## Percentage of variability in area, production and productivity of major pulses due to introducing of new technology in various regions of Madhya Pradesh

Desh Pal Singh<sup>1</sup>, S.C. Dwivedi<sup>2</sup>, A.K. Patel<sup>3</sup>, Dhananjai Singh<sup>4</sup> and Sanjai Kumar<sup>5</sup>

Received April 30, 2013 and Accepted August 23, 2013

**ABSTRACT:** The area and production of Gram crop recorded maximum in Malwa plateau by 31.64 and 40.33%, the maximum productivity increased in Gird region by 25.56 per cent. In case of Tur the maximum area and production increased in Baster plateau by 23.97 and 38.91%, respectively. The productivity highly increased in Gird region by 31.92%. Urid recorded maximum increase in area, production and productivity in Satpura plateau, Bundelkhand region and Gird region by 27.73, 34.48 and 21.05%, respectively. The area, production and productivity of Moong crop recorded maximum increased in Gird region by 29.61, 47.63 and 29.13%, respectively. The results endorsed the view that in the region where largely grown *rabi* crops, due to irrigation facilities, has lead to a decline in the rabi pulse acreage. The significance of the study was completed to be mainly of diagnostic in nature, supply information of pulses in the state and few other suggestive measures to accelerate the growth of pluses.

**Key Words:** New technology, pulse crops, variability, area, production and productivity.