

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRICT TARN TARAN

Sr. No.	Particulars	Hectare
1	Geographical area	241449
	Net sown area	217541
	Area sown more than once	167000
	Total cropped area	384541
	Non agriculture use	18239
	Area under forest	5176
	Area under pasture	98
	Area under horticulture crops	1624
	Area under vegetable crops	7744
	Current fallow	165
	Barren and uncultivable	230
	Cropping intensity (%)	>200

The main problems which hinder development of farming in the district are medium fertility of soil, small land holding, insect-pests and diseases, Lack of improved crop production and protection technology and Lack of infrastructure. To overcome these constraints, to generate additional employment, to improve soil health and to trace nutrients deficiency in different type of soils, measures should be taken. Agriculture technology resource centers, soil testing labs, mobile soil and water testing lab, seed multiplication farms are few measures that are proposed by department of Agriculture to solve the problems of farmers.

The ground water balance of most of the blocks of District Tarn Taran has been overexploited as shown in the table 5. As a result of increasing ground water exploitation over the years there has been a continuous fall in the water level in the region. The data given in the table no 6 indicate that the water table is going approximately 0.20 m down every year if we take average of ten years. It is evident that depletion of ground water table is really a serious cause of concern as supply of water is imperative for any agricultural production.

Table 6 Blockwise ground Water Resource Data of District Tarn Taran

S. No	Block	Net GW Availability(HAM)	Allocation for domestic and industrial use(in HAM)		Existing Draft Irrigation(HAM)	GW availability for future irrigation development (HAM)	Present stage of GW Development (%)	Category of Block	Type of formation
			Existing	Future Provision					
1	Bhikhiwind	20022	291	456	26075	-6509	132	OE	Allu.
2	Chohlasahib	10458	242	380	15065	-4987	146	OE	Allu
3	Gandiwind	20328	288	452	26547	-6671	132	OE	Allu.
4	Khadaur sahib	15899	303	475	24148	-8724	154	OE	Allu.
5	Naushehra pannuan	10031	255	399	14943	-5311	152	OE	Allu.
6	Patti	11994	251	393	22469	-10868	189	OE	Allu.
7	Tarn Taran	14837	751	963	28914	-15040	200	OE	Allu.
8	Valtoha	12595	230	361	21510	-9276	173	OE	Allu.
	Total							-	-

OE-Overexploited

Allu- Alluvial

Although, the figures in Table 7 shows that only 40% area is irrigated through tubewells, but in the recent past, the rainfall intensity was very less and also the trend of the farmers to grow early varieties of paddy and non rational use of irrigation water put high pressure on ground water. Also, most of the water structures in the villages are destroyed by the farmers. The Free power facilities to the farmers further worsens the condition. These all reasons motivate the farmers to draw more and more water from the ground and percentage of ground water development increased considerably. As for as poor ground water quality is

concerned, farmers has started to convert their shallow tube well to deep tubewell. As a result of this the quality of irrigation water has considerably improved.

Table 7 Decrease in Ground water Table in District Tarn Taran

Decrease in the interval of ten years		Decrease during the year	
Interval	Decrease in water table (m/year)	year	Decrease in water table (m)
1995-2005	0.20	2005	0.46
1994-2004	0.20	2004	0.18
1993-2003	0.24	2003	0.51
1992-2002	0.26	2002	0.65
1991-2001	0.21	2001	0.62
1990-2000	0.23	2000	1.20
1989-1999	0.11	1999	0.44

Table 8 Blockwise information on Irrigated area (source wise) in District Tarn Taran

S.No	Block	Irrigated area (ha)			
		Major(canals)	%	Minor (Tubewells)	%
1	Bhikhiwind	18144	72	7056	28
2	Chohla Sahib	14224	57	10730	43
3	Gandiwind	10620	38	17326	62
4	Khadaur Sahib	9997	37	16751	62
5	Naushehra Pannuan	12036	44	15317	56
6	Patti	21306	72	8285	28
7	Tarn Taran	17800	52	16432	48
8	Valtoha	24043	81	5639	19

The Average size of agricultural holding in district Tarn Taran was 3.41 ha in year 2000-01 against 3.29 ha in 2005-06. The total number of operational holdings recorded in the district in year 2000-01 is 60149 as compared to 61766 in year 2005-06.

Table 9 Percentage of different type of agricultural holding

census	Marginal (<one ha)	Small (1-2ha)	Semi- medium (2-4ha)	Medium (4-10ha)	Large (10ha or more)	Total
2000-01	8.2	19.3	40.8	28.8	2.9	100
2005-06	9.9	21.1	39.0	26.8	3.2	100

The data about trend in the percentage area under different type of land holdings according to their size has been presented in Table-9. It is clear from the table that area under semi:medium and as well as medium land holding has decreased over time. On the other hand number of holding and area under marginal, small and large holding increased over time.