

Project Update: June 2008

Habitat

To protect from bear like carnivorous animal and cold, cattle are kept in dark cowshed in which faces of cow is not removed in order to decay fodder in its habitat.

Breeding System

Cross breeding is not done intentionally with exotic one but there is great chance of cross breeding with other indigenous bullocks. In breeding is more common being one bullock is available for servicing many cows in order to breeding, bullocks should be interchanged among different tole.

Labour Management

The size of the cattle is very small and can easily graze on pastureland and steep grass land, very low amount of input system is sufficient for it.

Use of Bullock

Bullocks are highly suitable in hill terrace. They are very strong for draught purposes. Achhami bullocks are cheaper than exotic bullocks so local people prefer for draught.

Slaughtering to Tibet

People from Jumla and Humla districts of Nepal buy the cattle in very low price or exchange with woolen blanket weaved from wool of mountain goat and sheep. 2 to 3 times per year and export to Tibet for slaughtering. Local people don't ask with Jumli and Humli for what purpose they buy the cattle. Local peoples sell or exchange without any queries.



