

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2262
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 08/08/2025

INCREASE IN REAL INCOME FOR SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

2262. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR JHA:

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

- (a) whether Government has data on the average annual income of farmers across States during the last five years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the growth in real income for small and marginal farmers remains below targets of doubling the farmers' income set by Government, if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the measures being taken to ensure substantial and sustainable increases in farmers' incomes, particularly for small and marginal farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The average monthly income of agricultural households in the country is periodically estimated through the "Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households", conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI). As per the latest NSS 77th round of the Survey (January, 2019 – December, 2019) with reference to the agricultural year July, 2018- June, 2019 in the rural areas of the country, the average monthly income per agricultural household from various sources is estimated at Rs. 10, 218/- per month.

The Government has implemented various policies, reforms, developmental programs, and schemes from time to time, covering entire spectrum of agriculture, to ensure the welfare and increase the income of farmers including small and marginal farmers in the country by increasing production, remunerative returns and providing income support.

Ministry has identified following integrated strategy for enhancing the farmers' income and comprehensive growth of agriculture sector:

- (i) Increase crop production/ productivity
- (ii) Reduce cost of production
- (iii) Better price realization of farmers' produce to enhance their incomes.
- (iv) Agricultural diversification
- (v) Developing post harvest value addition
- (vi) Adaptation to climate change for sustainable agriculture and mitigate against crop losses.

The various schemes/ programmes implemented by Government of India include Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY), Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production, Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Formation and Promotion of 10,000 Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA), Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM), Agri Fund for Start Ups & Rural Enterprises' (AgriSURE), Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing National Agriculture Market (ISAM eNAM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), among others. Further, Government had increased MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum return of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19 onwards. Additionally, the Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare(DA&FW) from Rs. 21933.50 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,27,290.16 crore BE during 2025-26. These initiatives have significantly increased farmers' income during the last five years.
