

Agricultural Production and Development of Agricultural Industry in Paschim Medinipur District, West Bengal.



Geography

KEYWORDS : Agricultural Production, Agricultural Industry, Conservation of Products, Production Process, Agricultural Industrial Development.

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture is an industry and trade. Presently agriculture helps to make different industries to improve the society. Agriculture is the primary form of economic activity. Agricultural production and agricultural industry directly related to Indian economy. In developing countries agricultural production very important role to play for their development. Agricultural production and industries are still considered to main stay of economy in our country. Science and technology, along with financial power and marketing strategies, enlarge cultivability of the land in many ways. At present agriculture is a multipurpose way of development in our state (West Bengal) as well as our country (India).

INTRODUCTION:

Agriculture is a process, through which the utility of the product increase and large amount value is added to the raw materials used for agricultural industries. The essence of the production process is the conservation of raw material (Different agricultural production) to a finished product and distribution of the final product to the customer.

Last 50 years the agricultural industrial development in Paschim Medinipur is very high. A keen competition is now on throughout the world to make the countries self-reliant in agricultural products. In fact, under develop and developing state is making tremendous strides for the overall development of agricultural production based industries. A decade-wise analysis in the gross national product of different state or countries reveal a significant growth of agricultural industries.

AREA UNDER STUDY:

The study area is Paschim Medinipur district of the state of west Bengal, India. Paschim Medinipur lies between 21°36'16" to 22°57' north latitude and 86°33' to 88°11' east longitude. The area is situated lower Gangatic plain and which has originated from chhotanagpur plateau. The district has tropical monsoon climate, the mean annual rainfall ranges between 250 to 300 mm, which is concentrated in the month of June to mid September. The geographical area of this district is 9,345 km sq. (3,608 sq meters)

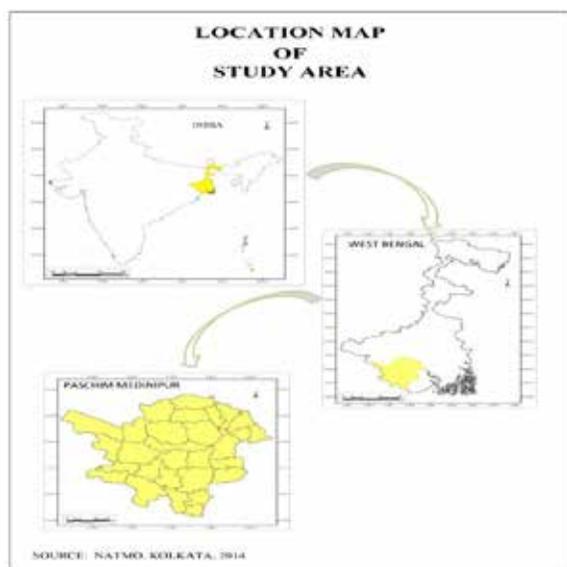


FIG: 1 LOCATION MAP OF THE STUDY AREA

OBJECTIVES:

(i). The objective of the study socio-economic changes of this

district.

(ii). The study area's agriculture is, practically linked up with local economy, rather, it is totally associated with the complex global agricultural industrial economy.

PRESENT CONDITION:

After few years ago though building up of industrial infrastructure received priority over agricultural development, overall development of agriculture was earmarked as thrust areas for subsequent plans. At present infrastructure of agricultural industrial development growth rate is very high. According to communiqué issued by Indian Agricultural Ministry. Agricultural production had registered 2.65 % compounded growth rate in agricultural production between the periods 1949-50 to 1997-98. Therefore, agricultural production outpaced the population growth.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Paschim Medinipur District is mainly agriculture based. The district is primarily agricultural in nature, with cultivation being the chief livelihood of a majority of the people. Paddy occupies the first place in production. The study is multiple databases, also including primary and secondary both are required for this work. The primary data collected by filled survey in different block of this district. Secondary data obtained from different grampanchayat offices, block development offices, sub-divisional office, District statistical hand book, department of irrigation office, district collector office etc. And others journals and reports are followed for basic understanding. At first obtained the primary data by filed survey and then tabulated those data using statistical methods. Base map of study area also use for prepare for this paper.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

The district Paschim Medinipur is situated has a tropical monsoon climate. The study area summer is very hot. This district consists in to mainly three seasons in a year. The summer season started end of February and extended up to May. The rainy seasons started mid of June and extended up to end of September. Then the winter seasons started end of November and extended up to end of February. The district paschim Medinipur is highly effected this three season in agriculture.

RAINFALL:

The study area has an average annual rainfall 250 mm to 300 mm. and the area has tropical monsoon climate, which is consented in the month of mid of June to end of September. Timely occurrence of monsoon and rainfall distribution is the most important aspect of paddy cultivation as well as agriculture.

TEMPERATURE:

The mean annual temperature of this district is 26°C. In summer seasons mean daily temperature 31.7°C. The annual temperature

is about 28.92°C. The temperature conditions which determine, at the outset, the possibility of introducing agriculture in this district.

SOIL:

Physical and chemical properties of soil- texture, structure, permeability, porosity, alkalinity or acidity have a great bearing on agriculture. The characteristics of soil in this district mainly alluvial type. Physical and chemical composition of the soil is detrimental to agricultural production and delimits cultivation.

MAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT:

PADDY:

Paschim Medinipur is one of the largest rice-producing district of West Bengal. Rice is the most important food grain product of West Bengal. Cultivation of rice in PaschimMedinipur in over all areas. The rice producing blocks are-Daspur-I, Daspur-II, Debra, Ghatal, Chandrokona-I, Chandrokona-II, Garbeta-I etc. In this district at least 65 % of the net sown area in under regular cultivation. But some areas are a common feature of multiple cropping. Two crops in a year are not uncommon.

TABLE: 1 PADDY PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

year	Paddy			Total Production (Thousand tonnes)
	Aus (Thousand tonnes)	Amon (Thousand tonnes)	Boro (Thousand tonnes)	
2000-01	121.0	923.8	299.5	1344.3
2001-02	110.1	1082.3	248.7	1441.1
2002-03	118.7	1116.9	316.2	1551.8
2003-04	104.6	1067.9	335.7	1508.2
2004-05	106.4	1260.0	370.4	1736.8
2005-06	89.2	1178.5	361.9	1629.6
2006-07	81.3	1281.1	436.4	1798.8
2007-08	84.1	1156.2	556.6	1798.9
2008-09	79.9	1313.5	463.3	1856.7
2009-10	61.6	1195.0	499.9	1756.5
2010-11	86.8	1002.2	629.6	1718.6

Source: 1.Diectorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.
2. B.A.E. & S., Govt. of W.B.

PADDY PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

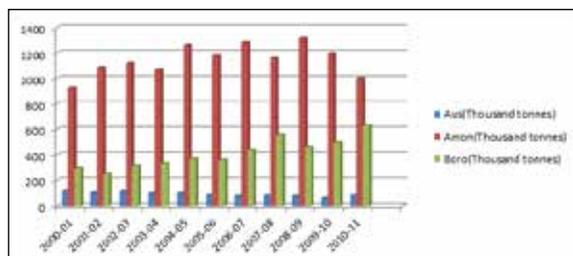


FIG: 2 PADDY PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

POTATO:

In this district, first rank of potato producing district of West Bengal. Potato is a most important vegetable. Cultivation of po-

tato in Paschim Medinipur are mast of the blocks, like Daspur-I, II, Garbeta-I, Garbeta-II, Garbeta-III, Ghatl, Debra etc. In this district at present at least 60 % produced in West Bengal. Cultivation of potato mainly two types, first Major cultivation of potato 'Jyoti' and then 'Chandromukhi'.

TABLE: 2 POTATO PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

Year	Potato Production(Thousand tonnes)
2000-01	1154.9
2001-02	1335.4
2002-03	1841.8
2003-04	1547.5
2004-05	1268.7
2005-06	1519.6
2006-07	843.7
2007-08	1874.4
2008-09	557.3
2009-10	2448.1
2010-11	2482.4

Source: 1.Diectorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.
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POTATO PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

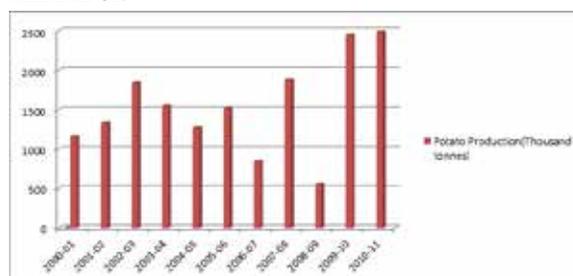


FIG:3 POTATO PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

VEGETABLE:

Vegetable is the most important product of agriculture. Productions of vegetable in Paschim Medinipur very highly increase. Produced of vegetable in this district over all areas line Daspur-I, Daspur-II, Ghatal, Garbeta-I, Garbeta-II, Debra, Keshpur etc. Total 70 % of vegetable produced in this district out of West Bengal. Produced different type of vegetable like, Onion, Cabreg, Garlic, Tomato, Ledics-finger, Colliflower, Peas, Jinger etc.

TABLE: 3 VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

Year	vegetable production(Thousand tonnes)
2000-01	1507.9
2001-02	1811.1
2002-03	2007.0
2003-04	1732.5
2004-05	1398.9
2005-06	1701.9
2006-07	1056.7
2007-08	2126.6
2008-09	815.5
2009-10	2591.0
2010-11	2580.6

Source: 1.Diectorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.
2. B.A.E. & S., Govt. of W.B.

VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

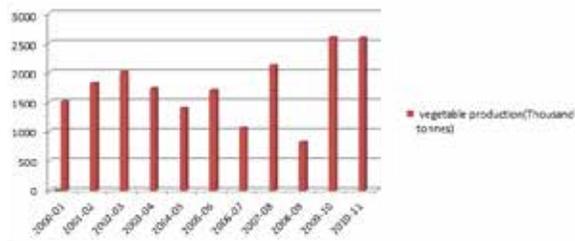


FIG:4 VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

JUTE:

Jute is known as golden fibre. Its value and multiplicity of use purpose. Paschim Medinipur is a supplier of raw jute. Cultivation of jute in Paschim Medinipur is in some blocks. Jute is an important cash crop in India. India is at the first rank of production of raw jute. Where Paschim Medinipur produces this important product. Producing areas in these districts are Daspur-I, Daspur-II, Ghatal, Patna, Debra etc.

TABLE: 4 JUTE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

Year	Jute Production(Thousand tonnes)
2000-01	49.6
2001-02	48.2
2002-03	118.4
2003-04	77.9
2004-05	72.5
2005-06	74.9
2006-07	70.8
2007-08	53.1
2008-09	54.5
2009-10	42.7
2010-11	41.6

Source: 1.Diectorate of Agriculture, Govt. of W.B.
2. B.A.E. & S., Govt. of W.B.

JUTE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

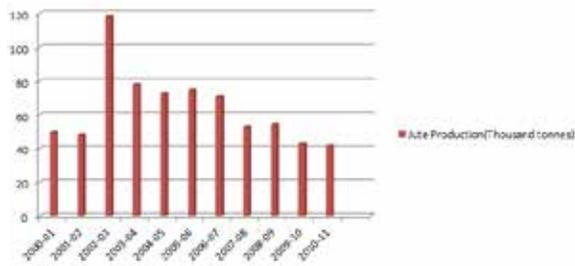


FIG: 5 JUTE PRODUCTION IN THE DISTRICT OF PASCHIM MEDINIPUR

PRESENT AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES:

RICE INDUSTRIES:

In the post-independence period; the Paschim Medinipur rice industry has a very important industry. Paddy to Rice and any other products give the society. Overall area of in these districts is grown Rice and various type of Rice cultivation in recent years. At present use of rice as an every family.

OIL SEED INDUSTRY:

Some area of in these districts is grown oil seeds. And a few areas situated oil mill. Oil mill produced the product oil. At present few oil mills are produced oil in commercial purpose.

GROUNDNUT INDUSTRY:

Groundnut is an important agricultural product. Groundnut to product in the different steps. The groundnut mills produced the product nut for use house hold and commercial purpose.

FUTURE INDUSTRY:

CHEMICALS TO MEDICINES INDUSTRY:

Some area of Paschim Medinipur district is grown oil-seed. Oil-seed use in various industries. At uses of oil-seed as chemical to medicines production. In feature, can also build the chemicals to medicines industry.

POTATO INDUSTRY:

In this district potato cover the maximum area under cultivation from the economic point of view cash crops. In future can grown potato chips industry.

PAPER INDUSTRY:

At present in this district supply of bamboo for paper industry. Supply for bamboo mainly Datan-I and Datan-II, Jhargram blocks. In future probability for build paper industry.

CONCLUSION:

Agriculture is a complex phenomenon, of changing space and time. Technology and science financial power, scientific methods, different agricultural co-operative bank, enlarge cultivability of the land use for different way. Use of proper scientific technology is now performing improves very quickly agricultural production. So, make a need and demand based cultivation and then proper marketing facility also enhance the agricultural industry.

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