

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 659
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22/07/2022

INCOME OF FARM HOUSEHOLDS

659. SHRI BINOY VISWAM

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the latest estimates of monthly income of farm households;
- (b) whether the 2018-19 NSSO 77th round data, released in 2021, correctly states the estimated monthly income of farm households at ₹ 10,218 per month in nominal terms;
- (c) if so, the reasons for the low increase in the per month nominal income from the 2015-16 Doubling Farmers Income Committee report that benchmarked household income of 2015-16 at ₹ 8,059 per month; and
- (d) in the light of above, whether Government will be able to achieve its targeted income of ₹ 21,146 per month for farmers by 2022?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE & FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation [National Statistical Office (NSO)] 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. From this survey, the estimated average monthly income per agricultural household was calculated as Rs.10,218.

Government had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee in April, 2016 to examine issues relating to “Doubling of Farmers Income (DFI)” and recommend strategies to achieve the same. The Committee submitted its final report to the Government in September, 2018 containing the strategy for doubling of farmers’ income through various policies, reforms & programmes. Government has adopted several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies for achieving higher incomes for the farmers. There have been several reforms to tap the potential for income enhancement which have been able to augment income of farmers directly or indirectly. These include:

- (i) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs along with necessary financial support under Atma Nirbhar Package (Agriculture),
- (ii) Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,

- (ii) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN,
- (iv) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY),
- (v) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- (vi) Increase in Minimum Support Price (MSPs) for all Kharif & Rabi crops ensuring a minimum of 50 percent of profit margin on the cost of production,
- (vii) New procurement policy under PM-AASHA in addition to FCI operations,
- (viii) Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (ix) National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), which aims to evolve and implement strategies to make Indian agriculture more resilient to the changing climate.
- (x) Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- (xi) Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture.
- (xii) Benefits accruing under Bee-Keeping, Rashtriya Gokul Mission, Blue Revolution, Interest Subvention Scheme, agro-forestry, restructured bamboo mission, implementation of new generation watershed guidelines, etc

The efforts of Government for positive implementation of these schemes are yielding significant results and the income of the farmers is continuously improving. 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.
