

PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana: A Way to Stabilize Farmers' Income

Tulika Kumari¹, Ritambhara Singh², Rashmi Sinha³ and R.K. Meena⁴

^{1,3,4} Assistant Professor, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa

² Associate Professor, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University, Pusa

ARTICLE ID:22

Introduction

Agriculture is the mainstay of rural India as more than 70 per cent rural population is dependent on it for livelihood. A great proportion of Indian economy is contributed by agriculture and allied sector. About 17.1 per cent share of gross value added (GVA) is coming from agriculture and allied sector during the year 2018-19 (NDDDB, 2019). Thus, it plays an important role in growth of the economy. Farmers are engaged in these activities but they are facing numerous issues, which results in low production and low income. The majority of farmers are marginal and small in the country and struggling for daily needs of the family. In view of this, a scheme “Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana” was launched on 24th February, 2019 to help the farmers in stabilizing their income.

This scheme is a launched by central government which is 100 per cent funded by Government of India. The scheme was operational from 1st December, 2018 but officially launched on 24th February, 2019 (GoI, 2019). Under the scheme, government provides an income support of Rs. 6000/- per year in three equal installments to all land holding farmer families. The fund is transferred directly in the bank accounts of the beneficiaries. Those, who are eligible for taking the benefits as per the scheme, are identified by the state government.

Earlier, only small and marginal farmers who are having 2 hectares of cultivated land or less are eligible for this scheme but in May, 2019 the scheme was revised and all land holder farmer families became eligible to reap the benefits of the scheme except exclusion categories. A landholder farmer's family means who has cultivable lands as per land record of the state and comprised of husband, wife, and minor children. Those farmers whose names are entered into the land records are eligible for the benefits in all the states except for the North-Eastern states and Jharkhand. The determination of eligibility of beneficiaries under



the scheme is done with date, 01.02.2019 and after that no change will be considered for eligibility of benefit for next 5 years. However, this date is not applicable in case of transfer of ownership of cultivable land takes place on account of succession due to death.

Objectives of the scheme

- i.** It aims to provide funds to fulfill the financial requirements of farmers' families and income stability
- ii.** It helps in procuring various inputs viz; fertilizers, and other equipments to ensure proper yields at farm
- iii.** It protects farmers to take loan at high interest rate from non-institutional sources
- iv.** The scheme helps farmers to fulfill the domestic needs

Exclusion categories

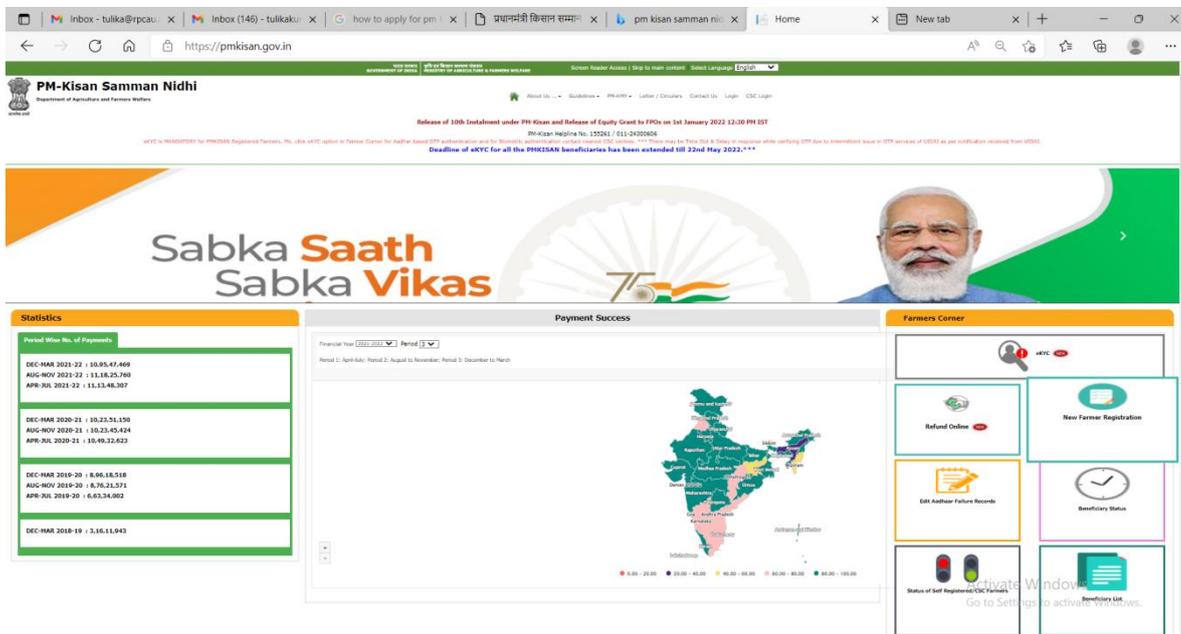
Although the scheme is for land holder farmers but the institutional land holders are excluded from the scheme. Among farmers' families there is also some exclusion as given below:

- i)** The farmer's families who have constitutional posts presently or previously are excluded
- ii)** 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.
- iii)** Who are employees of central, state government ministry or office and its attached field units or regular staff of local bodies except multi tasking staff or class 4 staff.
- iv)** Those retired pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/- or more except multi tasking staff or class 4 staff.
- v)** Who paid income tax in last assessment year
- vi)** Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects registered with Professional bodies and carrying out profession by undertaking practices.

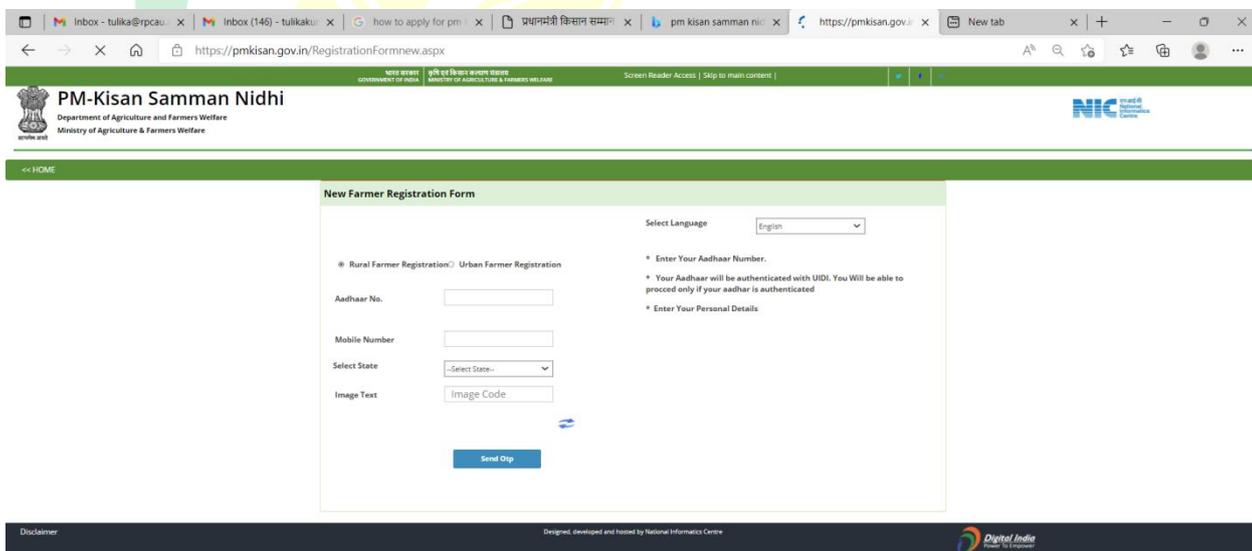
How to apply for the benefits of the scheme

Eligible farmers can apply to take the benefits of the scheme, for this they should follow the following steps:

1. Go to the official website of the scheme. “New Farmers Registration” option is there on the home page of website, click on this option.



2. After clicking on it, new farmers' registration form will be open.



3. Aadhar number and mobile number is required to fill the form. The information related to rural/urban area, state will be asked in the form.
4. Fill all the required information and click on send otp button. After filling the otp click on submit button. Take a print out of filled form for future.

5. In this way, you can complete the application procedure

Conclusion

It is not wrong to say that the PM-KISAN scheme is a revolutionary step of central government in the direction of stabilizing and doubling the farmers' income. It provides the benefit of direct cash transfer which enables farmers to purchase the various inputs like; good quality seeds, fertilizers and advance equipments in order to enhance the crop productivity and finally income. The direct benefit of the scheme is income stability by increasing productivity and raising demand for agricultural inputs and the indirect benefit is encouragement of agro based industries, more employment etc. The scheme is boon for farmers that somehow improve their standard of living.

References:

- GoI. (2019). *PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi*. Retrieved March 22, 2022, from pmkisan.gov.in: <https://pmkisan.gov.in/#About>
- NDDDB. (2019). *National Dairy DEvelopment Board*. Retrieved March 29, 2022, from www.nddb.coop.in: <https://www.nddb.coop/information/stats/GDPcontrib>