

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1817**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2026

**FARMERS ISSUES**

1817. ADV. CHANDRA SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) the details of the overall percentage increase in the real income of farmers during the last four years;
- (b) the time limit set by the Government to ensure timely disbursement of the crop insurance amount to the farmers affected by drought or flood; and
- (c) the special assistance schemes being implemented by the Government to help farmers engaged in organic farming to sell their produce and get fair prices?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): 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) 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. According to the SAS findings, the average monthly income per agricultural household has increased from Rs. 6,426 in the agricultural year 2012-13 to Rs. 10,218 in 2018-19, reflecting an increase of about 59 percent. 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 four years is not available.

(b): The Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY) is providing comprehensive risk insurance against crop damage due to non-preventable natural risks from pre-sowing to post-harvest for the crops/areas notified by the concerned State Government. As per provisions contained in the Operational Guidelines of PMFBY, majority of the claims are settled within the stipulated timelines within 21 days of the receipt requisite yield data from the concerned State Government, to the insurance companies.

(c): Organic farming is being promoted through Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) in all the States/UTs (except North Eastern States) and Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region (MOVCDNER) for the North Eastern States since 2015-16. Both schemes stress on end-to-end support to farmers engaged in organic farming i.e. from production to processing, certification and marketing. Primary focus of the schemes is to form organic clusters, with preference to small and marginal farmers, to create a supply chain. Under PKVY, assistance of Rs. 31,500 per hectare is provided over 3 years for promotion of organic farming. Out of this, assistance of Rs. 15,000 per hectare is provided to farmers through Direct Benefit Transfer for on- farm /off -farm organic inputs including organic compost. Financial assistance of Rs. 4,500/hectare is provided over 3 years for marketing, packaging, branding, value addition etc. Rs. 3,000/hectare for 3 years is provided for certification.

Additionally, to promote marketing for organic produce, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has launched Participatory Guarantee System(PGS)-India organic certification programme, which enables farmers to get premium price for organic produce.

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