



## Livestock Distribution in Buldhana District: A Review

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### Introduction:

India has diverse physical and climatic conditions as well as natural vegetation. Naturally, a varied and rich fauna is met with in India. There are about 500 species of animals and 300 species of bird. Some of them have been domesticated, so as to get various benefits from them. India possesses 21% world's total cattle, 18% percent of the world's goats, 4% sheep, and more than half the buffaloes. India possesses nearly 11% of the total livestock population of the world.

In so far as India is essentially a farming country the importance of efficient cattle for the stability and prosperity of the rural zone can scarcely be exaggerated. Maharashtra State is also very rich in the field of livestock. Maharashtra possesses more than 160 lakh total cattle, 60 lakh total buffaloes, 35 lakh sheep, 115 lakh goats, and about 350 lakh total poultry.

Livestock constitutes one more important aspect of agriculture, as it is the part and parcel of our farming society and the concept of agriculture without the livestock can not be conceived.

The entire field operation from ploughing to the harvesting of crops is carried out by the draught animals, mainly bullocks, male and female buffaloes. They are keystones in farming. In addition to crops, draught and much stock are raised and maintained by the individual farmers. They are his companions in the field by day and live beside his house or even under his roofs. They are the chief source of power which man uses.

The number of livestock has an important effect both on the total output of agriculture and on the farm in which the output appears. Cattle play a very important part in agriculture, therefore an attempt is made to analyse the livestock distributional pattern, combination and their changes.



**Distribution of Livestock :**

Table 1 shows the general distribution of livestock in Buldhana district.

Table No.1

**Tahsilwise Distribution of Livestock in Buldhana District**

Sr. No.	Tahsil	Year	Total Cattle	Total Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Other Animals	Total Livestock
1	Jalgaon-Jamod	1992	31649	5554	1036	15367	1918	55524
			(57.00)	(10.00)	(1.87)	(27.68)	(3.45)	(100)
		2013	33663	823	1921	21946	4459	62812
(53.59)	(1.31)		(3.06)	(34.94)	(7.10)	(100)		
	VOC in %		-3.41%	-8.69%	1.19%	7.26%	3.64%	
2	Sangrampur	1992	26500	4382	1305	12929	1805	46921
			(56.48)	(9.34)	(2.78)	(27.55)	(3.85)	(100)
		2013	36958	57	10657	20559	8550	76781
(48.13)	(0.07)		(13.88)	(26.78)	(11.14)	(100)		
	VOC in %		-8.34%	-9.26%	11.09%	-0.78%	7.29%	
3	Shegaon	1992	45920	7664	1052	18200	3900	76736
			(59.84)	(9.99)	(1.37)	(23.72)	(5.08)	(100)
		2013	33319	207	108	20062	4317	58013
(57.43)	(0.36)		(0.19)	(34.58)	(7.44)	(100)		
	VOC in %		-2.41%	-9.63%	-1.19%	10.87%	2.36%	
4	Nandura	1992	36431	8243	3802	14433	2096	65005
			(56.04)	(12.68)	(5.85)	(22.20)	(3.22)	(100)
		2013	29460	17	4221	17748	3752	55198
(53.37)	(0.03)		(7.65)	(32.15)	(6.80)	(100)		
	VOC in %		-2.67%	-12.63%	1.80%	9.95%	3.57%	
5	Malkapur	1992	36384	8166	2624	15479	3791	66444
			(54.76)	(12.29)	(3.95)	(23.30)	(5.71)	(100)
		2013	23636	128	713	13277	2865	40619
(58.19)	(0.32)		(1.76)	(32.69)	(7.05)	(100)		
	VOC in %		3.43%	-11.78%	-2.19%	9.39%	1.35%	
6	Motala	1992	48384	8854	3512	23212	1767	85729
			(56.44)	(10.33)	(4.10)	(27.08)	(2.06)	(100)
		2013	39355	348	19198	29339	6915	95155
(41.36)	(0.37)		(20.18)	(30.83)	(7.27)	(100)		
	VOC in %		14.92%	-10.32%	16.15%	3.87%	5.23%	
7	Khamgaon	1992	55753	12450	26346	28485	4528	127562
			(43.71)	(9.76)	(20.65)	(22.33)	(3.55)	(100)
		2013	53232	169	32676	48724	7857	142658
(37.31)	(0.12)		(22.91)	(34.15)	(5.51)	(100)		
	VOC in %		-6.39%	-9.64%	2.25%	11.82%	1.96%	
8	Mehkar	1992	64908	10400	1641	29301	9777	116027
			(55.94)	(8.96)	(1.41)	(25.25)	(8.43)	(100.00)



		2013	21830 (39.77)	3 (0.01)	8435 (15.37)	15247 (27.78)	9370 (17.07)	54885 (100)
		VOC in %	-16.17%	-8.95%	13.93%	2.52%	8.65%	
9	Chikhli	1992	55501 (55.91)	7001 (7.05)	4040 (4.07)	27178 (27.38)	5553 (5.59)	99273 (100)
			2013	49786 (48.97)	256 (0.25)	5866 (5.77)	38566 (37.93)	7198 (7.08)
		VOC in %		-6.94%	-6.80%	1.70%	10.56%	1.48%
		10	Buldhana	1992	42775 (52.53)	8100 (9.95)	4928 (6.05)	18037 (22.15)
2013	34955 (45.30)				1630 (2.11)	4360 (5.65)	30195 (39.13)	6031 (7.82)
	VOC in %			-7.23%	-7.83%	-0.41%	16.97%	-1.51%
11	Deulgaonraja			1992	57113 (55.02)	8794 (8.47)	2982 (2.87)	32432 (31.24)
		2013	36075 (53.43)		403 (0.60)	4534 (6.72)	23268 (34.46)	3234 (4.79)
			VOC in %	-1.27%	-8.47%	3.88%	3.43%	2.42%
		12	Sindkhedraja	1992	47384 (52.11)	6375 (7.01)	1646 (1.81)	32912 (36.19)
2013	40201 (51.12)				81 (0.10)	1061 (1.35)	30619 (38.94)	6677 (8.49)
	VOC in %			-0.98%	-6.91%	-0.47%	2.74%	5.61%
13	Lonar			1992	46734 (53.63)	8256 (9.47)	1713 (1.97)	24205 (27.77)
		2013	33812 (50.96)		368 (0.55)	388 (0.58)	27245 (41.06)	4539 (6.84)
			VOC in %	-2.38%	-9.47%	-1.38%	13.52%	-0.29%
		District Total		1992	595436 (54.01)	104239 (9.45)	56627 (5.14)	292170 (26.50)
2013	466282 (47.70)				4490 (0.46)	94138 (9.63)	336795 (34.46)	75764 (7.75)
	VOC in %			-6.30%	-9.00%	4.49%	7.96%	2.85%

Figures in the bracket shows the percentage to total

**i) Total Cattle :**

The proportion of cattle in the total livestock was ranked first in 1992 as well as in 2013, in all tahsils of Buldhana district. Out of the total livestock, below 40% cattle was found in Khamgaon and Mehkar tahsil in 2013. Between 40% to 50% cattle was observed in Sangrampur, Motala, Chikhli, and Buldhana tahsils. Above 50% cattle was observed in Jalgaon-Jamod, Shegaon, Nandura, Malkapur, Deulgaonraja, Sindkhedraja and Lonar tahsils.



Positive change was observed only in Malkapur tahsil during the study period. Now a days cattle population is reduced to greater extent in all tahsils except Malkapur. Cattle population is decreased due to application of modern implements in agriculture sector. Below 5% negative change in Jalgaon-Jamod (3.41%), Shegaon (2.41%), Nandura (2.67%), Deulgaonraja (1.27%), Sindkhedraja (0.98%) and Lonar (2.38%) from 1992 to 2013. About 5% to 10% negative change was recorded in Sangrampur (8.34%), Khamgaon (6.39%), Chikhli (6.94%), and Buldhana (7.23%) tahsils.

Above 10% negative change was experienced in cattle population in Motala (14.92%) and Mehkar (16.17%) tahsils. Below 5% positive change was experienced in cattle population in Malkapur tahsils during the same period.

**ii) Buffaloes :**

Young stock, draught male and female buffaloes are included in this category. Buffaloes ranked third in livestock in Buldhana, Below 0.5% population of buffaloes was observed in Sangrampur, Shegaon, Nandura, Malkapur, Motala, Khamgaon, Mehkar, Chikhli and Sindkhedraja tahsils on the other hand about 0.5% to 1% buffaloes were observed in Deulgaonraja and Lonar tahsils. About 1% to 2% buffaloes were found in Jalgaon-Jamod tahsil. Above 2% buffaloes were found in Buldhana tahsil in 2013.

All tahsils showed negative change in buffaloes number during the period under study. Below 8% negative change buffaloes number was experienced in Chikhli (6.80%), Buldhana (7.83%) and Sindkhedraja (6.91%). About 8% to 10% negative change in number of buffaloes were found in Jalgaon-Jamod (8.69%), Sangrampur (9.26%), Shegaon (9.63%), Khamgaon (9.64%), Mehkar (8.95%), Deulgaonraja (8.47%) and Lonar (9.47%) tahsils from 1992 to 2013. Above 10% negative change in buffaloes number was found in Malkapur (11.78%), Nandura (12.63%), and Motala (10.32%) tahsils for the same period.

**iii) Sheep :**

Sheep shared about 9.63% of the total livestock units of the region. Below 5% proportion of sheep was recorded in Jalgaon-Jamod (3.06%), Shegaon (0.19%), Malkapur (1.76%), Sindkhedraja (1.35%) and Lonar tahsils (0.58%) on the other hand 5% to 10% proportion of sheep population in total livestock was observed in Nandura (7.65%), Chikhli (5.77%), Buldhana (5.65%) and Deulgaonraja (6.72%) in 2013. About 10% to 20% proportion of sheep was found in Sangrampur (13.88%) and

Mehkar (15.37%). Above 20% sheep proportion was found in Motala (20.18%) and Khamgaon (22.91%) tahsils during 2013.

Below 2% negative change in sheep population took place in Shegaon (1.19%), Buldhana (0.41%), Sindkhedraja (0.47%) and Lonar (1.38%) on the other hand above 2% negative change in sheep population was found in Malkapur tahsil (2.19%) in 1992 to 2013.

Below 2% positive change in sheep population was experienced in Jalgaon-Jamod (1.19%), Nandura (1.80%) and Chikhli (1.70%) on the other hand about 2% to 10% positive change in sheep population was found in Khamgaon (2.25%) and Deulgaonraja tahsils. Above 10% positive change in number of sheep was experienced in Sangrampur (11.09%), Motala (16.15%) and Mehkar (13.93%) during the study period.

#### **iv) Goats :**

Goats rank second in total livestock in Buldhana district in 2013. Out of the total livestock below 30% was occupied by the goats in Sangrampur and Mehkar tahsils. About 30% to 40% goats population was found in Jalgaon-Jamod, Shegaon, Nandura, Malkapur, Motala, Khamgaon, Chikhli, Buldhana, Deulgaonraja and Sindkhedraja tahsils whereas above 40%, goats population was observed from Lonar tahsil during 2013.

All tahsils from Buldhana district has shown positive change in goat population except Sangrampur tahsil. Below 5% positive change in goats population was experienced in Motala (3.87%), Mehkar (2.52%), Deulgaonraja (3.43%) and Sindkhedraja (2.74%) and about 5% to 10% positive change in goats population were observed in Jalgaon-Jamod (7.26%), Nandura (9.95%) and Malkapur (9.39%). Above 10% positive change in Goats population was found in Shegaon (10.87%), Khamgaon (11.82%), Chikhli (10.56%), Buldhana (16.97%) and Lonar (13.52%) from 1992 to 2013.

#### **v) Other Livestock:**

The share of other livestock was increased in all tahsils in 2013 as compared to 1992. Below 7% proportion of other livestock was found in Nandura (6.80%), Khamgaon (5.51%), Deulgaonraja (4.79%) and Lonar tahsil (6.84%) and about 7% to 10% other livestock was observed in Jalgaon-Jamod (7.10%), Shegaon (7.44%), Malkapur (7.05%), Motala (7.27%), Chikhli (7.08%), Buldhana (7.82%) and



Sindkhedraja (8.49%) in 2013. Above 10% proportion of other livestock was found in Sangrampur (11.14%) and Mehkar (17.07%) tahsils.

Buldhana (1.51%) and Lonar tahsil (0.29%) has showed negative change in other livestock in 1992 to 2013. Below 3% positive change in other livestock was observed in Shegaon (2.36%), Malkapur (1.35%), Khamgaon (1.96%), Chikhli (1.48%) and Deulgaonraja (2.42%) whereas 3% to 6% positive change observed from Jalgaon-Jamod (3.64%), Nandura (3.57%), Motala (5.23%) and Sindkhedraja (5.61%) tahsils. Above 6% positive change was experienced in Sangrampur (7.29%) and Mehkar (8.65%) tahsils during the study period.

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