

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 261**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2019

**CATEGORISATION OF FARMERS**

261. SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:  
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:  
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:  
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:  
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:

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

- (a) whether the Government has categorised the farmers into small, marginal, Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) farmers and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the average size of agricultural land holdings in the country is small and marginal and un-remunerative to the farmers, if so, the details thereof, State-wise along with the steps taken to improve the productivity of such pieces of land in the country;
- (c) whether as per India Rural Development Report, the income from the farming sector is insufficient for 85 per cent farmers households in the country;
- (d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (e) the details of the steps/welfare measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the condition of small and marginal farmers and to make the agriculture a profitable profession to arrest shifting of farmers to other professions?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a) & (b): In agriculture Census, the operational holdings are categorised in five size classes as follows:-

Sl. No.	Category	Size-Class
1.	Marginal	Below 1.00 hectare
2.	Small	1.00-2.00 hectare
3.	Semi- Medium	2.00-4.00 hectare
4.	Medium	4.00-10.00 hectare
5.	Large	10.00 hectare and above

Continue...2/-

The operational holdings are also classified in three social groups, viz., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Others.

As per the results (provisional) of latest Agriculture Census 2015-16, the State-wise average size of operational holdings in the country is given at Annexure.

To improve production/productivity of various agricultural crops, the Government is promoting adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems etc.

(c) to (e): In the “India Rural Development Report 2012-13” prepared by the IDFC Rural Development Network, it has been observed that Small farms are more efficient, especially in cultivating labour-intensive crops or tending livestock, but land holdings are too small to generate sufficient household income.

With a view to improve the condition of Small and Marginal farmers and to double the income of farmers by 2022, Government is realigning its interventions from production-centric approach to farmers' income-centric initiatives, with focus on better and new technological solutions. These include implementation of schemes like, Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchai Yojana (PMKSY), Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Soil Health Card, Neem Coated Urea, Rainfed Area Development under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), National Agriculture Market scheme (e-NAM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Oilseeds & Oilpalm (NMOOP), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission on Agriculture Extension & Technology (NMAET) etc. In addition, farmers are provided information through Focused Publicity Campaigns, Kisan Call Centres (KCCs), Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres (ACABC) of entrepreneurs, Agri Fairs and exhibitions, Kisan SMS Portal etc.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 261 due for Answer on 5.02.2019

**Statewise Average size of holdings for all Social Groups as per results of Agriculture Census 2015-16(Provisional)**

S. No.	States/UTs	Average size of holdings(in Hectare)
1	A & N Islands	1.78
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.94
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3.35
4	Assam	1.09
5	Bihar	0.39
6	Chandigarh	1.21
7	Chhattisgarh	1.25
8	D & N Haveli	1.38
9	Daman & Diu	0.35
10	Delhi	1.39
11	Goa	0.81
12	Gujarat	1.88
13	Haryana	2.22
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.95
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.59
16	Jharkhand	1.17
17	Karnataka	1.35
18	Kerala	0.18
19	Lakshadweep	0.26
20	Madhya Pradesh	1.57
21	Maharashtra	1.35
22	Manipur	1.14
23	Meghalaya	1.29
24	Mizoram	1.25
25	Nagaland	5.06
26	Odisha	0.95
27	Puducherry	0.62
28	Punjab	3.62
29	Rajasthan	2.73
30	Sikkim	1.13
31	Tamil Nadu	0.75
32	Telangana	1.00
33	Tripura	0.49
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.73
35	Uttarakhand	0.85
36	West Bengal	0.76
	<b>All India</b>	<b>1.08</b>

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