

## **Managemental assessment of Murrah Buffaloes in western region of Uttar Pradesh**

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### **Abstract**

*A field survey was conducted on the housing and its management practices followed for Murrah buffaloes in rural and western region of Uttar Pradesh from farmers and research scholar as well as by visual observation at farmers' doorstep using structured interview schedule. It is different to collect necessary information from all farmers residing in rural areas owing to from the view point of convenience; enumeration of time and household units was made in selected village, Keeping these in mind the present investigation was carried out in Agra, Aligarh, Hathras, Kasganj Districts of western region of Uttar Pradesh. Six villages from each district were selected and out of these 60 households in each district were further selected for collection of data farmers were divided in to seven categories i.e. illiterate, primary, middle, high School, Intermediate graduate and post graduate. The corresponding figures 29, 21, 8, 29, 21, 8 and 29 in Agra. 21, 8, 29, 21, 8, 29 and 21 in Aligarh, 8, 29, 21, 8, 29, 21 and 8 in Hathras, 21, 8, 29, 21, 29, 8, 29 and 21 was found in Kasganj respectively. The farmers were occupation wise divided into five categories viz, labour, farmer, service man, Ex. serviceman and Business man, the corresponding figure wise 8, 29, 8, 8 and 7 for Agra districts 9, 27, 8, 8 and 8 for Aligarh districts, 8, 29, 8, 8 and 7 for Hathras districts. 8, 29, 8, 8 and 7 for Kasganj districts respectively. Total land Holdings was divided into three categories viz, small farmer, medium farmer and large farmer the respectively condition of these were 26, 22 and 12 in villages of Agra districts, 23, 21 and 16 in villages of Aligarh districts, 21, 24 and 14 in villages of Hathras districts and 22, 23 and 13 in villages of Kasganj districts.*

Keywords: Education, Occupation, Farmers, and households

### **Introduction**

Murrah Buffalo play vital role in Indian Agricultural and human life by increasing the resources of employment. The milk of Murrah buffaloes are a complete food of health and used for treatments of different diseases with medicines. The different products prepares form the milk of

Murrah buffaloes such as ghee, and butter, ice creams, whey, paneer, chhena, milk powder, khova etc. Which indicates to spread of Market? The Modern era has made a main for milk industry in the India. The dairy industry of India is playing he important role by giving the employment for large population in villages and city conditions. India has large population of dairy animals (Mainly cattle) than other countries, and in milk production is first Number in that cattle main problem is that the per cattle milk production is that the per cattle milk production is lowest then

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cattle's of other countries and in India more number of cattle are non-descript in village level. The total live stock of India has been estimated a 535.78 million in the country showing an increase of 4.6% Livestock census – 2022. Total Bovine population (Buffalo, cattle, yak and Mithun) is 308.79 million in 2022 which shows an increase of 1.0% over the previous census.

### Materials and Methods

The study was carried out in randomly selected four districts of western region of Uttar Pradesh, from rural areas (beyond approximately 100 km from metrology station) the four representative districts of western of Uttar Pradesh viz. Agra, Aligarh, Hathras, Kasganj. The study has been carried on the basis of practical investigation in the western Uttar Pradesh. The data has been 60 farmers from each district like Agra, Aligarh, Hathras and Kasganj, respectively. The total respondents were 240.

Method of study: - The following type of scheduled was prepared for collection of data during the course of investigation.

Face of the data: - District 1. Village: 2. House Hold 3. Name of the Farmer S/O Shri 4. Age 5. Education 6. Main Occupation 7. Subsidiary Occupation 8. Total Land Holding a) Total Area b) Irrigated c) Unirrigated 9. Source of Irrigation: Canal/Tube well/ Pumping Set/Any Other 10. Herd Strength a) Adult Buffaloes b) Buffaloes c) Buffaloes in Milk 38 d) Buffaloes in dry e) Buffaloes calves f) Bullocks (1) Male (2) Female 11. Annual Income a) From Main Occupation b) From Subsidiary Occupation (if any). The data has been analyzed to investigate adopted village educational status of farmers. The appropriate statistical method has been applied to analyzed data accordingly.

### Results and Discussion

The applicable data pertaining to the management practices on buffaloes in four districts have been collected and rigorously analyzed, tabulated and presented for discussion in various heads. The results have been presented in the form of table and their corresponding figures for the present investigation. Murrah buffaloes are the most

principal breed for milk production among the various buffaloes breed in India. Human life is very much liked with dairy industry on the basis of daily needs of the life. The dairy industry can be developed with long effort of events. By applying new Managemental technology forces continuously employed by researcher. 1. Education Status of farmers: Data collected in connection of educational status of the farmers in selected villages of four districts is Table 1 and corresponding fig.1 data was collected on various aspects viz. illiterate, primary, middle, High School, Intermediate, Graduate and Post Graduate four Districts of western region of Uttar Pradesh. Result reveal that there are more illiterate people in Agra, Aligarh, Hathras and Kasganj district. The number of farmers constituted of illiterate primary, middle, High School, Intermediate, Graduate and Post Graduate were 29, 21, 8, 27, 20, 8 in Agra, 9, 21, 8, 26, 24, 8, 16 and 10 in Aligarh, in Hathras 8, 31, 20, 18, 29, 15 and 8 and in Kasganj 21, 8, 32, 21, 08, 29 and 6. Hathras and Kasganj district were found to be almost same in four district of western U.P. Kovaces et al., (1983), Narendra Singh (2017) found that farmer education is that mandatory for related Agriculture and animal husbandry without farmer education changing is not possible rural area of Agra, Aligah, Hathras and Kasganj district.

According to the present investigation shows Table 2 to know the education status of goat rearing farmers in four districts, divided into seven categories such as illiterate, primary, middle, high school, intermediate, graduate and post graduate, 23.77 percent in Agra district found illiterate. The farmers of Aligarh district compared to Agra districts. In Agra districts 17.21 percent and in Hathras district 24.03 percent primary were found, in middle Agra district – 6.55 percent, Aligarh district, 23%, Hathras 15.50 percent and in Kasganj district. 25.6 percent farmer were found in 22.13 percent in Agra district 21.23 percent in Aligarh district 13.95 percent in Hathras district and 16.8 percent in Kasganj district farmers in Aligarh districts were more high school pass outs than in Agra, Hathras and Kasganj districts of western region of Uttar Pradesh.

Table 1: Educational status of the farmers in selected villages

No. of villages	No. of house hold	Illiterate	Primary	Middle	High School	Intermediate	U.G.	P.G.
District - Agra								
1	10	6	5	2	6	5	2	6
2	10	5	3	1	5	3	1	5
3	10	6	4	-	6	4	-	6
4	10	4	2	2	4	2	2	4
5	10	5	3	1	5	3	1	5
6	10	3	4	2	3	4	2	3
TOTAL	60	29	21	08	27	20	08	09
District - Aligarh								
1	10	5	2	3	5	2	2	2
2	10	3	1	5	3	1	3	3
3	10	4	-	6	4	-	2	1
4	10	2	2	4	5	2	2	2
5	10	3	1	5	3	1	3	1
6	10	4	2	3	4	2	4	1
TOTAL	60	21	08	26	24	08	16	10
District - Hathrus								
1	10	2	6	4	2	6	3	2
2	10	1	5	3	1	5	3	1
3	10	-	6	4	5	6	2	1
4	10	2	4	2	2	4	2	2
5	10	1	5	3	5	5	3	1
6	10	2	5	4	2	3	2	2
TOTAL	60	08	31	20	18	29	15	08
District - Kasganj								
1	10	5	2	6	5	2	3	2
2	10	3	1	5	3	1	5	-
3	10	4	-	6	4	-	2	1
4	10	2	2	4	2	2	4	2
5	10	3	1	6	3	1	2	1
6	10	4	2	0	4	2	3	-
TOTAL	60	21	08	32	21	08	29	06

Table 2: Educational status of the farmers in Agra, Aligarh, Hathras and Kasganj districts western region of Uttar Pradesh

Category	Agra (60)		Aligarh (60)		Hathras (60)		Kasganj (60)	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Illiterate	29	23.77	21	18.58	08	06.20	21	16.80
Primary	21	17.21	08	07.07	31	24.03	08	06.40
Middle	08	06.55	26	23.00	20	15.50	32	25.60
High School	27	22.13	24	21.23	18	13.95	21	16.80
Intermediate	20	16.39	08	07.07	29	22.48	08	06.40
Graduate	08	06.55	16	14.15	15	11.62	29	23.20
Post Graduate	09	07.37	10	08.84	08	06.20	06	04.80

F = Frequency,

% = Percentage,

( ) = Number of sample

Table 3: Exhibit the Occupation of farmers choose households in Agra, Aligarh, Hathras and Kasganj districts of Uttar Pradesh

No. of villages	No. of house hold	Labour	Farmer	Service Man	Ex. Services Man	Business man
District – Agra						
1	10	1	5	2	2	1
2	10	2	4	2	1	1
3	10	1	6	1	1	1
4	10	1	5	1	1	2
5	10	2	4	2	1	1
6	10	1	5	4	2	1
Total	60	08	29	12	08	07
District – Aligarh						
1	10	2	4	1	2	1
2	10	2	3	2	1	2
3	10	1	6	1	1	2
4	10	1	5	1	1	2
5	10	2	4	3	1	1
6	10	1	5	1	2	1
Total	60	09	27	09	08	09
District – Hathras						
1	10	1	5	1	2	1
2	10	2	4	2	1	1
3	10	1	6	1	1	1
4	10	1	5	1	2	2
5	10	2	4	2	1	1
6	10	1	5	1	2	1
Total	60	08	29	08	09	07
District - Kasganj						
1	10	1	5	1	2	1
2	10	2	4	2	1	1
3	10	1	6	1	2	1
4	10	1	5	1	3	1
5	10	2	6	2	1	1
6	10	1	5	1	2	1
Total	60	08	31	08	11	06

Table 4: Occupation of farmers in Agra, Aligarh, Hathras and Kasganj districts western region of Uttar Pradesh

Category	Agra (60)		Aligarh (60)		Hathras (60)		Kasganj (60)	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Labour	08	13.33	09	15.00	08	13.33	08	13.33
Farmer	29	48.33	27	45.00	29	48.33	31	51.33
Service Man	12	20.00	09	15.00	08	13.33	08	13.33
Ex Service Man	08	13.33	08	13.33	09	15.00	11	18.66
Business Man	07	11.66	09	15.00	07	11.66	06	10.00

F = Frequency,

% = Percentage

( ) = Number of sample

*Occupation of farmer:*

Data was collected in connection of occupation status of the farmers of four selected district. Table 3 and relevant data figure 2 was collected on various aspects viz, Labors, farmer, service man, Businessman, Ex. Service man were initiate to 8, 29, 12, 8 and 7 in 60 households of Agra respectively, while in Aligarh district 9, 27, 9, 8 and 9 were initiate respectively, while in Hathras district 8, 29, 8, 9 and 7 were initiated respectively in 60 house holds, while in Kasganj district 8, 31, 8, 11 and 6 were initiate respectively. Rao and Naidu (1982) Cynthia et al (2016), Soumya Dash et al (2016), P. Boro et al (2020) found that occupation of farmer had very much effect on farmer income. While, Boxem (1982) reported the working on murrah buffaloes and observed that the occupation of farmers report similar on same aspects.

According to the present investigation Represented Table 4 and Fig. 3 to know the occupation status of goat rearing farmers in four districts of western region of Uttar Pradesh divided into five categories such as labour, farmer, Service man, ex service man, Business man. In Hathras district 13.33 percent and Kasganj district 13.33 percent Labour were found to be almost similar in buffalo rearing. The Kasganj district the number of Service man and Ex service man was found to be 13.33 and 18.66 men in buffaloes rearing was 13.33 percent, while in Aligarh district it was found to be 15 percent and in Kasganj district Busniess man were found to be 10 percent but Aligarh and Hathras were found 15 and 11.66 percent respectively in western region of Uttar Pradesh.

**Conclusion**

The critical perusal of results indicated that the housing system were comparatively better in rural household than in the Agra, Hathras districts of urban areas and management practices followed by the farmers were almost similar in both districts the study region. however, farmers should further adopt proper cleaning and sanitation practices in their animal education status and better buffaloes herd health.

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