

Dairy farm management

Management of dairy animals involves managing animals for high quality milk and other products from dairy animals.

Milk contains a lot of food values such as energy, protein, fats, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals. However, cattle are susceptible to bacterial, viral and protozoa diseases hence need for proper farm management to increase yields. Furthermore to increase milk yield Imported exotic breeds increase milk production after adapting to indigenous environment.

Management measures

Start by select breeds with high yielding potential, resistant to diseases since milk yield depends on animal breed. Always ensure taking care of cattle through proper housing.

Additionally, take care of cattle and make sure that the animal shed is disease free with good water supply. Furthermore, select proper animal feed following proper procedures.

Also maintain cleanliness for both cattle and handlers during milking storage and milk transportation. Regularly conduct animal checkups by the veterinary doctor to identify animal defects.

It is always important to regularly check animal machines used in order to detect their performance.

Lastly, crossbreed exotic animal breeds with indigenous animals to increase milk production and to increase animal environmental adaptability.

Cow breeds

Milk breed, these are reared for milk production. The females are characterized with large udders.

Drought breed, these are kept for ploughing and for transportation purposes with males stronger than females.

Dual purpose breeds, these provide both milk and ploughing purposes.