details of beneficiaries and amount released in last five years is at Annexure.

(c): There have been multiple impact evaluation assessments of the PM-KISAN scheme that highlight its impact on farmers' income and rural economy. Their findings are as follows:

(i) An independent study conducted by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in 2019 analyzed how the cash transfers under the scheme were being utilized by farmers. The findings of the study suggest that the funds provided under PM-KISAN have significantly contributed to rural economic growth, alleviated credit constraints, and increased investments in agricultural inputs. Additionally, the funds have improved farmers' risk-taking capacity, enabling them to make productive yet riskier investments. Besides agricultural needs, the funds were also used to meet other expenses such as education, medical, and marriage costs.

(ii) The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has also implemented a comprehensive feedback mechanism using Kisan Call Centres (KCC), and surveys conducted have shown that more than 92% of the beneficiaries are satisfied with the scheme, with more than 93% of the farmers utilising the benefits for agricultural activities.

(iii) The Development Monitoring and Evaluation Office (DMEO) of NITI Aayog conducted an impact evaluation study on the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme. The study's findings demonstrate that the scheme is successfully fulfilling its primary function of providing direct financial assistance to farmers holding agricultural land, thereby enhancing their economic stability and agricultural productivity. The study also shows that over 92 percent of beneficiary farmers utilized the financial assistance for essential agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides, which are particularly important in the face of rising input costs and weather-related uncertainties.

Additionally, approximately 85 percent of beneficiary farmers reported an increase in agricultural income, and a significant reduction in reliance on informal credit during crop failures or medical emergencies. This study demonstrates the scheme's contribution to India's progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals related to poverty reduction, food security, gender equity, and institutional transparency. It also emphasizes that the PM-KISAN scheme has become an important pillar of the direct benefit transfer ecosystem, with transaction failures significantly reduced due to the Aadhaar-enabled payment system and continuous improvements in the system.

**Instalment-wise details of beneficiaries and amount disbursed under PM-Kisan Scheme  
during last five years**

<b>Instalment No.</b>	<b>Instalment Period</b>	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Amount Disbursed (in Rs. Cr.)</b>
5 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2020-2021 (April-July)	92,693,902	20,989.46
6 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2020-2021 (Aug-Nov)	97,227,173	20,476.24
7 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2020-2021 (Dec-March)	98,475,226	20,474.95
8 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2021-2022 (April-July)	99,915,224	22,415.06
9 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2021-2022 (Aug-Nov)	103,445,600	22,395.43
10 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2021-2022 (Dec-March)	104,167,787	22,343.30
11 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2022-2023 (April-July)	104,843,465	22,617.98
12 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2022-2023 (Aug-Nov)	85,737,576	18,041.35
13 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2022-2023 (Dec-March)	81,237,172	17,650.07
14 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2023-2024 (April-July)	85,678,805	19,203.74
15 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2023-2024 (Aug-Nov)	81,216,535	19,596.74
16 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2023-2024 (Dec-March)	90,430,715	23,088.88
17 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2024-2025 (April-July)	93,801,580	21,057.13
18 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2024-2025 (Aug-Nov)	95,928,628	20,666.20
19 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2024-2025 (Dec-March)	100,685,615	23,500.83
20 <sup>th</sup>	FY 2025-2026 (April-July)	97,133,502	20,843.44
21 <sup>st</sup>	FY 2025-2026 (Aug-Nov)	93,403,157	18,680.63

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