

Fatehgarh Sahib District came into existence in year 1992 and now is one of the developed districts of Punjab. Geographical Area of the district is 114779 hectares out of which 102028 hectares is Cropped Area having Cropping Intensity 186.80%. District has won National Productivity Award for the year 1993-94, 1994-95 and 2003-04 from Government of India. But still there is a gap between the potential yield and the actual yields of the major crops. There are many factors influencing the yields. Some of them are as below:

**Seed :**

Seed is major input in agriculture. Good quality seed bears good yields. But few (less than 7%) farmers are able to replace their seed every year due to less availability of such seed.

**Seed treatment** is a must and play major role in getting better yields.

**Soil :**

Soil in some parts of the district is saline, deficient in micronutrients, an impermeable sub-soil layer has developed due to continuous cultivation of paddy crop, very less crop residue is incorporated in the soil, which are affecting crop yields adversely.

**Water:**

Ground water is declining in quantity as well as in quality. Ground water level of the district is approximately 20m deep which is lowest in Punjab. All the blocks of the district fall in Dark Zone. Farmers are investing huge money to deepen their bore wells & replacing centrifugal pumps into submersible ones which results to increased cost of production.

**Institutional:**

Non-existence of any agriculture college/university/departmental training centre (except one PNB Farmer Training Center) is also a major factor which can influence in betterment of crop production techniques.

**Organization:**

There is no any active farmer organization/platform that can help them in selling their produce in other parts of the country or abroad. Farmers of district are ready to grow crops other than conventional crops but they hesitate to grow them due to lack of marketing facilities/market information.

**Pests:**

Many insect pests/diseases/rodents are responsible in reducing crop yields. Many illiterate farmers are using non recommended doses or even non recommended pesticides without getting proper guidance from agriculture experts due to lack of Agriculture Technocrats.

**Human Resources:**

Agriculture technology is invented in labs but it takes years to reach farmers due to lack of human resources to disseminate it.

Lack of mobility/meeting rooms/extension aids/ labs / communication facilities are also some factors that needs to be taken care of.

## Statistical Data

1	Geographical Area	1180 sq km
2	Total Cropped Area	190640 ha
3	Net Sown Area	102028 ha
4	Forest land	2022 ha
4	Net Irrigated Area	102028 ha
5	Canal Irrigated Area	451 ha
6	Tubewell Irrigated Area	101577 ha
7	Area Sown More Than Once	88612 ha
8	Cropping Intensity	186.8 %
9	Number of Blocks	5
10	Number of Villages	443
14	Rainfall	Normal 485.2 mm Actual 267.0 mm
15	Cultivators	45565
16	Size of holdings	
i)	less than 1 hectare	1988
ii)	Between 1 and 2 Hectares	3755
iii)	Between 2 and 4 Hectares	7709
iv)	Between 4 and 10 Hectares	7271
v)	More than 10 Hectares	1600
	<b>Total Operational Holdings</b>	<b>22323</b>
17	Total Population	538041
18	Agricultural labour	24404
19	House Hold industries	4540
28	Tubewells	101577
29	Regulated Markets	5
30	Sub Yards	15
31	Sugar Mill	1

## Average Yield , Max. Yield & Yield Potential of Different Crops Yield:Kg/Hect.

Crop	Average Yield 2006-07	Max. Yield	Yield Potential
Wheat	4095	5041	5187
Rice	4044	4383	6669
Maize	3608	4287	4940
Sugarcane (Gur)	7750	7377	8028
Mustard	1197	1549	1976