

Socio- Economic Aspects of Agriculture in Ferozepur- Punjab

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Abstract

Agriculture is the science of culturing or producing plants/crops for the consumption purpose. It is the base of the source of income for the major farmer's population in the state like Punjab. Punjab is well known as the "food bowl state", as it produce most of the crops and all agricultural produce in a large per unit area. Main aim of this case study is to interact with the agricultural sector and its components in the study area. Ferozepur which is having total geographical area of 5850 sq.km, out of which the land use pattern is 2.47 hectare (sq.km) for the cultivated area and 1.33 hectare (sq.km) for the net sown area. 903TH area are under the principal crops like (paddy, wheat and maize), net irrigated area is 473500 hectare. Under this study I found that out of 10/10 farmers prefer the mono cropping of wheat and rice but 4/10 farmers near the city area use to grow the vegetable and fodder crops also in between the main seasons crops (mixed farming). 10/10 farmers prefer the multiple farming such as crop production with the livestock production, said that they are getting more profit for the farm and also they do such for the household purpose. Study also put light on the major constrains and the problem faced by the farmers during the crop and livestock production, such as marketing channel (ranking 10/10), electricity (5/10) and all farmers are majorly concern about the sudden weather change. Crops like the fruit crops, oil seed crops and pulse crops are minor grown by the farmers in the study area. After interacting with the farmer and taken interview, few major questions get the unexpected answer such as, farmers like to prefer chemicals only rather than other practices, they are not in favor of adopting organic farming due to long certification process. Data collected based on personal interview and questionnaire are plotted statistically to understand the components.