

Golden Research Thoughts

Abstract:-

The Mitharwadi village is located in Panhala Taluka of Kolhapur District. It is 27 Kms away from Kolhapur towards west and 10 Kms from Panhala. The Socio- Economic Condition Included following indicators; Education Facilities, Status of Women, Language, Social Structure, Occupational Structure, Village festivals, Medical facility, Standard of living, Food habit, Communication facilities, Market, Cultural activities and Economic Structure. The 85 percent peoples engaged in agriculture sector and also 15 percent peoples depend upon the other activity like that poultry farming, cattle rearing. Very few people are engaged in secondary type of occupation like provision shops. Few people working in industry and few are government servants. Farming is the main occupation of the villagers. Women also help in farming and Dairy farming. Some works in their own farms as well as some works as daily wages. Women literacy is medium in the village. Many people are working in Warana Industrial and education complex. Rice, Groundnut, Wheat is the major cultivated crops. During monsoon the village receives heavy rainfall. Irrigation



Prakash Soudagar Raut

Head & Assistant Professor , Department of Geography ,
Yashwantrao Chavan. Warana Mahavidyalaya
Warananagar, Tal.Panhala Dist. Kolhapur .

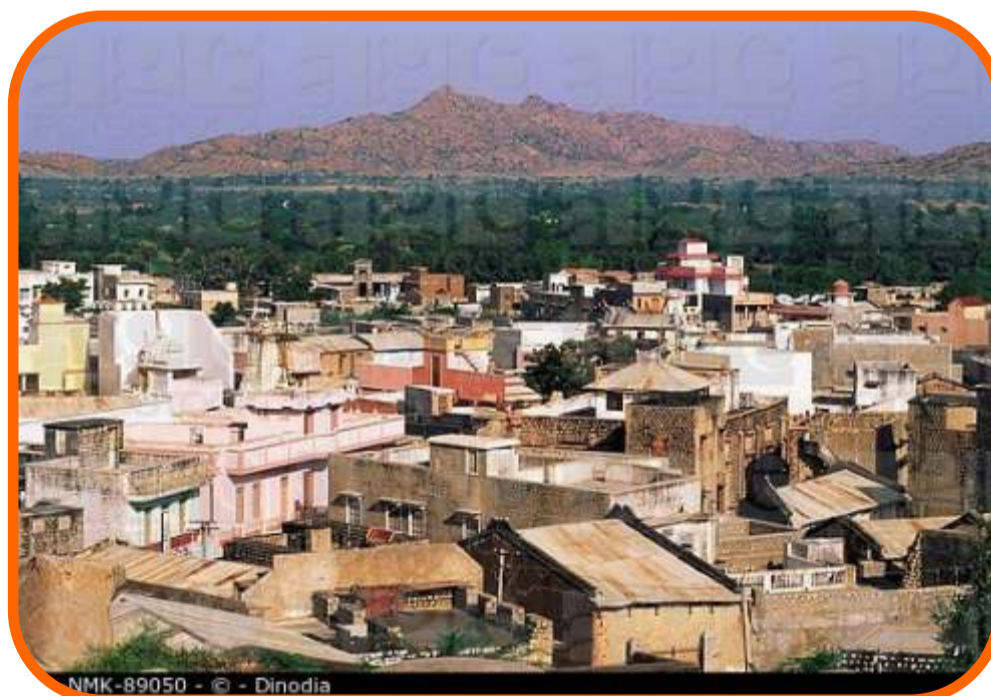
facility is available which is very rich because of Lakes and Wells.

Demographic aspects are very important for the scenario of population. The population determined the basic capacity of village improvement. The composition of population according to age and sex ratio, Dependency ratio, Child Women ratio, literacy .There are some basic characteristics which are important for the study so as to understand the socio-economic condition of Mitharwadi village.

Keywords:

Socio Economic Condition , Mitharwadi Village , Geographical Study.

SOCIO ECONOMIC CONDITION OF MITHARWADI VILLAGE: A GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY



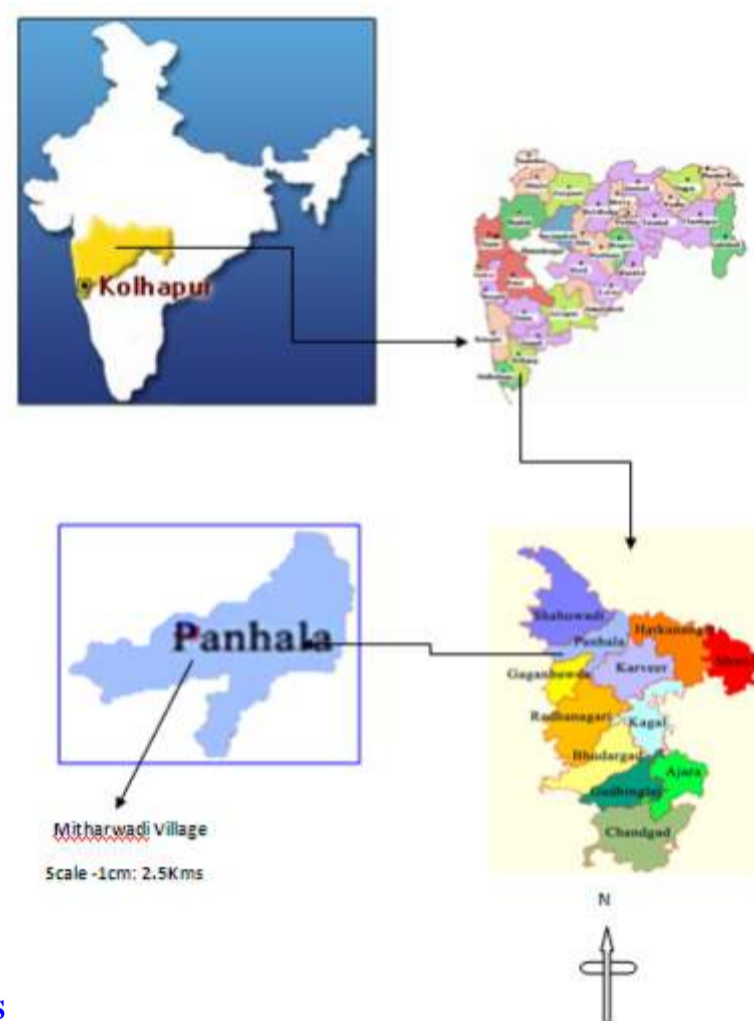
INTRODUCTION

Mitharwadi is located in Panhala Taluka of Kolhapur District. It is 27 Kms from Kolhapur towards north and 10 Kms from Panhala. 85 percent population of this village is engaged in agriculture sector and 15 percent is dependent upon the other activities like poultry, farming, and cattle rearing. Very few people are engaged in secondary type of occupation like provision shops. Few people are working in industry and few are government servants. Farming is the main occupation of the villagers. Women also help in farming and Dairy farming. Some works in their own farms some on daily wages. Women literacy rate is medium in the village. Many people are working in Warana Industrial and education complex. Rice, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Wheat are the major cultivated crops. During monsoon the village receives heavy rainfall. Irrigation facility is available which is very rich because of Warana River.

The economic structure of the village gives an idea about the economic status of the village. The economic structure of Mitharwadi is moderate. It studies economic condition of agricultural activities on which village depend. Generally tradition equipments are used but modern means like tractor is also used but rarely. Pumps for irrigation facility are used all over in the village. People from the village use fertilizer, insecticides and pesticides in their farms.

Demographic aspects are very important for the scenario of population. The population determined the basic capacity of village improvement. If the number of people is more, it will increase the working capacity of the population, needs for the education development. There are some basic characteristics which are important for the study so as to understand the socio-economic condition of Mitharwadi village.

Location Map of Mitharwadi Village



2.OBJECTIVES

- 1.To study the Socio-economic condition of Mitharwadi.
- 2.To study the standard of living of Mitharwadi.
- 3.To study the land use patterns of Mitharwadi

3.STUDY REGION:

Mitharwadi village is located in Panhala Taluka of Kolhapur district. Its absolute geographical location is 16 45 North latitude to 74 10 East longitude. The average height of village Mitharwadi is

591 meters from mean sea level. The village is bounded by the Sahyadri on the west, Warana River on the north. It covers an area of 162.19 hectares. The total population of in the village is 855 (December 2011). This small village population 855 is distributed among 172 families

4. DATABASE AND METHODOLOGY:

1. The present work is mainly based on primary source of data.
2. The discussion and observation methods are also used for necessary data.
3. Field study has been organized in the village.
4. Collection of secondary data is done from various officers in the village.

5. PHYSICAL SET UP OF THE VILLAGE:

The physiographic of any region affects the weather condition and natural vegetation. The village Mitharwadi is located on the right bank of the Warana River. Physiographically the village is situated on the Deccan Plateau with elevation of 591 meters from mean sea level with undulating surface.

Geographically Mitharwadi is blessed with pleasant climate throughout the year. The village Mitharwadi experiences moderate rainfall during four months and other eight months are dry. The average annual rainfall is around 78cm and most of the rainfall is in monsoon season. Generally the temperature ranges between 15 to 35 degree Celsius. In summer the maximum temperature even reaches to 39 degree Celsius. May is a month of maximum temperature.

6. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITION

The Socio- Economic Condition Included following indicators : Education Facilities, Status of Women, Language, Social Structure, Occupational Structure, Village festivals, Medical facility, Standard of living, Food habit, Communication facilities, Market, Cultural activities and Economic Structure.

6.1 Educational Facilities:-

The development of Mitharwadi depends on the education facility. On educational field it is developing area. It has pre-primary school and primary school. Pre-primary school has 01 teacher which is female and primary school has 05 teachers which are both males and females. For further studies students go to 'Warananagar', the head quarter of warana industrial and educational complex.

6.2 Status of Women:-

The status of women is increased due to education and literacy, and the literacy rate is found medium in the village. (As it is said that, if women in the family is literate, whole family becomes educated) Village women are mainly working in farms. Some work in their own farms some work on daily wages. The 60.15 percent of females are literate in the village and the literacy rate is found medium in the village

6.3 Language:-

Mitharwadi village is situated in Maharashtra so Marathi is the only language used. Marathi language is the mother tongue in all the surveyed families.

7. SOCIAL STRUCTURE:

a) Religion:-

The dominant religion found in the village is that of Hindu religion and some belong to Buddhism religion.

b) Caste Structure:-

Table No. 1

Sr. No.	Types of Religion	Total No. of religion in Percentage
1	Open	90.2
2	S.C.	02.8
3	Other	07.0

(Source -Form the field survey)

The No 4 reveals that, the people living in this village mostly belong to open category and the percentage is 90.2% .Next to that 2.8% people belong to S.C. category. Other category people are in minority.

c) Occupational structure:

The major occupation is agriculture as 85 percent people are engaged in the agriculture, while other occupations like poultry farming, cattle rearing etc. are also observed. Very few people are engaged in secondary type of occupation like provision shops. Few people are working in Industry & few are government servants.

d) Village Festivals:-

Mitharwadi celebrate all Hindu festivals like Ganesh utsav, Gokulashtami, Holi, Diwali, Navratri etc. Hanuman Jayanti is celebrated in the month of April.

8) Medical Festivals:

The medical facilities are available in this village. The primary health centre as government facility and private dispensary is available in Mitharwadi. 01 Private medical shop is also available in this Village.

9) Standard of Living:

The standard of living in the Mitharwadi is moderate because most of the people in the village are farmers. Very few people are working in the Warana industrial and educational complex. Most of the villagers have T.V and Radio, while only 73 families have refrigerator in their houses. Few families have telephone connections but the most of the villagers i.e. about 197 families have mobile connections. Only 08 families have computers in their houses and very few people i.e. only 5 families have washing machine

10) Food Habit:

The food habit of the village is found simple one. The daily meal consists of jawar bhakari, milk, vegetables, rice etc. but wheat and jawar are important food grains. The Villagers occasionally eat non-vegetarian food. The villagers grow vegetables in their farms so they do not depend market for their daily requirement of vegetables.

11) Communication Facilities

Post and Telegraph office is not available in this village but it is available in Shahapur. Telephone connection is available in Mitharwadi. Only one BSNL office is located in the village.

12) Market:

Weekly market is available in this village. So for the daily market the villagers go to Warananagar and Kodoli. Farmers often go to Warananagar and Kodoli to sell their yields.

13) Cultural Activities:

As a small village of Maharashtra, this village Mitharwadi also shows the custom and tradition of a peculiar small village. In Mitharwadi villagers celebrate Ganesh festival as social gathering; other social activities like Bhajani mandals, Ganpati mandals are there in this village.

14) Occupational Structure:

Occupational Structure

Table No. 2

Sr. No.	Occupation	No of Population	Percentage
1	Farmer	165	29.94
2	Farmer(Daily Wages)	83	15.60
3	Other Activity	62	11.25
4	Dairy Farming	67	12.16
5	Building Constructor	69	12.52
6	Transportation	12	02.18
7	Trade	08	01.45
8	Service	65	11.81
9	Other	20	3.63
	Total	551	100

(Source -Form the field survey)

The table No 2 reveals that, majority of the population of Mitharwadi is engaged in primary activities. Remaining People are engaged in other activities like Farming dairy Farming, Building Constructor, Transportation, Trading and government and private service.

15) Road and Transportation:

There is a facility of cart track, unmetalled road in the village. The common modes are of transportation bullock cart, bicycle, motor bikes, cars S. T. Bus. By these networks Mitharwadi is connected to Warananagar, Kodoli, Panhala and Kolhapur. The private transportation facility is not available in Mitharwadi.

16) Land use Pattern:

The land use pattern reveals the level of economic development of village. Villagers cultivated crops for their self consumption and remaining is sold in market. This pattern is mostly used for agriculture purpose to know the percentage of arable land and non- arable land and also to know crops combination and is the main way to understand the main crops of arable land. Following table shows the utilization of the land in different sectors. The total geographical area of village Mitharwadi 162.19 in hectare and entire area has been divided into following categories.

Land use Pattern in Mitharwadi

Table No. 3

Sr.No.	Use of Land	Area in hectare	Percentage
1	Area Under Agriculture	153.54	94.67
2	Follow land	4.87	03.00
3	Settlement area	2.60	01.60
4	Cultivable Waste land	0.49	0.30
5	Forest	0.21	0.13
6	Uncultivable West land	0.19	0.12
7	Total	162.19	100

(Source -Form the field survey)

The No 3 reveals that, it is observed that, the area used for agricultural purpose is 153.54 hectare. The major crops are, Groundnut, Rice, and Jawar, while another are soya bin, Oil seeds and vegetables. Other crops are used for their own survival by villagers.

It is also found that in Mitharwadi village 4.87 hectare area is not available of agriculture. And the forest area in the village 0.21 hectares. The 0.49 hectare area is the area of cultivable waste land. The area occupied by uncultivated waste land is 0.19 hectare and the settlement area is 2.60 hectare.

17) Cropping Pattern:

Agriculture is the main activity of the people. The main crops in the farm are Groundnut and Rice, while supporting crops such as Jawar, Groundnut, soya bin, Oil seeds and Vegetables etc

Cropping Pattern

Table No. 4

Sr.No.	Types of crops	Total Area (hectares)	Percentage
1	Groundnut	43.16	28.11
2	Rice	33.93	22.10
3	Jawar	52.00	33.87
4	Cereals	00.32	00.21
5	Soya bin	24.13	15.71
	Total	153.54	100

(Source -Form the field survey)

The No 4 reveals that, Groundnut, rice, jawar, cereals and soya bin are the main crops cultivated in Mitharwadi. People of Mitharwadi are totally dependent on these crops for their daily earning. Majority of the cultivated land i.e. 33.87 percentage land is under the cultivation of jawar and 28.11 percentage is under the cultivation of groundnut. The cultivation of rice and soyabin are at the 4th and 5th number and their percentage is 33.93 and 15.71 percentage respectively.

18) CONCLUSIONS:

The village is small and so convenient for socio economic study. So, on the basis of the socio-economic condition some observations are made in Mitharwadi which are as follows:

- 1)The Mitharwadi village is sparsely populated. The villagers are having moderate socio-economic condition.
- 2)The facilities for amenities are not satisfactory level. The facilities available in the village are electricity, road and primary school etc. but the villagers do not have the facility of higher education.
- 3)There is no proper road and transport facility in the village. People either use their own bullock- cart or often they go by walking. There are two wheelers in the entire village.
- 4)The literacy rate is 72.40 percent. It reveals that people are literate in the village.
- 5)Farming is the main occupation of the village. Women also help in the farming. Rice and Groundnut are the major cultivated crops. During monsoon the village receives heavy rainfall. Irrigation facilities are available but are very poor.

18) REFERENCES:

1. Majid Hussain (1999); Principal of Human Geography, Rawat Publication.
2. Sharma T.C. (2007); Economic Geography of India, New Delhi, Vikash Publishing House Pvt; Ltd.
3. Handbook of Kolhapur District. - 2013
4. Location Map – Google Earth (Internet)
5. The Field Study Report of –Metharwadi - 2013