Title:  “Assessing India’s post-Green Revolution Agricultural Performance”

Abstract:  A recent acceleration in India’s agricultural growth has sparked debate on the causes of growth and

implications for agricultural development policy.  Our purpose is to inform that debate by evaluating India’s agricultural total factor productivity growth over a post-Green Revolution time frame, a period capturing its recent agricultural diversification.  In doing so, we assess, at the state, regional, and national levels, a broad set of outputs and inputs to detail the sources of growth, to examine diversification’s role in output growth, and to determine whether farm productivity growth has been resource- or productivity-led.  Results suggest that output growth has shifted away from the northern ‘grain belt’ to broader national participation, largely due to the accelerated production growth in horticultural and livestock products.  Greater crop diversification has made a significant contribution to productivity growth, as well have investments to stimulate more rapid technological change.  Apart from the 1990s, agricultural productivity growth rather than greater resource use has accounted for the larger proportion of farm output growth in India.