

## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF MILK OF BUFFALO AND COW USING STATISTICAL TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES IN KOLHAPUR DISTRICT

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### Abstract:

Milk is almost ideal food having high nutritive value. It provides body building protens, proteins, bone forming minerals furnishes energy giving lactose and milk fat. And in Kolhapur district the business of dairy industries increases rapidly in our study we prepared systematic questionnaires contain different attributes for collection of primary data collected information are analyzed using various statistical tools and techniques. Our study show that Buffalo and cow are equally distributed in our area and near about ninety percent of people whose education is below ten standard are engaged in farm work and dairy business their experience is milking business is profitable, the average morning milk is more than evening milk of buffalo where as average milk of cow are same in both times but the average fat of buffalo and cow are same morning and evening there is significant difference between income and expenditure distribution.

**Keywords:** Graphical Representation, Large Test, Small Test, Level of significance.

### INTRODUCTION:

Every one can known that milk is almost ideal food having high nutritive value. It provides body building protens, proteins, bone forming minerals furnishes energy giving lactose and milk fat. Also it supply certain required fatty acids, it contains the above nutrients in an easily digestible and assimilable forms (vishweshwar and Krishnaiah, 2005). Milk is one of the most versatile of all animals desired food in the different form of commodities (Khan et al 2007). Milk of different species contain the same kind of constituents but in varying amount. With given species, environmental conditions, genetic factor and stage of lactation influence the composition of milk (Kanwal et al, 2004).

Operation flood, launched in 1970, was a project of India national dairy development board (NDDB), which was the world biggest dairy development program. It transformed India from a milk deficient nation into the world's largest milk product, surpassing the USA in 1998.

Though India may boast of one of the world largest cattle population, the average output of an India cow is significantly lower compared to its American counterpart. In India typically use of highly producing dairy cows and buffalo for milk. Moreover, the sector is plagued with various other impediments like shortage of fodder, its poor quality, dismal transportation facilities and a poorly developed cold chain infrastructure. As a