

Newly registered breeds

1. Rohilkhandi cattle

Rohilkhnadi cattle is distributed in Bareilly, Badaun and Pilibhit districts of Uttar Pradesh. It is having predominantly white/Grey coloured; with narrow, flat or dished face, and white eyelids. Horns are mostly curving outward, upward, pointed at tip. Tail is long. Forehead is straight with a prominent head pole and narrow, flat and dished face. Bullocks are relatively taller with immense draught power. The daily milk yield is 5.21 kg with a lactation length of 210 days, on average. Estimated population is around 3 lakhs.



2. Medini cattle

Native tract of the breed is Palamu, Latehar and Garhwa, and adjoining districts of Jharkhand. It is medium sized cattle, mainly used for draught purpose. Coat colour is mostly grey. Muzzle, eyelids, hooves and tail switch are also black. Forehead is flat and ears are erect. Hump location is Pre-scapular in Medini cattle. Animals are well adapted to the agro-ecological conditions of the region and maintained mainly on grazing. Average milk production is around 1.6 Kg/day. Bullocks can work for 7-8 hrs during ploughing. Estimated population is around 14 lakhs.



3. Melghati buffalo

The breed is distributed in Melghat Region of Amravati district of Maharashtra. Animals are black hairy coat; having broader forehead (dome shaped), long and tapering face, sharp nasal bone, prominent eyes. Horns are parallel to body, curved backward, pointed upward/inward. Melghati buffalo produce average 4 kg of milk in a day, with peak milk yield of 10 kg/day. Milk fat is 7%. Population of these buffaloes are around 28 Thousand.



4. Palamu goat

These goats are distributed in Palamu, Latehar and Garhwa districts of Jharkhand. Palamu goats are taller in appearance with cylindrical body and medium in size. Coat colour is dark brown to black mainly. Ears are dropping type. Breed utility is mainly for meat. Body weight ranges between 26 to 34 Kg in adult males and 19 to 28 Kg in adult females. Animals are well adapted to the agro ecological conditions of the region and maintained mainly on grazing. Farmers prefer these goats due to their hardiness and commercial viability. Estimated population of Palamu goat is around 5.7 Lakh.



5. Udaipuri goat

Home tract of these goat is Pauri Garhwal of Uttarakhand. Udaipuri goats are medium in size with compact body and hairy coat. Tan coloured coat is having black strip on the top line. Head is slightly convex. Black hair on forehead. The ears are pendulous and wattles & beard are absent. Horns are medium in size, flat in shape, pointed and turned outward/backward. Mainly used for meat purpose. Average body weight is 26.0 Kg for adult males. Population is around 25 thousand.



6. Nagami mithun

Nagami mithun is distributed in Kohima, Peren, Chumoukedima, Zunheboto, Phek, Tuensang, Kiphire, Noklak, Shamator, Mon, Wokha, Tseminyiu and Longleng districts of Nagaland. Having strong and well-built muscular body. Animals with black body coat with white stockings are most common. White patched coat colour & pie-bald are also present. Face is inverted triangular with straight forehead. Line joining the base of the horns is completely straight. Prominent dorsal ridge in males & females. Horns are massive and corrugated at the base, emerging outward, further curved upward with pointed tip. Used mainly for meat and slaughter during ceremonies. Body weight ranges between 470 to 500 Kg in males. Cows can produce 184 -193 milk in around 300 days of lactation. Nagami mithun is having high social, economical and cultural values among the farmers. Estimated population is around 23 thousand.



7. Mala chicken

This chicken is distributed in Ranchi & Khunti districts of Jharkhand. It is having black & golden mix and white & black mix plumage colour pattern. hackle and saddle feathers are rich golden yellow in males forming mala (garland) like shape with lacing plumage pattern. average annual egg production 67 with brooding. high survival rate under minimal resource availability. Average adult body weights are 1.9 kg in males and 1.1 kg in females. Estimated population of Mala chicken is around 1.6 Lakh



8. Kodo duck

Kodo duck is native of West Singhbhum, Saraikela-Kharsawan, Ranchi, Pakur districts of Jharkhand. Kodo ducks are having black and white or brown and white plumage. Bill is greenish black in many birds. Shank and web are orange mainly. Body carriage slightly upright and horizontal bill shape. These ducks are reared for egg and meat. Annual egg production ranges between 40-90. High survival rate under low input system. Total population is around 42 Thousand.



9. Kudu duck

Native tract of the breed is Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. Kudu ducks are having light brown mosaic pattern plumage. White ring around neck. Beak, shank and feet are orange coloured. Reared for eggs and meat. As a good layer, average annual egg production of Kudu duck is 149. Egg size is large, weighing to 64 gm on average. Adult body weights are 1.3 Kg for males and 1.2 Kg in females. Estimated population is around 64 Thousand.



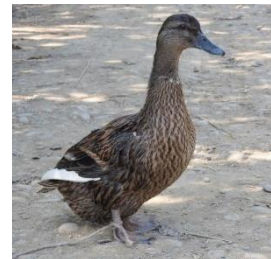
10 Kuttanad duck

This duck is distributed in Alappuzha, Kottayam, and Pathanamthitta districts in Kerala. Estimated population is around 17.8 lakhs. There are two colour variants- Blackish brown plumage (Chara) and Lighter & varied plumage (Chemballi) are observed. Bill in Chara is of dull orange in colour, whereas, yellow in Chemballi. Black spots on bill are seen. The Kuttanad duck produces 200-210 eggs annually under semiintensive systems with egg size of 69.15g. Adult ducks, weighing between 1.6 to 2 kg, are dual-purpose, being valuable for both egg and meat production. Their excellent foraging abilities further attest to the breed's sustainability and the efficiency in 'Duc-Rice' integrated production system.



11. Manipuri duck

Manipuri duck is found in Imphal West, Imphal East, Thoubal, Kakching, Bishnupur, Jiribam districts of Imphal valley and other hill districts of Manipur. Manipuri duck possesses light to dark brown speckled plumage; whereas, drakes are having glossy green head with light to dark greyish body and wings. Bill is predominantly yellow to dark greenish bill, tipped with black. Reared for egg and meat. Good layer, laying about 130 eggs in average in 6-7 months laying period.



Body weights range between 1.8 to 2.4 Kg in adult males. Estimated population of this duck is about 17.8 lakhs.

12. Nagi duck

Native tract of Nagi duck is Cachar, Karimganj and Hailakandi districts of Assam. 'Nagi' ducks are medium in size, having cylindrical body. Plumage colour is peculiarly black. Birds also carry white patch on the breast. Reared for dual purpose- egg and meat. The shank is light grey with orange tinge in colour in both sexes. Nagi ducks are good egg producer, producing 150-180 eggs /year. It produces eggs with greenish blue tinged egg shell (instead of white), and supposed to have higher nutritional values. Adult body weight in males ranges from 1.5 to 107 Kg. Estimated population of Nagi duck is around 68 thousand.



13. Rajdigheli geese

Rajdigheli also known as 'Rajhanh'; is distributed in all district of Assam. Estimated population is around 3 Lakh. It is a heavier goose, with distinct long neck. They possess predominantly two plumage colour: white and cinnamon. Bill is mostly orange and yellow in colour. Black and mixed colour are also not uncommon. Their shank and feet are orange and yellow. Knob is present in some of the populations. It is mainly reared for meat, egg, ornamental and religious purposes. Average adult body weights are 3.9 Kg in males and 3.6 kg in females. It produces 19 eggs/year, with egg weight of 116 gm, as an average.



14. Karan Fries cattle (synthetic)

This Synthetic cattle breed has been developed by ICAR-NDRI. Main distribution areas include Karnal, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Yamuna Nagar districts of Haryana. Karan Fries is developed through crossbreeding of Holstein Friesian (HF) and Tharparkar breeds and has now stabilized with 62.5% HF and 37.5% Tharparkar inheritance. Body coat colour is Black and white. Hump is absent. The cows produce 3550 kg of milk in a lactation, with ability to produce 5851 kg in 305 days. Peak milk yield is 46.5 kg. The germplasm is well adapted to hot-humid subtropical climatic conditions. Estimated population is around 20 thousand.



15. Vrindavani cattle (synthetic)

Vrindavani Synthetic cattle has been developed by ICAR-IVRI. It is distributed in Bareilly, Pilibhit, Shahjahanpur, Budaun districts of Uttar Pradesh. It has been developed through crossbreeding of 4 different cattle germplasm. The blood has stabilized with 39.5% inheritance of HF, 26.9% of Haryana, 22% of Jersey and 10.7% of Brown Swiss. Animals have predominantly brown coat colour. Head with prominent poll & concave forehead, Laterally oriented medium sized ears with round edge. Milk yield ranges from 3000 to 3500 kg/lactation. Estimated population is around 10 thousand.



16. Avishan sheep (synthetic)

Avishan, first synthetic sheep breed has been developed by ICAR-CSWRI. The breed is characterized by high prolificacy, more litter weight, more milk and adaptable to harsh climatic conditions. Composite crosses is having 12.5% Garole, 37.5% Malpura and 50% Patanwadi inheritance. FecB gene has also been introgressed from Garole. It is a medium to large sized mutton type sheep. The face is light to dark brown extended to neck and the body coat colour is off white/creamy. It has typical Roman nose and ears are flat. Tail is thin and medium in length. Both male and female are polled. Body weights in adult males range from 38 to 64 Kg. Average litter size is 1.8. Wool is coarse type. It is distributed in Tonk district of Rajasthan. Estimated population is around 8.5 thousand.

