

E - Learning Study Material
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Subdivision and Fragmentation of Land
Holdings :-

"The term sub-division and
Fragmentation means, the land
holdings are divided into small
pieces of Agricultural Lands scattered
at many places. It increases the cost
of the management of agriculture and
makes the occupation of agriculture
uneconomical."

The term 'agricultural
holdings' indicates average size
of agricultural land held by
the farmers in India.
There are four different types
of holdings.

- (a) Economic Holding
- (b) Basic Holding
- (c) Optimum Holding
- (d) Family Holding.

Economic Holding indicates that particular size of holding which will provide necessary support to the peasant family. In this connection Keating observed that economic holding is one "which allows a man the chance of producing sufficient to support himself and his family in reasonable comfort after paying his necessary expenses."

Considering the quality of soil and climatic condition and irrigation facilities, the size of economic holding varies between different regions. Although Keating suggested 40-50 Acres as the size of economic holding for

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South Bombay, but M.L. Darling suggested that 10-12 acres would be the size of economic ~~holdings~~ holding in Punjab.

The basic holding is

smaller than economic holding and it offers only subsistence ^{living} ~~level~~ of farmers. optimum holding is defined by the Agrarian Committee as three times of economic holding.

The family holding (introduced by Five Year Plan) implies an area which is ~~to~~ equivalent to ~~eight~~ either a plough unit or a unit of average family having a pair of bullocks. Land Reform Panel observed that a family holding should provide an annual income of Rs 1200 to an average farmer of family.