

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3570
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10th AUGUST, 2021

Issuance of Credit Cards to Farmers

3570. SHRI VIVEK NARAYAN SHEJWALKAR:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a policy has been formulated regarding issuance of credit cards to the farmers associated with the fisheries and animal husbandry sector, but due to the lack of interest in giving such credit cards by the bank, the needy farmers associated with this sector are deprived of this scheme;
- (b) whether such complaints have come to the cognizance of the Government, if so, the action being taken in the above context;
- (c) the details of rules set for issuance of such credit cards;
- (d) the details of the rate of interest on such credit cards; and
- (e) the details of the number of beneficiaries in the State of Madhya Pradesh, district-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) to (c): The Government of India, in the year 2018-19 extended the facility of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to fisheries and animal husbandry farmers to help them to meet their working capital requirements. The detailed guidelines for issuance of KCCs to animal husbandry farmers and fisheries laying down the eligibility criterion and scale of finance etc. were issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 4th February, 2019 and a copy of the same is furnished at Annexure-I. As part of Atmanirbhar Bharat Package for farmers, special drive was launched w.e.f 1st June 2020 to provide KCC to farmers, with special focus on PM-KISAN beneficiaries, Animal Husbandry farmers and fishermen. Further, the Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry and Dairying in association with the Department of Financial Services is pursuing with all the State Governments/UTs, Milk Unions and State Level Bankers Committee (SLBCs) to sensitise and disseminate information amongst the farmers about KCC through special camps and other modes of communications. Till 31st July 2021, a total of 8,89,752 KCCs have been sanctioned to animal husbandry and fisheries farmers.

(d): The rate of interest on KCC for Animal Husbandry and Dairy farmers and Fisheries is 4% after taking into account 2% interest subvention by Govt. of India and additional prompt repayment incentive at the rate of 3% for loan amount upto Rs 2 lakhs.

(e): The District-wise details of number of beneficiaries of animal husbandry and fisheries farmers in the State of Madhya Pradesh who are provided with the Kisan Credit Cards are furnished at Annexure-II.

Statement referred to in reply to the part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 3570 for reply on 10th August 2021- District-wise details of KCC issued to the Animal husbandry farmers, fishers and fish farmers in the State of Madhya Pradesh as on 31st July, 2021

Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme: Working Capital for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries

RBI/2018-19/112 FIDD.CO.FSD.BC.12/05.05.010/2018-19 February 04, 2019

1. Introduction

In the Budget 2018-19 the Union Government had announced their decision to extend the facilities of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to Animal Husbandry farmers and Fisheries (AH & F) to help them meet their working capital requirements. In pursuance of the said budget announcement the matter has been examined, and in consultation with all stakeholders, it has been decided to extend the KCC facility for working capital requirement for activities related to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries.

2. Purpose:

The KCC facility will meet the short term credit requirements of rearing of animals, birds, fish, shrimp, other aquatic organisms, capture of fish.

3. Eligibility:

The criteria for eligible beneficiaries under KCC for Animal Husbandry and Fisheries will be as under:

3.1 Fishery

3.1.1 Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture

3.1.1.1 Fishers, Fish Farmers (individual & groups/ partners/ share croppers/ tenant farmers), Self Help Groups, Joint Liability Groups and women groups.

3.1.1.2 The beneficiaries must own or lease any of the fisheries related activities such as pond, tank, open water bodies, raceway, hatchery, rearing unit, possess necessary license for fish farming and fishing related activities, and any other State specific fisheries and allied activities.

3.1.2 Marine Fisheries

3.1.2.1 Beneficiaries listed at 3.1.1.1 above, who own or lease registered fishing vessel/boat, possess necessary fishing license/permission for fishing in estuary and sea, fish farming/mariculture activities in estuaries and open sea and any other State specific fisheries and allied activities.

3.2 Poultry and small ruminant

3.2.1 Farmers, poultry farmers either individual or joint borrower, Joint Liability Groups or Self Help Groups including tenant farmer of sheep/goats/pigs/poultry/birds/rabbit and having owned/rented/leased sheds.

3.3 Dairy

3.3.1 Farmers and Dairy farmers either individual or joint borrower, Joint Liability Groups or Self Help Groups including tenant farmers having owned /rented/leased sheds.

4. Scale of Finance

4.1 The scale of finance will be fixed by the District Level Technical Committee (DLTC) based on local cost worked out on the basis of per acre/per unit/per animal/per bird etc.

4.2 The working capital components in fisheries, under the scale of finance, may include recurring cost towards seed, feed, organic and inorganic fertilisers, lime/other soil conditioners, harvesting and marketing charges, fuel/electricity charges, labour, lease rent (if leased water area) etc. For capture fisheries, working capital may include the cost of fuel, ice, labouring charges, mooring/landing charges etc. may form part of the scale of finance.

4.3 The working capital components in Animal Husbandry, under the scale of finance, may include recurring cost towards feeding, veterinary aid, labour, water and electricity supply.

4.4 The maximum period for assessment of working capital requirement may be based on the cash flow statement or completion of one production cycle.

4.5 Fisheries and Animal Husbandry experts of the Govt. may be made members of the DLTC for giving technical inputs for assessing the cash credit requirement.

4.6 Progressive entrepreneurs of livestock/fisheries sector may also be included in the DLTC for providing field level inputs while assessing the working capital requirements.

5. General Guidelines

5.1 *Drawing power*: The drawing power will be worked on the basis of the latest valuation of stocks, receivables and/or cash flows as per terms of sanction.

5.2 *Repayment*: The loan will be in the nature of a revolving cash credit limit. Repayment will be fixed as per the cash flow/income generation pattern of the activity undertaken by the borrower.

5.3 *Monitoring of end use*: The account/smart card for the loan issued under the scheme is to be maintained/issued separately from the existing KCC loan to monitor the utilization limit. The monitoring of end use of funds will be in line with other loans (KCC on crop loans included) viz., field visits to the site of unit/project to be carried out by the branch officials for checking the progress of the unit. Banks will periodically review the facility and continue/withdraw/scale down the facility based on the performance of the borrower.

5.4 *Prudential norms*: The extant prudential norms on income recognition, asset classification and provisioning on allied activities will apply.

5.5 *Rate of Interest*: The rate of interest will be as stipulated in DBR's Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Interest Rate on Advances) Directions 2016.

5.6 All other guidelines laid down in Kisan Credit Card Scheme for short term crop loans will be applicable mutatis mutandis.

Statement referred to in reply to the part (e) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No. 3570 for reply on 10th August 2021- District-wise details of KCC issued to the Animal husbandry farmers, fishers and fish farmers in the State of Madhya Pradesh as on 31st July, 2021

| S N. | District | Number of beneficiaries covered under the KCC |
|------|-------------|---|
| 1 | AGAR MALWA | 94 |
| 2 | ALIRAJPUR | 108 |
| 3 | ANUPPUR | 46 |
| 4 | BALAGHAT | 55 |
| 5 | BARWANI | 667 |
| 6 | BETUL | 62 |
| 7 | BHIND | 154 |
| 8 | BHOPAL | 355 |
| 9 | BURHANPUR | 104 |
| 10 | CHHINDWARA | 1492 |
| 11 | DATIA | 296 |
| 12 | DEWAS | 578 |
| 13 | DHAR | 713 |
| 14 | DINDORI | 64 |
| 15 | GWALIOR | 236 |
| 16 | HARDA | 129 |
| 17 | HOSHANGABAD | 310 |
| 18 | INDORE | 296 |
| 19 | JABALPUR | 409 |
| 20 | JHABUA | 262 |
| 21 | KATNI | 104 |
| 22 | KHANDWA | 447 |
| 23 | KHARGONE | 645 |
| 24 | MANDLA | 140 |
| 25 | MANDSAUR | 214 |

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|----|--------------------|--------------|
| 26 | MURAINA | 82 |
| 27 | NARSINGHPUR | 806 |
| 28 | NEEMUCH | 293 |
| 29 | RAISEN | 1586 |
| 30 | RAJGARH | 806 |
| 31 | RATLAM | 132 |
| 32 | SEHORE | 658 |
| 33 | SEONI | 798 |
| 34 | SHAHDOL | 3 |
| 35 | SHAJAPUR | 315 |
| 36 | SHYOPUR | 130 |
| 37 | UJJAIN | 136 |
| 38 | UMARIA | 51 |
| 39 | VIDISHA | 492 |
| 40 | SAGAR | 482 |
| 41 | DAMOH | 490 |
| 42 | PANNA | 146 |
| 43 | SHIVPURI | 572 |
| 44 | GUNA | 45 |
| 45 | ASHOKNAGAR | 146 |
| 46 | TIKAMGARH | 1459 |
| 47 | CHHATARPUR | 71 |
| 48 | SATNA | 92 |
| 49 | REWA | 104 |
| 50 | SIDHI | 74 |
| 51 | SINGRAULI | 85 |
| | Grand Total | 18034 |
