

Pradhan Mantri Chaudhary Charan Singh Kisan Anmol Canteen Card Scheme

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

1. Scheme

With a view to provide income support to all landholding farmers' families in the country, having cultivable land, the WDO has implemented a Central Sector Scheme, namely, "Pradhan Mantri Chaudhary Charan Singh Kisan Anmol Canteen Card Scheme (PMCCS-KISAN)".

2. Objective and Benefits

The scheme aims to supplement the financial needs of all landholding farmers' families in procuring various inputs to ensure proper crop health and appropriate yields, commensurate with the anticipated farm income as well as for domestic needs. Under the Scheme an 5-40% Subsidy is released by the by Anmol canteen Card online directly into the bank accounts or instant of the eligible farmers under Direct Benefit Transfer mode, subject to certain exclusions.

3. Definition of farmer's family

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

4 Exclusions

4.1 The following categories of beneficiaries of higher economic status shall not be eligible for benefit under the scheme:

- (a) All Institutional Land holders and
- (b) Farmer families in which one or more of its members belong to following categories:
 - i) Former and present holders of constitution alposts
 - 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.

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 (*Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV / Group D employees*)

iii) All superannuated / retired pensioners whose monthly pension is Rs.10,000/- or more (*Excluding Multi Tasking Staff / Class IV / Group D employees*)

iv) All Persons who paid Income Tax in last assessment year.

v) Professionals like Doctors, Engineers, Lawyers, Chartered Accountants, and Architects registered with Professional bodies and carrying out profession by undertaking practices.

(c) In case of new beneficiaries being uploaded on the PM-KISAN Portal, all land holding farmers' families who are Non-resident Indians (NRIs) in terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 shall be excluded from any benefit under the Scheme.

4.2 For the purpose of exclusion State / UT level Department can certify the eligibility of the beneficiaries based on self declaration by the beneficiaries. In case beneficiary is not available / does not reside in the village, State / UT level Department may consider certification based on the declaration by other adult member of his / her family. In case of incorrect self declaration, beneficiary shall be liable for recovery of transferred financial benefit and other penal actions as per law.

5. Methodology for calculation of benefit

5.1 The benefit shall be paid to only those farmers' families whose names are entered into the land records. Exception has, however, been made for North-East States and Jharkhand in this regard.

5.2 The cut-off date for determination of eligibility of beneficiaries under the scheme shall be 23.12.2021 and no changes thereafter shall be considered for eligibility of benefit under the scheme for next 3 years. However, this date is not applicable when transfer of ownership of cultivable land takes place on account of succession due to death.

5.3 Benefit will be allowed in those cases where transfer of ownership of cultivable land takes place on account of succession due to death of the landowner. However, those eligible farmers whose names have been entered in the land record after 01.12.2018 till 31.03.2021 shall be eligible for the benefits from the date of entry of land rights in the land records. In such cases where, transfer of ownership of cultivable land has happened due to any reason which could be purchase, succession, will, gift, etc.,

5.3.1 In cases where the land records have not been updated for rights accruing due to succession on account of the death of land owners before 01.12.2018, such updation of land records may be done by the States in a time bound manner. The successors

whose names are entered in land records for rights accrued as aforementioned shall be eligible subject to fulfilment of other conditions of the Scheme and the exclusion clauses.

5.3.2 Clause 5.3 of the Operational Guidelines, which provides for proportionate amount of financial benefit under the scheme to be transferred in the bank accounts of the beneficiaries in cases involving transfer of ownership between 01.12.2018 to r 31.03.2021, shall remain applicable to the cases of succession as well which is clear from the wording of the said clause.

5.3.3 Subsequent to r 31.03.2021, there could be change in ownership due to the following reasons:-

i) Transfer of ownership due to inheritance resulting out of death of the land owner. In such cases the family of the successors would be entitled to the benefits, if otherwise eligible as per scheme guidelines.

ii) In cases of cultivable land transferred to other persons through Sale Deed, Partition Deed, Gift Deed, etc., the transferee will not be eligible under the Scheme as he / she was not the land owner as on r 31.03.2021. However, in such cases even the transferor of the land will become ineligible if the family of the transferor does not have any cultivable land subsequent to such a transfer.

5.3.4 The State Governments have to put in place the administrative mechanism based on their existing land revenue administrative regime to take care of formulations. There should be clear cut responsibility entrusted to the officials responsible for undertaking mutation of land records.

i) In case of correction of land record for recording land ownership accrued due to inheritance before 01.12.2018 then the eligibility of the family under the scheme shall be properly determined as per the conditions of the scheme. The procedure for determining the eligibility as per the exclusion clauses shall remain as prescribed.

ii) In case of transfer of land ownership due to inheritance, reassessing the eligibility of the family under PMCCS-KISAN - If the family is no longer eligible, then the same have to be updated in the PMCCS-KISAN portal so that the benefits can be discontinued subsequently. In case of family of the deceased land owner is still eligible (where spouse or the minor children are having cultivable land and eligible as per guidelines), the details of the new beneficiary along with other details with the fresh self-declarations have to be provided to the concerned authorities for inclusion / modifications so that the benefit to the survivors of the family can continue.

iii) Subsequent to inheritance if the families of the inheritors also become freshly eligible under PMCCS-KISAN then all the details of the freshly eligible families

have to be incorporated in the database so that benefits start accruing to such families from the date when inheritance became operational.

iv) In case of transfer of cultivable land for reasons other than death after 31.03.2021, the officials have to reassess the eligibility of the transferor and decide whether the benefits have to be stopped or not and intimate the authorities so that the PMCCS-KISAN portal can be updated. Transferees are not entitled for any benefits under PMCCS-KISAN in such cases.

6. Strategy for Implementation

6.1 The States shall prepare database of eligible beneficiary land holder farmer families in the villages capturing the Name, Age, Gender, Category (SC/ST), Aadhaar Number, Bank Account Number and the Mobile Number of the beneficiaries. Responsibility of identifying the land holder farmer family eligible for benefit under the scheme shall be of the State / UT regional Office.

6.2 For the purpose of exclusion States have to take a self-declaration from the beneficiaries as detailed in par 4.2 above. In the said self-declaration taken by the States / UT regional Office an undertaking should also be included wherein the consent of the beneficiaries should be taken for using the Aadhaar number for verification of his eligibility for the scheme with the concerned agencies. This consent of the beneficiary should be “to agree that the department responsible for implementation of the PMCCS-KISAN in Union regional Office or the State regional Office / Union Territory Administration can use the beneficiary Aadhaar number and other information provided in the declaration to verify the eligibility of the beneficiary for scheme as per extant scheme guidelines with the concerned agencies”.

6.3 The existing land-ownership system in the concerned State / UT will be used for identification of beneficiaries. Accordingly, it is of utmost importance that the land record sare clear and updated. Further, State/UT regional Office would also expedite the progress of digitization of the land records and linking the same with Aadhaar as well as bank details of the beneficiaries.

6.4 The lists of eligible beneficiaries would be published at the village level. Farmers' families who are eligible but have been excluded should be provided an opportunity to represent their case.

7. Review, Monitoring and Grievance Redressal Mechanism

7.1 There will be stratified review / monitoring mechanism at National, State and District Level. At the National level, the Review Committee will be headed by Cabinet Secretary. The States shall notify the State and District Level Review / Monitoring Committee.

7.2 The States shall also notify State and District Level Grievance Redressal Monitoring Committees for looking into all the grievances related to implementation of the scheme. Any grievances or complaints which are received should be disposed off on merit preferably within eight weeks time.

8. Setting up of Project Monitoring Unit (PMU)

8.1 A Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) at Central level will be set up in the WDO in the form of a Society/Trust registered under the Society/Trust Registration Act, 1856. This PMU shall be tasked with the responsibility of overall monitoring of the scheme and shall be headed by Chief Executive Officer (CEO). PMU shall also undertake publicity campaign.

8.2 Each State / UT Regional office will designate a Nodal agency for implementation of the scheme and coordinating with Central office with regard to implementation of Income Support Scheme.

8.3 On the lines of PMU at central level, States / UTs may consider setting up dedicated Project Monitoring Units at State / UT Level.

9 PMCCS-Kisan Portal:

The following farmer attributes need to be entered in the Portal:

Farmer Attributes: (Essential):

State, District, Sub-District/Block, Village, Farmer Name, Type of Identity – Aadhaar Number, Gender, Category, IFSC Code, Bank Account Number.

Farmer Attributes (Optional):

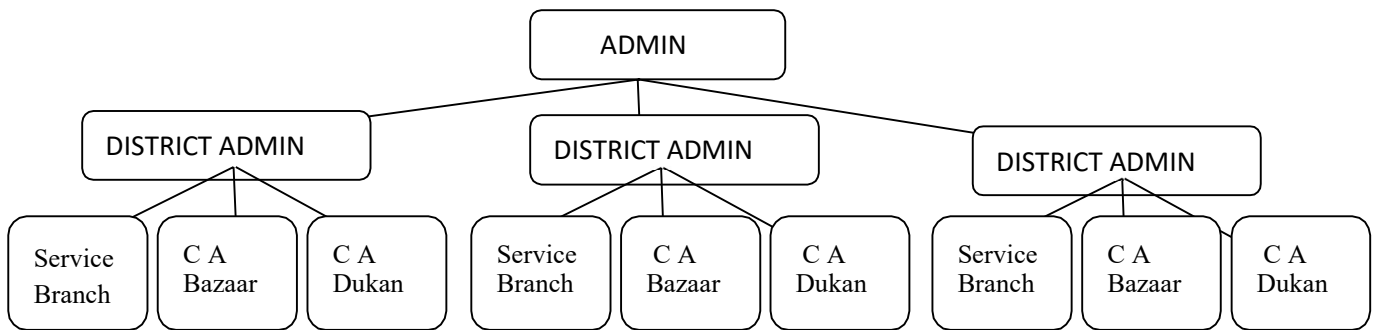
Father name, Address, Mobile Number, Date of Birth/Age, Farm-Size in Hectare, Survey Number, Khasra Number

Optional attributes such as Mobile number can be utilized for SMS alerts. Other optional attributes may be used for purpose of future requirement. However, these attributes are not essential for purpose of subsidy of money.

These attributes are illustrated on PMCCS-KISAN Portal <http://pmccskisanofficial.org> follows

9.1 Records preparation process through PMCCS-KISAN Portal:

1. State-admin and District-admin need to be identified for creation of login credentials or approval of login credentials in case of self-registration by Block Leve service Branch.



2. Farmers list as available on the portal shall be available at Block / District level official's login.

3. Facility to add new farmers' details shall be available,

4. The verified list shall be e-signed by the District level or block / tehsil / taluka level officials as the case may be. The exclusion categories specified in scheme guidelines also need to be taken care before e-signing the verified farmers list.

Validity of the list of beneficiaries

The list of beneficiaries identified shall be valid for three year. However, service branch upload names of eligible beneficiaries who have been identified subsequently.
