



A Study of Changing Cropping Pattern in Walwa Tehsil District Sangli

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Abstract:

Changes in land use pattern and cropping patter study area. In study area select nine villages for study cropping pattern. Survey revealed extensive cropping pattern changes over the last years. Larger area covered to Sugarcane, Rice, Wheat and Ground nut. Very low production of Papaya, Grapes, Banana observed in the study region. Sugarcane crop is repeated again and again. Water shortages in the study area observed the study has considered census data of Walwa Tehsil.

Keywords: Agriculture Land Use, Cropping Pattern.

Introduction:

Agriculture is main occupation of India. It contribute nearly 70% of population in it. In Indian economy nearly 30% of national income come from this sector. Agriculture production is very important for feeding of increasing population as well as it full fills row material for agro base industries like sugarcane, rice mills etc.

In agriculture sectors various crops found in India. Soil, temperature, water availability is very important to crop growth and production time to time changes in India.

Objective:

1. To study the agriculture land use in Walwa Tehsil.
2. To study the changing cropping pattern in Walwa Tehsil.

Database and Methodology:

Primary data collected from field work and secondary data collected from socioeconomic abstract and district census report. Simple statistical techniques (percentage and average) are used to analyses the changing cropping pattern and crop intensity.

Gross cropped area

$$\text{Crop intensity} = \frac{\text{Gross cropped area}}{\text{Net sown area}} \times 100$$

Study Area:

Walwa Tehsil is located in western side of Sangli District. Study area surrounding in west side Shirala Tehsil and south Varna river which is separated Sangli and Kolhapur District. In the north

side kadegaon Tehsil. East side Palus and Miraj Tehsil.

Walwa Tehsil extended between the latitude 17° 02' 65" N and 74° 37' 43" E. Study area is part of Deccan Plato. The Walwa Tehsil geographical area is 299.69

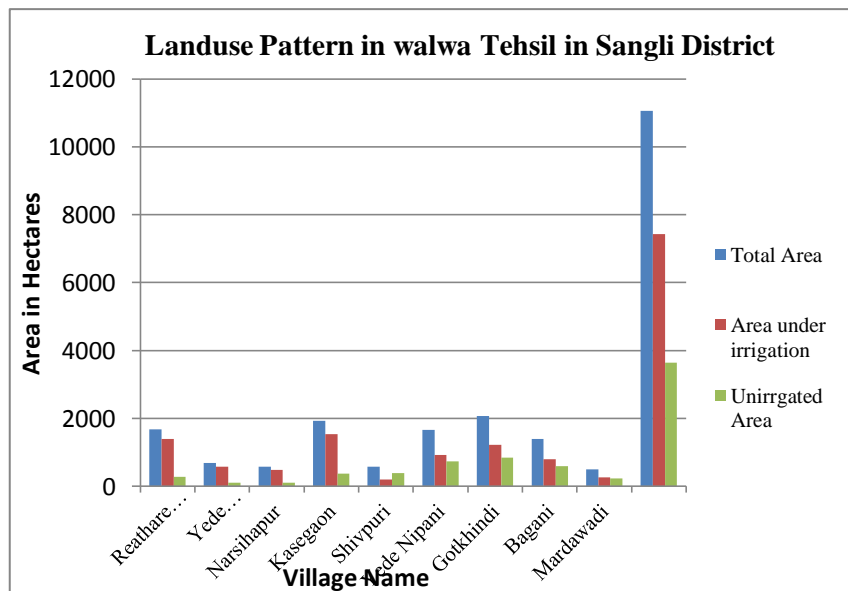
sq k.m. its population is 455138 in (2011). Study area come from tropical Manson climate with seasonal rains as heavy as over 150 to 350 cm. in study area Krishna and Varna are main rivers

Table No. 1: Land use Pattern in walwa Tehsil in Sangli District.

Sr. No.	Village Name	Total Area (Hect.)	Area under irrigation	Unirrigated Area
1	Reathare Harnax	1677	1403	274
2	Yede Machchindra	686	579	107
3	Narsihapur	581	479	102
4	Kasegaon	1922	1541	381
5	Shivpuri	584	200	384
6	Yede Nipani	1661	930	731
7	Gotkhindi	2069	1230	839
8	Bagani	1389	800	589
9	Mardawadi	496	260	236
Total	Total Area	11065	7422	3643

Source: District Census report 2011 and field work

Graph No. 1: Land use Pattern in Walwa Tehsil.



The total study area is selected from nine villages is 11065 hect. Irrigated area is 7422 hect. And Unirrigated area is 3643 hect. More irrigated area found in

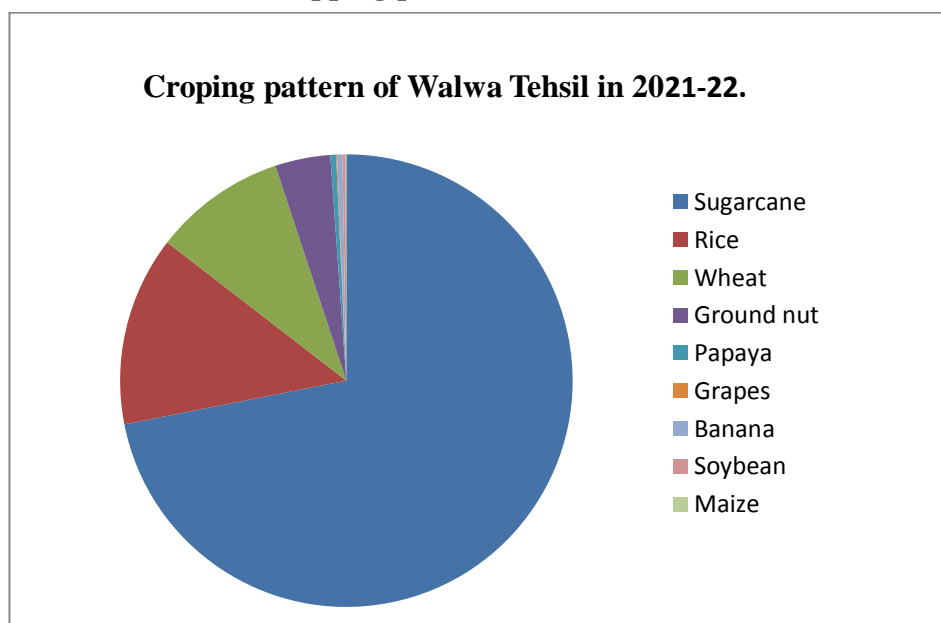
Rethare Harnax, Bavchi villages and low irrigated area found in Gotkhindi, Yede Nipani. Two small villages found in study area like Shivpuri and Mardawadi.

Table No.2: Cropping Pattern of Walwa Tehsil in 2021-22.

Sr.No.	Crop Name	Area in Hect.	Percentage
1	Sugarcane	5337	71.90
2	Rice	1006	13.55
3	Wheat	702	9.45
4	Ground nut	293	3.94
5	Papaya	30	0.40
6	Grapes	5	0.06
7	Banana	28	0.37
8	Soybean	17	0.22
9	Maize	4	0.05
	Total	7422	100

Source: Primary data collect from field work and Secondary data collect from censuses book.

Chart. No.2: Cropping pattern of Walwa Tehsil in 2021-22.



Sugarcane is major crop in study area. It grows in high rainfall and temperature. 71% percentage area covered by sugarcane. Rice is second crop found in study area it is 13%. Rice is cultivated in Kharif season. Rice grow in high rainfall area. Wheat is third largest crop cultivated in study area it is 9.45%. Wheat is

Dr. A. S. Kadam.

cultivated in Kharif season. Groundnut is oil seed cultivated in study area is 3.94%. New case crops today grow in Teshil like Papaya 0.40%. Grapes 0.06%, Banana 0.37%, Soybean 0.22%. Very low production grown in case crops.

Conclusion:

1. In study area sugarcane is important crop is observed it is 71.90%.
2. Grapes, Banana, Papaya are found in study area.
3. Soyabin , Wheat, Groundnut and Rice are found in different period.

Problems:

1. High rainfall and flood are main reason of study area.
2. Only one crop is repeated from land use that is Sugarcane.

Suggestion:

1. Drip irrigation technique should be introduce so that farmer can benefitted.

2. Crop rotation is very important to increase production.

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