

Effects of Management on Productive and Reproductive Performances of Dairy Cow



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Abstract

Bangladesh is an agricultural based country. Most of the people are related with agriculture. Now-a-days people specially the youth show so much eagerness to dairy farming. Milk is an ideal food which is necessary for the growth of the body. So the development of dairy industry is very necessary. Proper Management like nutritious feeding and balanced ration is very necessary for the successful dairy farming because it reduces the occurrence of diseases and makes the farm more profitable. By effective managements farmers can limit the presence of harmful zoonotic bacteria in dairy industry along with milk production, reproductive health also is very important .By maintain proper reproductive health, the calving interval is reduced. As a result calf born is increased. Apart from this the occurrence of reproductive diseases also reduced by proper management. This study was carried out information and status of dairy farming at Fatickchhari upazila. There are 40% of the owners are farmers and 50% are trained from different organisations. Among the 720 cattle, 79.16% were crossbred and 20.83% were indigenous. Farmers were found to provide concentrate, green grass and straw to their animals. In reproduction traits, calving interval were 415.6 days, dry period were 99.5 days with 290 days of lactation period. The average milk yield was found 1150 litres per lactation. At the end the cost benefit ratio was found 1.68.

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