



**PRESS INFORMATION BUREAU**  
( Research Unit )  
Ministry of Information and Broadcasting  
Government of India



**Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM- KISAN)**

(Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

November 23, 2021

**1. What is Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi?**

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi ([PM-KISAN](#)) is a new Central Sector Scheme to provide income support to all landholding farmers' families in the country to supplement their financial needs for procuring various inputs related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. Under the Scheme, the entire financial liability towards transfer of benefit to targeted beneficiaries will be borne by the Government of India.

**2. When was the scheme launched?**

The PM-KISAN Scheme was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on February 24, 2019.

**3. From which date the Scheme has come into effect?**

The scheme takes effect from December 01, 2018.

**4. What are the benefits of the Scheme?**

Under the PM-KISAN scheme, all landholding farmers' families shall be provided the financial benefit of Rs.6000/- per annum per family payable in three equal instalments of Rs.2000/- each every four months.

**5. What is the definition of 'family' under the Scheme?**

A landholder farmer's family is defined as "a family comprising of husband, wife and minor children who own cultivable land as per the land records of the concerned State/UT". The existing land-ownership system will be used for identification of beneficiaries for calculation of benefit.

**6. Who are eligible to get benefits under the Scheme?**

All landholding farmer families, which have cultivable landholding in their names are eligible to get benefit under the scheme. In the beginning when the PM-KISAN Scheme was launched on February 24, 2019, its benefits were admissible only to Small & Marginal Farmers' (SMF) families, with combined landholding of up to two hectares. The Scheme was later on revised w.e.f. June 01, 2019 and extended to all farmer families irrespective of the size of their landholdings.

**7. Who are not eligible to get benefits under the Scheme? (What are the Exclusion Criteria under the Scheme?)**

The following categories of farmers are not eligible to get the benefits of the PM-KISAN Scheme:

- (i) All institutional land holders; and
- (ii) Farmer families in which one or more of its members belong to following categories:
  - a) Former and present holders of constitutional posts.
  - b) Former and present ministers/ State Ministers and former/present Members of Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ State Legislative Assemblies/ State Legislative councils, former and present mayors of Municipal corporations, former and present Chairpersons of District Panchayats.
  - c) All serving or retired officers and employees of Central/ State Government ministries /Offices/Departments and its field units; Central or State PSEs and Attached offices /Autonomous institutions under Government as well as regular employees of the Local Bodies (Excluding Multi-Tasking staff / Class IV/Group D employees)
  - d) All superannuated/retired pensioners having pension of Rs.10,000/- or more (However, serving or retired multi-tasking staff (MTS)/ Class 4/ Group D employees are eligible to get benefit under the Scheme, provided their families are otherwise eligible and not covered under other exclusion criteria.)
  - e) All Persons who paid income Tax in last assessment year.
  - f) Professionals like Doctors, Engineers' Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects registered with Professional bodies and carrying out profession by undertaking practices.

**8. If there are multiple farmer families whose names are recorded on a single landholding whether each farmer's family is eligible to get benefit of the scheme? If so, what is the quantum of minimum financial benefit that such families will get under the scheme?**

Each of such farmer family would be separately eligible for the benefit under the scheme up to the extent of Rs. 6000/- provided they are otherwise eligible as per scheme guidelines.

**9. What will happen if the beneficiary gives incorrect declaration for the implementation of the Scheme?**

In case of incorrect declaration, the beneficiary shall be liable for recovery of transferred financial benefit and other penal actions as per law.

**10. What is the cut-off date for determination of eligibility of beneficiaries under the scheme?**

The cut-off date for determination of eligibility of beneficiaries under the scheme is February 01, 2019 and no changes thereafter shall be considered for eligibility of benefit under the scheme for next five years, except transfer of land on succession in case of death of landholder.

**11. Whether the scheme benefits will be allowed in cases where transfer of ownership of cultivable land takes place after the cut-off date of February 01, 2019 on account of succession due to death of the landowner?**

Yes. The Scheme benefits will be allowed in all such cases where transfer of ownership of cultivable land has taken place after the cut-off date of February 01, 2019 on account of succession due to death of the landowner.

**12. Is any person/farmer who is not having land holding in his/her own name, but is cultivating land owned by his / her father / forefathers is eligible to get benefit under the Scheme?**

No. The land must be in his/her own name. If the land ownership has been transferred in his/her name on account of succession then he/she will be eligible.

**13. Is any person/farmer who is cultivating a land but is not having the landholding in his/her own name, for example tenant farmers, eligible to get benefit under the Scheme?**

No. Land holding is the sole criteria to avail the benefit under the Scheme

**14. How the beneficiaries under the Scheme will be identified and shortlisted for payment of intended benefit?**

The responsibility of identifying the eligible farmers' families for benefit under the scheme is entirely of the State/UT Governments. The prevailing land-ownership system / record of land in different States/Union Territories will be used to identify the intended beneficiaries for transfer of scheme benefits.

**15. What is the mandatory information required to be submitted on PM-KISAN portal for the transfer of benefits?**

The following information / documents are required to be furnished by the farmers for enrolment under PM-KISAN Scheme:

- i. Name, Age, Gender and Category (SC/ST)
- ii. Aadhaar Number
- iii. Bank Account Number and IFSC Code.
- iv. Mobile number - though it is not mandatory but it is advised that when available it may be provided so that the information related to transfer of benefit can be communicated.

**16. How does a landholder farmer' family know that his/her name is included in the list of beneficiaries?**

The beneficiary lists would be displayed at Panchayats to ensure greater transparency and information. Further, States/UTs would notify the sanction of benefit to the

beneficiary through system generated SMS. He/she can also ascertain his status through the Farmers' Corner in the PM-KISAN portal.

**17. What is the remedy available for eligible beneficiary if his/her name is not included in the list of beneficiaries?**

All such farmer families whose names are not included in the list of beneficiaries can approach the District Level Grievance Redressal Monitoring Committee in their Districts for inclusion of their names in the beneficiary list. Further, the Government has created an exclusive Farmers' Corner in the PM-KISAN web-portal [www.pmkisan.gov.in](http://www.pmkisan.gov.in) giving the following facilities to the farmers through three separate options/links:

- (i) [New Farmer's Registration](#) - Through this link, the farmers can submit their details online. The online Form has certain mandatory fields as well self-declaration regarding the eligibility. Once the Form is filled in and submitted successfully by the farmer, the same is forwarded by an automated process to the State Nodal Officer (SNO) for verification. The SNO verifies the details filled in by the farmer and uploads the verified data on the PM-KISAN portal. Thereafter the data is processed through an established system for payment.
- (ii) [Edit Aadhaar details](#) - Through this link the farmer can edit his/her name himself/herself as per details in the Aadhaar Card. The edited name then gets updated after authentication through the system.
- (iii) [Beneficiary Status](#) - Through this link, by quoting their Aadhaar Number or Bank Account Number or the registered Mobile Number, the beneficiaries can themselves ascertain the status of payment of their installments.

**18. In case of landholding (owned by family members) spread across different revenue records in the same or different villages, districts or States, how will the benefit be transferred to the family?**

In such cases, the farmer's family will be entitled to get the benefit at one place only. The State Nodal Officers (SNOs) will ensure that no duplicate payments are released to any family.

**19. Will monetary benefit under the Scheme be directly credited into beneficiary accounts?**

Yes. The financial benefit under the scheme shall be directly credited into bank accounts of beneficiaries.

**20. Whether it is compulsory for beneficiaries to give their bank account details?**

Yes, the beneficiaries are required to provide their bank account details along with their Aadhaar number so that the financial benefit under the scheme directly credited into their bank accounts. No benefit can be given if bank account details have not been provided.

**21. Can States/UTs provide certified lists of beneficiaries on the PM-KISAN Portal in phases or in batches as and when they are finalized?**

Yes. States/UTs can provide list of eligible beneficiaries as and when they are finalized based on the eligibility criteria in batches/phrases. The benefits will be released on regular basis based on the approved list provided by the States/UTs.

**22. Are farmers in those villages which are situated in urban areas eligible for the benefit of the Scheme?**

There is no distinction between urban and rural cultivable land under the scheme. Both are covered under the scheme, provided that land situated in urban areas is under actual cultivation.

**23. Whether micro land holdings are admissible for availing the benefit of the Scheme?**

Micro land holdings, which are not cultivable, are excluded from the benefit under the scheme.

**24. What is the cut-off date for 'minor' children becoming 'major' under the Scheme?**

The cut-off date for minor children becoming 'major' is February 01, 2019

**25. Whether farmers may avail the benefit of the Scheme against agricultural land being used for non -agricultural purposes?**

No. Agricultural land being used for non-agricultural purposes will not be covered for benefit under the scheme.

**26. What is the procedure of release of installments to the beneficiaries?**

- a. An exclusive web-portal, namely, [www.pmkisan.gov.in](http://www.pmkisan.gov.in) has been created for uploading of beneficiaries' data by the State/UT Governments.
- b. The eligible farmers may apply with the village Patwaris, revenue officials or other designated officers/agencies and submit their required details to them.
- c. Nodal Officers appointed by State/UT Governments at Block/ Taluk/ District level process the data and transfer them to State Nodal Officers (SNOs).
- d. SNOs finally authenticate the data and upload them in batches from time to-time on the portal.
- e. The data of the beneficiaries uploaded by the SNOs passes through multi-level verification by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), the Public Finance Management System (PFMS) and the banks.
- f. Based on the verified/validated data, the SNOs sign the Request for Transfer (RFT) of fund, containing the total number of beneficiaries contained in a particular batch and total amount of fund to be transferred for that batch, and upload it on the portal.
- g. Based on the RFT, the PFMS issues a Fund Transfer Order (FTO).

- h. Based on the FTO, the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare issues the sanction order for the amount mentioned in the FTO.
- i. The amount is transferred to the bank accounts of the beneficiaries, held in destination banks, through the accredited bank of Department and the sponsoring bank of the State/UT Governments, using the PFMS portal. The destination bank can be a Schedule Bank, Post office, Rural Bank, Cooperative Bank or any other financial institution. The entire banking transaction is managed and monitored by the National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI).

**27. If a farmer registered under the Scheme does not receive any installment in any four-monthly period for any reason, whether he/she be able to receive the same later on?**

Yes. The beneficiaries, whose names are uploaded on PM-KISAN portal by the concerned State/UT Governments in a particular four-monthly period, shall be entitled to receive the benefit for that period with effect from that four-monthly period itself. If they do not receive the payment of installment pertaining to that four-monthly period and subsequent installments for any reason, except due to rejection for falling within the exclusion criteria, they are entitled to receive the benefits of all the due installments as and when the cause of delay is removed/resolved. For example, if an eligible farmer's name has been uploaded on the PM-KISAN portal by the State/UT Government during the four-monthly period of December 2018-March 2019, he/she is entitled to get the installment pertaining to December 2018-March, 2019 period, and also all subsequent installments. Further, if the eligible farmer's name is uploaded on the PM-KISAN portal during the four-monthly period of April-July, 2019, he/she is entitled to get the installment pertaining to April-July, 2019 period and also all subsequent installments.

Source: <https://pmkisan.gov.in/Documents/RevisedFAQ.pdf>

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