

RESOURCE USE AND PRODUCTION PATTERN OF AGRICULTURAL FARM IN THE BAKSA DISTRICT OF ASSAM

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ABSTRACT

Assam is geographically second largest state of North-East India has been one of the economically backward regions in the country. About 80 percent of the state population lives in rural areas and good majority of them depend on agriculture as their main occupation for livelihood. The farming practice is mostly traditional in nature. The per capita land holding is also very small. Investment in agriculture is very low and most of capital items needed for farming are home made. The productivity of land is seriously affected by inadequate and insufficient use of inputs. All these happened due to the lack of irrigation facilities in the region more particularly in the BTAD area, and particularly in the Baksa District.

It is well recognized that the productivity per unit of land could be increased by providing with suitable technology along with necessary inputs and standard of living of rural people could be assured through increasing farm income. Introduction of suitable HYV and improved crop practices, use of modern inputs and farm diversification, concept of farming system have shown great prospects of increasing farm income to a great extent in the study region. The improved farm production plans to develop in this direction would encourage diversification of production patterns, the aim being the choice of enterprise mix comprising crops with raising other enterprises like cows, goats, poultry, ducks and fisheries.

The study is therefore designed to examine the availability and utilization of various farm resources, the existing farm production pattern, and the resource use efficiency of individual farmer and to explore the possibilities of increasing farm income in the Baksa District of Assam.

KEY WORDS: Resource Use, Production Pattern, Agricultural Farm, Baksa District.