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The Changing Nature and Change of Agricultural Land in India

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ABSTRACT

In this research paper, I have studied the percentage change in five to five years intervals related to the area of total cultivated land and Net sown area compared to the entire geographical area in terms of India there have been many important facts related to the agriculture of India which have emerged which we could not know without research. Along with this, we also came to know about which areas in which the area was developed and which area was backward. [Tiwari, R.C.2005] In all these facts, I have tried to explain well through the tables and diagrams so that my research work on this topic can be meaningful. The real situation is that through this research some special changes have not come out in front of them because if we look at the table, very few changes clearly appear, Just like in 2012-13 a decrease of - 0.51% has been found in the total cropped area compared to 2007-08 but if we look at the year 2005-06 and the year 2010-11, it has seen an increase of 2.58% it can be said that speed of change in the action related to agriculture in India is very slow. [HusseinMajid]

1. Introduction

Indian economy is dependent on agriculture and more than 58.2% of India's population is directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture contributes 14.4% of India's gross domestic product (G D P). About 53% of the total area in India falls under the cultivation of crops and the intersection of cow which is comparatively more than other countries such as Canada, China, Japan etc. **[Hussein Majid]**

Various changes in the intervals of various 5 years through the table and various diagrams have been studied in this paper. In India, in the year 2005-06 and the year 2010-11,the total geographical area and the percentage of total cropped area are reported as difference which was 58.63% in these years, there has been a change of 2.58% in the same way. I have told about the percentage and percentage change in the year 2006 to the year 2011,year 2008 to 2013 and from the year 2009 to the year 2014. **[Agricultural Statistics in India]**

In the next table,I have identified the percentage and percentage change of the total crop year and the percentage of difference of 5 years as mentioned above of the total cropped area of India an in this regard, according to the corresponding percentage and percentage change in the area of cultivated land and total sown area in the intervals of years, along with it all these figures are also characterized by various diagrams have**. [Tiwari R.C. 2006]**

Compared to the total geographical area in India, the total cropped area has recorded 59.42% and minimum 57.55% change in the total gap of 5 years, and in 2014-15 the maximum turnover of 4.85% and minimum-0.51% has been changed. Similarly in comparison to the total cropped area and total cultivated land, the highest turnover was 82.03% in 2009 -10 and 79.74% in 2007-08**.[KatyarV.S.(1990)]**

In comparison to the total cultivated land and net sown area, the change in the maximum 90.91% in 2008-09 and the minimum 89.68% change in the year 2009 -10 and the change in the maximum 0.67% in the year 2014-15 and the change in minimum -0.01% in the year 2013-14. Therefore in the said research paper various agricultural lands and change in them have been reported at intervals of 5 years. **[Agricultural Statistics in India]**

2. Objectives

- The changing nature of agricultural land in India.
- Changing pattern of all types of land.
- Change of agricultural lands.
- Comparative study of agricultural lands.
- Agricultural land and its status in India.

3. Materials and Methods

The data have been obtained from the Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2017,Reference book and self-Research. and in this paper have given a comparative descriptive and explanatory description of all the data under food crops in the context of India.

4. Study area

In this paper, I have included the total geographical area of the total area of the country, the total area cultivated land, net sown area etc. And under these areas the research paper has been prepared after studying the year from 2005-06 to the year2014-15.

In this research paper, I have told the percentage and percentage change of all at the interval of five year of different years.

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Table-1
Changed status of 5 year interval in total geographical area and total cropped area in India
(Thousand hectares)

Year	Total Geographical Area	Total Cropped Area	Percent (%)	Year	Total Cropped Area	Percent (%)	Percentage change %
2005-06	328726	192737	58.63	2010-11	197683	60.14	2.58
2006-07	328726	192381	58.52	2011-12	195796	59.56	1.78
2007-08	328726	185223	59.39	2012-13	194246	59.09	-0.51
2008-09	328726	195328	59.42	2013-14	200950	61.13	2.88
2009-10	328726	189188	57.55	2014-15	198360	60.34	4.85

Sources:- 1.Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and farms welfare. 2. Agricultural Statistics in India.

Under this, the percentage of total geographical area (thou.hec.) and total cropped area (thou.hec.) of India and percentage change by this percentage has been determined by the gap of five years from 2005 to2010.

Similarly, according to the order I have found the percentage change of the years from 2009 to 2014 the lowest percentage change of -0.51% years internal has been five and the maximum percentage change has been 4.85%.

FIGURE-1
Changed status of 5year interval in total geographical area(Thu.hec.) and total cropped area (Thu.hec.) in India.

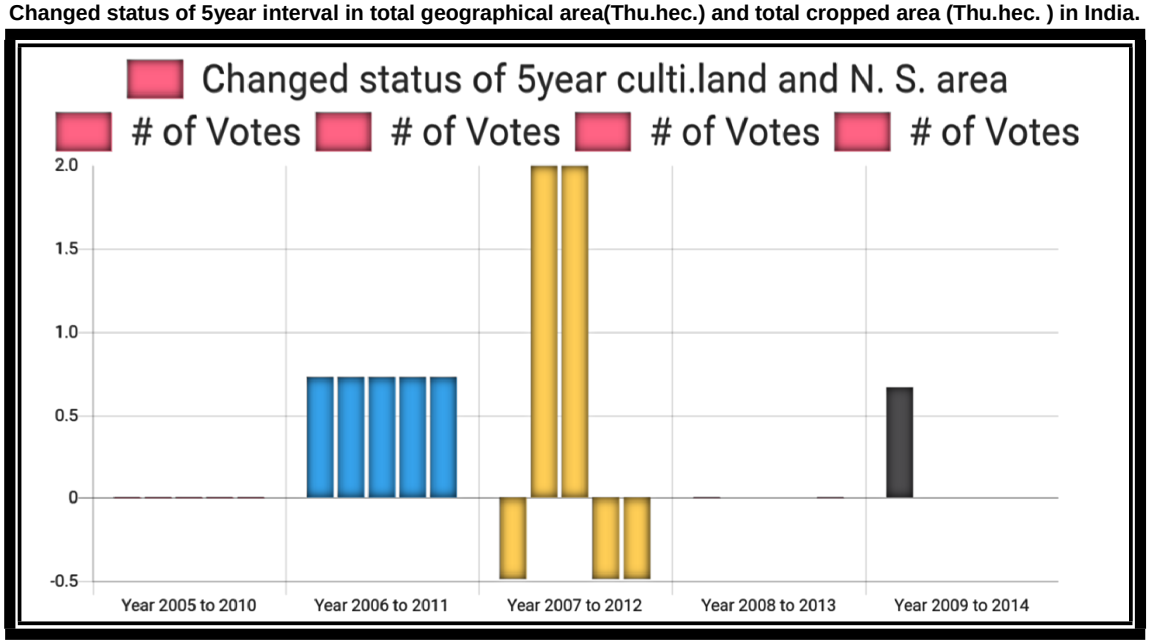

Table-2
Changed status of 5 year interval in total cropped area and total Cultivated land in India
(Thousand Hectares)

Year	Total Cropped Area	Total Cultivated land	Percent (%)	Year	Total Cropped Area	Total Cultivated land	Percent (%)	Percentage change %
2005-06	192737	155375	80.62	2010-11	197683	155840	78.83	-2.22
2006-07	192381	155334	80.74	2011-12	195796	155492	79.42	-1.63
2007-08	195223	155662	79.74	2012-13	194246	155223	79.91	0.21
2008-09	195328	156091	79.91	2013-14	200950	155581	77.42	-3.12
2009-10	189188	155182	89.03	2014-15	198360	155221	78.25	-4.61

Sources:- 1.Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and farms welfare. 2. Agricultural Statistics in India.

Under this, I made a percent change in the total cropped area and the total cultivated land of the years. between 2005 and 2010 and in the same way the percentage change in the years from 2009 to 2014 has been known to be the lowest in terms of percentage change. The change in 2006 is -1.63% and the highest percentage changes is 0.21 in2007.

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FIGURE-2

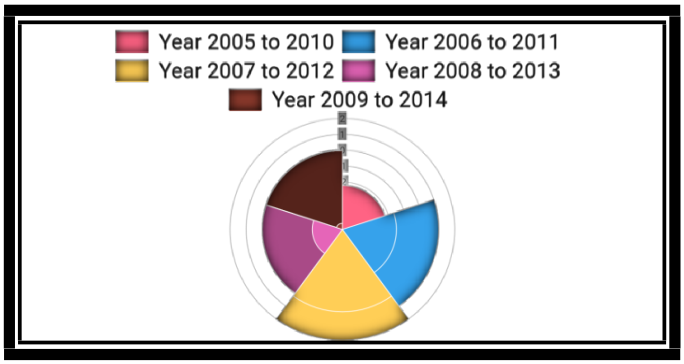


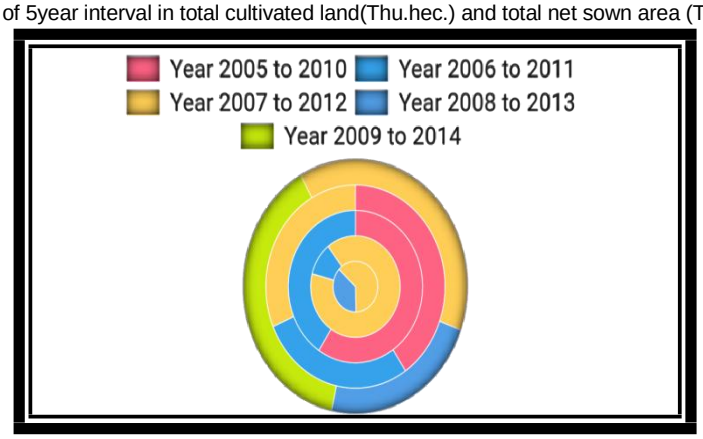
Table-3
Changed status of 5 years' interval in total Cultivated land and Net sown area in India
(Thousand Hectares)

Year	Total Cultivated Land	Total Net sown Area	Percent (%)	Year	Total Cultivated Land	Total Net Sown Area	Percent (%)	Percentage change %
2005-06	155375	141162	90.85	2010-11	155840	141563	90.84	-0.01
2006-07	155334	139823	90.01	2011-12	155492	140980	90.67	0.73
2007-08	155662	141016	90.59	2012-13	155223	139936	90.15	-0.49
2008-09	156091	141899	90.91	2013-14	155581	141427	90.90	-0.01
2009-10	155182	139173	89.68	2014-15	155221	140130	90.28	0.67

Sources: -1. Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture and farms welfare. 2. Agricultural Statistics in India.

Under the, I have identified the percentage change in the length of India's Total cultivated land and Total net sone area cover 2005 to 2010 and in the same way, the percentage change of year from year 2009 to 2014 has been known to the lowest change in terms of percentage change -0.01% in the year 2008 and 2005 and the highest percentage change in 0.73% in 2

FIGURE-3
Changed status of 5year interval in total cultivated land(Thu.hec.) and total net sown area (Thu.hec.) in India



5. Results

After preparing the complete research paper the result has been that whatever type of land is in India. It has its own importance as in the case of comparative study of total geographical area and total cropped area from the year 2005-06 to the year 2014-15 various types of change appear, in 2005-06 58.63% in year 2010-11 only 2.58% changes in the same year 2012 have receivedonly-0.51%.

In the same way in comparison to the total cropped area and cultivated study of 82.03% in 2009-10 so in 2014 there is a change in the percentage of -4.61% and if we compare the total cultivated land and the net sown area then here only the percentage change appears. As in 2010-11 (-0.01%) andin 2012 (-0.49%) changes have taken place so we are expelled so we can say that sometimes more and more a credit – economic percentage change appears.

6. Discussion

In my view the topic of this research paper is very good from the perspective of knowing the state of agriculture. If seen the change in the nature and change of agriculture itself shows what kind of agriculture it is and how much benefit we can get from doing it and the idea in our mind is also very clear whether we have to do agriculture or not because if we get all kinds of benefits and loses related to agriculture then it is easy to decide it happens.

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