Breed Descriptor of Vechur (Cattle)





Breeding Tract				
State: Kerala	Kasargode			
	Pathanam Thitta			
	Kottayam			
	Alappuzha / Alleppey			
Location				
Longitude (deg.)	76.34 - 77.			
Latitude (deg.)	9.3 - 9.5			
General Information				
Synonyms				
Origin	It is known by the name of a place Vechur - a small place			
	by the side of Vembanad lake near Vaikam in Kottayam			
	district of South Kerala.			
Major utility	Food - Milk; Dung - Manure			
Comments on utility	Milk production	in Vechur cattle is	relatively higher than	
	in other dwarf cattle available in this area.			
Comments on breeding	Kuttanad, a unique agricultural tract, which covers			
tract	Alappuzha, Kotta	ayam and Pathana	mthitta; and	
	Kasaragod distric	cts of Kerala		
Adaptability to environment	The social requirement as well as heavy rain and hot			
	humid climate of the area coupled with low input			
	available to the animals led to the selection of a small			
	adaptable animal by man as well nature. This was the			
	basis for evolution of Vechur animal.			
Population				
	Year	Population	Other information	
	2013	1065	Source: Estimated	
			Livestock Population	
			Breed Wise Based on	
			Breed Survey 2013.	
			Department of	
			Animal Husbandry,	
			Dairying & Fisheries,	
			Government of India,	
			New Delhi	
Management				
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Management system	Extensive	Extensive			
Mobility	Stationary				
Feeding of adults	Grazing				
Comments on Management	Animals from each house are let loose in the morning.				
	These animals herd together and go for grazing in bigger				
	groups. Breeding bulls are also present in the grazing				
	area. Cows conceive out of natural mating from these				
	bulls. Animals return home in the evening. Generally				
	animals are confined to sheds in the night. Tree leaves				
	are spread in sheds as breeding. Additional leaves are				
	spread on alternate days on the previous layer. Daily cleaning of sheds is not done as in other parts of state.				
	Manure is removed 3 or 4 times a year and used as mulch				
	(organic manure) for cultivation.				
Morphology					
Colour	Animals are light red, black or fawn and white.				
Horn shape and size	Horns are small, thin curving forward and downward. In				
		extermely small and	l are hardly		
	visible.				
Visible characteristics	Extremely small sized animal with compact body.				
	Male	Female	Overall		
Height (avg. cm.)	99.0	89.0			
Body Length (avg. cm.)	104.0	93.0			
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	138.0	122.0			
Body weight (avg. kg.)	178.0	132.0			
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	11.2	10.2			
Performance) A	13.4		
A 4 6: 4	Average	Minimum	Maximum		
Age at first parturition	36.0				
(months) Parturition interval	14.01	12.0	17.0		
	14.01	12.0	17.0		
(months) Mills yield non-leastation (lea)	561.0				
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	561.0				
Milk Fat (%)		4.7	5.8		
Any Peculiarity of the breed		T. /	13.0		
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