



Original Article

The Study of Irrigation Facility in Malshiras Tahsil of Solapur District

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Abstract

Agriculture is the science and art of cultivating soil growing and harvesting of crops, domestication of animals and raising of plants for the use of human being. Irrigation constitutes one of the most effective technical means of the raising agricultural production in the developing countries. Drought prone area of Maharashtra has suffering crop failure during summer season, agriculture of this area dissipate limited irrigation facilities. In view of increasing pressure of population on land and the growing demand for food and other materials, It is urgent need to study the irrigation facility to enhance agriculture production in India.

For the purpose of study Malshiras tahsil is selected as study region. The main objective of this paper is, to study the Irrigation facilities in Malshiras tahsil of Solapur district. . For the purpose of the study, only secondary information was collected from different sources. From the present research we conclude that, Irrigation facilities are well developed in Malshiras tahsil. Irrigation facilities like canals, wells, tubewells, lift irrigation schemes, KTC and soils dams are well developed in Malshiras tahsil. Wells and canals are the two most important means of irrigation in Malshiras tahsil irrigating about 83.42 percent total area. About 63.80 percent area is irrigated through wells and 19.62 percent by canals

Keywords: Agriculture, Facility, Irrigation, Water Resources, Rainfall, Soil Type, Surface Water

Introduction:

Agriculture is the science and art of cultivating soil growing and harvesting of crops, domestication of animals and raising of plants for the use of human being (Majid Hussain, 1996). In Maharashtra state 65 per cent of the total workers depend on agriculture and allied activities. Solapur district is one of the most significant and leading agriculture districts in Maharashtra state. More than 60 per cent of the population depends on agriculture for their livelihood in Solapur district

Irrigation constitutes one of the most effective technical means of the raising agricultural production in the developing countries. Where irrigation by gravity is possible, much work of installing facilities can be carried out by manual labor, through there is an obvious economic advantages, even in countries with very low wage level, in using technical aids in the constructional and earth moving works.

Drought prone area of Maharashtra has suffering crop failure during summer season, agriculture of this area dissipate limited irrigation facilities. In view of increasing pressure of population on land and the growing demand for food and other materials, It is urgent need to study the irrigation facility to enhance agriculture production in India. Therefore here attempt is made to study the irrigation facility in Malshiras tahsil of Solapur district.

Study Region:

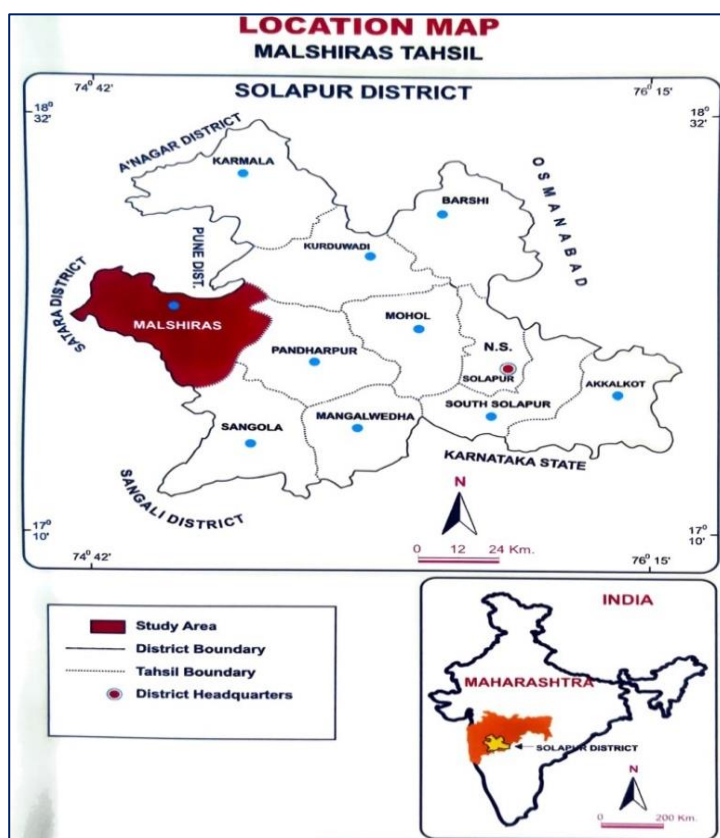
Malshiras tahsil is one of the eleven tahsils of Solapur district. It is situated at the western part of the district; It is extended between 17° 36' to 18° 1' North latitudes and 74° 42' east to 75° 13' East longitude. (Map No.2.2) It is bounded at the north by Pune district, on the west by Satara district and on the south by Sangli district. It also bounded by Sangola tahsil in the south east corner, and on the east by Madha and Pandharpur tahsils of Solapur district (Map 2.1) Malshiras tahsil ranks fifth in area and second in the population (2001) in the district. According to 2011 census tahsil has a population about 485440 persons, occupies an area about 1522.2 sq.km. and population density is 285 persons per sq.km. and 110 villages are in the tahsil. (Table 2.1)

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Objective:

The main objective of this paper is, to study the Irrigation facilities in Malshiras tehsil of Solapur district.

Database and Methodology:

The study was conducted in the Malshiras tehsil of Solapur district. For the purpose of the study, only secondary information was collected from different sources. Data regarded to Irrigation facilities and geographical information collected through Agriculture Department,

District statistical Department of Solapur and Socio-economic abstract of Solapur district for the year 2011.

Irrigation Facility in Malshiras Tahsil:

Irrigation facilities are important for the development of agriculture. These facilities are well developed in Malshiras tehsil. Irrigation facilities like wells, tubewells, lift irrigation schemes, canals, KTC and soil dams are developed in Malshiras tahsil. Table no. 1 shows the development of various irrigation facilities and total irrigation area in Malshiras tahsil.

Table No. 1
Irrigation Facilities in Malshiras tahsil in 2011

Sr. No.	Irrigation facility	Total Number	Irrigated Area (in hectare)	Irrigated Area (in percentage)
1	Wells	18409	50916.35	63.8
2	Tubewells	3143	6745.6	8.45
3	Reservior	68	729.92	0.91
4	KTC	141	541.32	0.68
5	Lift Irrigation Schemes	313	1692	2.12
6	Canals		15661.55	19.62
7	Others	308	3517.6	4.4

Source: Solapur District Social and Economic Survey, 2011.

According to the Table No. 1 there are 18409 wells irrigating 50916.35(63.80%) hectares in Malshiras tahsil. Number of tube wells are 3143 and irrigated area by it is 6745.60 (8.45%) hectares. Number of reservoirs are 68 in the tahsil and its irrigated area is 729.92 (0.91%) hectares. K.T.C. are 141 and its irrigated area is 541.32 (0.68%) hectares, other includes soil dams.

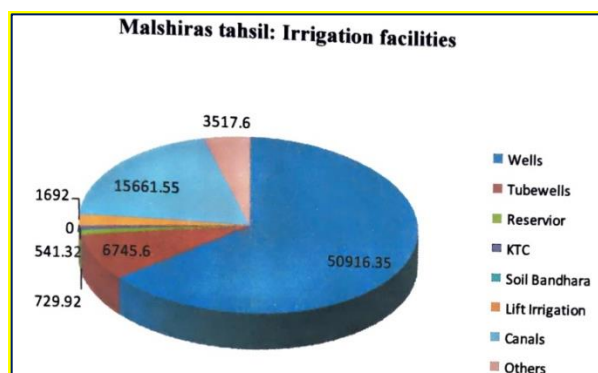


Fig. No.1

Number of lift irrigation schemes are 313 and its irrigated land is 1692 hectares. Nira Right Bank Canal through its sub-canals irrigate about 15661.55 hectares. Other facilities irrigates about 3514.60 hectares of land.

Conclusion:

From the above observation we conclude that, Irrigation facilities are well developed in Malshiras tahsil. Irrigation facilities like canals, wells, tubewells, lift irrigation schemes, KTC and soils dams are well developed in Malshiras tahsil. Wells and canals are the two most important means of irrigation in Malshiras tahsil irrigating about 83.42 percent total area. About 63.80 percent area is irrigated through wells and 19.62 percent by canals. Only 16.58 percent total irrigated area is irrigated through other sources of irrigation in which maximum share is of tubewells accounting 8.45 percent. The empirical result suggests that, there is an urgent need to make a new policies to develop irrigation facility in Malshiras tahsil of Solapur Ditric.

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Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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