

FAQ ON AGRICULTURE SCHEMES.

1. STATE PLAN SCHEMES:

STATE RICE MISSION SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the scheme is to increase productivity and production of rice through improved technologies and extension methods and through supply of Quality/ Certified seeds, Organic fertilizers, Bio-fertilizers & Bio-pesticides including Training, awareness program & Technology Support to the farmers.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

- i) 50% subsidy for paddy seeds, Organic fertilizers, Bio-fertilizers & Bio-pesticides.
- ii) Training, awareness program, Extension & Technology Support.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned Districts through Agriculture Development officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned Sub-Divisions.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Beneficiaries are selected based on first come first serve basis subject to availability of materials.

BIO CONTROL LABORATORY AND PESTICIDES TESTING LABORATORY SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is production of Bio Control Agents such as *Trichoderma*, *Trichogramma*, etc. and further distribution to farmers as awareness and demonstration for organic Plant Health Management in order to promote organic crop production.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Free distribution of Bio Control Agents produced in the laboratory for popularizing their use in plant health management among farmers.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned Districts through Agriculture Development officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned Sub-Divisions.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Beneficiaries are selected based on first come first serve basis subject to availability of materials.

ORGANIC MANURE SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to provide hands on training at the village level on production of organic compost inputs for sustainable agriculture.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Training and awareness campaign in the production of organic composts.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned Districts through Agriculture Development officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned Sub-Divisions.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Beneficiaries are selected based on first come first serve basis subject to availability of fund.

SEED TESTING LABORATORY SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to provide seed testing services to farmers to ensure the viability and purity of seeds to be sown.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Free Seed testing service & training for farmers.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned Districts through Agriculture Development officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned Sub-Divisions or directly to the Research Officer of the Seed Testing Laboratory.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

All seed samples brought to the Seed Testing Laboratory are tested and reports are generated.

SOIL TESTING LABORATORY SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to evaluate soil fertility status for making fertilizer recommendations and to identify the type and degree of soil related problems like acidity etc. and to suggest appropriate reclamation/amelioration measures like liming through distribution of Soil Health Card (SHC).

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Free Soil testing service & provision of Soil Health Card for farmers

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned Districts through Agriculture Development officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/Sub-Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned Sub-Divisions or directly to the Research Officer of the Soil Testing Laboratory at Shillong, Tura or Jowai.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

All soil samples collected from farmers' fields of different grid locations and brought to the Soil Testing Laboratory are tested and Soil Health Cards are generated accordingly.

**PLANT PROTECTION INCLUDING INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
(IPM) SCHEME**

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to mobilize and support farmers to use bio-pesticides and bio- agents for plant health management through distribution of bio-pesticides and other IPM tools and through sale of Sprayers and Plant Protection Equipments to encourage organic crop production.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

- i) Free distribution of Bio pesticides and other IPM tools (Fly traps, sticky traps, baffle traps, light traps etc).
- ii) 50% subsidy on sale of Plant Protection Equipments.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land engage in agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officers of the concerned districts through Agriculture Development Officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/ Sub- Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned sub-divisions/ District Training Officers, Tura/Shillong.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

On first come first serve basis subject to availability of materials.

AGRICULTURE INFORMATION UNITS & e-GOVERNANCE SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to disseminate information on Scientific methods of cultivation to extension staff and farming community through media such as pamphlets, leaflets, radio,

television etc and participating/holding awareness programs by means of exhibitions, seminars etc.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Support Farmers Exposure Trip, Sponsoring farmers/entrepreneurs to participate in Trade Fair, Exhibition, Kisan Mela, printing of booklets, leaflets, farmers' calendar, publications, observation of World Food Day etc.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers and entrepreneurs can apply.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can approach the District Agriculture Officers of the concerned districts through Agriculture Development Officer of C & RD Block / Agriculture Circle /Agriculture Information Officer, Directorate of Agriculture Sub Divisional Officers of the concerned sub-divisions.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

All farmers can avail publication materials. Progressive farmers/entrepreneurs are eligible to apply for attending Trade Fairs/ Expos /Exhibitions outside the State. All farmers can apply to attend Fairs / Expos/ Exhibitions within the State subject to availability of fund and on a first come first basis.

FARMERS TRAINING INSTITUTE SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

Farmers Institute Scheme provides training and demonstration to farmers at the village level; motivate the farmers to adopt modern Technologies in the field of Agriculture. The Scheme also facilitate exposure visit for farmers within and outside the State. The Scheme also facilitate exposure visit for farmers to agriculturally advanced states.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Assist in Training and capacity building and sponsoring Progressive/Award winning farmers for Exposure trips within/outside the State.

3. Who can apply for the benefit of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers engaged in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer, Jowai and District Training Officers, Tura/Shillong to avail the benefits of training and exposure visits.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

On first come first serve basis subject to availability of fund.

BASIC AGRICULTURE TRAINING CENTRE SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to provide short-term vocational training for rural educated unemployed youths in agriculture and allied sectors to develop entrepreneurship skills and employment generation.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

- i) Stipend @ Rs500/- per participant per month
- ii) Seed money @ Rs 10,000/- per participant.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Class X passed unemployed rural youths who own or have leased agriculture land and who are interested in starting farm-based activities for their livelihood.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Educated rural youths can apply in plain paper to Principal, BATC

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Selection procedure is based on merit and on the condition that applicants own agriculture land on which they can start their farm based activities.

AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING (MECHANICAL) SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to provide agricultural machineries such as power tillers/bulldozers/tractors/ excavator etc on hiring at subsidised rate.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

60 % subsidy on hiring of farm machineries & equipments.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the Assistant Agricultural Engineer (Mechanical) of the respective Districts.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Selection of farmers on first come first basis.

SUPPLY OF POWER TILLERS TO THE FARMERS OF THE STATE.

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide Power Tillers to the farmers at subsidized rate.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

The Scheme provides Rs 90,000/- assistance/subsidy on the total cost of the Power tiller.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply through online portal at www.megagriculture.gov.in/farmmechanization or they can contact the District Agriculture Officers of the concerned Districts.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Bona fide farmers on first come first serve basis.

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY ENABLED AGRICULTURE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR iTEAMS

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is:-

Addressing the critical issue of enabling and facilitating access to remunerative and sustainable markets for farmers' produce in the most transparent and effective manner through facilitation service "iTEAM"- Dial 1917, whereby farmers can be assisted on the following activities:-

- i) 12/6 Physical Connectivity to Markets.
- ii) Access to input suppliers and bidders.
- iii) Tailor made advisory solutions on crops, Package of practices, Animal Health Care, etc.
- iv) Assured logistics and Transport solutions @INR 2.00 per KM per Quintal.
- v) Premium against the Sum insured payable by farmers

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Telephone advice, free mobile sms to registered farmers, transport service to evacuate farmers produce to markets @INR 2.00 per KM per Quintal.

3. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Farmers can dial 1917 from any mobile phone to register with 1917 iTEAMS.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Open to all farmers and buyers to register.

6. Whom to contact?

Dial 1917 TOLL FREE Number to register/avail the service.

AGRICULTURAL STUDIES SCHEME

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to Sponsor students for undergoing 4 years Under Graduate course in Agriculture/ Horticulture against State quota seats in different Agriculture Universities in the country.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Monthly stipend @ RS 1,200/- and Book grant @Rs1,200/- per academic year.

3. Who can apply for the scheme?

Students who are Permanent Residents of the State who have passed 10+2 in Science stream with 55% aggregate marks for general and OBC category and 45% aggregate marks for SC/ST obtained in Class XII Board Examination with Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English as compulsory subjects. The applicants should also qualify for ICAR AIEEA conducted by NTA.

4. How to apply for State quota BSc Agri/ BSc Horti seats?

Students can apply online from the Department website www.megagriculture.gov.in. Or <https://megedistrict.gov.in>.

5. What is the selection procedure?

Selection is based on ICAR AIEEA and other conditions mentioned above and on the State Reservation Policy.

6. Whom to contact?

Applicants are advised to follow the advertisements which usually appear during May-June in major newspaper of the State/visit Department website www.megagriculture.gov.in. Or <https://megedistrict.gov.in>.

2. CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES:

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY MISSION (NFSM)- RICE, MAIZE, PULSES, JUTE, OILSEEDS.

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide assistance for area expansion and increase in production of rice/maize/pulses and to disseminate improved technology for cultivation of Jute and oilseeds for food security.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

To supply quality seeds, machineries and equipments at 50% subsidy & training to farmers.

3. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to District Agriculture Officers of the concerned districts through the Agriculture Development Officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle/ / Sub Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned sub-divisions.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Bona fide farmers on first come first served basis

NATIONAL E- GOVERNANCE PLAN FOR AGRICULTURE (NEGP-A)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide information and knowledge networks & development of agriculture services for farmers in a decentralized mode.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

- (i) Providing timely advisory services on crop, pests and diseases via internet and mobile
- (ii) Providing market information to farmers via internet and mobile
- (iii) Providing crop based decision support information to the farming community.

3. Whom to contact?

Agriculture Information Officer, Directorate of Agriculture.

NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA) - RAINFED AREA DEVELOPMENT (RAD)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to popularize Integrated Farming System on a cluster approach to mitigate any natural disaster and to double farmers' income with income generation activities in Agriculture and other Allied Sectors.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

A. Under Integrated Farming System (IFS)

- (a) Livestock based Farming system
 - (i) Small Ruminant + mixed farming @ ₹ 50,000/ ha
 - (ii) Crossbreed cow + mixed farming @ ₹ 80,000/ ha
 - (b) Horticulture based farming system @ ₹ 50,000/ha
- } 50% to be borne by beneficiaries.

Under IFS inputs are distributed either through cash or kind.

B. Value addition and Resource Conservation (VA & RC)

(i) Construction of water harvesting structure	@₹1,80,000/ha	} 50% to be borne by farmers.
(ii) In-situ	@₹16,000/ha	
(iii) Contour bunding	@₹10,000/ha	
(iv) Vermicompost unit/production of organic compost	@₹16,000/ha	

C. Training on IFS & VA & RC @10,000/Training

The assistance mentioned above is as per GOI cost norms.

3. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officers of the concerned districts/Agriculture Development Officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle through the Cluster Development Committee.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

As the Scheme is implemented through Cluster Approach the beneficiaries are selected by the Cluster Development Committee.

SUB-MISSION ON SEEDS AND PLANTING MATERIAL (SMSP)**1. What is the key objective of the scheme?**

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide assistance for production and multiplication of improve/quality Paddy seed at the farm level and creation of seed storage go down and other seed infrastructure at the farm level for sustainable agriculture.

2. What is the pattern of assistance?

50% GOI assistance and 50% Farmers' contribution.

3. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

a) Under Seed Village Programme, improve /quality seed of paddy are distributed to farmers for further multiplication, 1acre/farmer. Farmers are to contribute 50% to avail these seeds. Paddy seeds that are being distributed to the farmers are HYV (MTU1010/7029, IR

64, Naveen) and local improved Meg I & II & Shhsarang. Seed Bins are also distributed to farmers at 50% sale.

b) Creation of Seed Infrastructure namely Seed processing Unit and Seed Go-down.

Under this component 100% share is borne by GOI. For example if GOI allot ₹60 Lakhs for construction of Seed processing unit but if the estimate for its construction exceed the allotted amount the balance amount has to be borne by the village community or Farmers Producer Group, NGO for whom the infrastructure is created.

4. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

5. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the District Agriculture Officer of the concerned districts/Agriculture Development Officer of C & RD Block/ Agriculture Circle.

6. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Bona fide farmers on a first come first basis.

NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (NMSA) --SOIL HEALTH CARD SCHEME (SHC)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide Soil Testing service and fertilizer recommendations to farmers through Soil Health Cards (SHC).

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Distribution of SHC, training and awareness programme of farmers belonging to selected villages.

SUB-MISSION OF AGRICULTURE MECHANIZATION (SMAM)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide to provide financial assistance for purchase of agricultural machineries and equipments at subsidized rates.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Subsidy (subsidy differ for different machines, details available on the website www.megagriculture.gov.in/farmmechanization).

3. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply through online portal at www.megagriculture.gov.in/farmmechanization or they can contact the District Agriculture Officers of the concerned Districts

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Bona fide farmers on a first come first serve basis.

SUB-MISSION ON AGRICULTURE EXTENSION (SMAE)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is create farmer advisory committees, forming farmer organization and extension services to farmer and extension workers, i.e. Training of farmers, farm schools, exposure visits and crops demonstration on new technologies at the state/districts/ block level.

2. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Training and capacity building etc.

3. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

4. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper to the Block Technology Managers of the concerned CRD Blocks/ Project Director, ATMA of concerned districts/ Sub Divisional Agricultural Officers of the concerned sub-divisions/ District Agriculture Officers of the concerned districts.

5. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

Bona fide farmers on a first come first serve basis

PRADHAN MANTRI KRISHI SINCHAYEE YOJANA (PMKSY)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is creation of Water Harvesting Structures at the Farm Level for efficient water conservation and management so as to promote double cropping and enhance crop production.

2. What is the pattern of assistance?

Infrastructure Development- fully funded as per feasibility report.

3. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Assistance for construction of Water harvesting ponds, tanks etc.

4. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture

5. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper through nearest Agriculture Development Officer of C& RD Block/ Agriculture Circle of the concerned districts.

6. What is the beneficiaries' selection procedure?

The concerned DAO/DHO is to organise a joint inspection with concerned Executive Engineer (Water Resources Deptt.) for feasibility of projects to be taken up. Based on their feasibility report infrastructure development is taken up.

**RASHTRIYA KRISHI VIKAS YOJANA -REMUNERATIVE APPROACHES
FOR AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SECTOR REJUVENATION (RKVY-
RAFTAAR)- AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is holistic farm development with creation of infrastructures/farm machineries /Training in Agriculture etc for farmers as well as Government Institution.

2. What is the pattern of assistance?

- (i) Infrastructure – Grant as per needs.
- (ii) Agricultural Inputs, power tillers- Financial Assistance @ Rs 90,000/- per unit.

3. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Creation of infrastructure, capacity building, distribution of agricultural inputs etc

4. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers having cultivable land and engage in Agriculture.

5. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper through nearest Agriculture Development Officer of C& RD Block/ Agriculture Circle of the concerned districts.

6. What is the mode of selection?

- (i) For Farm machinery – Bona fide farmers on first come first serve.
- (ii) For Infrastructure – Based on feasibility report by concerned District Officer.

7. Whom to contact?

8.

- (i) District Agriculture Officer of concerned district.
- (ii) Sub Divisional Agriculture Officer of concerned Sub Division.
- (iv) Agriculture Development Officer of concerned C& RD Block.

SUB-SCHEME RECLAMATION OF PROBLEM SOIL UNDER RKVY

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective is to improve soil and plant health by promoting among farmers the use of inputs to raise the soil pH and nutrient availability to crops through liming, application of natural mineral nutrients like Rock Phosphate, bone meal, bio-fertilizers etc.

2. What is the pattern of assistance?

Distribution of inputs in kind.

3. What is the type of assistance/entitlement?

Providing liming materials, rock phosphate, bone meal, bio fertilizer etc. to farmers.

4. Who can apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Does not arise.

5. How to apply for the benefits of the scheme?

Does not arise.

6. What is the mode of selection?

Based on Soil Health Card report and recommendation, selection of village and location is taken up for distribution of inputs etc.

7. Whom to contact?

- (i) District Agriculture Officer of concerned district.
- (ii) Sub Divisional Agriculture Officer of concerned Sub Division.
- (iii) Agriculture Development Officer of concerned C& RD Block.

CORPUS FUND ON CROP INSURANCE (RKBY)

1. What is the key objective of the scheme?

The key objective of the Scheme is to provide financial support to farmers suffering from crop loss/damage due to unforeseen natural calamities and events (With minimum premium payment implemented by notified Insurance Company in the State).

2. What is the type of assistance/service?

Assistance on Premium of Sum insured on Crop insurance.

3. What is the pattern of assistance?

- i) 98% Assistance (50% State share + 50% Central share) on Premium subsidy of insurance charges charged by the Insurance Company for Kharif season Crops like Food grains & oilseeds Crops (All cereals, millets, oilseeds & Pulses) + 2% of Premium against the Sum insured payable by farmers.
- ii) 98.5% Assistance (50% State share + 50% Central share) on Premium subsidy of insurance charges charged by the Insurance Company for Rabi season Crops like Food grains & oilseeds Crops (All cereals, millets, oilseeds & Pulses) + 1.5% of Premium against the Sum insured payable by farmers.
- iii) 95% Assistance (50% State share + 50% Central share) on Premium subsidy of insurance charges charged by the Insurance Company for Annual Commercial/Annual Horticultural Crops against the Sum insured + 5% of Premium against the Sum insured payable by farmers.

4. What are the Risks Covered?

- i) **Prevent Sowing/Planting Risks:** In case, insured area is prevented from sowing/planting due to deficit rainfall or adverse seasonal conditions, maximum 25% of Sum Insured is payable on area approach basis.
- ii) **Standing Crops (Sowing to Harvesting):** Comprehensive risk insurance is provided to cover yield losses due to non preventable risks (on the basis of shortfall in actual yield compared to pre declared Threshold/Guaranteed Yield) on area approach basis.
- iii) **Post Harvest Losses:** Covers loss due to specific perils of cyclone, cyclonic rains and unseasonal rains up to a maximum period of 2 weeks from harvesting, assessed on individual farm basis.
- iv) **Localised Calamities:** Cover loss/damage resulting from occurrence of identified localized risks of Hailstorm, Landslide and Inundation affecting isolated farms in the notified areas, assessed on individual farm basis.

5. Who can apply for the scheme?

- i) Farmers covered: All farmers growing notified crops in notified areas, including share croppers and tenant farmers.
- ii) Voluntary coverage: All loanee and non-loanee farmers growing notified crops in notified areas *w.e.f.* Kharif 2020.

6. How to avail benefit of the Scheme?

Bona fide farmers can apply in plain paper through nearest Agriculture Development Officer of C& RD Block/ Agriculture Circle of the concerned districts.

7. Whom to contact?

- 1. Director of Agriculture.
- 2. District Agriculture Officer/District Horticulture Officer of concerned district.
- 3. All Commercial & Nationalised Bank (Meghalaya Cooperative Apex Bank Ltd/ Meghalaya Rural Bank/ State Bank of India etc).

PRADHAN MANTRI KISAN SAMMAN NIDHI (PM.KISAN)

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

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 Government of India.

2. Whether the benefits of the scheme are admissible to only Small & Marginal Farmers' (SMF) families?

No, in the beginning when the PM-Kisan Scheme was launched on 24th February, 2019, its benefits were admissible only to small & marginal Farmers' (SMF) families, with combined landholding up to 2 hectare. The Scheme was later on revised w.e.f. 1 .6.2019 and extended to all farmer families irrespective of the size of their landholdings.

3. 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.

4. When was the scheme launched?

The PM-Kisan Scheme was launched by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 24th February, 2019.

5. From which date the Scheme has come into effect?

The scheme takes effect from 01 .12.2018.

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

All landholding farmers' families, who have cultivable landholding in their names, are eligible to get benefit under the scheme.

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:

- (a) All institutional Land holders; and
- (b) Farmer families in which one or more of its members belong to the following categories:
 - (i). Former and present holders of constitutional posts.

- (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). 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)
- (iv). All superannuated/retired pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/- or more (Excluding Multi Tasking employees).
- (v). All Persons 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.

8. How many times the benefit will be given in a year?

Under the PM-KISAN scheme, all landholding farmers' families shall be provided the financial benefit of Rs. 6,000/- per annum per family payable in three equal instalments of Rs. 2,000/- each, every four months. The period of 1st Instalment under the scheme is from 01 December 2018 to 31 March 2019, that of 2nd Instalment from 01 April 2019 to 31 July 2019, 3rd Instalment from 01 August 2019 to 30 November 2019, and so on.

9. Whether an employee of the Central/State Government / PSU / Autonomous Organization, etc., who holds cultivable land in his/her own name in villages, is eligible to get the benefit under the scheme?

No. All serving or retired officers and employees of Central / State Government Ministries / Offices / Departments and their field units, Central or State PSEs and Attached offices / Autonomous institutions under Government as well as regular employees of the Local Bodies are not eligible to get benefit under the scheme. However serving or retired Multi Tasking Staff (MTS) / Class IV / Group D employees are eligible to get benefit under the Scheme provided their families are otherwise eligible and not covered under other exclusion criteria.

10. Will any individual or farmer family owning more than 2 hectare of cultivable land get any benefit under the scheme?

Yes. The ambit of the scheme has been extended to cover all farmer families, irrespective of the size of their land holdings.

11. 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.

12. 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 01st February 2019 and no changes thereafter shall be considered for eligibility of benefit under the scheme for next 5 years, except transfer of land on succession in case of death of landholder.

13. Whether the scheme benefits will be allowed in cases where transfer of ownership of cultivable land takes place after the cut-off date of 01.02.2019 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 01st February 2019 on account of succession due to death of the landowner.

14. Whether transfer of ownership occurred between 01.12.2018 and 31.01.2019 are eligible for consideration?

In cases where transfer of ownership of cultivable land has happened between 01 .12.2018 and 31.01 .2019 due to any reasons such as purchase, succession, will, gift, etc., the first instalment during the financial year (2018-19) shall be of proportionate amount from date of transfer till 31 .03.2019 with respect to the 4 months period, provided the families are otherwise eligible as per scheme guidelines.

15. Is an income tax payee farmer or his / her spouse eligible to get benefit under the scheme?

No. If any member of the family is an income tax payee in last assessment ear, then the family is not eligible for benefit under the scheme

16. 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.

17. 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 eligible to get benefit under the Scheme?

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

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

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

19. 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.

20. 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 [except in case of farmers in the States of Assam, Meghalaya and J&K (now UTs of J&K and Laddakh), where Aadhaar number has not been issued to most of the citizens, and therefore these States have been exempted from the requirement till 31st March, 2020. In these States / UTs, Aadhaar number shall be collected for those beneficiaries where it is available and for others alternate prescribed documents can be collected for identity verification purposes by the States/UT Governments, like Aadhaar EnrolmentNumber and / or any other prescribed documents for purposes of the identification such as Driving Licence, Voters' ID Card, MNREGA Job Card, or any other identification documents issued by Central/State/UT Governments or their authorities, etc.)
- (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.

21. How does a landholder farmers '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 PIV-Kisan portal.

22. 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 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 instalments.

23. In case of landholding owned by family members are spread across different revenue records in the same or different villages, Districts, States, how the benefit will 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.

24. If there are multiple farmers' 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. 6,000/- provided they are otherwise eligible as per scheme guidelines.

25. Will be 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.

26. 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 as to credit the financial benefit under the scheme directly into their bank accounts. No benefit can be given if bank account details have not been provided.

27. Whether giving Aadhaar a detail is mandatory for availing benefit under the Scheme?

Aadhaar number was optional and not mandatory for release of 1st instalment pertaining to the period 01 .12.2018 to 31.03.2019, whereas only possession of Aadhaar number was made mandatory for release of 2nd instalment pertaining to the period 01 .04.2019 to 31 .07.2019. Further, Aadhaar seeding of beneficiaries' data was made mandatory for release of 3rd instalment pertaining to the period 01.08.2019, and for subsequent instalments onwards. Recently, however, Government has relaxed the mandatory requirement of Aadhaar seeding of beneficiaries' data up to 30.11.2019. This mandatory requirement of Aadhaar seeding of the beneficiaries' data would continue to be applicable for release of all instalments w.e.f 01.12.2019. However, Assam, Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir, where Aadhaar penetration has not been much, have been given exemption from this mandatory requirement till 31.03.2020.

28. 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/phases. The benefits will be released on regular basis based on the approved list provided by the States/UTs.

29. Whether farmers in villages situated in urban areas are 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.

30. 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.

31. What is the prescribed mechanism for validation of information / declaration furnished by the beneficiaries?

The State/UT Governments are free to decide about the appropriate mechanism / authority for validation of information / declaration furnished by the beneficiary.

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

The cut-off date for 'minor' children becoming 'major' is 01.02.2019

33. 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.

34. What is the procedure of release of instalments to the beneficiaries?

- a) An exclusive web-portal, namely, 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 transfers them to State Nodal Officers (SNOs).
- d) State Nodal Officers finally authenticate the data and upload them in batches from time to time on the portal.
- e) The data of beneficiaries uploaded by the State Nodal officer passes through a 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).

35. If a farmer registered under the Scheme does not receive any installment in any 4-monthly period for any reason, whether he / she will 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 4-monthly period, shall be entitled to receive the benefit for that period with effect from that 4-monthly period itself. If they do not receive the payment of instalment pertaining to that 4-monthly period and subsequent instalments for any reason, except due to rejection for falling within the exclusion criteria, they are entitled to receive the benefits of all the due instalments 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 4-monthly period of December, 2018 - March, 2019, he/she is entitled to get the instalment pertaining to December, 2018 - March, 2019 period, and also all subsequent instalments. Further, if the eligible farmer's name is uploaded on the PIM-KISAN portal during the 4-monthly period of April-July, 2019, he/she is entitled to get the instalment pertaining to April-July, 2019 period and also all subsequent instalments.

Many beneficiaries, who have received instalments pertaining to December, 2018 -March, 2019 period and April-July, 2019 period were not able to receive the instalment pertaining to August,-

November, 2019 period. The reason for this delay was the mandatory requirement of release of all instalments pertaining to the 4-monthly period August-November, 2019 and onwards only on the basis of Aadhaar seeded data of beneficiaries. This work of Aadhaar seeding of data of beneficiaries had not been completed by many State / UT Governments. Therefore, the Central Government relaxed this mandatory requirement to 30th November, 2019. The State/UT Governments are required to complete the work of Aadhaar seeding of 100% beneficiaries by 30th November, 2019, so that the beneficiaries are able to receive the instalment pertaining to the 4-monthly period of December, 2019 - March, 2020, and all subsequent instalments. Beneficiaries in the States of Assam, Meghalaya and J&K (now UTs of J&K and Laddakh) have been exempted from all Aadhaar related requirements till 31st March, 2020, by which time these States are also required to complete the process of Aadhaar enrolment of all eligible farmers as well as Aadhaar seeding of their data under this Scheme.