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ASSESSMENT OF CROP DIVERSIFICATION IN MALDA DISTRICT OF WEST BENGAL – A SPATIO TEMPORAL ANALYSIS

Shri Bhanje S. B.
Associate Professor, Head Department of Commerce, A. R. Burla College, Solapur.

ABSTRACT:

The advancement of human progress essentially relies upon horticulture. In the rustic regions especially in India, for maintainable salary and work, individuals is by all accounts particularly reliant on the level of broadening of land use towards developing different sorts of yields. Product broadening alludes to the raising of assortments of harvests in a given zone in a yield season. To accomplish horticultural manageability there must be trim expansion. The economy of Malda District of West Bengal, is for the most part agrarian as the greater part of the populace are occupied with farming. Be that as it may, because of absence of framework and different offices, the rural supportability in the examination zone is frustrated. So to accomplish rural manageability, Malda area ought to go for product broadening. In this setting the present paper endeavors to examine the example of harvest enhancement and discover the idea of progress in editing design amid the period lying somewhere in the range of 2001 and 2011 in Malda locale. Varieties of harvest expansion in light of quick changing physical and socio-social conditions are examined for 2001 and 2011 utilizing Jasbir Singh's (1976) file of product enhancement. For square dimension investigation the strategy has been ordered into different gatherings. Rice, jute wheat and mustard alongside different heartbeats are the real products enhanced.

Keywords: *Crop diversification, crop diversification index, cropping pattern, spatial pattern, temporal changes.*

INTRODUCTION:

Harvest expansion alludes to the opposition among the developing yields in a district. The quicker the opposition, the higher the size of yield enhancement, and the lesser the opposition, the more prominent will be the pattern towards harvest specialization or monoculture cultivating, where accentuation is on a couple of products. Along these lines edit broadening is an idea which is inverse to trim specialization. Basically, it is a marker of increase of agrarian exercises which includes serious rivalry among different exercises for space. The dimension of yield broadening to a great extent rely upon the geo-climatic, financial conditions and innovative advancement in a district. As a rule, higher the dimension of innovation, lesser the level of expansion. Also, rich ranchers want to have practical experience in agrarian undertaking, while poor people agriculturists are commonly more intrigued by the enhancement of yields. It is a rural method where ranchers collect an assortment of yields rather than only one. Yield enhancement designs have extraordinary

significance in the farming area utilize thinks about, and are an essential segment of the product topography of a district (Ratnaparkhi 2012).

Product broadening has extraordinary significance in farming area utilize arranging. Indeed, it alludes to cultivating framework in which assortment of qualities of horticultural scene of a genuine unit. In any locale the agriculturist as opposed to developing just a single product over whole developed zone, grows an assortment of harvests like rice, wheat, maskalai (urd), musur, jute, potato and so on. Expansion upgrades nitrogen in the dirt to renew the dirt ripeness. Along these lines, it expands the maintainability of arable land. It produces greater work as the rural laborers stay occupied in sowing, weeding, gathering and advertising of products consistently. Harvest broadening implies raising of an assortment of yields including force of rivalry among field crops for arable or cultivable land. "The quicker the opposition, the higher the size of the product enhancement and lesser the opposition the more prominent will the pattern toward specialization or monoculture cultivating where accentuation is on a couple of harvests" (Jasbir Singh 1976). The primary favorable position of the investigation of enhancement in a district lies in the way that it empowers us to comprehend the effect of physical and financial conditions on the agribusiness. Product expansion of a land territory depends on physical, social and monetary factors alongside innovative, geological and institutional structure of that district (Todkari 2012). Expansion of yield has been found in West Bengal amid the post Green Revolution period. The early long stretches of post-Green Revolution period, favored of wheat, yet later bit by bit swung to other rabi-crops like potato and mustard. A wide spatio-fleeting variety of product decent variety exists among various region of West Bengal (Pal 2008).

Editing design change is of extraordinary enthusiasm to the horticultural financial specialists for its eminent effect on farming yield (Ranade, 1980). The development of farming creation relies upon both land and profitability growth1. Profitability development can be additionally disintegrated into two sections. One is the yield development and other is the editing design change. The previous estimates the effect of changes in yield per unit of territory, while, the last catches the move of land from products with moderately low estimations of yield per unit of region to higher esteem crops (Boyce, 1987).

In the Third World Countries like India, the idea of yield expansion emphatically connected to expel the bind of subsistence agrarian economy and to guarantee broadened sustenance status of the poor kinsmen. The wonder of harvest expansion in India could be seen as the survival needs of the agriculturists particularly of the little and negligible ones. Amid the momentum decades, the procedure of enhancement has been across the board because of the consolidated impacts of water-seed manure innovation and in addition some infrastructural improvement, for example, advertise focuses, streets, transport and so on., in the field (Vyas, 1996; Bhalla and Singh, 1997). Indian agribusiness is overwhelmingly a little laborer based economy with roughly 80% of the operational property being underneath two hectares, and 34% of the horticultural land are developed by them (GOI, 1997). On account of little operational property, it is without a doubt extremely troublesome by the little ranchers to enhance their income just by raising the yields of the current harvests, for the most part grains. The job of ranch measure as indicated by their examination was inconsequential. With the coming of new agrarian innovation especially, water seed-manure innovation, a critical change in land portion towards some high esteem money harvests, for example, foods grown from the ground developed especially by the little ranchers is seen in India (Joshi et al., 2006). In West Bengal likewise, high esteem crops like potato, summer paddy and mustard have high need among the little ranchers (De, 2000). Yield broadening is a logical strategy that bargains with spatial relationship of harvests in relationship with one another. Consequently, edit expansion just alludes ascending of different products. It prompts a development of low esteem farming to high esteem horticulture and this is an imperative method to upgrade rural yield (Dutta, 2012). Yield broadening is to a great extent controlled by both physical and financial states of a locale. In like manner, higher the dimension of agrarian innovation, lesser will be the level of enhancement (Raju, 2012).

CRITICAL REVIEW OF CROP DIVERSIFICATION PATTERN IN MALDA DISTRICT

Modernizations in agribusiness alongside appropriate water system offices have added appeal to varietification. Rice, jute, wheat and mustard wins with a blend of either maskalai (urd) or gram or once in a while potato is seen in high harvest broadening class. Harvest expansion ranges from four to even five products in this class. There are six squares under high harvest expansion class amid both the time of study. This demonstrates an unmistakable sign of a propensity of broadening. A predominance of rice, jute, wheat and mustard with in some cases maskalai (urd) is seen in both the examination long periods of high yield broadening classification. The examination year of 2001 has enrolled not a solitary square under the medium product enhancement class. This is fundamentally on the grounds that a main part of the squares falls in high broadening classification and the rest have still adhered to specialization. In the year 2011, just English Bazar square is under the medium yield broadening class. The investigation year 2001 has enrolled four squares under low yield assorted variety while 2011 demonstrates an ascent in squares under low classification. Bamongola and Habibpur squares have a decent variety of two noteworthy harvests viz. rice and mustard in both the examination long stretches of 2001 and 2011. Strangely, the Icd esteems Bamongola square contrast a considerable measure i.e. from 47.20 in 2001 to 46.37 in 2011. The Icd esteems Habibpur square contrast a considerable measure i.e. from 49.28 in 2001 to 48.78 in 2011. In Habibpur more than 90 percent add up to edited zone under the rice development. From this obviously however the quantity of product refined are same the strength of rice has outthrowned the extent of different harvests.

CONCLUSION

The trimming example of Malda District is high enhancement in numerous squares where water system and other good offices engages different editing framework. However, subsequent to having acquired independence in sustenance grains creation, horticulture turned out to be progressively popularized. A difference of ten years demonstrates a critical change in harvest broadening dimensions of classes, however very little as in list esteems. In 2001, the harvest enhancement was confined to three squares in high expansion classification and six in high broadening class, the situation changed in 2011, just a single square in high enhancement class; however with six squares in high expansion class. The most astounding number of yields differing is five while the least two. Agriculturists of few squares barely ever endeavor for expansion in far and away superior conditions. In addition a custom of rice, jute and maskalai (urd) development perseveres alongside wheat, mustard in winter which offers help to speculation. They limit their development to monocrop or bicrop i.e. select a speculation inclination in a few squares because of the region's surge inclined nature. Due to the locational factors, streams spread their distributaries in their lower course, which abandons it time and again surge bringing about new sediment stores. This because of both gift and revile. A square astute divergence continues, which unmistakably demonstrates to more extent of assorted variety. In spite of the fact that decent variety of four or three yields are normal, agriculturists likewise develop different products to such a sum which is simply beneath 5% of the aggregate zone collected. Along these lines it couldn't be indicated remembering the file calculations. The general appraisal demonstrates that the harvest broadening list for the year 2011 in contrast with 2001 shows a diminishing pattern which isn't more beneficial for yield expansion. The ecological limitations and characteristic assets are restricted in couple of regions and mechanical data sources, foundation and offices are low and not similarly appropriated in every one of the zones. In this way, it tends to be presumed that Malda ought to go for broadened editing example to evade antagonistic ecological outcomes separated from receiving different rewards, for example, giving a lift to horticultural creation, and rural manageability and in addition utilization of present day methods in agribusiness must be expanded to expel the differences in farming.

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