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Baidyanath Roy

Research Scholar, Department
of Commerce, L.N.M.U,
Darbhanga, Bihar, India

Dr. Manikant Jha

Assistant Professor, Bahera
College, L.N.M.U, Darbhanga,
Bihar, India

Agricultural products: A conceptual exposition

Baidyanath Roy and Dr. Manikant Jha

Abstract

Agricultural products are mostly food items and animal products produced on the farm by the farmers. In India various agriculture products like food grains, dairy products and livestock and other products consumed by the users. In India, agriculture is the main source of income for near about 65% of population. Agriculture products are routine food items and animal produced by farmers at the farm. In this country several agriculture products are food grains, dairy livestock are consumed by users across the globe. Different agriculture products are used for both food and industrial houses. India produces oil seeds, cereals and millets, spices and tea, medicinal plant products, sugar, pulses, coffee.

Keywords: Agriculture, basmati, cottons, rice, fish, poultry

Introduction

Agriculture products in the India are mostly food items and animals products produced on the farm by the farmers. Various agriculture products in the country are food grains, dairy products livestock, and others that are consumed by consumers through, out the globe mostly agricultural products are used by both as a source of foo grains as industrial sector. Normally each person is depend on agriculture want food grains for life and such food is known as agriculture product such as food grains, fruits, vegetables, livestock. Many agriculture products used for making clothes form wool. In India a agriculture is the primary source of income for near about 60 percent of the population. In India agriculture products contribution to the rest of world trade is increasing fastly year by year. Currently, India farmers are getting all the opportunities of governmental schemes for attaining their objectives. And for achieving their goal farmer get benefits and produce advance and quality product and supply those products in markets and few products are also exported in foreign nations. Today agriculture in India is fatly growing with the introduction of advance technology.

Top agriculture product producing countries are Chaina having only 11 percent of fertile land producing quarter of worldwide food grain. Apart from this most important countries producing greater volume of food grains are namely United States, India, Russia, Mexico, France and Japan. India is the world's greatest producer of agriculture product like milk, pulses and jute, and ranked as the second greatest producer of rice, wheat, sugarcane, vegetables, fruit and cotton. Again it is one of the highest producers of spices, fish, spices poultry, plantation crop and livestock. In agriculture production, India's rank has been 71 out of 118 nations in food grains (2021). Indian food market has been placed 5th in rank in the world, which contributes 72 percent of sales. Indian farmer produce various agricultural products, those products are used for consumption in the country and the abroad. Most of the Indian agriculture products are popular in the world market. Agriculture is in the centre of Indian economy and the nation is holding position in the production of agriculture product. The following are the main agriculture product, produced by the agriculture in India.

Rice

Rice is used as main food in most of the countries of the world Consumption of rice is highest in India form other agriculture products.

The important rice producing state in the country are started below

1. Punjab.
2. Odisha.
3. West Bengal.
4. Assam.
5. U.P.

Correspondence Author:

Baidyanath Roy

Research Scholar, Department
of Commerce, L.N.M.U,
Darbhanga, Bihar, India

Milk: Milk is used in all most all countries of the world. India is the maximum producer of animal milk in the world. In India, milk cattle, and animals produces milk at huge volume. From the era of white revolution, India became the highest producer of milk throughout the globe. The Indian farming sector is developing day by day, and at the same time poultry industries are growing fastly.

The largest milk producer Indian states are below

1. Uttar Pradesh (UP)
2. Gujarat
3. Rajasthan
4. Andhra Pradesh (AP) and,
5. Punjab

Wheat: Wheat has been the major part of the food. Wheat is common food and very regularly used in daily food in India. It is a important agriculture product which is rich in proteins, carbohydrates, and vitamins, which is treated as common source of balance diet. It can be grown in various soils and mostly in the northern part of the country.

The main wheat producing states are:

1. Punjab
2. Haryana
3. Uttar Pradesh
4. Madhya Pradesh

Cotton: India is a biggest cotton producing country. It has the largest cotton cultivation land throughout the world, after China and the United State of America. It is main agriculture product providing crop throughout the globe. Cotton provides supplies as primary raw material to the various cotton industries. There are three types of cotton such as, long staple cotton medium staple cotton and short staple cotton. The main Indian cotton producing states are Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

Guava: In India Guava is the 5th very commonly grown agriculture product and it is known as poor man's fruit. Guava consists of high antioxidant and it also contains vitamin C. It is used to make control our blood pressure system. It is the main source of proteins and good solution for constipation. Except hilly aria, it is produced in every states in India and in every part of the country. The main Guava producing states in India are Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh.

Sugarcane: In India sugarcane is a agricultural product which has been cropped by farmers. Sugarcane is agriculture product which belongs to the bamboo family. It is the primary source of sugar, gur and wine. India is the proper nations for growing and producing sugarcane. Alcohol can be produced form the wastage of raw outcome of sugarcane. The main sugarcane producing Indian states are Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujrat Bihar and Haryana.

Mangoes: Mango is treated as king of all fruits in India. The Indian people like and love the summer season for eating mangoes and they are very much crazy for mango. India is known for its unique mangoes hotspot. Mango is a fruit which is rich with unique test, good flavor and sweetness. The famous types of mangoes in the country are Maldah, Jarda, Alphonso, Hapus, Chausa, and Dasher. In Indigenous markets, we can see and test different types of

mangoes. In India the main mango producing states are Maharastra, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

Banana: Banana is an important agricultural commodity in India. Which is found all over the seasons. Banana is tasty, nutritious, affordable fruits which is used for many purposes. Banana the very demanding fruit in the country which has good potential for export. There are 10 to 15 different varieties of Banana found in the country. The major Indian banana producing states are namely Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka.

Groundnut: In India Groundnuts is a significant oil seed which is agriculture product. It is the product available throughout the year in India. Groundnut is known peanuts in India. It is a protein-rich product which is used for different purposes. Groundnuts are grown in the rainy season, and it comes with different flavor, different tastes. Groundnuts are normally preferred for a good diet. The main Groundnut producing state are Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Rajsthan in India.

Potato: Every vegetable is incomplete without potato in India. Today potato is the good agricultural product in the country. India is the third top potato producing nation. The major Indian potato producing states are UP, west Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat and M.P. A part from this, various types of agriculture products are produced, marketed and exported from the country India. These are namely Basmati and Non-Basmati rice, various types of mangoes and Lichi, vegetables, Pulses, Groundnuts, Goat and Ship meat wheat, Milk and dairy products beverages, sugar, cotton, soybeans, Red chilli, Jeera, Pepper etc.

Agriculture Product in Bihar

As per the data in Bihar total food grain production in 2020-21 has 178.94 lakh metric Tonnes. Whenever the productivity has been 29.03 quintals per hectares and the cultivation area has been 62.97 lakh hectares. In Bihar the department of agriculture is highlighting proper incentives to the land farmers. Further from conventional crops, the department is giving focus on inhancing productivity for improving profit to the farmer. In the state of Bihar the wheat production in the year 2020-21 has been 65.04 lack metric tonnes, against 56.43 lack metric tonnes in 2019-20, which has been more than 11.26 lakh metric tonnes. Kaimur is treated as the rice bowl in Bihar and canal irrigation method is very prominent in this area.

In Bihar total rice grain product production has been 74.81 lakh metric tonnes as compared to 68.94 lakh metic tonnes in the year 2019-20. As per the report in Bihar the wheat production has been maximum in Madhepura 3787kg Ph, Begusarai 3,767 kg ph and in rohtash 3790kg ph. Wheat is the most significant rabi product in Bihar. Muzaffarpur, Rohtas and Sitamarhi has been the highest volume of wheat production. Currently Bihar is the third biggest producer of maize crop production in the country and also contributing near about 8.5% to the national maize production of 26.72 million ton in 2021-22.

In Bihar the production of various agriculture products like wheat, rice, potato, onion, pulses, makhana, mangoes has increased, which has impact on the income of farmers. Bihar has recorded more than 750 times more jump in agro-

product exports in yester year. The vegetable production has increased drastically. The total land area under vegetable farming is presently near about 11.5 percent of the state farming area. The vegetable crop production in Bihar include potato, tomato, onion, cauliflower, ladyfinger and brinjal. Hajipur is famous for early production of cauliflower. Further, Patna, Nalanda, Vaihsali, Muzaffarpur, West Champaran, Katihar and Begusarai has been famous for vegetable production. Bihar is the largest agriculture states in India. Near about 75 percent population employed in agriculture production in Bihar. The state is eight biggest producer of fruits and fourth largest producer of wheat in the country.

The rice, wheat, maize, and legume are such agriculture product mainly produced in India. In the yester years (2022) the main agriculture export products in term of value have been bulk commodities. Which include soybeans, wheat and corns. In India there are various agriculture products which are very profitable to grow and produced. There are saffron, Mushrooms, Lavendve, micro-greens, Bousai plants.

Agriculture products are such products (raw or processed) derived from agriculture or livestock that is marketed for living being (human and livestock). Cattle, soybeans, dairy products. Milks wheat, eggs, chicken and crops has been main cash receipts agriculture product in 2020 in India. Cereals, fruits, pulses, vegetables spices, oil and fat products will be produced more in 2023. In the yester years 2022, china, United State, Brazil, India, France, Russia, Japan and Mexico has been major agriculture producing countries in the world. Valuable product are wheat, Raice, Maize, Meat. Farmers normally sell it as profitable price. They are trader or retailers who want best quality and reliable supply from the farmer at the competitive price. The state of Bihar has recorded a rise in 16.02 laks metric tonnes in food grain products production in 2020-21 in compare to 2019-20. During COVID-19 the production of food grain raise. The major part of population near about 65 percent depends on agriculture. The farming products of Bihar contributes to grains, vegetables, fruits spices and various there products. Various rivers like Ganga, Gandak, and Koshi makes Bihar the most fertile. This state have very good cultivation land for cash crops also. But the state is not realizing the agriculture potential in real sense. Because of its physical properties and characteristics this state is producing crops like, paddy, maize, pulses, wheat and various cash crops such as jute, sugarcane, tobacco and onions. Bihar has rich and diverse agriculture. Wheat, rice maize are the main cereal crops. Gram, arhar, pea moong are various pulses produced in Bihar various vegetables having dominated by potatos, cauliflower and onion are available in major quantities in Bihar. Apart from this the state is major cultivator of Banana, mango, lichi, guava and sugarcane.

The food grain products production in 2020-21 was very much satisfactory inspite of corona (COVID -19). Both kharif and rabi season product in 2020-21 has been good achievement. In 2021-22 the production of agriculture product in Bihar has been increased and rabi and kharif products production has been more than the target fixed and farmers of Bihar got more profit.

Lichi: The state Bihar is accountable for 62% of lichi production in the country the lichi is grown and cultivated in eastern states (Muzaffarpur). Bihar is famous for cultivation

of shahi lichi of muzaffarpur, as it is king of lichi kingdom. After jardalu mango, katarni rice and Magali pan become the famous product of Bihar. The surrounding part of Muzaffarpur are famous for its shahi litchis. There several lichi gardens are located near Budhi Gandak area.

Mango: In Bihar important mangoes producing districts are Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Darbhanga, Samastipur, and Bhagalpur Zardalu, Maldah, Dusseheri and Mid-season fragrant mangoes are found in various part of Bihar. Maldah, which is known as king of mangoes is cultivated in Bihar. Best quality Digha mangoes are found in Digha, near Patna in Bihar.

Maize: Bihar is third biggest producer of maize in the country and providing 7.9% to the national maize production in 2021-22.

Makhana: In Bihar Makhana is treated as snack and it is very popular Bihar is a most suitable place for makhana nut production and cultivation. Near about 94% of world makhana production is from Bihar. Bihar has most favorable conditions for the cultivation of makhana. Normally farmers cultivates it in ponds and stagnant water. The nuts of makhana crop grow in low land. Makhana cultivation do not have negative impact of uncertain weather and hence it becomes farmer's favourite crop. In Bihar makhana is mostly produced in north part of Bihar (Kosi seemanchal).

Sugar cane: Bihar has good natural resources such as totally fertile land and abundant supply of water and have changing climate. Sugar cane is very profitable cultivation of Bihar. The byproducts of sugarcane is used in making alcohol and the wastage of sugarcane is used in making cardboard and coarse writing paper. From the data back Bihar has been the area for growing and marketing sugarcane. In various part of Bihar sugarcane cultivation has been a profitable business for the farmers. Sugar cane is mainly produced by champaran, Muzaffarpur, madhubani and sitamadhi districts in Bihar.

After wheat, maize and rice. Potato is second food crop that is most widely consumed in different forms in various part of Bihar. Potato is king of all vegetables. Our country and state is the big producer of potato. It is the big producer of potato. It is short duration crop having not much effect of water shortage. All most all districts of Bihar produces potato and contribute their best in cultivation of potato. Patna, Saran, Samastipur, Vaishali, West Champaran, Gopalganj are such districts producing major portion of potato in Bihar. Most of the farmers get more profit by cultivating potato. Cold winter months (Oct-Mar) are the best for cultivating potato in Bihar. Potato grow on various types of soil such as aluminum calcareous, aluminum soils. Its early crop takes 65-75 days in harvesting and providing profit. And production. Bihar government supports such farmers in gassed ingassed.

Agriculture Product: Export and Import: Liberalization trade in agriculture sector has opened up new ways of development. Bihar has a competitive advantage of various products for agricultural exports, because of self-sufficiency of inputs, low labour costs and diversified agro-climatic conditions of the state.

Conclusion

In this regard the measures taken by the Indian Ministry of commerce and Industry through APEDA have helped the nation to achieve 57% of export. Further for 2023, an export target of US\$ 23.58 billion has been recorded by APEDA for the agricultural products. Again as per the data, processed fruit and vegetable registered growth of 42.43% in 2022, while fresh fruit recorded 3.9% growth as compared to previous year, 2021.

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