



---

**Impact of Bhilwara Agriculture Productivity on Economic Development of Rajasthan**

**Suman Meena,**

**Associate Professor**

**Department of (Economics) Govt. Collage Bhilwara (Raj.)**

**Introduction**

Rajasthan is the largest state of India with total environmental area of 3.42 lakh sq. km., which constitutes 10.43 percent of total ecological environs of India. As per 2011 census, Rajasthan's populace is 68.5 million constitute 5.65 percent of the country's inhabitants. Rural-urban inhabitant's ratio in the state is 75:25. The decadal percentage magnification rate of the state has declined from 28.44 in 1981-91 to 28.41 in 1991-2001 to 21.3 in 2001-2011. The density of population is 200 persons per square km. The sex-ratio in the state is extremely adverse i.e., 1000 male to 928 female, whereas for country as a whole it is 933. Literacy rate in state in 2011 is 66.1 percent. Rural population in Rajasthan has declined slightly during the time period from 1991 to 2011; still the ratio of rural population in state is superior to national standard. Density of population in Rajasthan is 200 people per sq km which is much lower than the 382 person per sq km in India. Rajasthan is performing greater than countrywide averages in some of indicators like cropping concentration, average size of equipped land holdings, net sown area to total coverage area. Literacy rate in state better at a much faster rate during 2001 as compared to 2011. But still rural literacy rate is less than nationwide literacy rate. In some of the indicators like gross irrigated region, net irrigated area state exterior is less than the national averages. The Cropping strength in the State was 117 percent in 1991 which augmented to 121 percent in 2001 and further to 142.98 percent in 2011 and is higher than national 140.54 percent in 2011. The area under forest in Rajasthan is less than prearranged limit but is higher than as compared to India. Average Size of prepared holding in Rajasthan decreased from 4.12 to 3.66 to 3.07 hectare as per census 1991, 2001 and 2011 respectively.

The average role of Agriculture in Rajasthan: A District-wise Analysis 73size of land holding in Rajasthan in 2011 (3.07) was superior to the India during same time phase which was 1.16 hectare. The kg per hectare expenditure of compost in Rajasthan augmented from 23.4 to 36.56 to 62.35 in 1991, 2001 and 2011 respective.

Bhilwara district has appropriate agro-climatic state of affairs for various food grain, pulse, oilseed and horticultural crops. There is also very good capacity for development of dairy agricultural because the

convenience of land possessions as pastureland. In Kharif season maize is the most broadly cultivated crop followed by sorghum, groundnut and cotton in Bhilwara district. During Rabi season wheat is sophisticated in largest area followed by gram, mustard and barley crops. The standard productivity of Kharif crops; maize, sorghum, groundnut and cotton is 783,387,414 and 332 kg/ha, likewise. In Rabi season the average efficiency for wheat, gram, mustard and barley is 2119,969,797 and 1729 kg/ha, correspondingly. The efficiency of both seasonal crops is rated as low in assessment to national average. There is wide scope for technological interventions to get better the productivity of crops. Harnessing of productive potentials of natural resources up to their full extent is the elementary key which can be achieved through agricultural

Sector wise Gross district domestic productions at constant price (2011-12) (lakh Rs.) 2011-12 (provisional estimates)

As table showing Sector wise Gross district domestic production at constant price (2011-12) of

Sr no	District	Crops	Live stock	Mining	Manufact uring	Construct ion	Trade, hotel,	Tran.	Finan. Services
1	Raj. State	7346942	3113225	1417030	6666605	4359171	4374625	1437202	1364042
2	Bhl.	176199	106287	39001	707015	105528	162586	43936	47845
3	Bhl. in ref. Raj%	2.4	3.41	2.75	10.61	2.42	3.7	3.06	3.51

indicate the Bhilwara district on ranking is not good in agriculture sector approximate 2011-2012 over all agriculture production is about 2.4% is below in Rajasthan or Indian production approximately 4% As table clearly show that in case district domestic product of Rajasthan at constant price. Bhilwara district ranking Rajasthan in overall production due to industrial production in Bhilwara district.

Sector wise Gross district domestic production at current price (lakhRs.) 2011-12 (provisional estimates)

Sr. no.	District	Crops	Live stock	Mining	Manufact uring	Construc tion	Trade, hotel,	Tran.	Finan. Services
1	Raj. State	7346942	3113225	1841530	6666605	4359171	4374625	1437202	1364042
2	Bhl.	176199	106287	193418	707015	105528	162586	43936	47845
3	% Bhl. in ref. Raj.	2.4	3.41	10.5	10.6	2.42	4	3.06	3.51

Source: Source: Agricultural Statistics of Rajasthan 2016-17

As table showing Sector wise Gross district domestic production at current price (2011-12) of indicate the Bhilwara district on ranking is not good in agriculture sector approximate 2011-2012 over all agriculture production is about 2.4% is below in Rajasthan or Indian production approximately 4% As table clearly show that in case district domestic product of Rajasthan at constant price. Bhilwara district ranking Rajasthan in overall production due to industrial production in Bhilwara district.

Sector wise net district domestic productions at constant price

## (2011-12) (lakh Rs.) 2011-12 (provisional estimates)

Sr. no.	District	Crops	Live stock	Mining	Manufact uring	Constructio n	Trade, hotel,	Tran.	Finan. Services
1	Raj. State	6716402	3058673	1618333	5689422	4153426	4182263	1219027	1342503
2	Bhl.	161077	104425	169976	603382	143423	155437	37266	47089
3	% bhl. in ref. Raj.	2.4	3.41	10.5	10.6	3.45	4	3.06	3.51

Source: Source: Agricultural Statistics of Rajasthan 2016-17

As table showing Sector wise net district domestic production at constant price (2011-12) of indicate the Bhilwara district on ranking is not good in agriculture sector approximate 2011-2012 over all agriculture production is about 2.4% is below in Rajasthan or Indian production approximately 4% As table clearly show that in case product of Rajasthan at Bhilwara district ranking Rajasthan in overall production due to industrial production in Bhilwara district. Mining and Manufacturing about 21.1% .is very high respective to crops.

Sector wise net district domestic production at current price (lakh Rs.) 2011-12 (provisional estimates)

Sr. no.	District	Crops	Live stock	Mining	Manufact uring	Construct ion	Trade, hotel,	Tran.	Finan. Services
1	Raj. State	6716402	3058673	1618333	5689422	4153426	4182263	1219027	1342503
2	Bhl.	161077	104425	169976	603382	143423	155437	37266	47089
3	% Bhl. in ref. Raj.	2.4	3.41	10.5	10.6	3.45	4	3.06	3.51

Source: Source: Agricultural Statistics of Rajasthan 2016-17

As table showing Sector wise net district domestic production at current price (2011-12) of indicate the Bhilwara district on ranking is not good in agriculture sector approximate 2011-2012 over all agriculture production is about 2.4% is below in Rajasthan or Indian production approximately 4% As table to clearly show that in case product of Rajasthan at Bhilwara district ranking Rajasthan in overall production due to industrial production in Bhilwara district. Mining and Manufacturing about 21.1% .is very high respective to crops.

As tables showing Sector wise net district domestic production of Rajasthan at constant price and current price is indicate the Bhilwara district on ranking is not good in agriculture sector approximate over all agriculture production is about 2.5% to 3.25 is below in Rajasthan or Indian production approximately 4% As table clearly show that in case district domestic product of Rajasthan at constant price and current price. Bhilwara district ranking Rajasthan in overall production due to industrial production in Bhilwara district the large farmers normally opt for high value crops or crops with high export possible. Small and unimportant farmers with small size of land property are forced to either depend on customary crops or to leave farming. High disparity in distribution of land is one of the major reasons for change in cropping patterns

## References

1. Agricultural Portal. (2017)
2. From <http://www.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in/content/agriculture/en.html>
3. Agriculture in Rajasthan-Maps of India. (2010). Retrieved from <http://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/rajasthan/rajasthanagriculture.html>
4. Department of Agriculture. (2013). Administrative Progressive Report 2012-13. Jaipur, Rajasthan.
5. Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture and Government of India. (2014). Directorate of Marketing and Inspection Statistical Bulletin. Faridabad, India.
6. Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.(2017). Agriculture Statistics at a Glance 2016. New Delhi, India.
7. Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare, Directorate of Economics and Statistics.(2016). State of Indian Agriculture 2015-16. New Delhi, India.
8. Government of Rajasthan, Directorate of Agriculture (Statistical Cell). (2013). Rajasthan Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2011-12. Jaipur, Rajasthan.
9. Mandi committees' categorization. (2017). Retrieved from [http://www.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in/content/agriculture/en/RAMdep/about-us/state-at-a-glance.html#par1\\_text](http://www.agriculture.rajasthan.gov.in/content/agriculture/en/RAMdep/about-us/state-at-a-glance.html#par1_text)
10. Rajasthan State Agriculture Marketing Board, Department of Agriculture Marketing. (2016). Marketing Progressive Report. Jaipur, Rajasthan.