Breed Descriptor of Red Sindhi (Cattle)

Male	**Female**

Breeding Tract			
Location			
Longitude (deg.)	. - .		
Latitude (deg.)	. - .		
General Information			
Synonyms	Malir (Baluchistan), Red Karachi and Sindhi		
Origin	Red Sindhi is considered to have originated from Las Bela cattle found in the state of Bela, Baluchistan.		
Major utility	Food - Milk		
Comments on utility			
Comments on breeding tract	The original breeding tract is in Pakistan but some organised herds are available in Orissa, Tamil nadu, Bihar, Kerala and Assam states of India.		
Adaptability to environment			
Population			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2013	59642	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	Intensive		
Mobility	Stationary		
Feeding of adults	Fodder and Concentrate		
Comments on Management	These are kept under intensive management conditions at organised farms.		
Morphology			

Colour	This breed has distinctly red colour. Red shades vary from dark red to dim yellow. Though patches of white are seen on dewlap and sometime on forehead, no large white patches are present on the body. In bulls, colour is dark on the shoulders and thighs.		
Horn shape and size	Horns are thick at the base and emerge laterally and curve upward.		
Visible characteristics			
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	130.0	120.0	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	140.0	140.0	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	180.0	140.0	
Body weight (avg. kg.)	450.0	320.0	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	22.5	21.4	21.9
Performance			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age at first parturition (months)	43.54	31.97	51.32
Parturition interval (months)	14.57	12.5	18.09
Milk yield per lactation (kg)	1840.0	1100.0	2600.0
Milk Fat (%)	4.5	4.0	5.2
Any Peculiarity of the breed			