

A Micro Level Study of Land Use and Seeds Replacement Rate of Kharif and Rabi Crops in Madhya Pradesh

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ARTICLE DETAILS

Article History

Published Online: 15 July 2019

Keywords

(1)Replacement (2)Described (3)Increased (4)Elements (5)Addition (6)Facts.

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, I have tried to do a brief research about the land use of Madhya Pradesh and the seed replacement rate related to kharif and rabi season crops, including all the elements related to this title like land under the total geographical area of madhya Pradesh. While explaining about agriculture related to forests, etc. the major crops of pure chase in Madhya Pradesh like tree image jowar etc. All crops and sun-related wheat gram lentils etc. have described all major crops in 2000 and 2007 and related seed replacement rate in 2008. In the same way, I have prepared a research paper after studying in depth and closely all the crops of the entire weather of Madhya Pradesh.

1. Introduction

Madhya Pradesh the heartland of India which is geographically 21⁰6' North latitude to 26⁰30' North latitude and 74⁰9' East longitude to 82⁰48' East longitude. If I talk about studies related to agriculture, as per the title the geographical area under Madhya Pradesh is 307.55 lakh hectares and 85.52 lakh hectares under forests (Year 2001), 85.99 lakh hec. (Year 2007) and there are 85.87 lakh hec. Under the year 2008. Similarly the area under total agriculture increased to 179.73 lakh hec. in the year 2001 and 205.19 lakh hectare in the year 2007 and increased to about 207.60 lakh hec. In the year 2008. Similarly, I have total about other lands and in addition to this after studying all the major crops under kharif and rabi crops in Madhya Pradesh, I have described them in this research paper and the additional facts according to the title. All those facts that were required are included in this paper.

2. Objectives

- Brief land use of Madhya Pradesh.
- Description of kharif and rabi season crops.
- Seed replacement rate and its explanation.
- Agriculture and major crops of Madhya Pradesh.
- Status of various crops in terms of major years.

3. Materials and Method

The descriptive and explanatory method has been used in the year 2007 and year 2008 by taking help from data received

from Madhya Pradesh Agricultural Statistics and land record office Gwalior Madhya Pradesh and related reference books.

4. Results

If discuss about the result of the research paper, it comes out that in Madhya Pradesh crops area grown in kharif and rabi seasons in which com sorghum millet, urad, soyabean, arhar etc. are prominent under kharif season and rabi gram crops like lentil, wheat etc. are the main crops under the season which makes Madhya Pradesh economically strong. If we talk about the total agricultural land in Madhya Pradesh then 179.73 lakh hec. In the year 2001 increased to 205.19 lakh hec. In the year 2007 and 207.60 lakh hec. In the year 2008. Similarly the percentage of paddy in the kharif crops in year 2000 has been 9.77 and millet has been the highest in the year 2007 with 48.22 and 51.43 hec. In the year 2008 and the highest percentage of sunflower in sun season has been 13.33 and in the year 2000 and the maximum percentage of mustard has been 18.50 year in 2007 and 21.19 percent year has been achieved in 2008 the result is certain it can be said that changes are always seen in different crops in different seasons on which the effect of seed replacement rate is clearly visible.

5. Acknowledgement

All the data attached and used in such a research paper are complete and true and authentic using which I have prepared this paper.

TABLE-1
Land use classification of Madhya Pradesh (Year 2000,2007 and Year 2008)
Unit-Lakh.

Particulars	Year 2000-01	Year 2007-08	Year 2008-09
Geographical area	307.55	307.56	307.56
Forest	85.52	85.99	85.87

Not available for cultivation

Land put to non-agricultural uses	18.89	20.12	20.70
Barren and unculturable land	13.49	13.80	13.40
Total	32.38	33.92	34.10

Fallow land

Current fallows	8.18	7.90	5.82
Old fallow	5.75	6.43	6.20
Total	13.93	14.33	12.02

Cropped Area

Net area sown	147.66	147.90	150.44
Area sown more than once	32.07	57.29	57.16
Gross cropped area	179.73	205.19	207.60
Total	359.46	410.38	415.2

Source:- 1.Agricultural Statistics in m.p.2007 and 2008
2.Commissioner land record in m.p.

TABLE-2
Kharif seed replacement rat in Madhya Pradesh (Year 2000,2007 and Year 2008)
(In Percentage)

Crops	Year- 2000-01	Year-2007-08	Year-2008-09	The difference between the % for the year 2000 and 2008
Paddy	9.77	8.85	11.05	1.28
Maize	2.03	10.94	18.43	16.4
Jowar	4.76	13.28	13.52	8.76
Bajra	2.14	48.22	51.43	49.29
Urard	1.02	4.56	7.42	6.4
Moong	1.00	15.98	21.27	20.27
Arhar	1.77	3.72	7.83	6.06
Til	0.67	1.44	2.15	1.48
Ramtil	0.79	0.83	0.45	-0.34
Sunflower	8.00	2.82	5.33	-2.67
Groundnut	0.17	0.16	0.57	0.4
Soyabean	4.51	14.77	19.37	14.86

Source:- 1.Agricultural Statistics in m.p.2007 and 2008
2.Commissioner land record m.p.

FIGURE-1(Table-2)
Kharif seed replacement rate in madhya Pradesh (Year 2000-01)

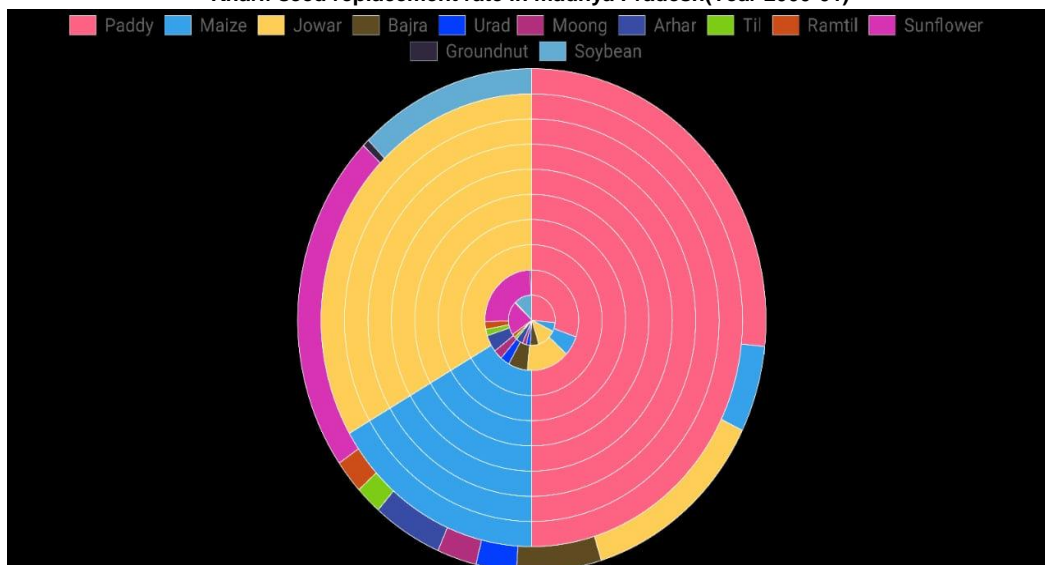


FIGURE-2(Table-2)
Kharif seed replacement rate in madhya Pradesh(Year 2007-08)

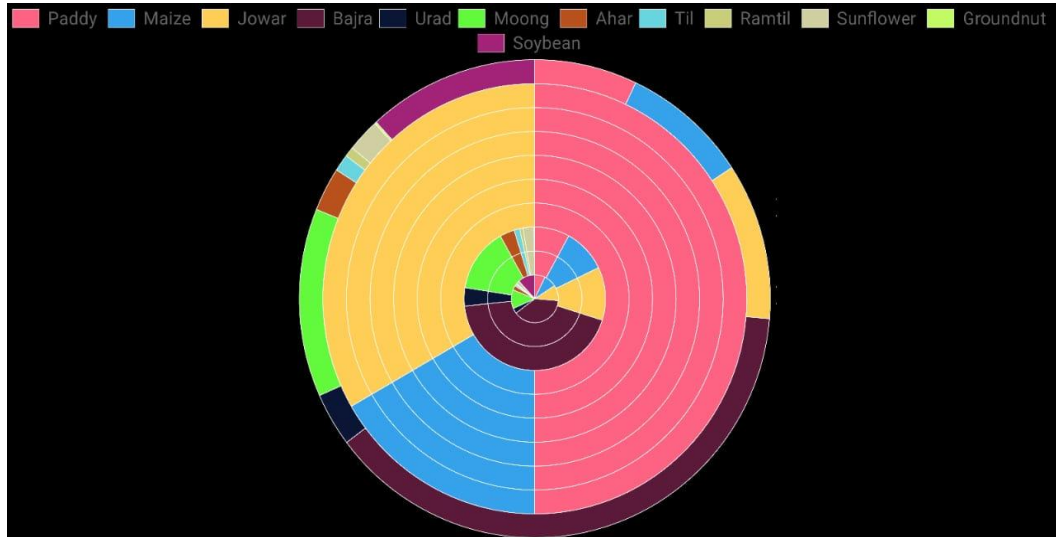


FIGURE-3(Table-2)
Kharif seed replacement rate in madhya Pradesh(Year 2008-09)

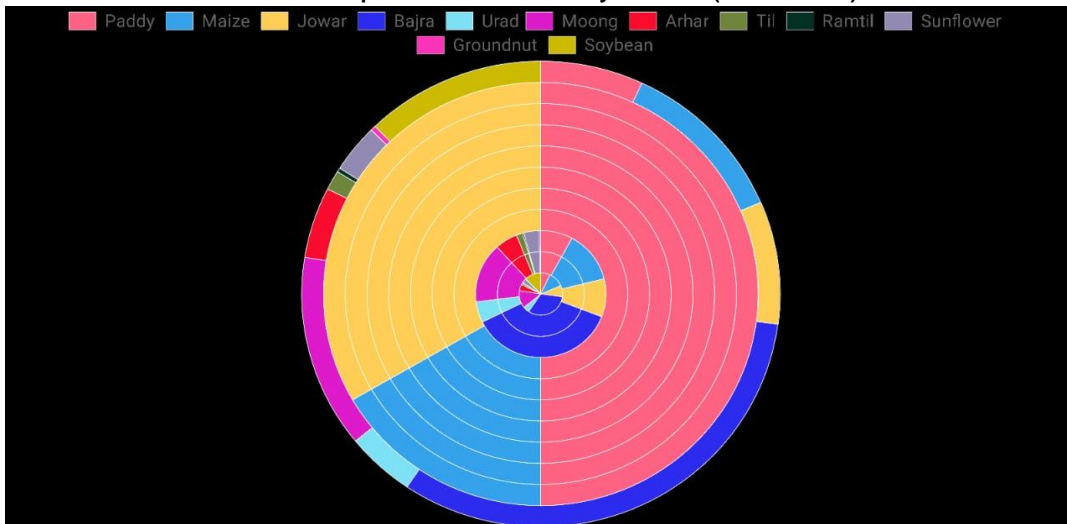


FIGURE-4(Table-2)
Kharif seed replacement rate in madhya Pradesh(Year 2000-01 to Year 2008-09)
(The difference between the % for the year 2000-01 to Year 2008-09)

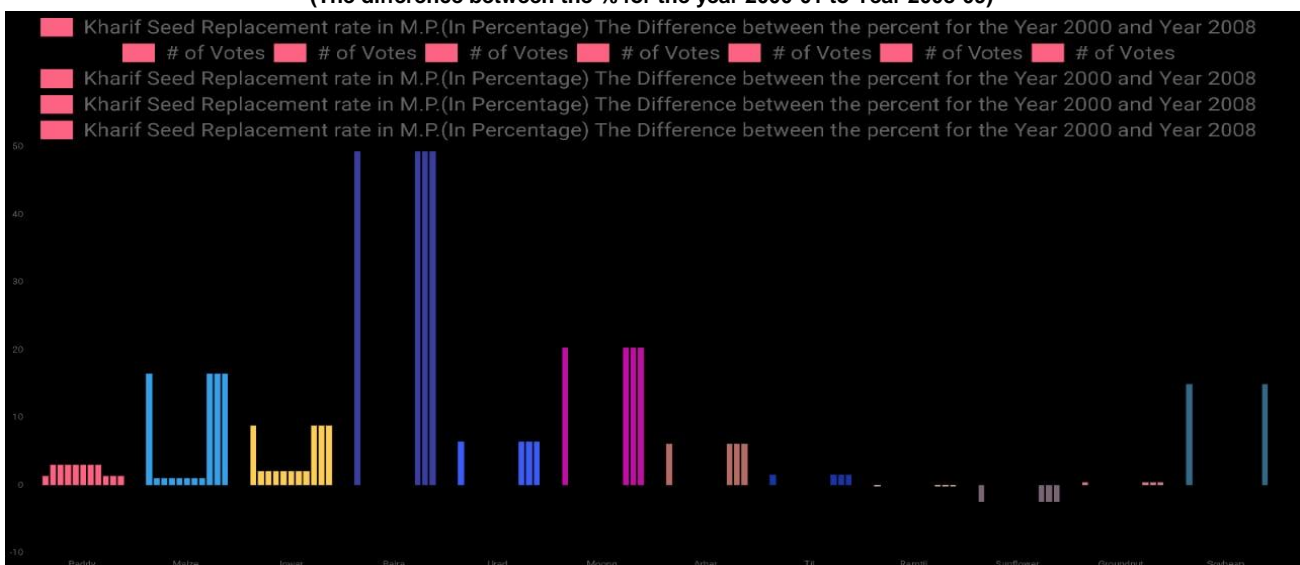


TABLE-3
Rabi seed replacement rate in Madhya Pradesh (Year 2000,2007 and 2008)
(In Percentage)

Crops	Year-2000-01	Year-2007-08	Year-2008-09	The difference between the % for the year 2000 and 2008
Wheat	3.63	15.60	13.62	9.99
Gram	1.51	3.21	4.91	3.40
Peas	2.35	6.22	4.01	1.66
masoor	0.68	0.92	0.73	0.05
Mustard	9.30	18.50	21.19	11.89
Toria	0.00	7.20	0.19	0.19
Linsed	0.35	10.11	0.55	0.20
Sunflower	13.33	0.62	0.00	13.33
Safflower	11.50	0.63	0.00	11.50

Source:- 1.Agricultural Statistics in m.p.2007 and 2008
 2.Commissioner land record m.p.

FIGURE-5(Table-3)
Rabi seed replacement rate in Madhya Pradesh (year 2000-01)

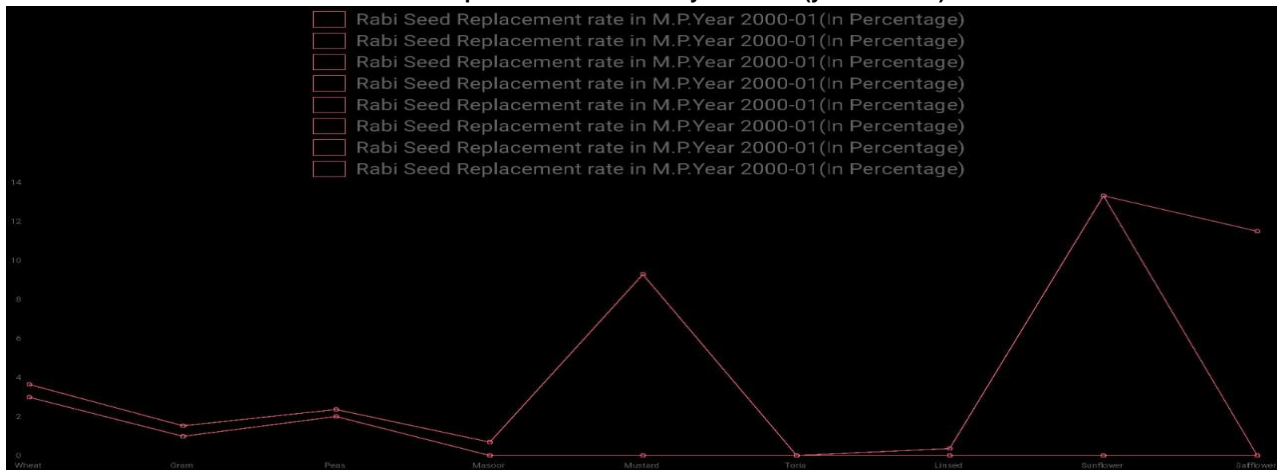


FIGURE-6(Table-3)
Rabi seed replacement rate in Madhya Pradesh (year 2007-08)

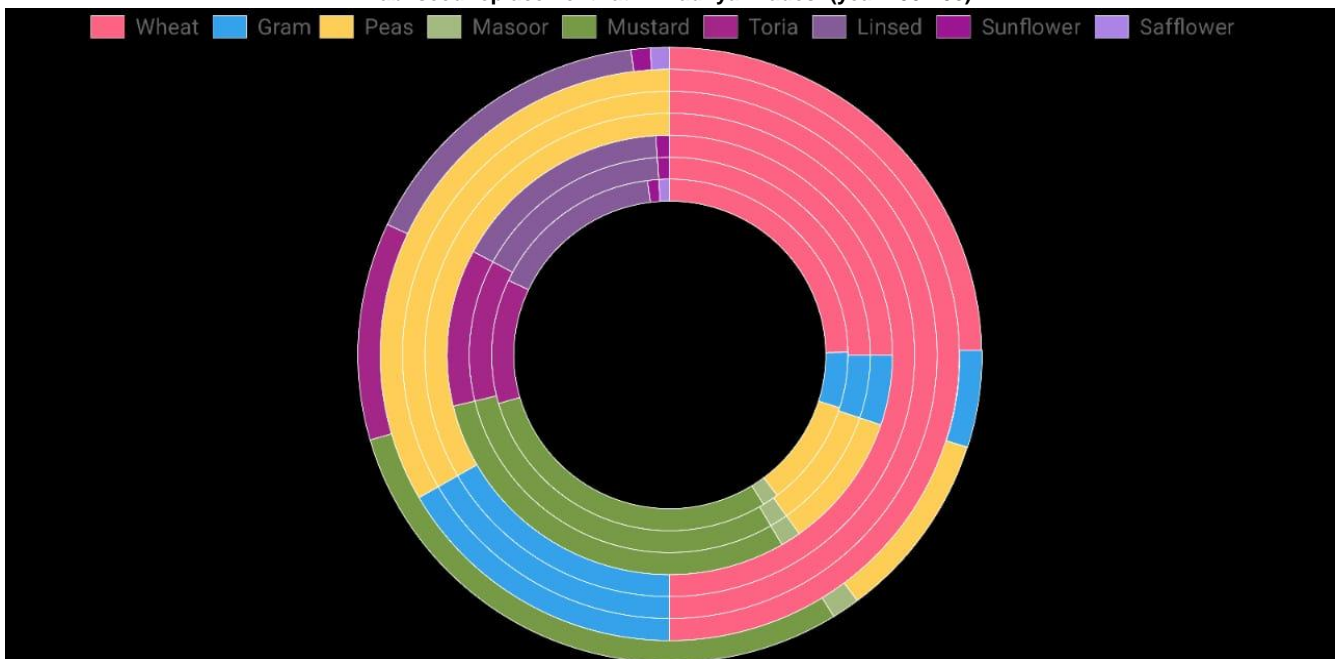


FIGURE-7(Table-3)
Rabi seed replacement rat in Madhya Pradesh(year 2008-09)

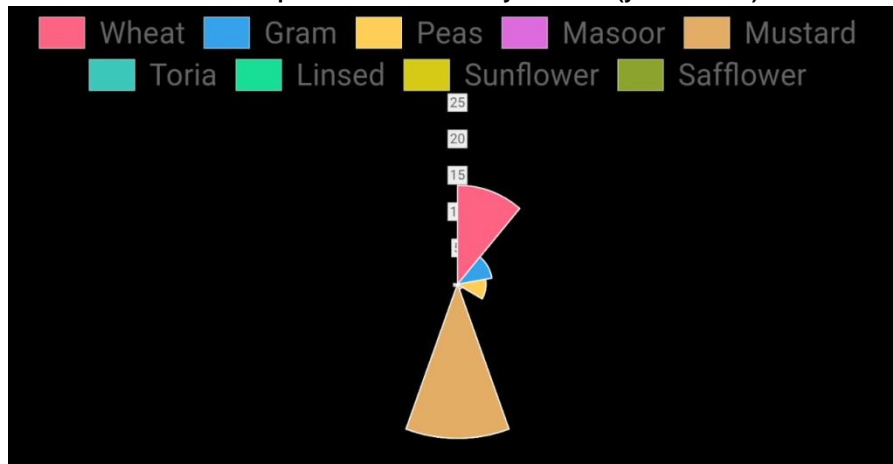


FIGURE-8(Table-3)
Rabi seed replacement rat in Madhya Pradesh(year 2000-01 to Year 2008-09)
(The difference between the % for the year 2000-01 and Year 2008-09)



6. Discussion

There is a lot of discussion facts in this paper because this topic is the same because when India is an agricultural country then Madhya Pradesh will be agriculture oriented, so how much the government of Madhya Pradesh benefits from agriculture here depends on the agriculture of this said study it has become clear that the percentage of production of crops in the kharif and rabi seasons is variable.

7. Conclusion

Summary regarding this research paper it can be said that if agriculture in Madhya Pradesh is made full by proper means then this state can grow so much in the field of agriculture that Madhya Pradesh will be rejuvenated because Madhya Pradesh agriculture it is a very good state from the point of view and it is very favorable from the point of view of the usefulness of climate and surface agriculture, so it is written on this title. This will prove very useful.

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