

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2414
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH MARCH, 2021

SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

2414. SHRI BASANTA KUMAR PANDA:

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

- (a) the details of number and percentage of small and marginal farmers in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether any low cost effective technique has been developed by the Agriculture Research Institutes for small land holdings in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken/being taken by the Government for providing such technique and assistance to the small and marginal farmers and the measures being taken by the Government to make small land holdings more feasible?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a): As per the results of Agriculture Census 2015-16, State-wise number and percentage of marginal and small operational holders in the country is given at Annexure.

An operational holding is 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.

(b) & (c): The Institutes under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) are regularly developing and transferring the low-cost effective technologies for the farming community. Major interventions made during the last three years include development of 838 high yielding and trait specific field crop varieties, production of 3.53 lakh quintal breeder seed of 1330 varieties of 61 field crops, development of 63 Integrated Farming Systems, promotion of mechanization through development of 77 machines and processing equipment and development of 101 technologies for processing and on farm value addition.

(d): For technology dissemination among farming community, ICAR has established a network of 722 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) at the district level in the country mandated with technology assessment and demonstration for its application and capacity development. KVKs organize demonstrations, training programs and skill development programs for the benefit of farmers and farm women, rural youth including small and marginal farmers.

The Government has taken several measures to make small holdings more viable. These include promoting adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems. ICAR is conducting research programme to develop location specific varieties and technologies for enhancing the production and productivity of farm holdings. Support is also provided to farmers (including small and marginal farmers) through initiatives and programmes of the Government like interest subvention scheme, Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), National Food Security Mission, Neem coated Urea, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchay Yojana (PMKSY), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) etc.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2414 due to answer on 09.03.2021

State-wise Number and Percentage of Marginal & Small Operational Holders as per Agriculture Census 2015-16					
S. No	States/UTs	Marginal (below 1.0 ha.)		Small (1.0 ha. <2.0 ha.)	
		Number ('000)	Percentage	Number ('000)	Percentage
1	A & N Islands	5	43.12	3	21.19
2	Andhra Pradesh	5904	69.26	1646	19.31
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27	23.98	24	21.24
4	Assam	1868	68.13	495	18.07
5	Bihar	14971	91.21	944	5.75
6	Chandigarh	Neg.	64.17	Neg.	18.58
7	Chhattisgarh	2434	60.69	879	21.93
8	D & N Haveli	9	56.47	4	25.40
9	Daman & Diu	7	92.59	Neg.	5.28
10	Delhi	11	55.12	5	26.08
11	Goa	59	79.76	8	10.84
12	Gujarat	2019	37.94	1616	30.37
13	Haryana	802	49.29	314	19.28
14	Himachal Pradesh	712	71.45	173	17.40
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1187	83.79	160	11.29
16	Jharkhand	1962	69.98	419	14.94
17	Karnataka	4767	54.92	2214	25.50
18	Kerala	7333	96.70	181	2.39
19	Lakshadweep	10	95.46	Neg.	2.81
20	Madhya Pradesh	4835	48.33	2725	27.24
21	Maharashtra	7816	51.13	4339	28.39
22	Manipur	77	50.97	49	32.39
23	Meghalaya	123	52.82	60	25.93
24	Mizoram	45	50.08	27	30.61
25	Nagaland	8	4.18	30	15.16
26	Odisha	3637	74.74	887	18.23
27	Puducherry	28	83.81	3	10.00
28	Punjab	154	14.13	207	18.98
29	Rajasthan	3071	40.12	1677	21.91
30	Sikkim	44	61.92	13	17.85
31	Tamil Nadu	6224	78.41	1119	14.10
32	Telangana	3840	64.56	1409	23.69
33	Tripura	504	87.95	48	8.37
34	Uttar Pradesh	19100	80.18	3008	12.63
35	Uttarakhand	659	74.78	149	16.89
36	West Bengal	5998	82.81	971	13.41
	All India	100251	68.45	25809	17.62

Note: (1) Percentage is based on absolute figures; (2) Neg.=Negligible (i.e. less than 500 units);
(3) Total may not tally due to rounding off.