

HOLDING SIZE AND IRRIGATED AREA IN MADHYA PRADESH

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Abstract: Describing the types of holdings of Madhya Pradesh in this paper and stating its percentage marginal(Below 1 hectare),small(1 hectare to 2 hectare),semi-medium(2 hectare to 4 hectare),medium(4 hectare) and large above 10 hectare lets briefly explain the holdings along with this in the year 1999-00 to year 2008-09 under irrigation in Madhya Pradesh. A study has been presented on canals, tanks, tube wells, other sources and net irrigated area etc. and what is the effect of the size of holdings in Madhya Pradesh on agriculture? It has been studied because if the size of the holdings is small then it is bound to have an impact on the copy. Along with this, what is the condition of irrigation through which means are irrigated? Is included in the research paper of the study. (Ayyar,N.P. 1969).

Key Words: Holding, irrigation, Agriculture, Describe, Impact, Source, Number, Area.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Madhya Pradesh is a state of India and its capital is Bhopal, where 72626809 population resided, its density is 236/km² and its area is 308252 km² Madhya Pradesh borders five states. In its north Uttar Pradesh in the east, Chhattisgarh in the south, Maharashtra in the west, Gujarat and Rajasthan in the northwest. In this paper all the types of holdings in Madhya Pradesh like marginal, small, semi-medium, medium and large etc. have been described in table-1 which has studied its impact falling in Madhya Pradesh. (Beker,O.E. 1928). In the entire Madhya Pradesh an area of 159.93 lakh hectare has been divided into 79.08 number all over Madhya Pradesh in table-2, I have displayed the source wise net irrigated area in it the year 1999-00 to year 2008-09, I have found the means of all agriculture and its percentage. In this way we have tried to tell about all the soaps related to the holding and irrigation sector of Madhya Pradesh and their impact on agriculture. So that I can explain the perfection in this paper in sunglass. (Bholla,G.S.and Alagh,Y.K. 1979)

2. Related Work/Review of Research Paper:-According to the review this research paper explains the irrigation paper explains the irrigation sector and according to the agricultural holding in Madhya Pradesh. Due to decrease in size of penis in agriculture of Madhya Pradesh there has been a decrease in agriculture production. But agriculture work is progressing due to availability of irrigation in this research paper all types of holding and all means of irrigation are explained. knowledge of the state of agriculture in Madhya Pradesh has been gained in production. Irrigation status of the years 1999-00 to 2008-09 is also evident.(Blyn,G.1967)

3. DATA AND METHOD:-In completing the research paper, I have used descriptive explanatory and comparative methods using the commissioner land record Madhya Pradesh, agricultural statistics Madhya Pradesh and reference book.

3.1. Proposed Work/Objectives:-My aim in making this paper is that I want to convey the types of agricultural holdings of Madhya Pradesh and their impact on agriculture and the importance of irrigation in agriculture and all its resources.

- To make aware of the role of holdings and irrigation in agriculture of Madhya Pradesh.
- To make aware of the area of irrigation
- Explain holdings.
- To make aware of the level of agriculture in Madhya Pradesh.

3.2. Study Area:-The area of my study is the area of Madhya Pradesh where agriculture work is done and the means of holdings and irrigation are used.

3.3. Acknowledgment:- I express my gratitude to my mentor who made me worthy of this and helped me a lot in completing this research paper and the Madhya Pradesh government which is so developed that it wants to know and the last one to provide its last I am grateful to these who continuously erase the agriculture data that we all get.

4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS:-

As a result of the data obtained from table-1 in this paper or the result in that the highest marginal(Below 1 hec.) under number in the holdings category is 31.99 lakh and percentage 40.45% and minimum 1.27 lakh number and percentage is 1.61% likewise most medium categories(4 hec. To 10 hec.) 50.87 lakh hectare under the area and the

percentage is 31.81% and minimum large category is 19.39 lakh hectare and the percentage is 12.12. (Ali Mohammad 1979 and Table-1). Similarly if we talk about table-2 it leads to the result that agriculture in Madhya Pradesh is done by all means of irrigation according to the area. Similarly in Madhya Pradesh the net irrigated area which was 4135 hectare in the year 2000-01 has increased to 6506 hectare in the year 2008-09 its area has been continuously increasing from the year 1999-00 to the year 2008-09. If net irrigated area and net area sown extracted percentage is found that it has been recorded to increase continuously like the percentage was 28.00 in the year 2000-01 which has increased to 43.2% in the year 2008. This proves that there is a continuous increase in the area of irrigation in agriculture in Madhya Pradesh and as a result of irrigation, agriculture in Madhya Pradesh is moving towards continuous development. (Agrawal, P.C. 1960 Table-2)

TABLE-1
 Operational Holdings in M.P. (Number and Area)
 Number:-In Lakh, Area:-In Lakh Hectare

S.No.	Category	Number	Percent(%)	Area	Percent(%)
1	Marginal (Less than 1 Hec.)	31.99	40.45	15.87	9.92
2	Small 1.0 to 2.0 Hectare	21.48	27.16	30.76	19.23
3	Semi-Medium 2.0 to 4.0 Hectare	15.66	19.80	43.04	26.91
4	Medium 4.0 to 10.0 Hectare	8.68	10.98	50.87	31.81
5	Large 10.0 Hectare and above	1.27	1.61	19.39	12.12
6	Total	79.08			

Source:- Commissioner Land Records, M.P.

In this table, I have displayed about the category number of the operational holding Madhya Pradesh and their percentage are and their percentage which is in lakhs and area in lakh hectares.

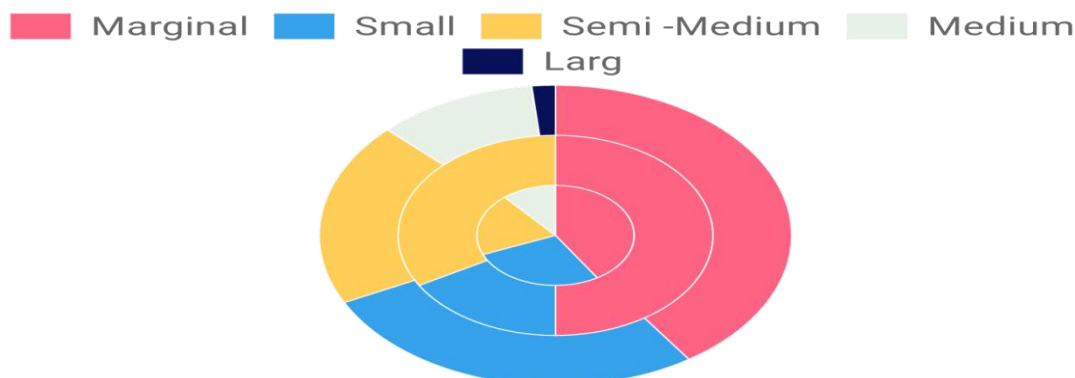


Figure-1.1 Operational Holdings in M.P. (Number %)

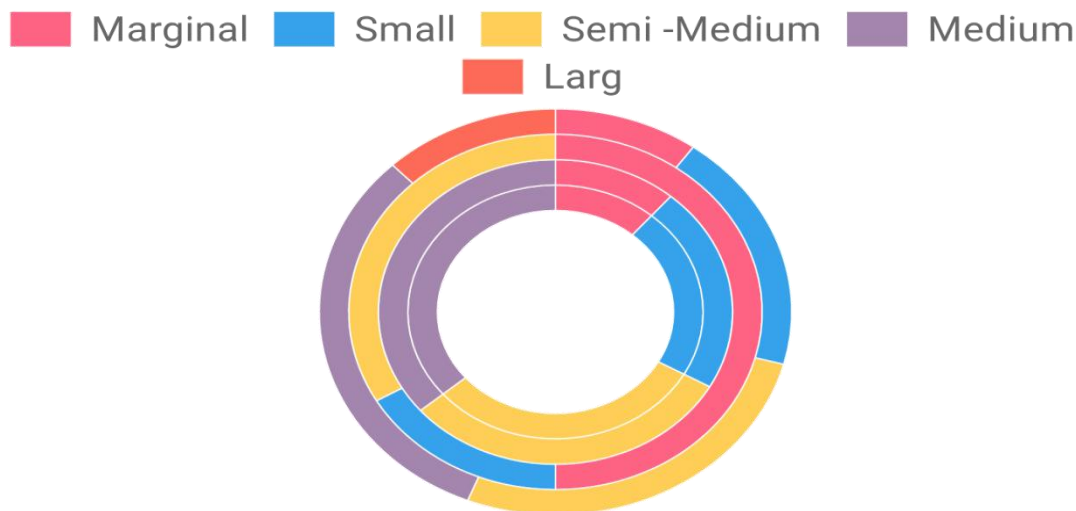


Figure-1.2. Operational Holdings in M.P. (Area %)

TABLE-2
 Source wise Net Irrigated Area of M.P.(Unit:-000’Hectare)

S.No.	Year	Canals	Tanks	Wells and Tube wells	Other Sources	Net Irrigated Area	Irrigated Area	% of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown	% of Gross Irrigated Area to Gross Area Sown
1	1999-00	1002	132	3712	815	5661	5828	37.6	28.5
2	2000-01	808	85	2651	591	4135	4285	28.0	23.8
3	2001-02	881	93	3039	722	4735	4899	31.6	25.6
4	2002-03	748	94	2988	664	4494	4631	30.7	25.5
5	2003-04	949	127	3735	820	5631	5776	37.4	30.1
6	2004-05	1006	125	3993	918	6042	6193	40.1	30.5
7	2005-06	1030	134	3696	822	5682	5878	37.7	29.8
8	2006-07	1091	149	4196	929	6365	6543	42.9	32.4
9	2007-08	1051	138	4256	973	6418	6567	43.4	32.0
10	2008-09	1066	130	4369	941	6506	6714	43.2	32.3

Source:- Commissioner Land Records, M.P.

In this table, I have displayed the source wise net irrigated area related to Madhya Pradesh in thousand hectare various year like 1999-00 to year 2008-09 have been described as net irrigated area, irrigated area and percent of net irrigated area to net area soon and percent of gross irrigated area to area sown related.



Figure 2.1. % of Net Irrigated Area to Net Area Sown

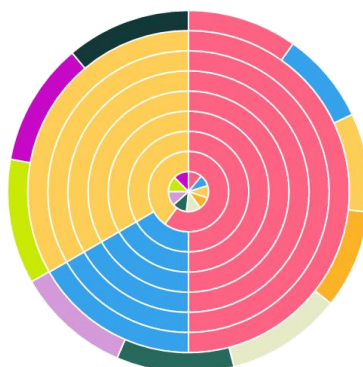


Figure 2.2. % of Gross Irrigated Area to Gross Area Sown

5. DISCUSSION:

This ideas on the back of the research paper are the province and the fact that if the holding size in Madhya Pradesh is provided due to the need for increase and irrigation facilities, then the muscle will progress but if mechanization is given importance along with it, the development of agriculture will be sure to happen.

6. RECOMMENDATION:

In my view Madhya Pradesh is one such region of India which is located in the middle of India. For this reason, it is necessary to have agriculture information of this state. Because if it is than the country is famous by the name of agriculture and soya Pradesh. Therefore I recommend that everyone should study it.

7. CONCLUSION:

Madhya Pradesh is an agrarian state therefore, due to the study of its holdings and irrigated it shows that there has been decrease in continuous holding sizes in the state. but if we talk about area and percentage then there is change in it. Irrigation means have seen a steady increase and the percentage of net irrigated area and net area sown has been to increase steadily in 1999-00 compared to the year 2008-09. That is there is a continuous increase in the means of irrigation due to which these is a continuous increase in agriculture hear and the growth will continue to increase further it is likely that agriculture will always increase because agriculture requires most of the irrigated which helps in increasing which help in increasing yield. Therefore the future of agriculture in the state is bright (*Burk, M.C. and Ezekiel, M. 1970*)

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