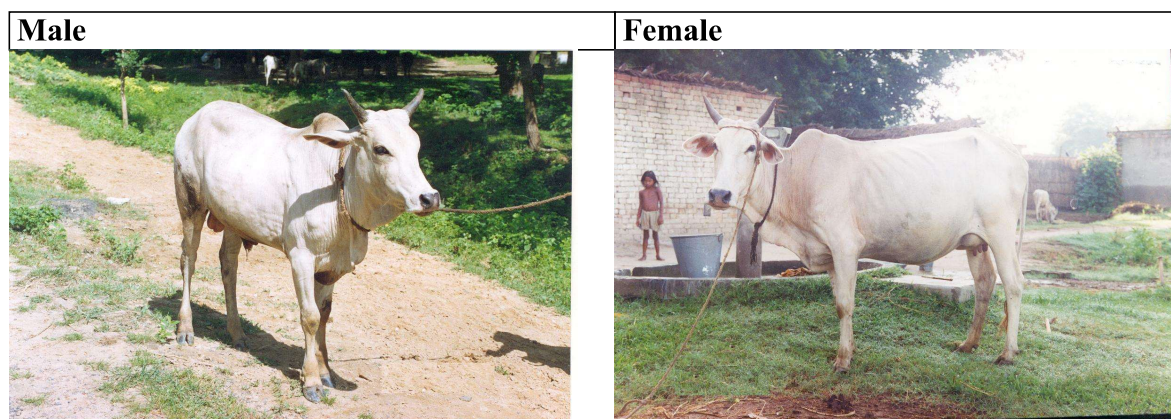


## Breed Descriptor of Kherigarh (Cattle)



<b>Breeding Tract</b>			
State: Uttar Pradesh	Kheri		
<b>Location</b>			
Longitude (deg.)	80.2 - 81.2		
Latitude (deg.)	27.4 - 28.4		
<b>General Information</b>			
Synonyms	Kheri, Kharigarh, Khari		
Origin	This breed has been named after the name of area.		
Major utility	Work - Draught		
Comments on utility	Bullocks are very good for draught purposes. They run very fast.		
Comments on breeding tract	Some animals are also found in adjoining Pilibhit district.		
Adaptability to environment			
<b>Population</b>			
	Year	Population	Other information
	2013	75116	Source: Estimated Livestock Population Breed Wise Based on Breed Survey 2013. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Government of India, New Delhi
<b>Management</b>			
Management system	Extensive		
Mobility	Stationary		
Feeding of adults	Grazing		

Comments on Management	The region has an abundance of coarse grasses and most of the animals are maintained on grazing only. No additional fodder or concentrate is provided. Housing is also not provided. They are tied in the open area. Males are castrated at about 42 months of age and used for work. Calves are reared mostly on milk. In some cases cow is not milked at all.		
<b>Morphology</b>			
Colour	Animals have white coat colour. Some animals have grey colour distributed all over body espeically on face.		
Horn shape and size	Horns are upstanding, curving outward and upward. These are thick at the base. Horn formation is typical of lyre-horned Malvi type. Horns are medium in size(15 cm).		
Visible characteristics	Small but active animal.		
	Male	Female	Overall
Height (avg. cm.)	131.0	122.0	
Body Length (avg. cm.)	114.0	111.0	
Heart girth (avg. cm.)	163.0	149.0	
Body weight (avg. kg.)	476.0	318.0	
Birth weight (avg. kg.)	20.7	19.9	
<b>Performance</b>			
	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Age at first parturition (months)		36.0	48.0
Parturition interval (months)		13.0	15.0
Milk yield per lactation (kg)		300.0	500.0
Any Peculiarity of the breed	Animals are resistant to diseases and the expenditure on treatment is almost nil.		