

QUALITY COW'S MILK IN A DAIRY FARM

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On forty rai (16 acre) of land near the border line of Buri Run Province, Mr. Kimmenk and Mrs. Linchee, who owned the land had practiced integrated agriculture for thirty years with chemicals. They could not find a better way to work in their farm, even though they knew how much it was harmful to human health. So their health and their workers was not very good. In 1993, Mr. Kimmenk took a Kyusei Nature Farming course at Saraburi. After that he started to make Bokashi for his orchard immediately. There were many fruit trees in his orchard such as mangoes, durians, rambutans, lichees and guavas. After he used Bokashi he found that the soil was improved and that he could make a very good income because of the low capital outlay. The products from his farm were then not enough for the consumers, because all of them realized that they were much better for their health.

Kyusei Nature Farming and EM technology was very easy to practice for everyone in his farm, there were no insects and disease infestations. So they could work happily on his farm, and never go to see the doctor again, after using EM in his orchard. He has been using EM and Bokashi, and also watering the fruit trees once every two days. After EM was used in his orchard, he had more free-time, so he expanded his work by raising some fish, and having a new dairy farm. Dairy farming was very interesting, so he decided to have 15 cows that were provided by the Agriculture and Cooperative bank.

USE OF EM FOR DAIRY FARM

1. He mixed EM (30 cc) with water (200 litres) for the cows drinking.
2. He made 24 hour rice straw, for feed. Before feeding, he mixed rice bran with 24 hour rice straw.
3. He received chemical feed from the cooperative which got the milk from his farm. The feed was mixed with Bokashi before feeding.
4. Before being milked, the cows nipples were cleaned with EM diluted solution at the rate of 20 cc: 5 litres.
5. The cow barn was cleaned by EM diluted solution at the rate of 20 cc: 100 litres twice a day. (in the morning and evening)

RESULTS

1. The chemical feed was reduced 30 kilos/day which gave lower capital outlay.
2. The cows would be milked until the seventh month after giving birth or until they were pregnant once more.
3. He could get 100 litres of milk per day from 15 cows.
4. The milk was the best quality (grade A) and not easily spoiled.
5. There was no problem of foot and mouth disease.
6. The environment in the barn was very good. There were no longer any foul odor at all.

7. He could earn 20,000 baht/month but he had to pay for chemical feed 10,000 baht/month.
He profited 10,000 baht/month.
8. The cow dung was used to make Bokashi for his orchard.

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