

Effect of Genetic Factors on mortality in Cross-bred cattle Holdeo (HFX Deoni)

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Abstract

The studies on the mortality pattern of crossbred '*Holdeo*' animals was conducted at MAU, Parbhani. The data of total 519 animal's mortality were studied and tabulated according to generation, season, sex, age, and cause of mortality. The result revealed the F₁ generation proved more susceptible to the situation than interse progeny. The highest overall mortality was observed in season S₃ -summer (9.28 per cent), season S₁ -Monsoon (7.43 per cent) and S₂ -winter (5.08 per cent) respectively. There was a non-significant effect of sex on mortality pattern in all genetic groups; however, higher mortality seems in female calves. Mortality due to cause of Class-II (9.78 per cent) followed by Class-I (4.40 per cent), Class-IV (3.99 per cent), Class-III (2.06 per cent) and Class-V (1.56 per cent) respectively. The mortality percentage of different age group was found as non-significant in all generations.

Keywords: Mortality, crossbred and Holdeo.