

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 992
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 13TH DECEMBER, 2022

ENHANCING FARMERS' INCOME

992. SHRI M.V.V. SATYANARAYANA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh is an important farming State in the country;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that as per the Government data, the monthly household agricultural income in the State has risen from Rs. 8674 in 2015-16, to a mere Rs.10480 in 2018-19;
- (c) if so, the reasons for such a marginal increase;
- (d) the steps that the Government has taken to ensure the improvement of farmers' income specifically in Andhra Pradesh;
- (e) whether the Government has provided Andhra Pradesh any special help to aid farmers considering the bifurcation in 2014 and the recurring climate calamities in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) : As per report of Periodic Labour Force Survey, 2020-21 conducted by National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, about 48.10 percent of total working persons of the State of Andhra Pradesh are engaged in the Agriculture and allied activities.

(b) to (d): As per Situation Assessment Survey reports issued by the National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation, the average income per agricultural household of the Andhra Pradesh stands at Rs 10,480/- for agriculture year 2018-19 as against to Rs 5,979 for agriculture year 2012-13.

Government has introduced several interventions such as developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies for achieving higher incomes for the farmers including in the State of Andhra Pradesh. These interventions have helped to augment the income of farmers indirectly or indirectly. The details of efforts taken by the Central Government are as under:

- (i) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN of Rs 6000 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 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.

(e) and (f). The State Governments are primarily responsible for taking immediate measures in the wake of all natural calamities. The Government of India provides assistance to State Governments through financial and logistic support. The State Governments have ready availability of funds in the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) for taking immediate measures in event of such calamities. Additional assistance over and above SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), for natural calamities of severe nature, in accordance with an established procedure and on submission of a Memorandum for Central Assistance by the affected State.

Details of financial assistance as approved from NDRF to Government of Andhra Pradesh from 2014-15 onwards are as under:

Year	Calamity	Financial Assistance (Rs. in crore)
2014-15	Drought – Kharif	237.51
2015-16	Drought- Kharif	433.77
2016-17	Drought - Kharif	518.93
2017-18	Drought – Rabi	113.14
2018-19	Drought – Kharif	900.40

So far, the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has not submitted any Memorandum for Central Assistance for the years 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23.
