

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4193  
ANSWERED ON:28.03.2017  
Allied Farming  
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

**Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether over the years agriculture has been divided into farming and allied activities like dairy, poultry, fisheries and plantation;
- (b) if so, the share of agriculture in farm and allied service at present;
- (c) whether it is a fact that more farmers in the country are turning towards allied farming as it is more profitable and provide immediate cash as compared to farming activities;
- (d) if so, the incentives being given by the Government to farmers to keep them intact in farming activities to grow more food grains; and
- (e) the further steps taken or being taken by the Government to make farming activities profitable?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

???? ???? ????? ??????? ????????? ???? ????? ??????? (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam, At constant 2011-12 prices, the share of agriculture & allied sector in the overall Gross Value Added (GVA) of the country during 2015-16 has been 15.4%. out of which the shares of farm (crops), livestock, forestry & logging and fishing & aquaculture were 9.3%, 4.0 %, 1.3% and 0.8%, respectively. The share of agriculture & allied sector in the overall GVA during 2016-17 has declined to 15.1%.

(c) to (e): Yes Madam, Allied activities such as livestock etc. are more profitable to farmers than the agricultural farm activities. However, to encourage farmers to remain in the farming activities, the Government of India has implemented various Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI) and Crop Diversification Programme- a Sub-Scheme of RKVY. Under these schemes/programmes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm implements/equipments, etc. The states are also provided support for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

Further, to incentivize farmers by ensuring remunerative prices for their produce, the Government of India is increasing Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of different agricultural crops including rice, wheat, pulses, Jowar, Bajra and Maize over the years. The farmers are also free to sell their produce to Government agencies or open market whichever is profitable to them.

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