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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 629 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 06th February, 2024

AVERAGE INCOME OF FARMERS

629. SHRI COSME FRANCISCO CAITANO SARDINHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any database about the average farmers' income across different States of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the past three fiscal years, State-wise;
- (c) whether or not the farmers' income levels have exceeded the pre-pandemic levels in the country;
- (d) the details of the States that have surpassed the pre-Pandemic levels, and if any States are still languishing;
- (e) whether there are certain fiscal reasons which have been identified for the weaker recovery in the farming sector of some of these States; and
- (f) the additional measures proposed by the Government to have a balanced "doubling of farmers' income" in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (f): 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. Similar survey was also conducted during NSS 70th round (January 2013- December 2013) with reference to the agricultural year July 2012- June 2013 by NSSO. As per result of SAS, the average monthly income per agricultural household during 2012-13 and 2018-19 is given below.

Period	Average Monthly Income (in Rs.)
2012-13 (70 th Round)	6,426
2018-19 (77 th Round)	10,218

Source: NSS Report No. 576 SAS (70th Round -2013) and NSS Report No. 587, SAS (77th Round-2019), MoSPI.

Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. The unprecedented enhanced budgetary provisions have been made to facilitate the following efforts of the Government:

- 1. Income support to farmers through PM KISAN
- 2. Pradhan Mantri Fasal BimaYojana (PMFBY)
- 3. Institutional credit for agriculture sector
- 4. Fixing of Minimum Support Price (MSP) at one-and-a half times the cost of production
- 5. Promotion of organic farming in the country
- 6. Per Drop More Crop
- 7. Micro Irrigation Fund
- 8. Promotion of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs)
- 9. National Beekeeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
- 10. Agricultural Mechanization
- 11. Providing Soil Health Cards to farmers
- 12. Setting up of National Agriculture Market (e-NAM) extension Platform
- 13.Launch of the National Mission for Edible Oils Oil Palm
- 14. Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
- 15.Improvement in farm produce logistics, Introduction of Kisan Rail.
- ${\bf 16. Mission\ for\ Integrated\ Development\ of\ Horticulture\ (MIDH)\ -\ Cluster}$

Development Programme:

- 17. Creation of a Start-up Eco system in agriculture and allied sector
- 18. Achievement in Export of Agri and Allied Agri- Commodities
- 19. Central sector Scheme Namo Drone Didi

The above efforts have led to a rise in the GVA of the agriculture and allied sector, registering an average annual growth rate of 4 percent over the past five years. Implementation of these schemes has yielded remarkable results towards augmenting the income of the farmers. As part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav', Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has released a book, which contains compilation of success stories of 75,000 farmers out of innumerable successful farmers who have increased their income more than two times.
