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#### **ORIGINAL ARTICLE**





## STATISTICAL ANALYSIS ON AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE IN INDIA

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#### **Abstract:**

In India Agricultural sector plays a prominent role even from preindependency, at the time of independency the total GDP from Agricultural sector was
nearly 55%, and nearly 70% of the population are depending on Agricultural sector.
Then after post-independency due to the old technology, traditional methods the
productivity from Agricultural sector was gradually decreased. Even in the first five year
plan the most of the amount around 17.5% of the investment specifically spread for
agricultural sector. In the second five year plan the importance has been moved to
industrial sector. Even still in India the importance for agricultural sector is increasing
because the dependents in agricultural sector is more where as the GDP from
agricultural sector is less as compared with other sectors like Industrial sector and
service sector. Villages are the back bone for economy, in most of the villages the major
occupation is cultivation, from such cultivation the income generation is less, it has
reveling an out put the PERCAPITA income of the people is gradually decreased. This
explains the standerd of the living of the people is decreased. This paper explains about
the performance of Agricultural sector and its importance in the Indian economy.

#### **KEYWORDS:**

Agricultural sector in India, Agricultural Performance in India, Indian Economy, Indian-Agri.

#### INTRODUCTION

In general we know that India is Agricultural dependent country, where many formers and most of the land are for cultivation can be seen. In India economy is classified in to three types they are Agricultural sector and Industrial sector and service sector. In India most of the GDP is contributing from Service sector which is around 58%, in next priority is industrial sector and lost priority for Agricultural sector. The GDP from Agricultural sector is less as compared with industrial sector and service sector. But it is evident that most of the people in India are depending on Agricultural sector where as the GDP from Agricultural sector is less. In the pre-Independency the GDP from agricultural sector is around 55% and nearly 70% of the people are depending on Agricultural sector when years has been passing the Old Technology and Traditional methods of production drags the agricultural sector in back. Even in the first five year plan the

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importance for Agricultural sector is high which they spend arround 17.5% of the investment in Agricultural sector, and around 22% of the investments made in Irrigation and allied sectors. It is evident that government also sparing lot of the land for cultivation and Rice Production is also increased. In this paper the remaining analysis which moves in the performance of various agricultural products and its growth rate in India. The performance of Agricultural sector is also good which has a potentiality to increase the growth of the economy.

#### **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

The Indian economy has undergone structural transformation from an agriculture-based to knowledge-based services and industrial economy but the agriculture sector is still the mainstay as about half of India's population is wholly or significantly dependent on agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood (GoI, 2011). The dependence of workforce on agriculture is high in rural areas as nearly 63 per cent of the male workers are engaged in agricultural sector and dependence of female workers is much higher as nearly 79 per cent of them are engaged in agricultural sector (GoI, 2011a). The contribution

of agricultural sector to GDP has continued to decline over the years, while that of other sectors, particularly services, has increased. In 1970-71, agriculture contributed about 44 per cent of the GDP, which declined to 31.4 per cent and 13.9 per cent in 1990-91 and 2010-11(at 2004-05 prices), respectively (CSO, 2012).

#### **OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY**

To Understand the Agricultural sector and its performance in India.

To Understand the various products and its growth rate in India

To Suggest the best possible ways to develop the Agricultural sector and its performance in India.

#### STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

To Study the Performance of Agricultural sector and its growth rate in Indian Economy.

#### DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

In Agricultural sector the Rice and its productivity is good from 1990-1991 and 2003-2004 and from 2009-2010 the Rice production is good and Wheat production also increasing in considerable state, and Coarese Cereals also increased and in the non-food grain also increased in the same manner. The Growth of Agricultural sector in all areas like Rice, wheat and Coarese Cereals and non-food grain production is increasing in proper manner.

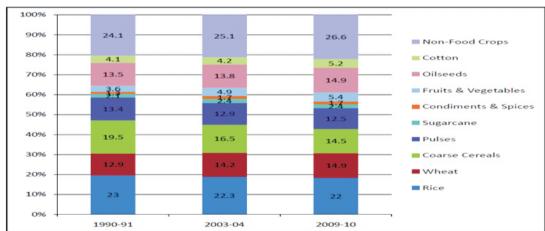


Fig. 1: Crop-Wise Share (%) in Area

Sources: State of Indian Agricultural sector 2012-2013 Report

Groundnuts production and yield also good , the below chart shows all India Growth Rates in

Area, Production and Yield of major crops during the 11th plan, which explains about various products and its growth rate and and its yield rates, is in considerable growth stage. Even cotton production and its growth stage also good. The area speared for cotton production is also more. Even government has been allotting more land for cultivation purpose and for different products in India. This explains about the positive trend of Indian Agriculture system.

Fig.2 All India Average Annual Growth Rates in Area, Production and Yield of major crops during the 11th Plan

 $Sources: State\ of\ Indian\ Agricultural\ sector\ 2012-2013\ Report$ 

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Even indifferent plans like 10th five year plan and 11th five year plan explains about the growth rate of major crops in India. Specifically in the 11th five year plan the growth rate of groundnut is increased and in the 10th five year plan the growth rate of cotton production is good. Even in the 11th five year plan the growth of maize and cereals also high. Finally the chart explains about the performance of agricultural sector is good.

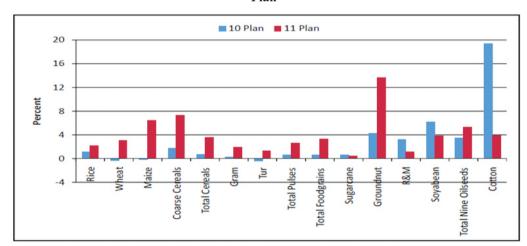


Fig. 3 All India Average Annual Growth Rates in Yield of major crops during the 10th and 11th Plan

Sources: State of Indian Agricultural sector 2012-2013 Report

In total economy the performance of agricultural sector is good form 2007-2008 and it has been moving little bit ups and downs to 2012-2013. There should be proper control from economies and

philosophers to develop agricultural dependents in India. Even still in the 2013 for India agricultural sector is becoming back bone.

Fig. 4 Growth Rates (%) by Economic Activity

Sources: State of Indian Agricultural sector 2012-2013 Report

#### **FINDINGS**

The growth rate of major corps in India is showing positive trend

The Government has been taking much more precautions for the development of Agricultural sector The Agricultural sector and its performance is good.

#### **SUGGESTIONS**

 $Whatever\,the\,schemes\,are\,introduced\,that\,should\,implement\,in\,an\,effective\,manner.$ 

The government should develop unique policies and schemes and subsidies and incentives for the sake of development of agricultural sector

The government should develop better marketing policies for the development of agricultural sector in India.

#### CONCLUSION

Therefore, the government has been functioning well, government should prepare better and unique polices for the sake of development of agricultural sector in India. Should prepare better marketing channels for the selling of agricultural products and should maintain better management information system and marketing information system for Agricultural marketing.

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