

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2728**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 19<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2023

**DATA ON FARMERS' INCOME**

2728. SHRI COSME FRANCISCO CAITANO  
SARDINHA:

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

(a) whether the Government has a database about the average farmers' income during the last three fiscal years across different States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the farmers' income levels have exceeded Pre-Pandemic levels in the country and if so, the details of States which have surpassed the Pre-Pandemic levels and in case any States are still languishing, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of fiscal reasons which have been identified for the weaker recovery in the farming sector of some of these States; and

(e) the additional measures that the Government proposes to take to achieve doubling of farmers' income in the country?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI ARJUN MUNDA)

(a) to (e): National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 77<sup>th</sup> 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 70<sup>th</sup> 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.

<b>Period</b>	<b>Average Monthly Income (in Rs.)</b>
2012-13 (70 <sup>th</sup> Round)	6,426
2018-19 (77 <sup>th</sup> 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.
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 Namu 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.

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