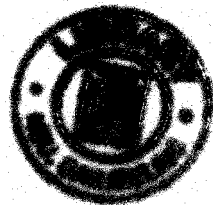


**TRENDS IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY IN POST-
LAND REFORM PERIOD: A STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY ON EMPLOYMENT
AND THE ECONOMY OF WEST BENGAL**

**Thesis Submitted for the
Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics**

by
Sri Anjan Chakrabarti
Assistant Professor in Economics
St. Joseph's College
Darjeeling



**Thesis Submitted under the Supervision of
Dr. Sanchari Roy Mukherjee
Professor and Head
Department of Economics
University of North Bengal
India
2013**

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Unprecedented agricultural land expansions since 1700, and technological innovations that began in the 1930s, have enabled more calorie production per capita than was ever available before in history. This remarkable success, however, has come at a great cost. Agriculture is a major cause of global environmental degradation. The increased productivity of land was enabled by a suite of technological advances that can be broadly divided into three categories. First, advances in plant biology improved our understanding of trends in global harvested area and yields from 1961 to 2014 using data from the Food and Agriculture Organization Corporate Statistical Database (FAOSTAT) (<http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#home>). Figure adapted from 158. Agricultural productivity is measured as the ratio of agricultural outputs to agricultural inputs. While individual products are usually measured by weight, their varying densities make measuring overall agricultural output difficult. Therefore, output is usually measured as the market value of final output, which excludes intermediate products such as corn feed used in the meat industry. This output value may be compared to many different types of inputs such as labour and land (crop yield). These Women in agriculture. Agricultural productivity. How does the role of agriculture change as economies grow? Lower share of output. Agricultural productivity. In this chart, we have mapped the agriculture value added per worker (measured in 2010 constant US\$). Agriculture value added per worker is calculated as the total agricultural value added divided by the number of people employed in agriculture. Overall, we see the highest rates of agricultural value added per worker in across Europe, North America and New Zealand; in 2017, several countries had a value added per worker of \$70,000. The post-1980 data is taken from the World Bank. The series refers to Employment in agriculture (% of total employment). It is online here. 3.1 Agricultural productivity in India and Abroad: A Comparative Study It is an established fact that the development of Indian economy largely depends on her progress in agriculture. In fact, industrial progress of recent years has been quite satisfactory. We have reached around 8 per cent growth in industrial production during last few years. However, the success of agriculture has largely helped the industrial growth. Moreover 60 per cent or more of our population still directly and indirectly depends on agriculture. Accordingly, agriculture still is the most important activity for this country.