

Commercial dairying

Being a lucrative agriculture venture, the quality and quantity of dairy products is determined by the management practices.

Dairying is the back bone of rural economy and organic agriculture where quick and daily income by milk is the main attraction. Bi products such as dung, urine and biogas are of more importance and success of dairy unit depend on selected breeds of cows and buffaloes. Other factors are balanced feed, nutritive green and dry fodder, perfect cleanness, animal health and organised marketing network.

Dairy management

Use of machines for milking and cleaning shed reduces on production cost and others are growing enough green grasses. Enough clean water, sufficient clean space is also important.

Breeds such as ayshire and jersey cross breeds are used for commercial dairying. However, these are mild in nature with high milk yield and less butter fat content.

Additionally for buffalo dairying, high milk quality and fat percentage is main attraction while the overall management in buffaloes is easy and less costly. Male buffaloes are maintained on farm as artificial insemination is not popular.

Furthermore, buffaloes have high disease resistance and produce one calf in 14 months. It yields 10-15 litres of milk content with fats of 7-8%.

Finally, Buffaloes give milk up to 7 months stage of pregnancy.