AGRO – SOCIO, ECONOMIC SURVEY OF KASVI VILLAGE SESSION -2016 -17

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Departmen

Geograph

Geography of Kasvi

1) Place: -

The Gadchiroli District has founded on dated 26 August 1982 in landscape of 14412 Sq. fit. Geographically. Armori taluka has found North South in Gadchiroli, and Kasvi is situated on east at a distance of 7 km from Armori taluka of Gadchiroli District and there is a Gadhavi river goes North – South.

2) Climate and Rainfall: -

There is a variety of diversity in Gadchiroli district. Where wool is more in May and June an average Temperature growth is Summer time almost 47 to 48 Degree C and in winter time 9 to 11 Degree. Probably in this District rainfall from monsoon wind and rainfall from 1400 to 1500 mm June to October.

3) River System: -

Gadchiroli District is mainly the Wainganga river. The river goes to the west of the District and the Gadhavi river flows through the east from east. Godavari from the southern border. The Indravati river flows from east. In the besides imp. Rivers are Dina, khobragadi, Kathani, Por, Nibra, Kotari, Parlkota, Pamulkantam etc.

4) Soil: -

The soil in Kasvi is situated in the lower part of the Wainganga river bank. The lower part of the river is fertile and the mud is 7 the soil.

It is the sand of the soil; the greed is sent mixed and murmad. It is included some parts are Gadchiroli, Armori, Chamorshi taluka. Rice is a main crop in there.

5) Crops: -

In all the talukas of Gadchiroli District, Rice crop is important. Rice crop and around 75% of the area rice dominated. Along with it seen Tur, Popat, Chilly and Vegetable etc.

6) Transportation: -

In Gadchiroli District road from Nagpur – Gadchiroli – Sironcha and road from Gadchiroli – Chandrapur and also road is important from Gadchiroli – Dhanora – Rajnandgaon. The state governments Zilla Parishad and Public works department constructed the road length of 11,798 km by the end of 2012.



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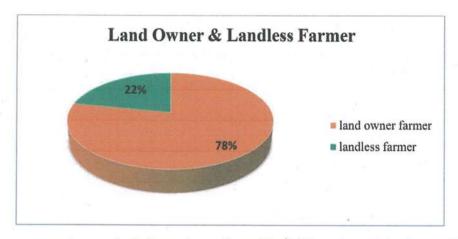
AGRO - SOCIO, ECONOMIC SURVEY OF KASVI VILLAGE

To study paddy cropping pattern of Kasvi village

For the preparation of Socio – Economic Survey of Kasvi village Department of Geography conducted survey of 158 families with special reference to paddy cropping pattern, variety of paddy seeds, nature of secondary crops, production of crops, fertilizer used and agriculture audit etc.

1) Land related information of Kasvi village

Land owner farmer	Landless farmer
123	35
78%	22%



As per the information collected by PBR students it is observed that 78% people are land owner whereas 22% people are landless.

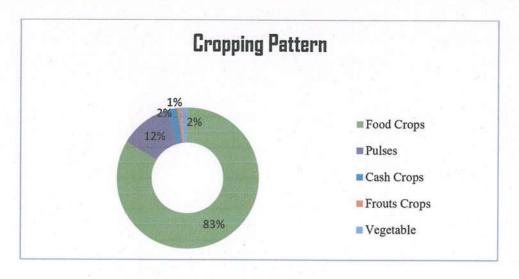
2) Cropping pattern of Kasvi village

Sr.No.	Food Grains	Pulses	Cash Crops	Fruits Crops	Vegetables	Total
Numbers	111	16	3	1	2	133
Percentage	83.45%	12.03%	2.25%	0.75%	1.50%	100%

In the survey of cropping pattern, 83.45% farmer cultivate food grain, 12.03 % farmers cultivate pulses, 2% farmers cultivate cash crops whereas 1.5 % vegetable & only 0.70 % farmers cultivate fruits crops. In this connection it is observed that paddy crop is major crop pattern of Kasvi village.

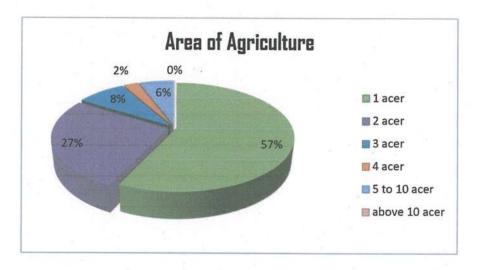


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3) Area of land acquired by Kasvi farmers

Sr.No.	1 acre	2 acre	3 acre	4 acre	5 to 10 acre	Above 10 acre	total
No.of farmers	70	33	10	3	7	0	123
Percentage	56.91%	26.82%	8.13%	2.43%	5.69%	0	100%



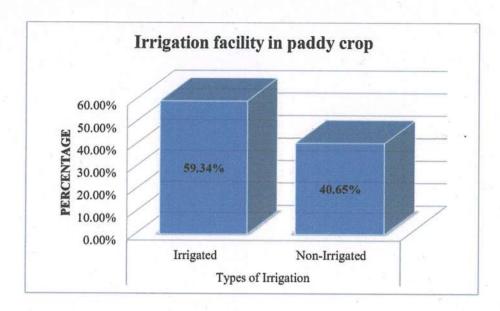
It is observed that in Kasvi 56.91% farmer acquired 1 acre land whereas 2.43% farmer acquired 4-acre land.

4) Irrigation facility for paddy crop

Sr.No.	Non-Irrigated	Irrigated	Total
No.of farmers	73	50	123
Percentage	59.34%	40.65%	100%



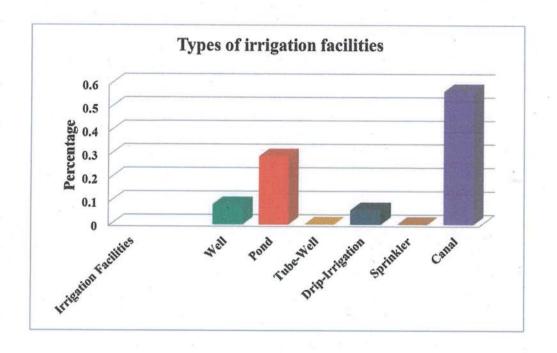




In relation to irrigation facilities 40.65% farmer uses itiadoh project water for paddy crop in summer season as double crop whereas 59.34% farmer are not interested in double crop due to lack of irrigation facilities

5) Types of irrigation used for paddy crop

Sr. No.	Dug-well	pond	Drip irrigation	canal
No.of farmers	7	25	5	47
Percentage	8.43%	28.91%	6.02%	56.62%



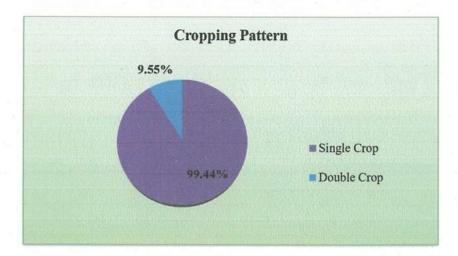




In the survey of Kasvi village largest farmers (56.62%) uses Itiadoh project water for irrigation purpose whereas drip irrigation is used by very few farmers (6.02%) and tube well & sprinkler has no use for irrigation in Kasvi village.

6) Single & double cropping pattern

Sr. No.	Single crop	double crop	total
No. of farmers	113	13	128
Percentage	90.44%	9.55%	100%

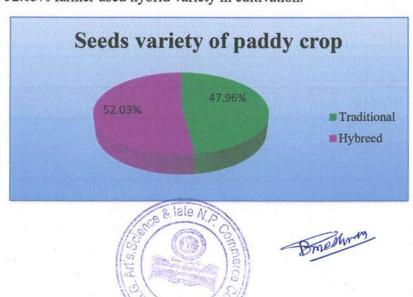


From the survey of Kasvi village regarding cropping pattern 90.44% farmer used single crop and only 9% farmer uses double crop.

7) Seed variety of paddy crop

Sr. No.	Traditional	Hybreed	Total
No. of farmers	59	64	123
Percentage	47-96%	52-03%	100%

In survey of seed variety of paddy crop 47.96% farmer used traditional seed prepared by them whereas 52.03% farmer used hybrid variety in cultivation.



8) Traditional seed variety used by kasvi farmers

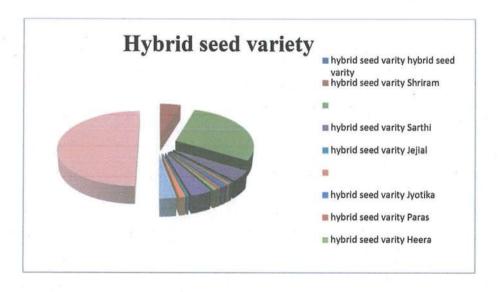
Sr. No.	Shriram	R.P.N.	Sarthi	Jejial	НМТ	Jyotika	Paras	Heera	1010	Kesar	Suvarna	Ramu	Total
No.of farmers	17	88	21	2	1	4	1	3	17	1	5	7	167
Percentage	10.17%	52.69	12.57%	1.19%	0.59%	2.39%	0.59%	1.79%	10.17%	0.59%	2.99%	4.99%	100%

Traditional seed variety means those seeds which are cultivated by them & further used in next year for cultivation. In survey of kasvi village with respect to traditional seeds variety 52.69% seed of RPN used by the farmer whereas 0.59% of Paras seed variety are used by kasvi farmers.

9) Hybrid seed variety used by kasvi farmer

Sr. No.	Shriram	R. P. N.	Sarthi	Jejial	HMT	Jyotika	Paras	Heera	1010	Kesar	Suvarna	Ramu	Total
No.of farmers	13	77	12	1	11	3	2	2	10	1	3	9	134
Percentage	9.70%	57.46%	8.95%	0.74%	1.49%	2.23%	1.49%	1.49%	7.46%	0.74%	2.23%	5.97%	100%

Hybrid seed variety means those seeds which are purchesed from the market and used for the cultivation. In survey of kasvi village with respect to hybrid seeds variety 57.46% seed of RPN used by the farmer whereas 0.74% Jejial & kesar seed variety are used by kasvi farmers.



10) Secondary crops in addition to paddy crop

Sr.No.	Tur	Popat	Ground nut	vegetable	Udid	Cash crops	other	total
No.of farmers	46	13	8	2	3	4	12	88
Percentage	52.27%	14.77%	0.89%	2.27%	3.40%	4.54%	13.63%	100 %



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During survey of Kasvi village it is observed that in addition to paddy crop secondary crop used by the farmer is highest in case of tur (pulses) while ground nut only 0.89% are cultivated by Kasvi farmer

11) Comparative study of seed variety production per acre

Seeds	Production/acr	No. of	percentage
Variety	e	farmer	
Shriram	15	28	23.83%
RPN	21	73	60.83%
1010	18	07	6.66%
HMT	14	03	2.5%
Suvarna	22	08	6.66%

From the survey student observed that RPN seed variety are used by maximum famers (60.83%) because it has highest production rate while HMT seed variety used by small number (2.5%) farmers. Shriram seed variety has frequent demand by the farmers (23.83%).

12) Agriculture Audit of paddy crops: -

Seed variety	Production cost/acre	Farmers no.	percentage
Shriram	10000	35	64.28
RPN	6000	28	25
1010	5000	06	5.35
Suvarna	6000	01	0.89
HMT	12000	05	4.46

Agriculture audit of paddy crop shows that there is maximum investment of money on variety HMT, Shriram as well as production is less whereas RPN is most prefer variety by the farmers. Some farmers used 1010 variety for paddy crop.

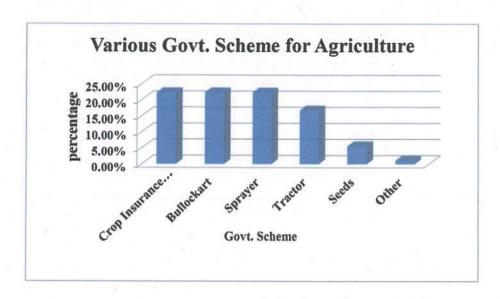
13) Traditional & modern equipment used by the farmer

Sr.No.	Traditional	modern equipment	total
No.of farmers	88	88	176
Percentage	50%	50%	100%

With the advancement of modern technology in agriculture 50% farmer used modern equipment whereas 50% farmers used traditional equipment for the cultivation of land.

14) Various government schemes for agriculture

Government Schemes	Crop Insurance Scheme	Bullock art	Sprayer	Tractor	Seeds	Other	Total	
Scheme Used By The Farmers	4	4	4	3	1	2	18	
percentage	22.22%	22.22%	22.22%	16.66%	5.55%	1.06%	100%	



Government implementing various scheme in agriculture sector in Kasvi 22.22% farmers using crop insurance scheme, bullock art scheme & sprayer scheme whereas 16.66% farmer used tractor and seed scheme of government.

Conclusion: -

Paddy crop is basic crop of Kasvi farmers and Variety RPN is most prefer brand of the farmers. There is equal proportion of using both traditional as well as hybrid seed and frequent percentage of the farmer having double crop.

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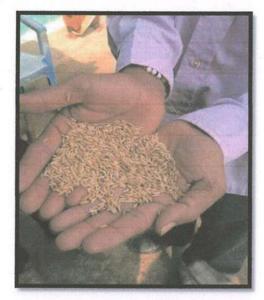
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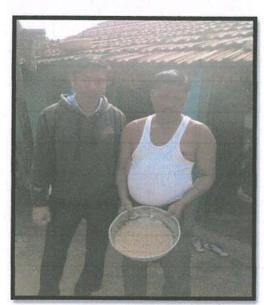
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Session: - 2016-17

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Male	Mr Gedam Akshay Gajanan	9.
Female	Ku Gatlewar Megha Pramod	.∞
Female	Ku Dhote Pallavi Dhruvbal	7.
Female	Ku Deshmukh Ankita Kashinath	6.
Male	Mr Chahande Pralay Keshao	5.
Female	Ku Bulle Sangita Bhagwan	4.
Female	Ku Bobate Usha Dhanikrao	3.
Female	Mr Bedare Vidya Navalaji	2.
Female	Ku Bagmare Kirti Abhiman	-
Gender	Student's Name	Sr. No.

21. Mr Madavi Swapnil Sukhuram	Ku Kotangale Asmita Manohar	 Ku Kirange Durgatai Kewalram 	18. Mr Kharkate Raju Nanaji	 Mr Juare Shubham Sunil 	 Ku Jaunjalkar Dewangani Sitaram 	 Ku Hichami Archana Jeevan 	14. Ku Gurnule Megha Ratiram	13. Ku Gondole Pranali Sainath	12. Ku. Ghughusakar Ragina Maroti	TIT OCUALITY INAS TUIRI AITE
Sukhuram	ita Manohar	ai Kewalram	Vanaji	Sunil	angani Sitaram	na Jeevan	Ratiram	Sainath	lagina Maroti	uiaram
Male	Female	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female	Male





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36.	35.	34.	33.	32.	31.	30.	29.	28.	27.	26.	25.	24.	23.	22.
Mr Rohankar Pravin Lalaji	Ku Rawekar Durga Dadarav	Ku Raut Shital Vithoba	Mr Raut Bhushan Madhukar	Ku Pradhan Bhagyashri Sitaram	Mr Narnaware Praful Gopal	Mr Nannaware Pruthviraj Haridas	Ku Naitam Payal Vasant	Ku Naitam Dipali Prabhakar	Mr Meshram Suraj Bandu	Ku Meshram Sneha Liladhar	Ku Meshram Nilima Bandu	Ku Meshram Neesha Lalit	Mr Mangare Nikhil Manohar	Ku Made Gayatri Ganesh
Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Female	Female	Male	Female

in Lalaji	a Dadarav	hoba	Madhukar	ashri Sitaram	ful Gopal	ıthviraj Haridas	Vasant	Prabhakar	Bandu	a Liladhar	na Bandu	sha Lalit	il Manohar	Ganesh
Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Female	Female	Male	Female
	50.	49.	48.	47.	46.	45.	44.	43.	42.	41.	40.	39.	38.	37.
	Ku Warjurkar Rupali Waman	Mr Wakade Balram Govinda	Ku Wadhai Durvasini Wasudeo	Mr Usendi Yogesh Baburao	Ku Usendi Sapna Ghisuji	Mr Usendi Sameer Raoji	Ku Tulavi Ravina Keshao	Ku Thakare Bhagyashree Santosh	Mr Suryawanshi Ashish Vinayak	Ku Shivankar Poojatai Purushottam	Ku Sarkar Fuleshwari Jaydeo	Mr Sapate Ajit Khushal	Ku Salorkar Manjusha Bhojraj	Ku Sahala Vaishali Mainuram
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Female	Male	Female	Female



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