

Growing distress and declining confidence in agriculture

*69. DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the land holding pattern among big, medium, small and marginal farmers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the country is witnessing growing distress and declining confidence in agriculture as most small, marginal and landless farmers are forced to quit farming and look out for other avenues for their livelihood;

(c) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor;

(d) the remedial steps taken by Government to retain such farmers in farming with attractive incentives; and

(e) the total amount allocated, disbursed and spent in the last three years for promotion of agriculture and to benefit such farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE (SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH): (a) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2010-11, Details on category-wise number of Operational Holders and Area Operated (for various States) in the country are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively (*See below*).

(b) and (c) According to the last two Agriculture Census, the number of marginal and small Operational Holders taken together (below 2.00 hectare) has increased from 107.62 million in 2005-06 to 117.61 million in 2010-11. Similarly, as per Population Census data, the total number of Agricultural workers in the country increased from 234.1 million in 2001 to 263.1 million in 2011. Thus there is no conclusive evidence to suggest that small and marginal farmers are quitting farming.

(d) Government is taking several steps to incentivize farmers and to retain them in their occupation. It is implementing a number of schemes giving preference to small and marginal farmers. Assistance is provided to various categories of farmers, through programmes like, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana, Soil Health Card Scheme, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana, Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana, Crop Diversification Programme etc.

In addition, the Government is also implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes *viz.* National Food Security Mission, Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture, National Mission on Oilseeds and Oilpalm, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture, National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology, Unified

National Agricultural Markets and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, etc., under which assistance is provided to farmers.

(e) Details on the summary of Plan Allocation and Expenditure during last three years for the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare are given in Statement-III.

Statement-I*State-wise number of operational holders as per Agriculture Census 2010-11*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Number of Operational Holders					Total
		Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00-2.00 ha.)	Semi-medium (2.00-4.00 ha.)	Medium (4.00-10.00 ha.)	Large (10.00 ha. and above)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4626	2415	3137	1592	33	11803
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8424698	2918374	1399123	397252	35653	13175100
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	21456	19333	34038	27941	6530	109298
4.	Assam	1831115	496574	303528	84869	4137	2720223
5.	Bihar	14744098	948016	414664	81484	3129	16191391
6.	Chandigarh	453	133	78	47	3	714
7.	Chhattisgarh	2182834	831118	502989	201841	27698	3746480
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8177	3903	1807	733	104	14724
9.	Daman and Diu	7716	458	137	36	8	8355
10.	Delhi	11308	4517	2979	1543	150	20497
11.	Goa	59900	9817	5707	2010	586	78020
12.	Gujarat	1815634	1429021	1079533	512651	48771	4885610

13.	Haryana	778142	314818	283828	194694	45829	1617311
14.	Himachal Pradesh	670425	174596	84868	27606	3270	960765
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1206612	167130	63681	11449	525	1449397
16.	Jharkhand	1848324	428861	282818	128683	20242	2708928
17.	Karnataka	3848834	2138208	1266829	510745	67573	7832189
18.	Kerala	6579692	180171	57028	12044	1854	6830789
19.	Lakshadweep	9854	267	130	26	8	10285
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3891016	2448652	1654834	789143	88732	8872377
21.	Maharashtra	6709034	4052317	2159109	710591	67914	13698965
22.	Manipur	76735	48850	22235	2760	40	150620
23.	Meghalaya	102714	57755	40542	8312	238	209561
24.	Mizoram	50210	29753	9922	1731	264	91880
25.	Nagaland	6476	20338	48457	77968	25172	178411
26.	Odisha	3368296	918647	311261	63688	5574	4667466
27.	Puducherry	28481	2779	1449	448	71	33228
28.	Punjab	164431	195439	324515	298451	69718	1052554
29.	Rajasthan	2511512	1511068	1335144	1127122	403590	6888436
30.	Sikkim	40476	16941	10809	5922	780	74928
31.	Tamil Nadu	6266555	1181344	502308	150646	17371	8118224
32.	Tripura	499054	55043	21544	2752	86	578479

Written Answers to

[22 July, 2016]

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Uttar Pradesh	18532272	3035331	1334266	398278	25309	23325456
34.	Uttarakhand	672138	157330	64781	17302	1099	912650
35.	West Bengal	5852681	979833	267474	22657	702	7123347
	ALL INDIA	92825979	24779150	13895552	5875017	972763	138348461

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Statement-II

State-wise operated area (in hectare) as per Agriculture Census 2010-11

Sl. No.	State/UT	Operated Area (in hectare)					Total
		Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00-.2.00 ha.)	Semi-medium (2.00-.4.00 ha.)	Medium (4.00-.10.00 ha.)	Large (10.00 ha.and above)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2022	3464	8243	6911	1217	21856
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3727131	4119946	3684946	2208770	552474	14293266
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11863	25914	93944	154858	97292	383872
4.	Assam	774796	687156	817982	437372	281763	2999070
5.	Bihar	3668728	1185695	1072969	414941	45228	6387561
6.	Chandigarh	208	190	223	268	33	923

7.	Chhattisgarh	952786	1179403	1347658	1152856	451344	5084047
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4137	5344	5000	4208	1608	20297
9.	Daman and Diu	1787	622	351	226	160	3145
10.	Delhi	4800	5967	8014	8577	2270	29628
11.	Goa	28103	17591	16770	12377	14152	88994
12.	Gujarat	884823	2074884	2988660	2930432	1019668	9898466
13.	Haryana	360474	462703	814473	1185436	822519	3645606
14.	Himachal Pradesh	273270	243942	230469	156459	50510	954651
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	416427	234531	170530	62145	11727	895361
16.	Jharkhand	763906	590764	775052	724846	310715	3165283
17.	Karnataka	1850946	3020002	3393036	2903687	993786	12161457
18.	Kerala	885644	282305	159075	64063	119729	1510816
19.	Lakshadweep	1712	364	324	159	192	2751
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1915352	3466141	4510221	4544530	1399633	15835877
21.	Maharashtra	3185931	5739050	5765450	3992777	1083852	19767061
22.	Manipur	40200	62755	55250	13415	440	172060
23.	Meghalaya	46196	76833	113174	47132	3923	287258
24.	Mizoram	30168	37723	24041	8872	3985	104789
25.	Nagaland	3327	23066	124863	480758	442214	1074228

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Odisha	1921842	1497752	918947	381272	132201	4852014
27.	Puducherry	9834	4068	4138	2561	1200	21801
28.	Punjab	101006	269082	855112	1712859	1028575	3966634
29.	Rajasthan	1237578	2161876	3774350	6918368	7044064	21136235
30.	Sikkim	14811	20397	26932	32238	12304	106683
31.	Tamil Nadu	2291702	1643697	1355509	847811	349652	6488370
32.	Tripura	139700	75809	54265	13942	1229	284945
33.	Uttar Pradesh	7170852	4243297	3628857	2198774	379806	17621586
34.	Uttarakhand	295556	225124	175382	94221	25401	815684
35.	West Bengal	2890646	1556602	730577	109787	221970	5509582
ALL INDIA		35908264	35244061	37704789	33827908	16906832	159591855

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Statement-III

Summary of plan allocation and expenditure of department of agriculture, cooperation and farmers welfare for last three years (2013-14 to 2015-16)

(₹ in crore)

Year	Allocation	Expenditure
2013-14	19000.00	18721.50
2014-15	19530.00	19192.48
2015-16	15500.00	15027.99*
2016-17	20400.00	-

* Provisional.

Improving facilities in trains

†*70. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no facilities in trains despite charging high fare from the passengers;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if not, the details of decisions taken by Government so far to provide facilities to passengers in trains and what improvement has taken place in catering services?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) No, Sir. Indian Railways does not charge high fares, on the other hand the passenger fares on Indian Railways are kept affordable for the masses.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Indian Railways always have progressively provided better facilities for the passengers in trains for their comfortable travel. These include:

- Cushioned seats/berths, fluorescent lights, Air-conditioning, fans, toilet, dustbins and wash basin facilities, etc. in all mainline trains/coaches being manufactured.
- Looking mirrors, snack tables, magazine bags, water bottle holders, coat hooks, small luggage racks, luggage securing arrangements, mobile/laptop charging sockets, etc. in all mainline reserved coaches.