



ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

Geography

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL (1966-67 to 2014-15) ANALYSIS OF RICE AND WHEAT CROPS IN HARYANA

KEY WORDS: Agricultural schemes, Area under Rice and Wheat, Production

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ABSTRACT

The Present study covered Haryana state. Haryana is a landlocked state of India lies in northern part. This analytical study fulfils the following objectives. (1) To find out the agricultural schemes for farmer in Haryana. (2) To find out rice and wheat area increased and decreased. (3) To analyse production of rice and wheat. The present study has been conducted on secondary data, collected from Economic survey of Haryana 2015-16 and Haryana Statistical abstract 2015-16. Data is analyzed with the help of general statistical techniques and ARC GIS 9.3 software. The Haryana government has implemented a number of schemes which have led to the development of the farmer of Haryana. In last 48 years, 1966-67 to 2014-15 the area of rice and wheat has increased greatly in Haryana, area of rice 1085.9 lakh hectares and wheat area increased 1885.1 lakh hectares. Similarly, from 1966-67 to 2014-15 wheat and Rice production was 9648 lakh tonnes, 3784 lakh tonnes.

INTRODUCTION

Haryana is an agriculture state and the rice cultivation is showing in winter June-July and it is harvested in November-December .Wheat is showing in October – December and harvested in January - March. Rice is an important kharif crop and wheat is rabi crop of Haryana. Rice and Wheat are one of the most important crops grown in the state. The Rice and White crops have played a major role in pushing up this agricultural production. Rice is grown in about 18 of the state's 21 districts (Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Jind, Sonapat, Ambala, Fatehabad, Panipat, Yamunanagar and Sirsa districts) and Wheat are cultivated in all districts of Haryana. Ricecultivation requires a lot of water and in Haryana this water is obtained from canals and rainfall. Due to the cultivation of rice, the groundwater of Haryana goes down.Agriculture is the primary sector of our State economy. Rural and urban population is directly or indirectly connected on agriculture and its allied sectors. Accordingly State has accorded high priority to agriculture sector since its creation on 1st November, 1966. Strong infrastructure facilities like metalled roads, rural electrification, network of canals, development of market yards etc.Karnal district isproducing high quality basmati rice and state transform in to India's rice bowl.

STUDY AREA

The Present study has been conducted on Haryana state. Haryana is a landlocked state of India lies in northern part. It is bounded on the north-west by the state of Punjab and the Union Territory of Chandigarh, on the north and north-east by the states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, on the east by the state of Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territory of Delhi, and on the south and south-west by the state of Rajasthan. It is located between 27°37' to 30°53' N latitude and between 74°28' and 77°36' E longitude. The name of Haryana is derived from Hari (the Hindu god Vishnu) and ayana (home), means "The Abode of God". The total geographical area of Haryana is 44,212 square kilometre. Haryana is a small State with 2.53 Lakh (Census of India 2011) Population. For administrative purposes, the State has been divided into 22 Districts.

Map no.1 Haryana



OBJECTIVES

The present study has been carried out to fulfil following objectives:

- 1) To find out the agricultural schemes for farmer in Haryana.
- 2) To find out rice and wheat area increased and decreased.
- 3) To analyse production of rice and wheat.

DATA SOURCE AND METHODOLOGY

An analytical study has been carried out to obtain the above mentioned objectives. The present study has been based on secondary data, collected from Economic survey of Haryana 2015-16 and Haryana Statistical abstract 2015-16. An attempt has been made to highlight the data by using appropriate tables and maps. Data is analyzed with the help of general statistical techniques and ARC GIS 9.3 software.

AGRICULTURAL SCHEMES FOR FARMER IN HARYANA

For the development of agriculture in Haryana, the Haryana government has implemented a number of schemes which have led to the development of the farmer of Haryana. Which are as follows:-

- 1) Crop Diversification
- 2) Training camps (State Level Kisan Mela, District Level Kisan Mela and Block Level Ghosti)
- 3) Pardhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna
- 4) Soil health card
- 5) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
- 6) National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
- 7) Direct Seeding of Rice (DSR)
- 8) On-farm Water Management programme
- 9) Distribution of certified seeds through outlets of Institutional Agencies such as MINIBANKS, HAFED, HLRDC and HAIC etc.
- 10) Land reclamation scheme (water saving technology)
- 11) Sub mission of agricultural mechanization (swam)
- 12) National mission on sustainable agriculture

AREA UNDER RICE AND WHEAT

Table No.1: Area under rice and production 1966-67 to 2014-15

RICE		
YEAR	Area in 000 Hectares	Production in 000 Tonnes
1966-67	192	223
1970-71	269.2	460
1975-76	303.5	625
1980-81	483.9	1259
1985-86	584	1633
1990-91	661.2	1834
1995-96	830	1847
2000-01	1054.3	2695
2005-06	1046.6	3194
2010-11	1243.3	3465
2014-15	1277.9	4007

SOURCE: Haryana Statistical abstract 2015-16

Table no.1 and bar diagram no.1 shows that area under rice is increased year to year in 1966-67 area under rice is 192 hectares and in 2014-15 it is 1277.9 hectares. Table no.2 and bar diagram no. 2 shows that area under wheat in 1966-67 there are 743 hectares and in 2014-15 2628.1 hectares. In last 48 years, the area of rice and wheat has increased greatly in Haryana, area of rice 1085.9 (000 hectares) and wheat area increased 1885.1(000 hectares).

Fig.No.1 Area under rice crop

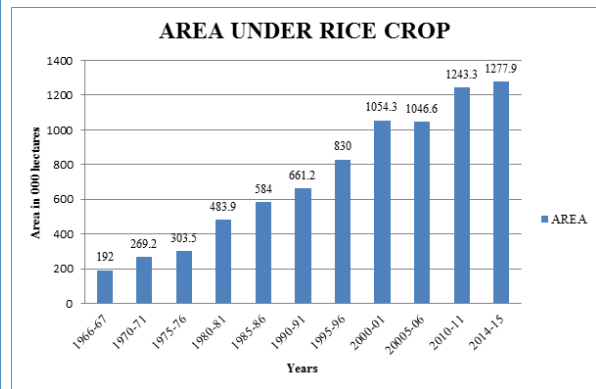


FIG NO.2: Area under wheat crops

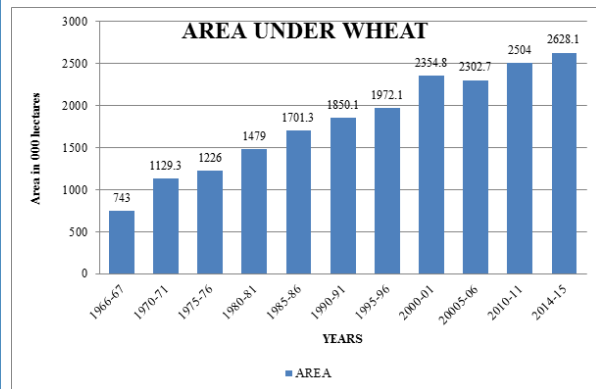


Table No.2: Area under wheat and production 1966-67 to 2014-15.

WHEAT		
YEAR	Area in 000 Hectares	Production in 000 Tonnes
1966-67	743	1059
1970-71	1129.3	2342
1975-76	1226	2428
1980-81	1479	3490
1985-86	1701.3	5260
1990-91	1850.1	6436
1995-96	1972.1	7291
2000-01	2354.8	9669
2005-06	2302.7	8853
2010-11	2504	11578
2014-15	2628.1	10707

SOURCE: Haryana Statistical abstract 2015-16

PRODUCTION OF RICE AND WHEAT

Table no.1 and Fig. no.3 shows that 1966-67 to 2014-15 rice production, in 1966-67 rice production is 223 lakh tonnes and in 2014-15 rice production is 4007 lakh tonnes. Similarly, the production of wheat went up 1059 lakh tonnes in 1966-67 and 10707 in 2014-15. Rice production increased 3784 lakh tonnes and in wheat 9648 lakh tonnes. The Haryana government has been aware about the farmers from time to time to increase the production of crops and also launches several schemes for the farmers.

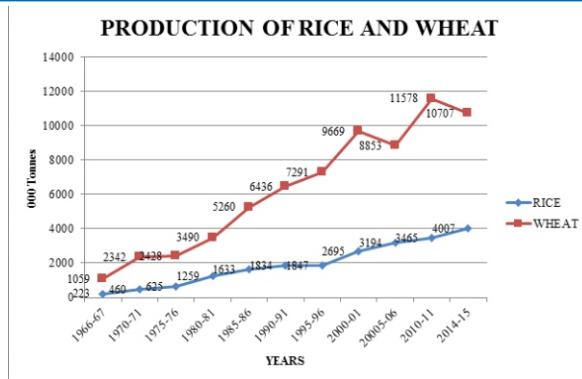


Fig No.3: Production of rice and wheat 1966-67 to 2014-15

CONCLUSION

In this way, we can say that Haryana is an agriculture state. Rice cultivation in Haryana is due to the good irrigation facility and schemes run by the government. At that time, Haryana gets very good basmati rice and wheat. The Wheat and Rice crops have played a major role in pushing up this agricultural production.

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