

CROP COMBINATION REGIONS IN SINA RIVER BASIN: MAHARASHTRA

Kadam M. D¹ & Shinde S. D²

¹*Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India*

²*Research Scholar, Department of Geography, Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India*

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ABSTRACT

Agriculture is the major economic activity of peoples inhabited in Sina river basin. The concept of region is important in the study of agricultural geography. The significance of agricultural regionalization lies in the fact that it provides a sound and systematic, optimum and organized, and realistic and reliable footing and explanation of agricultural practices in an area. Crop combination is one of the methods of agricultural regionalization useful for analysis of agricultural practices and planning at micro level such as in Sina river basin. In the present research paper, an attempt has been made to delineate crop combination regions in Sina river basin of Maharashtra by applying Rafiullah's maximum positive deviation method. River Sina is a major left bank tributary of Bhima river of Krishna basin. Differential crop combination regions and changes in it are the results of difference in soil fertility, irrigation facilities made available and also of farmer's changing trend towards taking different crops in a season from the same piece of field.

KEYWORDS: *Agricultural Regionalization, Cropping Pattern, Crop Combination, Crop Diversification, Monoculture*