

Productivity Analysis Of Oilseeds In Andhra Pradesh

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Abstract

Oilseeds production occupies an important position in the agriculture economy of India. The country is the longest progress of oilseeds is the world and contributes seven percent of the global vegetable oils production with 14 percent share in the area. There has been a dramatic change in the oil seeds scenario in the country since the implementation of Technology Mission oilseeds (TMO) in 1986. Hence, in view of the growing importance of the production of oilseeds for ensuring inclusive growth and the need to achieve self-sufficiency, the present study is an attempt to examine the trend of area, production and productivity oilseeds in the state of Andhra Pradesh (United).

Key words: Oilseeds; vegetable oil, productions.

INTRODUCTION

Oilseeds are the most important commercial crops in India. Edible oils constitute considerable percentage after the food grains in Indian diet. The crops that are cultivated for the production of oils are known as oil seed crops. The Rapeseed and mustard, Sesamum, Sunflower, Safflower, Linseed, Soybean, Niger, Groundnut and castor are among the important oil seed crops in the country. They are classified according to the nature of oil produced in the following manner:

a. Edible oil seed crops: The most important source of supply of edible oils are from the seeds known as edible oilseeds and the crops belong to this category are known as edible oil seed crops. Rapeseed and mustard, Sesamum, Groundnut, Niger, Sunflower, Safflower and Soybean are the important edible oilseed crops.

b. Non-Edible oil seed crops: The important source of supply of non-edible oils is comes from the seeds known as non-edible oilseeds and the crops belong to this category are known as non-edible oilseed crops. Castor, linseed etc. is the most important non-edible oil seed crops. The oilseed production occupies an important place in the agricultural sector of the Country. Oilseeds occupies for 14 per cent of area and 8.5 per cent of production of all the crops. The per capita availability of oils and fats in India is far below the minimum requirement and also far below the current fat consumption of the countries which are not importers of oil seeds. Oilseed crops are very important from which we get oils and fats. They are used as edible oils and

in the manufacture of Soaps, Paints, Varnishes, Vanaspathi, and Medicine etc. The oil cakes are used as cattle feed and manures. They are classified into two groups according to the nature of uses as follows:

- i) **Edible oil cakes:** The oil cakes that are used as cattle feed are known as edible oil cakes. The Rapeseed and mustard, Sesamum, Linseed, Sunflower, Soybean, Niger, Groundnut and Safflower (decorticated), oil cakes are the edible oilcakes.
- ii) **Non-Edible oil cakes:** The oil cakes that are not suitable for feeding to cattle and mainly used for manuring crops are known as non-edible oil cakes. Castor and sunflower (un-decorticated), oil cakes are the non-edible oil cakes.

The year-wise percentage share of area and production of oil seeds of the state of Andhra Pradesh in India is shown in Table-1. The table shows that the total cultivable area of oilseeds in India has increased to 28051 hectares during 2013-2014 from 25890 hectares during 1991-92 i.e. an increase of 1.1 times, where as it has declined to 2024 hectares during 2013-14 from 3330 hectares during 1991-92 i.e. 1.6 times in Andhra Pradesh. Correspondingly the percentage share of cultivable area of oil seeds in Andhra Pradesh has declined to 7.2 percent during 2013-14 from 12.9 percent during 1991-92 in total at the same time the total production of oilseeds in India has increased to 37749 tonnes during 2013-14 from 18600 tonnes, where as it has increased to 3122 tonnes during 2013-14 from 2482 tonnes during 1991-92 i.e. an increase of 1.3 times in the case of Andhra Pradesh. Hence the percentage share of oilseeds production in Andhra Pradesh has declined to 9.5 percent during 2013-14 from 13.3 percent during 1991-92.

To examine the progress of oilseeds production and productivity in Andhra Pradesh the year-wise compound growth rates are calculated and shown in Table-2. The table indicates that the compound growth rate of the oilseeds area is negatively declining which accounts -1.65 per cent and it is also significant at 0.05 per cent level (2.074) as the calculated 't' value accounts for 5.82, whereas the compound growth rate of the production of oilseeds is positive which accounts 0.07 per cent but it is not significant at 0.05 per cent level (2.074) as the calculated 't' value accounts for 0.11. But in the case of productivity of oilseeds (acreage response), the compound growth rate is positive which accounts for 1.7 per cent and is significant at 0.05 per cent level (2.074) as the calculated 't' value accounts 2.5.

To find out the correlation co-efficient between oilseeds area and production, between area and yield and between production and productivity, the year-wise indices are calculated and shown in Table-3. The table reveals that the correlation co-efficient between the area and production, between the area and yield and between production and productivity is positive at 0.7; 0.8; 0.9 and is significant at 0.05 per cent level as the calculated 't' value accounts for 4.53; 6.13; and 9.62.

Finding of the study:

The following are the main findings of the present study.

- i. The percentage share of total cultivable area and production of oil seeds in the state of Andhra Pradesh is declining in total oilseeds area and production in India.
- ii. But the productivity/ yield is significantly increasing i.e., the acreage response is highly significant; and
- iii. The correlation co-efficient between area and production, between area and yield and between production and productivity is positive and also significant.

Table-1
Year -wise share of Area and Production of total oilseeds of Andhra Pradesh in India

Year	Total area of oilseeds in India ('000 hectares)	Total area of oilseeds in Andhra Pradesh ('000 hectares)	Percentage share	Total oilseeds Production in India (' 000 tonnes)	Total oilseeds Production in Andhra Pradesh ('000 tonnes)	Percentage share
1991-92	25890	3330	12.9	18600	2482	13.3
1992-93	25240	3147	12.5	20110	2226	11.1
1993-94	26900	3241	12.0	21600	2698	12.5
1994-95	25300	3296	13.0	21420	2590	12.1
1995-96	25960	3137	12.1	22110	2941	13.3
1996-97	26340	2869	10.9	24390	2551	10.5
1997-98	24120	2786	11.6	21320	2533	11.9
1998-99	26230	2754	10.5	24750	2166	8.8
1999-00	24280	2778	11.4	20720	2540	12.3
2000-01	22770	2887	12.7	18400	2547	13.8
2001-02	22640	2557	11.3	20660	2720	13.2
2002-03	21150	2434	11.5	14840	2375	16.0
2003-04	23670	2664	11.3	25190	1615	6.4
2004-05	27520	3034	11.0	24350	2206	9.1
2005-06	27860	3041	10.9	27980	2042	7.3
2006-07	26510	2361	8.9	24290	1722	7.1
2007-08	26690	2782	10.4	29760	3766	12.7
2008-09	27600	2728	9.9	27700	2059	7.4
2009-10	25959	2223	8.6	24882	2418	9.7
2010-11	27224	2472	9.1	32479	3074	9.5
2011-12	26308	2728	10.4	29799	2059	6.9
2012-13	26484	1998	7.5	30940	2795	9.0
2013-14	28051	2024	7.2	32749	3122	9.5

Source: 1.Oilseed Situation- A Statistical compendium, Directorate of oilseeds Research, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
2. Government of Andhra Pradesh, various issues of Statistical Abstract, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad.

Table-2
Year -wise Area, Production and Productivity of Total Oilseeds
in Andhra Pradesh

Year	Area ('000 hectares)	Production ('000 tonnes)	Productivity (kg/ha)
1991-92	3330	2482	745
1992-93	3147	2226	707
1993-94	3241	2698	832
1994-95	3296	2590	786
1995-96	3137	2941	937
1996-97	2869	2551	889
1997-98	2786	2533	909
1998-99	2754	2166	787
1999-00	2778	2540	914
2000-01	2887	2547	880
2001-02	2557	2720	1064
2001-03	2434	2375	976
2003-04	2664	1615	606
2004-05	3034	2206	727
2005-06	3041	2042	671
2006-07	2361	1722	729
2007-08	2782	3766	1354
2008-09	2728	2059	755
2009-10	2223	2418	1088
2010-11	2472	3074	1244
2011-12	2728	2059	755
2012-13	1998	2795	1399
2013-14	2024	3122	1542
CGR	-1.65	0.07	1.7
't' value	5.82	0.11	2.5

- Source:** 1. Oilseed situation- A Statistical compendium, Directorate of Oilseeds Research, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad.
2. Government of Andhra Pradesh, Statistical Abstract, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Hyderabad.

Table-3
Year -wise Indices of Area, Production and Productivity of
Total Oilseeds in Andhra Pradesh

Year	Indices of area	Indices of Production	Indices of Productivity
1991-92	100.0	100.0	100.0
1992-93	94.5	89.7	94.9
1993-94	103.0	121.2	117.7
1994-95	101.7	96.0	94.5
1995-96	95.2	113.6	119.2
1996-97	91.5	86.7	94.9
1997-98	97.1	99.3	102.2
1998-99	98.9	85.5	86.6
1999-00	100.9	117.3	116.1
2000-01	103.9	100.3	96.3
2001-02	88.6	106.8	120.9
2001-03	95.2	87.3	91.7
2003-04	109.4	68.0	62.1
2004-05	113.9	136.6	120.0
2005-06	100.2	92.6	92.3
2006-07	77.6	84.3	108.6
2007-08	117.8	218.7	185.7
2008-09	98.1	54.7	55.8
2009-10	81.5	117.4	144.1
2010-11	111.2	127.1	114.3
2011-12	110.4	67.0	60.7
2012-13	73.2	135.7	185.3
2013-14	101.3	111.7	110.2

Source: Compiled from Table-2

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