

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 397
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST JULY, 2026

BENEFITS OF GOVERNMENT SCHEMES FOR DELHI FARMERS

397. SHRI YOGENDER CHANDOLIA

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that farmers of National Capital Territory of Delhi are not getting the benefits of various Central Government Schemes meant for farmers, such as PMFBY, Kisan Credit Card and PM-KUSUM;
- (b) if so, the details of total number of farmers in NCT of Delhi identified under Agriculture Census and the number of farmers covered under each of the above schemes, district-wise, for the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the reasons for low coverage/pending applications under these schemes in Delhi, including issues related to land records, portal access and coordination with GNCTD;
- (d) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to ensure 100% saturation of eligible farmers in Delhi under Central Schemes; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the timeline fixed for the same?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): Agriculture is a State subject. Government of India supports State Governments/Union Territories through a range of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored schemes. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops and digital agriculture.

Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) and weather index based Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS) provide financial support to farmers at the time of losses due to natural calamities. The adoption of the schemes is voluntary for States/Union Territories as well as farmers. The UT of Delhi is not implementing the scheme.

The Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme is being implemented in Delhi. Till date, a total of 1,821 Kisan Credit Cards have been issued to farmers in Delhi.

No proposal/demand has been received from the State Implementing Agency of the Government of NCT of Delhi for allocation under PM-KUSUM, being implemented by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

Under Pradhan Mantri Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (PM-RKVY) and Krishonnati Yojana (KY), financial assistance is released to States/UTs for implementation of approved projects and interventions under the respective scheme components. The Government of NCT of Delhi has been provided assistance under these schemes based on approved Annual Action Plans. In the last three years, action plans of ₹5.77 crore

and ₹1.10 crore have been approved by Government of India for implementation of projects under PM-RKVY and KY respectively based on the proposal received from Government of Delhi. For the current Financial Year 2026–27, Annual Action Plan (AAP) for KY has been approved with an outlay of ₹10.00 lakh under the Digital Agriculture Mission, ₹130.43 lakh under Agriculture Extension, and ₹140.43 lakh under the Mission for Atmanirbharta in Pulses. Further, an amount of ₹339.00 lakh has been approved under the Crop Residue Management (CRM) component of PM-RKVY, while ₹36.49 lakh has been approved under the National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF).

(c) to (e): As per the Agriculture Census (2015–16), Delhi had a total of 20,842 operational holdings, defined as land wholly or partly used for agricultural production.

The low coverage is primarily attributable to the prevalence of marginal landholdings, relatively small number of farmers engaged in agriculture and allied activities, and the fact that a significant proportion of farmers cultivate leased agricultural land.

Saturation of beneficiaries under various scheme is a continuous process and depends upon identification of eligible beneficiaries, participation of the State/UT Government and fulfillment of the prescribed eligibility conditions.
