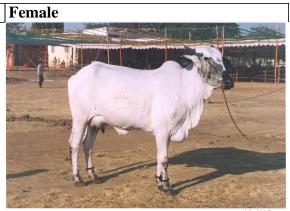
## **Breed Descriptor of Deoni (Cattle)**





<b>Breeding Tract</b>						
State: Karnataka	Bidar	Bidar				
State: Maharashtra	Latur					
	Osmanabad					
	Nanded	Nanded				
	Parbhani					
Location						
Longitude (deg.)	75.16 - 78.15					
Latitude (deg.)	17.35 - 20.01					
<b>General Information</b>						
Synonyms	Surti, Dongarpati, Dongri, Wannera, Waghyd, Balankya					
	and Shevera.					
Origin	Believed to have been developed from Gir cattle.Th					
	breed has drived its name from the habitat i.e. Deoni					
	taluk of Latur district.					
Major utility	Work - Draught	and Transport;	Food - Milk			
Comments on utility	Deoni bullocks are preferred for heavy work. Deoni					
_	bullocks reach the maximum potentional at around 5 to 6					
	year of age and maintain it effectively up to 12 year of					
	age.					
Comments on breeding	The breeding tract lies in the Balaghat range of Sahyadri					
tract	hills extending from Kannad taluk of Aurangabad to					
	Deglur taluk of Marathwada region of Maharashtra					
	state. The actual place of origin is Deoni, Udgir and					
	Ahmadpur taluks of Latur district.					
Adaptability to environmen	t					
Population						
- · L	Year	Population	Other information			
	1997	231206	Maharashtra -			
			231206. (Livestock			
			Census. 1997.			
			Maharashtra).			

	1999	118945	Source: Indian J. of Animal Sciences, 2008, 78(6):668; Final report of Network Project on Deoni Cattle by MAU, Parbhani. Breedable females, breeding bulls and bullocks constituted		
			33.61, 1.5 and 41.1%		
	2013	151236	respectively. Source: Estimated		
Management	2013	131230	Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India, New Delhi		
Management system	Semi-Intensive				
Mobility	Stationary				
Feeding of adults	Grazing and Concentrate				
Comments on Management	Animals are housed mostly in open houses. Most of the animals are given individual care. Calves are not weaned. Males are nursed better and longer as compared to female calves. Animals are taken to pastures during day time and generally maintained on grazing only. Bullocks, bull calves and milking females are given some crop residues and concentrate.				
Morphology					
Colour  Horn shape and size	Body colour is usually spotted black and white. This breed has three strains viz. 1- Complete white(Balankya). 2 Comlete white with partial black face (Wannera). 3-Black and white spotted(Waghyd or Shevera)  Horn emerge from the side of the poll behind and above				
	the eyes in out ward and upward direction. Horn size is small and the tips are blunt.				
Visible characteristics	Black and white spotted body colour, drooping ears, prominent and slightly bulging forehead				
	Male	Female	Overall		
Height (avg. cm.)	139.6	122.2			
Body Length (avg. cm.)	135.1	120.1			
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	173.6	151.8			
Body weight (avg. kg.)	590.0	340.0			
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	23.0	23.4			
Performance	Γ	3.6.	12.6		
	Average	Minimum	Maximum		

Age at first parturition	45.7	42.0	48.0
(months)			
Parturition interval	14.7	13.0	17.0
(months)			
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	868.0	638.0	1229.0
Milk Fat (%)	4.3	2.5	5.3
Any Peculiarity of the breed			