

Floriculture Concentration Zone of Nadia District, West Bengal

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ABSTRACT: Flower cultivation in Nadia District is an important field of modern agriculture. If it is not the main crop of this district but it has great importance in agricultural economy. In this district floriculture is taking place of other crops gradually and its importance is increasing day by day. To show flower concentration zone in Nadia District Location quotient method (Bhatia's, 1965) has been calculated. Mainly the southern part of this district is well developed in this field. This paper is an attempt to show main flower concentration zone of Nadia District and to point out the main causes of development and backwardness of this field.

KEYWORDS: Crop concentration index, HYV, NGO, NABARD, Regional Disparity.

I. Introduction

Floriculture is an important aspect of modern agriculture, means the cultivation of flower and ornamental plants in intensive way within garden and arable land. In national level importance of floriculture is so much. Area of floriculture in all over Nadia district is increasing gradually in respect of crop calendar year 2001 to 2012. Some blocks are facing well development in this field and some blocks are facing low development. Due to some constraints like poor marketing system, poor transport system, lack of knowledge, training facilities, application of modern technology, poor irrigation system, in sufficient application of fertilizer and pesticides, etc are responsible for backwardness of some blocks of this district.

STUDY AREA: My study area is Nadia district in West Bengal. Geographical location of this district is from 22°52'30" North to 24°05'40" N latitude and 88°08'10" East to 88°48'15" East longitude. The total geographical area of this district is 373414.37 hectares. Generally the entire Nadia district is the part of Gangetic delta. Distributerries of Ganga are prevailing in this district with some Khals and Bills. In rainy season due to heavy rainfall some portions of this district faces flood. Physical set up, Irrigation facilities, favourable agro climatic condition gives advantage in the field of floriculture. Soil is loamy to clay loam.

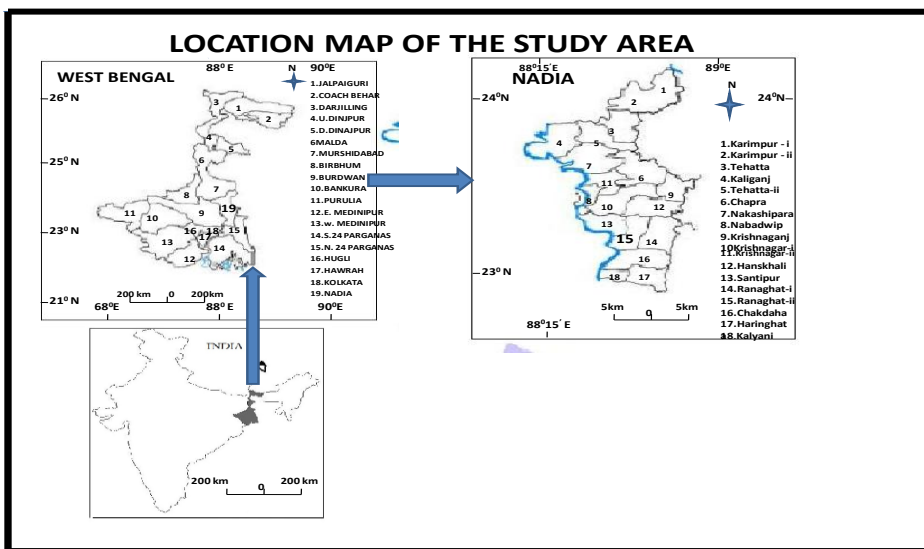


Fig-1

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- (1). To show main floriculture concentration zone in Nadia District.
- (2). To find out the main causes of development and backwardness of some blocks in the field of floriculture in Nadia District.

III. DATA BASE AND METHODOLOGY

Total work is completed based on both primary and secondary data. Primary data has been collected through depth interview and field survey. Secondary data has been collected from following sources. 1) Directorate of Agriculture Office, Government of West Bengal, Krishnagar, Nadia District .2) Assistant Directorate of Agriculture Office at Community Development Blocks in Nadia District. The following Techniques have been used to conduct this work. (“Equation-1”) Location Quotient Formula (Bhatia, s , 1965).

$$\text{Index for determining concentration of crop 'a'} = \frac{\text{area of crop 'a' in the component areal unit}}{\text{area of all crops in the component areal unit}} \div \frac{\text{area of crop 'a' in the entire study area}}{\text{area of all crops in the entire study area}}$$

In Nadia district profile of floriculture is getting change positively. It covered 3119 hectares area collectively with various types of flowers hybrid and local varieties. The uneven distribution of flower cultivation is found out in Nadia District. The maximum concentration zone is found out in the Ranaghat-I block (4.849) and the lowest location quotient value is observed in Kaliganj block (0.075).

Table: 1. Flower concentration zones of Nadia District (2009-2010).

NAME OF CONCENTRATION ZONE	LOCATION QUOTIENT VALUE	NAME OF BLOCKS
HIGH	> 1	RANAGHAT-I,ranaghat-II, HANSKHALI, haringhata.
MEDIUM	0.51-01	Santipur, Chakdaha, Chapra, Krishnagar-I, Krishnagar-ii, Krishnaganj, Nakashipara.
LOW	<0.51	Nabadwip, Kaliganj, Tehatta-I, Tehatta-II, Karimpur-I, Kari mpur-II.

Source: Prepared by author.

Table: 2. Flower concentration index of 2009-2010.

SL.NO.	NAME OF BLOCKS	CONCENTRATION INDEX(2009-2010).
1	Ranaghat-I	4.849
2	Ranaghat-II	4.229
3	Santipur	0.610
4	Hanskhali	1.564
5	Karimpur-I	0.127
6	Karimpur-Ii	0.135
7	Tehatta-I	0.095
8	Tehatta-II	0.120
9	Chakdaha	0.909
10	Haringhata	1.207
11	Chapra	0.705
12	Kaliganj	0.075
13	Krishnaganj	0.997
14	Krishnagar-i	0.513
15	Krishnagar-II	0.703
16	Nabadwip	0.230
17	Nakashipara	0.645

Source: Computed by the author following the methods of (Bhatia’s, 1965).

3.1. HIGH CONCENTRATION ZONE:

In Nadia District four blocks out of seventeen blocks are shared in high flower concentration zone. This blocks are Ranaghat-I, Ranaghat-II, Hanskhali, Haringhata (table no -1 and 2). For this well development training facilities for farmers ,irrigation, High yielding varieties(HYV) of flowers, intensive ways of cultivation, application of chemical and composed fertilizer, herbicides and pesticides, government subsidies, cold storage facilities ,nearest market facilities, favourable agro ecological environment, demands of flowers are playing important role.

*Floriculture Concentration Zone of Nadia District, West Bengal
in 2009-2010(After Bhatia,1965)*

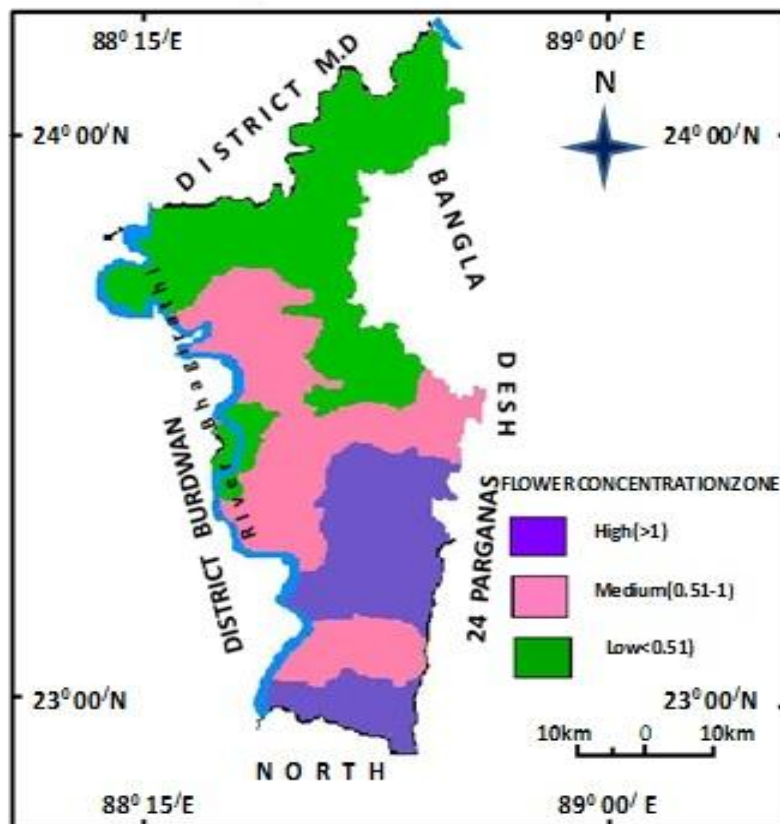


Fig-2

3.2. MEDIUM CONCENTRATION ZONE:

There are seven blocks of Nadia District which are facing medium development of floriculture namely Santipur, Chakdaha, Chapra, Krishnagar-I, Krishnagar-II, Krishnaganj, Nakashipara (table no-1 and 2). Improvement of transport system. Irrigation facilities, marketing system uses of herbicides and pesticides and modern technology, chemical fertilizer, government subsidies etc are playing important role for development gradually in this blocks.

3.3. LOW CONCENTRATION ZONE:

In Nadia District some blocks are facing poor development of flower cultivation. These blocks are Nabadwip, Kaliganj, Tehatta-I, Tehatta-II, Karimpur-I, Karimpur-II (table no -1 and 2). For this backwardness some causes are responsible .Those are lack of awareness of comperative profit from flower cultivation than other crops, lack of knowledge banking, land type, poor marketing system, poor transport system, poor economic status of farmer, government agricultural policy, etc.

FINDING PROBLEMS:

- (1). There is no cold storage for flower in Sub-Division level in this district.
- (2). Government subsidy for marginal flower cultivator and others are not sufficient.
- (3) In Sub-Division and block level there is no training centre for flower cultivation in this district.
- (4).Marketing system is not well developed.
- (5).There is no inter linkage between local flower market and international flower market in this district.
- 6). In district and Sub-Division level there is no large scale flower based industry.

REMEDIAL MEASURES:

- (1)Government and Non Government Organization (NGO) should establish cold storage for storing valuable flowers.
- (2). More subsidies for cultivation are needed. In this respect government should take necessary steps for progress and development of floriculture in the study area.
- 3). For proper cultivation of flower Government Agriculture Department in Block and Sub Divisional have to arrange training system for farmers.NGO like NABARD can to arrange this system.
- (4). Marketing system has to be more developed. Local development authority like MLA should take necessary steps.
- (5). Knowledge banking is necessary for inter linkage between local and international flower market.
- (6). Research centre and information centre for floriculture development has to be established with the help of government and non government organization.

IV. CONCLUSION

No doubt flower cultivation is so much needed in Nadia District. In Nadia District flower cultivation is mainly concentrated in the Southern part (fig-2). But with changing time this concentration zone are spreading with success in the other part also. Micro level Regional disparity of Agro climatic environment, socio economic status of farmer, technological application, marketing system, transport system, trade system etc are responsible for this development and backwardness of floriculture in Nadia District.

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