Changing Cropping Pattern In Karad Tahsil: A Geographical Investigation

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Abstract

Agricultural land use of cropping pattern is necessary. They from the base of agro-based industries cropping pattern simply means the proportion of area under different crops at a point of time. Karad tahsil is selected as study region. In the Karad tahsil 216 villages are observed the Present investigations. For the present investigation, data regarding area under different crops has been compiled from Socio- Economic Review and District Statistical Abstracts of Satara district, 2009-10 and 2017-18. When we include Sugarcane, fruits and vegetables, Oil seeds & total food grain. The total food grain crops have occupied about 19.02% in the year 2017-18. The share of food grain crops decreased by 22.85%of the study region. The share of Sugarcane has increased by above 10% in the study region and also Oilseeds crop area increased.

Keywords- Sugarcane, Pavatha, foodgrain

Introduction:-

The agro-based industries were depending upon the raw material came from agriculture. Hence the study of general land use. Agricultural land use of cropping pattern is necessary. They from the base of agro-based industries cropping pattern simply means the proportion of area under different crops at a point of time. where changes in cropping pattern refer to change in proportion of area under different crops at two different times. Whereas changes in cropping pattern refer to change in proportion of area under different crops at two different times. Such changes, throw governed by ecological situation socioeconomic and technological factors also determine which at the feasible crops the farmers will choose. A review of change in cropping pattern in karad tahsil during the 2009-10 to 2017-18 is briefly presented in table 1.1

Objective: -