

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION No. 124**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**INSTITUTIONAL CREDIT AND AGRICULTURAL LOANS**

\*124. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:

DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to State:

- (a) the details of the methods through which the Government has enhanced access to institutional credit in agriculture;
- (b) the details of the institutional credit disbursed to farmers in the previous year along with the number of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) applications approved and the corresponding credit amount sanctioned;
- (c) the manner in which the Government has addressed the issue of increasing farmers' income in the country;
- (d) whether the implementation of these initiatives has resulted in a decrease in rural-to-urban migration driven by the pursuit of non-farm employment opportunities and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of the Government's future plans and strategies to enhance farmers' access to agricultural loans; and
- (f) the details of income support provided to farmers through the PM KISAN scheme in the previous year?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 124 DUE FOR REPLY ON 12<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2023.**

(a): Agriculture being a State subject, the State Government takes appropriate measures for development of institutional credit in agriculture. Here, the Union Government supplements the efforts of the States through appropriate policy measures, budgetary support and implementation of various schemes and programmes. The Union Government has taken the several steps to enhance access to institutional credit in agriculture by announcing annual target for agriculture credit in the budget every year. The Ground Level Credit (GLC)/ Agricultural credit flow has shown consistent progress year on year and GLC has risen from 7.30 lakh crore in 2013-14 to 20.00 lakh crore in 2023-24.

The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) provides timely credit to farmers to meet short-term/long-term cultivation requirement, postharvest expenses, consumption requirement etc. and draw cash to satisfy their consumption needs. The Kisan Credit Card has been further simplified and converted into Automated Teller Machine (ATM) enabled debit card, with, inter alia, facilities of one-time documentation, built-in cost escalation in the limit, any number of drawls within the limit, etc. From the year 2018-19, GoI introduced KCC scheme for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries to provide short-term working capital loans to Animal Husbandry and Fish farmers. There are approximately 7.34 Crores operative KCC holders with outstanding amount of 8.85 Lakh Crores as on 31.3.2023.

Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), a Central Sector Scheme, was also introduced with a view to provide short-term Agri-loans availed by farmers through KCC for their working capital requirements at concessional rate of interest. Under this scheme, farmers are given KCC loan at subvented interest rate of 7%. For this, at present, interest subvention @1.5% is being given to financial institutions. Therefore, short-term loans for Agriculture and other allied activities up to Rs. 3.00 lakh is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum. An additional 3% Prompt Repayment Incentive (PRI) is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans; thus, reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. In case of short-term loan availed for allied activities only (other than crop husbandry), the loan amount up to Rs. 2.00 lakh is available at the rate of 7%. An additional 3% PRI is also available on it. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and encourage them to store their produce in warehouses, the benefit of interest subvention of 3% available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a period of up to six months, post-harvest of the crop. For the FY 2023-24, the budget allocation is 23,000 crores.

(b): The bank category wise details of the institutional credit disbursed to farmers for crop loans and term loans from 1 April 22 to 31st March 23 includes 16.76 lakh crores to commercial banks, 2.36 lakh crores to cooperative banks and 2.42 lakh crores to Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). Hence, the total disbursement to agencies during the given period is Rs. 21.55 lakh crores. Further, there are approximately 7.34 Crores operative KCC holders with outstanding amount of 8.85 Lakh Crores as on 31.3.2023. The details of number of operative Kisan Credit Card (KCC) is at **Annexure-I**.

(c) & (d): Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)" and recommend strategies to

achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the recommendations for doubling of farmers' income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, the Committee identified following seven sources of income growth: -

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers' produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations

Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. The unprecedented enhanced budgetary provisions have been made to facilitate the following efforts of the Government:-

- i. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- ii. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)
- iii. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
- iv. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- v. Promotion of organic farming in the country
- vi. Per Drop More Crop
- vii. Micro Irrigation Fund
- viii. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)
- ix. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- x. Agricultural Mechanization
- xi. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- xii. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- xiii. Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils – Oil Palm
- xiv. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- xv. Improvement in farm produce logistics, introduction of Kisan Rail.
- xvi. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) - Cluster Development Programme:
- xvii. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- xviii. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities

Implementation of these schemes has yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000

farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

(e): A KCC Saturation drive i.e., “Ghar Ghar KCC Abhiyan” has been launched with special focus to saturate PM KISAN beneficiaries. The main objective of this drive is to mobilise the potential farmers through a special drive under Block Level Bankers Committee to saturate PM KISAN beneficiaries with KCC and to enroll maximum number of farmers/PM KISAN beneficiaries under all types of KCC schemes (for Crop cultivation, Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries etc.).

(f): The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central Sector Scheme, under the Scheme, an amount of Rs. 6000/- per year is transferred in three installments each of Rs.2000/- directly into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of the farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT). More than Rs.2.81 lakh crores has been released so far to more than 11crores farmers as on 23.11.23.

State-wise details of the funds released under PM-KISAN in the previous year are attached at **Annexure-II.**

**Annexure-I**

<b>Operative KCC as on 31.03.2023</b>		
<b>(No. in absolute &amp; Amt in Rs. Crore)</b>		
<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	<b>No. of KCC</b>	<b>Outstanding</b>
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar</b>	9056	38
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	45,51,558	60883
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	10100	81
<b>Assam</b>	6,46,919	3895
<b>Bihar</b>	25,76,527	17388
<b>Chandigarh</b>	1475	99
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	19,17,435	10757
<b>Dadra &amp; Nagar Haveli &amp; Daman &amp; Diu</b>	1581	40
<b>Delhi</b>	2861	45
<b>Goa</b>	9458	111
<b>Gujarat</b>	30,18,544	62391
<b>Haryana</b>	22,86,953	50045
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	4,60,441	7636
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>	9,10,514	6363
<b>Jharkhand</b>	9,67,591	5200
<b>Karnataka</b>	47,21,067	54181
<b>Kerala</b>	25,94,466	43401
<b>Ladakh</b>	28072	258
<b>Lakshadweep</b>	1770	15
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	62,68,740	78136
<b>Maharashtra</b>	71,77,298	70354
<b>Manipur</b>	19693	165
<b>Meghalaya</b>	71677	360
<b>Mizoram</b>	35093	315
<b>Nagaland</b>	30070	179
<b>Orissa</b>	39,71,032	21744
<b>Puducherry</b>	13286	286
<b>Punjab</b>	21,98,101	55428
<b>Rajasthan</b>	65,40,646	99551
<b>Sikkim</b>	8702	56
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	35,80,708	42143
<b>Telangana</b>	43,37,476	44405
<b>Tripura</b>	1,55,042	507
<b>Uttarakhand</b>	5,08,644	6365
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	1,07,05,196	1,28,123
<b>West Bengal</b>	31,32,363	14531
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,34,70,155</b>	<b>8,85,475</b>

Source: RBI for PSBs and NABARD for RRB and Cooperatives

**State-wise details of beneficiaries and amount released under PM-KISAN in the previous year**

Sl. No.	States	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount Release (In Rs. Crore)
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14,992	8.56
2	Andhra Pradesh	47,83,549	2,959.81
3	Bihar	83,54,676	4,851.82
4	Chandigarh	367	0.2
5	Chhattisgarh	29,47,050	1,616.42
6	Delhi	14,976	8.44
7	Goa	9,118	4.74
8	Gujarat	59,62,338	3,167.84
9	Haryana	18,62,403	986.2
10	Himachal Pradesh	9,46,579	469.83
11	Jammu and Kashmir	11,07,122	528.45
12	Jharkhand	22,61,579	1,327.11
13	Karnataka	51,89,062	3,414.03
14	Kerala	34,97,757	1,598.63
15	Ladakh	17,673	10.38
16	LAKSHADWEEP	848	0.66
17	Madhya Pradesh	85,40,733	4,876.64
18	Maharashtra	1,04,51,308	5,655.85
19	Odisha	33,89,362	1,792.28
20	Puducherry	10,235	5.89
21	Punjab	17,07,679	691.22
22	Rajasthan	72,59,774	3,792.36
23	TAMIL NADU	32,29,940	1,574.45
24	Telangana	35,81,177	2,011.57
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	12,958	8.64
26	Uttar Pradesh	2,43,00,100	12,450.90
27	Uttarakhand	9,00,559	475.42
28	West Bengal	48,69,285	2,839.10
	<b>Total (1)</b>	<b>10,52,23,199</b>	<b>57,127</b>
<b>NORTH-EAST STATES</b>			
29	Arunachal Pradesh	95,095	53.06
30	Assam	10,28,127	560.57
31	Manipur	3,67,646	192.87
32	Meghalaya	56,079	18.57
33	Mizoram	88,121	45.8
34	Nagaland	1,97,090	103.42
35	Sikkim	11,702	8.57
36	Tripura	2,34,743	147.59
	<b>Total (2)</b>	<b>20,78,603</b>	<b>1,130</b>
	<b>Grand Total (1+2)</b>	<b>10,73,01,802</b>	<b>58,258</b>