

Animal breeding for increased production

Objective

To find out the quality of milk production in different varieties of cattle.

Background

With the rise in the demand of milk and milk products, the production of milk has increased enormously. These have been made possible due to animal breeding. Different high yielding varieties of animals are bred so as to increase the production of milk and meat.



Methodology

1. Visit a cattle farm where milk is produced in large quantities.
2. Speak with the manager or caretaker of the farm and find out the following:
 - (a) The varieties of animals that are reared in the farm for increased milk production.
 - (b) From where do they get such varieties of animals?
 - (c) The amount of milk produced per high yielding cattle per day in the farm.
 - (d) The amount of milk produced per cattle per day by ordinary cattle.
 - (e) Find out if any artificial methods are adopted to increase the production.

Conclusion

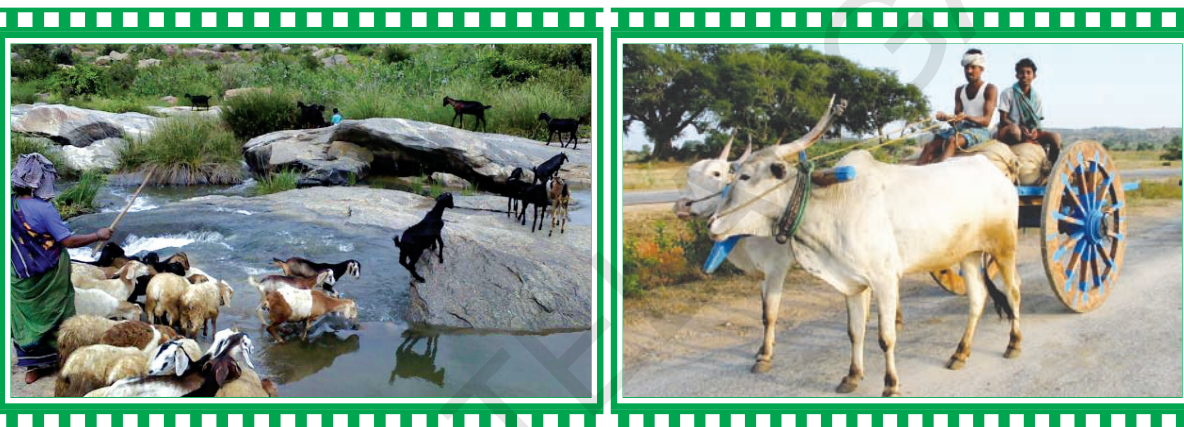
We try to produce more meat the food needs of increasing population. High meat giving sheep, hen, and milk giving buffaloes are foreign cross breeders. These are not

suitable for our weather conditions and maintenance is also too expensive. Hence, it's true to rear our local varieties like murra buffaloes and bangoro hens, etc. These can resist different diseases. Though local varieties yield less. It is easy to rear them.

Conclude your study by writing a paragraph about the varieties of animals that produce more quantity of milk.

Follow-up

1. Visit a poultry farm and find out the varieties that are reared for egg and chicken production.
2. Eggs and meat of local varieties are said to be tasty. But now a days it's cost become high. What can we do to provide this kind of local food for all.



The per capita availability of the milk in India is about 2.21 g per day but this is still very low as compared to developed nations or the world average of 285 g per day.