SUMMARYOF THE FINDINGS

The present project based on data collection and survey. Wainganga basin covered 40440.55 sq. km. About 90% workers are engaged in agriculture. The aim of the project is the study of land utilization of Wainganga basin.

Land resources form the most important natural wealth of the country and their proper utilization is a matter of almost concern to its people. The utilization of the land according to its use completely ensures that this resource is utilized to the best advantage. The data related to land utilization of Waingangā basin and their cropping pattern, crop combination & crops ranking for the year 1979-1980 and 1999-2000 and were obtained from the office records at Statistical department of Nagpur and concerned area. Studies of Location map, Physiography map, Soil map. Interpretation and analyses of all maps were prepared showing Data.

In the study region the gross cultivated land had mostly rice, wheat, jawar and cotton respectively. Study of changes in general land use get cultivated area are increase by 5%.Cropping pattern in agriculture is among other thing, ultimately governed by the farmers cropping choice in individual farms. This implies decision making on the part of the farmers. Cropping pattern mostly found Rise, jawar is the major crops in the Wainganga basin. This study to would enable get cropping pattern of this area depend on physical, natural and socio-economic factors. Food crops occupied highest area of total cropped area in the Waingangā basin. Rice, wheat, jowar, cotton is major crops in particular area. Thus, cropping pattern of a particular area is generally an outcome of trials and adjustment in respect of farm enterprises and practise.

In the crop combination here I used a J.C. Weaver method and get mostly five & four crops combination in Wainganga basin. After making an analysis of the crop combination it has been found that tri-crops, tetra and penta -crops combination. When I am study of changing crop combination I found mostly changes in combination.

In the 20 years the study of land utilization has changed. The economic development of this area is depending on agriculture. Cropping pattern of a particular area is generally an outcome of trials and adjustment in respect of farm enterprises and practise. This study to would enable get cropping pattern of this area depend on physical and natural factors. Rainfall, Temperature and Soil is important factor in Waingangā basin. Rainfall is high to be found where there Rice and Jowar. Soil do effect on crop. Wainganga basin has precipitation of near about 136 to 152cm. So their Rice is major crops. In Nagpur area their where low rainfall so their Rice is major crops. Wainganga basin alluvial soil grows a large of crops

wheat, rise. Black soil favours the cultivation of cotton and wheat. In Wainganga basin physiographic division are 3 units. North -West region is above 450 M in this area are occupied by Ramtek and Souner district, East part above 300-450 M in this area are occupied by Gondia, East Sakoli and Gadchiroli district. and Central part below 300m in this area are occupied by Rajura, Varora, Chandrapur, Bhramhpuri, East Nagpur, Umred and Bhandara district. Slop also affected on agriculture.

In wainganga Basin land utilization, cropping pattern, crop combination and their Ranking are affected not only geography factor but also economical and social factor. The economic development of this area is depending on agriculture. Food crops occupied highest area of total cropped area. From this project to understand the real problem of former and how to take decision. There were needs to introduction of sericulture & new technology for an income sources.

Signature
Asha Budharam Madavi