

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1704**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> March, 2018

**QUITTING AGRICULTURE BY FARMERS**

1704. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has assessed the number of farmers who have quit agriculture during each of the last three years in each State/ UT;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the main reasons identified in the review for quitting agriculture by the farmers in the country;
- (d) whether the Government has suggested/advised the farmers to shift towards cash crop cultivation from traditional crops and if so, the details; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularize agriculture and ensure that the farmers do not quit agriculture in the near future?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) to (c): No, Madam. However, as per the decennial Census conducted by the Registrar General of India, the total number of agricultural workers in the country, comprising of cultivators and agricultural labourers, have increased from 234.1 million (127.3 million cultivators and 106.8 million agricultural labourers) in 2001 to 263.1 million (118.8 million cultivators and 144.3 million agricultural labourers) in 2011. State/UT-wise details of number of cultivators and agricultural labourers as per Census 2001 and 2011 is given in the Annexure.

(d) & (e): Keeping in view the shift in consumption patterns and varying market conditions, the farmers themselves decide the acreage to put under cultivation for different cereal crops and/ or the cash crops.

With a view to make agriculture attractive and more remunerative, various schemes are being implemented by the Government for increasing farm production and productivity. These include, *inter-alia*, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Neem Coated Urea, National Agriculture Market (e-NAM), etc. The Minimum Support Prices (MSP) of major agricultural commodities has also been progressively increased to ensure remunerative price to the farmers.

**Annexure in reference to Reply to Part (a) of the Unstarred Question No. 1704 due for  
reply on 06-03-2018**

**Number of Agricultural Workers in India (in Million)**

S.No.	State/ UT	Cultivators		Agricultural Labourers		Total	
		2001	2011	2001	2011	2001	2011
	<b>ALL INDIA</b>	<b>127.31</b>	<b>118.81</b>	<b>106.78</b>	<b>144.33</b>	<b>234.09</b>	<b>263.14</b>
1	JAMMU & KASHMIR	1.59	1.25	0.25	0.55	1.84	1.80
2	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1.95	2.06	0.09	0.18	2.04	2.24
3	PUNJAB	2.07	1.93	1.49	1.59	3.56	3.52
4	CHANDIGARH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	UTTARAKHAND	1.57	1.58	0.26	0.40	1.83	1.98
6	HARYANA	3.02	2.48	1.28	1.53	4.30	4.01
7	DELHI	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.07
8	RAJASTHAN	13.14	13.62	2.52	4.94	15.66	18.56
9	UTTAR PRADESH	22.17	19.06	13.40	19.94	35.57	39.00
10	BIHAR	8.19	7.20	13.42	18.35	21.61	25.55
11	SIKKIM	0.13	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.15
12	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.28	0.30	0.02	0.04	0.30	0.34
13	NAGALAND	0.55	0.54	0.03	0.06	0.58	0.60
14	MANIPUR (Excl. 3 Sub- divisions)	0.38	0.57	0.11	0.11	0.49	0.69
15	MIZORAM	0.26	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.29	0.27
16	TRIPURA	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.59	0.65
17	MEGHALAYA	0.47	0.49	0.17	0.20	0.64	0.69
18	ASSAM	3.73	4.06	1.26	1.85	4.99	5.91
19	WEST BENGAL	5.65	5.12	7.36	10.19	13.01	15.31
20	JHARKHAND	3.89	3.81	2.85	4.44	6.74	8.25
21	ORISSA	4.25	4.10	5.00	6.74	9.25	10.84
22	CHHATTISGARH	4.31	4.00	3.09	5.09	7.40	9.09
23	MADHYA PRADESH	11.04	9.84	7.40	12.19	18.44	22.03
24	GUJARAT	5.80	5.45	5.16	6.84	10.96	12.29
25	DAMAN & DIU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
26	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.05
27	MAHARASHTRA	11.81	12.57	10.82	13.49	22.63	26.06
28	ANDHRA PRADESH	7.86	6.49	13.83	16.97	21.69	23.46
29	KARNATAKA	6.88	6.58	6.23	7.16	13.11	13.74
30	GOA	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.09	0.06
31	LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	KERALA	0.72	0.67	1.62	1.32	2.34	1.99
33	TAMIL NADU	5.12	4.25	8.64	9.61	13.76	13.86
34	PUDUCHERRY	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
35	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02

Note: The Census 2001 figures for India and Manipur exclude that of Mao Param, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur

Source: PCA, Census of India, 2011

\*\*\*\*\*