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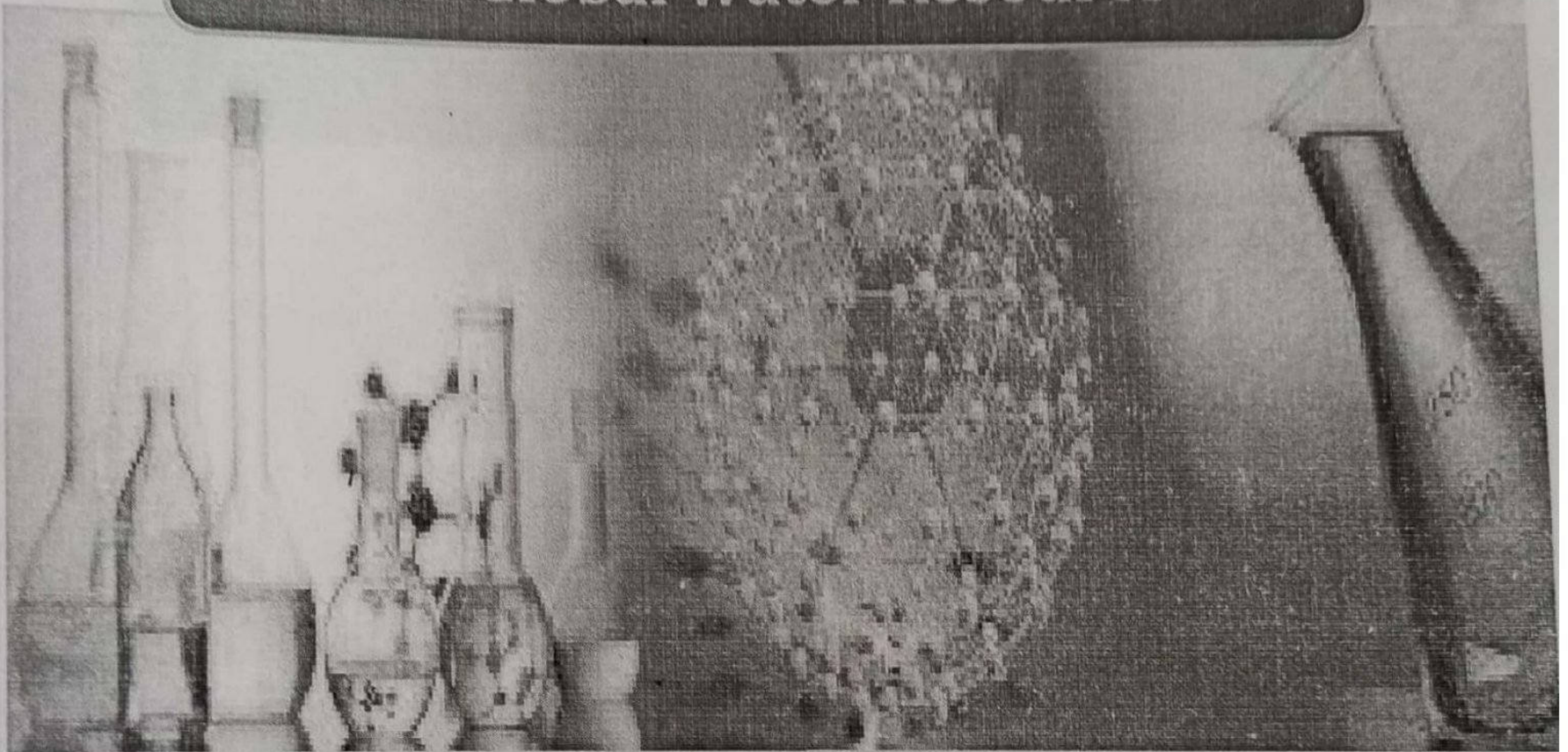
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Introspection Prognosis and Strategy for Global Water Resoures



Guest Editor :

Dr. Devidas S. Gejage
I/C Principal,
Sameer Gandhi Kala Mahavidyalaya,
Malshiras, Solapur, Dist. Solapur

Executive Editors :

Mr. Santosh P. Mane
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Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar (Yeola)



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- Chief & Executive Editor

Land use Planning and Development of Sadola Village in Majalgaon Teshil of Beed District (M.S)

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Abstract :-

The Present paper analysis land use planning and Development of micro level in sadola village in majalgaon tahsil of Beed District in this study is based on secondary data collects from secondary rewards. It is observed that sadola village are considered for the study. The study region general land use planning taken kharif crop in the study Region. The position in sadola village. In this village at fourteen location soil is fertile and productive, Jawar, Bajra, Tur, Sugarcane, Cotton, wheat etc.

Keywords :-

Land use Planning, kharif Crop, Irrigation sources, principle crop case, Development,

Introduction :-

The concept of land use planning has been recently introduced in land Utilization studies. Which mean the formulation. And administration of land policies, it amide at the employment of land resource. And the uses for which they are socially politically and economically best suited which the Help of land utilization survey probable and change in the use of land can be estimated in close connection with the institutional social and public expenditure in an area.

The Regional and national treatments of land use studies receive economic, Geographic and demographic dimensions. The demographic characteristic and trends not onely in the area being surveyed.

Land use is the latest ramification of the fast growing tree of economic geography Geographers cam present a clear picture of the potentials of land use conductive to fruitful planning for a massive Agricultural turn over land use is the surface utilization of all developed and vacant land on specific point of a given time and space.

Objectives :-

1. To study of land use in sadola village.
2. to study of Agricultural land use change in sadola village.
3. to study of demographic characteristics and occupational structure of sadola village.

Study Area :-

In Majalgaon watershed 120 villages located but for the plot to plot study one village are selected nearly one percent of simple village were selected fro micro level study. It was not possible for the researcher to collect data from every village of watershed. The village sadola is away from Majalgaon Tahsil.

Sadola is an important village in Mjalgoan tahsil this village is 12.9 km and it stands on the River, Godavari. The Geographical area of this village is 2049 per sg km the color of the

land is black cotton, sugarcane, etc. These crops are taken by farmers of this area. The population of this village is 3029 according to the year -2015-2016.

Database and methodology :-

The data has been collected from primary and secondary source for the period 2015-2016 primary data collected by field survey. And question are secondary data has been collected from socio-economic Review, District census hand book, Godavari path bandare office, and crop Report etc.

General and Geographical land use pattern.

Land use is the surface utilization all developed and vacant an a pacific point of a given time and space this leads on black to the village from and the farmer to fields, Gardens, pastures, fallow land, forest and, to the isolated fasted – (freeman-1968) as Geography deals with the spatial Relationship between these aspects and planning.

Table No.1

Trends General land use in Sadola village in Majalgoan Tahsil. -2016

Sr.No	Land use category	Area in Hect	Area in %
1	Area under forest	2	0.1
2	Area not Available for cultivation	49	2.39
3	Other Uncultivated land	107	5.22
4	Follow land	55	2.6
5	Net suon Area	1836	89.6
6	Total Geographical Area	2049	100 %

Source – Talathi office – Sadola village-2016

Cropping pattern of sadola is mainly influenced by Rainfall soil, fertility and availability of water sources. Sadola village acquired 2049 hectae land of the study region. Net soan area has occupied 89.6% to Geographical area which is the highest percentage of land use in this village, it is followed by other un cultivated area covering 5.22% area under forest fallow land covering 2.6% area not available for cultivation 2.39%

Sources of Irrigation in sadola village 2016

Sr.No	Irrigation Sources	Total Sources
1	Wells	84
2	Bore wells	65
3	Canal or percolation Tank	01
4	Total	150

Source – Talathi office Sadola village

Irrigation is the most important instrument of the development of Agriculture sector. Irrigation can convert dry land or dry agricultural patches in to Irrigated patches. "Irrigation in an agrarian economy assumes the same important as blood in the human body".

Sadola village and above 84 well observed on irrigation sources. There are most sadola village used Bore well Irrigation or vegetable and fruit farming an bore well they were apply drip and spriklar Irrigation.Sadola village is are canal most important Irrigation in strumpet of the development of Agriculture sector.

Agriculture Land use in sadola village 2016			
Sr.No	Crop	Area in hect.	total Area %
1	Jawar	30	1.63
2	Bajra	10	0.55
3	Wheat	55	2.10
4	Rice	00	00
5	Other Cereals	10	0.54
6	Groundnut	13	0.71
7	Safflower	45	2.45
8	Sunflower	21	1.14
9	Tur	102	5.56
10	Gram	109	5.94
11	Sugarcane	250	13.62
12	Condiment	7	0.38
13	Cotton	1177	64.10
14	Fodder Crop	7	0.38
	Total Crop Area	1836	100%

Source – Thalathi office sadola village 2016

Shows that Agriculture Land use of sadola village of Majalgon Tahsil. Jawar is raised in kharif and Rabi season. Jawar is dominant food crop sadola village of the study region ant of the total gross cropped Area below 30 hect. Area Wheat it is raised in rabi season in the study area. The Temperature 20⁰c and 27⁰c and Rainfall 100 mms He special Distribution of wheat shoun in 2.10 percent. Tur – Tur it is raised in kharif and Rabi season it is important among the pulse Tur is mixed crop in Jawar and cotton special distribution of tur shown in 5.56 percent. Gram Gram it is ravished in kharif season. It is important among the pulses special distribution of Gram shown in 5.94 percent. Sugarcane- Sugarcane is the three year principal case in sadola village. Sugarcane is high deep black soil and High irrigation area. Area in the region sugarcane area the total gross cropped are in 250 Hect. In sadola village special Distribution of sugarcane is shown in 13.62 percent. Cotton – Cotton is the second principle case crop in the sadola village cotton has favorable condition in the study Region. The gross cropped Area was below 1177. Hect. special Distribution of cotton is shown in 64.10 percent.

Conclusion :-

Sadola Village acquired 2049 Hect land of the study region Net Swon area has occupied 89.6% to Geographical area which is the highest percentage of land use in this village. It is followed by other Uncultivated area covering 5.22% area under forst covering 0.1% follow land covering 2.6%.

The position in 2016 that of out of gross cropped Area of 1836 Hect. Under wheat were 55 Hect Under Jawar 30 Hect. Under Sugarcane 250 Hect. Under cotton gross cropped area was below 1177 hect. Under rice were 00 hect.

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