

Doubling the income of farmers

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The Government has set a target of doubling of farmers' income by the year 2022. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer, National Rainfed Area Authority, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare to examine issues relating to doubling of farmers' income and recommend a strategy to achieve doubling of farmers' income in real terms by the year 2022.

At present, thirteen draft volumes of 'Strategy for Doubling Farmers' Income by 2022' prepared by the Committee have been uploaded on the website of this Department (<http://agricoop.nic.in/doubling-farmers>) for seeking public opinion.

Parallely, the Government is aiming to reorient agriculture sector by focusing on income centeredness. In order to realise net positive returns for the farmer, schemes as follows, are being promoted and implemented in a major way through the States/UTs viz:- Soil Health Card (SHC) scheme; Neem Coated Urea (NCU); Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY); Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY); National Agriculture Market scheme (e-NAM); Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY); National Food Security Mission (NFSM); Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH); National Mission on Oilseeds & Oilpalm (NMOOP); National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA); National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). In addition, schemes relating to tree plantation (Har Medh Par Ped), Bee Keeping, Dairy and Fisheries are also implemented. All these schemes are implemented to enhance production and productivity of agriculture and thereby enhance income of farmers.

Minimum Support Price (MSP) is notified for both Kharif & Rabi crops based on the recommendations of the Commission on Agriculture Costs & Prices (CACP). The Commission collects & analyses data on cost of cultivation and recommends MSP.

Giving a major boost for the farmers' income, the Government has increased the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of all kharif crops for 2018-19 Season. This decision of the Government is a historic one as it redeems the promise of the pre-determined principle of fixing the MSPs at a level of at least 150 percent of the cost of production announced by the Union Budget for 2018-19.

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) has not conducted any survey during the last one year for collecting data of the present income of country's farmers and animal rearers residing in various parts of the country. However, NSSO conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural households during its 70th round (January 2013- December 2013) in the rural areas of the country with reference to the agricultural year July 2012- June 2013. The survey collected the details of income generated by the agricultural households during the agricultural year July 2012-June 2013 from different economic activities. Average monthly income (Rs.) per agricultural household for different States/ group of UTs during July 2012 - June 2013 as per the results of the Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households, NSS 70th round (January 2013 – December 2013) is annexed.

Annexure

Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 326 for answer on 20.07.2018

Average monthly income (₹) per agricultural household for different States/ group of UTs during July 2012 _June 2013 as per the results of the Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households, NSS 70th round (January 2013 – December 2013)

State/ Group of UTs [#]	income from wages (₹)	net receipt from cultivation (₹)	net receipt from farming of animals (₹)	net receipt from non-farm business (₹)	total income (₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Andhra Pradesh	2482	2022	1075	400	5979
Arunachal Pradesh	2076	6647	1310	836	10869

Assam	1430	4211	799	255	6695
Bihar	1323	1715	279	240	3558
Chhattisgarh	1848	3347	-19	1	5177
Gujarat	2683	2933	1930	380	7926
Haryana	3491	7867	2645	431	14434
Himachal Pradesh	4030	2876	1047	824	8777
Jammu & Kashmir	7336	3063	801	1483	12683
Jharkhand	1839	1451	1193	238	4721
Karnataka	2677	4930	600	625	8832
Kerala	5254	3531	575	2529	11888
Madhya Pradesh	1332	4016	732	129	6210
Maharashtra	2156	3856	539	834	7386
Manipur	3815	2924	1563	540	8842
Meghalaya	3776	6472	657	887	11792
Mizoram	3655	4561	864	19	9099
Nagaland	5393	3212	1384	59	10048
Odisha	1716	1407	1314	539	4976
Punjab	4779	10862	1658	760	18059
Rajasthan	2534	3138	967	710	7350
Sikkim	3113	1696	980	1009	6798
Tamil Nadu	2902	1917	1100	1061	6980
Telangana	1450	4227	374	260	6311
Tripura	2185	2772	311	162	5429
Uttarakhand	1069	2531	848	253	4701
Uttar Pradesh	1150	2855	543	376	4923
West Bengal	2126	979	225	650	3980
Group of UTs	5179	1864	213	1312	8568
all India	2071	3081	763	512	6426

Figures for remaining States are not published due to inadequate sample size (i.e. number of sample households less than 300). Figures for UTs have been clubbed and given against 'Group of UTs' due to the same reason.

Source: Table 1 of Appendix A, NSS Report No. 576: Income, Expenditure, Productive Assets and Indebtedness of Agricultural Households in India

This information was given by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Shri. Parshottam Rupala today in Rajya Sabha.

APS/RCS

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