

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 979
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10/02/2023

DECREASING CONTRIBUTION OF FARMERS TO GDP

979. SHRI S. SELVAGANABATHY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge skilled manpower in the form of farmers and their contribution in GDP has been decreasing continuously;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such trend;
- (c) whether Government has made any study to find out the number of farmers who leave agriculture sector and if so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) whether Government proposes any programme, scheme to bring positive change in the lives of this vulnerable section of the society?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): The percentage of workers in the usual status engaged in agriculture and allied sector as per Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) and the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors in Gross value added (GVA) for the years of 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 released by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MoSPI) are as under:

Year	Distribution of workers in the usual status engaged in agriculture and allied sector(%)	Share of GVA of agriculture and allied sectors in total economy (%)
2018-19	42.49	17.6
2019-20	45.56	18.3
2020-21	46.46	20

Further, Government has adopted and implemented several policies, reforms, developmental programmes and schemes for achieving higher incomes for the farmers directly or indirectly. These include: mb

- (i) Supplementary income transfers under PM-KISAN of Rs 6000 per year in three equal instalments.

- (ii) 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,
- (iii) Crop insurance under Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY),
- (iv) Better access to irrigation under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY),
- (v) Special attention for creation of infrastructure through Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF) with a size of Rs. 100,000 crore,
- (vi) New procurement policy under PM-AASHA in addition to FCI operations,
- (vii) Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) offering production loan to even dairy & fishery farmers besides agricultural crops,
- (viii) Formation and promotion of 10,000 FPOs,
- (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) Adoption of drone technologies in agriculture which has a potential to revolutionize the Indian agriculture.
- (xi) 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
- (xii) Focus on application of digital technology at all stages of agricultural value chain.
- (xiii) Supply of fertilizer to farmer at subsidized price so as to reduce input cost.
