

A Study on Infra-structure Facilities in Dhandhuka Taluka of Ahmedabad District

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1. Introduction

Dhandhuka taluka is a very important taluka of Ahmedabad district in Gujarat state, located in the western part of India. It covers 70 villages. From the last many years, the villages nearby Bhalkantha in Dhandhuka taluka have been facing the problems of water and land. Land erosion occurs very much in these areas. New trees aren't grown. Pending lands aren't in a condition of making alive. Land erosion is continuously increasing. Water level goes down and down to the land sliding so the problems of irrigation become complex. It directly affects farming. Farmers have to depend on the rain water. Pending lands are increasing because irrigation is done only in a single season. The people who are depended on farming or farming related fields have to face the problem of joblessness. To cure this problem, land related tress should be grown so that the problems of land sliding, decreasing water level, animal husbandry and agriculture can be solved. The main aim to study it, is to get familiar with the infrastructure facilities of the Dhandhuka taluka.

Area (**Total area of a place**): 1763.47 square k.m.

• **Geographical position :** 71.09 to 72.17 east (longitude) 20.00 to 22.30 north (akshansh)

• **Temperature**: 43.1 centigrade (maximum) 9.3 centigrade (minimum)

• District Head Quarter: Dhandhuka

• Atmosphere: Warm and dry

• Total revenue village (as per 2006): 70

• Number of Gram Panchayats: (as per 2006): 64

• **Population** (as per **2001**): 134662

Male: 70254 **Female:** 64408

Scheduled Caste population: 12701 Scheduled tribe population: 296 Population Growth: 5.47% Population densities: 76 per km

Gender ratio: (1000 female) 917 male and (1000 male) 868 female

Literacy rate: Rural 62.52~% and Urban 75.88~%

Language: Gujarati, Hindi, English

2. Industry

- Ginning industry is running on a large scale in this taluka. Many villagers are connected with this industry for the sake of employment. Besides this many small scale industries like diamond industry, making coal from the cotton woods, baked gram with husk removed, making different items from the plastic, cotton fabrics industry etc are going on in this taluka.
- The number of farmers, farm labours, home business and local laborers is 54081 in the taluka. As per percentage, around 42.21% rural population and 32.86% urban population are included in the

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employment ratio. The numbers of jobless people as per the rural level is 60727 and as per the urban level is 19854.

• The number of people working in the home business is 1812.

3. Agricultural

- The total irrigation area of Dhandhuka taluka is around 79711 hectare. In which 33163 hectare area land is non irrigational. Many villages including Jhanjarka, Rojka, Bhadiyad, Dholera, Gunjara, Khadol which are around 20 to 35 km far away from Dhandhuka depend upon the rain for the irrigation. Taluka's main edible grains are wheat, gram, and cumin etc, and as an inedible grain are mustard, sesame etc. And gives more importance to cotton in the category of cash grain.
- Grain wise irrigation area is 6368 hectare. The number of wells (6318) is increasing for the irrigation.

4. Animal Husbandry

With farming farmers of this taluka also gives importance to the animal husbandry as a secondary business. As a milk producing animals, Cow and Buffaloes are given very much importance in the animal husbandry business.

From the total milk production, they keep some amount of milk for their own use, and the rest is given to the co operative dairy or for the retail selling.

The 'Uttam Dairy' is established in the taluka with an aim to encourage the animal keeper for the animal husbandry business and to change the social and economical condition of the farmers. Number of Co operative society connected with the diary is 50.

5. Facilities

Number of members: 2894

Annual Average Daily Amount of Milk: 11000 liter

Uttam Dairy supplied healthy food for the animals. Moreover Veterinary institutes for the treatment of the animal. Cattle domesticate, Artificial semen donatives methods and mobile service are also available. There are only two animal hospital (Revolving Hospital) in this taluka. There are two primary animal treatment centers and three artificial gestation sub centers in this taluka.

Road, Rail and Airport Connectivity

- The length of the lined roads of the government's public construction is 147 km in the taluka.
- The length of the unlined roads under the district panchayat is 361km.
- Main road of the district is 176 km and the other roads are of 19 km.

Railway

Railway facility is available in the taluka. It is a very important place which is on the Ahmedabad - Botad meter gaze rail line, started from the British rule. It connects the villages of Bhal region to Ahmedabad and Saurashtra.

Airport Connectivity

- Nearby airport facility is at Ahmedabad. It is 118 km from Dhandhuka. From there anyone can easily go to the big cities like Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad etc.
- Dhandhuka is called as the main place for the purpose of shuttled in the main cities.

Transportation & Communication

• Facilities of railway, S.T bus and private vehicles are available for the transportation. Auto rickshaws are available for the transportation of the internal area in the city and also transport companies provide facility for the goods supply. Even Angadiya facility is also available up to the villages.

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• 20 villages have no post office from the total number of villages in the taluka. Number of branches of the post office are 42,Number of sub office of the post and tar service is 2, Number of letter box is 41 and the number of post men for the postal service are 39.

Education Facilities

- A very good progress is seen regarding the educational facilities in Dhandhuka district. Around 126 Anganwadi centers are working for the child development and education. Every village has its primary school now a days. There are 86 primary schools and 15 private school in this taluka.
- There are 17 secondary schools and 5 higher secondary schools. For the higher education a granted Kishandas Kikani Arts and Commerce Collage is situated in the taluka head quarter Dhandhuka.
- I.T.I is also available in the taluka. This institute provides training of different business courses to the students like driving, stitching and cutting, furniture work, motor mechanic, computer operating and programming, electrician, hair and skin protection, typing and stenography.

Health Care

- There is a general health center, and 4 primary health centers in the taluka which are situated at Dholera, Bhadiyad, Pipli and Vagad.
- Dholera's sub centers of PHC are at Mahadevpura, Rahtalav, Bhangadh, Sadhida, Gogla and Ambli villages. Bhadiyad's sub centers of PHC are at Kadipur, Gorasu, Otariya and Kasindra villages.
- Pipdi sub centers are at Buranpura and Kamiyana villages. Vagad sub centers are working at Morasiya, Galsana, Gunjar, Kotda, Ani.Bhimji and Salasar villages.
- Health Facilities of Ayurvedic and Homeopathic hospitals are also available for this taluka and its nearby villages. Even state government's emergency facility of 108 is also available at here. And also many private hospitals provide advance modern technical services like R.M.S and also provide services of curing many diseases. Every hospital also provides Ambulance service.

Dhandhuka is the birth place of many dignitaries like Punit Maharaj and Acharya Hemchandracharya. The famous 'Bhavani Mata's Vav' is situated in the taluka. It is filled with water forever. There is a beautiful lake nearby the Vav which increases the cynic beauty of it. Holy places like Bhadiyad's Pir' and Dholera's old Swami narayan temple are also located here. Religious people continuously visit these places. The ancient Shivalay temple at Vagad is also very famous.

Villager's community of nearby villages visits here to worship the lord. Bharwad community always comes here to worship. 'Sant Savaiyanath' is at Jhanjharka. Thus these places increase the beauty of this taluka.

6. Conclusion

As per the internal infrastructure facilities of the taluka it is noted that still Dhandhuka taluka hasn't made any tremendous progress in any field from the primary facilities to the agriculture and the industrial facilities. People have to travel up to 100km and more for the sake of earning money or job. Due to the natural hurdles the process of farming remains standstill; it is neither developed nor modernized. Majority of farmers seen farming of cotton, wheat, gram or cumin as per the traditional way. As per the suggestion it is only said that if the government or the local investors set up the small scale home business related to the agriculture or set up the handicraft business then the problem of employment of their people will be solved. If proper care is not taken, may be the life of the people depended on the agriculture related fields will be perished in future.