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India

District wise Parentage of Net Sown Area in Uttar Pradesh during 2010 - 11

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Abstract

In this paper District wise Parentage of Net Sown Area in Uttar Pradesh during 2010 - 11 was calculated and mapped. Study is based on secondary data collected from official website of Government of India. District wise GDP was classified in five categories based on Natural Breaks (Jenks) scheme. First with 22.19 percent , second with 43.10 to 56.21 percent, third with 59.10 to 68.38 percent, fourth with 63.35 to 76.18 percent and fifth 77.11 to 83.70 percent. Result shows one district belong to first category, seven districts belong to second category, nineteen districts belong to third category, twenty seven districts belong to fourth category and sixteen districts belong to fifth category.

Key words: *Net Sown Area, Natural Breaks, Uttar Pradesh*

1. Introduction

Cropped area in the year under consideration is called net sown area. This area has a special significance in an agricultural country like India because agricultural production largely depends upon this type of land. There is an urgent need to increase the net area sown for meeting the food and other requirements of rapidly increasing population in India; although there is not much scope for increasing area under this category due to natural limitations such as topography, soils, climate, etc. However it is heartening to note that net area sown has increased from 118.7 million hectares in 1950-51 to 142.6 million hectares in 1998-99. Thus there had been an increase of about 20 per cent in net sown area in about half a century from 1950-51 to 1998-99. [1]

Only 46% of India's net sown area (land which is sown at least once) is irrigated. The remaining 54% supports 44% of the population and depends completely on the monsoon rains (Ministry of Agriculture) [2]

The net sown area in the country has gone up. That's the upside. The downside to the story is that the area has gone up only by a paltry 2.3m hectares over the last 18 years since '80-81. According to official estimates, the net sown area was 142.6m hectares in '98-99. This is slightly higher than the provisional figures estimated for '99-00, which stood at 141.2m hectares. But in '93-94, the last year that the actual assessment of net sown area in the country was assessed, the figure was 142.3m. [3]

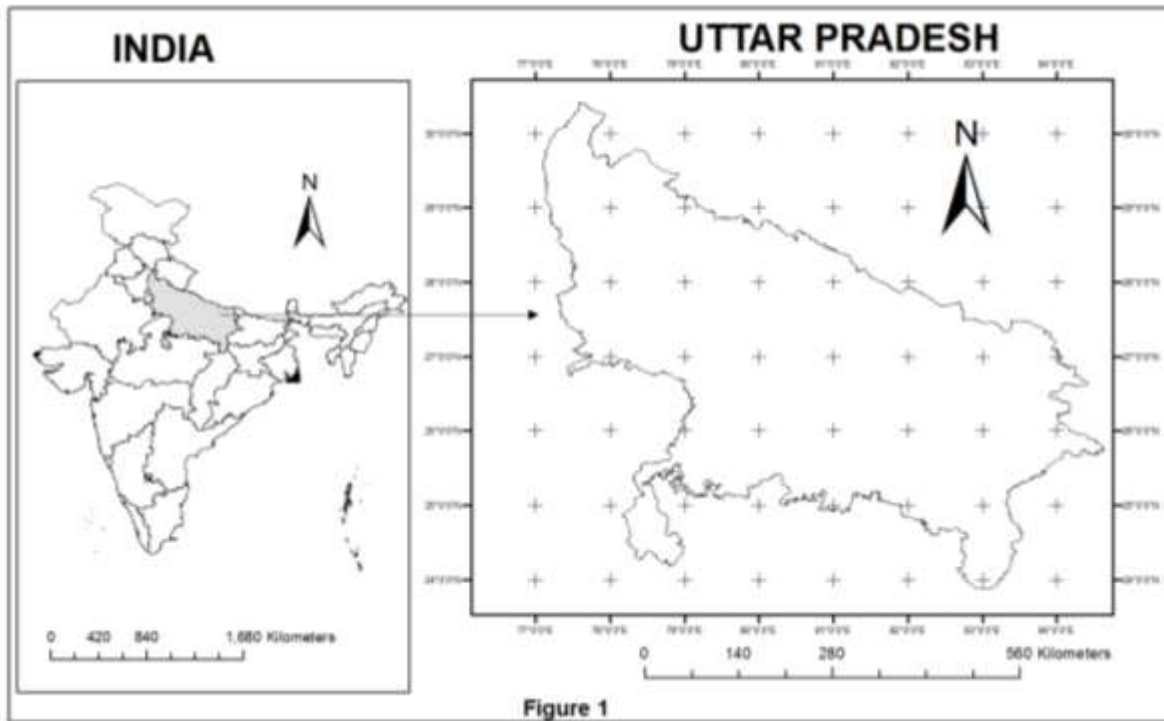
States namely Punjab, Haryana, West Bangal, Uttar Pradesh, have the high proportional share of NSA than the national average. Against this, the share of NSA is less than one half of the national average in states of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh. All these states suffer from physical disabilities such as undulating terrain due to hilly topography, limiting the availability of plain land and fertile soils, important for cultivation. This is evidently clear from state wise distribution of proportional share of NSA that physiographic factors play an important role in availability of net cropped area in a region.[4]

2. Materials and Methods

2.1. Study Area

Uttar Pradesh, with a total area of 243,290 square kilometres, is India's fourth largest state in terms of land area. It is situated on the northern spout of India and shares an international boundary with Nepal.

The Himalayas border the state on the north but the plains that cover most of the state are



distinctly different from those high mountains. The larger Gangetic Plain region is in the north; it includes the Ganges-Yamuna Doab, the Ghaghra plains, the Ganges plains and the Terai. The smaller Vindhya Range and plateau region is in the south. [5]

2.2. Materials

Data: Secondary data collected from official website of government of India.

Software: ArcGIS 10.1, Excel

2.3 Methodology

Study is based on secondary data collected from official website of Government of India. District wise GDP was classified in five categories based on Natural Breaks (Jenks) scheme. First with

22.19 percent , second with 43.10 to 56.21 percent, third with 59.10 to 68.38 percent, fourth with 63.35 to 76.18 percent and fifth 77.11 to 83.70 percent.

3. Result

Result shows one district belong to first category (Table 1), seventeen districts belong to second category (Table 2), nineteen districts belong to third category (Table 3), twenty seven districts belong to fourth category (Table 4) and sixteen districts belong to fifth category (Table 5).

Table 1 Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011 - Uttar Pradesh

SN	Districts	Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011
1	Sonbhadra	22.19

Source : <https://data.gov.in>

Table 2 Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011 - Uttar Pradesh

SN	Districts	Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011
1	Mirzapur	43.10
2	Chitrakoot	50.36
3	Gautam Buddha Nagar	51.96
4	Chandauli	53.44
5	Lucknow	54.09
6	Allahabad	55.69
7	Rae Bareli	56.21

Source : <https://data.gov.in>

Table 3 Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011 - Uttar Pradesh

SN	Districts	Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011
1	Lalitpur	59.10
2	Pratapgarh	60.01
3	Etawah	60.95
4	Pilibhit	61.68
5	Kanpur	62.38
6	Varanasi	62.62
7	Lakhimpur Kheri	62.89
8	Jhansi	64.49
9	Saharanpur	64.54
10	Balrampur	65.51
11	Unnao	66.37
12	Faizabad	66.47
13	Sultanpur	66.63
14	Bara Banki	66.82
15	Farrukhabad	67.59
16	Bahraich	67.64
17	Ghaziabad	67.72
18	Fatehpur	68.09
19	Shravasti	68.38

Source : <https://data.gov.in>**Table 4 Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011 - Uttar Pradesh**

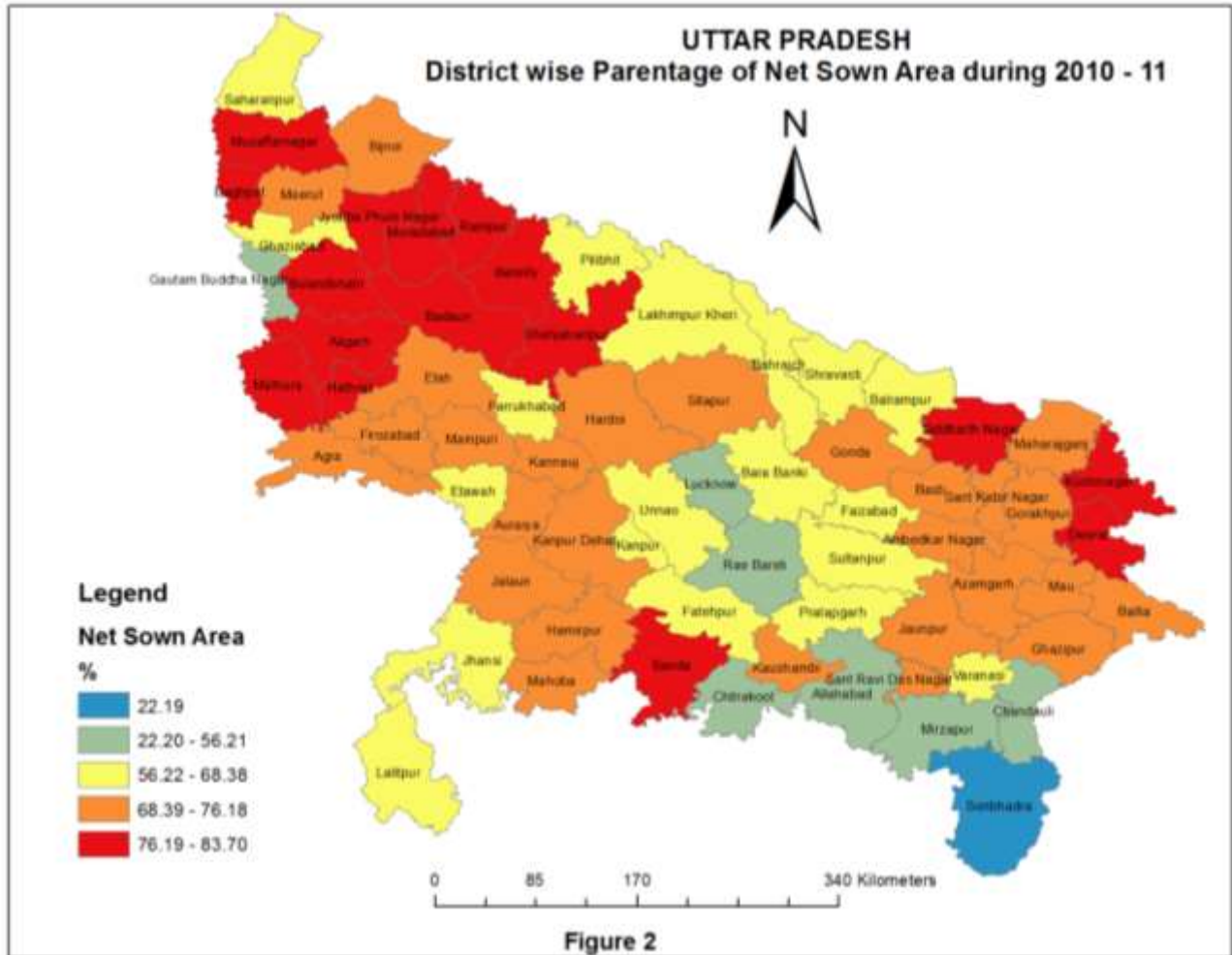
SN	Districts	Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011
1	Maharajganj	69.35
2	Sant Ravi Das Nagar	69.39
3	Kannauj	69.40
4	Jaunpur	69.68
5	Auraiya	70.31
6	Kanpur Dehat	70.48
7	Ambedkar Nagar	70.60
8	Azamgarh	70.85
9	Agra	70.88
10	Mahoba	71.47
11	Hardoi	71.48
12	Mainpuri	71.49
13	Bijnor	72.41
14	Meerut	72.46
15	Mau	72.61
16	Kaushambi	72.62
17	Gonda	72.74
18	Gorakhpur	72.75
19	Ballia	73.69
20	Hamirpur	74.94
21	Sitapur	75.35

22	Basti	75.45
23	Sant Kabir Nagar	75.49
24	Firozabad	75.52
25	Jalaun	75.60
26	Ghazipur	76.13
27	Etah	76.18

Source : <https://data.gov.in>**Table 5 Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011 - Uttar Pradesh**

SN	Districts	Parentage of Net Sown Area 2010 - 2011
1	Muzaffarnagar	77.11
2	Kushinagar	77.27
3	Siddharth Nagar	79.11
4	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	79.21
5	Deoria	79.47
6	Banda	79.71
7	Shahjahanpur	80.05
8	Bareilly	80.18
9	Baghpat	80.85
10	Badaun	81.22
11	Rampur	81.35
12	Mathura	81.49
13	Bulandshahr	81.85
14	Aligarh	81.87
15	Hathras	82.53
16	Moradabad	83.70

Source : <https://data.gov.in>



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