#### COUNTER-VIEW

Vol 1. Issue 4. Part- II. Dec. 2012. ISSN 2277- 775X

# AGRICULTURE PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF KHODASHI DAM COMMAND AREA IN KARAD TAHSIL OF SATARA DISTRICT (MAHARASHTRA)

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#### Abstract:

Present research paper looks into the agriculture problems and prospects over irrigation region of Karad tahsil located in southern part of the Satara district. The study region is subject to basis of vereties of agricultural problems.

For proper agricultural development, irrigation plays a significant role, but misuse of irrigation water creates problems like soil becoming saline and water logged. This has resulted into soil degradation mainly in sugarcane cultivation belts of western Maharashtra. For present article is problems and prospects releted to soil in Khodashi dam command area of Karad tahsil of Satara District. Singh's method has been employed to obtain crop productivity.

# Key wordsS:

Agriculture, Soil ,Irrigation, Degradation, Saline, Waterlogged.

#### Introduction:

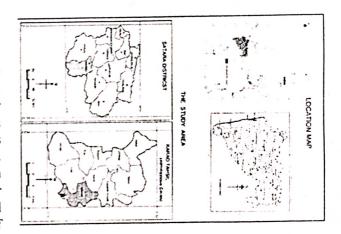
Being a principal occupation of almost two third of the population in the country, agriculture represent India's most important economic sector. It is source of livelihood of about 70 % population. Maharashtra one of the country's most development states based on agrarian economy.

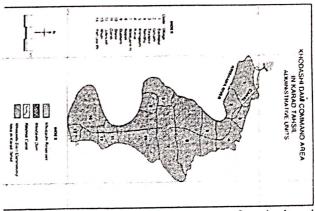
## Objectives:

Present paper aims to soil degradation due to the over irrigation and misuse of water. It is also aims to assess the crop productivity. The attempt has also made to suggest the measure to reduce the impact of over irrigation on agriculture.

#### Study Region:

Khodashi Dam command area is located to south eastern part of Karad tahsil. Comprising area 8840.59 hectare and supports 57116 population. It lies between 1708' N and 17018' North latitudes and 74010' E and 74016' East longitudes on Deccan plateau. Administratively it is divided into 14 villages(Fig.1).





Study region has its important of agricultural richness for rice and sugarcane crops. However, due to over irrigation, problems related to soil created.

Khodashi dam has been constructed in the year 1868. From this dam a canal has been constructed in the year 1870, which is known as Krishna canal. Out of the total length of canal 30 Kms lies in Satara district and 42.5 Km in Sangli district.

### Database and Methodology:

The present study based on the primary and