

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2717**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2016

**RELIEF TO FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS**

2717. SHRI RAM KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:  
SHRI K.N. RAMACHANDRAN:  
DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:  
SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA:  
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:  
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:  
SHRI BALABHADRA MAJHI:

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

- (a) whether more than 50 per cent of rural farm households in the country are small and landless and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government is aware of shortage of farm workers during agricultural operations and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the migration of agricultural workers from rural areas to urban areas and if so, the details thereof including the estimated number of agricultural workers migrated during each of the last three years and the current year and the main reasons identified therefor;
- (d) whether relief measures and financial disbursements to the small, marginal and landless farmers are often stopped during general and assembly elections in the country due to imposition of Model Code of Conduct, and if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to alleviate the sufferings of the farmers and to ensure employment of farm workers in the agriculture sector?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

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

(a): NSSO conducted a Situation Assessment Survey (SAS) of Agricultural Households during NSS 70<sup>th</sup> round (January 2013- December 2013) in the rural areas of the country with respect to the agricultural year July 2012- June 2013. As per the survey results, estimated number of agricultural households in the country was 90.2 million and about 86.50 percent of estimated agricultural households were small (having land below 2.00 ha.). Also, about 2.6

percent of agricultural households possessed less than 0.01 hectares of land (including landless agricultural households).

The per 1000 distribution of agricultural households by size classes of land possessed for different States/Group of UTs as obtained from the survey results are given in **Annexure**.

(b): According to the Population Census 2011, the number of Agricultural labourers in the country is 144.33 million. However, specific data on shortage of farm workers during agricultural operations is not maintained.

(c): As per the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Employment-Unemployment Surveys (EUS) conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, the proportion of persons per thousand engaged in agriculture and related activities has been declining during last 3 years. The details are given below.

<b>Per 1000 distribution of persons by industry division/section as per NIC 2008</b>			
Divison/ Section*	Rural+Urban		
	Second EUS (2011-12)	Third EUS (2012-13)	Fourth EUS (2013-14)
<b>A</b>	<b>523.04</b>	<b>497.31</b>	<b>464.00</b>

**Note:** \*Section A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing (National Industrial Classification (NIC) 2008).

Based on the results of the survey on 'Employment and Unemployment and Migration particulars' conducted by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, during 2007-08, number and percentage of migrants from rural areas to urban areas due to employment related reasons during 2007-08 is given in the following Table:

<b>Migrants from rural areas to urban areas due to employment related reasons during 2007-08 (All India)</b>	
Number of migrants in urban areas from rural areas (in million)	55.65
Percentage of migrants in urban areas from rural areas due to employment related reasons	25.2
<i>Source: NSS Report No. 533: Migration in India: 2007-08</i>	

However, data on estimated number of agricultural workers migrated during each of the last 3 years and the current year is not maintained.

(d): The Election Commission does not stop any relief measures or financial disbursements to the small/marginal and landless farmers during the period of operation of Model Code of Conduct. However, after the Model Code of Conduct comes into effect, the Ministries/ Department need to take prior approval of the Commission before announcing any relief/benefit.

(e): The Government has taken several measures to assist farmers and farm workers in the country. To promote agriculture sector, programmes like, Parampragat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization, National Food Security Mission, Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India, Crop Diversification Programme, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana, National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology etc., are implemented. The Ministry of Rural Development is implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act to enhance the livelihood security of people in rural areas. Besides, support is provided on seeds, farm implements/ machines, irrigation devices, plant protection chemicals and soil ameliorants, Agriculture Credit etc. The farmers and farm workers can take benefit of these schemes according to the associated provisions and guidelines.

## Annexure

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2717 due for answer on 10/05/2016.

Per 1000 distribution of agricultural households by size class of land possessed for different States/Group of UTs									
State/Group of UTs	size class of land possessed (ha.)								estimated number of agricultural households (00)
	< 0.01*	0.01 - 0.40	0.41 - 1.00	1.01 - 2.00	2.01 - 4.00	4.01 - 10.00	10.00 +	all sizes	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	16	131	381	239	158	65	9	1000	35968
Arunachal Pradesh	44	16	303	292	256	90	0	1000	1080
Assam	21	218	451	234	69	7	0	1000	34230
Bihar	20	479	354	106	33	7	0	1000	70943
Chhatisgarh	8	116	404	304	136	32	0	1000	25608
Guajrat	95	226	289	192	128	66	2	1000	39305
Haryana	62	260	231	175	180	88	5	1000	15693
Himachal Pradesh	8	531	331	95	27	7	1	1000	8811
Jammu & Kashmir	4	552	341	75	23	4	0	1000	11283
Jharkhand	1	411	448	98	38	4	0	1000	22336
Karnataka	16	147	376	244	137	67	13	1000	42421
Kerala	0	516	323	116	40	4	0	1000	14043
Madhya Pradesh	35	106	375	263	160	52	8	1000	59950
Maharashtra	18	118	304	288	187	79	4	1000	70970
Manipur	22	221	416	270	66	5	0	1000	1762
Meghalaya	0	108	465	317	100	9	0	1000	3544
Mizoram	11	25	561	292	111	1	0	1000	758
Nagaland	21	225	318	273	147	16	0	1000	2621
Odisha	11	292	510	138	37	12	0	1000	44935
Punjab	48	399	175	117	132	116	14	1000	14083
Rajasthan	24	194	337	180	150	98	17	1000	64835
Sikkim	0	168	694	104	31	1	0	1000	674
Tamil Nadu	40	271	421	156	85	26	1	1000	32443
Telangana	9	86	405	251	189	51	8	1000	25389
Tripura	4	241	562	146	45	2	0	1000	2445
Uttarakhand	11	659	225	67	30	6	3	1000	10608
Uttar Pradesh	39	485	299	116	47	13	1	1000	180486
West Bengal	7	594	314	66	16	2	0	1000	63624
Group of UTs	33	340	406	123	78	18	0	1000	717
<b>all India<sup>#</sup></b>	<b>26</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>902011</b>

\*includes landless agricultural households. #all India figures include all States and UTs.

Source: NSS report No. 569: *Some Characteristics of Agricultural Households in India, 2012-13*, by the National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.

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