

## **Stadium General of FKH IPB of 50th Batch**

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Stadium General of FKH IPB of 50th Batch (12/10) raised the theme of Role of Students of Veterinary Medicine in the Success of Milk Self-Sufficiency 2020. This stadium general presented a number of expert resource persons in milk. In two sessions, the first was with the resource person of drh. Kurnia Achyadi, M.S, lecturer of FKH in Reproduction Laboratory Department of KRP, and the moderator of Haniffah Arif Muqadam (FKH 48). The second session, presented as the resource persons of drh. Muhammad Dwi Satrio (Employer of Dairy Ingredients), drh. Asep Rahmat Chaerudin (Manager of Cooperative Dairy Business of Pangalengan of South Bandung (KPBS)), and drh. Deddy F Kurniawan (Expert in Milk and Extension Worker in Milk for the Community), and the moderator of Rizal Eko Kurniawan (FKH 47).

This stadium general was routinely held once a year in the series of Intravena FKH activity. This year was the chance of the students of FKH 50th batch served as the committee member in the Stadium General, with the chairman of the executives of Seftian Syahri Putra (FKH 50). This activity was attended by more or less 400 students and some lecturers delivered their speeches, amongst all Vice Dean of FKH IPB, drh. Agus Setiyono, M.S, Ph.D, AP.Vet and the student affairs of FKH IPB, drh. Andriyanto, M.Si.

drh. Kurnia Achyadi, M.S as the first presented, discussed the Enhancement Strategy for Number of Dairy Cow and Milk Production. "Dairy development booms in 1980-1990. This is as a form of hard work of government. But then suffered a setback in 1990-2000 because there is an economic influence. Therefore, it is launched back the self-sufficiency in milk in the year of 2020 against the backdrop of the government to have the time in preparation for the self-sufficiency of milk," explained drh. Kurnia.

"Based on the data, the genetic state of the cow still has weaknesses. Feed also has limitations because it does not fit with the circumstances of geography. Indeed, the government has the dominant role in increasing the cow. Hence, Indonesia has its own challenges in the self-sufficiency of milk. Indonesia needs to do the recording as long as there has been no recording toward dairy cows. This recording sector still needs to note. Recording in Indonesia is still the partial system so the results are less than optimal," he continued.

The second session was the Talkshow with three resource persons. The first resource person was drh. Muhammad Dwi Satrio, an employer of dairy ingredients, explained about the Development of Dairy Cows in Indonesia.

"The development of dairy cow is started from the colonial era, but its product is still limited in milk powder and sweetened condensed milk. European, American, Australian are milk drinkers. In a research, it is proved that IQ from the football players from the developed countries have high scores. Apparently after examination, there is something to do with their habits of drinking milk," revealed drh. Muhammad.

"2011 survey about 597 thousands dairy cows, 99% are in Java island, 1% are in Sumatra,

Kalimantan, Sulawesi. In Indonesia there are around 120 thousands of dairy farmer families. Meaning that Indonesia is only able to meet around 18% from the need of milk consumption. Lactating cow is the cow that is productive in producing milk after calving. The milk quality is affected by HR, the cattle feed which will influence the total solid and the cooling of milk. The kinds of dairy products are amongst all yogurt, kefir, and so on," he continued.

The second resource person is drh. Asep Rahmat Chaerudin, the manager of cooperative dairy business of KPBS, South Bandung. "The role of KPBS, in addition to the canning milk of dairy cow, is also to mobilize the community and to promote the farming of Indonesia. I graduated in the year of 1992, then I work in Pengalengan until now. Pengalengan is very suitable for dairy cows," he explained.

The third resource person was drh. Deddy Kurniawan, an expert in milk and an extension worker in dairy business. "The number of cow in Indonesia in 2002-2017 increases so that the productivity also increases. Unfortunately, milk in Indonesia is still imported. The processing is also still dominant only to become milk powder and sweetened condensed milk. In fact, in the developed country, the milk is a parameter of welfare," he explained.

"To become the entrepreneur we need three things, i.e. you have to be the first, you have to be different, and you have to be the best one. We need a concrete step in carrying out the milk self-supporting. Do not be a spectator, but becomes the agent of change," he concluded.