

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 456
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 25TH JUNE, 2019

DEFINITION OF FARMERS

456. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:

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

- (a) the criteria laid down by the Government for recognition as a farmer and whether any definition has been fixed for being a farmer, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of peasant families in the country and the details of the survey done in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has the details of the average cultivable land of the country's farmers, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (d) whether the Government has the details of farmers who work on rented land or as sharecroppers, if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the details of the schemes run/proposed to be run by the Government for such farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): As per the National Policy of Farmers, 2007, the term "Farmer" will refer to a person actively engaged in the economic and/or livelihood activity of growing crops and producing other primary agricultural commodities and will include all agricultural operational holders, cultivators, agricultural labourers, sharecroppers, tenants, poultry and livestock rearers, fishers, beekeepers, gardeners, pastoralists, non-corporate planters and planting labourers, as well as persons engaged in various farming-related occupations such as sericulture, vermiculture, and agro-forestry. The term will also include tribal families/persons engaged in shifting cultivation and in the collection, use and sale of minor and non-timber forest produce.

(b): In the latest "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households" conducted by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO) in its 70th round (January, 2013 – December, 2013), an agricultural household is defined as a household receiving some value of produce more than Rs.3000/- from agriculture activities (e.g., cultivation of field crops,

horticultural crops, fodder crops, plantation, animal husbandry, poultry, fishery, piggery, bee-keeping, vermiculture, sericulture etc.) and having at least one member self-employed in agriculture either in the principal status or in subsidiary status during last 365 days. As per the above survey, rural India is estimated to have 90.2 million agricultural households during the agricultural year July 2012-June 2013.

(c): As per the results (provisional) of latest Agriculture Census 2015-16, average size of operational holdings (defined as all land which is wholly or partly used for agriculture production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title, legal form, size or location) in the country is 1.08 hectare. State-wise details of average size of operational holdings is given at **Annexure-I**.

(d): State-wise details of operational holdings with partly owned & partly leased-in and wholly leased-in agricultural land as per the Agriculture Census 2010-11 is given at **Annexure-II**.

With a view to improve the condition of farmers in the country, the Government has realigned its interventions from production-centric approach to income-centric initiatives with focus on better and new technological solutions. These include implementation of schemes like Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Soil Health Card, Rainfed Area Development (RAD), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Agriculture Market Scheme (e-NAM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Kisan Credit Card etc.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 456
due for answer on 25.06.2019

State-wise average size of operational holdings as per results of Agriculture Census 2015-16(Provisional)		
S. No.	States/UTs	Average size of operational holdings (in hectare)
1	A & N Islands	1.78
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.94
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3.35
4	Assam	1.09
5	Bihar	0.39
6	Chandigarh	1.21
7	Chhattisgarh	1.25
8	D & N Haveli	1.38
9	Daman & Diu	0.35
10	Delhi	1.39
11	Goa	0.81
12	Gujarat	1.88
13	Haryana	2.22
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.95
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.59
16	Jharkhand	1.17
17	Karnataka	1.35
18	Kerala	0.18
19	Lakshadweep	0.26
20	Madhya Pradesh	1.57
21	Maharashtra	1.35
22	Manipur	1.14
23	Meghalaya	1.29
24	Mizoram	1.25
25	Nagaland	5.06
26	Odisha	0.95
27	Puducherry	0.62
28	Punjab	3.62
29	Rajasthan	2.73
30	Sikkim	1.13
31	Tamil Nadu	0.75
32	Telangana	1.00
33	Tripura	0.49
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.73
35	Uttarakhand	0.85
36	West Bengal	0.76
	All India	1.08

Annexure-II

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 456 due for answer on 25.06.2019.

State-wise number of Partly owned & partly leased-in and Wholly leased-in operational holdings as per Agriculture Census 2010-11			
S. No.	States/UTs	Number of Partly owned & partly leased-in holdings ('00)	Number of Wholly leased-in Holdings ('00)
1	A & N Islands	Neg	Neg
2	Andhra Pradesh	237	328
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	87	4
5	Bihar	66	22
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	1	9
8	D & N Haveli	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0
11	Goa	12	59
12	Gujarat	0	0
13	Haryana	0	Neg
14	Himachal Pradesh	97	14
15	Jammu & Kashmir	3	6
16	Jharkhand	4	7
17	Karnataka	0	0
18	Kerala	332	48
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	4	104
21	Maharashtra	0	Neg
22	Manipur	57	50
23	Meghalaya	6	0
24	Mizoram	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	3
26	Odisha	3289	2193
27	Puducherry	1	2
28	Punjab	224	19
29	Rajasthan	204	65
30	Sikkim	6	9
31	Tamil Nadu	72	120
32	Tripura	32	14
33	Uttar Pradesh	0	3036
34	Uttarakhand	38	3
35	West Bengal	13788	1124
	All India	18561	7239

Note: (1) Total may not tally due to rounding off. (2) Neg- Negligible.

(3) Telangana State came into existence in 2014.
