



Proper management and care of dairy animals

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Abstract: Agriculture and animal husbandry are the backbone of India's economy. The lives of most people living in India, especially those in rural areas, depend on agriculture. Our agriculture is also dependent on animal husbandry. Today many people run their lives from dairy business and are earning good profits. The income and profit obtained from dairy animals is better than many other businesses.

If we pay attention to their proper maintenance and nutrition in a scientific way, then full benefit can be taken from it. More profit can be obtained only by producing more quantity of milk with good quality. For this it is necessary that the dairy animal gets pregnant regularly at the right time and a baby will be born every year. By keeping less interval at low cost, the milk production capacity of the animals remains equal. In a dairy business, animals with high milk yielding capacity should always be kept and their proper maintenance and management, balanced nutrition and effective control over their diseases are very important.

Key Words: Dairy Animals, Agriculture, Animal husbandry, backbone, dairy business

Animals with high production capacity- Dairy business should always be started with high milk yielding cows or buffaloes. Milk producing animals should be evaluated on the basis of their milk production capacity, ability to give birth to one calf per year and their good health. For this, their physical structure, good pedigree and age are kept in mind. So that no problem has to be faced in future. Best animals should always be selected. Milk production of cow or buffalo remains at high level only till the third or fourth calving. Then it starts decreasing gradually. Hence, only young animals of good breed should be taken in this business. So that their production remains for a long time. We should rear high milk producing breeds like Jersey Fijian breed crossbred cows, Sahiwal, Tharparkar Gir, Rathi, Sinhadhi etc. in the indigenous breeds and Murrah and improved Murrah breed buffaloes. Proper attention should be paid to solving their breeding related problems and managing them.

Balanced nutrition- For good production and good health of animals, it is very important to give them balanced diet. More than 60% of the total cost of milk production is spent on the fodder and grains fed to the animal. Special attention needs to be paid to this otherwise it can prove to be a loss making deal for the animal keeper. Apart

from dry fodder, the animal should be given nutritious green fodder, grains and water in sufficient quantity daily. There is no fear of bloating if leguminous green fodder like cowpea, lucerne, berseem, amaata is given mixed with dry fodder like husk, straw, etc. By chopping the fodder and grinding the grain mixture and soaking it, its usefulness increases. Clean water should always be available in sufficient quantity. Dairy animals should be given plenty of water to produce more milk. Generally, dairy animals come into heat again on the 21st day. It lasts for 12-24 hours. Therefore, it is appropriate to inseminate the animal within 8-12 hours of this. If it comes into heat in the morning, then it should be inseminated in the evening and if it comes into heat in the evening, then it is appropriate to inseminate it in the morning. They should be bred with a well-selected breed of bull in time.

Health and disease control- Health management of animals is an important factor in the dairy business. Animals keep falling prey to various diseases every day. Which has an adverse effect on their reproduction and production capacity. Not paying proper attention to general maintenance and food can be a big reason. Prevention of animals from various diseases is a better solution than treatment. Therefore, we should get our



animals vaccinated regularly. After proper cleaning of the animal, cattle shed, utensils, place, some antibacterial should be sprayed. If any animal is affected by a disease, the sick animal should be kept separate from the healthy animals and information about this should be given immediately to the nearest veterinary doctor. There should be proper drainage system in the cattle shed and pure drinking water should be given to the animals in sufficient quantity and adequate cleanliness should be maintained. Animal Health Animal Husbandry

The animal should closely inspect the activities related to feed, grains, cleanliness, equipments and utensils used, cattle shed, milking, maintenance etc. on a daily basis.

So that any carelessness can be avoided and health related information can be obtained in time, therefore we should take special care in daily care. To keep the animals healthy and to maintain their digestive system properly, they should definitely be given exercise. They should be allowed to roam freely. By properly maintaining and caring for the animal and feeding them nutritious feed, its immunity develops. And the animal remains healthy.

To protect the animal from infectious diseases like anthrax, diphtheria, lameness and foot and mouth disease etc., vaccination should be done on time. Along with this, by paying special attention to the cleanliness of the cattle shed and animals and feeding them a balanced diet, they will be protected from diseases and milk production will also be good.

Housing and Management Housing management has an important place for better production of dairy animals. For their good health, growth and maximum production, as much as breeding and animal feeding is necessary, their housing arrangement is also as important so that they can be saved from adverse environment like strong sunlight, rain, heat and harsh wind. Also, they can be protected from wild animals and fodder. All the work can be done efficiently in less time and cost. They are taken care of properly. This prevents many types of diseases and also reduces mortality rate. Milk production and

reproductive capacity of animals increases and more profit can be obtained.

Culling - Just as unwanted plants or weeds are removed from the field, similarly, to maintain the income continuity and production level of dairy animals on dairy reform farm, unwanted or unusable animals should be sorted out and separated from the animal herd. Due to breed, age, environment and other reasons, their production capacity and reproductive capacity starts declining day by day. Sometimes animals become useless due to infertility or other reasons. This starts affecting the income from the farm. Due to low production, illness, abortion, old age, the animals are expelled from the dairy farm. This can save unnecessary expenses like fodder, grain and care etc. so that there is continuity in the production and income of the animals on the farm and their gradual progress can be made. Therefore, there is a need to sort them out and expel them from time to time. Thus, along with keeping the high production capacity animals on the farm, if we pay special attention to their balanced nutrition like nutritious green fodder, grain and comfortable airy housing arrangements, excellent health care and effective control of diseases etc., then definitely they will remain healthy, produce well and we will be successful in getting more profit from them.

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