

Study on Farm Records

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Muster Roll Laborer Register

Concept

Muster roll laborer register is a register where the overseer maintains the daily attendance of a laborer on a farm. In some farms, attendance is given once daily, generally in the morning. In some farms, attendance is given twice daily, generally in the morning and evening.

Objectives

The main objective of the muster roll register is to keep a record of the attendance of laborers on a farm. The other objective is to help in preparing wages of the laborer working on a farm.

Symbols used to indicate the presence or absence of laborers in a farm:

Presence in the morning	: \a
Presence in the afternoon	: a\
Presence in morning and afternoon	: X
Work as overtime	: X I
Absent in morning to afternoon	: A
Absent by leave	: L
Absent without permission	: UA
On deputation	: D

Overseer's Diary

Concept

- Overseer's diary is the records of date-wise and plot-wise operations mentioning the name of laborers engaged in a farm, including the amount to be paid against each operation.

Utility/purpose

- Overseer's diary helps to give an idea of the daily operation done on a farm.
- It gives an idea of the input required for the production of a crop. It also gives an idea of the capital used in the production of the crop.
- By overseer's diary, one can know the working place of a laborer on a farm.
- Overseer can determine the efficiency of the laborer and thereby calculate the wage of the laborer with the help of the overseer's diary.



Cultivation Register

Concept

Cultivation register is a register which keeps the date wise operation done in a farm. It contains a plot and block number with area, number of laborers engaged to do each operation along with the amount required to be paid for each operation. It further contains date wise inputs apply mentioning their costs. After harvesting and processing, the yields and their values are also recorded in this register.

Purpose

- Cultivation register keeps the records of operations done during cultivation of a crop.
- It also keeps the records of the inputs apply with cost.
- It helps to calculate the cost of production of a crop in a unit area.
- As it contains the return obtained, it helps to find out loss or profit in the production of a crop.

Study on Abstract of Cultivation Register

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Concept

Abstract of a cultivation register is a summary of a cultivation register and it contains the different heads of expenditure such as laborers, seeds, fertilizers & along with the production obtained mentioning the values of it as per prevailing market price.

Objectives

1. Abstract of a cultivation register gives an idea on the performances of a crop in a land.
2. It gives an idea on item wise cost as well as total cost involved in cultivation of a crop.
3. It helps to commit on to change any item of crop production for better performance of a crop in a farm.
4. It helps to drop out a crop from the cultivation or to increase the area under a crop for the cultivation in a farm.

Study on Cropping Scheme

Concept

Cropping scheme is a statement prepared in advance of cropping, and it contains the item-wise estimated cost of different crops in different farm plots. It also contains the expected outcome against each plot of different crops with their value in the expected market price.

Objectives

- Cropping scheme helps mainly to manage a farm to produce crops efficiently and economically following the cropping pattern.
- It helps to estimate the capital and inputs to be required for crop production taking ideas from previous crops.
- It helps in the timely application of inputs and different operations.



Study on Stock Book

Concept

A stock book is one kind of register where the farm products and materials are recorded item-wise and date-wise along with receipts and issues mentioning the quantity and number of materials with their price.

Objectives

1. It maintains the records of the different articles of a farm.
2. It keeps records of the different farm products.
3. It gives information on the receipt of materials from other organizations.
4. It maintains the prices of inputs and sold products.



Crop Calendar

Definition:

A crop calendar may be defined as the schedule, graphical or pictorial presentation of different operations (technologies) needed for producing different crops in respect of time.

Objectives

- To know the actual time of sowing and harvesting of different crops.
- To facilities for managing money.
- To assist in the proper distribution of labor.
- To assist inefficient management of crops.
- To know the actual time for applying fertilizer and pesticides.
- To record the results of different agricultural practices.

Utility/Importance of Cropping Calendar

- Different crop production technologies can be presented in a concise form.
- During the growth of different crops, the timing of applying different technologies for different crops in the field can easily be known.
- To know the timing of cultural operations of different crops in advance.
- For preparing a crop rotation schedule, a crop calendar is used as a guide.
- To help the farmers collect the required capital to invest in the production of crops.
- It helps in preparing a cropping scheme.
- Probable crop production cost and income can be calculated with the help of a crop calendar.
- Timing of the loan for crop production and its refunding time can easily be known with the help of a crop calendar.
- Farm management practices become easier.
- If there is a chance for the failure of any crop, then immediate measures can be taken for growing catch crops without interrupting the growing of scheduled crops.
- It helps to prepare a plan for diversified crop production.
- It helps to supply the information in changing the cropping pattern.
- It helps a businessman to procure seed, fertilizer, plant protection materials, cold storage management, storing, and export & import of different commodities timely by observing a crop calendar.

Types of crop calendar:

1. Tabular crop calendar

- a) Detailed/ Descriptive
- b) Month-wise

2. Graphical crop calendar

- a) Horizontal
- b) Vertical
- c) Circular

3. Pictorial crop calendar

1. Tabular crop calendar

In this method, the names of the crops with variety, their production technology, and expected yield are presented in a tabular form.

(a) Detailed/ Descriptive:

In this method, a crop calendar is prepared in detail with different headings.



Advantage:

Detailed crop production information is available.

Disadvantage:

The lifetime of crops is not always available.

(a) Month-wise crop calendar:

Month-wise crop calendars are prepared with limited headlines with various information like production technology.

Advantages:

- Month-wise laborer management is easier.
- It helps to collect crop production inputs.
- Ideas can be taken to process the crop.
- Month-wise crop production can be taken easily.

Disadvantages:

- Date-wise crop production operation can not be found.
- Inputs and expected yield of the different crop is difficult to find out.

2. Graphical crop calendar

In this method, the life span of different crops (sowing/ transplanting, harvesting time) are presented in a line or bar graph.

a) Horizontal bar:

In this method, horizontal bar columns are made parallel to the X- axis. Months are placed in X- axis, and crops are placed in Y- axis. In this crop calendar, sowing and harvesting times are represented against the twelve months of the year.

Advantages:

- Ideas on the lifetime of different crops can be made at a glance.
- Sowing/transplanting and harvesting time can be known easily.
- Helps to prepare a chart of cropping patterns and cropping schedule.
- During cropping, different diseases, and insect attacking times can be presented.

Disadvantages:

- Only the life span of crops can be known, but other information remains lacking behind.

b) Vertical bar:

Bar graphs are prepared against the life span of different crops. Name of the crops are presented in the X- axis and months are presented in the Y- axis.

Advantages:

- Lifetime of different crops can be shown at a glance.
- Sowing/ transplanting and harvesting time can be known easily.

Disadvantages:

Only the life span of a crop can be known, while other information remains lacking.

c) Circular bar:

In this method, the life span of different crops for twelve months is arranged in a circular form like the dial of a watch/ clock.



Advantages:

- Life span of different crops can be known easily.

Disadvantages:

- Only the life span of a crop can be known, while other information remains lacking.
- Only the life span of a crop can be known easily where other information remains lacking.

With a limited area like a horizontal or vertical calendar, various crops cannot be incorporated in limited space.

3. Pictorial crop calendar:

Required information for crop production technologies are presented in a pictorial form.

Advantages:

- Looks very attractive.
- Illiterate farmers can easily understand.

Disadvantages:

- Preparation is very difficult.
- More costly.
- Required more space for its preparation.

Preparation of month-wise crop calendar:

In preparation for a crop calendar as per month, different operations need to be done for the production of a crop, usually maintain under the following heads:

- Land preparation/ seedbed preparation
- Sowing/ planting/ transplanting time
- Intercultural operation
- Harvesting
- Postharvest operation

