



A Study on the Farm Production and Changes in the Migration of Dang District

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Abstract:

The aim behind studying the subject is to see the changes and effects of land, farm production and migration due to the irrigation in the selected families. The researcher randomly selected 9 villages and covers 65 families. Keeping an aim of the study, a questioner is prepared and on the basis of primary information, the information is collected. After thoroughly study the subject, it is strongly said that if the government and an institute like Agakhan encourage them, then the financial and social situation of the farmers must be changed. And with this the problem of civilization and migration, arose in the country will also be solved.

Keywords: Farming, Irrigation, Migration, Production

1. Introduction

There is 99% population belongs tribe community in Ahwa (Dang) district. Their main source of income is farming and farm laboring. Whole society is depended on farming related industries for the sake of earning money. There is no other option with them. Even though getting more rain, they have to face the problems of irrigation, migration and revival of farms because of the problem of conserving water. Lack of education, farmer's less knowledge of farming are also a reason for the revival of farms. But a revolutionary change is seen in the farming after beginning milk production societies and the efforts of the state government and the institute like Agakhan. This study is done with an aim to aware the farmers about the changes in the farming after entering these institutes.

2. Objective of Study:

1. To know the changes in the land of the selected families for the study
2. To know the changes in the farm production of the selected families for the study
3. To know the changes in the migration of the selected families for the study

3. Limitation

All the villages and farmers aren't included in this study. Villages and farmers are selected on the basis of the proper demonstrate Method.

4. Selection of Sample

Farmers of 65 villages are included in the selected villages and families for the study. In which families selected as per the village are Amsarpad-11, Garudiya-5, Dhuda-6, Dungarda-4, Davadhad-16, Khatad-2, Vangan-10, Nadag khadi-7.

5. Methodology

The information for the study is collected from the primary information or personal inquiry. Families are visited by preparing a questioner keeping an aim of the study. The information is collected after preparing the subject based questioner. The collected information is divided in the table as per the category.

6. Result and Discussion

Among the farmers selected from the bori irrigation families, around 4 to 5 farmers together do irrigation by stopping the flowing rainy water from the mountain by putting up bags filled with cement, stones or sand in it. In the farm bond irrigation is done by making farm ponds. In the L.I the irrigation is done by dragging the water to the farms from the river with the help of a machine. In the mobile engine irrigation is done by dragging water from far away distances through 5hp of 8hp motor. Dang district is covered with the mountains. In the rainy season, the wells are filled with stones dragged out with the rainy water. The farmers are doing irrigation by reviving the wells again.

Table 1: Table showing irrigation land

Irrigation source	Bori bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine	Well's Revival	Total
Before 2005	33	2	00	2	1	38
After 2005	50.40	2	18.21	9.7	8	87.68
increase land (in Percentage)	52.72	00	00	353.5	700	130.74

- Families selected for the study mainly seen doing irrigation from the revival wells. In which contribution of the government institute like 'Agakhan' is remarkable. It is proved to be helpful to the farmers financially for the conversion of their farms except labourhood.
- Farmers of Dang still continued with the Khet talavadi method for the irrigation.

Table 2: Table showing the number of people migrated

Number of family Members	Irrigation Source			
	Bori Bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine
Before 2005	18	4	12	11
After 2005	13	4	4	5
Decrease Migration (in Percentage)	27.77	00	66.66	54.55

- Migration is seen decreased in the families selected for the study. Decreased percentage of migration in various families is as this way, 27.77% which are doing irrigation from the bori band, L.I 27.77%, Mobile Engine 54.55%.
- Migration remains same in the families doing irrigation from the farm pond.

Table 3: Table showing months of migration

Total Month	Irrigation Source			
	Bori Bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine
Before 2005	59	39	22	57
After 2005	34	39	13	29
Decrease Migration (in Percentage)	42.37	00	40.90	49.12

- Families selected for the study do migration for the months for the sake of employment. But this ratio is falling down due to the development in the irrigation.
- The level of migration is falling very down in the families doing farming through lift irrigation. But no changes are seen in the families continued farming through farm pond.

Table 4: Production of Paddy

Production	Irrigation Source				
	Bori Bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine	Well's Revival
Before 2005	710	124	211	176	122
After 2005	733	152	231	201	136
Decrease Increase (in Percentage)	3.23	22.58	9.47	14.20	11.47

- In the families selected for the study, production of paddy is seen in a huge scale in the families who are farming through farm pond. 22.58% increase is noted in it.
- Production remains unchanged in the families farming through bori band. Only 3% increase is noted in it. A very well change is noted in all the rest of irrigation techniques.

Table 5: Production of gram

Production	Irrigation Source				
	Bori bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine	Well's Revival
Before 2005	137	3	00	13	19
After 2005	270	8	80	21	58
Decrease Increase (in Percentage)	97.00	166.66	-	61.53	205.26

- Families selected for the study seen bring out change in the pulse category grain. In which the families doing irrigation from the well revival technique seen doing more production. Around 166.66% increase is noted.
- Farm bond irrigation comes at second number. The results are good in all the rest of the irrigation techniques.

Table 6: Production of vegetables

Production	Irrigation Source				
	Bori bands	Farm Ponds	LI (Lift Irrigation)	Mobile Engine	Well's Revival
Before 2005	00	00	00	14	00
After 2005	72	00	96	109	61
Decrease Increase (in Percentage)	-	-	-	678.57	-

- Families selected for the study are not growing vegetables earlier. But now they are growing vegetables which is a remarkable achievement for them. It has become possible due to the efforts and encouragement of the government and the institute like Agakhan. Even farmers enthusiasm is one of the reasons of it.

7. Conclusion

Dang district, selected for the study is known as the backward district of Gujarat. The lifestyle of all the people here depend on farming and its related industries. Still no more changes are seen in the farming or farming related fields. Still 60% society doesn't leave their traditional style. The reasons of it are natural and manmade too. However the government and the institute like 'Agakhan' are trying

well and bring out well results but if more attempts are done in this direction, may be, the lifestyle of the people of Dang will be more better.

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