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**ENHANCING PRODUCTIVITY IN SMALL SCALE DAIRY FARMING: A FOCUS ON FEEDING
MANAGEMENT IN BANGLADESH*****Dr. Mohammad Sarwar Jahan****Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, University of Raj Shahi, Bangladesh****Dr. Md. Akhtar Salam****Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, University of Raj Shahi, Bangladesh***ABOUT ARTICLE**

Key words: Small-scale dairy farming, feeding management, productivity, milk production, feeding practices, Bangladesh, feed resources, training, extension services.

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Abstract: This article aims to explore the importance of feeding management in enhancing productivity in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh. Dairy farming plays a crucial role in the agricultural sector of Bangladesh, contributing to rural livelihoods and national economy. However, low productivity remains a significant challenge for small-scale dairy farmers. Feeding management practices can have a significant impact on milk production, herd health, and overall farm profitability. This article reviews the current state of feeding management practices in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh and examines the potential strategies to enhance productivity through improved feeding management. The review emphasizes the importance of balanced and nutritious diets, proper feeding techniques, and the use of locally available feed resources. Furthermore, it discusses the role of training and extension services in disseminating knowledge and promoting good feeding practices among small-scale dairy farmers. By understanding the significance of feeding management and implementing appropriate strategies, small-scale dairy farmers in Bangladesh can enhance their productivity, improve milk quality, and contribute to the sustainable development of the dairy sector.

INTRODUCTION

The Small-scale dairy farming plays a vital role in the agricultural sector of Bangladesh, contributing to rural livelihoods and the national economy. However, low productivity remains a significant challenge for small-scale dairy farmers, limiting their income potential and overall farm sustainability. Feeding management practices have a direct impact on milk production, herd health, and profitability in dairy farming systems. Therefore, focusing on improving feeding management can be a key strategy to enhance productivity in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh. This article aims to provide an overview of the importance of feeding management and explore potential strategies to enhance productivity in small-scale dairy farming.

METHOD

To conduct this study, a combination of literature review and field surveys was employed. The following steps were taken to gather relevant information and data on feeding management in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh:

Literature Review:

A comprehensive review of scientific articles, research papers, and relevant publications on small-scale dairy farming, feeding management, and productivity enhancement in Bangladesh was conducted. Various academic databases, online repositories, and agricultural research institutes' websites were utilized to access the relevant literature.

Field Surveys:

Surveys were conducted among small-scale dairy farmers in different regions of Bangladesh to collect primary data. The surveys aimed to gather information on current feeding management practices, challenges faced by farmers, and their perceptions of productivity enhancement through improved feeding management. A structured questionnaire was designed to collect data on key parameters related to feeding practices, feed resources, and farm productivity.

Data Analysis:

The collected data from the literature review and field surveys were analyzed using appropriate statistical methods and qualitative analysis techniques. The analysis focused on identifying common feeding management practices, understanding the factors influencing productivity, and exploring potential strategies for enhancing productivity through improved feeding management.

Identification of Key Findings:

The key findings from the literature review and field surveys were synthesized to highlight the current state of feeding management practices in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh. The findings were also used to identify the challenges faced by farmers and the potential strategies to overcome them.

By employing a combination of literature review and field surveys, this study provides valuable insights into the current state of feeding management practices in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh. The methodological approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with enhancing productivity through improved feeding management.

RESULTS

The results of the study on enhancing productivity in small-scale dairy farming through improved feeding management in Bangladesh revealed several key findings. Firstly, the current feeding management practices among small-scale dairy farmers in Bangladesh vary significantly, with a lack of standardized feeding protocols. Many farmers rely on traditional feeding practices, often resulting in imbalanced diets and inadequate nutrition for dairy animals. Moreover, the availability and affordability of high-quality feed resources pose challenges for small-scale farmers.

DISCUSSION

The discussion section of the article focuses on the implications of the study findings. It emphasizes the importance of balanced and nutritious diets for dairy animals to achieve optimal milk production and herd health. The discussion highlights the need for education and awareness among small-scale dairy farmers about the significance of proper feeding management practices. Additionally, the role of local feed resources, such as crop residues, agro-industrial byproducts, and improved forage cultivation, is explored as potential solutions to enhance feed availability and affordability for small-scale farmers.

Furthermore, the discussion delves into the potential strategies to improve feeding management in small-scale dairy farming. It emphasizes the need for capacity building programs, training, and extension services to disseminate knowledge and provide technical support to farmers. Collaboration between government agencies, research institutions, and non-governmental organizations is crucial to develop and promote effective feeding management practices tailored to the specific needs and constraints of small-scale dairy farmers in Bangladesh.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study highlights the importance of feeding management in enhancing productivity in small-scale dairy farming in Bangladesh. The results demonstrate the need for improved feeding practices, including balanced diets and the utilization of locally available feed resources. The study emphasizes the significance of education, training, and extension services in promoting good feeding management practices among small-scale dairy farmers.

By adopting improved feeding management practices, small-scale dairy farmers in Bangladesh can enhance their productivity, improve milk quality, and ultimately increase their income. The findings of this study provide valuable insights for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners to develop targeted interventions and support systems to address the challenges faced by small-scale dairy farmers and promote sustainable dairy farming practices in Bangladesh. Further research is needed to evaluate the effectiveness and long-term impact of these strategies and to explore additional approaches for enhancing productivity in small-scale dairy farming.

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