

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2517
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3RD AUGUST, 2021

SMALL AND MARGINAL FARMERS

2517. DR. HEENA GAVIT:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:
SHRI UNMESH BHAIIYASAHEB PATIL:

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

- (a) the percentage and details of small farmers, marginal farmers and marginal women farmers in India, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any measures to make small landholdings more viable and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to meet the Demand Supply Projection towards 2033 to gain surplus; and
- (d) whether the Government is planning to increase agricultural land under irrigation so that the objective of National Food Security Mission is achieved?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री (SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

- (a) As per the results of Agriculture Census 2015-16, State/UT-wise number and percentage of marginal & small operational holders and marginal female operational holders in the country is given at Annexure.
- (b) Government has taken several measures to make small holdings more viable. These include adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (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 (NFSM), Neem coated Urea, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchay Yojana (PMKSY), Pradhan Mantri FasalBima Yojana (PMFBY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) etc.

(c) As per the Demand Supply projection made by the NITI Aayog for 2033, the balance sheet is projected to be quite affirmative for the foodgrains as a whole and further increase in production of foodgrains is suggested to be achieved mainly through increase in productivity of crops. For this, the Government of India is implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card etc. Also, assistance is being provided for various interventions like different types of demonstrations on latest crops production technologies, promotion of newly released High Yielding Varieties (HYVs)/Hybrids, climate resilient varieties/stress tolerant/bio-fortified varieties, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) & Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, water conservation devices, improved farm implements/tools and capacity building of farmers etc., through State Governments.

(d) To achieve further growth in agricultural area under irrigation and to meet the objectives of National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) since 2015-16 with the motto of **“Har Khet Ko Pani”** for providing end to end solutions in irrigation supply chain viz, water resources, distribution network and farm level applications. This scheme is being implemented through its four components viz, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), PMKSY-Har Khet Ko Pani, PMKSY-Watershed, PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop. The PMKSY-Per Drop More Crop component of the scheme focuses on enhancing water use efficiency at farm level through Micro Irrigation viz., Drip and Sprinkler irrigation systems. Besides promoting Micro Irrigation, this component also supports micro level water storage or water conservation/management activities to supplement source creation for Micro Irrigation. Under this component, about 57.31 lakh ha. area has been brought under the coverage of micro irrigation during the period 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2517 due to answer on 03.08.2021

State/UT-wise Number and Percentage of Marginal & Small Operational Holders and Female Marginal Operational Holders as per Agriculture Census 2015-16

S. No	States/UTs	Marginal (below 1.0 ha.) - Total		Small (1.0 ha. <2.0 ha.) - Total		Marginal (below 1.0 ha.) - Female	
		Number ('000)	Percentage	Number ('000)	Percentage	Number ('000)	Percentage
1	A & N Islands	5	43.12	3	21.19	2	13.99
2	Andhra Pradesh	5904	69.26	1646	19.31	1854	21.75
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27	23.98	24	21.24	4	3.76
4	Assam	1868	68.13	495	18.07	26	0.95
5	Bihar	14971	91.21	944	5.75	2116	12.89
6	Chandigarh	Neg.	64.17	Neg.	18.58	Neg.	7.75
7	Chhattisgarh	2434	60.69	879	21.93	382	9.52
8	D & N Haveli	9	56.47	4	25.40	2	10.96
9	Daman & Diu	7	92.59	Neg.	5.28	1	17.50
10	Delhi	11	55.12	5	26.08	2	10.16
11	Goa	59	79.76	8	10.84	16	21.97
12	Gujarat	2019	37.94	1616	30.37	347	6.53
13	Haryana	802	49.29	314	19.28	126	7.73
14	Himachal Pradesh	712	71.45	173	17.40	62	6.18
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1187	83.79	160	11.29	99	6.96
16	Jharkhand	1962	69.98	419	14.94	255	9.09
17	Karnataka	4767	54.92	2214	25.50	1037	11.95
18	Kerala	7333	96.70	181	2.39	1712	22.58
19	Lakshadweep	10	95.46	Neg.	2.81	4	39.82
20	Madhya Pradesh	4835	48.33	2725	27.24	668	6.67
21	Maharashtra	7816	51.13	4339	28.39	1275	8.34
22	Manipur	77	50.97	49	32.39	7	4.42
23	Meghalaya	123	52.82	60	25.93	48	20.62
24	Mizoram	45	50.08	27	30.61	6	7.08
25	Nagaland	8	4.18	30	15.16	3	1.52
26	Odisha	3637	74.74	887	18.23	154	3.16
27	Puducherry	28	83.81	3	10.00	7	20.02
28	Punjab	154	14.13	207	18.98	5	0.43
29	Rajasthan	3071	40.12	1677	21.91	384	5.02
30	Sikkim	44	61.92	13	17.85	3	4.27
31	Tamil Nadu	6224	78.41	1119	14.10	1269	15.99
32	Telangana	3840	64.56	1409	23.69	890	14.96
33	Tripura	504	87.95	48	8.37	65	11.28
34	Uttar Pradesh	19100	80.18	3008	12.63	1583	6.64
35	Uttarakhand	659	74.78	149	16.89	87	9.83
36	West Bengal	5998	82.81	971	13.41	217	3.00
	All India	100251	68.45	25809	17.62	14716	10.05

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.
