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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2811

TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH MARCH, 2025

INELIGIBLE BENEFICIARIES RECEIVING FUNDS UNDER PM-KISAN

2811. SHRI BHASKAR MURLIDHAR BHAGARE:

SHRI AMAR SHARADRAO KALE:

SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:

SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:

PROF. VARSHA EKNATH GAIKWAD:

SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:

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

- (a) whether there have been cases of ineligible beneficiaries receiving funds under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme and, if so, the details thereof along with steps taken to recover the amount;
- (b) whether the Government has measures to identify and include small and marginal farmers who are not yet registered under the scheme;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the impact of PM-KISAN on the financial well-being of small and marginal farmers and whether the scheme has reduced rural distress and If so, the details and findings thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has introduced or plans to introduce any technological interventions to improve transparency and efficiency in PM-KISAN fund disbursements, If so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government acknowledges that the annual 6,000 assistance under PMKISAN is insufficient given the rising cost of agricultural inputs and if so, details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government consider integrating PM-KISAN with other welfare schemes for farmers to ensure holistic support including insurance and credit facilities, if so, the details thereof??

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): 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

cultivable 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. 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. Instalmentwise details is annexed.

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 on the PM-KISAN portal. In order to ensure that benefits are released only to the eligible beneficiaries, land seeding, Aadhaar based payment and eKYC have been made mandatory. The benefits of the farmers, who did not complete these mandatory criteria, were stopped. As and when these farmers complete their mandatory requirements, they will receive the benefits of the scheme along with their due installments, if any. 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. An amount of Rs. 416 Cr. has been recovered from the ineligible beneficiaries so far across the country.

Several technological interventions have been introduced under PM-KISAN to improve transparency and efficiency in fund disbursement. A dedicated PM-KISAN portal and mobile app were developed, offering services like self-registration, benefit status tracking, and facial authentication-based e-KYC introduced in June 2023. Farmers in remote areas can complete e-KYC via face scans, with provisions to assist neighbours. Over 5 lakh Common Service Centres (CSCs) have been onboarded to facilitate registrations and meet mandatory requirements. Land seeding, Aadhaar-based payments, and e-KYC were progressively made mandatory from the 12th to the 15th instalment. Additionally, a robust grievance redressal system was established on the portal, and an AI chatbot, Kisan-eMitra, launched in September 2023, provides instant query resolution in local languages regarding payments, registration, and eligibility.

The Ministry often undertakes saturation drives in coordination with State Governments to ensure that no eligible farmers are left out from the Scheme. The major nationwide saturation drives conducted since 15th November 2023 have resulted in the addition of over 1.5 crore new eligible farmers under the scheme.

- (e): As per International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) study conducted in 2019, funds disbursed under the PM-KISAN have acted as a catalyst in rural economic growth, aided in alleviating the credit constraints of farmers, and increased investments in agricultural inputs. Further, the scheme has enhanced farmers' risk-taking capacity, leading them to undertake riskier but comparatively productive investments. The funds received by recipients under PM-KISAN are not only helping them with their agricultural needs, but it is also catering to their other incidental expenses such as education, medical, marriage, etc. These are the indicators of the positive impact of the scheme on the farmers of the country. PM KISAN has truly been a game changer for the farming community of our country.
- (f): The Government is continuously working towards ensuring comprehensive support for farmers by integrating various welfare schemes. PM-Kisan provides direct income support to eligible farmers, and efforts have been made to create synergies with other schemes such as Kisan Credit Card (KCC) for easy access to credit.

Installment-wise details of beneficiaries and amount released under PM-Kisan Scheme

Instalment	Instalment period	Number of	Disbursed
No.		beneficiaries	amount (In Cr.)
1	December, 2018 - March, 2019	3,16,21,382	6,324.28
2	April, 2019 - July, 2019	6,00,34,808	13,272.00
3	August, 2019 - November, 2019	7,65,99,962	17,526.92
4	December, 2019 - March, 2020	8,20,91,433	17,942.95
5	April, 2020 - July, 2020	9,26,93,902	20,989.46
6	August, 2020 - November, 2020	9,72,27,173	20,476.24
7	December, 2020 - March, 2021	9,84,75,226	20,474.95
8	April, 2021 - July, 2021	9,99,15,224	22,415.06
9	August, 2021- November, 2021	10,34,45,600	22,395.43
10	December, 2021- March, 2022	10,41,67,787	22,343.30
11	April, 2022 - July, 2022	10,48,43,465	22,617.98
12	August, 2022 - November, 2022	8,57,37,576	18,041.35
13	December, 2022 - March, 2023	8,12,37,172	17,650.07
14	April, 2023 - July, 2023	8,56,78,805	19,203.74
15	August, 2023 - November, 2023	8,12,16,535	19,596.74
16	December, 2023 - March, 2024	9,04,30,715	23,088.88
17	April, 2024 - July, 2024	9,38,01,342	21,056.75
18	August, 2024 - November, 2024	9,59,26,746	20,665.51
19	December, 2024 - March, 2025	9,88,42,900	22,270.45
