

GUJARAT TRACTOR CORPORA- TION LTD. VISHWAMIRTRI, BARODA 390001 TRACTOR MARKETING PERSONNEL

Coporation is manufacturing and marketing reputed Hindustan Tractors in a wide range of models for agricultural and industrial applications through a network of dealers spread all over the country and needs dynamic qualified and experienced persons to be posted at strategic locations in various States who will be required to undertake extensive touring in rural areas for expanding, developing and strengthening dealership network and providing technical and commercial expertise and assistance to dealers in efficiently handling sales promotion, warranty and after-sales-services and parts merchandising.

The incumbents should possess a degree or diploma preferably in Agricultural / Automobile/Mechanical Engineering, be capable of conducting demonstrations, getting major repairs carried out, evaluating field performance of farm machinery and be fully conversant with dealership operations. The age group desirable is 25-40 years.

Emoluments will be commensurate with qualifications and experience. Candidates of SC/ST and Baxi panch stipulated class will be given preference and concessions as per Government rules.

Application in the prescribed form obtainable by sending a Crossed Postal Order of Re. 1/- from Personnel & Administration Division of the Corporation should reach the General Manager within 20 days from publication of this advertisement.

ISAE DELHI CHAPTER

The Agricultural Engineering Community residing in Delhi has set-up Delhi Chapter on 15th November, 1984. In the meeting attended by several members Sh. P. John Zachairh and Sh. S.N. Srivastava were respectively elected Chairman and Secretary. The area under the Chapter would be Delhi including capital zone.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNO- LOGY AT JUNAGARH

The first college of Agricultural Engineering and Technology in Gujarat State became functional from August 16, 1984 at Hybagarh campus of Gujarat Agricultural University with the intake capacity

of 50 students. At present, the building and facilities available in Farm Engineering Department is being utilised for running this college. The M. Tech. programme in Agricultural Engineering is already functioning there from July, 1981 for the serving candidates of Gujarat Agricultural University.

INFORMATION ON HYDRO- LOGIC SOIL GROUPS

The All India Soil and Land Use Survey Organisation of the Department of Agriculture & Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture has compiled the information on "Hydrologic Soil Groups" getting information from regional centres covering 445 soil series. The compilation is an updated version of its previous compilation in February, 1972. The compilation is quite useful for estimating the peak run off rate of the area using the Hydrologic Cover Complex Method, particularly of small watersheds in the River Valley Projects of the country. The information could be effectively used by the organisations, namely, Soil and Water Conservation, Flood Control Management, Forest Department and any organisation responsible for developing the catchment areas,

GUIDELINES AND STATUS OF HYDROLOGIC AND SEDIMENT MONITORING

The Soil Conservation Division, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, had brought out a publication 'Guideline and Status of Hydrologic and Sediment Monitoring of Watersheds in Selected River Valley Catchments'. The guideline covers the methodology for collecting data on rainfall run-off and sediment yield including instrumentation in small watersheds.

The Hydrologic and sediment data for the selected watersheds of the catchments of Damodar Barakar, Chambal and Mayurakshi had been published. The results of various type of analysis carried out by the Soil Conservation Division had been given which provide insight on the methodology and possible techniques of analysis. The information published should be very useful for the personnels having interest in the soil conservation programmes within the country and also abroad.

RNAM WORKSHOP ON EXTENSION AND POPULARIZATION OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY

The RNAM (ESCAP) Regional Workshop on Extension and Popularization of Agricultural Machinery was organized jointly by the Regional Network for Agricultural machinery and the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering (ICAR), Bhopal from 10-15 December, 1984. Originally, the workshop was to be held at the Central Institute of

Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal, but due to gas tragedy in Bhopal, the venue was changed to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

The meeting was attended by the representatives of the 7 participating countries, namely, India, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Besides these, representatives from ESCAP, RNAM, IRRI (ICAR) also attended the workshop,

Dr. T.P. Ojha, while welcoming the participants on behalf of the Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, ICAR and the Govt. of India apologised for the inconvenience caused to the participants especially from the foreign countries due to the sudden shift of venue from Bhopal to New Delhi. He mentioned the importance being given by the Govt. of India in popularization of agricultural machinery in the country.

Dr. Zia-Ur-Rahman told the audience that India and Republic of Korea 'have made good progress towards the popularization of agricultural machinery and much can be learnt from the experiences of these two countries. During the second phase, emphasis has been given on popularization of the agricultural machinery and this workshop was the first of its kind to be organized by the RNAM. He informed that a similar workshop was being planned in the third phase of the programme also.

Dr. H.G.R. Reddy read out the message of Mr. S.A.M.S. Kibria,

Executive Secretary, ESCAP, Bangkok in which the efforts and the achievements of RNAM programme were appreciated.

Dr. N.S. Randhawa also welcomed the participants on behalf of the ICAR. He highlighted the RNAM activities in the country and contributions made by this programme in terms of improvement of design capability, testing and evaluation of implements exchange of prototypes and organising programmes related with the popularisation of agricultural machinery in the country. He mentioned that 5-row manual IRRI rice transplanter and vertical conveyor reaper received under the prototype exchange programme and modified in the country has helped in developing suitable designs for the local conditions which have now gone in commercial manufacture.

Mr. S.P. Mukherjee while inaugurating the workshop welcomed the participants on behalf of the Govt. of India. He narrated the growth in agricultural production which touched all time record of 151.5 million tonnes of food production during the year 1983-84 as against the target of 142 million tonnes. This success was possible by attending to the needs of the farmers by giving them proper technology and arranging for the various inputs in time. He mentioned that no technology would be worth the name unless it was accepted by the farmers and hence proper efforts should be made to develop appropriate technology for the farmers.

The country reports of India,

Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Republic of Korea were presented by the delegates. After the detailed discussion during the workshop, following recommendations emerged :

- (i) National Directors of each participating country should prepare a policy document regarding agricultural mechanisation in their country and present them to their respective National Farm Mechanisation Committee (NFMCS) for adoption and implementation by their Governments, preferably within the next six months.
- (ii) Each country should identify improved agricultural machinery for popularization in different agroclimate regions keeping in view the farmers needs.
- (iii) Develop a strategy to make costly agricultural machinery available to small farmers on subsidised rates, custom hire or on any other basis affordable to them.
- (iv) Each National Institute should carry out market surveys and demand forecasting of agricultural machinery so that manufacturers can plan their production schedules.
- (v) For piloting the proven agricultural machinery, each

country should provide adequate seed money to get them manufactured by the manufacturers for popularisation amongst the farmers. The quality control aspect should be looked after by the National Institute and other agencies concerned.

- (vi) There should be adequate facilities for the training of farmers, operators, mechanics, extension engineer, in-operation repair and maintenance of agricultural machinery.
- (vii) Improved agricultural machinery require intensive and extensive demonstration amongst the farmers, therefore, specialists in farm machinery be provided at policy making, planning, and execution levels for popularisation of agricultural machinery. Universities and research institutes should develop adequate trained man power resource.
- (viii) Agricultural machinery is as essential input for increasing agricultural production, hence every farmer is required to own and use agricultural machinery. For that, he has to invest his own funds or take loans

from the financial institutions. Adequate financial facilities should be made available for this programme such as in India and the Republic of Korea.

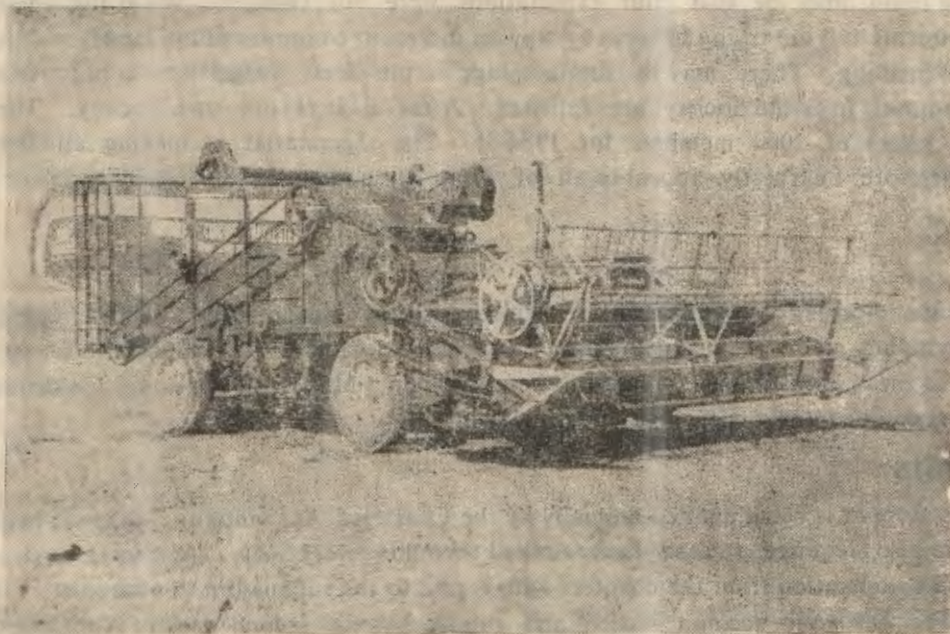
- (ix) There should be an effective co-ordination between various agencies dealing with agricultural machinery popularisation programmes.
- (x) Bank loans on easy terms and interest rates, and incentives should also be provided to the manufacturers to encourage them to manufacture good quality implements.
- (xi) Exchange of prototypes under RNAM programme was very useful and should be continued. This will help the participating countries to identify suitable equipment for adoption and popularisation.
- (xii) RNAM Regional office should provide reports on case studies, important surveys, success stories of one country to the other participating countries.
- (xiii) Loans to the farmers for the purchase of costly machinery should be tagged with his training in operation of that machinery.

**Silver Jubilee Convention will be held at
Bhopal in the Month of October, 1985.
Dates will be Announced Later**

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS
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2. This combine is available in 2 sizes (i) 10' cutter bar for 45 HP & (ii) 12' cutter bar for 50 HP tractors.
3. This combine can harvest 2 acres of wheat or 1-1/2 acres of rice in one hour.
4. With this combine, there is no need of manual harvesting of sides of the field.
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7. It is guaranteed for one year.

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