

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2573
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH AUGUST, 2026

AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES AND DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

2573. SHRI LALJI VERMA:

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

- (a) the number of farmers registered under PM-KISAN in Ambedkar Nagar who actually received the benefits without any technical glitches during 2025-26 along with the number of applications pending due to land records anomalies;
- (b) the details of credit disbursement and availability of fertilizers and seeds in rural areas following the computerization of PACS;
- (c) whether the Government have data regarding the number of PACS that have actually commenced multipurpose services along with the extent to which small farmers of Ambedkar Nagar are able to avail benefits therefrom; and
- (d) whether any review has been conducted regarding the exclusion of marginal farmers from these schemes due to lack of digital infrastructure and bureaucratic complexities?

ANSWER

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

(a): Government of India has disbursed over ₹ 4.47 lakh Cr. to the beneficiaries through 23 installments since inception of the Scheme. The instalment-wise details of beneficiaries benefitted in Ambedkar Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh in FY 2025-26 is as follows:

Instalment	Beneficiaries Benefitted	Amount Released (Rs. Crore)
20th Instalment (Apr'25 - Jul'25)	3,70,416	79.55
21st Instalment (Aug 25-Nov 25)	3,50,285	70.09
22nd Instalment (Dec 25-Mar 26)	3,51,145	70.23

In the Ambedkar Nagar District of Uttar Pradesh, as on date, there are 2910 farmers who are not receiving benefits due to non-fulfillment of essential condition related to land records.

(b): The Government is implementing a 100% Centrally Funded Central Sector Scheme known as the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) across various States and UTs in pan India. This scheme aims to provide easy and affordable credit to all farmers for meeting their working capital needs of various agriculture and allied sector activities up to a loan limit of Rs. 3.00 lakh at an effective interest rate of 4%. Interest Subsidies (IS & PRI) amounting to Rs. 18,366.80 Crore have been disbursed under MISS during FY 2025-26.

Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), in consultation with all the State Governments, assesses the State-wise & month-wise requirement of fertilizers. On the basis of requirement projected by DA&FW, Department of Fertilizers (DoF) allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability. The distribution of fertilizers within the State at district/block level is done by the concerned State government.

In view of above, the availability of fertilizers viz. Urea, DAP, MOP and NPKS in the country has remained adequate during the ongoing Kharif 2026 season. As on 29.07.2026, the all-India availability of major fertilizers stood at 177.27 LMT of Urea, 43.03 LMT of DAP, 14.31 LMT of MOP and 88.93 LMT of NPKS.

Regarding availability of seeds, as reported by the States, 193.24 lakh qtls. certified/quality seeds are available against the requirement of 173.25 lakh qtls. during the current Kharif, 2026 season across the country.

(c): Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) primarily cater to the credit and other service requirements of rural communities, including a large number of small and marginal farmers. With the introduction of the Model Bye-laws, PACS have been enabled to diversify their business activities by undertaking more than 25 economic activities, including fertilizer distribution, operation of Common Service Centres (CSCs), Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras (PMBJKs), retail petrol/diesel outlets, LPG distributorships, solar roof top installations, custom hiring centres, warehousing and other farmer-centric services, thereby enhancing the range of services available to their members. As per the information received from the National Cooperative Database (NCD), there are 111 functional Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) in Ambedkar Nagar district of Uttar Pradesh.

(d): Periodic meetings are conducted with States/UTs to review the implementation of PM-KISAN Scheme including digital infrastructure and bureaucratic complexities. A dedicated PM-KISAN portal and mobile app have been developed, offering services like self-registration, benefit status tracking, and facial authentication-based e-KYC. PM-KISAN Scheme has also been integrated with the Farmer ID which is a single, verified identity for every farmer. Common Service Centres (CSCs) have also been on-boarded to provide services like registration and eKYC. Further, Village Nodal Officers (VNOs) also provide the services of eKYC to the farmers.

In order to ensure that no eligible farmer, including marginal farmers, is left out, the Government of India undertakes saturation drives in coordination with the States/UTs. In addition, States/UTs also undertake saturation drives from time to time to identify and facilitate the enrolment of eligible farmers completing all mandatory conditions under the Scheme.
