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Ideal Cattle – Rearing

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ABSTRACT

India is predominantly an agrarian country Cattle rearing occupation is as old as our civilization. It started with the development of civic society. Lord Krishna was a cattle rearer. More than 75% people adhare on agriculture and allied occupation. Linestock is an integral part of rural people after land. It plays an important role in national as well as socio-economic development of millions of rural people. Good quality of feed and fodder, Artificial insemination (A.I.), Vaccination, clean shelter for cattle, clean drinking water, care of pregnant she-cattle, precaution while milking etc. affect on production of milk. Importance of Amul dan, Amul mineral mixture power, Medicated dan, Jivan calf Milk replacer, milk fat, Mastnil spray (spray before and after milking) etc., their intake and availability in packing are described here. Then kinds of green fodder, function of water in the body of cattle etc. are narrated. The present paper will help to farmers and milk producers.

Keywords: Cattle-Rearing, Feed And Fodder, Vaccination, Artificial Insemination.

History of cattle rearing is as old as organization of civic society with the knowledge; ancient people knew the importance of cattle. In this way origin of cattle rearing goes back to Indus Valley civilization (7000 to 6000 B.C.) Development of farming in the Indus Valley started 5000 B.C. (Manorama year book 1990, p.290)

Lord krishna was a cattle-rear. He says in a stanza of Bhagwadgita that:

(Let cows reside in front of me, let it reside behind me, let cows reside in my heart, may I live among cows.)

Farmers call (speak) "Bapo" for their exhausted oxen. In this way, they consider oxen as their father.

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Now, occupation of cattle rearing is not a side business, nor a supplementary business. It is an independent business. A cattle rarer who has one cow and one buffalo, can maintain his life easily without any worry or dept. Many a families are seen in character who is maintaining their life on a buffalo. In this way, occupations of cattle rearing play an important role in society as well as in economic organization or rural area of Gujarat. The required quantity of milk is provided by the cattle rearer. Moreover, freighting cattle also works as transporter of farm products. We can obtain milk, meat, ghee, butter and other dairy products due to occupation of cattle rearing. I provide supplementary income to landless and small/marginal farmers. Rural women are also now independent and empowered due to cattle rearing.

Factors which affect on mulching cattle and ideal cattle rearing

Following factors affect on productivity of cattle.

- Good quality of feed and fodder (1)
- (2) Improved quality of cattle by Artificial Insemination (A.I.)
- Vaccination against various diseases and medical facilities to control diseases (3)
- (4) Shelter
- Importance of clean water (5)
- (6) Cattle insurance
- (7) Care of pregnant she - cattle
- (8) Pre-caution while milking and care of collected milk. We shall examine some important factors in terms of ideal cattle rearing.

Feed and Fodder:

- (1) Amul Dan: Nutritional Ingredient elements in Amul Dan: Protein 20%, fat 2.5, vitamin, A, D and E and minerals in sufficient manner. It is available in 70 kg bags. AMUL is producing Amul dan at its two production centres: Boriavi and Kapadiway (Kapadwanj)
- (2) Amul mineral mixture powder: Nutritional elements like calcium, magnesium, copper, zinc, manganese, iodine, phosphorus, cobalt are the ingredients of this powder. It is available in 1 kg pack. It is necessary for fast growth of cattle, regular and periodical delivery, increase in fat and S.N.F., health and resisting power against diseases.
- (3) Amul chelated mineral mixture powder: Mineral elements are given in chelated form in this powder. It is necessary for health and productivity of cattle. It prevents unfertileness (barrenness) of cattle. It is also available in 1 kg pack.
- Medicated Dan: Medicated dan destroys abdominal worm in the stomach (intestine) of (4) cattle. It is available in 200 gms packing. Dose: 3 gms. or as suggested by veterinary doctor.
- (5) **Jivan Calf Milk Replacer**: Some natural elements like milk i.e. protein 24%, fat 18%, minerals, vitamins A, D and E, dried fat, toasted soya floor, etc. are ingredient of this powder. The name itself suggests that it is meant for calf. It increases growth of calf. It is available in 10 kg pack.

- (6) **Amul Power Dan:** B. I.S. grade-I Dan (with Bye-pass protein and bye-pass fat) are there in this dan. Proportion of protein is 23% to 23.5%, fat 4.50 to 5.00%, vitamin A, E, D and minerals in required proportion, formaldehyde treated Guvar, kurma, rap-seed extraction, cotton seed extraction, rice policed grade-1 of D.O.R., maize, rice pieces, millet, (bajri) bye-pass fat, optrigen, molasses, anified etc. are the ingredients in it. Production capacity and quality of milk can be increased by Amul power dan. It is available in 50 kg. bag only.
- Milkofat : Milkofat is a nascent mixture. It increases milk production and fat in milk, (7) S.N.F. by needed nutritional elements. It is a nascent chemical mixture of high energy source, minerals, vitamins, probiotics, enxymes, and extra vegetation. It regulates frequency of delivery and increases percentage of embryo (foetus) and beneficial in digestive system of cattle. Dosage 50-50 gms at morning and evening with khan dan. It is available in 1 kg, 5 kg and 10 kg bag.
- (8) **Phytocal Plus:** It is a production possessing dual power which increases power (strength) of liver of cattle with chelated calcium. In which calcium, phosphorus, vitamin D, vitamin B 12 and herbal medicines are included. Need of calcium is fulfilled by giving phytocal plus during pregnancy period daily, and digestive system does not become weak. Diseases like Dudio fever is stopped which is happended due to deficiency of calcium. Milk production of cattle is increased. It is alo useful in making live cells of liver, so absorption of calcium increase. In this way, it is also useful in complimenting calcium in body. Dose: 50 ml in a day with meal. It is available in 10 litre and 5 litre jar and 20 litre cane.
- (9) **Mami-guards:** It is a peerless compound of extract of Tulsi and Galo with vitamin E and zink. By giving Mamiguard cattle becomes free from disease of udder. Milk production increaes. It maintains pH of milk, so milk can be preserved for longer time. It increases quality of milk by decreasing sometic cell and bacteria lying in milk. Dose: (1) 30 gm in a day to cattle from the day of ceasing of milk. (2) 30 gms twice in a day during desease of udder. It is available in 500 gms pack.
- **Mastinil spray:** Mastinil is a spary which afects various impacts, which destoys various (10)types of backeria. By spraying on udders it makes a cover which obstructs entry of bacteria. It affects on holes of udders, So entry of bacteria is stopped. It possesses high quality moisturizers and emollients which keeps udder smooth and prevents cracking of skin. It is sprayed after milking on udder of cattle. It decreases somatic cell and increases milk production. It does not make scar on udder and there is no negative effect of it. It is advised to spray affect of it. It advised to spray after milking cow or buffalo. It is available in 50 ml, 120 ml, 200 ml, and 500 ml pack.
- Ramitizer: It is a herbal mixture. It is useful in diseases of cattle like decrease in (11)appetite, liquid like excretion, change in pH of Ramen. It is advised to give Ramitizer 30 gms. a day. It is available in 100 gm and 500 gms. pack.

- (12)**Zigbo Strong:** This ayurvedic liver tonic is useful in diseases of cattle like decrease in appetite, weight loss, and decrease in milk production. It re-animate damaged liver. It makes liver healthy by preventing from harmful elements. It helps in health, development and milk production of cattle and increases fat of milk. Dose: 20 ml a day for 5 to 10 days for adult cattle and 10 ml to calf for 5 to 10 days. It is available in 500 ml. pack.
- (13)**Flusant:** It is an effective medicine on internal and external parasites, which happens into Thaileriosus, blood in urine, jaundice, decrease in milk production. Dose 30 ml a day to adult cattle and 3-5 ml to calf. It is available in 30 ml. pack.
- Phyto-let: Milk production of cattle is decreased due to death of calf, high temperature, (14)contagious diseases, change of person who milks, change of place of cattle, etc. Phyto-let is an avurvedic (herbal) medicine which decreases metal and physical tension of milching cattle. So then milk production increases. Dose: 10 ml to 15 ml before a hour of milking twice a day. It is available in 100 ml and 500 ml pack.
- Phyto cool: It is natural ayurvedic medicine which makes cool to cattle. It regulates (15)proportion of blood of cortisol. It increases resisting power of cattle. Its endurance increases. It is available in 100 ml and 500 ml. pack.

Green Fodder:

There is always a crises of 10% in dry fodder and 15% in green fodder in Gujarat.

Benefit of Green Fodder:

Cattle likes green fodder more as it is sweet & taste. Vitamin A is available in form of cerotin. Quality and digesting power of cattle increases by giving mixture of dry and green fodder. It plays an important role in development and productivity having grass juice factor in green fodder.

General Diseases of cattle:

(1) Galsundho (2) Leg and mouth disease kharva (Movasa) (3) Sallall-pox (4) Black fever, (5) Fever with tuber (6) Contagious embryo fall (7) Thailerithosis and (8) Hydrophobia. Regular Vaccination is required against such diseases.

Kinds of Green fodder

(1) Rajko (2) Pandadiu, (3) Maize (4) Rajka Millet (5) Gajraj grass (6) Oat etc.

Dry fodder: Generally millet (bajri), corn (Juwar), dust and pieces of maize, dust of wheat and paddy. Urea process can be applied to increase its nutritional value. It increases 5% to 7% in milk production.

Cylage:

Cylage means fodder prepared by fermenting for long time in vacuum condition. In normal words cylage means pickles (condiment) of green fodder.

It increases 5% to &% in milk production.

Function of water in the body of cattle:

- (1) It supplies food, nutritional elements, and oxygen in the parts of body.
- (2) It makes way-out of poisonous and non-poisonous things of body through urine.
- (3) It maintains temperature of body.
- (4) It helps in digestion process.

It is proved by experiments that hybrid cattle give more milk than country cattle. In an experiment done in 1998-99, country cow was giving 3.002 kg. milk per day while the hybrid cow was giving 8.053 kg. milk per day. (The other factors were same). In an another article it is said that "The most efficient way to improve potential of our nondescript cattle and buffaloes is through artificial insemination. It was only in mid 1940s that a major break-through was made in this field with the use of antibiotic to endure that semen would remain viable."

CONCLUSION

India possesses maximum number of livestock in the world. Even though, due to comparative less production of qualitative milk, it does not give the desired goal.

Amul dairy was established in 1946 before our independence. After independence due importance of milk and milk product is given by our government which can be seen by figures of our five year plans.

Amul, NDDB, Gujarat Milk Marketing Federation and several such programme initiated by Amul like operation Flood I, II and III have significantly increased quality and quantity of milk and milk products.

Now cattle rearers are self-sufficient as daily remuneration is given to them according to their quality of milk.

Importance of feed and fodder, Artificial insemination, vaccination, clean drinking water and clean shelter etc. is described in this research paper, which will be useful to them.

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