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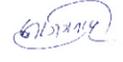
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This is to certify that our Editorial, Advisory, and Review Board Accepted Research Paper of **Rekha B Karabhari and Rajendra S Dahatonde** Topic:- **Traditional Food Grain Storage Structures In Nandurbar District** College:- **SMS (H.Sc) and Programme coordinator , Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Nandurbar, Maharashtra.** The Research paper is Original & Innovative it is Done Double Blind Peer Reviewed. Your Article is Published in The Month of **August** Year **2014**.



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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

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TRADITIONAL FOOD GRAIN STORAGE STRUCTURES IN NANDURBAR DISTRICT



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ABSTRACT:

The present study was undertaken to identify the various traditional grain storage structures utilized by the farmers of Nandurbar district of Maharashtra state. The storage structures were found to vary depending upon the climatic conditions and rainfall.

Abstract Report: The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

INTRODUCTION:

Storage is an art of keeping intact the quality of agricultural materials and preventing them from deterioration for specific period of time, beyond their normal shelf life. The original aim of storing agricultural products is to provide food between the harvest seasons and to provide seed for subsequent planting.

Introduction Report: This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

METHODS & MATERIALS:

The present study was undertaken to identify the traditional granary storage structures used by the farmers in Nandurbar district. The district falls under three agro-climatic zones i.e., the western Maharashtra plain zone, western ghat zone and sub mountain (hilly) zone.

Methods & Materials Report: Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

RESULT:

Rural folk designed their own indigenous storage structures with locally available materials such as bamboo sticks, straw of paddy and wheat, cow dung, mud, plant materials, husk of cereal grains, which allow free flow of air to keep stored agricultural products free from infestation and less damage caused due to insect pests and rodents.

Result Report: Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

CONCLUSION:

The indigenous grain storage structures were socially acceptable and grain condition maintained without pests. The logic behind the use of indigenous structures for storage is that they are user friendly.

Conclusion Report: The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

REFERENCES:

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- Nagnur, S., Channal, G. and Channamma, N., 2006, Indigenous grain structures and methods of storage, Indian J. Trad. Know, 5(1): 114-117.
- <http://www.unaab.edu.ng/> Food and Crop Storage Technology. pp 1-23.

Reference Report: There are Places where the Author Rekha B Karabhari and Rajendra S Dahatonde Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE

	Very High	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3. Importance of the proposed ideas			✓		
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

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