



GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF FRUIT FARMING IN MOHOL TAHSIL OF SOLAPUR DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

Fruits and vegetables contain a variety of nutrients including vitamins, minerals and antioxidants. Fruits are rich in fiber which is very essential for the smooth movement of the **digestive system**. There are some fruits that give body energy as they contain carbohydrates which are the main source of energy. **Carbohydrates** in fruits are mainly sugar which actually breaks down easily and make a quick source of energy. They also contain **minerals, vitamins** and **nutrients** that are useful for a healthy life. They are easy to cook and digest easily. Some of the popular and healthy fruits that can be consumed in daily everyday meal are **apples**, banana, grapefruit, mango, orange, strawberry, guava, papaya, watermelon, muskmelon, sweet lime etc. Mohol tahsil is a drought prone region in which the proportion of fruits cultivation area was about 1.92 % in 1995-96 and about 1.51 % in 2010-11 to the total cropped area. This tahsil ranks on 5th position in fruits cultivation in district in 1995-96 and 2010-11. About 10.85 % fruits cultivation share is found in tahsil in 1995-96 and about 6.53% share in 2010-11. Total residing population of Mohol tahsil was about 2,76,920 persons as pr 2011 census which accounts 6.41% of district population in Mohol tahsil where sex ratio was 919 f/male persons in 2011.

KEYWORDS: Landuse, Change of volume cropping pattern crop, Total fruits cultivation area (TFCA)

I. INTRODUCTION

Fruits and vegetables contain a variety of nutrients including vitamins, minerals and antioxidants. Fruits are rich in fiber which is very essential for the smooth movement of the **digestive system**. There are some fruits that give body energy as they contain carbohydrates which are the main source of energy. **Carbohydrates** in fruits are mainly sugar which actually breaks down easily and make a quick source of energy. They also contain **minerals, vitamins** and **nutrients** that are useful for a healthy life. They are easy to cook and digest easily. Some of the popular and healthy fruits that can be consumed in daily everyday meal are **apples**, banana, grapefruit, mango, orange, strawberry, guava, papaya, watermelon, muskmelon, sweet lime etc. In this paper, an attempt is focused on changing the pattern of fruits cultivation in tahsil with comparison to Solapur district.

There is medium type tank irrigation project found in tahsil which may helpful for increasing fruits and vegetable cultivation , if possible. Some fruits like Banana, Grapes, Lemon & Lime Acids are found in tahsil

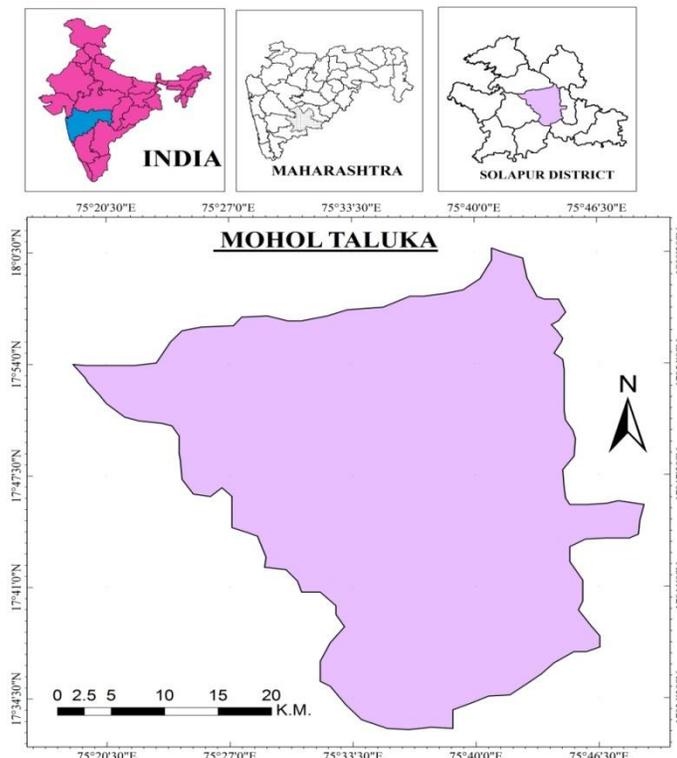
II. OBJECTIVES:

By keeping, the perspective agricultural development view in mind, the paper investigates the following objects as

- 1) To study the fruit farming pattern in Mohol tahsil of Solapur district.
- 2) To study the changing fruit farming pattern in Mohol tahsil of Solapur district.

III. STUDY AREA :

LOCATION MAP OF MOHOL TALUKA



Mohol tahsil is located in the middle southeast part of Solapur district. The tahsil situated in between Sina & Bori river basin. It is surrounded by Barshi tahsil to the northern part, Mohol tahsil to the East, Solapur South tahsil to the south part and Akkalkot tahsil to the southwest & west part. It's an area of 1526 sq. Km ; the 4th rank of tahsil in Solapur District. This tahsil has situated on the central upland part of Solapur District . The latitudinal extent is $17^{\circ}33'1''$ N to $18^{\circ}01'0''$ North and longitudinal extent is $75^{\circ}2'45''$ E to $75^{\circ}49'20''$ East. This Solapur North tahsil is mainly rural in character and has **104** villages according to 2011 census. Total residing population of Mohol tahsil was about 276920 persons as pr 2011 census which accounts 6.41% of district population in Mohol tahsil where sex ratio was 919 *f/male* persons in 2011. This tahsil ranks on 5th position in fruits cultivation in district in 1995-96 and

2010-11. About 10.85 % fruits cultivation share is found in tahsil in 1995-96 and about 6.53% share in 2010-11.

The study is useful for understanding the importance of population for rural development. This understanding certainly helps in the planning for integrated information of rural areas and in deciding policies. The study is based on secondary data which is collected from census & Government documents.

IV. DATA BASE & METHODOLOGY:

The data collected and used for the period 1995-96 and 2010-11 comes from secondary sources. These secondary data obtained from the district Statistical department, socio economic review, District socio economic review, District statistical abstract, District census handbook, Bulletins, season and crop reports published by Agricultural department.

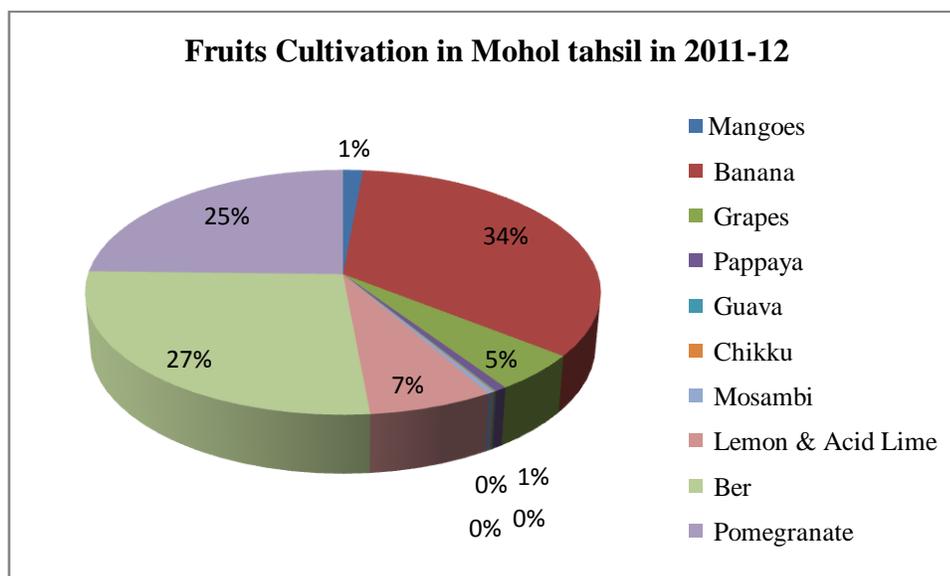
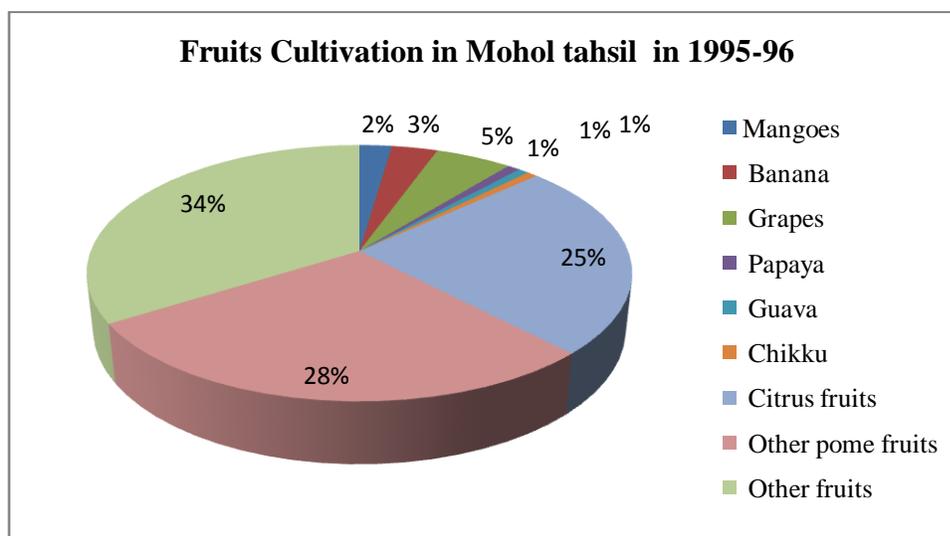
V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1) Area under Fruit Cultivation in Mohol tahsil of Solapur District.

Table :- Area under Fruit Cultivation in Mohol tahsil of Solapur District.

Area under Fruit Cultivation in Mohol tahsil							
Fruits	1995-96		Changes in 1995-96 to 2010-11		2010-11		Fruits
	HA	% to TFCA	Hectares	% to TFCA	HA	% to TFCA	
Mangoes	34	2.27	-04	-0.84	30	1.43	Mangoes
Banana	48	3.21	654	30.45	702	33.66	Banana
Grapes	80	5.36	21	-0.52	0	0	Table Grapes
					101	4.84	White Grapes
Papaya	13	0.87	0	-0.25	13	0.62	Papaya
Guava	11	0.73	-09	-0.64	02	0.09	Guava
Chikku	11	0.73	-09	-0.64	02	0.09	Chikku
Citrus Fruit	368	24.66	-221	-17.62	0	0	Orange & Kinu
					7	0.33	Mosambi
					140	6.71	Lemon & Acid Lime
					0	0	Other Citrus fruit
Other Pome Fruits	421	28.21	-421	-28.21	0	0	Watermelon
					0	0	Muskmelon
Other Fruits	506	33.91	550	16.73	551	26.42	Ber
					505	24.22	Pomegranate
					0	0	Other fruits
Total Fruits	1492				2085		Total Fruits
Proportion of All Fruits to TCA		77306 1.92%		-0.41%		137887 1.51%	Proportion of All Fruits to TCA

In 1995-96, total fruits cultivation area was about 1492 Ha which accounts about 1.92 % cropped area to the total cropped area. It seems that, out of total fruits cultivation area (TFCA), other pome fruits accounts about 28.21% share; other fruits constitutes 33.91% area ; grapes constitute about 5.36% area; citrus fruits constitutes about 24.66%; mangoes constitutes about 2.27%; banana constitutes 3.21%; papaya constitutes 0.87% ; guava constitutes about 0.73% and chikku constitutes about 0.73 % area in the district.



In 2010-11, total fruits cultivation area was about 2085 Ha which accounts about 1.51 % cropped area to the total cropped area. It seems that, out of total fruits cultivation area (TFCA), pomegranate accounts about 24.22% area; Ber constitutes 26.42 % area ; banana constitute about 33.46 % area ; lemon & acid lime constitutes about 6.71 %; mangoes

constitutes about 1.43 %; grapes constitutes 4.84%; ; guava constitutes about 0.09%; chikku constitute about 0.09%; Lemon & Acid lime accounts about 6.71% area in the district.

In the investigation period of study, it seems that the fruit cultivated area has been increased by 593Ha in the tahsil block and accounts about 1.51% area to gross cropped area in 2010-11. There is a positive and negative changes takes place in fruits cultivated area in the district. There is a positive changes takes place by about 30.45% under banana and about 16.73 % under *other fruits*. There is a negative changes takes place by about 28.21% under *other pome fruits*; about 17.62 % under *citrus fruits*; about 0..84% under mangoes; about 0.52% under grapes in tahsil.

CONCLUSION :

- 1) There has been increased about 593 Ha under fruits cultivation in Mohol tahsil.
- 2) There is about 30.45 % positive changes takes place under Banana and about 16.43% under other fruits cultivation in Mohol tahsil.
- 3) There is a negative changes found under chikku, guava, papaya, grapes fruits in Mohol tahsil.
- 4) There is about 18.09% positive changes under grapes in Mangalwedha tahsil.
- 5) Mohol tahsil are leading in Pomegranate, banana and ber cultivation due to irrigation development.
- 6) There is less proportion of guava, chikku, muskmelon, watermelon cultivated area in Mohol tahsil.

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