

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.441**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 18<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2017  
**AGRICULTURAL FAMILIES**

441. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE ऋदुशुआओँ एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãã"ããè be pleased to state:

- whether the number of agricultural families has decreased in the country despite increase in population in the country;
- if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Government thereto;
- the details of the average monthly income of agricultural families in the country along with the details thereof, State-wise; and
- the action plan of the Government for the next five years to improve the economic condition/standard of living of the said families?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

ऋदुशुआओँ एवं किसान कल्याण ½ãã"ããÈ¾ã ½ãñã Åã¾ã ½ãã"ããè ( SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA)

(a) & (b): As per Census 2011, conducted by the Registrar General of India, the total number of agricultural workers in the country has increased from 234.1 million (127.3 million cultivators and 106.8 million agricultural labourers) in 2001 to 263.1 million (118.8 million cultivators and 144.3 million agricultural labourers) in 2011.

(c): The average monthly income of agricultural households in the country is estimated by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) through the "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households" conducted from time to time. As per the results of the latest Survey conducted in 2013 (January-December), the average monthly income per agricultural household from various sources is estimated to be Rs.6426. State-wise details are given in the Annexure.

(d): Agriculture is a state subject and primary responsibility of the State Governments. Union Government supplements their efforts through implementation of various schemes and programmes. In order to improve the economic condition of farmers, Government has taken several measures for increasing farm production and productivity; and doubling farmer's income. These include, *inter-alia*, implementation of schemes like, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Neem Coated Urea, creation of a unified national agriculture market (e-NAM), etc. Furthermore, the Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of major agricultural commodities have been progressively increased to ensure remunerative price to the farmers.

**Annexure**

**Annexure in reference to Reply to Part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 441 due for reply on 18.07.2017**

**Average Monthly Income per Agricultural Household as per 'Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households 2013'**

**(Figures in Rs.)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Average Monthly Income</b>
Andhra Pradesh	5979
Arunachal Pradesh	10869
Assam	6695
Bihar	3558
Chhattisgarh	5177
Gujarat	7926
Haryana	14434
Himachal Pradesh	8777
Jammu & Kashmir	12683
Jharkhand	4721
Karnataka	8832
Kerala	11888
Madhya Pradesh	6210
Maharashtra	7386
Manipur	8842
Meghalaya	11792
Mizoram	9099
Nagaland	10048
Odisha	4976
Punjab	18059
Rajasthan	7350
Sikkim	6798
Tamil Nadu	6980
Telangana	6311
Tripura	5429
Uttarakhand	4701
Uttar Pradesh	4923
West Bengal	3980
Group of UTs	8568
<b>All-India</b>	<b>6426</b>

Source: NSSO

Note: Income includes salary/wages, net receipt from cultivation, net receipt from farming of animals and net receipt from non-farm business.

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