

## Growth of Agriculture Production of Major Crops in Haryana

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### Abstract:

Agriculture is a very important sector for the economy of the state of Haryana. The population of the state is directly and indirectly connected with agriculture and allied sectors. There has been a lot of structural changes in the economy of Haryana State in the last few years and due to these structural changes, the contribution of agriculture and allied sectors to the gross state value addition has come down to 16.6. The main objective of this research paper is: (1). To find out which main crops are produced in Haryana and (2). How much has changed in agricultural production. Secondary data has been used to accomplish these objectives. These secondary data are taken from the Economic survey, Statistical abstract of Haryana and the Working Group report on the increase in productivity of crops in Haryana. These data have been classified with the help of tables, diagrams etc. The input indicators used in this research paper are as follows: Agriculture, Production, Productivity, and Haryana. It is concluded from the research paper that in Haryana, mainly wheat and rice are the only two food crops. Production of these food crops has been increased continuously from 1967-68 to 2019-20, only wheat production has decreased in 2012-13. The area under wheat and rice crops have been increased continuously since 1966-2020.

**Key Words:** Agriculture, Production, Productivity, Crops, Haryana.

### Introduction:

The contribution of the agricultural sector to the economy has been from the Harappan period. Agriculture is a very important area for the economic development of the state of Haryana. The people of the state are directly and indirectly associated with agriculture and allied sector. The geographical area of Haryana is 44.21 lakh hectares. The total area for cultivation is 38.09 lakh hectares. The gross cropped area is 63.94 lakh hectares and with this the net area sown is 35.56 lakh hectares. Agriculture and related activities have already contributed significantly to the gross domestic product. But there have been structural changes in the state economy over the last few years due to which the contribution to GDP has come down to 16.6. The state has both food and commercial crops. There was a shortage of food crops in Haryana, but today it has become a state with food surplus. Production of wheat and rice is continuously increased from Green Revolution. Wheat and rice are the two main food crops. Agricultural production and productivity are increasing in the state. Agricultural production and productivity are increasing and the reason for this increase is the use of fertilizers in agriculture. Production of commercial crops like sugarcane, cotton, oil seeds etc. are also increasing continuously. At present, new techniques are being used for farming, due to which there has been a great increase in agricultural production. There was a shortage of food in the state earlier and at present this state has turned into a food surplus state.

### Objective:

There are two main objectives of this research paper which are as follows:

- To find out which main crops are produced in Haryana.
- How much has changed in agricultural production.

#### Review of Literature:

Review of Literature is an important Exercise in research because it helps the researcher to find out the research gap. A Number of research studies have been undertaken by different researchers in the field of agriculture production of major crops in Haryana.

**Sharma (2014)** examine the performance of agriculture and allied sector. It has been analyzed by the author that since the Green Revolution there has been a considerable increase in agricultural production. The agricultural sector also provides necessary capital to other sectors. It has also been told in this research paper that for the balanced development of an economy, it is very important to have both agriculture and industry.

**Kumar et al (2015)** analyse that most of the population of Haryana depends on agriculture. It has been told in this research paper that after the Green Revolution, food crops started being produced by new technology. It has been told in this research paper that after the Green Revolution, food crops started being produced by new technology. It has been told in this research paper that since the Green Revolution, food crops started being produced by new technology, due to which there has been a considerable increase in food production. The main crops in Haryana are wheat and rice and sugarcane, cotton and oil seeds are the main commercial crops.

**Sihmar (2014)** has examined through his research paper that there have been many types of reforms in agriculture. All these reforms have also had a significant impact on Indian agriculture. The author has shown that both production and productivity have increased substantially by these reforms but due to the stability of crops, all these improvements have been inadequate for agriculture.

#### Research Methodology:

Secondary data has been used to analyze both of these objectives. The data used in this research paper are taken from 1967 to 2019. These secondary data have been taken from the Economic Survey of Haryana, Statistical abstract of Haryana and the Annual group report on the increase in crop productivity in Haryana. Tables and diagrams have been used to analyze these data.

#### Area under major food crops:

There are only two main food crops in Haryana, wheat and rice. The area under these two food crops has been steadily increasing since 1967. The area under wheat was 65.49 lakh hectares in 2018-19 and the area under rice was 60.34 lakh hectares. The area under the main food crops is shown in the following way with the help of secondary data.

**Table:1.1**

**Area under major food crops ('000'hectares)**

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total food grain
1966-67	743	192	3520
1970-71	1129	269	3868
1980-81	1479	484	3963

1990-91	1850	661	4079
2000-01	2355	1054	4340
2005-06	2303	1047	4311
2010-11	2504	1243	4702
2011-12	2531	1234	4581
2012-13	2497	1206	4302
2013-14	2499	1244	4361
2014-15	2628	1277	4479
2015-16	2576	1353	4451
2016-17	2542	1386	4537
2017-18	2530	1422	4533
2018-19	2553	1447	4558
2019-20	2574	1477	4567

Source: Various Economic Survey of Haryana

Diagram:1.1

Area under major food crops ('000' hectares)

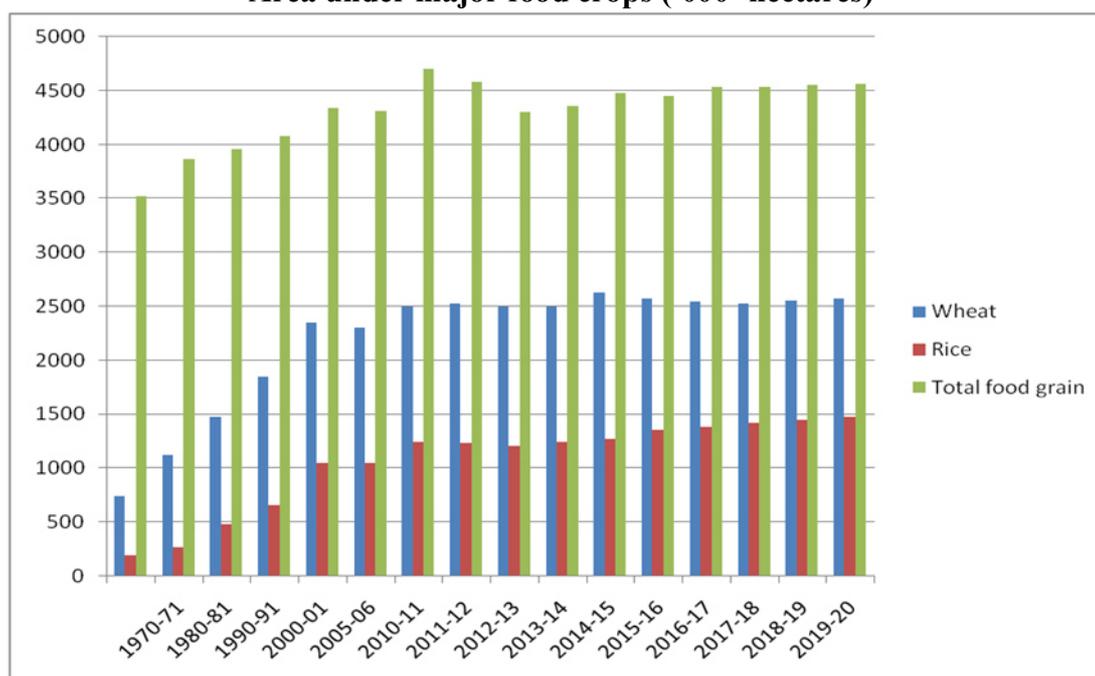


Table 1.1 and Figure 1.1 describe the area under the main food crop wheat and rice. From 1967 to 2000, there has been a steady increase in the area under wheat and rice. There have been fluctuations in wheat, rice and total food grains areas from 2000 to 2019. The fluctuations that have taken place are due to reasons like development of technology for agriculture, etc. It is known from the table and diagram that after the Green Revolution, there has been a considerable increase in the area under wheat, rice and total food grains.

#### Area under major commercial crops:

The main commercial crops in the state are sugarcane, cotton, and oil seeds. These commercial crops also fluctuated from 1967 to 2019. The area under these commercial crops has also been

fluctuating from 1967 to 2019. The area under the main commercial crops is described with the help of secondary data as follows:

**Table:1.2**  
**Area under major commercial crops: ('000 Hectare)**

Year	Sugarcane	Cotton	Oil seeds.
1966-67	150	183	212
1970-71	156	193	143
1980-81	113	316	311
1990-91	148	491	489
2000-01	143	555	420
2005-06	129	584	736
2010-11	85	493	521
2011-12	95	602	546
2012-13	101	593	568
2013-14	101	567	549
2014-15	96	647	495
2015-16	93	615	526
2016-17	102	571	522
2017-18	115	669	559
2018-19	109	708	625
2019-20	113	702	637

Source: Various Economic Survey of Haryana

**Diagram 1.2**  
**Area under major commercial crops: ('000 Hectare)**

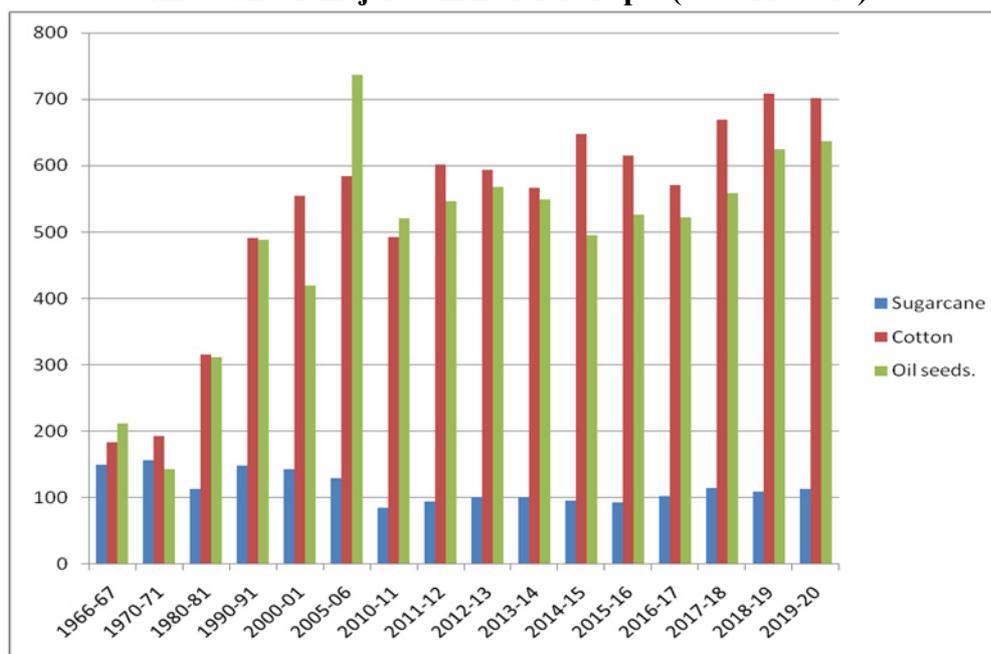


Table 1.2 and Diagram 1.2 shows that the area of commercial crops mainly in sugarcane has fluctuated considerably in Haryana. The area under sugarcane was 150 thousand hectares in 1966–67, which was somewhat larger in 1970–71. From 1980-81 to 2019-20, there was a lot of fluctuation and in 2019-20 the area of sugarcane decreased to 113 thousand hectare as compared to 1967-68. While the area of cotton increased from 1967-68 to 2019-20 and the area of oilseeds also increased compared to 1967-68.

### Production of main food crops in Haryana:

As mentioned above, wheat and rice are the two main food crops in Haryana. The production of wheat and rice in the state has increased considerably compared to 1966. With the help of secondary figures of production of major food crops, it is shown as follows.

**Table:1.3**

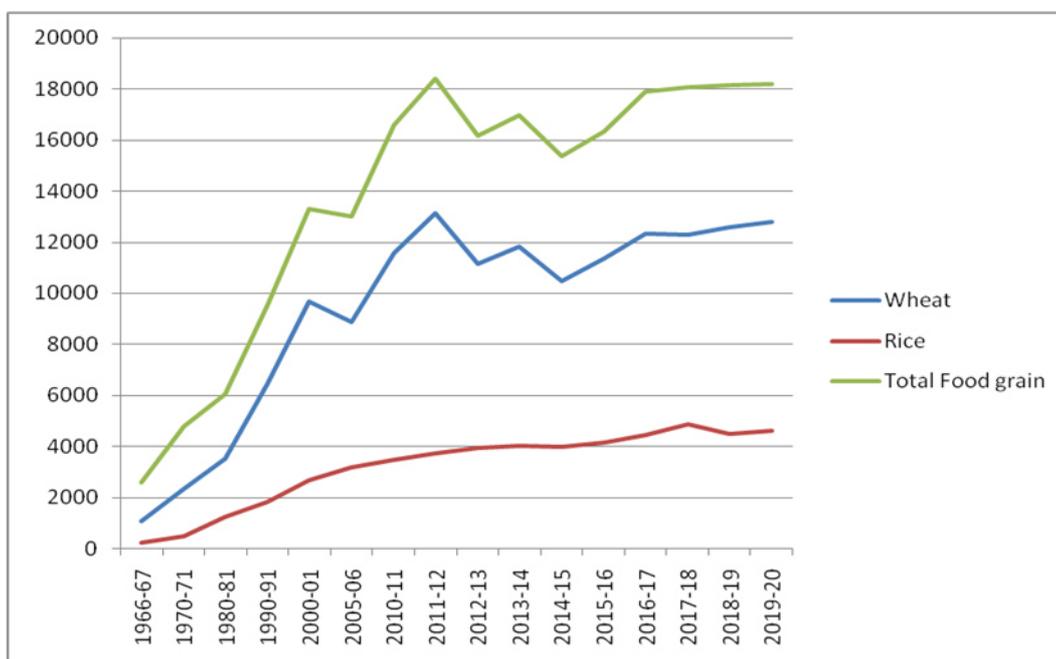
**Production of main food crops in Haryana ('000' Tonnes)**

Year	Wheat	Rice	Total Food grain
1966-67	1059	223	2592
1970-71	2342	460	4771
1980-81	3490	1259	6036
1990-91	6436	1834	9559
2000-01	9669	2695	13294
2005-06	8853	3194	13006
2010-11	11578	3465	16568
2011-12	13119	3757	18390
2012-13	11117	3941	16146
2013-14	11800	4041	16970
2014-15	10457	3989	15340
2015-16	11350	4142	16330
2016-17	12310	4451	17877
2017-18	12263	4880	18032
2018-19	12573	4516	18144
2019-20	12763	4625	18176

Source: Various Economic Survey of Haryana

**Diagram 1.3**

**Production of main food crops in Haryana ('000' Tonnes)**



As mentioned above, wheat and rice are the two main food crops in Haryana. Table 1.3 and Figure 1.3 shows that in 1967-68, wheat production was 1059 thousand tons, which increased continuously to 9669 thousand tons by 2000-2001. Wheat production has fluctuated since 2005, but still their production has increased compared to 1966. Wheat production has increased to 12763 thousand tonnes in 2019-20. Along with wheat, rice production has also steadily increased from 1966-67 to 2013-14. From 2014-15 to 2019-20 there have been very slight fluctuations. Total food grains have also increased in 2019-20 as compared to 1967-68.

**Production of main commercial crops in Haryana:**

The main commercial crops in Haryana are sugarcane, cotton and oil seeds. Their production has also increased in the state compared to 1966. The production of major commercial crops is shown in this way with the help of secondary data.

**Table 1.4**  
**Production of main commercial crops in Haryana ('000' Tonnes)**

Year	Sugarcane	Cotton(000)	Oil Seeds
1966-67	5100	288	92
1970-71	7070	373	98
1980-81	4600	643	188
1990-91	7800	1155	638
2000-01	8170	1383	571
2005-06	8310	1502	830
2010-11	6042	1747	965
2011-12	6953	2616	758
2012-13	7500	2378	972
2013-14	7427	2027	899
2014-15	7035	1939	729
2015-16	6992	995	841

2016-17	8167	2046	956
2017-18	9633	1626	1121
2018-19	8505	2013	1277
2019-20	9135	2122	1356

Source: Various Economic Survey of Haryana

Diagram 1.4

Production of main commercial crops in Haryana ('000' Tonnes)

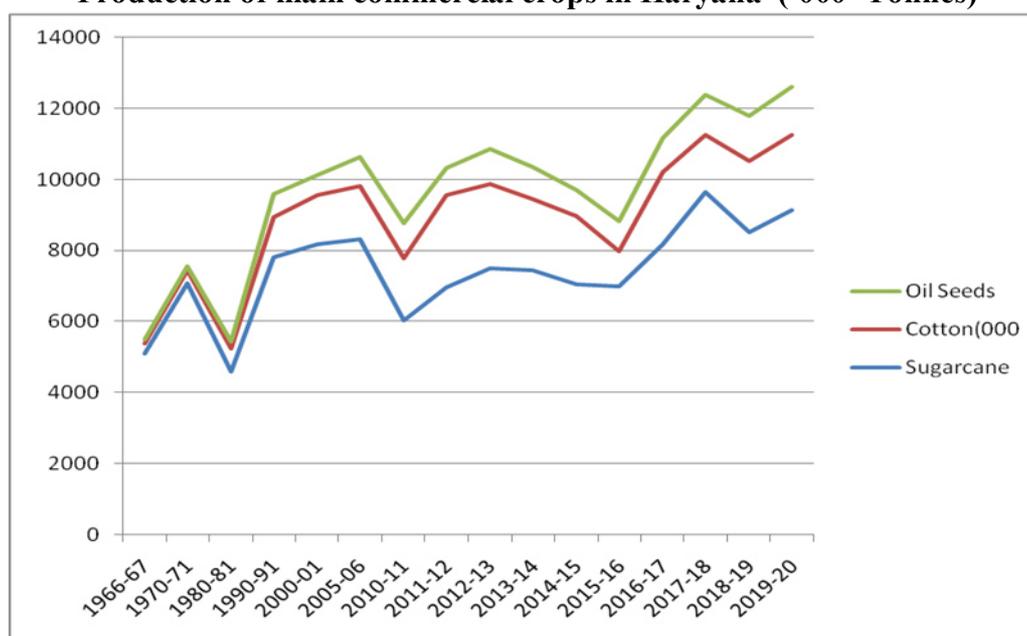


Table 4 and Figure 4 show that sugarcane production in the main commercial crops increased from 1966 to 1977 and decreased in 1980–81. It increased from 1990 to 2005, and has seen a lot of ups and downs since 2010-11. Cotton production has steadily increased from 1966 -67 to 2011-12 and since then there has been a lot of fluctuation in cotton production. Similar fluctuations have also been observed in the production of oil seeds. Therefore, it can be said that the production of commercial crops has increased compared to 1966-67 but there have been ups and downs.

**Conclusion:**

For the above study, two objectives have been taken, which leads to the conclusion that wheat and rice are the two main food crops in the state of Haryana. The average yield area and total production of these two food crops have increased since 1966. Sugarcane, cotton and oil seeds have been considered as the main commercial crops and their average yield area and total production have also increased since the time of Green Revolution. Therefore, it can be said that there has been a significant increase in the total production of crops.

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