

Agricultural Development in India - An Overview

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Abstract:

Development in agricultural productivity creates social and economic changes. If increased agricultural productivity, so did the farmer incomes, standard of living, health, and invest in their farms will be increased. Agricultural development is an integral part of overall economic development. The present study found that, the average gross cropped area and production under foodgrain crop was highest and followed by cereals, rice, wheat, pulses and oilseeds, the lowest cropped area was Jute & Mesta as well as tea & coffee during the study period. In case of pulses, the compound growth rate of cropped area and production was highest and followed by potato, maize, gram, rice, foodgrains, cereals and lowest growth rate of cropped area and production was jowar, groundnut, bajra, cotton during study period. The on an average net availability of foodgrains per capita per day was increased during study period.

Keywords: Agricultural development, cropped area, Production.

Introduction:

Agriculture sector plays a vital role in economic development in India. This sector is providing food to country as well as contributes to market of industrial goods and earns foreign exchange. Therefore, agricultural development is an integral part of overall economic development. In India, agriculture was the main source of national income and occupation at the time of Independence. Agriculture and allied activities contributed nearly 50 percent to India's national income. Today more than 60 percent of workforce is engaged in agriculture. In spite of this, it is also an important feature of agriculture that is to be noted that growth of other sectors and overall economy depends on the performance of agriculture sector. So, agriculture sector continually to be the dominant sector in Indian Economy. The agricultural sector has potential to create economic growth in rural areas. It generates job opportunities in the food processing industry, as well as market linkages. India's population is raising it means more demand for food. An improved standard of living is also creating greater demand

for quality goods. If these demands will be changed the farmers must produce different types of products.

Agriculture sector is the mainstay of the Indian economy, contributing about 15 per cent of national Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and more importantly, about half of India's population is wholly or significantly dependent on agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood (Government of India, 2011a). The importance of agriculture in a country like India is not likely to decline due to concerns for food security, employment, rural poverty and availability of wage goods (Vyas, 2003).

In this context, present paper main objective is to study the development of Indian agriculture in 21st century. This study is based on secondary data, for data analysis used the some statistical tools like percentage, compound growth rate and average.

Results and Discussion:

Trends in Gross Area under Major Crops in India

Table 1 shows trends in gross cropped area in India from 2010-11 to 2018-19. The total cropped area under foodgrain crops is area of the country is 126.7 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been decreased up to 123.9 million hectares in 2018-19. The total cropped area under cereals crops is area of the country is 100.3 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been decreased up to 98.8 million hectares in 2018-19. The total cropped area under pulses crops is area of the country is 26.4 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been increased up to 29 million hectares in 2018-19. The total cropped area under rice crops is area of the country is 42.9 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been increased up to 43.8 million hectares in 2018-19. The total cropped area under jowar crops is area of the country is 7.4 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been decreased up to 3.8 million hectares in 2018-19. The total cropped area under maize crops is area of the country is 8.6 million hectares in 2010-11 it has been increased up to 9.2 million hectares in 2018-19.

Trends in Production of Major Crops in India

Table 2 shows trends in production of major crops in India from 2010-11 to 2018-19. The total production of foodgrain has been increased from 244.5 million tonnes to 285 million tonnes during study period. The total production of cereals of the country is 226.3 million tonnes in 2010-11 it has been increased up to 261.6 million tonnes in 2018-19. The total production of pulses of the country is steadily increased from 18.2 million tonnes to 23.4 million tones except 2011-12, 2014-15, and 2015-16 during study period. The total production of maize is steadily increased from 21.7 million tonnes to 27.2 million tones

except 2015-16 during study period. The total production of jowar and bajra is decreased during study period.

Growth Rates of Major Crops in India

Agricultural growth is one of the main facets of India's economic development and national food sufficiency policies. The compound annual growth rates of area under major crops presented in Table 3 show the growth rate of major crops in India during 2010-11 to 2018-19. The compound growth rate of foodgrain production is by 1.72 percent and gross cropped area decreased by 0.25 percent; cereals production is 1.62 percent and growth rate of gross cropped area decreased by 0.61 percent; during study period. The compound growth rate of pulses production and gross cropped area has been increased by 2.83 percent and 1.05 percent respectively; production and gross cropped area of rice crop has been increased by 2.16 percent and 0.23 percent respectively as well as production and area under of this crop has been increased by 2.54 percent and 0.75 percent during study period.

Net Availability of Foodgrains

Table 4 shows the net availability of foodgrains for per capita per day. An average availability of foodgrains per capita per day was 486.8 gram in 2016s and increased to 491.9 gram during 2019s. Within foodgrains, all food crops reveals similar trend except wheat.

Conclusion:

The present study found that, the average gross cropped area and production under foodgrain crop was highest and followed by cereals, rice, wheat, pulses and oilseeds, the lowest cropped area was Jute & Mesta as well as tea & coffee during the study period. In case of pulses, the compound growth rate of cropped area and production was highest and followed by potato, maize, gram, rice, foodgrains, cereals and lowest growth rate of cropped area and production was jowar, groundnut, bajra, cotton during study period. The on an average net availability of foodgrains per capita per day was increased during study period.

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Table – 1

Trends in Gross Area under Major Crops in India

(Million Hectares)

Group/Commodity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*	Average
Foodgrains^a	126.7	124.8	120.8	125	124.3	123.2	129.2	127.5	123.9	125.0
Cereals^b	100.3	100.3	97.5	99.8	100.7	98.3	99.8	97.7	94.9	98.8
Pulses^d	26.4	24.5	23.3	25.2	23.6	24.9	29.4	29.8	29	26.2
Rice	42.9	44	42.8	44.1	44.1	43.5	44	43.8	43.8	43.7
Wheat	29.1	29.9	30	30.5	31.5	30.4	30.8	29.7	29.1	30.1
Jowar	7.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.6	5	3.8	5.8
Bajra	9.6	8.8	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.8
Maize	8.6	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.0
Tur	4.4	4	3.9	3.9	3.9	4	5.3	4.4	4.8	4.3
Gram	9.2	8.3	8.5	9.9	8.3	8.4	9.6	10.6	9.4	9.1
Oilseeds^e	27.2	26.3	26.5	28.1	25.6	26.1	26.2	24.5	25.5	26.2
Groundnut	5.9	5.3	4.7	5.5	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.1
Rapeseed and Mustard	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.1	6	6.2	6.2
Sugarcane	4.9	5	5	5	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.9
Cotton	11.2	12.2	12	12	12.8	12.3	10.8	12.6	12.7	12.1
Jute and Mesta	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Tea & Coffee (Plucked area)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0
Potato	1.9	1.9	1.9	2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0
Total cropped area										

Source: Economic survey of India, 2018-19

Notes: ^ 2018-19 - Provisional

a Includes cereals, coarse cereals and pulses;

b Includes rice and wheat;

c Includes maize, jowar, ragi, bajra, small millets and barley;

d Includes tur, urad, moong, gram, lentils and other pulses;

e Includes groundnut, rapeseed & mustard, sesamum, linseed, castorseed, nigerseed, safflower, sunflower and soyabean;

* Agricultural Crops as per 4th Advance Estimates and Horticultural Crops as per 3rd Advance Estimates;

Table – 2

Trends in Production of Major Crops in India

(Million Tonnes)

Group/Commodity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19*	Average
Foodgrains^a	244.5	259.3	257.1	265	252	251.6	275.1	285	285	263.84
Cereals^b	226.3	242.2	238.8	245.8	234.8	235.2	252	259.6	261.6	244.03
Pulses^d	18.2	17.1	18.3	19.3	17.2	16.4	23.1	25.4	23.4	19.82
Rice	96	105.3	105.2	106.6	105.5	104.4	109.7	112.8	116.4	106.88
Wheat	86.9	93.5	93.5	95.8	86.5	92.3	98.5	99.9	102.2	94.34
Jowar	7	6	5.3	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.6	4.8	3.8	5.19
Bajra	10.4	10.3	8.7	9.3	9.2	8.1	9.7	9.2	8.6	9.28
Maize	21.7	21.8	22.3	24.3	24.2	22.6	25.9	28.8	27.2	24.31
Tur	2.9	2.7	3	3.2	2.8	2.6	4.9	4.3	3.6	3.33
Gram	8.2	7.7	8.8	9.5	7.3	7.1	9.4	11.4	10.1	8.83
Oilseeds^e	32.5	29.8	30.9	32.7	27.5	25.3	31.3	31.5	32.3	30.42
Groundnut	8.3	7	4.7	9.7	7.4	6.7	7.5	9.3	6.7	7.48
Rapeseed and Mustard	8.2	6.6	8	7.9	6.3	6.8	7.9	8.4	9.3	7.71
Sugarcane	342.4	361	341.2	352.1	362.3	348.4	306.1	379.9	400.2	354.84
Cotton^f	33	35.2	34.2	35.9	34.8	30	32.6	32.8	28.7	33.02
Jute and Mesta^g	10.6	11.4	10.9	11.7	11.1	10.5	11	10	9.8	10.78
Tea & Coffee	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.44
Potato	42.3	46.6	45.3	41.6	48	43.4	48.6	51.3	53	46.68

Source: Economic survey of India, 208-19

Notes: a Includes cereals, coarse cereals and pulses;

b Includes rice and wheat; ^ 2018-19 - Provisional;

c Includes maize, jowar, ragi, bajra, small millets and barley;

d Includes tur, urad, moong, gram, lentils and other pulses;

e Includes groundnut, rapeseed & mustard, sesamum, linseed, castorseed, nigerseed, safflower, sunflower and soyabean;

f Bales of 170 Kgs.;

g Bales of 180 Kgs.;

* Agricultural Crops as per 4th Advance estimates and Horticultural Crops as per 3rd Advance Estimates;

Table – 3

Growth Rates of Major Crops in India during 2010-11 to 2018-19

Group/Commodity	ACGR of Production	ACGR of Gross Area Under Major Crops
Foodgrains^a	1.72%	-0.25%
Cereals^b	1.62%	-0.61%
Pulses^d	2.83%	1.05%
Rice	2.16%	0.23%
Wheat	1.82%	0.00%
Jowar	-6.56%	-7.14%
Bajra	-2.09%	-3.60%
Maize	2.54%	0.75%
Tur	2.43%	0.97%
Gram	2.34%	0.24%
Oilseeds^e	-0.07%	-0.71%
Groundnut	-2.35%	-2.27%
Rapeseed and Mustard	1.41%	-1.18%
Sugarcane	1.75%	0.45%
Cotton^f	-1.54%	1.41%
Jute and Mesta^g	-0.87%	-2.75%
Tea & Coffee	0.83%	0.00%
Potato	2.54%	1.64%

Source: Economic survey of India, 208-19

: Note- Figures are based on 4th Advance Estimates of production for 2018-19. Net Import for April 2018 to March 2019 and stock position as on 01.04.2019;

Table – 4

Per Capita Net Availability of Foodgrains (Provisional)

(000 TONNES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) (As on 18.09.2019)

Year	Population in thousand persons	Production		Net Imports	Change of Stocks	Net availability	Per Capita Net Availability	
		Gross	Net				Kg. per year	Grams per day
	RICE							
2016	1273986	104410	96475	-10043	786	85646	67.2	184.2
2017	1288522	109700	101363	-12581	2731	86051	66.8	183
2018	1302896	112758	104188	-11907	2085	90196	69.2	189.7
2019	1317013	116419	107571	-12056	4521	90994	69.1	189.3
	WHEAT							
2016	1273986	92290	81123	1693	-10041	92857	72.9	199.7
2017	1288522	98510	86590	5134	5815	85909	66.7	182.7
2018	1302896	99870	87785	-98	7559	80128	61.5	168.5
2019	1317013	102190	89825	-224	3761	85840	65.2	178.6
	OTHER CEREALS							
2016	1273986	38520	33705	-349	45	33311	26.1	71.6
2017	1288522	43770	38299	-373	18	37908	29.4	80.6
2018	1302896	46970	41099	-1191	39	39869	30.6	83.8
2019	1317013	42946	37577	-1013	-55	36619	27.8	76.2
	CEREALS							
2016	1273986	235220	205818	-8699	-9210	206329	162	443.7
2017	1288522	251980	220483	-7820	8564	204099	158.4	434
2018	1302896	259597	233072	-13196	9683	210193	161.3	442
2019	1317013	261554	234973	-13293	8227	213454	162.1	444
	PULSES							
2016	1273986	16350	14306	5951	241	20016	15.7	43
2017	1288522	23130	20239	6811	1314	25736	20	54.7
2018	1302896	25416	22239	2021	-155	24415	18.7	51.3
2019	1317013	23398	20473	2241	-303	23017	17.5	47.9
	FOODGRAINS							
2016	1273986	251570	220124	-2748	-8969	226345	177.7	486.8
2017	1288522	275110	240721	-1009	9878	229834	178.4	488.7
2018	1302896	285014	255311	-11175	9528	234608	180.1	493.3
2019	1317013	284952	255446	-11052	7924	236470	179.6	491.9

Source : Economic survey of India, 208-19

Note- Figures are based on 4th Advance Estimates of production for 2018-19. Net Import for April 2018 to March 2019 and stock position as on 01.04.2019;