

AN OVERVIEW OF POMEGRANATE CULTIVATION IN SATARA DISTRICT: A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES

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ABSTRACT

Rural areas in India are always known for their economy because 65% of their population depends on agriculture and other rural businesses. According to the 2011 Indian Census, India's population is there are over 21 billion and 72 of them 2% of the population belongs to rural areas. So, analysis of rural development is very important in India. Pomegranate fruit is one of the oldest known fruits found in writings and statues in many cultures and religions. Now the cultivation of pomegranate in rural areas is increasing day by day as most farmers get a lot of income from pomegranate fruit. Pomegranate cultivation in rural areas helps the unemployed and the uneducated, the pomegranate farmer earns a good profit so that the farmers are satisfied with their social and economic life.

INTRODUCTION

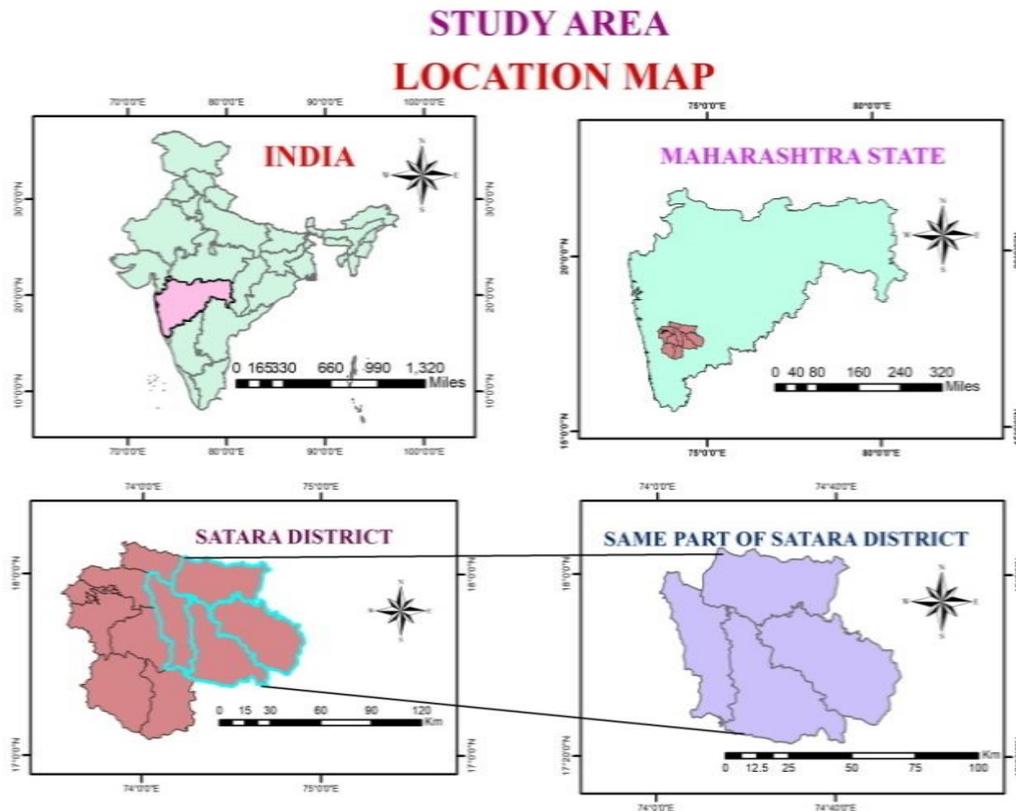
Rural areas in India are always known for their economy because 65% of their population depends on agriculture and other rural businesses. According to the 2011 Indian Census, India's population is there are over 21 billion and 72 of them 2% of the population belongs to rural areas. So, analysis of rural development is very important in India. Pomegranate fruit is one of the oldest known fruits found in writings and statues in many cultures and religions. Now the cultivation of pomegranate in rural areas is increasing day by day as most farmers get a lot of income from pomegranate fruit. Pomegranate cultivation in rural areas helps the unemployed and the uneducated, the pomegranate farmer earns a good profit so that the farmers are satisfied with their social and economic life.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY AND REQUIREMENTS

- Government agencies for unidentified farming. This research will help to find the effectiveness of the initiatives taken.
- Pomegranates are about to reveal some facts about cultivation and the economic upliftment of farmers.
- The farmer will find out the reason for raising the pomegranate.
- This research will help farmers find out how much they can earn from an unprotected land.
- Helpful for the future researches

STUDY AREA

The study areas related to the subject satara district north latitude 17° 5 'to 18° 11' and east line 73° 33' to 74° 54 '. East of satara district is 144 km north-south 120 km. As per the district, the area of the district is 10, 400 sq. Km and it covers 34% of the area of Maharashtra by satara district. There are 11 tahsils in the district and seven north of the Pune District, West Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangli south to East Solapur District. (Fig. No. 1).



OBJECTIVES

1. To study the effect of pomegranate cultivation.
2. Understand the role of government agencies and government schemes in the development of pomegranate cultivation.

LIMIT OF STUDY

- The study is restricted to Phaltan, Man, Khatav and Koregaon tahsils in satara district in which farmers grow pomegranate. Research is always a limiting factor.
- The information collected for the research will depend entirely on the decisions and capabilities of the respondent

DATA SOURCE AND METHODOLOGY

For this study, the researcher used descriptive as well as analytical research. Pomegranate is cultivated in Phaltan, Man, Korgaon and Khatav tahsils of Satara district.

Primary data collected through structured questionnaire for pomegranate cultivation farmer. Questions were created to fulfil the purpose of the study.

Interview of agricultural officers and other officials of the government agencies while collecting data of the researchers.

Secondary data related to the topic and collected from various sources such as annual reports of the Department of Agriculture, subject-related journals, magazines, various internet websites of Satara district etc.

SAMPLING

For satisfactory results it is very necessary that researcher have to select right size. To find right sample size selection of right sampling method should be correct.

1) Selection of district:

In the Maharashtra state, Satara is one of the leading district in the pomegranate cultivation. Secondly Satara district comes under the arid region of the scarcity zone. For the same the land of Satara district is suitable for pomegranate cultivation.

2) Selection for tahsils:

The primary unit of the sample was tahsils of Satara districts. The leading tahsils of pomegranate cultivation in Satara district are Phaltan , Man, Khatav and Koregaov tahsils selected purposively.

3) Selection of villages:

The secondary unit of the sample was villages. Ten villages from each tahsils having maximum area under pomegranate cultivation were selected for the study.

4) Selection of sample/ Farmers:

From each village 5 farmers who cultivate pomegranate were selected randomly. Thus, total sample size for the research were 100.

Sample size: - 100.

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

Que. No. 1) Do you cultivate pomegranate in your farm?

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	100	100
2.	No	0	0

(Reference: Questionnaire)

The above table shows that all farmers to whom question was ask cultivate pomegranate.

Que. No. 2) Why do you cultivate pomegranate in your farm?

The above table shows that all farmers to whom question was ask cultivate pomegranate.

Sr. No	Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1	Suitable for unirrigated land	78	78
2.	Earned maximum profit vis a vis cost requirement	62	62
3.	Less water required	82	82
4	Availability of government subsidy	85	85
5.	Possible to export	60	60

(Reference: Questionnaire)

Above table shows that 78% of farmers cultivate pomegranate as it is suitable for un irrigated land, 62% cultivate as it earned maximum profit vis a vis cost requirement, 82% cultivate as it required less water, 85% cultivate because of availability of government scheme.

Que. No. 3) Do you think pomegranate cultivation has positive impact on farmer's economic upliftment.?

Sr. No.	Particulars	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Yes	100	100
2.	No	0	0

(Reference: Questionnaire)

Above table shows that all farmers were agree that pomegranate cultivation has positive impact on farmers economic upliftment.

Que. No. 4) If yes, then what is the impact of pomegranate cultivation on farmer's economic upliftment?

Sr. No.	Particulars	Before Pomegranate Cultivation	After Pomegranate Cultivation	No. of Respondents	Percentage
1.	Condition of House	Not Good	Well-Constructed	85	85%
2.	2 wheeler & 4 wheeler	No	Yes	95	95%
3.	Own Agricultural equipment	No	Yes	75	75%
4.	Children Education	Primary School	CBSE school	70	70%
5.	Bank Balance	No	No	75	75%
6.	Festival expenses	Less	More	90	90%
7.	Expenses on Ornaments	Less	More	85	85%

(Reference: Questionnaire)

Above table shows that, 85% of farmers agree that they have well-constructed house after pomegranate cultivation; 95 % agree that they purchase 2 wheeler /4 wheeler after pomegranate cultivation; 75% agree that they purchase their own agricultural equipment after pomegranate cultivation. So from above graph we can say that pomegranate cultivation has a positive impact on economic upliftment of farmers.

OUTCOME OF THE STUDY

Pomegranate cultivation has contributed significantly to the economic development of the farmers. Various government agencies and schemes have increased pomegranate cultivation. From the field of literature, it has been shown that till date a large study on pomegranate was concerned with the cultivation of pomegranate and its medicinal value. Research into pomegranate and its control techniques, pomegranate cultivation and pomegranate varieties. Things, pomegranate products and marketing channels including pomegranate marketing. The impact of pomegranate cultivation on the economic development of the farmers is ignored. Therefore, by doing research on this topic, it is possible for farmers to be aware of various opportunities due to pomegranate cultivation. Various government schemes supported farmers for pomegranate cultivation, and pomegranate cultivation improved greatly in the economic life of the farmer.

SUGGESTIONS

1. There is a need for intensive study in this area. The area where transportation facilities need to be established quickly and efficiently, so farmers can use their pomegranates to market. Cold storage facilities should be provided by the government which will help the farmers to keep their pomegranates.
2. Costs for plant protection, disease, and fruit caking are the issues facing farmers. Government agencies have to do something to solve these problems.
3. Most of the farmers in this area do not know about pomegranate cultivation, but they want to grow pomegranate in their fields, so that training institutes should be implemented by government agencies.

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