

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

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 104
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03RD DECEMBER, 2024

IMPLEMENTATION OF PM-KISAN

104. DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) and other agricultural schemes;
- (b) the details and number of farmers who have benefited from the said schemes so far; and
- (c) the details of steps taken to ensure timely payment of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHOUHAN)

(a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT MADE IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO (c) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 104 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF PM-KISAN RAISED BY DR. KIRSAN NAMDEO, MP DUE FOR REPLY ON 03RD DECEMBER, 2024.

(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 land-holding farmers. Under the scheme, a financial benefit of Rs 6,000/- per year is transferred in three equal instalments, into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

A farmer-centric digital infrastructure has ensured the benefits of the scheme reach all the farmers across the country without involvement of any middlemen. Maintaining absolute transparency in registering and verifying beneficiaries, the Government of India has disbursed over Rs 3.46 lakh Cr to farmers in 18 installments since inception. Details of beneficiaries under PM-Kisan Scheme installment-wise is at Annexure-I.

The status of implementation of various other agricultural schemes is attached at Annexure-II.

(c): Government of India fixes Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) for 22 mandated agricultural crops on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACPC), after considering the views of State Governments and concerned Central Ministries/Departments. The details of steps taken to ensure timely payment of Minimum Support Price (MSP) to farmers are as under:-

(i) Cotton Corporation of India Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) has implemented an on-the-spot Aadhaar-based farmer registration to ensure that benefits of MSP go to real cotton farmers. To ensure timely payments to cotton farmers, an online billing system has been introduced, which facilitates online submission of bills from procurement centre to branch for speedy payment processing. Payments are normally made within 3 to 5 days through the National Automated Clearing House (NACH) of the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) directly into the Aadhaar-linked bank accounts of cotton farmers.

(ii) In respect of notified pulses, Oilseeds and Copra, the payments are released to the individual bank account of farmers through RTGS or NEFT within three days from actual delivery to the procuring agency. Further, the procuring agency ensures that the payments have been made directly into the bank account of the farmer provided

at the time of registration. One bank account can only be used for one farmer.

(iii) In order to realize the objectives of MSP Policy, Government extends price support for paddy and wheat through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Agencies. Government of India has entered into MOU with the procuring States for procurement of paddy/wheat since procurement of food grains from farmers is mainly carried out by the State govt, agencies. It has been specifically emphasized in the MOU that "The payment of MSP and bonus, if any, is to be made directly to farmers' bank accounts only through online procurement system by the Govt. procuring agencies preferably within 48 hours of purchase of paddy/ wheat". The entire procurement of foodgrains from farmers is carried out through online portals and online payment of MSP is also made directly into farmers' account. DBT of MSP has brought in responsibility, transparency & real time monitoring in the system.

Farmers of the country are benefited from the successful implementation of increased Minimum Support Prices (MSPs). During the year 2022-23 to 2023-24, total 3 Crore 20 Lakh farmers were benefitted with an amount of 5.10 Lakh Crore rupees paid to them.

Annexure-I

Number of beneficiaries benefited under PM-KISAN since inception,

Instalment-wise

S. No.	Installment period	No. of Beneficiaries	Amount (In Rs. Crore)
1	Dec., 2018 - March, 2019	3,16,19,876	6,323.98
2	April, 2019 - July, 2019	6,00,34,451	13,271.93
3	August, 2019 - Nov, 2019	7,65,99,700	17,526.86
4	Dec., 2019- March, 2020	8,20,90,050	17,942.66
5	April, 2020- July, 2020	9,26,93,619	20,989.37
6	August, 2020- Nov, 2020	9,72,25,907	20,475.94
7	Dec., 2020- March, 2021	9,84,73,258	20,474.54
8	April, 2021- July, 2021	9,99,10,514	22,413.21
9	August, 2021- Nov, 2021	10,34,41,242	22,394.51
10	Dec., 2021- March, 2022	10,41,66,702	22,342.93
11	April, 2022 - July, 2022	10,48,38,981	22,616.31
12	August, 2022 - Nov, 2022	8,57,30,472	18,039.81
13	Dec, 2022 - March, 2023	8,12,34,383	17,649.42
14	April, 2023 - July, 2023	8,56,76,569	19,202.49
15	August, 2023 - Nov, 2023	8,12,16,250	19,596.60
16	Dec., 2023 - March, 2024	9,04,27,479	23,087.44
17	April, 2024 - July, 2024	9,37,67,395	21,029.96
18	August, 2024 - Nov, 2024	9,58,97,635	20,657.36

Status of implementation of various agricultural schemes

S No	Name of the Scheme	Purpose
I.	Central Sector Schemes	
1	Pradhan Mantri Kisan MaanDhan Yojana (PM-KMY)	<p>Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PMKMY), is a voluntary and contributory pension scheme for the entry age group of 18 to 40 years with a provision of minimum monthly assured pension of Rs. 3000/- on attaining the age of 60 years, subject to exclusion criteria. The amount of the monthly contribution ranges between Rs.55 to Rs.200 per month depending upon the age of entry of the farmers into the Scheme. Govt. of India also provides matching contribution in the pension account of the farmers.</p> <p>As on 25.11.2024, 24.66 lakh farmers have been enrolled under the Scheme.</p>
2	Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)	<p>PMFBY was launched in 2016 in order to provide a simple and affordable crop insurance product to ensure comprehensive risk cover for crops to farmers against all non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest and to provide adequate claim amount.</p> <p>A total of 68.85 Crore farmer applications were insured under the scheme since 2016-17 and ₹ 1,65,966 crore has been paid as claim.</p>
3	Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)	<p>The Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) provides concessional short term agri-loans to the farmers practicing crop husbandry and other allied activities like animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries. ISS is available to farmers availing short term crop loans up to Rs.3.00 lakh at an interest rate of 7% per annum for one year. Additional 3% subvention is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans thus reducing the effective rate of interest to 4% per annum. The benefit of ISS is also available for post-harvest loans against Negotiable Warehouse Receipts (NWRs) on crop loans for a further period of six months post-</p>

		<p>harvest to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Cards (KCCs), on occurrence of natural calamities and severe natural calamities.</p> <p>Institutional Credit Flow of agriculture has risen nearly 3 times since 2014-15 from Rs. 8.5 lakh Crores to Rs. 25.48 lakh crore in 2023-24.</p> <p>Disbursement of easy and concessional crop loan to help the farmers in accessing short term agriculture credit from institutional source has increased more than two times since 2014-15 from Rs. 6.5 lakh crore to Rs. 15.07 lakh crores in 2023-24.</p> <p>Interest subsidy given to farmers through KCC has increased 2.4 times since 2014-15 from Rs. 6000Cr to 14252 Crores in 2023-24.</p>
4	Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	<p>Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) Scheme, launched in 2020 under the Atmanirbhar Bharat Package, supports sustainable agriculture by financing infrastructure projects across India. Loans up to 2 crore feature a capped interest rate of 9%, along with a 3% annual interest subvention and reimbursement of credit guarantee fees for up to seven years, ensuring affordability for beneficiaries</p> <p>As on 24.11.2024, Rs. 51,448 Crores have been sanctioned for 84,333 projects under AIF.</p>
5	Formation & Promotion of new 10,000 FPOs	<p>The Government of India launched the Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for "Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs)" in the year 2020. The scheme has a total budgetary outlay of Rs.6865 crores. Formation & promotion of FPOs are to be done through Implementing Agencies (IAs), which further engage Cluster Based Business Organizations (CBBOs) to form & provide professional handholding support to FPOs for a period of 5 years.</p> <p>As on date, 9204 FPOs have been registered under the scheme.</p>
6	National beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)	<p>Keeping in view the importance of beekeeping, a new Central Sector Scheme entitled National Beekeeping & Honey Mission (NBHM) was launched in 2020 under Atma Nirbhar</p>

		<p>Bharat Abhiyan for its implementation in the field for overall promotion and development of scientific beekeeping & to achieve the goal of “Sweet Revolution”.</p> <p>Madhukranti portal has been launched for online registration of Beekeepers/ Honey Societies/ Firms/ Companies. About 14,822 Beekeepers/ Beekeeping & Honey Societies/ Firms/ Companies with 23 lakhs bee colonies registered on Portal.</p>
7	Market Intervention Scheme and Price support Scheme (MIS-PSS)	<p>Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare implements the Price Support Scheme (PSS) for procurement of pulses, oilseeds and copra. Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are perishable in nature and are not covered under the Price Support Scheme (PSS). The objective of intervention is to protect the growers of these commodities from making distress sale in the event of a bumper crop during the peak arrival period when the prices tend to fall below economic levels and cost of production.</p>
8	Namo Drone Didi	<p>The Government has recently approved a Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for the period from 2024-25 to 2025-26 with an outlay of Rs. 1261 Crores. The scheme aims to provide drones to 15000 selected Women Self Help Group (SHGs) for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides). Under this Scheme, Central Financial Assistance @ 80% of the cost of drone and accessories/ancillary charges upto a maximum of Rs. 8.0 Lakhs will be provided to the women SHGs for purchase of drones. So far an amount of Rs. 141.41 crores have been released towards Kisan drone promotion</p>
Centrally Sponsored Schemes		
9	PM- Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-	<p>PM-Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a Centrally Sponsored (State Plan) Scheme. The funds are released to the State Governments as Grants-in-Aid on the basis of projects approved in the State Level Sanctioning Committee Meeting (SLSC).</p>

10.	Soil Health Card (SHC)	Soil health card provides information to farmers on nutrient status of their soil along with recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility. The indicators are typically based on farmers' practical experience and knowledge of local natural resources. In order to develop the soil fertility map, Government of India has decided to conduct 5 Crore Soil Samples across the country during year 2023-24 to 2025-26. In the year 2023-24, 36.61 lakh soil health card have been issued to farmers.
11.	Rainfed Area Development (RAD)	<p>RAD is being implemented since 2014-15. RAD adopts an area based approach in cluster mode for promoting Integrated Farming System (IFS) which focuses on multi-cropping, rotational cropping, inter-cropping, mixed cropping practices with allied activities like horticulture, livestock, fishery, apiculture etc. to enable farmers not only in maximizing the farm returns for sustaining livelihood, but also to mitigate the impacts of drought, flood or other extremes weather events.</p> <p>An amount of Rs. 1859.4 crores has been released & an area of more than 7.80 lakh hectare has been covered under RAD programme from the year 2014-15 to till date.</p>
12.	Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)	<p>In order to increase water use efficiency at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems, Per Drop More Crop (PDMC) scheme was launched during 2015-16. The Micro Irrigation helps in water saving as well as reduced fertilizer usage through fertigation, labor expenses, other input costs and overall income enhancement of farmers.</p> <p>As on date, an area of 94.35 lakh hectare has been covered under Micro irrigation through the PDMC scheme and amount Rs. 21640.07 Crores have been released under Central assistance.</p>
13.	Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF)	A Micro Irrigation Fund (MIF) of initial corpus Rs 5000 crore has been created with NABARD with major objective to facilitate the States in mobilizing the resources for expanding coverage of Micro Irrigation. Under the funding

		<p>arrangement, NABARD lends to the States/UTs at 3% lower interest rate than the corresponding cost of fund mobilized by NABARD from the market. The interest subvention on the loan under MIF is borne by Centre under PDMC. Projects with loans under MIF worth Rs 4724.74 crore have been approved so far. Loans amounting Rs.3387.80 crore has been disbursed to States.</p>
14.	<p>Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)</p>	<p>Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) aims to increase soil fertility and thereby helps in production of healthy food through organic practices without the use of agro-chemicals. The scheme is implemented in a cluster mode with unit cluster size of 20 hectares. A group shall comprise minimum 20 farmers (may be more if individual holdings are less). Farmers in a group can avail benefit of maximum of 2 ha as per provision of PKVY.</p> <p>As on 05.11.2024, under the PKVY Scheme 42,738 clusters (20 ha each) have been formed with 10.95 lakh ha area covered (including LAC) and total fund released Rs 2168.63 Cr since 2015-16.</p>
15.	<p>Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)</p>	<p>Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) is being implemented w.e.f April, 2014 which aims at catalyzing an accelerated but inclusive growth of agricultural mechanization in India with the objectives of Increasing the reach of farm mechanization to small and marginal farmers and to the regions where availability of farm power is low, promoting 'Custom Hiring Centres' to offset the adverse economies of scale arising due to small landholding and high cost of individual ownership, creating hubs for hi-tech& high value farm equipments, creating awareness among stakeholders through demonstration and capacity building activities and Ensuring performance testing and certification at designated testing centers located all over the country.</p> <p>As on date, Rs. 7854.97 Cr. has been released to various states. The States have supplied more than 18.91 lakh machines and equipment to the farmers on individual ownership basis and more than 50198 CHC/Hi-Tech Hubs/FMBs have been established in various States.</p>

16.	Agro-forestry	<p>Agro-forestry was conceived on the recommendation of the National Agro-forestry Policy 2014 to promote plantation on farmlands. The restructured agro-forestry under RKVY is aimed to provide Quality Planting Materials (QPM) and the certification in order to promote planting of trees on farm land for improving the livelihood of farmers.</p>
17.	National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)	<p>National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM) is being implemented in the identified districts of 28 States and 2 Union Territories (Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh) with the objective to increase production of rice, wheat, pulses, coarse cereals (maize & barley) and nutri cereals (shree anna) through area expansion and productivity enhancement in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>Under NFSNM, assistance is given, through State/UT governments, to farmers for interventions like cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, distribution of seeds of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, processing & post-harvest equipments, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc. The Mission also provides support to Indian Council of Agricultural research (ICAR) & State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) for technology back stopping and transfer of technology to the farmer under supervision of Subject Matter Specialists/Scientists.</p> <p>During last five years, the total foodgrain production in the country has been increased from 297.50 million tonnes (2019-20) to 332.30 million tonnes (2023-24) and productivity has increased from 2343 Kg/ha (2019-20) to 2515 Kg/ha (2023-24).</p>
18.	Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)	<p>SMSP covers the entire gamut of seed production chain, from production of nucleus seed to supply of certified seeds to the farmers, to provide support for creation of infrastructure conducive for development of the seed sector, support to the</p>

		<p>public seed producing organisations for improving their capacity and quality of seed production, create dedicated seed bank to meet unforeseen circumstances of natural calamities, etc. For effective monitoring, efficiency and transparency covering Seed chain from Nucleus-Breeder-Foundation-Certified Seed, first phase of Seed Authentication, Traceability & Holistic Inventory (SATHI) portal was launched on 19th April, 2023. SMSP is now merged with NFSM.</p> <p>As on 28.11.2024, total amount Rs. 875.14 Crores has been released (including Seed Village Programme) from the years 2020-21 to 2024-25</p>
19.	National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm	<p>A new Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, National Mission on Edible Oil (NMEO)-Oil Palm (NMEO-OP) has been launched by Government of India in 2021 in order to promote oil palm cultivation for making the country Aatamnirbhar in edible oils with special focus on North-Eastern States and A&N Islands. The Mission targets an additional area of 6.5 lakh ha under Oil Palm plantation with 3.28 lakh ha in north-eastern states and 3.22 in rest of India with total outlay of Rs. 11040 cr in next 5 years from 2021-22 to 2025-26.</p>
20.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	<p>Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), a Centrally Sponsored Scheme was launched during 2014-15 for holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, hew, cocoa and Bamboo etc. Under MIDH since 2014-15 to 2023-24 (as on 01.10.2024) an additional area of 13.96 lakh ha. of identified horticulture crops has been covered, 908 nurseries established for production of quality planting material, 1.52 lakh ha. of old and senile orchards has been rejuvenated, 52459 ha. been covered under organic practices and 3.08 lakh ha. has been covered under Protected Cultivation.</p>

21.	National Bamboo Mission (NBM)	<p>The Scheme is implemented in 23 States and 1 UT (J&K) through the State Bamboo Missions (SBM)/ State Bamboo Development Agency (SBDA).NBM mainly focus on the development of complete value chain of the bamboo sector. It is envisaged to link growers with consumers with a cluster approach mode.</p> <p>Under NBM, 404 Bamboo Nurseries established, 58981 ha bamboo plantations established in non-forest Government & private lands, 104 units bamboo treatment and preservation units have been set up, 516 units of product development and processing units and capacity building for 23,708 persons including farmers, artisans and entrepreneurs. NBM is now merged with MIDH.</p>
22.	Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)	<p>ISAM supports state governments in governing the agricultural produce marketing through creation and improvement of market structures, capacity building and generating access to market information. During 2017-18, National Agriculture Market Scheme popularly known as e-NAM scheme has also been made part of the same. National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) is a pan-India electronic trading portal which networks the existing APMC mandis to create a unified national market for agricultural commodities.</p> <p>As on date, 1389 mandis of 23 States and 04 UTs have been integrated to e-NAM platform and more than 1.78 Crore Farmers & 2.62 Lakh traders have been registered on e-NAM portal.</p>
23.	Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region	<p>The MOVCDNER aims at development of commodity specific, concentrated, certified organic production clusters in value chain mode to link growers with consumers and to support the development of entire value chain starting from inputs, seeds, certification, to the creation of facilities for collection, aggregation, processing, marketing and brand building initiative in Northeast Region (Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, and Tripura). Since 2015-16 (as on 05.11.2024), Rs 1217.41 crore has been released, 379 FPO/FPCs created covering 1,89,039 farmers and 1,72,966 ha area.</p>

24.	Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)	<p>A Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to State Extension Programs for Extension Reforms popularly known as ATMA Scheme was launched in May, 2005. Presently, Scheme is being implemented in 739 districts of 28 States & 5 UTs. The scheme promotes decentralized farmer-friendly extension system in the country. Under the scheme Grants-in-Aid is released to the State Governments with an objective to support State Government's efforts to make available the latest agricultural technologies and good agricultural practices in different thematic areas of agriculture and allied sector among farmers through Farmers Training. As on date, over 7.04 crore farmers have been benefitted through various extension activities carried out under ATMA Scheme since inception.</p>
25.	Digital Agriculture	<p>The scheme aims to improve the existing National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGPA) by developing a digital public infrastructure for agriculture that will be built as an open source, open standard and interoperable public good to enable inclusive, farmer-centric solutions through relevant information services for crop planning and health, improved access to farm inputs, credit and insurance, help for crop estimation, market intelligence, and support for the growth of Agri Techs industry and start-ups.</p> <p>AgriStack architecture has the following foundational layers: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core registries • Base databases • Farmers Database: Farmers ID linked with land records • Geo-referencing of plots • Crop Survey, Crop planning and • Soil Mapping, Soil Fertility • Unified Farmers Service Interface for state, Pvt. Players • Data Exchange
