



IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF SEASONAL FOOD CROPS, IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT:

In this paper, the study of India's Seasonal Kharif and Rabi food crops has been studied for years the year 1967-68 to the year 2016-17 and in this paper the research related to the production and production of Kharif and Rabi food crops of India has been done has gone. Under this, the difference between production and yield of all the years has been studied extensively at intervals of 10 years, as in the year 1967 there was 81.9 Million hectare area under Kharif crops which has decreased in 81.8 hectares in 1976, That means the 0.31 Million hectare area has been reduced. (Khan M.M.)

Similarly in the year 1967 there was a 39.93 million hectare area under Rabi crops, which increased to 43.18 million hectare area has increased. Similarly if both Kharif and rabi crops were seen, in the year 1967 there was a 121.42 million hectare area under both, which has increased to 124.36 million hectares in year 1976, That means 2.94 million hectare area has increased. In the same way, in this research paper the food crops of Kharif and Rabi crops that have come under India from the Year 1976 to the year 2016 have been studied. [Ayyar N P 1961]

KEYWORDS:

AREA, PRODUCTION, YIELD, FOOD GRAINS, SEASON, DISTANCE.

INTRODUCTION:-

India is a country of the Asia-Pacific, which is Situated on the top of the India Ocean in the Southern part of Asia, which is Surrounded by sea on three sides and is located in the Northern Hemisphere throughout India. The latitudinal expansion of India is 8°4' north latitude to 37°6' north latitudes and 68°7' east longitude to 97°25' east longitude and India's area is 3287263 square kilometres, which is the seventh of the world in terms of area keep the place. [Tiwari R.C.2003]

India is an agriculture oriented country. In the spring summer rainfall is found in the spring summer and winter season, according to the Indian calendar, the Chait, Baisakh, Jeth, Ashadh, sawan, bhado, Ashwin, Kartik, margashisha, Paush, Magh, and Falgun etc. and according to the English calendar, March, April, May, Jun, Jul, August, September, October, November, December, January, February etc. There are month. Kharif food grains are sown in India in June -July and are harvested in October, in the same way, rabi food grains crops are sown in October-November and cut in March -April. Under the Kharif food crops rice, maize, Jowar, millet, Dale etc. are the crops and under rabi food crops, wheat, gram, masur, which comes in crops such as peas and mustard seeds. [Kahn M.M.]

According to the year 2009 to rice Production in India is in West Bengal, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh, Wheat is Produced in Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, and Bajra is Produced in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maize is Produced in Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra in Madhya Pradesh etc. the first second and third places are in the states respectively. [Ayyar NP 1961]

In this research paper I have selected for the purchase of food grains and Rabi food crops from the year 1967 to the year 2016. The area under total Kharif and Rabi food crops under the year 1967 is 121.42 million hectare and the area under the year 1967 is 124.6 million hectare. [Agricultural Statistics-2017].

Under the year 1977 is 127.52 million hectare area, under the year 1986 is 127.20 million hectare area, under the year 1987 is 119.69 million hectare area, under the year 1996 is 123.58 million hectare area, under the year 1997 is 124.07 million hectare area, under the year 2006 is 123.71 million hectare area, under the year 2007 is 124.07 million hectare area, and under the year is 128.03 million hectare area, comes in. And in these years the production from the year 1967 was 95.05 million ton and yield 783 kg per hectare, year 1976 was 111.17 million ton and yield 894 kg per hectare, year 1977 was 126.41 million ton and yield 991 kg per hectare, year 1986 was 143.42 million ton and yield 1128 kg per hectare, year 1987 was 140.35 million ton and yield 1143 kg per hectare, year 1996 was 199.34 million ton and yield 1613 kg per hectare, year 1997 was 192.26 million ton and yield 1550 kg per hectare, year 2006 was 217.28 million ton and yield 1756 kg per hectare, year 2007 was 230.78 million ton and yield 1860 kg per hectare, year 2016 was 275.68 million ton and yield 2153 kg per hectare in sequence production and yield has been recorded. [Agricultural Statistics]

OBJECTIVES:-

My Paper will find out the following objective :-

- Food grains and Kharif crops in India.
- Production of food grains of Kharif and Rabi crops

in India.

- The Situation and Change of intervals of 10 years in different years.
- Status and importance of food grains Kharif and Rabi crops in India.
- Future of food grains Kharif and Rabi crops in India.

METERIALS AND METHODS:-

The data have been obtained from the Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2017, Reference book and self research and in this paper I have given a comparative

descriptive and explanatory description of all the data under food crops in the context of India.

STUDY AREA:-

I have prepared my research paper in the context of India under which all the regions of India that have procured food grains and rabi food crops are included as well as the regions West Bengal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, have been included in their Study area related to crops like Rice, Wheat, Tide, Millet, Maize etc.

TABLE-1
SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS IN INDIA
(YEAR 1967 TO 1976)

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Kharif			Rabi			Total		
	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1967-68	81.49	60.76	746	39.93	34.29	859	121.42	95.05	783
1968-69	80.40	59.57	741	40.03	34.44	860	120.43	94.01	781
1969-70	82.30	62.35	758	41.27	37.15	900	123.57	99.50	805
1970-71	82.36	68.92	837	41.96	39.50	941	124.32	108.42	872
1971-72	29.22	62.99	795	43.40	42.18	972	122.62	105.17	858
1972-73	78.34	58.64	749	40.94	38.39	938	119.28	97.03	813
1973-74	84.12	67.84	806	42.42	36.83	868	126.54	104.67	827
1974-75	79.74	59.10	741	41.34	40.73	985	121.08	99.83	824
1975-76	83.15	73.89	889	45.03	47.14	1047	128.18	121.03	944
1976-77	81.18	66.53	820	43.18	44.64	1034	124.36	111.17	894

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under this season from year 1967 to year 1976 the area (mil.hec) production (mil.Ton) and yield (kg/hec.) of India

under Kharif,Rabi crop has been shoen and the sum of Kharif and Rabi crops has also ben extracted through this table.Minimum area production and field are also known.

TABLE-2
SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS IN INDIA
(YEAR 1977 TO 1987)

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Kharif			Rabi			Total		
	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1977-78	82.88	77.72	938	44.64	48.69	1091	127.52	126.41	991

1978-79	82.85	78.08	942	46.16	53.82	1166	129.01	131.90	1022
1979-80	80.79	63.25	783	44.42	46.45	1046	125.21	109.70	876
1980-81	83.21	77.65	933	43.46	51.94	1195	126.67	129.59	1023
1981-82	83.93	79.38	946	45.21	53.92	1193	129.14	133.30	1032
1982-83	79.08	69.90	884	46.02	59.62	1296	125.10	129.52	1035
1983-84	84.14	89.23	1060	47.02	63.14	1343	131.16	152.37	1162
1984-85	81.18	84.52	1041	45.49	61.02	1341	126.67	145.54	1149
1985-86	81.80	85.25	1042	46.22	65.19	1410	128.02	150.44	1175
1986-87	81.46	80.20	985	45.74	63.22	1382	127.20	143.42	1128

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under this table the area (mill.hec.) production (mil.ton) yield (kg/hect) of India have been shown under the Kharif and Rabi crops from the year 1977 to 1986 according to

the season and the sum of the Kharif and Rabi crops has also been extracted, through this table we get the must and related to each year. Minimum area (mil. Hec) production (mil.ton) and yield (kg/hect) are also known.

TABLE-3
SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS IN INDIA
(YEAR 1987 TO 1996)

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Kharif			Rabi			Total		
	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1987-88	74.89	74.56	996	44.80	65.79	1469	119.69	140.35	1173
1988-89	82.03	95.64	1166	45.64	74.28	1628	127.67	169.92	1331
1989-90	81.40	100.99	1241	45.37	70.05	1544	126.77	171.04	1349
1990-91	80.78	99.44	1231	47.06	76.95	1635	127.84	176.39	1380
1991-92	78.02	91.59	1174	43.85	76.79	1751	121.87	168.38	1382
1992-93	77.92	101.47	1302	45.23	78.01	1725	123.15	179.48	1457
1993-94	75.81	100.40	1324	46.94	83.86	1787	122.75	184.26	1501
1994-95	75.19	101.09	1344	48.67	90.41	1858	123.86	191.50	1546
1995-96	73.60	95.12	1292	47.42	85.30	1799	121.02	180.42	1491
1996-97	75.34	103.82	1379	48.24	95.52	1980	123.68	199.34	1613

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under this I have shown the area (mil.hec.) production (mil.ton) and yield (kg./hect.) of India Kharif and Rabi

crops in the order of season wise from 1987 to the year 1996.

TABLE-4
SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS IN INDIA
(YEAR 1997 TO 2006)

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Kharif			Rabi			Total		
	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1997-98	74.37	101.58	1370	49.70	90.68	1825	124.07	192.26	1550
1998-99	73.99	102.91	1391	51.18	100.69	1967	125.17	203.60	1627
1999-00	73.24	105.51	1441	49.87	104.29	2091	123.11	209.80	1704
2000-01	75.22	102.09	1357	45.83	94.73	2061	121.05	196.81	1626
2001-02	74.23	112.07	1510	48.55	100.78	2076	122.78	212.85	1734
2002-03	68.56	87.22	1272	45.30	87.55	1933	113.86	174.77	1535
2003-04	75.44	117.00	1551	48.01	96.19	2004	123.45	213.19	1727
2004-05	72.26	103.31	1430	47.82	95.05	2004	120.08	198.36	1652
2005-06	72.72	109.87	1511	48.88	98.73	2020	121.60	208.60	1715
2006-07	72.67	110.58	1522	51.04	106.71	2091	123.71	217.28	1756

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under this table the area (mil. hac.) production (mil.Ton) and yield (kg/hect.) under Kharif and Rabi crops From the year 1997 to 2006 have been displayed.

TABLE-5
SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS IN INDIA
(YEAR 2007 TO 2016)

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Kharif			Rabi			Total		
	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
2007-08	73.58	121.00	1644	50.49	109.77	2174	124.7	230.78	1860
2008-09	71.45	118.18	1654	51.39	116.28	2263	122.85	234.47	1909
2009-10	69.51	104.00	1496	51.83	114.11	2202	121.34	218.11	1798
2010-11	72.42	120.90	1669	54.25	123.60	2278	126.67	244.50	1930
2011-12	72.08	131.27	1821	52.67	128.01	2430	124.75	259.29	2078
2012-13	67.89	128.07	1892	53.09	129.06	2431	120.78	257.13	2129
2013-14	69.05	128.69	1864	55.99	136.35	2435	125.04	265.04	2120
2014-15	68.77	128.06	1862	55.53	123.96	2232	124.30	252.02	2028
2015-16	69.21	125.09	1807	54.01	126.47	2342	123.22	251.57	2042

2016-17	72.42	138.52	1913	55.61	137.16	2466	128.03	275.68	2153
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SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under the table, the area (mill.hec.) production (mil.ton) yield (kg/hect) covered under all Kharif and Rabi crops from the year 2007 to 2016 has been displayed.

TABLE-6

SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Kharif

Year	Total			Year	Total			Distance		
	Area	Pro.	Yield		Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1967	81.49	60.76	746	1976	81.18	66.53	820	-0.31	5.77	74
1977	82.88	77.72	938	1986	81.46	80.20	985	-1.42	2.48	47
1987	74.89	74.56	996	1996	75.34	103.82	1379	0.45	29.26	383
1997	74.37	101.58	1370	2006	72.67	110.58	1522	-1.70	9.00	152
2007	73.58	121.00	1644	2016	72.42	138.52	1913	-1.16	17.52	269

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

from 1967 to 1976 the difference of five years of all years under the years from 2007 to 2016 has been removed.

Under the table, the area (mil.hec.) production (mil.ton) and yield(kg/hect) of India according to the weather has been compared by five years as the bus is in some order

FIGURE-1

SEASON WISE AREA OF FOODGRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA(KHARIF CROPS)

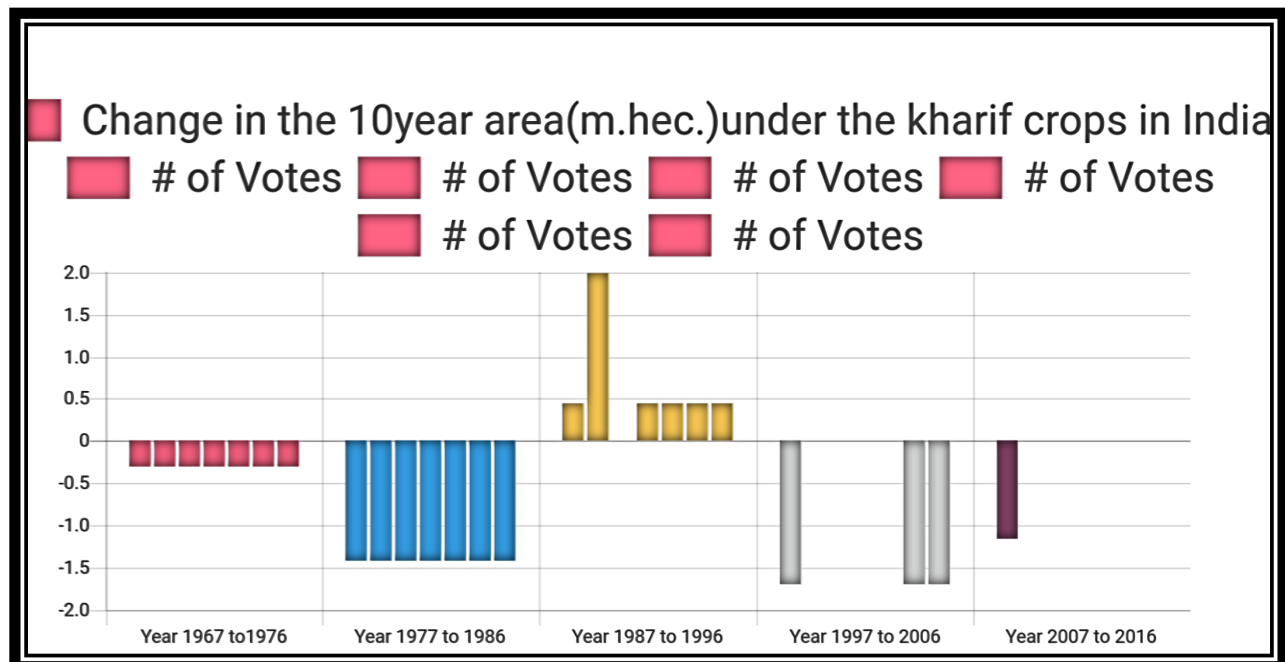


FIGURE-2

SEASON WISE PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA(KHARIF CROPS)

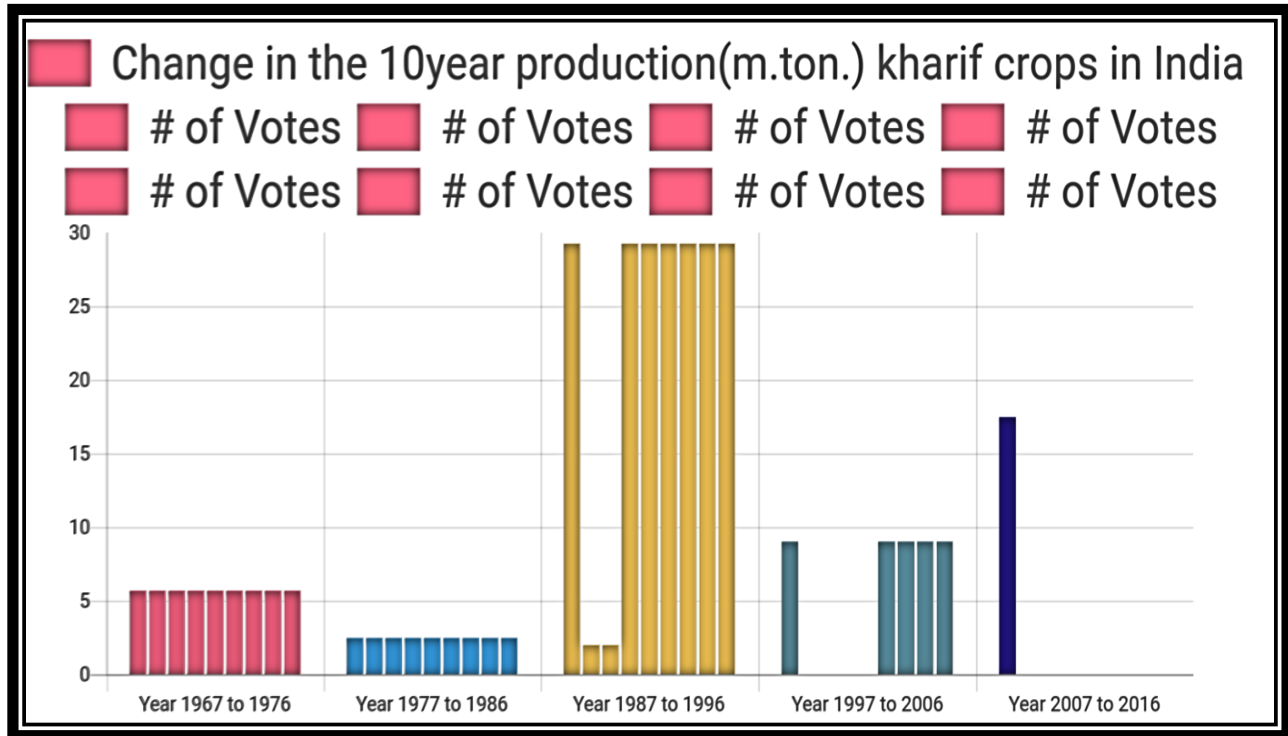


FIGURE-3

SEASON WISE YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA (KHARIF CROPS)

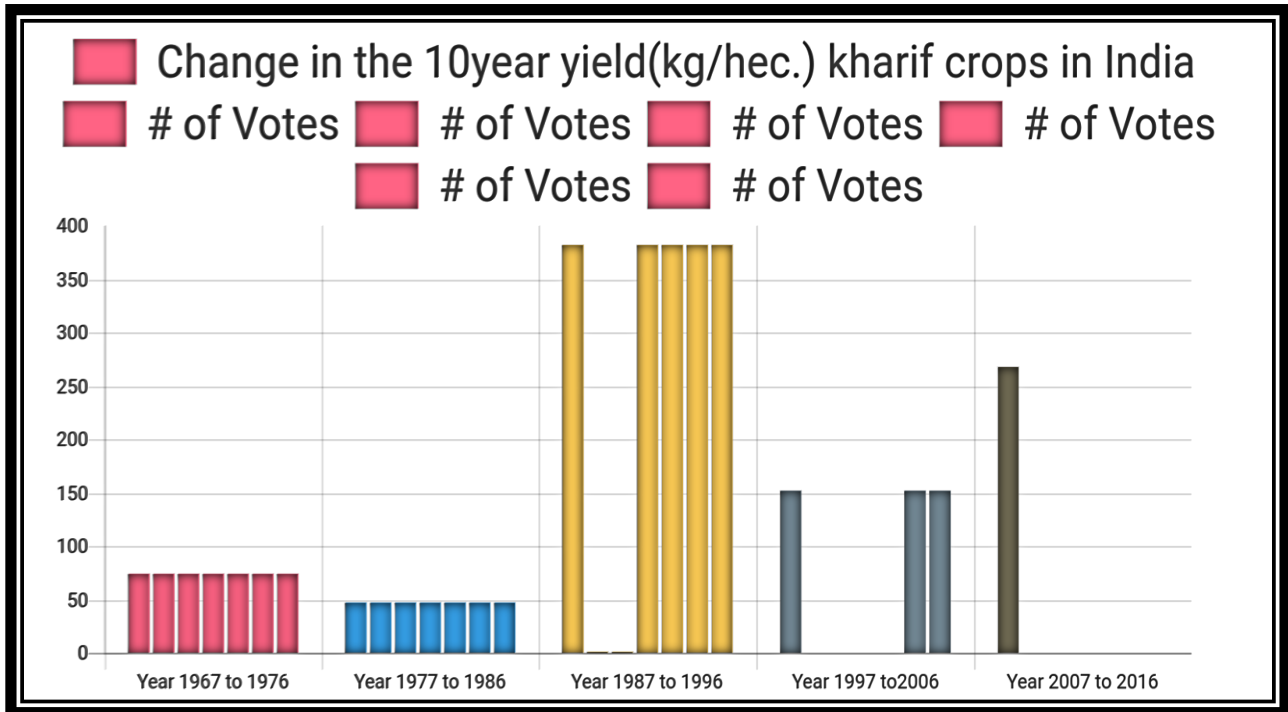


TABLE-7

SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Rabi

Year	Total			Year	Total			Distance		
	Area	Pro.	Yield		Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1967	39.93	34.29	859	1976	43.18	44.64	1034	3.25	10.35	175
1977	44.64	48.69	1091	1986	45.74	63.22	1382	1.1	14.53	291
1987	44.80	65.79	1469	1996	48.24	95.52	1980	3.44	29.73	511
1997	49.70	90.68	1825	2006	51.04	106.71	2091	1.34	16.03	266
2007	50.49	109.77	2174	2016	55.61	137.16	2466	5.12	27.39	292

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

Under this I compare India's area (mil. Hec.), production (mil. Ton) and yield (kg/hec.) by five years compared to

the change in the number of items in the total area from 1967 to 1976 in the year 2007 and in the year 1987 there was a difference of 29.73 (mil. Ton) in the same way. In the year 1987 the difference in yield was 511(kg/hec.)

FIGURE-4

SEASON WISE AREA OF FOODGRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA(RABI CROPS)

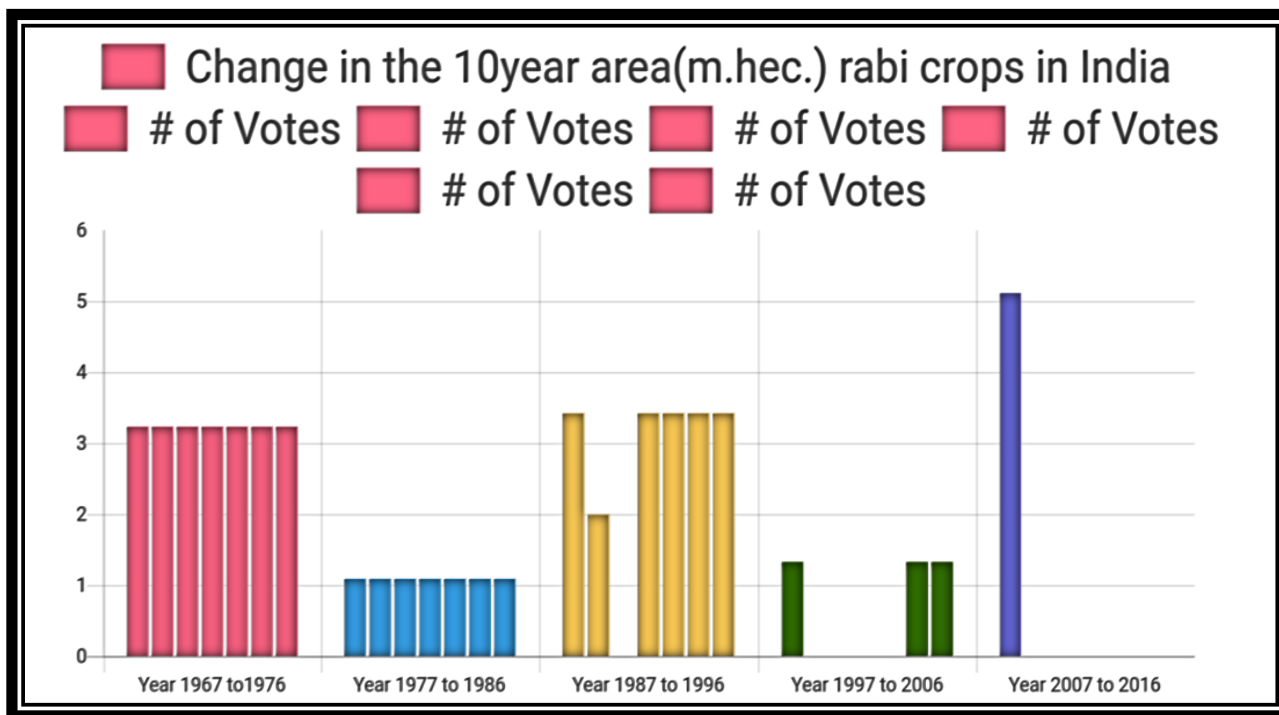


FIGURE-5

SEASON WISE PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA (RABI CROPS)

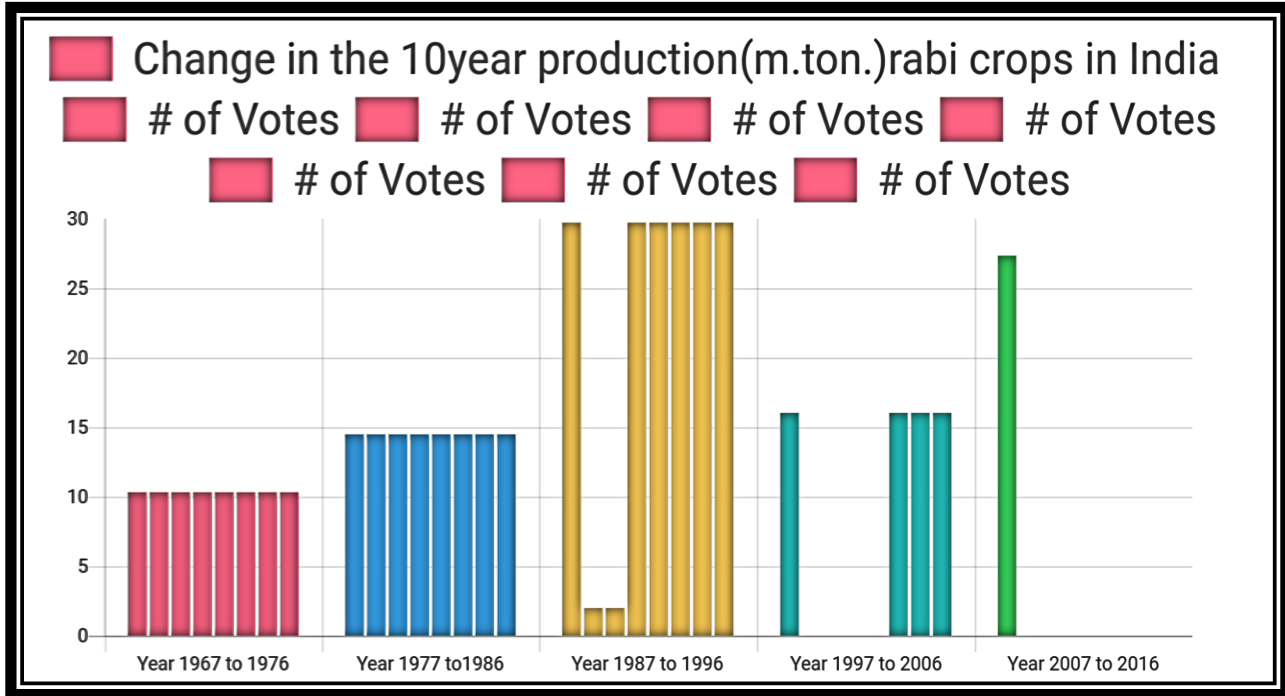


FIGURE-6

SEASON WISE YIELD OF FOODGRAINS DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA (RABI CROPS)

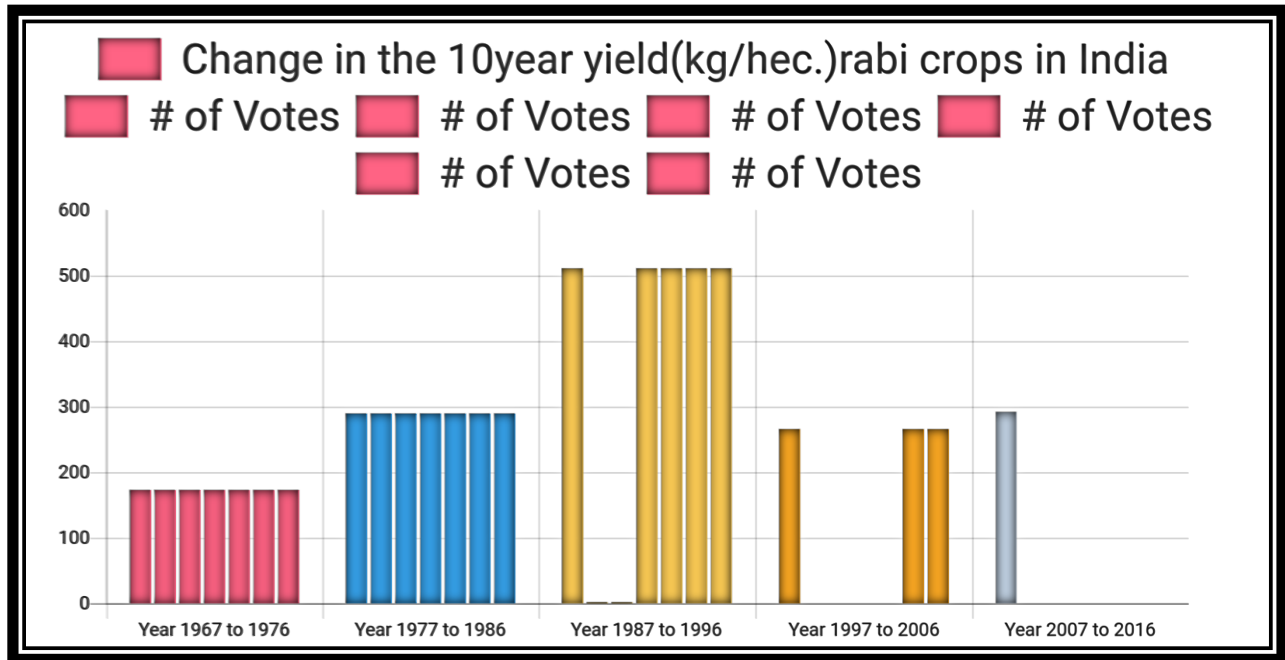


TABLE-8

SEASON WISE AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF FOOD GRAINS TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA

Area-in Million Hectares

Production- in Million Tonnes

Yield-in Kg/Hectares

Year	Total			Year	Total			Distance		
	Area	Pro.	Yield		Area	Pro.	Yield	Area	Pro.	Yield
1967	121.42	95.05	783	1976	124.36	111.17	894	2.94	16.12	111
1977	127.52	126.41	991	1986	127.20	143.42	1128	-0.32	17.01	137
1987	119.69	140.35	1143	1996	123.58	199.34	1613	3.89	58.99	470
1997	124.07	192.26	1550	2006	123.71	217.28	1756	-0.36	25.02	206
2007	124.07	230.78	1860	2016	128.03	275.68	2153	3.96	44.9	293

SOURCE: - Agricultural statistics at a Glance -2017

year's difference according to the weather and the changes in it.

In this table I have compared the area (mil.hec.), production (mil.ton.) and yield (kg/hec.) in India by 5-5

FIGURE-7

SEASON WISE AREA OF FOODGRAINS TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA

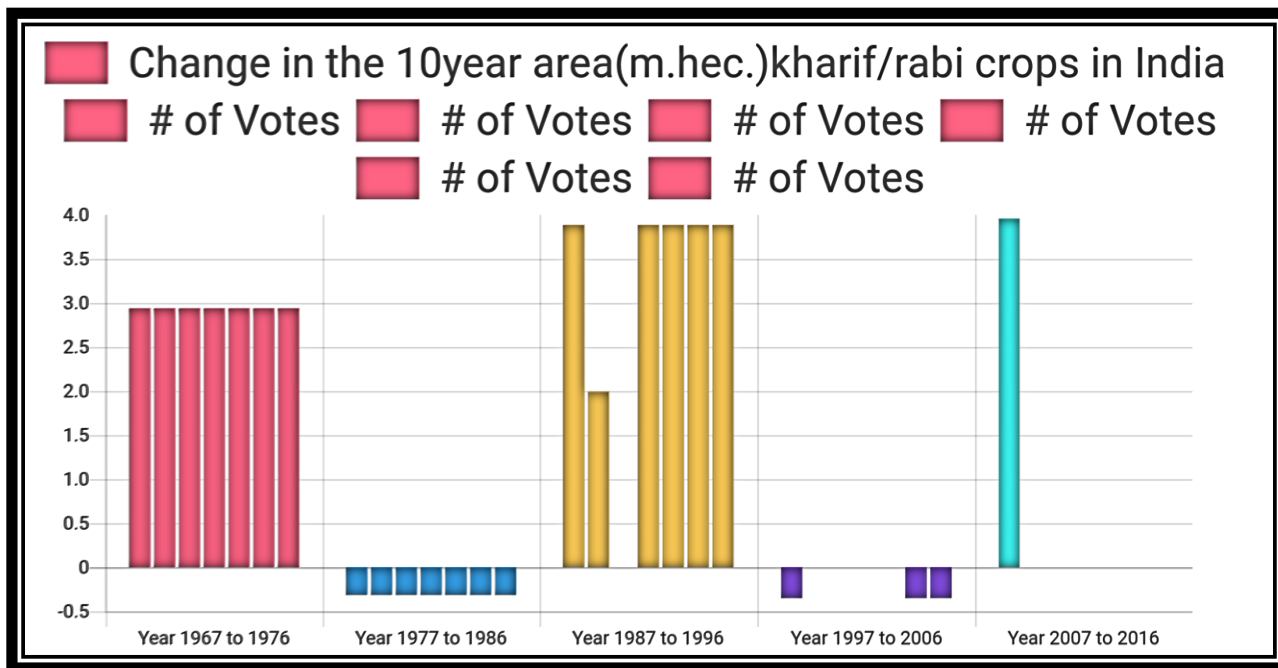


FIGURE-8

SEASON WISE AREA PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA

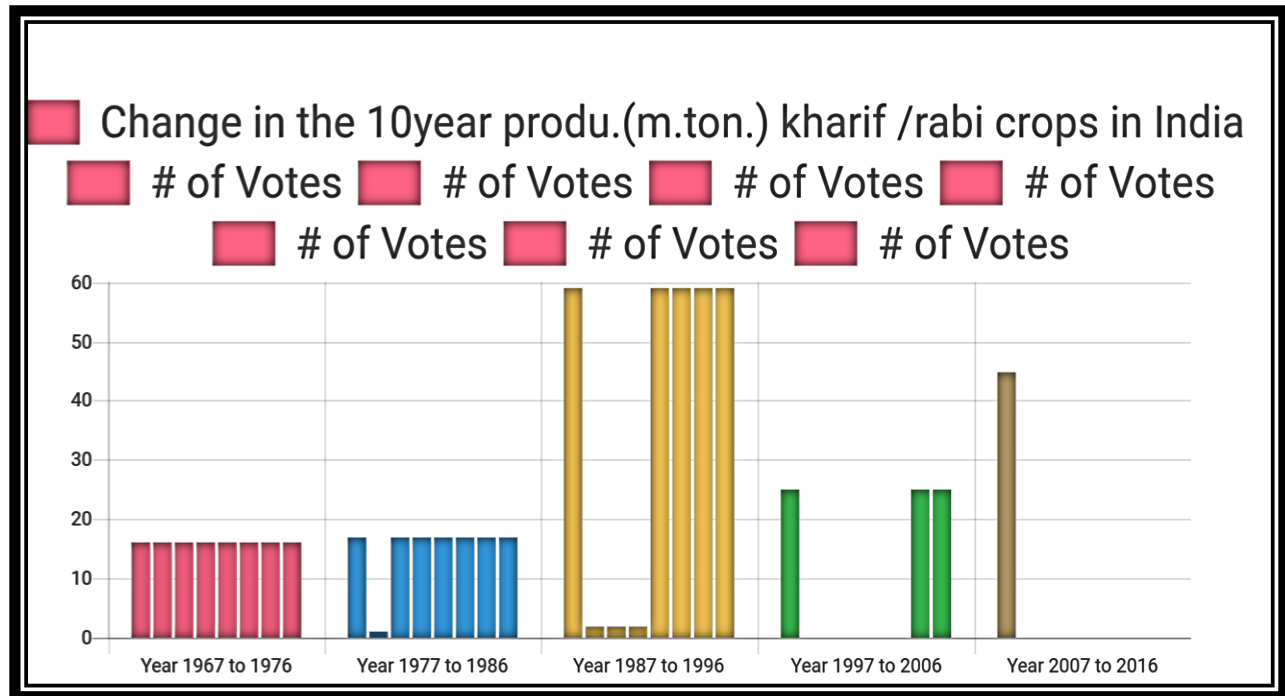
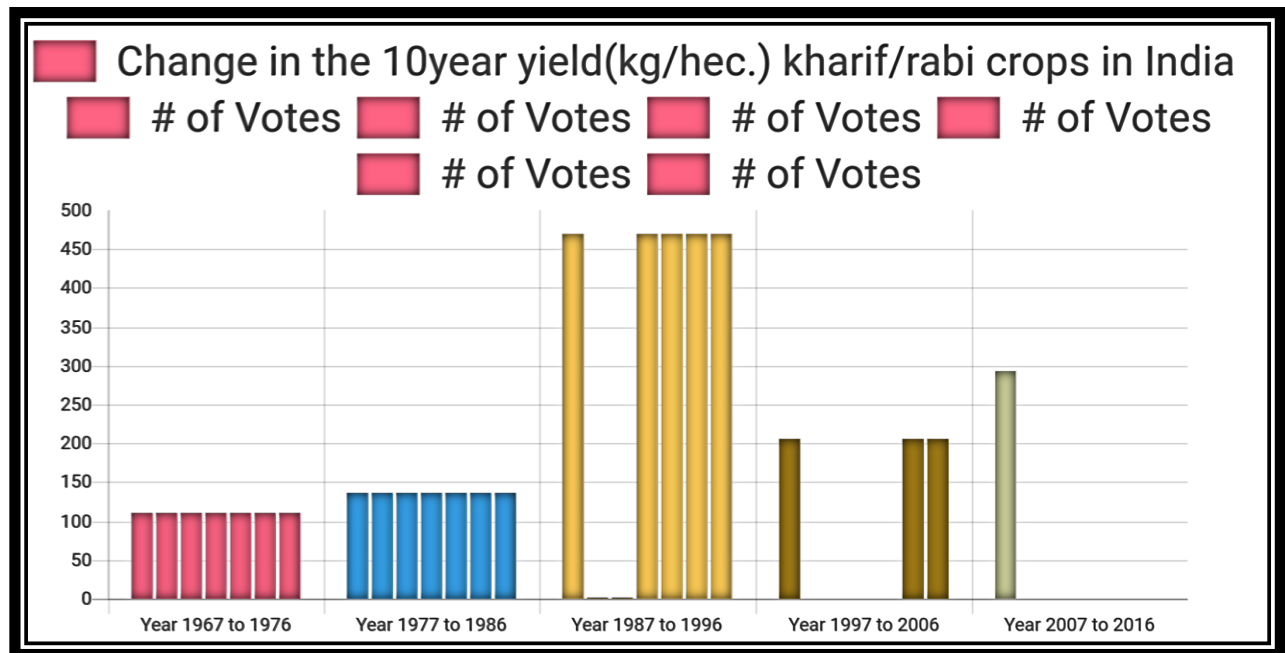


FIGURE-9

SEASON WISE YIELD OF FOODGRAINS TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI DIFFERENT YEAR DISTANCE IN INDIA



RESULTS:-

In this research paper it has come out that India is an agricultural country and most of the crops are dependent on the climate which is monsoon type if the rain occurs on time, then the fate is good and if it is timely if not the crops are not good but in some important areas, crops are produced by irrigation and yield is also good. The same sequence continues as if the study clearly shows that in

some years the agricultural sector is reduced compared to the previous years and there is no place of production also in a year if any it increases in talk so we could conclude that in India the nature of agriculture varies it is not stable nor does it grow continuously and constantly decrease that it ever decrease and then it grows ever.

DISCUSSION:-

In my view the title of the said research is a very good subject in the context of knowledge of seasonal food crops of India because food is a major aspect of the livelihood of the crops without which it cannot survive because it is their basic need. If this topic is considered carefully then this subject can prove to be very important research from the perspective of agricultural information and dependence on any country.

CONCLUSION:-

In conclusion we can say that while India is an agricultural country this change in part agriculture is very shocking because the figure mentioned in the table in the research paper show that the agricultural sector in India sometimes increase and sometime production and production also increase but we also see a situation of decline under all the above mentioned areas. Therefore we can say that doing agricultural work is like gambling it is very difficult to have stability in it.

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