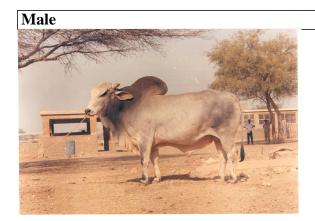
Breed Descriptor of Tharparkar (Cattle)





Breeding Tract				
State: Gujarat	Kutchchh			
State: Rajasthan	Jodhpur			
	Jaisalmer			
	Barmer			
Location				
Longitude (deg.)	68.4 - 74.			
Latitude (deg.)	23.15 - 29.19			
General Information				
Synonyms	White Sindhi, Grey Sindhi, Thari			
Origin	The name of Tharparkar has been derived from the place			
	of its origin i.e. the Thar desert.			
Major utility	Food - Milk; Work - Draught			
Comments on utility				
Comments on breeding	Tharparkar animals are found along the Indo-Pak border			
tract	covering Western Rajasthan and upto Rann of Kutch in			
	Gujarat.			
Adaptability to environment	Well adapted to harsh agro-climatic conditions of the			
	Thar desert.			
Population				
	Year	Population	Other information	
	2013	197291	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			
Mobility	Stationary			
Feeding of adults	Grazing and Concentrate			

Comments on Management	This area suffers from endemic scarcity of fodder and water which becomes acute during summer season particularly between April and June. The whole area is sandy bereft of vegetation except small bushes. Only at a few places kheri or khejri trees are available. Sewan is the only staple fodder available, either as green grass or hay. Concentrate is offered only to cows in advance pregnancy or to lactating cows. Animals are generally not provided with shelter or houses throughout the year, except during certain chilly nights or during extreme summer season. Animal houses are made of Kutcha walls and have thatched roof of senia grass. There is no planned mating system but usually farmers select bulls on the basis of phenotype and sometimes on milk yield of			
Mambalagy	the dam.			
Morphology Colour	Animala ana white	n light grove Eggs an	d autromitics are	
Colour	Animals are white or light grey. Face and extremities are of a darker shade than the body. In bulls neck, hump, and fore and hind quarters are also dark.			
Horn shape and size	Horns are set well apart curving gradually upward and outward in the same line as that of the poll, with blunt points inclined inward, moderatly thick at the base i.e.12.5 - 17.5 cm in circumference just above the skin.			
77. 71. 1	In males, horns are thicker, short			
Visible characteristics	Convex forehead.			
III-:-1-4 (Male	Female	Overall	
Height (avg. cm.)	133.0	130.0		
Body Length (avg. cm.)	142.0	132.0		
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	184.0	173.0		
Body weight (avg. kg.)	475.0	295.0	22.6	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	23.1	22.4	22.6	
Performance		3.61.1	12.6	
	Average	Minimum	Maximum	
Age at first parturition	41.03	36.71	52.5	
(months)	14.10	12.42	10.02	
Parturition interval	14.18	13.42	18.82	
(months)	1740.0	012.0	21.47.0	
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	1749.0	913.0	2147.0	
Milk Fat (%)	4.88	4.72	4.9	
Any Peculiarity of the breed				