

**Annexure –Registered
LivestockBreeds of India**

Registered Cattle Breeds of India

SL.No	Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
1	Amritmahal	State : Karnataka Districts: Chikmagalur, Chitradurga,Hassan	Colour: Grey, but varies from white to almost black. White grey markings are present on face and dewlap in some animals Horn Shape&Size: Horns are long. Emerge from the top of the poll fairly close together in backward and upward direction, turn in and end in sharp black points- sometime touching each other Visible Characteristic: Long head tapering towards muzzle; long horns
2	Bachaur	State: Bihar District: Sitamarhi (Nepal border comprising Bachaur and Koilpur sub-division of Sitamarhi district)	Colour: Grey Horn Shape&Size: Horns are stumpy, curving outward and upward. Medium in size Visible Characteristic: Medium sized compact animals with straight back. Forehead flat or slightly convex
3	Bargur	State: Tamil Nadu District: Bargur hills in Bhavanitaluk of Erode district	Colour: Brown with white markings Horn Shape&Size: Horns are close to root and are inclined backward, outward and upward with a forward curve; sharp at the tip. Medium in size and light brown in colour Visible Characteristic: Brown colour with white markings and light brown colour of horns
4	Belahi	State: Hilly region of Haryana, Chandigarh District: Naraingarh, Ambala, Panchkula, Morni, Chandigarh, Mohali and Shivalik foothills	Colour: Red. The face and lower abdomen and feet are white in colour with black muzzle. Horn Shape & Size: Curved upward and inward, sickle shaped. Characteristic: Medium sized strong dual type, and migratory animal of lower Himalayas. White face along with some regions of hump, neck, and dewlap are white. In males, hump and neck region are dark in colour irrespective of coat colour.
5	Binjharपुर	State: Odisha District: "Binjharपुर" of Jajpur district in 1	Colour: White. Some animals are Grey, Black or Brown in colour

		Orissa, also in Bhadrak, Kendrapara	<p>Horn Shape&Size: Curved upward and inward. Average size in Male: 21.17±2.86, Female: 12.70±1.31cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Medium sized, strong dual type animal. Hump, neck, and some region of face and back are black in colour irrespective of coat colour in males</p>
6	Dangi	<p>State: Gujarat District: The Dangs</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Thane, Nashik, Ahmadnagar (Akolataluka of Ahmadnagar district, Sinner and Igatpuritaluka of Nashik districts) Generally these animals are found near the hilly tract where forest is available in the ranges of Sahyadri.</p>	<p>Colour: Dangi cattle have distinct white coat colour with red or black spots distributed unevenly over the body</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are short (12-15cm) and thick with lateral pointing tips. Animals with inward and also with downward pointing horn tips are also available in sizeable numbers</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Uneven distribution of black or red spots over the body. Forehead is slightly protruding</p>
7	Deoni	<p>State: Karnataka District: Bidar</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Parbhani, Nanded, Osmanabad, Latur (Deoni, Udgir and Ahmadpur taluk of Latur district)</p>	<p>Colour: Body colour is usually spotted black and white. This breed has three strains viz. 1- Complete white animal (balankya). 2- Complete white with partial black face (wannera). 3- Black and white spotted animal (waghydor shevera)</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horn emerge from the side of the poll behind and above the eyes in outward and upward direction, slightly backward and again curving upward. Horn size is small and the tips are blunt</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Black and white spotted body colour, drooping ears, prominent and slightly bulging forehead</p>
8	Gangatiri	State: Eastern UP and Bihar	<p>Colour: Animals are white or light grey in colour. In bulls colour in between fore and hind quarters is relatively dark or dark grey</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are small to medium in size</p> <p>Characteristic: Medium size, white and grey body colour, compact body, long and narrow face, horizontal ears and moderate udder.</p>
9	Gaolao	State: Madhya Pradesh	<p>Colour: Gaolao animals are white or light grey. Males are generally grey over the neck</p>

		<p>District: Balaghat, Chhindwara, Seoni, Durg,</p> <p>State: Maharashtra</p> <p>District: Rajnandgaon, Wardha, Nagpur</p>	<p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are short and stumpy, blunt at the points and curve slightly backward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Head markedly long and narrow tapering towards muzzle. Forehead recedes at the top giving a slightly convex appearance. Eyes almond shaped and placed slightly at angles</p>
10	Ghumusari	<p>State: Odisha</p> <p>District: Ganjam, Phulbani</p>	<p>Colour: Mainly White sometimes Grey</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Curved upward and inward. Some animals have straight horns. Male: 8.72 ± 1.54, Female: 7.47 ± 1.67 cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Small sized, strong and draft type animal. Small head with forehead being flat, broad and depressed in between the eyes</p>
11	Gir	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: Amreli, Bhavnagar, Junagadh</p>	<p>Colour: Most of the Gir animals are pure red through some are speckled red.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are peculiarly curved. Starting at the base of the crown they take a downward and backward curve and again incline a little upward and forward taking a spiral inward sweep, finally ending in a fine taper - thus giving a half moon appearance.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Long and pendulous ears folded like a leaf. Ear hangs all the time and their inside face forward. Bulging convex forehead</p>
12	Hallikar	<p>State: Karnataka</p> <p>District: Chitradurga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Tumkur</p>	<p>Colour: Grey to dark grey with deep shadings on forehead and hindquarters. Frequently, there are light grey markings on face, dewlap and under the body</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Emergent to each other from top of poll and are carried backward, each in a straight line for nearly half their length and then with gentle and graceful sweep bend forward and slightly inward toward the tips which are black and sharp.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Body colour and Horns</p>
13	Haryana	<p>State: Haryana</p> <p>District: Hissar, Rhotak, Jind, Gurgaon (widely spread in Indo Gangetic plains)</p>	<p>Colour: Animals are white or light grey in colour. In bulls colour in between forehead and hindquarters is relatively dark or dark grey</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are small in size</p>

		<p>State:UttarPradesh</p> <p>State:Rajasthan</p>	<p>VisibleCharacteristic:Whitecolour,longandnarrowface, well-marked bony prominence at the centre of poll and small horns</p>
14	Kangayam	<p>State: Tamil Nadu</p> <p>District:Coimbatore, Erode,Dindigul, Karur,Namakkal</p>	<p>Colour:Coatis red at birth,but changestogrey about 6 months of age. Bulls are grey with dark colour in hump, fore and hindquarters, face and legs. Bullocks are grey. Cows are grey or white and grey. However, few animals (1-2%) with red, black and fawn</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Horn are long and strong, taking backward, outward and upward sweep and then curving inward with tips tending to meet each other nearly completing a circle</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic :Long horns nearly completing a circle, large hump and strong body</p>
15	Kankrej	<p>State:Gujarat</p> <p>District: Ahmadabad, BanasKantha,Kheda, Mahesana,Sabar-Kantha,Kutchchh</p> <p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Barmer, Jodhpur</p>	<p>Colour:Varies from silver-grey to iron grey or steel grey. In Males fore&hindquarters and hump are slightly darker than the rest of the body.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horn are strong and curved outward and upward in a lyreshaped fashion.They are recurved with skin to a longer distance as compared to other breeds</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Heaviest breed of cattle. Strongly shaped horns, large pendulous and open ears</p>
16	Kenkatha	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>District:Tikamgarh</p> <p>State:UttarPradesh</p> <p>District:Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Banda (bred along the banks of river Ken in the area of Bundelkhand)</p>	<p>Colour:Colour varies from grey on the barrel to dark grey on the rest of body</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Emerge from the outer angles of the poll in a markedly forward direction and terminate in sharp points</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Small, sturdy and fairly powerful animal.Horns directed forwards</p>
17	Khariar	<p>State:Odhisa</p> <p>District:Balangir, Kalahandi, Nowpara</p>	<p>Colour:Mainly Brown sometimes Grey</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Straight. Quite often Upward and inward.Male:12.34±0.21,Female:10.12±0.27cm</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Small sized, strong draft type animal.Hump,neck,and some region of face and back are dark in colour</p>

18	Kherigarh	<p>State:UttarPradesh District:Kheri</p>	<p>Colour:Animals havewhitecoatcolour. Someanimals havegreycolour distributedall overbodiespecially on face.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare upstanding, curvingoutward andupward.Thesearethickatthe base. Hornformationis typicalof lyre-horned Malvi type. Horns aremediuminsize (15cm)</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Small butactiveanimal</p>
19	Khillar	<p>State: Karnataka District:Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad, Gulbarga,Bagalkote</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District:Pune, Satara, Sholapur, Sangli,Kolhapur, Osmanabad</p>	<p>Colour:KhillarisofDeccanplateau- theMhaswadandthe AtapadiMahalttypearegreyish white. Males aredarkover the fore&hindquarterswith peculiargreyandwhite mottledmarkingonface. TheTaptiKhillariis arewhitewith carrotnoseandcarrottyhooves</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Longandpointedandfollowthe backwardcurveoftheforehead.Theyareplaced close togetherattheroot,grow backwardfor halfofthe length andthen turnupwards inasmooth bowshapepeculiar to this breed. Thehornsare thick atthe baseandtaper</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Bowshape,longhorns. A distinct grooveinthecentreofforehead fromthenasal bridgeto the centreof thepoll.Sharpandprominent nasal bridge</p>
20	Kosali	<p>State:Chhattisgarh District:Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur, Janjgiri</p>	<p>Colour:Mainlylightred(60-65%),followedby whitishgrey (30-35%). Fewanimals (3-5%)havingblackcoatcolouror red withwhitepatchesalsoseen</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Stumpyandstraight. Outward, upward andinward. About21cmin males and 12cmin females.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Muzzle, eyelids, tail switch and hoovesareblack. Headbroad, flatandstraight.Hump small to mediumin size. Uddersmallandbowl shaped.</p>
21	Krishna Valley	<p>State:Karnataka District:Bijapur, Raichur</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District:Satara, Sholapur, Sangli</p>	<p>Colour:Thecommoncolour is grey- whitewith adarker shade onfore&hindquartersinmales. Adultfemalesare morewhitishin appearance. Brown &white,black& white,andmottled coloursareoftenseen</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Curvedandusuallyemergeinan outwarddirectionfromtheouteranglesofthe poll curving slightlyupward andinward. Horns aresmall in size</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Massivebody,distinctbulgeinthe forehead</p>

22	MalnadGidda	<p>State:Karnataka District: Chikmagalur, DakshinaKannada, Hassan,Kodagu, Shimoga,Uttar Kannada,Udupi</p>	<p>Colour: blackwith lightshades offawnonthighand shoulderregion</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Generallysmall andstraight. Outward, upward andinward</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Giddameans dwarfandMalnadmeansa placereceivingheavyrainfall. Theyare smallin sizewithcompactbodyframeweighingaround80-120 Kg. Tail switch - black, hump - small, uddersmallandbowl shaped.</p>
23	Malvi	<p>State:Madhya Pradesh District:Rajgarh, Shajapur,Ujjain, Ratlam,Mandsaur, Dewas, Indore</p>	<p>Colour:Malvi cattleregrey- darkerinmales, with neck, shoulders,humpandquartersalmostblack.Cowsand bullocksbecomenearlypurewhitewith age</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Strongandpointed,emergefromthe outerangleof thepoll in anoutwardandupward direction. AverageSizeof20-25cmin length</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Strongwell-builtwhitishgreyanimal with lyreshapedstrongandpointedhorns</p>
24	Mewati	<p>State:Haryana District:Gurgaon, Faridabad,Mewat</p> <p>State:Rajasthan District:Alwar, Bharatpur</p> <p>State:UttarPradesh District:Mathura</p>	<p>Colour:Mewaticattlereare usually whitewith neck, shouldersandquartersof adarker shade</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Emergefrom theouteranglesofpoll andareinclined toturnbackwardatthepoints</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Colour andhornpattern</p>
25	Motu	<p>State:Odhis District:Malkangiri</p>	<p>Colour:MainlyBrown (Reddish)sometimesGrey. Few animals arewhiteincolour</p> <p>Horn Shape &Size:Straight,Upwardwith rounded tip. Male: 6.23±0.21, Female: 3.35±0.18cm</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Small sized, stronganddrafttype cattle. Animals are mostly polled andbrown incolour</p>
26	Nagori	<p>State:Rajasthan District:Nagore, Bikaner,Jodhpur</p>	<p>Colour:Generally whiteorlightgrey. Insomecaseshead, faceandshoulderarelightgreyish.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsemergefrom theouterangles of poll. Theyextendin anoutward directionandarecarried upward with gentlecurve to turnin atpoints. Horns are mediumin size.</p>

			VisibleCharacteristic: White, upstanding,very alert and agile animal with long and narrow face like that of a horse
27	Nimari	State: Madhya Pradesh District: Khandwa(East Nimar), Khargaon (West Nimar), Badwani State: Maharashtra District: Jalgaon	Colour: Nimar cattle are red with large splashes of white on various parts of the body Horn Shape&Size: Horns usually emerge in a backward direction from the outer angles of the poll, somewhat in the same manner as in Gir cattle, turning upward, outward and finally backward at the points. VisibleCharacteristic: Massive body structure, typical red colour with large splashes of white and bulging forehead.
28	Ongole	State: Andhra Pradesh District: Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East&West Godavari, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam	Colour: Ongole have a glossy white coat called padakateeruby the breeders. Males have dark grey markings on head, neck and hump, black points on knees and pasterns, black muzzle and black eye-lashes. Horn Shape&Size: Horns are short and stumpy, growing outward and backward from the outer angles of the poll, thick at the base and firm without cracks. In cows, horns are thinner than in bulls. Horns in cows generally extend outward, upward and inward. VisibleCharacteristic: Majestic gait, stumpy horns, large fan shaped and fleshy dewlap serrated with smooth flowing folds instead of narrow constrictions
29	Ponwar	State: Uttar Pradesh District: Pilibhit	Colour: Ponwar cattle are usually brown or black with white patches. There is no particular pattern but black and white patches are intermixed. Horn Shape&Size: Horns emerge outward, upward and then curve inward with pointed tips. Sometimes horns curve backward in the end. Horns are medium in size. VisibleCharacteristic: Body colour and Horns

30	Pulikulum	<p>State: Tamil Nadu District: Madurai, Sivaganda/Pasum ponmuthu thevar, Virudhunagar/Kamarajar</p>	<p>Colour: Dark grey in males and white or grey in females</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size: Curved- Outwards, upwards, backwards and inwards ending with pointed tips, tips are wide apart. Average Size: Male-34.34cm, Female-37.22cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Small size, compact body and short legs. Muzzle, eyelids, tail switch and hooves are black. Fore Head is broad and level with groove at centre. Hump large in males and small in females. Udder not well developed</p>
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31	Punganur	<p>State: Andhra Pradesh District: Chittoor</p>	<p>Colour: Punganur cattle are white, grey or light brown to dark brown. White mixed with red or black colour animals are also available. Combination of white with brown or black patches is not uncommon.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size: Horns are crescent shaped and often loose curving backward and forward in males and lateral and forward in females. Horns are stumpy in males and slightly longer in females. Horn size is small (10-15cm).</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Very Short/Small sized</p>
32	Rathi	<p>State: Rajasthan District: Bikaner, Ganganagar, Jaisalmer</p>	<p>Colour: The animals are usually brown with white patches all over the body, but animals having completely brown, or black coat with white patches are often encountered. The lower body parts are generally lighter in colour as compared to the rest of body.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size: Horns are curving outward, upward and inward. Horns are short to medium in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Body colour and horn type</p>
33	Red Kandhari	<p>State: Maharashtra District: Ahmadnagar, Beed, Nanded, Prabani, Latur</p>	<p>Colour: The colour is uniform deep dark red, but variations from dull red to almost brown are also found. Bulls as a rule are shaded darker than cows.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size: Horns are evenly curved and medium sized.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Body colour and horn type</p>

34	RedSindhi	Onlyatorganized farmsof Uttarakhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Keralaand Assamstates.	<p>Colour:This breed has distinctlyred colour. Red shades varyfromdarkredtodim yellow.Thoughpatchesof white are seen ondewlapandsometime onforehead, nolarge whitepatches arepresentonthebody.Inbulls, colour is dark onthe shouldersandthighs.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare thickatthe baseand emerge laterallyandcurveupward.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Bodycolourandhornstype</p>
35	Sahiwal	<p>State: Punjab District:Amritsar, Ferozpur</p> <p>State:Rajasthan District:Ganganagar, Hanumangarh</p>	<p>Colour:Coatcolouris usuallyreddishdunbutpaleredor brownoccasionallymixedwith whitespotsis alsoseenin fewanimals.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare stumpyandshort.</p>

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			<p>VisibleCharacteristic: Largeand looseskinofDewlap/ neck. Largeandpendulousteats.Paleredcolour andshort horns</p>
36	Siri	<p>State: WestBengal District:Darjeeling</p> <p>State:Sikkim District:Gyalshing, Namchi,Gangtok, North, East,West, South Sikkim</p>	<p>Colour:Animals areeither black withwhitepatchesor brownwith whitepatches.Insomecasestheyare totally black orbrown.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare curvedoutward,forward andslightlyupward, andaremediuminsize.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Colour patternsimilartothatof Holstein Friesian, Cervico-thoracictypeofhump.</p>
37	Tharparkar	<p>State:Rajasthan District:Barmer, Jaisalmer,Jodhpur</p>	<p>Colour:Animals arewhiteor lightgrey. Faceand extremitiesareof adarkershadethanthebody. Inbulls neck, hump, andforeandhindquartersarealsodark</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare setwellapartcurving graduallyupward andoutward inthesamelineasthat of the poll,with bluntpointsinclined inward,moderately thickatthebasei.e. Averagesize12.5-17.5 cmin circumferencejustabovetheskin. Inmales,hornsare thickerandshort</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Whitecolour,Convexforehead, largeskinof dewlap/neck.</p>

38	Umblachery	State: TamilNadu District: Thanjavur, Nagapatinam, Thiruvarur	Colour: Calvesaregenerallyredor brown atbirth. This colour changestogreyatabout6 monthsofage. Inadult females,the predominantcoatcolour isgreywithwhite markingsonfaceandlegs.Theintensityofcolourvaries fromgrey with admixture of black Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare curvingoutward andinward andsometimes spreadinglaterally.Thesearethickinbulls andthinincows. Horns areverysmall in size. VisibleCharacteristic: Whitemarkingsonface, limbs and tail.All thelegs belowhocks havewhitemarkseither as Socksoras Stockings.Evena portionof hoovesis white.
39	Vechur	State: Kerala District: Kottayam	Colour: Animals arelightred, blackor fawn andwhite Horn Shape&Size: Hornsare small, thincurvingforward anddownward. Insomecasestheyareextremelysmall andarehardlyvisible. VisibleCharacteristic: Extremelysmall sized animal with compactbody.
40	Badri	State: Uttrakhand District: Hilly area	Colour: Badri Cattle are small in size having varied body colours- Black, Brown, Red, White or gray. Horn Shape&Size: small in Size Having long Legs.Hump is prominent .udder is small in size, tucked up with the body. VisibleCharacteristic: Hump is prominent .udder is small in size, tucked up with the body. Hooves andmuzzle are black or brown in colour.

Registered Buffalo Breeds of India

SL.No	Name of the Breed	Naturalbreedingtract	Distinguishing Characters
1	Banni	State : Gujarat Districts: Kachchh, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Kheda, Banaskantha	Colour: MainlyBlack,sometimes Coppercolour Horn Shape&Size: Curved. Mediumtolarge,heavywith 24-30cmdiameterinadultanimals VisibleCharacteristic: Horns arevertical andupwardin directionwith inverted double/singlecoiling

2	Bhadawari	<p>State :UttarPradesh Districts:Etawahdistrict, Agradistrict (U.P)</p> <p>State :MadhyaPradesh Districts:Bhind, Morena</p>	<p>Colour:Blackishcopper tolightcopper. Colourof legs is usuallylikewheatstraw</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsareblackcurlingslightly outward,downwardbeforerunningbackwardparallel and close toneckandfinallyturningupward</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Two whitelines"Chevron"locally called asKanthyare present onthelowersideofthe neck</p>
3	Chilka	<p>State :Odisha Districts:Khurda,Puri, krishnaprasad, Panaspandhaand Ganjam</p>	<p>Colour:BrownishblackorBlack</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:CurvedUpward, inward.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Mediumsizedwith compactbody, stronglegsandsmall udder. Habitatischilka lake.</p>
4	Jaffarabadi	<p>State :Gujarat Districts:Saurashtra region - Girforest, Junagarh, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Porbandhar, Amreli andRajkot</p>	<p>Colour:Blackbutsomeanimals havinggreycolourorwhite spotsforehead, feetandtail switch arealsoseen</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsexhibitwidevariation, but usuallyemergeoutbycompressingthehead, godownward sideways, thenupward andinwardfinallyformingaringlike structure. Itmakes eyestolooksmall-termed as studyeye especiallyinmales</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: BulkyheadandHornshapeis peculiar ofthis breed. Heavysized buffaloes</p>
5	Kalahandi	<p>State :Odisha Districts:Kalahandi, Raygada</p>	<p>Colour:Coatcolouris usuallyamixofblackand grey, sometimes grey</p>

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			<p>Horn Shape&Size: Horizontal goingbackwards, upward, and inward, Curved tomakehalf circleappearance. About 50cmlong</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Muzzle, eyelids, tailandhoofsare l Longhorns.Head convex,udderroundandmediumin size. extends belowhock</p>
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6	Marathwadi	<p>State :Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts:Aurangabad, Nanded, Latur, Jalna, Beed,Parbhani, Osmanabad, and Hingoli</p>	<p>Colour:Greyish blacktojetblack. Someanimals havewhite markingsonforeheadandlowerpartsofthe limbs</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsareparallel to theneck, reach uptoshoulderbutneverbeyondshoulderblade. Medium length</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Length of horns differentiatethes buffaloesfromPandharpuribuffaloes. Horns reach upto shoulderunlikein Pandharpuribuffaloeswherethesemay reach uptoinbonessometime</p>
7	Mehsana	<p>State :Gujarat</p> <p>Districts:Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha</p>	<p>Colour: Mostlyblack,a fewanimals areblackbrownor brown</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsaregenerallysickle shapedwith the curve moreupwardthenin the Surti breedandless curved then intheMurrahbreed. Theyaregenerallybent downwardandthen takeacurve likethe hornsof aram</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Eyes areveryprominent,blackand brightbulgingfromtheir socketswithfoldsof skinonupper lip. MixofMurrahandSurti characters.</p>
8	Murrah	<p>State :Haryana</p> <p>Districts:Rohtak,Jind, Hisar, Jhajhar, Fatehabad, Gurgaon andunionterritoryof Delhi</p>	<p>Colour:JetBlack/Pureblack</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Tightlycurved inaspiralform. Shortin length. ofhorncurl</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Jet black colour,tightlycurledhorn, single coilof horns,ThinSkin,heavybodysize.</p>
9	Nagpuri	<p>State:Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts:Vidarbha region –Amravati, Akola,Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur, Wardha, Washim,Yavatmal.</p>	<p>Colour:Blackcoloured animalswithwhitepatchesonface, legs andtailtips.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsareflat, curved andcarriedback onsideofthe necknearlytoshoulders. Hornsarelong &heavy</p>

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			<p>VisibleCharacteristic: Flat, curvedandlonghornsonside of neck. Mediumsizedanimal</p>
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10	Nilli Ravi	<p>State:Punjab</p> <p>Districts:Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Ferozpur</p>	<p>Colour:Mostlyblackwith5whitemarkings,onforehead, muzzle, tailwitch andlegs.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsarecurved andcircularincross section, smalltomediuminsize</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Usually walled eyes (whiteeyes, b unilateralandbilateral).Whitemarkings onforehead, face,muzzle, legsandtail.Themostdesired characterof femaleisthe possessionofthesewhitemarkings knownas "PanchKalyani"</p>
11	Pandharpuri	<p>State :Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts:Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli</p>	<p>Colour:Usuallyblackbut variesfromlighttodeep black. Whitemarkingsare foundonforehead,legs andtailinfew animals</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsareverylongandextendbeyond shoulderblade,sometimesuptopinbones.Theseareof threetypesi.e.1. Bharkand- curvingbackwardandusually twisted.2.Toki- curvingbackward, upward andusually tw outward.3. Meti- flat runningdown</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Verylonghorns. Nasal boneisvery prominent,longandstraight</p>
12	Surti	<p>State :Gujarat</p> <p>Districts:Kheda, Baroda, Bharuchand Surat</p>	<p>Colour:Coatcolourvariesfromrustybrown tosilver-grey. Skinisblackor brown</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornsareflat, sickleshapedandare directeddownward andbackward,andthen turnupward tiptoformahook.Mediumin size.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: Mediumsizedanimal, browncolour twowhitebands belowtheneckandsickleshaped horns</p>
13	Toda	<p>State :Tamil Nadu</p> <p>Districts: Nilgiri hills andsouthof Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Colour:Predominantcoatcolours arefawnandash-grey.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Hornslongandarevariableinshape. Theyareusuallysetwide apart, outward, slightlydownwa andupward withthe points beingre-curved inward, form characteristicallyacrescentshapeor semicircle.Horns are thickatthe base,andaretapering.</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic: A narrowbandof densehair coveringthe toplinefromthecrestof neckto thepoint of originoftail,twochevronmarkings-onejustaroundthe</p>

Registered Goat Breeds of India

SL.No	Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
1	Attapady Black	State: Kerala District: Palakkad / Palghat	Colour: Black Horn Shape&Size: Curved and oriented backwards. Small in size Visible Characteristic: Extremities are black. Tail is bunchy type
2	Pantja	State: Uttarakhand District: Udham Singh nagar and Nainital	Colour: Mix of light brown & white in females and males are mix of white and Black Horn Shape&Size: Straight oriented backwards. Small in size Visible Characteristic: Long hairs on thigh region. Straight horns. Goats are well adapted to humid condition of Tarai region.
3	Barbari	State: Rajasthan District: Bharatpur State: Uttar Pradesh District: Aligarh, Agra, Etawah	Colour: White with Tan spots / dark red spots Horn Shape&Size: Horns are twisted, directed upward and outward. Medium in size (11.17 cm). Visible Characteristic: Small sized animals, short erect horns. Small tubular and prick ears.

4	Beetal	State: Punjab District: Amritsar, Gurdaspur	Colour: Black coat mostly common. Brown with White spots of different sizes is also available Horn Shape&Size: Medium in size (about 12 cm), carried horizontally with slight twist, directed backward and upward Visible Characteristic: Beetal goats are tall animals, having roman nose and long ears (24.8 cm.)
5	Berari	State: Maharashtra	Colour: Light to dark tan (Reddish colour)

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		District: Akola, Amrawati, Wardha, Nagpur	Horn Shape & Size: Flat, small, oriented upward and backward Visible Characteristic: Black coloured ring around neck in adult male. Black hair line along with the vertebral column extending up to tail in both sexes.
6	Black Bengal	State: West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh	Colour: Predominantly black, brown, grey and white are also found. Horn Shape & Size: Small to medium in size (5.8 to 11.5 cm), directed upward and sometime backward. Visible Characteristic: Small-legged goat. Hair coat is short and lustrous. Nose line is slightly depressed
7	Changthangi	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Leh, Ladakh	Colour: About 50% of the animals are white, rest are black, grey or brown coat colour. Horn Shape & Size: Large horns, turned outward, upward and inward to form a semi-circle. Visible Characteristic: Medium sized animals and sturdily built.

8	Chegu	<p>State: Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>District: Chamba, Kinnaur, Lahul, Spiti</p> <p>State: Jammu & Kashmir</p> <p>District: Ladakh</p>	<p>Colour: Compact white, black, grey, brown and mixture of these colours are common</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are long, cork shaped, directed upward, backward and inward/outward. Average length is about 59 cm in males and 33 cm in females.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Reddish/tan/black coloration mostly around head&neck, and abdominal areas. Face and muzzle are tapering, possess long hair below with a second coat of pashmina wool.</p>
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9	Gaddi	<p>State: Himachal Pradesh</p> <p>District: Chamba, Kangra, Kullu, Shimla</p> <p>State: Jammu & Kashmir</p> <p>District: Jammu</p>	<p>Colour: White is dominant colour. Black coloured animals are also present.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Directed upward and backward and occasionally twisted. Horns are long in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Skin is very tough, covered with coarse long hair measuring 17 to 25 cm. Ears are drooping and pointed (12 cm)</p>
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10	Ganjam	<p>State: Odisha</p> <p>District: Ganjam, Koraput</p>	<p>Colour: Black or Brownblack. White brown and spotted animals are also found.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Twisted and curved.Long, parallel and pointed backward and upward. Visible Characteristic:Males usually have beards. Head convex, ears are pendulous and medium in size (14.50 cm), wattles mostly absent.</p>
11	Gohilwadi	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: Amreli, Bhavnagar, Junagarh</p>	<p>Colour: Black</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are slightly twisted and turned backward. Horns are 8 to 10cm long in female and 12 to 15 cm in males.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic:Nose line is slightly convex. Ears are tubular and drooping. Body covered with coarse long hairs.</p>
12	Jakhrana	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Alwar</p>	<p>Colour: Predominantly black with white spots on ears and muzzle.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Broad and flat, going backwards</p> <p>Visible Characteristic:Straight face line. Forehead is narrow and slightly bulging. Udder size is large with conical teats.</p>
13	Jamunapari	<p>State: Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>District: Agra, Mathura, Etawah</p>	<p>Colour: White with patches of tan or black mostly on head and neck</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Short, sword shape</p>

		<p>State: Madhya Pradesh District: Bhind, Morena</p>	<p>Visible Characteristic: Face is large and convex having tuft of hairs. Ears are large, pendulous, drooping and about 30 cm long</p>
14	Kanni Adu	<p>State: Tamil Nadu District: Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi/Tuticorin</p>	<p>Colour: Black with white markings on face & legs Horn Shape & Size: Broad, small and going backwards. Visible Characteristic: White stripes on either side of the face extending from the base of the horn to the corner of the muzzle.</p>
15	Konkan Kanyal	<p>State: Maharashtra District: Sindhudurg</p>	<p>Colour: Black with white markings on collar, lower jaw and ventral surface. Horn Shape & Size: Cylindrical, backward and medium in size (15-25 cm). Visible Characteristic: Bilateral white stripes from nostril to ear. Legs - long, laterally black, medially white and white from knee to fetlock joint. Tail - dorsally black and ventrally white.</p>
16	Kutchi	<p>State: Gujarat District: Ahmedabad, Kutch</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Pali, Nagaur</p>	<p>Colour: Coat/body is predominantly black but a few white, brown and spotted animals are also seen Horn Shape & Size: Horns are short (10.6 cm), thick and pointed upwards Visible Characteristic: Long and coarse hair, slightly roman nose, and short and thick horns.</p>

17	Malabari	<p>State: Kerala</p> <p>District: Malappuram, Kannur/ Cannanore, Calicut</p>	<p>Colour: Black,Brown,Whiteor mixtureof these colours</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Slightlytwisted horns directed outward and upward. Smallin size.</p>
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			<p>Visible Characteristic:Mediumsized ears, directed outward and downward.</p>
18	Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District:Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Pali, Nagaur</p>	<p>Colour: Predominantlyblack in colour.In few animals white orbrown patches arepresent.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Pointed shorthorn (about 10 cm), directed upwardand backward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic:Longshaggyhair coat. Flat, medium sized and droopingears</p>
19	Mehsana	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: Ahmedabad, BanasKantha, Gandhi Nagar, Mehsana, SabarKantha,Patan</p>	<p>Colour: Black with white ear base.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Screw type. Twisted slightly, curved upward and backward and pointed at thetips. 12-15 cm in males and 8-12 cm in females.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic:Ears havewhite spots ranging from a few whitespots to complete white with few black spots at thebase. Whitespots are present on theupper partof upper muzzle and look like aringin some of the animals. Haircoat is longand shaggy.</p>

20	Osmanabadi	<p>State: Maharashtra</p> <p>District: Ahmadnagar, Solar, Prabhani, Beed, Osmanabad, Latur</p>	<p>Colour: Predominant colour is black. White colour is noticed only on ears and some spots on neck and forehead. Some animals are reddish in colour.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are straight, curved and small in size (about 13 cm).</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Five types of animals are available: 1. Entirely black with horns. 2. Entirely black with white ears and horns. 3. Entirely black and polled. 4. Entirely black, white ears and polled. 5. Combination of black, white and brown patches or irregular ridges on ears.</p>
21	Sangamneri	<p>State: Maharashtra</p>	<p>Colour: White, black or brown. Spot animals are also seen.</p>

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		<p>District: Ahmadnagar, Pune</p>	<p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are directed backward and upward. Average length of horns is 12.36 cm.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Hair coat is extensively coarse and short.</p>
22	Sirohi	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Sirohi</p>	<p>Colour: Coat colour is predominantly brown with light or dark brown patches. Few individuals are completely white.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are curved upward and backward, small in size 7.7 cm.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Flat and leaf like drooping ears.</p>

23	Surti	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: Vadodra, Surat</p>	<p>Colour: Mostly White.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Directed backward. Small in size(about 12 cm).</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Medium sized ears. Well-developed udder with large conical teats.</p>
24	Zalawadi	<p>State: Gujrat</p> <p>District: Rajkot, Surendranagar</p>	<p>Colour: Body is covered with black, lustrous, Shining hairs. Some animals have white or brown hairs.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Horns are cork-screw type moving straight upwards, backwards and slightly outward with pointing tips.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Long, wide like and drooping ears. Well-developed udder with large conical teats.</p>
25	Teressa	<p>State: A&N island</p> <p>District: Nicobar</p>	<p>Colour: brownish or dark tan or black white in colour with white and black patches.</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size: Large Horn with Flat base.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: These goats are generally tall, Study, Black hair on dorsal midline up to the tail. Black colored muzzle, eyelids and hoofs. peculiar white Patch/line starting from inner canthus of both eyes of from eye brows and extending up to nostrils or mouth. Tail medium to long. Erected ears directing downwards.</p>

26	KodiAdu	<p>State: Tamil Nadu</p> <p>District: Thoothukudi & Ramanathapuram</p>	<p>Colour: KodiAdu is classified into two colour groups: Chem-Porai and Karum-Porai. Chem-Porai are white in colour with varying degree of reddish brown. Karum-Porai are white in colour with varying extent of splashes of black colour.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: These are tall, long, lean and leggy animals with compact body.</p>
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Annexure –Registered Livestock Breeds of India

Registered Sheep Breeds of India

SL. NO	Name of Breed	Natural breeding tract	Visible Characters
1	Balangir	<p>State: Odisha</p> <p>District: Balangir, Sambalpur and Sundargarh districts of Odisha</p>	<p>Medium sized animals, white or light brown or of mixed colours. Few animals are also black. The ears are small and stumpy. Tail is medium long and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open. Legs and belly are devoid of wool. Horns are found in male only.</p>

2	Bellary	State: Karnataka District: Bellary, Chitradurga, Davangere and Haveri districts of Karnataka	Strong built and medium sized animals. Body colour ranging from white through various combinations of black and white. Ears are medium long, flat and drooping. Horns are found in 30% male only
3	Bhakarwal	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: No distinct home tract, sheep are completely migratory.	Medium-sized animals, with a typical roman nose. The animals are generally white, although coloured fleeces are occasionally observed. All animals are spotted fawn or grey. Rams are horned; ewes are polled. Ears are long and drooping. Tail is small and thin. Fleece is coarse and open.
4	Bonpala	State: Southern part of Sikkim	Tall, leggy, well-built animals. Fleece colour ranges from completely white to completely black with a number of intermediary tones. Ears are small and tubular. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is coarse hairy and open. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
5	Changthangi	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Changthang region of Ladakh	Strong built, large-framed with good fleece cover with extraordinarily long staple.
6	Chokala	State: Rajasthan District: In limited area at juncture of Churu, Sikar, and Nagaur	Light to medium-sized animals. Face generally devoid of wool, dark brown and the colour may extend up to the middle of the neck. Head profile is straight. Ears small to medium in length and tubular relatively fine. Tail thin and medium length. Coat colour is white, dense, relatively fine, covering the entire body including the belly and greater part of legs.
7	Chottanagpuri	State: Jharkhand and West Bengal.	Small, light-weight animals, light grey and brown. Ears are small and parallel to the head

		District: Ranchi, Saraikhela-Kharsawa, West Singhbhum and Dhanbad districts of Jharkhand. Purulia, western part of Banpura and west of Midnapur district in West Bengal.	(Horizontal). Pendulous in some cases. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is coarse hairy and open.
8	Coimbatore	State: Tamil Nadu District: Coimbatore, Madurai districts of Tamil Nadu.	Medium-sized animals, white with black or brown spots. Ears are medium sized and directed outward and backward. Tail is small and thin. Fleece is white, coarse, hairy and open.
9	Deccani	State: Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.	Medium sized, colour is black with white marking. Ears are medium length, flat and drooping. Tail short and thin. Fleece coarse hairy and open.
10	Gaddi	State: Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal and Uttarakhand District: Kishtwar and Bhadarwah tehsils of Kashmir, Udhampur and Kullu valleys of H.P. and Dehra Dun, Nainital districts of Uttarakhand.	Medium sized animals usually white, although brown and mixtures of these are also seen. Tail is small and thin. The fleece is relatively fine and dense.
11	Ganjam	State: Odisha District: Ganjam, Gajapati, Rayagada, Koraput, parts of Phulbani, Nayagarh, Khorda and Puri districts of Odisha. Some animals of this breed, though in less pure form are also found in the Cuttack district.	Medium sized animals with brown to dark tan coat; some have white spots on face and body. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Nose line is slightly convex or straight. Tail is medium long and thin. Fleece hairy and short.
12	Garole	State: West Bengal District: Sunderban region of South 24 Parganas district in West Bengal. Some animals are also found in the parts of North 24 Parganas and Midnapore district adjoining the South-25 Parganas district.	Small sized animal with relatively low body weight. Compact and square body with small head, medium ears and short and thin tail. Grey and white are predominant colours in this breed. The udder is fairly developed and twins can be easily sustained on the milk available from the ewes. Fleece is open, coarse and very dense. Multiple births are common.

13	Gurez	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Gurej and Tulial blocks of Gurej subdivision in the Baramulla district Kashmir. In north Gurej's habitat overlaps with the breed tract of Karnah sheep in Kupwara district, while in west as well as eastern sides border with Pakistan occupied Kashmir.	Largest of the sheep breeds in J&K. Generally white, although some animals are brown or black or have brown or black spots. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is generally coarse and hairy. Ears are long, thin and pointed.
14	Hassan	State: Karnataka District: Hassan	Small animals. White body with light brown or black spots. Ears are medium-long and alert. Fleece is white, extremely coarse and open; legs and belly are devoid of wool.
15	Jaisalmeri	State: Rajasthan District: Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan is the main breeding tract. However, this breed is also found in the adjoining areas of Barmer, Jodhpur and Pali districts.	Animals are fairly built square, deep and tall in appearance. Black or dark brown face, the colour extending up to the neck. Typical Roman nose. Long drooping ears, generally with a cartilaginous appendage. Both sexes are polled. The tail is medium to long. The fleece is white, of medium carpet quality and not very dense.
16	Jalauni	State: Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh District: Jalaun, Jhansi and Lalitpur districts of U.P. Tikamgarh and Datia districts of M.P.	Medium sized animals, with a straight nose line. Ears are large flat and drooping. Tail is thin and medium in length. Fleece is coarse, short-stapled and open, generally white. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
17	Karnah	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Tangdhar and Teetwal blocks of Karnah tehsil of Kupwara district in North Kashmir	Medium sized animals with round and compact body. The rams have large curved horns with pointed tips and a prominent nose line (Roman nose). The predominant coat colour is creamy white. Ears are pendulous and medium. Tail thin, straight and medium.
18	Katchaikatty Black	State: Tamil Nadu. District: VEDIPATTI Taluka of Madurai district	Animals are medium in size with compact body and are black in colour. Coat type is hairy. The breed is reared for meat and manure. Rams are well known for fighting.

19	Kenguri	State: Karnataka District: Raichur and Koppala district of Karnataka	Medium sized animals. Body colour is mostly dark brown or coconut coloured, but colours ranging from white to black with spots of different shades are also observed. Ears are medium long and drooping. Tail is short and thin.
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20	Kilakarsal	State: Tamil Nadu District: Ramnathpuram, Madurai, Tanjavur and Ramnad districts of Tamil Nadu	Coat is dark tan, with black spots on head, belly and legs. Ears are medium sized. Tail is small and thin. Males have thick twisted horns. Most animals have wattle.
21	Madras Red	State: Tamil Nadu District: Chingalpet and Madras districts of Tamil Nadu	Body colour is predominant brown, the intensity varying from light tan to dark brown; some animals have white markings on the forehead, inside the thigh and on the lower abdomen. Ears are medium, long and drooping. Rams have strong corrugated and twisted horns; ewes are polled. The body is covered with short hairs.
22	Magra	State: Rajasthan District: Bikaner, Nagaur, Jaisalmer & Churu districts of Rajasthan	Medium to large animals. White face with light brown patches around the eyes, characteristic of this breed. Skin colour is pink. Ears are small to medium and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is medium in length and thin. Fleece is of medium carpet quality, extremely white and lustrous and not very dense.
23	Malpura	State: Rajasthan District: The major breeding tract of Malpura sheep comprises of Tonk, Sawaimadhopur, Jaipur, Dausa while minor breeding tract includes Ajmer, Bhiwara, Chittorgarh, Bundi and Kota districts of Rajasthan.	Fairly well-built animals with long legs. The typical colour of the face is light brown extending up to the neck. Ears are short and tubular, with a small cartilaginous appendage on upper side. Both sexes are polled. Tail is medium to long and thin. White fleece, extremely coarse and hairy. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.

24	Mandya	State: Karnataka District: Mandya district of Karnataka and also in the bordering area of Mysore and Bangalore.	Relatively small animals. Colour is white, but in some cases face is light brown and this colour may extend up to the neck. Compact body with a typical reverse U shaped conformation from the rear. Ears are long leafy and drooping. Tail is short and thin. Slightly roman nose. Both sexes polled. Fleece is extremely coarse and hairy.
25	Marwari	State: Rajasthan, Gujarat District: Jodhpur, Jalore, Nagaur, Pali, Serohi, Barmer and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan, Jeoria region of Gujarat.	Medium-sized animals. Black face, colour extending to the lower part of neck. Ears extremely small and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is short to medium and thin. Fleece is white and not very dense.

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26	Mecheri	State: Tamil Nadu District: Salem and Coimbatore districts of Tamil Nadu	Medium sized animals. Light brown in colour. Ears are medium sized. Tail is short and thin. Body is covered with very small hair.
27	Muzaffarnagri	State: Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Haryana District: Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Meerut, Bijnor districts of UP, Dehradun district of Uttarakhand and parts of Delhi and Haryana	Medium to large animals. Face line slightly convex. Face and body white with occasional patches of brown or black. Ears occasionally black. Males occasionally show rudimentary horns. Ears long and drooping. Tail is extremely long and reaches fetlock. Fleece is white, coarse and open. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
28	Nali	State: Rajasthan, Haryana District: Ganganagar, Sikar, Hanumangarh, Churu & Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan, southern part of Rohtak & Hissar districts of Haryana	Medium sized animals. Face colour is light brown, skin colour is pink. Both sexes are polled. Ears are large and leafy (pendulous). Tail is short to medium and thin. Fleece is white, coarse, dense and long-stapled. Forehead, belly and legs are covered with wool.

29	Nellore	State: Andhra Pradesh District: Nellore, Prakasham and Ongole districts of Andhra Pradesh	Relatively tall animals with little hair except at brisket wither and breech. Ears are long and drooping. Tail is short and thin.
30	Nilgiri	State: Tamil Nadu District: Nilgiri hills in Tamil Nadu	Medium sized animals. Body colour is white; exceptionally there are brown patches on face and body. Face line is convex giving atypical roman nose. Ears are broad, flat and drooping. Males have horn buds and scars; females are polled. The tail is medium and thin. The fleece is fine and dense.
31	Patanwadi	State: Gujarat District: Saurashtra, Kutch and Mehsana districts of Gujarat.	Medium to large animals with relatively long legs. Typical roman nose. Face brown and spotted tan. Ears medium to large tubular with a hairy tuft. Tail thin and short. Both sexes are polled. White fleece is of medium carpet quality, not very dense.
32	Poonchi	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Poonch and Rajori districts of Jammu province.	Similar in appearance to Gaddi, but lighter in weight. Animals are predominantly white, including the face, but spotted sheep are also seen, varying from brown to light black. Ears are medium long. Tail is short and thin; legs are also short, giving a low-set conformation.
33	Pugal	State: Rajasthan	Fairly well-built animals. Black face with small light-brown stripes on either side above the eyes; lower jaw typically light brown. The black colour

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		District: Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan	may extend up to neck. Ears are short and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is short to medium and thin. White fleece, of medium carpet quality, not very dense.
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34	Ramnad White	State: Tamilnadu District: Ramnand district of Tamilnadu	Medium sized animal, predominantly white; some animals have fawn or black markings over the body. The ears are medium size and directed outward and downward. Tail is short and thin.
35	Rampur Bushair	State: Himachal and Uttarakhand District: Simla, Kinnaur, Nahan, Bilaspur and Lahaul spiti districts of H.P. and Dehra Dun, Rishikesh, Chakrota and Nainital district of Uttarakhand	Medium-sized animals. The fleece is predominantly white, with brown, black and tan also seen on the fleece in varying proportions. The ears are long and drooping. The face is convex giving a typical Roman nose. The fleece is of medium quality and dense. Legs, belly and face are devoid of wool.
36	Shahabadi	State: Bihar District: Shahbad, Patna and Gaya districts of Bihar	Medium-sized, leggy animals. The fleece colour is mostly grey, sometimes with black spots. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Tail is extremely long and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open. Legs and belly are devoid of wool.
37	Sonadi	State: Rajasthan District: Udaipur, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh and Banswara districts of Rajasthan	Fairly well built, somewhat smaller than Malpura, with long legs. White or light brown face with colour extending to the middle of the neck. Ears are large, flat, drooping and generally have a cartilaginous appendage. Tail is thin and medium in length. Both sexes are polled. Udder is fairly well developed. White fleece, extremely coarse and hairy. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
38	Tibetan	State: Arunachal Pradesh District: Sikkim and Kameng districts of Arunachal Pradesh	Medium-sized animals, mostly white with black or brown face; brown and white spots are also observed on the body. The nose is convex, giving an atypical Roman nose. The ears are small broad and drooping. The fleece is relatively fine and dense. The belly, face and legs are devoid of wool.

39	TiruchiBlack	State: Tamil Nadu District: Tiruchy, Arcot, Salem and Dharmapuri districts of Tamilnadu.	Small animals. Body is completely black. Ears are short and directed down and forward. Tail is short and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open.
40	Vembur	State: Tamil Nadu District: Vembur, Melakharandhai, Nagalpuram, Achangulam villages of Tamil Nadu.	Tall animals. White in colour with irregular red and fawn patches all over the body. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Tail is thin and short. Body covered with short hair.
41	Chevaadu	State: Tamil Nadu District: Tirunelveli	Colour: Two colour variant viz. are Light brown & Dark Brown or tan are present. Horn Shape&Size: Horns are curved horizontally outward, backward with blunt conical apex having few thick ridges. Horn is light brown in colour. Visible Characteristic: Chevaadu are small to medium in size. Body is covered with brown hair. Head is erected and high in disposition.
42	Kendrapada	State: Odisha District: Kendrapada, Jagatsingpur, Cuttack, Puri, Jajpur and Bhadrak.	Colour: These sheep are mostly brown in colour, Horn Shape&Size: Button type horns in few males. Visible Characteristic: Head, Face, Belly and legs are bare. Rest of the body is covered with Non-Lustrous hair, Animals have horizontal ears; short, straight and drooping tail.

**Annexure –Registered
Livestock Breeds of India**

Registered Pig Breeds of India

SL. NO	Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
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1	Ghoongroo	State: West Bengal District: Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur	Colour: Black, Occasionally hooves and metapodials are white Ear: Pendulous Snout: Concave Visible Characteristic: Thick coarse and long hair coat, long tail, straight top line, upwardly curved snout, broad and flattened face with large and heart shaped ears resembling those of elephant.
2	Niang Megha	State: Meghalaya	Colour: Black, star shaped white patches at forehead and sometimes hock joint Ear: Short Snout: Long and straight Visible Characteristic: Long tapering snout, partially white at nostril, long bristle on midline but uniform in other places, Top line - Straight in male, concave in female.
3	Agonda Goan	State: Goa District: North Goa and South Goa	Colour: Black, Few animals with white patches on leg and face Ear: Short and erect Snout: short and straight Visible Characteristic: Small body size, medium and rough bristle, slightly concave top line, well adapted to local coastal environment.
4	Tenyivo	State: Nagaland District:	Ear: Small erect ears and bright on the forehead and ventral body. alert eyes. Snout: strong & long tapering snout. Visible Characteristic: These are potbellied animals with sagging back and pendulous belly touching the ground in females, straight tail ending with white white marking reaching the hock joint. White stocking, white markings

5	Nicobari Pig	State: Nicobari Islands District: Nicobari	Colour: Black, grey, brown, blakish brown & fawn skin colour. Neck: short with very large jowl. Visible Characteristic: Marked bristle crest(mane) on the back extending from mid head/shoulder to base of the tail, facial profile varied from flat to concave. No curling is the characteristic feature of the tail. They are fast runner/
6	Doom	State: Assam District: Dhubri, Bongaigaon and kokrajhar	Colour: These are black in colour. Ear: They are large; flat belly type with short erect ears. Snout: short concave snout Visible Characteristic: Top line is straight with long bristles extending up to thoraco-lumber area.

Annexure– Registered Livestock Breeds of India

Registered Chicken Breeds of India

SL.NO	Breed	Core Breeding Tract		Characteristics	
		State(s)	District(s)		
1	Ankaleshwar	Gujarat	Bharuch and Narmada	Plumage colour	Golden Yellow or Yellow with black strips or White with black strip
				Plumage pattern	Stripped/Spackled or Spotted with golden yellow feathers having black tips
				Wattles	Red
				Ear Lobes	White
				Eye Ring	Yellow reddish
				Comb	Red; Single or Rose
				Egg Shell Colour	Cream
				Other important characteristics	Small to medium sized bird. Golden yellow plumage is predominant in cocks while Black golden is more common in hens.
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-1.759±0.007; Hen-1.487±0.006
Egg production	~80 per annum				

				EggWeight (g)	35.09±0.14	
2	Aseel	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	Plumage colour	MostlyRed (orBrown) andblackbut Aseelbreed has various varieties having differentplumage colours	
				Plumage pattern	Patchyorsolid orstrippedorspotted	
				Wattles	Brightred	
		Odisha	Chhattisgarh	Bastar and Dantiwara	EarLobes	Red
					Eye Ring	Red
					Comb	Red;MainlyPea type
					EggShellColour	Brown
					Otherimportant characteristics	Smallbutfirmlysetcomb. Longand slenderface devoidof feathers.The generalfeatheringis close,scantyand almostabsenton the breast.Plumage has practicallyno fluffandfeathersaretough
					AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-4.0; Hen-2.59
					Eggproduction	65-70 per annum
					EggWeight (g)	41
3	Busra	Maharashtra	Dhule, Nandurbar and Nasik	Plumage colour	White mixed with black	
				Plumage pattern	Spotted	
				Wattles	Red and smallto mediumin size	
				EarLobes	White orBrown	
		Gujarat	Suratand Dangs	Eye Ring	Red	
				Comb	Red;Single	
				EggShellColour	LightBrown	
				Otherimportant characteristics	Busrabirds are small in size a have wide variationin plumage co which ismostlywhite mixed withblackfeathers on neck, back, tail, andreddish brown feathers onshoulders and wings. Good	

					numberofbirdshaswhiteplum mixed withlightbrown feathers throughout. Some are solidwhitein colour. Birdshavingbrownmi with blackorblackmixed with golden feathers orsolidblackplumage are also available
				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-1.11±0.06; Hen-0.90.06
				Eggproduction	40-55 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	31.56±1.40
4	Danki	Andhra Pradesh	Vizaynagara m, Vishakhapat namand Srikakulam	Plumage colour	Brown
				Plumage pattern	Patchyin males andspottedin females
				Wattles	Red and smallin sizeincontinuation to neck line
				EarLobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red;Pea
				EggShellColour	Brown
				Otherimportant characteristics	Cocks generally have shinn bluish blackfeatherson wings,bre tailand thighs.Eyesaresh. Comb is compressed ispositionedhighonthe head.Beak isgener shorterand yellowin color. Wattlesareabs .Spur is longand sharpin coc
				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-3.115±0.092; Hen-2.20.064
				Eggproduction	25-35 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	46.16±1.72
5	Daothigir	Assam	Kokarajha r, Bongaigao n, Barpeta, Dhuburi and Nalbari	Plumage colour	Blackinterspersed withwhitefeathers
				Plumage pattern	StrippedorSpotted
				Wattles	Red, mediumto large
				EarLobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red;Single
				EggShellColour	LightBrown
				Otherimportant characteristics	Daothigirbirdsare smallsized compact butheavyand have longlegs. Wings and tailhas blackorbrown feathers. Neck and backhasgolden yelloworbrown feathersin brown colouredbirds.

				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-1.792±0.129; Hen-1.625±0.126
				Eggproduction	60-70 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	44.42±1.35
6	Ghagus	Karnataka	Kolar and Bangalore	Plumage colour	Brown or black
				Plumage pattern	Patchy
				Wattles	Red, small
		Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor and Anantapur	Ear Lobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red; Pea or Single
				EggShell Colour	Brown
				Other important characteristics	Cocks have shining bluish feathers on breast, tail and thigh. Neck is
					covered with golden feathers. Throat in some cases is loose and hanging
				AdultWeight(kg)	Cock-2.16±0.25; Hen-1.433±0.81
				Eggproduction	45-60 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	40.25±2.39
7	Harringhata Black	West Bengal	Nadia and North 24 Pargana	Plumage colour	Black, Some cocks have brown feathers on neck and wings
				Plumage pattern	Solid
				Wattles	Red, small
				Ear Lobes	Red or White
				Eye Ring	Brownish red
				Comb	Red; Single
				EggShell Colour	Light Brown
				Other important characteristics	Few birds had tuft of feathers on head
				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-1.28±0.06; Hen-1.12±0.06
				Eggproduction	45 (25-90) per annum
				EggWeight (g)	36.53±1.07
8	Kadakhath	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar and Jabua	Plumage colour	Jet-black, penciled and golden. Ranges from silver to gold spangled to blue black without any spangling
				Plumage pattern	Solid, Penciled and Spangling
				Wattles	Purple
				Ear Lobes	Bluish
				Eye Ring	Black
				Comb	Black, Purple, Pinkish hue; Single
				EggShell Colour	Brown

				Other important characteristics	The colour of day old chicks is bluish to black with irregular dark stripes over the back. The shining blue tinge of the ear lobes adds to its unique features. Most of the internal organs show the characteristic black pigmentation
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-1.6; Hen-1.125
				Egg production	85 – 90 per annum
				Egg Weight (g)	40
9	Kalasthi	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Cuddapah and Nellore	Plumage colour	Bluish black or brown
				Plumage pattern	Patchy
				Wattles	Red, small
				Ear Lobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red; Pea or Single
				Egg Shell Colour	Brown
				Other important characteristics	Neck is long and discovered with golden feathers. Brown colored birds have dark brown feathers on neck and bluish black or dark brown on tail. Cocks have shining bluish black feathers. Wings are dorsally set exposing the high which are covered with smooth feathers.
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-2.482±0.13; Hen-1.8±0.102
				Egg production	30-42 per annum
				Egg Weight (g)	42.91±1.94
				Plumage colour	Mixed shades of Black, Red, Green, Gold
10	Kashmir Favorolla	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar, Baramulla, Anantnag, Budgam, Kupwara, and Pulwama	Plumage pattern	Solid, striped, Patchy, Spotted, Barred
				Wattles	Red
				Ear Lobes	White
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red; Single
				Egg Shell Colour	Brown
				Other important characteristics	The typical feature is feather cap - a tuft of feather on head

				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-1.875±0.318 Hen-1.40.311
				Eggproduction	60-85 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	45.76±2.188
11	Mewari	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Sirohi, Jaipur, Udaipur, Bhilwara, Dungurpur, Banswara, Rajsamand, Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh	Plumage colour	Females-Varied from light to dark brown and grey with pencilling Males-Bright gold and bronze feathers forming a "Shawl" or Cape over the back of the bird from neck to lower back.
				Plumage pattern	Males-Solid; Females-Dull with pencil lining (stripped)
				Wattles	Red, large in males
				Ear Lobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Black
				Comb	Red; Single
				Egg Shell Colour	Brown or Cream
				Other important characteristics	The tail is composed of long arching feathers that initially look black but shimmer with blue, purple and green in good light
				AdultWeight (kg)	Cock-1.91; Hen-1.25
				Eggproduction	37-52 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	52.86±8.12
12	Miri	Assam	Sibsagar, Lakimpur, Dhimaji, Dibrugarh and Majhuali	Plumage colour	White or brown or black
				Plumage pattern	Mostly solid, sometimes dull or patchy or spotted or striped
				Wattles	Red
				Ear Lobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Reddish brown
				Comb	Red; Single
				Egg Shell Colour	Brown
				AdultWeight (kg)	1.525±4.95
				Eggproduction	50-65 per annum
				EggWeight (g)	42.06±0.17
13	Nicobari	Andaman & Nicobar	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Plumage colour	Original- Brown mottled coloured, Developed- Black or White
				Plumage pattern	Solid
				Wattles	Pinkish
				Ear Lobes	Pinkish
				Eye Ring	Black/brown/orange
				Comb	Red; single
				Egg Shell Colour	White or creamy white

				Other important characteristics	The birds are short legged. They have short and thick neck, breast bulging in front, medium sized tail and long saddle feathers fitting well with tail
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-1.801±21.16; Hen-1.322.61

				Egg production	110-235 per annum
				Egg Weight (g)	49.06±0.91
14	Punjab Brown	Punjab and Haryana	Almost in all districts of Punjab and Haryana	Plumage colour	Brown. Males have black feathers/spots/stripes on neck, wings and tail
				Plumage pattern	Solid, sometimes spotted or striped
				Wattles	Red, large sized in males and small in females
				Ear Lobes	Brown
				Eye Ring	Red
				Comb	Red; single type and erect in position
				Egg Shell Colour	Light brown to brown
				Other important characteristics	Males usually have black spots/stripes on neck, wings and tail. Neck is darker in colour (brown/golden) than the rest of the body
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-2.15; Hen-1.57
				Egg production	60-80 per annum
				Egg Weight (g)	46.002±1.191
15	Tellichery	Kerala	Kozhikode (Calicut), Kannur and Malappuram	Plumage colour	Black with shining bluish tinge on hackle, back and tail feathers
				Plumage pattern	Solid
				Wattles	Red
				Ear Lobes	Red
				Eye Ring	Blackish Red
		Puducherry	Mahe	Comb	Red; Single
				Egg Shell Colour	Brown
				Other important characteristics	Comb is erect in cocks and drooping in hens. Eggs are tinted and small to medium size
				Adult Weight (kg)	Cock-1.62±0.16; Hen-1.24±0.1
				Egg production	60-80 per annum
				Egg Weight (g)	40.02±0.94
16	Chitagong	Now, Not found in India			

17	Kannayen	Imphal	Imphal West, Imphal East and Bishnupur, some birds available in hill region consisting of Chandel, Churachandpur, Senapati, Ukhrul, Temenglong.	Plumage colour	Black followed by brown (or Red) with or without patches. Hens are generally black, grey, blackish grey or whitish grey with a few brown feathers on neck, breast and wings. Cocks generally have shiny bluish black feathers on wing, breast, tail and thighs.
				Comb	Red mainly pea type.
				Other important characteristics	Neck, breast and thighs are generally bare, hard and rose red colored in fighting cocks. Spine is long and sharp in cocks. Used for cock fighting.
				Egg production	60-80,000 per annum

Annexure –Registered Livestock Breeds of India

Registered Horse & Pony Breeds of India

SL.NO	Name of Breed	Natural Breeding Tract	Phenotypic Characteristics
1	Bhutia	State: Sikkim & West Bengal District: Darjeeling of West Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhutia horses are distributed in Sikkim and Darjeeling. 2. They are usually grey or bay coloured and similar to the Tibetan pony. 3. It has a compact body, short neck, round muscular quarters, coarse hairy legs, long tail and mane.
2	Kathiawari	State: Gujarat District: The breeding tract of the breed is Saurashtra province of Gujarat which comprises of Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Junagar and Amreli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is hardy, vigorous, well known for its speed and possesses good endurance power. 2. The most prominent body colours in Kathiawari horses are chestnut, bay, grey and dun (light chestnut). 3. Concave forehead (mostly), long neck, short leg and squared quarters. 4. Face is dry and short, triangular from pole to forehead and small muzzle, big nostrils, edge of nostril is thin; Ears small, fine and curved upright ear on 90 degree axis that can rotate at 180 degrees, broad forehead and large expressive sensitive eyes. 5. Tail is long, not bushy, curved well and touching to the ground, foot round and broad. 6. Height at withers is 150 cm or more.

3	Manipuri	<p>State: Manipur</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manipuri breed of ponies is one of the purest and prestigious breed of equines of India. It is a strong and hardy breed and has very good adaptability to extreme geo-climatic conditions. Manipuri ponies are intelligent and extremely tough, and have tremendous endurance. Perhaps all these good qualities made it suitable for polo game for which it is globally famous. 2. Generally the Manipuri ponies are of 130cm high (Average) at withers with a good shoulder, short back, well developed quarters and strong limbs. 3. Mane is generally coarse and upright. 4. It has small pointed pricked ears; eyes are alert and slightly slant. 5. The area between the nostrils is flat not crispy. 6. Withers are not prominent. 7. Face is concave and tail is well set and commensurate with height. 8. The breed is available in 14 different colours viz Bay, Black, Gray, Morawhite, Leiphonwhite, Sinai White, Stocking, liver chestnut, Roan, light gray, Reddish brown and dark bay.
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4	Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan & Gujarat District: The Marwari breed is derived from the Marwar region of the Rajasthan - the natural habitat of the breed. The Marwar region includes Udaipur, Jalor, Jodhpur and Rajasamand districts of Rajasthan and some adjoining areas of Gujarat.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Marwari horses are reared mainly for riding and sports and no attempts are being made to prepare them as thoroughbred race animals. 2. The predominant body colour is brown whereas other body colours are roan, chestnut, white and black with white patches. 3. The Marwari horses are longer and taller than the hiawari and other breeds of horses. Average height at withers is 150cm or more.
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5	Spiti	<p>State:HimachalPradesh District:Spiti valleyand adjoiningareasofKulluand Kinnaurdivisionsof HimachalPradesh.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thesehorsesaresmallerinheight.TheSpitiponieshavetwostrains,SpitipureandKonimare.TheKonimareponiesarecomparativelytaller.Theyarecapableof thrivingincoldregionsunderadverseconditionsof scarcityoffood,lowtemperatureandlongjourneysat highaltitude. 2. Thepredominantbodycolourisgrey, followedby brown,black,bay,Chestnut,Roan,Piebald(blackand white)andskewbald (whiteandanycolourotherthan Black) 3. TheSpitihorsesarehardyandsurefooted. 4. Bodyiswelldevelopedwithfairlystrongbones.Thelegsarethickandcoveredwithlongcoarsehairs. The maneis longerhaving20to30cmlonghairs.Solidandcompact body,convexface,erectears,blackeyes,straightback, longandstraighttail,alertlookingandshortheightare someoftheimportantbreedcharacteristics. 5. Averageheightat withersis~130cm 6. Thehorsesarenervousintemperament. 7. EarlengthofSpitiequinesismaximumthanrestofthe breeds
6	Zanskari	<p>State:JammuandKashmir District:ZanskarValleyof Ladakh</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thehorsesareknownfortheirabilitytowork,run adequatelyandcarryloadsathighaltitude. 2. Thepredominantbodycolourisgreyfollowed byblack andcopper. 3. Horsesaremediuminsize,well-builtand120to140cm high.TheZanskarihorseshavepredominanteyes,heavy andlongtailanduniformgait.Thebodyhairsarefine longandglossy.

SL.NO	Name of the Breed	Naturalbreedingtract	Distinguishing Characters
1	Spiti	State: HimachalPradesh District: Kinnaur,Lahul & Spiti	Colour: Mainlybrown, alsobrown-blackandblack. Majorwhitemarkingsmostlyaroundmuzzle and sometimes aroundeyes VisibleCharacteristic: Thefaceis alsocovered with longhairs likerestof thebody. Thehead is comparativelybroaderandshorter. Tailextends upto hocks.Tail switchisnotdistinguishable dueto presenceof longhaironrest ofthetail

Registered Camel Breeds of India

SL.NO	Name of Breed	Natural Breeding Tract	Visible Characteristics
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1	Bikaneri	<p>State: Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab. District: Bikaner camels are predominantly bred in Bikaner and nearby districts, such as Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Nagaur of Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Haryana and Punjab state.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wellknown for its draught potential and endurance. Heavily built with attractive look. 2. Body colour varies from brown to dark blackish brown. However in some animals reddish tinge is also found. 3. Head is dome shaped and forehead is well marked with depression above the eyes “STOP”, which is characteristic of this breed. 4. Nose is long and extends up to two third of the head. 5. Some camels of this breed have luxuriant growth of hair around eyes, ears, below the muzzle and neck, thick eyelashes: they are called ‘Jhepra’. 6. Body in general is symmetrical, elongated and massive 7. Ears are small, hairy and erect. 8. Neck is medium to long, thick, fairly erect with a marked curve giving a graceful carriage to the head. 9. Fore and hind limbs are long, strong and well-muscled. 10. Tail short to medium with small tufts of hair at the end. 11. The udder is well developed in females.
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2	Jaisalmeri	State: Rajasthan District: Jaisalmer, Barmer and part of Jodhpur district in Rajasthan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This medium sized breed of camel is well known for riding and race potential 2. Jaisalmeri camels are gracious, lightly built, slightly lean and thin in appearance, quite tall with long and thin legs 3. Small head and mouth, narrow muzzle, the eyes are prominent 4. The forehead is not dome shaped and is without any depression above eyes (“STOP”) 5. Body colour is predominantly light brown.
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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Also, there is no luxuriant growth of hairs on their eyebrows, eyelids and ears. 7. The Jaisalmeri camels have thin skin and short hairs on body. 8. The udder is mostly round in shape.
3	Jalori	State: Rajasthan District: Jalore and Sirohi District of Rajasthan; Predominantly found in the Nooh region of Jalore and adjoining areas of Sirohi District.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium size breed 2. Udder well developed with prominent Milk vein 3. Female used predominantly for milk and male for carrying loads 4. Colour brown to dark brown.
4	Kharai	State: Gujarat District: Kachchh region	<p>These camels are well adapted to both dry-land as well as coastal ecosystems. They have excellent swimming capacity in seawater and graze mainly on mangrove and other saline species. Kharai camel can thrive on high saline water and tolerate high TDS.</p>

5	Kutchi	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: The Kachchhi breed inhabits the rann of Kachchh in Gujarat state. The major breeding tract encompasses the Kachchh and Bansakantha districts of Gujarat</p> <p>The land is marshy with abundant salt bushes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The camels of this breed are generally brown to dark brown in colour with absence of hair on eyelids and ears. 2. The body hairs are coarse. Head is of medium size without distinct "stop". Body size is medium, Ears are small. 3. Camels of this breed are heavy and dull in appearance. 4. They are stout and little shorter. They have strong hindquarters, heavy legs, hard and thick foot pads and are well adapted to the humid climate and marshy land of Kachchh. 5. In some animals the lower lip is droopy due to which the teeth are visible from a distance. The udder is well developed and mostly round in shape. 6. Good in milk production
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6	Malvi	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra.</p> <p>District: Named after Malwa (Malva) region, Northern Maharashtra.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Body colour very light to off-white 2. Pronounced convex forehead 3. Lower lip is extremely pendulous and is longer and protrudes further than upper lip. 4. Body size small and probably the smallest of all Indian Camels.
7	Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Marwar region of Rajasthan (Jodhpur, Nagaur and Palidistricts)</p>	<p>The Marwari camel tends to be of medium height, medium build, and of fairly dark colour.</p>

8	Mewari	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand districts and adjoining Neemuchand Mandsoor districts of Madhya Pradesh. Bhilwara, Banswara, Dundarpur districts and Hadoti region of Rajasthan. The tract consists of hills of the Aravali in Mewar area.</p>	<p>1. Mewari camels are adapted to the hilly tracts of Aravali. Mewari camels are stouter and a little shorter than Bikaneri. They have strong hindquarters, heavy legs, hard and thick foot pads. Well adapted to travel and carry loads across hills.</p> <p>2. The body hairs are coarse, which protects them from the bites of wild honeybees and insects.</p> <p>3. The body colour varies from light brown to dark brown but some animals are almost white in colour, such variation in body colour is generally not seen in other breeds of camel.</p> <p>4. The head is heavy, set on a thick neck.</p> <p>5. Unlike the Bikaneri camel, the Mewari camel has no 'stop', but its muzzle is loose.</p> <p>6. Luxuriant hair growth (Jhepra) on ears and neck is generally absent.</p> <p>7. Ears are thick and short, set well apart, tail is long and thick.</p> <p>8. The milk vein is prominent and the udder is well developed in females.</p>
9	Mewati	<p>State: Rajasthan and Haryana</p> <p>District: Mewat of Haryana and Alwar and Bharatpur of Rajasthan</p>	Heavily built, sturdy, and heavy load carrying capacity are specific characteristics of this breed.

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**Annexure –Registered
Livestock Breeds of India**

**Registered
Yak of India**

SL.NO	Yak	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
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1	Yak	<p>State:HimachalPradesh District:Kinnaur,Lahul&Spiti</p> <p>State:JammuKashmir District:Leh, Kargil, Ladhak</p> <p>State:Sikkim District: North andEast Sikkim</p> <p>State:Arunachal Pradesh</p> <p>State:Uttrakhand District:Uttarkashi, Pithoragarh</p>	<p>Colour:Pure-Black,purewhite,piebald. Shadesof brown, black andwhitearealsofound</p> <p>Horn Shape&Size:Outward, upward andslightly backward.(40- 50cm)</p> <p>VisibleCharacteristic:Heavyhead, with a wide convex forehead</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yakisthe lifelinefor thepeople livingin one ofthe mosthostileclimatebesideprovidingthebasic subsistenceintermsofmilk,meatandfibre,itis the onlymodeof transportationthroughoutsnow bound mountains • Yakistheonlylargemammalwhichdwell comfortablyat3000-6000M. abovesea level. It has theabilitytoutilize small blade ofgrasseson altitudepastureandiswellaccustomed totravel longdistances onsnow-boundpasses.
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Registered Mithun of India

SL.NO	Mithun	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
1	Mithun	<p>State: Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram</p> <p>Districts: Manipur: Ukhrul, Tamenglong, Chandel, Churachandpur, Senapati Nagaland: Mon, Tuensang, Mokokchung, Wokha, Zunheboto, Kohima, Phek Arunachal Pradesh: Dibang Valley, West Siang, East Siang, Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri, Tirap, East Kameng, Upper Siang, Papum Pare, Changlang Mizoram: Aizawl, Lunglei, Chhimituipui</p>	<p>Colour: Black brown with underparts light in colour. Some Pie Bald or white animals are also found</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size: Curved outward, upward and backward near the tip. Thick at the base. Curves are more pronounced in females than males</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Typical white and pale yellow stockings. Extraordinary development of dorsal ridge Due to its sacrificial value it is termed as sacrificial animal.</p>

