Breed Descriptor of Kankrej (Cattle)





Breeding Tract					
State: Gujarat	Kutchchh				
	Sabar Kantha				
	Mahesana				
	Kheda				
	Banas Kantha				
	Ahmadabad				
State: Rajasthan	Jodhpur				
	Barmer				
Location					
Longitude (deg.)	71 74.				
Latitude (deg.)	21 24.				
General Information					
Synonyms	Wadad or Waged, Vagadia, Talabda, Nagar, Bonnai.				
Origin	It takes its name from the name of geographical area i.e.				
	Kank taluka of Banaskantha district in Gujarat.				
Major utility	Work - Draught and Transport; Food - Milk				
Comments on utility	Agricultural operations and road transport in village area				
	are mainly carried out by bullocks of this breed.				
Comments on breeding					
tract					
Adaptability to environment					
Population					
	Year	Population	Other information		
	2013	1945094	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, Fodder and Concentrate			
Comments on Management	The Rabaris, Maldharis, Bharwads, Ahir and Charans are				
	the main communities associated with breeding of the				
	Kankrej. Animals are not tied. They are kept in paddocks				
	of throny bushes near human dwellings. Animals are				
	taken out for grazing. They cover long distances during				
	scarcity periods. Calves are not weaned. Male calves are				
	cared better than female calves. Castor, rapeseed and				
	sesamum are common among the oilseeds. Clusterbeen				
	seeds are used as cattle feed. Cotton seed and oil cake are				
	used as concentrate.				
Morphology	used as concentrate.				
Colour	Varies from silver-grey to iron grey or steel grey. In				
	males fore & hind quarters and hump are slightly darker				
	than the rest of the body.				
Horn shape and size	Horn are strong and curved outward and upward in a				
	lyre shaped fashion. They are curved with skin to a longer				
	distance as compared to other breeds.				
Visible characteristics	Heaviest breed of cattle. Strong lyre shaped horns, large				
	pendulsus and open ears.				
	Male	Female	Overall		
Height (avg. cm.)	158.0	125.0			
Body Length (avg. cm.)	148.0	123.0			
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	194.0	163.0			
Body weight (avg. kg.)	525.0	343.0			
Birth weight (avg. kg.)			23.0		
Performance					
	Average	Minimum	Maximum		
Age at first parturition	47.3	36.0	53.0		
(months)					
Parturition interval	15.06	12.0	25.0		
(months)					
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	1738.0	800.0	1800.0		
M:11 E ((0/)		2.0	14.2		
Milk Fat (%)	Th	12.9	4.2		
Any Peculiarity of the breed					
	action is smooth, there is hardly any movement of the				
	body, the head is held noticeably high, the stride is long				
	and even and the hind hoof is placed well ahead of the				
	impression of fore hoof. This gait is called 1¼ paces				
	(Swai chal) by the breeders.				