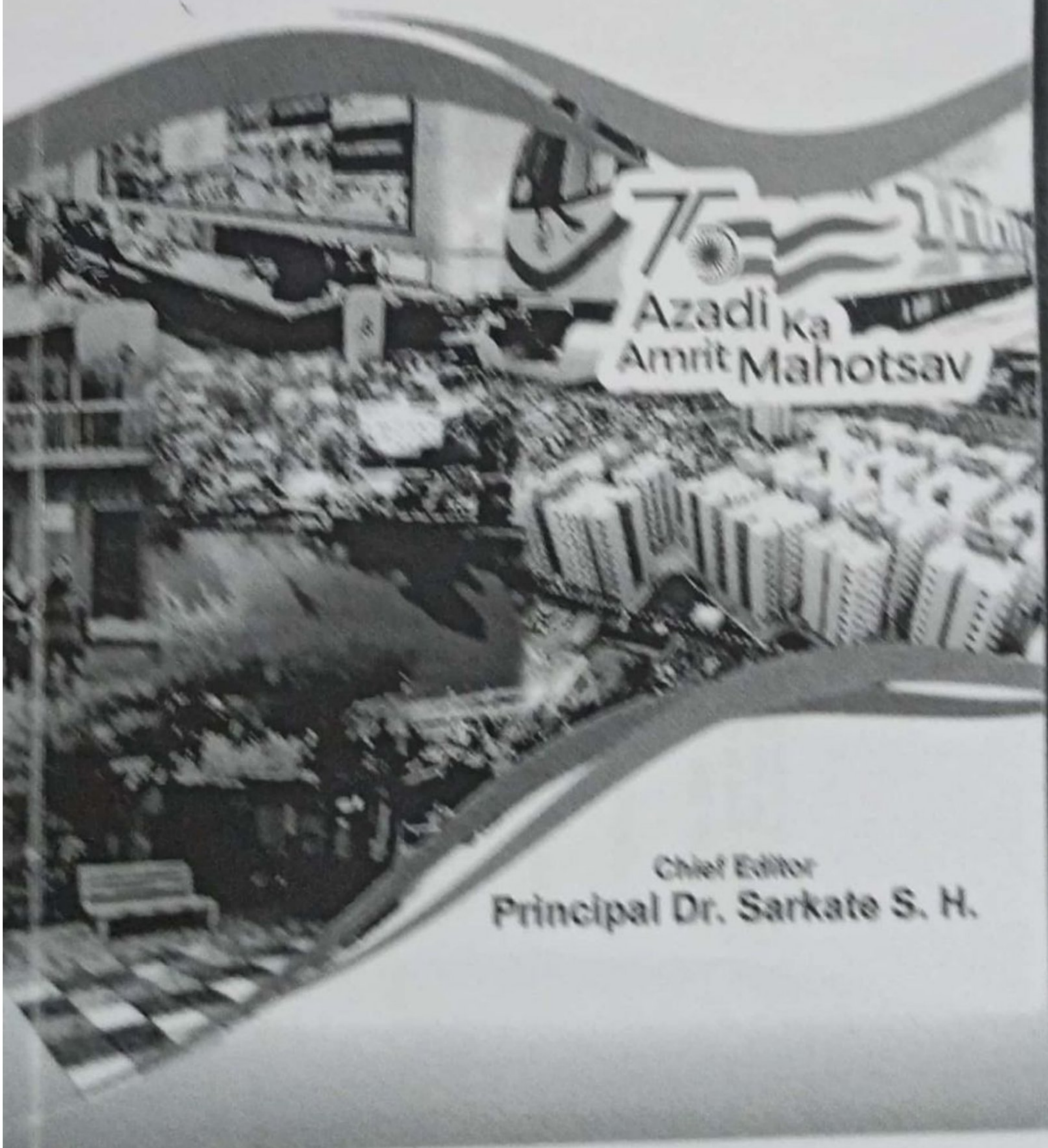


75 Years of Independence of India Opportunities and Challenges



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the stream of carriages begging for coppers. Anand's exploration of the theme of untouchability when Gandhi was raising his voice against it through mass movement is not a sheer coincidence. It shows Anand's faith in Gandhi's ideology and his own concern about untouchability. Gandhi wanted Anand to write in the form of a documentary but Anand preferred the form of fiction. By portraying the happenings in a single day of the life of an untouchable scavenger he succeeds in driving home the futility in their ideas of caste superiority. Anand's realistic presentation made *Untouchable* a historical document.

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Scientific Agriculture Tourism Farm Bhenda

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Location:

Shri dnyaneshwar agriculture scientific farm is located at Bhenda of Newasa taluka in Ahmednagar district. It is organized by shri dnyaneshwar co-operative sugar factory it is located 14 km from newasa phata approach road on Newasa -Shevgaon. It is situated to west of Dnyaneshwar sugar factory and near M.S.E.B. substation, Dhenda. The place of Dnyaneshwar agriculture scientific training centre is located between 19°30" north latitude and 75°2" east longitude.

Relief:

It is plateau region consisting of hard basaltic rock the topography is rugged and rocky. The average height here is between 450 to 550 meters the actual altitude here at agricultural farm is 540 meters. The height goes on decreasing towards south in Godavari river basin where actual height is 450 meters. The slope of this land surface is to the north side direction.

Soil:

Agricultural farm is located on top plateau region where the soil is basaltic rocky. In other place black regur and fertile soil is found.

Drainage:

This being plateau area, rivers are far and few. Only one stream flows east of sugar factory. Rainfall is

scanty and limited to four months. Only small streams originate during rainy season.

The mula canal flows through catchment area of sugar factory. Its water is stored into stream through KT weirs. Near this stream a big well is built which provides water to both dnyaneshwar sugar factory and agriculture scientific farm.

The fruit a garden in agriculture training centre is depended upon same water project these gardens are provided water through drip litigation, which can save the loss of water.

Climate:

Bhenda is situated in ahmadnagar distric. So there is monsoon type climate. The nature of climate is moderate during winter and hot in summer. The average temperature in summer season is 40⁰C and winter is about 11⁰ c this year the average maximum temperature in summer was recorded 42.6⁰c and minimum temperature was 8⁰ c this temperature was recorded on 28 th December 2001.

Rainfall:

The Arabian Sea bring monsoon wind season. Approximately 80 % of rain received from this sea branch and the remaining 20 % from the northeast monsoon which generally visit this part occasionally in late October and November. The average rainfall received in this region is 55 cm.

Vegetation:

Natral vegetation like neem, babool, jujube, sandalwood, tamarind, nilgiri, etc. are found here.

Fruit garden :

Along with above vegetation following fruit gardens are also found like tamarind, jujube, custard apple, guava, cherry, figs, mango, amla, greapes and

sapodilla, the common grass like tantani, gondal, pavana, kusali, kanda, haral are found here.

Wild animals and birds:

In surrounding forest animals like fox, wolf, deer, rabbit, squirrel, snakes, are found. Birds like peacock, duck, kite eagle, hawk, falcon, skylark, parrot, and sparrow. Are found here.

Land use: total land available here is 1260.11 hectares. This land is divided for certain purpose. Out of this total land is 1190 hectares is brought under cultivation. 1020 hectares of land is irrigated. 890 hectares is irrigated by mula canal and 130 hectares is irrigated by well water and 170 hectares of land are under dry farming cultivation remaining 70 hectares of land are under settlement and sugar factory area.

The crops taken in unirrigated land are bajira, green lentils, yellow lentils and pulses are grown here. The main crop taken in 7452. The main crope taken in irrigated land is sugarcane with this crop other crops like bajira, wheat, sunflower, groundnut, greed peas, jowar, maize vegetables, fruit gardern, green fodder grown in irrigated land .

Population:

Total population of this place is 9936 which consists of 5264 (53%) males, and 4672 (47%) females among this population of scheduled caste is 1269 of which 672 (52%) males and 597 (46%) are females. the total population of scheduled tribes is 135 of which males are 66 males and 69 are females. Sex ratio is 887 females for 1000 males.

Information of agriculture scientific farm:

Shri Dnyaneshwar agriculture scientific training farm is situated on beed – ghoti highway. It is connected by road and can be reachable by any modes of transport

facilities, the training college gives outside advise to the farmers of newasa and shevgaon taluka the people from 556 villages are member of sugar factory and they have right to take guidance from this college, this institution established by respected shri marutrao ghule patil, founder of dnyaneshwar co- operative sugar factory at 1990 the total area of horticulture project on 18 acres of land there are demonstration farm and laboratories where experiment are carried out of new streams and loved of seed and plants and it is recommended to the farmers to experiment it in their field. This horticulture project was established in the surroundings so sugar factory in 1990 this project and agriculture training college was established to impart and object of practical training to student and to the farmers.

Aims of shri dnyaneshwar agriculture training center :

1. The agriculture scientific training centre provides training to those farmers who want to introduce new varieties of seeds to cultivate in their field.
2. They enable them to cultivate horticulture by giving training.
3. partical of above activities is demonstrated to the farmers and then the farm is visited by the expert
4. The fruit produced are kept at cold storage on marketable commodity.
5. To supply fruits to the market produced by farmers.
6. tours are arranged for those who are interested in agriculture and they are taken to agricultural university where they are further instructed about the development.

Proper arrangement of fruit garden:

Shri dnyaneshwar agricultural farm covers an area of about 18 acres among them 4 acres are covered by roads, buildings and 14 acres are under fruit garden cultivation.

No.	Plants	Number Of Plants Per Acre	Size Of Land
1	Coconut	55	30 x30
2	Sapodilla	55	30'x30'
3	Grapes	1404	8'x4'
4	Jujube	147	20'x 15'
5	Custard Apple	286	12'x12'
6	Guava	112	20' x 20'
7	Pomegranate	310	15' x 10'
8	Fig	147	20' x 15'
9	Tamarind	75	25' x 25'
10	Alma	70	25' x 25'
11	Mango	81	30' x 30'
12	Cherry	55	30' x 30'

According to above information given a sapling is planted by scientific method. The land surface level of pit is filled by cow dung, bry leaves compost manure, chemical fertilizer and soil mixture. in this method high yielding variety of plants and fruits are grown through drip irrigation system.

No	Plants	amount of water in litter for each plant	water provided in litter for total plot of plants	total number of trees
1	coconut	128	7040	55
2	sapodilla	128	7040	55
3	grapes	20	28020	1404

4	jujube	96	14122	147
5	custard apple	32	9152	286
6	guava	96	10752	112
7	pomegranate	98	96100	370
8	fig	64	9408	147
9	tamarind	32	2400	75
10	amla	32	2240	70
11	cherry	128	7040	55
12	mango	flow system	flow system	81

The above record shows that utilization of water for the sapling grown in year 2001 and water provided for each plot, which shows the meaning of water conservation. Open university study centre : shri dnyaneshwar agriculture science training centre has been granted by agriculture study centre in academic year 1992- 93 by yeshwantrao chavan open university nashik. In 1994 jijamata agricultural college has been established with two years of training course for the students who have passed 10th standard exam.

Agricultural degree :

This course includes total two years where 120 students can be admitted the above training courses have several departments as 1) horticulture training department 2) vegetable department 3) fruit garden department 4) grain farming department 5) green fodder department there is 10 hectares of land provided for conducting this course.

Animal husbandry and dairy farming :

The course is 2 years, 20 students are admitted for practical different animals are available like 06 cows, 6 buffaloes, 04 female calves, 4 bullocks etc. there is big cattle shed where buffaloes, cows, goats, sheep and thir

scientific rearing and production of milk are properly handled. The farmers have been trained to raise the livestock and add to their agricultural income.

Soil and water testing laboratory:

The farmers can take the sample of the soil from their land and bring it to laboratory to the laboratory to test its properties and characteristics. Thus the farmers exactly evaluate the fertility of the soil and decide exact amount of manure required for the crops to grow.

The water of well, tube well, and bore well, is also properly examined and the soil and water qualities are graded to advise the farmer suitability of crops to be grown on the soil.

Conclusions And Suggestions:

The aims and objects of this centre are to important training to those farmers who want to introduce new varieties of seeds in their field. In the horticulture programme, training is given to develop the fruit crops which can be grown with minimum water supply and least expenditure. Other training activities are available here. Two years agricultural degree programme, vermin compost manure project. To develop manure, scientific training is given to farmers and students. Every year 25 to 30 thousand people are trained at this place to learn the new techniques in agricultural practices.

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