

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

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**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-1311**

TO BE ANSWERED ON 02/08/2024

**SHARE OF AGRICULTURE IN ECONOMY**

1311. SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare be pleased to state;

- (a) whether share of agriculture in economy has progressively declined;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to raise farm productivity per unit of land and promote new technologies?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a) to (c): The Percentage Share of Agriculture & Allied Sector in total economy GVA has hovered between 18-20% over last 10 year. Year-wise details is given below:

Year	Percentage Share of Agriculture & Allied Sector in total GVA (at current price)
2013-14	18.6
2014-15	18.2
2015-16	17.7
2016-17	18.0
2017-18	18.3
2018-19	17.6
2019-20	18.3
2020-21	20.4
2021-22	18.9
2022-23	18.2

Source: National Statistical Office, MoSPI

Government has adopted/implemented several developmental programmes, schemes, reforms and policies to raise farm productivity of land, promote new technologies, etc. These include:

- **National Food Security Mission (NFSM):** NFSM is implemented with the objective of increasing foodgrains production through increase in productivity and area expansion in all the 28 states and 2 Union Territories (Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh) of the country. Under (NFSM) assistance is given through state governments to farmers for interventions like cluster demonstrations on improved package of practices, demonstrations on cropping system, distribution of seeds of High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/hybrids, improved farm machineries/resource conservation machineries/tools, efficient water application tools, plant protection measures, nutrient management/soil ameliorants, processing & post-harvest equipment, cropping system based trainings to the farmers etc.
- **Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY):** RKVY is a scheme with broad objectives of making farming a remunerative economic activity through strengthening the farmer's effort, risk mitigation with major focus is on pre & post-harvest infrastructure. This scheme includes sub-components such as Per Drop More Crop, Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization, Soil Health and Fertility, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna, Rainfed Area Development and Crop Diversification Programme.
- **National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture (NeGPA):** Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, funds are provided to states for the projects involving the use of modern Information Technologies, such as Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Block chain Technology, the Internet of Things, Robotics, etc.
- **Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH):** A Centrally Sponsored Scheme aimed at holistic growth of the horticulture sector covering fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, mushrooms, spices, flowers, aromatic plants, coconut, cashew, bamboo and cocoa. This scheme involves various measures such as Plantation Infrastructure Development, Area expansion, Protected cultivation, Promotion of Organic farming, Post Harvest Management (PHM) infrastructure, Marketing Infrastructure etc.
- **National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):** National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) was introduced for enhancing agricultural productivity especially in rainfed areas focusing on integrated farming, water use efficiency, soil health management and synergizing resource conservation.

- **Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY):** The Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) was launched to promote organic farming in the country. According to the scheme, farmers are encouraged to form groups or clusters and take to organic farming methods over large areas in the country. The main aim was the production of pesticide residue free product to improve the health of consumer and promotion of commercial organic production through certified organic farming.
- **Soil Health Card Scheme:** The scheme was introduced to assist State Governments to issue Soil Health Cards to all farmers in the country. The Soil Health Cards provide information to farmers on nutrient status of their soil along with recommendation on appropriate dosage of nutrients to be applied for improving soil health and its fertility.
- **Neem Coated Urea (NCU):** This scheme was initiated to regulate use of urea, enhance availability of nitrogen to the crop and reduce cost of fertilizer application.
- **Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM):** This initiative promotes the use of farm machinery and equipment, reduces the drudgery of farm operations, and increases productivity.
- **Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN):** This income support scheme provides direct cash transfers to farmers, enabling them to invest in modern agricultural practices and technologies.
- **Per Drop More Crop (PDMC):** This scheme was launched in the year 2015-16 which aims to increase water use efficiency, reducing cost of inputs and increasing productivity at the farm level through Micro Irrigation technologies i.e. drip and sprinkler irrigation systems.
- **Namo Drone Didi:** The Government has also recently approved Central Sector Scheme for providing drones to the Women Self Help Groups (SHGs). The scheme aims to provide drones to 15000 selected Women SHGs for providing rental services to farmers for agriculture purpose (application of fertilizers and pesticides).
- **Agri Infrastructure Fund (AIF):** This scheme was launched with an objective to mobilize a medium - long term debt financing facility for investment in viable projects for post-harvest management Infrastructure and community farming assets through incentives and financial support in order to improve agriculture infrastructure in the country. Interest Subvention and Credit Guarantee supports are being provided under Agri Infra Fund.

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