

A Geographical Survey of Livestock Distribution in Osmanabad District

Dr. R. V. Tatipamul

S. M. Dnandeo Mohekar Mahavidyalaya,
Kalamb, Dist. Osmanabad

References :-

The present paper deals with the study of livestock and their distribution in Osmanabad district. Climate especially rainfall impact on livestock. Animal husbandry practices with the agriculture. Osmanabad district is drought prone area, so agriculture is not possible throughout the year. Animal rearing is main occupation of people of dry zone area.

Keywords: - livestock, Dry Zone Agriculture, Drought

Introduction

Drought prone area or the dry zone agriculture area livestock are main source of people to survive. Subsistence Agriculture practice is observed in Osmanabad district. Throughout the year agriculture practices in only rainy season, but in other season agriculture is possible where irrigation facilities are available. Most of the area of Osmanabad district livestock or animal husbandry is joint occupation of agriculture. Most of the small farmers are engaged in animal husbandry.

Livestock are domesticated animal raised in an agricultural setting to produce labor and commodities such as meat, milk, fur, leather and wool. (<https://en.m.wikipedia.org>)

Livestock includes all type of animal which use for various purpose. Livestock distribution of Osmanabad district is uneven. The type of livestock is also diverse in nature.

Objectives

The present paper is based on the certain specific objectives. 1) to study distribution of livestock in Osmanabad district. 2) to study

temporal analysis of livestock in study area.

Database and Methodology

The present paper is based on the secondary data collected from different sources. Livestock data taken from the socio economic review of Osmanabad district (2007 and 2012). Some of the data referred from census handbook, journals and websites. Livestock data includes only selected animals. These are cow and ox, buffaloes, sheep's, goats, horse and other animal. The collected data tabulated in table form. The comparative and explorative methodology is adopted for present work.

Study area

Osmanabad district is located in Maharashtra state. It is located on east side of marathwada region. The latitudinal extent of study area is 170 35' to 180 40' north and longitudinal extend between 750 16' to 760 40' east. The total area of district is 7512.4sq.km.

It is situated about 600 m above mean sea level. Manjra and Terna are major are seasonal river mainly flow in rainy season. Temple of goddess Tuljabhavani at Tuljapur is famous in

India.

Livestock in Osmanabad district

The distribution of livestock in the Osmanabad district is uneven. In the present study agrarian animals are specially studied. Number and distribution of livestock is depending upon the rainfall, temperature, farm size, economic condition of farmer etc.

Table 1.1 and 1.2 shows livestock distribution in 2007 and 2012 respectively. The highest livestock of cow and ox were observed and lowest of horses in both years. As compare to 2007 and 2012 livestock both years changes are observed in all Tahsil and all type of livestock.

- 1) Cow and ox: - The highest cow and ox are observed in Osmanabad and Lohara in 2007 and 2012.
- 2) Buffaloes: - The highest buffaloes were observed in Osmanabad and lowest in washi in the both year of 2007 and 2012.
- 3) Sheep's:- Paranda shows highest number of sheep's and lowest in washi in the year 2007.

Table 1.1 Livestock of Osmanabad district (2007)

Tahsil	Cow and Ox	Buffaloes	Sheep's	goats	Horses	Other livestock
Paranda	40289	9208	6083	35775	9	1148
Bhum	54398	12515	5185	25333	55	1344
Washi	34452	10000	2796	15771	12	50
Kalamb	59821	18225	3924	26552	20	720
Osmanabad	75775	40280	2426	39228	38	5270
Tuljapur	48591	37767	7098	47198	20	3871
Lohara	20919	14622	5296	11608	11	105
Omerga	39694	25097	4899	16803	33	782
Total	373939	167774	37707	218268	198	13290

(Socio economic review of Osmanabad district-2008)

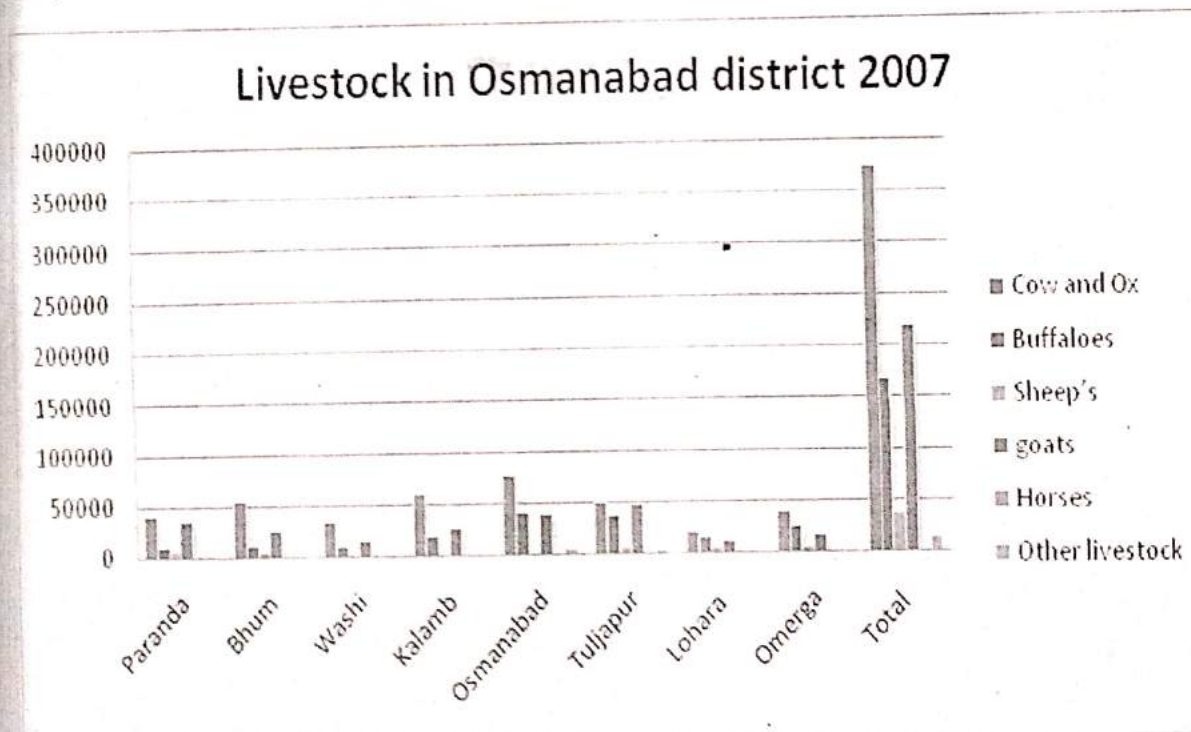
Table 1.2 Livestock of Osmanabad district (2012)

Tahsil	Cow and Ox	Buffaloes	Sheep's	goats	Horses	Other livestock
Paranda	38389	10993	836	20065	27	518
Bhum	52871	12279	2415	21362	49	1859
Washi	32597	10219	1900	11981	17	27
Kalamb	54946	20971	4526	20832	33	774
Osmanabad	60724	39120	4513	37230	38	353
Tuljapur	52726	41518	8327	41090	29	804
Lohara	22680	14921	4523	9939	13	523
Omerga	39995	22543	4484	16161	22	588
Total	354928	172564	31524	178660	228	5446

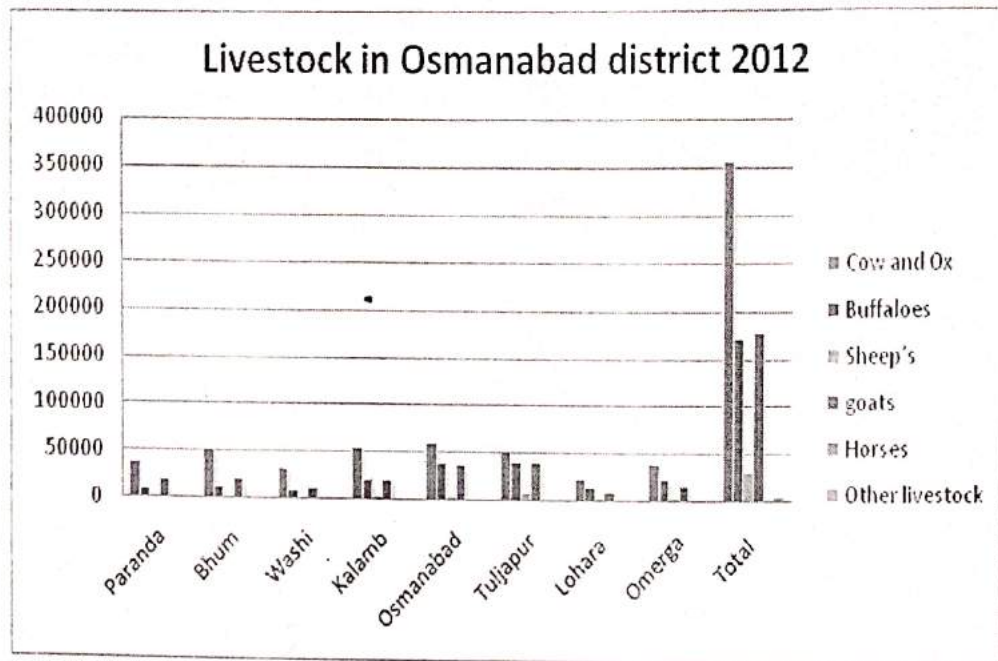
(Socio economic review of Osmanabad district-2013)

- 4) Goats: - In the year 2007 and 2012 both years highest numbers of goats were recorded in Tuljapur and lowest in Lohara Tahsil.
- 5) Horses: - the highest numbers of horses were in Osmanabad Tahsil in 2007 and 2012. The lowest number horses are observed in Paranda in 2007 and in Lohara in 2012.
- 6) Other livestock: - The highest number of other livestock observed in Osmanabad and Bhum in 2007 and 2012 respectively. The lowest numbers of other livestock were observed in 2007 and 2012.

Graph 1.1



Graph 1.2



References :-

Conclusion

Livestock are the livelihood of human being. Economy of small farmers depends upon the livestock. Livestock resource is unevenly distributed in whole district.

- 1) The number of cow and ox were decreased in 2012 as compare to 2007.
- 2) The buffaloes were increased in 2012 as compare to 2007.
- 3) Sheep's are also decreased in 2012 as compare to 2007.
- 4) The numbers of goats were also reduced in 2012.
- 5) The numbers of horses were increased in 2012.
- 6) The other livestock were also reduced in 2012.

- 1) District Statistical Office, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Osmanabad: Statistical Abstract of Osmanabad 2010.
- 2) District Statistical Office, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra, Osmanabad: Statistical Abstract of Osmanabad 2015.
- 3) Husain majid. Agriculture geography, rawat publication, jaipur, 2005.
- 4) [https:// en.m.wikipedia.org](https://en.m.wikipedia.org)