

**Fifteen New Breeds of Indigenous
Farm Animals Registered by
ICAR-National Bureau of Animal
Genetic Resources, Karnal.**

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Fifteen New Breeds of Indigenous Farm Animals Registered by ICAR-National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal

ICAR-National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal (NBAGR) is the nodal agency for the registration of newly identified germplasm of livestock and poultry of the country. Newly identified breeds are approved by Breed Registration Committee of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) headed by Deputy Director General (Animal Sciences), ICAR and represented by National Biodiversity Authority, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (GoI), ADGs (ICAR), Directors of ICARs species specific animal science institutes and NBAGR.

Breed registration Committee in its meeting held on 5th September, 2018 at New Delhi approved registration of fifteen new breeds of livestock and poultry. This includes two breeds of cattle, three of buffalo, six of goat, and one each of sheep, pig, donkey and chicken. After including these newly registered breeds, total number of indigenous breeds now in the country is 184, which include 43 for cattle, 16 for buffalo, 34 for goat, 43 for sheep, 7 for horses & ponies, 9 for camel, 8 for pig, 2 for donkey, 1 for yak, 19 for chicken, 1 for duck and 1 for geese.

NEW BREEDS REGISTERED

S.N.	Breed	Home Tract	Accession number
Cattle			
1	Ladakhi	Jammu and Kashmir	INDIA_CATTLE_0700_LADAKHI_03042
2	Konkan Kapila	Maharashtra and Goa	INDIA_CATTLE_1135_KONKANKAPILA_03043
Buffalo			
3	Luit (Swamp)	Assam and Manipur	INDIA_BUFFALO_0212_LUIT_01014
4	Bargur	Tamil Nadu	INDIA_BUFFALO_1800_BARGUR_01015
5	Chhattisgarhi	Chhattisgarh	INDIA_BUFFALO_2600_CHHATTISGARHI_01016
Sheep			
6	Panchali	Gujarat	INDIA_SHEEP_0400_PANCHALI_14043
Goat			
7	Kahmi	Gujarat	INDIA_GOAT_0400_KAHMI_06029
8	Rohilkhandi	Uttar Pradesh	INDIA_GOAT_2000_ROHILKHANDI_06030
9	Assam Hill	Assam and Meghalaya	INDIA_GOAT_0213_ASSAMHILL_06031
10	Bidri	Karnataka	INDIA_GOAT_0800_BIDRI_06032
11	Nandidurga	Karnataka	INDIA_GOAT_0800_NANDIDURGA_06033
12	Bhakarwali	Jammu and Kashmir	INDIA_GOAT_0700_BHAKARWALI_06034
Pig			
13	Ghurrah	Uttar Pradesh	INDIA_PIG_2000_GHURRAH_09008
Donkey			
14	Halari	Gujarat	INDIA_DONKEY_0400_HALARI_05002
Chicken			
15	Uttara	Uttarakhand	INDIA_CHICKEN_2400_UTTARA_12019

Ladakhi cattle: Ladakhi cattle are native to Ladakh region of Jammu & Kashmir. These are small sized and short statured black or brown colored animals well adapted to extreme cold climatic and hypoxic conditions. Body is compact with short legs that make this cattle more adapted to mountainous terrains. These cattle are reared under extensive system for milk, draft and manure purposes. Horns are curved slightly upward and forward ending with pointed tips over the forehead. Forehead is straight, small and hairy with slightly long face. Udder is small in size and bowl shaped. Milk yield is around 2 to 5kg/day. Milk has high fat percentage of around 5% and used mainly for producing butter and *churpi*, important part of diet of local people.



Konkan Kapila: Distributed in Konkan region of Maharashtra and Goa. The animals are of various coat colours, predominant being reddish brown/black, however white/grey, mixed and in few animals brown or fawn coat colour is also available. The animals are small to medium in size with compact body, straight face, small to medium sized hump and dewlap. Generally straight and small sized horn emerge from side of the poll behind and above eyes in outward and going upwards and backwards ending with pointed tips. Konkan Kapila cattle are low milk producers (around 2.25 kg/day) and possess good draft ability suited to hilly terrain and hot and humid climate of its native tract.



Luit buffalo (Swamp): These are swamp buffaloes having 48 diploid no. of chromosome (2N) and distributed mostly in upper Brahmaputra valley of Assam. These are also found in some areas of Mizoram, Manipur and Nagaland bordering Assam. Luit is a medium sized black coloured buffalo with compact body and strong built up. Forehead is broad with conical face and wide muzzle. Eyes are prominent. Horns are broad at base, curved upward to form a semi circle and taper to a narrow tip. Light white stockings up to the knee are present in both fore and hind legs. Tail is short reaching up to the hocks. Udder is bowl shaped and small in size. Lactation milk yield ranges from 385 to 505kg. Bullocks are excellent draft animals for carting and ploughing especially in muddy field for paddy cultivation.



Bargur buffalo: These buffaloes are found in the Bargur hills in Tamil Nadu. Coat colors vary



from black to light brown or brownish black. Greyish white stockings from carpal/tarsal joint to fetlock are present predominantly in females. These buffaloes are maintained under extensive system and are reared for manure, milk and meat (male calves are sold for carabeef). The animals are adapted to graze in the hilly terrain due its small size (about 102cm in height). The milk yield of the animals ranges from 1.5 to 2.0 liters per day and mainly used for house hold consumption.



Chhattisgarhi buffalo: These buffaloes are distributed throughout the Chhattisgarh state. Coat colour is black. Animals are medium built with proportionate body. Horns are medium to large in size and directed laterally backwards and then upwards with pointing tips. These buffaloes are reared under extensive system for providing draught power, milk and meat. Males have excellent ploughing ability, and preferred over cow bullocks specifically in rice fields. Milk yield ranges from 3 to 6 kg/day.

Panchali sheep: Panchali is a dual purpose sheep reared for milk & meat in Panchal area of Gujarat. Animals are large in size, and have long legs and excellent migration ability. Coat color is white. Head or facial parts are black, blackish brown, brown and light brown in color. Ears are long and pendulous. Tail is long. Udder is well-developed. Milk yield ranges from 0.4 to 1.2 litre/day. Animals attain 18 to 20kg body weight at 3 to 4 months of age. Adult weight varies from 53 to 82kg in males and 32 to 73kg in females. Wool is coarse and annual production is nearly one kg.



Kahmi goat: This goat is native to Saurashtra region of Gujarat. Coat color is unique - neck and face are reddish brown while rear abdominal part is black, locally called *Kahmi*. Ears are long, tubular & coiled, locally called *veludi*. Wattles are present in majority of goat. Forehead is convex. Horns are directed upwards and backwards. These goats are used both for meat & milk. Average daily milk yield is about 1.7kg. Adult body weight is 56kg in

males and 48kg in females. Average liter size is 1.4.

Rohilkhandi goat: Native to Rohilkhand region of Uttar Pradesh, and is reared for meat and milk. Coat



colour is predominantly black with star or patch on neck and face in some animals. Majority of animals are horned which are curved, and directed laterally and outwardly. Beard and wattles are absent in both sexes. Forehead is slightly convex. Tuft of hair (black or brown) is present in thigh region. Tail is bunchy. Adult body weight ranges from 25 to 36kg in male and from 21 to 31kg in female. Twinning is common and triplets are frequently observed. Average litter size is 1.57. Daily milk yield ranges from 450 to 740g.

Assam Hill goat: Distributed in Assam and adjoining areas of the Meghalaya. Assam Hill goats



are mostly white with occasional black patches on backline and legs. These goats are short legged with small body size. Both buck and does are bearded and have short cylindrical horns which are directed upwards and outwards. Ears are medium in size, horizontally placed with pointed tips. This is an important meat type animal with high prolificacy. These goats are reared mainly for meat. Adult body weight ranges from 15 to 26kg. Age at first kidding ranges from 337 to 447 days. Average litter size is 1.6.

Bidri goat: These are black colored goats found in north-eastern part of Karnataka. Muzzle, eyelids and hooves are black. Horns are present and are directed backward, outward and downward. Ears are pendulous. Goats are reared for meat only. Twinning is common but first kidding is single. Average litter size is 1.7. Adult weight varies from 23 to 52kg in males and 19 to 45kg in females.



Nandidurga goat: These are white colored goats found in southern part of Karnataka. Muzzle, eyelids and hooves are black. Ears are leafy and pendulous. Horns are directed backward, downward and inward touching neck in few animals. These are reared for meat only. Twinning is common. Adult weight varies from 26 to 56kg in males and 24 to 41kg in females.

Bhakarwali goat: These are white colored goats distributed in Jammu division of Jammu & Kashmir. Face or hind quarters are black in some animals. Pure black goats are also found. Whole body is covered with long hairs. These are large sized goats having convex head. Ears are cut and pendulous. Horns are screw type and are carried upwards and backwards. These are reared for meat and milk. Udder is pendulous. Adult body weight varies from 35 to 60kg in males and 30 to 50kg in females. Average daily milk yield is about 900g.



Ghurrah pig: These pigs are native to Bareilly division and adjoining parts of Lucknow division of Uttar Pradesh. These are black colored medium sized pigs with flat belly, angular body and long straight snout. Legs below hock joint are white. Thick line of hairs is present from neck to shoulders. Head is elongated with triangular face and short leaf shaped vertically erected ears. Adult male weighs about 46kg and female about 48kg. Litter size is 6.85 at birth and 5.65 at weaning.



Halari donkey: Native to Saurashtra region of Gujarat. These donkeys are white in colour. Muzzle and hooves are black. Forehead is mostly convex. Halari donkey has a strong built and large size with an average height at wither of 108cm in males and 107cm in females, and average body length of 117cm in males and 115cm in females. These donkeys are very docile in temperament, and are used as pack animals during pastoralist migration and for transportation as donkey cart. Halary Donkey can walk approx. 30-40 km in a day during migration.



Uttara chicken: Distributed in Kumaon region of Uttarakhand. Plumage is black in colour. Comb is single. These birds have feathered shank which is not present in any other indigenous breed of chicken. About 18% of birds have bunch of feathers on head (crest/crown). Broodiness is usual. The birds are more noisy and flighty. Annual egg production ranges from 125 to 160 and egg weight from 49.8 to 52.7g. Adult weight is about 1.3kg in cocks and 1.1kg in hens.

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