

Project report on  
**2+2** CBC dairy farm



**VETERINARY & ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPT**

Govt.of Telangana

Dairy farming is one of the largest businesses in India next to agriculture. It is an important subsector of Agriculture in integrating rural economy. It plays significant role in giving food security through supply of milk and also in enriching family nutrition. Dairying on scientific lines, for which a formal education is needed, is a major source of regular income & livelihood in rural India.

India holds first place in world in milk production. Telangana holds 13 th place in India (2015-16) with **4.5 million MT** of milk production. Dairying is growing faster than agriculture in India as it is one of most promising, where in the returns (in terms of money) will be available within one month after start of farming. One of the major advantage of dairying is it is not at all dependant on rainfall, and dairy product market is active round the year.

For successful dairying, before starting a dairy farm, farmer is advised to

- ☞ Undergo training on dairying mandatorily
- ☞ Has to visit a progressive dairy farm in his locality
- ☞ Should work for 7-14 days in dairy farm to get *hands on experience* on on day to day farming activities
- ☞ Should cultivate perennial forage in 1 acre of land (0.5 acres Non legume + 0.5 acres legume ) as per advise given by local Veterinarian 2-3 months before purchase of animals without which dairying is not economical & sustainable

Other things to be considered are availability of nearest

- 📌 Veterinary institution **for Vety aid**
- 📌 Gopalmitra centre for **Artificial Insemination**
- 📌 Local marketing facility for produced milk
- 📌 Availability of medicines
- 📌 Availability of dry fodder & concentrates ingredients.

Cow milk contains 3.5-4 % fat for which farmer gets better price. Telangana state government is also supporting milk producers by paying an incentive of Rs 4 per every litre of milk produced which is an added benefit for dairy farmers.

*A dairy with 2+2 **CBC HF-X** is a sustainable unit for one family who maintains dairy on their own by cultivating green forages. Though a **net income** of Rs 12280 is estimated per month, there may be a **negative variation** of 10-20% due to extreme weather conditions in summer & winter.*

Suggested breed for dairying is **cross breed HF Cow** . It is a regular breeder and efficient milk producer with a milk yield of **16-18 litres per day**. They are well acclimatized to agro climatic conditions of Telangana region. *These are to be procured from Karnataka or Tamilnadu states.*

## SELECTION OF MILCH COW

Selection of milch Cow plays important role in profitable farming. One should check milk yield for 3 milkings to arrive at average milk yield. Attention is to be paid to **breed characteristics, Age, Body condition score** and other characteristics of **clinical appearance** as detailed below

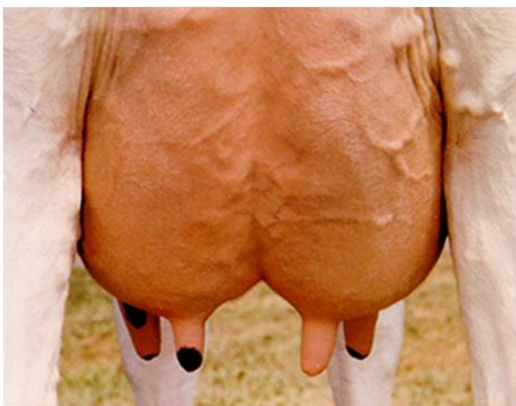
- ✚ Freshly calved 1<sup>st</sup> /2<sup>nd</sup> lactation animal preferably with female calf at foot or in advance pregnancy (2 teethed/4 teethed)
- ✚ Should be healthy & active with 3/5 body condition score
- ✚ Loose skin & Shiny coat
- ✚ Eating normally , ruminating & chewing cud
- ✚ Passing normal dung
- ✚ Soft and pliable udder with equally distributed teats
- ✚ No abnormality in udder & teats
- ✚ Prominent milk vein



**2 teethed**  
**18-24 months age**



**4 teethed**  
**24-30 months age**



**Udder should be well developed, soft, pliable,  
with equally distributed teats & prominent milk vein**

## Production parameters of CB-HF COW

- Age at first calving: 20-24 months
- Inter-calving period: 360
- Lactation period: **240** days
- Daily lactation: **Avg 14 litres** (16 to 18 liters in peak)
- Dry period: 4 months
- Gestation period: 270 days (average)
- Milking capacity: about **3300 - 4300 kg** (*per lactation*)
- Fat percentage: 3.5-4.0

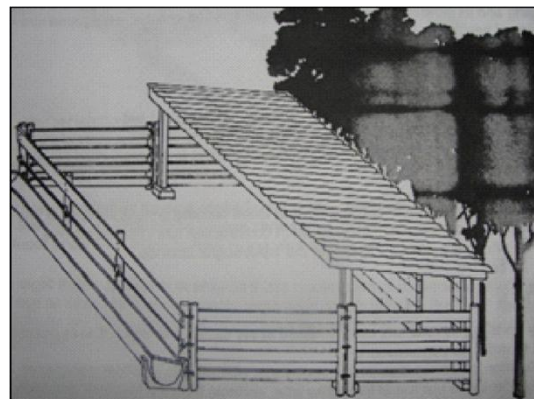
## TRANSPORT CARE

After purchase transporting Cows to beneficiary place is crucial part. Loading & unloading arrangements are very much required.

- ☞ Prefer to transport in night cool hours .
- ☞ Transport in authorised Transport vehicles only.
- ☞ Provide sufficient floor space and height allowance for each animal.
- ☞ Provide proper non-slippery bedding on floor to prevent from injuries.
- ☞ Special care is to be taken for calf transport.
- ☞ Keep attending animals by watching once in 1-2 hours till end of journey.
- ☞ *Transport insurance is mandatory.*

## HOUSING

Housing is essential to protect animals from rain, cold & summer. It should be under or near to a shade tree as far as possible. A simple type of shed as shown in picture is ideal for 2+2 CBC in east-west direction. Each cow needs 50 sft shaded area @5X10 ft including manger and drainage.



## OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF BETTER CBC DAIRYING:

1. **SHADED TREES** : Open paddock during day time under shade is mandatory for CBC



2. **WATER TROUGHS** : to provide clean drinking water with 24X7 access



3. **CHAFFCUTTER** : for fodder conservation and for better digestibility



## TECHNO - ECONOMIC PARAMETERS

<b>CBC</b>	Type of animal	<b>CB-HF Cow</b>
	No of animals	2+2 (4)
	<b>Cost of animal</b>	Rs 80000
	Physiological status at purchase	1 <sup>st</sup> /2 <sup>nd</sup> calving ( freshly calved with <b>female calf</b> at foot) <b>Or</b> advance 2 <sup>nd</sup> pregnancy
	<b>Transport cost from TN/Karnataka</b>	Rs 2500
<b>Lactation</b>	Lactation days	240
	Dry days	120
	Avg.milk yield	16-18 lit/day ( <b>avg 14 lit/day</b> )
<b>Housing</b>	Floor space (sft)/adult	50
	Floor space (sft)/calf	20
	<b>Cost of construction per sft</b>	150
<b>Farm &amp; farming equipment</b>	Utensils & other farming hand equipment /animal	Rs 1000
	Chaff cutter	Rs 15000
<b>Feed &amp; Fodder</b>	Cultivation cost of <b>Non legume</b> green forage /year (0.5 acres)	Rs 20000 (in 1 <sup>st</sup> year only) From 2 <sup>nd</sup> year it is Rs 5000
	Cultivation cost of <b>legume</b> green forage /acre/year (0.5 acres)	Rs 10000 (in 1 <sup>st</sup> year only) From 2 <sup>nd</sup> year it is Rs 5000
	Cost of Dry fodder /kg	Rs 5
	Cost of concentrate / kg	Rs 20
<b>Insurance</b>	Per animal/year 4% + 18% GST	Rs 3800 (rounded off)/
	Transport insurance @1% of value	Rs 800/animal
<b>Vety.aid</b>	Per animal/year	Rs 1800 @150/month
<b>Addl.supplementation</b> of Vitamins&minerals		RS 100/kg
<b>Labour</b>	<i>Beneficiary is the caretaker</i>	0
<b>Working capital</b>	For 30 days@ Rs 150/day/2 animals	Rs 9000 (@4500/animal/2)
<b>Sales</b>	Sale price of milk /kg	Rs 26
	Incentive /kg	Rs 4
	Sale of manure /ton	Rs 2000

## TOTAL PROJECT OUTLAY

<b>Non - Recurring</b>	Animal cost @ 80000 /animal	3,20,000
	Transport @ 2500 /animal	10,000
	Insurance * @ 3800 /animal	15,200
	Housing @ 10500 /animal	42,000
	Water facility	10,000
	Farm equipment @ 1000 /animal	4,000
	Chaff cutter @1	15,000
<b>Recurring</b>	Fodder cultivation cost	35,000
	Working capital @ 4500/2-animals	9000
	Labour	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4,60,200</b> (rounded off to 4,60,000)

*\* 50% Govt subsidy shall be availed & Transport insurance is mandatory*

## DAILY FEEDING & ITS COST CHART

Type of feed & fodder		Cost in Rs/kg	During lactation		During dry	
			Quantity	feeding cost /day	Quantity	feeding cost /day
Concentrate feed		20	5	100	2	40
Green fodder (first year prodn cost is considered)	Non legume	0.50	30	15	25	12.50
	Legume	0.50	6	3	5	2.50
Dry fodder	Paddy straw	5	5	25	4	20
Suppl.medication like Min mix		100/kg	100 gms	10	50	5
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>153</b>		<b>80</b>

## LACTATION – DRY PERIOD CHART

Particulars		YEARS					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
<b>Lactation days</b>	<b>1st batch</b> 2 animals	480	480	480	480	480	480
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> batch</b> 2 animals	360	480	480	480	480	480
	<b>Total</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>Dry days</b>	<b>1st batch</b> 2 animals	240	240	240	240	240	240
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> batch</b> 2 animals	0	240	240	240	240	240
	<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>480</b>

*Project report is based on following assumptions*

1. *Freshly calved animals will be purchased in two batches of two animals each/batch at an interval of 6 months*
2. *Availability of one acre land for fodder cultivation is prerequisite for this project*
3. *Dung produced will be utilized as manure for fodder cultivation*
4. *Cost of rearing calves not considered as it will be replaced by their sale*
5. *All are to be insured and in case of death of adult animal, new animal will be purchased from insurance claim money*
6. *Heifers will be used as replacement stock.*



## Lactation - Dry - Pregnancy days of Cows

Year	Month	1st animal			2nd animal		
		Lactation	Dry	Pregnancy	Lactation	Dry	Pregnancy
1 st year	1	Green					
	2	Green					
	3	Green					
	4	Green			Yellow		
	5	Green			Yellow		
	6	Green			Yellow		
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
2 nd year	1	Green			Green		Yellow
	2	Green			Green		Yellow
	3	Green				Red	Yellow
	4	Green				Red	Yellow
	5	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	6	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
3 rd year	1	Green					Yellow
	2	Green			Green		Yellow
	3	Green				Red	Yellow
	4	Green				Red	Yellow
	5	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	6	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
4th year	1	Green			Green		Yellow
	2	Green			Green		Yellow
	3	Green				Red	Yellow
	4	Green				Red	Yellow
	5	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	6	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
5th year	1	Green					Yellow
	2	Green			Green		Yellow
	3	Green				Red	Yellow
	4	Green				Red	Yellow
	5	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	6	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
6th year	1	Green			Green		Yellow
	2	Green			Green		Yellow
	3	Green				Red	Yellow
	4	Green				Red	Yellow
	5	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	6	Green			Yellow		Yellow
	7	Green			Yellow	Green	
	8	Green			Yellow	Green	
	9			Red	Yellow	Green	
	10			Red	Yellow	Green	
	11			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow
	12			Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow

**ESTIMATED YEAR WISE INCOME - EXPENDITURE STATEMENT**  
(2+2) CB-HF Cow dairy farm

		1st Year	2 nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year
<b>Gross INCOME</b>							
	Sale of milk@26/lit/14 lit	305760	349440	349440	349440	349440	349440
	Incentive@4/lit	40320	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600
	Sale of Manure @2000/ton (1.5 ton/animal/year)	9000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>355080</b>	<b>365040</b>	<b>365040</b>	<b>365040</b>	<b>365040</b>	<b>365040</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	Feeding cost	Lactation@Rs 153/day/animal	128520	146880	146880	146880	146880
		Dry @Rs 80/day/animal	19200	38400	38400	38400	38400
	Vety aid	5400	7200	7200	7200	7200	7200
	Transport insurance	3200	0	0	0	0	0
	Insurance	15200	15200	15200	15200	15200	15200
	fodder cultivation	35000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>206520</b>	<b>217680</b>	<b>217680</b>	<b>217680</b>	<b>217680</b>	<b>217680</b>
	<b>SAVINGS / Year / 4 animals</b>		<b>148560</b>	<b>147360</b>	<b>147360</b>	<b>147360</b>	<b>147360</b>
<b>Estimated net income per month</b>		<b>12380</b>	<b>12280</b>	<b>12280</b>	<b>12280</b>	<b>12280</b>	<b>12280</b>

# NUTRIFEED - SUGGESTED NON LEGUME FORAGE



## పాగు, నిర్వాహణ విధానము

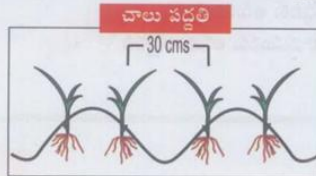
**వేలలు:** అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు అన్ని రకముల వేలలకు అనుకూలమైనది. వేల PH 5.5 నుండి 7.0 ఉన్న వేలలు అనుకూలం. ఆప్ట, క్షార వేలలో పాగు చేయరాదు.

**నీటి సాగు:** అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు నీటి ఎద్దడిని తట్టుకొని అధిక దిగుబడినిచ్చే గ్రాసపు పంట అయినా తేలికైన వెలలలో 5 నుంచి 7 రోజులో ఒక తడే, బరువు వేలలలో 7 నుంచి 10 రోజులో ఒక తడే అవసరము.

**విత్త విధానం:** అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు వేరు వ్యవస్థ బాగా అభివృద్ధి చెంది ఆరోగ్యకరమైన పిలకలు వచ్చు పశుగ్రాసపు పంట. విత్తనమును 2గెం.మీ. నుంచి 3గెం.మీ లోతులో విత్తి మన్నతో కప్పవలెను. చాలు నుండి చాలుకు 30గెం.మీ.ల నిడివి మరియు మొక్క నుండి మొక్కకు 25 గెం.మీ. నిడివి గల విధముగా విత్తనలెను.

## విత్త పద్ధతులు:

**చాలు పద్ధతి:** పశుగ్రాసపు పంటలను అవసరమైనపుడు కొత్తకు వచ్చే విధమునకు విత్తుకానే పద్ధతిని సాటించాలి. (స్ట్రాగ్ట్ ప్లాంటింగ్) ఈ విధానమునకు చాలు పద్ధతి సరిమైనది మరియు కోతలకు, నీటి సాగుదలకు మరియు ఎరువులు వేయుటకు చాలా అనుకూలమైనది.



**విత్తు సమయములో జాగ్రత్తలు:** విత్తిన తర్వాత విత్తనముపై మట్టి బాగా కప్పి అవసరమైన నీటి తడిని ఇవ్వవలెను.

**విత్త సమయం:** 1. ఫిబ్రవరి నుండి ఏప్రిల్ వరకు. 2. మే నుండి అగస్టు వరకు.

**విత్తన మోతాదు:** ప్రతి ఎకరాకు జుంట్ - 10 కిలోలు, ఘగే గ్రేస్ - 5 కిలోలు, స్ట్రాటిఫైడ్ - 2-3కిలోలు, న్యూట్రి కార్బ్-పిఎస్-751 - 8-10 కిలోలు, మక్కన్ గ్రాస్-5-6కిలోలు

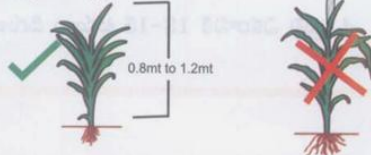
**ఎరువులు:** 1. వేల పరిష్కమ అనుసరించి ఎరువులను వాడవలెను. 10-15 టన్నుల పశువుల ఎరువు ప్రతి హెక్టార్ కు తప్పని సరిగా వేయవలెను.

2. అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు పంట కొరకు వ్రలజని 60 కిలోలు, భాస్వరం 40 కిలోలు ప్రతి హెక్టార్ కు సిఫారుసు చేయబడినది.

అధిక మరియు త్వరగా పిలకలు రావడానికి ప్రతి కోత తర్వాత అవసరమైన వ్రలజని మరియు నీటి సాగుదల అవసరం.

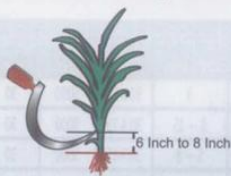
**సస్యరక్షణ విధానం:** అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు పురుగులను, తెగుళ్ళను తట్టుకొనే గుణం ఉన్న పశుగ్రాసపు పంట అయినను అవసరాన్ని బట్టి సస్యరక్షణను చెప్పవలెను.

**కోత విధానం:** అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు అవసరమైనప్పుడు కోయుటకు అనువైన పశుగ్రాసము. అయితే 0.8 మీటర్ నుంచి 1.2 మీటర్ ఎత్తులో ఉన్న గ్రాసము అధిక పోషక విలువలు మరియు మాంసపుక్కులు కలిగి ఉంటుంది.



**కత్తిరింపు తర్వాత చేపట్టవలసిన విధానం:** ప్రతి కోత తర్వాత అవసరమైన వ్రలజనిని (50 కిలోల యూరియా ఎకరానికి) మరియు నీటిని అందించిన(2 రోజుల లోపల) మొదల తర్వాతి కోత కొరకు గ్రాసము త్వరగా మరియు ఆరోగ్యవంతముగా పెరుగును.

అద్వాంటా పశుగ్రాసములు భూమి నుండి 6 నుంచి 8 అంగుళాలు వదిలి కత్తిరించిన మొదల త్వరగా తిరిగి పెరుగుటకు అనుకూలంగా ఉండును.



## LUCERNE – suggested legume for cultivation



