

A Survey: Groundnut Area, Production and Productivity

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Introduction

The survey which was carried out to discuss the groundnut area, production and productivity in India and Karnataka as it occupies the significant position in the agricultural economy of the country. In world scenario, India is the 2nd largest producers of oilseeds and occupies first position in terms of area, second position in terms of production and 8th position in the productivity of groundnut. The estimated production of nine oilseeds viz., Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Soybean, Sunflower, Safflower, Sesame, Niger Castor and Linseed were accounted for an area of 23.44 million hectares with the production of 25.14 million tonnes [1].

Groundnut is scientifically known as *Arachis hypogea*, a major kharif crop also known as king of oilseeds and an important cash crop in our country. The groundnut is valued for its protein content (26 percent). In addition to protein, groundnuts are a good source of calcium, phosphorous, iron, zinc and vitamin E and Vitamin B. The nutrient found in groundnuts, including folic acid, phytosterols, phytic acid, and resveratrol have anti-cancer effects [2]. The groundnut grown worldwide is 24.7 million hectares with 33 million tonnes of production and an average productivity of 1.33 tonnes per hectare. Developing countries constitute 97% of the global area and 94% of the global production of groundnut crop. The production of groundnut is intensive in Asia and Africa (56% and 40% of the global area and 68% and 25% of the global production, respectively) [3].

Climate, Soil and Varieties

Groundnut is classified as tropical crop and its cultivation exceeded to sub-tropical region lying between 45° North and 35° South. Groundnut being a rainfed crop, a uniform distribution of rainfall is required during critical times viz., flowering & pegging. The suitable rainfall distribution for groundnut crop is 500 - 1250 mm.

The average rainfall required for groundnut crop:

1. Pre sowing operation → 100 mm.
2. Sowing → 150 mm.
3. Flowering and Pod development → 400-500 mm.

The groundnut crop, however, cannot stand frost, long and severe drought or water stagnation [3].

Groundnut grows well in sandy loam and loamy soils and in black soils if proper drainage is provided. Its development is hampered if it is grown in heavy and clayey soils. Groundnut can be classified into three varieties with respect to habit of growth, viz., bunch, semi- spreading and spreading. In Karnataka both bunch type and spreading type varieties are grown. The different bunch varieties like, JL-24, R-8808, R-9251, S-205, ICGS-11, KRG-1, KADARI-9, DH-3-30, DH-8 and spreading varieties like S-230.

Area, Production and Productivity in India

Table 1: Area, Production and Productivity of groundnut crop in India

Year	Area (ha)	Production (tonnes)	Productivity (kg/ha)
2000-2001	6559	6410	977
2001-2002	6238	7028	1127
2002-2003	5936	4121	694
2003-2004	5987	8127	1357
2004-2005	6640	6774	1020

2005-2006	6736	7993	1187
2006-2007	5615	4864	866
2007-2008	6292	9183	1459
2008-2009	6165	7168	1163
2009-2010	5478	5429	1830
2010-2011	5856	8266	1411
2011-2012	5264	6964	1323
2012-2013	4721	4694	994
2013-2014	5505	9714	1765
2014-2015	4769	7402	1552
2015-2016	4597	6733	1465
2016-2017	5338	7462	1398
2017-2018	4888	9253	1893

The state wise area, production and productivity of groundnut crop in India during the year 2017-2018 are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: State wise area, Production and Productivity of Groundnut crop in India

States	Area (ha)	Production (tonnes)	Productivity (kg/ha)
Andhra Pradesh	735.00	1048.41	1426
Arunachal Pradesh	0.92	0.91	980
Bihar	0.57	0.58	1019
Chhattisgarh	20.30	33.39	1645
Goa	1.54	3.47	2258
Gujarat	1679.00	3937.13	2345
Haryana	3.00	3.61	1202
Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.04	1028
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	32.27	35.86	1111
Karnataka	564.00	552.62	980
Kerala	0.27	0.38	1394
Madhya Pradesh	224.00	349.00	1558
Maharashtra	291.00	344.32	1183
Manipur	3.34	3.14	941
Nagaland	0.27	1.01	1041
Odisha	33.32	37.77	1134
Puduchery	0.27	0.82	3000
Punjab	1.20	2.34	1950
Rajasthan	640.57	1259.36	1966
Tamil Nadu	327.35	1007.53	3078
Telangana	167.00	372.40	2230
Tripura	2.27	2.76	1215
Uttar Pradesh	88.00	89.14	1013
Uttarakhand	1.00	1.38	1377
West Bengal	70.50	165.20	2343

The year wise area production and productivity of groundnut in Karnataka is graphically presented in figure 1:

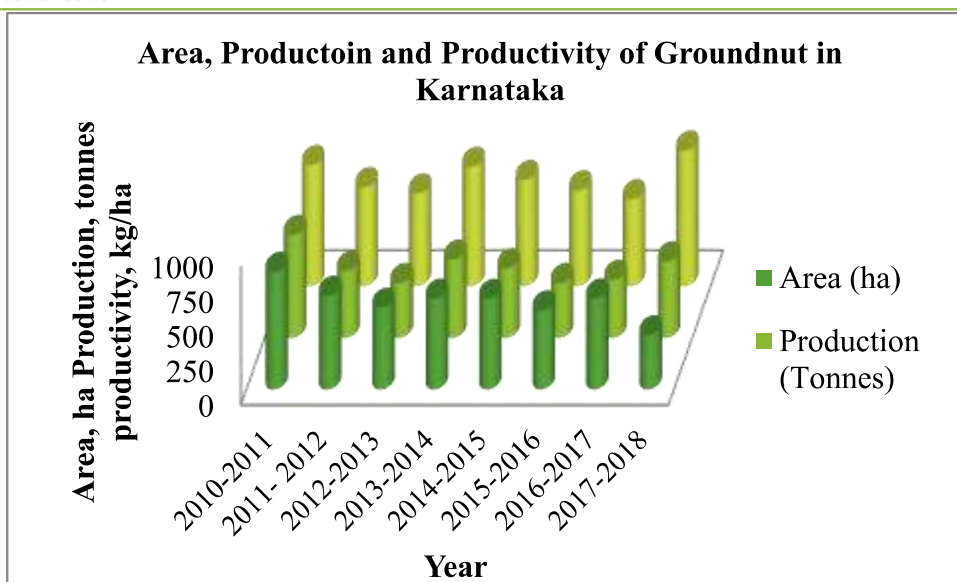


Fig 1: State wise Area, Production and Productivity of Groundnut in Karnataka

Conclusion

The area under groundnut gauged for about 45% of the total cropped area and 55% of the total oilseeds area. Groundnut is exported to other countries and occupies third position in exporting. On an average the productivity in India was 1893 kg/ha during 2017-2018. In India, Gujarat stands first followed by Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu respectively, in groundnut production.

References

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