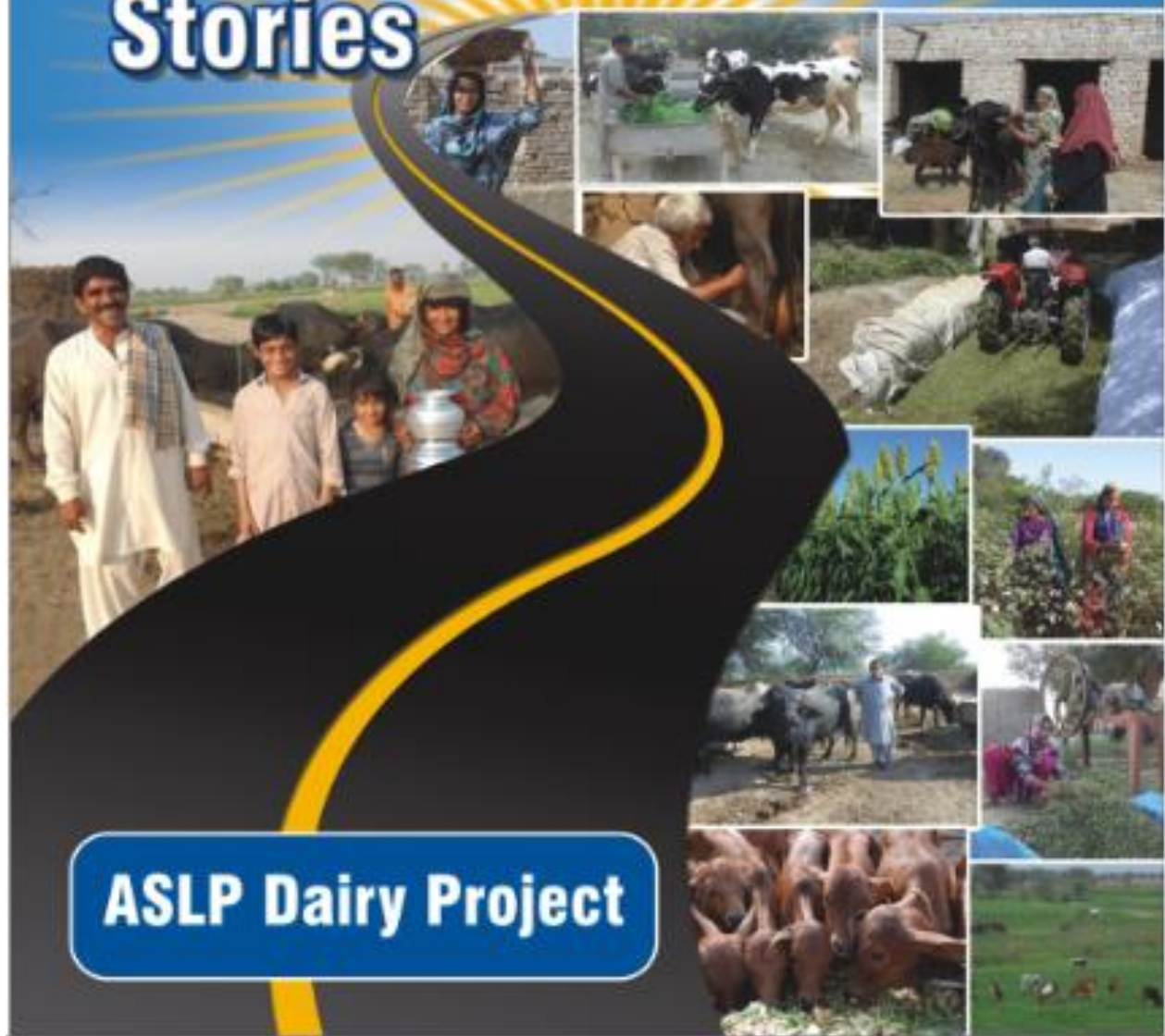


# Success Stories



**ASLP Dairy Project**

# Preface

Australian government has provided funding through Agriculture Sector Linkages Program (ASLP) for a dairy project aimed to strengthen dairy value chains in Pakistan through improved farm management and more effective extension services for small holder dairy farms in Pakistan. Charles Sturt University, Australia is working in close collaboration with the University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Lahore for the implementation of this project. Project is working in seven districts of Punjab and Sindh (Okara, Kasur, Pakpattan Jhelum, Bhakkar, Thatta & Badin).

Market oriented small holder dairy farmers are the main beneficiaries. Project is aimed to improve the socio-economic status of the farmers through their technical capacity building and skills without any direct incentives.

We always endorse them to optimize their existing resources to enhance farm production. We have adopted the whole family approach, innovative ways of extension and achieved many promising results.

During the first year (2011-2012) of project, overall adoption rate for different improved farm practices was about 50%. There are many success stories in each project working village. A few of them are being highlighted in this booklet. Adopting simple practices can enhance the farm economics which is evident in these success stories.

The purpose of this booklet is to encourage those farmers who have adopted improved farm practices and share their experience with other dairy farmers. All the stories mentioned in this booklet are narrated by the farmers. We are thankful to Australian AID for providing funding for this project.

**Dairy Team**



Name : **Muhammad Hussain**  
Village : **Chak No 40 (Jagu Wala)**  
District : **Kasur**  
Contact : **0305-4498205**

### **"Silage making, labor saving"**

*"I became the member of ASLP dairy project in 2011. I have learnt many improved farm practices through the regular monthly meetings organized by the project. Adopting improved fodder varieties and silage making practice saved my labor cost Rs. 8000/month. I am spending this saving on the education of my son. Recently, he got admission in DVM. My son would like to be the dairy extension worker in future"*

Muhammad Hussain is the market oriented small holder dairy farmer. He has four sons and two daughters. He owns 10 acres of land and his income is entirely depends upon dairy animals and cash crops. He was spending Rs. 8000/month on labor before the start of the project. The major duty of that labor was to cut and carry fodder from the field.

The ASLP Dairy team delivered the "Fodder and Feed Calendar" to the farmer discussion groups in February, 2012. He was very much convinced with the idea to adopt improved fodder varieties and silage making practices at his door step to improve the productivity of his animals and reduce labor costs.

He cultivated improved maize fodder (30 Y 87) variety and made silage with the effective collaboration of Pioneer Seeds and project team. In the beginning many villagers frightened him that his whole fodder crop will be spoiled during the silage making process. After 40 days he opened up his silage pit. Whole village was astonished to observe the excellent quality of the silage. His animals liked the silage very much which resulted in improved productivity. A ripple effect has been seen in this village with many other villagers adopting this technology. He is very much relaxed because his wife can efficiently take care of his animals without any extra labor. He is now saving Rs. 8000/month. He is spending this money on the education of his son Bilal Hussain. His son would like to be the dairy extension worker in future. Adopting simple intervention like silage making has revolutionized the livelihood of this small holder family.





Name : **Muhammad Boota**  
Village : **Noonawala**  
District : **Jhelum**  
Contact : **0333-500375**

### **"Quality seed, better fodder, improved economics"**

*"I became a member of the ASLP Dairy project in 2011. The fodder and feed calendar developed by dairy project has played a significant role in improving agronomy, fodder production and economics of my farm. I obtained quality sorghum seed from the Fodder Research Institute, Sargodha and followed all the instructions recommended in the calendar. My fodder yield was 400 mond/acre which I never seen in my life. I fed this quality fodder to my animals and the result was improved production. In addition, I produced 120 Kg quality sorghum seed. I sold 100 Kg of seed to other farmers in village and earned Rs. 10,000. Despite of this earning I am feeling very proud to have adopted some of the latest techniques and more importantly, helping other farmers"*

Muhammad Boota is very progressive farmer, retired from the army. He owns 14 acres of agricultural land. He has a herd of 14 animals. Previously, fodder availability and quality was one of the major issues at his farm. He was following conventional practices to grow fodder like poor quality land, uncertified seed, no use of fertilizers and inadequate irrigation that always resulted in poor fodder production. The fodder & feed calendar was developed by the dairy project and provided to farmers in this. It included all the relevant information in order to optimize fodder production. He took a keen interest in calendar when it was delivered by dairy team. He purchased certified seed of sorghum from well reputed source. He followed all the standard agronomy practices mentioned in the calendar. The quality and quantity of the fodder crop was amazing. Fodder yield was 400 mond/acre which he had never seen in his life. He also earned profit of Rs. 10,000 through selling the seed to his fellow villagers. Despite of earning he is feeling proud to adopt latest technique and helping other farmers. He is planning to replicate the same model for berseem seed in following winter season.

He has constructed an animal shed to provide his animal free access to water and feeding. He also purchased an elite buffalo breeding bull for whole community. He would like to expand his dairy herd size up to 30 milking animals. He has always felt privileged to teach other farmers regarding the improved farm practices.





Name : **Salamat Bibi**  
W/O : **Muhammad Ashraf**  
Village : **30/TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0347-6909919**

### **"Improved marketing, improved economics"**

*"I became a member of ASLP dairy project in 2011. I have learnt many improved farm management practices through the regular monthly meetings organized by dairy team. Before becoming a member of this project I always considered that the dairy farming is not a profitable business. Several times I thought to get rid of dairy farming due to a high cost of production. However, regular counseling and discussion on improved marketing options has opened up new avenues of profitability. I am getting much more income from the same animals by adopting new marketing options"*

Salamat Bibi is very active, innovative and leading farmer. She is actively performing all the livestock management activities at her farm. Her family owns 25 acres of land and their livelihood depends upon animals, cash crops and a shop. She has three milking buffaloes which produce 25 liters/day. Her family has seven members. Two of her sons are working with their father on the agricultural land and one is running the store. She had the thought that dairy farming is not a profitable business because they kept the animals using traditional practices and she is always worried that both selling of calves and milk provide less income.

Regular counseling and discussion on improved marketing options has opened up new avenues of profitability for her family. Previously, she was getting Rs. 32.5/liter from a Dodhi. She suggested to her husband to market their own farm milk directly to city and avoid all the middle men. So now, her son is transporting the milk to one of the city hotels and receiving Rs. 50/liter and while coming back he purchases the goods for his shop. She is very happy with the profit from milk. She is saving that profit for her son's marriage. She is very keen to rear the calves at her farm. She purchased a one year old calf for Rs 24,000 and raised that calf according to the calf module recommendations. She adopted all the important instructions of calf nutrition like balanced nutrition, free access to green fodder and water. She sold that calf on Eid-ul- Azha for Rs. 84,000. She was very excited because none of her village mate's calves gained more weight or price than her's. In the future she has planned to expand her calf rearing business in the future.





Name : **Sajida Rafique**  
W/O : **Muhammad Rafique**  
Village : **30/TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0313-6285293**

**"Prevention is better than cure"**

*"I am not a registered farmer of the ASLP dairy project. However, I am regularly attending the monthly female meetings since the beginning of project. I have learnt and adopted many improved farm practices through these trainings. Before becoming the member of project, the major issues with my animals were various disease outbreaks especially foot & mouth disease (FMD). Now by adopting a proper vaccination schedule my animals are free from the risk of FMD. Spending small amount of money on quality vaccination reduced my worries regarding disease outbreaks"*

Sajida Rafique is not our registered farmer. She came to know about the project by one of our vibrant registered female farmer in that village. Her keenness is evident that she attended our meeting on a regular basis. She has four sons and two daughters. Her family livelihood is depending upon their dairy animals and production from agricultural land. Her family owns 22 acres of land and 10 animals.

Healthy and productive animals are the guarantee of any profitable farm. A huge number of animals die every year due to various infectious diseases like Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Black Quarter and FMD. Even animals that recover from these diseases cannot exploit their full productive potential which results in huge economic losses to the dairy farmer. There was an outbreak of FMD on Sajida's farm before the start of project. Two buffalos and one cow were badly affected. Milk production dropped from 20 to 4 Liters/day and one buffalo aborted. Buffaloes were unable to eat and showed signs of lameness. She was very upset with this ongoing situation at her farm. She treated affected animals with commonly used homemade remedies like hot millet bread, brown sugar, butter and turmeric powder but the animals did not recover. After that she consulted with a local veterinarian for treatment. She spent Rs.5000 on the treatment of the affected animals.

The dairy team delivered a health module to the farmers during the month of April, 2012. She was very excited to learn about the preventive measures to control the infectious diseases. After getting training she insisted her husband to vaccinate their animals against FMD. In this way, she protected her animals by spending small amount of money on quality vaccination and reduced her worries regarding FMD outbreaks.





Name : **Muhammad Asghar**  
Village : **Kot Hukam Singh**  
District : **Pakpattan**  
Contact : **0302-6945254**

### **"Balanced nutrition leads to early puberty"**

*"I became the member of ASLP Dairy project in 2011. I have learnt a lot of improved farm practices from the project team. When the dairy team delivered the animal nutrition module, I decided to rear my calves according to their recommendations while attending that meeting. Then I raised one cow and one buffalo calf right from the birth to puberty. The result was really surprising for me that my cow and buffalo calves attained puberty at the age of 12 & 14 months respectively. I am very happy and thankful to dairy team because delayed puberty was always a major problem at my farm"*

Muhammad Asghar is a market oriented small holder dairy farmer. He has one son and two daughters. He is a landless farmer having four animals and his income is entirely depending on these animals.

He is a progressive farmer and adopted many improved farm practices. He took a keen interest in the calf nutrition module. He started raising his newly born cow & buffalo calves according to module recommendations on an experimental basis. He adopted all the important instructions of calf nutrition like; ad lib colostrum feeding, calf starter ration, quantity of milk on weight basis, access to fresh water and the timing of the provision of green fodder. He weaned his calves when they start eating one Kg concentrate/day. After weaning he continued offering them balanced ration.

He was very excited to share the results achieved from his experiment with other farmers in their routine meetings. He shared with them that his cow and buffalo calves attained puberty at the age of 12 & 14 months respectively. However, previously his animals attained puberty at the age of 3-4 years. He is very happy on his achievement and thankful to dairy team.





Name : **Muhammad Imtiaz**  
Village : **Mirza Abad**  
District : **Jhelum**  
Contact : **0331-5600891**

### **"Improved farm practices, way to success"**

*"It is indeed a matter of pleasure to be the part of the ASLP Dairy project. I have learnt and adopted a number of on farm practices like free access to water and feeding, balanced nutrition, silage making, improved reproductive management practices, better calf rearing strategy and direct milk marketing approaches. Adopting these practices resulted into higher socio-economic status in my community. It is now my moral obligation to disseminate this knowledge and skills to my other village fellows"*

Muhammad Imtiaz is school teacher and innovative dairy farmer. He has always been very keen to learn more about the dairy farming. He never missed the monthly meeting organized by the project. He always listens, adopts and propagates the information throughout the village.

He has provided free access to water and feeding to his animals resulted into increase in milk production of 1.5 liter/animal/day. The total cost which he spent to unchain the animals was almost negligible because he effectively utilized all his existing resources. Cleaning his shed twice per day; regular deworming, vaccination and mastitis control measures had now become the routine practices of his farm. He is very much convinced that silage making will help to improve the productivity of his animals and reduce the labor costs. He has made silage of fodders like maize and sorghum. He started raising his newly born calves according to recommendations. He has adopted all the important instructions of calf nutrition like; ad lib colostrum feeding, calf starter ration, quantity of milk on weight basis, access to fresh water and provision of green fodder. He weaned his calves when they start eating one Kg concentrate/day. After weaning he continued offering them balanced ration. He has also explored the opportunity of milk marketing directly to consumers in the nearby town. He became the role model in his village. He is playing an instrumental role in the community development along with the dairy team. His socio-economic status within the community is growing and he feels great pleasure by sharing his positive experiences with other farmers.







Name : **Imtiaz Ahmad**  
Village : **45/GD**  
District : **Okara**  
Contact : **0301-7395190**

### **"Prevention is better than cure"**

*"I have been learning from the dairy project since, 2007. I have improved many on farm practices through regular consultation with the dairy team. Poor animal health and low milk production were the major problems at my farm. First of all, I segregated my herd into various age groups, and provided them free access to water and feeding. Furthermore, I now clean my shed twice per day and perform regular deworming, vaccination and mastitis control measures at my farm. Health and production of my animals have been markedly improved. Now, I am the strong believer of this phrase that, prevention is better than cure"*

Imtiaz Ahmad is one of the primary adopters working with the project. He owns 5 acres of agriculture land for the cultivation of cash crops and fodders. Poor animal health and low milk production were the major problems at his farm before joining the project. He tied up the animals, offered them water twice a day only, provided imbalanced nutrition, infrequent vaccination and no mastitis control measures always resulted into animal health issues and low production. Every month he had to spend a lot of money on the treatment of his animals.

Since the beginning of the project, Imtiaz has always actively participated in all the project events. He is also focal person in his village and helps to coordinate the project activities. After getting training from dairy team he started his journey of improvements one after the other. He modified his animal shed in order to provide them free access to water and feeding according to different age groups. He paid special attention on the cleaning of shed, regular deworming, vaccination and mastitis control measures at his farm. The cost about Rs. 1000/month on treatment of various diseases like FMD, HS, mastitis and worm infestation has now been saved. He effectively utilities these savings on providing balanced nutrition which resulted into improved production and profit.



## Calf Rearing Competition District Pakpattan

***"Rearing a healthy calf leads to a productive future"***

The ASLP Dairy project organized a buffalo calf rearing competition among the children (10-16 years) of our registered farmers in the district Pakpattan. The objective of this competition was to practically demonstrate the calf rearing module to the farmers.

Thirteen children participated in this competition. The dairy team delivered the calf rearing module before the start of the competition to the participating children and their family members. Birth weight of calves was recorded at the time of parturition by the team. Children raised the calves according to the guidelines and the resources on their own farms. The final weight gain was recorded after 80 days of birth. One calf died and a second was sold during the experimental period. The data of these two calves has been excluded from the final results.

These results demonstrated that under field conditions the average weight gain (431 gm/day) was comparable to many controlled studies in various leading research institutes of Pakistan. The calf with the highest weight was 99 kg at 80 days. The prize of the winners was distributed at the farmer festival in order to encourage the other farmers. These findings clearly indicated that we can effectively enhance animal productivity through the active involvement of children in our extension program.



**"Rearing a healthy calf leads to a productive future"**

Farmer Name	Village	Contact No.	Sex	Date of Birth	Birth Weight (Kg)	Final Weight (Kg)
Muhammad Riaz	96/D	0343-7903203	M	20-10-11	40	98.8 (1st)
Muhammad Riaz	96/D	0343-7903203	M	26-11-11	38	82
Muhammad Maangu	96/D	0306-6926756	M	28-10-11	35	57.6
Subeh Sadiq	96/D	0347-7202396	F	20-10-11	33	61.1
Javed Akhtar	94/D	0301-6527164	M	04-11-11	29	51.2
Khdam Hussain	83/D	0343-3808955	M	04-11-11	43	96 (2nd )
Muhammad Latif	94/D	0346-7197797	F	22-11-11	32	85 (3rd)
Qudrat Ullah	KHS	0301-6904937	M	17-11-11	32	59
Muhammad Latif	KHS	0343-6815875	M	13-11-11	40	53.2
Asad Ullah	83/D	0347-6772183	M	01-11-11	39	80
Hammad Mansha	84/D	0346-4898299	F	13-11-11	35	52.1



Name : Rai Sultan  
Village : 40/3R  
District : Okara  
Contact : 0344-6793250

### **"Improved management, healthier calves"**

*"I was registered with dairy project in 2011 and have been regularly attending the monthly meetings. In the start of the project, I was not very much convinced with dairy team recommendations. I had thoughts that our traditional practices of dairy farming were better. After many individual farm visits and frequent counseling from the team, I was convinced to step forward for my farm improvement. Healthy calf rearing according to recommended practices was one of my initial targets. I would like to compare the growth rate of improved verses traditional practices of calf rearing. The weight gain of calf reared with improved practices was 650g/day however; traditionally reared calf was 175g/day. These results encouraged me to adopt all other improved farm practices"*

Rai Sultan is small holder dairy farmer. His income totally depends upon his dairy animals. Like all other traditional farm practices he used to rear his calves in the same way. It includes feeding colostrum after expulsion of placenta, low amounts of milk, no water and concentrate and offering green fodder in less than one month of age. He observed that calf weight obtained by following these traditional practices was only 175g/day. In the beginning of the project, he was attending the monthly meetings on regular basis. However, he was not very much inclined to adopt recommended practices due to his traditional mind set. After many farmer group pondering he became receptive to step forward for his farm improvement. Healthy calf rearing according to recommended practices was one of his initial targets. He would like to compare the growth rate of improved verses traditional practices of calf rearing.

During the month of October, 2012 one of his buffalo gave birth to a female calf. He adopted all the recommended practices like ad lib colostrum feeding immediately after birth, milk according to body weight, free access to water & concentrate at the age of one week and offering green fodder at the age of six weeks. He analyzed the weight of calf obtained by these practices was 650g/day. He was very excited to share these results with other farmers in monthly meetings. He also provided free access to water and feeding to all other animals. He is encouraged by this success and is now adopting all other improved farm practices.





Name : **Islam Din**  
Village : **Jagu Wala**  
District : **Kasur**  
Contact : **0341-6605796**

### **"Optimize feed resources through better management"**

*"I stepped into the ASLP dairy project during mid quarter of 2011. I have learnt and adopted extensive improved farm practices through regular counseling and individual farm visit by the dairy team. Before becoming the member of the project, availability of green fodder at the optimum stage of cutting throughout the year was one of my major limitations to sustain milk production. The ASLP Dairy team developed a fodder and feed calendar which included comprehensive information on agronomy, optimizing fodder production, conservation and animal nutrition practices. The goal of availability of green fodder at optimum stage of cutting is now possible by adopting the recommendations of this calendar. I planned and adopted staggered sowing in order to achieve this important objective. Adopting this simple fodder planning technique I have remained very successful to optimize my feed resources"*

Islam Din is market oriented small holder dairy farmer. He has five sons and four daughters. He owns two acres of land and his income depends upon dairy animals. He is attending monthly farmer meeting on most regular basis. The ASLP Dairy team delivered the fodder & feed calendar in February, 2012. He appreciated the team's efforts because the calendar has helped to solve the solution of the availability of green fodder at optimum feeding stage throughout the year. The idea of staggering sowing really appealed him. He cultivated one acre fodder in four different parts each with an interval of 15 days.

He successfully harvested the fodder at optimum stage of cutting by adopting this practice. This practice really sustains milk production and improves the general health of the animals at his farm. He also noticed an increase in milk 3-4 liters/animal/day. He also utilized the surplus green fodder by hay making effectively. This practice allowed him to cultivate the next fodder crop on time. Now he has no worries about the fodder shortage during the lean period. He is very happy and convincing other farmers to adopt this simple fodder management technique to optimize feed resources.





Name : **Muhammad Mushtaq**  
Village : **36/ TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0333-8044236**

### **"Control breeding, short calving interval"**

*"I became the member of the ASLP Dairy project since its beginning in 2007. Buffaloes have many known reproductive issues like delayed puberty, silent heat, low conception rate, seasonal anestrus and longer post partum period to estrus in our domestic conditions. These issues lead to huge economic losses of buffalo farmers. The dairy team provided us training on regular basis. I took keen interest in various ways of control breeding. I have successfully synchronized my buffaloes which are now pregnant. It saved my time, feeding cost and labor"*

Muhammad Mushtaq is an educated, buffalo loving, farmer. Buffaloes played a significant role in the livelihood of many small holder families. They produce high fat milk, digest poor quality roughages, adapted to harsher environments and are resistant to many bovine tropical diseases. However, it has many known reproductive problems. Before becoming the member of project his buffaloes had a long calving interval resulting in great economic loss.

In September, 2012 the dairy team delivered an animal reproduction module. He showed keen interest in this module. He discussed with the dairy team and followed the synchronization protocol on his buffaloes which cost him Rs. 500/buffalo. His buffaloes became pregnant and he saved fodder cost Rs. 100/day and time. He is very excited to share this simple, applicable and affordable buffalo control breeding experience with other farmers. By adopting this small practice he has saved time, feeding and managerial cost that has resulted in the improved livelihood of his family.





Name : **Muhammad Nawaz**  
Village : **Nawa lok**  
District : **Jhelum**  
Contact : **0308-6655245**

### **"Improved farm practices, gate to prosperity"**

*"I had to struggle very hard to meet the needs of my large family. I could not afford on farm labor due to meager resources. My family strongly suggested me to have second marriage to share the work load. In spite of sharing work load, second marriage could not resolve my all worries. Meanwhile, the dairy project started its activities in our village. My whole family became active members of the project. We learnt a lot of improved farm practices through regular trainings. Adopting these simple practices have revolutionized my farm income and raised the living standards of my family"*

Mumammad Nawaz is market oriented dairy farmer. He has two wives and nine children. Dairy is the main source of his family's income. He has 6 acres of leased land for fodder and cash crops. He had to struggle very hard for fulfilling the basic needs of his large family. He was not able to afford on farm labor due to their meager resources.

In 2011, the dairy project launched its activities in his village. His whole family became active members of the project. Even the female discussion groups are being organized at his home. Sajida Parveen his second wife is working as focal lady in that village. This family is very receptive in learning and adopting improved farm practices through regular trainings.

They restructured their animal shed in order to provide them free access to water and feeding with minimum inputs. He has cultivated improved fodder varieties. He has also explored the opportunity of milk marketing directly to consumers in the nearby town. He has expanded his herd size from 8 to 18 and also purchased a motorbike to transport the milk. His income has been increased by adopting these simple practices. Adopting better husbandry practices saved time and labor of his family. They are now focusing more on the health and education of their children.





Name : **Rana Sagheer**  
Village : **19 /TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0307-3912843**

### **"Cow comfort.....better production"**

*"I am really thankful to the Australian Government that they had started this project in my village. In fact, small holder farmers can maximize their profitability by adopting an integrated farming system. It could be achieved through proper knowledge and skills. Mostly extension services are lacking in our circumstances.*

*I am now better equipped with improved farm practices from the project team through regular monthly meetings. By improving the comfort of my animals I have noticed better production and my earning have increased"*

Rana Sagheer Hussain is retired from the Pakistan army. He started agriculture on three acres of arid land to support his family. He remained depressed due to the continuously decreasing profit margin in agriculture commodities. On the other hand he has two cows being managed in traditional ways. After becoming the member of the dairy project he realized that dairy farming could be a profitable business coupled with agriculture.

The dairy team delivered the husbandry module in the month of July, 2011. After counseling by the team he decided to improve the husbandry practices at his farm with minimum inputs. He provided his animals free access to feed and water by fencing with barbed wire that cost him Rs. 1500 only. Similarly, he adopted other practices in such an innovative way that attracted the other farmers to follow. He is very happy due to improved health and production of his animals. He also purchased a lactating buffalo. In future, he would like to expand his dairy business. These benefits made him passionate to guide other farmers.







Name : **Ali Sher**  
Village : **Chak No. 83/D**  
District : **Pakpattan**  
Contact :

**"Morning evening estrus detection, lead to successful reproduction"**

*"Achieving the goal of calf per year ensures the profit of dairy farmers. Traditionally, due to a dearth of knowledge and carelessness of farmers regarding improved reproductive management (IRM) practices, their animals have been unable to achieve this goal. The ASLP Dairy team trained us the ways to achieve this important goal. I have adopted the rules of IRM like regular estrus detection, optimum timing of insemination and early pregnancy diagnosis which has remained very useful to achieve the goal of calf per year"*

Ali Sher is a progressive farmer in his village. After his retirement from army he started looking for some profitable entrepreneurship. He had three buffaloes, but he never considered dairy farming as a profitable business due to number of factors which limited their reproduction and production. His son Altaf Hussain who is employed in textile mill in Karachi, proposed him to further expand his dairy farm which seemed to be quite a promising business. Yet, he was not convinced with this idea due to lack of technical knowledge and skills. One day his friend invited him to attend monthly meeting of the ASLP dairy project. He took a keen interest in the ongoing program. He started attending monthly meetings on regular basis.

Following this, he decided to expand his dairy herd. He purchased five buffalo heifers. He followed the recommendations of animal reproduction module and adopted the rules of IRM like regular estrous detection , inseminated his animal after 24 hours of onset estrous, early pregnancy diagnosis and followed control breeding strategies in case of non-pregnant animals. Now, by adopting IRM practices, all of his breedable animals are pregnant. He is very happy with this achievement and thankful to ASLP dairy team for converting his traditional farming into a profitable business.



Name : **Ch. Muhammad Aslam**  
Village : **36 TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0333-8900716**

### **"Silage making, time and labor saving"**

*"I am working with the ASLP Dairy project since, 2007. The dairy team has provided us with many hands on training days to convert dairy farming into a profitable business. Conventional cut and carry system of green fodder has always been labor intensive and time consuming. Furthermore, fluctuation in fodder quality and availability resulted into unsustainable production. The dairy team regularly visited my farm and make me free from worry by introducing the emerging technique of silage making. It helped me to improve my farm profit"*

Ch. Aslam is a very progressive and leading farmer in his village. He always tries to adopt new farming practices. When he became an ASLP farmer he had a larger herd of about 30 animals but his major issue was labor. Most often his labor left him due to heavy workload at his dairy farm. The dairy team delivered the "Fodder and Feed Calendar" to the farmers discussion groups in February, 2012.

He is very much convinced with the idea of silage making practice at his door step to improve the productivity of his animals and reduce the labor. He made silage of various fodders like maize, sorghum and sugar beet pulp on a regular basis. He also tried to convince other farmers by telling the advantages of silage. He has told them that silage making has numerous advantages over the conventional cut and carry system. For example; saving time and labor, the land becomes free for the next cultivation earlier, an increase in profit by saving wheat straw costs at Rs. 100/40kg and a constant supply of balanced nutrition round the year without fear of severe weather conditions. Adopting a simple intervention like silage making has revolutionized the livelihood of this small holder family.





Name : **Gohar Ali**  
Village : **45- GD**  
District : **Okara**  
Contact : **0345-7518312**

**"Improved husbandry practices,  
improved production"**

*"I became a member of the ASLP Dairy project back in 2007. I have attended many meetings organized by the project team. In the beginning, I did not pay much attention to my dairy farm. Frequent individual farm visits by the project team convinced me to provide free access to water and feed to my animals. Adopting improved husbandry practices resulted in an increase in my income. The cost on improved husbandry practice was recovered within four months of milk sales profit"*

Gohar Ali is a progressive farmer living in a village having very fertile agriculture land. He owns 10 acres of land. His key focus was on cash crops because he had the thoughts that dairy farming is not a profitable business. Frequent individual farm visits and motivation by the extension worker helped him decide to provide free access to water and feed to his animals. He spent Rs. 70000 to unchain his animals.

Adopting improved husbandry practices resulted into an increase in milk production of 1.5 liter/animal/day. The total cost which he spent to unchain the animals was recovered in four months profit. He has purchased one milking buffalo for Rs. 90,000 from the market. He has planned to expand his dairy herd in the future. Adopting improved husbandry practices resulted in improved productivity and economics of this farmer. He has now favorable impact on the other villagers that dairy farming is a profitable business.





Name : **Nusrat Khalid**  
W/O : **Khalid Javaid**  
Village : **30/TDA**  
District : **Bhakkar**  
Contact : **0334-6965261**

### **"Early mastitis diagnosis, effective treatment"**

*"I became a member of the ASLP Dairy project in 2011. The involvement of women in dairy extension program is really appreciable because in remote areas, mainly the women are working with animals. We learnt a lot of practical techniques in order to prevent our animals from various diseases. Mastitis is one of the common health issues of all dairy farmers which have drastic effect on the health and production of their animals. I have adopted preventive measures of mastitis which minimized the risk of mastitis at my farm"*

Nusrat Khalid is a school teacher. She has two sons and one daughter. She is very punctual and interactive in female farmer discussion groups. Agriculture and livestock are the main source of her family income. They have 10.5 acres of land and three animals. Mastitis was one of the major issues at her farm before the start of dairy project.

She was worried due to decline in milk production and subsequent consequences of mastitis. Previously, she never take care of hygienic measures during milking, no teat dipping, wrong milking technique and let the calf suckle after milking which frequently resulted into mastitis. But now she learnt surf test and other preventative measures of mastitis from the dairy team. Surf test is cheap, easy and practical technique to diagnose the subclinical mastitis. She frequently practices this test on her farm to diagnose and treat the affected animals. She also noticed the increase in milk production of 1.5 liters/day/animal by suckling calf before milking. She is very excited to disseminate this useful information to other women and her students in school.





Name : **Zulfiqar Ahmad**  
Village : **36-37/2RA**  
District : **Okara**  
Contact : **0300-7950536**

## "Dairy farming, a profitable business"

*"I was a strong believer that dairy farming is not a profitable business. So, I leased two acres of my agriculture land to one of my friends in lieu of 5 liters milk/day for my family. This arrangement continued for couple of years. Meanwhile the ASLP Dairy project started their activities in my village. I became the active member of the project. I retrieved my two acres of land from my friend and started my own dairy farming. I started my dairy farming with one cow and now I have a herd of twenty elite animals. By adopting the reproduction module, all the breed able animals are now pregnant. Adopting these practices resulted in helping me to attain a higher socio-economic status in my community. I am disseminating this knowledge to my village fellows"*

Zulfiqar Ahmed is a progressive farmer. Agriculture was his primary source of income. He was not interested in dairy farming before becoming the member of the project. This was the potential reason that he leased two acres of his agricultural land to one of his friend in order to get milk for his family. This mutual agreement persisted for many years. In 2011, the ASLP Dairy project started their activities in his village. He became the active member of the project. After attending many monthly meetings he became extremely excited to start his dairy farming. He retrieved his two acres land from his friend. He constructed the animal shed according to husbandry module.

He started purchasing animals gradually. Twice cleaning of shed; regular deworming, vaccination and mastitis control measures had now become the routine practices of his farm. He is very much convinced with silage making practice at his door step to improve the productivity of his animals and reduce the labor. He has made silage of maize. He started raising his newly born calves according to recommendations. He has adopted all the important instructions of calf nutrition. Adopting the reproduction module all the breed able animals are now pregnant. Adopting these practices resulted into higher socio-economic status in his community. He has displayed all the farmer fact sheets in frames in order to disseminate this knowledge to visitors at his place.



# ASLP Dairy Project



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