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Case study on agricultural entrepreneurship among Munda tribe

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Abstract

A case study on agricultural entrepreneurship among Munda tribe was conducted to assess and analyze the potential and problem of agriculture in entrepreneurship development. Shri Bursa Munda was selected as a case. He owns 5.66 ha cultivable land and has mechanized his farm including adoption of micro irrigation system (MIS) for commercial crops. He utilizes hundred per cent of his cultivable land during Kharif and Rabi seasons and about 14 % during summer season due to which cropping intensity of his farm has increased to 214 %. The overall net income of his farm has been calculated to be Rs. 18, 31, 684 = 00 which is about 15 times more than the per capita income of India during the year 2018-19. He has been able to create employment to the tune of 1378 man-days in a year. There has been perceptible impact of his entrepreneurial venture on his personal, family and social life. He has set an example which can be expected to be imitated by Munda youth.

Keywords: agricultural entrepreneurship, Munda

Introduction

Jharkhand holds 6th rank in term of Scheduled Tribe (ST) population among the Indian states. It has thirty-two Tribal Groups of which Santhal, Munda, Oraon, Ho and Bhumij are settled agriculturists. Tribal agriculture is backward due to low technology adoption. In the changing scenario, where farmers' income is a concern, scientific management with entrepreneurial spirit assumes importance. In this background, a case study on agricultural entrepreneurship among Munda tribe was conducted. The Munda tribe is by and large peace loving and satisfied with the limited resources they have. There is no much social impetus to promote entrepreneurship. Politically the area is affected by the problem of Naxalism. Economically, the villagers are not well to do to try out or encourage any innovative venture. In this scenario, Shri Birsa Munda, an educated youth of Sahilong village under Karra block of Khunti district of Jharkhand saw his future in agriculture. He analysed the situation and identified the problems. He then planned to solve his problems with the support of concerned departments and institutions.

Methodology

The research design was ex-post facto-cum exploratory. He was selected for detailed study on the recommendation of Krishi Vigyan Kendra and Agricultural Technology Management Agency on the criteria of per capita national income.

Results and Discussion

The results and discussion thereof are presented under following headings:

Entrepreneurial environmental environment

The Munda tribe is by and large peace loving and satisfied with the limited resources they have. There is no much social impetus to promote entrepreneurship in the area. Politically the area is affected by the problem of naxalism. As reported by Shri Birsa Munda, Bank of India, which is lead Bank of Khunti district has played pivotal role in his enterprise development. The bank has lent him term loan and demand loan in the form of Kisan credit card (KCC). Shri Munda who has good leadership organized farmers group in the name of Bhartiya Kisan Sangh which functions more or less on the line of SHG. He also led the start of Birsa Munda Beej Utpadak Samiti which has input center where from not only Birsa Munda but other farmers of Bhartiya Kisan Sangh and nearby locality purchase inputs. As informed, Karra local market and Kolkata vegetable Mandi have great influence on the marketing of agri-product.

Beside these financial and marketing institutions as well as farmers' organizations, the line department represented by BAO, Karra and DAO, Khunti, ATMA, Khunti and Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi have also created a favorable entrepreneurial environment reflected in the performance of Shri Birsa Munda.

Size of holding and irrigation potential

It is apparent from Table 1 that Shri Birsa Munda owns cultivable land of 5.66 hectare which can be divided into upland, medium land and low land with the acreage of 0.89 ha, 2.83ha and 2.02 ha, respectively. As source of irrigation Shri Birsa Munda has one pond and one well. Net irrigated area was 4.15 ha and irrigation potential of his farm has been computed to be 74.3 percent.

Table 1: Size of holding and irrigation potential of Shri Birsa Munda

Sl. No.	Land situation	Area (In ha)
1	Upland	0.89
2	Medium land	2.83
3	Low land	2.02
4	Irrigated area	4.15

Farm mechanization

Mechanization of farm of Shri Birsa Munda is presented in Table 2. It is indicated by the table that Shri Birsa Munda has

tractor, electric motor, pump set, cono-weeder, sprayer, puddle, tractor plough in the number of 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1 and 1, respectively. He has also developed micro irrigation system for 0.89 ha area.

Table 2: Mechanization of farm of Shri Birsa Munda

Sl. No.	Name of implements	No.
1	Tractor	1
2	Electric motor	1
3	Pump set	2
4	Cono-weeder	2
5	Sprayer	2
6	Drip irrigation system	1
7	Puddler	1
8	Plough	1

Economics of farm production

Perusal of Table 3 revealed that highest BCR was found in case of capsicum i.e. 9.54 followed by ginger, vegetable pea, Rabi maize, cucumber, potato, tomato, sweet potato, Kharif maize, mustard, French bean, Kharif tomato and wheat as depicted by BCR values of 9.40, 5.56, 5.04, 4.31, 3.77, 2.81, 2.65, 2.54, 2.50, 2.19, 2.13, 1.69 and 1.03, respectively. The net income of his farm was found to be Rs. 18, 31, 684/- and net income per hectare per year was Rs. 3, 23, 619/-

Table 3: Economics of farm production

Sl. No.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (q)	Productivity (q/ha)	Cost of cultivation (In Rs.)	Gross income (In Rs.)	Net income (In Rs.)	B:C ratio
Kharif season								
1	Rice	2.83	200	70.67	95843	240000	144157	2.50
2	Maize	0.809	50	61.80	39400	100000	60600	2.54
3	Sweet potato	0.809	120	148.33	45292	120000	74708	2.65
4	French Beans	0.404	40	99.00	22490	48000	25510	2.13
5	Tomato	0.404	60	148.51	35553	60000	24447	1.69
6	Ginger	0.404	140	346.53	74500	700000	625500	9.40
Rabi season								
1	Wheat	2.02	75	38.61	135723	140400	4677	1.03
2	Maize	0.404	30	74.25	17900	60000	42100	3.35
3	Mustard	0.404	6	14.85	13720	30000	16280	2.19
4	Potato	0.809	200	247.21	53092	200000	146908	3.77
5	Tomato	0.404	200	495.04	35553	100000	64447	2.81
6	Vegetable Pea	0.809	100	123.60	21590	120000	98410	5.56
7	Capsicum	0.809	90	111.24	33020	315000	281980	9.54
Summer season								
1	Cucumber	0.809	100	123.60	58040	250000	191960	4.31
Total					681716	2513400	1831684	

Entrepreneurial impact on economic, personal and social life

It is indicated by Table 4 that Shri Munda constructed pucca house asbestos on the area of 1500 sqft and toilet after start of enterprise. He purchased motorcycle, sofa set, Palang, dining

table, dressing table etc. He opened saving and fixed bank deposit account. As perceived by Shri Munda that his social status in term prestige, network and influence on fellow farmers have increased substantially.

Table 4: Entrepreneurial impact economic, social and personal life of Shri Birsa Munda

Parameter	Before start of enterprise	After start of enterprise
Economic		
House	Kutchra	Pucca
Toilet	Nil	1
Two wheelers	Cycle	Motor cycle
Freezer	Nil	1
AC/cooler	Nil	1
Colour TV	Nil	1
Furniture	Wooden cot (Chouki)	Sofa Set, Palang, dining table, dressing table

Bank Account	Present	Present
Bank Loan	Nil	Loan taken
Personal Insurance	Nil	Yes
Bank fixed deposit	Nil	Yes

Impact on employment

Commercial agriculture has tremendous potential as far as

employment is concerned. The employment provided by Shri Munda is presented in Table 5.

Table 5: Impact on employment by Shri Birsa Munda

Sl. No.	Season	No. of man-days		Rate (In Rs)		Amount		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1.	Kharif	366	121	200	150	73200	18150	91350
2.	Rabi	478	159	200	150	95600	23850	119450
3.	Summer	115	38	200	150	23000	5700	28700
	Total	960	318					239500

It is clear from Table 5 that Shri Munda provided employment to male labour for 366 man-days and female labour for 121 man-days during Kharif season. Likewise, he provided employment to male labour for 478 man-days and female labour 159 man-days during Rabi season. Likewise, he provided employment to male labour for 115 man-days and female labour 38 man-days during summer season. Annually, he created total of 960 man-days for male, 318 man-days for female. He paid Rs.2, 39, 500/- per annum as wage. This is

direct contribution of Shri Munda to village employment and income.

Comparison between price received by Shri Birsa Munda and NHB price/MSP

Comparison between price received by Shri Birsa Munda and NHB price/MSP is shown in Figure 1. It is apparent from the figure that price received by Shri Munda was found higher only in case of mustard in comparison to reported by NHB and MSP.

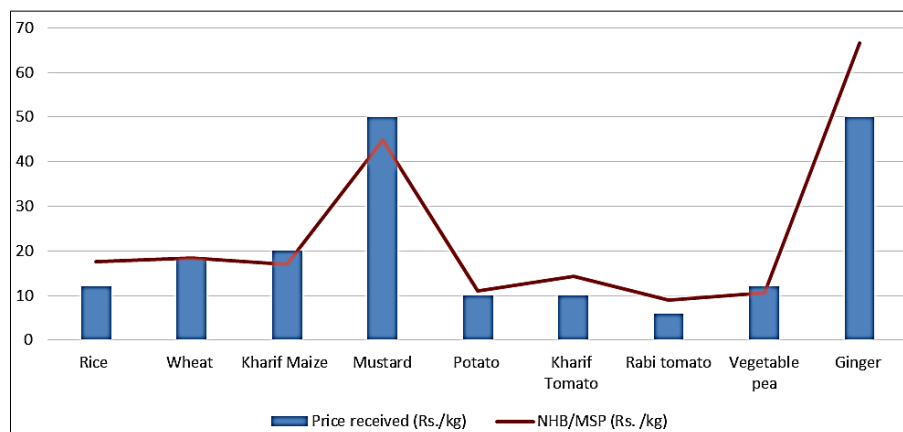


Fig 1: Comparison between price received and price of NHB/MSP Title

Conclusions

The success of Shri Birsa Munda has proved that entrepreneur can emerge, grow and sustain even in trouble-torn area. He has been able to earn Rs. 3, 23, 619/- per hectare per year as net profit and also generated employment @ 244-man days per hectare per year. Despite his success in production he could not harvest better income due to weak marketing system

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