RURAL POVERTY AND IRRIGATION PERFORMANCE IN ODISHA, INDIA

SUSANTO KUMAR BEERO
NABARD PH.D. FELLOW,
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
ALAGAPPA UNIVERSITY,
KARAIKUDI, TAMIL NADU,
INDIA.

ABSTRACT
The inverse relationship between irrigation and rural poverty has been proved by various studies across world. However, irrigation variable has not been considered as independent variable to show the impact of irrigation on rural poverty reduction in districts level study in Odisha, India. Therefore, the missing links between irrigation and rural poverty have been analysed in this study. This study is based on secondary data. Both descriptive and regression analysis have been used for the study. Simple and multiple regressions have been used considering poverty as dependent variable, and irrigation and other selected poverty determinant variables as independent variables with time lag and without time lag for analysis. The results of the study demonstrate that irrigation influences in reducing rural poverty in districts of Odisha. It also pointed out that among the selected poverty determinants variables, irrigation is predominantly and significantly impacting on rural poverty alleviation across districts in Odisha. The important finding from the multiple regressions analysis is that irrigation impacts in alleviating rural poor better with time lag than without time lag. This shows that the impact of base level irrigation infrastructure on rural poverty reducing is highly recognized.

KEY WORDS: Irrigation development, Agricultural growth, Income generation, Rural poverty alleviation.

References


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