

Role of PACS in agricultural development of Bihar

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Abstract:

PACS is a congenial agency for comprehensive development in agriculture in the state of Bihar. Which helps in agricultural activities. The village can also develop self-government in Bihar.

Key words: Village Swarajya, Loan Society, Support Price, Cooperation, Model, Harvester.

Introduction:

Considering the increase in agricultural production, storage capacity has an important role in the agricultural road map from the point of view of safety of food produced and food security. Under various schemes being run in the public interest by the government, the work of lifting, storing and distributing 0 tonnes of foodgrains in 4.35 lakhs per month is being done through TPDS. For which it is necessary to have sufficient storage capacity. Apart from the central government data, food grains have to be provided to the BPL families in the state. In Kharif and Rabi marketing season, the purchase of paddy and wheat respectively is done at minimum support price from the farmers. For this same activity, purchase, sale, determination of minimum support price, etc., PACS organization has been set up by the Government of Bihar at the Panchayat and Block level. In which PACS organization has been established at the election and block level. Which has provision for appointment by election. PAX literally means. Primary Agricultural Credit Society, which is the smallest agricultural cooperative society for financial provision to farmers. Through this, farmers used to have all-round development.

Objectives of Research:

The primary objective of research is to show the all round development of farmers in the agricultural sector through the primary agricultural credit society packs. How farmers are given help in food,

seeds, medicines, holdings at low interest. It is also aimed to highlight the farmers who benefit in all areas including crop production as well as its economy, social life.

Research Concept:

1. PACS is the smallest agricultural cooperative support unit of Bihar level.
2. Through this committee, farmers are practically supported.
3. Through this committee, farmers benefit everywhere.
4. Crop productivity and production will be high in the agricultural sector.

Research Area:

All 8800 panchayats and 45000 villages in the state of Pura Bihar come under its study area. All regions of all districts.

Research Method:

The research method of the study has been prepared through questionnaire and interview. Going to the area asked for questionnaire and interview advice, how have you been facilitated by PACS. The area has been selected and tested. Whereas, all secondary data is used.

Forms of research analysis:

Due to the formation of PACS in Bihar, new development has been found in the development of agriculture. The villages of Bihar are economically weak with higher taxes. Its farmers' economy is weak. This economic weakness of the farmers in the work of agriculture reaches him. There is a negative impact on production in agriculture. Here, Pax comes to him as a boon. We can put various forms of research analysis in the following ways.

Introduction of PACS and its functions Business:

Primary Agricultural Credit Society PACS was renamed. As is clear from the name itself. It is the smallest cooperative society in Bihar at the agricultural level. Which helps farmers on the basis of

cooperatives. There are about 15 crore farmers in India who elect Panchayat PACS President and Panchayat PACS President on the basis of their vote as Block PACS President. This committee also provides agriculture loans to its members for cash farmers Rs 11250 per acre. While 3 thousand 700 rupees per acre agricultural data gives simple interest on his account. Interest is usually 7 percent. Which is a 3 percent grant in interest when the loan is repaid prematurely. In this way, loans are provided to the farmers only at the rate of interest of 4 percent per annum. Various activities such as field tillage, seeds, chemical fertilizers will be provided on purchase of medicines, harvesting of crops, on crop rosemary and on storage of crops, as well as in markets without consideration of crop products. Farmers' produce is purchased at the minimum support price only. So that farmers avoid crop wastage. Farmers profit. His economic and social status gets better. However, like PACS, there are other agencies in Bihar, such as Trade Board, Viscoman, State Warehousing Corporation, State Food Corporation, Central Warehousing Corporation etc.

Storage capacity of commodities in PACS:

Since PACS purchases the produce of farmers at a reasonable rate from their level. Which in 2017 had a storage capacity of 2.62 lakh tonnes, which was a program to continuously increase. It was proposed to create an additional storage capacity of 8.80 lakh tonnes by 2022. There is a program to donate land to build a store house. So that maximum storage capacity is developed. The farmers of Bihar do not have homes to live with. Where to store food grains will be made. However, the rich farmers of the villages have storage facilities.

Benefits to PACS Farmers:

PACS provides support to farmers in agriculture in all ways. Firstly, he is given a per-acre tillage grant for plowing fields in agriculture. Tractors are made available to big farmers on available grants. And his recovery is given from long installments. Also, subsidies are given on diesel. After plowing, farmers are supported to

make available seeds from the previous company to the farmers to purchase new seeds. A grant is given to the farmers for purchasing food for putting food in the fields after getting the soil tested. The farmers are tested for the right quality of pesticide for spraying in the crop and are prepared for purchase. There has been a shortage of labor in rural areas of Bihar due to migration of agricultural laborers in harvesting. On the other hand, harvesting time by hand also takes more time. Crop is also wasted. PACS is also ready to provide Harvester facility to farmers. So that the first benefit is to be diagnosed with the problem of shortage of agricultural labor, the work of the second month is done in hours, which saves time. Crop productivity increases food grains. In a year, more than three crops could be taken, now five can be taken till successful. With high productivity and quality in that too. Harvesting and rosemary occur together. If the harvesters are of high quality, packing is possible simultaneously. Now there is a need for storage and so the packs of the market make the market available at the block level. And provides the facility of store house at the panchayat and block level. Due to which farmers get crop protection. The farmer is stress free and happy.

Problems of PACS business:

As we all know PACS is a cooperative society. Whose work behavior is based on synergy on mutual cooperation and assistance. The nature of a human being is to separate his hand from cooperation, he wants his own development and not that of another. PAX may not be successful in this situation. As we know, PACS is a finance cooperative society while poor farmers take loans at low interest. But they are not able to repay it. This is the main problem behind the success of PAX. On the other hand, rich farmers take loans but by showing their domination, they have to come to repay it. As we know, PACS is the primary cooperative agricultural credit society. It is not able to give large loans to agriculture, due to which there is no change or development in infrastructure in agriculture. Only earning is going to become a thing.

Economic and social development of farmers:

Due to the development of agriculture, profit in agriculture starts to increase. Thus the economic situation of the farmers changes due to higher income. He becomes strong. The farmer increases the scope of his economy. He leads a happy life. When the economic condition is good. Then there is social upliftment with him. Social prestige of farmers increases. His living, eating and drinking, getting up and sitting etc. all change social activities. Seth money lenders in society do not exploit it. Now these are complete changes of farmers.

Conclusion:

In the semi-backward area like agriculture, the government of Bihar has paved the way for a complete positive change in the agricultural life of farmers through the PACS agency. The farmers had to depend on the usurers of the society for agricultural work. This is no longer the case, the farmer has now got justified support. There is a need to create awareness about PACS so that its membership can increase. As well as increasing rural participation. Packs truth be told, rural happiness can become the basis of prosperity and village self-government. Because the Panchayati Raj system can further support this. The economic crime in the village will be reduced.

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