

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)

Key Points

- Launched: December 2018Type: Central Sector Scheme
- Objective: Provide financial assistance to land-holding farmer families across India
- Income Support: Rs 6,000 annually (3 equal installments of Rs 2,000 each)
- Eligibility: All landholding farmers (certain exclusions)
- Beneficiary Identification: Done by State Governments and Union Territories as per the scheme's guidelines

About PM-KISAN

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) is a Central-Sector scheme (100% funded by Government of India) launched in December 2018, to provide financial assistance to all land-holding farmer families across India.

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Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme

Benefits

Offers ₹6,000 annually in three installments.





Objective

Aims to provide financial support to farming families.

Beneficiaries

Includes all landholding farmers with some exclusions.





Type

Classified as a Central Sector Scheme.

What are the Key Features of the PM-KISAN Scheme?

- Income Support: Under PM-KISAN, eligible farmer families receive income support of Rs 6,000 annually, distributed in three equal installments of Rs 2,000 each.
 - **Direct Benefit Transfer**: The scheme ensures that funds are directly transferred to beneficiaries' bank accounts to promote transparency and reduce delays.
- **Eligibility**: All landholding farmers' families, which have cultivable land holding in their names are eligible to get benefit under the scheme.
 - **Definition of Family**: For the purposes of this scheme, a farmer "family" consists of the husband, wife, and any minor children.
- Beneficiary Identification: The responsibility to identify eligible farmer families rests with State
 Governments and Union Territory (UT) administrations, following the scheme's guidelines.
- Implementing Agency: The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare is the implementing agency.
 - The DA&FW works with the **Department of Agriculture** of all the states and union territories to implement the scheme.
- **KCC Linkage**: The government linked **Kisan Credit Card** with **PM-KISAN** to streamline farmers' access to formal credit, reduce documentation, and make loan processing faster using existing beneficiary data.

What are the Exclusion Categories of the PM-KISAN Scheme?

The **PM-KISAN** scheme excludes beneficiaries with higher economic status, making them ineligible for benefits. These exclusions are as follows:

- Institutional Landholders: All institutional landholders are not eligible.
- High Economic Status Farmer Families: Families where any member holds, or has held, constitutional posts.
 - Former and present Ministers (Central or State), Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha), State Legislative Assemblies/Councils, as well as former/present Mayors of Municipal Corporations and Chairpersons of District Panchayats.
- Government Employees and Pensioners: All serving or retired officers and employees of Central/State Government Ministries, Departments, and field units, including Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) and autonomous institutions under government and regular employees of local bodies.
 - Exclusion does not apply to Multi-Tasking Staff (MTS), Class IV, or Group D employees.
 - All retired pensioners with a monthly pension of Rs. 10,000 or more, except MTS, Class IV, or Group D retirees.
- **Income Taxpayers**: Individuals who paid Income Tax in the last assessment year are excluded from the scheme.
- Professionals: Professionals such as Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects registered with professional bodies are also excluded.

Impact of the Scheme

- Income Support for Farmers: With the 18th installment in October 2024, total disbursements surpassed Rs 3.45 lakh crore, benefiting 11 crore farmers. It provides income support to small and marginal farmers, reducing loan dependency.
- Efficient Digital Implementation: The scheme ensures 100% Direct Benefit
 Transfer through Aadhaar-based verification and real-time payment tracking, minimizing leakages and ensuring transparency.
- **Boost to Rural Economy**: Regular **financial assistance** encourages spending on agricultural inputs, healthcare, and education, positively impacting the rural economy and local markets.

