**Breed Descriptor of Poda Thurpu (Cattle)**

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| **Male** | **Female** |
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| **Breeding Tract** |  |
| State: Telangana | Nagarkurnool |
| **Location** |  |
| Longitude (deg.) | 78.83 - . |
| Latitude (deg.) | 16.37 - . |
| **General Information** |  |
| Synonyms | Thurpu |
| Origin | Native. Local communities identify the cattle breed as Poda Edlu (Poda locally means spotted/ speckles/blotches), the cattle usually has speckled/blotched coat (brown spots on white skin). The cattle breed is commonly known as Thurpu Edlu in western parts of Telangana. Farmers who use bullocks of the breed for draught purposes call them as Thurpu Edlu (means East, and Edlu means bullocks in local language Telugu), because they are believed to have come from the eastern side of the Telangana district |
| Major utility | Draught, milk and manure |
| Comments on utility | Bullocks are powerful and very good for heavy ploughing and carting heavy loads. They are quick and agile |
| Comments on breeding tract | Amrabad forest and its adjoining areas of Achampet, Amrabad, Lingal, Padra Mandals are the native habitat of the Poda Thurpu cattle breed. Majority of this cattle population and uniformity/purity of the breed is found in the surrounding areas of Amrabad forest |
| Adaptability to environment | Wild & aggressive nature of these animals is helpful to protect themselves from predators in the forest area. Poda Thurpu breed has the excellent tolerant capacity to drought conditions and can sustain during less fodder and water availability. |

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| **Population** |  |  |  |
|  | Year | Population | Other information |
|  | 2016 | 15000 | Source: Population estimated by CONARE (local NGO) with cattle breeders in the native habitat tract |

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| **Management** |  |
| Management system | Extensive |
| Mobility | Stationary |
| Feeding of adults | Grazing |
| Comments on Management | Herd size ranges from 23 to 75. The breeders of this cattle breed do not provide any additional supplementary feed to animals, except salt. Animals are maintained exclusively under open grazing system in forest. Some farmers follow migratory grazing system. |

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| **Morphology** |  | | |
| Colour | Light brown to dark brown patches on white coat | | |
| Horn shape and size | Mostly straight, sometimes curved backward and upward or forward pointing. Size: Male- 31.85, Female- 29.98 cm | | |
| Visible characteristics | Medium size cattle with compact body. White coat with brown patches or Red/brown coat with white patches. Patches are seen on the entire body. Majority of patches are seen on the lateral sides of the body. Horns are broad at base. Forehead is convex with deep groove at the centre in majority of animals | | |
|  | Male | Female | Overall |
| Height (avg. cm.) | 121.9 | 111.8 |  |
| Body Length (avg. cm.) | 105.5 | 98.8 |  |
| Heart girth (avg. cm.) | 164.9 | 150.2 |  |
| Body weight (avg. kg.) | 255.0 | 208.0 |  |
| Birth weight (avg. kg.) | 18.76 | 17.86 |  |

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| **Performance** |  | | |
|  | Average | Minimum | Maximum |
| Litter size born | 1.0 |  |  |
| Age at first parturition (months) | 50.3 | 47.0 | 57.0 |
| Parturition interval (months) | 11.9 | 11.0 | 12.0 |
| Milk yield per lactation (kg) | 570.0 | 494.0 | 646.0 |
| Milk Fat (%) | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Any Peculiarity of the breed | Bullock are preferred in both dryland and wetland agriculture and have excellent draught power in terms of endurance, speed & stamina. This is due to strong and well developed hoof which can work for long duration in wetland | | |