



**Kaarvan Crafts Foundation**  
*Crafting Livelihoods*



# **HOME FARM CARE CURRICULUM IN ACTION**

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**WOMEN TRAINING  
FOR HOME BASED  
LIVESTOCK 2017**

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**IN COLLABORATION WITH  
PUNJAB SKILLS  
DEVELOPMENT FUND**



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**3,000**  
FEMALES MOBILIZED  
TRAINED & EMPOWERED



**107 VILLAGES**  
DISTRICT: OKARA, NANKANA, KASUR

Livestock farming plays an important role in the family based farming system and has been the backbone of a farmer's household economy for years. Training in efficiently utilizing Pakistan local resources, breeds and feedstuffs. Trained female doctors immersed themselves in grassroots fieldwork in the villages of Okara, Kasur and Nankana. Educated best dairy and livestock farming practices to 3,000 females.



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# 01

## CLASS SETUP AND NORMS



1.1

### 1.1

Rural Women at our center in village 29/2R, Okara district attend introductory session of livestock farming and its impact on their household.



1.2

### 1.2

Specialized animal doctors at village center 17/GD, Okara district led a chart making activity that created an interaction between trainees while establishing norms that created a safe space and set ground rules of respectful collaboration.



1.3

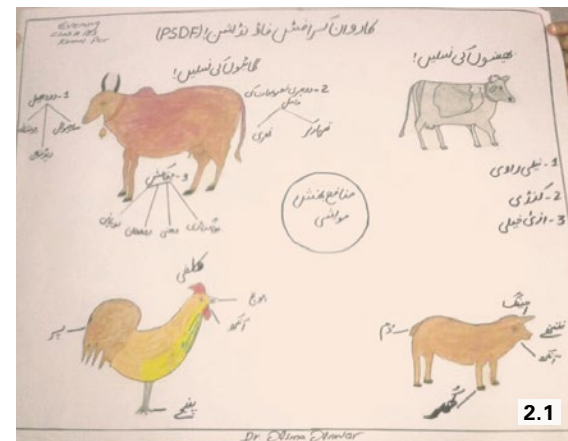
### 1.3

Women at our center in village 19/GD, Okara district also engaged in chart making activity.



# 02

## REPRODUCTION SYSTEMS OF LIVESTOCK



### 2.1

Women at our center in village Kamal pur, Nankana district visually learn about the different types of livestock breeds and their respected body parts.

### 2.2

Village center 8/RB, Nankana district similarly engaged in learning through drawing the various internal reproductive and urinary system of cow/buffalo.

### 2.3

At our village center 87 Meer pur, Nankana district, women practiced their communication skills by conveying their understanding of digestion, respiration and reproduction systems of poultry.





# 03

## PHYSICAL EXAMINATION



### 3.1

At our center in village 179 RB Nodhan, Nankana District women learnt the art of restraining also known as the crisscross technique where an animal can be examined and treated while lying down or standing.

### 3.2

At the 19/1-R village center in Okara district, women are practicing the Straight Jacket technique, another restraining method where the animal is examined and treated while in a standing position. Example of treatments varies from injection to surgery, etc.

### 3.3

At village Keeri Bhaith 181 RB, Nankana women also engage in hands-on learning of how to examine and treat poultry.





# 04

## PULSE MEASURING



4.2



4.3



4.1



4.4

### 4.1

Village center 11/1-R, Okara district is getting behind things. Literally speaking, women are learning to measure the pulse of a buffalo by its tail. Scientifically, this process is termed coccygeal artery.

### 4.2

Similar temperature measuring training took place in village center of Bahadur pur, Kasur district.

### 4.3

Professional veterinary doctors provide precision and thermometer reading training to women in village 12/1-R, Okara.

### 4.4

Village 28-2R, Okara district engaged in hands-on training of measuring pulse rate through femoral artery of a goat.



# 05

## MULTIPLE TYPES OF FODDERS FOR ANIMALS



### 5.1

At village center Kailo, Kasur district women learnt to differentiate between various types of fodders for animals.

### 5.2

Women learn the utility and importance of wanda with other feeding ingredients at village 37 Sheikh Hammad, Kasur district.

### 5.3

Theory and practical training of using dry fodder (including wheat straw) as an alternative animal feed when no green fodder is available, took place at our center in village Satgarah, Okara district.



# 06

## CREATION & PRESERVATION OF FODDER



6.1

### 6.1

Teachings of maize fodder cutting (method and size) for preservation purposes took place at our training center in village Noor pur, Kasur district.

### 6.2

Learning through making. Women at our center in village 7/RB, Nankana district practice the Pit digging method for fodder storage. The idea is to learn the importance of storage and perseveration of green fodder through silage method of conservation of fodder in pit/silo.

### 6.3

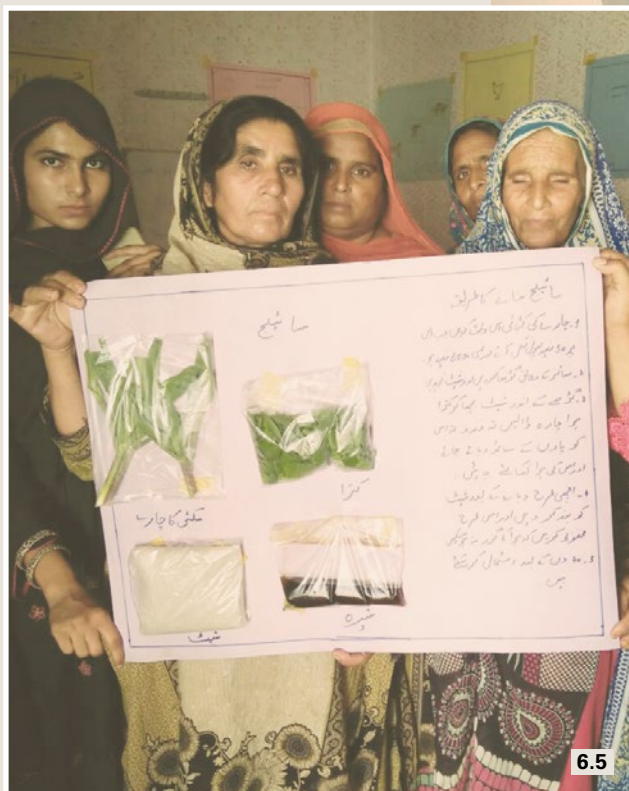
Women at our center in village 26/2R, Okara district learnt the appropriate method of pressing the fodder. Pressing fodder helps remove oxygen and provide anaerobic condition that assists bacterial growth in the preservation of fodder.

### 6.4

Trainings of ensiling method of fodder is the process of packing the pressed fodder in plastic sheet in such a way that no air should escape the sheet and the pit is sealed away with clay for 40 days for the formation of silage took place at our center in village Hussain khan wala, Kasur district.

### 6.5

Women at village center 8/RB, Nankana district learnt the appropriate ingredients for silage making such as the use of urea and molasses in silage – helps palatability.



6.5



6.2



6.3



6.4



# 07

## DE-WORMING

Our specialized animal doctors lead trainings on how to differentiate between internal and external parasites, their impact on animal health and production along with de-worming schedule, techniques, and treatment.



**7.1**  
Milky sap plant (Herbs used for making liquid medicine).

**7.2**  
Neem extracts.

**7.3**  
Tobbaco extracts.

**7.4**  
Boil all the ingredients to make an applicable paste for ectoparasites treatment.



**7.1.i**  
At village center 9/GB, Nankana district specialized animal doctors hold training session on de-worming methodology which basically aim to remove the internal parasites of animals and improve their production. Women learn to fill de-worming medication in drenching gun as medium for easier gentle feeding.

**7.2.ii**  
Women at our center in village Ratnay wala, Kasur district learn the importance of proper method of de-worming a cow. Understanding the consequences of careless administration of medicine can lead to drenching pneumonia.

**7.3.iii**  
In Okara district of village 34/2R, women learn the appropriate method of de-worming a sheep. Did you know? 10-20ml disposable syringe is used to deworm sheep/goat to boost up the production.



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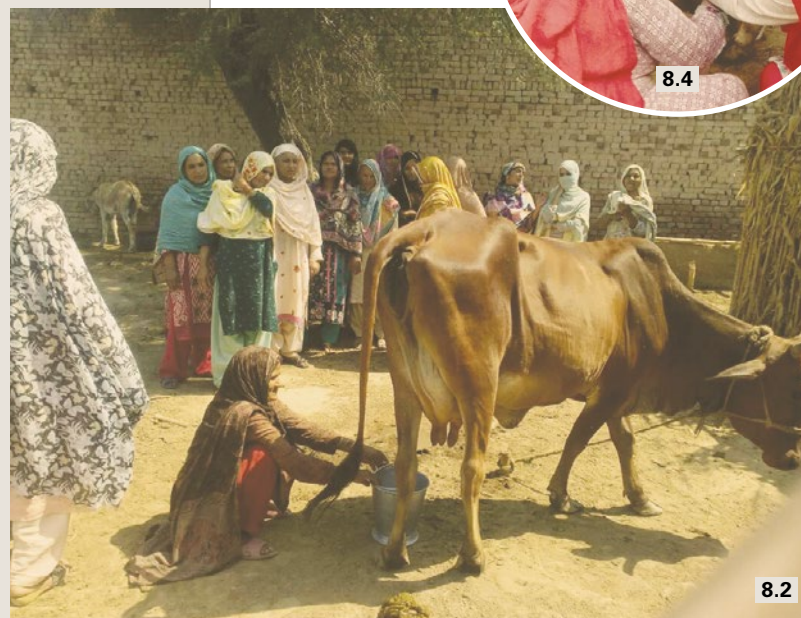


# 08

## FARM MANAGEMENT & MILKING METHODOLOGY



8.4



8.2

### 8.1

Women at our village center Faqeeria wala, Kasur district created a model of modern housing shed for livestock.

### 8.2

Learned the milking methodology at village center 28A/2R, Okara district. Cultivating care and caution in the milking procedure as improper technique or haste can lead to mastitis while proper milking method leads to a disease free udder.

### 8.3

Trainees of village 10/GD, Nankana district visited local farm in order to compare and contrast the facilities of available shed and the modern shed.

### 8.4

Women at village center 26/2R, Okara district also learnt the appropriate method of milking livestock.



8.1



8.3



# 09

## EAR TAGGING



9.1



9.2



9.3

### 9.1

At Nankana district of village 11/GB, specialized animal doctors informed trainees the importance of record keeping through ear tagging – to differentiate and identify between healthy & sick animals and high & low productive animals. Ear tagging method was practiced on paper first.

### 9.2

Specialized animal doctors caution trainees of village Outba, Kasur district to practice care and mindfulness when ear tagging as improper tag can result in flesh wound.

### 9.3

Women at our center in village Irtiza, Nankana district ear tagged a buffalo.



# 10

## PREVENTIVE AND PRIMARY CURATIVE MEASURES FOR DISEASES



### 10.1

Specialized animal doctors provide training on preventive and primary curative measures for FMDs (Foot and Mouth Diseases) at our village center Bugri, Kasur district. Women learnt how to cleanse the eye with boric acid solution to cure eye infections. Eye infections affect an animal's production.

### 10.2

Women at our village center 13/Gb, Nankana district learnt appropriate foot dipping method with the use of  $\text{KMNO}_4$  solution in order to treat FMDs.

### 10.3

At village center Jaboka, Okara district women practiced the method of mastitis detection including the use of surf test plate for milk sample collection, mastitis-surf test, and teat dips for preventive measures.



# 11

## BANDAGING, VACCINATION AND WOUND TREATMENT



11.1



11.1

### 11.1

Women at our village center Dil Bhag Raey, Okara district learnt the bandaging procedure on animal as well as on human beings.

### 11.2

Precision and care is essential when it comes to method of injection filling. Women at our village center Kamal pur, Nankana district learnt the importance of proper medical procedure of medicine injecting and the consequences of improper technique can have on the animals.

### 11.3

At village center Maman wala, Kasur district women learnt the appropriate procedure for wound treatment such as wound cleanliness with pyodine solution can heal the wound early.



11.2



11.3





# 12

## STOMACH POWDER FOR DIGESTION



12.2



12.1



12.4



12.4



12.3

**12.1**  
Women at our village center Dollay wala, Kasur district gain familiarity with stomach powder ingredients that improves animal digestion and removes tympanic problems.

**12.2**  
At village center Meer pur, Nankana district women practiced the procedure of preparing stomach powder.

**12.3**  
Similarly, in village 33/2R, Okara district women learnt the formation of stomach powder bolus in flour.

**12.4**  
Specialized animal doctors also provided training on the usage of saline electuary for cough and pneumonia in animals at our center in village 7/RB, Nankana district.



# 13

## TRUSS APPLICATION



### 13.1

Women at our village center 33/2R, Okara district learnt Truss application on animals that helps in controlling the prolapse.

### 13.2

Women practiced Truss application with pregnant animals at our village center Nizam pura, Kasur district. Truss is used in the case of prolapse problem to avoid uterus from coming out and getting harmed.

### 13.3

Similarly, in village center 19/GB, Nankana district women practiced Truss application on a goat.



# 14

## HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS



### 14.1

Specialized animal doctors conveyed the important connection between cleanliness and health at our village center Tullo wala, Kasur district. Women practiced appropriate methods of animal cleansing.

### 14.2

Women at our village center 19/GD, Okara district learnt the teat dip procedure of milking process animal cleansing – beneficial for mastitis free udder and milk free from microorganisms. A necessary practice to prevent bacterial growth and keep animal healthy.

### 14.3

Similarly, in village center 33/2R, Okara district women practiced teat dipping procedure on animals. Learned the importance of the technique as teat dip solution inside the teat dip cup created hindrance between teats and microbic environment.



# 15

## MILK TESTING



15.1



15.3



15.2

### 15.1

Our specialized animal doctors conducted trainings on milk testing techniques with the use of Lactometer at village center Bahadur pur, Kasur district. Lactometer is an inexpensive measuring instrument easy for home-based density and purity of milk testing.

### 15.2

Similarly, in village center Bhagyana, Okara district women practiced the method of Lactometer reading.

### 15.3

Women of village center Sheikh Hammad, Kasur district also examined the milk's purity through Lactometer reading at home.



# 16

## DAIRY PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT

### 16.1

Our specialized animal doctors conducted trainings on how to manage smallholder dairy production including milk hygiene, handling, and small income generating activities like Ghee / Butter or Khoya. Along with the entrepreneurship techniques and tactics to run their dairy vending business successfully at village center Burala, Nankana district.

### 16.2

Women at our village center 13/GB, Nankana district learnt the significance of open housing technique as means to lower production, animal management as well as animal growth.

### 16.3

Visited sites of open and close housing — compared and contrasted dairy vending business models at village center 15/1R, Okara district.



16.1





# 17

## BREEDS, FARMING, FEEDING AND GENERAL CARE



### 17.1

Specialized animal doctors provided trainings on different breeds of sheep and goats in Pakistan and their characteristics along with their farming, feeding and care at village center Illoana, Kasur district.

### 17.2

In village center 19/1R, Okara district women learnt about beetle breeds and Vanda.

### 17.3

Women at our village center Illoana, Kasur district learnt about beetle breed's characteristics through practical demonstrations on high-quality milk production and multiple body coat style, height, weight and animal's capacity to gain.



# 18

## PREVENTIVE INJECTION FOR COMMON DISEASES

Our specialized animal doctors conducting trainings on preventive and primary curative measures for the main diseases in sheep and goats such as indigestion, tympany, anthrax, enterotoxaemia, FMD, PPR, CCPP etc.



### 18.1

Women at village center 178/RB, Nankana district practiced the application of intramuscular injection in goats. These types of injections are used in the case when oral medicines are not effective.

### 18.2

In village center 25/2R, Okara district women practiced the application of subcutaneous injection on sheep. All kinds of vaccination and certain injections are applied by this method.

### 18.3

Specialized animal doctors demonstrated injection site allocation and application of intramuscular injection in animals at village center Bagyana, Okara district.

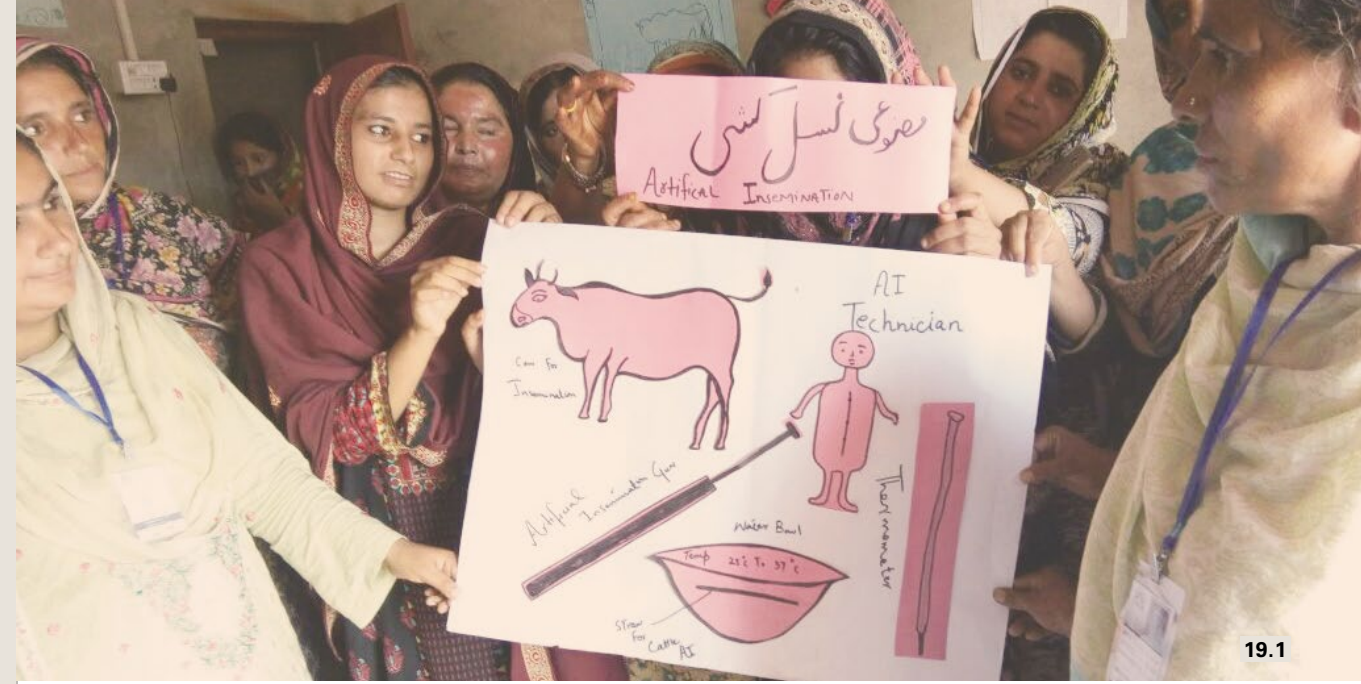
### 18.4

Practical trainings on the procedure of injecting medicine in large animals took place in village center Tullo wala, Kasur district. These injections have the capacity to cure the animals faster than any oral medicine.



# 19

## ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION



19.1

### 19.1

Getting more and more technical. Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on modern day breeding through artificial insemination, the concept, its advantages and its economic requirements. Women at village center 28A/2R, Okara district learnt about artificial insemination tools. Artificial insemination is used for timely breeding and improving the breed characteristics for better milk production. It is also the most inexpensive method of reproduction and gender specific production of animals.

### 19.2

In village center Bagyana, Okara district women practiced the usage of nitrogen gas cylinder with its negative temperature (-196) to help preserve the semen and avoid damaging of sperm.

### 19.3

Practicing care with artificial insemination gun at village center Bagyana, Okara district. Artificial insemination gun is an instrument used for inseminating/ impregnating an animal artificially.



19.3



19.2



# 20

## CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF PREGNANT ANIMALS



### 20.1

Women learnt to care for pregnant animals — their food, daily examinations — understanding all the parameters regarding pregnant animals to avoid complications and delivery of healthy calves at village center Faqeeria wala, Kasur district.

### 20.2

In village center Nizam Pura, Kasur district women learnt to take care of newborn calf with mother cow present. A muzzle is placed on newborn calf to prevent over feeding and soil licking. The presence of mother cow during feeding is essential as this is the phase of bond development for healthier growth.

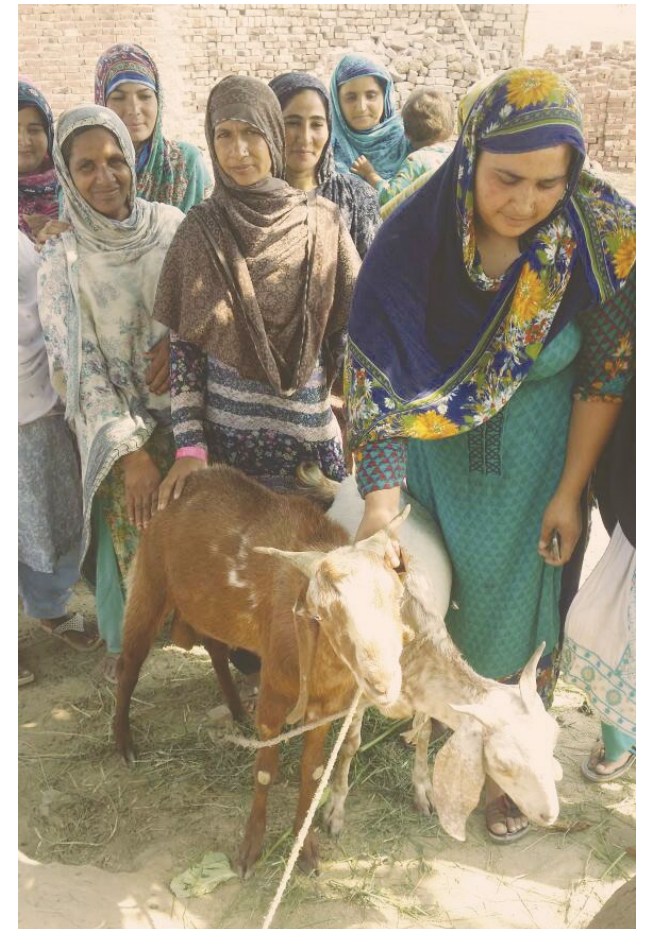
### 20.3

Specialized animal doctors continued to provide trainings on care of pregnant animals up to calving — the calving process and required immediate care at village center Sheikh Ammad, Kasur district.



# 21

## CALF REARING, WEANING AND POSTWEANING

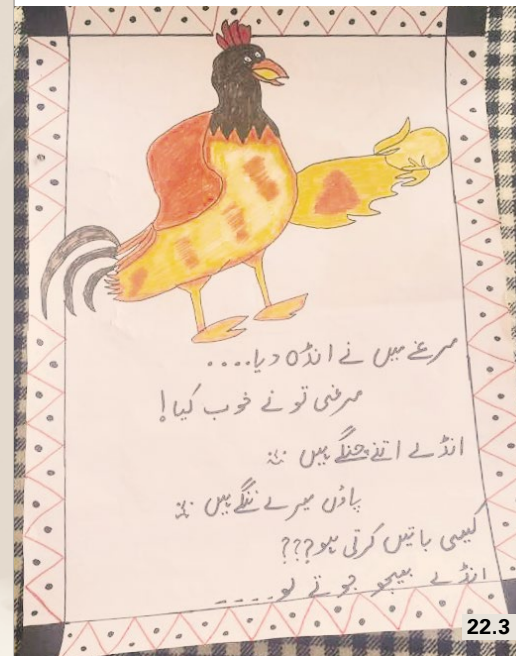


Specialized animal doctors provided trainings on principles and methods of calf rearing, weaning and postweaning.



# 22

## POULTRY PRODUCTION



### 22.1

Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on poultry production and its importance along with selection of poultry breeds and standard operating procedures for farming. At village center Kailo, Kasur district women learnt about the internal and external body parts of hen to increase their understanding of different organs, systems and vital observations in poultry.

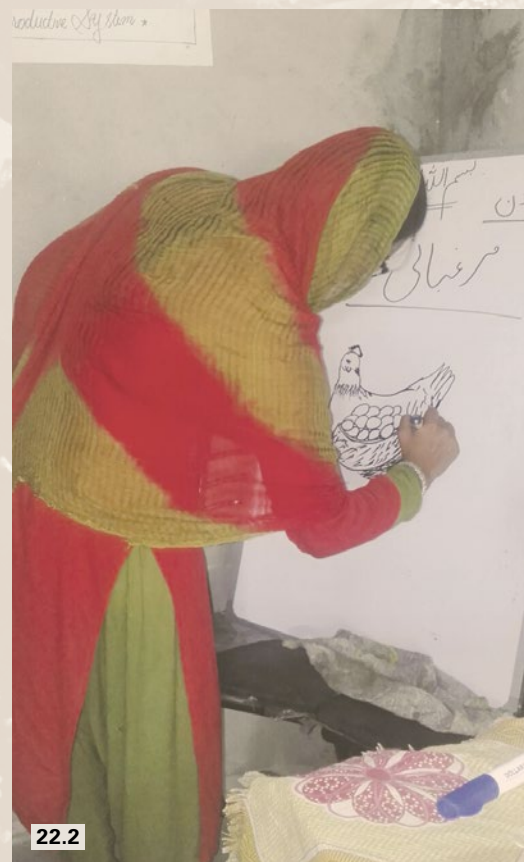
### 22.2

Similarly in village center Keeri Bhaith, Nankana district women learnt about poultry production and its benefits — being the most inexpensive business opportunity with extra reimbursements of customary sources like meat, eggs and poultry byproducts.

### 22.3

Rhyme to remember key points of poultry production at village center Bagri, Kasur district. Poultry business is simple but effective venture.

**Low inputs = High outputs > leads to > better livelihoods.**





# 23

## POULTRY HOUSING



23.3



23.1



23.2



23.4

### 23.1 – 23.4

Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on poultry housing and preparation of poultry boxes/sheds for management purposes. For example, women learnt that over loading the poultry boxes can harm the bird's production at village center 52 Burala, Nankana district.

### 23.2

Women at village center 17/GD, Okara district examined the poultry house.

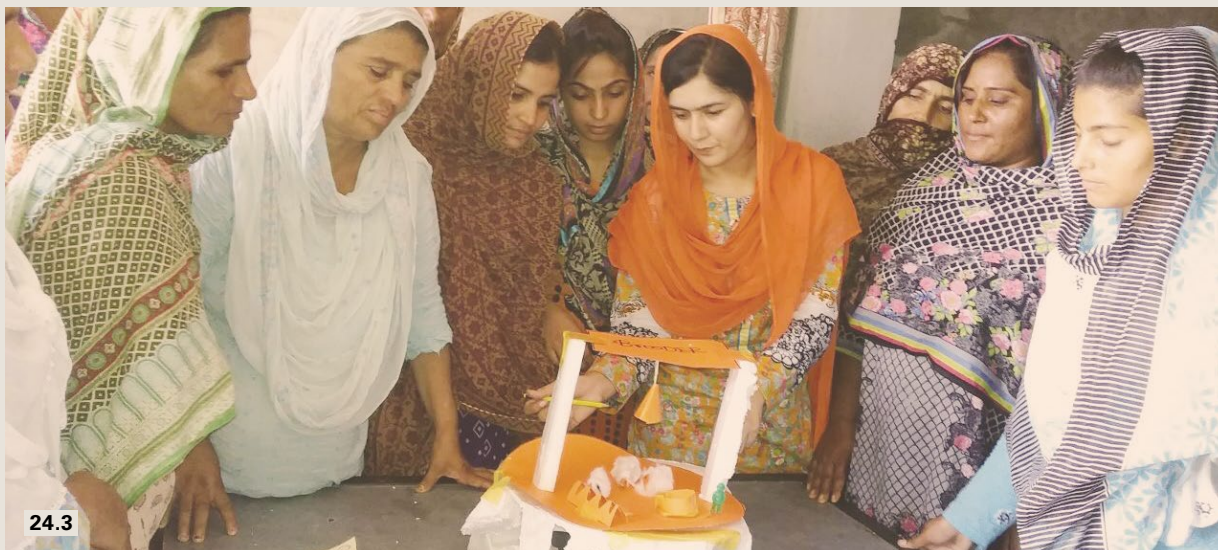
### 23.3

Created a model poultry house with envisioned proper ventilation that reduced suffocation and increased the mortality rate at village center Kailo, Kasur district.



# 24

## BROODER, CHICK GUARDS, UTENSILS OF FEEDING POULTRY



### 24.1

Visual learning. Women at our center in village 8/RB, Nankana learnt about modern poultry housing through a digital presentation.

### 24.2

Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on brooder, chick guards, utensils of feeding and drinking through a digital presentation at village center 30/2R, Okara district.

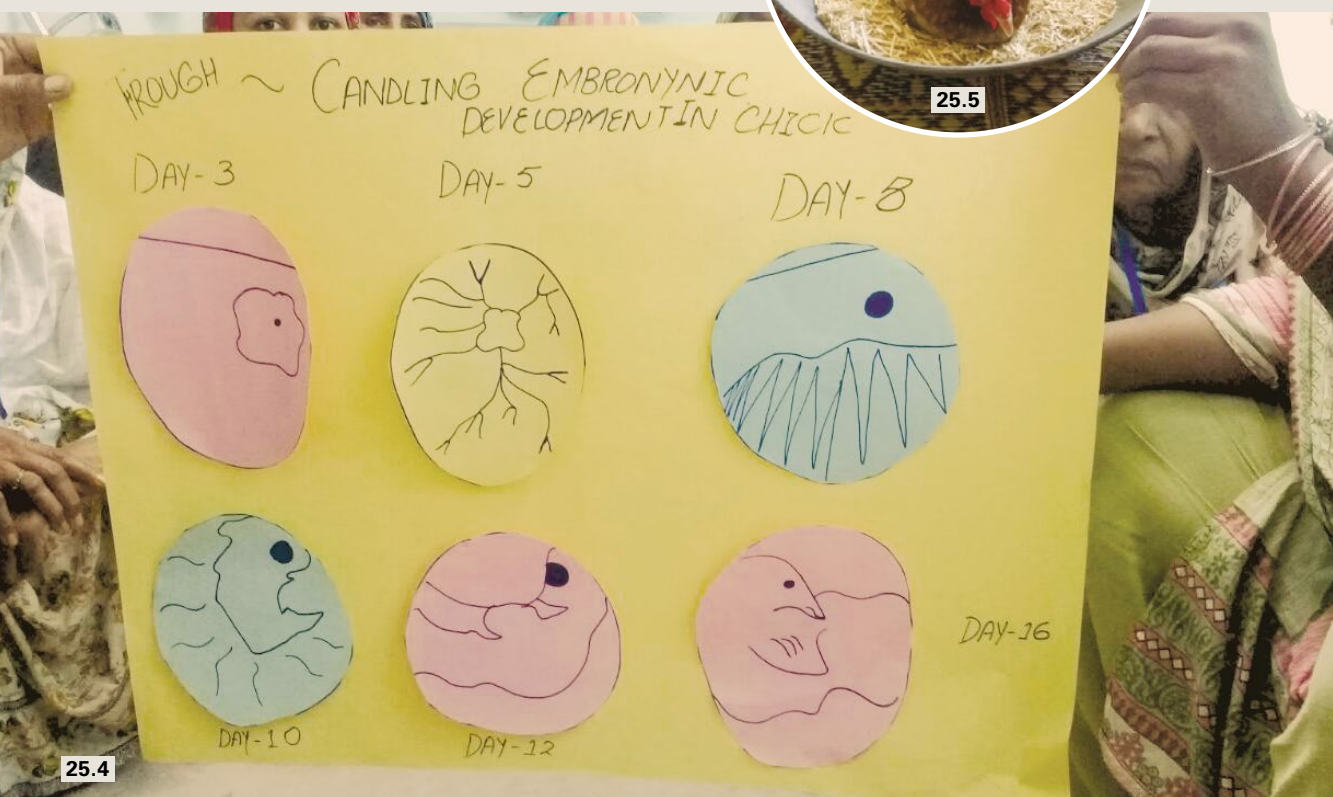
### 24.3

Women at village center 11/GB Nankana district practiced handling brooder equipment for temperature adjustment for chicks.



# 25

## UNDERSTANDING THE EGG



### 25.1

Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on poultry products such as eggs and their selection along with brooding hen management at village center 13/GB, Nankana district.

### 25.2

Women learnt about examining and understanding microscopic organisms responsible for different diseases through creation of microscope model at village center Bagyana, Okara district.

### 25.3

Comprehension of embryonic stages through practical demonstration of temperature via candling at village center Noor pur, Kasur district.

### 25.4

Chart visualization of embryonic stages illustrated understanding of egg to chick formation at village center Bahadur Pura, Kasur district.

### 25.5

In village center 17/GD, Nankana district women examined a broody hen.



# 26

## INCUBATION



### 26.1

Our specialized animal doctors conducted trainings on incubation and the use of incubators to run a small vending business. Women at village center 9/RB, Nankana district practiced using the incubator as an alternative for hatching of chicks when brooder hen is not available.

### 26.2

Comprehension of incubation process through model making at village center Tullo Wala, Kasur district.



# 27

## DIFFERENT FEEDS, FEEDING CYCLES OF POULTRY



27.1



27.2



27.3



27.4

### 27.1 & 27.2

In village center Noor pur, Kasur district women learnt to utilize food available at home for feed. Home based poultry can eat most foods available at home like flour, rice, millet, poultry feed, wastes of vegetables etc. This food improves the health of the poultry i.e. its weight.

### 27.3

Women at village center 9/GB, Nankana district practiced feeding medication to poultry in need of treatment.

### 27.4

Trainings on different feeds and feeding cycles of poultry animals at village center 182 Burala, Nankana district.



# 28

## POULTRY DISEASES



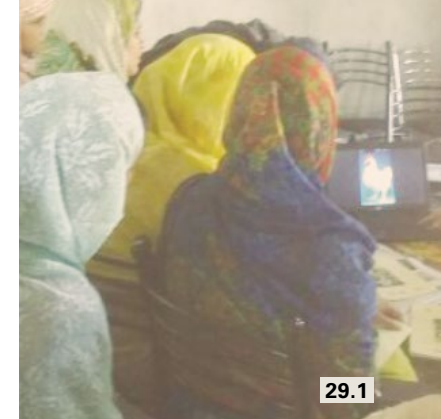
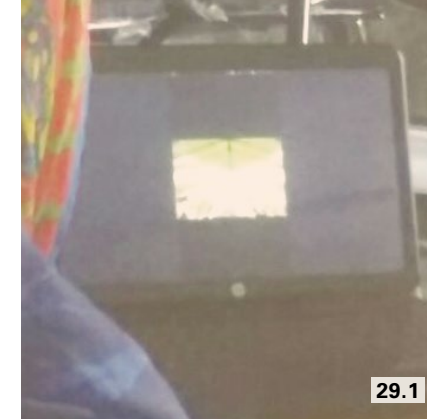
### 28.1

Our specialized animal doctors provided trainings on common poultry diseases such as Rani Khet, Gamboro, CRD etc and their preventive and curative measures including vaccination, SOPs, schedules and cost benefit at village center Qutba, Kasur district.



# 29

## LARGE SCALE POULTRY FARM MANAGEMENT



### 29.1

Women at village center 7/RB, Nankana district learnt about modern poultry sheds through a digital presentation. Modern poultry housing includes feeding, drinking pens and all resources required for better production. Floor and cage systems are also a part of modern housing in order to have proper hygiene, low incidence of friction and ease of management.

### 29.2

Engaged learning through model making of poultry shed at village center Bahadur Pura, Kasur district.

### 29.3

In village center Jaboka, Okara district women created a learning model of poultry shed with interior view. Showcased the shed's inner workings of ventilation, feeding, drinking, feces management, and bedding as parts of daily shed management. Understanding all these aspects help improve poultry production management.

29.3

29.1





# 30

## LIVESTOCK RECAP



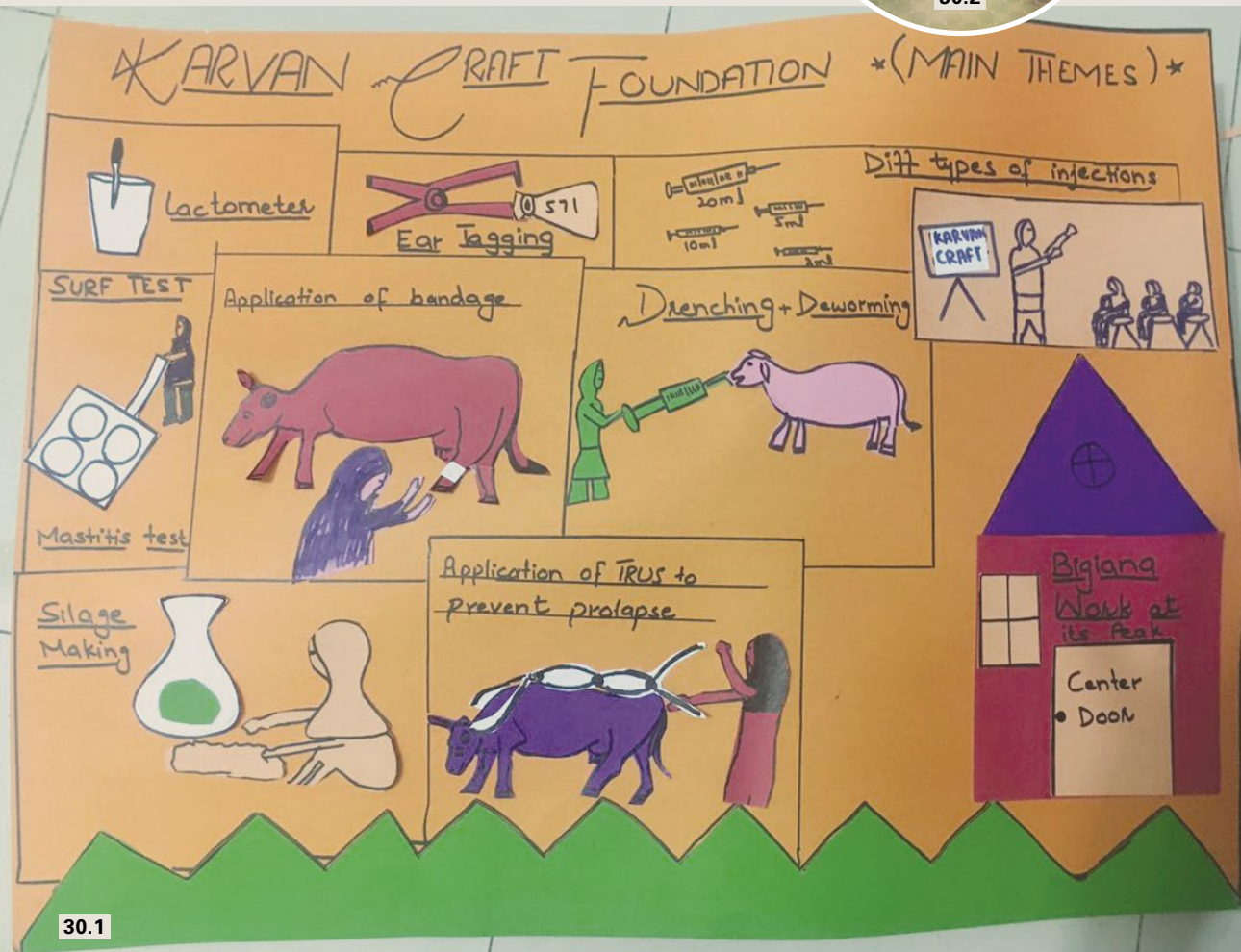
30.4



30.2



30.6



30.1



30.5



30.3

**30.1**

In the concluding training sessions women demonstrated their understanding of fundamentals of home-based livestock program at village center Bagyana, Okara district.

**30.2**

Women memorialized the milking process through model creation at village center Outba, Kasur district.

**30.3**

Created a dairy farm model at village center 29/2R, Okara district.

**30.4**

Created a microscope model at village center Bagyana, Okara district.

**30.5**

Created a modern dairy farm model at village center 183/RB, Nankana district.

**30.6**

Created an comprehensive model showcasing home-based livestock livelihood at village center 33/2R, Okara district.











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