

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

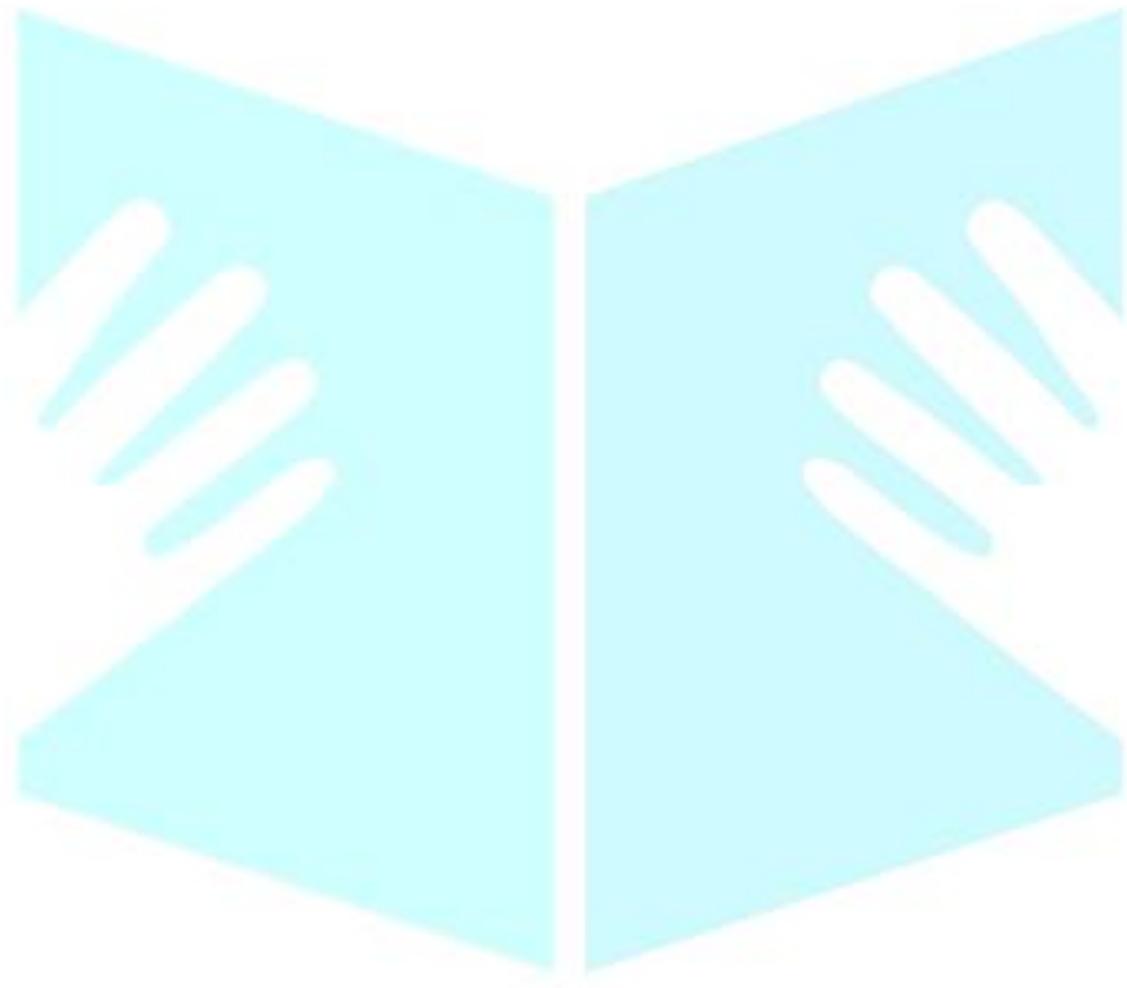
AGRICULTURE CENSUS

2015-16

EduTap

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	4
3. HIGHLIGHTS	5
4. Agriculture Census Results – All India All Social Groups.....	8
5. State-wise Agriculture Census results – All Social Groups	18
6. State-wise Agriculture Census results – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.....	24



EduTap

1. INTRODUCTION

- 10th year 5 Feb 8
- ❖ The Agriculture Census in India is conducted at five yearly intervals to collect data on structural aspects of operational holdings in the country.
 - ❖ The Agriculture Census programme is carried out in three phases at five yearly intervals with cooperation of States/UTs.
 - ❖ The Government of India provides financial and administrative support as well as all technical guidance to States/UTs required for Census operations.
 - ❖ In each State/UT a nucleus staff of the State Government, designated as State Agriculture Census Unit is responsible for coordinating the activities of Agriculture Census Programme at the State/UT level.
 - ❖ The reference period for Agriculture Census is the Agricultural year (July-June).
 - ❖ The first comprehensive Agriculture Census in the country was conducted with reference year 1970-71. 1970-71
 - ❖ So far, nine Agriculture Censuses have been conducted in the country. The current Agriculture Census with reference year 2015-16 is tenth in the series.
 - ❖ Being the ultimate unit for taking agriculture-related decisions, operational holding has been taken as statistical unit at micro-level for data collection.

The main objectives of Agriculture Census are:

1. To describe structure and characteristics of agriculture by providing statistical data on operational holdings, including land utilization, irrigation, irrigated and unirrigated area under different crops, use of agricultural machinery and implements, use of fertilizers, seeds, agricultural credit etc.
2. To provide benchmark data for formulating new agricultural development programmes and for evaluating their progress.
3. To provide basic frame of operational holdings for carrying out future agricultural surveys and,
4. To lay a basis for developing an integrated programme for current agricultural statistics.

International effort for Agriculture Census:

- The decennial World Census of Agriculture sponsored by Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations essentially constitutes a series of National Agriculture Census taken all over the world in or around the same year within the framework of uniform concepts and definitions and a common programme of items coverage and tabulation.

2. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

S. No	Concept	Definition
1.	Operational Holding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All land which is used wholly or partly for Agricultural production and is operated as one technical unit by one person alone or with others without regard to the title, legal form, size, or location.
2.	Technical Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A technical unit has been defined as the unit which is under the same management and has the same means of production such as labor force, machinery, animals, credit etc.
3.	Agricultural Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural production includes growing of field crops including jute, oilseeds, fodder grass, seeds, tree nurseries (except those of forest trees), fruits, vegetables and flowers, plantation crops (coffee, tea, cocoa, rubber) etc.
4.	Operated area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operated area includes both cultivated and uncultivated area, provided part of it is put to Agricultural production during the reference period. If, for instance, an operational holding consists of four survey numbers out of which one survey number is put to non-Agricultural uses, the total area of the operational holding is equal to the total geographical area of all the four survey numbers. Operated area excludes government forest land, government waste land, village common grazing land, Abadi area etc. If Government wasteland is allotted to an individual then it is included in the holding.
5.	Operational holder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Operational holder is the person who has the responsibility for the operation of the Agricultural holding and who exercises the technical initiative and is responsible for its operation. He may have full economic responsibility or may share it with others. The operational holder may be Individual/Joint/ Institutional.

Size Classes and Broad Size Groups of Holdings:

S.No.	Size Groups	Classes (in hectares)
I.	Marginal < 1 ha	1. Below 0.50 2. 0.50 – 1.00 (0.50 < 1.00)
II.	Small 1 – 2	3. 1.00 – 2.00 (1.00 < 2.00)
III.	Semi-Medium 2 – 4	4. 2.00 – 3.00 (2.00 < 3.00) 5. 3.00 – 4.00 (3.00 < 4.00)
IV.	Medium 4 – 10	6. 4.00 – 5.00 (4.00 < 5.00) 7. 5.00 – 7.50 (5.00 < 7.50) 8. 7.50 – 10.00 (7.50 < 10.00)
V.	Large > 10	9. 10.00 – 20.00 (10.00 < 20.00) 10. 20.00 and above

This report contains the number and area of operational holdings distributed with reference to the following variables:

- ✓ Size category (Marginal, Small, Semi-medium, Medium, and Large)
- ✓ Social groups (SC, ST, and Others)
- ✓ Types of Holding (Individual, Joint, Institutional)
- ✓ Gender (Male, Female)
- ✓ States (All States and Union Territories of Indian Union)

3. HIGHLIGHTS

- ❖ The total number of operational holdings in the country has increased from **138.35 million** in **2010-11** to **146.45 million** in **2015-16** showing an increase of **5.86%**.
- ❖ The highest percentage share in 2015-16 was observed in marginal category (68.5%) followed by small (17.6%), semi-medium (9.6%), medium (3.8%) and large category (0.6%).
- ❖ The total operated area in the country has decreased from **159.59 million ha.** in **2010-11** to **157.82 million ha.** in **2015-16** showing a decrease of **1.11%**. The highest percentage share in 2015-16 was observed in marginal category (24%) followed by semi-medium (23.8%), small (22.9%), medium (20.2%) and large category (9.1%).
- ❖ The average size of operational holdings has declined to **1.08 ha.** in **2015-16** as compared to **1.15** in **2010-11**.
- ❖ The percentage share of female operational holders has increased from 12.79% in 2010-11 to 13.96% in 2015-16 with the corresponding figures of 10.36% and 11.72% in operated area.

- Female 72%
 Marginal > Small
- ❖ In 2015-16, participation of female operational holders was highest under marginal category (72%) followed by small (17%) and semi-medium (8.1%).
 - ❖ The percentage share of female operational holders has increased from 12.79% in 2010-11 to 13.96% in 2015-16 with the corresponding figures of 10.36% and 11.72% in the operated area.
 - ❖ This shows that more and more females are participating in the management and operation of agricultural lands.
 - ❖ The share of female operational holders belonging to SC and ST social group were estimated at 11.4% and 7.9 % respectively.
 - ❖ The percentage share of Wholly owned & self-operated holdings in total operational holdings has remained static at about 98% in 2010-11 and 2015-16.
 - ❖ The number of wholly leased-in holdings was estimated at 5.31 lakh (0.36%) in 2015-16 and was highest in marginal category (4.54 lakh).
 - ❖ Among states, the highest share of wholly leased-in holdings in total operational holdings was observed in the state of Odisha (5.82%) followed by Goa (5.53%), Manipur (4.40%), West Bengal (1.62%), Sikkim (1.45 %), Punjab (0.60%) and Andhra Pradesh (0.36%).
 - ❖ The Gross cropped area has decreased marginally from 193.76 million hectare in 2020- 11 to 191.76 million hectares in 2015-16.
 - ❖ In 2015-16, the highest percentage share was observed in marginal category (25.6%) and lowest in large category (8.4%).
 - ❖ Among major states, Uttar Pradesh had the highest share (14.0%) in gross cropped area followed by Rajasthan (12.8%), Madhya Pradesh (12.1%) and Maharashtra (11.9%).
 - ❖ The percentage share of net sown area in operated area has increased marginally from 88.5% in 2010-11 to 88.7% in 2015-16.
 - ❖ In 2015-16, the highest proportion of net sown area in operated area was observed in marginal category (90.4%) and lowest in large category (82.8%). Among major states, Gujarat had the highest share of 98.3 % followed by Madhya Pradesh (95.5%), Karnataka (95.1%), Uttar Pradesh (94.4%), West Bengal (94.3%), Maharashtra (87.6%) and Rajasthan (85.7%).
 - ❖ 14 out of 36 States/UTs in the country accounted for about 91.01% of the total number of operational holdings and about 88.19% of the total area operated in the country. These States were Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nādu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

- ❖ The percentage share of net irrigated area to net sown area has increased from 45.7% in 2010-11 to 48.7% in 2015-16; and highest increased was observed in large category (18.3%) and lowest in marginal category (2.6%).
- ❖ The small and marginal holdings taken together (0.00-2.00 ha.) constituted 86.08% of the total holdings in 2015-16 against 85.01% in 2010-11 while their share in the operated area stood at 46.94% in the current census as against 44.58% in 2010-11.
- ❖ The Semi-medium and Medium operational holdings (2.00-10.00 ha.) in 2015-16 were only 13.35% with 43.99% operated area. The corresponding figures for 2010-11 census were 14.29% and 44.82%.
- ❖ The large holdings (10.00 ha. & above) were merely 0.57% of total number of holdings in 2015-16 and had a share of 9.07% in the operated area as against 0.70% and 10.59% respectively for 2010-11 census.
- ❖ In 2015-16, the proportion of net irrigated area to net sown area was highest in marginal category (53.6%) and lowest in large category (44.4%).
- ❖ **Among major states, Uttar Pradesh had the highest share of 83.2%** followed by West Bengal (68.2%), Tamil Nadu (62.2%), Bihar (61.4%), Madhya Pradesh (56.3%), Andhra Pradesh (48.9%), Gujarat (54.2%) and Rajasthan (43.4%).
- ❖ The percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area has increased from 45.3% in 2010-11 to 49.8 % in 2015-16.
- ❖ In 2015-16, the highest proportion of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area was observed in marginal category (54.0%) and lowest in small category (46.6%). Among major states, Uttar Pradesh had the highest share of 79.5% followed by Bihar (68.2%), Tamil Nadu (62.3%), West Bengal (59.4%) and Gujarat (51.9%).
- ❖ **The cropping intensity has remained static at 1.37 during 2015-16 and 2010-11.**
- ❖ Among states, Punjab recorded the highest cropping intensity of 1.97 while Mizoram recorded the lowest cropping intensity of 1.00.
- ❖ The percentage share of all **food crops in gross cropped area** has gone down marginally from **76.3% in 2010-11 to 75.1% in 2015-16** while the percentage share of all non-food crops has increased marginally from 23.7% to 24.9% during the same period.

4. Agriculture Census Results – All India All Social Groups

Operational holdings:

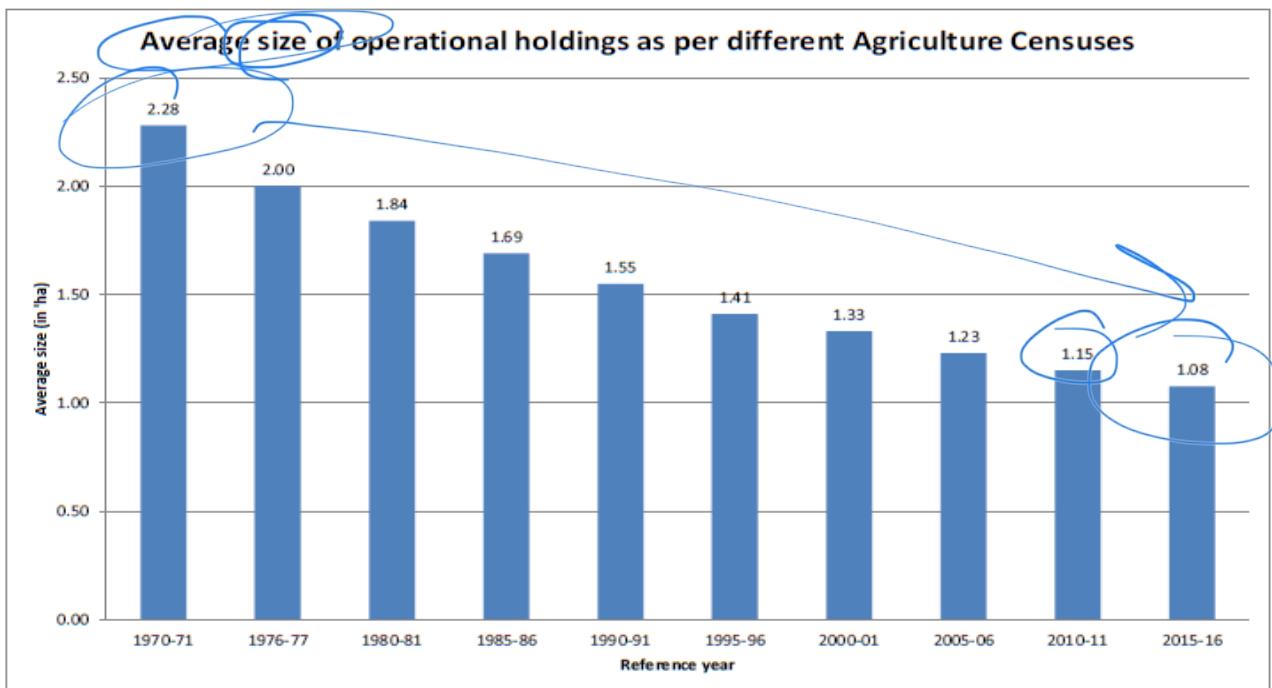
Distribution of operational Holdings:

- The number of **operational holdings** has been **continuously increasing since the first Agriculture Census in 1970-71.**
- The number of holdings, which was 71.0 million in 1970-71 went to 81.6 million, 88.9 million, 97.2 million, 106.6 million, 115.6 million, 119.9 million, 129.2 million, 138.3 million and 146.5 in the successive censuses from 1976-77 to 2015-16.
- Thus, the number of holdings, **since the first Agriculture Census 1970-71 has shown a compound annual growth rate of 1.62 percent.**
- The **operated area** which was 162.3 million hectares in 1970-71, initially increased to 165.5 million hectares in 1990-91 and thereafter has shown a declining trend in general.
- Operated Area decreased over the years primarily due to **diversion of agricultural land to nonagricultural uses like housing, industry, and infrastructure.**
- The **average size of holdings** had shown a continuous decline over all the census periods from the fact that in 1970-71 it was 2.28 hectares, which reduced to 2.00 hectares in 1976-77, 1.84 hectares in 1980-81, 1.69 hectares in 1985-86, 1.55 hectares in 1990-91, which again declined to 1.41 hectares during 1995-96, 1.33 hectares in 2000-01, 1.23 hectares in 2005-06, 1.15 hectares in 2010-11 and 1.08 hectares in 2015-16.

Sl. No.	Size Groups	Operated Area (in '000 ha.)									
		1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01*	2005-06*	2010-11	2015-16
1	Marginal	14599	17509	19735	22042	24894	28121	29814	32026	35908	37923
2	Small	19282	20905	23169	25708	28827	30722	32139	33101	35244	36151
3	Semi-Medium	29999	32428	34645	36666	38375	38953	38193	37898	37705	37619
4	Medium	48234	49628	48543	47144	44752	41398	38217	36583	33828	31810
5	Large	50064	42873	37705	33002	28659	24160	21072	18715	16907	14314
	All Sizes	162318	163343	163797	164562	165507	163355	159436	158323	159592	157817

Sl. No.	Size Groups	Average (in ha.)									
		1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01*	2005-06*	2010-11	2015-16
1	Marginal	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.38
2	Small	1.44	1.42	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.42	1.42	1.38	1.42	1.40
3	Semi-Medium	2.81	2.78	2.78	2.77	2.76	2.73	2.72	2.68	2.71	2.69
4	Medium	6.08	6.04	6.02	5.96	5.90	5.84	5.81	5.74	5.76	5.72
5	Large	18.10	17.57	17.41	17.21	17.33	17.20	17.12	17.08	17.38	17.07
	All Sizes	2.28	2.00	1.84	1.69	1.55	1.41	1.33	1.23	1.15	1.08

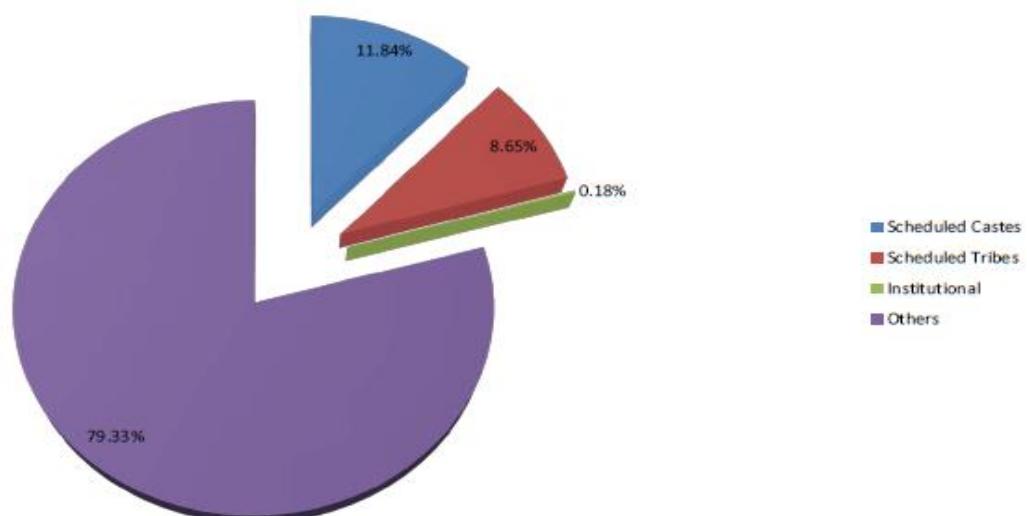
Note: (1) *excluding Jharkhand. (2) Total may not tally due to rounding off.



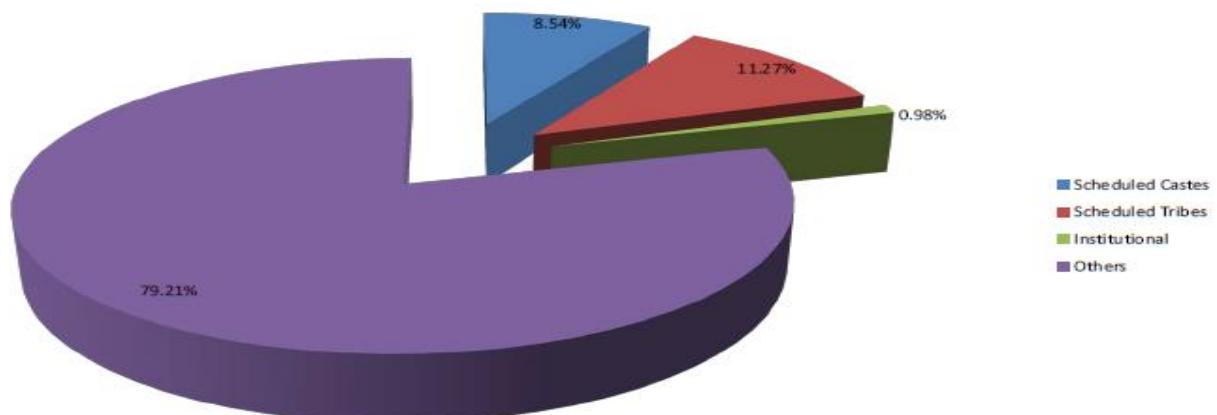
- The total number of operational holdings in the country increased from 138.35 million in 2010-11 to 146.45 million in 2015-16, showing an increase of 5.86 percent.
- Male operational holdings (excluding Institutional) constituted 86.0 percent while female holdings were 14.0 percent in 2015-16 against 87.2 percent and 12.8 percent respectively in 2010-11. This indicates rising participation of females in management and/or operation of agricultural holdings in the country.
- In terms of corresponding operated area, it was 159.59 million hectares in 2010-11 which decreased to 157.82 million hectares in 2015-16, showing a decrease of 1.11 percent.
- The proportion of operated area managed by female operational holders (excluding Institutional) stood at 11.8 percent in 2015-16 against 10.4 percent in 2010-11 while the same proportion by males was 88.2 percent in 2015-16 against 89.6 percent in 2010-11.
- The average size of operational holding in Agriculture Census 2015-16 was 1.08 hectares against 1.15 hectares in 2010-11 whereas the same relating to male and female operational holdings in 2015-16 was 1.10 hectares and 0.90 hectares against 1.18 hectares and 0.93 hectares in 2010-11 respectively.
- The average operated area per holding in 'all size classes' had thus decreased in general in 2015-16 as compared to 2010-11.
- The small and marginal holdings (below 2.00 ha.) constituted 86.08 percent in 2015-16 against 85.01 percent in 2010-11 and had 46.94 percent of operated area in the current Census as against the corresponding figure of 44.58 percent in 2010-11 in the country.

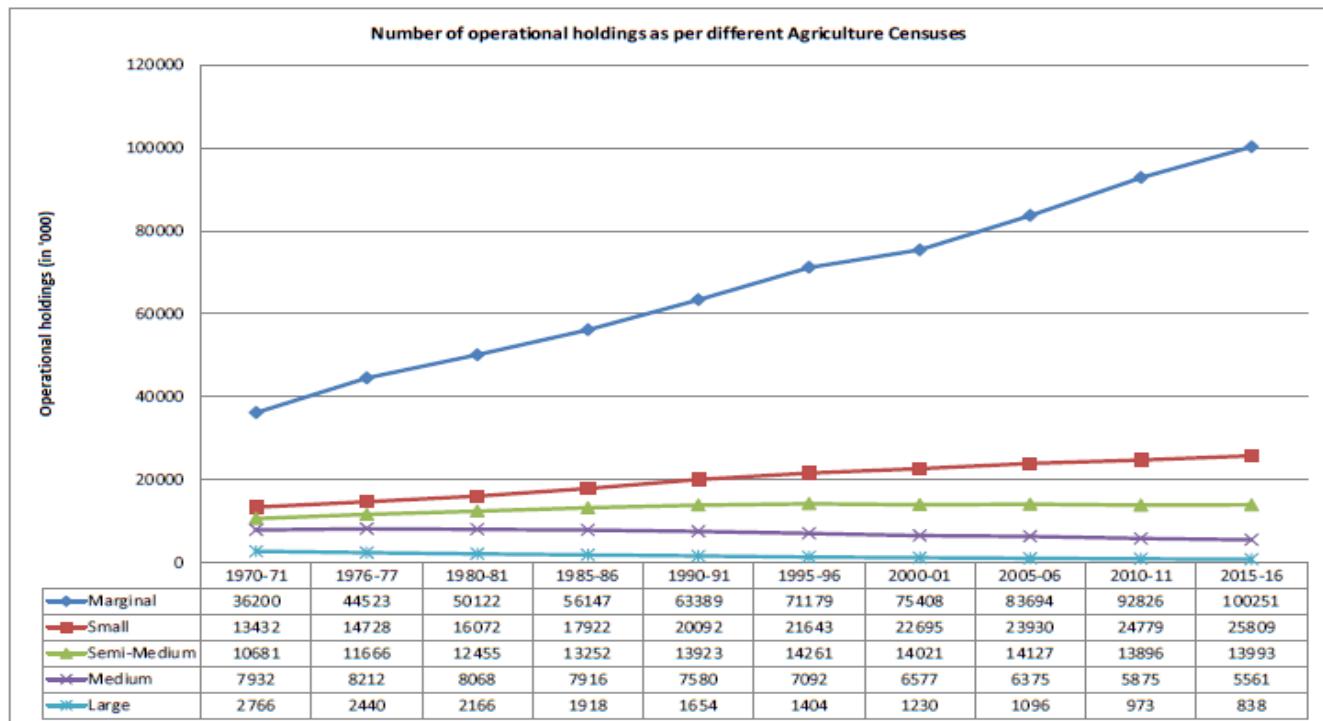
- The semi-medium and medium operational holdings (2.00 ha. – 9.99 ha.) were 13.35 percent with operated area of 44.00 percent.
- The corresponding figures for 2010-11 census were 14.29 percent and 44.82 percent.
- The large holdings (10.00 ha. & above) were only 0.57 percent of total number of holdings in 2015-16 with a share of 9.06 percent in the operated area as against 0.70 percent and 10.59 percent in 2010-11 respectively.

Percentage share of different social groups in number of operational holdings as per Agriculture Census 2015-16



Percentage share of different social groups in area operated by holdings as per Agriculture Census 2015-16





Land Utilization:

The total operated area under different types of land use during various Agriculture Census years may be seen in Table below:

Table 4.5: Area under different forms of Land Use in India for All Social Groups during various Agriculture Censuses

Sl. No.	Forms of land use	Area (in '000 hectare)									
		1970-71	1976-77	1980-81	1985-86	1990-91	1995-96	2000-01*	2005-06#	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Total operated area	162124 (100.00)	157555 (100.00)	163792 (100.00)	164529 (100.00)	165507 (100.00)	163355 (100.00)	152410 (100.00)	132067 (100.00)	159592 (100.00)	157817 (100.00)
2	Net area sown	135822 (83.80)	128544 (81.60)	136641 (83.40)	137428 (83.50)	140413 (84.80)	141062 (86.35)	132677 (87.05)	115855 (87.72)	141279 (88.52)	140036 (88.73)
3	Current fallows	9257 (5.70)	13316 (8.40)	11446 (7.00)	12594 (7.70)	12246 (7.40)	12070 (7.39)	11338 (7.44)	10271 (7.78)	11514 (7.21)	11805 (7.48)
4	Net cultivated area (2+3)	145079 (89.50)	141860 (90.00)	148087 (90.40)	150022 (91.20)	152659 (92.20)	153132 (93.74)	144015 (94.49)	126126 (95.50)	152793 (95.74)	151841 (96.21)
5	Uncultivated area	16983 (10.50)	15693 (10.00)	15705 (9.60)	14507 (8.80)	12848 (7.80)	10221 (6.25)	8395 (5.51)	5941 (4.50)	6799 (4.26)	5977 (3.79)

Note: (1) Figures in brackets are percentages to total operated area. (2) * excluding Bihar, Jharkhand and Meghalaya (3) # excluding Bihar, Jharkhand and Maharashtra. (4) Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Inference:

- The total operated area has been decreasing gradually after 1990-91 to 2005-06 because of diversion of land for urbanization, industrialization, or transfer of land to meet the increasing requirement for non-agricultural uses, like, housing projects, infrastructure development etc.
- However, there is a marginal increase in the operated area from 158.32 million ha. excluding Jharkhand (based on T-1 data) in 2005-06 to 159.59 million ha. in 2010- 11 showing an increase of 0.80%.
- The operated area has primarily increased in 2010-11 because of the State of Jharkhand participated for the first time in Agriculture Census operation in 2010-11 after the State came into being in the year 2000.
- Further, it is observed that the percentage of net area sown over last two census periods (2010-11 and 2015-16) has rallied around 89.0 percent of the operated area.
- The net cultivated area increased from 89.5 percent during 1970-71 to 96.2 percent during 2015-16, whereas uncultivated area declined from 10.5 percent to 3.8 during the same period.

Irrigation:

Table 4.6: Distribution of Net Irrigated Area and Net Area Sown by Major Size Classes of Holdings for All Social Groups during Agriculture Census 2010-11 and 2015-16

(Area in '000 ha.)

Sl. No.	Major size classes of holdings	Net Irrigated Area		Net Sown Area		Percentage of Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	
		2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16
		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Marginal	16835	18369	32219	34272	52.25	53.60
2	Small	14263	15153	31976	32606	44.61	46.47
3	Semi-medium	14995	15797	33778	33526	44.39	47.12
4	Medium	13266	13652	29442	27787	45.06	49.13
5	Large	5209	5263	13864	11845	37.57	44.43
All Size Classes		64567	68234	141279	140036	45.70	48.73

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Table 5.11: Distribution of Net Irrigated Area and Net Area Sown by Major Size Classes of Holdings for Scheduled Castes during Agriculture Census 2010-11 and 2015-16

(Area in '000 ha.)

Sl. No.	Major size classes	Net Irrigated Area		Net Sown Area		Percentage of Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	
		2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Marginal	2432	2581	4365	4511	55.72	57.23
2	Small	1388	1467	3127	3140	44.40	46.74
3	Semi-medium	963	1031	2386	2341	40.33	44.04
4	Medium	597	636	1641	1551	36.41	40.98
5	Large	159	209	695	630	22.85	33.11
All Size Classes		5539	5925	12214	12174	45.35	48.67

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Table 5.12: Distribution of Net Irrigated Area and Net Area Sown by Major Size Classes of Holdings for Scheduled Tribes during Agriculture Census 2010-11 and 2015-16

(Area in '000 ha.)

Sl. No.	Major size classes	Net Irrigated Area		Net Sown Area		Percentage of Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	
		2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16	2010-11	2015-16
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Marginal	696	901	2746	3045	25.34	29.58
2	Small	876	1081	3626	3721	24.17	29.04

3	Semi-medium	962	1162	4071	4021	23.64	28.91
4	Medium	741	867	3262	3042	22.70	28.52
5	Large	196	264	1065	990	18.39	26.65
All Size Classes		3471	4275	14770	14818	23.50	28.85

Note: Total may not tally due to rounding off.

- The net area sown for holdings of Scheduled castes was 12.17 million hectares in 2015-16 whereas the gross cropped area stood at 16.57 million hectares indicating a cropping intensity

of 1.36. The percentage of net irrigated area to net sown area in 2015-16 was 48.7 while the irrigation intensity was 1.338. In a total of 16.57 million hectares of gross cropped area belonging to holdings of Scheduled Castes in 2015-16, the proportions of different groups/subgroups of crops constituted as cereals (57.64 percent), pulses (12.19 percent), sugar crops (1.88 percent), oilseeds (13.1 percent), fibres (5.41 percent) and fodder (4.25 percent).

- Thus, among non-food crops, oilseeds were the dominant crop (13.1 percent) followed by fibres (5.41 percent) etc.
- **For holdings of Scheduled Tribes**, it may be observed that against net sown area of 14.82 million hectares in 2015-16, gross cropped area was 18.10 million hectares, indicating a cropping intensity of 1.222 and irrigation intensity at 1.148.
- **The distribution of gross cropped area of 18.10 million hectares** among different groups/subgroups of crops in 2015-16 found as cereals (63.65 percent), pulses (9.7 percent), spices & condiments (2.08 percent), vegetables (2.63 percent), fruits (1.60 percent), oilseeds (12.0 percent), fibres (5.18 percent) and fodder crops (1.24 percent).
- Among the non-food crops, therefore, oilseeds were the most dominant crop having a share of 12.0 percent followed by fibres (5.2 percent) etc

Land use data:

- ❖ The proportion of net cultivated area to total operated area in case of holdings of **Scheduled Castes had increased from 96.7 percent during 2010-11 to 97.3 percent during 2015-16.**
- ❖ In other words, the proportion of uncultivated area reduced from 3.3 percent in 2010- 11 to 2.7 percent in 2015.16.
- ❖ The net cultivated area for holdings of Scheduled Tribes, as a percentage of total operated area increased from 90.6 percent during 2010-11 to 92.6 percent during 2015-16.
- ❖ The uncultivated land, thus, formed 7.4 percent of the total operated area during Agriculture Census 2015-16 which was lower than that of 9.4 percent of 2010-11.

Table 11: Average size of operational holding for All Social Groups (2010-11 & 2015-16)

(in ha.)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	A & N Islands	0.44	1.43	2.63	4.34	36.88	1.85	0.46	1.48	2.74	4.49	39.53	1.78
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.43	1.41	2.64	5.56	15.28	1.06	0.40	1.42	2.62	5.49	18.71	0.94
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.55	1.34	2.76	5.54	14.90	3.51	0.53	1.27	2.67	5.82	15.59	3.35
4	Assam	0.42	1.38	2.69	5.15	68.11	1.10	0.42	1.41	2.73	5.17	72.80	1.09
5	Bihar	0.25	1.25	2.59	5.09	14.45	0.39	0.25	1.25	2.60	5.29	14.48	0.39
6	Chandigarh	0.46	1.43	2.86	5.70	11.08	1.29	0.43	1.37	2.91	5.40	15.92	1.22
7	Chhattisgarh	0.44	1.42	2.68	5.71	16.30	1.36	0.43	1.41	2.67	5.67	16.10	1.24
8	D & N Haveli	0.51	1.37	2.77	5.74	15.46	1.38	0.53	1.34	2.75	5.79	15.68	1.38
9	Daman & Diu	0.23	1.36	2.56	6.27	19.97	0.38	0.22	1.34	2.71	5.89	13.11	0.36
10	Delhi	0.42	1.32	2.69	5.56	15.13	1.45	0.45	1.40	2.81	5.72	16.13	1.39
11	Goa	0.47	1.79	2.94	6.16	24.15	1.14	0.39	1.66	3.25	6.75	28.08	1.10
12	Gujarat	0.49	1.45	2.77	5.72	20.91	2.03	0.53	1.45	2.76	5.66	14.80	1.88
13	Haryana	0.46	1.47	2.87	6.09	17.95	2.25	0.49	1.46	2.89	6.07	19.04	2.22
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.41	1.40	2.72	5.67	15.45	0.99	0.40	1.40	2.71	5.64	15.85	0.95
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.35	1.40	2.68	5.43	22.34	0.62	0.33	1.38	2.65	5.41	20.40	0.59
16	Jharkhand	0.41	1.38	2.74	5.63	15.35	1.17	0.38	1.36	2.72	5.64	15.33	1.10
17	Karnataka	0.48	1.41	2.68	5.69	14.71	1.55	0.44	1.40	2.67	5.69	15.45	1.36
18	Kerala	0.13	1.57	2.79	5.32	64.58	0.22	0.12	1.34	2.54	5.32	51.04	0.18
19	Lakshadweep	0.17	1.36	2.50	6.11	24.00	0.27	0.18	1.21	2.43	5.45	17.53	0.27
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.49	1.42	2.73	5.76	15.77	1.78	0.49	1.41	2.70	5.67	14.83	1.57
21	Maharashtra	0.47	1.42	2.67	5.62	15.96	1.44	0.44	1.33	2.59	5.59	16.66	1.34
22	Manipur	0.52	1.28	2.48	4.86	11.00	1.14	0.53	1.29	2.48	4.89	11.09	1.14
23	Meghalaya	0.45	1.33	2.79	5.67	16.48	1.37	0.46	1.32	2.73	5.55	16.17	1.29

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	Mizoram	0.60	1.27	2.42	5.13	15.09	1.14	0.60	1.28	2.29	4.65	12.82	1.25
25	Nagaland	0.51	1.13	2.58	6.17	17.57	6.02	0.56	1.24	2.68	5.84	14.67	4.87
26	Odisha	0.57	1.63	2.95	5.99	23.72	1.04	0.57	1.58	2.75	5.55	21.70	0.95
27	Puducherry	0.35	1.46	2.86	5.72	16.90	0.66	0.29	1.45	2.73	5.60	17.38	0.62
28	Punjab	0.61	1.38	2.64	5.74	14.75	3.77	0.60	1.40	2.67	5.67	14.85	3.62
29	Rajasthan	0.49	1.43	2.83	6.14	17.45	3.07	0.48	1.42	2.82	6.10	17.04	2.73
30	Sikkim	0.37	1.20	2.49	5.44	15.77	1.42	0.41	1.39	2.72	5.68	17.21	1.27
31	Tamil Nadu	0.37	1.39	2.70	5.63	20.13	0.80	0.35	1.39	2.69	5.59	21.84	0.75
32	Telangana	0.46	1.41	2.63	5.56	15.77	1.12	0.44	1.40	2.60	5.48	14.22	1.00
33	Tripura	0.28	1.38	2.52	5.07	14.29	0.49	0.30	1.46	2.65	5.07	14.82	0.49
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.39	1.40	2.72	5.52	15.01	0.76	0.38	1.39	2.71	5.51	14.98	0.73
35	Uttarakhand	0.44	1.43	2.71	5.45	23.11	0.89	0.43	1.39	2.68	5.44	26.22	0.85
36	West Bengal	0.49	1.59	2.73	4.85	316.20	0.77	0.49	1.60	2.74	4.81	361.08	0.76
	All India	0.39	1.42	2.71	5.76	17.38	1.15	0.38	1.40	2.69	5.72	17.07	1.08

Table 5: Statewise percentage distribution of number of operational holdings for All Social Groups (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	39.19	20.46	26.58	13.49	0.28	43.12	21.19	24.05	11.41	0.23
2	Andhra Pradesh	65.39	20.88	10.45	3.02	0.26	69.26	19.31	9.03	2.22	0.17
3	Arunachal Pradesh	19.63	17.69	31.14	25.56	5.97	23.98	21.24	25.62	23.25	5.91
4	Assam	67.31	18.25	11.16	3.12	0.15	68.13	18.07	10.77	2.89	0.14
5	Bihar	91.06	5.86	2.56	0.50	0.02	91.21	5.75	2.52	0.50	0.02
6	Chandigarh	63.45	18.63	10.92	6.58	0.42	64.17	18.58	10.83	6.15	0.27
7	Chhattisgarh	58.26	22.18	13.43	5.39	0.74	60.69	21.93	12.29	4.51	0.58
8	D & N Haveli	55.54	26.51	12.27	4.98	0.71	56.47	25.40	12.52	4.95	0.66
9	Daman & Diu	92.35	5.48	1.64	0.43	0.10	92.59	5.28	1.63	0.42	0.07
10	Delhi	55.17	22.04	14.53	7.53	0.73	55.12	26.08	12.41	5.80	0.58
11	Goa	76.78	12.58	7.31	2.58	0.75	79.76	10.84	5.78	2.81	0.81
12	Gujarat	37.16	29.25	22.10	10.49	1.00	37.94	30.37	21.62	9.32	0.75
13	Haryana	48.11	19.47	17.55	12.04	2.83	49.29	19.28	17.07	11.81	2.54
14	Himachal Pradesh	69.78	18.17	8.83	2.87	0.34	71.45	17.40	8.25	2.60	0.30
15	Jammu & Kashmir	83.25	11.53	4.39	0.79	0.04	83.79	11.29	4.10	0.78	0.04
16	Jharkhand	68.23	15.83	10.44	4.75	0.75	69.98	14.94	9.89	4.48	0.71
17	Karnataka	49.14	27.30	16.17	6.52	0.86	54.92	25.50	13.74	5.20	0.64
18	Kerala	96.32	2.64	0.83	0.18	0.03	96.70	2.39	0.74	0.15	0.02
19	Lakshadweep	95.81	2.60	1.26	0.25	0.08	95.46	2.81	1.35	0.31	0.08
20	Madhya Pradesh	43.86	27.60	18.65	8.89	1.00	48.33	27.24	16.74	7.07	0.63

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
21	Maharashtra	48.97	29.58	15.76	5.19	0.50	51.13	28.39	15.22	4.80	0.46
22	Manipur	50.95	32.43	14.76	1.83	0.03	50.97	32.39	14.80	1.82	0.03
23	Meghalaya	49.01	27.56	19.35	3.97	0.11	52.82	25.93	17.15	3.98	0.11
24	Mizoram	54.65	32.38	10.80	1.88	0.29	50.08	30.61	15.41	3.57	0.32
25	Nagaland	3.63	11.40	27.16	43.70	14.11	4.18	15.16	32.22	37.54	10.90
26	Odisha	72.17	19.68	6.67	1.36	0.12	74.74	18.23	5.89	1.05	0.08
27	Puducherry	85.71	8.36	4.36	1.35	0.21	83.81	10.00	4.63	1.42	0.13
28	Punjab	15.62	18.57	30.83	28.35	6.62	14.13	18.98	33.67	27.93	5.28
29	Rajasthan	36.46	21.94	19.38	16.36	5.86	40.12	21.91	18.50	14.78	4.69
30	Sikkim	54.02	22.61	14.43	7.90	1.04	61.92	17.85	14.81	4.91	0.51
31	Tamil Nadu	77.19	14.55	6.19	1.86	0.21	78.41	14.10	5.70	1.61	0.18
32	Telangana	61.96	23.90	10.86	3.00	0.28	64.56	23.69	9.47	2.11	0.16
33	Tripura	86.27	9.52	3.72	0.48	0.01	87.95	8.37	3.23	0.43	0.01
34	Uttar Pradesh	79.45	13.01	5.72	1.71	0.11	80.18	12.63	5.51	1.58	0.10
35	Uttarakhand	73.65	17.24	7.10	1.90	0.12	74.78	16.89	6.59	1.64	0.10
36	West Bengal	82.16	13.76	3.75	0.32	0.01	82.81	13.41	3.53	0.24	0.01
	All India	67.10	17.91	10.04	4.25	0.70	68.45	17.62	9.55	3.80	0.57

Table 6: Statewise percentage distribution of area operated by operational holdings for All Social Groups (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	9.25	15.85	37.71	31.62	5.57	11.18	17.61	37.11	28.88	5.22
2	Andhra Pradesh	26.68	27.80	25.93	15.83	3.75	29.19	29.16	25.23	12.97	3.45
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3.09	6.75	24.47	40.34	25.34	3.78	8.06	20.38	40.33	27.45
4	Assam	25.83	22.91	27.27	14.58	9.39	26.37	23.39	27.09	13.78	9.37
5	Bihar	57.44	18.56	16.80	6.50	0.71	57.73	18.25	16.66	6.67	0.69
6	Chandigarh	22.58	20.64	24.15	29.03	3.60	22.61	20.92	25.78	27.21	3.49
7	Chhattisgarh	18.74	23.20	26.51	22.68	8.88	20.83	24.81	26.36	20.55	7.45
8	D & N Haveli	20.38	26.33	24.63	20.73	7.92	21.81	24.81	25.04	20.85	7.49
9	Daman & Diu	56.81	19.78	11.15	7.18	5.08	58.11	19.78	12.38	6.99	2.75
10	Delhi	16.20	20.14	27.05	28.95	7.66	17.97	26.35	25.08	23.86	6.74
11	Goa	31.58	19.77	18.84	13.91	15.90	28.60	16.36	17.08	17.19	20.77
12	Gujarat	8.94	20.96	30.19	29.60	10.30	10.76	23.43	31.79	28.11	5.91
13	Haryana	9.89	12.69	22.34	32.52	22.56	10.85	12.73	22.23	32.36	21.83
14	Himachal Pradesh	28.63	25.55	24.14	16.39	5.29	30.23	25.66	23.65	15.48	4.98
15	Jammu & Kashmir	46.51	26.19	19.05	6.94	1.31	47.18	26.20	18.27	7.06	1.29
16	Jharkhand	24.13	18.66	24.49	22.90	9.82	24.40	18.43	24.44	22.90	9.83
17	Karnataka	15.22	24.83	27.90	23.88	8.17	17.62	26.32	27.01	21.76	7.29
18	Kerala	58.62	18.69	10.53	4.24	7.92	61.37	17.37	10.16	4.30	6.80
19	Lakshadweep	62.22	13.23	11.79	5.78	6.98	63.24	12.77	12.36	6.35	5.27
20	Madhya Pradesh	12.10	21.89	28.48	28.70	8.84	15.14	24.48	28.86	25.58	5.95
21	Maharashtra	16.12	29.03	29.17	20.20	5.48	16.82	28.14	29.38	19.99	5.66

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	Manipur	23.36	36.47	32.11	7.80	0.26	23.40	36.46	32.13	7.76	0.25
23	Meghalaya	16.08	26.75	39.40	16.41	1.37	18.64	26.52	36.29	17.13	1.41
24	Mizoram	28.79	36.00	22.94	8.47	3.80	24.16	31.18	28.16	13.26	3.25
25	Nagaland	0.31	2.15	11.62	44.75	41.17	0.48	3.85	17.72	45.08	32.87
26	Odisha	39.61	30.87	18.94	7.86	2.72	44.53	30.40	17.06	6.15	1.87
27	Puducherry	45.11	18.66	18.98	11.75	5.51	39.28	23.55	20.52	12.91	3.75
28	Punjab	2.55	6.78	21.56	43.18	25.93	2.36	7.33	24.88	43.75	21.68
29	Rajasthan	5.86	10.23	17.86	32.73	33.33	7.10	11.44	19.11	33.05	29.29
30	Sikkim	13.88	19.12	25.24	30.22	11.53	19.89	19.54	31.66	21.96	6.95
31	Tamil Nadu	35.32	25.33	20.89	13.07	5.39	36.32	26.05	20.36	11.96	5.31
32	Telangana	25.28	30.17	25.58	14.96	4.01	28.57	33.10	24.56	11.52	2.25
33	Tripura	49.03	26.60	19.04	4.89	0.43	52.80	24.88	17.46	4.48	0.38
34	Uttar Pradesh	40.69	24.08	20.59	12.48	2.16	41.82	23.92	20.40	11.89	1.97
35	Uttarakhand	36.23	27.60	21.50	11.55	3.11	37.93	27.60	20.81	10.55	3.12
36	West Bengal	52.47	28.25	13.26	1.99	4.03	53.39	28.31	12.76	1.54	4.00
	All India	22.50	22.08	23.63	21.20	10.59	24.03	22.91	23.84	20.16	9.07

5. State-wise Agriculture Census results – All Social Groups

- ❖ Out of a total of 146.45 million holdings in the country during 2015-16, Uttar Pradesh accounted for largest number of holdings, 23.82 million (16.3 percent), followed by Bihar 16.41 million (11.2 percent), Maharashtra 15.29 million (10.4 percent), Madhya Pradesh 10.0 million (6.8 percent), Karnataka 8.68 million (5.9 percent), Andhra Pradesh 8.52 million (5.8 percent), Tamil Nadu 7.94 million (5.4 percent), Rajasthan 7.66 million (5.2 percent), Kerala 7.58 million (5.2 percent), West Bengal 7.24 million (5.0 percent), Telangana 5.95 million (4.1 percent), Gujarat 5.32 million (3.6 percent) and Odisha 4.87 million (3.3 percent).
- ❖ Uttar Pradesh was the highest during Agriculture Census 2010-11(16.9 percent) also. These thirteen States, thus, constituted over 88.0 percent of the total number of holdings in the country during 2015-16.
- ❖ In a total of 20.44 million female operational holdings, Andhra Pradesh accounted for the highest proportion of 12.6 percent followed by Maharashtra (11.6 percent), Bihar (11.2 percent), Uttar Pradesh (8.9 percent), Karnataka and Kerala (8.5 percent each), Tamil Nadu (7.6 percent), Telangana (6.7 percent), Madhya Pradesh (5.8 percent), Gujarat (4.3 percent), Rajasthan (3.8 percent) and Chhattisgarh (2.7 percent), thus, these 12 States together (1/3rd of total number of States) constituted over 92.0 percent of total number of operational holdings belonging to females in the country in 2015-16.
- ❖ Similarly, out of a total of 125.75 million male operational holdings, Uttar Pradesh constituted 17.5 percent followed by Bihar (11.2 percent), Maharashtra (10.3 percent), Madhya Pradesh (7.0 percent), West Bengal (5.6 percent), Tamil Nadu (5.1 percent), Karnataka and Rajasthan (5.5 percent each), Andhra Pradesh (4.7 percent), and Kerala (4.6 percent). The variations in 2015-16 over 2010-11 relating to male and female operational holdings at all India level were 4.4 percent and 15.6 percent, respectively.
- ❖ A comparison of number of operational holdings in 2015-16 over 2010-11 within a State indicated mixed trend. In all the States except ten States of Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep, there was an increase in number of holdings between these two Census periods.
- ❖ The number of operational holdings had increased from 138.35 million in 2010-11 to 146.45 million in 2015-16 showing an increase of 5.9 percent at all India level.
- ❖ In terms of operated area, Rajasthan had the highest proportion of 13.2 percent in the country (though it stood 8th among States/UTs in-terms of number of operational holdings in 2015-16) followed by Maharashtra (13.0 percent), Uttar Pradesh (11.1 percent), Madhya

Pradesh (9.9 percent), Karnataka (7.5 percent), Gujarat (6.3 percent), Andhra Pradesh (5.1 percent), Bihar (4.1 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.8 percent) and West Bengal (3.5 percent). Out of a total of 18.49 million ha. area operated by female holders in the country, the State of Maharashtra had the highest proportion of 15.6 percent followed by Andhra Pradesh (11.8 percent), Karnataka (11.4 percent), Rajasthan (9.0 percent), Gujarat (8.6 percent), Madhya Pradesh (8.2 percent), Tamil Nadu (5.6 percent), Uttar Pradesh (5.5 percent) and Bihar (4.8 percent).

- ❖ **As far as operated area belonging to male operational holders, Rajasthan** had the highest proportion of 13.9 percent followed by Maharashtra (12.7 percent), Uttar Pradesh (11.9 percent), Madhya Pradesh (10.3 percent), Karnataka (7.0 percent), Gujarat (6.0 percent), Andhra Pradesh (4.2 percent), Bihar (4.0 percent), West Bengal (3.7 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.5 percent), Telangana (3.4 percent), Chhattisgarh and Odisha (3.2 percent each).
- ❖ There was a declining trend of operated area in 2015-16 over 2010-11 at all India level as well as in every State except few, like, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

Tenancy:

- ❖ **In a total of 146.45 million estimated operational holdings** during Agriculture Census 2015-16, wholly owned and self-operated holdings had the highest share of 97.7 percent at all India level.
- ❖ In Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Mizoram, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Delhi, and Lakshadweep all the holdings were owned and self-operated.
- ❖ In other States, where almost all the holdings (above 99.0 percent) belonged to owned and self-operated category were Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
- ❖ **The proportion of wholly leased-in holdings with respect to total number of operational holdings** in some of the non-land record States like, Goa, Manipur, Odisha, Sikkim, and West Bengal was quite higher than other States including land record States and all India average of 0.36 percent.
- ❖ The wholly otherwise operated holdings which include encroachment, land forcibly occupied, unauthorized land or disputed land, etc., accounted for only 0.13 percent of the total number of operational holdings in the country.

- ❖ Among States, Goa had the highest proportion of such holdings being at 5.21 percent followed by Jammu & Kashmir (1.63 percent), Odisha (1.10 percent), Meghalaya (0.79 percent), West Bengal (0.57 percent) and Rajasthan (0.22 percent).
- ❖ As regards ‘Others’ States, like Assam (3.93 percent), Goa (1.9 percent), Manipur (4.12 percent), Meghalaya (4.87 percent), Odisha (12.79 percent), Punjab (5.9 percent), West Bengal (21.9 percent) and Puducherry (2.36 percent) were having higher representation than all India average of 1.77 percent.
- ❖ In States like, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli almost entire operated area (99.0 percent and above) was reported under owned and self-operated category.
- ❖ The proportion of wholly leased-in area in relation to total operated area was higher in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Kerala, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Sikkim, West Bengal, and Puducherry than all India average of 0.25 percent.
- ❖ The proportion of wholly otherwise operated area was the highest in Goa (5.32 percent) followed by Jammu & Kashmir (2.02 percent), Odisha (0.79 percent) and West Bengal (0.39 percent) which were also above the national average of 0.1 percent.
- ❖ The proportion of operated area under ‘Others’ category was the highest in West Bengal (21.1 percent) followed by Odisha (15.7 percent), Puducherry (12.4 percent), Punjab (9.3 percent), Goa (5.8 percent), Assam (5.4 percent), Manipur (5.2 percent), Meghalaya (5.0 percent), Kerala (3.9 percent) and Jammu & Kashmir (3.2 percent).

LAND UTILIZATION:

- ❖ **The percentage of net cultivated area to total operated area in 2015-16** in the States of Andhra Pradesh (97.0 percent), Assam (97.0 percent), Chhattisgarh (96.6 percent), Goa (99.4 percent), Gujarat (99.97 percent), Haryana (99.9 percent), Karnataka (98.9 percent), Madhya Pradesh (97.8 percent), Manipur (99.98 percent), Mizoram (100.0 percent), Odisha 99.5 percent), Punjab (100.0 percent), Tamil Nadu (97.1 percent), Uttar Pradesh (99.4 percent), West Bengal (97.3 percent), Chandigarh (96.9 percent), Dadra & Nagar Haveli (99.0 percent), Delhi (98.4 percent) and Puducherry (96.8 percent) was higher than the national average of 96.2 percent while Nagaland had its lowest proportion (57.7 percent) among all the States.
- ❖ Land Unutilized stood at 3.8 percent of the total operated area at national level in 2015-16. In the States of Arunachal Pradesh (29.7 percent), Himachal Pradesh (35.5 percent), Kerala (15.7

percent), Nagaland (42.3 percent), Sikkim (16.6 percent), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (23.7 percent) and Lakshadweep (17.2 percent), the proportion of unutilized land varied as much as between 15.7 percent in Kerala to 42.3 percent in Nagaland. The States, like, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, and Daman & Diu had also proportion of uncultivated area higher than the national average of 3.8 percent but below 9.0 percent at the maximum.

IRRIGATION:

- ❖ **The net irrigated area as proportion of net sown area was 48.7 percent in the country in 2015-16 as compared to 45.7 percent in 2010-11.**
- ❖ Chandigarh U.T. had the highest proportion of net irrigated area to net sown area (100.0 percent) in 2015-16 followed by Punjab (99.6 percent), Haryana (96.9 percent), Delhi (91.8 percent), Uttar Pradesh (83.2 percent), Puducherry (80.8 percent), West Bengal (68.2 percent), Tamil Nadu (62.2 percent), Bihar (61.4 percent), Madhya Pradesh (56.3 percent), Gujarat (54.2 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (50.1 percent), Uttarakhand (49.9 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (48.9 percent) and having their proportions above national level of 48.7 percent.
- ❖ This proportion for Rajasthan stood at 43.4 percent.

CROPPING PATTERN:

Gross Cropped Area:

- ❖ **Uttar Pradesh had the highest gross cropped area among all States/UTs** in 2015-16 accounting for 26.9 million ha. (14.0 percent), followed by Rajasthan having 24.4 million ha. (12.8 percent), Madhya Pradesh 23.1 million ha. (12.1 percent), Maharashtra with 22.8 million ha. (11.9 percent), Karnataka 12.1 million ha. (6.3 percent), Gujarat 10.5 million ha. (5.5 percent) and West Bengal 9.2 million ha. (4.8 percent).
- ❖ These seven States together accounted for over 67.0 percent of total gross cropped area in the country.
- ❖ Also, Uttar Pradesh had the highest gross irrigated area (22.4 percent) of total gross irrigated area in the country in 2015-16 followed by Madhya Pradesh (11.2 percent), Rajasthan (10.6 percent), Punjab (8.1 percent), Haryana (6.8 percent) and West Bengal, Gujarat, and Bihar (over 5.5 percent each).
- ❖ The State of Maharashtra, had a 4.7% of gross irrigated area in the country during 2015-16.

- The percentage of gross irrigated area to gross cropped area was the highest in U.T. of Chandigarh (100.0 percent) in 2015-16 followed by Punjab (99.6 percent), Haryana (95.3 percent), Delhi (88.7 percent), Puducherry (79.7 percent), Uttar Pradesh (79.5 percent), Bihar (68.2 percent), Tamil Nadu (62.3 percent), West Bengal (59.4 percent), Gujarat (51.9 percent) and Uttarakhand (50.4 percent) having values more than the national average of 49.8 percent.

CROPPING INTENSITY:

- The cropping intensity which is the ratio of gross cropped area to net sown area at All India level in 2015-16 was estimated at 1.3693, slightly lower than 1.3715 of 2010-11.
- Among States/UTs, Punjab recorded the highest intensity of cropping of 1.9724 followed by Chandigarh (1.9656), Haryana (1.8942), Tripura (1.8140), West Bengal (1.7858), Puducherry (1.7239), Delhi (1.7221), Himachal Pradesh (1.6701), Uttarakhand (1.6569), Uttar Pradesh, (1.6310), Madhya Pradesh (1.5433) and Bihar (1.4254) having values above than the national average of 1.3693.**

State-wise Area under Principal Crops:

- Considering 'all crops' together, among States, Uttar Pradesh had the highest share of 14.0 percent of cropped area in the country, followed by Rajasthan (12.8 percent), Madhya Pradesh (12.1 percent), Maharashtra (11.9 percent), Karnataka (6.3 percent), Gujarat (5.5 percent), West Bengal (4.8 percent), Punjab (4.1 percent), Bihar (4.0 percent), Andhra Pradesh (3.9 percent), Haryana (3.6 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.1 percent) and Chhattisgarh (3.0 percent).
- These thirteen States together accounted for about 90.0 percent of the total cropped area in the country.**
- In the category of food crops, Uttar Pradesh topped the list with 17.7 percent of the total area under food crops in the country followed by Madhya Pradesh (10.5 percent), Rajasthan (10.1 percent) and Maharashtra (9.7 percent). The other important States were Karnataka (6.5 percent), West Bengal (5.5 percent), Bihar (5.3 percent), Punjab (4.9 percent), Haryana (4.0 percent), Chhattisgarh (3.8 percent), Andhra Pradesh (3.7 percent), Odisha (3.5 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.2 percent) and Gujarat (3.0 percent).**
- Here the above mentioned fourteen States accounted for above 91.0 percent of the total area under food crops in the country.
- Regarding area under oilseeds, Madhya Pradesh had the largest share of 28.9 percent of area under oilseeds in the country followed by Rajasthan (18.4 percent), Maharashtra (16.7**

percent), Gujarat (10.5 percent), Karnataka (5.9 percent), Andhra Pradesh (4.0 percent), Uttar Pradesh (3.8 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.3 percent) and West Bengal (2.3 percent). These nine States, thus, covered nearly 94.0 percent of the total area under Oilseeds in the country.

- ❖ **Maharashtra had the highest proportion of 32.6 percent** of the total area under fibre in the country followed by Gujarat (22.6 percent), Telangana (13.3 percent), Karnataka (6.0 percent), Andhra Pradesh (5.5 percent), West Bengal (5.0 percent), Haryana (3.8 percent), Rajasthan (3.7 percent) and Madhya Pradesh (3.4 percent) forming together about 96.0 percent of fibre area in the country.
- ❖ **As regards fodder crops, Rajasthan** had 63.2 percent of the total area under fodder crops in the country followed by Gujarat (8.6 percent), Maharashtra (7.9 percent), Punjab (6.0 percent), Uttar Pradesh (5.1 percent) and Haryana (4.1 percent). The plantation crops comprising of tea, coffee, rubber etc. were reported, in terms of area, from Kerala (32.2 percent), Assam (21.8 percent), Karnataka (20.6 percent), Tamil Nadu (9.2 percent), West Bengal (7.6 percent) and Tripura (5.7 percent), covering 97.0 percent of total area under this category in the country.
- ❖ **In the case of floriculture, Tamil Nadu** had the highest share of 27.1 percent of area under the crop in the country followed by Karnataka (24.2 percent), Maharashtra (11.5 percent), Andhra Pradesh (10.5 percent), West Bengal (9.2 percent) and Telangana (4.0 percent). In the category of medicinal plants, Maharashtra had about 1/3rd (32.6 percent) of area in the country followed by Gujarat (22.6 percent), Telangana (13.3 percent), Karnataka (6.0 percent), Andhra Pradesh (5.5 percent), West Bengal (5.0 percent) and in the range of 3.0 to 4.0 percent in States, like, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Haryana.

6. State-wise Agriculture Census results – Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

- ❖ The number of operational holdings of Scheduled Castes in the country was 17.34 million during 2015-16 as against 17.10 million in 2010-11, showing an increase of 1.4 percent.
- ❖ The largest share of holdings of Scheduled Castes was in Uttar Pradesh (23.3 percent) followed by Bihar (11.1 percent), West Bengal (10.4 percent), Madhya Pradesh (6.8 percent), Rajasthan (6.0 percent), Maharashtra (5.9 percent), Karnataka (5.6 percent), Tamil Nadu (4.6 percent), Odisha (4.3 percent), Andhra Pradesh (4.2 percent), Telangana (4.0 percent) and Kerala (3.3 percent).
- ❖ Out of a total of 15.01 million male operational holdings belonging to Scheduled Castes, Uttar Pradesh accounted for about 24.8 percent followed by West Bengal (11.5 percent), Bihar (10.5 percent), Madhya Pradesh (6.9 percent), Rajasthan (6.3 percent), Maharashtra (5.7 percent), Karnataka (5.1 percent), Odisha (4.8 percent), Tamil Nadu (4.2 percent), Telangana (3.6 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (3.2 percent).
- ❖ These eleven States together constituted about 87.0 percent of the total male operational holdings belonging to Scheduled Castes in the country.
- ❖ Similarly, Bihar had highest proportion of female operational holdings (14.3 percent) in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh (13.6 percent), Andhra Pradesh (10.6 percent), Karnataka (8.8 percent), Maharashtra (7.5 percent), Tamil Nadu (7.2 percent), Kerala (7.1 percent), Telangana (6.8 percent), Madhya Pradesh (6.2 percent), Rajasthan (4.7 percent) and Chhattisgarh & West Bengal about 3.2 percent each.
- ❖ These twelve States together constituted above 93.0 percent of total female operational holdings belonging to Scheduled Castes in 2015-16 in the country.
- ❖ Rajasthan accounted for 18.0 percent of total operated area of Scheduled Castes holdings in 2015-16 in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh (14.3 percent), Madhya Pradesh (9.8 percent), Maharashtra (9.5 percent), West Bengal (8.3 percent) and Karnataka (7.8 percent).
- ❖ The States, like, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana had their proportions between 3.0 to 4.0 percent.
- ❖ In a total of 1.58 million hectares of operated area of female Scheduled Castes operational holdings in 2015-16 in the country, Karnataka had the highest share of 13.8 percent followed by Rajasthan (13.1 percent), Maharashtra (12.6 percent), Andhra Pradesh (10.2 percent), Madhya Pradesh (8.6 percent), Uttar Pradesh (8.4 percent), Telangana (7.6 percent), Bihar (6.4

percent), Tamil Nadu (6.1 percent) and Gujarat (3.3 percent). Thus, these ten States together accounted for about 90.0 percent of operated area of female holdings in the country.

- ❖ However, Rajasthan had the maximum share of area operated by males (18.7 percent) followed by Uttar Pradesh (15.1 percent), Madhya Pradesh (9.9 percent), West Bengal (9.2 percent), Maharashtra (9.1 percent), Karnataka (7.5 percent), Odisha (4.5 percent) and Bihar (4.0 percent).
- ❖ These eight States taken together accounted for 78.0 percent of the area operated by males belonging to Scheduled Castes in the country in 2015-16.
- ❖ **The total operated area held by Scheduled Castes decreased by 1.8 percent in 2015-16** over 2010-11 at all India level whereas there was an increase of 10.7 percent for females while a decline of 3.2 percent in case of male operational holders for the same period.
- ❖ The total number of holdings of Scheduled Tribes in the country in 2015-16 was 12.67 million as against 12.00 million in 2010-11, indicating an increase of 5.5 percent.
- ❖ The Scheduled Tribes holdings were largely concentrated in States of Madhya Pradesh (15.8 percent) and Odisha (11.5 percent) accounting for more than one-fourth of total number of Scheduled Tribes holdings (27.3 percent) in the country.
- ❖ The other States having sizeable proportion of Scheduled Tribes holdings were Chhattisgarh (9.9 percent), Rajasthan (9.7 percent), Jharkhand (7.7 percent), Maharashtra (6.8 percent), Telangana (5.6 percent), West Bengal (4.7 percent) and Karnataka (4.1 percent).
- ❖ These nine States together accounted for about 76.0 percent of total Scheduled Tribes holdings in the country in 2015-16.
- ❖ **Out of a total of 1.6 million female operational holdings belonging to Scheduled Tribes,** Madhya Pradesh had the highest proportion of 14.3 percent followed by Chhattisgarh (10.7 percent), Telangana (10.1 percent), Maharashtra (9.3 percent), Andhra Pradesh (7.8 percent), Karnataka (6.7 percent), Rajasthan (6.4 percent), Gujarat (5.7 percent), Odisha (5.2 percent), Meghalaya and Jharkhand (4.9 percent each), thus, accounting for 86.0 percent of female Scheduled Tribes operational holdings in the country.
- ❖ **The male operational holdings in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh** taken together accounted for above one-fourth of the total male operational holdings (25.8 percent) in the country. The other States, having substantial proportions of holdings, were Odisha (12.4 percent), Rajasthan (10.2 percent), Jharkhand (8.2 percent), Maharashtra (6.4 percent), West Bengal (5.1 percent) and Telangana (5.0 percent).

- ❖ These eight States, thus, accounted for 73.0 percent of total male operational holdings of Scheduled Tribes in the country in 2015-16.
- ❖ **While male holdings increased by 3.9 percent, female holdings rose by 18.6 percent** resulting-in an overall increase of 5.5 percent in Scheduled Tribes holdings in 2015-16 over 2010-11 in the country.
- ❖ **In terms of area operated, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh** taken together accounted for about 30.0 percent of total area operated by Scheduled Tribes in the country in 2015-16. The other States in descending order were Rajasthan (9.9 percent), Odisha (8.7percent), Maharashtra (8.5 percent), Jharkhand (7.8 percent), Gujarat & Nagaland (5.4 percent each) and Telangana & Karnataka (4.1 percent each). The above mentioned ten States, thus, comprised of above 83.0 percent of total area operated by Scheduled Tribes in the country.
- ❖ **Further, out of 15.8 million hectares of operated area of male operational holders,** Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh had together about 30.0 percent of operated area followed by Rajasthan (10.4 percent), Odisha (9.2 percent), Jharkhand (8.3 percent), Maharashtra (8.0 percent), Nagaland (5.7percent) and Gujarat (5.0 percent). The substantial part of area operated by male Scheduled Tribes, i.e. 76.0 percent, concentrated only in these eight States.
- ❖ **The area operated by Scheduled Tribes females in Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh constituted together 29.3 percent of operated area belonging to this category of holdings in the country.**
- ❖ The other dominating States were Maharashtra (12.5 percent), Gujarat (8.9 percent), Telangana (8.5 percent), Karnataka (7.1 percent), Andhra Pradesh (5.8 percent), Rajasthan (5.4 percent), Meghalaya (4.2 percent) and Odisha (4.0 percent). The above mentioned ten States, thus, taken together accounted for about 86.0 percent of operated area of female operational holdings belonging to Scheduled Tribes in the country in 2015-16.
- ❖ The area operated by females and males of Scheduled Tribes increased by 8.6 percent and decreased by 3.6 percent respectively with an overall decrease of 2.4 percent in 2015-16 as compared to the previous Agriculture Census 2010-11 at all India level.

TENANCY:

- ❖ Among Scheduled Caste holdings, wholly-owned and self-operated holdings constituted 95.2 percent in terms of number and 95.3 percent in respect of operated area at all India level.
- ❖ In Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Delhi, all the holdings were wholly-owned and self-operated. In the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar,

Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and Uttarakhand almost all holdings (above 99.0 percent) were recorded under wholly-owned and self-operated category about both number and area of operational holdings except for Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu wherein respective percentages of area operated under this category were 97.7 and 98.5.

- ❖ **The wholly leased-in holdings were only 1.1 percent accounting for 0.9 percent of operated area at all India level.**
- ❖ The States which had proportions of wholly leased-in holdings in terms of number and area of operational holdings above the all-India average of (1.1, 0.9) percent were Goa (6.0, 6.8) percent, Kerala (2.0, 1.4) percent, Manipur (4.1, 1.3) percent, Odisha (15.2, 13.1) percent, Punjab (3.7, 2.9) percent, Sikkim (2.2, 1.2) percent and West Bengal (3.0, 2.6) percent. The proportion of number of wholly otherwise operated holdings was higher than the national average of 0.15 percent in the States of Goa (4.5 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (4.2 percent), Kerala (0.3 percent), Odisha (1.1 percent), Tamil Nadu (0.17 percent) and West Bengal (0.3 percent).
- ❖ In these States except Kerala, the corresponding proportion of 'wholly otherwise' operated area was also higher than the all-India average of 0.11 percent.

SCHEDULED TRIBES:

- ❖ **Among Scheduled Tribes, wholly-owned and self-operated holdings constituted 95.6 percent in number and 96.8 percent in term of area at all India level.**
- ❖ In States of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep, all Scheduled Tribes holdings were wholly-owned and self-operated whereas in States like Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, and Uttar Pradesh, over 99.0 percent of the holdings fell under this category.
- ❖ In States like Andhra Pradesh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Nagaland, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, over 99.0 percent of area of operational holdings also belonged to the category of owned & self-operated.
- ❖ The wholly leased-in holdings accounted for 0.53 percent of total number of holdings and 0.26 percent of operated area at all-India level. The States which had higher proportion of leased-in number of holdings than all India average of 0.53 percent were Goa (5.9 percent), Odisha

(3.4 percent), Sikkim (1.2 percent) and West Bengal (1.8 percent). In terms of area under leased in holdings, the States having higher proportion than national average of 0.26 percent were Goa (3.1 percent), Kerala (0.27 percent), Odisha (2.2 percent), Sikkim (0.6 percent) and West Bengal (1.5 percent).

- ❖ The States of Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya, Odisha, and West Bengal, had higher proportions of number of holdings than national average of 0.47 percent under 'wholly otherwise operated' category. Under 'others', States, like, Assam, Goa, Meghalaya, Odisha and West Bengal had represented higher proportions in number of holdings than national average of 3.39 percent.
- ❖ As regards 'wholly otherwise operated' area, States of Goa (8.8 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (4.8 percent), Kerala (0.42 percent), Odisha (1.6 percent) and West Bengal (0.38 percent) had higher percentage than all India average of 0.25. Similarly, against national average of 2.73 percent area under 'others', States, viz., Assam (6.5 percent), Goa (13.8 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (2.9 percent), Kerala (6.0 percent), Meghalaya (5.1 percent), Odisha (17.9 percent) and West Bengal (23.6 percent) had represented higher percentage in 2015-16.

LAND USE:

- ❖ **The net cultivated area formed 97.3 percent of total operated area of Scheduled Castes and 92.6 percent of Scheduled Tribes at all-India level in 2015-16.**
- ❖ Similarly, area of land uncultivated constituted 2.7 percent and 7.4 percent of operated area for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively.
- ❖ For Scheduled Castes holdings, Goa, Haryana, Meghalaya, Punjab, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, and Delhi were the only States where the entire operated area was under cultivation during 2015-16.
- ❖ The percentage of net cultivated area to the total operated area was also higher than the national average of 97.3 in the States of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, and Daman & Diu, while Kerala had the lowest proportion of 75.4 percent under cultivation among all the States/UTs. Kerala had also the highest figure of 24.6 percent of operated area under land unutilized followed by Sikkim (23.2 percent), Himachal Pradesh (22.5 percent) and Tripura (13.7 percent).
- ❖ In case of Scheduled Tribes, entire operated area was under cultivation in Manipur and Mizoram during 2015-16, while in Nagaland, it was at the lowest (57.6 percent).

- ❖ Proportion of land unutilized was at the highest in Nagaland (42.4 percent) followed by Arunachal Pradesh (29.9 percent), Himachal Pradesh (18.4 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (14.1 percent), Maharashtra (13.8 percent), Kerala (13.7 percent), Sikkim (12.1 percent) and Lakshadweep (12.0 percent) which are mostly hilly States.

IRRIGATION:

- ❖ **The proportion of net irrigated area to net area sown including wholly/partly irrigated holdings, of Scheduled Castes holdings in the country was 48.67 percent in 2015-16 against 45.35 percent in 2010-11.**
- ❖ The percentage of net irrigated area to net sown area in 2015-16 was higher than that of the all-India average of 48.67 percent in States of Andhra Pradesh (50.4 percent), Bihar (64.0 percent), Haryana (100.0 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (49.3 percent), Madhya Pradesh (56.8 percent), Punjab (99.0 percent), Tamil Nadu (65.5 percent), Uttar Pradesh (83.4 percent), West Bengal (61.8 percent), Delhi (93.9 percent) and Puducherry (88.1 percent) and, thus, in the remaining States, it was below the national average of 48.67 percent.
- ❖ The Scheduled Tribes holdings had much lower proportion of net area irrigated to net sown area (28.85 percent) as compared to respective percentages of Scheduled Castes (48.67 percent) and All Social Groups (48.73 percent) in 2015-16.
- ❖ The percentage of net irrigated area to net sown area was above the all India average of 28.85 percent in the States of Andhra Pradesh (38.0 percent), Bihar (56.1 percent), Gujarat (38.0 percent), Jammu & Kashmir (45.0 percent), Karnataka (32.7 percent), Madhya Pradesh (37.7 percent), Rajasthan (59.9 percent), Tamil Nadu (47.1 percent), Telangana (33.3 percent), Uttarakhand (74.8 percent), Uttar Pradesh (38.7 percent) and West Bengal (52.4 percent) and, thus, it was below in the remaining States as compared to national average of 28.9 percent.

CROPPING PATTERN

Gross Cropped Area

SCHEDULED CASTES:

- ❖ **The largest share of 17.7 percent in gross cropped area of 16.6 million hectares in 2015-16 was held by Uttar Pradesh** followed by Rajasthan (17.0 percent), Madhya Pradesh (11.6 percent), West Bengal (10.6 percent), Maharashtra (8.7 percent), Karnataka (6.7 percent), Odisha and Bihar (4.0 percent each), Chhattisgarh (2.8 percent), Andhra Pradesh (2.7 percent),

Tamil Nadu and Telangana (2.6 percent each). In respect of gross irrigated area, here also Uttar Pradesh accounted for the highest proportion of 29.8 percent followed by Rajasthan (14.6 percent), West Bengal (11.9 percent), Madhya Pradesh (10.3 percent), Bihar (5.5 percent), Karnataka (3.6 percent), Punjab and Tamil Nadu (3.4 percent each).

SCHEDULED TRIBES:

- ❖ In gross cropped area of 18.1 million hectares, Madhya Pradesh alone contributed 21.2 percent followed by Rajasthan (12.6 percent), Chhattisgarh (12.2 percent), Odisha (8.9 percent), Maharashtra (8.3 percent), Gujarat (5.2 percent), Jharkhand (4.6 percent), Karnataka (4.0 percent), Telangana (3.6 percent) and Nagaland (3.0 percent).
- ❖ These ten States together accounted for about 84.0 percent of total gross cropped area of Scheduled Tribe holdings in the country.
- ❖ In case of irrigated area also, Madhya Pradesh had the highest proportion of 27.8 percent of total irrigated area followed by Rajasthan (19.9 percent), Gujarat (7.3 percent), Karnataka (4.9 percent), West Bengal (4.9 percent), Chhattisgarh (4.8 percent), Telangana (4.8 percent), Odisha (4.4 percent), and Maharashtra (3.5 percent).

CROPPING INTENSITY:

SCHEDULED CASTE:

- ❖ The cropping intensity of holdings of Schedule Castes during 2015-16 at All India level was 1.36 percent against 1.40 for 2010-11 which showed a decline of 2.8 percent.
- ❖ Among States, Punjab recorded highest intensity of 1.9372 in 2015-16 followed by Delhi (1.77), West Bengal (1.67), Haryana (1.63), Puducherry, Uttar Pradesh, and Jammu & Kashmir (1.60 each), Uttarakhand (1.57), Madhya Pradesh (1.52), Sikkim (1.50), Himachal Pradesh (1.49) and Meghalaya (1.41) which were above the national average of 1.36.

State-wise Area under Principal Crops:

SCHEDULED CASTE:

- ❖ In case of Scheduled Castes holdings, for all crops taken together, among all the States, Uttar Pradesh had the highest proportion of 17.7 percent of total gross cropped area in the country followed by Rajasthan (17.0 percent), Madhya Pradesh (11.6 percent), West Bengal (10.6

percent), Maharashtra (8.7 percent), Karnataka (6.7 percent), Odisha and Bihar (4.0 percent each).

- ❖ These eight States together accounted for over 80.0 percent of total cropped area in the country.
- ❖ **Under food crops category, Uttar Pradesh** had highest proportion of 22.1 percent of total area under food crops in the country followed by Rajasthan (12.7 percent), West Bengal (11.5 percent), Madhya Pradesh (10.0 percent), Karnataka (6.9 percent), Maharashtra (6.1 percent), Bihar (5.2 percent), Odisha (5.1 percent), Chhattisgarh (3.6 percent) and Tamil Nadu (3.0 percent).
- ❖ These ten States, thus, accounted for 86.0 percent of total area under food crops in the country.
- ❖ The sequence of States observed in case of ‘cereals’ indicated that Uttar Pradesh accounted for 24.5 percent followed by West Bengal (12.9 percent), Rajasthan (10.5 percent), Madhya Pradesh (8.9 percent), Bihar (6.4 percent), Odisha (5.7 percent), Karnataka (5.0 percent), Maharashtra (4.9 percent) and Chhattisgarh (4.1 percent). In pulses, Rajasthan had the largest proportion of area of 23.4 percent of total area under pulses in the country followed by Madhya Pradesh (19.1 percent), Karnataka (14.2 percent), Uttar Pradesh (11.1 percent), Maharashtra (10.1 percent), Odisha (4.5 percent), Andhra Pradesh (4.1 percent), Tamil Nadu (4.0 percent) and Chhattisgarh (3.1 percent), thus, accounted for about 94.0 percent of total area under pulses in the country.
- ❖ As regards area under oilseeds in the category of non-food crops, **Madhya Pradesh** had the largest share of 29.3 percent of total area under the crop in the country followed by Rajasthan (23.8 percent), Maharashtra (16.9 percent), Karnataka (6.2 percent), West Bengal (5.5 percent), Uttar Pradesh (5.4 percent), Gujarat (3.9 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (3.3 percent) forming together over 94.0 percent of total area under Oilseeds in the country.
- ❖ **Under fiber crops, Maharashtra** had little under 1/3rd of total area under this category in the country (30.2 percent) followed by West Bengal (18.6 percent), Telangana (17.0 percent), Gujarat (10.0 percent), Karnataka (8.6 percent), Rajasthan (5.5 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (4.8 percent), thus, constituted about 95.0 percent of total area under fiber in the country.
- ❖ **In case of area under fodder crops, Rajasthan** had covered more than 4/5th of total area under this crop in the country (83.0 percent) followed by Uttar Pradesh & Maharashtra (4.0 percent each).

- ❖ Further, West Bengal had the highest share of 31.4 percent of total area under floriculture crops in the country followed by Tamil Nadu (19.8 percent), Karnataka (18.2 percent), Andhra Pradesh (7.7 percent), Maharashtra (6.4 percent), Telangana (6.3 percent) and Rajasthan (3.3 percent). The plantation crops, viz., tea, coffee etc. were more prevalent in States, like, Karnataka (24.8 percent), Tripura (22.6 percent), West Bengal (18.4 percent), Assam (15.8 percent), Kerala (12.3 percent), Tamil Nadu (3.9 percent) etc.
- ❖ The proportion of area under total non-food crops was the highest in Rajasthan (30.7 percent) followed by other States like Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra (16.9 percent each), West Bengal (7.9 percent), Karnataka (6.1 percent), Gujarat (5.0 percent), Telangana (4.8 percent), Uttar Pradesh (3.8 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (3.4 percent).

Intensity of Cropping

SCHEDULED TRIBES:

- ❖ Against all India average of 1.2217 in 2015-16, Uttarakhand recorded the highest intensity of cropping of 1.80 among all States/UTs followed by Bihar (1.60), Rajasthan (1.5041), Uttar Pradesh (1.4955), West Bengal (1.3773), Nagaland (1.3459), Arunachal Pradesh (1.3411), Madhya Pradesh (1.3155), Himachal Pradesh (1.2707), Maharashtra (1.2575), Kerala (1.2573), Jharkhand (1.2566), Tripura (1.2482) and Manipur (1.2367) which were higher than the national level of 1.2217.
- ❖ It also appears from the above statement that there was almost single cropping system prevailed among holdings of Scheduled Tribes during 2015-16 in Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Telangana, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep.

State-wise Area under Principal Crops

SCHEDULED TRIBES:

- ❖ Considering all crops together, among all the States, **Madhya Pradesh** had the highest share, accounting for 21.2 percent of total cropped area in the country followed by Rajasthan (12.6 percent), Chhattisgarh (12.2 percent), Odisha (8.9 percent), Maharashtra (8.3 percent), Gujarat (5.2 percent), Jharkhand (4.6 percent), Karnataka (4.0 percent) and Telangana (3.6 percent), thus, accounted together for 80.0 percent of total cropped area in the country.
- ❖ Also, Madhya Pradesh had the maximum proportion of 19.3 percent of total area under food crops in the country followed by Chhattisgarh (14.8 percent), Odisha (10.6 percent), Rajasthan

(10.5 percent), Maharashtra (6.7 percent), Jharkhand (5.6 percent), Gujarat (5.0 percent), Nagaland & Karnataka (3.6 percent each), Assam (3.2 percent) and West Bengal (3.0 percent) covering an area of 86.0 percent of total food crops in the country.

- ❖ The sequence of area under 'cereal crops' also showed that Madhya Pradesh had the highest share of 19.4 percent followed by Chhattisgarh (16.0 percent), Odisha (12.0 percent), Rajasthan (10.8 percent), Maharashtra (6.2 percent), Jharkhand (5.8 percent), Gujarat & Nagaland (4.2 percent each), West Bengal (3.4 percent), Assam (3.3 percent) and Karnataka (3.0 percent).
- ❖ **Further, Madhya Pradesh had also the largest proportion of area**, accounting for 30.0 percent of total area under pulses followed by Chhattisgarh (15.2 percent), Rajasthan (11.8 percent), Maharashtra (9.8 percent), Gujarat (8.1 percent), Odisha (6.6 percent), Karnataka (6.1 percent) and Telangana (3.2 percent) forming together above 90.0 percent of total area under pulses in the country.
- ❖ **Regarding oilseeds, Madhya Pradesh had the largest proportion** of 37.9 percent of total area under the crop in the country followed by Rajasthan (29.6 percent), Maharashtra (9.9 percent), Karnataka (5.8 percent) and Gujarat (3.2 percent).
- ❖ These five States together covered above 86.0 percent of total area under Oilseeds in the country.
- ❖ **Telangana had the highest proportion of 27.6 percent of total area under fibre** in the country followed by Maharashtra (25.8 percent), Madhya Pradesh (19.1 percent), Gujarat (10.8 percent) and Karnataka (7.1 percent).
- ❖ **Rajasthan had the highest proportion of 37.3 percent of total area under fodder crops** in the country followed by Maharashtra (31.6 percent), Gujarat (18.1 percent) and Madhya Pradesh (8.8 percent).
- ❖ **In case of floriculture crops, Karnataka had the highest share** of about 25.3 percent of total area under the crop in the country followed by Tripura (19.2 percent), Nagaland (18.0 percent), Tamil Nadu (12.4 percent), Telangana (7.0 percent) and Andhra Pradesh (3.6 percent).
- ❖ The high concentration of plantation crops was reported in the States of Tripura (40.6 percent) followed by Kerala (15.4 percent), Assam (9.5 percent) etc. The proportion of area under total non-food crops was at the maximum of 28.8 percent in Madhya Pradesh while Rajasthan was at the next (21.4 percent) followed by Maharashtra (14.9 percent), Telangana (8.8 percent), Gujarat (6.1 percent) and Karnataka (5.9 percent).

Infographics:

Table 7: Statewise percentage distribution of number of operational holdings for Scheduled Castes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	77.73	15.86	5.51	0.84	0.05	78.86	15.41	5.06	0.63	0.03
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	63.12	21.06	12.49	3.27	0.05	65.05	20.13	11.90	2.88	0.04
5	Bihar	95.35	3.57	0.96	0.12	0.01	95.16	3.74	0.97	0.12	0.01
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	71.81	18.47	7.63	1.96	0.13	73.56	17.72	6.92	1.69	0.11
8	D & N Haveli	85.84	11.59	2.15	0.43	0.00	86.11	11.90	1.59	0.40	0.00
9	Daman & Diu	95.71	2.97	0.99	0.33	0.00	94.54	5.12	0.34	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Goa	77.71	17.92	3.33	1.04	0.00	92.10	7.00	0.89	0.00	0.00
12	Gujarat	42.61	29.06	19.79	7.87	0.68	40.44	30.55	20.22	8.12	0.66
13	Haryana	52.48	23.43	17.87	5.79	0.43	54.29	21.48	16.54	7.11	0.57
14	Himachal Pradesh	83.64	11.89	3.70	0.73	0.04	84.87	11.07	3.35	0.66	0.04
15	Jammu & Kashmir	78.12	15.73	5.50	0.65	0.01	80.44	14.27	4.76	0.52	0.01
16	Jharkhand	78.37	12.41	6.34	2.56	0.32	79.28	11.90	6.07	2.44	0.31
17	Karnataka	55.88	28.91	12.09	2.90	0.23	58.51	27.37	11.11	2.72	0.29
18	Kerala	99.51	0.37	0.10	0.02	0.00	99.44	0.46	0.09	0.01	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	55.60	27.79	12.64	3.77	0.19	58.97	26.89	11.16	2.87	0.11
21	Maharashtra	52.37	30.26	13.51	3.58	0.26	53.58	29.76	13.19	3.23	0.24

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	Manipur	42.03	28.82	23.35	5.80	0.00	42.77	28.09	23.25	5.89	0.00
23	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	83.33	14.58	2.08	0.00	0.00
24	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Odisha	80.41	15.36	3.75	0.46	0.02	83.18	13.16	3.30	0.34	0.02
27	Puducherry	87.72	9.06	2.76	0.46	0.00	83.14	12.38	3.87	0.61	0.00
28	Punjab	41.03	22.43	22.08	12.82	1.64	36.85	21.03	25.24	14.53	2.35
29	Rajasthan	38.95	24.14	18.71	14.11	4.09	43.42	23.41	17.27	12.52	3.37
30	Sikkim	57.87	20.93	14.58	6.58	0.05	83.99	9.21	5.63	0.93	0.24
31	Tamil Nadu	85.43	11.01	3.03	0.49	0.03	84.27	11.76	3.35	0.58	0.05
32	Telangana	74.73	18.10	5.95	1.14	0.07	74.94	18.72	5.47	0.83	0.04
33	Tripura	92.10	6.22	1.51	0.16	0.00	93.13	5.53	1.21	0.14	0.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	88.69	8.60	2.31	0.38	0.01	89.18	8.27	2.20	0.35	0.01
35	Uttarakhand	87.19	9.76	2.70	0.35	0.01	88.26	9.03	2.42	0.28	0.01
36	West Bengal	86.60	10.89	2.39	0.12	0.00	87.29	10.44	2.19	0.08	0.00
	All India	77.47	14.41	5.88	1.93	0.31	78.19	14.14	5.62	1.78	0.28

Table 8: Statewise percentage distribution of area operated by operational holdings for Scheduled Castes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	43.07	30.65	18.89	6.25	1.14	44.30	31.49	18.38	4.90	0.93
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	24.96	26.86	31.77	15.77	0.63	26.58	27.11	31.33	14.50	0.48
5	Bihar	74.62	14.79	8.08	2.16	0.35	73.79	15.42	8.27	2.19	0.33
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	33.86	29.09	23.02	11.97	2.06	35.67	29.55	22.03	10.92	1.84
8	D & N Haveli	59.87	28.51	8.47	3.14	0.00	60.50	30.33	6.31	2.86	0.00
9	Daman & Diu	71.57	14.02	9.33	5.08	0.00	70.75	25.28	3.98	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Goa	37.41	41.94	11.87	8.78	0.00	58.92	32.17	8.92	0.00	0.00
12	Gujarat	11.40	22.92	29.97	25.16	10.54	12.29	24.71	31.09	25.62	6.30
13	Haryana	16.96	23.16	33.37	22.73	3.78	16.97	21.37	30.71	26.24	4.71
14	Himachal Pradesh	50.65	26.20	15.84	6.38	0.93	52.51	25.53	14.90	6.09	0.97
15	Jammu & Kashmir	42.69	31.58	20.72	4.82	0.18	45.87	30.32	19.50	4.13	0.18
16	Jharkhand	38.62	19.49	20.38	16.11	5.41	38.51	19.55	20.34	16.22	5.39
17	Karnataka	22.69	34.58	26.56	13.51	2.67	24.12	33.48	25.28	13.22	3.90
18	Kerala	87.74	7.21	3.77	1.27	0.00	85.45	9.74	3.54	1.00	0.26
19	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	22.80	31.02	27.44	16.57	2.16	26.10	32.78	26.21	13.49	1.42
21	Maharashtra	19.84	33.44	28.00	15.63	3.10	20.86	33.74	28.18	14.19	3.03

Agriculture Census 2015-16

Sl No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	Manipur	16.45	22.33	40.78	20.45	0.00	16.67	22.15	40.91	20.27	0.00
23	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	45.01	44.50	10.49	0.00	0.00
24	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Odisha	52.37	30.40	13.51	3.31	0.41	58.11	27.14	11.71	2.49	0.54
27	Puducherry	59.62	22.74	13.75	3.89	0.00	49.22	28.74	17.27	4.77	0.00
28	Punjab	10.52	15.05	27.71	35.70	11.02	8.53	12.78	28.75	36.11	13.83
29	Rajasthan	7.74	13.24	20.29	33.14	25.58	9.30	14.23	20.79	32.56	23.13
30	Sikkim	17.71	20.67	30.36	29.92	1.34	42.92	19.83	24.26	8.21	4.78
31	Tamil Nadu	53.72	26.67	14.09	4.77	0.76	50.77	27.55	15.04	5.38	1.26
32	Telangana	40.00	31.50	19.15	7.74	1.60	41.41	33.72	18.26	5.77	0.84
33	Tripura	63.93	23.44	10.45	2.19	0.00	67.90	21.57	8.57	1.96	0.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	59.14	23.74	12.48	4.21	0.44	60.49	23.22	12.07	3.86	0.36
35	Uttarakhand	58.84	24.79	12.89	3.30	0.18	61.78	23.47	11.83	2.74	0.17
36	West Bengal	62.11	26.82	10.15	0.91	0.00	63.19	26.85	9.32	0.64	0.00
	All India	35.47	25.18	19.52	13.74	6.09	36.75	25.45	19.19	12.99	5.61

Agriculture Census 2015-16

Table 9: Statewise percentage distribution of number of operational holdings for Scheduled Tribes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	59.55	22.92	12.91	4.25	0.38	64.83	21.60	10.47	2.84	0.25
3	Arunachal Pradesh	18.09	17.85	31.81	26.15	6.10	22.68	21.37	26.12	23.79	6.03
4	Assam	59.27	22.29	14.43	3.92	0.09	60.85	21.64	13.99	3.45	0.07
5	Bihar	87.19	8.41	3.80	0.57	0.02	87.33	8.34	3.73	0.58	0.02
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	45.25	25.16	19.40	8.82	1.38	47.51	25.42	18.41	7.55	1.11
8	D & N Haveli	55.00	27.99	12.10	4.48	0.43	55.74	26.91	12.63	4.30	0.41
9	Daman & Diu	93.07	6.11	0.68	0.14	0.00	93.57	5.27	1.15	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	70.50	16.20	10.41	2.73	0.16	79.54	10.33	6.11	3.64	0.38
12	Gujarat	39.96	27.61	21.58	9.93	0.92	38.19	28.74	22.02	10.14	0.90
13	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Himachal Pradesh	70.59	18.86	8.62	1.81	0.11	72.75	17.82	7.66	1.65	0.12
15	Jammu & Kashmir	78.34	14.68	5.87	1.06	0.05	81.64	12.62	4.76	0.94	0.04
16	Jharkhand	60.86	17.75	13.15	6.97	1.27	62.12	17.14	12.79	6.74	1.20
17	Karnataka	47.08	30.33	16.47	5.51	0.60	51.46	28.81	14.33	4.82	0.58
18	Kerala	90.42	6.43	2.68	0.45	0.02	89.95	6.85	2.96	0.24	0.00
19	Lakshadweep	96.04	2.59	1.16	0.20	0.01	95.83	2.64	1.30	0.22	0.01
20	Madhya Pradesh	42.03	28.72	19.64	8.66	0.95	47.00	27.80	17.68	6.89	0.62
21	Maharashtra	36.58	33.80	20.77	8.06	0.79	37.55	33.41	20.41	7.85	0.77

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
22	Manipur	44.54	34.10	19.33	2.03	0.00	44.71	33.92	19.36	2.01	0.00
23	Meghalaya	48.97	27.60	19.35	3.97	0.11	52.30	26.19	17.38	4.02	0.11
24	Mizoram	54.64	32.40	10.81	1.87	0.28	50.14	30.63	15.40	3.55	0.29
25	Nagaland	3.58	11.37	27.15	43.77	14.13	4.14	15.16	32.25	37.55	10.91
26	Odisha	66.61	23.55	8.30	1.46	0.08	68.50	22.48	7.76	1.21	0.05
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Rajasthan	52.99	23.61	15.21	7.05	1.15	56.74	22.61	13.86	5.97	0.82
30	Sikkim	53.72	19.80	15.08	9.85	1.56	55.06	18.85	18.21	7.16	0.72
31	Tamil Nadu	64.91	23.61	9.19	2.15	0.14	74.02	17.86	6.35	1.68	0.09
32	Telangana	58.67	25.99	12.42	2.74	0.18	61.16	26.36	10.64	1.77	0.07
33	Tripura	73.84	16.46	8.56	1.12	0.02	75.12	16.15	7.69	1.03	0.02
34	Uttar Pradesh	66.84	19.20	9.15	4.22	0.59	67.09	18.75	9.34	4.26	0.56
35	Uttarakhand	57.63	14.95	15.49	11.05	0.87	56.44	15.55	16.24	10.96	0.81
36	West Bengal	83.95	12.88	3.04	0.13	0.00	85.00	12.34	2.59	0.07	0.00
	All India	53.90	23.97	14.88	6.33	0.92	56.26	23.46	13.98	5.55	0.75

Table 10: Statewise percentage distribution of area operated by operational holdings for Scheduled Tribes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16				
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	22.54	26.23	27.72	19.34	4.17	27.02	28.45	25.86	14.89	3.77
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2.86	6.71	24.60	40.60	25.22	3.59	7.99	20.45	40.60	27.36
4	Assam	22.42	26.25	33.17	17.03	1.14	23.44	26.84	33.40	15.43	0.89
5	Bihar	52.83	21.56	19.50	5.57	0.54	53.15	21.19	19.43	5.70	0.52
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	11.73	19.60	28.28	27.75	12.64	13.16	21.37	28.95	25.57	10.95
8	D & N Haveli	21.74	29.10	25.33	19.28	4.55	22.95	27.48	26.38	18.79	4.40
9	Daman & Diu	67.24	24.22	4.75	3.78	0.00	69.02	21.56	9.42	0.00	0.00
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	30.44	26.05	26.58	14.33	2.60	31.04	16.94	19.01	23.50	9.51
12	Gujarat	9.43	20.72	30.97	29.52	9.37	9.89	21.53	31.59	30.08	6.91
13	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Himachal Pradesh	32.24	29.05	25.86	10.87	1.97	33.99	29.09	24.00	10.38	2.55
15	Jammu & Kashmir	39.82	28.97	22.13	8.14	0.95	44.58	26.90	19.63	7.90	0.98
16	Jharkhand	18.31	16.74	24.75	26.91	13.30	18.22	16.48	25.04	27.12	13.14
17	Karnataka	15.76	28.71	29.31	20.66	5.56	17.99	28.80	27.08	19.42	6.70
18	Kerala	49.82	23.39	17.82	6.69	2.28	51.79	25.05	19.47	3.55	0.15
19	Lakshadweep	68.94	14.04	11.44	5.16	0.43	68.44	13.04	13.20	4.89	0.44
20	Madhya Pradesh	12.07	22.86	29.63	28.06	7.38	15.17	24.80	29.96	24.73	5.33
21	Maharashtra	10.89	26.70	30.68	25.33	6.40	11.51	26.29	30.82	25.08	6.30

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11					Agriculture Census 2015-16						
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Maharashtra	0.54	1.43	2.67	5.67	14.65	1.80	0.54	1.39	2.66	5.64	14.40	1.76
22	Manipur	0.55	1.23	2.44	4.48	-	1.23	0.55	1.23	2.45	4.50	-	1.23
23	Meghalaya	0.45	1.33	2.79	5.67	14.66	1.37	0.46	1.32	2.73	5.55	14.54	1.30
24	Mizoram	0.60	1.27	2.42	5.13	15.00	1.14	0.60	1.28	2.29	4.64	11.49	1.24
25	Nagaland	0.51	1.13	2.58	6.17	17.57	6.03	0.56	1.23	2.68	5.85	14.67	4.87
26	Odisha	0.62	1.62	2.92	5.85	16.56	1.13	0.61	1.56	2.73	5.40	16.73	1.05
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Rajasthan	0.47	1.41	2.76	5.81	15.87	1.59	0.45	1.40	2.75	5.73	15.58	1.43
30	Sikkim	0.36	1.21	2.45	5.38	14.55	1.56	0.42	1.40	2.75	5.77	15.38	1.52
31	Tamil Nadu	0.45	1.39	2.65	5.43	14.19	1.00	0.37	1.36	2.67	5.49	16.96	0.80
32	Telangana	0.50	1.39	2.57	5.33	15.60	1.15	0.49	1.39	2.54	5.23	13.80	1.04
33	Tripura	0.35	1.39	2.50	5.05	13.75	0.76	0.36	1.39	2.68	5.03	14.61	0.76
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.40	1.43	2.76	5.71	15.20	1.13	0.40	1.45	2.77	5.66	15.64	1.13
35	Uttarakhand	0.36	1.45	2.84	5.79	12.67	1.61	0.38	1.45	2.87	5.79	13.14	1.65
36	West Bengal	0.48	1.48	2.64	4.99	-	0.68	0.48	1.49	2.63	5.18	-	0.66
	All India	0.49	1.43	2.70	5.74	15.95	1.52	0.48	1.41	2.68	5.66	15.11	1.40

Table 12: Average size of operational holding for Scheduled Castes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

(in ha.)

SL No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.40	1.39	2.47	5.32	15.80	0.72	0.38	1.39	2.47	5.26	18.09	0.68
3	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Assam	0.42	1.37	2.73	5.17	13.31	1.07	0.43	1.42	2.77	5.29	12.60	1.05
5	Bihar	0.24	1.26	2.56	5.41	15.88	0.30	0.23	1.24	2.56	5.39	16.68	0.30
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	0.41	1.38	2.64	5.35	13.90	0.88	0.40	1.38	2.64	5.35	14.13	0.83
8	D & N Haveli	0.40	1.40	2.24	4.16	-	0.57	0.39	1.42	2.21	4.00	-	0.56
9	Daman & Diu	0.20	1.28	2.56	4.18	-	0.27	0.21	1.37	3.24	-	-	0.28
10	Delhi	0.38	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-	-	-	0.38
11	Goa	0.37	1.77	2.70	6.39	-	0.76	0.21	1.49	3.23	-	-	0.32
12	Gujarat	0.48	1.43	2.74	5.79	28.10	1.81	0.54	1.43	2.72	5.58	16.85	1.77
13	Haryana	0.48	1.48	2.79	5.87	13.04	1.50	0.50	1.58	2.94	5.84	13.04	1.58
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.38	1.37	2.66	5.46	14.02	0.62	0.37	1.38	2.66	5.49	13.33	0.60
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.38	1.40	2.64	5.21	12.06	0.70	0.37	1.37	2.64	5.15	11.62	0.65
16	Jharkhand	0.42	1.35	2.76	5.42	14.29	0.86	0.40	1.34	2.74	5.43	14.42	0.82
17	Karnataka	0.48	1.41	2.58	5.48	13.62	1.18	0.47	1.39	2.59	5.53	15.43	1.14
18	Kerala	0.06	1.29	2.58	4.73	-	0.07	0.05	1.35	2.50	5.19	18.79	0.06
19	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.50	1.36	2.65	5.37	14.10	1.22	0.50	1.36	2.63	5.26	14.27	1.12
21	Maharashtra	0.48	1.40	2.63	5.53	14.82	1.27	0.48	1.41	2.65	5.46	15.52	1.24
22	Manipur	0.54	1.06	2.39	4.83	-	1.37	0.53	1.08	2.40	4.69	-	1.36
23	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	1.30	2.14	-	-	0.43

SL No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
24	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Odisha	0.52	1.59	2.90	5.79	15.44	0.80	0.52	1.52	2.62	5.38	24.30	0.74
27	Puducherry	0.36	1.33	2.63	4.48	-	0.53	0.35	1.36	2.60	4.58	-	0.58
28	Punjab	0.51	1.34	2.51	5.57	13.46	2.00	0.52	1.37	2.56	5.58	13.24	2.25
29	Rajasthan	0.51	1.42	2.80	6.07	16.15	2.58	0.50	1.41	2.79	6.04	15.91	2.32
30	Sikkim	0.36	1.15	2.42	5.30	33.40	1.16	0.32	1.34	2.68	5.49	12.43	0.62
31	Tamil Nadu	0.35	1.37	2.62	5.45	14.42	0.56	0.35	1.37	2.63	5.45	15.68	0.58
32	Telangana	0.42	1.38	2.54	5.38	16.98	0.79	0.42	1.37	2.54	5.30	15.15	0.76
33	Tripura	0.25	1.37	2.51	4.81	-	0.36	0.27	1.43	2.60	5.08	-	0.37
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.33	1.35	2.65	5.35	14.90	0.49	0.32	1.34	2.62	5.27	15.23	0.48
35	Uttarakhand	0.36	1.37	2.58	5.12	17.65	0.54	0.37	1.37	2.57	5.16	12.66	0.53
36	West Bengal	0.45	1.56	2.68	4.90	-	0.63	0.45	1.60	2.66	4.98	-	0.62
	All India	0.37	1.40	2.66	5.70	15.99	0.80	0.37	1.40	2.66	5.67	15.70	0.78

Table 13: Average size of operational holding for Scheduled Tribes (2010-11 & 2015-16)

(in ha.)

SL No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.47	1.41	2.65	5.62	13.64	1.23	0.44	1.40	2.63	5.58	15.89	1.07
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.57	1.34	2.76	5.54	14.76	3.57	0.54	1.28	2.67	5.82	15.46	3.41
4	Assam	0.45	1.39	2.71	5.11	15.33	1.18	0.44	1.43	2.75	5.15	14.03	1.15
5	Bihar	0.30	1.28	2.55	4.89	13.67	0.50	0.31	1.29	2.65	4.98	13.86	0.51
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chhattisgarh	0.48	1.43	2.67	5.77	16.86	1.83	0.47	1.42	2.66	5.73	16.61	1.69
8	D & N Haveli	0.52	1.37	2.75	5.66	13.75	1.31	0.54	1.34	2.73	5.72	14.03	1.31
9	Daman & Diu	0.25	1.37	2.42	9.63	-	0.35	0.24	1.31	2.61	-	-	0.32
10	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Goa	0.49	1.84	2.92	6.00	18.42	1.14	0.41	1.70	3.23	6.72	25.94	1.04
12	Gujarat	0.45	1.44	2.76	5.71	19.49	1.92	0.50	1.44	2.76	5.71	14.73	1.92
13	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.41	1.38	2.69	5.37	16.19	0.90	0.40	1.40	2.69	5.41	17.83	0.86
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.36	1.41	2.70	5.48	14.81	0.72	0.35	1.38	2.66	5.42	16.74	0.65
16	Jharkhand	0.45	1.40	2.78	5.71	15.45	1.48	0.42	1.36	2.77	5.70	15.48	1.42
17	Karnataka	0.50	1.41	2.66	5.59	13.74	1.49	0.49	1.40	2.65	5.64	16.18	1.40
18	Kerala	0.20	1.32	2.40	5.38	39.27	0.36	0.20	1.30	2.34	5.31	11.62	0.36
19	Lakshadweep	0.18	1.35	2.45	6.33	10.00	0.25	0.17	1.20	2.46	5.34	10.00	0.24
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.51	1.42	2.68	5.77	13.82	1.78	0.51	1.40	2.66	5.63	13.45	1.57

SL No.	States/UTs	Agriculture Census 2010-11						Agriculture Census 2015-16					
		Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups	Marginal	Small	Semi-medium	Medium	Large	All Size Groups
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
21	Maharashtra	0.54	1.43	2.67	5.67	14.65	1.80	0.54	1.39	2.66	5.64	14.40	1.76
22	Manipur	0.55	1.23	2.44	4.48	-	1.23	0.55	1.23	2.45	4.50	-	1.23
23	Meghalaya	0.45	1.33	2.79	5.67	14.66	1.37	0.46	1.32	2.73	5.55	14.54	1.30
24	Mizoram	0.60	1.27	2.42	5.13	15.00	1.14	0.60	1.28	2.29	4.64	11.49	1.24
25	Nagaland	0.51	1.13	2.58	6.17	17.57	6.03	0.56	1.23	2.68	5.85	14.67	4.87
26	Odisha	0.62	1.62	2.92	5.85	16.56	1.13	0.61	1.56	2.73	5.40	16.73	1.05
27	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Rajasthan	0.47	1.41	2.76	5.81	15.87	1.59	0.45	1.40	2.75	5.73	15.58	1.43
30	Sikkim	0.36	1.21	2.45	5.38	14.55	1.56	0.42	1.40	2.75	5.77	15.38	1.52
31	Tamil Nadu	0.45	1.39	2.65	5.43	14.19	1.00	0.37	1.36	2.67	5.49	16.96	0.80
32	Telangana	0.50	1.39	2.57	5.33	15.60	1.15	0.49	1.39	2.54	5.23	13.80	1.04
33	Tripura	0.35	1.39	2.50	5.05	13.75	0.76	0.36	1.39	2.68	5.03	14.61	0.76
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.40	1.43	2.76	5.71	15.20	1.13	0.40	1.45	2.77	5.66	15.64	1.13
35	Uttarakhand	0.36	1.45	2.84	5.79	12.67	1.61	0.38	1.45	2.87	5.79	13.14	1.65
36	West Bengal	0.48	1.48	2.64	4.99	-	0.68	0.48	1.49	2.63	5.18	-	0.66
	All India	0.49	1.43	2.70	5.74	15.95	1.52	0.48	1.41	2.68	5.66	15.11	1.40