

**BUFFALO
BREEDS OF
INDIA**

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BASU

1. MURRAH :

Breeding tract :

- Rohtak, Hisar and Jind of Haryana, Nabha and Patiala of districts of Punjab.

Physical characterization :

- Coat colour is jet black with white markings on tail, sometimes face.
- Tail is long reaching upto fetlocks.
- Horns are short and tightly curved, massive body and broad lips
- Average milk yield per lactation is 2,000-2500 kg. The age at first kidding is 45 to 50 months and calving interval (CI) is 450 to 500 days.



Male



2. BHADAWARI :

Home tract : Breeding area

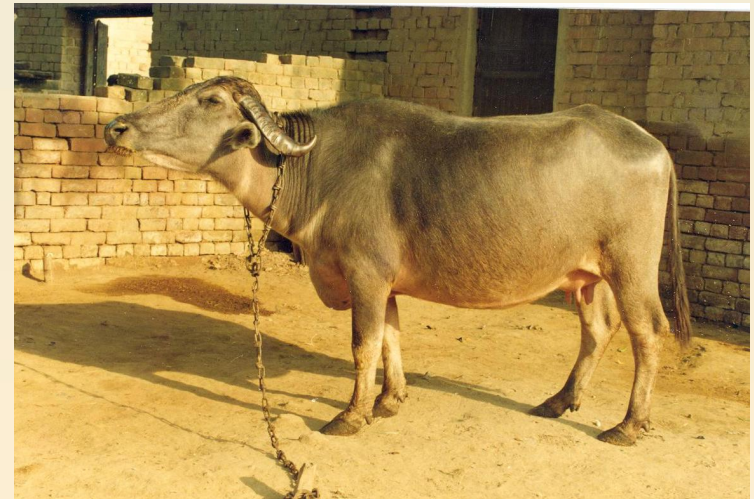
- Bhadawari Teshil in Agra district and Etawah district of U.P. and Gwalior district of M.P.

Physical Characteristics :

- The body is usually light or copper coloured, a peculiarity of the breed.
- The tail is long, thin and flexible with black and white or pure white reaching upto fetlocks.
- The horn is sickle shaped.
- Average milk production is 1000 to 1200 kg.
- The bullock are reputed as good draught animals with high heat tolerance.



Male



Female

3. JAFFARABADI :

Breeding tract :

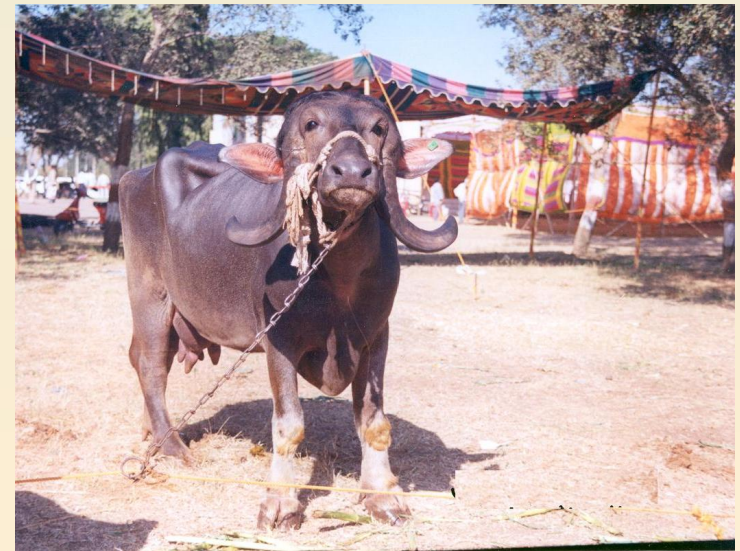
- Kutch and Jamnagarh districts towards Jaffarabad of Gujarat.

Physical Characteristics :

- The head and neck are massive. Forehead is very prominent.
- The horns are heavy, inclined to droop either side of the neck and then turning up at points, the peculiarity of the breed.
- Body colour is usually black.
- The average milk yield is 1000 to 1200 kg.
- The bullocks are heavy and used for ploughing & carting.



Male



Female

4. SURTI :

Breeding tract :

- Kaira and Baroda districts of Gujarat.

Physical Characteristics :

- Sickle shaped horns, moderately long & flat.
- Back is straight and tail is long.
- Body colour is black or brown. Having two white collars, one round the jaw and the other at the brisket.
- Milk yield ranges from 900 to 1300 kg. AFC 40 to 50 months, CI 400 to 500 days.
- The peculiarity of this breed is the presence of very high percentage of fat in milk (8 to 12%).



Male



Female

5. MEHSANA :

Breeding tract :

- Mehsana, Sabarkanta and Banaskanta of Gujarat. Supposed to be developed due to CB between Surti x Murrah.

Physical Characteristics :

- Body colour is usually black to gray, with white markings often face, legs or tail-tips.
- The horns are less curved or compared to Murrah and longer.
- The average milk yield is 1200 to 1300 kg / lactation C.I. Ranges from 450 to 550 days.



Male



Female

6. NAGPURI (Syn. Elitchpuri or Barari) :

Breeding tract :

- Nagpur, Akola and Amrawati districts of Maharashtra.

Physical Characteristics :

- Horns are long, flat and curved, bending backwards on either side of the back almost to shoulders.
- Tail is comparatively short reaching a little below house.
- Milk yield ranges from 700 to 1200 kg / lactation. The AFC is 45 to 50 months and inter
- The bullocks are good for heavy trotting work.



Male



Female

7. NILI-RAVI :

Breeding tract :

- Ferozpur district of Punjab and Sahiwal district of Pakistan.

Physical Characteristics :

- Head is bulging at top and depressed between eyes.
- Peculiarity of the breed is **wall eyes**
- Horns are small and coiled tightly like Murrah.
- Usually colour is black with white markings on forehead, face, muzzle and legs.
- Milk yield ranges from 1500 to 1850 kg / lactation.
- AFC is 45 to 50 months and CI 500 to 550 days.



Male



Female

8. TODA : It is named after an ancient tribe, 'Toda' of South India.

Breeding tract :

- Indigenous to Nilgiri hills of Tamil Nadu.

Physical Characteristics :

- Long body, deep and broad chest, short and strong legs.
- Head is heavy with horns set wide apart, curving inward, outward and forward. Thick hair coat is found all over the body.
- Gregarious in nature & good milk yielder (4.4 to 8 liters / day).



Male



Female

9. PANDHARPURI :

Home tract :

- South East Maharashtra.

Physical Characteristics :

- Typical characteristics - very long horn, curved backward, upward and usually twisted outwards, reached up to shoulder.
- Tail is short and just reaching below hocks. Switch of the tail is usually white while hooves are black.
- Body colour varies from light black to deep black.
- Animals are not good milk yielder.



Male



Female

10. **GODAVARI** : Godavari breed is a result of crossing of native buffaloes with **Murrah bulls**.

Home tract :

- **Along the bank of Godavari and Krishna deltaic areas of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.**

Physical Characteristics :

- **The breed has attained uniformity and almost reached the production level of Murrah.**

- The colour is predominantly black with a sparse coat of coarse brown hair.
- The horns are short, flat, curved slightly downward, backward and then forward with loose ring at the tip.
- Tail is thin and extends below the back with or without a white switch.
- Godavari buffaloes are reputed for high fat with daily milk yield of 5 to 8 litres and lactation yield of 1200 to 1500 litres.



11. PARLAKHEMUNDI : It has 3 sub-types, viz. Monda, Deshi and Jirangi.

Home tract :

- Monda and Jirangi are distributed in the plateau region whereas Deshi is found in the plains of Ganjam and Koraput districts of Orissa.

Physical Characteristics :

- The skin colour is light shade of slate-gray with a reddish blue on the ventral surface of the body including udder and teats. Albinism is exhibited by some Monda and Deshi, not seen in Jirangi.
- The animals have light, long narrow face, with prominent eyebrows, small tubular ears, long and thin neck, and long crescentic horns with transverse grooves.
- Buffalo cows produce 4 to 6 kg of milk / day.

12. TARAI :

Home tract :

- Native to hilly area and distributed in the Tarai areas of UP from Tanakpur to Ramnagar.

Physical Characteristics :

- Body colour varies from black to brown and sometimes there is a white blaze on the forehead.
- The switch of the tail is white or mixed with black.
- Milk yield is very low and animals producing nearly 3 kg milk per day. Males are used as draught animals for various agricultural operations.

13. SAMBALPURI : Godavari breed is a result of crossing of native buffaloes with Murrah bulls.

Home tract :

- Orisa & Around Bilaspur district of M.P.
- **Physical Characteristics :**
- The animals are large and powerful with a long & narrow barrel. The forehead is prominent.
- Body colour is usually black, but Brown and are also found.
- ash-grey specimens
- Average milk yield varies from 2270 milkers. to 2720 kg in 340 to 370 days with a daily average of over 7 kg in good



Male

14. KALAHANDI :

Home tract :

- Eastern hilly part of Andhra Pradesh and adjoining area Odhisa of dist of Kalahandi And Raygda

Physical Characteristics :

- The coat colour is usually blackish / ash gray
- Horn shape size: Horizontal going to backward, upwards & inwards. Curved to make half circle appearance 50cm long. Muzzle Eyelidstail & hoofs are black. Head Convex, Udder round and medium
- . Due to high colour it tolerates sun heat better than dark colour buffaloes.
- Milk yield is quiet satisfactory. 800 to 1000 Kg approx.



Female

15. KUNDI : The word Kundi means fish-hook is Sindhi language.

Home tract :

- Distributed in the forest tract along the river, Indus, in the rice growing region of North Sindh and in Swampy and rice tracts of Karachi and Karach districts of Pakistan.

Physical Characteristics :

- The animals are jet black (85%) although light brown are not uncommon (15%).
- The horns are hook shaped, inclined backward & upward and in a moderately tight curl..
- Kundi buffaloes are smaller than Nili-Ravi. Mammary glade are capacious with prominent milk veins.

❁ 16. Luit Buffalo (Swamp)

❁ Home Tract: Distributed Mostly in Upper Brahmaputra Valley of Assam and found in some area of Mizoram, Manipur & Nagaland bordering of Assam.

❁ body Medium size, compact and strong built up. Forehead broad, and conical face, wide muzzle. Eye prominent, Horns are broad at base, curve upward, Tail short up to hocks.

❁ Milk yield ranges from 385 to 505 kg./Lact.

❁ Bullocks are excellent draft animal for carting, ploughing in muddy field for paddy cultivation



Male

17. Gojri Buffalo: Gojro Buffaloes are reared in semi-migratory/postoral management system by Gujjar community in Pathankot

Home Tract: Pathankot, Gurdaspur, Hoshiyarpur, Rupnagar, SAS Nagar (Hohali) Dist. of Punjab and Kangra & Chamba Dist. of Himachal Pradesh



Physical Characteristic:

FEMALE

Medium body built, Colour Mostly brown/Black Horn: Medium size, mostly curved to form a big loop. Well adapted to foot Hills, travel long distances, Seasonal migration/easily climb on hill tops. Used for both Milk & Draught power ploughing/other Agrt. Operation. Milk yield 3-8kg/day, From 800 to 1200 per Lactation