**Breed Descriptor of Ladakhi (Cattle)**

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| Male | Female |
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| **Breeding Tract** |  |
| State: Jammu & Kashmir | Kargil |
|  | Leh |
| **Location** |  |
| Longitude (deg.) | 77. - 79. |
| Latitude (deg.) | 32.50 - 35.50 |
| **General Information** |  |
| Synonyms | - |
| Origin | Local. Originated from Ladakh region of J&K. |
| Major utility | Milk, draught and manure |
| Comments on utility | Milk of this cattle serves as an important protein source for local people, particularly during lean winter period. Milk has high fat percentage of around 5% and is used mainly for producing butter and churpi, important part of diet of local people. |
| Comments on breeding tract | It is a high altitude desert. The main source of water is the winter snowfall on the mountains. The regions on the north flank of the Himalayas�Dras, the Suru valley and Zanskar�experience heavy snowfall and remain virtually cut off from the rest of the country for several months in the year. Summers are short, although long enough to grow crops. The proportion of oxygen is less than in many other places at a comparable altitude because of lack of vegetation. Naked barley, normal barley and wheat are the staple crops all over Ladakh, along with mustard (for oil), lentils and other pulses, and vegetables. |
| Adaptability to environment | Well adapted to high altitude, extreme cold climatic and hypoxic conditions. Body is compact with short legs that make it more adapted to mountainous terrains. |

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| **Population** |  |  |  |
|  | Year | Population | Other information |
|  | 2012 | 54000 | Source: State Animal Husbandry Department, National Livestock Census, 2012 |

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| **Management** |  |
| Management system | Extensive |
| Mobility | Stationary |
| Feeding of adults | Grazing |
| Comments on Management | Lactating cows are additionally provided with feed called Thuchu that includes left over food (rice, raw vegetables, sattu, etc)along with local barley straw. In winter, farmers mix local barley grains/sattu in hot salted water and feed to animals particularly lactating cows. |

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| **Morphology** |  | | |
| Colour | Mostly black followed by brown | | |
| Horn shape and size | Mostly curved, directed slightly upward and forward ending with pointed tips over the forehead. Average size: 16cm in male and 11cm in female | | |
| Visible characteristics | Small hairy, forehead with slightly long face. Small hump. small statured with short legs | | |
|  | Male | Female | Overall |
| Height (avg. cm.) | 92.63 | 92.6 |  |
| Body Length (avg. cm.) | 89.0 | 87.93 |  |
| Heart girth (avg. cm.) | 118.88 | 116.76 |  |

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| **Performance** |  | | |
|  | Average | Minimum | Maximum |
| Litter size born | 1.0 |  |  |
| Age at first parturition (months) | 48.0 | 44.0 | 60.0 |
| Parturition interval (months) | 11.8 | 10.2 | 14.8 |
| Milk Fat (%) | 5.24 |  |  |
| Any Peculiarity of the breed | In spite of extreme climatic conditions, subsistence on poor quality feed and low availability of water, it produces around 2 to 5 kg of milk per day | | |