

AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY HALF
YEARLY RESEARCH JOURNAL

GENIUS

VOLUME - VI ISSUE - I AUGUST - JANUARY - 2017-18 AURANGABAD

Peer Reviewed Referred and UGC Listed

Journal No. : 47100



IMPACT FACTOR / INDEXING
2016 -4.248
www.sjifactor.com

✦ EDITOR ✦

Assit. Prof. VinayShankarraoHatole

M.Sc (Math's), M.B.A. (Mkt), M.B.A (H.R),
M.Drama (Acting), M.Drama (Prod & Dir), M.Ed.

✦ PUBLISHED BY ✦



Ajanta Prakashan
Aurangabad. (M.S.)

EDITORIAL BOARD**Editor : Vinay Shankarrao Hatole**

Dr. S. Umesha Dept. Of Studies in Biotechnology, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore, India.	Dr. Tharanikkarasu K. Dept. Of Chemistry, Pondicherry University (Central University), Kalapet, Puducherry, India.
Professor Kaiser Haq Dept. of English, University of Dhaka, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh.	Dr. Altaf Husain Pandit Dept. of Chemistry University of Kashmir, Kashmir, India.
Prof. Avinashi Kapoor Head, Dept. Of Electronic Science, Dean, Faculty of Interdisciplinary Sciences, Chairman, Board of Research Studies, South Campus, University of Delhi, New Delhi, India.	Prof. P. N. Gajjar Head, Dept. Of Physics, University School of Sciences, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, India.
Dr. Uday P. Dongare Head, Dept. Of Physical Education, Shivaji Art's, Commerce & Science College, Kannad, Aurangabad, India.	Roderick McCulloch University of the Sunshine Coast, Locked Bag 4, Maroochydore DC, Queensland, 4558 Australia.
Dr. K. B. Laghane Dean. Faculty of Management Science. Dean. Faculty of Commerce (Dr. B.A.M.U.) Head Commerce Dept., Vivekanad College, Samarth Nager, Aurangabad, India.	Brian Schiff Brussels, Copenhagen, Madrid, Paris.
Dr. Prashant M. Dolia Dept. Of Computer Science & Applications, Bhavnagar University, India.	Dr. Nicholas Ioannides Senior Lecturer & Cisco Networking Academy Instructor, Faculty of Computing, North Campus, London Metropolitan University, 166-220 Holloway Road, London, N7 8DB, UK.
Dr. Hanumanthappa J. Dept. Of Studies In Computer Science, University of Mysore, Manasagangotri, Mysore-570 006, Karnataka, India.	Dr. Asharf Fetohe Eata College of Arts or Science Salmau Bin Abdul Aziz University, KAS.
Dr. Kailas Thombre Research Guide, Dept .of Economics Deogiri College, Aurangabad, India.	Dr. Isita Lahiri Dept. of Business Administration, University of Kalyani, Kalyani West Bengal.
Dr. Nirmala S. Padmavat Assit. Prof. English Dept. NutanMahavidyalaya Selu, Dist: Parbhani	

✦ PUBLISHED BY ✦

Ajanta Prakashan

Jaisingpura, Near University Gate, Aurangabad. (M.S.) 431 004 (INDIA) Contact : (0240) 6969427, Cell : 9579260877, 9822620877 E-mail : anandcafe@rediffmail.com, info@ajantaprakashan.com, Website :www.ajantaprakashan.com

CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Author Name	Title	Page No.
ENGLISH PART - I			
1	Sunita H. Dhakane Dr. Pawan Kumar Verma	Foreign Direct Investment : The Big Bang in Indian Retail	1-5
2	Umesh U. Katekar	Live-In-Relationship: A Socio-Legal Perspective	6-11
3	Mr. Mahesh Dhembare Dr. Dayanand R. Kamble	A Study of the Effect of Facilities and Attitude of Director of Physical Education towards Sports on the Performance of Basketball Players Under Solapur University	12-21
4	Dr. C. W. Gajewad	Environmental Ethics in Business : An Overview	22-25
5	Dr. Manik S. Waghmare	Impact of the Cashless System on the Rural Economy in India	26-32
6	Dr. S. Chelliah	Projection of Economic Exploitation Through Portrayal of BakhaandBhikhu as Heroes of Povertyand Sufferance in M.R. Anand's Untouchable and the Road: ABrief Analysis	33-38
7	Dr. Madrewar S. G.	Impact of E-Commerce in Business	39-43
8	Aref Ahmed GhalebSaeed Dr. Tajne M. K.	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder among Teachers in Yemen	44-53
9	KachareParimal Suresh Dr.KambleDayanand R.	Sport and Development of Life	54-59
10	Mr. Panchal P. V.	Personality Development : An Overview	60-62

11	Dr. S. A. Firdousi	Nutraceutical Algae and their Nutritional Medicinal Importance : A Comprehensive Review	63-69
12	J. C. Tondare S. N. Landge A.S. Hembade	Sensory Evaluation and Acceptability of Sapota Milk Shake	70-75
13	KeshavAndhare Dr. Alka Nathrekar	Human Predicament as Reflected in <i>Where Shall We Go This Summer</i> by Anita Desai	76-80
14	Dr. Mohad S.M.	Mahakavi Wamandada Kardak, Music and Global Peace	81-84
15	Sonal D. Bachhao	An Effective use of Information and Communication Technologies in Agriculture to Support Farmers in Maharashtra State	85-89
16	Anjali Prakashrao Pimparkar	A Study of Aurangabad District Parents' Participation in Administration & it's Effect on School Activities	90-98
17	Dr. Anjali D. Kale	Impact of Black Money on Indian Economy	99-102

ENGLISH PART - II			
1	Dr. Prasad Khanzode	Enterprise Entry Level Analysis: Price Concentration Index	1-5
2	Sajid Sheikh Dr. Kavita Prashar Dr. Bhushan Naphade	A Study on Plant Growth Promoting Profile of Different Bacteria Isolated from Agricultural Field	6-11
3	Dr. N. S. Borse	Indian Agriculture and World Trade Organization	12-16
4	Gangasagare P. T.	Application of Food Bio- Technology in Milk and Milk Products	17-27
5	Dr. Ashalata Raman	Women's Images in Advertisements	28-31
6	Ramnita Saini Sharda	The English Teacher's Critique of the Education System	32-35
7	Suhas Morkhade	Synthetic Exploration of 2,9- dibenzylidene 5-phenyl-6,7,8,9- tetrahydro-5H-[1,3]thiazolo[2,3-b] quinazoline-3[2H] thione	36-40
8	Shivanand Tanajirao Jadhav	Impact of Watershed area Development in Cropping pattern of Talmod Village of Osmanabad District	41-45

‘जिनिअस’ या सहाय्य प्रसिध्द झालेली मते मुख्य संपादक, संपादक मंडळ व सल्लागार मंडळास मान्य असतीलच असे नाही. या नियतकालिकानात प्रसिध्द करण्यात आलेली लेखकाची मते ही त्याची वैयक्तिक मते आहेत. तसेच शोध निबंधाची जबाबदारी स्वतः लेखकावर राहिल.

हे नियत कालिक मालक, मुद्रक, प्रकाशक विनय शंकरराव हातोले यांनी अजिंठा कॉम्प्युटर अँड प्रिंटर्स, जयसिंगपूरा, विद्यापीठ गेट, औरंगाबाद येथे मुद्रित व प्रकाशित केले.

8

Impact of Watershed area Development in Cropping pattern of Talmud Village of Osmanabad District

Shivanand Tanajirao Jadhav

Head & Assistant Professor in Geography, SCSAPM's Shri Sant Gajanan Mahavidyalaya,
Kharda.

Abstract

Water and Land are most important natural resources these are key of the overall development. These natural resources can be best utilized and managed in an effective and gainful manner through watershed approach. Watershed management encompasses the concept of optimum utilization of soil and water for agricultural production as well as applying together the technical know-how, the people and the environment into a harmonious situation. Both natural resources and the socio-economic situations of any watershed are to be given equal importance. Integrated management of natural resources on watershed basis is the right approach for sustainable development for achieving goals like food security, poverty alleviation, and welfare of weaker sections of the society.

In this research article, I will study and discussion of watershed area development work and its impact of cropping pattern of selected Talmud village of Osmanabad district in Marathwada region.

Keyword: *Watershed, catchments, Cropping Pattern*

Introduction

The watershed area development aims at to overcome water scarcity and to develop non-arable area. The watershed remains on the conservation of soil and moisture that helps to strengthen the moisture retention capacity of soil. The watershed development strategy not only assures the optimum development of resources but also helps in restoration of ecology and environment.

The term of watershed is composed from two words water and shed, meaning of 'shed' is to separate. Originally watershed came to be used to denote a divide line which separates a drainage basin from another. Watershed is a geographical area where in rain water falling in drain into a common point, it is a unit of land on which all water that falls collects by force of

gravity, runs via common outlet. Watershed is defined as an area enclosed in a catchment boundary of a river basin. It is enclosed by two ridgelines and it has a natural outlet.

The watershed can be defined as “**catchments area of a particular stream or river**”.

Objective of Study

General objectives of the present research paper are

- To take information about watershed Development Concept.
- To comparative study of before and after the watershed development work and its impact on cropping pattern in village.

Hypotheses: Watershed area development brings about changes in cropping pattern, in villages.

Data Collection and Analysis Methods

The present study is based on investigation, information, about various spot observations. Data will be collected from primary and secondary sources. It was decided to collect maximum information through secondary sources. The primary data was collected from them with the help of questionnaires. Appropriate representation was given to the farmers possessing holders. For the purpose of the study, a total number of 60 (10%) households from village have been selected through Multi Stage Random Sampling Method.

Secondary data from watershed development work & Farm Pond beneficiaries were selected randomly based on the availability of list of beneficiaries which is received from the department. Project reports, socio – economic review, gazetteers, reference books, research articles, internet etc. and numerical data information has been analysed.

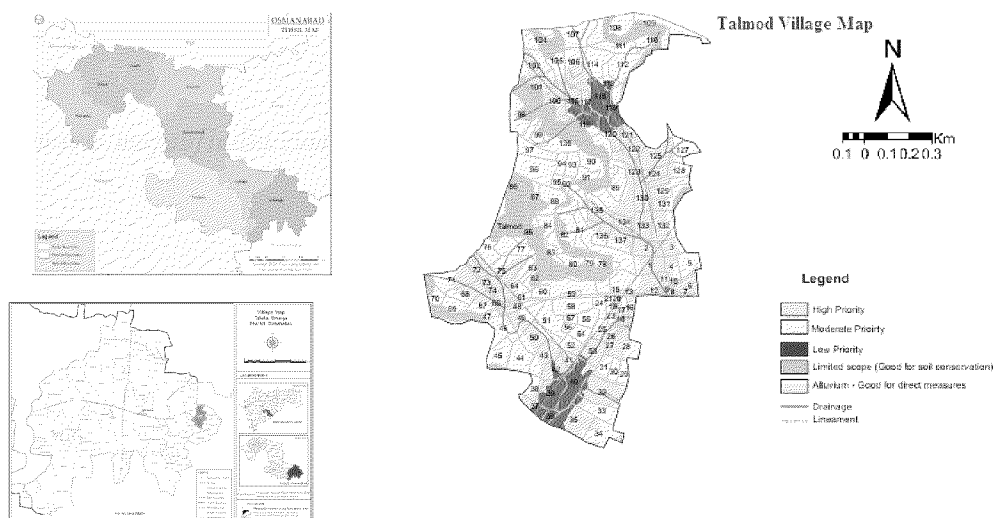
Study Area

Talmod is a large village located in Omerga tahsil of Osmanabad district, Maharashtra. It is situated 12km away from sub-district headquarter. He is the part of Bhima River Watershed Area. Talmod village is also a gram panchayat. Micro Watershed area code no. BM-11/03/02, 03. Village total geographical area 972.38 (ha) and also treatable area are 855.69 (ha), Area treated Under IWMP/DPAP /Hariyali/ Other Schemes is 835.66 (ha). The village located at 17°49'40'' North latitude and 76°45'04'' East longitude. Talmod village has population of 3183 out of which 1619 are males while 1564 are females as per population census 2011.

The watershed project area falls in agro climatic zone - assured rainfall zone. The project area receives unreliable annual rainfall of about 662.15 mm. The average maximum and minimum temperature of the area is 41⁰C and 10⁰ C. The rainy season is most humid than the

rest of the year.

Study area Map



<https://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/maharashtra/tehsil/osmanabad.html>

Impact on Cropping Pattern

The information received by the people of the village selected for getting the information of the pickup was used while collecting information, the information collected from the farmer’s family and the crop taken before the watershed area development crops and later crops was collected.

The following table no. 1.1 is given information about

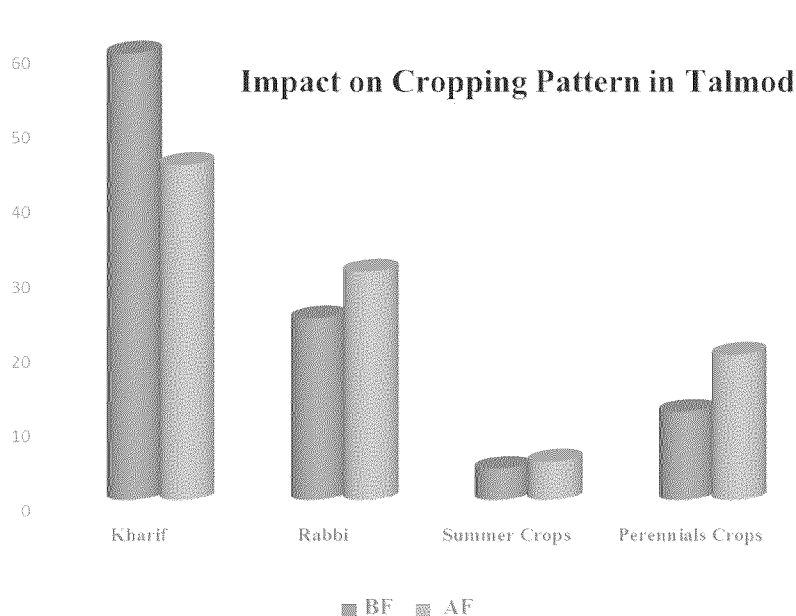
Impact on Season wise Cropping Pattern in Talmod villages (Area in Acre)

Sr. No.	Season	Before (BF)	After (AF)	Increase/ Decrease
1	Kharif	753 (59.67)	661 (44.81)	-12.22
2	Rabbi	307 (24.33)	451 (30.58)	46.91
3	Summer Crops	53 (4.20)	76 (5.15)	43.40
4	Perennials Crops	149 (11.81)	287 (19.46)	92.62
Total Area in Acre.		1262	1475	16.88

Source: Primary Survey (Computed by Researcher)

Note: Figures in Parentheses indicate percentages

Graph No. 1.1, Impact on Season wise Cropping Pattern in Talmod villages



The above table and graph number 1.1 is given Talmod villages season wise area of crops and season wise field area of crops in Acres. it implies that before the village works in the area of watershed area development, the area under different crops in all selected villages was Kharif 59.67 percent, Rabbi 24.33 percent, summer crops 4.20 percent and perennials crop 11.81 percent respectively.

According to the change in the area under this crop area, their ratio is Kharif 44.81 percent, Rabbi 30.58 percent, summer crops 5.16 percent and perennials crops 19.487 percent change in crops respectively. This leads to conclusion that after watershed area development, the Kharif has decreased by 12.22. In the area of rabbi crops 46.91 percent, summer cropped area 43.40 percent and perennials have been increased by 92.62 percent in the field of cropped area.

Conclusions

- The Kharif crop area has decreased by 12.22 percent after the watershed area development in the selected villages of cropping pattern, but the Rabbi crop area has increased by 46.91 Percent.
- After the watershed area development changes has occurred in Kharif crops. The area under cultivation of Bajra, Jowar, Cotton, Tur, Mug and Udid is decreasing and there is an increase in area under Soyabean and other crops.
- Percent, Summer Crops area 43.40 percent and perennials crops area by 92.62 percent.

References

1. **Aslam Mahmood (1999)**, Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publication, Delhi.
2. **Dr. Virender Singh Arya (2014-15)**, Annual Report, Soil Survey Officer, Soil & Land Use Survey of India, Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Government of India, New Delhi.
3. **Government of Maharashtra, Annual Plan (2014-15)**, At a Glance, Planning Department, Government of Maharashtra
4. **Shrikant Karlekar (2006)**, Statistical Analysis of Geographical Data, Diamond Publication, Pune.
5. Vasundhara Panlot Vikas Yantrna, Agriculture Office, Pune.
6. **Water Conservation Guide, GSDA (Dec -2014, Dec-2015, July-2017)**, vasundhara Panlot Vikas Yantrana Traymasik vasundhara, Land Resource Department, Rural Development & Water Conservation Department, Government of Maharashtra.
7. Maharashtra Remote Sensing Application Centre Website
<http://www.mrsac.gov.in/en/maps>
8. <https://gsda.maharashtra.gov.in/english/index.php/GWRechargePriorityMap>
9. <https://bhuvan-pp1.nrsc.gov.in/iwmp/index>.
10. <http://www.census2011.co.in/data/village>
11. <https://villageinfo.in/maharashtra>