

A study on analysis of paddy production in Goalpara district, Assam

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Abstract

The present study is an analytical study of paddy crop production in Goalpara district since 2003-04 to 2012-13. The main objective of the study is to analysis of paddy production in Goalpara District, since 2003-04 to 2012-13. The required data has been collected from secondary source and comparative method has been applied for data analysis. The study concluded that highest autumn, winter and summer paddy production were recorded in 2008-09 with 35464 tonnes (15800 ha.), 2010-11 with 177995 tonnes (48900 ha.) and 2012-13 with 127000 tonnes (25000 ha.) respectively. Among the three types of paddy production, winter paddy recorded highest share to the total paddy production as well as in area.

Keywords: paddy, winter paddy, autumn paddy, summer paddy, production and Goalpara district

Introduction

Rice is the staple food for more than half of the world's population and plays a pivotal role in food security of many countries (Kumar *et. al.*, 2009) [5]. More than 90% of the global production and consumption of rice is in Asia (IRRI, 1997) [4]. Rice is widely cultivated with high production in South-East Asia, the United States (the largest exporter of rice in the world) and Southern Europe regions (Longtau, 2000) [6]. It is a staple diet in Japan and India - where annual rice productions exceed 40 million metric tons (Basorun and Fasakin, 2012) [2]. Thailand and Vietnam depend on rice production as the mainstay of their economies (Encarta, 2004). In sub-Saharan Africa, West Africa is the leading producer and consumer of rice, widely produced in Cote d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Burkina Faso, Senegal and Sierra Leone (WARDA, 1996, NISER, 2002) [8, 7]. According to Baksh (2003) [1], the mangrove rice cultivation - a highly specific type of lowland rice production is favoured in the region which accounts for one-tenth of total rice production in Africa.

Objective

The objective of the present study is to regional analysis of paddy production in Goalpara District, since 2003-04 to 2012-13.

Database and Methodology

Required data for present study is based on secondary source and collected from the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam. Simple comparative method has been used to analysis the data with bar diagrams.

Study Area

The study area of Goalpara district is an elongated area of foothills and plains along the Assam-Meghalaya border on the south bank of the river Brahmaputra. The district is bounded by the river Brahmaputra on the north and to the south by the Garo hills districts of Meghalaya, to the east by the Kamrup district of Assam and in the west Hat-Singimari sub-Division

of Dhubri district of Assam. Geographically, the area is confined within the 26°08' N to 25°55' N latitude and 91°15' E to 90° E. Longitude, covering a total area of 1824 km². Goalpara District is comprise of five revenue circle namely Lakhipur, Balijana, Rangjuli, Dudhnoi and Matia circle and eight blocks i.e. Jaleswar, Lakhipur, Kharmuja, Balijana, Krishnai, Matia, Kushdhawa and Dudhnoi with total population 755133 persons in 2011 (Fig 1).

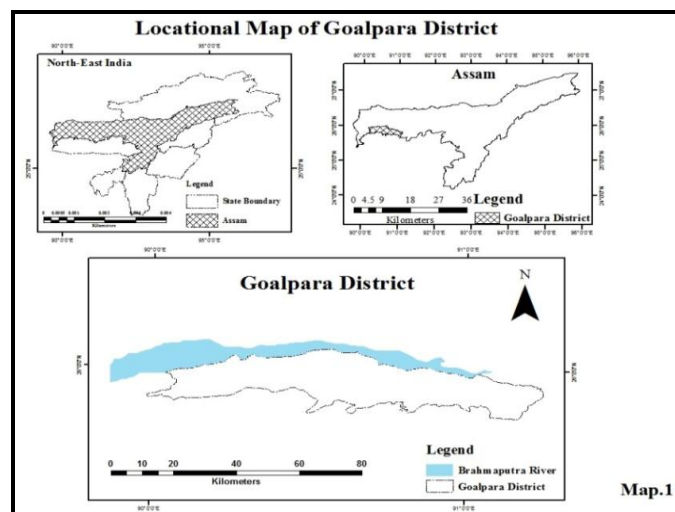


Fig 1

Discussion

Table 1 shows the production of Autumn Paddy with area in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13. It is observed from the table that area under autumn paddy is gradually reducing since 2003-04. On the other hand production is showing a fluctuating trend since 2003-04 to 2012-13. In 2008-09, recorded highest area and production under autumn paddy. The area recorded 15800 ha. and production was 35464 tonnes during 2003-04. Lowest area under autumn paddy was observed in 2012-13 was 8410 ha. and lowest production was observed in 2011-12 with 18105 tonnes.

Table 1: Area Production of Autumn Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Year	Area (in Hect.)	Production (in Tonnes)
2003-04	15567	28338
2004-05	15560	25131
2005-06	15714	30926
2006-07	15213	26147
2007-08	15250	28909
2008-09	15800	35464
2009-10	12430	23028
2010-11	10618	21922
2011-12	8690	18105
2012-13	8410	19917

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam.

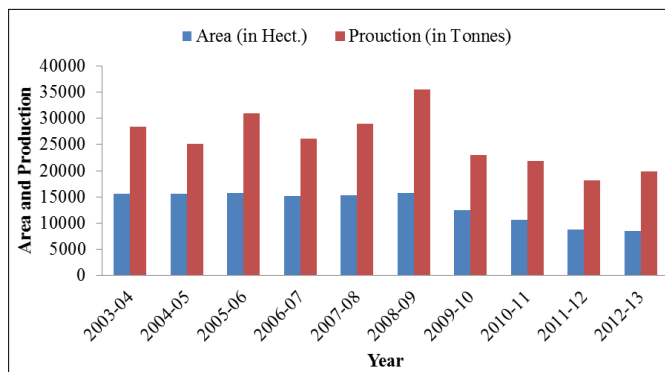


Fig 1: Area and Production of Autumn Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Table 2: Area and Production of Winter Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Year	Area (in Hect.)	Production (in Tonnes)
2003-04	44213	86898
2004-05	39497	82358
2005-06	46268	102717
2006-07	39500	70274
2007-08	45050	86291
2008-09	48010	115897
2009-10	47845	125503
2010-11	48900	177995
2011-12	49000	114722
2012-13	49200	144566

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam.

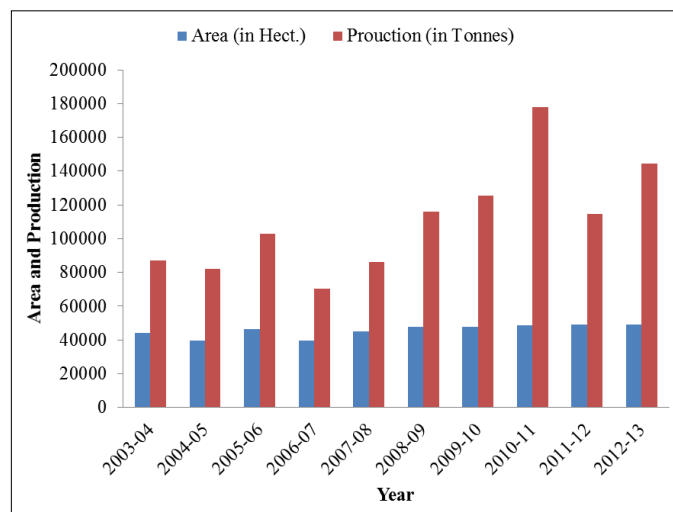


Fig 2: Area and Production of Winter Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Table 2 showing the production and area under winter paddy in Goalpara district since 2003-04 to 2012-13. Highest area under winter paddy was observed in 2012-13 was 49200 ha. and production was 144566 tonnes. In 2010-11, recorded highest production with 177995 tonnes. On other hand, in 2004-05 lowest area under winter paddy was observed with 39497 ha. and production was 82358 tonnes. In 2006-07, lowest production was observed since 2003-04 with 70274 tonnes. and area was 39500 ha.

Table 3: Area and Production of Summer Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Year	Area (in Hect.)	Production (in Tonnes)
2003-04	12855	48829
2004-05	16328	60501
2005-06	15714	54283
2006-07	17500	63840
2007-08	18100	83230
2008-09	19500	85987
2009-10	22350	72544
2010-11	24524	109514
2011-12	19000	95030
2012-13	25000	127000

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam.

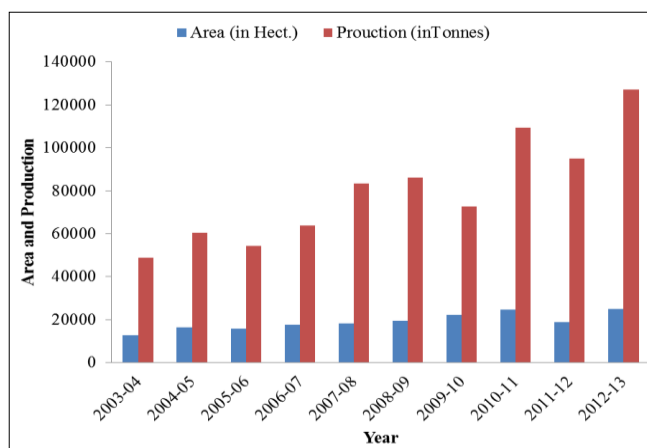


Fig 3: Area and Production of Summer Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Table 3 showing the production and area under summer paddy in Goalpara District since 2003-04 to 2012-13. Highest area and production under summer paddy was recorded in 2012-13 with 25000 ha. and 127000 tonnes respectively. Lowest area and production was recorded in 2003-04 with 12855 ha. and 48829 tonnes respectively.

Table 4 represents the area under paddy in Goalpara district since 2003-04 to 2012-13. Table reveals that among the autumn, winter and summer paddy, winter paddy had highest area during the study period. Winter paddy had highest area in 2012-13 with 49200 ha. and lowest in 2004-05 with 39497 ha. Autumn paddy had highest area in 2008-09 with 15800 ha. and lowest had in 2012-13 in 8410 ha. And summer paddy had highest and lowest area in 2012-13 and 2003-04 with 25000 ha and 12855 ha. respectively.

Table 4: Area under Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Year	Autumn Paddy Area (in Hect.)	Winter Paddy Area (in Hect.)	Summer Paddy Area (in Hect.)
2003-04	15567	44213	12855
2004-05	15560	39497	16328
2005-06	15714	46268	15714
2006-07	15213	39500	17500
2007-08	15250	45050	18100
2008-09	15800	48010	19500
2009-10	12430	47845	22350
2010-11	10618	48900	24524
2011-12	8690	49000	19000
2012-13	8410	49200	25000

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam.

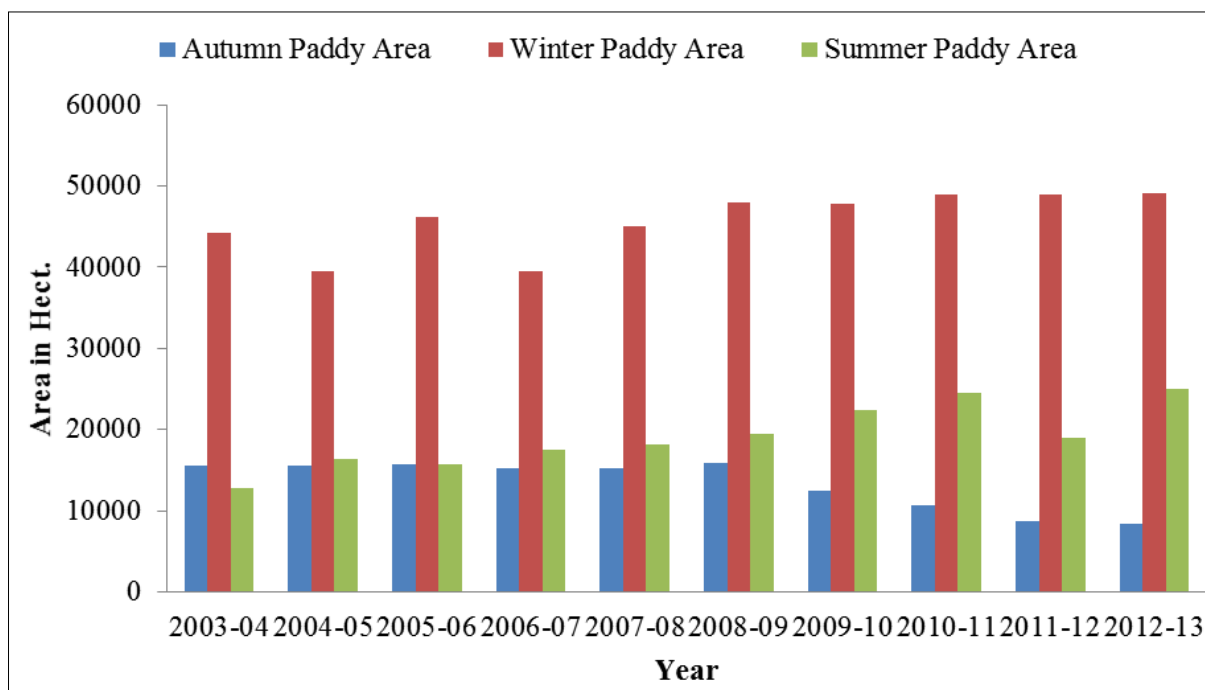


Fig 4: Area under Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Table 5: Production of Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Year	Autumn Paddy Production (in tonnes)	Winter Paddy Production (in tonnes)	Summer Paddy Production (in tonnes)
2003-04	28338	86898	48829
2004-05	25131	82358	60501
2005-06	30926	102717	54283
2006-07	26147	70274	63840
2007-08	28909	86291	83230
2008-09	35464	115897	85987
2009-10	23028	125503	72544
2010-11	21922	177995	109514
2011-12	18105	114722	95030
2012-13	19917	144566	127000

Source: Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Assam.

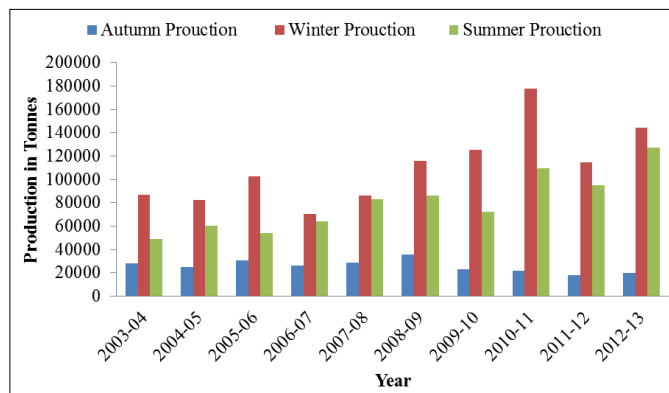


Fig 5: Production of Paddy in Goalpara District, 2003-04 to 2012-13

Table 5 showing the production of paddy since 2003-04 to 2012-13 in Goalpara district. Among the autumn, winter and summer paddy, winter paddy recorded highest production since 2003-04 to 2012-13. Since 2003-04 to 2012-13, 2010-11 recorded highest winter paddy production with 177995 tonnes and 2006-07 recorded lowest winter paddy production with 70274 tonnes. Autumn paddy had recorded highest production in 2005-06 and lowest in 2011-12 with 35464 tonnes and 19917 tonnes respectively. And summer paddy had recorded highest production in 2012-13 and lowest in 2003-04 with 127000 tonnes and 48829 tonnes respectively.

Conclusion:

The study reveals that total share of winter paddy production is comparatively higher than the summer and autumn paddy. In 2010-11 winter paddy contributed highest share to total winter paddy production with 177995 tonnes in 48900 ha. area. Summer paddy recorded highest and lowest contribution to the total summer paddy production in 2012-13 with 127000 tonnes and in 2003-04 with 48829 tonnes under 25000 ha. and 12855 ha. area respectively. Autumn paddy recorded highest production in 2008-09 with 35464 tonnes and 15800 ha. area. Lowest autumn paddy production was recorded in 2011-12 with 18105 tonnes and 8690 ha. area.

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