

# Reviews and Reflections on Area, Production and Productivity of Groundnut Crop in Tumkur District of Karnataka

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## Abstract

India is one of the largest producers of oilseeds in the world and occupies an important position in the Indian agricultural economy. It is estimated that nine oilseeds namely groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soybean, sunflower, safflower, sesame, Niger, castor and linseed accounted for an area of 23.44 million hectares with the production of 25.14 million tonnes (Kamalakar S. S., 2006). Groundnut is called the 'King' of oilseeds. It is one of the most important food and cash crops of our country. While being a valuable source of all the nutrients, it is a low priced commodity. Groundnut is also called as wonder nut and poor men's cashew nut. Groundnut is one of the most important cash crops of our country. It is a low-priced commodity but a valuable source of all the nutrients. This paper aims at making an attempt to discuss the recent trends in area, production and productivity of groundnut crop in Tumkur District. Secondary sources of data are made use of to discuss the area, production and productivity of groundnut crop in Tumkur district.

**Key Words:** Groundnut, Production, Productivity, Agriculture

## Introduction

In India, groundnut is one of the most important oil seed crops and occupies an area of 5.86 million hectares and with production and productivity of 8.26 million tons and 1411 kg/ha respectively (2010-11). The main groundnut growing states in India are Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Rajasthan. It is also known as 'pea nut', 'monkey nut', or 'moongfalli'. Botanical name of ground is "*Arachis hypogaea*" which is derived from a Greek word 'Arachis' means legume and 'Hypogaea' means below ground, referring to the formation of pods in the soil ([www.kisansuvidha.com/groundnut/](http://www.kisansuvidha.com/groundnut/)).

Karnataka is one of the largest producers of groundnut. Groundnut production in Karnataka is 3,30,463 million tonnes with an average yield of 874 kg per hectare. Chitradurga, Ballary, Tumkur, Belagavi, Vijayapura, Gadag, Dharwad, Koppal, Haveri, Chikkaballapura and Davanagere are important districts where groundnut is substantially grown.

Tumkur district is one of the major districts popularly known for groundnut cultivation. Groundnut is cultivated in 50,894 hectares with an average yield of 560 kg per hectare. Tumkur district has contributed 28,501 million tonnes to the total ground production in the state of Karnataka. Taluks of Sira and Pavagada are well known for groundnut cultivation. Groundnut is grown in 25,603 hectares and 20,698 hectares respectively in Sira and Pavagada taluks.

## Objectives of The Study

1. To study the changes that has taken place in the recent times with regard to area, production and productivity of groundnut crop in Tumkur District.
2. To study the causes for varying scenario of groundnut cultivation in Tumkur District

## Scope of The Study

The present research paper is mainly confined to Tumkur district of Karnataka state. The main focus of the study is on the area, production and productivity of groundnut and its importance in improving the livelihood of the households and in improving the living conditions of the households. The present study also helps us understand how the groundnut cultivation enables households to raise their socio-economic status, raising of consumption level and living standards particularly in the rural sector of the study area.

**Area and Production of Groundnut Crop**

The major groundnut producing countries in the world are India, China, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Burma and the United States of America. Out of the total area of 18.9 million hectares and the total production of 17.8 million tonnes in the world, these countries account for about 69 percent of the area and 70 percent of the production. India occupies the first place, both in regard to the area and the production in the world. About 7.5 million hectares are put under it annually and the production is about six million tonnes. Seventy percent of the area and seventy five percent of the production has been concentrated in the four states of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Orissa have irrigated areas primarily during the rabi season. The irrigated areas form about six percent of the groundnut area in India. In these states groundnut production is mainly depends on rainfall. Patel et al examined the price behaviour of groundnut in Gujarat.

**Table No. 01****Final Estimates of Area, Production and Average yield of Principal crops in Karnataka for 2015-16**

Crop-Groundnut

Season: Kharif

**Unit : Area in hectares, Production in Tonnes, Yield in Kgs/Hectare ( Year 2015-16)**

Sl.No	District	Area	Production	Productivity
01	Bagalakote	723	662	964
02	Bangalore-Urban	68	46	709
03	Bangalore-Rural	169	212	1321
04	Belgaum	27757	13501	512
05	Bellary	42025	38726	970
06	Bidar	246	38	164
07	Bijapur	9518	2667	295
08	Chamarajanagara	12180	9523	823
09	Chikkaballapura	19466	16902	914
10	Chikkamagaluru	5709	3769	695
11	Chitradurga	93516	60411	680
12	Dakshina Kannada	0	0	0
13	Davanagere	12353	13859	1181
14	Dharawad	35384	16841	501
15	Gadag	34991	16455	495
16	Gulbarga	2384	1558	688
17	Hassan	731	492	709
18	Haveri	16021	13394	880
19	Kodagu	56	38	709
20	Kolar	8608	5700	697
21	Koppal	9300	5354	606
22	Mandya	1361	1118	865
23	Mysore	2344	1550	696
24	Raichur	452	431	1003
25	Ramanagaram	3307	4756	1514
26	Shimoga	167	112	709
27	Tumkur	63437	43150	716
28	Udupi	0	0	0
29	Uttar Kannada	123	83	709
30	Yadgir	3680	2353	673

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics , Govt. of Karnataka

Area, production and productivity of groundnut crop for the year 2015-16 are represented in the table no. 01. The data represented in the above table reveal that Tumkur district has the second largest area under groundnut cultivation with 63437 hectares next to Chitradurga district. As far as production of groundnut per hectare is concerned Tumkur District ranks second among 30 districts. Ramanagaram, Bangalore-Rural, Davanagere and Raichur Districts have recorded the highest productivity of groundnut per hectare with 1514, 1321, 1181 and 1003 kgs respectively. Total production of groundnut for the year was 43150 quintals and the productivity of groundnut per hectare is 673 kg which is next highest productivity per hectare after Chitradurga district.

**Table No. 02****Actual Annual Rainfall**

Sl.No	Talukas	Actual Annual Rainfall 2011-2015 (mms)				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Chikkanayakanahalli	429	386	418	621	681
2	Gubbi	489	382	561	703	836
3	Koratagere	681	566	632	773	1128
4	Kunigal	659	503	705	838	1040
5	Madhugiri	460	444	499	410	829
6	Pavagada	320	469	505	479	650
7	Sira	484	473	644	655	895
8	Tiptur	527	451	555	729	738
9	Tumkur	723	576	752	885	1020
10	Turuvekere	637	475	452	740	996
District Total		549	473	584	690	896

Source: Tumkur District At a Glance- 2015-16 P. 29

Table no. 02 depicts that the rainfall in all the talukas of Tumkur district varies from year to year. But significant finding from the table is that during 2012 in most of the talukas of the district the actual annual rainfall is less than the previous year 2011. But Pavagada and Tiptur are exception to this. Even at the total rainfall of the district in 2012 is comparatively less. In the successive years rainfall has increased in all the talukas. This inference is very important because most of the agricultural activities are rain fed and especially the groundnut cultivation.

**Table No. 03****Land Utilization 2015-16 (In Hactares)**

Sl No	Talukas	Geographical area	Forest	Land not available for Cultivation			Other Uncultivated Land			
				Land put to non agricultural uses	Barren and Uncultivated land	Total	Cultivable waste	Permanent pastures	Trees and Groves	Total
1	Chikkanayakanahalli	112998	8235	6793	7773	18164	18164	4500	2715	25379
2	Gubbi	122057	10090	17441	4971	2731	2731	3850	2811	9392
3	Koratagere	70919	3476	4359	5013	2749	2749	9831	377	12957
4	Kunigal	99110	6787	6478	6228	11873	11873	4248	171	16292
5	Madhugiri	112119	3279	9064	12670	8953	8953	7100	2093	18146
6	Pavagada	135849	5875	11653	6181	5628	2749	7456	508	13592
7	Sira	155377	5452	10816	19197	8151	8151	16316	2683	27150

8	Tiptur	76510	595	7488	372	1920	1920	7010	4604	13534
9	Tumkur	103852	827	9796	4751	1817	1817	7099	4293	13209
10	Turuvekere	75964	561	6049	384	656	656	9043	778	10477
District Total		1064755	45177	89943	67539	62642	62642	76453	21033	160128

Source: Tumkur District At a Glance- 2015-16 P. 30

Sira taluka occupies the largest geographical area with 155377 hectares and Pavagada taluka stands second with 135847 hectares. Koratagere taluka has the least geographical area among all the ten talukas of the study area with just 70191 hectares. Gubbi taluka has comparatively larger area covered under forest with 8.26% of the total geographical area whereas Turuvekere taluka has least area covered under forest with 0.73% of the total land area.

**Table No. 04**  
**Actual Annual Rainfall**

Sl.No	Talukas	Actual Annual Rainfall 2011-2015 (mms)				
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Chikkanayakanahalli	429	386	418	621	681
2	Gubbi	489	382	561	703	836
3	Koratagere	681	566	632	773	1128
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<b>District Total</b>		<b>549</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>896</b>

Source: Tumkur District At a Glance- 2015-16 P. 29

Table no. 04 depicts that the rainfall in all the talukas of Tumkur district varies from year to year. But significant finding from the table is that during 2012 in most of the talukas of the district the actual annual rainfall is less than the previous year 2011. But Pavagada and Tiptur are exception to this. Even at the total rainfall of the district in 2012 is comparatively less. In the successive years rainfall has increased in all the talukas. This inference is very important because most of the agricultural activities are rain fed and especially the groundnut cultivation.

## CONCLUSION

Thus, groundnut cultivation plays a pivotal role not only in fetching house hold income to the farmers but also provides nutritious fodder to the cattle. It is a low-priced commodity but a valuable source of all the nutrients. Tumkur district is one of the major districts popularly known for groundnut cultivation. Groundnut is cultivated in 50,894 hectares with an average yield of 560 kg per hectare. Tumkur district has contributed 28,501 million tonnes to the total ground production in the state of Karnataka. Taluks of Sira and Pavagada are well known for groundnut cultivation. Groundnut is grown in 25,603 hectares and 20,698 hectares respectively in Sira and Pavagada taluks. And therefore talukas of Sira and Pavagada have been chosen for the present study But due to varying monsoon farmers are in a dilemma so as to continue or not to continue the groundnut cultivation.

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