

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3390
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31/03/2023

AVERAGE ANNUAL INCOME OF FARMERS

3390 SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

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

(a) the average annual income of farmers in India during the last five years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government had set a target of doubling the income of the farmers, if so, whether the target has been achieved and if not, the reasons there for and the extent of achievement as against the target set; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the allocation of Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PMKISAN) Yojana has been reduced during the last five years, if so, the reasons there for, if not, the details thereof, year-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): 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 survey, the State-wise average monthly income per agricultural household during 2018-19 is at Annexure.

(b): Agriculture is a State subject. The Government of India is committed to the welfare of farmers. It has launched various central sector and centrally sponsored schemes from time to time covering entire spectrum of agriculture in order to ensure welfare of farmers including small and marginal farmers in the country. Apart from the schemes, Government of India has also taken several initiatives to enhance income and improve quality of life of farmers. In this regard, 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. As per the strategy, 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.

- (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 BimaYojna (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.

(c): Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) was launched by Government in February, 2019 to supplement financial needs of land holding farmers of the country. Under the scheme, financial benefit of Rs 6000/- per year, in three equal installments, is transferred into the bank accounts of farmers. It is one of the largest DBT Scheme of the world. Till date, over Rs. 2.4 lakh crore have been disbursed to more than 11 core farmer families. The year-wise budget allocation for PM-KISAN Scheme is as under:

(Rs. in thousand crore)

Year	Outlay/Allocation	Revised Estimate
2018-19	-	20
2019-20	75	54
2020-21	75	65
2021-22	65	67.5
2022-23	68	60

Annexure

Annexure referred in reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 3390 due for answer on 31.03.2023

The details of State-wise / UT-wise Average monthly income per agricultural household(*Considering paid out expenses only*) during the agricultural year July 2018 June 2019

State/ Group of UTs	Average monthly income per agricultural household (₹)
Andhra Pradesh	10,480
Arunachal Pradesh	19,225
Assam	10,675
Bihar	7,542
Chhattisgarh	9,677
Gujarat	12,631
Haryana	22,841
Himachal Pradesh	12,153
Jammu & Kashmir	18,918
Jharkhand	4,895
Karnataka	13,441
Kerala	17,915
Madhya Pradesh	8,339
Maharashtra	11,492
Manipur	11,227
Meghalaya	29,348
Mizoram	17,964
Nagaland	9,877
Odisha	5,112
Punjab	26,701
Rajasthan	12,520
Sikkim	12,447
Tamil Nadu	11,924
Telangana	9,403
Tripura	9,918
Uttarakhand	13,552
Uttar Pradesh	8,061
West Bengal	6,762
Group of N E States	16,863
Group of UTs	18,511
All India	10,218

Source: NSS Report No. 587: Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households and Land and Livestock Holding of Households in Rural India, 2019

Income includes income from wages, income from leasing out of land, net receipt from crop production, net receipt from farming of animals and net receipt from non-farm business.
