



## THE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT MIRACLE AND ITS SECRET IN GUJARAT

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### ABSTRACT :

*This brief not intends to record a magical development of Agriculture in Gujarat and attempts the source of its success.*

*Agricultural development was never significant in draught prone Gujarat State of India, However, In the last decade 2001-2009; It recorded a steady rate of around 9.6% to 11.0% and the trend rate was 0% much higher than all India and double than National 4% growth of Agricultural in XIth Plan.*



**KEYWORDS :** *magical development of Agriculture , Crop wise performance.*

### INTRODUCTION

Crop wise performance of annual growth of deferent crops crops records note worthy rate for all crops (expert Paddy). During 1999-2000 to 2006-07 the % share of crops in gross value of Agriculture and Allied Sector indicates that cash crops are doninating and cotton production has taken lead from 9.5% to 15.6% whil total contribution of cash crops is a high as 72% of 75%.

This development is Miracle in the sense that Gujarat could achieve it in just one decade that too without sardar sarovar Dam waters with its contribution Dr. Himatsih is Principal of Rural Collage Semoda Gunavada the sidhapar.

The secret its success perhaps possible to explain in terms of two different sets of source or Drivers of Agricultural growth.

### (A) Exogenous Sources :

1. Continuous, balanced and above normal level of rainfall covering relatively draught regains like Saurashtra, Kutch and North Gujarat.
2. Cotton revolution led by B+ cotton placed Gujarat State first in India and Provided much remunerative returns.
3. Favorable terms of trade played major role in incentivising growth in Agriculture.
4. Break through in horticultural development with 22% growth
5. While Revolution and livestock development through Anand cooperative pattern, provided remunerative Income & source from investment.

**(B)Gujarat State Policy Drivers and Initiatives :**

1. New strategy of massive extension with technical support through "KRISHI MAHSTAV" in 18000 villages through 700 scientists and 1 lakh personnels since 2015, led marketisation of inputs and supply of bank credit at the rate of 22% annum by Banks.

**(C)Excellent Management of Water resource :**

The dynamic and powerful implementation of water resources related programmers such as bulk water transmission of surplus Narmada water in 17 reverses and 107 Checkdams through 332 KM long canals under Sujlam Suflam Yojana 61 Watershed development projects covered 19.65 lakh hectares though more than 7000 checkdams which did great spread effects in production of horticultural output and dairy development could led double cropping etc.

Drip Irrigation through corporate approach through subsidy by Green Revolution Corporation recorded coverage of 1,18,000 hectares of land with pending 1,19,000 applicant to be covered in 2011.

Ground water etc. nearly 5,00,000 water extraordinary supply of water in the North Gujarat etc. Nearly 5,00,000 water bodies constructed 55,000 brigands 2.40 lakh Farm ponds and 6z,000 snall checkdams constricted by Government and NGOs in 10 years.

Rural Infrastructure like link roads, Roads and power developed by investment of 4800 crores against 3400 Crores in last 40 years 98% villages covered with link Roads : 100% with Jyotigram

Market reforms such as Amendment of Agricultural Produce market committee (AAPMC) : Co-operative market networking in Non milk sector; Farmers Friendly Contract Farming; Retail Market Changing Liberal investment and direct capital subsidy in development cold storage gave wonderful results for favorable terms trade.

Thus, Magical growth of Agricultural could be explained interms of specific drivers of growth leading of a "Model of Agricultural Development for other State of India.

The above stated Agricultural development quite appreciable but some of the challenges thrown by the present development model and overall economic policies will have to be tackled for sustainable and poor friendly and INCLUSIVE GROWTH. These Issues are very briefly underlined as follow.

- Food Security and Nutritional Security largest number of farmers are net byres of food, however, Area under Food crops declined from 35 to 30% and pulses by 4% to 8% during 1990-2008 and the % contribution of food Crops also declined from 15.8% in gross value of output in 1999-2000 to 12% in 2006-07. This is not at all a desirable pattern as Gujarat State is one of the five state of India suffering from hunger as shown by hunger index of IFRI.
- There has been substantial increase in the cost of production due to increased share of marketed inputs; Electrics power charges and water changes and even labor cost This has made Agricultural very less attractive in terms of alternative rates of Returns on Farms Investment vers Non Farms Activities.\
- There are very great fear of degradation of Land due to the generic seeds to cotton and millets about which controversial issues are not settled.
- Loss of Agricultural land for the industrial development which has created a great unrest in Rural areas for example under SEZ; MOU's of Rs. 18 lakh crores and development of industries etc. are likely to take away 62% of farm land which may be over estimated out there is a need for Cost balanced "Acquisition and Rehabilitation Policy.
- Finally, there is a need to provide better wages to agricultural laborers in view of the increased growth of Agriculture at least for creasing a sense of inclusive growth.

**CONCLUDING NOTE:**

Agricultural development in Gujarat is true story but needs to be considered the point of sustainable, balanced and all inclusive growth.



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