## **Breed Descriptor of Nimari (Cattle)**





Badwani			
Khargaon / West Nimar			
21 23.			
Khargaon, Khargoni, Khurgoni			
Originated from crossing of Gir and Khillari. Gir blood			
has contributed to its coat colour, massive body structure			
and convexity of forehead, and Khillari blood to its			
hardiness, agility and temper. Named after place of its			
Work - Draught			
Used for all agric	cultural operations	s as well as for	
Mainly in Central parts of Khargaon, Badwani districts			
and very few in the bordering Dhar district and adjacent			
areas of Madhya Pradesh and adjoining districts of			
Maharashtra state.			
Year	Population	Other information	
2001	38320	Source: Indian J.	
		Animal Science,	
		2008, 78(10):1172.	
2013	341828	Source: Estimated	
		Livestock Population	
		Breed Wise Based on	
		Breed Survey 2013.	
		Department of	
		Animal Husbandry,	
		Dairying & Fisheries,	
		Government of India,	
		New Delhi	
	Khargaon / West 70 76. 21 23.  Khargaon, Kh Originated from has contributed t and convexity of hardiness, agility origin i.e. Nimar Work - Draught Used for all agric transportation Mainly in Centra and very few in t areas of Madhya Maharashtra state  Year 2001	Khargaon / West Nimar  70 76.  21 23.  Khargaon, Khargoni, Khurgoni Originated from crossing of Gir an has contributed to its coat colour, and convexity of forehead, and Kh hardiness, agility and temper. Nam origin i.e. Nimar region  Work - Draught Used for all agricultural operations transportation  Mainly in Central parts of Khargao and very few in the bordering Dha areas of Madhya Pradesh and adjo Maharashtra state.  Year  Population 2001  38320	

Management				
Management system	Semi-Intensive			
Mobility	Stationary			
Feeding of adults	Grazing, Fodder and Concentrate			
Comments on Management				
	extensively fed. During scarcity period, tree lopping are given. Special attention is paid to the rearing of male calves as they from an important source of income to the farmers. Males are usually castrated and put to light work at about 36 to 42 months of age. Only few cows are milked while the rest feed calves only.			
Morphology				
Colour	Brownish red (Copper colour) and white giving spotted			
	appearance (Chitkabri)			
Horn shape and size	Horns usually emerge in a backward direction from the			
	outer angles of the poll, some what in the same manner			
	as in Gir cattle, turning upward, outward and finally			
	inward.			
Visible characteristics	Massive body structure, typical red colour with large splashes of white and bulging forehead.			
	Male	Female	Overall	
Height (avg. cm.)	131.66	113.91		
Body Length (avg. cm.)	126.6	113.39		
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	151.53	148.26		
Body weight (avg. kg.)	390.0	339.0		
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	19.9	18.7		
Performance	Γ.	T	T	
	Average	Minimum	Maximum	
Age at first parturition	54.1	33.0	93.0	
(months)	15.5	1.5.0	10.0	
Parturition interval	17.07	15.0	19.0	
(months)	<b>5</b>	600.0	0.7.4.0	
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	766.9	600.0	954.0	
Milk Fat (%)	4.9			
Any Peculiarity of the breed			L	
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