

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 358
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND DECEMBER, 2025

DISCREPANCY IN PM-KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI SCHEME

358. SHRI BALYA MAMA SURESH GOPINATH MHATRE:

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

(a) whether the Government have taken note of the fact that benefits under the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) scheme have been distributed to ineligible persons in several States;

(b) if so, the number of such ineligible beneficiaries and the amount disbursed State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to investigate the above discrepancy, and the process adopted to recover the amount from ineligible beneficiaries;

(d) the details of the amount recovered so far State-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to further strengthen the transparency and verification process in the implementation of this scheme in the future?

ANSWER

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

(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 farmers with cultivable land-holding. Under the scheme, a financial benefit of ₹ 6,000/- per year is transferred in three equal instalments, into the Aadhaar seeded bank accounts of farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode. Under the PM-KISAN Scheme, cultivable landholding is primary eligibility criteria to receive benefit of the Scheme subject to certain exclusions relating to higher economic status.

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 ₹ 4.09 lakh Cr. through 21 installments since inception of the Scheme.

The registration of farmers and their verification under the Scheme is an ongoing process. The farmers can register themselves through PM-KISAN Portal, PM-KISAN App, and Common Service Centers (CSCs). All such applications are approved by the concerned States/UTs after due verification. In the cases, where the required documents/details are not provided by the applicant, the application is liable to be rejected by the State/UT Governments. Once it is approved by the State/UTs, benefit is processed immediately by the Department and the same is released in the subsequent instalment. Further, Land seeding, Aadhaar-based payments, and e-KYC have been made mandatory under the scheme. The benefits of the farmers, who did not complete these mandatory criteria, were stopped. As and when these farmers complete their mandatory requirements, they receive the benefits of the scheme.

(c) to (e): The Government has undertaken various steps to identify ineligible or duplicate beneficiaries under the PM-KISAN scheme across nation. The benefit under the PM-KISAN scheme is transferred to beneficiaries via Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), based on verified data provided by States and UTs through the PM-KISAN portal. To ensure transparency and efficient implementation, several technological measures have been introduced, including integration with PFMS, UIDAI, and the Income Tax Department. Further, Land seeding, Aadhaar-based payments, and e-KYC have been made mandatory to ensure benefits reach only to the eligible farmers.

The PM-KISAN database is also cross-verified with the PDS ration card database, UIDAI records (including deactivated Aadhaar due to death), and PFMS and Income Tax data for deduplication. Benefits were additionally stopped in cases where more than one family member appeared to be enrolled, and where both previous and current landowners were found enrolled after land transfer through inheritance following the death of the original owner.

States/UTs have been 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. 416.75 Cr. has been recovered from the ineligible beneficiaries so far across the country.
