The Relationship Between Land Use Patterns and Drainage Density Of Puwakgas Oya and Mau Ara

The Mau Ara river basin is mostly dominated by agricultural activities such as paddy cultivation and vegetable farming. The flat terrain and availability of water from the river and its tributaries have made it suitable for these types of cultivation. In addition to agriculture, there are also some small-scale industries such as brick making and pottery which rely on the water from the river for their operations.

Unlike Puwakgas Oya, there are fewer forested areas in the Mau Ara river basin. However, there are still some patches of forests that provide habitat for various species of plants and animals. The abandoned tanks in the area are a reminder of the importance of water management in this region, and efforts are being made to restore them to their former glory. The land use patterns in the Mau Ara river basin are therefore mostly centered around agriculture, with some small-scale industries and pockets of forested areas.

In terms of drainage density, Puwakgas Oya has a higher drainage density compared to Mau Ara river due to the larger number of tributaries it has. The land use patterns in both basins are primarily agricultural, but Puwakgas Oya has a more diverse range of crops and cultivation practices due to its larger water supply. Understanding the relationship between land use and drainage density is important for effective water management and sustainable land use practices in these areas.