

# Socio Economic and Demographic analysis of Bhitaha Village of Gorakhpur District

**Abstract**-India is a country of farmers. About 70 to 80 percent of the population is still directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture, that is why a great country like India is known as an agricultural country in the world. Farmer is an important part of our life, Indian farmer fulfills the basic needs of 125 crore people in the country. Farmers are most important in terms of the development of the nation. Farmers are the backbone of our country and society, on whose strength our economy stands. The socio-economic characteristics pertaining to demography, means of production and investment income and expenditure pattern of people living in a particular location strongly influence their responses to technological changes and participation in development schemes

**Key Word** – PRA, Socio Economic, Demographic, survey and farmers

## Introduction

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Belipar Gorakhpur established for technology dissemination through various agricultural extension activities. Participatory Rural Appraisal survey is an important mean to identify the problem constraints and need of the farmers through their own involvement. Though this Krishi Vigyan Kendra comes under scarcity zone of Kanpur village Bhitaha. Hence Krishi Vigyan Kendra has to focus on technologies. Village Bhitaha, Block- Khajani, Tehsil- Bansgaon, District- Gorakhpur situated at distance of 16 Km from District head quarter and 28 Km from KVK Belipar. It comes under agriculture sub division Khajani. The Village Bhitaha popularly grown of Vegetables and Paddy along with cereals like Maize, Sorghum, Wheat etc. pulses and oilseeds are grown to some extent. There is opportunity for enhancing crop production. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is the process of involving local people in the analysis and interpretation of their own situation of a given rural area. The local people i.e. the participants take a leadership role in collecting, analyzing, interpreting and presenting information and in this process impart knowledge and development insight to the specialists and extension agents. PRA approach embodies a whole range of techniques which when used reveal valuable information/data on the resources and skills existing in the village, wealth structure and dynamics of caste and class. For management of natural resources, participatory Rural Appraisal is conducted to establish rapport with the village community as well as to identify and define problems for prioritization in the village itself. It is a way of learning from and with community members to investigate their need assessment, analyze and evaluate constraints and opportunities and find out priorities in the area of agriculture, small scale rural enterprises and any other social and economic development programs addressed to village development. Based on the principle of listening and learning, PRA is the technique of immediate analysis and survey of village resources for participatory micro-planning and development. Participatory Rural Appraisal is a way of enabling rural people to analyze their living conditions, share the outcomes and plan their activities.

## 2. Need for Participatory Rural Appraisal

## Research Methodology

The present study was conducted in Village Bhitaha, Block- Khajani, Tehsil- Bansgaon, District- Gorakhpur

situated at distance of 16 Km from District head quarter and 28 Km from KVK Belipar. The Data Collection based on Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) exercise, a meeting of the villagers along with the Sarpanch, Niab Sarpanch and Lamardar was conducted in the village for rapport building. While conducting the meeting, they were made aware of the exercise to be conducted for the development of a plan for the village, farmers' contribution in the exercise and the objectives to be achieved. The key informants were identified who helped to inform villagers to facilitate participation.

## Result and Discussion

**Table1: Demographic information and literacy rate of Village**

| Total Population |        |       | No. of Households | No. of Literates |        |       | Literacy Rate | Sex Ratio |
|------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-------|---------------|-----------|
| Male             | Female | Total |                   | Male             | Female | Total |               |           |
| 1098             | 1062   | 2160  | 360               | 910              | 876    | 1786  | 82.68         | 967       |

The table 1 - shows the demographic information and literacy rate of the village. The total population is 2160, with 1098 males and 1062 females. The literacy rate is 82.68%.

**Table2: Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in Village**

| SC Population |        |       | ST Population |        |       |
|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|
| Male          | Female | Total | Male          | Female | Total |
| 106           | 112    | 218   | 0             | 0      | 0     |

Table 2: This table shows the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the village. The total SC population is 218, with 106 males and 112 females. There is no ST population in the village.

**Table 3: Distribution of the farming families on the basis of size of land holding in village**

| S.No | Land Holding (Ha) | No. of families | Percent |
|------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1    | >4(Large)         | 0               | 0       |
| 2    | 2-4(Medium)       | 0               | 0       |
| 3    | 1-2(Small)        | 4               | 1.20    |
| 4    | 0-1(Marginal)     | 342             | 95.00   |

|   |          |     |        |
|---|----------|-----|--------|
| 5 | Landless | 14  | 3.80   |
| 6 | Total    | 360 | 100.00 |

The Table no 3 shows the distribution of farming families in the village based on the size of their land holdings. The majority of families (95%) are marginal farmers, with less than 1 hectare of land. There are no large (over 4 hectares) farms in the village.

| Total Geographical area | Total Cultivated Area | Total Irrigated Area | Total Orchard Area | Others |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 187                     | 182                   | 182                  | 1.2                | 3.8    |

**Table4: Area under different agricultural crops in Village**

| Season | Crops          | Area (ha) | Productivity (q/ha) |
|--------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Kharif | Paddy          | 124       | 36                  |
|        | Arhar          | 17        | 7                   |
|        | Til            | 6         | 4                   |
|        | Cucurbits      | 26        | 252                 |
| Rabi   | Fodder (Chari) | 9         | 850                 |
|        | Wheat          | 142       | 38                  |
|        | Mustard        | 13        | 18                  |
|        | Chick pea      | 5         | 14                  |
|        | Field Pea      | 1.5       | 16                  |
|        | Tomato         | 4.5       | 255                 |
|        | Cauliflower    | 6         | 110                 |
|        | Veg. Pea       | 4         | 80                  |
|        | Barseem        | 6         | 830                 |
| Zaid   | Cucurbits      | 28        | 210                 |

The table no 4 shows the area under different agricultural crops in the village, as well as their productivity. Paddy is the main kharif crop, while wheat is the main rabi crop. There is also a small area of zaid crops, such as barseem and cucurbits. Paddy is the most cultivated crop in the village, followed by wheat and fodder crops.

The productivity of cucurbits is high compared to other crops.

The Zaid season has a limited variety of crops compared to Kharif and Rabi.

**Table5: Area under different horticultural crops in Village (Hectares)**

| Plants | Area (ha) | Productivity (q/ha) |
|--------|-----------|---------------------|
| Mango  | 1         | 80                  |
| Guava  | 0.2       | 175                 |

Table 5 shows the area under different horticultural crops in the village. Mango is the only crop listed, with an area

of 0.2 hectares.

**Table6: Live stock population in Village (Nos.)**

| <b>Village-Bhitaha</b>                           | <b>Indigenous Cows</b> | <b>Crossbred cow</b> | <b>Buffaloes</b> | <b>Goat</b> | <b>Sheep</b> | <b>Poultry Birds</b> | <b>Fish pond</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------|
| No. of animals/pond                              | 7                      | 34                   | 98               | 178         | 0            | 0                    | 5                |
| Productivity (Milk/animal/lactation (meat in kg) | 985                    | 1075                 | 1120             | 14.5        | 0            | 0                    | 0.85             |

The table shows the livestock population in the village. There are a total of 98 buffaloes, 178 goat, and no poultry birds. The table also shows the productivity of the livestock in terms of milk and meat.

**Table7: Basic village amenities in Village-Bhitaha (Nos.)**

| <b>Panchayat Ghar</b> | <b>School</b> | <b>Anganwaricentre</b> | <b>Health Centre</b> | <b>Ration Depot</b> |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| -                     | 1             | -                      | -                    | 1                   |

Table no 8 shows the information and the basic village amenities in Bhitaha. There is one school and no panchayat ghar, anganwaricentre, health centre, and one ration depot.

| <b>TV</b> | <b>Mobile</b> | <b>computer/laptop</b> | <b>Internet</b> | <b>Other</b> |
|-----------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 295       | 1385          | 3                      | yes             |              |

This table shows the availability of various ICT tools in Bhitaha, including TVs, mobiles, computers/laptops, and internet access.

There are 295 TVs and 1385 mobiles in the village. Internet access is also available.

**Table9: Sources of transportation available in the village**

| <b>Transportation</b> |                   |              |              |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Car</b>            | <b>Motorcycle</b> | <b>Cycle</b> | <b>Other</b> |
| 4                     | 186               | 240          | 11           |

This table shows the number of different transportation vehicles available in Bhitaha, such as cars, motorcycles, cycles, and other forms of transport, there are 186 motorcycles and 240 cycles in the village.

**Table10: Farm machinery available in the village**

| Farm machinery |              |             |             |             |             |                      |          |          |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| Tractor        | Power Tiller | Cono weeder | Cultiva tor | Disc plough | Disc Harrow | Seed cum Fert. Drill | Thresher | Spray er |
| 9              | 3            | 1           | 9           | -           | 7           | 1                    | 7        | 286      |

This table shows the number of different Farm machinery available available in Bhitaha, such as Sprayer 286, Tractor 09 , Cultivator , 09 Power, Disc Harrow, 07 Thresher, 07Tiller 03, and SeedcumFert.Drill 01 in the village

**Table11: Irrigation facility in village – Bhitaha**

| Govt. Tube well | Private Tube well | Cannal | Well | Drip irrigation | Sprinkler |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------|------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1               | 52                | 0      | 6    | 0               | 0         |

This table shows the number of different Farm machinery available available in Bhitaha, such as **Private Tube well** 52, **Well**06 andGovt. Tube well in the village

**Table12: Transect walk depicting following natural resources of village**

| Sl No. | Particulars           | Natural Resources                                  |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Vegetation/Plantation | Sagon, Mahua, Euckelioptus, Bomboo, Arjun etc.     |
| 2      | Grasses               | Doob, Motha, Parthenium,                           |
| 3      | Soil                  | Loam and sandi loam                                |
| 4      | Crops                 | Cereals, Pulses, oilseed, horticultural crops etc. |
| 5      | Live stock            | Cattle, Buffalo, Goat etc.                         |
| 6      | Land use              | Habitation, crop land, orchard, etc                |
| 7      | Water resources       | Tube well, Ponds, Wells etc                        |

This table provides information about the natural resources found in Bhitaha, categorized by vegetation, grasses, soil, crops, livestock, land use, and water resources. Some examples include mango and mahua trees in the vegetation category, loam and sandy loam soil types, and crops like cereals, pulses, and oilseeds.

### **Actionplan foragriculturedevelopmentforVillageBhitaha, Block- Khajni**

#### **A.AGRICULTURE**

| Crops | Problemidentified                              | Suggestedsolution                                                                     | Strategies                                                                              |
|-------|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Paddy | Low yield<br>HighSeedRate<br>Un-protectiveNurs | Improved recommended varieties.<br>UserecommendedseedrateR<br>aisingprotectivenursery | Rectifyingtechnicalgaps through demonstration, training and Awareness Programmein paddy |

|            |                                                               |                                                                              |                                                   |
|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|            | eryraising                                                    |                                                                              | cultivation.                                      |
|            | Noseed treatment                                              | Application of seed treatment                                                | Awareness programme, demonstrations and trainings |
|            | Weed Problem                                                  | Application of recommended technology and herbicides                         | Demonstration, training and Awareness Programme.  |
|            | Transplanting more seedling per hill                          | Transplanting proper number of seedlings per hill                            | -do-                                              |
|            | Imbalanced use of fertilizers                                 | Use Recommended dose of fertilizer                                           | -do-                                              |
|            | No control measures applied for insect and disease management | Use IPM and IDM modules with recommended dose of insecticides and pesticides | -do-                                              |
|            | High cost of cultivation                                      | recommended technologies like DSR etc.                                       | Demonstration and training                        |
| Pigeon Pea | Low Yield                                                     | Improved recommended varieties                                               | Demonstration and training                        |
|            | Pigeon Pea damaged in water logging condition                 | Sown on raised bed                                                           | Demonstration and training                        |
|            | High seed rate                                                | Line sowing with recommended seed rate                                       | Demonstration and training                        |
|            | Imbalance use of fertilizer                                   | Recommended balanced dose of fertilizer                                      | Demonstration, training and Awareness Programme.  |
|            | No use of Biofertilizer                                       | Use of rhizobium and bio fertilizer                                          | Demonstration and training                        |

|           |                                                                     |                                                                                          |                                                        |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
|           | Nocontrolmeasuresa<br>ppliedfor insect and<br>disease<br>management | Use IPM and IDM<br>modules with<br>recommended dose of<br>insecticides and<br>pesticides | Demonstration<br>andtraining                           |
| Sesame    | Useoflocal seed                                                     | Improved recommended<br>varieties.                                                       | Awareness<br>programme,demonstrat<br>ions andtrainings |
|           | HigherSeedrate                                                      | Line sowing with<br>recommendedSeed rate                                                 | -do-                                                   |
|           | Imbalancedfertilizer<br>use                                         | Recommended<br>balanceddoseoffertilizer                                                  | -do-                                                   |
|           | Nocontrolmeasuresa<br>ppliedfor insect and<br>disease<br>management | Use IPM and IDM<br>modules with<br>recommended dose of<br>insecticides and<br>pesticides | -do-                                                   |
| Mustard   | Useoflocal seed                                                     | Improved recommended<br>varieties.                                                       | Awareness<br>programme,demonstrat<br>ions andtrainings |
|           | HigherSeedrate                                                      | Line sowing with<br>recommendedSeed rate                                                 | -do-                                                   |
|           | Imbalancedfertilizer<br>use                                         | Recommended<br>balanceddoseoffertilizer                                                  | -do-                                                   |
|           | Nocontrolmeasuresa<br>ppliedfor insect and<br>disease<br>management | Use IPM and IDM<br>modules with<br>recommended dose of<br>insecticides and<br>pesticides | -do-                                                   |
| Chick pea | Low yield                                                           | Improved recommended<br>varieties.                                                       | Awareness<br>programme,demonstrat<br>ions andtrainings |
|           | HigherSeedrate                                                      | Line sowing with<br>recommendedSeed rate                                                 | -do-                                                   |

|                  |                                                               |                                                                              |                                                   |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
|                  | Imbalanced fertilizer use                                     | Recommended balanced dose of fertilizer                                      | -do-                                              |
|                  | No control measures applied for insect and disease management | Use IPM and IDM modules with recommended dose of insecticides and pesticides | -do-                                              |
| <b>Field Pea</b> | Low yield                                                     | Improved recommended varieties.                                              | Awareness programme, demonstrations and trainings |
|                  | Higher Seed rate                                              | Line sowing with recommended Seed rate                                       | -do-                                              |
|                  | Imbalanced fertilizer use                                     | Recommended balanced dose of fertilizer                                      | -do-                                              |
|                  | No control measures applied for insect and disease management | Use IPM and IDM modules with recommended dose of insecticides and pesticides | -do-                                              |
| <b>Wheat</b>     | Low yield                                                     | Improved recommended varieties.                                              | Awareness programme, demonstrations and trainings |
|                  | Higher Seed rate                                              | Line sowing through super seeder etc. with recommended Seed rate             | -do-                                              |
|                  | Weed Problem                                                  | Application of recommended technology and herbicides                         | Demonstration, training and Awareness Programme.  |
|                  | Imbalanced fertilizer use                                     | Recommended balanced dose of fertilizer                                      | -do-                                              |
|                  | No control measures applied for insect and disease management | Use IPM and IDM modules with recommended dose of insecticides and pesticides | -do-                                              |

|                     |                                           |                                  |                                                   |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Green Fodder</b> | Use of local seed                         | Improved recommended varieties   | Awareness programme, demonstrations and trainings |
|                     | Higher Seed rate                          | Recommended Seed rate            | -do-                                              |
|                     | Imbalanced fertilizer use                 | Use of balanced fertilizers      | -do-                                              |
|                     | Non-adoption of plant protection measures | Use of plant protection measures | -do-                                              |

#### HORTICULTURE

| Crop       | Problem identified                                                   | Suggested solution                                                           | Strategies                            |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Vegetables | No seed treatment                                                    | Adoption of recommended seed treatment                                       | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|            | Low Yield                                                            | Improved recommended varieties                                               | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|            | Imbalanced fertilizer use                                            | Recommended balanced dose of fertilizer                                      | -do-                                  |
|            | No proper control measures applied for insect and disease management | Use IPM and IDM modules with recommended dose of insecticides and pesticides | -do-                                  |
|            | Low price of vegetable                                               | Link with national and international marketing through E-marketing channel.  | Awareness and training                |

|       |                    |                                                               |                                       |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Mango | Unfruitfulness     | Management of unfruitfulness                                  | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|       | Mango malformation | Recommended INM                                               | Awareness and training                |
|       | Low Yield          | Improved recommended varieties and balanced use of fertilizer | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|       | Pests and Diseases | Management of pests and diseases                              | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
| Guava | Low Yield          | Improved recommended varieties and balanced use of fertilizer | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|       | Unfruitfulness     | Management of unfruitfulness                                  | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|       | Pests and Diseases | Management of pests and diseases                              | Awareness, Demonstration and training |

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

| Animal  | Problem identified                                  | Suggested solution                                                               | Strategies                                                                        |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cow     | Low milk yield due to imbalanced feeding            | Balanced feeding with supplementation of mineral mixture.                        | Awareness, Demonstration and training                                             |
|         | Low milk yield due to local breed                   | Recommended Breed of Cow (Shahiwal, Gir, Tharparkar, and graded cross-bred).     | Providing awareness about AI and sex shorted semen with training, animal camp day |
|         | Infestation of parasites and diseases               | Use of acaricide, dewormer and vaccination prescribed by veterinary doctor.      | Awareness, Demonstration and training                                             |
|         | Lack of Green fodder                                | Provide green fodder around the year by use of perennial green fodder ie. Napier | Awareness, Demonstration and training                                             |
|         | Poor Marketing Facilities of Milk and milk product. | Groups and FPOs Formation and Link with national International marketing channel | Awareness and training                                                            |
| Buffalo | Low milk yield due to imbalanced feeding            | Balanced feeding with supplementation of mineral mixture.                        | Awareness, Demonstration and training                                             |

|      |                                                     |                                                                                                                          |                                                                     |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      | Low milk yield due to local breed                   | Recommended Breed of Buffalo (Murrah etc.).                                                                              | Providing awareness about A I with training, animal camp day        |
|      | Infestation of parasites and diseases               | Use of acaricide, dewormer and vaccination prescribed by veterinary doctor.                                              | Awareness, Demonstration and training                               |
|      | Lack of Green fodder                                | Provide green fodder around the year by use of perennial green fodder ie. Napier                                         | Awareness, Demonstration and training                               |
|      | Poor Marketing Facilities of Milk and milk product. | Groups and FPOs Formation and Link with national International marketing channel                                         | Awareness and training                                              |
| Goat | Poor body growth due to imbalance feeding           | Balanced feeding with supplementation of mineral mixture.                                                                | Awareness, Demonstration and training                               |
|      | Poor body growth due to local breed                 | Recommended Breed of Goat (Barbari, Black Bengal, Sirohi etc.).                                                          | Providing awareness about Breed with A.I. training, animal camp day |
|      | Infestation of parasites and diseases               | Use of acaricide, dewormer and vaccination prescribed by veterinary doctor.                                              | Awareness, Demonstration and training                               |
|      | Lack of Green fodder and pasture                    | Provide green fodder around the year by use of perennial green fodder ie. Napier, drumstick, Subabul, Jangal jalebi etc. | Awareness, Demonstration and training                               |

|           |                                            |                                                                                  |                                       |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|           | Poor Marketing Facilities of Milk and meat | Groups and FPOs Formation and Link with national International marketing channel | Awareness and training                |
|           | Supply of sufficient fodder                | Raising quality fodder<br>Silage making for quality enhancement                  | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
| Fisheries | Lack of infrastructure facilities          | Provide adequate amount of water and proper management of ponds                  | Awareness and training programme      |
|           | Lack of technical knowledge and support    | Provide technical scientific knowledge                                           | Awareness and training programme      |
|           | Lack of artificial feeding                 | Provide balanced feeding                                                         | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|           | No existence of cooperative societies      | Formation of groups and societies                                                | Awareness and training programme      |
|           | Poor quality fish seed                     | Provide the good quality fish seed                                               | Awareness and training programme      |
| Poultry   | Lack of quality chicks                     | Provide Improved recommended breed and quality chicks                            | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|           | Unavailability of quality feed             | Provide balanced feed                                                            | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|           | High motility and diseases outbreak        | Cleaning sanitation, vaccination and proper scientific management.               | Awareness, Demonstration and training |
|           | Lack of technical knowledge                | Provide technical scientific knowledge                                           | Awareness and training programme      |

|     |                                           |                                                                                                |                                                            |
|-----|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
|     | Lack of storage facilities                | Provide knowledge about storage of egg at Village level                                        | Awareness and training programme                           |
|     | Poor Marketing Facilities of egg and meat | Groups and FPOs Formation and Link with national International marketing channel               | Awareness and training                                     |
| Pig | Poor body growth due to imbalance feeding | Balanced feeding with supplementation of mineral mixture.                                      | Awareness, Demonstration and training                      |
|     | Poor body growth due to local breed       | Recommended Breed of Goat (LW Yorkshire MW Yorkshire SW Yorkshire, landress, bearkshire etc.). | Providing awareness about Breed, training, animal camp day |
|     | Infestation of parasites and diseases     | Use of acaricide, dewormer and vaccination prescribed by veterinary doctor.                    | Awareness, Demonstration and training                      |
|     | Poor Marketing Facilities of meat         | Groups and FPOs Formation and Link with national International marketing channel               | Awareness and training                                     |

## Conclusion-

In conclusion, has explored the socioeconomic status of Bhitaha Village in Gorakhpur, using data collected through a PRA Under KVK Belipar Gorakhpur. The study has provided valuable insights into the village's demographic profile, land use patterns, sources of irrigation, and occupational distribution. The study found that the majority of the population had a High level of education, with literacy rate is 82.68%. Marginal and small farmers dominated the agricultural landscape, with a prevalence of small-scale agriculture. The study also highlighted the importance of non-farming occupations such as skilled laborers and rural artisans. The findings of this study have significant implications for policy interventions and rural development initiatives in the region. The dominance of small-scale agriculture highlights the need for interventions that promote sustainable farming practices and provide access to modern agricultural technologies and techniques. Moreover, the presence of rural artisans in the village suggests the potential for developing cultural tourism in the region, which could serve as a source of income diversification for the local population.

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