

COW AND BUFFALO DAIRY BREEDS



COW DAIRY BREEDS (Indian)

- DAIRY BREEDS:

Cows are high milk yielders, varies from 1500 to 2500 litres per lactation.

Bullocks are of poor draft quality.

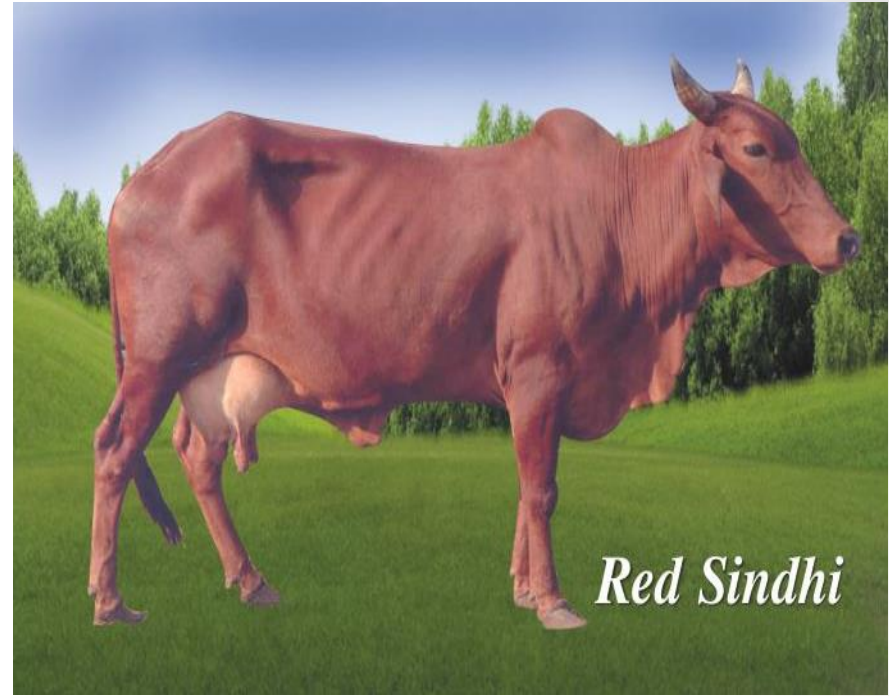
- Gir
- Sahiwal
- Red Sindhi
- Tharparkar

GIR



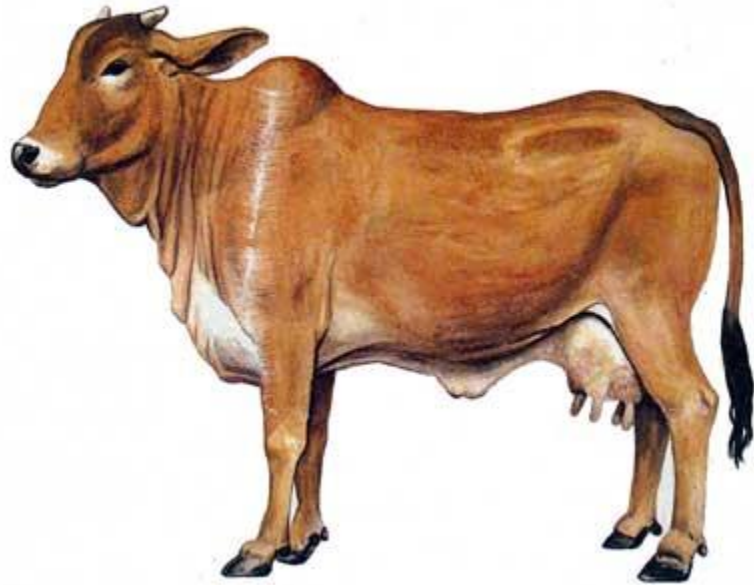
Origin : Gir
Milk yield: Avg 1746 kg.
Avg Fat %: 4.5

RED SINDHI



Origin : Punjab, Haryana,
Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala
and Orissa
Milk yield: Avg 1900 kg.
Avg Fat %: 4.9

SAHIWAL



Origin : Punjab, Haryana, Loose skin, red to brown color

Milk yield: Avg 1350 kg.

Avg Fat %: 5.0

THARPARKAR



Origin : Jodhpur, Kutch and Jaisalmer

Milk yield: Avg 1660 kg.

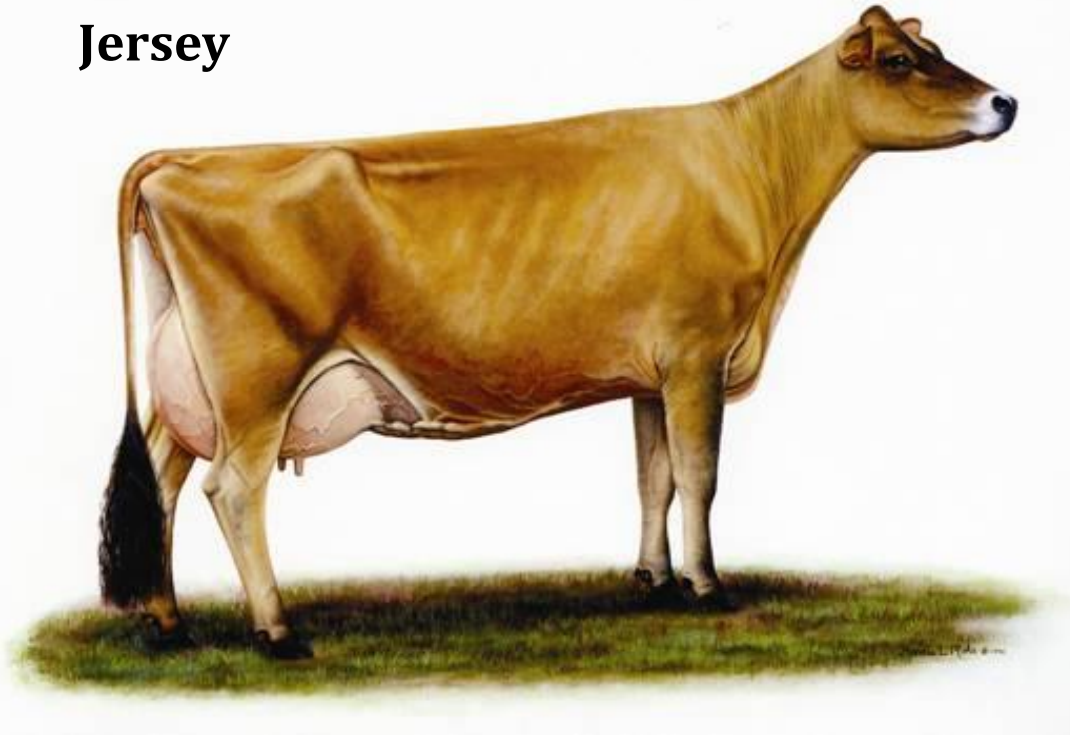
Avg Fat %: 4.8

EXOTIC BREED

- JERSEY: ISLAND OF JERSEY
- HF : HOLLAND
- BROWN SWISS: DENMARK
- RED DANE: SWITZERLAND

USED EXTENSIVELY TO IMPROVE MILK YIELDING CAPACITY OF INDIGENOUS CATTLE.

Jersey



Milk yield: 4000 – 4500 L

Milk Fat: 4 – 4.5%



Milk Yield: 6000 – 6500 L
Avg Fat %: 3-3.5

BUFFALO BREEDS (Indian)



[Murrah](#): Southern Punjab, Haryana, Delhi.

Milk yield- 2000 liters

Avg fat %: 7



Jaffarabadi: Gir forests
Black, white patches on face
Milk yield 2000-2100 L
Avg Fat %: 8.5 – 9.0



Surti: Gujarat (Anand, Balsad).

Average Milk yield: 1550 L

Average Fat %: 7.0 – 7.7



Mehsana: White markings on
face, legs and tip of tail
Milk yield 1700-1800 L
Average fat %: 7.8

NORMAL TEMPERATURE, OESTRUS CYCLE, AGE OF PUBERTY ETC. IN DAIRY ANIMALS

PARAMETERS	COW	BUFFALO
Normal Temperature	101 to 102° F	101 to 102° F
Age of Puberty	24 - 36 Months	24 - 36 Months
Length of estrus cycle	18 - 24 Days	21 Days (Variable)
Duration of heat	04 - 20 Hrs	36 Hrs
Time of ovulation	14 Hrs after estrus	-
Gestation Period	280 Days	300 Days
Return of heat after parturition	30 - 60 Days	30 - 60 Days
Age of weaning	08 - 16 Weeks	12 - 16 Weeks

Comparative behavior of cattle and buffaloes

Behavior	Buffaloes	Cattle
Solar radiation	Move to water source or mud for wallowing or take rest	Restless and panting
Stall feeding	Eat for longer duration- non selective	Eat faster and more selective
Grazing	Move slowly – less energy expenditure	Being selective move fast more energy expenditure
locomotion	Walk slowly	Aimless and irregular moves
aggressiveness	Mostly docile and timid	Mostly active and aggressive
Social behavior	Comfortable in crowded herd	Require more space and fight more with each other when kept together