

Genetic and Non-Genetic factors affecting body weight of buffaloes

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Abstract

The present experiment was conducted on 60 randomly selected dairy units consisting of 116 Graded Murrah, 70 Diara type and 121 Non-descript type buffalo cows utilizing the procedure of stratified random sampling with proportional allocation (Snedecor & Cochran, 1967) in and around Patna. Genetic factors were the three different genetic groups of buffaloes viz. Graded murrah, Diara and Non-descript types prevalent in Bihar. Where as Non-genetic factors included in the study were location of herd, farming system and sequence of lactation. The average estimates of body weight of Graded murrah, Diara and Non-descript were found to be 508.972 ± 3.36 , 461.789 ± 3.32 and 483.857 ± 3.30 kg respectively. The three genetic groups of buffaloes differed significantly ($p < 0.05$) among themselves with respect to their body weight. Farming system and lactation order had significant ($p < 0.01$) influence on body weight. Body weight of the animals was the lowest at first parity and then increased significantly ($p < 0.05$) in subsequent parities.

Key words :buffaloes ,Body weight,genetic and non genetic factors.