

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5901  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.03.2026/*Chaitra 09, 1948 (Saka)***

**Contribution of Agricultural Sector to the GDP**

5901. Shri Brijendra Singh Ola:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has the details of the year-wise contribution of agriculture and allied sectors to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country from 2013 to 2024 and the growth rate of the agriculture sector during the same period, if so, the details thereof,

(b) whether it is a fact that the contribution of the agriculture sector to the GDP has increased or decreased during the period 2014 to 2024, if so, the details along with the major reasons therefor, year-wise, and

(c) the concrete steps and policy reforms implemented or being implemented by the Government to increase the growth rate of the agriculture sector and strengthen its contribution to the GDP along with the details of outcome/progress made in this regard?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

a) & b) The contribution of agriculture and allied sector to the Gross Domestic Product GDP in 2012-13 (Base year 2011-12) was 16.8 per cent. In comparison, this contribution increased to 17.7 per cent in 2023-24 (Base year 2022-23). The GVA growth of the agriculture and allied sector in 2012-13 was 1.5 per cent and rose to 2.6 per cent in 2023-24. The new series has led to increased contributions from the agriculture sector, driven by improved coverage of higher-value horticultural crops, such as fruits and vegetables. There has also been a decrease in input costs, particularly in high-speed diesel, along with an increase in electricity use, including solar-generated electricity. The GVA growth of the agriculture and allied sector, and its contribution to the GDP of the country from 2013 to 2024, are given in Annexure I.

c) The Government has initiated several programs to boost growth in the agriculture sector by enhancing crop acreage and productivity. Key initiatives include the National Food Security Mission, Krishonnati Yojana, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, and the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund. The decision to fix the Minimum Support Price (MSP) at 1.5 times the all-India weighted average cost of production also aims to provide farmers with stable prices. Additionally, recognising the importance of allied sectors, the government has introduced schemes for livestock and fisheries, such as the Rashtriya Gokul Mission, the National Digital Livestock Mission, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana, the Fisheries Infrastructure Development Fund, and the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana to improve infrastructure and ensure animal health.

Annexure referred to in the reply to part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5901, to be answered on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2026.

### Contribution of the Agriculture sector to Nominal GDP

	Contribution of the Agriculture and allied sector to GDP (%) (current prices)
<b>Base year (2011-12)</b>	
2012-13	16.8
2013-14	17.1
2014-15	16.8
2015-16	16.2
2016-17	16.4
2017-18	16.6
2018-19	16
2019-20	16.8
2020-21	18.7
2021-22	17.4
<b>Base year (2022-23)</b>	
2022-23	18.2
2023-24	17.7

Source: MoSPI

### Real GVA Growth of the Agriculture Sector

	Real GVA growth of Agriculture Sector (%)
<b>Base year (2011-12)</b>	
2012-13	1.5
2013-14	5.6
2014-15	-0.2
2015-16	0.6
2016-17	6.8
2017-18	6.6
2018-19	2.1
2019-20	6.2
2020-21	4.0
2021-22	4.6
2022-23	6.3
<b>Base year (2022-23)</b>	
2023-24	2.6

Source: MoSPI

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