



An Analysis of Performance of the Agriculture Sector in Haryana

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Abstract

This research paper attempts to an analysis the performance of agriculture sector in Haryana economy. This paper also discusses the factors affecting the growth and initiatives are undertaken by Government for agriculture sector in Haryana.Haryana is one of the leading industrial states in the country and at the same time holds a place of significance in terms of agriculture production. This has been made possible due to the overall conducive business environment that the state offers for micro, small and medium scale industries facilitating ease of doing business, fiscal incentives and skill development for the promotion of agro-based food processing industries as an engine of growth.

Agriculture occupies an important place in the development of an economy and the improvement of agriculture is necessary for a balanced growth of an economy. Haryana is self-sufficient in produce food and second largest supplier to central pool. It has been major contributor in green revolution. After revolution, Haryana had one of the best agriculture performances in terms of agriculture output and export as compared to other states.

Keywords:- Agriculture Performance, Haryana Economy, Government Initiativesand Factors Affecting the Growth of Agriculture Sector.

Introduction

Haryana state was emerged as a separate administrative entity on 01 Nov 1966 on the political map of India. Geographically, Haryana is located in north- west of the country, which makes its climate arid to semi arid. The relatively low average rainfall and mostly concentrated in July to September months increase its dependence on irrigation. Due to dire need for irrigation, the ground water irrigation has become a significant source of irrigation in the state.

The growth rate of Agriculture sector in Haryana's GDP grew after independence as the Government placed special emphasis on this sector in its five year plans. Further, the green revolution took place in the Haryana giving a major boost to the growth of agriculture sector. Three main factors that contribute to agricultural growth are increased use of agricultural inputs, technological change and technical efficiency. The structure of the agricultural and rural economy is changing. The rapid rate of growth in agriculture sector gives progressive outlook and further motivation for development.

Haryana is an agricultural state which is one of the better Indian states when it comes to agricultural performance and hence "Bread Basket of India". The major kharif crops grown in the state are rice, bajra, maize, jawar, sugarcane, cotton, jute, groundnut and sesame and the major Rabi crops are wheat, gram, linseed, mustard, etc. Majority of its population is dependent on agriculture and allied activities like crop husbandry, dairy farming, forestry and fishing etc. Science and technology has helped the state to touch the new heights.

After the green revolution, Haryana has risen as the strong pillar of Agricultural Development. Agricultural Development has a lot of relevance in modern economics. Wheat, seed and crop diversification helped the agriculture sector. The development of agriculture provides necessary capital for the development of other sectors like industry, transport and foreign trade.

The state government is working continuously towards betterment of agriculture and industry in the state. The aim is to promote sustainable agriculture that will not only give a boost to industrial output but also provide food security and increase in income of millions of farmers.

Several steps are being taken to enhance the employability of the rural youth and women in agriculture sector, motivating them and incubating them into agri entrepreneurs and thus bring about income sustainability in the rural economy.

The state of Haryana is being proudly known as the “Bread Basket of India” contributing 45 percent of rice and 65 percent of wheat to the central pool and more than 5 percent to total food production of the country. It has been in the forefront in terms of the adoption of latest technologies in agriculture and also counted as one of the leading states for Agriculture production in the country. To move forward, the state has adopted agriculture best practices that ensure the production of quality agriculture produce and attract better prices in national and international markets. Several initiatives have been taken by the Haryana State Agriculture Marketing Board to enable farmers to sell fresh vegetables and fruits directly to the consumers and get remunerative prices for their produce.

Haryana has become a leading producer of white button mushroom and ranks first in India as far as seasonal cultivation of mushroom is concerned. The production of mushroom is increased because of the abundant availability of wheat and paddy straw, easy availability of quality spawn and comprehensive training programmes provided by Universities and Government of Haryana.

Review of Literature

Sharma A. (2014) reviewed that the broad based adoption of high yielding varieties, extensive use of fertilizers, improved access to water through public and private investments in irrigation and power, and improved access to markets through public investments in rural infrastructure have been important in sustaining agricultural growth in Haryana.

Singh J. et.al (2015) analyzed that the production yield and inputs of six crops since 1980 till 2012, in the state, the analysis of trends in sources of growth of agriculture, crop diversification, productivity, profitability and cost structure brings up useful insights. When net sown area in the state has stopped, their incremental contribution in agricultural production, cropping intensity, relative better growth in few crops, change in cropping pattern and productivity has become prominent for their contributing in agricultural growth of the state. Moreover, better growth in production of paddy and wheat is mostly on account of their area growth.

Rani R. and Yadav S. (2022) showed that the gross area sown in the state increased from 45.99 lakh hectare in 1966-67 to 65.49 lakh hectare in 2017-18. In 2018-19, the net area sown was 82.40 percent of total geographical area of the state and forests were just 0.8 percent. The area under major food crops, wheat and rice, in the state was 60.34 percent of total gross area sown during 2017-18.

Objectives of the Study

In this research paper the study has been made the following major objectives:-

- To analysis the performance of agriculture sector in Haryana Economy.
- To know the Initiatives are undertaken by Government for Agriculture Sector in Haryana.
- To study factors affecting growth of agricultural sector in Haryana.

Period of the study

The period of the study has been taken in this research paper is a period of 5 year i.e. 2018-19 to 2022-23.

Research Methodology

All the data used in the present study are secondary data. The data have been collected from the research publications (national and international) and official website of the Haryana Agriculture Department.

Data Analysis and Interpretation

Table: 1

Agricultural Profile of Haryana

Geographical Area ('000' hecets.)	4421
Cultivated Area ('000' hecets.)	3694
Net Sown Area ('000' hecets.)	3551
Gross cropped Area ('000'hecets.)	6617
Cropping Intensity (%)	185 %
Net Irrigated Area ('000'hecets.)	3387
No. of Holdings (in lakh)	16.28
Marginal Farmers (in lakh) (up to 1 hect.)	8.02
Small Farmers (in lakh) (up to 1-2 hect)	3.14
Others (in lakh) Above 2 hect.)	5.12
Area under Forests ('000' hecets)	33
Foodgrains Production 2021-22 (Kharif- 67.16 +Rabi- 105.09) (lakh tones)	172.26
Procurement (Paddy -55.30 + wheat -84.93) 2021-22 (lakh tones)	140.23
No. of Soil Testing Laboratories	48 (static) + 50 (mini)
Purchase Centers	204
E-Nam Mandis	81

(www.agriharyana.gov.in- Agriculture Statistics of Haryana updated Oct. 2022)

Table-1 shows that the agriculture profile of Haryana on the basis of important indicator like geographical area, density, cultivated area, cropped area, foodgrains production, soil testing laboratories, and purchase centers etc.

Performance Analysis of the Agriculture Sector in Haryana

Table: - 2

Crop wise Area, Average Yield and Production of Major Corps in Haryana

(For the Year 2018-19 to 2020-21)

	Crops	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21		
		A	Y	P	A	Y	P	A	Y	P
A	Kharif food									
1	Rice	1447	3118	4512	1559	3332	5195	1526	3692	5634
2	Jowar	40	528	21	30	527	16	33	525	17
3	Maize	6	2653	17	6	2858	17	9	2973	28
4	Bajra	425	2065	877	493	2235	1102	594	2387	1418
5	Kh. Pulses	35	700	24	26	676	18	31	698	22
	Total Kharif Foodgrains	1953	2792	5451	2114	3002	6347	2193	3246	7118
B	Rabi Foodgrains									
6	Wheat	2553	4924	12571	2534	4687	11877	2564	4834	12394
7	Gram	45	1385	62	44	1071	48	41	990	40
8	Barley	15	3882	59	12	3851	47	9	3343	31
9	Rabi Pulses	5	953	5	4	1186	5	4	1225	5
	Total Rabi Foodgrains	2619	4849	12697	2594	4617	11975	2618	4763	12470
	Total (A&B)	4571	3970	18149	4708	3892	18322	4811	4071	19588
C	Commercial Crops									
10	Sugarcane	109	78235	8520	96	80273	7730	100	86102	8588
11	Cotton (Lint)	709	484	2017	723	579	2463	720	431	1825
12	Kh. Oilseeds	7	859	6	10	901	8	12	1116	13
13	Rabi Oilseeds	610	2061	1256	641	1793	1150	618	1981	1223
14	Sunflower	9	1903	18	9	1849	17	12	2005	24
	Total Oilseeds	626	2045	1280	660	1779	1175	642	1965	1261

(Note:- Area (A) in '000' Ha., Av. Yield (Y) in Kgs/Ha., Prod. (P) in '000' tones/bales of 170 kgs each), (Source:- www.agriharyana.gov.in-)

Table: - 2

Crop wise Area, Average Yield and Production of Major Corps in Haryana
(for the Year 2021-22 to 2022-23)

	Crops	2021-22			2022-23 (Tentative)		
		A	Y	P	A	Y	P
A)	Kharif Foodgrain						
1	Rice	1530	3605	5514	1661	3564	5921
2	Jowar	23	527	12	27	526	14
3	Maize	5	3133	16	5	3328	16
4	Bajra	483	2318	1120	526	2515	1323
5	Kh.Pulses	82	667	55	32	504	16
Total Kharif Foodgrains		2123	3163	6716	2251	3239	7291
B	Rabi Foodgrains						
6	Wheat	2305	4533	10447	2376	4684	11127
7	Gram	38	1194	45	37	1090	41
8	Barley	3	3237	11	15	3486	53
9	Rabi Pulses	5	1141	6	3	1193	4
Total Rabi Foodgrains		2351	4470	10509	2431	4617	11225
Total (A&B)		4474	3850	17226	4682	3954	18516
C	Commercial Crops						
10	Sugarcane	108	81918	8823	108	82232	8861
11	Cotton (Lint)	636	352	1316	574	296	1000
12	Kh. Oilseeds	18	927	17	8	958	8
13	Rabi Oilseeds	880	1914	1685	732	1910	1399
14	Sunflower	13	1993	18	15	1746	25
Total Oilseeds		911	1887	1720	754	1897	1431

(Source:- www.agriharyana.gov.in-)

Table-2 shows that the crop wise area, average yield and production of major crops in Haryana like kharif food grains (rice, Jowar, maize, bajra and pulses), rabi foodgrains (wheat, gram, barley, rabi pulses) and commercial crops (sugarcane, cotton, oilseeds rabi oilseeds, and sunflower)

Initiatives are undertaken by Government for Agriculture Sector in Haryana: There are various initiatives are undertaken by government to boost the growth of agriculture sector in Haryana. Discuss as follows:-

- Haryana Pragatisheel Kisan Yojna.
- Reclamation of Saline Soils and Waterlogged Land in the State.
- Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana.
- Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for in –Situ Management of Crop Residue.
- Promotion of Cotton Cultivation in Haryana State.
- Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms.
- Nation Food Security Mission.
- Dhaincha seed Distribution under Crop Diversification Programme.
- Har Khet Swasth Khet.
- Crop Diversification Programme- Mera Pani Meri Virasat.
- Natural Farming- Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture Strategies Initiative and Kisan Kalyan.
- Crop Residue Management Kharif 2023 Rs. 1000 per Acre.
- Tractor Subsidy Scheme SB-89.
- Promotion of Summer Moong under Crop Diversification Programme.
- Demonstration on Intercropping with Sugarcane under NFSM-CC-Sugarcane.
- To providing Subsidy to the Farmers-DSR Machine.
- Promotion of Cotton Cultivation in Haryana in 2023-24.
- Direct Case Transfer in Fertilizer Subsidy.
- Crop Diversification Programme in Original Green Revolution States in the financial year 2023-24 for Power Sprayer.

Factors affecting the Growth of Agriculture Sector:- The factors influencing Agriculture are climate, soil type, irrigation, technology, and population density. Agriculture has played a critical role in the evolution of human civilization. In fact, India, like many other countries, has an agrarian economy that is largely dependent on water, irrigation, and climate; both play a significant role along with the soil type. Plus, having modern technology can make the farmer's job easier. Discuss the factors influencing agriculture in detail:-

Climate:- Climate includes elements like temperature and precipitation which directly affect the crops. The amount of rain and temperature even decide which crops can grow in which places.

Irrigation:- Irrigating the crops is key, and having a decent irrigation system can do wonders for any crop.

Technology:- Having modern technology makes it easier to grow crops and care for them. For example, the invention of tube wells made irrigation much easier.

Type of soil:- The soil type is crucial because different types of soil carry different nutrients and have unique properties that can help to grow different crops.

Conclusion

We can conclude that the agriculture has played vital role in development of Haryana. Today economy of Haryana has undergone structural transformation showing rise in industry and services sectors followed by fall in share of agricultural sector in state gross domestic product which is a matter of concern and needs attention from government and policy makers.

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