**HYPOTHESIS:-**

For the present study the hypothesis can be set as In the process of rehabilitation of dam affected settlements, both positive and negative changes have been occurred in the socio – economic aspects of such settlements.

Dam disturbed the agricultural and socio-economic setup as well as settlements of the catchment area.

**METHODOLOGY:-**

The present work would be carried out by using following methodology.

A. Literature survey.
B. Field work.
C. Laboratory work.

**A. Literature survey:-**

It is important to take an overview of literature available on this topic. Therefore, various libraries such as Deccan college Pune, Jaykar Library Pune University, Pune, Dr. B.S. Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, North Maharashtra University Jalgaon, Pratap College Amalner, S.S.V.P.S Science College Dhule, Z.B.College, Dhule, V.W.S. Arts, Science, Commerce College, Dhule, Kisan College,Parola, Late Annasaheb R.D.Deore Arts , Science, College Mhasadi,Tal.Sakri, Dist. Dhule,JJT University, Rajasthanare referred. The require Literature is also collected from different journals, magazines, newspapers, books and websites.
For detailed study of various aspects of the problem “Geographical study of Rehabilated Settlement of Akkalpada Dam (MS.)” the secondary data has been collected from the following sources.

2. Research Journals on Settlement & Rehabilitation.
5. Data regarding temperature, rainfall, humidity, is collected from Agriculture College, Dhule.
6. For the preparation of basic map, the maps of Groundwater Survey and Development Agency (G.S.D.A.), Geological map of Study area, Toposheets of Survey of India were used.
7. Seminars, Conference and workshops organized at national and International level.

B. FIELD WORK:-

Intensive field work is carried out in number of visits to complete this work. For this purpose number of sites were visited along river bank, Settlements were also visited to study the settlement patterns, types and house types of the study area. Questionnaires is filled for Socio-Economic review and Field visit to the Dam site and Settlements.

C. LABORATORY WORK:-

The laboratory work includes the preparation of different maps from SOI Toposheets, G.S.D.A. map, District Planning map, Dhule district geological map etc. The data collected from the field is analysed and computed in the form of tables. The data is analysed and interpreted with the help of different types of maps and diagrams. For this purpose various cartographic techniques were taken. Final writing of detail report is done in the laboratory.
ARRANGEMENT OF THE TEXT:-

Present study will be divided into Six chapters.

Chapter –Ist

The first introductory chapter give the importance of the present study. It also demarcates the area under study and explains the objectives, Hypothesis of the study and research methodology adopted for this work.

Chapter –IInd

The chapter second highlights the geographical personality of the region understudy. In the beginning the historical account of the Akkalpada Dam is given. It throws light on physical, social and economical background of the region. In the physical background relief, climate, soil, Drainage, Geology, Natural vegetable is explained. The factors like population, population density, sex ration, schedule cast and Tribes population are explained in the social background of the region. This chapter also attempts the economic background in which general land use. Agriculture land use, area under irrigation, cropping pattern, occupation structure etc. are discussed.

Chapter –IIIrd

While discussing socio-economic factors in rehabilitated villages these factors are also considered along with location of the study region. In the third chapter. Socio – economic changes occurred in the rehabilitated villages are undertaken, social changes that name taken place during the period of in the factors like growth of population sex ration, schedule castes, and schedule tribes, literacy are attempted .It’s also them light on Economic forget of Akkalpada dam for the study area.
**Chapter-IV th**

The fourth chapter takes in to account the case studies of 03 surveyed villages. It includes the size of land holding, land ownership, size of family, per capita annual income, age, sex composition, sites, house types of the settlements.

**Chapter- V th**

Morphology of rehabilitated villages has been explained in the fifth chapter. In this layout of the surveyed villages and morphology have been discussed.

**Chapter – VI th**

The six and last chapter will be the summary, conclusion and suggestion of the study. It followed by photographs, appendix, questionnaires, references and published research paper.