

A Study of General Land Use in Nandurbar District.

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Abstract: *The economic and social development of the region depends on how the land use has been done. Land use is actually varied according to place-time relative. In order to find out this variation, An attempt has been made in this research paper to trace the elements to study the general land use scheme in Nandurbar district, the data of 1990-91 and 2013-14 has been collected from the district census report and Nandurbar district socio-economic review and how the land use scheme has been distributed and changed in those 22 years and the previous ones.*

Key Words: - Land use, forest cover Land, Cultivation Area, Uncultivated land.

1. INTRODUCTION:

As the population in India continues to grow, most of the land is used to fulfill human needs. Land is used for many purposes. Its most important use is to bring down land cultivation. Since most of the people are vegetarians, they consume only forage as food in their daily diet, so in countries like Paddy (grassy), the land has been used for agriculture for years.

Land is the most valuable natural resource of the country and it is the duty of the citizen of the country to use it properly. Considering the importance and uses of land, if the land is not used properly, the productive capacity of the land may decrease and it may create a problem of food grains in the country. So we have to depend on other countries for food grains. India is an agricultural country and agriculture is influenced by many geographical and cultural factors. That is, land use varies from place to place and time to time. The classification of land used for different purposes in a particular region for a specific period of time and classified according to land use is called general land use. This is the main subject of geography and how it is divided or distributed according to the area in that region, how much and how much change has taken place. Based on this, in this research paper, taking into consideration the data of General Land Use Scheme (1990-91 and 2013-14) in Nandurbar district, an attempt is made to study the forest area, non-cultivable land, other uncultivated areas, drought areas and under-cultivated areas.

2. Study Area:-

Nandurbar district in north-western part of Maharashtra State has been selected for the present research paper. Administratively, the district has six tahsils namely Nandurbar, Nawapur, Shahada, Talta, Akkalkuwa and Akarani. The latitudinal extent of the district is between 21° to 22° 03' North and the longitudinal extent is between 73° 31' to 74° 32' East. The area of Nandurbar district is 5034.28 Sq. km And the district occupies 1.62% of the total area of the state. The total population of the district is 16,48,295 (2011) and 65.53% of this total population belongs to Scheduled Tribes. The average rainfall and temperature in the district are 551 mm respectively and 40° Celsius.

3. Objectives of the Study:-

The following objectives are considered for the presentation research paper.

- 1) To study the distribution, trend or change in general land use in Nandurbar district.
- 2) To explore the factors influencing the general land use distribution.

4. Research Methodology and Data Collection:-

Statistical information and statistics collected for the present research paper are secondary. That District Census Report is taken from District Economic and Social Review (1990-91 and 2013-14). By explaining it, the percentage of data of general land use in the district has been taken and a table (Table-1) has been prepared on how the general land use has been done in the district.

General Land Use in Nandurbar District

Sr. No.	General Land Use	1990-91	2013-14	Change
1	Forest Covered land	16.59 %	15.68 %	-0.91
2	Land not available for agriculture	9.26 %	11.27 %	2.01
3	Other uncultivated areas	2.66 %	0.50 %	-2.16
4	Uncultivated land	3.46 %	5.66 %	2.20
5	Cultivated Land	68.00 %	67.00 %	-1.00

(Source – Nandurbar District: Socio-Economic Review, 1990-91, 2013-14.)

5. Discussion:

From Table 1 shows that the total forest covered area (16.59%), non-cultivable area (9.26%), other uncultivated area (area under pasture) (2.66%), drought area (3.46%) under land use scheme in Nandurbar district in 1990-91. While most (68%) area is seen to be under cultivation for agriculture.

In 2013-14, the total forest area was decreased by 0.91% to 15.68%, while the non-cultivable area was increased by 2.01% to 11.27%. This change can be seen due to the formation of Nandurbar district due to urbanization, industrial areas, transport routes etc. in line with the increasing population.

To fulfil the needs of the growing population, the area under forest has been decreased and the non-agricultural area has been increased (2.01%). Other uncultivated areas (2.16%) shows a decrease. Whereas there is an increase or change in drought area (2.20%). Due to the increase in milk dairy, the increase in animal husbandry shows that the amount of reserved area has increased. Total agricultural cultivation has decreased by 1% in the following areas. The reason for this is due to the attitude towards agriculture due to time, infertility, government's policy of depression etc., the inclination of farmers towards agriculture has decreased and they have started running towards the city.

6. Conclusion:

The following conclusions can be drawn from the general land use in Nandurbar district.

The general land use in Nandurbar district has changed over time. During the 22-year period of 1990-91 and 2013-14 in the General Land Use Plan, Nandurbar district has witnessed a decrease in the area covered by forest, other uncultivated area and under cultivated area, and the area of non-agricultural land and drought land has increased due to urbanisation, implementation of development plans. . Thus, there is a change in the general land use in the study area from year to year.

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