

CHAPTER – III

PROFILE OF TASGAON TALUKA

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3.1 History of Tasgaon Taluka.

Tasgaon is popular place from ancient age. In south Maharashtra we can take reference or information about it from 'Tasgaon Tamrapat' of King Yadav Krishnadevra. The importance of Tasgaon increased in Marathi age because of Patwardhan king. Harbhatbaba Patwardhan was the main person of Tasgaon, Sangli, Jamkhandi, Mirajs empiricisms.

Harbhatbaba Patwardhan was one of the people who were worshiper of Ganpati temple at Ganpatipule. Harbhatbaba was came to Ichalkaranji in 1770 and started to work as a worshiper of gods in the house of Inchalkaranjekar Ghorpade.

Inchalkaranjekar Ghorpade was the nearest relatives of Peshve and because of it; Harbhatbabas son could get the service in the Peshves army. . Harbhatbaba had six sons, in that fourth son was Ramchandrahari gave birth to Parshurambhau in 1740. He was main person of 'Tasgaon Patwardhan'. He took the education of army in pune. At the time of 3rd Panipat battle he was leaving in Pune. In the age of 'Thorle Madhavrao Peshve' agonies of Haidar Ali was increased, so 'Thorle Madhavrao Peshve' selected to parshurambhau to keep attention on the movement of Haidar. So that he was appointed chief of Tasgaon in 1771.

Tasgaons area which was given by 'Kolhapurs Sambhaji' to 'Sataras Sambhaji' in 1730. French philosopher 'Anequeti de Peran' has described in 1758 about Tasgaon- "Tasgaon is a town which surrounded by strong wall which is protected by tower and big puddle". And he also described about the nature of Tasgaons surrounding.

In British ruling Tasgaon Taluka was included in Satara District. Then in 1863 it was included in Belgaum district then after it was included in Satara District.

In 1911 there were 48 villages in Tasgaon Taluka and the population of Tasgaon Taluka was 81405. In 1960 Satara district was divided in two parts; one was Satara and South Satara was named as Sangli District and Tasgaon Taluka was included in Sangli District. In 2004 some west part of Tasgaon Taluka was departed and made a new Palus Taluka.

In 2001 the population of Tasgaon Taluka was 213205. If we think about educational information of Tasgaon Taluka, there are 77.93 % people are literate. In it 87.76 % male and 67.97 % females are literate. Then the educational conditions of rural area 76.68 % people are literate and in it 86.09 % are male and 66.04 % are female and in urban area 84.64 % people are literate in it males are 92.24 % and females are 76.06 % are literate.

3.2 Geographical Dimension of Tasgaon Taluka:-

A) Location-

Tasgaon is Taluka in Sangli district. Sangli district is in Maharashtra state, Maharashtra is third big state in India about population and size. Sangli district is located at South Mahatrashttra at west side of sangli, and Tasgaon is located.

Tasgaon is located on 17.03°N latitude and 14.6 °E longitude. And it has average elevation of 560meters (1837 feet).

B) Weather and Rainfall:-

Weather and rain are important factors for agricultural progress. Temperature of Tasgaon in July to April is 30.01° c. to 40.06°c. And in December to April temperature is 10.0°c. to 21.5°c. The atmosphere of Tasgaon is not harmful for human beings. In this areas winter is very pleasures from December to February. Summer starts from middle of February to end of May.

Rainy seasons start in Tasgaon nearly 15th June and rain going up to September. There is cloudy atmosphere in June and July month. Generally percentage of rain is more in August and September. Average rain fall in Tasgaon Taluka is 599 ml. Government had appointed 'Sukhthankar comission' about desert of Sangli district in 1973. That commission declared Atpadi, Jat, KavatheMahankal, Miraj (East), Tasgaon (East) and Khanapur(East) as deserted area. Yerala is imported river of Tasgaon Taluka; this river meets with Krishna in Bramhnal.

C) Land:-

We can determine crop pattern according to nature of land. If we think about the fertility of land, we should take the support of some contents. In those contents type of land, percentage if soil in land, chemical liquids in land and water supply information should take.

Some part of Tasgaon Taluka is included in the area of Krishna and Yerala River. These areas land is medium level and fill with black soil. Generally this area is good area about the crops. In the area of Kapurnala can find out a good black soil land. Jawar, Wheat, Gram, Sugarcane, Grapes etc. are some important crops in this area.

The land of west Tasgaon areas is red soil, in this area soil cant seen in more percentage; generally depth of soil is 45 to 90 cm. If we think percentage of rain is lower than other area of Tasgaon Taluka so there are taken rabbi crops from the farmers. Grapes are the important crop of this area. Its useful land for grapes, so quality and excellent grapes is produced from this area.

In Sangli district 67.36 % land is suitable for the cultivation, and forest land is 5.53%. In Tasgaon Taluka 76.54% land is suitable for cultivation and the forest is 4.46%.

3.3 Crop pattern of Tasgaon Taluka -

There are different types of weather in various places of Maharashtra and this weather effects on crops. The total land of Maharashtra's 308 lakh hectors. In this area 198 lakh hectors under cultivation in this land various types of crops are planted, and the irrigation scheme only for 14% land is available, it means another land is not irrigated; it's depending upon rain water. Because of irregular rain, crops are affected. In Maharashtra 67% crops are taken in Rabbi season.

Jawar is major crops in Maharashtra; in its hybrid Jawar production is more. The production of hybrid Jawar was started from 1968-69. Now in India Maharashtra is 2nd largest producer of

Hybrid Jawar. Like jawar area of cultivation of Rice, Wheat is also increasing.

In crop year 2010-11 Tasgaon Taluka's total land is 83901 Hector and under cultivation it is 73088.51Hector. The various crops patterns of Tasgaon taluka is as under:

Table showing the cropping pattern of Tasgaon Taluka:

Name of crops	Cultivation (in Hectors)
Rice	55
Jawar	22300
Bajra	280
Maize	2330
Wheat	288
Tur	2180
Moong	930
Udid	1520
Other pulse grains	945
Groundnut	6042
Teel	17
Soya bean	5900
Sugarcane	3597
Grapes	4830
Banana	91
Other fruits	399
Flowers	160
Turmeric	550

(Source: - Tasgaon agricultural office2009-10.)

Above table shows the crop pattern of Tasgaon taluka in the crop year 2010-2011. In the Tasgaon taluka more production are taken by the farmer of Hybrid Jawar. And other crops are taken by the farmers as climate condition and availability of the infrastructure.