



A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY OF GENERAL LAND UTILIZE PATTERN IN DONGARWADI VILLAGE

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INTRODUCTION:

Land utilize is an essential part of geographic investigations especially applicable to Agricultural Geography. "Land utilize is likewise identified with protection of land starting with one noteworthy utilize then onto the next general utilize" (Nanavati) "Land utilize implies surface usage of all advancement and empty land for an explicit point at a given reality" (Foreman T. W.) Stamp has arranged the need of man into six noteworthy classifications viz. the need of work, home, transportation, correspondence, resistance and entertainment. Land is fundamental for human survival, since it gives man living space, with sustenance and number of crude material which are utilized in the fulfillment of his needs.

Objective:

The primary target of the present research paper is a topographical investigation of general land utilize design in study locale

Study Region:

The Dongarwadi Village of Sangli locale that lies in south-western piece of Maharashtra, The normal height of Dongarwadi Village is 550 meter. It reaches out between 18o 96 È North to 17o 10 È North scopes and 72o 82è to 74o 42è East longitudes. This having dry summer and tolerably cool winter. Its aggregate geological territory is 404 hectares and populace as per 2011 registration is 1331with 704 male and 627 female.

Data Base and Methodology:

For the present research paper, analyst has received after strategy for information gathering.

- a) The present research work is chiefly founded on essential wellspring of information.
- b) The talk and perception techniques are likewise utilized for fundamental information.
- c) Field contemplate has been sorted out in the Study locale.
- d) Collection of auxiliary information is done from different officers of Study locale.

The gathered information has been spoken to in the types of pertinent cartographic systems.



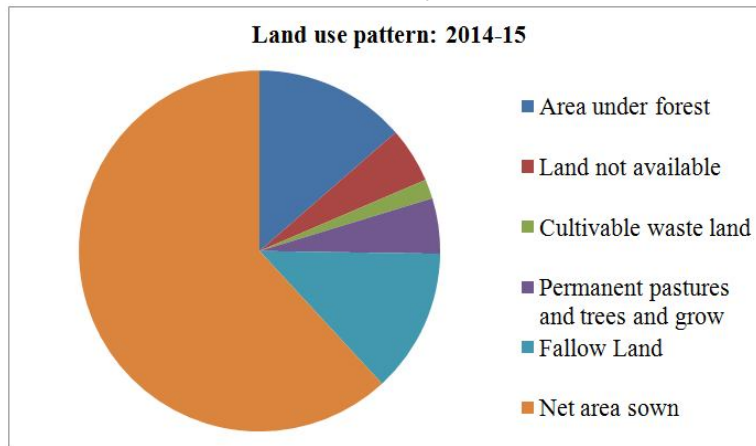
General Land Use Pattern in Dongarwadi Village:

Table No. 1 reveals that the general land use pattern in Dongarwadi Village:

Table No.1
General Land Use Pattern in Dongarwadi Village:

Sr.No.	Land use Pattern	Area in Hectares	Percentage to total geographical area
1	Area under forest	55	13.61
2	Land not available for cultivation	20	4.95
3	Cultivable waste land	07	1.73
4	Permanent pastures and trees and grow	20	4.95
5	Fallow Land	52	12.87
6	Net area sown	250	61.88
	Total Geographical Area	404	100

Source: - Field Study, 2014-2015

**1) Territory under Forest:**

This classification incorporates any land classed or directed as a backwoods under legitimate institution. The figures under touching grounds or a harvest inside the timberland are additionally incorporated into the zone under backwoods. It is obvious from the Table No.1 and Figure No. 1 that the aggregate territory under timberland was 55 hectares. This was 13.61 percent of the aggregate geological region in study area, being not exactly the normal for Sangli region.

2) Land not Available for Cultivation:

This classification incorporates infertile and uncultivable land and region under non – farming use. Fruitless and uncultivable terrains are uncovered rough outcrops of slopes, levels, mountain and so on. This land can under no possible conditions be brought under development however at a staggering expense a next to no extent might be classed as uncultivable. Territory under non – agrarian utilize covers all terrains possessed by settlements, streets and railroads, beds of streams, lakes and waterways. General land utilize design under this classification are shown in Table No.1 and Figure No.1 that is 20 hectares amid 2014-15. In this manner it was 4.95 percent of the aggregate geological zone of the examination locale.

3) Cultivable Waste Land:

Cultivable no man's land signifies arrive considered by present judgments as cultivable however really not developed amid the present year and most recent seven years or more in progression. About 07 hectares or 1.73 Percent of the aggregate region of the examination area is cultivable waste land. The land under this class is squander arrive however it very well may be developed for agribusiness and different purposes. The explanation behind the waste land that isn't utilized for farming is shortage of precipitation and non – accessibility of enough water for water system in the region.

4) Perpetual Pastures and Trees and Grow:

Perpetual fields and other nibbling lands grasp all munching grounds which might be lasting knolls and town normal field. Region under random tree crops and so on spreads all cultivable and which is excluded in the net territory sown, however is put to some agrarian utilize other than regular editing. The is obvious from that zone under permanents fields and tress and forests in study locale was 20 hectares amid 2014-15. Along these lines, it was 4.95 percent of the aggregate topographical territory of the examination locale.

5) Neglected Land:

This classification of land comprises of current neglected and other decrepit grounds. Current neglected the grounds left unsown amid the current rural year just to recover richness and furthermore that which remained un-edited in the short – term for need of dampness and monetary reasons. The neglected terrains contain all grounds which were taken up for development yet are incidentally unsown for a time of not less one year and not over seven years. The Table No.1 uncovers that territory under aggregate neglected land in the examination locale. It was 52 hectares amid 2014-15. Along these lines it was 12.87per penny of the aggregate geological territory of the examination locale.

6) Net region sown:

Net region sown speaks to the degree of the developed territory really sown amid the year2014-2015. It might be alluded to as net trimmed zone moreover. The Dongarwadi Village is one of the broadly developed zones of the 250 hectares or 61.88 percent of its aggregate land territory committed to edit. Spatial conveyance of net region sown to a huge degree is impacted by variety in alleviation. Waterway valleys, Flood fields, marsh and low under development.

CONCLUSION:

The aggregate topographical zone of the Dongarwadi Village is 404 hectares. In the examination locale the use of land utilize was arranged into six classifications I. e Forest land, Land not Available for Cultivation, Cultivable waste land, Permanent fields and trees and develop, Fallow Land and Net Area Sown. In the examination locale Net Area Sown is the most essential kind of land utilize and exceeds expectations the various land utilize classes. Extent of such land is higher in 250 hectares or 61.88 percent of its aggregate topographical territory.

References:

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