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Agricultural Based Industry And Rural Development: A Case Study of Dausa District

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ABSTRACT: Dausa District is a district of Rajasthan state in India within Jaipur division. The city of Dausa is the district headquarters. It has an area of 3432 km² and a population of 1,634,409 in 2011 census. It is surrounded by Alwar District in the north, Bharatpur district in the northeast, Karauli district in the southeast, Sawai Madhopur district in the south, and Jaipur district in the west. Dausa district is divided into eight tehsils - Baswa, Dausa, Lalsot, Mahwa, Sikrai, Lawan, Nangal Rajawatan and Ramgarh Panchwara, bejupada, mandawar, Rahuwas. The Sawa and Ban Ganga rivers run through the district. It is situated on the National Highway 21 from Jaipur to Agra. It is 55 km to the east of Jaipur and 103 km from Sawai Madhopur. Dausa is named after a hill near the city that was called Devgiri.^[2] On the top of hill is situated a fort. Later, Dausa was given by gurjar to , but the centre of their power shifted to ajmer. When Akbar went to Ajmer as a pilgrim to Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti in 1562, he stayed in Dausa and met with Rupsi Baragi, Hakim of Dausa at the time and brother of Bharmal. Agriculture is the main occupation of the people of Dausa. The main crops of the district are wheat, bajra, rapeseed, mustard and groundnuts. Dausa District was constituted on 10 April 1991 by separating four tehsils, namely Dausa, Baswa, Sikrai, & Lalsot from Jaipur district. Mahwa Tehsil of Sawai Madhopur was included in this district on 15 August 1992.

KEYWORDS: Dausa , Rajasthan, agriculture, rural development, district, Rahuwas, krishi vigyan, main occupation

I. INTRODUCTION

According to the 2011 census Dausa district has a population of 1,634,409, with a population density of 476 persons per km²^[5] roughly equal to the nation of Guinea-Bissau^[6] or the US state of Idaho.^[7] This gives it a ranking of 305th in India (out of a total of 640).^[5] The district has a population density of 476 inhabitants per square kilometre (1,230/sq mi) ^[5] Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 24.31%.^[5] Dausa has a sex ratio of 905 females for every 1000 males,^[5] and a literacy rate of 68.16%, with male literacy at 82.98% and female literacy at 51.93%. 12.35% of the population lives in urban areas. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes make up 21.68% and 26.51% of the population respectively.^[5] Languages of Dausa district (2011)^[8] Hindi (86.77%), Dhundari (6.64%), Rajasthani (6.40%), Others (0.19%). At the time of the 2011 Census of India, 86.77% of the population in the district spoke Hindi, 6.64% Dhundari and 6.40% Rajasthani as their first language.^[8] The dialect of the region is Dhundari. Wheat^[8] and barley are cultivated in large areas, as are pulses, sugarcane, and oilseeds. Cotton and tobacco are cash crops. Dausa is among the largest producers of edible oils in India and the second largest producer of oilseeds. Dausa is also the biggest wool-producing state in India. There are mainly two crop seasons Kharif and Rabi. The main source of irrigation is wells and tanks. The Indira Gandhi Canal irrigates northwestern Dausa. Dausa is the largest producer of rapeseed, bajra, mustard and wool in India and the second largest producer of oilseeds and spices and milk. Dausa is third largest producer of soya bean and coarse cereals in India.^[9] Dausa is also the leading producer of milk in North India. Saras milk product brand of Rajasthan Co-operative Milk Producer Union has its outlets in Jodhpur(HQ), Jaipur and New Delhi.^{1,2}



Dausa is 12th leading investment destination in India after Maharashtra, Gujarat, Delhi, West Bengal, etc. because of its environment, law and order situation, infrastructure, investment climate and favourable population density. Areas facing NCR such as Bhiwadi are now popular with automobile and manufacturing companies. Many of the small scale suppliers and vendors have opted to shift inside Rajasthan border from Gurgaon in Haryana because of power shortage and infrastructure issues there. But persistent law and order problem in far-away industrial belt is a growing cause of concern.³

Rajasthan State Industrial Development and Investment Corporation provides facilities for development. Dausa is now the preferred destination for IT companies, & North India's largest integrated IT park is located in Jaipur and is named as Mahindra World City Jaipur covering nearly 3,000 acres (12 km²) of land. Some of the companies operating in Rajasthan include Infosys, Genpact, Wipro, Truworth, Deutsche Bank, NEI, MICO, Honda SIEL Cars, Coca-Cola, Gillette etc.⁴

Dausa is pre-eminent in quarrying and mining in India. Hindustan Zinc, headquartered in Udaipur, Dausa is India's only and world's leading integrated zinc, lead and silver producer. With its large scale operations of smelting and mining in Dausa, the company has contributed to the socio-economic development of the state. The state is the largest source of cement. Rajasthan is the largest cement-producing state of India. It has rich salt deposits at Sambhar, copper mines at Khetri and zinc mines at Dariba and Zawar. A spin-off of tourism has been the growth of the handicrafts industry. Bassi and Molella villages in Chittorgarh and Rajasamand alongwith Dausa are well known for their wooden and clay handicraft items respectively. Blue pottery of Jaipur and ustta Kalan of Bikaner and Dausa are also famous around the globe. Jodhpur is one of the major handicraft hubs in India, trading its handicrafts from Dausa globally.⁵

As per available data from the year 2009, 759 persons live in 136 house holds in the village Dausa Rural. There are 350 female individuals and 409 male individuals in the village. Females constitute 46.11% and males constitute 53.89% of the total population. There are 284 scheduled castes persons of which 133 are females and 151 are males. Females constitute 46.83% and males constitute 53.17% of the scheduled castes population. Scheduled castes constitute 37.42% of the total population. There are 110 scheduled tribes persons of which 47 are females and 63 are males. Females constitute 42.73% and males constitute 57.27% of the scheduled tribes population. Scheduled tribes constitute 14.49% of the total population. A block is sub division of a district. The main purpose of the block is rural development departments and Panchayati Raj institutes. For cities, the Indian government has created the similar arrangement under the urban development department. The block is also called as C.D Block, which means Community Development Block. Dausa is district in Rajasthan state of India. There are total 11 blocks in Dausa. You can also see the tehsil list of Dausa. Here are the full list of blocks of Dausa.⁶



#	Block Name	District Name
1	Baijupada	Dausa
2	Bandikui	Dausa
3	Baswa	Dausa
4	Dausa	Dausa
5	Lalsot	Dausa
6	Lawan	Dausa
7	Mahwa	Dausa
8	Nangal Rajawatan	Dausa
9	Ramgarh Pachwara	Dausa
10	Sikandara	Dausa
11	Sikrai	Dausa

II.DISCUSSION

Long-term water level data (pre-monsoon, 2008-2017) have indicated declining trend ranging from 0.02 to 2.52m/year. As a result of which all the blocks have entered into the over-exploited category.⁷

In Dausa, Major Farming Systems/Enterprises (Based on the Analysis made by the KVK)

S.N.	Farming System/Enterprise
1	Crop+ Dairy
2	Crop + Dairy + Horticulture

Description of Agro-climatic Zone & major agro ecological situations (based on soil and topography)⁸

S.N.	Agro-climatic Zone	Characteristics
1	Semi Arid Eastern Plain III A	Semi Arid

Soil Type/s

S.N.	Soil Type	Characteristics	Area in ha
1	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Majority



Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district⁹

S.N.	Crop	Area (ha)	Production (Qtl)	Productivity (Qtl /ha)
1	Bajra	136263	228886	1679
2	Groundnut	13645	18430	1350
3	Guar	12443	10504	844
4	Til	8337	3761	451
5	Wheat	103644	329381	3178
6	Barley	6785	17580	2591
7	Mustard	64721	93263	1441
8	Gram	18919	19619	1037
9	Taramira	736	400	543

Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district¹⁰

Category	Population
Cattle	138021
Crossbred	33934
Indigenous	104087
Buffalo	488365



Category	Population
Sheep	55908
Crossbred	
Indigenous	
Goats	306342
Pigs	10816
Crossbred	
Indigenous	
Rabbits	309
Poultry	41193
Hens	
Desi	
Improved	
Ducks	
Turkey and Others	

In response to the grim situation of natural resources and human development in the rural areas of district Dausa, some young volunteers along initiated developmental activities in one village. Initially the activities that the group had undertaken were related to welfare of the persons¹¹ living at margins particularly the ST and SC population, which contributes a substantial part in the areas population. Gradually, the group expanded the scope of its activities in the areas of women development, education, social advocacy and natural resources management under the aegis of the newly formed society named Gramin Vikas evem

Paryavaran Sanstha GVePS. ¹²Over the years different donors including both the domestic and the international have shown keen interest in organizations endeavors and supported the organization in multiple ways. The team has got sufficient capacity building inputs from various sources. GVePS has got a small team of committed grassroots workers along with a cadre of volunteers. GVePS as an organization strongly believes in the peoples power and democratic processes.¹³

III.RESULTS

GOVT. SS- DHARANBAS was established in 1962 and it is managed by the Department of Education. It is located in Rural area. It is located in LAWAN block of Dausa district of Rajasthan. The school consists of Grades from 1 to 11. The school is Co-educational and it doesn't have an attached pre-primary section. The school is Not Applicable in nature and is not using school building as a shift-school. Hindi is the medium of instructions in this school. This school is approachable by all weather road. In this school academic session starts in April.¹⁴

The school has Government building. It has got 8 classrooms for instructional purposes. All the classrooms are in good condition. It has 2 other rooms for non-teaching activities. The school has a separate room for Head master/Teacher. The school has Pucca But Broken boundary wall. The school has have electric connection. The source of Drinking Water in the school is Hand Pumps and it is functional. The school has 1 boys toilet and it is functional. and 1 girls toilet and it is functional. The school has no playground. The school has a library and has 598 books in its library. The school does not need ramp for disabled children to access classrooms. The school has no computers for teaching and learning purposes The school is not having a computer aided learning lab. The school is Provided and Prepared in School Premises providing mid-day meal.¹⁵

GOVT. SS KHAWARAWJI was established in 1945 and it is managed by the Department of Education. It is located in Rural area. It is located in LAWAN block of Dausa district of Rajasthan. The school consists of Grades from 6 to 12. The school is Co-educational and it doesn't have an attached pre-primary section. The school is Not Applicable in nature and is not using school building as a shift-school. Hindi is the medium of instructions in this school. This school is approachable by all weather road. In this school academic session starts in April.

The school has Government building. It has got 3 classrooms for instructional purposes. All the classrooms are in good condition. It has 2 other rooms for non-teaching activities. The school has a separate room for Head master/Teacher. The school has Pucca boundary wall. The school has have electric connection. The source of Drinking Water in the school is Tap Water and it is functional. The school has 1 boys toilet and it is functional. and 1 girls toilet and it is functional. The school has no playground. The school has a library and has 2655 books in its library. The school does not need ramp for disabled children to access classrooms. The school has 10 computers for teaching and learning purposes and all are functional. The school is not having a computer aided learning lab. The school is Provided and Prepared in School Premises providing mid-day meal. The range of the fluoride found in the collected water samples in the district is 0.25 to 3.6 mg/l, out of which, 31.25% of stations represent fluorid concentration more than permissible limit i.e.1.5 mg/l.¹⁶

The range for the nitrate concentration in the groundwater of the district is 2 to 48 mg/l. Also 81% of the samples collected from the districts are found to represent nitrate concentration within the permissible limits i.e 45 mg/l indicating the suitability of ground water for irrigation purposes.¹⁷

IV.CONCLUSIONS

To provide good quality modern education-including a strong component of culture, inculcation of values, awareness of the environment, adventure activities and physical education- to the talented children predominantly from the rural areas without regard to their family's socio-economic conditions.in Dausa the mission is To cater to the educational needs of the children of transferable Central Government employees including Defence and Para-Military personnel by providing a common programme of education;¹⁷

To pursue excellence and set the pace in the field of school education

To initiate and promote experimentation and innovativeness in education in collaboration with other bodies like the Central Board of Secondary Education and the National Council of Educational Research and Training etc. To cater to the educational needs of children of transferable Central Government including Defence and Para-military personnel by providing a common programme of education

To pursue excellence and set the pace in the field of school education¹⁸



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