

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1967**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11<sup>TH</sup> March, 2025

**DISCREPANCIES IN THE PM KISAN SCHEME IN ASSAM**

1967. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the irregularities and discrepancies in the implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme in Assam, if so, the specific steps taken by the Ministry to investigate and address the reported irregularities;
- (b) the details of measures implemented to strengthen the verification and monitoring mechanisms for the PM-KISAN scheme to prevent future occurrences of such irregularities in Assam; and
- (c) the timeline for the resolution of these irregularities and the restoration of the benefits to eligible farmers in Assam?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): 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 intermediaries. Maintaining absolute transparency in registering and verifying beneficiaries, the Government of India has disbursed over Rs. 3.68 lakh Cr. through 19 installments since inception.

As per operational guidelines of the PM-Kisan Scheme, States/UTs are responsible to identify and verify the eligible beneficiary and to upload the verified

details on PM-Kisan Portal. Benefits of the scheme are transferred to the beneficiaries through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode, based on the verified data received from the States/UTs including Assam on the PM-KISAN portal.

The scheme initially started on a trust-based system, where beneficiaries were registered by the States on self-certification basis. Initially, Aadhaar seeding was also relaxed for some of the States. Later on, to address this, several technological interventions were introduced, including integration with PFMS, UIDAI, and the Income Tax Department. Further, to ensure that the benefits are provided only to the eligible beneficiaries, land seeding Aadhaar seeding with bank accounts, and e-KYC have been made mandatory under the Scheme. The farmer who does not complete these mandatory requirements, his benefits are stopped. However, as and when these farmers complete their mandatory requirements, his benefits are released immediately with all due installments, if any.

With these efforts, the benefits of the 19<sup>th</sup> installment was released to more than 9.8 Cr. eligible beneficiaries. In Assam more than 20.87 lakh farmers received the benefits of 19<sup>th</sup> installment of PM-Kisan Scheme amounting to Rs. 475.09 Cr.

Further, States/UTs are mandated to recover any amount transferred to ineligible farmers marked due to higher income groups such as income tax payees, employees of PSUs, State/Central Govt., Constitutional post holders etc.

\*\*\*\*\*