Reprodcutive Characterisitics of Non-Descript Cattle in Thane District of the Konkan Region of Maharashtra

S.S. Yewale¹, V.C. Kedaree²* and P.R. Mane

^{1,2,3}Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Science College of Agriculture, Dapoli, Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Dist. Ratnagiri. 415712, Maharashtra (India)

Abstract—The present investigation was carried out with the objective of performance appraisal of Non-descript cattle with respect reproduction traits. Data were collected on 360 cattle of different region. Reproductive performance parameters of Non-descript cattle were studied at various talukas of Thane district of Maharashtra. A stratified random sampling survey and structured questionnaire were used for the study. The data were analyzed using the least square method to avoid non-orthogonality of the data resulting from unusual and disproportionate sub class frequencies. The average values for age at first calving, number of calving and calving interval were 47.90 ± 0.02 month, 3.00 ± 0.009 and 378.91 ± 0.23 days, respectively. The statistical interpretation of data indicates that there was no significant difference between age at first calving of cows and talukas, whereas it was significant in respect of calving of cows and talukas. The results indicated that though reproductive potential of Non-descript cattle for most of the traits are below than expected, that may be due to their lower inherent capability of indigenous Zebu compared to Taurus, but there is still opportunity of considerable improvement of these traits studied as indicated by their phenotypic variations among population. It is concluded that reproductive performance of Non-descript cattle of Thane district in the present study were low to indigenous purebred cattle, so it is required to improve managemental practices at the farm for better reproductive performance.