Volume 3 | Issue 2 | December, 2012 | 112-113



## Constraints faced by the Red Kandhari cattle rearers

G.R. AINLAWAR, I.M. TAMBOLI AND C.R. JAMADAR

**ABSTRACT:** The study was conducted in Nanded district in Marathwarada region of Maharashtra state in the year 2011-12 with the objective to study the utility perception about Red Kandhri cattle by the rearers. It is concluded that, the important constraints reported by cattle rearer was constraint of availability of fodder throughout the year and also in the rainy season, shortage of grazing land, constraints about getting loan in time and in sufficient amount, in getting veterinary services, constraints in getting price to cattle at selling due to the butchers and middlemen which create the chain. As regards the cost of veterinary aids and concentrates, 76.68 per cent reported about high cost requirement of veterinary aids. 85.00 per cent of the cattle rearers were facing the constraint of high cost requirement for concentrates of cattle.

**KEY WORDS:** Constraints, Red Kandhari cattle, Utility perception

**How to cite this paper:** Ainlawar, GR., Tamboli, I.M. and Jamadar, C.R. (2012). Constraints faced by the Red Kandhari cattle rearers, *Res. J. Animal Hus. & Dairy Sci.*, **3**(2): 112-113.

India is basically a rural oriented and land based with 76.27 per cent of rural population, being an agricultural country with 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the world's population of cattle. The cows are the backbone of the agriculture and play a major role in the rural economy. Most of the poor with small holding of land which is cultivated with the help of the bullocks on which they depend for ploughing, planking, irrigation, mannuaring, threshing and transport of produce. A cow provides milk and milk products which are the only source of animal protein in vegetarian diet. Farmers whose economy is week, the transport of agriculture products from village to the market is done by bullocks.

Red Kandhari animals impure form and its crosses with Deoni and non-descript are seen sporadically in all the seven districts of Marathwada. Red Kandhari is a medium sized strong and robust animal. The body is compact squarely built but not massive well proportionate limbs. The colour is uniform, deep dark red but variations form a dull red to almost dark brown. Bull as a rule is shade darker than cows. Forehead is broad between eyes and is slightly bulging; ears are long dropping side wise and rounded tips. Eyes are shining with black

## MEMBERS OF RESEARCH FORUM

Address for correspondence :

**G.R. Ainlawara**, N.S.B. College of Agriculture, Markhel, NANDED(M.S.) INDIA Email: gangaraju.444@gmail.com

Associated Authors':

**I.M. Tamboli and C.R.Jamadar**, Department of Extension Education, College of Agriculture, LATUR (M.S.) INDIA

coloured rounded eyes.

The Red Kandhari breed of cattle in purest form is found in Kandhar, Mukhed, Nanded and Biloli Tahsils of Nanded district and some of other districts like Ahamadpur, Hingoli, Latur, Parbhani district of Marathwada region.

The present study was conducted in Nanded district, in Marathwada region of Maharashtra State in the year of 2011-12 with specific objective to study the utility perception about Red Kandhari cattle by the rearers. From Nanded district Biloli, Kandhar, Mukhed Talukas, were selected for study. From each Taluka, Four villages were selected which were having the considerable population of Red Kandhri cattle. A list of Red Kandhari cattle rearers from these twelve villages was obtained. Ten respondents from each village were selected randomly for the study comprising the total sample of 120 respondents. Mean, percentage, standard deviation, correlation coefficient were used for the research study.

Majority of cattle rearers (100.00 %) were reported to face the constraints in shortage of grazing land throughout the year and also in rainy season. As regards to the shortage of fodder to cattles was also the major constraint faced by 99.17 per cent of the cattle rearers. 58.33 per cent of the respondents had the constraints in getting veterinary services. 97.50 per cent of the cattle rearers were facing the constraints about getting loan in time and the sufficient amount of loan. Most of the cattle rearers (70.00 %) reported that the butchers and

## G.R. AINLAWAR, I.M. TAMBOLI AND C.R. JAMADAR

Table 1 : Constraints faced by cattle rearers in cattle rearing			
Sr. No.	Constraints	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Less area of grazing land	120	100
2.	Shortage of fodder	119	99.17
3.	Constraints in getting needed veterinarian services	70	58.33
4.	Constraints in getting sufficient and timely availability of loan	117	97.50
5.	Non-availability of market near to village	65	54.17
6.	Constraints in getting good price of cattle of market	84	70.00
7.	Constraint of transportation	63	52.50
8.	Constraint of high cost requirement for veterinary aids	92	76.68
9.	Constraint of high cost requirement for concentrates of cattle	102	85.00

middlemen create the chain and hence cattle rearers get low price for their cattle. Among all respondents, 54.16 per cent of the cattle rearers had the constraint of market near to village. Out of all the rearers, 52.50 per cent of the cattle rearers had the constraint of transportation of cattles to sell the cattles in big markets in big cities. As regards with the veterinary aids, majority of cattle rearers, 76.68 per cent reported about high cost requirement of veterinary aids and 85.00 per cent of the cattle rearers were facing the constraint of high cost requirement for concentrates of cattle. Patil (1995), Rajput (2007) and Salunke (2011) have also made some valuated information related to the present investigattion.

## LITERATURE CITED

Patil, D.R. (1995). Contraints faced by the farmers in adoption of improved management practices for buffaloes M.Sc.(Ag.)Thesis, Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri, Ahmednagar, M.S. (INDIA).

Rajput, R.D. (2007). Knowledge and adoption of improved cattle rearing practices by the cattle owners, M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani, M.S. (INDIA).

Raut, V.D., Suradkar, D.D., Deshpande, S.K. and Raut, D.D.(2011). Utility perception of trainee farmers on IPM practices in cotton. *Internat. J. Appl. & Hort. Sci.*, **2**:102-105.

Salunke, S.R (2011). Utility perception of goat rearers about Osmanabadi goat in Marathwada region. M.Sc. (Ag.) Thesis, Marathwada Krishi Vidyapeeth, Parbhani, M.S. (INDIA).

Received: 11.10.2012; Accepted: 20.11.2012