



# Study of the Apple Production and area occupied by it in Jammu and Kashmir Sopore

District

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**Abstract:** The critical part of Jammu and Kashmir's economy is horticulture. Because of the favourable agroclimatic situations, temperate horticulture—which is characterised by way of an increasing dominance of apple cultivation its area. An assessment of the long-term tendencies within the productiveness and geographic increase of apple farming in the Jammu and Kashmir has been attempted in the current study. Higher profitability can be the motive for the considerable upward push in the region and output of apple farming. In India, Jammu and Kashmir is known for producing apples for horticulture. Apple manufacturing turned into 1680 metric tonnes in 2010–2011 and 1901.85 metric tonnes in 2021–2022. Within Jammu & Kashmir there are apparent indicators of stagnation within the apple yield within the 12 months 2012-2022. In Sopore, the production inside the 12 months 2010-2011 changed into 671.5 Metric Tons, and in the yr 2021-2022 turned into 482.2. To increase this region's efficiency, government coverage involvement and the development of pre-and post-harvest technology are consequently crucial.

**Keywords:** Agro climatic situations, horticulture, Metric Tons, etc

**I. INTRODUCTION** The colored “Delicious” apple varieties were brought to the Shimla highlands of the same state in 1917. The British had brought apples to the nation as early as 1865 in the Kullu Valley of the Himalayan state of Himachal Pradesh (Rehana Javid, R. J., Rather et al.,(2016)). After bananas, oranges, and grapes, apples are among the most commercially farmed table and temperature fruit crops worldwide (Musacchi, S., & Serra, S. (2018)). Apples are the fourth most important fruit crop in India, and the state of Jammu and Kashmir produces excellent apples. In certain Indian states, including Jammu and Kashmir, it has grown to be a significant cash crop. (Shah, I. A. (2019)). Almost 80% of people in the state of Jammu and Kashmir work in agriculture and related fields, making it mostly an agricultural economy. (Mehmood, Y., & Kumar, P. (2020))As a dominant crop of the valley, “Apple proudly represents the fruit industry of Kashmir, representing 98 percent of the fruit production. Apple industry is the backbone of the economy of Kashmir Valley. (Islam, R. T., & Shrivastava, S. (2017)). Because of its strong backward and forward connections, it employs over 60% of the overall population and supports numerous families as their primary source of income. (Bhat, T. A. (2014)). Jammu and Kashmir has the highest average yield and accounts for more than 65% of the total apple production hence the importance for economic growth. (Bhat, M. S., Lone, F. A.,(2021)). According to estimates from the Indian Council of Agriculture and Research, horticulture now accounts for 30.4 percent of the country's agricultural GDP and has emerged as a major economic development driver in several of the state governments. In recent years, there has been a notable improvement in the production of horticulture. (ICAR). Since the vast majority of Indians are vegetarians,

there is an enormous market for products grown in India. (Singh, B., & Chaubey, T. (2013)) . However, India's share in global exports of horticulture produce is negligible, being only one percent. (Idris, S., Singh, A.) India has the potential to more than double the present level of exports within the next 5 years. (Reddy, T. K., & Lakshmi, V. D. M. V. (2020)). However, issues like inadequate accuracy of information, restrictions in the local market, and converging of information sources are brought about by the low availability of market data and high costs associated with analysis and signal identification. (Parrey and Hakim 2015). To study the area, production and productivity of Apples in Jammu and Kashmir and District Sopore.

**2. METHODOLOGY** The study has evaluated the Area in Hectares, The production and productivity of apples in Jammu and Kashmir and Sopore. This study uses secondary data sources and is analytical and scientific in nature. For this study, we collected secondary data from the Department of Horticulture and international statistical sources such as the APEDA (Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority) and FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization). Directorate of Horticulture Planning and Marketing Kashmir, Directorate of Economics and Statistics J&K. National Horticulture Database. The data is also collected from magazines, books, journals, and other active related agencies of the Department of Horticulture in the J&K state. The data span the period from 2010 to 2022. .

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

**Table 1: Area and Production of Apples in Jammu and Kashmir**

	Area in(000)Ha	Production in (000) Metric Tons	Productivity
2010-11	141.72	1680	11.9
2011-12	170.6	2581.18	15.1
2013-14	157.28	1348	8.6
2015-16	161.37	1633.35	10.1
2017-18	163.43	1170	7.2
2019-20	161.77	1966	12.2
2021-22	164.97	1726	10.6
2023-24	164.26	1878	11.1

Table 1 represents the area, production and productivity of Apples in Jammu and Kashmir. The area of apples is 141.72 hectares, which shows the highest increase in the years 2011 to 2012 and 170.74 Hectares in the years 2021 to 2022. It is clear that the production was 2581.18 in the year 2011 to 2012 and the year 2019 to 2020 was 2026.47. The area of 141.72 and production of 1348 were the lowest in the years 2010 to 2011 and 2012 to 2013. At the same time, the productivity of apples was highest in the years 2011 to 2012 and decreased by 7.2 in the years 2014 to 2015.

### 4. CONCLUSION

India's apple industry continues to thrive, with substantial production volumes and dedicated cultivation areas. The efforts of farmers and favourable climatic conditions contribute to this success. The northern state of Jammu and Kashmir played a significant role, accounting for the majority of the country's apple production during that fiscal year. Sopore, located in the Kashmir province, is a significant apple-producing region. Let us explore its specific contributions. From 2021 to 2022 the total area of Sopore contributes to

the overall apple cultivation area in Jammu & Kashmir is 25.6 thousand hectares. From 2021 to 2022, The district played a vital role in the total apple production is 18.9 thousand metric tons. While the current productivity stands at around 18.9 MT/hectare, there is immense. In Jammu and Kashmir, the horticultural industry is expanding as a branch of agriculture. The state's economy's primary source of income is this industry because of Apple's huge customer base and high-value demands. The apple is the fourth most important fruit crop in India and is grown in several states, including Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Nagaland, and Sikkim. However, the major portion of Apple comes from Jammu and Kashmir; the Jammu and Kashmir district Sopore has the highest potential for apple production in the Kashmir division. The state's economy's primary source of income is this industry. According to the results of the current study, several Jammu and Kashmir areas have shown increases in apple productivity and overall production.

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