GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION & FARMERS WELFARE

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 21 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 2020

BENEFICIARIES UNDER PM-KISAN SCHEME

*21. SHRI SANTOKH SINGH CHAUDHARY: SHRI SANTOSH PANDEY:

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

- (a) the number of beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme in the country, including Punjab and Chhattisgarh (Rajnandgaon);
- (b) the total amount of money disbursed so far, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the number of beneficiaries has been declining with the release of every instalment, if so, details thereof along with number of beneficiaries for every instalment in the country including Punjab and reasons for decline in number of beneficiaries;
- (d) the number of farmers in the country, including Chhattisgarh (Rajnandgaon) who have not got even a single instalment so far along with reasons therefor and plan of the Ministry to provide the instalment amount to the farmers who have not received a single instalment;
- (e) the steps taken to provide the benefit of PM-KISAN Scheme to all farmers; and
- (f) whether the Government is on track to double the income of farmers by 2022 and if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 21 DUE FOR REPLY ON 4TH FEBRUARY, 2020.

- (a): Till date financial benefits have been released to total 8,35,77,649 farmers. The number of beneficiaries of PM-KISAN including Punjab and Chhattisgarh are attached at Annexure-I. In the district of Rajnandgaon, financial benefits have been released to 1,67,043 beneficiaries out of the 1,92,996 registered farmer families under the Scheme.
- (b): Under this Scheme, total amount of Rs. 50,029 crores has been released to the eligible farmers. The details of amount released to States and UTs is annexed at Annexure-I.
- (c): No, in fact, the number of beneficiaries is increasing with every period. The details are annexed at Annexure-II.
- (d): The State-wise details of farmer families registered under PM-KISAN who have not been given any installment are given at Annexure-III. Also the number of farmer families who are yet to be paid in Rajnandgaon District of Chhattisgarh is 25,953. The reasons for non-payment of benefits to the eligible farmer families include mismatch of names in land records and Aadhaar Cards, failure in Account validation at the PFMS level due to reasons like wrong Account number, wrong IFSC etc. To release benefits to these farmer families, the data that needs to be corrected has been opened for correction to States/UTs. In addition, the facility of Aadhaar correction by the beneficiary has been provided on the PM-KISAN portal and for this purpose, Common Service Centres (CSCs) have also been authorized.
- (e): The State specific issues in identification of beneficiaries in respect of North Eastern Region, Jharkhand, Chhattigarh etc. have been resolved. For enrollment, the farmers are required to approach the local patwari / revenue officer / Nodal Officer (PM-Kisan) nominated by the State Government. Further, the farmers can self-register themselves through Farmers Corner at PMKISAN Portal. The Common Service Centres (CSCs) have also been authorized to do registration of the farmers for the Scheme.

- (f): The Government has constituted an Inter-ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to "Doubling of Farmers Income" and to recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its Report to the Government in September, 2018 and thereafter, an Empowered Body was set up on 23.01.2019 to monitor and review the progress as per these recommendations. Due to the efforts made as part of schemes/ programmes of the Department of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare which also aligns with the strategy of doubling farmers' income, there has been an appreciable improvement in efficiency bringing about a positive impact in the agriculture sector. Various interventions and schemes that have already been rolled out are:
 - (i) Implementation of flagship scheme of distribution of Soil Health Cards to farmers so that the use of fertilizers can be rationalized.
 - (ii) "Per drop more crop" initiative under which drip/sprinkler irrigation is being encouraged for optimal utilization of water, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity.
 - (iii) "Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)" for promoting organic farming.
 - (iv) Launch of e-NAM initiative to provide farmers an electronic transparent and competitive online trading platform.
 - (v) With a view to provide better insurance coverage to crops for risk mitigation, a crop insurance scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) was launched from Kharif 2016 season. This scheme provides insurance cover for all stages of the crop cycle including post-harvest risks in specified instances, with low premium contribution by farmers.
 - (vi) Under "Har Medh Par Ped", agro forestry is being promoted for additional income. With the amendment of Indian Forest Act, 1927, Bamboo has been removed from the definition of trees. A restructured National Bamboo Mission has been launched in the year 2018 to promote bamboo plantation on non forest government as well as private land and emphasis on value addition, product development and markets.

- (vii) Giving a major boost for the farmer's income, the Government has approved the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops for 2018-19 season at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production.
- (viii) Giving a major boost to the pro-farmer initiatives, the Government has approved a new Umbrella Scheme 'Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)'. The Scheme is aimed at ensuring remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce as announced in the Union Budget for 2018. This is an unprecedented step taken by Govt. of India to protect the farmers' income which is expected to go a long way towards the welfare of farmers.
- (ix) Bee keeping has been promoted under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) to increase the productivity of crops through pollination and increase the honey production as an additional source of income of farmers.
- (x) Extending the reach of institutional credit to more and more farmers is priority area of the Government and to achieve this goal, the Government provides interest subvention of 2% on short-term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh. Presently, loan is available to farmers at an interest rate of 7% per annum, which gets reduced to 4% on prompt repayment.
- (xi) Government sets annual target for the flow of credit to the agriculture sector, Banks have been consistently surpassing the annual target. The current year's agriculture credit flow target has been set at Rs. 13.50 lakh crore.
- (xii) Further, under Interest Subvention Scheme 2018-19, in order to provide relief to the farmers on occurrence of natural calamities, the interest subvention of 2% shall continue to be available to banks for the first year on the restructured amount. In order to discourage distress sale by farmers and to encourage them to store their produce in warehouses against negotiable receipts, the benefit of interest subvention will be available to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period of upto six months post harvest on the same rate as available to crop loan.
- (xiii) The Government has approved for giving the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the farmers practicing animal husbandry and fisheries related activities and has also decided to extend the Interest Subvention Facilities to such categories of farmers.

(xiv) Further with a view to provide social security net for Small and Marginal Farmers (SMF) as they have minimal or no savings to provide for old age and to support them in the event of consequent loss of livelihood, the Government has decided to implement another new Central Sector Scheme for providing old age pension to these farmers. Under this Scheme, a minimum fixed pension of Rs. 3000/- will be provided to the eligible small and marginal farmers, subject to certain exclusion clauses, on attaining the age of 60 years.

Annexure-I

SI.	Status of PM-KISAN (as on 30-01-2020)					
No.	States/UTs Name	Unique Beneficiary Covered	Amount (in Rupees)			
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	16,504	116,156,000			
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5,117,781	33,023,956,000			
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50,820	209,340,000			
4.	Assam	2,704,199	16,091,032,000			
5.	Bihar	5,219,124	27,466,048,000			
6.	Chandigarh	457	2,790,000			
7.	Chhattisgarh	1,840,948	8,760,478,000			
8.	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	10,396	70,224,000			
9.	Daman And Diu	3,463	24,512,000			
10.	Delhi	12,479	69,716,000			
11.	Goa	7,230	43,648,000			
12.	Gujarat	4,794,507	32,456,648,000			
13.	Haryana	1,444,637	10,122,482,000			
14.	Himachal Pradesh	858,987	5,990,394,000			
15.	Jammu And Kashmir	930,445	6,285,558,000			
16.	Jharkhand	1,450,198	5,951,606,000			
17.	Karnataka	4,898,221	27,024,168,000			
18.	Kerala	2,750,046	19,092,974,000			
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-			
20.	Madhya Pradesh	5,462,740	25,068,916,000			
21.	Maharashtra	8,254,800	44,679,130,000			
22.	Manipur	133,820	622,930,000			
23.	Meghalaya	67,306	363,812,000			
24.	Mizoram	67,220	408,370,000			
25.	Nagaland	165,163	882,658,000			
26.	Odisha	3,628,657	18,038,934,000			
27.	Puducherry	9,396	48,312,000			
	•	2,240,059	14,695,906,000			
29.	Rajasthan	5,001,759	30,461,312,000			
30.	Sikkim	11	22,000			
31.	Tamil Nadu	3,492,206	24,590,442,000			
32.	Telangana	3,480,384	24,621,696,000			
33.	Tripura	193,127	1,407,922,000			
34.	Uttar Pradesh	18,575,157	116,800,874,000			
35.	Uttarakhand	695,402	4,804,462,000			
36.	West Bengal	-	-			
	Total:	83,577,649	500,297,428,000			

Payment Status (As on 30/01/2020)								
	Beneficiaries paid for the period							
	Dec'18-	Apr'19-	Aug'19-	Dec'19-				
	Mar'19	Jul'19	Nov'19	Mar'20*				
Number of								
Beneficiaries paid	43,269,654	69,108,253	76,577,189	61,193,618				
Number	8,35,77,649							

^{*} On-going period.

S.No	States/UTs	Estimated Landholdings	First Level Accepted Data	Farmers Provided benefit	Farmers yet to receive benefit
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	11,232	16,795	16,504	291
2	Andhra Pradesh	8,392,462	5,445,033	5,117,781	327,252
3	Arunachal	106,761	62,300	50,820	11,480
4	Assam	2,549,913	3,662,630	2,704,199	958,431
5	Bihar	15,820,816	5,704,252	5,219,124	485,128
6	Chandigarh	638	462	457	5
7	Chhattisgarh	3,840,178	2,148,392	1,840,948	307,444
8	Dadra And Nagar	14,206	10,583	10,396	187
9	Daman And Diu	7,707	3,604	3,463	141
10	Delhi	18,393	14,114	12,479	1,635
11	Goa	55,228	8,416	7,230	1,186
12	Gujarat	5,155,643	5,073,302	4,794,507	278,795
13	Haryana	1,522,833	1,640,254	1,444,637	195,617
14	Himachal	946,038	889,427	858,987	30,440
15	Jammu And	1,330,169	1,019,135	930,445	88,690
16	Jharkhand	2,556,434	1,763,497	1,450,198	313,299
17	Karnataka	8,418,625	5,073,240	4,898,221	175,019
18	Kerala	7,270,095	2,992,514	2,750,046	242,468
19	Lakshadweep	9,746	1,699	-	1,699
20	Madhya Pradesh	10,008,342	6,590,987	5,462,740	1,128,247
21	Maharashtra	13,987,297	9,352,385	8,254,800	1,097,585
22	Manipur	140,084	202,017	133,820	68,197
23	Meghalaya	225,421	76,974	67,306	9,668
24	Mizoram	83,584	79,374	67,220	12,154
25	Nagaland	192,283	183,208	165,163	18,045
26	Odisha	4,684,277	3,792,317	3,628,657	163,660
27	Puducherry	32,200	9,740	9,396	344
28	Punjab	1,043,429	2,370,077	2,240,059	130,018
29	Rajasthan	7,605,792	6,249,993	5,001,759	1,248,234
30	Sikkim	61,390	11,760	11	11,749
31	Tamil Nadu	7,319,773	3,691,576	3,492,206	199,370
32	Telangana	5,856,015	3,614,832	3,480,384	134,448
33	Tripura	535,813	199,275	193,127	6,148
34	Uttar Pradesh	22,573,509	22,875,580	18,575,157	4,300,423
35	Uttarakhand	809,613	747,935	695,402	52,533
36	West Bengal	6,814,061	-	-	-
	Grand Total :	140,000,000	95,577,679	83,577,649	12,000,030
