

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

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1448**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12/12/2025

**AVERAGE MONTHLY/DAILY INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD IN INDIA**

1448. SHRI SANDOSH KUMAR P:

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

- (a) the details of the average monthly income of agricultural house-holds in the country for the last five years, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the State-wise and year-wise details of the average daily income of agricultural house-holds in the country for the last five years;
- (c) the reasons for the low income of the agricultural house-holds in the country; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to increase the average daily and monthly income of agricultural house-holds in the country?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) & (b): 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 State-wise average monthly income per agricultural household for the agricultural years July 2018–June 2019 is given at **Annexure I**. Since the last survey on income of agricultural households was conducted in 2019, the extent of average monthly income per agricultural households for the last five years is not available.

(c) & (d): Government of India is committed to enhance the welfare of farmers and making agriculture more remunerative. 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 in the country by increasing production, remunerative returns and providing income support. Government of India supplements the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/ programmes. The Government of India has identified the following Seven sources for enhancing growth of farmers:

- i. Increase in crop productivity
- ii. Increase in livestock productivity
- iii. Resource use efficiency – reduction in cost of production
- iv. Increase in cropping intensity
- v. Diversification to high value agriculture
- vi. Remunerative prices on farmers’ produce
- vii. Shift of surplus manpower from farm to non-farm occupations.

To achieve the above seven objectives, 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. The various schemes/ programmes of the Government of India are meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing

production, remunerative returns and income support to farmers. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. Additionally, 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. These initiatives have significantly increased farmers' income during the last five years. List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is given in **Annexure II**. As per the NSSO Survey on Household Consumption Expenditure (2023-24), the all-India average Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) has increased substantially compared to the 2011-12 (68th Round) estimates. The table below provides a comparison of MPCE across rural and urban sectors, highlighting the increase in expenditure levels and the corresponding growth percentages over the period.

Sector	Average MPCE (Rs.) over different period		Growth (%)
	2011-12 NSS (68 <sup>th</sup> Round)	2023-24	
Rural	1, 430	4, 122	188.2
Urban	2, 630	6, 996	166.1

**STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (a) & (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1448 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12/12/2025 REGARDING “AVERAGE MONTHLY/DAILY INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD IN INDIA”.**

**State/UT - wise average monthly income of agricultural household during agricultural year July 2018- June 2019**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State/ Group of NE States/ Group of UTs</b>	<b>Income (Rs.)</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,480
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19,225
3	Assam	10,675
4	Bihar	7,542
5	Chhattisgarh	9,677
6	Gujarat	12,631
7	Haryana	22,841
8	Himachal Pradesh	12,153
9	Jammu & Kashmir	18,918
10	Jharkhand	4,895
11	Karnataka	13,441
12	Kerala	17,915
13	Madhya Pradesh	8,339
14	Maharashtra	11,492
15	Manipur	11,227
16	Meghalaya	29,348
17	Mizoram	17,964
18	Nagaland	9,877
19	Odisha	5,112
20	Punjab	26,701
21	Rajasthan	12,520
22	Sikkim	12,447
23	Tamil Nadu	11,924
24	Telangana	9,403
25	Tripura	9,918
26	Uttarakhand	13,552
27	Uttar Pradesh	8,061
28	West Bengal	6,762
	<b>Group of N E States</b>	<b>16,863</b>
	<b>Group of UTs</b>	<b>18,511</b>
	<b>All India</b>	<b>10,218</b>

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

**STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (c) & (d) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1448 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12/12/2025 REGARDING “AVERAGE MONTHLY/DAILY INCOME OF AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD IN INDIA”.**

Major schemes/programmes meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to the farmers:

1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
2. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
4. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
5. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
6. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
7. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
8. Agroforestry
9. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)
10. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
11. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
12. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
13. National Bamboo Mission
14. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
15. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
16. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
17. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
18. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
19. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
20. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
21. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshana Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
22. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
23. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
24. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
25. Namo Drone Didi
26. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)
27. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
28. Digital Agriculture Mission

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