

CHAPTER 7

AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Agricultural activity in NCT of Delhi is being affected due to rapid urbanization and growth in other economic activities of trade & industry.

The percentage distribution of Gross State Value Added (GSVA) of Delhi at 2011-12 prices showed a declining trend of agriculture and the allied sector. More clearly, the percentage contribution of agriculture sector to GSVA of Delhi at current prices reduced from 0.32% in 2023-24 to 0.28% in 2024-25.

2. Land Use Pattern in Delhi

The total gross cropped area in Delhi got increased to 47050 hectares in 2024-25 which was at 33069 hectares during 2023-24. The estimated gross cropped area in 2025-26 is 47040 hectares. The remaining areas of the Delhi are being used for various other uses such as non-agricultural purposes, forest, fallow land, uncultivable land, etc. The information on land use pattern of Delhi is available at Table 7.1.

3. Crop Intensity

- 3.1 Crop intensity is an index of agriculture development. It is the percentage ratio of gross cropped area to net area sown which refers to raising a number of crops from the same field during one agricultural year. The index of crop intensity is 100 if one crop has been grown in a year and it is 200 if two crops are raised. Higher the index, greater is the efficiency of land use. The crop intensity has a direct correlation with assured irrigation which enables farmers to go in for multiple cropping and use a higher dose of fertilizers and HYV seeds. The information regarding the crop intensity of Delhi during the last 15 years is presented in Statement 7.1.

STATEMENT 7.1

CROP INTENSITY OF DELHI DURING 2011-12 TO 2025-26

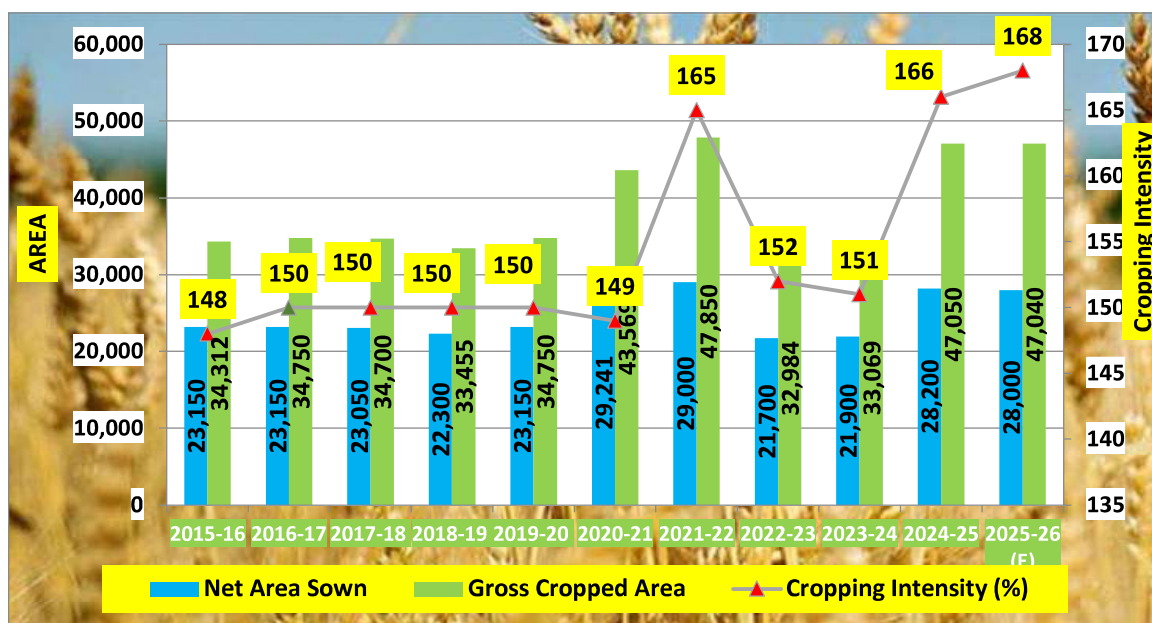
(In Hectares)

S.No.	Year	Net Area Sown	Gross Cropped Area	Cropping Intensity (%)
1	2011-12	22,885	36,445	159
2	2012-13	23,118	35,178	152
3	2013-14	23,150	34,312	148

S.No.	Year	Net Area Sown	Gross Cropped Area	Cropping Intensity (%)
4	2014-15	23,150	34,312	148
5	2015-16	23,150	34,312	148
6	2016-17	23,150	34,750	150
7	2017-18	23,050	34,700	150
8	2018-19	22,300	33,455	150
9	2019-20	23,150	34,750	150
10	2020-21	29,241	43,569	149
11	2021-22	29,000	47,850	165
12	2022-23	21,700	32,984	152
13	2023-24	21,900	33,069	151
14	2024-25	28,200	47,050	166
15	2025-26 (Estimated)	28,000	47,040	168

Source: Development Department, GNCTD and Delhi Statistical Handbook

CHART 7.1
CROPPING INTENSITY OF DELHI



3.2 It may be observed from Statement 7.1 that the cropping intensity got increase from 151 in 2023-24 to 166 in 2024-25 and for year 2025-26 cropping intensity

is estimated at 168. In addition, the area under the food-grain crops have been decreased during this period but the same in vegetables increase being one of the fast-growing mega cities in India, showing the importance of agriculture activity with the limited available land.

4. Cropping Pattern

- 4.1 Cropping pattern is the sequential arrangement of crops. Paddy, Jowar (Fodder), Bajra and Maize during Kharif and Wheat, Mustard, Barley, Gram crops during the Rabi seasons are the major crops in Delhi. The cultivation of vegetables is a continuous process throughout the year. The information regarding the area, production and yields of some of the selected crops in Delhi during 2024-25 and 2025-26 is presented in Statement 7.2 and 7.3 respectively.

STATEMENT 7.2

AREA, PRODUCTION & YIELD OF CROPS IN DELHI 2024-25

S.No.	Name of the Crops	Area (Hectare)	Production (Metric Ton)	Yield (Kg. per Hectare)
1.	Wheat	17180	79,890	4,650
2.	Barley	126	504	4,000
3.	Bajra	1560	4,992	3,200
4.	Maize	55	281	5,109
5.	Paddy	5430	22,806	4,200
6.	Gram	12	24	2,000
7.	Mustard	4570	7,312	1,600

Source: Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

- 4.2 It may be observed from Statement 7.2 that wheat was the main food crop in Delhi during 2024-25. Area, Production and Yield of Wheat were recorded at 17180 hectares, 79890 MT and 4650 Kg/Hectare respectively. During 2024-25, the yield of Barley, Bajra, Maize, Paddy, and Mustard were at 4000, 3200, 5109, 4200 and 1600 kg per hectare respectively.

STATEMENT 7.3

AREA, PRODUCTION & YIELD OF CROPS IN DELHI 2025-26 (Estimated)

S. No.	Name of the Crops	Area (Hectare)	Production (Metric Ton)	Yield (Kg. per Hectare)
1.	Wheat	17,080	79,422 (estimated in April, 2026)	4,650 (estimated in April, 2026)
2.	Barley	120	480	4,000
3.	Bajra	1,510	4,530	3,000
4.	Maize	55	281	5,109

S. No.	Name of the Crops	Area (Hectare)	Production (Metric Ton)	Yield (Kg. per Hectare)
5.	Paddy	5,350	22,470	4,200
6.	Gram	12	24	2,000
7.	Mustard	4,520	7232	1,600

Source: Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

4.3 Further, from Statement 7.3 it may be observed that wheat is the main food crop in Delhi during 2025-26. Area, Production and Yield of Wheat are estimated at 17080 hectares, 79422 MT and 4650 Kg/Hectare respectively. During 2025-26, the yield of Barley, Bajra, Maize, Paddy, and Mustard are estimated at 4000, 3000, 5109, 4200 and 1600 kg per hectare respectively.

4.4 The returns from traditional agriculture are presently less attractive as compared to the high value of commercial horticulture and other high value-added agriculture activities. The Govt. of NCT of Delhi is, therefore, encouraging farmers to take-up vegetables, floriculture production, mushroom cultivation etc.

5. Farmers Training

5.1 Under the programme of Farmers Training and Education Centre, and Parali Training under Crop Residue Management, 1462 farmers provided training in 98 numbers of training & demonstration camps held during 2024-25. Furthermore, training is provided to 8659 farmers in 52 numbers of training & demonstration camps held during 2025-26 (upto March 2026).

5.2 Out of total 52 number of training, 45 number of training completed under Viksit Krishi Sankalp Abhiyan (03 training programmes per day conducted) and total 8519 farmers participated. Furthermore, 02 two day and 05 one day training completed at PUSA, New Delhi and total 140 farmers participated.

6. Soil Testing & Soil Reclamation

General services are being provided for testing of Soil & Water Samples of the farmers of NCT of Delhi. The following activities / parameters achieved during 2024-25 and 2025-26 (Achievement upto March, 2026) as mentioned in the Statement 7.4:

STATEMENT 7.4

SOIL TESTING AND ISSUANCE OF SOIL HEALTH CARDS

S. No.	Activity (in No's)	Achievement		
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 Upto March, 2026
1	Testing of Soil Samples	510	672	665
2	Testing of Water Samples	58	33	24
3	Soil Health Card Issued	1370	801	472

7. IRRIGATION IN DELHI

- 7.1 Irrigation in Delhi mainly depends upon groundwater and partly upon surface water. Irrigation from the groundwater is provided through the shallow cavity and the deep cavity state tube-wells, whereas surface irrigation provided by way of utilizing treated effluent available from existing sewage treatment plants located at coronation pillar, Okhla and Keshopur. Water from the Western Yamuna Canal system under the control of Haryana Govt. is also utilized for irrigation purpose.
- 7.2 The information regarding the source-wise irrigation and irrigated area in Delhi during the last Ten years is presented in Statement 7.5.

STATEMENT 7.5

SOURCE-WISE IRRIGATION & IRRIGATED AREA IN DELHI 2015-16 TO 2025-26 (Area in hectares)

S. No	Sources	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1.	Canals	2240	2246	2236	2235	2235	2235	2235	2235	2235	2235
2.	Wells	19727	19777	19635	19635	20465	22465	22465	22465	22465	22465
3.	Area Irrigated	21967	22023	21871	21870	24700	24700	24700	24700	24700	24700
4.	Area Irrigated under more than one crop	7756	7775	7762	7760	14328	18850	18850	18850	18850	18850
5.	Gross Area Irrigated	29723	29798	29633	29630	39028	43550	43550	43550	43550	43550

Source: Revenue & Development Department, GNCTD
Delhi Statistical Handbook, DES, GNCTD

- 7.3 It may be inferred from the statement 7.6 that gross area irrigated is 43550 hectares in 2023-24 remain same during 2024-25. However, area irrigated through wells, which was the main source of irrigation, is also remains same at 22465 hectares during 2023-24, 2024-25 and in 2025-26.

- 7.4 Rainfall is also one of the other main sources of irrigation in Delhi. Generally, rainfall in Delhi is concentrated in three months viz. July, August and September.

8. Animal Husbandry

- 8.1 Livestock is an important component in the agriculture sector which affects the development of the economy directly and indirectly. Animal husbandry is the occupation which takes care of domestic animals that are used primarily as food and food products for protein source. Due to rapid urbanization and limited availability of feed/fodder/pasture land in NCT of Delhi, scope of Animal Husbandry is decreasing continuously. Delhi has become a consumer state wherein Livestock and livestock products are being supplied from other states. As per 20th Livestock Census, year 2019, number of livestock has reduced to 3,07,267 from 3,66,397 in 19th Livestock Census (2012). 21st Livestock census has been successfully completed, covering approximately 44.28 lakh households across 643 villages/Municipal wards in GNCTD. A total of 1,189 enumerators and 100 supervisors were engaged in this exercise. The data of the 21st Livestock Census is yet to be published by the GoI. Presently, Animal Husbandry Unit is providing Veterinary Healthcare services to the Livestock and companion animals through a network of 71 operational Veterinary Hospital / Dispensaries and 01 Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.
- 8.2 The information regarding the livestock Census in Delhi during 2012 and 2019 is presented in Statement 7.6.

STATEMENT 7.6

LIVESTOCK IN DELHI AND ITS GROWTH: 2012 and 2019

S. No	Livestock	Livestock Census (Number)			Growth (%) / Decline (%)
		2012	2019	% (during 2012-2019)	Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)
1.	Cow	86433	124638	44.20	5.37
2.	Buffalo	162142	157675	- 2.75	-0.40
3.	Sheep	932	2003	115	11.55*
4.	Goat	30470	17085	- 44	-7.93
5.	Others	86420	5866	- 93	-31.91
6.	Total	366397	307267	-16.13	-2.48

- 8.3 The population of Sheep has increased due to the fact that the rearing of sheep is relatively economical as compared to goat rearing by the poor farmers.

9. Veterinary Facilities

- 9.1 There are 46 Govt. Veterinary hospitals, 25 Veterinary Dispensaries, 01 laboratory, 01 Farmers Information Centre and 03 Mobile Veterinary Units for providing veterinary facilities in Delhi. The main objective is to control contagious/infectious diseases like Hemorrhagic Septicemia (Galgotu) and Foot and Mouth Disease (Muh-Khur), Rabies etc. Training camps are organized for livestock farmers. Animal disease diagnostic facility is available at disease diagnostic laboratory at Palam. Testing of samples is done free of cost. The number of animals treated in Govt. Veterinary Hospitals/ Dispensaries has increased from 4,15,986 during 2011-12 to 5,38,458 during 2024-25 and 5,45,754 up to March, 2026. The information regarding Veterinary services being provided in Delhi is presented in statement 7.7 & 7.8.

STATEMENT 7.7

VETERINARY SERVICES IN DELHI DURING 2011-12 TO 2025-26

S.No.	Years	Veterinary Facilities (No.)				Animals Treated
		Hospitals (inc. one vety. Poly clinic)	Dispensaries	Private Clinic	Lab. Research centres	
1	2011-12	46	28	250	2	415986
2.	2012-13	47	28	250	01	391152
3.	2013-14	47	28	---	---	378359
4.	2014-15	47	28	---	---	367518
5.	2015-16	47	28	---	02	412363
6.	2016-17	47	28	---	02	438504
7.	2017-18	49	26	---	2*	469474
8.	2018-19	49	26	---	2*	460769
9.	2019-20	48	29	---	2*	582242
10.	2020-21	48	29	---	2*	511562
11.	2021-22	48	29	---	2*	510999
12.	2022-23	48	29	---	2*	549198
13.	2023-24	48	29	---	2*	553593
14.	2024-25	46	25	---	2*	538458
15.	2025-26	46	25	---	2*	545754 (up to March 2026)

Source: Animal Husbandry Unit of Development Department, GNCTD.

* 01 Lab & 01 Farmers Information Centre

9.2 To facilitate treatment of animals in remote area, 03 Mobile Veterinary Units are operating to reach door to door health care facility to farmers and till March, 2026 and 636 nos. of Animals treated at the farmer's doorstep. One 24X7 emergency services at Veterinary Hospital Tis Hazari and two 08:00 AM to 08:00 PM services at VH Gazipur and VH Palam are being operated by the department.

STATEMENT 7.8

PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENTS 2023-24 TO 2025-26

S.No.	Activity	Achievement		
		2023-24	2024-25	2025-26 (Upto March, 2026)
1.	Treatment of Sick Animals (in lakh)	5.53	5.38	5.45
2.	Vaccination against Haemorrhagic Septicaemias and FMD Disease	12577	80315	37638
		199012	178565	112241
3.	Brucellosis vaccination	7996	1891	357
4.	Anti-Rabies Vaccination	63299	75027	75850
5.	DHLPPI Vaccination	21647	19573	17929
6.	Animal to be benefited in Gaushala/ Gosadan	19493	19221	20796
7.	Treatment of Sterility Cases	14871	15867	12067
8.	Laboratory Test Conducted	2510	1403	1120

Source: Animal Husbandry Unit of Development Department, GNCTD.

10. Autonomous / Grant in Aid Institutions

10.1 Grant in Aid to Delhi Animal Welfare Board (DAWB)

DAWB being the monitoring/ co-coordinating body for 13 district SPCAs, it will extend the financial support to them including the finances. The DAWB is also responsible for registration of Pet Shops and Dog breeding & marketing centers throughout NCT of Delhi. Further there is also provision for extending the financial support to the AWBI/DAWB recognized/ empanelled NGO/Animal Welfare Organizations who are practically involved in animal welfare activities.

10.2 Delhi Society Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)

For proper enforcement of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 and the rules framed therein, Delhi Government is running Delhi SPCA at Tis Hazari since a long time back. The DSPCA has one Veterinary Hospital with infirmary at Tis Hazari where sick / injured and abandoned animals are provided shelters, feeding and healthcare. The DSPCA also keeps case property animals. It also promotes awareness in public for love and compassion towards animals.

During 2024–25, a total of 494 challans were issued, 10,581 animals were rescued, and 78 vehicles were seized. A total revenue of ₹6,44,020 was collected from violators of the Act. In addition, 703 animals were treated in the infirmary of Delhi SPCA.

During the CFY 2025-26 (Upto March, 2026), 64 challans have been issued, 3,732 animals have been rescued, and 32 vehicles have been seized. A total revenue of ₹3,08,320 has been collected from violators of the Act, and 288 animals have been treated in the infirmary of Delhi SPCA.

Now, in view of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Establishment and Regulation of Societies for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals) Rules, 2001 and reorganization of 13 revenue districts, 13 District SPCAs, one in each revenue district will be reconstituted and By-laws of the district societies will be framed accordingly.

11 Gaushala/ Gosadan

In pursuance of section 10 of the Delhi Agriculture Cattle Preservation Act 1994, Gaushalas/ Gausadans were established in year 1995. Presently, four Gausadans are functioning namely:-

- (1) Shri Krishana Gausadan, Sultanpur Dabas
- (2) Gopal Gausadan, Harewali
- (3) Dabar Hare Krishna Gausadan, Surhera
- (4) Manav Gausadan, Rewla Khanpur

These Gaushalas/ Gausadans are operational and 19,221 cows and their progeny were maintained during 2024–25. In the current financial year 2025–26 (up to December 2025), 20,796 cows and their progeny are being maintained therein. Payment of GIA of ₹ 20/- per day per cattle is paid to NGOs for the purpose of maintenance of the health of the cattle and for proper feeding, watering, shelter etc. of the animals in the Gaushalas/ Gausadans by Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

12 RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Delhi Village Development Board

12.1 'Delhi Village Development Board (DVDB)' was reconstituted vide Order dated 18.09.2025 in accordance with Cabinet Decision No. 3237 dated 01.08.2025 and Cabinet Decision no. 3253, dated 03.09.2025 to advise the Government on issues connected with the infrastructural development works in rural and urban villages of Delhi.

Nature and extent of works permissible

12.2 The following nature of works may be recommended by the DVDB in the rural and urban Villages of NCT of Delhi in Lal Dora areas, sizra roads and public utilities on Govt. land including Gram Sabha Land except in unauthorized colonies of any status and resettlement colonies and JJ Bastis, falling under the jurisdiction of DUSIB:-

- i. Construction of approach roads / link roads / village roads.
- ii. Development of Ponds/Water Bodies.
- iii. Development of Cremation Grounds, Parks, Playgrounds, Vyayamshalas, Village Libraries.
- iv. Construction of drainage facilities.
- v. Construction/repair/maintenance of Chaupals, Barat Ghars, Community Centres.
- vi. Repair/maintenance of the assets.
- vii. Any other capital work which shall be useful for the public.

12.3 So far, two meetings of the DVDB have been convened and the details of project Proposals of Hon'ble MPs/MLAs, recommended by the Board are given as under:

S. No.	Date of Meeting	Numbers of approved project proposals	Amount (₹ in Crore)
1.	25.09.2025	456	1114
2	14.11.2025	320	599
	Total	776	1713

Source: Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

12.4 For the financial year 2025-26, ₹ 998.50 crore has been allotted to the RD Unit for Capital expenditure under IDRUV scheme. The RD Unit has issued administrative approvals in respect of 707 projects/schemes, amounting to

₹1,557.18 Crore (Aprox) and expenditure sanction i.e. 10% of estimated cost as 1st installment in respect of 705 projects/schemes amounting to ₹ 157.62 crore (approx.) during the year 2025-26. Further, the RD Unit has also issued 2nd installment of 50% of the awarded amount after adjusting 10% of the estimated cost in respect of 48 projects and authorized ₹ 29.19 Crores to the executing agencies.

CHAPTER AT GLANCE

➤	The percentage contribution of agriculture sector to GSVa of Delhi at current prices reduced from 0.32% in 2023-24 to 0.28% in 2024-25.
➤	Cropping intensity got increase from 151 in 2023-24 to 166 in 2024-25 and for year 2025-26 cropping intensity is estimated at 168.
➤	Under the programme of Framers Training and Education Centre, and Parali Training under Crop Residue Management, 1462 farmers provided training in 98 numbers of training & demonstration camps held during 2024-25. Furthermore, training is provided to 8659 farmers in 52 numbers of training & demonstration camps held during 2025-26 (upto March 2026).
➤	There are 46 Govt. Veterinary hospitals, 25 Veterinary Dispensaries, 01 laboratory, 01 Farmers Information Centre and 03 Mobile Veterinary Units for providing veterinary facilities in Delhi.
➤	21 st Livestock census has been successfully completed, covering approximately 44.28 lakh households across 643 villages in GNCTD. The data of the 21 st Livestock Census is yet to be published by the GoI.
➤	Delhi Village Development Board (DVDB)' was reconstituted vide Order dated 18.09.2025 in accordance with Cabinet Decision No. 3237 dated 01.08.2025 and Cabinet Decision no. 3253, dated 03.09.2025 to advise the Government on issues connected with the infrastructural development works in rural and urban villages of Delhi.
➤	During 2025-26, DVDB has approved 707 projects amounting to ₹1,557.18 Crore (Aprox) and E/S i.e. 10% of estimated cost as 1 st installment in respect of 705 projects/schemes amounting to ₹ 157.62 crore (approx.) during 2025-2026. Further, the RD Unit has also issued 2 nd installment of 50% of the awarded amount after adjusting 10% of the estimated cost in respect of 48 projects and authorized Rs. 29.19 Crores to the executing agencies.