Breed Descriptor of Hariana (Cattle)





Breeding Tract					
State: Haryana	Jhajjar				
	Jind Gurgaon Sonepat				
	Rohtak				
	Hisar				
Location					
Longitude (deg.)	75.45 - 76.50				
Latitude (deg.)	28.30 - 30.				
General Information					
Synonyms	Hansi				
Origin	Hariana cattle take their name from the region known				
	Haryana in North India. There were two strains of cattle				
	Hisar and Hansi found in this region and known after the name of their native towns. Hariana cattle seems to have originated from these two strains. Hisar and Hansi name				
	do not exist now				
Major utility	Food - milk Work - Draught and Transport				
Comments on utility	Hariana is a prominent dual purpose breed of north				
	India - widely spread in Indo Gangetic plains. It is				
	primarily reared for bullock production. Cows are also				
	fairly good milkers.				
Comments on breeding					
tract					
Adaptability to environment					
Population					
	Year	Population	Other information		

	2013	1639181	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	Semi-Intensive Semi-Intensive			
Mobility	Stationary			
Feeding of adults	Grazing, Fodder and Concentrate			
Comments on Management	Cattle are traditionally reared by grazing on common pasture land of the village and along the banks of cannals and roadsides with little supplementary feeding of crop residues, weeds and grasses. Calves are not weaned. Since Hariana cows are mainly reared for producing bullocks, greater attention is paid to rearing of male calves than of female calves. High yielding cows, bullocks and young males given green fodder and concentrate in addition to grazing. A.I. is the common method used to bred the animals. However, breeding bulls are also available in the village. Males are usually castrated at about 3 years of age.			
Morphology				
Colour	Animals are white or light grey in colour. In bulls colour in between fore and hind quarters is relatively dark or dark grey.			
Horn shape and size	Horns are small in size.			
Visible characteristics	White colour, long and narow face, well marked bony			
	prominence at the		d small horns.	
	Male	Female	Overall	
Height (avg. cm.)	138.43	136.1		
Body Length (avg. cm.)	141.02	139.2		
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	173.96	169.8		
Body weight (avg. kg.)	499.0	325.0		
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	23.3	21.7	22.5	
Performance		3.6	7.6	
A	Average	Minimum	Maximum	
Age at first parturition (months)	51.3	40.0	61.0	
Parturition interval (months)	15.88	13.0	18.0	
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	997.0	693.0	1745.0	
Milk Fat (%)	4.5	4.3	5.3	
Any Peculiarity of the breed		1	1	