

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2714
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH MAY, 2016

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

2714. SHRI HUKUM SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted Agricultural Census to collect data on farm households and agricultural activities, if so, the details the outcome thereof, State-wise; and
- (b) whether shortage of water is the most common cause of crop failure in various parts of the country, if so, the details thereof and steps being taken to overcome the situation?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI MOHANBHAI KUNDARIYA)

(a): Agriculture Census is conducted at an interval of five years to collect data on structural characteristics 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 title, legal form, size or location") in the country. In Agriculture Census, the basic unit of data collection is the operational holding. However, data on farm households is not collected in Agriculture Census.

Statement on State-wise number and area of operational holdings as per latest Agriculture Census 2010-11 is placed in the annexure.

(b): According to Agriculture Census 2010-11, about 45.70 percent of the Net Area Sown is irrigated. However, in Agriculture Census, data relating to reasons of crop failure in various parts of the country is not collected.

Government of India is committed to give high priority to water security. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been launched with the motto of 'Har Khet Ko Paani'. PMKSY aims at providing end-to-end solutions in irrigation supply chain, viz. water sources, distribution network and farm level applications. PMKSY not only focuses on creating sources for assured irrigation, but also creating protective irrigation by harnessing rain water at micro level through 'Jal Sanchay' and 'Jal Sinchan'. Micro irrigation will be popularised to ensure 'Per drop-More crop'. PMKSY adopts State level planning and projectised execution that allows States to draw up their own irrigation development based on District Irrigation Plans and State Irrigation Plans.

State-wise Number and Area of Operational Holdings as per Agriculture Census 2010-11

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of operational holdings	Operated area (in ha.)
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11803	21856
2	Andhra Pradesh	13175100	14293266
3	Arunachal Pradesh	109298	383872
4	Assam	2720223	2999070
5	Bihar	16191391	6387561
6	Chandigarh	714	923
7	Chhattisgarh	3746480	5084047
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14724	20297
9	Daman & Diu	8355	3145
10	Delhi	20497	29628
11	Goa	78020	88994
12	Gujarat	4885610	9898466
13	Haryana	1617311	3645606
14	Himachal Pradesh	960765	954651
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1449397	895361
16	Jharkhand	2708928	3165283
17	Karnataka	7832189	12161457
18	Kerala	6830789	1510816
19	Lakshadweep	10285	2751
20	Madhya Pradesh	8872377	15835877
21	Maharashtra	13698965	19767061
22	Manipur	150620	172060
23	Meghalaya	209561	287258
24	Mizoram	91880	104789
25	Nagaland	178411	1074228
26	Odisha	4667466	4852014
27	Puducherry	33228	21801
28	Punjab	1052554	3966634
29	Rajasthan	6888436	21136235
30	Sikkim	74928	106683
31	Tamil Nadu	8118224	6488370
32	Tripura	578479	284945
33	Uttar Pradesh	23325456	17621586
34	Uttarakhand	912650	815684
35	West Bengal	7123347	5509582
	Total	138348461	159591855

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.
