



A Geographical Study of Agricultural Implementation In Parbhani District (MS)

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Abstract:

In this paper an attempt has been made to analyse the Agricultural Implementation in Parbhani District of Maharashtra. Relief and edaphic climatic conditions largely control the use of agricultural employments and machinery in an area in addition the quantum of irrigation available the size of holdings. The degree of intensiveness in farming the subsistence or commercial character of agriculture and the present way of life further determine the use of farm implements. These and such other smaller knolls are basaltic remnants and usually have an apron of higher levels, given to rough grazing. Parbhani district have been using farm tools since time immemorial in a traditional way. The major farm implements are wooden plough, iron plough, carts, oil engines, electric pumps, sugarcane crusher and tractors. Although modern implements are being used in some irrigated tracts the use of the river basins.

The farm implements can be grouped into two categories viz. traditional and improved. In Indian farmers' attachment to the wooden ploughs are that, i) drought force can pull only a light plough ii) a cultivator can carry light plough on his shoulders to and from his holdings (Spate and Learmonth 1967). iii) His poverty and cheap repair facility within the village. The selected farm implements percentage to the total agricultural implements presented in table 1 for the selected tahsils in study region. Indicates that study region is using old agricultural implements on large scale. Wooden ploughs are having distribution in Parbhani district. Total uses of wooden ploughs are nearly 27836 in Parbhani district.

Keywords: Wooden ploughs, Implements, Land holdings, Tradition

Introduction:

The most common agricultural implements used by farmers in the river patches are the ploughs for tilling the soil and bullock carts for transportation purpose. In this paper an attempt has been made to analyse the Agricultural Implementation in Parbhani District. Relief and climatic conditions largely control the use of agricultural employments and machinery in an area in addition the quantum of irrigation available the size of holdings. The degree of intensiveness in farming the subsistence or commercial character of agriculture and the present way of life further determine the use of farm implements. The distributional pattern of farm implements is however largely controlled by physical environment. The use of improved implements is influenced by a number of factors like small size of holding, over all subsistence nature of

agriculture associated with ignorance and poverty of farming community etc. Parbhani district have been using farm tools since time immemorial in a traditional way.

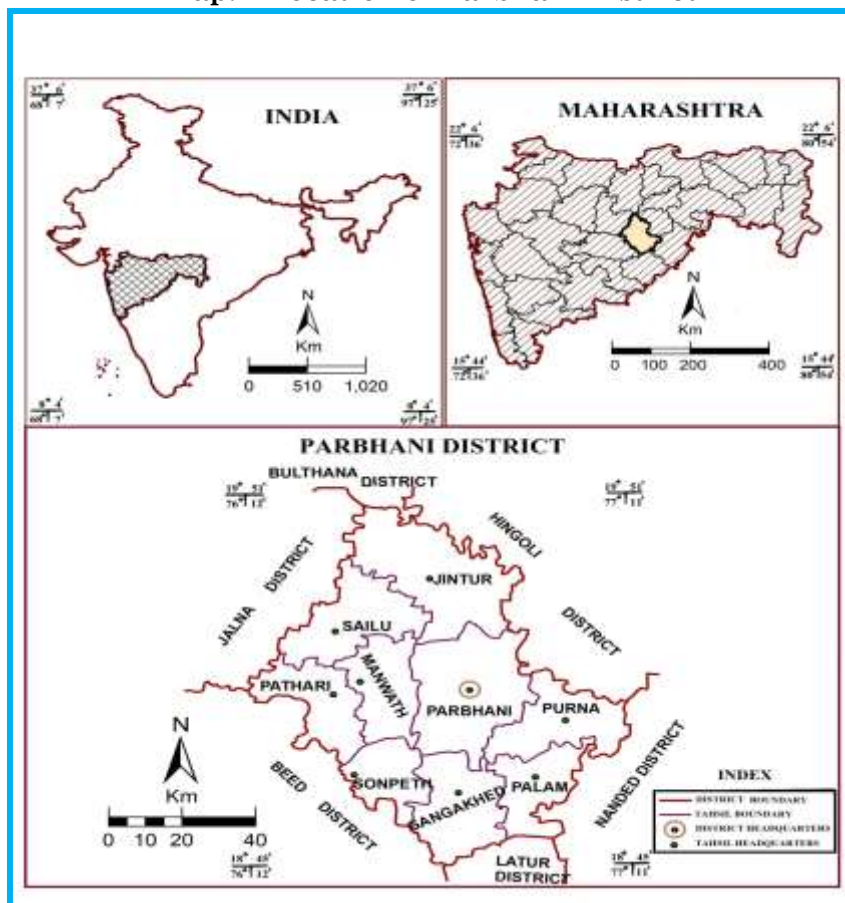
The major farm implements are wooden plough, iron plough, carts, oil engines, electric pumps, sugarcane crusher and tractors. Although modern implements are being used in some irrigated tracts the use of the river basins. The distributional pattern of farm implements is however largely controlled by physical environment. The major farm implements are wooden plough, iron plough, carts, oil engines, electric pumps, sugarcane crusher and tractors. Indicates that study region is using old agricultural implements on large scale. Wooden ploughs are having distribution in Parbhani district. Total uses of wooden ploughs are nearly 27836 in Parbhani district.

The Study Area:

In this research paper Parbhani District is chosen for a study region. Parbhani district located between $18^{\circ} 45'$ north to $20^{\circ} 01'$ North latitudes and $76^{\circ} 13'$ East to $77^{\circ} 26'$ East longitude. Administratively, it is bounded on the north by Hingoli District, on the east by

Nanded, on the south by Latur, on the west by Beed and Jalana districts. The area of study region is 6511 km^2 , which is 2.11 percent of the whole area of the Maharashtra state. The population in the study region is 1527715 (2001 c) and 1836086 population in 2012. The study region is administratively subdivided in to nine tahsils.

Map: 1 Location of Parbhani District



Objective of the Study:

The present research Paper has been undertaken to make on in-depth and comprehensive study of agricultural implementation in Parbhani district by evaluating following objectives:

1. To study the agricultural implementation of study region
2. To study the regional variation and distribution of agricultural implementation.
3. Suggesting remedial measures for better use of agricultural implementation in study region.

Data Base and Methodology:

The given data was collected though primary and secondary sources, Secondary data obtained from socio-economic review, district census, were processed and presented

by statistical and cartographic techniques. The present research paper work author has been used the following method to calculate different aspects.

Explanation:

1. Wooden plough:

It is clear from the table 1 that wooden ploughs were ranking first in agricultural implements in all selected tahsils in 20010 and 2011. Graph No.1 Indicates that study region is using old agricultural implements on large scale. Wooden ploughs are having distribution in Parbhani district. Total uses of wooden ploughs are nearly 27836 in Parbhani district.

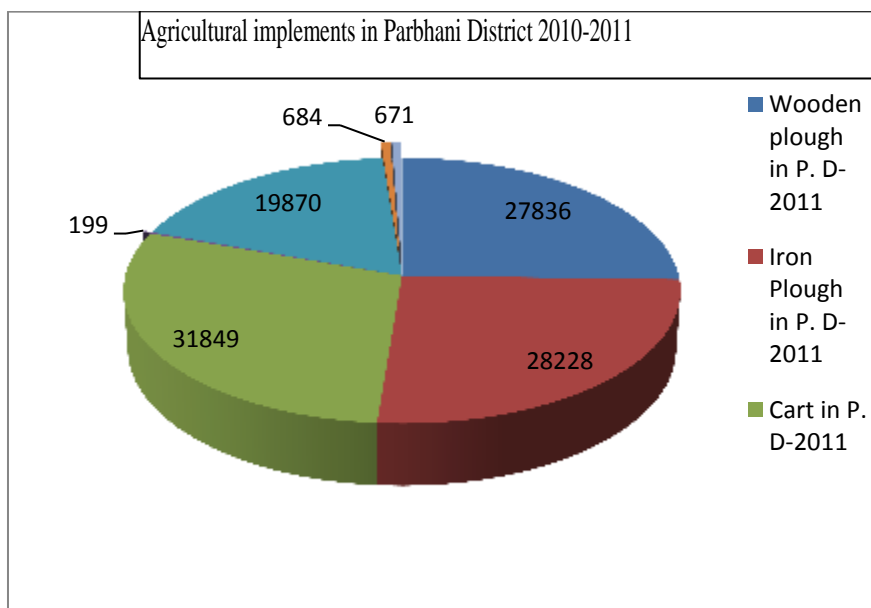
Table No 1. Tahsilwise distribution of Agricultural implements in Parbhani District 2010-2011.

Tahsil	Wooden plough	Iron Plough	Cart	Sugarcan e crushers	Electric Pump	Oil pumps	Tractors
Parbhani	2307 (8.29)	4222 (15.05)	4548 (14.28)	89 (55.97)	5716 (18.70)	246 (35.96)	43 (6.41)
Gangakh ed	1731 (6.22)	1899 (6.73)	1720 (5.40)	19 (11.95)	2053 (10.33)	50 (7.31)	66 (9.84)
Pathri	1882 (6.76)	2924 (10.36)	4293 (13.48)	01 (0.63)	2241 (11.28)	12 (1.75)	78 (11.62)
Jintur	5590 (20.08)	4351 (15.41)	4894 (15.37)	43 (27.04)	2379 (11.97)	127 (18.57)	139 (20.72)
Purna	2080 (7.47)	3903 (13.83)	2497 (7.84)	1 (0.63)	1820 (9.16)	84 (12.28)	60 (8.94)
Palam	3517 (12.63)	2486 (8.81)	2310 (7.25)	19 (11.95)	557 (2.80)	22 (3.22)	41 (6.11)
Sailu	5120 (18.39)	3915 (13.87)	5515 (17.32)	20 (12.58)	2712 (13.65)	85 (12.43)	136 (20.27)
Sonpeth	3121 (11.21)	1856 (6.58)	2800 (8.79)	6 (3.77)	1137 (5.72)	17 (2.49)	49 (7.30)
Manvat	2488 (8.94)	2672 (9.47)	3272 (10.27)	1 (0.63)	1255 (6.32)	41 (5.99)	59 (8.79)
Total District	27836 (100)	28228 (100)	31849 (100)	199 (100)	19870 (100)	684 (100)	671 (100)

Source: Socio-Economic Abstract of Parbhani district (2010-2011)

The highest wooden ploughs was used in Jintur tahsil (20.08%) and lowest in Gangakhed tahsil (6.22%) in Parbhani

district. Other tahsils are wooden ploughs in Pathri (6.76%), Sonpeth (11.21%), Manvat (8.94%), Sailu (18.39%), Parbhani (8.29%), Palam (12.63%) and Purna (7.47%) tahsils. Even then wooden ploughs implements are dominant in study region.

Graph No 1: Agricultural implements in Parbhani District 2010-2011.

2. Iron plough

Distribution of iron ploughs total uses of iron ploughs are nearly 28228 in Parbhani

district. The highest iron ploughs was used in Jintur tahsil (15.41%) and lowest in Sonpeth tahsil (6.58%) in Parbhani district. Other

tahsils are iron ploughs in Pathri (10.36%), Gangakhed (6.73%), Manvat (9.47%), Sailu (13.87%), Parbhani (15.05%), Palum (8.81%) and Purna (13.83%) tahsils. Even then iron ploughs implements are second dominant in study region.

3. Electric Pumps

The electric pumps are playing very significant role in the agricultural development of selected villages in study region. Electric pumps increased in each village to slight extent during the period of study. The distribution of electric pumps was nearly 19870 in Parbhani district. The highest electric pumps were used in Parbhani tahsil (18.70%) and lowest in Palum tahsil (2.80%) in Parbhani district. Other tahsils are electric pumps in Pathri (11.28%), Gangakhed (10.33%), Manvat (6.32%), Sailu (13.65%), Jintur (11.97%), Sonpeth (5.72%) and Purna (9.16%) tahsils.

4. Sugarcane crusher

The Sugarcane crusher density is very important in Parbhani district the highest density of sugarcane crushers per 1000 hectares was found in Parbhani tahsil whereas lowest density of sugarcane crushers was recorded in Pathri, Purna and Manvat tahsil in Parbhani district.

5. Cart Implements:

The density of Cart is highest observed in Sailu tahsil (17.32%) and lowest in Gangakhed tahsil (5.40%) in Parbhani district.

6. Tractor

The role of tractor as an agent of future modernization of farming practice and rural way of life is there fold first. Unlike farm workers and their bullocks and he-buffaloes the tractors do not tire. Moreover the extra power, speed and persistence of the tractor enable the farmers to execute farming operations rapidly and to work round the year to create favourable soil preparation conditions. Furthermore with the aid of mechanical power heavier soils can be reclaimed, resulting in an appreciable reduction in arable land that may be laying waste. Table 1 indicates that the poor conditions of tractorization in the study region, because the farmers take decisions with regard to the bulk of investment in tractorization depending upon their financial capacity to invest and credit worthiness. The highest of tractors was found in 20.72% Jintur tahsil whereas the lowest tractors were recorded in 6.11%Parbhani tahsil. It is

essential to adopt modern technology on large scale in the study region so that the region can increase crops production to greater extent except above mentioned agricultural implements thresher is also an important agricultural implement there were in Parbhani district in 2010-2011.

Conclusion:

The highest of tractors was found in 20.72% Jintur tahsil whereas the lowest tractors were recorded in 6.11%Parbhani tahsil. The Sugarcane crusher density is very important in Parbhani district the highest density of sugarcane crushers per 1000 hectares was found in Parbhani tahsil. Electric pumps increased in each village to slight extent during the period of study. The iron ploughs total uses of iron ploughs are nearly 28228 in Parbhani district. Even then iron ploughs implements are second dominant in study region. The highest wooden ploughs was used in Jintur tahsil 20.08% and total uses of wooden ploughs are nearly 27836 in Parbhani district. Tractors, sugarcane crusher, Iron ploughs, wooden ploughs, Harvesters and Modern technology are important of must be used in agricultural sectors is essential to adopt modern technology on large scale in the study region so that the region can increase crops production to greater extent except above mentioned agricultural implements.

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