

Crops Production and Use of Land for Agriculture in Haryana

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Abstract – Haryana as 17th state was constituted in 1966. It is one of the two newly created states carved out of the greater Punjab province. Haryana varies between 700 ft to 900 ft above the sea level. An area of 1,553 sq km is covered by forests. The state has a total of 81 cities & towns and 6,759 villages. For administrative purpose, the state has been divided into four divisions (Ambala, Rohtak, Gurgaon and Hisar) and 20 districts. The population of Haryana in 2001 was 2,11,44,564 comprising 1,13,63,953 males and 97,80,611 females. It formed 2.05% of India's population. Population density in the State was 477/km². Haryana is now a leading contributor to the country's production of food grains and milk. Haryana is often called the "Food Mine" of the country. About 80% of the population of the state is agriculture dependent, directly or indirectly. Haryana is self-sufficient in producing food grains and is also a major contributor of food grains in meeting the needs of other states of the country. The world famous Basmati Rice is produced here in abundance. The major cereals produced in the state include wheat, rice, maize and bajra. The crop production of Haryana can be broadly divided into Rabi and Kharif. The main kharif crops in the state include sugarcane, groundnut, maize and paddy etc. The minor kharif crops are chillies, bajra, jawar, pulses and vegetables. The total geographical area of Haryana is 4.421 million hectare and the area under forest is 45000 hectare. The cultivable area is 3.809 million hectare (86.2% of total geographical area) and the net area sown is 3.566 million hectare (93.6% of cultivable area). The gross cropped area is 6.504 million hectare and the area sown more than once is 2.938 million hectare with the cropping intensity of 182.39%. The net irrigated area is 2.936 million hectare (By canals- 45.3%, By Tube wells- 54.2% and by others – 0.5%). The gross irrigated area is 5.446 million hectare and the percentage of net irrigated sown area is 82.3%. The total number of land holdings is 15.28 lakh out of which 7.34 lakh (46.1%) are marginal farmers; average land holding is above 2 hectare.

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INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is the principal occupation of the residents of the state. The flat arable land is irrigated with ground water extracted with submersible pumps and tube wells, and by surface water through extensive canal system. Haryana's contribution to the Green Revolution made India self-sufficient in food production in the 1960s and onwards.

METHODOLOGY

The present study is based on secondary source of data. Secondary data used in the study has been collected from Haryana economy serve. Researcher scholar is using the data the period from 2013 to 2017. We will be finding impact on crops production by utilization of agriculture land in Haryana follows variable are use in study:

1. Total crops production in Haryana

2. Total agricultural land in Haryana

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES FOR ANALYSIS OF DATA :-

For the analysis of data percentage change and compound growth rate has been calculated by using the following formulas.

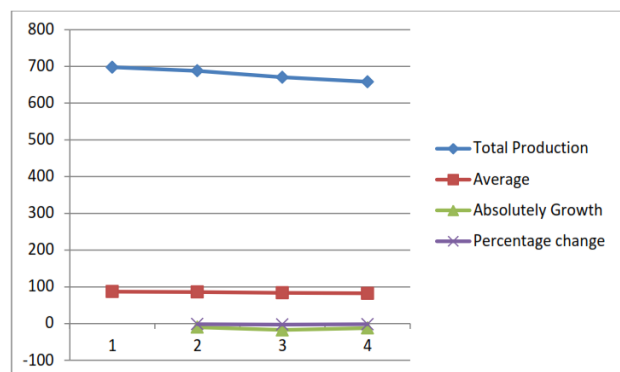
- 1 Average Growth = $\frac{\text{Sum of Total value}}{\text{Total Number}}$
- 2 Absolute change = current year value - previous year value
- 3 Percentage change = $\frac{\text{current year value} - \text{previous year value}}{\text{previous year value}} \times 100$

FINDINGS AND RESULT

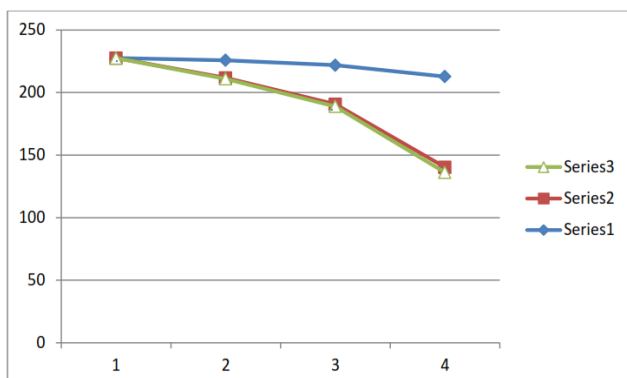
After analyzing the data, it has been found that the total crops production for the crops given above for the year 2013-14 has been worked out to 697.51 million tonne and further total area utilization in

crops production is 1820.03 Lakh Hectare. The total production of crops for the year 2014-15 has been found as 687.77 M.T. and the utilization of land in this year is found as 1805.99 lakh hectare.

Crops	production (million tonnes)				Area (lakh hectare)			
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Rice	106.65	105.48	104.32	110.15	441.36	441.1	433.88	431.94
Wheat	95.85	86.52	93.5	98.38	304.73	314.65	302.27	305.97
Coarse cereals	43.29	42.86	37.93	44.19	252.19	251.7	237.75	247.71
pulses	19.25	17.15	16.47	22.95	252.12	235.54	252.59	294.65
oilseeds	32.74	27.51	25.3	32.1	280.5	255.96	261.34	262.06
sugarcane	352.14	362.33	352.16	306.72	49.93	50.66	49.53	43.89
cottons	35.9	34.8	30.15	33.09	119.6	128.19	118.72	108.45
jute & Mesta	11.69	11.12	10.47	10.6	119.6	128.19	118.72	7.66
Total Production	697.51	687.77	670.3	658.18	1820.03	1805.99	1774.8	1702.33
Average	87.18875	85.97125	83.7875	82.2725	227.5038	225.74875	221.85	212.7913
Absolutely Growth		-9.74	-17.47	-12.12		-14.04	-31.19	-72.47
Percentage change		-1.396396	-2.540093	-1.80815		-0.771416	-1.7270306	-4.08328



Crops production in Haryana



Utilization of agriculture land growth rate in Haryana

It is to mention that when the year 2013-14 has been taken as base year and from the above results it is very clear that growth in production has been decreased as -1.396 million tonne and the decrease in utilization of land has been found as 0.771 lakh hectare in 2015-16.

As per results the decrease in production growth in the year 2015-2016 has been seen as -2.540 million tonne and the decrease in utilization of land in this year has been come out as -1.72 lakh hectare.

In the year 2016-17, the decrease in production growth has been found as -1.80 million tonne as well as decreasing in utilization of land has been seen as -4.083 lakh hectare.

Further, from the above result it has been found that the maximum decrease in the production growth has been seen in the year 2015-16 as compare to other years. As for as utilization of land is concerned, it has been found decreased in the year 2016-17 as -4.08 as compared to other years.

Thus, it can be concluded that there has been seen decrease in utilization of agricultural land as well as there is decrease in growth of production of crop in the above mention year/periods.

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