

Docs 3 – Bøndernes Lod

भारत में कृषक परिवारों की स्थिति के मुख्य संकेतक

Key Indicators of Situation of Agricultural Households in India

सर्वेक्षण 70. राउंड
70th Round Survey
(सर्वेक्षण - अक्टूबर 2013)
(Survey - December 2013)



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Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
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[NSS 70. Round \(2013\): Key Indicators of Situation of Agricultural Households in India](#)

Agriculture: More from Less 04

India's agriculture, which is the main source of livelihood for the rural population, is facing a number of challenges. The sector is being hit by a combination of factors, including a decline in the growth rate of agriculture, a fall in the price of agricultural products, and a rise in the cost of agricultural inputs. The sector is also facing a number of structural changes, including a shift from traditional agriculture to modern agriculture, a shift from small-scale agriculture to large-scale agriculture, and a shift from subsistence agriculture to commercial agriculture. The sector is also facing a number of policy changes, including a shift from a protectionist policy to a liberalized policy, a shift from a state-led policy to a market-led policy, and a shift from a top-down policy to a bottom-up policy. The sector is also facing a number of social changes, including a shift from a rural-based society to an urban-based society, a shift from a caste-based society to a class-based society, and a shift from a patriarchal society to a more egalitarian society. The sector is also facing a number of environmental changes, including a shift from a rural-based economy to an urban-based economy, a shift from a low-carbon economy to a high-carbon economy, and a shift from a sustainable economy to an unsustainable economy. The sector is also facing a number of technological changes, including a shift from a traditional economy to a modern economy, a shift from a low-tech economy to a high-tech economy, and a shift from a labor-intensive economy to a capital-intensive economy. The sector is also facing a number of demographic changes, including a shift from a young population to an aging population, a shift from a rural population to an urban population, and a shift from a low-density population to a high-density population. The sector is also facing a number of institutional changes, including a shift from a state-led economy to a market-led economy, a shift from a top-down economy to a bottom-up economy, and a shift from a centralized economy to a decentralized economy. The sector is also facing a number of cultural changes, including a shift from a rural culture to an urban culture, a shift from a traditional culture to a modern culture, and a shift from a conservative culture to a liberal culture. The sector is also facing a number of political changes, including a shift from a rural-based government to an urban-based government, a shift from a caste-based government to a class-based government, and a shift from a patriarchal government to a more egalitarian government. The sector is also facing a number of economic changes, including a shift from a rural-based economy to an urban-based economy, a shift from a low-growth economy to a high-growth economy, and a shift from a low-income economy to a high-income economy. The sector is also facing a number of social changes, including a shift from a rural-based society to an urban-based society, a shift from a caste-based society to a class-based society, and a shift from a patriarchal society to a more egalitarian society. The sector is also facing a number of environmental changes, including a shift from a rural-based economy to an urban-based economy, a shift from a low-carbon economy to a high-carbon economy, and a shift from a sustainable economy to an unsustainable economy. The sector is also facing a number of technological changes, including a shift from a traditional economy to a modern economy, a shift from a low-tech economy to a high-tech economy, and a shift from a labor-intensive economy to a capital-intensive economy. The sector is also facing a number of demographic changes, including a shift from a young population to an aging population, a shift from a rural population to an urban population, and a shift from a low-density population to a high-density population. The sector is also facing a number of institutional changes, including a shift from a state-led economy to a market-led economy, a shift from a top-down economy to a bottom-up economy, and a shift from a centralized economy to a decentralized economy. The sector is also facing a number of cultural changes, including a shift from a rural culture to an urban culture, a shift from a traditional culture to a modern culture, and a shift from a conservative culture to a liberal culture. The sector is also facing a number of political changes, including a shift from a rural-based government to an urban-based government, a shift from a caste-based government to a class-based government, and a shift from a patriarchal government to a more egalitarian government. The sector is also facing a number of economic changes, including a shift from a rural-based economy to an urban-based economy, a shift from a low-growth economy to a high-growth economy, and a shift from a low-income economy to a high-income economy.

[Economic Survey 2015-16, chap. 4: Agriculture: More from Less](#)