

Annexure – Registered Livestock Breeds of India

Registered Cattle Breeds of India

zName of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Amrit mahal	State : Karnataka Districts : Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Hassan	Colour: Grey, but varies from white to almost black. White grey markings are present on face and dewlap in some animals Horn Shape & Size : Horns are long. Emerge from the top of the poll fairly close together in backward and upward direction, turn in and end in sharp black points – sometime touching each other Visible Characteristic : Long head tapering towards muzzle; long horns
Bachaur	State: Bihar District: Sitamarhi (Nepal border comprising Bachaur and Koilpur sub-divisions of Sitamarhi district)	Colour: Grey Horn Shape & Size : Horns are stumpy, curving outward and upward. Medium in size Visible Characteristic : Medium sized compact animals with straight back. Forehead flat or slightly convex
Bargur	state: Tamil Nadu District: Bargur hills in Bhavani taluk of Erode district	Colour: Brown with white markings Horn Shape & Size : Horns are closer at root and are inclined backward, outward and upward with a forward curve; sharp at the tip. Medium in size and light brown in colour Visible Characteristic : Brown colour with white markings and light brown colour of horns
Binjharpuri	State: Odisha District: "Binjharpur" of Jajpur district in Orissa, also in Bhadrak, Kendrapara	Colour: White. Some animals are Grey, Black or Brown in colour Horn Shape & Size : Curved upward and inward. Average size in Male: 21.17±2.85, Female: 12.70±1.31cm

		<p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized, strong dual type animal. Hump, neck, and some region of face and back are black in colour irrespective of coat colour in males</p>
Dangi	<p>State: Gujarat District: The Dangs</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Thane, Nashik, Ahmadnagar (Akola taluka of Ahmadnagar district, Sinner and Igatpuri taluka of Nashik districts) Generally these animals are found near the hilly tract where forest is available in the ranges of Sahyadri.</p>	<p>Colour: Dangi cattle have distinct white coat colour with red or black spots distributed unevenly over the body</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are short (12-15 cm) and thick with lateral pointing tips. Animals with inward and also with downward pointing horn tips are also available in sizable numbers</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Uneven distribution of black or red spots over the body. Forehead is slightly protruding</p>
Deoni	<p>State: Karnataka District: Bidar</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Parbhani, Nanded, Osmanabad, Latur (Deoni, Udgir and Ahmadpur taluks of Latur district)</p>	<p>Colour: Body colour is usually spotted black and white. This breed has three strains viz. 1- Complete white animal (balankya). 2- Complete white with partial black face (wannera). 3- Black and white spotted animal (waghyd orshevera)</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horn emerge from the side of the poll behind and above the eyes in outward and upward direction, slightly backward and again curving upward. Horn size is small and the tips are blunt</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Black and white spotted body colour, drooping ears, prominent and slightly bulging forehead</p>
gaolao	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh District: Balaghat, Chhindwara, Seoni, Durg,</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Rajnandgaon, Wardha, Nagpur</p>	<p>Colour: Gaolao animals are white or light grey. Males are generally grey over the neck</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are short and stumpy, blunt at the points and curve slightly backward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Head markedly long and narrow tapering towards muzzle. Forehead recedes at the top giving a</p>

		slightly convex appearance. Eyes almond shaped and placed slightly at angles
Ghumusari	State: Odisha District: Ganjam, Phulbani	Colour: Mainly White sometimes Grey Horn Shape & Size : Curved upward and inward. Some animals have straight horns. Male: 8.72±1.54, Female: 7.47±1.67cm Visible Characteristic : Small sized, strong and draft type animal. Small head with forehead being flat, broad and depressed in between the eyes
Gir	State: Gujarat District: Amreli, Bhavnagar, Junagadh	Colour: Most of the Gir animals are pure red through some are speckled red. Horn Shape & Size : Horns are peculiarly curved. Starting at the base of the crown they take a downward and backward curve and again incline a little upward and forward taking a spiral inward sweep, finally ending in a fine taper- thus giving a half moon appearance. Visible Characteristic : Long and pendulous ears folded like a leaf. Ears hang all the time and their inside face forward. Bulging convex forehead
Hallikar	State: Karnataka District: Chitradurga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore, Tumkur	Colour: Grey to dark grey with deep shadings on forehead and hind quarters. Frequently, there are light grey markings on face, dewlap and under the body Horn Shape & Size : Emerge near to each other from top of poll and are carried backward, each in a straight line for nearly half their length and then with gentle and graceful sweep bend forward and slightly inward toward the tips which are black and sharp. Visible Characteristic : Body colour and Horns
Mariana	State: Haryana District: Hissar, Rhotak, Jind, Gurgaon (widely spread in Indo Gangetic plains)	Colour: Animals are white or light grey in colour. In bulls colour in between fore and hind quarters is relatively dark or dark grey

		<p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are small in size</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : White colour, long and narrow face, well-marked bony prominence at the centre of poll and small horns</p>
Kangayam	<p>State: Tamil Nadu District: Coimbatore, Erode, Dindigul, Karur, Namakkal</p>	<p>Colour: Coat is red at birth, but changes to grey at about 6 month of age. Bulls are grey with dark colour in hump, fore and hind quarters, face and legs. Bullocks are grey. Cows are grey or white and grey. However, few animals (1-2 %) with red, black and fawn</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horn are long and strong, taking backward, outward and upward sweep and then curving inward with tips tending to meet each other nearly completing a circle</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Long horns nearly completing a circle, large hump and strong body</p>
Kankrej	<p>State: Gujarat District: Ahmadabad, Banas Kantha, Kheda, Mahesana, Sabar-Kantha, Kutchchh</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Barmer, Jodhpur</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Horn Shape & 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</p> <p>Visible Characteristic: Heaviest breed of cattle. Strong lyre shaped horns, large pendulous and open ears</p>
Kenkatha	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh District: Tikamgarh</p> <p>State: Uttar Pradesh District: Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Banda (bred along the banks of river Ken in the area of Bundelkhand)</p>	<p>Colour: Colour varies from grey on the barrel to dark grey on the rest of body</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Emerge from the outer angles of the poll in markedly forward direction and terminate in sharp points</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Small, sturdy and fairly powerful animal. Horns directed</p>

		forwards
Khariar	State: Odhisa District: Balangir, Kalahandi, Nowpara	Colour: Mainly Brown sometimes Grey Horn Shape & Size : Straight. Quite often Upward and inward. Male: 12.34±0.21, Female: 10.12±0.27cm Visible Characteristic : Small sized, strong draft type animal. Hump, neck, and some region of face and back are dark in colour
Kherigarh	State: Uttar Pradesh District: Kheri	Colour: Animals have white coat colour. Some animals have grey colour distributed all over body especially on face. Horn Shape & 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 Characteristic : Small but active animal
Khillar	State: Karnataka District: Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Bagalkote State: Maharashtra District: Pune, Satara, Sholapur, Sangli, Kolhapur, Osmanabad	Colour: Khillaris of Deccan plateau - the Mhaswad and the Atapadi Mahal type are greyis-white. Males are dark over the fore & hind quarters with peculiar grey and white mottled marking on face. The Tapti Khillariis are white with carrot nose and carrot hooves Horn Shape & Size : Long and pointed and follow the backward curve of the forehead. They are placed close together at the root, grow backward for half of the length and then turn upwards in a smooth bow shape peculiar to this breed. The horns are thick at the base and taper Visible Characteristic : Bow shape, long horns. A distinct groove in the centre of forehead from the nasal bridge to the centre of the poll. Sharp and prominent nasal bridge
Kosali	State: Chhattisgarh District: Raipur, Durg, Bilaspur, Janjgir	Colour: Mainly light red (60-55%), followed by whitish grey (30-35%). Few animals (3-5%) having black coat colour or red with white patches also seen

		<p>Horn Shape & Size : Stumpy and straight. Outward, upward and inward. About 21cm in males and 12cm in females.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Muzzle, eyelids, tail switch and hooves are black. Head broad, flat and straight. Hump small to medium in size. Udder small and bowl shaped.</p>
Krishna Valley	<p>State: Karnataka District: Bijapur, Raichur</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Satara, Sholapur, Sangli</p>	<p>Colour: The common colour is grey-white with a darker shade on fore & hind quarters in males. Adult females are more whitish in appearance. Brown & white, black & white, and mottled colours are often seen</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Curved and usually emerge in an outward direction from the outer angles of the poll curving slightly upward and inward. Horns are small in size</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Massive body, distinct bulge in the forehead</p>
Malnad Gidda	<p>State: Karnataka District: Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Hassan, Kodagu, Shimoga, Uttar Kannada, Udupi</p>	<p>Colour: black with light shades of fawn on thigh and shoulder region</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Generally small and straight. Outward, upward and inward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Gidda means dwarf and Malnad means a place receiving heavy rainfall. They are small in size with compact body frame weighing around 80-120 Kg. Tail switch - black, hump - small, udder small and bowl shaped.</p>
Malvi	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh District: Rajgarh, Shajapur, Ujjain, Ratlam, Mandsaur, Dewas, Indore</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Jhalawar</p>	<p>Colour: Malvi cattle are grey - darker in males, with neck, shoulders, hump and quarters almost black. Cows and bullocks become nearly pure white with age</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Strong and pointed, emerge from the outer angle of the poll in an outward and upward direction. Average Size of 20 - 25 cm in length</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Strong well-built</p>

		whitish grey animal with lyre shaped strong and pointed horns
Mewati	<p>State: Haryana District: Gurgaon, Faridabad</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Alwar, Bharatpur</p> <p>State: Uttar Pradesh District: Mathura</p>	<p>Colour: Mewati cattle are usually white with neck, shoulders and quarters of a darker shade</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Emerge from the outer angles of poll and are inclined to turn backward at the points</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Colour and horn pattern</p>
Motu	<p>State: Odhisa District: Malkangiri</p>	<p>Colour: Mainly Brown (Reddish) sometimes Grey. Few animals are white in colour</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Straight, Upward with rounded tip. Male: 6.23±0.21, Female: 3.35±0.18cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Small sized, strong and draft type cattle. Animals are mostly polled and brown in colour</p>
Nagori	<p>State: Rajasthan District: Nagore, Bikaner, Jodhpur</p>	<p>Colour: Generally white or light grey. In some cases head, face and shoulder are slightly greyish.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns emerge from the outer angles of poll. They extend in an outward direction and are carried upward with gentle curve to turn in at points. Horns are medium in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : White, upstanding, very alert and agile animal with long and narrow face like that of a horse</p>
Nimari	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh District: Khandwa (East Nimar) , Khargaon (West Nimar), Badwani</p> <p>State: Maharashtra District: Jalgaon</p>	<p>Colour: Nimar cattle are red with large splashes of white on various parts of the body</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns usually emerge in a backward direction from the outer angles of the poll, somewhat in the same manner as in Gir cattle, turning upward, outward and finally backward at the points.</p>

		<p>Visible Characteristic : Massive body structure, typical red colour with large splashes of white and bulging forehead.</p>
Ongole	<p>State: Andhra Pradesh District: Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam, East & West Godavari, Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Mahbubnagar, Nalgonda, Khammam</p>	<p>Colour: Ongole have a glossy white coat called padakateeru by the breeders. Males have dark grey markings on head, neck and hump, black points on knees and pasterns, black muzzle and black eye-lashes.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are short and stumpy, growing outward and backward from the outer angles of the poll, thick at the base and firm without cracks. In cows, horns are thinner than in bulls. Horns in cows generally extend outward, upward and inward.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Majestic gait, stumpy horns, large fan shaped and fleshy dewlap serrated with smooth flowing folds instead of narrow constrictions</p>
Ponwar	<p>State: Uttar Pradesh District: Pilibhit</p>	<p>Colour: Ponwar cattle are usually brown or black with white patches. There is no particular pattern but black and white patches are intermixed.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns emerge outward, upward and then curve inward with pointed tips. Sometimes horns curve backward in the end. Horns are medium in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Body colour and Horns</p>
Pulikulum	<p>State: Tamil Nadu District: Madurai, Sivaganda/Pasumpon muthu thevar, Virudhunagar/Kamarajar</p>	<p>Colour: Dark grey in males and white or grey in females</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Curved - Outwards, upwards, backwards and inwards ending with pointed tips, tips are wide apart. Average Size: Male-34.34cm, Female-37.22cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Small size, compact body and short legs. Muzzle, eyelids, tail switch and hooves are black. Fore Head is broad and level with groove at centre.</p>

		Hump large in males and small in females. Udder not well developed.
Punganur	State: Andhra Pradesh District: Chittoor	Colour: Punganur cattle are white, grey or light brown to dark brown. White mixed with red or black colour animals are also available. Combination of white with brown or black patches is not uncommon. Horn Shape & Size : Horns are crescent shaped and often loose curving backward and forward in males and lateral and forward in females. Horns are stumpy in males and slightly longer in females. Horn size is small (10-15 cm). Visible Characteristic : Very Short / Small sized
Rathi	State: Rajasthan District: Bikaner, Ganganagar, Jaisalmer	Colour: The animals are usually brown with white patches all over the body, but animals having completely brown, or black coat with white patches are often encountered. The lower body parts are generally lighter in colour as compared to the rest of body. Horn Shape & Size : Horns are curving outward, upward and inward. Horns are short to medium in size. Visible Characteristic : Body colour and horns type
Red Kandhari	State: Maharashtra District: Ahmadnagar, Beed, Nanded, Prabhani, Latur	Colour: The colour is uniform deep dark red, but variations from a dull red to almost brown are also found. Bulls as a rule are a shade darker than cows. Horn Shape & Size : Horns are evenly curved and medium sized. Visible Characteristic : Body colour and horns type
Red Sindhi	Only at organized farms of Odisha, Tamil nadu, Bihar, Kerala and Assam states.	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

		<p>dark on the shoulders and thighs.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are thick at the base and emerge laterally and curve upward.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Body colour and horns type</p>
Sahiwal	<p>State: Punjab District: Amritsar, Ferozpur</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Ganganagar</p>	<p>Colour: Coat colour is usually reddish dun but pale red or brown occasionally mixed with white spots is also seen in few animals.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are stumpy and short.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Large and loose skin of Dewlap / neck. Large and pendulous teats. Pale red colour and short horns</p>
Siri	<p>State: West Bengal District: Darjeeling</p> <p>State: Sikkim District: Gyalshing, Namchi, Gangtok, North, East, West, South Sikkim</p>	<p>Colour: Animals are either black with white patches or brown with white patches. In some cases they are totally black or brown.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are curved outward, forward and slightly upward, and are medium in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Colour pattern similar to that of Holstein Friesian, Cervico - thoracic type of hump.</p>
Tharparkar	<p>State: Rajasthan District: Kutchchh, Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur</p>	<p>Colour: Animals are white or light grey. Face and extremities are of a darker shade than the body. In bulls neck, hump, and fore and hind quarters are also dark</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are set well apart curving gradually upward and outward in the same line as that of the poll, with blunt points inclined inward, moderately thick at the base i.e. Average size 12.5 -17.5 cm in circumference just above the skin. In males, horns are thicker and short</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : White colour, Convex forehead, large skin of</p>

		dewlap/neck.
Umblachery	State: Tamilnadu District: Thanjavur, Nagapatinam, Thiruvarur	Colour: Calves are generally red or brown at birth. This colour changes to grey at about 6 months of age. In adult females, the predominant coat colour is grey with white markings on face and legs. The intensity of colour varies from grey with admixture of black Horn Shape & Size: Horns are curving outward and inward and sometimes spreading laterally. These are thick in bulls and thin in cows. Horns are very small in size. Visible Characteristic : White markings on face, limbs and tail. All the legs below hocks have white marks either as Socks or as Stockings. Even a portion of hooves is white.
Vechur	State: Kerala District: Kottayam	Colour: Animals are light red, black or fawn and white Horn Shape & Size : Horns are small, thin curving forward and downward. In some cases they are extremely small and are hardly visible. Visible Characteristic : Extremely small sized animal with compact body.
Pure exotic Holstein Friesian & Crossbred		
Holstein Friesian Crossbred		
Pure exotic Jersey	-	-
Jersey crossbred		

Registered Buffalo Breeds of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Banni	<p>State : Gujarat</p> <p>Districts : Kachchh, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Kheda, Banaskantha</p>	<p>Colour: Mainly Black, sometimes Copper</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Curved. Medium to large, heavy with 24 to 30 cm diameter in adult animals</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Horns are vertical and upward in direction with inverted double/ single coiling</p>
Bhadawari	<p>State : Uttar Pradesh</p> <p>Districts : Etawah district- Chakranagar and Barhpura blocks (U.P) Bah tehsil of Agra district (U.P)</p> <p>State : Madhya Pradesh</p> <p>Districts : Vlahangaon tehsil of Bhind (M.P) Ambah and Porsa tehsil of Morena district (M.P)</p>	<p>Colour: Blackish copper to light copper. Colour of legs is usually like wheat straw</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are black curling slightly outward, downward before running backward parallel and close to neck and finally turning upward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Two white lines "Chevron" locally called as Kanthy are present on the lower side of the neck</p>
Chilka	<p>State : Odisha</p> <p>Districts : Kurda, Puri and Ganjam</p>	<p>Colour: Brownish black or Black</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Curved Upward, inward. Male: 48.32±0.24, Female: 50.75±0.12cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized with compact body, strong legs and small udder</p>
Jaffarabadi	<p>State : Gujarat</p> <p>Districts : Saurashtra region - Gir forest, Junagarh, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Porbandhar, Amreli and Rajkot</p>	<p>Colour: Black but some animals having grey colour or white spots on forehead, feet and tail switch are also seen</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns exhibit wide variation, but usually emerge out by compressing the head, go downward sideways, then upward and inward finally forming a ring like structure. It makes eyes to look small - termed as study eye,</p>

		<p>especially in males</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Bulky head and Horn shape is peculiar of this breed</p>
Marathwadi	<p>State : Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts : Aurangabad, Nanded, Latur, Jalna, Beed, Parbhani, Osmanabad, and Hingoli</p>	<p>Colour: Greyish black to jet black. Some animals have white markings on forehead and lower parts of the limbs</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are parallel to the neck, reaching up to shoulder but never beyond shoulder blade. Medium in length</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Length of horns differentiate these buffaloes from Pandharpuri buffaloes. Horns reach up to shoulder unlike in Pandharpuri buffaloes where these may reach up to pin bones some time</p>
Mehsana	<p>State : Gujarat</p> <p>Districts : Mehsana, Sabarkantha, Banaskantha</p>	<p>Colour: Mostly black, a few animals are black brown or brown</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are generally sickle shaped with the curve more upward than in the Surti breed and less curved than in the Murrah breed. They are generally bent downward and then take a curve like the horns of a ram</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Eyes are very prominent, black and bright bulging from their sockets with folds of skin on upper lids</p>
Murrah	<p>State : Haryana</p> <p>Districts : Rohtak, Jind, Hisar, Jhajhar, Fatehabad, Gurgaon and union territory of Delhi</p>	<p>Colour: Jet Black / Pure black</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Tightly curved in a spiral form. Short in size of horn curl</p> <p>Visible Characteristic Thin Skin, Jet black colour, tightly curled horns</p>
Nagpuri	<p>State : Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts : Vidarbha region – Amravati, Akola, Bhandara, Buldana,</p>	<p>Colour: Black coloured animals with white patches on face, legs and tail tips. Puranthadi strain is slightly brownish</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are flat,</p>

	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Nagpur, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal.	<p>curved and carried back on side of the neck nearly to shoulders. Horns are heavier in males than in the females. Horns are long (50-65 cm)</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Flat, curved and long horns on side of neck</p>
Nilli Ravi	<p>State : Punjab</p> <p>Districts : Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Ferozpur</p>	<p>Colour: Mostly black with white markings on forehead, muzzle, tail switch and legs</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are tightly curved and circular in cross section, small in size</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Usually walled eyes and white markings on forehead, face, muzzle, legs and tail. The most desired character of female is the possession of these white markings known as "Panch Kalyani"</p>
Pandharpuri	<p>State : Maharashtra</p> <p>Districts : Solapur, Kolhapur, Sangli</p>	<p>Colour: Usually black but varies from light to deep black. White markings are found on forehead, legs and tail in few animals</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are very long and extend beyond shoulder blade, sometimes up to pin bones. These are of three types i.e. 1. Bharkand - curving backward and usually twisted. 2. Toki - curving backward, upward and usually twisted outward. 3. Meti - flat running down</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Very long horns. Nasal bone is very prominent, long and straight</p>
Surti	<p>State : Gujarat</p> <p>Districts : Kheda, Baroda, Bharuch and Surat</p>	<p>Colour: Coat colour varies from rusty brown to silver- grey. Skin is black or brown</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are flat, sickle shaped and are directed downward and backward, and then turn upward at the tip to form a hook. Medium in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized</p>

		animal, brown colour, two white bands below the neck and sickle shaped horns
Toda	<p>State : Tamil Nadu</p> <p>Districts : Nilgiri hills and south of Tamil Nadu</p>	<p>Colour: Calf is generally fawn at birth. In growing calves, at about 2 months, the fawn colour changes to ash grey. In adult buffaloes the predominant coat colours are fawn and ash-grey</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns long and are variable in shape. They are usually set wide apart, outward, slightly downward and upward with the points being reⁿ curved inward, forming characteristically a crescent shape or semicircle. Horns are thick at the base, and are tapering</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : A narrow band of dense hair covering the top line from the crest of neck to the point of origin of tail, two chevron markings - one just around the jawl and the other anterior to the brisket</p>
Kalahandi	<p>State : Odhisha</p> <p>Districts : Kalahandi, Raygada</p>	<p>Colour: Coat colour is usually blackish grey, sometimes grey</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horizontal going backwards, upward, and inward. Curved to make half circle appearance. About 50cm long</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Muzzle, eyelids, tail and hoofs are black. Head convex, hump small, udder round and medium in size. Tail extends below hock with coarse hairs on switch</p>

Registered Sheep Breeds of India

Name of Breed	Natural breeding tract	Visible Characters
Balangir	State: Odisha District: Balangir, Sambalpur and Sundargarh districts of Odisha	Medium sized animals, white or light brown or of mixed colours. Few animals are also black. The ears are small and stumpy. Tail is medium long and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open. Legs and belly are devoid of wool. Horns are found in male only.
Bellary	State: Karnataka District: Bellary, Chitradurga, Davangere and Haveri districts of Karnataka	Strong built and medium sized animals. Body colour ranging from white through various combinations of black and white. Ears are medium long, flat and drooping. Horns are found in 30% male only
Bhakarwal	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: No distinct home tract, sheep are completely migratory.	Medium-sized animals, with a typical roman nose. The animals are generally white, although coloured fleeces are occasionally observed. All animals are spotted fawn or grey. Rams are horned; ewes are polled. Ears are long and drooping. Tail is small and thin. Fleece is coarse and open.
Bonpala	State: Southern part of Sikkim	Tall, leggy, well-built animals. Fleece colour ranges from completely white to completely black with a no. of intermediary tones. Ears are small and tubular. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is coarse hairy and open. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
Changthangi	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Changthang region of Ladakh	Strong built, large-framed with good fleece cover with extra ordinarily long staple.
Chokala	State: Rajasthan District: In limited area at juncture of Churu, Sikar, and Nagaur	Light to medium-sized animals. Face generally devoid of wool, dark brown and the colour may extend up to the middle of the neck. Head profile is straight. Ears small to medium in length and tubular relatively fine. Tail thin and medium length. Coat colour is white, dense, relatively fine, covering the entire body including the belly and greater part of legs.
Chottanagpuri	State: Jharkhand and West Bengal. District: Ranchi, Saraikhela-	Small, light-weight animals, light grey and brown. Ears are small and parallel to the head (Horizontal). Pendulous in some

	Kharsawa, West Singhbhum and Dhanbad districts of Jharkhand. Purulia, western part of Banpura and west of IVlidnapur district in West Bengal.	cases. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is course hairy and open.
Coimbatore	State: Tamil Nadu District: Coimbatore, Madurai districts of Tamil Nadu.	Medium -sized animals, white with black or brown spots. Ears are medium sized and directed outward and backward. Tail is small and thin. Fleece is white, coarse, hairy and open.
Deccani	State: Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.	Medium sized, colour is black with white marking. Ears are medium in length, flat and drooping. Tail short and thin. Fleece coarse hairy and open.
Gaddi	State: Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal and Uttarakhand District: Kistwar and Bhadarwati tehsils of Kashmir, Udampur and Kullu valleys of H.P. and Dehra Dun, Nainital districts of Uttarakhand.	Medium sized animals usually white, although tan brown and mixtures of these are also seen. Tail is small and thin. The fleece is relatively fine and dense.
Ganjam	State: Odisha District: Ganjam, Gajapati, Rayagada Koraput, parts of Phulbani, Nayagarh, Khorda and Puri districts of Odisha. Some animals of this breed, though in less pure form are also found in the Cuttack district.	Medium sizes animals with brown to dark tan coat; some have white spots on face and body. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Nose line is slightly convex or straight. Tail is medium long and thin. Fleece hairy and short.
Garole	State: West Bengal District: Sunderban region of South 24- Parganas district in West Bengal. Some animals are also found in the parts of North 24- Parganas and Midnapore district adjoining the South - Parganas district.	Small sized animal with relatively low body weight. Compact and square body with small head, medium ears and short and thin tail. Grey and white are predominant colours in this breed. The udder is fairly developed and twins can easily be sustained on the milk available from the ewes. Fleece is open, coarse and very dense. Multiple births are common.
Gurez	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Gurej and Tulial blocks of Gurej subdivision in the Baramulla district Kashmir. In north Gurej's habitat overlaps with the breed tract of Karnah sheep in Kupwara district, while	Largest of the sheep breeds in J&K. Generally white, although some animals are brown or black or have brown or black spots. Tail is thin and short. Fleece is generally coarse and hairy. Ears are long, thin and pointed.

	in west as well as eastern sides border with Pakistan occupied Kashmir.	
Hassan	State: Karnataka District: Hassan	Small animals. White body with light brown or black spots. Ears are medium-long and alert. Fleece is white, extremely coarse and open; legs and belly are devoid of wool.
Jaisalmeri	State: Rajasthan District: Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan is the main breeding tract. However, this breed is also found in the adjoining areas of Barmer, Jodhpur and Pali districts.	Animals are fairly built square, deep and tall in appearance. Black or dark brown face, the colour extending upto the neck. Typical roman nose. Long drooping ears, generally with a cartilaginous appendage. Both sexes are polled. The tail is medium to long. The fleece is white, of medium carpet quality and not very dense.
Jalauni	State: Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh District: Jalaun, Jhansi and Lalitpur districts of U.P. Tikamgarh and Datia districts of M.P.	Medium sized animals, with a straight nose line. Ears are large flat and drooping. Tail is thin and medium in length. Fleece is coarse, short-stapled and open, generally white. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
Karnah	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Tangdhar and Teetwal blocks of Karnah tehsil of Kupwara district in North Kashmir	Medium sizes animals with round and compact body. The rams have large curved horns with pointed tips and a prominent nose line (roman nose). The predominant coat colour is creamy white. Ears are pendulous and medium. Tail thin, straight and medium.
Kenguri	State: Karnataka District: Raichur and Koppala district of Karnataka	Medium sized animals. Body colour is mostly dark brown or coconut coloured, but colours ranging from white to black with spots of different shades are also observed. Ears are medium long and drooping. Tail is short and thin.
Kilakarsal	State: Tamil Nadu District: Ramnathpuram, Madurai, Tanjavur and Ramnad districts of Tamil Nadu	Coat is dark tan, with black spots on head, belly and legs. Ears are medium sized. Tail is small and thin. Males have thick twisted horns. Most animals have wattle.
Madras Red	State: Tamil Nadu District: Chingalpet and Madras districts of Tamil Nadu	Body colour is predominant brown, the intensity varying from light tan to dark brown; some animals have white markings on the forehead, inside the thigh and on the lower abdomen. Ears are medium, long and drooping. Rams have strong corrugated

		and twisted horns; ewes are polled. The body is covered with short hairs.
Magra	State: Rajasthan District: Bikaner, Nagaur, Jaisalmer & Churu districts of Rajasthan	Medium to large animals. White face with light brown patches around the eyes, characteristic of this breed. Skin colour is pink. Ears are small to medium and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is medium in length and thin. Fleece is of medium carpet quality, extremely white and lustrous and not very dense.
Malpura	State: Rajasthan District: The major breeding tract of Malpura sheep comprises of, Tonk, Sawaimadhopur, Jaipur, Dausa while minor breeding tract includes Ajmer, Bhiwara, Chittorgarh, Bundi and Kota districts of Rajasthan.	Fairly well-built animals with long legs. The typical colour of the face is light brown extending upto the neck. Ears are short and tubular, with a small cartilaginous appendage on upper side. Both sexes are polled. Tail is medium to long and thin. White fleece, extremely coarse and hairy. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
Mandya	State: Karnataka District: Mandya district of Karnataka and also in the bordering area of Mysore and Bangalore.	Relatively small animals. Colour is white, but in some cases face is light brown and this colour may extend upto the neck. Compact body with a typical reverse U shaped conformation from the rear. Ears are long leafy and drooping. Tail is short and thin. Slightly roman nose. Both sexes polled. Fleece is extremely coarse and hairy.
Marwari	State: Rajasthan, Gujarat District: Jodhpur, Jalore, Nagaur, Pali, Serohi, Barmer and Udaipur districts of Rajasthan, Jeoria region of Gujarat.	Medium-sized animals. Black face, colour extending to the lower part of neck. Ears extremely small and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is short to medium and thin. Fleece is white and not very dense.
Mecheri	State: Tamil Nadu District: Salem and Coimbatore districts of Tamil Nadu	Medium sized animals. Light brown in colour. Ears are medium sized. Tail is short and thin. Body is covered with very small hair.
Muzaffarnagri	State: Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi and Haryana District: Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahar, Saharanpur, Meerut, Bijnor districts of UP, Dehradun district of Uttarakhand and parts of Delhi and Haryana	Medium to large animals. Face line slightly convex. Face and body white with occasional patches of brown or black. Ears occasionally black. Males occasionally show rudimentary horns. Ears long and drooping. Tail is extremely long and reaches fetlock. Fleece is white, coarse and open. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.

Nali	State: Rajasthan, Haryana District: Ganganagar, Sikar, Hanumangarh, Churu & Jhunjhunu districts of Rajasthan, southern part of Rohtak & Hissar districts of Haryana	Medium sized animals. Face colour is light brown, skin colour is pink. Both sexes are polled. Ears are large and leafy (pendulous). Tail is short to medium and thin. Fleece is white, coarse, dense and long-stalped. Forehead, belly and legs are covered with wool.
Nellore	State: Andhra Pradesh District: Nellore, Prakasham and Ongole districts of Andhra Pradesh	Relatively tall animals with little hair except at brisket wither and breech. Ears are long and drooping. Tail is short and thin.
Nilgiri	State: Tamil Nadu District: Nilgiri hills in Tamil Nadu	Medium sized animals. Body colour is white; exceptionally there are brown patches on face and body. Face line is convex giving a typical roman nose. Ears are broad, flat and drooping. Males have horn buds and scars; females are polled. The tail is medium and thin. The fleece is fine and dense.
Patanwadi	State: Gujarat District: Saurashtra, Kutch and Mehsana districts of Gujarat.	Medium to large animals with relatively long legs. Typical roman nose. Face brown and spotted tan. Ears medium to large tubular with a hairy tuft. Tail thin and short. Both sexes are polled. White fleece is of medium carpet quality, not very dense.
Poonchi	State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Poonch and Rajori districts of Jammu province.	Similar in appearance to Gaddi, but lighter in weight. Animals are predominantly white, including the face, but spotted sheep are also seen, varying from brown to light black. Ears are medium long. Tail is short and thin; legs are also short, giving a low-set conformation.
Pugal	State: Rajasthan District: Bikaner and Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan	Fairly well-built animals. Black face with small light-brown stripes on either side above the eyes; lower jaw typically light brown. The black colour may extend upto neck. Ears are short and tubular. Both sexes are polled. Tail is short to medium and thin. White fleece, of medium carpet quality, not very dense.
Ramnad White	State: Tamilnadu District: Ramnand district of Tamilnadu	Medium sized animal, predominantly white; some animals have fawn or black markings over the body. The ears are medium size and directed outward and

		downward. Tail is short and thin.
Rampur Bushair	State: Himachal and Uttarakhand District: Simla, Kinnaur, Nahan, Bilaspur and Lahaul spiti districts of H.P. and Dehra Dun, Rishikesh, Chakrota and Nainital district of Uttarakhand	Medium-sized animals. The fleece is predominantly white, with brown, black and tan also seen on the fleece in varying proportions. The ears are long and drooping. The face is convex giving a typical roman nose. The fleece is of medium quality and dense. Legs, belly and face are devoid of wool.
Shahabadi	State: Bihar District: Shahbad, Patna and Gaya districts of Bihar	Medium-sized, leggy animals. The fleece colour is mostly grey, sometimes with black spots. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Tail is extremely long and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open. Legs and belly are devoid of wool.
Sonadi	State: Rajasthan District: Udaipur, Dungarpur, Chittorgarh and Banswara districts of Rajasthan	Fairly well built, somewhat smaller than Malpura, with long legs. White or light brown face with colour extending to the middle of the neck. Ears are large, flat, drooping and generally have a cartilaginous appendage. Tail is thin and medium in length. Both sexes are polled. Udder is fairly well developed. White fleece, extremely coarse and hairy. Belly and legs are devoid of wool.
Tibetan	State: Arunachal Pradesh District: Sikkim and Kameng districts of Arunachal Pradesh	Medium-sized animals, mostly white with black or brown face; brown and white spots are also observed on the body. The nose is convex, giving a typical roman nose. The ears are small broad and drooping. The fleece is relatively fine and dense. The belly face and legs are devoid of wool.
Tiruchi Black	State: Tamil Nadu District: Tiruchy, Arcot, Salem and Dharmapuri districts of Tamilnadu.	Small animals. Body is completely black. Ears are short and directed down and forward. Tail is short and thin. Fleece is extremely coarse, hairy and open.
Vembur	State: Tamil Nadu District: Vembur, Melakharandhai, Nagalpuram, Achangulam villages of Tamil Nadu.	Tall animals. White in colour with irregular red and fawn patches all over the body. Ears are medium sized and drooping. Tail is thin and short. Body covered with short hair.

Registered Goat Breeds of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Attapady Balack	State: Kerala District: Palakkad / Palghat	Colour: Black Horn Shape & Size : Curved and oriented backwards. Small in size Visible Characteristic : Extremities are black. Tail is bunchy type
Barbari	State: Rajasthan District: Bharatpur State: Uttar Pradesh District: Aligarh, Agra, Etawah	Colour: White with Tan spots / dark red spots Horn Shape & Size : Horns are twisted, directed upward and outward. Medium in size (11.17 cm). Visible Characteristic : Small sized animals, short erect horns, small tubular and prick ears.
Beetal	State: Punjab District: Amritsar, Gurdaspur	Colour: Black coat mostly common. Brown with white spots of different sizes is also available Horn Shape & Size : Medium in size (about 12 cm), carried horizontally with slight twist, directed backward and upward. Visible Characteristic : Beetal goats are tall animals, having roman nose and long ears (24.8 cm.)
Berari	State: Maharashtra District: Akola, Amrawati, Wardha, Nagpur	Colour: Light to dark tan (Reddish colour) Horn Shape & Size : Flat, small, oriented upward and backward Visible Characteristic : Black coloured ring around neck in adult male. Black hair line along with the vertebral column extending up to tail in both sexes.
Black Bengal	State: West Bengal, Odisha, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh	Colour: Predominantly black, brown, grey and white are also found. Horn Shape & Size : Small to medium in size (5.8 to 11.5 cm), directed upward and sometime backward.

		<p>Visible Characteristic : Small-legged goat. Hair coat is short and lustrous. Nose line is slightly depressed</p>
Changthar	<p>State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Leh, Ladakh</p>	<p>Colour: About 50% of the animals are white. Rest are Black, grey or brown coat colour.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Large horns, turned outward, upward and inward to form a semi-circle.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized animals and sturdily built.</p>
Chegu	<p>State: Himachal Pradesh District: Chamba, Kinnaur, Lahul, Spiti</p> <p>State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Ladakh</p>	<p>Colour: Compact white, black, grey, brown and mixture of these colours are common</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are long, cork shaped, directed upward, backward and inward/outward. Average length is about 59 cm in males and 33 cm in females</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Reddish/tan/black coloration mostly around head & neck, and abdominal areas. Face and muzzle are tapering, possess long hair below with a second coat of pashmina wool</p>
Gaddi	<p>State: Himachal Pradesh District: Chamba, Kangra, Kullu, Shimla</p> <p>State: Jammu & Kashmir District: Jammu</p>	<p>Colour: White is dominant colour. Black coloured animals are also present.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Directed upward and backward and occasionally twisted. Horns are long in size.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Skin is very tough, covered with coarse long hair measuring 17 to 25 cm. Ears are drooping and pointed (12 cm)</p>
Ganjam	<p>State: Odisha District: Ganjam, Koraput</p>	<p>Colour: Black or Brown black. White, brown and spotted animals are also found.</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Twisted and curved. Long, parallel and pointed backward and upward.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Males usually have beards. Head convex, ears are pendulous and medium in size (14.50 cm), wattles mostly absent.</p>

Gohilwadi	State: Gujarat District: Amreli, Bhavnagar, Junagarh	Colour: Black Horn Shape & Size : Horns are slightly twisted and turned backward. Horns are 8 to 10 cm long in female and 12 to 15 cm in males. Visible Characteristic : Nose line is slightly convex. Ears are tubular and drooping. Body covered with coarse long hairs.
Jakhrana	State: Rajasthan District: Alwar	Colour: Predominantly black with white spots on ears and muzzle. Horn Shape & Size : Broad and flat, going backwards Visible Characteristic : Straight face line. Forehead is narrow and slightly bulging. Udder size is large with conical teats.
Jamunapari	State: Uttar Pradesh District: Agra, Mathura, Etawah State: Madhya Pradesh District: Bhind, Morena	Colour: White with patches of tan or black mostly on head and neck Horn Shape & Size : Short, sword shaped Visible Characteristic : Face is large and convex having tuft of hairs. Ears are large, pendulous, drooping and about 30 cm long
Kanni Adu	State: Tamil Nadu District: Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi/Tuticorin	Colour: Black with white markings on face & legs Horn Shape & Size : Broad, small and going backwards Visible Characteristic : White stripes on either side of the face extending from the base of the horn to corner of the muzzle
Konkan Kanyal	State: Maharashtra District: Sindhudurg	Colour: Black with white marking on collar, lower jaw and ventral surface Horn Shape & Size : Cylindrical, backward and medium in size(15-25cm) Visible Characteristic : Bilateral white strips from nostrils to ear. Legs- long, laterally black, medially white and white from knee to fetlock joint. Tail- dorsally black and ventrally white.

Kutchi	<p>State: Gujarat District: Ahmedabad, Kutchchh</p> <p>State: Rajasthan District: Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Pali, Nagaur</p>	<p>Colour: Coat/ body is predominantly black but a few white, brown and spotted animals are also seen</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are short (10.6 cm), thick and pointed upwards.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Long and coarse hair, slightly roman nose, and short and thick horns</p>
Malabari	<p>State: Kerala District: Malappuram, Kannur/Cannanore, Calicut</p>	<p>Colour: Black, Brown, White or mixture of these colours</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Slightly twisted horns directed outward and upward. Small in size</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized ears, directed outward and downward</p>
Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan District: Barmer, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Jalore, Jodhpur, Pali, Nagaur</p>	<p>Colour: Predominantly black in colour. In few animals white or brown patches are present</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Pointed short horns (about 10 cm), directed upward and backward</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Long shaggy hair coat. Flat, medium sized and drooping ears</p>
Mehsana	<p>State: Gujarat District: Ahmedabad, Banas Kantha, Gandhi Nagar, Mehsana, Sabar Kantha, Patan</p>	<p>Colour: Black with white ear base</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Screw type. Twisted slightly, curved upward and backward and pointed at the tips. 12-15 cm in males and 8-12 cm in females.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Ears have white spots ranging from a few white spots to complete white with few black spots at the base. White spots are present on the upper part of upper muzzle and look like a ring in some of the animals. Hair coat is long and shaggy</p>
Osmanabadi	<p>State: Maharashtra District: Ahmदनagar, Solar, Prabhani, Beed, Osmanabad, Latur</p>	<p>Colour: Predominant colour is black. White colour is noticed only on ears and some spots on neck and forehead. Some animals are reddish in colour</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are straight, curved and small in size (about 13 cm)</p>

		<p>Visible Characteristic : Five types of animals are available: 1. Entirely black with horns. 2. Entirely black with white ears and horns. 3. Entirely black and polled. 4. Entirely black, white ears and polled. 5. Combination of black, white and brown patches or irregular ridges on ears</p>
Sangamneri	<p>State: Maharashtra District: Ahmadnagar, Pune</p>	<p>Colour: White, black or brown. Spotted animals are also seen</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are directed backward and upward. Average length of horns is 12.36 cm</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Hair coat is extensively coarse and short</p>
Sirohi	<p>State: Rajasthan District: Sirohi</p>	<p>Colour: Coat colour is predominantly brown with light or dark brown patches. Few individuals are completely white</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are curved upward and backward, small in size 7.7 cm.</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Flat and leaf like drooping ears.</p>
Surti	<p>State: Gujarat District: Vadodra, Surat</p>	<p>Colour: Mostly White</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Directed backward. Small in size (about 12 cm).</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Medium sized ears. Well-developed udder with large conical teats.</p>
Zaiawadi	<p>State: Gujrat District: Rajkot, Surendranagar</p>	<p>Colour: Body is covered with black, lustrous, shining hairs. Some animals have white or brown hairs</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Horns are cork-screw type moving straight upwards, backwards and slightly outward with pointing tips</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Long, wide leaf like and drooping ears. Well-developed udder with large conical teats.</p>

Registered Poultry Breeds of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Ankleshwar	State : Gujrat Districts: Ankleshwar, Jambusar, Zagadia, Bharuch, Hansot and Valia talukas of Bharuch and Narmada districts	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Stripped or spotted with golden yellow feathers Plumage Colour: white and light grey to brown and golden Comb Type: Single or rose Skin Colour: Yellow or pinkish Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Cream Brown to white Visible Character: Medium size and colour pattern
Aseel	State : Andhra Pradesh Districts : Khammam State : IVleghalaya State : Odisha Districts : Koraput, IVlalkangiri State : Chhattisgarh Districts : Bastar, Dantawara	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Patchy Plumage Colour: Red, Black Comb Type: Pea Skin Colour: Yellow Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Brown Visible Character: Small but firmly set comb. Bright red wattles and ear lobes. Long and slender face devoid of feathers. The general feathering is close, scanty and almost absent on the breast. The plumage has practically no fluff and the feathers are tough.
Busra	State : Gujarat Districts : The Dangs, Surat State : IVlaharashtra Districts : Dhule, Nandurbar	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Spotted Plumage Colour: White mixed with black or brown Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: Pinkish Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Light Brown Visible Character: Small in size and wide variation in body colour. Black feathers on neck, back, tail, and reddish brown on shoulders and wings. Eye ring is Red. Earlobe is white. Wattles are red.
Chittagong	State : North eastern states of India	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Colour: White with splash of golden markings on wings Comb Type: Pea Visible Character: Adult birds are very

		strong and hardy. Head is long, beak long and yellow, legs yellow and featherless, plumage close to the body, firm and glossy. Wattles are red in colour and very small. Ear lobes very small and usually red. Eyebrows are overhanging.
Danki	State : Andhra Pradesh Districts : Srikakulam, Vizianagaram, Vishakhapatnam	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Patchy Plumage Colour: Brown Comb Type: Pea Skin Colour: Pinkish white Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Brown Visible Character: Cocks have shining bluish black feathers on wings, breast, tail and thighs. Earlobe is red in color. Eyes are sharp. Eye ring is red in color. Comb is of red color. Beak is yellow in color. Wattles are absent. Spur is long and sharp in cocks.
Daothigir	State : Assam Districts : Dhuburi, Kokarajhar, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Nalbari	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Stripped or Spotted Plumage Colour: Black interspersed with white feathers Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: Creamish White towards Pinkish Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Brown Visible Character: Small sized, compact and has long legs. Wings and tail has black or brown feathers. Neck and back has golden yellow or brown feathers in some birds. Comb red and erect. Wattles are red. Tail is short and almost in level with the back.
Ghagus	State : Andhra Pradesh Districts : Chittoor State : Karnataka Districts : Kolar, Bangalore rural	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Patchy Plumage Colour: Brown Comb Type: Single or Pea Skin Colour: White Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Light brown Visible Character: Cocks have shining bluish black feathers on breast, tail and thighs. Neck is covered with golden feathers. Throat in some cases is loose and hanging. Wattles are small and red in

		colour. Ear lobes are mostly red.
Harringhatta Black	State : West Bengal	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Colour: Black Visible Character: Small body and lay eggs
Kadaknath	State : Madhya Pradesh Districts : Dhar, Jhabua	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Colour: Ranges from silver to gold spangled to blue black Skin Colour: Dark Grey Shank Colour: Grey Egg Shell Colour: Light Brown Visible Character: The colour of day old chicks is bluish to black with irregular dark stripes over the back. In the adults, comb, wattles and tongue are purple. The shining blue tinge of the ear lobes adds to its unique features
Kalasthi	State : Andhra Pradesh Districts : Nellore, Cuddapah, Chittoor	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Patchy Plumage Colour: Bluish Black Comb Type: Pea or Single Skin Colour: White or Pinkish Shank Colour: Grey Egg Shell Colour: Brown Visible Character: Neck is long and is covered with golden feathers. Brown colored birds have dark brown feathers on neck and bluish black or dark brown on tail. Wings are dorsally set exposing thighs covered with smooth feathers.
Kashmir Favrolla	State : Jammu and Kashmir Districts : Srinagar, Baramulla, Anantnag, Budgam, Kupwara, Pulwama	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Solid, stripped, Patchy, Spotted, Barred Plumage Colour: Mixed shades of Black, Red, Green, Gold Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: White Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Light Brown Visible Character: Feathered cap on head.
Miri	State : Assam Districts : Sibsagar, Lakhimpur, Dhemaji	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Solid Plumage Colour: White and Brown Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: White / Yellow Shank Colour: White / Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Light Brown

		Visible Character: Brown eye bird
Nicobari	State : Andaman & Nicobar	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Solid Plumage Colour: Brown Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: Yellow Shank Colour: White Pinkish Egg Shell Colour: White or Creamy Visible Character: The birds are short legged. Shank length at 10 weeks of age varies from 3.50 to 3.85 cm.
Punjab Brown	State : Punjab, Haryana	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Solid Plumage Colour: Brown Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: White Shank Colour: Yellow Egg Shell Colour: Brown Visible Character: Plumage pattern is sometimes spotted or striped. Males in particular have black spots/stripes. Ear lobes are mostly brown. Wattles are red, large sized in males and small in females. Eye ring is red. Comb is red, and erect in position. Beak is yellow.
Tellichery	State : Kerala & Pondicherry Districts : Malappuram, Kannur/ Cannanore, Calicut, Mahe	Plumage Type: Normal Plumage Pattern: Solid Plumage Colour: Black with shining bluish tinge Comb Type: Single Skin Colour: Grey Shank Colour: Blackish Grey Egg Shell Colour: Light Brown Visible Character: Shining bluish tinge on hackle, back and tail. Comb is red and large in size. It is erect in cocks and drooping on the rear side in hens. Wattles are red in colour. Ear lobe is mostly red in colour. Eye ring is blackish red. Beak is blackish.

Registered Horse & Pony Breeds of India

Name of Breed	Natural Breeding Tract	Phenotypic Characteristics
Bhutia	state: Sikkim & West Bengal District: Darjeeling of West Bengal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhutia horses are distributed in Sikkim and Darjeeling. 2. They are usually grey or bay coloured and similar to the Tibetan pony. 3. It has a compact body, short neck, round muscular quarters, coarse hairy legs, long tail and mane.
Kathiawari	State: Gujarat District: The breeding tract of the breed is Saurashtra province of Gujarat which comprises of Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Surendranagar, Junagarh and Amreli	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is hardy, vigorous, well known for its speed and possesses good endurance power. 2. The most prominent body colours in Kathiawari horses are chestnut, bay, grey and dun (light chestnut). 3. Concave forehead (mostly), long neck, short leg and squared quarters. 4. Face is dry and short, triangular from pole to forehead and small muzzle, big nostrils, edge of nostril is thin; Ears small, fine and curved upright ears on 90 degree axis that can rotate at 180 degrees, broad forehead and large expressive sensitive eyes. 5. Tail is long, not bushy, curved well and touching to the ground, foot round and broad. 6. Height at withers is 150 cm or more.
Manipuri	State: Manipur	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manipuri breed of ponies is one of the purest and prestigious breed of equines of India. It is a strong and hardy breed and has very good adaptability to extreme geo-climatic conditions. Manipuri ponies are intelligent and extremely tough, and have tremendous endurance. Perhaps all these good qualities made it suitable for polo game for which it is globally famous. 2. Generally the Manipuri ponies are of 130 cm high (Average) at withers with a good shoulder, short back, well developed quarters and strong limbs. 3. Mane is generally coarse and upright. 4. It has small pointed pricked ears; eyes are alert and slightly slant. 5. The area between the nostrils is flat not crispy. 6. Withers are not prominent. 7. Face is concave and tail is well set and commensurate with height. 8. The breed is available in 14 different colours viz Bay, Black, Gray, Mora white, Leiphon white, Silver White, Stocking, liver chestnut, Roan, light gray, Reddish brown and dark bay.

Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan & Gujarat District: The Marwari breed is derived from the Marwar region of the Rajasthan - the natural habitat of the breed. The Marwar region includes Udaipur, Jalor, Jodhpur and Rajasamand districts of Rajasthan and some adjoining areas of Gujarat.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Marwari horses are reared mainly for riding and sports and no attempts are being made to prepare them as thoroughbred race animals. 2. The predominant body colour is brown where as other body colours are roan, chestnut, white and black with white patches. 3. The Marwari horses are longer and taller than Kathiawari and other breed of horses. Average height at withers is 150 cm or more.
Spiti	<p>State: Himachal Pradesh District: Spiti valley and adjoining areas of Kullu and Kinnaur divisions of Himachal Pradesh.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. These horses are smaller in height. The Spiti ponies have two strains, Spiti pure and Konimare. The Konimare ponies are comparatively taller. They are capable of thriving in cold regions under adverse conditions of scarcity of food, low temperature and long journeys at high altitude. 2. The predominant body colour is grey, followed by brown, black, bay. Chestnut, Roan, Piebald (black and white) and skewbald (white and any colour other than Black) 3. The Spiti horses are hardy and surefooted. 4. Body is well developed with fairly strong bones. The legs are thick and covered with long coarse hairs. The mane is longer having 20 to 30 cm long hairs. Solid and compact body, convex face, erect ears, black eyes, straight back, long and straight tail, alert looking and short height are some of the important breed characteristics. 5. Average height at withers is ~130 cm 6. The horses are nervous in temperament. 7. Ear length of Spiti equines is maximum than rest of the breeds
Zanskari	<p>State: Jammu and Kashmir District: Zanskar Valley of Ladakh</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The horses are known for their ability to work, run adequately and carry loads at high altitude. 2. The predominant body colour is grey followed by black and copper. 3. Horses are medium in size, well-built and 120 to 140 cm high. The Zanskari horses have predominant eyes, heavy and long tail and uniform gait. The body hairs are fine, long and glossy.

Registered Camel Breeds of India

Name of Breed	Natural Breeding Tract	Visible Characteristics
Bikaneri	<p>state: Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab.</p> <p>District: Bikaneri camels are predominantly bred in Bikaner and nearby districts, such as Sriganganagar, Hanumangarh, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Sikar and Nagaur of Rajasthan and adjoining parts of Haryana and Punjab state.</p> <p>The breeding tract extends in east from 71°53' to 78°15' longitude and in north from 24°37' to 30°30' latitude. The home tract of this breed is arid and sandy with extreme hot and cold climates.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Well known for its draught potential and endurance. Heavily built with attractive look. 2. Body colour varies from brown to dark blackish brown. However in some animals reddish tinge is also found. 3. Head is dome shaped and forehead with depression above the eyes "STOP" characteristic of this breed. 4. Nose is long and extends up to two thirds of head. 5. Some camels of this breed have a luxuriant growth of hair around eyes, ears, below the mouth and neck, thick eye lashes: they are called 'Jhankar'. 6. Body in general is symmetrical, elongated and massive 7. Ears are small, hairy and erect. 8. Neck is medium to long, thick, fairly erect and marked curved giving a graceful carriage to the head. 9. Fore and hind limbs are long, strong and well muscled. 10. Tail short to medium with small tufts of hair at end. 11. The udder is well developed in females.
Jaisalmeri	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Jaisalmer, Barmer and part of Jodhpur district in Rajasthan.</p> <p>The breeding tract extends in east from 69°30' to 73°04' longitude and in north from 24°37' to 28°15' latitude with very poor vegetation. Sand dunes are the typical features of the tract.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This medium sized breed of camel is well known for riding and race potential 2. Jaisalmeri camels are gracious, lightly built, slightly lean and thin in appearance, quite tall with long and thin legs 3. Small head and mouth, narrow muzzle, the eyes are prominent 4. The forehead is not dome shaped and is without any depression above eyes ("STOP") 5. Body colour is predominantly light brown. 6. Also, there is no luxuriant growth of hairs on their eyebrows, eyelids and ears. 7. The Jaisalmeri camels have thin skin and short hairs on body. 8. The udder is mostly round in shape.
Jalori	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Jalore and Sirohi District of Rajasthan; Predominantly</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medium size breed 2. Udder well develop with prominent Milk vein 3. Female used predominantly for milk and male for

	found in the Noohn region of Jalore and adjoining areas of Sirohi District.	<p>carrying loads</p> <p>4. Colour brown to dark brown.</p>
Kutchi/ Kachchhi	<p>State: Gujarat</p> <p>District: The Kachchhi breed inhabits the rann of Kachchh in Gujarat state. The major breeding tract encompasses the Kachchh and Bansakantha districts of Gujarat</p> <p>The breeding tract extends in east from 68°20' to 74° longitude and in north from 22°51' to 24°37' latitude. The land is marshy with abundant salt bushes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The camels of this breed are generally brown to dark brown in colour with absence of hair on eyelids and ears. 2. The body hairs are coarse. Head is of medium size without distinct "stop". Body size is medium. Ears are small. 3. Camels of this breed are heavy and dull in appearance. 4. They are stouter and little shorter. They have strong hindquarters, heavy legs, hard and thick foot pads and are well adapted to the humid climate and marshy land of Kachchh. 5. In some animals the lower lip is droopy due to which the teeth are visible from a distance. The udder is well developed and mostly round in shape. 6. Good in milk production
Malvi	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Maharashtra.</p> <p>District: Named after Malwa (Malva) region, a distinct physiographic and historic-cultural area in Central India (between 27°70' -25" IO'N and 73°45'-79°14'E) mostly occupies the plateau in western Madhya Pradesh, but also extends into South-eastern Rajasthan and into northern Maharashtra.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Body colour very light to off-white 2. Pronounced convex forehead 3. Lower lip is extremely pendulous and is longer and protrudes further than upper lip. 4. Body size small and probably the smallest of all Indian Camel.
Marwari	<p>State: Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Marwar region of Rajasthan (Jodhpur, Nagaur and Pali districts)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Marwari camel tends to be of medium height, medium build, and of fairly dark colour.
Mewari	<p>State: Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan</p> <p>District: Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Rajsamand districts and adjoining Neemuch and Mandsoor districts of Madhya Pradesh.</p> <p>Bhilwara, Banswara, Dundarpur districts and Hadoti region of Rajasthan.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mewari camels are adapted to the hilly tracts of Arawali. Mewari camels are stouter and a little shorter than Bikaneri. They have strong hindquarters, heavy legs, hard and thick foot pads. Well adapted to travel and carry loads across hills. 2. The body hairs are coarse, which protects them from the bites of wild honeybees and insects. 3. The body colour varies from light brown to dark brown but some animals are almost white in

	<p>The breeding tract extends in east from 73°02' to 77°20' longitude and in north from 22°55' to 25°46' latitude with fairly good vegetation and rainfall. Average height from main sea level is about 575 meters. The tract consists of hills of the Aravali in Mewar area.</p>	<p>colour, such variation in body colour is generally not seen in other breeds of camel.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The head is heavy, set on a thick neck. 5. Unlike the Bikaneri camel, the Mewari camel has no 'stop', but its muzzle is loose. 6. Luxuriant hair growth (Jheepra) on ears and neck is generally absent. 7. Ears are thick and short, set well apart, tail is long and thick. 8. The milk vein is prominent and the udder is well developed in females.
Mewati	<p>State: Rajasthan and Haryana District: Mewat of Haryana and Alwar and Bharatpur Of Rajasthan</p>	<p>Heavily built, sturdy, and heavy load carrying capacity are specific characteristics of this breed.</p>
Double Hump	<p>State: Jammu and Kashmir</p>	

Registered Pig Breeds of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Ghoongroo	State: West Bengal District: Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, Cooch Behar, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur	Colour: Black, Occasionally hooves and metapodials are white Ear: Pendulous Snout: Concave Visible Characteristic : Thick coarse and long hair coat, long tail, upwardly curved snout, broad and flattened face with large and heart shaped ears resembling those of elephant. Seven pairs of Thoraco-abdominal teats
Niang Megha	State: Meghalaya	Colour: Black, star shaped white patches at forehead and sometimes hock joint
		Ear: Short Snout: Long snout Visible Characteristic : Snout-tapering, partially white at nostril, Bristle-Long on midline, uniformly other places. Hoof placement- partial. Top line-Straight in male, concave in female, 4-6 pairs of mid ventral teats.

Registered Donkey Breed of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Spiti	State: Himachal Pradesh District: Kinnaur, Lahul & Spiti	Colour: Mainly brown, also brown-black and black. Major white markings mostly around muzzle and sometimes around eyes Visible Characteristic : The face is also covered with long hairs like rest of the body. The head is comparatively broader and shorter. Tail extends up to hocks. Tail switch is not distinguishable due to presence of long hair on rest of the tail

Registered Yak Breed of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Yak	State: Himachal Pradesh District: Kinnaur, Lahul & Spiti State: Jammu Kashmir District: Leh, Kargil, Ladhak State: Sikkim District: North and East Sikkim State: Arunachal Pradesh State: Uttrakhand District: Uttarkashi, Pithoragarh	Colour: Pure- Black, pure white, piebald. Shades of brown, black and white are also found Horn Shape & Size : Outward, upward and slightly backward.(40 - 50 cm) Visible Characteristic : Heavy head, with a wide convex forehead <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yak is the lifeline for the people living in one of the most hostile climate beside providing the basic subsistence in terms of milk, meat and fibre, it is the only mode of transportation throughout snow bound mountains • Yak is the only large mammal which dwell comfortably at 3000- 6000 M. above sea level. It has the ability to utilize small blade of grasses on altitude pasture and is well accustomed to travel long distances on snow-bound passes.

Registered Mithun Breed of India

Name of the Breed	Natural breeding tract	Distinguishing Characters
Mithun	<p>State: Manipur, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram</p> <p>Districts:</p> <p>Manipur: Ukhrul, Tamenglong, Chandel, Churachandupur, Senapati</p> <p>Nagaland: Mon, Tuensang, Mokokchung, Wokha, Zunheboto, ohima, Phek</p> <p>Arunachal Pradesh: Dibang Valley, West Siang, East siang, Upper Subansiri, Lower Subansiri, Tirap, East Kameng, Upper Siang, Papum Pare, Changlang</p> <p>Mizoram: Aizawl, Lunglei, Chhimtuipui</p>	<p>Colour: Black brown with under parts light in colour. Some Pie Bald or white animals are also found</p> <p>Horn Shape & Size : Curved outward, upward and backward near the tip. Thick at the base. Curves are more pronounced in females than males</p> <p>Visible Characteristic : Typical white and pale yellow stockings. Extraordinary development of dorsal ridge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Due to sacrificial value it is termed as sacrificial ox