

# CATTLE FARMING



VI Sem B.Sc. Zoology – Elective Paper

Swapana Johny  
Assistant Professor  
Dept of Zoology

# CATTLE FARMING



# SPECIES

- INDIAN CATTLE
  - ▣ BOS INDICUS( THE OX)
  - ▣ BOS BUBALIS (THE BUFFALO)
- BOTH HAVE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS
- DO NOT INTERBREED
- VALUED FOR QUALITY OF ENDURANCE
- DISEASE RESISTANCE
- ABILITY TO USE COARSE FORAGE
- CARRIED OUT IN ADVERSE CLIAMATIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

# Terminology

- An intact ( non castrated) adult male is called a *bull*.
- Adult female that had a calf is a *cow*.
- Young cattle of both sexes are called calves until they are weaned then they are called *weaners*.
- At one or two years of age they are called *yearlings* or *stirks*.

# Terminology

- Young female before she has had a calf of her own and under three years of age is called *heifer*.
- A castrated male is called a *steer*.
- Older steers- *bullocks*
- A castrated male kept for draft purpose is called *ox*.
- Cattle raised for human consumption is called *beef cattle*.

# ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

- ❑ ASSESSED BY MILK PRODUCTION AND WORK POTENTIAL
- ❑ CATTLE MILK – MILK WHOLE, CURD, BUTTER,CHEESE, MILK POWDER
- ❑ MILK EXCELLENT SOURCE OF ANIMAL PROTEIN
- ❑ CATTLE MEAT EXCELLENT FOOD
- ❑ PLOUGHING, THRESHING,HARVESTING,WATER PUMPING, TRANSPORTATION,FARM POWER

# ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

- ❑ COW DUNG AND URINE – ORGANIC MANURE
- ❑ COW DUNG DRIED – FUEL
- ❑ GOBAR GAS
- ❑ SKIN ,HORN, HOOFS AND BONES – INDUSTRIES
- ❑ BONE MEAL –SUPPLEMENT OF POULTRY FEED, FERTILZER
- ❑ SKIN – INTERNATIONAL MARKET

# ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

- ❑ RAISE EMPLOYMENT IN RURAL INDIA
- ❑ DAIRYING – PRODUCTION , PROCESSING & DISTRIBUTION OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS
- ❑ COWS, GOATS AND BUFFALOES – MILK
- ❑ DAIRY TECHNOLOGY – TREMENDOUS PROGRESS IN INDIA NOW – PROCESSING OF MILK, STORAGE, CONCENTRATION, ETC .





THANK  
YOU.