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STATUS OF FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present paper throws light on the status of foodgrains production in India. In this paper I have studied the status of foodgrains production in India of eight major Indian foodgrains namely Rice, Wheat, Jowar, Bajra, Maize, Ragi, Barley and Gram. Data is collected for sixteen agriculturally rich states of India namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujrat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Also, the growth rate is calculated for total foodgrains production of India from 1970-71 to 2014-15.

KEYWORDS: *Climate Change, Agriculture, Foodgrains Production, Growth Rate*

INTRODUCTION

India is the second-largest producer of food grain comprehensively. India houses various varieties of grains and pulses that are to a great extent expended locally. Food grain production is a central phase of the Indian season. It satisfies the supplements, nutrients deficiency and everyday food of people. It is a spine of Indian economy. It advances the export and import of agricultural raw materials. The production and productivity of food grain rely upon a few variables. These incorporate the accessibility and quality of agricultural inputs, for example, land, water, seeds and manures, access to farming credit and crop protection, the affirmation of profitable costs for agricultural produce, and storage and marketing infrastructure, among others. Starting at 2009-10, the greater part of the total workforce (53 percent) of the nation was utilized in agriculture. The portion of populace relying upon agriculture for its livelihood comprises of landowners, tenant farmers who cultivate a piece of land, and agrarian workers who are employed on these farms.

Other than accommodating the farmers and workers, the agricultural sector likewise addresses food security for the country. The food and agricultural organization (FAO) of the United Nations characterizes food security as "a situation where all people have, at all times, physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious foods that meets the dietary needs and food preferences for a healthy and active life." Despite large production in the nation, 15 percent of the populace keeps on being underfed, according to 2014 estimates. In the course of recent decades, with expanding per capita income and access to a variety of food items, the utilization pattern of food in the nation has been evolving. Reliance on grains for nourishment has diminished and the consumption of protein has expanded.

STATUS OF FOODGRAINS PRODUCTION IN INDIA

India is the second-largest producer of wheat and rice, the world's significant food staples (FAO, 2014). One report from 2008 asserted that India's populace is growing faster than its capacity to produce rice and wheat (Sengupta, 2008). While other ongoing examinations asserts that India can without much of a stretch feed its growing populaces, in addition, can

produce wheat and rice for worldwide fares, on the off chance that it can lessen food staple deterioration, improve its infrastructure and raise its farm efficiency like those accomplished by other developing nations, for example, Brazil and China (FAO, 2009; WB, 2011). In spite of the fact that India is the second-largest producer of rice on the planet, its yield is lower than China, Brazil and the USA. India's productivity has likewise grown at a slower rate when compared with others. For example, while Brazil's yield for rice expanded from 1.3 tonnes per hectare in 1981 to 4.9 tonnes per hectare in 2011, India's expanded from 2.0 to 3.6 tonnes per hectares. China's productivity in rice additionally grew from 4.3 to 6.7 tonnes per hectares during this period.

In fiscal year finishing June 2011, with a typical monsoon season, Indian agriculture achieved a record-breaking record production of 85.9 million tonnes of wheat, a 6.4 percent expansion from earlier year. Rice yield in India hit another record at 95.3 million tonnes, a 7 percent expansion from earlier year (Bloomberg, 2011). Numerous other food staples production likewise expanded year over year. Indian farmers along these lines produced around 71 Kg of wheat and 80 Kg of rice for each individual of the Indian populace in 2011.

Table: 1 All India Production of Total Foodgrains and Value of Output from 1970-71 to 2014-15

Year	Total Prod. (000' Tonnes)	Value Of Output (RS)
1970-71	108421	173391573
1971-72	105168	171474466
1972-73	97026	157609726
1973-74	104665	167953656
1974-75	99835	160093229
1975-76	121134	196248635
1976-77	111164	179892655
1977-78	126402	206939200
1978-79	131895	216123917
1979-80	109796	176177874
1980-81	129586	209675208
1981-82	133337	214980439
1982-83	129615	208217833
1983-84	152412	244005323
1984-85	145585	234440149
1985-86	150493	247578195
1986-87	148031	233201355
1987-88	145122	226245916
1988-89	175554	275036269
1989-90	176532	276967734
1990-91	182493	286894106
1991-92	173877	274535763
1992-93	185171	289169120
1993-94	189419	302215662
1994-95	196457	316615970
1995-96	185045	295642445
1996-97	198343	307585900
1997-98	192263	317920008
1998-99	203607	336064487
99-2000	209801	343960578
2000-01	196814	308960433
2001-02	212851	332216773
2002-03	174771	271430378
2003-04	213189	324044275
2004-05	198363	306816628

2005-06	208602	326066979
2006-07	217282	336912569
2007-08	230775	352146344
2008-09	234466	365649303
2009-10	218107	344261423
2010-11	244492	373496342
2011-12	259286	395600911
2012-13	257125	391799388
2013-14	265043	404690536
2014-15	252023	381521256

Source: Author's Own Calculation

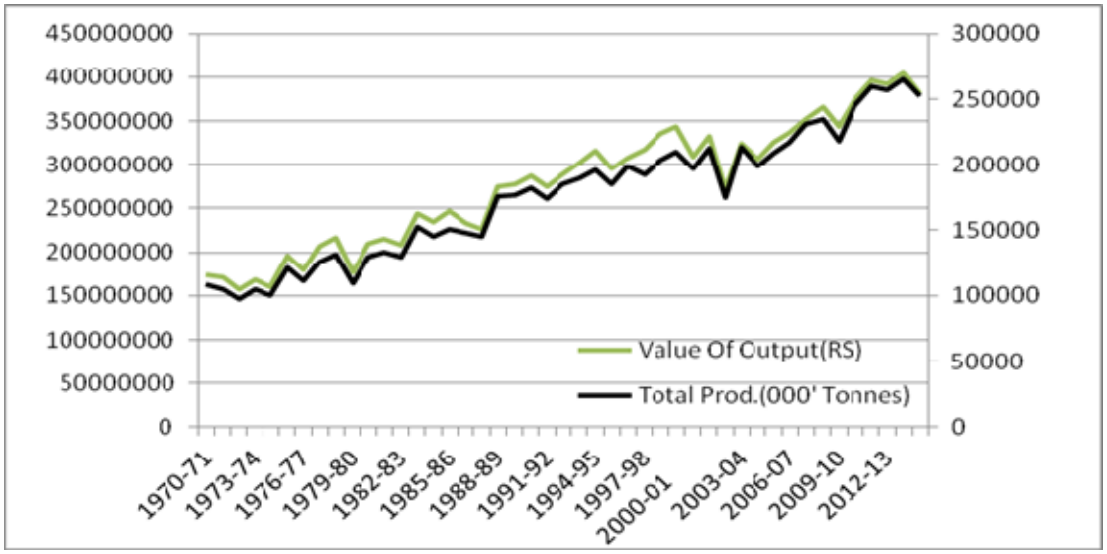


Figure: 1

Table: 2 Production of Total Foodgrains in Thousand Tonnes of Sixteen States of India from 1970-71 to 2015-16

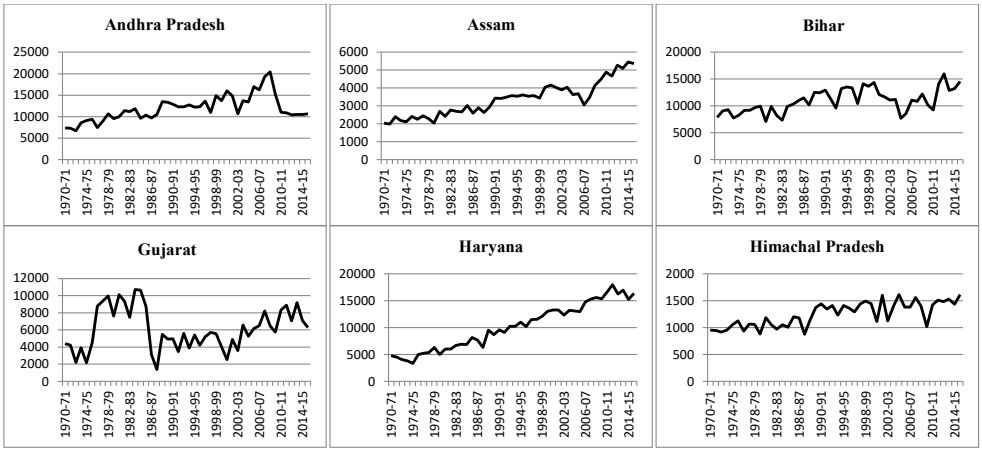
Year	A.P.	AS.	BR.	GJ.	HR.	H.P.	KA.	KL.	M.P.	MH.	OR.	PB.	RJ.	T.N.	U.P.	W.B
1970-71	7406	2034	7881	4405	4751	950	5962	1321	10922	5590	5104	7306	8838	6974	19585	7491
1971-72	7291	1996	9068	4222	4545	945	6065	1373	11634	4953	4354	7928	6335	6943	17698	7856
1972-73	6708	2396	9320	2214	4078	914	4600	1397	10631	3051	4860	7694	5158	7167	18154	6772
1973-74	8569	2171	7765	3917	3836	950	6538	1279	10646	7120	5275	7727	6721	7325	15686	6886
1974-75	9086	2115	8251	2153	3339	1054	6394	1356	10020	7784	3971	7958	4977	4807	16454	7866
1975-76	9428	2411	9177	4520	5040	1129	7183	1386	12001	9103	5570	8827	7735	7183	19477	8593
1976-77	7476	2255	9184	8780	5251	933	4603	1277	9576	9697	4075	9198	7490	6336	19909	7454
1977-78	8984	2452	9686	9369	5340	1064	7192	1314	12342	10456	5561	10370	7158	7751	21235	8970
1978-79	10667	2302	9977	9975	6333	1058	7361	1286	11728	10017	5760	11674	7822	7603	23079	8045
1979-80	9529	2032	7105	7602	5028	883	7285	1312	7635	10362	3872	11929	5245	7661	16427	7062
1980-81	9992	2706	9911	10110	6045	1184	5800	1298	12412	9758	5977	11903	6497	5487	24946	8281
1981-82	11413	2419	8239	9346	6040	1054	7225	1364	12834	10571	5437	13326	7163	7400	24289	6550
1982-83	11172	2773	7316	7461	6650	973	4148	1330	12615	9216	4563	14146	8377	4833	26483	5852
1983-84	11881	2709	9875	10710	6886	1051	5319	1232	15704	10952	7017	14781	10075	6184	29183	9170
1984-85	9615	2671	10329	10634	6838	1008	4933	1280	13295	9736	5619	16099	7915	6895	29889	9256
1985-86	10374	3031	10956	8752	8141	1201	4194	1203	15293	8779	6883	17189	7933	7174	31425	9128
1986-87	9679	2588	11522	3148	7661	1177	7887	1176	14118	7600	7242	16359	6903	7311	30960	9749
1987-88	10482	2899	10180	1385	6316	874	6672	1080	15386	11695	5814	17134	4834	7821	29386	10485
1988-89	13488	2628	12511	5479	9522	1136	7035	1048	16319	11776	7791	17107	11246	7601	36127	11684
1989-90	13331	2951	12438	4950	8668	1374	7339	1115	15504	13897	8787	19031	8929	8156	34812	12044
1990-91	12883	3442	12918	4979	9583	1440	6667	1129	18769	12817	7777	19301	11554	7689	36744	11444
1991-92	12319	3422	11235	3485	9109	1344	8347	1099	16266	8714	9164	19684	8186	8494	36541	13010
1992-93	12283	3488	9597	5621	10267	1408	8841	1130	17664	14932	6056	20054	12062	8610	37261	12563
1993-94	12752	3579	13257	3866	10268	1233	8950	1075	20019	14503	7563	21632	7341	8328	38236	13250
1994-95	12213	3537	13513	5393	11009	1411	8337	1018	20289	12185	7074	21878	12239	9178	40226	13388

1995-96	12254	3607	13346	4228	10153	1366	8941	988	18880	12213	6964	19864	9893	6551	39287	12988
1996-97	13675	3532	10461	5209	11448	1289	9206	228	19442	14554	4831	21553	12829	3029	42382	13756
1997-98	10914	3578	14085	5710	11548	1441	8007	797	17354	9684	6638	21143	13849	8104	41559	14333
1998-99	14905	3434	13626	5567	12123	1491	9997	754	19501	12753	5793	22907	12945	9419	40417	14367
1999-2000	13696	4042	14388	4052	13063	1444	9859	793	21272	12701	5623	25201	10684	8969	45650	14916
2000-01	16029	4167	12056	2539	13294	1112	10986	765	10185	10135	4984	25325	10041	8617	42715	13815
2001-02	14836	4023	11682	4906	13298	1600	8697	719	13607	11188	7564	24887	14004	7732	44137	16501
2002-03	10654	3894	11085	3566	12329	1123	6665	700	10749	10834	3574	23491	7536	4442	38142	15522
2003-04	13697	4035	11213	6571	13193	1399	6562	579	15957	10323	7157	24729	17994	4407	44247	16010
2004-05	13396	3618	7704	5258	13109	1612	10495	671	14105	10541	6890	25671	12151	6176	37836	16055
2005-06	16951	3678	8587	6154	12998	1381	13489	638	13195	12087	7360	25184	11445	6127	40410	15609
2006-07	16229	3060	11099	6499	14763	1382	9599	641	13747	12645	7345	25313	14209	8263	41215	15975
2007-08	19303	3470	10864	8206	15308	1558	12186	540	12071	15192	8143	26815	16059	6582	42095	16050
2008-09	20421	4143	12221	6481	15613	1401	11275	598	13915	11428	7399	27330	16680	7102	46729	16296
2009-10	15295	4481	10151	5761	15357	1017	10955	611	16016	12586	7553	26950	12350	7511	43195	15741
2010-11	11053	4876	9222	8342	16630	1421	13877	527	14952	15420	7619	27866	18832	7595	47248	14467
2011-12	10868	4663	14047	8874	17959	1510	12095	572	20395	12544	6412	28389	19470	10152	50284	15986
2012-13	10430	5281	15940	7056	16226	1481	10863	512	23690	10973	8009	28543	18368	5593	50745	16546
2013-14	10522	5097	12906	9180	16974	1528	12209	512	22978	13846	8359	29480	17900	8783	50028	17079
2014-15	10494	5459	13209	7109	15235	1432	14711	564	28687	11312	8980	26698	19622	9624	39594	16532
2015-16	10634	5359	14508	6262	16359	1615	12566	554	30386	8754	6408	28401	18040	11478	42551	18005

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics

Figure 2

Graphical Representation of Production of Total Food grains in Thousand Tonnes of Sixteen States of India from 1970-71 to 2015-16



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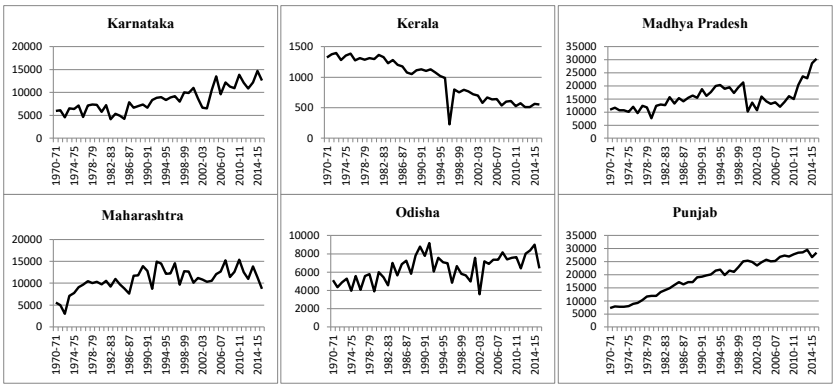

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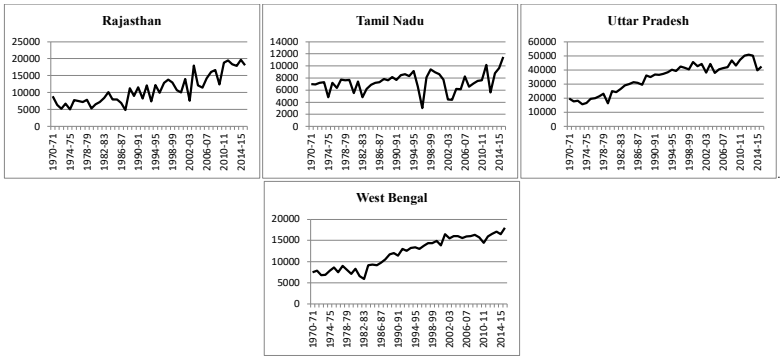

Figure: 2

Table: 3(A) Growth Rate of Production of Total Foodgrains of Eight States of India From 1971-72 to 2015-16

Year	A.P.	GR	AS.	GR	BR.	GR	GJ.	GR	HR.	GR	H.P.	GR	KA.	GR	KL.	GR
1970-71	7406		2034		7881		4405		4751		950		5962		1321	
1971-72	7291	-2%	1996	-2%	9068	15%	4222	-4%	4545	-4%	945	-0.5%	6065	2%	1373	4%
1972-73	6708	-8%	2396	20%	9320	3%	2214	-48%	4078	-10%	914	-3%	4600	-24%	1397	2%
1973-74	8569	28%	2171	-9%	7765	-17%	3917	77%	3836	-6%	950	4%	6538	42%	1279	-8%
1974-75	9086	6%	2115	-3%	8251	6%	2153	-45%	3339	-13%	1054	11%	6394	-2%	1356	6%
1975-76	9428	4%	2411	14%	9177	11%	4520	110%	5040	51%	1129	7%	7183	12%	1386	2%
1976-77	7476	-21%	2255	-6%	9184	0.1%	8780	94%	5251	4%	933	-17%	4603	-36%	1277	-8%
1977-78	8984	20%	2452	9%	9686	5%	9369	7%	5340	2%	1064	14%	7192	56%	1314	3%
1978-79	10667	19%	2302	-6%	9977	3%	9975	6%	6333	19%	1058	-1%	7361	2%	1286	-2%
1979-80	9529	-11%	2032	-12%	7105	-29%	7602	-24%	5028	-21%	883	-17%	7285	-1%	1312	2%
1980-81	9992	5%	2706	33%	9911	40%	10110	33%	6045	20%	1184	34%	5800	-20%	1298	-1%
1981-82	11413	14%	2419	-11%	8239	-17%	9346	-8%	6040	-0.1%	1054	-11%	7225	25%	1364	5%
1982-83	11172	-2%	2773	15%	7316	-11%	7461	-20%	6650	10%	973	-8%	4148	-43%	1330	-3%
1983-84	11881	6%	2709	-2%	9875	35%	10710	44%	6886	4%	1051	8%	5319	28%	1232	-7%
1984-85	9615	-19%	2671	-1%	10329	5%	10634	-1%	6838	-1%	1008	-4%	4933	-7%	1280	4%
1985-86	10374	8%	3031	13%	10956	6%	8752	-18%	8141	19%	1201	19%	4194	-15%	1203	-6%
1986-87	9679	-7%	2588	-15%	11522	5%	3148	-64%	7661	-6%	1177	-2%	7887	88%	1176	-2%
1987-88	10482	8%	2899	12%	10180	-12%	1385	-56%	6316	-18%	874	-26%	6672	-15%	1080	-8%
1988-89	13488	29%	2628	-9%	12511	23%	5479	296%	9522	51%	1136	30%	7035	5%	1048	-3%
1989-90	13331	-1%	2951	12%	12438	-1%	4950	-10%	8668	-9%	1374	21%	7339	4%	1115	6%
1990-91	12883	-3%	3442	17%	12918	4%	4979	1%	9583	11%	1440	5%	6667	-9%	1129	1%
1991-92	12319	-4%	3422	-1%	11235	-13%	3485	-30%	9109	-5%	1344	-7%	8347	25%	1099	-3%
1992-93	12283	0%	3488	2%	9597	-15%	5621	61%	10267	13%	1408	5%	8841	6%	1130	3%
1993-94	12752	4%	3579	3%	13257	38%	3866	-31%	10268	0.0%	1233	-12%	8950	1%	1075	-5%
1994-95	12213	-4%	3537	-1%	13513	2%	5393	40%	11009	7%	1411	14%	8337	-7%	1018	-5%
1995-96	12254	0.3%	3607	2%	13346	-1%	4228	-22%	10153	-8%	1366	-3%	8941	7%	988	-3%
1996-97	13675	12%	3532	-2%	10461	-22%	5209	23%	11448	13%	1289	-6%	9206	3%	228	-77%
1997-98	10914	-20%	3578	1%	14085	35%	5710	10%	11548	1%	1441	12%	8007	-13%	797	249%
1998-99	14905	37%	3434	-4%	13626	-3%	5567	-3%	12123	5%	1491	3%	9997	25%	754	-5%
99-2000	13696	-8%	4042	18%	14388	6%	4052	-27%	13063	8%	1444	-3%	9859	-1%	793	5%
2000-01	16029	17%	4167	3%	12056	-16%	2539	-37%	13294	2%	1112	-23%	10986	11%	765	-4%
2001-02	14836	-7%	4023	-3%	11682	-3%	4906	93%	13298	0.0%	1600	44%	8697	-21%	719	-6%
2002-03	10654	-28%	3894	-3%	11085	-5%	3566	-27%	12329	-7%	1123	-30%	6665	-23%	700	-3%
2003-04	13697	29%	4035	4%	11213	1%	6571	84%	13193	7%	1399	25%	6562	-2%	579	-17%
2004-05	13396	-2%	3618	-10%	7704	-31%	5258	-20%	13109	-1%	1612	15%	10495	60%	671	16%
2005-06	16951	27%	3678	2%	8587	11%	6154	17%	12998	-1%	1381	-14%	13489	29%	638	-5%
2006-07	16229	-4%	3060	-17%	11099	29%	6499	6%	14763	14%	1382	0.1%	9599	-29%	641	0.3%
2007-08	19303	19%	3470	13%	10864	-2%	8206	26%	15308	4%	1558	13%	12186	27%	540	-16%
2008-09	20421	6%	4143	19%	12221	12%	6481	-21%	15613	2%	1401	-10%	11275	-7%	598	11%
2009-10	15295	-25%	4481	8%	10151	-17%	5761	-11%	15357	-2%	1017	-27%	10955	-3%	611	2%
2010-11	11053	-28%	4876	9%	9222	-9%	8342	45%	16630	8%	1421	40%	13877	27%	527	-14%
2011-12	10868	-2%	4663	-4%	14047	52%	8874	6%	17959	8%	1510	6%	12095	-13%	572	9%
2012-13	10430	-4%	5281	13%	15940	13%	7056	-20%	16226	-10%	1481	-2%	10863	-10%	512	-11%
2013-14	10522	1%	5097	-3%	12906	-19%	9180	30%	16974	5%	1528	3%	12209	12%	512	0.03%
2014-15	10494	-0.3%	5459	7%	13209	2%	7109	-23%	15235	-10%	1432	-6%	14711	20%	564	10%
2015-16	10634	1%	5359	-2%	14508	10%	6262	-12%	16359	7%	1615	13%	12566	-15%	554	-2%

Source: Author's Own Calculation

Table: 3(B) Growth Rate of Production of Total Foodgrains of Eight States of India From 1971-72 to 2015-16

Year	M.P.	GR	MH.	GR	OR.	GR	PB.	GR	RJ.	GR	T.N.	GR	U.P.	GR	W.B.	GR
1970-71	10922		5590		5104		7306		8838		6974		19585		7491	
1971-72	11634	7%	4953	-11%	4354	-15%	7928	9%	6335	-28%	6943	-0.4%	17698	-10%	7856	5%
1972-73	10631	-9%	3051	-38%	4860	12%	7694	-3%	5158	-19%	7167	3%	18154	3%	6772	-14%
1973-74	10646	0.1%	7120	133%	5275	9%	7727	0.4%	6721	30%	7325	2%	15686	-14%	6886	2%
1974-75	10020	-6%	7784	9%	3971	-25%	7958	3%	4977	-26%	4807	-34%	16454	5%	7866	14%
1975-76	12001	20%	9103	17%	5570	40%	8827	11%	7735	55%	7183	49%	19477	18%	8593	9%
1976-77	9576	-20%	9697	7%	4075	-27%	9198	4%	7490	-3%	6336	-12%	19909	2%	7454	-13%
1977-78	12342	29%	10456	8%	5561	36%	10370	13%	7158	-4%	7751	22%	21235	7%	8970	20%
1978-79	11728	-5%	10017	-4%	5760	4%	11674	13%	7822	9%	7603	-2%	23079	9%	8045	-10%
1979-80	7635	-35%	10362	3%	3872	-33%	11929	2%	5245	-33%	7661	1%	16427	-29%	7062	-12%
1980-81	12412	63%	9758	-6%	5977	54%	11903	-0.2%	6497	24%	5487	-28%	24946	52%	8281	17%
1981-82	12834	3%	10571	8%	5437	-9%	13326	12%	7163	10%	7400	35%	24289	-3%	6550	-21%
1982-83	12615	-2%	9216	-13%	4563	-16%	14146	6%	8377	17%	4833	-35%	26483	9%	5852	-11%
1983-84	15704	24%	10952	19%	7017	54%	14781	4%	10075	20%	6184	28%	29183	10%	9170	57%
1984-85	13295	-15%	9736	-11%	5619	-20%	16099	9%	7915	-21%	6895	11%	29889	2%	9256	1%
1985-86	15293	15%	8779	-10%	6883	23%	17189	7%	7933	0.2%	7174	4%	31425	5%	9128	-1%
1986-87	14118	-8%	7600	-13%	7242	5%	16359	-5%	6903	-13%	7311	2%	30960	-1%	9749	7%
1987-88	15386	9%	11695	54%	5814	-20%	17134	5%	4834	-30%	7821	7%	29386	-5%	10485	8%
1988-89	16319	6%	11776	1%	7791	34%	17107	-0.2%	11246	133%	7601	-3%	36127	23%	11684	11%
1989-90	15504	-5%	13897	18%	8787	13%	19031	11%	8929	-21%	8156	7%	34812	-4%	12044	3%

1990-91	18769	21%	12817	-8%	7777	-11%	19301	1%	11554	29%	7689	-6%	36744	6%	11444	-5%
1991-92	16266	-13%	8714	-32%	9164	18%	19684	2%	8186	-29%	8494	10%	36541	-1%	13010	14%
1992-93	17664	9%	14932	71%	6056	-34%	20054	2%	12062	47%	8610	1%	37261	2%	12563	-3%
1993-94	20019	13%	14503	-3%	7563	25%	21632	8%	7341	-39%	8328	-3%	38236	3%	13250	5%
1994-95	20289	1%	12185	-16%	7074	-6%	21878	1%	12239	67%	9178	10%	40226	5%	13388	1%
1995-96	18880	-7%	12213	0.2%	6964	-2%	19864	-9%	9893	-19%	6551	-29%	39287	-2%	12988	-3%
1996-97	19442	3%	14554	19%	4831	-31%	21553	9%	12829	30%	3029	-54%	42382	8%	13756	6%
1997-98	17354	-11%	9684	-33%	6638	37%	21143	-2%	13849	8%	8104	168%	41559	-2%	14333	4%
1998-99	19501	12%	12753	32%	5793	-13%	22907	8%	12945	-7%	9419	16%	40417	-3%	14367	0.2%
99-2000	21272	9%	12701	-0.4%	5623	-3%	25201	10%	10684	-17%	8969	-5%	45650	13%	14916	4%
2000-01	10185	-52%	10135	-20%	4984	-11%	25325	0.5%	10041	-6%	8617	-4%	42715	-6%	13815	-7%
2001-02	13607	34%	11188	10%	7564	52%	24887	-2%	14004	39%	7732	-10%	44137	3%	16501	19%
2002-03	10749	-21%	10834	-3%	3574	-53%	23491	-6%	7536	-46%	4442	-43%	38142	-14%	15522	-6%
2003-04	15957	48%	10323	-5%	7157	100%	24729	5%	17994	139%	4407	-1%	44247	16%	16010	3%
2004-05	14105	-12%	10541	2%	6890	-4%	25671	4%	12151	-32%	6176	40%	37836	-14%	16055	0.3%
2005-06	13195	-6%	12087	15%	7360	7%	25184	-2%	11445	-6%	6127	-1%	40410	7%	15609	-3%
2006-07	13747	4%	12645	5%	7345	-0.2%	25313	1%	14209	24%	8263	35%	41215	2%	15975	2%
2007-08	12071	-12%	15192	20%	8143	11%	26815	6%	16059	13%	6582	-20%	42095	2%	16050	0.5%
2008-09	13915	15%	11428	-25%	7399	-9%	27330	2%	16680	4%	7102	8%	46729	11%	16296	2%
2009-10	16016	15%	12586	10%	7553	2%	26950	-1%	12350	-26%	7511	6%	43195	-8%	15741	-3%
2010-11	14952	-7%	15420	23%	7619	1%	27866	3%	18832	52%	7595	1%	47248	9%	14467	-8%
2011-12	20395	36%	12544	-19%	6412	-16%	28389	2%	19470	3%	10152	34%	50284	6%	15986	10%
2012-13	23690	16%	10973	-13%	8009	25%	28543	1%	18368	-6%	5593	-45%	50745	1%	16546	4%
2013-14	22978	-3%	13846	26%	8359	4%	29480	3%	17900	-3%	8783	57%	50028	-1%	17079	3%
2014-15	28687	25%	11312	-18%	8980	7%	26698	-9%	19622	10%	9624	10%	39594	-21%	16532	-3%
2015-16	30386	6%	8754	-23%	6408	-29%	28401	6%	18040	-8%	11478	19%	42551	7%	18005	9%

Source: Author's Own Calculation

Table-1 shows Indian's total foodgrains production from 1970-71 to 2014-15. Also, we have calculated the value of total output at a constant price of year 2011-12. The food grain production during 1970-71 was 108.42 million tonnes which has increased to 129.59 million tonnes in 1980-81 then to 182.49 million tonnes in 1990-91 which is 40 percent (52.9 million tonnes) increase over a decade. The production of food grain further increased to 196.81 million tonnes in 2000-01. This shows increasing trend in the production over the decades with not very much but still 7.8 percent more production during the period. From 2005-06 India's food grain production has registered a rising trend and touched a record level of 234.47 million tonnes in 2008-09. Production of food grain declined to 218.11 million tonnes during 2009-10. This was solely due to the long spells of one of the worst droughts in many years in various parts of the country in 2009. During this period, the productivity of almost all the crops suffered considerably.

After this drought year 2009, the foodgrains production in India once again continue increasing trends with production of 244.49 million tonnes in 2010-11 to 259.28 million tonnes in 2011-12 and then to 265.04 million tonnes in 2013-14. After this the production of food grain decline to 252.02 million tonnes in 2014-15 and to 251.57 million tonnes in 2015-16. This is because of the two consecutive all-India deficient monsoon years 2014 and 2015. But overall if we see, then the production of food grains has increased from 108.42 million tonnes in 1970-71 to 251.57 million tonnes in 2015-16. The production of wheat and rice took off after the green revolution in the 1960's, and as of 2015-16, wheat and rice accounted for 78 percent of the food grain production in the country. This increasing trend of the production of food grains can be easily understood through the graphical representation shown in **figure 1.**

Table 2 shows the production of total foodgrains of sixteen major states of India namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Other states are not taken due to unavailability of data, for example, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand, data for these two states is available only from 2001. In some states production is very low like Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand. Therefore, to see the status of food grain production in India we have taken data for above

mentioned sixteen states from the year 1970-71 to 2015-16.

According to the data shown in **table 2,** the production of total foodgrains was highest in Uttar Pradesh in 1970-71 with 19585 thousand tonnes. After Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh accounts for 10922 thousand tonnes of total food grain production in 1970-71. The lowest production of total food grain was seen in Himachal Pradesh with 950 thousand tonnes. The production of total food grain in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh has increased to 24946 thousand tonnes and 12412 thousand tonnes respectively in 1980-81. And Punjab was the third largest producer of total food grain with 11903 thousand tonnes during the same year. In the year 1990-91, production of Uttar Pradesh rose to 36744 thousand tonnes which was again the highest production in India. But the production of Madhya Pradesh which increase to 18769 thousand tonnes in 1990-91 was not the second largest production of 1990-91. Punjab was the second largest producer of food grain of the year with 19301 thousand tonnes production. Kerala was the lowest producer of food grain with 1129 thousand tonnes during the same year.

The production of Uttar Pradesh further increased to 42715 thousand tonnes in 2000-01 and then to 50745 thousand tonnes in 2012-13. But then decline to 42551 thousand tonnes in 2015-16 but still it remains the largest producers of food grain in India. Madhya Pradesh was again the second largest producer with 30386 thousand tonnes in 2015-16. Next to Madhya Pradesh was Punjab with 28401 thousand tonnes production during the same year. It is clearly shows in the figure 2 that the production of all states has increased from 1970-71 to 2015-16 after certain ups and downs except for Kerala for which the production has decline from 1321 thousand tonnes in 1970-71 to 554 thousand tonnes in 2015-16.

The growth rate of production of total foodgrains of all the sixteen major states is shown in table 3 (a) and table 3 (b). If we see the decadal production of Uttar Pradesh, the production of food grain has increased at an annual growth rate of 52 percent in 1980-81, 6 percent in 1990-91, 3 percent in 2001-02 and 7 percent in 2015-16. Similarly, if we see the growth rate of second largest producer of food grain of India, i.e. Madhya Pradesh, it has increased at an annual growth rate of 63 percent in 1980-81 with 12412 thousand tonnes productions after the low production of 7635 thousand tonnes during 1979-80. Again in 1990-91 the growth rate was 21 percent, 34 percent in 2001-02, 36 percent in 2011-12 and 6 percent in 2015-16. Positive growth rate was seen in most of the states during 2015-16. They are Andhra Pradesh – 1percent, Bihar – 10 percent, Haryana – 7 percent, Himachal Pradesh – 13 percent, Madhya Pradesh – 6 percent, Punjab – 6 percent, Tamil Nadu – 19 percent, Uttar Pradesh – 7 percent and West Bengal – 9 percent. Negative growth rate was seen in Assam – (-2) percent, Gujarat – (-12) percent, Karnataka−(-15) percent, Kerala – (-2) percent, Maharashtra – (-23) percent, Odisha – (-29) percent and Rajasthan – (-8) percent. Negative growth rate here implies the decrease in the production of total food grain of the states during the year as compare to the production of total food grain during the previous year.

CONCLUSIONS

Agriculture with its unified divisions is the biggest wellspring of occupation in India. 70 percent of its rural households still depend principally on agriculture for their livelihood, 82 percent of farmers being small and marginal. In 2017-18, total food grain production was evaluated at 275 million tonnes. India is the largest producer, consumer, and importer of pulses on the planet. It is the second-largest producer of rice and wheat after China on the planet.

However, India still has many growing concerns. As the Indian economy has enhanced and grown, agriculture's contribution to GDP has steadily declined from 1951 to 2011. While accomplishing nourishment adequacy underway,

India still records for one-fourth of the world's hungry individuals and home to more than 190 million undernourished individuals. Occurrence of destitution is presently pegged at almost 30 percent, according to the Global Nutrition Report (2016), India ranks 114th out of 132 nations on under-5 stunting and 120th out of 130 countries on under-5 wasting and 170th out of 185 nations on the prevalence of anaemia. Iron deficiency keeps on influencing 50 percent of ladies including pregnant ladies and 60 percent of kids for the nation.

While agriculture in India has accomplished grain independence yet the production is, asset concentrated, cereal driven and territorially one-sided. The resource-intensive methods for Indian agriculture have raised genuine manageability issues as well. Increasing stress on water assets of the nation would require realignment and re-evaluating of strategies. Desertification and land corruption likewise poses significant dangers to agriculture in the nation.

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