ISSN NO : 2230-7850 IMPACT FACTOR : 5.1651 (UIF) VOLUME :8, ISSUE : 8, SEPTEMBER- 2018

INDIAN STREMS RESEARCH JOURNAL

IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN MALDA DISTRICT, WEST BENGAL

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ABSTRACT:

Farming is a prime wellspring of sustenance and furthermore the wellsprings of crude materials for different agro-based enterprises. Horticulture is the foundation of the Indian economy and primary wellspring of job in country individuals of West Bengal. During the time spent Agriculture improvement, Technology (current sources of info) assumed significant job. The principle goal of this paper is to evaluate the effect of innovation on the improvement of horticulture with the assistance of registering composite list in the squares of Malda region. The square has been taken as a unit of the examination. With the end goal to look at the effect of innovation on the advancement of agribusiness in Malda locale an arrangement of 13 markers have been chosen. The examination depends on optional wellsprings of information got from Bureau of Applied Economics and Statistics, administration of West Bengal. The between squares variety may helpfully be gathered into three evaluations high, medium and low improvement. There are 5 obstructs that fall under abnormal state of horticultural improvement, 6 hinders under medium and remaining 4 under low dimension of farming advancement. It is clear from the examination that obstructs that indicate abnormal amounts of agrarian improvement have great framework and current mechanical offices than those having medium and low farming advancement.

Key Words: *Yield Productivity, Agricultural improvement, Technology (present day inputs), Sustainable Agriculture, Extension Services*

INTRODUCTION:

After haven and fabric sustenance is a standout amongst the most central needs of people. No country can would like to prosper in the earth of political, monetary or social strength without anchoring sufficient and nutrious nourishment for its populace either through local generation or imports. Agribusiness is viewed as a prime wellspring of nourishment alongside wellspring of crude materials for different agro-based ventures. Agrarian improvement upgrades social and social advancement because of an expansion in per capita pay of the provincial poor agriculturists. Advancement of farming is the coherent and essential beginning stage for the general financial improvement for a nation like India. Agribusiness is the main methods for business to around 65 percent of provincial populace specifically or in a roundabout way related. Agribusiness is the foundation of Indian economy. Because of quick increment of populace (121.01 crore, 2011 Census) there is bounteous need of sustenance grain to full fill the fundamental need of man.

High Level of Agricultural Development:

The squares under high class of (above 0.20 score) lies in the northern piece of the area. It has been from the Figure 2 that 5 squares to be specific, Harischandrapur-1, Harischandrapur-2, Chanchal-1, Bamongola-1, Kaliachak-3, are put under high classification of horticultural improvement covering about 41.8 percent territory of the locale. These squares indicate abnormal state of horticultural improvement because of favorable position physiographic division, fruitful soil, greatest zone under High Yielding Variety of Seeds (HYVS), high proficiency rate, better accessibility of homestead inputs like high utilization of manures, better water system offices, utilization of tractors, and better infrastructural offices.

CONCLUSION:

The investigation uncovers that, the dimensions of rural advancement are not offer in all squares of the Malda region. The Composite Score demonstrate an extensive variety of variety among factors in the region. There are 6 hinders that fall under abnormal state of rural advancement, 4 obstructs under medium and remaining 5 hinders under low dimension of farming improvement. The square savvy composite score portrays that, the squares which have abnormal state of agrarian advancement region appreciate great infrastructural and mechanical factors, for example, substantial net sown region, high extent of horticulture work, better and guaranteed water system offices, high use of concoction manures, pesticides, bug sprays, High Yielding Variety of Seeds, high utilization of ranch automation, high editing power, expansive size of operational landholding. While low dimension of farming improvement areashave low water system andcropping power, little offer of net sown region, low extent of horticulture work, little size of operational landholdings and so forth.

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