Report on Agriculture Output (2023-24)

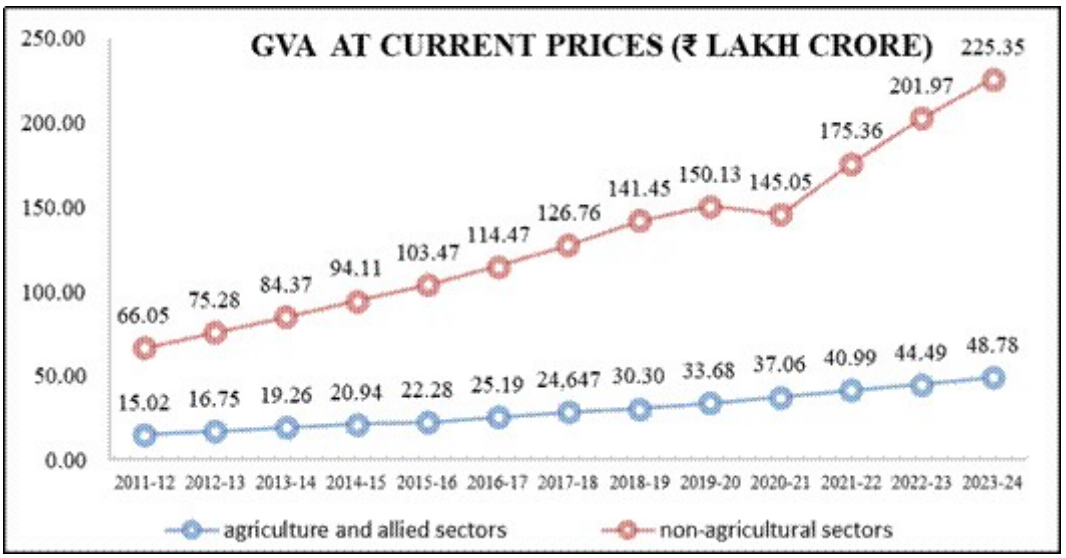
Prelims: *Current events of National and International Importance| Agriculture*

Why in news?

Recently National Statistics Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) released the annual publication of "Statistical Report on Value of Output from Agriculture and Allied Sectors (2011-12 to 2023-24).

Major Trends in Fruits and Vegetables

- **Gross Value Added (GVA)** – GVA of agriculture and allied sectors at current prices registered a growth of about 225%, increasing from Rs 1,502 thousand crore in 2011-12 to Rs 4,878 thousand crore in 2023-24.



- **Gross Value of Output (GVO) –** GVO from the agriculture and allied sector at constant prices has shown steady growth of approximately 54.6%.

  Gross Value of Output (GVO) represents the total value of production of goods in agriculture and allied sectors, before deducting the cost of inputs.

- **Crop sector** – It remains the largest contributor to total GVO (at constant

prices) of agriculture and allied sectors with share of 54.1% in 2023-24.
- Cereals and fruits & vegetables together accounted for 52.5% of total crop GVO in 2023-24.
- Five States namely Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Telangana and Haryana contributed nearly 53% of GVO (at constant prices) of cereals in 2023-24.
- Among the cereals, only paddy and wheat constitute approximately 85% of GVO (at constant prices) of all cereals in 2023-24.

Crop/Item	Increase in GVO (2011-12 to 2023-24)	Latest GVO (Rs Crore)
Strawberry	40 times (constant prices) / 80 times (nominal)	Rs 103.27 crore
Parmal (Parwal)	17 times	Rs 789 crore
Pumpkin	10 times	Rs 2,449 crore
Pomegranate	Over 4 times	Rs 9,231 crore
Mushroom	3.5 times	Rs 1,704 crore
Dry Ginger	285% increase	Rs 11,004 crore

- Other Notable Fruits,
  - **Watermelon -** 119%
  - **Cherry -** 99%
  - **Banana & Mosambi -** 88% each
  - **Muskmelon -** 87%
- **Rising share of animal products –** The share of meat in agriculture GVO rose from 5% (2011-12) to 7.5% (2023-24) (constant prices).
- **Decline in traditional staples –** The share of cereals in agriculture GVO fell from 17.6% to 14.5% over the same period.
- It reflects a structural shift away from staple crops toward high-value crops like fruits, vegetables, spices, and animal products.

Changing food consumption patterns

- **Rural** – The share of fresh fruits in Monthly Per Capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE) rose from 2.25% to 2.66%.
- About 63.8% of rural households consumed fresh fruits in 2011-12; rose to

90.3% by 2022-23.

- Sharp fall in share of cereals in MPCE from **10.69% to 4.97%.**
- **Urban** – The share of fresh fruits in MPCE slightly declined from 2.64% to 2.61%.
- Sharp fall in share of cereals in MPCE from **6.61% to 3.74%.**
- **Structural shifts** – The report indicates a nutritional shift and growing emphasis on high-value crops likely due to,
- Technological advancements in agriculture.
- Evolving consumer preferences toward fruits, vegetables, meat, and spices.
- Rising incomes, especially among rural households.

Reference

1. The Indian Express| Agriculture Output Report
2. PIB| Statistical Report on Value of Output from Agriculture

