



A Study on Impact of Custom Hiring Services in Terms of Role and Utility in Agriculture by the users in Jabalpur District of Madhya Pradesh

¹Muskan Mehra; ²Dr. Sandhya Choudhary; ³Shahla Naaz;
⁴N.L.Mehra; ⁵Dr. Dhavendra Singh

¹M.Sc. Student, Agriculture Extension & Communication, CoA, Indore

²Professor and Head KVK, Manawar, (M.P.)

³Sub Engineer

⁴Assistant Engineer

⁵Scientist, KVK, Manawar

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Abstract: There is ample scope of more development of custom hiring centre's in the Villages of Jabalpur district. As the topography of the village is undulating in nature so the scope of light machinery is more as compare to heavy machinery, in such a scenario the more light machinery should be promoted and the villagers should be trained accordingly. Moreover, the maintenance of the machinery is another major issue which is major constrain of the CHC as because most of the machinery are not in a good condition to operate. During winter season as because the source of water is very limited so the villagers have to depend on pump set for providing irrigation so more pump set should be provided for getting a very good irrigation facility in the village which can ultimately increase the cropping intensity. So, we can say that although a great height has been achieved by CHC.

Introduction

Agriculture is a labor-intensive occupation. Increased cost of maintenance of draft animals and growing scarcity of farm laborers has created new challenges to farmers. The basic requirement among farmers is to meet such competition by reducing laborers usage and maximize laborers productivity and judicious use of mechanized power by the farmers.

About 85 % of the total land holdings in the country are in small and marginal size groups which need special efforts for mechanization. Subsequently, recognizing the need to mechanize marginal and small farmers, and for inclusive growth of the farm mechanization sector in the country, a Sub Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) was launched in the year 2014-15.

Madhya Pradesh is the second largest state of India, covering 9.5 per cent of the country's geographical area (308,000 Sq.) and 6 per cent of nation's population (72.5 million). It has registered 20.3 per cent of decadal growth (Census 2011), higher than national average but population density in the state (236 per sq. km as against 382 of India)



is lower than national average. Madhya Pradesh is predominantly an agrarian economy with agriculture, animal husbandry and fisheries being the nucleus of the primary sector in the state. The state has greater dependence on agriculture, both from an economic as well as employment perspective and relative contribution of agriculture sector to the state economy has reduced from 23.85% to 20.93%.

Objective of the study

1. To study the impact of custom hiring services in terms of role and utility in agricultural practices.

Review of Literature

Devesh (2014) in his study on impact assessment study of assistance to individuals for establishing custom hiring centre's revealed that the profit earned after one year of establishment of the CHC comes out to be 1.53 lakhs after deducting all the expenses and bank repayment.

Murugesan (2019) observed custom hiring centers formed at block and village level of Tamil Nadu helped in increasing the additional area of about 400 to 600 hac. under cultivation in their zone of operation. It was estimated that 500 to 600 farmers were benefited by each custom hiring centre. The custom hiring centre benefitted farmers with able to easily dispose the paddy straw from field to market immediately after harvest, with additional income of about Rs.15,000 to 25,000/- per ha. The average income generated by each custom hiring center in last three years was estimated as varying from Rs.0.5 million to Rs. 1.5 million.

Rawat *et al.* (2020) was revealed that the adoption by the farmers of the relevance of technologies i.e. CHCs was not only affected by the basic characteristics of CHCs but also by its owner's level of education, land holding, previous experience, requirement and availability of implements and machinery. On farmers response basis, it was also revealed that, CHCs is 100% beneficial to farmers, 90% farmers were satisfied with CHCs services, 75% farmers responded that there is nearby availability of CHCs, 70% farmers were satisfied with machinery of CHCs and 64% of them agree with Govt. rates of CHCs.

Kumar *et al.* (2021) indicated that majority of the respondents had favorable attitude towards CHCs, followed by 22.78 percent of respondents having neutral attitude towards CHCs and only 8.89 percent of respondents has unfavorable attitude towards CHCs. CHCs were not sufficient in number to cater the high demand during the peak seasons. Those machines which are of least demand should be replaced by machines with high demand.



Research Methodology

The proposed study will be confined to Jabalpur district of Madhya Pradesh which comprises 7 blocks namely Jabalpur, Kundam, Manjholi, Panagar, Patan, Shahpura, Sihora. Out of these only one block i.e. Patan is selected purposively for the present study, due to the fact that this block has one of the major users of custom hiring services and they supervised extensively through Agriculture Engineering Department of the district. The Patan block is constituted with 217 villages, from this list of villages obtained from Department of Agriculture Engineering working with 41 Custom Hiring Centers (CHC's) in the block. Out of this list 8 villages will be selected randomly for the present study. From the obtained list by the Agriculture Engineering Department total 120 respondents will be taken for this ongoing study.

Result and Discussion

Table-1.0 Impact of custom hiring services in terms of role performance in agricultural practices:

S. no.	Statements	Categories on impact of custom hiring services			Mean score
		Low	Medium	High	
1.	Farmers was member of CHC	33	51	36	2.02
2.	Farmers are going for pre-booking of machinery	28	49	43	1.96
3.	Making any advance payment for pre-booking	24	55	41	2.14
4.	Providing any documents at the time of machinery booking	33	54	33	2.00
5.	Getting information about the services of CHC in different sources 1.State Agriculture Department 2. fellow farmer 3. Member of CHC	36	48	36	2.00
		29	55	36	1.90
		33	46	41	1.90
6.	Paying the rental charges immediately after availing the services. 1. on the sale of agricultural produce				



	2. on credit				
	3. cash	39	59	22	1.85
		25	50	45	2.16
		38	56	26	1.90
7.	Getting the machinery on right time	33	57	30	1.97
8.	Satisfied with the services of CHC	21	54	45	2.20

- Mostly impact was seen in case of respondents satisfied with the services of CHC (87.50 per cent) followed by respondents getting the machinery (82.50 per cent), respondents are going for pre-booking of machinery (80.00 per cent), member of CHC (74.16 per cent), respondents was making any advance payment for pre-booking (70.83 per cent), respondents were providing any documents (55.00 per cent), Most of the farmers getting information about CHS through fellow farmer (48.33 per cent) followed by members of CHC (24.16 per cent) and State Agriculture Department (27.50 per cent), paying the rental charges immediately after availing the services on credit (47.50 per cent) followed by on the sale of agricultural produce (30.00 per cent) and through cash (22.50 per cent).

Table- 2.0 Impact of custom hiring services in terms of utility in agricultural practices

S. no.	Type of machinery	Utility			Mean score
		Regular	Often	Occasional	
1.	Tractor	69	35	16	2.44
2.	Tractor ready multi crop planter	39	53	28	2.09
3.	Reaper machine	26	63	31	1.95
4.	Rotavator or rotary tiller	54	46	20	2.28
5.	Power Operated disc harrow	41	67	12	2.24
6.	Combine harvester	36	71	13	2.19



7.	Thresher	53	54	21	2.40
8.	Wheel tractor scrapper	46	59	15	2.25
Average		45	55	20	2.20

- Utility of Custom Hiring Services in agriculture practices it is calculate on the basis of frequency and this frequency were divided into three categories on: regular, often and occasional through questionnaire and calculate mean score. In this method most of the respondents utilization tractor machinery (Mean score 2.44) followed by Thresher (Mean score 2.40), Rotavator or rotary tiller (Mean score 2.28), wheel tractor scrapper (Mean score 2.25), power operated disc harrow (Mean score 2.24), Combine harvester (Mean score 2.19), Tractor ready multi crop planter (Mean score 2.09) Ripper machine (Mean score 1.95).

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