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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 682
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD FEBRUARY, 2026

GROWTH RATE OF THE AGRICULTURE

682. MD ABU TAHER KHAN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the current growth rate of the agriculture and allied sectors, including crops, livestock, fisheries and horticulture, during the last five years and if so, the details thereof along with comparisons against targeted growth rates;

(b) whether the Government has examined the key factors influencing agricultural growth, including farm incomes, input costs, climate variability, irrigation coverage, access to credit and market linkages and if so, the findings of such assessment; and

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce additional policy measures or strengthen existing schemes to accelerate sustainable agricultural growth and enhance farmers' income and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण राज्य मंत्री (SHRI RAMNATH THAKUR)

(a): During 2024-25, the GVA of agriculture sector registered a growth of 10.4% as per the provisional estimates of GVA. The Gross Value Added (GVA) percentage growth in the agriculture and allied sector including crops, livestock, fisheries and horticulture, during the last five years (at current prices) is as under:

Years	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25(PE)
At current prices	10.0	10.6	8.5	9.6	10.4

Source: National Accounts Statistics 2025 (For the years 2020-21 to 2023-24),
PE: Provisional Estimates

In addition to this, the total foodgrain production in the country during 2024-25 is estimated at a record 3577.32 LMT which is higher by 7.65% i.e. 254.34 LMT than the production of foodgrain of 3322.98 LMT achieved during 2023-24.

(b) & (c): The examination/assessment of the key factors influencing agricultural growth, including farm incomes, input costs, climate variability, irrigation coverage, access to credit and market linkages is a continuous process which is done through various studies undertaken from time to time, field level visits by officers and high-level periodic meetings/reviews.

The Government has identified following integrated strategy for enhancing the farmers income and comprehensive growth of agriculture sector:-

(i) Increase crop production/ productivity
(ii) Reduce cost of production
(iii) Better price realization of farmers' produce to enhance their incomes.
(iv) Agricultural diversification
(v) Developing post harvest value addition
(vi) Adaptation to climate change for sustainable agriculture and mitigate against crop losses

The Government has substantially enhanced the budget allocation of Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) from Rs. 21933.50 crore BE during 2013-14 to Rs. 1,27,290.16 crore BE during 2025-26. Additionally, Government had increased MSPs for all mandated Kharif, Rabi and other Commercial crops with a minimum return of 50 percent over all India weighted average cost of production from 2018-19 onwards.

The Government has implemented various policies, reforms, developmental programs, and schemes from time to time, covering entire spectrum of agriculture, to ensure the welfare and increase the income of farmers in the country by increasing production, remunerative returns and providing income support. These schemes encompass entire spectrum of agriculture including farm incomes, input costs, climate variability, irrigation coverage, access to credit and market linkages insurance, income support, infrastructure, crops including horticulture, seeds, mechanization, organic and natural farming, farmer collectives, irrigation, extension, procurement of crops from farmers at minimum support prices, digital agriculture etc. List of Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) is given in Annexure.

Annexure

Major schemes/programmes meant for the welfare of farmers by increasing production, remunerative returns and income support to the farmers:

1. National Food Security and Nutrition Mission (NFSNM)
2. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oil Palm
3. National Mission on Edible Oils (NMEO)-Oilseeds
4. National Mission on Natural Farming (NMNF)
5. Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY)
6. Soil Health & Fertility (SH&F)
7. Rainfed Area Development (RAD)
8. Agroforestry
9. Crop Diversification Programme (CDP)
10. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension (SMAE)
11. Sub-Mission on Seed and Planting Material (SMSP)
12. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)
13. National Bamboo Mission
14. National Bee Keeping and Honey Mission (NBHM)
15. Mission Organic Value Chain Development for North Eastern Region
16. Per Drop More Crop (PDMC)
17. Integrated Scheme for Agriculture Marketing (ISAM)
18. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN)
19. Pradhan Mantri Kisan Maan Dhan Yojana (PM-KMY)
20. Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY)/ Restructured Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (RWBCIS)
21. Pradhan Mantri Annadata Aay SanraksHan Abhiyan (PM-AASHA)
22. Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)
23. Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF)
24. Formation and Promotion of 10,000 new Farmer Producers Organizations (FPOs)
25. Namo Drone Didi
26. Agri Fund for Start-Ups & Rural Enterprises (AgriSURE)
27. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Mechanization (SMAM)
28. Digital Agriculture Mission

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