



## INDIA'S FARM SECTOR : ECONOMY

**NEWS :** India's Farm Sector Growth Driven by Livestock and Fisheries, Crop Growth Lags: NITI Aayog Report

### WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

India's agriculture sector has shown improved growth over the past two decades, particularly under the Narendra Modi government. The NITI Aayog paper highlights that agriculture's Gross Value Added (GVA) growth averaged 2.9% annually from 1984-2004, but increased to 3.5% during the UPA government (2004-2014) and 3.7% under the NDA (2014-2024), indicating better performance despite the perception of an ongoing crisis in the sector.

### Agriculture Growth Under Modi Government: Key Points

- **Sector Growth:** Livestock grew by 5.8% and fisheries by 9.2% annually; crop output grew by 2.3%, lower than UPA's 3.4%.
- **Performance:** Non-horticulture crops like cotton, jute, and tobacco saw minimal growth, while poultry, fisheries, and horticulture performed better.

### Regional Variations

- **High-Growth States:** Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, and 11 other states saw over 4% annual growth (2014-2023), driven by livestock and fisheries.
- **Low-Growth States:** Punjab, Haryana, and West Bengal showed slower growth, especially in crop production.

### Sector Diversification

- **Growth Drivers:** Consumer demand for protein-rich foods (vegetables, fruits, milk, meat) boosted horticulture, livestock, and fisheries.
- **Technological Support:** Hybrid seeds and improved irrigation helped, but field crops saw limited gains despite government support like MSP.

### Policy Insights

- **Key Findings:** Technological advances and demand, not subsidies or MSP, drove growth, especially in livestock and horticulture.



- **Challenges:** Enhancing productivity in field crops remains a critical policy challenge.

<b>TABLE 1</b>		<b>TABLE 2</b>				
<b>AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH IN VALUE OF OUTPUT* (2014-15 TO 2022-23, IN %)</b>		<b>TOP AGRICULTURAL GROWTH STATES: 2014-15 TO 2022-23*</b>				
		<b>Agriculture Crops</b>			<b>Livestock</b>	<b>Fishing</b>
1. Fishing & Aquaculture	9.08	Andhra Pradesh	7.97	3.65	8.41	18.45
2. Livestock	5.76	Madhya Pradesh	6.9	5.96	12.6	15.31
(a) Milk	5.78	Karnataka	6.32	4.53	11.49	11.74
(b) Poultry meat	9.22	Telangana	5.63	5.13	8.22	7.58
(c) Eggs	6.58	Tamil Nadu	5.39	2.72	9.73	3.65
3. Crops	2.34	Chhattisgarh	5.2	3.47	7.28	9.73
(a) Horticultural crops**	3.94	Odisha	5.11	4.45	5.16	11.79
(b) Non-Horticultural crops	1.64	Rajasthan	4.83	1.9	10.9	10.04
Foodgrains	2.63	Jharkhand	4.73	3.59	6.18	11.88
Cereals	2.40	Uttar Pradesh	4.64	4.44	5.17	7.98
Pulses	4.67	Maharashtra	4.54	3.58	6.95	2.08
Oilseeds	2.96	Bihar	4.3	1.83	8.28	7.84
Sugarcane	4.33	Gujarat	4	2.44	5.59	5.75
Cotton	0.11	<b>ALL-INDIA</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>7.39</b>	<b>8.98</b>
Jute	-2.00					
Tea & Coffee	1.29					
Tobacco	-3.31					
*At 2011-12 prices; **Includes Fruits & Vegetables and Condiments & Spices		*Average annual % growth in Gross Value Added at 2011-12 prices.				

Source : <https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-economics/agriculture-status-modi-govt-9606866/>

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