



## **GREEN REVOLUTION AND ITS IMPACT ON REGIONAL IMBALANCE**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Green revolution is a turning point in Indian agriculture that stimulated the agricultural production at a time when the self sufficiency of Indian agriculture was in sharp focus following successive droughts in mid 1960s. Despite increase in yield, Green revolution in Indian agriculture is not an unmixed blessing. It has been seen that green revolution increases regional disparity, inter personal disparity and also affects crop varieties. Among the major issues that concern the research community is the impact of green revolution on regional inequality.*

*Green Revolution was a packaged programme of introduction of High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds, increased use of fertilizer & irrigation to increase agricultural production needed to make India self sufficient in food grains. Genetically modified high yielding wheat was 1<sup>st</sup> introduced in India in 1963 by the father of Green Revolution Norman Borlaug. Initially Green Revolution was confined in Punjab, Haryana and western U.P. with the use of HYV seeds in wheat cultivation.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Green Revolution, Land, Droughts, Farmers, Productivity, Food Production.*