

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3431**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2021

**FARMER INCOME IN ANDHRA PRADESH**

3431. SHRI JAYADEV GALLA:

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

- (a) whether the average monthly income of farmers in Andhra Pradesh is less than the national average of Rs. 6,426 per month;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also true that the above average income was calculated way back in 2012-13;
- (d) if so, the reason that no survey has been conducted since then; and
- (e) whether the Ministry is going to conduct a survey to find out the latest monthly income of farmers in the country, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): National Statistical Office (NSO) conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round (January 2013- December 2013) in the rural areas of the country with reference to the agricultural year July 2012- June 2013. As per the above survey result, the average income per agricultural household for Andhra Pradesh is ₹5,979 per month.

(b): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) of the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) published a report "Doubling of Farmers' Income by 2022:

Strategy Document for Andhra Pradesh” in December, 2017. As per the report, major challenges in the agriculture and allied sector of Andhra Pradesh are given below.

- Declining average size of operational holdings and contrastingly increase in number of holdings poses a serious challenge.
- High dependency of a majority of the population on agriculture related activities for their livelihood coupled with low productivity is responsible for lower share of agriculture in State Gross Domestic Product (GSDP).
- The productivity of few crops is below the national average.
- Yield gaps in case of oilseeds (Groundnut, Sunflower and Castor), pulses and millets are higher.
- Occurrence of disasters due to natural calamities is another challenge faced by states in the semi-arid tropics. During the six year period of 2008-09 to 2013-14, 15.16 lakh hectare under cultivation was affected.
- Net income from cultivation is about 33.8 per cent while income from wages is 41.5 per cent which is in contrast to all India average of 48 per cent and 32.2 per cent, respectively

(c) to (e): The above average income is as per the Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households conducted during NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round (January 2013- December 2013) with reference to the agricultural year July 2012- June 2013.

After a gap of 6 years from 70<sup>th</sup> round (January 2013- December 2013), NSO has conducted a survey on “Land and Livestock Holdings of Households and Situation Assessment of Agricultural Households” in its 77<sup>th</sup> round.

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