

TOPIC:

“A STUDY ON THE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION & ITS MARKETING SYSTEM: A SPECIAL STUDY ON PADDY CULTIVATION UNDER MANDIA BLOCK OF BARPETA DISTRICT”

A

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted to Gauhati University

In Partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of

Bachelor Degree in Commerce (B.Com)



GAUHATI UNIVERSITY



Department of Commerce

BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA COLLEGE, NAGARBERA

Under the Guidance of

Ms. SILPI SIKHA BANIA
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Bimala Prasad Chaliha College,
Nagarbera

Submitted by:

ROFIQUL ISLAM
B.Com 6th Semester
G.U Roll No: UC-181-003-0015
Registration No: 18075990

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this Project Report on “ A STUDY ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION & ITS MARKETING SYSTEM: A SPECIAL STUDY ON PADDY CULTIVATION UNDER MANDIA BLOCK OF BARPETA DISTRICT” has been prepared by me during the month of July-August, 2021 under the guidance of Assistant Professor Ms. Silpi Sikha Bania Department of Commerce Of Bimala Prasad Chaliha College, Nagarbera.

I also hereby declare that this project report has not been submitted at any time to any other university or institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

Place: *Nagarbera*

ROFIQUL ISLAM

Signature

Date: *21-09-2021*

(ROFIQUL ISLAM)

B.Com 6th Semester

G.U Roll No: UC-181-003-0015

Registration No: 18075990

Bimala Prasad Chaliha College,

Nagarbera.



**OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA COLLEGE**

বিমলা প্রসাদ চলিহা মহাবিদ্যালয়

Chamaria Road, Nagarbera-781127
E-mail: bpccnagarbera1972@gmail.com

Ph:03623-245001, Fax: 03623-245001
Website: www.bpchalihacollege.org
Dr. B.B PANDA (M.A, Ph.D)

Ref.No:.....

Date:.....

CERTIFICATE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

This is to certify that Sri/Smt. ROFIQUA ISLAM.....a student of B.Com 6th Semester class, of this college has prepared a Project Report on "A STUDY ON THE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION & ITS MARKETING SYSTEM: A SPECIAL STUDY ON PADDY CULTIVATION UNDER MADIA BLOCK OF BARPETA DISTRICT" as a partial fulfillment of requirement for the award of B.Com. Degree for the year 2021 by the Gauhati University.

Principal

Dr. B.B PANDA (M.A, Ph.D)

Bimala Prasad Chaliha College,

Nagarbera



BIMALA PRASAD CHALIHA COLLEGE

ବିମଳା ପ୍ରସାଦ ଚଳିହା ମହାବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ

Chamaria Road, Nagarbera-781127
E-mail: bpccnagarbera1972@gmail.com

Ph: 03623-245001, Fax: 03623-245001
Website: www.bpchalihacollege.org
Dr. B.B Panda (M.A, Ph.D)

Ref. No:.....

Date:.....

CERTIFICATE FROM THE GUIDE

This is to certify that this Project Report "A STUDY ON THE AGRICULTURE PRODUCTIONS & ITS MARKETING SYSTEM: A SPECIAL STUDY ON PADDY CULTIVATION UNDER MANDIA BLOCK OF BARPETA DISTRICT" is based on an original project study conducted by Sri/Smt. ROFIQUEL ISLAM.....under my guidance.

Place: Nagarbera

Date: 21-09-2021

Signature of the Guide


21/09/21

Name of the Guide

Ms. SILPI SIKHA BANIA

Designation: Assistant Professor

Department of Commerce

Bimala Prasad Chaliha College,

Nagarbera

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

A work is never a work of an individual. I own a sense of gratitude to the intelligence and co-operations of those people who had been so easy to let me understand what I need from time to time for completion of this exclusive project.

I express my sincere thanks to Dr. B.B Panda, Principal, Bimala Prasad Chaliha College for this valuable suggestion and help in preparing this project report.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to my guide Assistant Professor Ms. Silpi Sikha Bania, Department of Commerce, Bimala Prasad Chaliha College for her valuable guidance in this endeavor. She has been a contract source of inspiration and I sincerely thank her for her suggestions and help in preparing this report. And also I thank my friends who helped me to prepare this project report.

Finally, it my foremost duty to thank my respondents who helped me to complete my fieldwork without which this project would not have been possible.

Place:

Date:

rofiqul islam
ROFIQUL ISLAM

G.U Roll No: UC-181-003-0015

Registration No: 18075990

PREFACE

India is one of the world largest producer of rice, accounting for 20% of all the world rice production. Rice is the store food of the people of the eastern and southern parts of the country.

The paddy cultivation is on the key since to the India economy. India is the four largest producer of the natural paddy and third largest consumer of polymer as for as consumption of paddy and scientific paddy is concerned the country occupies the 4th position products made from paddy are highly problem and elastic.

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	Page No
1	Introduction	2-4
	Types of paddy	5-8
	Objectives of the study	9
	Importance of the study	10-12
	Significance of the study	13
	Scope of the study	14-16
	Methodology of the study	17-19
	Limitation of the study	
2	PROFILE OF THE ALOPOTI MAJOR CHAR G.P.	
	Profile	23-26
	Soil Population	27 28
3	ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION	
	Introduction Analysis and interpretation of data	30-31 32-40
4	FINDINGS, SUGGESTION AND CONCLUSION	
	Findings	41
	Suggestion Conclusion	42-44 45-48
5	Questionnaires	51-52

CHAPTER-1

Introduction

India is one of the world largest producers of rice and brown rice accounting for 20% of all world rice production. Rice is the staple food of the people eastern and southern parts of the country. likes wish in the state of Assam. Paddy is cultivated whole over the areas. Majority of the people cultivates paddy because it is one of the principle food crops.

In Assam rice cultivated in two seasons. winter and summer winter rice crop is a short duration crop. winter rice crop is raised preferably in low areas that remain flooded mainly during rainy season.

where as summer crop is raised on a small scale on a small area. Hybrid rice is grown from the hybrid rice seed

which produced by growing on inbred rice most of the rice produced in the country is rain fed and only 5% of the rice producing area depending on external irrigation method. Currently, annually rice production in India is expected to be around 11.01 million kg, though there has been a decline in the export of selected varieties of rice from India due to decline in the rupee that has cut down exporter margins.

This rice cultivation project report describes about the farming methods and at the cultivation of investment required for farming and the profit obtained from the farm.

We know that Assam is a state of good weather and soil so any types of crop can be cultivated. So I would like to do the case study of one of the village

named Alopoti char which falls under the Alopoti Gaon panchayat and Mondia Block in Barpeta Assam.

This village is very suitable for winter rice or paddy. majority of the people in this village cultivate shahi paddy and hybrid paddy. because the people is very suitable for this area.

So I would like to do the case study of one of the village name Alopoti which falls under the Alopoti char GP. and Mondia Block in Barpeta District Assam. this village is very suitable for winter rice or paddy. majority of the people in this village cultivate shahi paddy and hybrid paddy.

Type of Paddy rice:-

① Ajona rice: Ajona rice going are sustain feeder its distinctive aroma is excellent and it is conventional yet contemporary is taste. This is well processed and packaged in hygienic environment. so that freshness and purity can be retained. It has high nutrition values to Shanti Boga Ajona rice is offered to our customers and clients in package of 25 kg.

② Annapurna: Annapurna services as Favorites gain basket as it is the only term whether field ~~as it is~~ ~~the~~ crops can be grown on a large scale. It main crops are rice and millets. It is also favorites growing. For it procedure process

and stones grains from other firm.

③ Kolam rice: Kolam rice, also known as Lachori Raw Rice is one of the very famous varieties of rice. Kolam rice is used as an everyday substitute of Basmati because it gives the same feel and taste as that of Basmati rice. It has a smooth texture and does not have any preservatives.

④ Basmati rice: Basmati rice is good one. It has many health benefits. Basmati rice maintains carbohydrates, protein less than other varieties and minerals. Compared with grain paddy plain Basmati paddy is low in calories. Basmati not only has a good aroma Basmati paddy also has good nutritional value.

⑤ Bhatmuri rice: Bhatmuri paddy rice with medium grain rice the gains are less than three times as long as they are a wide look for bomba or bonio violone valeria or that sticky rice to name a few this is the last one that involves more we promise "short grain" rice indicates gains that are less than twice as they are wide. To confuse things a bit though medium grain and short grain rice crops often combined in to this one category which includes sushi and corks rice.

6. Champa Rice: Champa rice is a quick maturing drought resistant rice that can allow two harvests of sixty days

each in one growing season. Champa rice originated from the same population which shows similarities with toponica and India rice varieties of eastern India.

7. Hansraj rice: Hansraj rice cultivation is out suited to countries and regions with low labour costs and high rainfall, as it is tolerant or insensitive to cultivation and requires ample water. Rice can be grown practically any where even on a steep hill or main tain.

OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- ① TO study the types of paddy production under the study area.
- ② TO analyse the socio-economic condition of paddy cultivators.
- ③ TO analyse the marketing system prevailing for paddy production.
- ④ TO analyse the different concerned institutional support for paddy production.
- ⑤ TO identify the problems relating to paddy cultivation.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY

In all the areas of AIOPDI Masofchar GP. there is not any supporting institutions to prevailing the paddy market. Only the government agriculture department helps and supports to the paddy cultivators in many way. The department supplies the scientifically prepared seeds of paddy to the cultivator and also supplies paddy medicines, fertilizers and other necessary equipment to the cultivators freely.

They are benefited by the agriculture department of the government. There are some father Porichalona committee in the G.P. These committee supports to the paddy production. The agriculture department

as the government is highly praise worthy among the cultivators and the location of the G.P. The cultivators are benifted by the some department of course the cultivators are compelled to sale their paddy to the paddy meditors. they are bully depend upon the paddy meditors. so they are unload to get the full benifts from their productions. so we should stablish some NGO's to pre vailing the marketing system of paddy cultivation. the government should benifticaily help the NGO's to pre-ailing the marketing system of Paddy production which will be an if the cultivators. we should try to

develop the marketing system of paddy production through some other ways. If the marketing system develop then the hand labour of the cultivators will success other wise the cultivators socio-economic conditions will not be very rich.

If the marketing system of paddy production is developed then our cultivators will be the same as the cultivators of AIOPDI.

So we should give importance to develop the marketing system of paddy production.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Agriculture production is + the main occupation of the people of the same G.P. among the agriculture production Paddy cultivation is a lions share of the localities. so in these study I am going to discuss about the Paddy cultivation under the areas of the above mentioned G.P. The area of the Paddy production field of the G.P. are Alopoti field Nicheher char Paddy field Kalsirdia Paddy field.

In these Paddy field both Shali Paddy and irri Paddy production areas. the cultivators products both the Paddy in due time.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of paddy cultivation is not very poor in the areas of the G.P.

All the areas under the G.P. are very suitable for soil paddy and irri paddy production. But due to some areas the paddy cultivator under to product paddy preparally.

But we see that the cultivators works hard to product paddy. After doing hard labour the cultivator reap the crops and they are to sale the crops in low price rate to the meditors. the socio economic condition of the areas

of the G.P. paddy production is very sound. Though the cultivators compelled to sell their crops (paddy) at low price rate. but they are really the back bone of the society. They food the society with their hand labour so the cultivators are highly needed in the society.

The cultivators contribution to build the society is very praiseworthy and highly needed. If they do not produce paddy and other crops. then whole from the society would get the necessary food. So I want that the cultivators

should get honour and award
from the government.

METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

This is the most significant part of the study the benefits from paddy cultivation and problem faced by the paddy growers vice of paddy and economy development of the district communication and transportation of the district has been confident before under take the study as problems growth and development of paddy cultivation in G.P under Block.

Area of the study :- In here under taken the study of the project in Alopoti G.P. under chengra block in Barpeta in the various village where paddy cultivation is done.

incorporate from the cultivations, who have been detaining paddy to show the clear picture of the project.

Data collection method:-

① Data sources:-

② Primary Data:- The primary data of the project has been collected from the field survey study and individual interviews of the paddy growers and the regional office of Barpeta district and through the questionnaires of the study.

③ secondary data:-

The secondary data was collected from the following -

① Internet

② Books of Journal

(iii) Regional office of paddy board.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Paddy cultivation have a lot of difficult in making paddy fields. Water problem in may there it a need to water the paddy field by boring the ayo their was a lot of Prosses o oil prices. Peasants can not give as much water as they need. In under to avoid only help from the government, poor farmer have many problems cows and goats feeding on the rocks and up eating rice then we can not get up much rice as not to get rice under all the energy block people of the all farmer. Can not sale paddy be cause there is not good market. There was

a lot of trouble for farm. Paddy can not
be sold at the price due to not being
a good market. We have trouble for
many workers to cut Paddy rice.

CHAPTER- 2

PROFILE OF THE STUDY

Chenge is village Pamechayat local in the Barpeta district of Assam state India the latitude 25,968921 and longitude 90,93511909 are the geocoordinate of the mondia.

under mondia block there are so many Gaon Panchayat and one of them is Alopoti Gaon Panchayat.

Alopoti G.P. is the GP which falls under the record development block of mondia.

It is situated 18 km far from mondia block of Barpeta district.

Alopoti G.P. includes several villages in it people of the Alopoti G.P. are mostly related to cultivation of paddy.

Playing of the people paddy for their livelihood.

The district of present has 661 revenue village 5 revenue circles -

(i) Mandia (ii) Bajali (iii) Bhowanipur
(iv) Changa Block.

The road network in the district is 694 km and it is well connected by road and railway.

Climate and mandia:

In Assam the climate is very suitable for the people to live in and cultivation. So in mandia blocks of Alopoti G.P. also the climate is very suitable people agricultural activities. So most of the people they are engaged in cultivation.

The monsoon block also experiences floods of moderate to severe intensity during monsoon. The annual.

SOIL:-

The soil of the mondia Block under Barpeta districts are very suitable for different agricultural activities.

The soil is aridial as the river Brahmaputra flows through mondia GP.

Table: 1

Categories	Area
Black soils	7310
Red soils	37830
Sonali soils	8369
Sunday loam soils	50376
Other	14396

Population :-

Population plays a key force of development. The growth and size of population indicates the level of socio economic development of our country. Total population of the chenga circle is 109,094 and male and female ratio is average sex ratio of mandia circle is 974

Table-2: Demographic pattern of the
(R) mandia circle.

Population	Male	Female	Total	% of total population
Hindu	33,665	33,212	66,877	61.31.
Muslim	16,471	15,778	32,249	29.56.
Christian	4,965	4,762	9,727	8.92.
Sikh	62	4	66	0.06.
Buddhist	5	4	9	0.01.
Jain	5	3	8	0.01.
Other religion	2	6	8	0.01.
No religion specified	76	72	15	0.14.

CHARTER 3

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Introduction

The analysis and interpretation of the study is based on the above national in objectives and methodology.

The primary data collected from the respondent of the area and questionnaire has been analysed and interpreted.

Data analysis and interpretation is done through the use of various statistical tools of table chart, graphs, etc. has been undertaken to analysis and interpret the data on the basis of the following questionnaire →

① The production pattern of Paddy cultivation in Alopoti village.

Production:-

under the project the 60 respondents were divided into the basis of the production obtained from the no paddy cultivation.

Table 3

Distribution of respondents on the basis of production obtained.

Production	Number of respondent	Percentage
Production not obtained	15	25%
below - 100	20	33.33%
100 - 200	15	25%
200 - 300	10	16.67%
Total	60	100%

Interpretation: The above table indicates that the production of paddy cultivation is not obtained by 25% paddy growers out of 60 respondent because of newly cultivation of paddy the paddy not matured on the other hand 33.33% obtained produced and paddy and 100-200 paddy 16.67 obtained from 200-300 paddy growers.

1.2 The problem faced during cultivation

: Financial support to paddy board:

The 60 respondent were divided on the basis of where or not they have obtained any financial help from the paddy board for undertaking paddy cultivation.

13. Government paddy board Development

Schemes:

The paddy board of Mondia block under AIDPOTI G.P. under Barpeta district has helped the growers who have undertaken the paddy cultivation the following table shows that the providing of development schemes to the paddy growers obtain or not.

Table-9 Distribution of respondents who obtained schemes:-

Schemes	Number of respondents	Percentage
obtained	55	91.67%
	5	8.33%
	60	100%

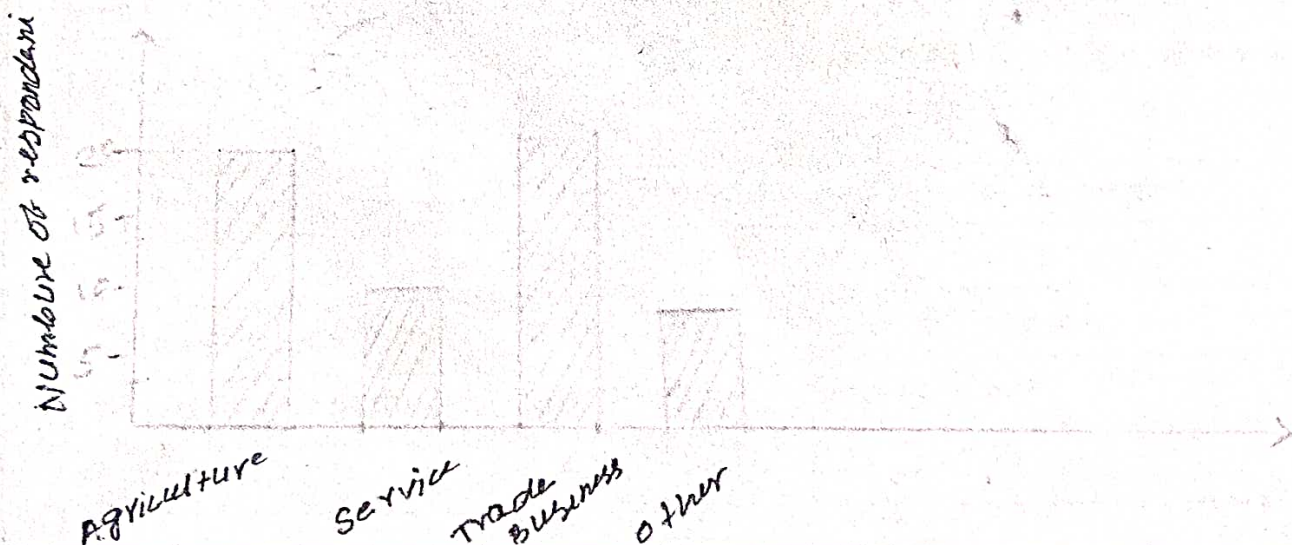
Interpretation: From the above table of distribution the 91.67% respondents are obtained the paddy development

Scheme borm paddy based Barpeta.
and 9.34% respondents are not obtained
development scheme.

1.4 Occupation: under this project work
to respondents are divided according
to the work they does.

Table -5 Distribution of respondent according
to their occupation:

OCCUPATION	NO. OF respondents	Percentage
agriculture	20	33.34%
Service	10	16.67%
Trade Business	20	33.33%
Other	10	16.67%
Total	60	100%



Interpretation :- The above table shows about how many farmers include in different kinds of work or occupation. Agriculture 20 respondents are there and 10 people does other services and trade business 20 people does and 10 people does other type of business.

1.5. Income earned from paddy cultivation:

Under this project report it shows about how much the farmers earned from paddy cultivation.

Table - 5 Distribution of respondent according to income earned by farmers

Yearly income	Respondents	Percentage
0 - 10,000	15	25%
10,000 - 25,000	20	33.33%
25,000 - 50,000	25	41.67%
Total	60	100%

Interpretation: The above table shows about how much the farmers have earned in a year from the paddy cultivation. Here in this table 15 persons have earned 10,000 and 20 farmers have earned 10,000 - 25,000 and 25 persons have earned 25,000 - 50,000 in a year.

1.6 Educational qualification:

Educational qualification of 60 respondents here categorized on the following table show the distribution of respondents.

Table - 7 Distribution of respondents on the basis of education

Qualification	Number of respondents	Percentage
Below matric (HSE)	30	50%
HSLC pass	10	16.67%
H.S. pass	15	25%
Graduation	5	8.33%
Total	60	100%

Interpretation :- The table shows that 50% respondents are below matric 16.67% are HSLC passed 25% respondent are H.S. passed 8.33% are graduated.

There bar it show, that below matric respondedents are mostly related in paddy cultivation

if product sell:

under this project report it will show about how much of they sold in a week and how many of them has taken.

Table 4: Distribution of market according to product sold:

Product (kg)	Buyers
50-100 kg	5
100-15 kg	3

Interpretation: The above table shows about how much the respondents here sold their product in a week. Here in this table shows it shows that 5 buyers have bought about 50-100 kgs of product and 3 buyers have bought 100-15 kgs of goods.

% sex Ratio of Men and women engaged in paddy cultivation:

The following table shows the ratio of sex, men and women of 60 respondents engaged in paddy cultivation:

Table - 9 Distribution of sex of respondents

Sex	number of respondents	Percentage
men	35	58.33%
women	25	41.67%
total	60	100%

Interpretation: The above mention table indicate that all respondent 35 on men and 25 on women engaged in paddy cultivation. Directly. But they might be engaged indirectly.

CHAPTER-4

FINDING

(A) Summary of finding :-

① Monthly income :- paddy cultivation and living standard of people.

In this project Rs 500-1000 income earned people respondents are mostly found.

② Production :- The production of paddy is comparatively less. All the paddy do not taking because newly cultivated and the age of the paddy is not mixed.

③ paddy board development schemes :-

The scheme provided by the paddy board is 91.67% of the paddy growers.

④ Financial support :- The Paddy board and the regional office has finally supported most of the paddy growers.

SUGGESTION

According to analyse and interpretation of the Primary and secondary data, this project report have following problems and suggestions.

(A) problems: The following are the problems that have been found under the study of the project.

① The illiterate people have been under paddy cultivation in the area.

② Some the respondents of the area do not have registered under the regional office of the district therefore, so many schemes of the paddy board are wastly.

(iii) only men are engaged in the paddy cultivation.

(iv) Most of the people have under take training but some people do not have this opportunity. Therefore paddy topping is not done properly.

(v) They do not have machine of producing paddy cultivation shut.

However they travel a long distance for making their paddy shuts.

(B) suggestion: (Advice)

The following are suggestion on the basis of finding of the project report.

① only men are engaged in paddy cultivation women are not engaged.

Therefore women also undertake paddy cultivation on a profession that scope for women entrepreneurship in the area.

(ii) There is mostly less educational people in the industry when the educated people engaged in paddy cultivation. The production and growth is better than it.

(iii) The paddy board provides a lots of schemes that improvement of paddy ~~in most areas~~ cultivation on large scale in the area.

CONCLUSION

In Alopoti G.P. Paddy production is not done properly due to some causes. Though we should try our best to develop the methods of paddy cultivation. In this regard we should take some schemes and the NGOs and the government should help the cultivation to develop the methods of paddy cultivation in the G.P. If we do so then our G.P. will get high position in paddy production under ~~the~~ Mondra Block of Barpeta District. So we should try to develop the methods of paddy production in Alopoti G.P.

rich will get us happiness and prosperity.

Paddy is the major agricultural products of Barpeta, almost 90%.

Of the total paddy production in India, Barpeta is accounted by the ALOPOT of Barpeta (Assam) It is provides employment to a large number of people.

Paddy is the important plant not only for world economic strategies but also for the use of living. The human mind the more social development, the more requirements of product made of paddy for people utilisation is increasing every day. Nature's latege is one

The important raw material available for marketing a various kinds of products is paddy products in Heavy industries such as motor and vehicle industry. House were in our daily life we are always involving with the products made of paddy. Remember that today life of people in developed countries is bound with paddy is significantly economic plant of assam paddy including seeds and cultivation are beneficial for all kinds of use increasing more income and employment opportunity for the agriculturist. At present agriculturist are proud to have their cultivation increasing in total every year cultivation is easy to control and look.

abter, save cost and time for the growth, not like other plants.

Paddy Product have long been grown will it best outcome year abter year.

According to above results Barpeta is the longest land of paddy cultivation in the Mondia block and ALOPH G.P. also the third largest producer of natural paddy.

This production and marketing system in ALOPH G.P. under Mondia block.

At last it was a great opportunity to under take this project reports which helped me to learn about paddy cultivation.

CHAPTER-5

REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

Journals and Magazines

1. Paddy growers guide, The Paddy board.
2. Paddy savgbad? Paddy board.

websites :-

1. www.wikipedia.com
2. www.paddyboard.org.in
3. www.paddytechnology.info
4. www.jisyp.com
5. www.globalpaddymarketing.com
6. www.asked.com

QUESTIONNAIRE

Respected Sir/Madam,

I ROFIQUL ISLAM, a student of B.Com 6th semester of Bimala Prasad Chaliha College under Gauhati University, intend to carry out a consumer survey within my peripheral zone for the partial fulfillment of my bachelor degree programme for my project report titled: “ A STUDY ON AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION & ITS MARKETING SYSTEM: A SPECIAL STUDY ON PADDY CULTIVATION UNDER MANDIA BLOCK OF BARPETA DISTRICT”

You are requested to kindly spend a few minutes of your valuable time in responding to the following questions which would help me in achieving the objectives of this study. This information will be kept confidential and will be used for academic purpose only.

Name: ROFIQUL ISLAM

Guidance: SILPI SIKHA BANIA

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CONSUMERS

A. Name of the respondent:

B. Designation:

C. Address of the Respondent for communication:

Vill:.....P.O.:..... P.S.:.....

Dist : Barpeta (Assam) Mobile No. :.....

Pin :..... Email :.....

Questions related to Project:

1. Name:

Age:

Address:

Gender:

2. Occupation:

- a) Agriculture
- b) Business
- c) Service
- d) Others

3. Educational qualification:

- a) Illiterate
- b) HSLC Passed
- c) HS Passed
- d) Graduate
- d) Post- Graduate

4. Type of Cultivation:

- a) Kharif
- b) Robi

5. Total crop land:

- a) 0-5 Bigha
- b) 5-10 Bigha
- c) 10-15 Bigha
- d) Above 15 Bigha

6. Use of land per year:

- a) One time
- b) Two times
- c) Three times

7. What fertilizer to use:

- a) Biological fertilizer
- b) Chemical fertilizer

8. Production per Bigha:

a) 0-5 Bigha

b) 5-10 Bigha

c) 10-15 Bigha

d) Above 15 Bigha

9. Problem faced by farmer : Yes/ No

10. Govt. financial aid it in: Yes/ No