

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1519
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 28TH JULY, 2026

MEASURES TO MAKE AGRICULTURE ECONOMICALLY VIABLE

1519. DR. M K VISHNU PRASAD:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the increasing migration of rural youth away from agriculture due to low profitability;
- (b) whether the decline in farm income is discouraging the next generation from farming; and
- (c) the details of measures taken to make agriculture economically viable for young farmers?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): The migration of workers from rural to urban and vice-versa is a common phenomenon due to various socio-economic reasons. The Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare has not conducted any study for assessing the migration of rural youth away from agriculture. However, as per the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), the percentage distributions of workers engaged in the rural agriculture sector during the last three years are 59.5% (in 2023), 58.9% (in 2024) and 57.2% (in 2025).

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.

Agriculture is a State Subject. However, Government of India supports the efforts of States through appropriate policy measures and budgetary support and various schemes/programmes to enhance the welfare of farmers and making agriculture more remunerative. The Government has implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes to increase agricultural productivity, reduce the cost of cultivation, promote crop diversification, ensure remunerative returns and provide income support to farmers. These various schemes/programmes cover the entire spectrum of agriculture including credit, insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, marketing, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension activities, procurement of crops, digital agriculture etc. Additionally, Government has increased MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum return of 50 percent over cost of production from 2018-19 onwards. These interventions are aimed at making agriculture more remunerative, sustainable and technology-driven, with a view to improving its economic viability and encouraging greater participation of youth in agriculture sector. List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by DA&FW is given in Annexure.

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (c) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1519 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2026 REGARDING “MEASURES TO MAKE AGRICULTURE ECONOMICALLY VIABLE”.

Major schemes/programmes of Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare:

1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
2. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
4. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
5. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
6. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
7. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
8. Agroforestry
9. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
10. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
11. National Bamboo Mission
12. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
13. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
14. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
15. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
16. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
17. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
18. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
19. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay Sanrakshhan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
20. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
21. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
22. Namo Drone Didi
23. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
24. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)
25. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
26. Digital Agriculture Mission
27. Crop Diversification Programme(CDP)
28. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana-Detailed Project Report (RKVY-DPR)
29. Pradhan Mantri Dhan Dhanya Krishi Yojana
30. Mission for Atmanirbharta in Pulses
