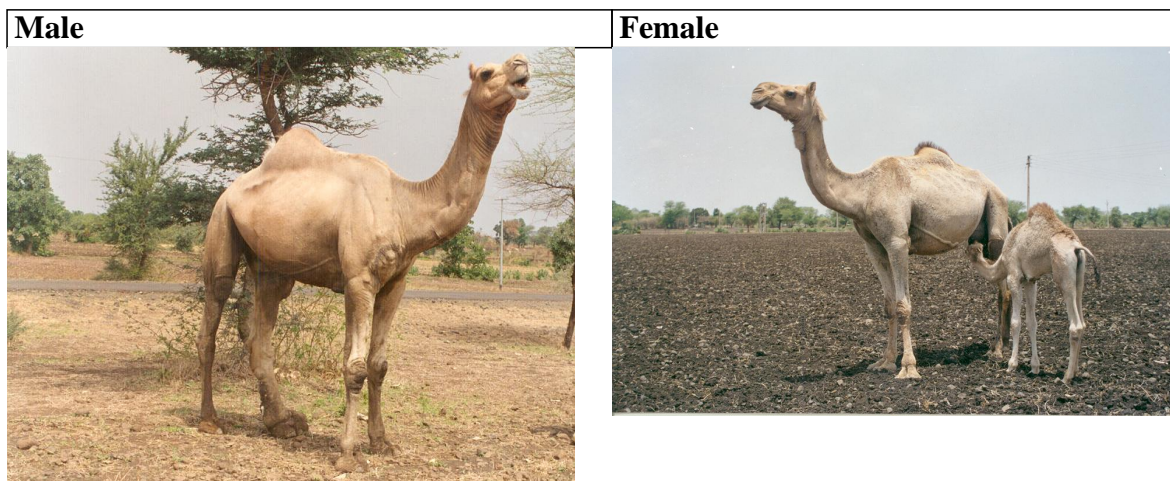


Breed Descriptor of Malvi (Camel)



Breeding Tract			
State: Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur		
Location			
Longitude (deg.)	75. - 76.		
Latitude (deg.)	23.45 - 25.10		
General Information			
Synonyms			
Origin	The Malvi camel is named after the name of its breeding tract i.e. Malwa region.		
Major utility	Work - Transport; Food - Milk		
Comments on utility	Males are used mostly for carrying loads, while females are reared for milk.		
Comments on breeding tract			
Adaptability to environment			
Population			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2013	1062	Source: Estimated Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India, New Delhi
Management			
Management system	Extensive		
Mobility	Stationary		
Feeding of adults	Grazing		

Comments on Management	Camels are kept exclusively in extensive management system and fed on natural grass only. Herd size ranged between 50 and 100 camels. Breeding herds are composed almost entirely of female camels, each herd containing only one male camel for mating. In addition, there may be one or two young male camels serving as mounts or beast of burdon for the herdsman. Herds migrate between three locations. From April to June they graze in the vicinity of their home village in Mandsaur district. With the onset of the rainy season in July, they migrate to the area around kotah and Jhalawar Patan in South eastern Rajasthan. In September, they start moving in to the vicinity of cities in Madhya Pradesh including Bhopal, Indore and Ujjain, to take advantage of opportunities for selling milk.		
Morphology			
Colour	Off - White		
Horn shape and size			
Visible characteristics	The Most typical external charactertic of the Malvi camel is its very light or off- white colour. Malvi breeding herd show virtually no colour variation. Another typical phenomenon is its small body size and is probably the smallest of all India breeds.		
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	195.0	198.0	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	256.0	214.0	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	235.0	261.0	
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Parturition interval (months)	24.0		
Any Peculiarity of the breed	Being from fairly humid area, the Malvi camel may be better suited for export to the high rainfall areas of India than the camel native to Rajasthan. Malvi camel is also known to have higher resistance to trypanosomiasis.		