

Breeds of Equine

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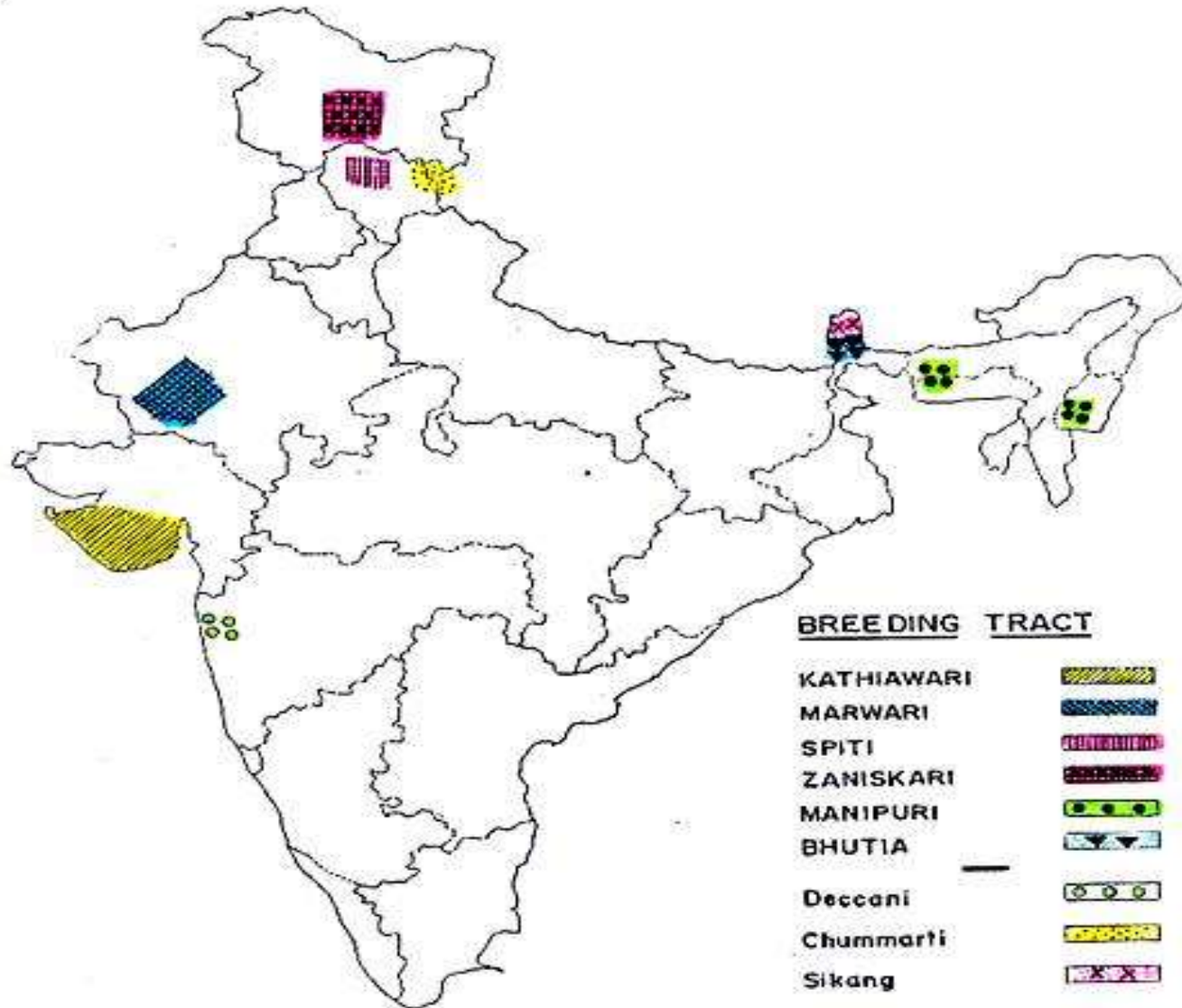
Livestock Production Management

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Breeds of Horse

- The indigenous breeds of horses/ponies include Marwari, Kathiawari, Manipuri, Spiti, Bhutia and Zanskari.
- The exotic breeds of horses introduced in India include English thoroughbred, Water, Arab, Polish, Connemera and Hal flinger.
- The Arab, the first to be introduced, is believed to have contributed substantially for the evolution of Kathiawari, Marwari, Sindhi, Malani and Manipuri horses.

Distribution of horse



1. Marwari Horses

- Udaipur, Jalor, Jodhpur and Rajasamand
- The predominant body colour is **brown** where as other body colours are roan, chestnut, white and black with white patches.
- The Marwari horses have 130-140 cm long body, 152-160 cm height and 47 cm tail length without switch.
- The Marwari horses are **longer and taller** than Kathiawari horses.

Marwari



2. Kathiawari Horses

- Rajkot and Amreli.
- The most prominent body colour is chestnut followed by bay (body chestnut, Foreleg up to knee and fetlock are black, Keshwali black, Hairs of tail and neck are black), grey (complete white colour) and dun (light chestnut).
- Concave profile, long neck, short leg and squared quarters.

- Face is dry and short, triangular from pale to forehead and small muzzle.
- Big nostrils, edge of nostril is thin.
- Small, fine and curved upright ears on 90 degrees axis that can rotate at 180 degrees.
- Broad forehead
- Large expressive sensitive eyes.
- Tail is long, not bushy, curved well and touching to the ground, foot round and broad.

Kathiawari Horses



3. Spiti Horses

- Kullu and Kinnaur
- These horses are smaller in height.
- The Spiti ponies have two strains, Spiti pure and Konimare.
- The Konimare ponies are comparatively taller.
- Body is well developed with fairly strong bones.

- The predominant body colour is **grey** (complete white) followed by black, black flay bone (white body with black patches), brown and bay.
- The legs are thick and covered with long coarse hairs. The mane is longer having 20 to 30 cm long hairs.
- The horses are **nervous in temperament**.



4. Zanskari Horses

- Leh and Laddakh
- The predominant body colour is grey followed by black and copper.
- The horses are known for their ability to work, run adequately and carry loads at high altitude. Horses are medium in size, well built and 120 to 140 cm high.
- The body hairs are fine, long and glossy.

- The Zanskari horses have predominant eyes, heavy and long tail and uniform gait.
- **(Endangered this breed)**
- The Animal Husbandry Department, Jammu and Kashmir has recently established a Zanskari horse Breeding farm at **Padum Zanskar in Kargil** district of Ladakh for breed improvement and conservation through selective breeding.

Zanskari Horses



5. Manipuri Horses

- Manipur and Assam (Asian type pony).
- Mane is generally coarse and upright.
- It has small pointed pricked ears, eyes are alert and slightly slant .
- The area between the nostrils is flat not crispy.
Withers are not prominent.
- Face is concave and tail is well set and commensurate with height.

- 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.
- The breed is available in 14 different colours viz Bay, Black, Gray, Mora white, Leiphon white, Sinai White, Stocking, liver chestnut, Roan, light gray, Reddish brown and dark bay.
- As per latest data the population of Manipuri pony is 2327 only.



Manipuri Pony

6. Bhutia Horses

- Sikkim and Darjeeling.
- They are usually grey or bay coloured and similar to the Tibetan pony.

6. Bhutia Horses



Exotic Breeds

- Arabian
- Barb
- Morgan
- Belgian
- Hal finger
- Saddle back
- Quarter horse
- Paint
- Pinto

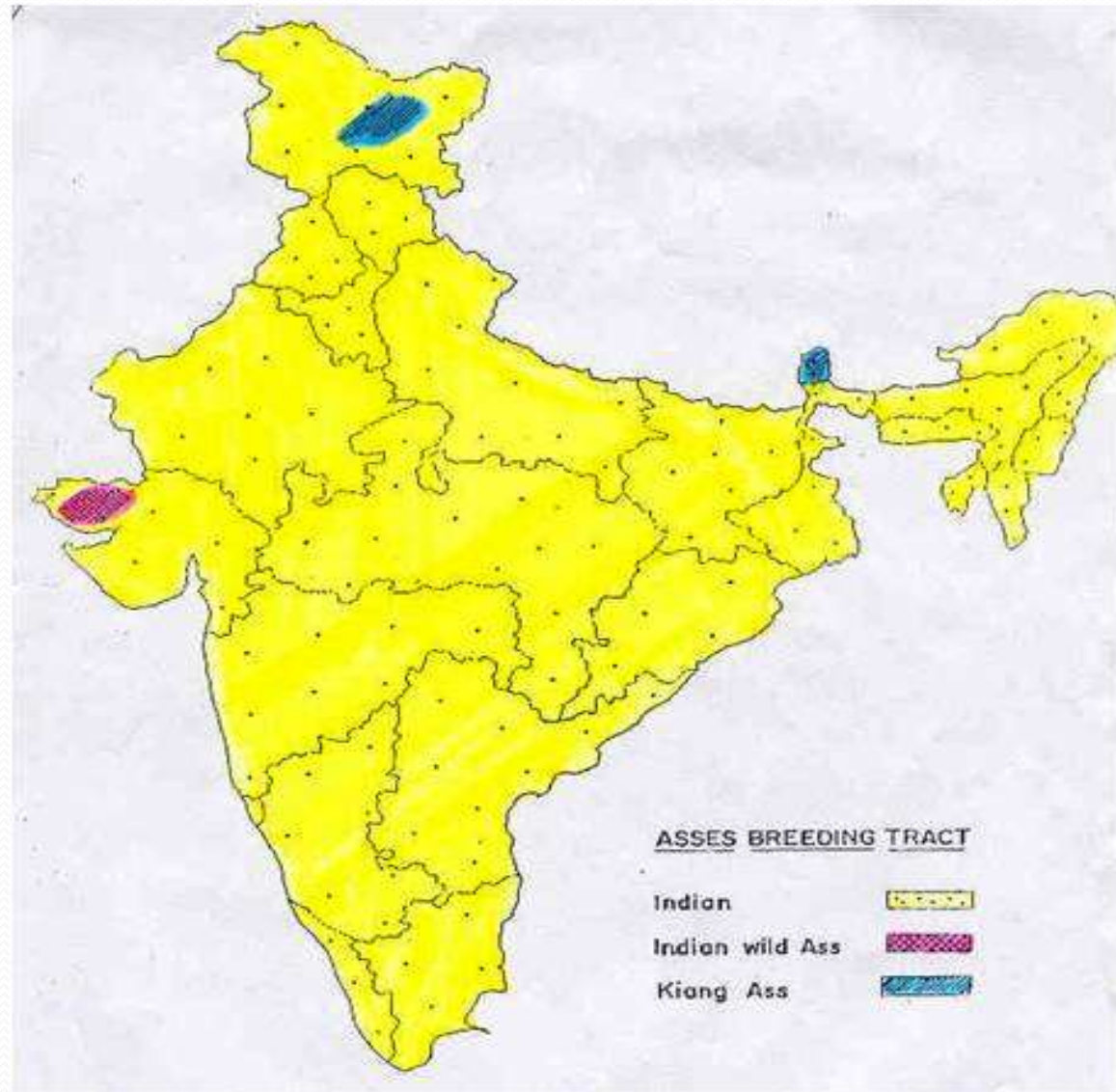


Domestic Donkey



Wild Donkey

Donkey



Mules

- The mules are most useful pack and transport animals as they play important role in the military establishments as well as in civilian occupations particularly in hills.
- The mule combines some of the superior qualities of both horses and donkeys.
- It has size, speed strength and spirit of the horse, along with the surefooted-ness, lack of excitability, endurance and ability to thrive on poor feed.

Mule



Thank you