



# A Study on the Contribution of the Nursery and Forest Secondary Production in the Financial Earning of Dang District

DR. NARESH C. PATEL

Assistant Professor,  
Department of Economics  
Sri K.K.Arts & Commerce College, Dhandhuka  
Dist. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)

## Abstract:

*The main objective behind studying this subject is to know about the activity of nursery and collection of forest secondary production of the selected families for the study. The researcher randomly selected one village and one family who are doing nursery business and involved around 119 members of five villages who are collecting forest's secondary production. Keeping an aim of the study a questionnaire is prepared and on the basis of it information is collected. After thoroughly study the subject, it is strongly said that if the government and an institute like Agakhan encourage them, then the financial and social situation of the farmers must be changed. And with this the problem of civilization and migration, arose in the country will also be solved.*

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**Keywords:** Agriculture, Farmer, Financial, Forest Production, Nursery

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## 1. Introduction

There is 99% population belongs tribe community in Ahwa (Dang) district. Their main source of income is farming and farm labouring. Whole society is depended on farming related industries for the sake of earning money. There is no other option with them. Even though getting more rain, they have to face the problems of irrigation, migration and revival of farms because of the problem of conserving water. Lack of education, farmer's less knowledge of farming are also a reason for the revival of farms. But a revolutionary change is seen in the farming after beginning milk production mandali and the efforts of the state government and the institute like Agakhan. Today the farmers are getting aware about the use of the forest properties or nursery in the agriculture. Now the farmers become aware about how and when to use the natural gift and bring out the changes for their financial earning. This study is done to know or to get familiar about whether the forest production and nursery farming be helpful financially or not.

## 2. Objective of Study

1. To get familiar with the activity of nursery of the families selected for the study
2. To get familiar with the activity of collecting forest secondary production of the families selected for the study

## 3. Limitation

1. All the families connected with the nursery business aren't involved in this study.
2. All the families connected with collecting forest secondary production aren't involved in this study.

## 4. Selection of Sample

This study is done on a single family of a village doing nursery business and 119 members of five villages collecting leaves of Timru, flowers of Mahuda and Dodi.

## 5. Methodology

The information of this study is prepared by making a questioner regarding nursery business and forest secondary production keeping an aim of the study. Questions are asked to a family connected with this activity by visiting personally. And the information has been set up as per the category.

## 6. Result and Discussion

### 6.1 Nursery Business

This study is done on the nursery activity done by a woman named Soniben, lives at Amsarpada village in Dang district.

**A table showing plants Growing in the Nursery**

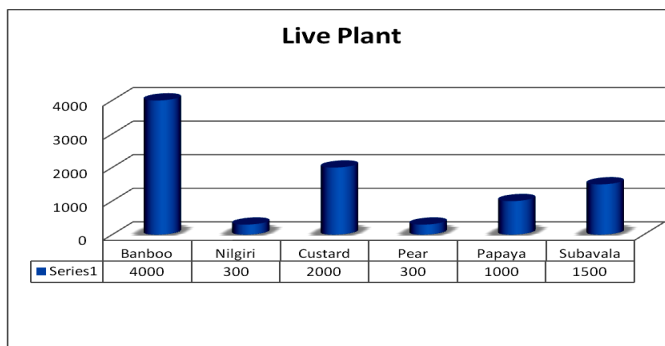
Name of the plants	Total grown plants
Bamboo	4300
Eucalyptus	320
Custard	2300
Pear	330
Papaiya	1150
Subaval	1600

As per the above table we can say that the nurturing of bamboo is very much. Due to which the tribal community is 99% in Dang. Mainly their houses are also made of Bamboo. Moreover the markets of the things made of bamboo like baskets, Supda Supdi, and other decorative things are also available. Eucalyptus is not much demanded and fruits like pear needed very much care that's why the number of its trees is less.

**A table showing Living Plants Nurturing from the Nursery**

Name of the plants	Total grown plants
Bamboo	4000
Eucalyptus	300
Custard	2000
Pear	300
Papaiya	1000
Subaval	1500

Living plants nurturing from the nursery, serial wise Bamboo – 4000, eucalyptus – 300, custard – 2000, pear – 300, Papaiya – 1000, Subaval– 1500 like this around 9100 plants remain live.



**Cast of the plant**

Bamboo	Eucalyptus	Custard	Pear	Papaiya	Subaval
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Income = 9100 \* 2 = 18200

**7. Activity of the collection of forest production**

This study is done on the 119 members of five villages of Dang district who are connected with the activity of the forest secondary production.

The tribal population of the Dang district, selected for the study, depended on the jungles for their income. The poor families get income by collecting different types of things from the jungle like gums, leaves of timru, leaves of khakhra, fruits of mahuda, woods. In which they keep home use things for themselves and the sold the rest things. But as the time passes, these things are decreasing. At present they get income by collecting Timru leaves, flowers of Mahuda and fruits. After the study it is known that Agakhan institute is helping very much to this tribal people. This institute provides training too.

Around 119 people, who are selected for the study from the five villages, are connected with this activity. These villages come under the area of Ahwa and Vadhai which has total earning of Rs.198435. Means per kg rate is Rs.15. So, to lessen the financial crisis, the villagers of this area after collecting the forest's production, sold it privately. It is known as per the below table.

Number of Villages	Members	Number of Trees	Total K.G	Income Rs.
03	20	70	2990	44850
02	99	560	10228	153585
05	119	630	13218	198435

As per the table it is said that, Member wise they earn Rs.1667 from the flower of Mahuda. And member wise they collected average 111 kg and tree wise average 21 kg flowers of Mahuda.

**8. Conclusion**

Dang district, selected for the study, known as the backward district of Gujarat. The lifestyle of all the people here depend on farming and its related industries. Still no more changes are seen in the farming or farming related fields in the whole Dang district. But as per the study it is said that looking the situation if the farmers pay some concentration on nursery farming then it will be very much useful for their financial earning. And for that if the government and non government or private institute do something actively, they can be gradually taken out from the financial backwardness.

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