

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1932
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17/03/2023

AVERAGE INCOME EARNED BY FARMERS

1932. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has the details of the average income earned by the farmers in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has achieved its target of doubling farmers' income by the year 2022;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of the measures taken and funds allocated by Government to improve the condition of poor farmers in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (e): National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 77th round (January 2019- December 2019) with reference to the agricultural year July 2018- June 2019 in the rural areas of the country. As per result of SAS NSS 77th round, the State-wise average monthly income per agricultural household during 2018-19 is given at **Annexure**.

Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to “Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)” and recommended strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the strategy for doubling of farmers’ income through various policies, reforms & programmes. To achieve the objective, Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. These include:

- (i) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN of Rs 6000 per year in three equal instalments to eligible farmers.

- (ii) Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production,
- (iii) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY),
- (iv) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- (v) Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,
- (vi) New procurement policy under PM-AASHA in addition to FCI operations,
- (vii) Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (viii) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs,
- (ix) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate.
- (x) Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture.
- (xi) Benefits accruing under Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Interest Subvention Scheme, agro-forestry, restructured bamboo mission, implementation of new generation watershed guidelines, etc
- (xii) Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- (xiii) Supply of fertilizer to farmer at subsidized price so as to reduce input cost.

The efforts of Government at positive implementation of these schemes have yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.

Annexure

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q.No.1932 due for 17.03.2023

Average monthly income (Rs.) per agricultural household during July 2018-June 2019

State/ Group of NE States/Group of UTs	income from wages	Income from leasing out of land	net receipt from crop production *	net receipt from farming of animals*	net receipt from non farm business	total income
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Andhra Pradesh	4,849	189	2,734	2,046	662	10,480
Arunachal Pradesh	2,976	0	5,818	4,690	5,741	19,225
Assam	5,581	36	3,262	1,120	676	10,675
Bihar	2,503	82	2,739	1,739	479	7,542
Chhattisgarh	4,444	51	4,336	524	321	9,677
Gujarat	4,415	53	4,318	3,477	369	12,631
Haryana	7,861	621	9,092	4,020	1,249	22,841
Himachal Pradesh	6,393	71	2,552	1,811	1,326	12,153
Jammu & Kashmir	12,171	292	1,980	2,276	2,200	18,918
Jharkhand	2,783	24	1,102	827	158	4,895
Karnataka	4,576	104	6,835	1,663	264	13,441
Kerala	10,201	150	3,638	1,050	2,876	17,915
Madhya Pradesh	2,488	54	4,309	1,295	193	8,339
Maharashtra	4,324	34	4,747	1,540	847	11,492
Manipur	4,147	25	3,221	2,625	1,209	11,227
Meghalaya	6,936	106	21,060	842	404	29,348
Mizoram	6,545	52	8,694	1,750	923	17,964
Nagaland	3,970	2	2,010	3,801	93	9,877
Odisha	2,649	29	1,569	416	449	5,112
Punjab	5,981	2,652	12,597	4,457	1,014	26,701
Rajasthan	5,356	77	3,731	2,356	1,000	12,520
Sikkim	6,469	3	4,065	1,376	534	12,447
Tamil Nadu	6,497	72	2,641	2,000	715	11,924
Telangana	2,961	67	4,937	689	748	9,403
Tripura	4,974	24	2,912	960	1,048	9,918
Uttarakhand	3,728	191	5,277	3,292	1,064	13,552
Uttar Pradesh	2,900	119	3,290	1,365	387	8,061
West Bengal	3,721	94	1,547	465	1,935	6,762
Group of NE States	5,145	40	8,328	2,089	1,260	16,863
Group of UT	10,964	66	2,494	2,491	2,496	18,511
All India	4,063	134	3,798	1,582	641	10,218

*Only paid out expenses were consider for working out net receipt

Note: Based on the common households of visit-1 and visit-2

Source: NSSO Report (77th Round)
