

RESEARCH ARTICLE : **Analysis of general vending of crossbred bullocks**

■ **MAHESH TANPURE, KALPANA DAHATONDE AND MINAKSHI PATIL**

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SUMMARY : Study of draft animals is important while discussing about Indian agriculture and national economy. In this study general vending practices about crossbred bullocks were studied in the selected cattle markets of Chandrapur district of Maharashtra. During study it was observed that the need of bullock for farm operation was the major reason behind purchase of bullocks and majority of bullocks purchased were non-descript. It was also observed that majority of sellers (73%) sale their adult bullocks.

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KEY WORDS :

Bullocks, Vending,
Draft animals

BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Considering the importance of draft animals in Indian agriculture and in nationaleconomy. Draft animal marketing has attained a tremendous importance in rural areas. For proper marketing of draft animals requires good organized and independent cattle markets but unfortunately, in India at many places livestock marketing is combined with the general agricultural marketing activities. The cattle and bullocks are disposed off through local markets.

questionnaire. Among all cattle markets of Chandrapur district, randomly four markets were selected for study which also represented whole district as per the geographical spread of the district. Sufficient scope was given for selection of required number of purchaser, seller and brokers. Selected four markets were 1. Chandrapur, 2. Brahmapuri, 3. Warora and 4. Rajura. After selecting the markets, 25 sellers, 25 purchasers and 25 brokers were selected from each market on random sampling basis and they were interviewed. likewise 100 sellers, 100 purchasers and 100 brokers were selected from four selected cattle markets. keeping in view the objectives of study, the data were further tabulated and statistically analyzed by the simple tabulation technique as per Panse and Sukhatme (1971) and the results are interpreted for conclusion.

RESOURCES AND METHODS

The present investigation, "Analysis of general vending of crossbred bullocks" was undertaken by collecting the information from bullock sellers and purchasers in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra state. Data were collected by personal interview and by filling

Author for correspondence :

MAHESH TANPURE
Department of Animal
Husbandry and Dairy
Science, College of
Agriculture (V.N.M.K.V.),
Golegaon, PUNE (M.S.)
INDIA

See end of the article for
authors' affiliations

OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

From table no 1, it was observed that the need of bullock for farm operation was the major reason in all four selected markets. In Rajura, maximum purchasers thought about replacing costlier bullocks by cheaper one in that specific group of reason.

It was observed that in all the markets under study majority of bullocks sold were non-descript. The trend indicated that there was no special priority to have the bullocks of descript draft breed, may be due to non

availability of specific descript breed or lack of knowledge.

From the above observations it was noticed that, majority of purchasers (75%) purchased non-descript type of bullocks. It may be due to lack of knowledge and non availability of descript breeds of cattle. It was observed from the table that no bullock of Gir and Deoni breed was purchased by farmers. There were 22 per cent Gaolao bullock and 3 per cent crossbred bullock selected by purchasers.

Table 1 : Distribution of bullock purchasers according to the reason for purchase of bullocks in selected markets

Sr. No.	Reason for buying of bullocks	Markets				Total
		Chandrapur	Brahmapuri	Warora	Rajura	
1.	Need of bullock	22 (88.00)	15 (60.00)	18 (72.00)	16 (64.00)	70 (70.00)
2.	Replaced costlier by cheaper	03 (12.00)	02 (08.00)	03 (12.00)	04 (16.00)	12 (12.00)
3.	Replaced old by young	05 (20.00)	03 (12.00)	02 (08.00)	01 (4.00)	11 (11.00)
4.	For resale	01 (4.00)	02 (8.00)	- (0.00)	04 (16.00)	07 (7.00)

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage

Table 2 : Distribution of sellers according to breeds of bullocks sold in selected markets

Sr. No.	Breeds	Markets				Total
		Chandrapur	Brahmapuri	Warora	Rajura	
1.	Non descript	18 (72.00)	21 (84.00)	20 (80.00)	20 (80.00)	79 (79.00)
2.	Gaolao	05 (20.00)	04 (16.00)	05 (20.00)	03 (12.00)	17 (17.00)
3.	Deoni	01 (4.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	01 (1.00)
4.	Gir	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	01 (4.00)	01 (1.00)
5.	Crossbred	01 (4.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	01 (4.00)	02 (2.00)
	Total	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	100

Figures in parentheses indicate percentage

Table 3 : Distribution of purchasers according to breed of bullocks purchased in selected markets

Sr. No.	Breeds	Markets				Total
		Chandrapur	Brahmapuri	Warora	Rajura	
1.	Non descript	16 (64.00)	18 (72.00)	21 (84.00)	20 (80.00)	75 (75.00)
2.	Gaolao	09 (36.00)	05 (20.00)	04 (16.00)	04 (16.00)	22 (22.00)
3.	Deoni	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)
4.	Gir	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)
5.	Crossbred	- (0.00)	02 (8.00)	- (0.00)	01 (4.00)	03 (3.00)
	Total	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	100

Figures in parentheses indicates percentage

Table 4 : Distribution of sellers according to the age of bullocks sold in selected cattle markets

Sr. No	Age of bullock	Markets				Total
		Chandrapur	Brahmapuri	Warora	Rajura	
1.	Young (Upto 4 yrs)	04 (16.00)	05 (20.00)	02 (08.00)	06 (24.00)	17 (17.00)
2.	Adult (4.01 to 10 yrs)	19 (76.00)	16 (64.00)	20 (80.00)	18 (72.00)	73 (73.00)
3.	Old (Above 10 yrs)	02 (08.00)	04 (16.00)	03 (12.00)	01 (04.00)	10 (10.00)
	Total	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	25 (100)	100

Figures in parentheses indicates percentage

It was observed that at the markets of Chandrapur district majority of sellers (73%) sale their adult bullocks, followed by 17 per cent seller's sale young and 10 per cent were observed selling their old age bullocks. The farmers or sellers sold young and adult bullocks to get more income from selling, while old bullocks were sold to replace the new bullocks.

Authors' affiliations :

KALPANA DAHATONDE, Department of Horticulture, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, AHMEDNAGAR (M.S.) INDIA

MINAKSHI PATIL, Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture (V.N.M.K.V.), Golegaon, PUNE (M.S.) INDIA

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Dhume (1985). Observed that most of the market committees had lack of funds. Very few market committees had maintained separate accounts for receipts in cattle markets. However, the Government of Maharashtra have issued instructions to the Departments of Co-operation, Agriculture, Civil administration and Judiciary to expedite the cases of market committees for land allotment for market yard.

Venkatasubramanian and Fulzele (1996). The data were collected from Tamil Nadu. Crossbred bullocks were not preferred as draught animals and crossbred males were mostly disposed of at the calf stage for hide and meat Kangayam working bullocks were preferred the value per pair of bullocks were ranging from Rs. 7700 to Rs. 9500.

Chopade (2007). Studied marketing of bullocks in Akola district and reported that in the selected markets maximum number of purchasers did not prefer the crossbred bullocks, while only few of the purchasers preferred crossbred bullocks for purchasing. Selling and purchasing price of crossbred bullocks were always less than the local bullocks. Maximum number of non - descript types of bullocks were sold and purchased in the selected markets. In the cattle markets maximum bullocks were of non- descript types. Most purchasers rejected to prefer the crossbred bullocks, and crossbred bullocks fetches lower price than local bullocks.

Bhosale (2008). Studied the marketing of bullocks in Buldhana district and reported that in all the selected markets of Buldhana district. Purchasers in selected markets purchased the bullocks mainly due to their need of bullocks for farm works than replacement and resale.. Regarding the marketing of crossbred animals most of the sellers and purchasers preferred the Jersey crossbreds followed by Holstein Friesian, crossbreds.