



# Dairy Pulse

22<sup>th</sup> Edition



Think Dairy



Suruchi Consultants  
Delivering solutions with integrity

15<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> Sep, 2016

# Dairy Pulse 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition (15<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup>, Sep 2016)

## Contents

<b>Suruchi endeavor in Skill/ Entrepreneur Development Domain.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<u>Dairy News Indian</u>	
Corporate dairies to have an edge over co-operatives .....	5
Sukhbir inaugurates dairy feed plant.....	6
Milk union increases procurement price.....	7
Punjab Govt to provide training for dairy farmers.....	8
FSSAI working on scheme for maintain quality of food from farm to fork .....	8
To check adulteration, Punjab Milkfed for low cost technologies .....	9
Maharashtra keen on tie-up with Poland for dairy, food processing.....	10
Karimnagar dairy turnover crosses Rs. 213 crore .....	11
Patanjali to foray into dairy sector: Ramdev .....	12
FSSAI issues draft norms for e-commerce food operators .....	13
As more people buy dairy products, more investors bet on these stocks .....	14
Foodpanda, Zomato and other online food platforms may soon need licence to operate in India .....	15
Proprietary foods can use vitamins and minerals according to RDA.....	16
<u>Dairy News Foreign</u>	
IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook.....	18
IFCN forecasts: The dairy growth is expected to continue until 2025 .....	24
Study finds no link between milk intake and cardiovascular risk .....	25
Body condition score camera among new DeLaval dairy products.....	26
Global dairy prices lift as farmers slash production .....	27
Profits slashed .....	29
Cargill unveils feed plant for dairy industry in India .....	30
World Dairy Expo: A changing dairy world.....	32
The milky way .....	34
Get the taste of real fresh milk straight from the farm.....	37
<i>World Bank signs MoU to support livestock project .....</i>	<i>39</i>

<b>Farmers go hi-tech in dairy record keeping .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Survey shows full impact of dairy “storm” .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Poland beckons Indian dairy and Animal Husbandry businesses for partnerships in food processing..</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>A2 Milk is smart milk for your dumb stomach.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Dairy company Fonterra milks an \$807 million profit.....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Adulterated Milk .....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Tasmanian students learn to make award-winning cheeses thanks to classroom program.....</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Pura and Dairy Farmers milk producer challenges a2 health claims in court.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Supreme Court orders chemical test of packed milk brands .....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Dairy farmers slowly emerge from price downturn .....</b>	<b>53</b>
<b><i>VCs summoned in adulterated milk case.....</i></b>	<b>54</b>
<b>GDP growth takes economy past \$250b .....</b>	<b>56</b>

## Suruchi endeavor in Skill/ Entrepreneur Development Domain

### ➔ *Diploma in Dairy Technology (DDT) in alliance with IGNOU*

Study Center authorized by School of Agriculture Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) Details as below:

Academy of Dairy Skill Development  
Unit of Suruchi Consultants  
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➔ *Aspiring entrepreneurs might attend our introductory session on how to set up dairy farm and plant on every 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Saturday of month from 2 PM to 5 PM, Prior registration is a must and for that contact our office.*

➔ *46th Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (DEDP) at Noida 10th to 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> Nov, 2016 with Guided Tour to a Dairy Farm plus a milk processing plant.*

For more information please visit on website [www.suruchiconsultants.com](http://www.suruchiconsultants.com)

➔ *Suruchi is coming to Chandigarh with its third Regional Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (RDEDP) in December 2016: Register soon*

For more information please visit on website [www.suruchiconsultants.com](http://www.suruchiconsultants.com)

➔ *Suruchi is launching 1<sup>st</sup> Practical Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (PDEDP) on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov to 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec, 2016 one week intensive hand on for indigenous milk products.*

For more information please email on [shikha@suruchiconsultants.com](mailto:shikha@suruchiconsultants.com) or contact at +91 0120 4370845

➔ *5th IFCN Regional Workshop – India “Global dairy crisis: Lessons to be learned for dairy development in India” at Anand, Gujarat, India on 28th-29th November 2016*

For more information please email on [prashant.tripathi@ifcndairy.org](mailto:prashant.tripathi@ifcndairy.org) or contact at +91 431 5606 263

### Corporate dairies to have an edge over co-operatives

Parag, Hatsun, Kwality plan to increase milk procurement for developing value added segment

Sohini Das | Ahmedabad September 29, 2016 Last Updated at 18:52 IST  
<http://www.business-standard.com/>

As the Indian dairy market is set to grow at a 7 per cent compounded rate through 2016 to 2021 driven by growing demand for branded and value added products, the sector is likely to see more action from private dairies, especially in the area of procurement and new product launches. In fact, private dairies like Parag, Hatsun, Kwality, who have seen significant net profit growth in the last few years, feel that with focus on value added products, it is an imperative to source directly from the farmer and not contractors.

As an India Infoline report titled "Dairy Industry-Utterly Butterly Prospects" points out, the profit after tax (PAT) growth for players like Hatsun Agro, Heritage Foods, Kwality Dairy, Parag Milk Foods and Prabhat Dairy between FY12 to FY16 has been 22.8 per cent, 56.1 per cent, 17.1 per cent, 25.8 per cent and 26.7 per cent respectively. This is because all these players have moved away from commodity trade and have focussed their energies on value added products.

As Nawal Sharma, President & Head-Business Transformation, Kwality Ltd explained: "The margins for the commodity (skimmed milk powder etc) is around 4.5-5 per cent (at an Ebitda level), while for fresh products it is around 9.5-10 per cent and for value added products this goes up to over 20 per cent. We have thus decided to make a strategic shift towards focussing on value-added products and improve our bottomline."

India Infoline explained, the high rate of growth and increasing preference for branded products is what is drawing players like Mahindra & Mahindra (M&M), ITC and others. M&M has launched liquid poly-pouch milk with 44% higher cream content and is enriched with Vitamin A & D. FMCG major ITC, on the other hand, has forayed into dairy with Aashirvaad Svasti pure cow ghee. Godrej Agrovet raised its stake from 10% to 25% in Creamline Dairy for Rs 150 crore. Meanwhile, Danone, Nestle and other existing private sector players are adding to their product line-ups and pushing in big money into the market while home-grown dairy cooperatives such as Mother Dairy and Nandini, among others, are also expanding their operations rapidly.

It also predicts in its report that in the coming years, private sector is likely to procure more milk from farmers than cooperatives. Ruchita Maheshwari, analyst with India Infoline pointed out that there has already been a 20-30 per cent rise in direct procurement from farmers by private dairies rather sourcing from contractors.

Sharma explains, "To process value added products one needs to procure directly as there is a difference in the way milk is procured and chilled by contractors. This is encouraging private dairies to develop well defined farmer-connect programmes." Kwality, on its part, plans to raise its direct farmer sourcing from a current 22 per cent of its overall volumes to about 50 per cent of its volumes in the next three to four years.

Maheshwari informed that players like Parag already source 100 per cent of their milk directly from farmers. As such around 70 per cent of the country's milk production is handled in the unorganised sector, remaining is shared equally by cooperative and private dairies.

IIFL said: "Out of the 400 mn litres of milk that India produces per day, 160 mnlpd (48%) is retained by the producers for their own consumption. The surplus milk that is available for sale is around 240 mnlpd (52%) and out of that only 70 mnlpd is being used by the organised sector. Over 170 million litres of the surplus milk continues to be with the unorganised sector, comprising traditional doodhwalas. In value terms, the Indian milk economy is worth Rs 5 lakh crore, growing at a CAGR of 15-16%, out of which the organised milk economy is worth Rs 80,000 crore."

According to Maheshwari, the share of the organised sector has been rising steadily; from 16-17 per cent in 2010 it now accounts for nearly 30 per cent of the overall milk production. Currently the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) which owns the Amul brand and Karnataka Co-operative Milk Producer's Federation Ltd (KMF) that owns the Nandini brand together handle almost 50 per cent of the country's milk, however, the share of regional players is rising steadily, claim industry insiders.

## Sukhbir inaugurates dairy feed plant

Press Trust of India | Bathinda(Pb) September 28, 2016 Last Updated at 22:13 IST  
<http://www.business-standard.com/>

Punjab Deputy Chief Minister Sukhbir Singh Badal today inaugurated a Rs 100-crore dairy feed plant here, which he said would help in creating employment and benefit the farmers.

"A major portion of maize needed to manufacture the dairy feeds would be procured from farmers of the state," he said, adding, it will help create employment opportunities for around 400 people.

The plant has been build at a cost of Rs 100 crore by Cargill Feed and Nutrition India with active support from the Punjab government, the Deputy Chief Minister said.

It will also educate farmers on latest trends and in technological advancement in the dairy sector, he said.

"For the benefit of the farmers, Asia's biggest food processing park, worth Rs 1,500 crore, is being set up at Kapurthala. Food parks would also be developed at Ludhiana, Phagwara and Fazilka," he said.

Slamming the Congress, AAP and the "fourth front", he alleged, "Arvind Kejriwal had shunned his responsibility as the Delhi Chief Minister and eyes power in Punjab. State Congress chief Amarinder Singh cannot showcase a single achievement from when he was the Chief Minister between 2002-2007."

He also alleged, "The fourth front and its leader Navjot Singh Sidhu has only indulged in flip-flop instead of taking firm stand on any issue."

Many such fronts would mushroom ahead of the Assembly polls, but people will vote only for development and progress, in which the SAD-BJP has clear edge," Sukhbir claimed.

*(This story has not been edited by Business Standard staff and is auto-generated from a syndicated feed.)*

## Milk union increases procurement price

HASSAN, September 27, 2016  
[HTTP://WWW.THEHINDU.COM/](http://www.thehindu.com/)



Hassan Milk Union chairman H.D. Revanna and Gopalaiah, managing director, at a press conference in Hassan on Monday.—  
Photo: Prakash Hassan

The Hassan Milk Union has increased the milk procurement price by Rs. 1.5 per litre from October 1. Following this decision, milk producers will get Rs. 22.50 per litre.

Janata Dal (Secular) MLA and union president H.D. Revanna, in a press conference here on Monday, said the union had taken this decision owing to the prevalence of a drought-like situation in the district. “Farmers are facing difficult times because of the loss of rainfall and the non-availability of Hemavati water for agriculture,” he said. At a recently held general body meeting, the producers had demanded that the procurement price be hiked.

Mr. Revanna said the union had registered a profit of Rs. 6.63 crore in the current financial year by the end of August 2016. Besides this, the union would be getting a profit of another Rs.3.5 crore in the current month. “We have decided to pay the profit to the milk producers in the form of a procurement price. With the increase in the price, the financial burden on the union in the current year (up to March 31) will be Rs. 20 crore,” he said.

Mr. Revanna said the Hassan union was offering the producers the best price despite the fact that 70 per cent of the milk procured was being used for conversion. “Everyday, we collect 7.4 lakh litres of milk. Of this, only 30 per cent is sold, while the rest is converted to be used in milk products,” he said. The union is expected to record a turnover of Rs.1,000 crore in the current financial year. “When I took over the union as chairman in 1996, the annual turnover was only Rs. 22 crore. It has grown all these years. In October, we will be transporting 4 lakh litres of milk to Indian Army camp at Lekhapani in Assam. The union has bagged the tender to supply milk to the army camp,” he said.

Hassan Union Managing Director Gopalaiah was also present at the press conference.

## Punjab Govt to provide training for dairy farmers

Press Trust of India | Chandigarh September 27, 2016 Last Updated at 22:22 IST

<http://www.business-standard.com/>

The Punjab Government has decided to impart professional and practical training to the farmers in the dairy farming sector.

The training sessions would focus on high quality cattle breeding, milk products and proper attention to the health care of milching animals.

Announcing this, Animal Husbandry, Fisheries and Dairy Development Minister of Punjab, Gulzar Singh Ranike said the aim was "to make the farmers learn and adapt innovative techniques in the dairy farming sector".

"The experts from the Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University in Ludhiana, Dairy Research Institution in Karnal and dairy development department would impart the latest trends and techniques to dairy farmers," he said.

"This novel initiative of practical training is especially essential for the people engaged in the dairy farming sector to have hands-on approach in order to make dairy farming a profitable venture," he added.

The first batch of the six-month training will start in training centres at Beeja (Ludhiana), Chatamali (Ropar), Gill (Moga), Abul Khurana (Sri Mukarsar Sahib), Sardulgarh (Mansa), Phagwara (Kapurthala) and Verka (Sri Amritsar Sahib).

The training sessions will be held in the state starting November 7.

*(This story has not been edited by Business Standard staff and is auto-generated from a syndicated feed.)*

## FSSAI working on scheme for maintain quality of food from farm to fork

Monday, 26 September, 2016, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

Ashwani Maindola, New Delhi

<http://www.fnbnews.com/>

In a bid to ensure the safety of food from farm to fork, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) is working on a plan (called Farm to Trade - Bridging the food standards) to ensure that safe food produce is picked by large bulk buyers from mandis who deal with processing companies.

FSSAI has compiled a list of such companies and called on them to ensure cleaning, sorting and grading of such raw produce at the mandis. The ministry of agriculture and cooperation and National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX) were in talks for the same recently.

Besides, the apex food regulator consulted the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the National

Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd (NAFED) on the subject.

The issue came to the fore when a large section of the traders demanded a review into the definition of food business operator (FBO), citing their limitation in trading such commodities, raw or processed, provided by others.

Pawan Agarwal, chief executive officer, FSSAI, stated the apex regulator has been engaging such agencies like FCI, NCDEX and NAFED for the purpose.

He said, "Traders don't want to come under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. There are demands from many quarters like retail. Their concern is genuine, but there will not be any change in the existing definition of FBO. However, the regulator could look into resolving their concerns."

"We are trying to get a solution to this situation. We had talks with NCDEX and a meeting with the ministry of agriculture, marketing and cooperation also took place recently about whether there be a cleaning, grading and sorting scheme for raw produce at mandis?," Agarwal added.

"We are figuring out what should be done, because there were many such schemes which didn't get traction amongst farmers in the past. We're also looking into how to incentivise the farmers under the scheme. This will be the major focus of the scheme," he said.

The idea is to bring the bulk buyers on board and through them educate the farmers to adopt the best agriculture practices, including post-harvest management of cleaning, sorting and grading of the raw produce.

"I think alignment is what is needed. A lot of awareness and public education is involved in the whole process," he added.

## **To check adulteration, Punjab Milkfed for low cost technologies**

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/>

**Parveen Arora**  
**Tribune News Service**  
**Karnal, September 24**

Manjit Singh Brar, Managing Director, Punjab State Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation Limited (Milkfed), today emphasised the need for low cost technologies to detect adulteration.

He was chairing the valedictory function of the two-day 8th National Seminar on 'Indian dairy and food sector: Way forward to meet future challenges' organised by the NDRI Graduates Association (NGA) here today.

He exhorted the research institutes to develop user-friendly low cost kits for the rapid detection of milk adulteration. "Adulteration is maligning the image of the dairy industry," he said.

He also urged the NDRI to promote entrepreneurship to its graduates. He referred to low productivity of the dairy animals as a challenge and lauded the efforts of Punjab dairy farmers. He said Punjab contributed to 8 per cent of the milk production in the national pool with just 2.5 per cent milch animals of the country. S Nagarajan, Managing Director, Mother Dairy, said consumer preferences for food had been changing and the dairy industry should gear up to meet their requirement. "Farmers and consumers are important stakeholders and both need to be satisfied. Product diversification and value addition is the key to success in the dairy industry," he maintained.

Dr AK Srivastava, Director, NDRI, said the biggest challenge in the coming times would be to meet the food and nutritional security of the increasing population. "The population of the country will be 174 crore by 2050 and there will be requirement of 70-80 per cent more food vis-à-vis present availability. To produce more food will be a challenge, as the agriculture land would remain same, which is about 140 million hectare, of which 50 per cent is rain-fed," he asserted.

## **Maharashtra keen on tie-up with Poland for dairy, food processing**

Saturday, 24 September, 2016, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

Harcha Bhaskar, Mumbai

<http://www.fnbnews.com/>

At a recent interaction co-organised by World Trade Centre Mumbai and All India Association of Industries, Mahadev Jankar, minister of animal husbandry, dairy development and fisheries, government of Maharashtra, invited the government of Poland for dairy and food processing tie-ups in the state.

He said, "Maharashtra's per-day milk production has risen from 80,000 litres to 7.5 lakh litres, paving the way for farmers to have an alternate source of livelihood, making it a potential sector for further development."

"India, being the highest milk producing country in the world, employs 8.5 million workers in livestock activities, making its performance quite impressive. Maharashtra ranks first in buffalo population, second in cattle and goat population and third in sheep population," Jankar said.

"Considering the potential this sector has, I invite the Polish government to consider investments and exchange of technological know-how to bring about a revolution, which is in keeping with the government's aim to start a dairy development programme with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) by which 2,000 villages of eleven districts will be benefited," he added.

The minister stated that proposed investment would avert suicides as it would provide an alternative means of income in case of crop failure due to climatic conditions.

"Our government has already approved indigenous cow enhancement centre through our state and has initiated cage culture fishing, which will create employment of approximately one lakh," he added.

Jankar said, "We are working towards equipping each farmer with five cattle, ten goats, a small poultry and a fish pond, aiming to provide an alternative financial means of livelihood. In keeping with the ease of doing business, our department will launch a one-window system to bring speedy clearances of proposals and transparency."

Vijay Kalantri, vice-chairman, World Trade Centre Mumbai, and president, All India Association of Industries, said, "India's bilateral trade with Poland has grown almost sevenfold over the last ten years."

"India has invested \$3 billion in Poland, making it one of the most important countries to engage in business. The Central government has sanctioned a reasonable business for agriculture, which must be optimally used, keeping in mind the welfare of farmers and the agricultural community," he added.

Kalantri raised concerns that as much as 40 per cent of agri-products perished before reaching the market. "This is where we need Polish expertise to develop food processing and warehousing technologies," he stated.

He added, "The farmer does not get his due share in the agricultural revenue. We need to develop a proper chain, wherein farmers, agriculturalists and horticulturists are equally benefited and the middlemen are

done away with.”

“In 2015, bilateral trade amounted to \$2.2 billion. We have the expertise to handle 95 per cent of our food processing requirements, while India only handles ten per cent. This holds scope for Polish collaboration in this area. Polish apples are famous all over the world. We supply one crore apples every year to India. India could consider increasing mango exports,” Jaroslaw Olowski, deputy president, Agencja Rynku Rolnego (agricultural market agency), said.

He added that the Polish delegation was in India to understand the latter’s markets, its distribution channels, products and policies to strengthen trade, which would be combined with sales.

Olowski mentioned that Poland was number one in poultry, number two in milk, number three in beef, number four in pork, number five in fruit, number six in vegetables and number seven in honey.

He added that the country employed cutting-edge technology, high capacity and high efficiency, which could cater to Indian tastes.

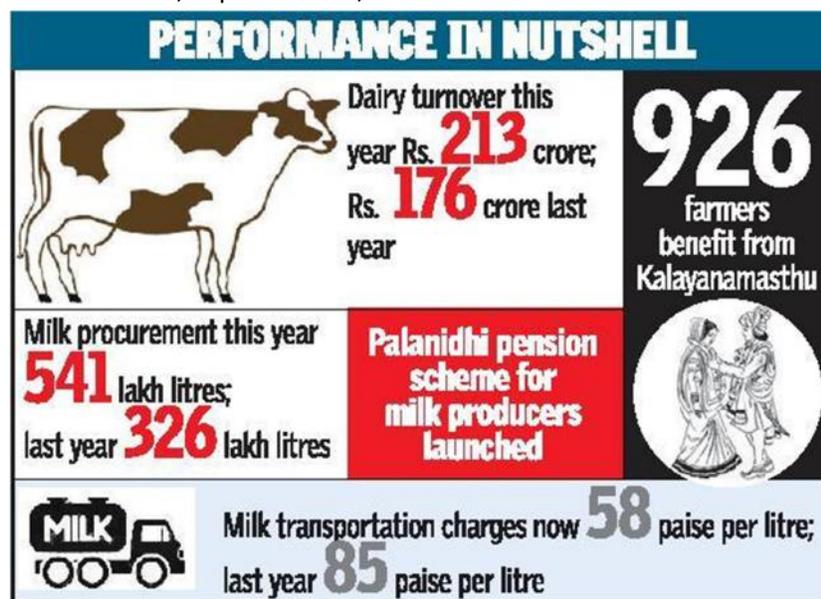
Tomasz Lubaszuk, Poland’s ambassador, said the European nation was looking forward to augment ties with India, especially in the agriculture and food processing sectors. “The embassy lends support to Indian business to set up base in Poland and vice versa. It can be contacted for any assistance,” he added.

Capt Somesh Batra, vice-chairman, World Trade Centre Mumbai, proposed the vote of thanks. Recognising the strengths of Polish agriculture and dairy industries, he said Poland had grown, particularly in the agriculture sector, since it acquired democratic status. Forty-seven of the land is utilised for agriculture.

## Karimnagar dairy turnover crosses Rs. 213 crore

<http://www.thehindu.com/>

KARIMNAGAR, September 24, 2016



The turnover of Karimnagar Milk Producer Company Limited crossed Rs. 213 crore during current financial year registering an increase of Rs.37 crore.

Popularly known as Karimnagar dairy, with this growth in turnover it has emerged as the number one dairy in Telangana. The turnover last financial year was Rs. 176 crore.

### **541 lakh liters procured**

Dairy Chairman Ch. Rajeshwara Rao made this announcement during the fifth general body meeting on Friday. The dairy had increased the milk procurement from 326 lakh litres per annum to 541 lakh litres per annum during this year with a 65 per cent growth over last year.

The number of milk producers and farmers contributing milk to the dairy had also increased from 50,000 to 65,000 this year, he said.

Milk transportation charges had also reduced from 0.85 paise per litre to 0.58 paise per litre. Listing out measures taken to increase the milk procurement, he said that they had provided financial assistance of Rs. 18.83 crore to 5,207 farmers for the purchase of milch animals.

The dairy was providing medical assistance to the milch animals at their cattle-yards by deploying veterinary ambulance services and had treated 34,000 animals. It had also conducted 833 veterinary medical camps for the benefit of the farmers.

Explaining about the welfare schemes he said that dairy had launched 'Palanidhi' pension scheme for the benefit of milk producers who cross 60 years of age to ensure regular monthly income. The other schemes were insurance scheme for milk producers and their animals and scholarships to their children.

### **Welfare schemes**

Karimnagar Dairy was the only one implementing Kalyanamasthu scheme of distributing 'gold thali and silver mattelu' to conduct marriage of daughters of milk producers in the district.

This year 926 farmers had benefitted while the dairy spent Rs. 74 lakh for this scheme. Dairy Managing Director P. Shankar Reddy, Advisor V. Hanumantha Reddy and others were also present.

## **Patanjali to foray into dairy sector: Ramdev**

PTI | Sep 23, 2016, 09.33 PM IST  
<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/>

KARNAL (Haryana): Yoga guru Ramdev on Friday said Patanjali will soon foray into dairy business, adding that the sector will cross the Rs 5 lakh crore mark by 2022.

"Patanjali is set to enter the dairy business and in this financial year, production will start in three dairy plants - one each in Maharashtra, Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh," Ramdev said while addressing a two-day national seminar at National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal (NDRI).

The theme of the seminar was 'Indian Dairy and Food Sector: Way Forward to Meet Future Challenges'.

Speaking on the occasion, Ramdev gave the message of 'Swadeshi' and praised Amul brand in the dairy sector, an NDRI release said.

He said at present, the dairy business is pegged at Rs 3 lakh crore, which will be more than Rs 5 lakh crore by 2022.

He praised the efforts of NDRI in saving and improving the indigenous milk animals and offered to work with the institute.

"Have you ever seen a pig suckle a dog? Then how can we consume the milk of cows?"

## FSSAI issues draft norms for e-commerce food operators

*FSSAI has come out with draft guidelines for 'food business activities through e-commerce' after a meeting with the stakeholders in March.*

PTI | Sep 22, 2016, 09.02 AM IST

<http://retail.economictimes.indiatimes.com/>



Food Safety and standards  
Authority of india

New Delhi: To regulate e-commerce food business, food Safety regulator FSSAI today issued draft norms under which online food business operators will have to obtain licence from it for the entire supply chain.

However, e-commerce entities providing listing/ directory services to sellers, restaurants, vendors, importers or manufacturers of food products may not require to obtain license/registration under the Food Safety and Standards Act.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has come out with draft guidelines for 'food business activities through e-commerce' after a meeting with the stakeholders in March. It is now seeking public comments.

"E-commerce FBOs will be covered under schedule-I of the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulation, 2011. The e-commerce food business operators (FBOs) will have to obtain license from the Central Licensing Authority for the entire supply chain," the FSSAI said in the draft norms.

The FSSAI has also defined e-commerce FBO as those entities which carry out any of the activities of section 3(n) of FSS Act through e-commerce platform. It has also defined the marketplace-based model of e-commerce FBO and inventory-based model of e-commerce FBO. "No food business operation by himself, or by any person on his behalf, manufacture, sell or distribute any article of food which is unsafe; or misbranded or substandard, or contains extraneous matter; or for which a licence is required," the draft said.

That apart, the e-commerce FBO/entities should immediately delist any food products listed on their platform, which is not in compliance with the FSS Act, it added.

The move comes amid series of consumer complaints against e-commerce companies offering poor quality products and services. Even the Consumer Affairs Ministry is planning to regulator e-commerce through the proposed new consumer protection law.

# As more people buy dairy products, more investors bet on these stocks

By Dia Rekhi & Sanam Mirchandani, ET Bureau | Sep 22, 2016, 09.13 AM IST

<http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/>

MUMBAI: Shares of many dairy companies such as Kwality, Umang DairiesBSE -5.82 % and Prabhat Dairy soared on Wednesday outperforming the broader market as traders bet on pick-up in dairy consumption.

Prabhat Dairy was the best performing stock on Wednesday, up 20%. Umang surged 19% and Kwality rose almost 8%. Parag Milk Foods edged 0.2% higher.

"We have a positive bias on dairy stocks," said Dipen Shah, senior VP at Kotak Securities. "These companies are graduating from ..

low-margin businesses to value-add products, which are gaining good traction with urban demand increasing."

Value-added products, including curd, lassi, butter milk, flavoured milk, yoghurt and cheese, have seen a significant increase in sales, especially among the urban consumers.

"Due to the high population these companies are likely to see a rise in demand but dairy is a volume growth play rather than a margin expansion play," said AK Prabhakar, head of research at IDBI Capital Markets who is bullish on Prabhat Dairy.

What is giving comfort to traders is that some of these stocks have been favoured by marquee investors like Dolly Khanna, Vijay Kedia, Kamal Kabra and Ashish Kacholia.

The Indian dairy industry is estimated at about Rs 4 lakh crore, with organised players holding just 30% market share. According to analysts, this holds the key to growth as with increasing urban demand, there will be preference for branded products.

Some analysts however said, valuations of these stocks might be stretched. "Dairy stocks are overvalued," said G Chokkalingam, founder, Equinomics Research & Advisory.

According to Bloomberg estimates, Parag Milk is trading at a P/E of 35.77 times FY17 estimated earnings, Prabhat Dairy at 26.45 times and Heritage Foods at 26.16 times.

## Foodpanda, Zomato and other online food platforms may soon need licence to operate in India

Food Safety regulator FSSAI has come up with draft norms under which e-commerce food platforms will have to obtain license to function.

By [PTI](#) | Updated: September 22, 2016 11:05 PM IST

<http://www.bgr.in/>



In a bid to regulate e-commerce food business, Food Safety regulator FSSAI has issued draft norms under which online food business operators will have to obtain license from it for the entire supply chain. However, e-commerce entities providing listing/ directory services to sellers, restaurants, vendors, importers or manufacturers of food products may not require obtaining license/registration under the Food Safety and Standards Act. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has come out with draft guidelines for 'food business activities through e-commerce' after a meeting with the stakeholders in March. It is now seeking public comments.

"E-commerce FBOs will be covered under schedule-I of the Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulation, 2011. The e-commerce food business operators (FBOs) will have to obtain license from the Central Licensing Authority for the entire supply chain," the FSSAI said in the draft norms. The FSSAI has also defined e-commerce FBO as those entities which carry out any of the activities of section 3(n) of FSS Act through e-commerce platform. It has also defined the marketplace-based model of e-commerce FBO and inventory-based model of e-commerce FBO. "No food business operation by himself, or by any person on his behalf, manufacture, sell or distribute any article of food which is unsafe; or misbranded or substandard, or contains extraneous matter; or for which a license is required," the draft said.

That apart, the [e-commerce](#) FBO/entities should immediately delist any food products listed on their platform, which is not in compliance with the FSS Act, it added. The move comes amid series of consumer complaints against e-commerce companies offering poor quality products and services. Even the Consumer Affairs Ministry is planning to regulator e-commerce through the proposed new consumer protection law.

## Proprietary foods can use vitamins and minerals according to RDA

Friday, 16 September, 2016, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

Ashwani Maindola, New Delhi

<http://www.fnbnews.com/>

With the recent operationalisation of the standards on proprietary food, a long-fought battle between the industry and the food regulatory authority, appears to be reaching its culmination.

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), in a notice, has issued directions regarding the operationalisation of the standards on proprietary food using ingredients either standardised or permitted for use.

Further, it has been clarified that proprietary food can use vitamins and minerals in quantities according to the recommended dietary allowances (RDA) but cannot make health claims.

The notice mentions that proprietary food product shall comply with the prescribed food additives provisions and the microbiological specifications and all other regulations made under the Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA), 2006.

And that the food business operator (FBO) shall be fully responsible for the safety of the proprietary food.

This, together with the released list of 11,000 additives approved by the FSSAI, the food industry could now take forward the innovation and improvement in the products without the tension of getting a pre-approval for their product.

However, according to the directions, any deviation in quality parameters, as prescribed by FSSAI shall not qualify as proprietary food.

The direction said proprietary food was defined as an article of food that has not been standardised under the FSS regulations. It will also not include any novel food, functional food and food for special dietary supplements but include any article of food which the union government may notify on this behalf.

Further, such food article shall also specify the category and sub-category defined under the FSS regulations with generic name, nature and composition of the proprietary food. Besides, the proprietary food should also comply with the microbiological requirement as specified, falling to which render food product unsafe.

Ashwin Bhadri, chief executive officer, Equinox Labs, a Mumbai-based laboratory specialising in food, water and air testing, said, "The new proprietary food draft is going to make it much simpler and quicker for food businesses to get their products out in the market. Even if they are called for approval, the process is going to be much streamlined with respect to FSSAI's. To sum up, for food businesses this amendment will be much faster than before."

Further, a previous frequently-asked question (FAQ) by FSSAI stated that licence for such proprietary foods shall be granted for the specific food or food category (sub-category) as requested by the FBO in the application form in accordance with the licensing regulation without any requirement of product approval.

FBOs can also get the new proprietary food incorporated in the existing licence. Any existing proprietary products already included in the existing licence shall remain valid.

These revised standards were issued and uploaded on FSSAI website on April 27, 2016, inviting suggestions and comments from various stakeholders. And after consultations and considerations, these standards have been made operational from August 22, 2016.

FSSAI in December issued a notification of operationalisation of more than 8,000 additives and subsequently completed the list by releasing another approved list of 3,000 additives. This was followed by standards for the proprietary food. Recently the FSSAI issued a clarification with respect to proprietary foods, which explains such foods and the regulations governing these products.

Section 22 of the FSS Act deals with the foods, including (i) genetically modified articles of food, (ii) irradiated food, (iii) organic foods, (iv) foods for special dietary uses, (v) functional foods, (vi) nutraceuticals, (vii) health supplements and (viii) proprietary food and novel food.

According to the earlier point of view of the FSSAI, Section 22 stipulated that “Save as otherwise provided under this Act and regulations made there under, no person shall manufacture, distribute, sell or import any novel food, genetically-modified articles of food, irradiated food, organic foods, foods for special dietary uses, functional foods, nutraceuticals, health supplements, proprietary foods and such other articles of food which the Central government may notify on this behalf.”

### IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook

The IFCN Vision of the dairy world in 2025

Authorship by IFCN – The Dairy Research Network, 09/2016



#### Meeting the complexity of a rapidly changing dairy sector

Today the dairy world is serving over 7 billion consumers and providing livelihoods for approximately 1 billion people involved in the dairy chain. In the future, even more people will need to be served with dairy products. Indeed, the dairy sector with its complexity entails great challenges due to its high rate of significant changes, influenced by economic and political decisions and drivers. In response to this, IFCN aims to answer upcoming questions concerning the development of the dairy world in the next 10 years and its crucial structural changes.

A global picture of the dairy world in 2025 is based on an extensive collection of data (obtained since 1996) and the expertise of the IFCN Network. The aim of producing a long-term outlook is to provide all stakeholders of the dairy value chain with a clearer understanding of future developments in the dairy sector. Therefore this analysis is the result of a lengthy cooperation between many international IFCN Research Partners and the IFCN Centre.

#### The dairy world in 2015 can be described in the form of these values:

**830 mill t** = World milk production of all species, standardised to ECM 4.0% fat, 3.3% protein

**114 kg/year** = Average world consumption per person in milk equivalents

**2.9 milk animals/farm** = Average world dairy farm size related to cows or buffalos

**2.1 t/year** = Average world milk yield per dairy cow/buffalo

**28 USD/100kg milk** = Annual world milk price level

## **Background on the IFCN Outlook**

IFCN has been producing the IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook annually since 2013. Stakeholders and political institutions are able to use the outlook for guidance and strategic planning, as future markets, shifting supply as well as demand patterns are monitored and global potentials in dairy production are made out.

The IFCN Outlook covers each dairy country in the world and considers all milk produced. Therefore, besides cow and buffalo milk (representing 95% of all milk) also sheep, goat and camel milk is included. The standardisation of data is a key element to insure comparability between countries. One example of this is the standardisation of milk production to 4.0% fat and

3.3% protein. The key method of the IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook is an iterative country supply/demand modelling process. This process is concluded once a world milk price level is found where demand growth equals supply growth (see annex)

## **The IFCN Long-term outlook and its results**

Technically the IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook is a 10 year forecast. This contains a database of the key dairy parameters per country. The 2025 Outlook is based on the defined scenario 1 (see annex). According to this, IFCN assumes future positive consumer preference for milk and favourable policies and economic situations. Coupled with this scenario, macroeconomic assumptions are applied to model the milk supply and demand growth. Therefore the results will be interpreted considering these defined frame conditions.

**Long-term milk price level:** As a key result, a long term world milk price of 41 USD/100kg milk (ECM 4.0% fat, 3.3% protein) is estimated. At this price level, it is predicted that world milk demand and supply will balance out. Compared to the average milk price level in 2015 this level is 46% higher. Nevertheless, this level is comparable to the average world milk price of 40

USD/100kg milk in the time frame 2007 to 2014.

**The dairy growth story is expected to continue:** In the last 10 years milk demand and supply increased by 26% or annually by 2.4%. IFCN predicts, for the next 10 years, a growth of 25% which will be an average annual growth of 2.3%. Even though this percentage growth is lower than in the past, the volume growth will be stronger compared to the last 10 years. According to this, 208 mill t more milk will be consumed and produced. This represents 8.5 times the current milk volume of New Zealand. The details can be found in Table 1 or in the bullet points below.

**Table 1: The dairy world in 2005 / 2015 / 2025**

World	Unit	Annual values			Change 2025 vs 2015		
		2005	2015*	2025	Absolute	%	CAGR %/year
<b>Milk supply and demand</b>							
Milk production ≈ milk demand**	mill t ECM	657	830	1038	208	25%	2.3%
<b>World trade</b>							
Excl. EU-28 intra trade***	mill t ECM	41	53	79	26	51%	4.2%
<b>Supply drivers</b>							
Number of milk animals	mill head	327	370	405	35	9%	0.9%
Average milk yield	t / milk animal /	1.9	2.1	2.5	0.4	14%	1.3%
Farm number	year						
Average farm size	mill						
<b>Demand drivers</b>							
Population	billion	6.4	7.3	8.2	0.9	12%	1.2%

**Explanations:**

Results based on scenario 1 (High milk demand due to consumer preferences and beneficial political and economic situation)

\* Preliminary data of year 2015, partly estimated

\*\* Small deviations of total supply and demand due to changes in stocks

\*\*\* Representing volume traded from surplus countries; imports from net exporters not included



**Population growth and higher per capita consumption drives future demand.** Until 2025, global population will increase by 12% up to 8.2 billion people, so almost 1 billion more consumers will demand milk products. Global per capita consumption will increase by 13 kg ME in the next 10 years (in 2025: 127 kg per person). The highest increase in per capita consumption will take place in South Asia (+30%) up to 174 kg ME per person.

**Trade of dairy products will gain further relevance.** Within the time period 2005-2015, world trade increased by 29%. Looking at the next 10 years, the net trade is expected to increase by 51% up to 79 mill t milk (ECM) in 2025. This reflects the increasing importance of trade in the dairy world and the development of shifting dairy production to more competitive locations.

**The dairy world will have new net importers and new net exporters.** In 2025, some countries will have changed their net trade status. While India and Iran are predicted to be net importers, thus demand exceeding production, Romania will play a role as a net exporter, so production will be higher than consumption. However, some countries will strengthen their current position. While China, Africa and Pakistan will increase their net imports, EU-28, New Zealand, Belarus and Argentina will increase their net exports.

**Level of global milk supply will keep on growing and cover global demand.** Milk production is expected to increase by 25%, up to 1038 mill t milk (ECM) in 2025. Half of the production growth is expected to take place in South Asia. Regional supply will increase by 45% to 327 mill t milk (ECM). While Eastern Europe will increase by 16% and provide 17 mill t milk (ECM) more, Western Europe will increase production by 9%, and additionally increase by 13 mill t milk (ECM).

**There will be 405 mill dairy animals in the world in 2025.** On a global level, the growth of the number of dairy animals will slow down from 13% (2005-2015) to 9% (2015-2025). However, South Asia will increase its number of dairy cows and buffalos up to 177 million and Africa will have 80 million milk animals. Together they will represent 63% of the total dairy animal population in 2025. EU-28 will decrease the number of dairy animals by 3%. An additional driver for milk production growth is the milk yield per dairy animal. This is expected to increase by 14% globally, reaching an average of 2.5 t/ milk animal/ year.

**Fewer farms, but larger farm sizes in 2025.** In the next 10 years, the number of dairy farms will decrease to 103 mill, so fewer farms will produce a greater amount of milk. However, in Africa more dairy farms will emerge (+11%). South Asia will lose 17% of its farms but increase its average milk yield by 31% per milk animal. Average world milk production per farm has been increasing by 16% in the last 10 years and it is expected to increase further by 47%.

**Feedback welcome:** The IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook is an ongoing research project. Therefore IFCN will appreciate receiving any feedback to improve the work further. The next IFCN Outlook 2026 and its database will be available in March 2017. For any comments or questions, please contact us:

**ANNEX**  
**Method**

The IFCN-Long term Dairy Outlook is produced based on the feedback of the 100 IFCN Research Partners considering the last 12 months. IFCN maintains a database of 12 variables which describe the dairy world. The network validates this data every year and consequently has enabled a stable high quality

process since 2013. The main assumption of the outlook is a long-

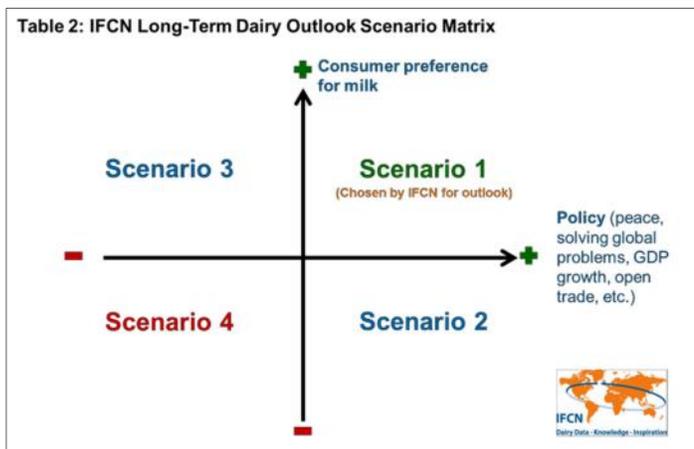
term balance of supply and demand. Firstly, IFCN determines the two most

relevant drivers of the dairy world, with which a scenario matrix is constructed.

Secondly, IFCN selects the most probable scenario. Coupled with this, different assumptions are implied. Based on the mentioned assumptions, an iterative world supply/demand equilibrium modelling process is run to

determine a world price level that will allow milk production on a level to cover demand. Thus diverse data for around 200 countries, describing the dairy world for the next 10 years, are

generated. In the following paragraph, scenarios and assumptions of the IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook are discussed.



## **IFCN Scenarios and Assumptions**

As has already been mentioned, the scenario matrix (see chart above) is built on two key variables of the dairy sector. IFCN assesses future consumer preferences for milk and future policies as the most crucial variables having an impact on the dairy world until 2025. Based on IFCN Data and Knowledge, it considers scenario 1 as the most probable one of the matrix. This scenario assumes positive consumer preferences in terms of milk and favourable policies facilitating peace, open trade and a positive level of GDP. Related to this, a demand growth by more than 20 t milk (ECM) a year is assumed.

Based on the chosen scenario certain macroeconomic and technical assumptions (see table) are applied to the outlook. While some assumptions are based on external sources, other assumptions are derived from IFCN

**Table 3: IFCN Outlook technical assumptions based on scenario 1**

- Global GDP growth: 3.6% - 3.9% (IMF 10/2015)
- Exchange rate: 1.17 USD/EUR or 0.85 EUR/USD
- Oil price: 75-80 USD/barrel in 2025 (IMF 2/2015)
- Weather: average condition (IFCN assumption)
- Policy: no distortion (moving in line with IFCN scenario 1)
- World feed price: 27 USD/100 kg feed (OECD-FAO Outlook 7/2015)

Expertise. However, other scenarios than the chosen one are possible. In that case, assumptions need to be adjusted based on the scenario and the modelling process needs to be performed once more. As economic and political conditions can change quickly, IFCN revises the dairy world every year and aligns the IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook.

## IFCN forecasts: The dairy growth is expected to continue until 2025

**A global growth in milk demand of more than 20 mil t/year until 2025 is estimated by IFCN. Forecast of demand and other key dairy economic indicators is published in the IFCN article on Long-term Dairy Outlook. This 10 year outlook gives solid insights on dairy developments globally as well as for each specific country.**

IFCN estimates the global milk demand growth of 25% over 10 years or 2.3% per year. The key driver for this demand growth is the growing global population as well as the increase of the milk consumption per capita. Torsten Hemme, Managing Director of IFCN, comments on this: 'There will be one billion more consumers on this planet who will have a demand for milk products. Globally seen, each person will consume 13 kg more in Milk Equivalent over ten years (i.e. 127 kg per person in 2025). Therefore, the level of global milk supply will also keep growing, provided that the consumers still have positive preferences for milk and the political and overall economic situation is stable.'

A key driver for the future milk supply is undoubtedly the long-term average milk price at which the farmers are able to produce. IFCN estimates this milk price level at 41 USD/100 kg milk (Energy Corrected Milk at 4.0% fat, 3.3% protein); a price level that is substantially higher than the prices observed in 2015 and 2016. With this price, the milk production is expected to increase by 208 mill t, which represents 8.5 times the current milk production of New Zealand.

In the next ten years there will be also significant changes in farm numbers and size. The main finding is that in 2025 there will be fewer but larger farms on global level. By then IFCN expects the world to count 103 mill dairy farms, a drop of 17.5 million farms over ten years from now. Will it mean less cows? No, since the number of cows and also milk yield are expected to increase. Numerically, this represents an increase in global milk production per farm of 47% until 2025.

*Source: The IFCN Article 'IFCN Long-term Dairy Outlook - The IFCN Vision of the dairy world in 2025' is free of charge and can be downloaded under <http://www.ifcndairy.org/en/news/2016/IFCNWDOutlook2025.php>.*

Words (356).

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## **Study finds no link between milk intake and cardiovascular risk**

Published on September 29, 2016 at 7:52 AM

<http://www.news-medical.net/>

Researchers in Valencia participated in an international study that has debunked the association between milk and dairy products and increased cardiovascular risk. Lecturer Óscar Coltell of the Universitat Jaume I de Castellón led the computational analysis of the masses of data obtained in relation to an innovative new biomarker.

The study, led by Dr. Dolores Corella at the Spanish Biomedical Research Networking Centre in Physiopathology of Obesity and Nutrition (CIBERObn), has identified a means of measuring patient intake of milk and dairy products that by-passes traditional reliance on questionnaire- and interview-based estimations. Specifically, the team has identified a new biomarker that can reliably indicate consumption in both Mediterranean and American populations.

This biomarker lends a lens of objectivity to an issue that has divided opinion for some time now: the association between the consumption of milk and dairy products and cardiovascular risk. Studies so far have yielded contradictory results, which is perhaps not surprising since their main source of data is patient memory and recall. Nutritional biomarkers, also known as genetic proxies, provide objective assessment of food intakes and are being used to counter this bias. Indeed, in nutritional research the hunt for new biomarkers targeting different foodstuffs is intensifying, Corella tells us.

Of particular interest are single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). In this study, the researchers have identified one such polymorphism in the MCM6 gene (MCM6-rs3754686 SNP), already identified as a marker of lactose tolerance, with strong associations with the consumption of milk in the European Mediterranean population, and in the white, Afroamerican and Hispanic populations.

Interestingly, a different polymorphism (MCM6-rs4988235) had already been identified as a biomarker in research with Danish test subjects. However, although this biomarker works in northern European populations, the association with milk intake is not so strong in populations of other origins.

Corella tells us that her part of the study, carried out under the national PREDIMED project, was based on food intake data obtained yearly over five years from more than 7000 people. Blood samples were subject to broad spectrum genomic analysis. Combined with the data provided by the Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging in Boston, which also participated in the study, data was collected from a total of over 20,000 patients.

This is where Óscar Coltell, lecturer at the department of Computer Languages and Systems at Universitat Jaume I (UJI) came in: he led the meta-analysis of the masses of data obtained, designing computational methods for extracting meaningful information (anthropometric, biochemical, genetic and statistical analyses) and developing bioinformatic techniques to search for new identifying markers. Furthermore, the computational methods developed enable in-depth analysis by subgroups.

No association between milk intake and cardiovascular risk

Besides the contribution of a reliable genetic marker for the intake of dairy products, the study reports no significant association between a greater dairy intake and increased values for cardiovascular risk factors, including cholesterol, triglycerides and glucose, where previous studies have typically given contradictory results.

## **Body condition score camera among new DeLaval dairy products**

COLIN TAYLOR, The Weekly Times

September 29, 2016 7:30pm

A MAJOR multi-pronged product launch in Melbourne this week has set the scene for Elmore, with dairy giant DeLaval ready to unveil new releases at the field days.

Heading the list is the Swedish company's new herd management platform, DelPro Farm Manager.

It is software designed to centralise information on a dairy farm, has updated data storage and reporting and analysis tools.

Close behind are DeLaval's automated Body Conditioning Score camera, a touchscreen direct-data display for the milking platform, on-deck teat sprayer for rotaries, a new swing-arm for swing-over sheds and a new milking point controller.

Business development manager (herd management) Peter Wilson said key aspects to the DelPro system were "the ability to feed cows and the facility for creating standard operating procedures through a flow chart which points to clear actions".

"That's a very powerful tool in terms of managing your workers on-farm," he said.

Features of the software include everything from the production of automatic vet lists and herd and milking summaries to timed artificial insemination and feed ration calculations.

For large-scale farms, multiple controllers can be connected to one master control unit so all operations can be monitored from a central point.

Internet connections mean data can be automatically and securely exchanged with third parties such as vets, nutritionists and consultants.

The new Body Condition Scoring (BCS) camera is designed to remove the guesswork and potential inaccuracies that come with visual and tactile scoring.

Mr Wilson said one of the company's key motivators was "automating the manual processes we see on-farm".

"We saw people manually scoring cows and thought we could develop a system to do that while boosting productivity and freeing up man-hours," he said.

"Development has taken us 18 months to two years, but Elmore Field Days will be the first time it goes on show and is available for sale.

"The key benefit is managing the condition of your cow and judging whether she is a good feed converter.

"Body condition scoring is assessment of the body fat reserves of the animal.

"Once she calves, the cow will lose condition in order to produce milk for the calf, so it's a matter of managing that process in order to improve the chances of another pregnancy."

The BCS camera works by taking a 3D image of cows' backs — every cow, every day.

It calculates the body condition score of each animal and sends it to DelPro Farm Manager where users can view graphs of individual animals, groups or the entire herd.

The software can also be set to send an alert if a cow falls below a certain score or her BCS trend is outside the range.

"It warns you if you are underfeeding or overfeeding a cow, group or herd and enables maximum feed efficiency," Mr Wilson said.

## **Global dairy prices lift as farmers slash production**

<http://www.abc.net.au/>

29,Sep,2016

**Global dairy prices are rising as farmers around the world cut back on production, but local prices are still below the cost of production for many south-east Australian farmers.**

The previous Global Dairy Trade auction, run twice a month by New Zealand cooperative Fonterra, saw prices lift by 1.7 per cent, lifting the index of bulk commodities to its highest level since March 2015.

Analysis by National Australia Bank revealed its own index of dairy export prices lifting 21.5 per cent in September.

Improved market conditions have led processors in Australian and New Zealand, including Murray Goulburn, Fonterra and NZ's Tutua to lift prices from their initial offering at the season's opening in July.

But for many farmers, the price rises will be cold comfort until they lift beyond the break even point. "Warrnambool Cheese and Butter is advertising their current price at \$5 per kilogram of milk solids (kgms)," dairy farmer Nicholas Renyard said.

"I put that into my spreadsheet last night and that it gets us to the \$4.80 kgms mark, so it's moving in the right direction.

"We're not at a profitable point yet, but it's looking more positive [and] I'm hoping with a few changes that we're making that we'll be in amongst them very soon."

Production on Mr Renyard's farm is dropping slightly this year off the back of a harsher winter, but he is not culling cattle to cut back.

### **Many farmers getting rid of cattle says analyst**

Rabobank senior analyst Michael Harvey said recent figures indicated many farmers were taking advantage of the high beef price and getting rid of cattle.

"The numbers have certainly come through for July showing production down in double digits," Mr Harvey said.

"It indicates how severe the situation is for producers and the need to produce stocking rates."

A driving force behind the dairy crisis that hit south-east Australian farmers this year was the combined effect of Europe removing its production quotas, Russia banning dairy imports and a drop in demand from China.

In Europe, where analysts expect a 40 per cent reduction in dairy farms by 2025, farmers will be soon be offered government payouts to reduce output.

However, NAB agricultural economist Phin Ziebell is not predicting underlying demand to change over the medium term.

"With the oil price crash, you've seen problems with the rouble and the Russian economy more broadly, so their ability to buy back into global dairy markets even absent an embargo is an open question," Mr Ziebell said.

"On the China story, the steady domestic rise in production, despite it being high in cost, is a real limit to the upside there, particularly for commodity grade milk powders."

The next Global Dairy Trade auction takes place on 4 October 2016.

## Profits slashed

<http://www.countrynews.com.au/>

BY [GEOFF ADAMS](#) ON SEPTEMBER 28, 2016

A new report has confirmed what dairy farmers have been experiencing this year: declining returns which have cut profits.

Even the top dairy farm operators in northern Victoria and the southern Riverina have recorded negative return on assets and a negative return on equity, according to the annual Dairy Farm Monitor.

“The combination of below average rainfall, higher temperatures and a competitive temporary water market provided challenging operating conditions for northern Victoria farmers in 2015-16,” the Monitor report found.

“The drier conditions meant farmers had a greater reliance and exposure to the fodder and temporary water markets.”

The report found the average earnings before income tax decreased from \$1.10/kg milk solids last year to only \$0.03/kg.

This is also lower than the average of \$2.02/kg MS recorded in 2013-14.

The report gathers data from among the top 40 per cent of dairy farm managers in northern Victoria.

More than half of the 25 farms surveyed recorded a positive earnings result compared to 2014-15 when 23 of the 25 farms recorded a positive earnings result.

The variation in farm profits in the north was attributable to the largest variation seen in milk price of all the regions in 2015-16, the reliance and exposure to the temporary water market among farms, and the differing requirements for fodder purchases.

Total milk production across northern Victoria decreased by 4.1 per cent compared to the previous year, with the main decrease occurring in June 2016.

Some farmers were able to improve their cash flow position by selling cull cattle at elevated prices.

One bright spot in an otherwise dismal report is the discovery that northern Victorian farmers are among the most efficient in the state, with higher production per hectare, cow and labour unit than farmers in the other Victorian regions.

Overall, dairy farm profits declined in 2015-16, with data showing average whole farm earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) falling to \$70804, a 70 per cent decrease compared with the previous year.

This was the third lowest earnings level recorded over the 10-year history of the project, while return on assets was 0.6 per cent compared with last year's 5.3 per cent.

The average milk price declined 11 per cent to \$5.40/kg MS, compared to \$6.04/kg MS last year — a key contributor to lower farm profits.

Given the complexity of the challenges ahead, the report found three in four farmers expect their business returns to deteriorate in 2016-17 with the majority predicting lower milk prices and higher input costs will lead to a further reduction in profits.

The sentiment commentary was compiled after the crash in milk prices.

## **Cargill unveils feed plant for dairy industry in India**

The new plant will produce 10,000 metric tons of feed per month and feed on average 75,000 cows per day.

<http://www.prnewswire.com/>

BATHINDA, India, Sept. 28, 2016 /PRNewswire/ --

Cargill has inaugurated a new Rs.88 crore feed plant in Bathinda, Punjab in the presence of the Honorable Union Minister of Food Processing Industries, Smt. Harsimrat Kaur Badal and the Honorable Deputy Chief Minister of Punjab, Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal. In India, where the population is largely vegetarian, dairy is a primary source of protein. Milk-based paneer, ghee, yogurt and sauces are all staples of daily life, making the country both the largest consumer and the largest producer of dairy in the world. This new plant is a testament of Cargill's commitment to support the growth and development of the booming dairy industry and its farming community in India.

The plant will provide consistently high-quality, nutritious and safe feed to dairy farmers in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. It will produce 10,000 metric tons of feed per month and feed 75,000 cows per day.

Honorable Deputy Chief Minister of Punjab, Shri Sukhbir Singh Badal said, "We believe this new dairy feed plant will provide quality feed and introduce latest know-how which will help our dairy farmers earn better yields and contribute to the progress of Punjab. We expect Cargill to share their global experience with the region's farmers which will help put Punjab on a global map with other leading model dairy regions across the world."

In 2008, Cargill's animal nutrition business began working with dairy farmers in the country to optimize farm management techniques and boost milk productivity. Every week, the company sent a team of veterinarians and sales personnel to share its expertise, conduct farmer group meetings and raise awareness of ways to increase productivity. Working with dairy operations of all sizes – from five cows

to 100 – Cargill teams educated nearly 30,000 farmers on nutrition and farm management best practices in 2014 alone.

Achyuth Iyengar, Managing Director for Cargill's complete feed and nutrition business in India stated: "We have been catering to the Punjab dairy farmer for more than 10 years now. The continued trust of the dairy farmers in our feed products has encouraged us to build and invest in this new facility. Through this plant, we will be able to expand our supply of high-quality, safe and nutritious feed and services in the state of Punjab."

Cargill prides itself as a company that places the safety of its employees and contractors above all else. During the 14 months of construction, a team comprising of nearly 400 employees and contractors clocked in more than 700,000 safe working hours with zero injuries.

"I'm proud of this remarkable team and their ability to plan, train and execute on our company's safety procedures. Through their relentless focus, nearly 400 people were able to return home safely to their families every day during this project," said Jamie Dolynchuk, global business development director for Cargill's premix and nutrition business.

In a country that depends on dairy, Cargill's expertise and dedication to India's milk industry is clear. The company continues its innovative efforts to provide the best solutions for farmers, their herds and their customers.

### **About Cargill**

Cargill provides food, agriculture, financial and industrial products and services to the world. Together with farmers, customers, governments and communities, it helps people thrive by applying its insights and 150 years of experience. Cargill has 150,000 employees in 70 countries who are committed to feeding the world in a responsible way, reducing environmental impact and improving the communities where they live and work. For more information, visit [Cargill.com](http://Cargill.com).

### **Cargill Animal Nutrition**

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## World Dairy Expo: A changing dairy world

By [Dairy Herd Management](#) September 28, 2016 | 5:38 pm EDT



<http://www.dairyherd.com/>

Photo by Wyatt Bechtel

**Like their U.S. counterparts, dairy producers from across the globe attending World Dairy Expo (WDE) face major challenges as they attempt to position their businesses for success in the decade ahead.**

New Zealand dairy producer Selwyn Donald pegs wildly fluctuating milk prices as the biggest long-term challenge facing his seasonal pasture-based dairy operation. In 2013, New Zealand producers were receiving an average price of around \$8.40 per kg (NZ) for their milk, notes Donald, who milks a mixed herd of 400 Ayrshires, Jerseys, Holsteins and Milking Shorthorns.

By the start of 2015, the price had slipped all the way to \$3.40 per kg. “It seems like we’re either very flush with cash, or we’re scrambling to find a dollar,” says Donald, who made his first trip to Expo last year to serve as the International Ayrshire Show associate judge. “Going forward, we’re going to have to be a lot smarter about our business. This is a very good industry to be in, but it can be very fickle sometimes.”

To address the challenge, Donald is focusing on aspects of the business that are within his control. Breeding with his feeding program in mind will be one of his emphasis points. “Mostly, we need better quality cows that are built to take the grass we have available and convert it as efficiently as possible into milk,” he says.



With few employees, Selwyn and Loraine Donald, New Zealand dairy producers, are looking into ways to improve labor efficiencies, namely robotic milking equipment.

Shoring up the feeding program is another part of Donald’s strategy. Currently, his cows’ grass-based ration is supplemented by just 2 kg to 3 kg of a total mixed ration (TMR) fed in the parlor each day. “We’d like to be able to feed more TMR,” he says. “But during times when the milk price is so low, it’s just not profitable for us to do it. That means we have to find ways to get more out of our pastures.”

Donald is also looking closely at ways to improve labor efficiencies. Currently, the full-time workforce at the dairy is limited to Donald and one employee. Donald's wife, Loraine, who works full time off the farm, helps with calf-rearing and milking on the weekends.

"We're just starting to see [robotics] being installed in New Zealand," he says. "It's a very significant investment, but over time, the cost could be worth it." With that in mind, having the chance to interact with several robotic milking equipment manufacturers was a major benefit of the WDE Dairy Cattle Show last year, Donald says. "Being able to talk to representatives from so many companies in one place was great. As I do more research on robotics, having that experience with the companies here will give me a better handle on what I need to be thinking about. I'll have a leg up on it."

Donald also gave the Trade Show high marks overall. "We watch many of the (WDE) breed shows at home online every year," he says. "So being here to see some of the shows in person was a dream come true.

But what really impressed me was how big and comprehensive the Trade Show is. You get a chance to see so much of the very latest technology in the dairy industry in one setting. It's a very efficiently run show, second to none."

### **Genetics That Function in the Tropics**



The opportunity to learn from fellow dairy producers from all over the world is what has kept Raul Lince coming back to Expo throughout the years.

Building a genetics program that will produce cattle capable of functioning in the tropical climate conditions of southern Mexico will continue to be a major challenge in the decade to come for dairy producer Raul Lince. "We can't compete with producers in countries like the U.S. when it comes to producing the quality feed needed for high milk production," says Lince, who milks 450 cows at Rancho LaRosita in the northern reaches of the state of Vera Cruz.

"We don't have the capital to buy the machinery. And, our climate and soil types also limit us. Instead, we have to focus on improving production by continuing to bring better genetics into our herd." Lince is also looking to bolster the beef production capabilities of his herd. For the past decade, he's been working on a three-way, rotational cross of Brown Swiss, Red Brangus and Brahman animals.

"With fluctuating milk prices, we can't afford to be just dairy producers anymore," he says. "We need cows that can produce milk on the kind of feed we're able to provide, but we also need cows that can give us bull calves that will measure up to the standards of the beef industry."

The eight trips Lince has made to WDE over the past 20 years have played a major role in helping him develop his overall genetics improvement strategy. Along with having the opportunity to get an up-close look at some of North America's finest dairy cattle competing in the Expo Showring, he's also been able to gather additional information by visiting with many of the world's leading cattle genetics companies taking part in the WDE Trade Show.

"There are so many genetics companies represented here," Lince says. "If you have questions, you can get a lot of information from many different sources, and you can do it in a short period of time."

Opportunities to interact informally with fellow dairy producers from all over the world in a variety of World Dairy Expo venues has also been beneficial, Lince says. "The other farmers you meet here are very willing to share their experiences with you."

"They don't just tell you what things have turned out right for them. They also will tell you about the mistakes they've made. That makes World Dairy Expo a great place to connect with, and learn from, other people who face the same kind of challenges you face in your business."

## The milky way

[Shahzada Irfan Ahmed](#) September 25, 2016 [Leave a comment](#)

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Raids on plants and SCP orders to check packed milk samples raise alarm among wary consumers



Hearing a petition against the sale of substandard milk, the Supreme Court of Pakistan on September 16 ordered chemical examination of all domestic and international brands of packed milk available in the market. The court ordered the University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF), the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (UVAS) Lahore and the Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (PCSIR) to carry out this exercise and report results to the court within a month.

The petition filed by Barrister Zafarullah Khan of Watan Party carried the plea that the packed milk shall also be checked. It was not only the loose milk that was adulterated, the petition maintained.

The petitioner also complained that the citizens were being fed poison in the form of steroid injection administered to buffaloes for boosting milk production and hazardous feed given to broiler chicken to hasten their growth. He also lamented the fact that there was not even a single laboratory in the country that could detect the presence of all such chemicals in milk.

The issue has assumed immense importance as it is directly related to health, especially that of the children whose main dietary intake is milk.

Besides, the raids by Punjab Food Authority (PFA) Director Ayesha Mumtaz on two milk processing plants within the jurisdictional limits of Lahore that were using harmful additives and quantity enhancers strengthen the apprehensions about such malpractices in this sector. These two milk processing plants were sealed as it was observed that they were not purchasing milk from farmers but rolling out huge stocks of packaged milk. It was suspected they were using whey powder, imported dry milk, vegetable fat etc to give their product the look of pure milk.

This situation has led to several questions such as why there is a major difference between the quantity of milk procured by milk processing companies from farmers and that supplied to the markets. How this additional supply is ensured? What are the mechanisms available to detect use of detergents, whey powder etc in milk samples? If powdered milk is used widely, then why the government is not increasing the rate of import duties to check this practice and protect the farmers.

TNS posed these questions to the Pakistan Dairy Association (PDA) and received replies from its spokesman. He categorically denies the impression about the difference in the quality of milk collected and processed for sale. He says the industry sells what it collects and there is no compromise on the quality of milk. He declares the dairy sector is very strict about this and the packaged milk is 100 per cent pure and safe for human consumption. Besides, he says, no quantity enhancer is used by the sector.

**Punjab Livestock Secretary says, “The volume of fresh milk purchased by these companies has come down to one quarter of what they would purchase in 2011. Around 1100 chillers reached scrap markets over the years. Is it for the reason that milk processing companies have stopped buying fresh milk?”**

The spokesman points out that only six per cent of the total production in the country is being processed by the industry and the rest is sold in the traditional markets. By this he implies such malpractices may be common only there.

Muhammad Khalid, a progressive farmer in Southern Punjab, suspects use of different ingredients by companies to increase the quantity of milk. He says some companies have even stopped collecting milk for Rs35 per litre from farmers. This, he says, may be for the reason that a litre of milk produced from imported powdered milk costs around Rs 25 to Rs 28 per litre.

He questions as to why the government has kept import duties low on powdered milk that are many times higher in India and other milk producing countries. When the dependence of milk processing industry increases on imported products, he says, the farmers cap production of milk from their cattle by feeding them less.

Mohsin Bhatti, Founder and President of Consumer Solidarity System — an NGO working on consumer rights — is assisting the SCP in this regard. He says though the PDA denies existence of such practices the question is how it can defend the two companies sealed by the PFA.

“Only these two plants were raided by PFA as it cannot operate outside Lahore and both were found guilty of selling adulterated milk,” he says and adds, “hundreds of bags of expired powdered milk were recovered from there and the production sheet pasted there had no record of milk purchased from the market. One of these companies even claims selling desi ghee produced from buffalo milk.”

Bhatti says as the apex court has asked for checking of samples of all the milk processing companies, the situation will become clear. Earlier, most of these have remained unchecked by PFA due to certain constraints.

Amid these allegations, the PDA spokesman claims the dairy sector checks the milk it produces through 26 plus quality tests that include Organoleptic, APT, Clots on boiling, pH, Acidity, Neutraliser/Carbonates/Bicarbonates, Sodium, BR value, Starch, Glucose, Formalin, Sugar, Urea, Sorbitol, Protein, Antibiotics, SNF, SNF / Fat Ratio Ammonium Sulphate / Ammonium Nitrogen, Boric Acid, Hydrogen per Oxide, Whey Protein, Milk Temperature when collected, TPC, Dirt, Dye Reduction (MBRT) etc.

The packaged milk, he says, has all the necessary information on the pack including ingredients, net weight, batch code, manufacturing and expiry dates and there is nothing extra added to it. On the import duty on powdered milk, he says the government has already increased it from 20 per cent to 25 per cent and also levied 20 per cent regulatory duty on its import.

The issue taken up by the SCP is not new and has been in the news for long. A study titled “Chemical composition and detection of chemical adulteration in tetra pack milk samples commercially available in Multan” published in scientific journals in 2014 pointed out presence of harmful components in milk in eight popular brands. It points out presence of a number of chemical adulterants, formalin, cane sugar, starch, glucose, ammonium sulphate, salt, pulverised soap, detergents, skim milk powder, benzoic acid, salicylic acid, borax, boric acid and alkalinity in these milk samples.

Waqar Ahmad, Spokesperson and Head of Corporate Affairs at Nestlé Pakistan, defends his organisation against such claims. He tells *TNS* that with 460 million litres of fresh milk collected locally, Nestlé Pakistan is by far the largest collector and processor of fresh milk in the country. “From that, we sell roughly 225 million litres of milk annually, while the remainder of the collected fresh milk is used for other dairy products, a small portion of which is being exported.”

He denies presence of any harmful ingredients and states their packaged milk is sold under brand names Nestlé Milk Pak and Nestlé Nesvita and does not contain any preservatives or harmful chemicals. The extended shelf-life of the product, he says, goes back to the Ultra Heat Treatment (UHT) process the company applies, a well-established process that is used around the world, he adds.

Ahmed shares their equipment can detect adulterants like aflatoxin, antibiotics, oxytocin, sodium, formalin, urea and melamine to name a few. “We run a total of 27 tests before the fresh milk is received in the factories for processing. Around 16 tests are carried out on each batch of the finished product before it is allowed to leave the factory. There are 29 other tests that are carried out randomly by the Nestlé Quality Assurance Centre in Singapore throughout the year.”

On the quality assurance process during milk collection, he says, since its inception in the 1980s Nestlé Pakistan has had a close relationship with the dairy farmers that supply them milk. The company also employs a team of professional agronomists and agriculture assistants who educate the 150,000 farmers they collect milk from and provide them with technical assistance and veterinary services. “To ensure milk purity before procurement, we have established 30 well-equipped field labs in our milk shed,” he adds.

Naseem Sadiq, Secretary Livestock, Government of Punjab says they do not want to discourage the milk processing companies and only want them to let the people know how much fresh milk they are buying from farmers and how much they are selling. If they are not using 100 per cent fresh milk in production of their product, then they must make their formula public, he demands.

He says it is very strange that despite rapid increase in population and demand of milk, the volume of fresh milk purchased by these companies has come down to one quarter of what they would purchase in 2011. He raises the questions why is it so that around 1100 chillers reached scrap markets over the years and travelling from Lahore to Bahawalpur one finds a large number of tankers and chillers lying on the floor. “Is it for the reason that milk processing companies have stopped buying fresh milk and these containers have become redundant?”

The secretary shares with *TNS* that samples of packed milk have been collected thrice in the past on the orders of the Lahore High Court (LHC) and the findings showed presence of harmful substances which was published in renowned science journals. He says the district government even sent samples of milk to Germany and paid Rs 2 million to cover the cost of tests that proved these allegations.

Though these results could not lead to formulation of comprehensive policies at that time, it is hoped this time this matter will be settled for public good, he concludes.

## Get the taste of real fresh milk straight from the farm

Sunday, 25 September 2016 in [Feature](#)

<http://www.farnhamherald.com/>



Two-year-old Jersey cow 'Danger Mouse' with Pierrepont tenant farmers Mike, Zoe and Bev Clear

**A FAMILY-run farm in Frensham has cut out the middle man in a bid to tackle falling milk prices by selling 'raw' unpasteurised milk direct to the public from a new vending machine, just metres away from the milking parlour.**

Pierrepont Farm, which has been run by the Clear family on behalf of charity the Countryside Restoration Trust since 2006, installed the top-of-the-range Italian-made milk dispenser this summer and has already received a lot of interest from locals.

Mike and Bev Clear, with help from their 16-year-old daughter Zoe and 17-year-old son Patrick, currently milk a herd of around 130 Jersey cows on their 204 acre farm just off The Reeds Road.

However, falling milk prices over the past two years mean the farm's costs of production currently exceed its return from the farmer's co-operative Arla, and as a result the family have decided to explore new initiatives to improve their farm's sustainability.

Mike told The Herald: "Arla buy a lot of milk off us and pay whatever the going rate for the market is, which at the moment is about 25p a litre. But our true cost of production is probably nearer 30p a litre and two years ago we were getting 38p. So it's quite a big hit.

"We can withstand a period of low milk prices by making efficiencies and watching our costs. But another two years of this and we won't have any money to invest back into the machinery and equipment that keeps the farm going, so we've got to look at the long-term viability of the business.

"Arla is still a very important part of what we do, but the vending machine is a way of adding value to a small proportion of our milk."

Pierrepont is not the first UK dairy farm to install a raw milk vending machine, and Suffolk-based farmer John Crickmoor first began importing the bespoke refrigerators from the continent in 2010.

The Clear family have drunk raw milk straight from their cows for as long as they can remember and when the crashing milk price forced them into action, they contacted John and put in an order for a brand new 'DF Italia' machine to share their prize-winning herd's raw milk with the public too.

Mike added: "The main attraction of raw milk is the freshness and the taste of it. The milk you buy in the supermarket is collected from lots of different farms and all mixed together.

"They standardise it - taking all of the cream out of it and putting a little bit back in depending on whether it's skimmed, semi-skimmed or whole milk - then they heat treat it, which kills the bad bugs if there are any, but it also affects the natural enzymes, so a lot of the vitamins are either destroyed or damaged.

"But probably the worst thing they do is homogenise it which breaks the fat up into tiny globules. That means you don't get the cream line on the milk you buy at the supermarket and it alters the taste."

Though scientifically unproven, raw milk is also thought to be beneficial to those with a lactose intolerance as it retains a natural enzyme destroyed in the pasteurisation process called lactase, which helps to digest lactose.

According to Mike, Pierrepont Farm has at least one customer who is lactose intolerant but can drink the farm's raw milk "quite happily".

The family are also keen to reassure potential customers that their product is safe. Before they were able to sell their unpasteurised milk, Mike and Bev first had to apply for a license from the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and conform to an array of strict conditions - including the key requirement that their herd must be healthy and brucellosis and tuberculosis (TB) free.

This licence was awarded in April, allowing the family to sell their product directly from the farm, at farmers' markets and via a milk round if they choose. In order to retain this licence, their milk must be retested by the FSA quarterly, in addition to regular testing for TB.

Mike continued: "Pasteurisation originally came about in the 1920s when tuberculosis was a big issue, but we're already in a low-risk area for TB and now we're selling raw milk the whole herd has to be screened annually, instead of every four years.

"Not every farmer can sell unpasteurised milk, and we've had to pass extra hygiene tests with the Food Standards Agency who also come in regularly to test for the bacterial quality of our milk and any levels of dirt.

"The risks are really small and again, if you pasteurise milk yes you kill all the bad bugs, but you also kill the good ones, and very small levels of bad bugs are actually good for your immune system.

“It’s a bit of a unique product and of course most people want to buy their milk from the supermarket for convenience, but if they want a really natural product from really healthy cows and support a local business, this gives them that opportunity.”

At £1.30 for a litre bottle and £2.50 for two litres, Pierrepont’s raw milk is already selling well and some customers visit the farm two or three times a week to get their fix. Mike and Bev have been delighted with this early response and are already considering selling other raw dairy products direct from the farm.

The vending machine is rigorously cleaned and refilled every morning, and is available for the public to help themselves seven days a week between 8am and 6pm. It takes £10 and £5 notes, and all coins except coppers, and gives change. Plastic bottles are included in the price.

## **World Bank signs MoU to support livestock project**

September 24, 2016

Print : **Business**

<https://www.thenews.com.pk>

HYDERABAD: The World Bank-assisted Sindh Agriculture Growth Project (SAGP) (Livestock Component) on Friday signed a deal with three major partners - Sindh Agriculture University (SAU) Tandojam, Benazir Bhutto University of Animal Husbandry Sakrand, and Benazir Bhutto Youth Development Programme (BBYDP).

The memorandum of understanding (MoU) was signed to strengthen collaboration and work together to promote the livestock sector. The signing ceremony was held at a local hotel in Hyderabad, and attracted government and private sector representatives.

They shared their contributions and initiatives, while pointing out some gaps with suggestions to increase public-private sector cooperation.

SAU Vice Chancellor Dr Mujeebuddin Memon Sehrai, BB University of Animal Husbandry Dr Khuda Bakhsh Mirbahar, BBYDP Project Director Ghulam Muhammad Mahar and Sindh Agriculture Growth Project Director Dr Nazir Hussain Kalhoro represented their respective organisations during the ceremony.

SAU VC Dr Mujeebuddin Memon Sehrai acknowledged this ignored economical sector (livestock), and said the government extend the agriculture departments as a priority. “There is a gap in livestock quality, and we do not have breeds that produce more milk.”

He claimed completing 147 projects, related to agriculture and livestock sectors within one year. Talking about gaps and constraints in the field, the VC asked project-initiators to let the educated youth invest in the field of livestock and dairy products.

BB University of Animal Husbandry VC Dr Khuda Bakhsh Mirbahar said applying livestock management and providing technical guidance to rural farmers would help fill in the gaps. “We have failed to achieve tasks in terms of livestock promotion and now it is a challenge for farmers and institutions to promote this sector.”

Pointing out low milk production in buffalos, he said previously a buffalo produced 12 litres of milk, whereas now, with bad management, it has been reduced to only five litres. He said Karachi reportedly has one million animals at cattle farms. “If it is the correct figure, we may have 50 million kilograms of natural fertilisers for maintaining land fertility.”

Opposing commercial animals, he said, “Urban farmers get milk and give the animals to the butcher house, which results in huge losses annually. We have to promote rural farmers, who keep animals for breeding purposes, which is also our objective.” Earlier, Dr Kalhoro gave an orientation on the Utilisation of Demand Driven Innovation Fund (DDIF), focusing on training for artificial insemination and Ultrasonography. “Keeping in mind the gaps, we are now focusing to initiate this project in five districts in Sindh. Mainly, the project will benefit livestock herders from Tharparkar and Kohistan areas, where the population of livestock is higher,” he said.

He said the purpose of this project was breed quality livestock and to promote nutrients, fodder banks, and farmer awareness. According to him, the Sindh Assembly was planning to pass a bill on breeding to promote livestock in the province. In this regard, SAU would work on capacity building of farmers and animal husbandry officials to promote livestock sector in the rural areas. The project partners consider livestock the second major source of income in the province that employs a large number of the population.

The participants suggested installing chilling plants at district level to provide access to farmers since Sindh having higher livestock population can produce more milk to meet the demand. It was suggested to recycle left over fodder, and to provide small plants to village farmers. Installing agriculture service shops at some point was also discussed.

The participants also urged for introducing low cost technology to rural farmers to increase production of milk and dairy products to support the livestock sector.

# Farmers go hi-tech in dairy record keeping

Date: [September 23, 2016](#)

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/>

**NAIROBI, KENYA:** Dairy farmers stand to benefit from a new record keeping software with the capabilities of managing key information on animals in a single folder.

This will benefit farmers who have over the years been keeping records of their dairy herds in books and files which has made it difficult to make keep track on farm progress.

The system also known as the uniform-agri app is installed in a computer or a mobile phone enabling a farmer to have all the information about the performance of their dairy breeds anywhere and anytime with just a touch of a button.

Once the software is installed, all cow data is entered once and automatically a farmer has the cow calendar attentions as well as powerful reporting analysis on the health, fertility and production of the herd.

The program can be expanded with several individual modules like the mobile software, links to process computers, and links to central databases and so on.

In an interview, Victor Koech, the local software dealer says the innovation is ideal for large scale farmers who may find it difficult to keep records of each and every cow manually, a factor which he blames on low productivity.

“What we have managed to achieve is to help farmers maximize productivity of their animals as things such as health records of each cow is diarized to enable one know conditions for next action,” he says adding that the software also has productivity record and advises a farmer on quantity of food individual cows consume.

“The dash board of the software offers a farmer general information about the farm like the expected calving of the cows and events that are just about to happen,” he explains.

“Among the 15 farms we are working with, the farmers are now able to track the health history of each and every animal which has proved useful in preventing misdiagnosis and also ensure end products be it milk or meat is not contaminated,” he added.

As an App, one just require internet connection near the main computer to synchronize the new data.

At Serگون and Willy farm in Eldoret where dairy farming is the core business, the number of animals keep on adding up over the years making it difficult to keep track of performance of each animal. Wlly Kiprono, the owner of the farm says the new system is a likely solution to bring management back to order.

“We have been keeping records traditionally through files but this has proved cumbersome as the number of animals increase, the manual system also has a shortfall in that a farmer can lose a file or it be tampered with when rained on or through such like eventualities,” he says.

“Proper record keeping is necessary and information about a cow is important from when a cow gives birth, the progress of the calve and milk history of the mother,”

He says that the new software offers a solution which also enables a farmer to accurately set target for each and every animal.

The mobile and computer based system comes at a time when technology expansion in Kenya is growing.

At the end of the first quarter of the 2015/16 financial year, mobile penetration stood at 88.1per cent with 37.8million subscribers up from 36.1 million in the previous quarter. The portion of the Kenyan population accessing Internet services reached 74.2 per 100 inhabitants up from 69.0 per 100 inhabitants recorded in the previous quarter.

## Survey shows full impact of dairy “storm”

ANDREW MILLER

23 Sep, 2016 01:22 PM

<http://adf.farmonline.com.au/>



INCOME DROP: The latest Victorian Dairy Monitor has shown the full extent of the "perfect storm" which hit the industry, last year.

The annual Victorian Dairy Farm Monitor Report has shown the full extent of the “perfect storm” which hit producers last financial year.

The drought and farm gate milk price cuts saw average net farm income from \$135,000 for 2014-15 to minus \$41,000 for the 2015-16 financial year.

That was an average fall of 70 per cent in real earnings.

Farm business economist Claire Waterman said average earnings, before interest and tax, were \$70,804 - the third lowest in the ten year history of the report.

“The perfect storm of lower milk prices, low rainfall, high water costs, reduced pasture growth and higher feed costs, is reflected in the report’s findings, which show 40 per cent of farmers surveyed did not record a positive return on assets,” Ms Waterman said,

“Key critical business decisions that helped minimise losses included buying fodder early in the season, culling underperforming cows at higher livestock prices, using long-term fodder reserves, and buying extra fodder to supplement the lower pasture availability.”

Farmers in the north also made strategic water use decisions, such as drying off underperforming pastures, and turning their attention to growing summer fodder crops.

But the survey found high water costs also had a significant impact.

“The combination of below average rainfall, higher temperatures and a competitive temporary water market provided challenging operating conditions,” Ms Waterman said.

“The drier conditions meant farmers had a greater reliance and exposure to the fodder and temporary water markets.

“For those farmers who purchased temporary water between years, the average price increased from \$120/ML to \$236/ML, contributing to a 40pc increase in irrigation costs to \$0.67/kg ms.”

The south-west received the lowest rainfall on record, resulting in a decline in long-term fodder levels.

“Farmers then purchased additional hay at elevated prices compared to the previous year, to see out the financial year.”

The south-west recorded the highest milk prices, \$5.47 kg/ms; it was still 11pc lower than the previous year.

In Gippsland, farms in the Macalister Irrigation District (MID) fared better than those without reliable water.

“The overall lack of pasture growth combined with reduced fodder conservation led to more fodder being fed and purchased than in other years,” Ms Waterman said.

“The lower profit performance of Gippsland farms in 2015-16 was the result of a 10pc decrease in milk income to \$5.28 kg/ms and a six pc increase in costs, due to managing difficult seasonal conditions.”

The Monitor, funded by Agriculture Victoria and Dairy Australia, surveyed 75 farmers and showed return on assets was 0.6 per cent, compared with the previous year, of 5.3pc.

“The average milk price declined 11 per cent to \$5.40 kg/ms, compared with \$6.04 kg/ms last year, a key contributor to lower farm profits.

Farmers surveyed also painted a gloomy picture, for this financial year.

“Given the complexity of the challenges ahead, the report found three in four farmers expect their business returns to deteriorate in 2016-17, with the majority predicting lower milk prices and higher input costs will lead to a further reduction in profits,” Ms Waterman said.

Milk price, succession planning and water were the main concerns farmers identified, over the longer term.

Data over the past ten years of the project showed that farm profits (measured as return on assets) in the North and South West were the second lowest recorded and Gippsland had the third lowest.

Data over the past ten years of the project showed that farm profits (measured as return on assets) in the north and south west were the second lowest recorded and Gippsland had the third lowest.

## Poland beckons Indian dairy and Animal Husbandry businesses for partnerships in food processing

India Infoline News Service | Mumbai | September 23, 2016 14:41 IST

<http://www.indiaonline.com/>

The embassy lends support to Indian businesses to set up base in Poland and vice-versa and can be contacted for all assistance.

“Maharashtra’s per day milk production has risen from 80,000 litres to 7.5 lakh litres paving the way for farmers to have an alternate source of livelihood, making it a potential sector for further development. India being the highest milk producing country in the world employs 8.5 million workers in livestock activities, making its performance quite impressive.

Our state ranks first in buffalo population in the world, second in cattle and goat and third in sheep. Considering the potential this sector has, I invite the Polish government to consider investments and exchange of technology know-how, to bring about a revolution in the dairy sector which is in keeping with the governments aims to start a dairy development programme with the National Dairy Development Board by which 2000 villages of 11 districts will be benefitted”, said **Mahadev Jankar, Hon’ble Minister of Animal Husbandry, Dairy Development and Fisheries Department, Government of Maharashtra** during an interactive session with the delegates of Poland at the World Trade Centre, Mumbai jointly organised by World Trade Centre Mumbai and All India Association of Industries.

Addressing the issue on farmers suicides in Maharashtra the Minister said, the proposed investment would avert the suicides as it would ‘provide an alternative means of income in case of a crop failure due to climatic conditions. Our government has already approved indigenous cow enhancement centre through our state and has initiated cage culture fishing which will create approximately one lakh employment”. Further he added, “We are working towards equipping each farmer with five cattle, 10 goats, a small poultry and a fish pond aiming to provide an alternative financial means of livelihood. In keeping with the ease of doing business, our department will launch one window system to bring speedy clearances of proposals and transparency”.

**Jaroslav Olowski, Deputy President of Agricultural Market Agency, Poland** said, “During 2015, bilateral trade amounted to US\$2.2 billion. We have the expertise to handle 95 percent of our food processing requirements while India only handles 10%, which holds scope for Polish collaboration in this area. Polish apples are world famous and we supply one crore apples every year to India, while India can consider increasing mango exports”, He further added, We are here to understand the Indian markets, its distribution channels, products and policies of India to strengthen trade which will be combined with sales, besides, exchange of culture activities between Poland and India.

Speaking about the strengths of agriculture, dairy and animal husbandry sectors of Poland, Olowski said, “Poland is number one in poultry, number two in milk, number three in beef, number four in pork, number five in fruit, number six in vegetables and number seven in honey employing cutting-edge technology, high capacity, high efficiency which can cater to Indian tastes.

**H.E. Tomasz Lubaszuk, Ambassador of the Republic of Poland** who helped facilitated the event said

that Poland looks forward to augment ties with India especially in agriculture and food processing sectors. The embassy lends support to Indian businesses to set up base in Poland and vice-versa and can be contacted for all assistance. There is great potential for culture and touristic exchanges which is proven from the fact that in the last 5 years, 8 Bollywood films were shot in Poland, opening further scope, said Lubaszuk.

**Vijay Kalantri, Vice Chairman, World Trade Centre Mumbai & President of All India Association of Industries** in his inaugural remarks said, "India's bilateral trade with Poland has grown almost 7 fold over the last 10 years and India has invested US\$ 3 billion in Poland making it one of the most important countries to engage in business. The central and union government has sanctioned a reasonable budget for agriculture which must be optimally used, keeping in mind the welfare of the farmers and the agriculture community. He raised concerns that as much as 40 per cent of agri-products perish before reaching to the market. This is where we need Polish expertise to develop the food processing and warehousing technologies. He further added that the farmer does not get his due share in the agriculture revenue and we need to develop a proper chain wherein farmers, agriculturalist and horticulturists are equally benefitted doing away with the middlemen.

**Capt. Somesh Batra, Vice Chairman, World Trade Centre Mumbai** proposed the vote of thanks summing up the event. Recognizing the strengths of Polish agriculture and dairy industries, he said, Poland had grown since it acquired democratic status especially in the agriculture sector. 47 per cent of the land is utilized for agriculture and 30 per cent is under forest cover. The other sectors where India could look for collaborations are in tourism, mining, defence, chemicals, rubber, plastic, heavy machinery, readymade cotton garments, iron & steel etc.

## A2 Milk is smart milk for your dumb stomach

By [Jordan Minor](#) Sep. 23, 2016 2:15 pm [@JordanWMinor](#)

<http://www.geek.com/>

The beginning, there were cows and they made milk. It was pretty good. But then humans got involved and, unsurprisingly, we ruined everything. As we domesticated cows we inadvertently caused their milk to gain a new, mutant A1 protein alongside the original A2 protein. And because the universe loves irony, it turns out A1 may be the source of all your milk problems. At least, that's what the folks at A2 Milk are saying. Fortunately, the company's namesake product is the smart milk you need for your dumb stomach.

A2 Milk recently swung by the Geek.com office to pitch us on this dairy dream. The company was founded by New Zealand doctor Corran McLachlan who made the connection between pure A2 cows and milk that caused less discomfort. The theory goes that many people who think they are lactose intolerant but haven't been diagnosed are actually experiencing negative reactions (stomach aches, IBS, skin reactions) to the A1 protein.

So A2 Milk's farms have nothing but A2 cows. This way customers have access to a consistent source of more digestible milk. Plus, farms are encouraged to treat the special cows more humanely since the entire business rests on the continued existence of this particular milk. The dairy industry as a whole is shifting in this direction, but the transition has been bumpy. It's like moving from USB 3.0 to USB-C, but with milk, and A2 Milk is Apple.

Because A2 Milk is still milk with all the same nutrients and not some substitute like drought-causing almond milk or techno-nightmare Soylent, you can use it how you'd use regular milk: Whole or skim, as yogurt or ice cream, even in baby formula or soft cheeses. Apparently, hard cheeses are tough because of some tricky bacterial science. A2 is currently pursuing more tests to determine any other concrete health benefits of the product. We're also not sure if it lasts any longer than regular milk.



Fun fact, I actually hate milk. Not because I can't drink it, but because I think it tastes gross and have made peace with my brittle bones. So A2 milk isn't for me. It also isn't for anyone who is medically diagnosed as lactose intolerant. Even without the A1 protein, the lactose will cause a bad reaction. However, we did give an A2 Milk sample to a coworker who isn't lactose intolerant but takes Lactaid to deal with dairy dilemmas. Good news! She wasn't violently ill! Plus, it apparently tastes like milk!

If any of that sounds intriguing to you A2 Milk's website lets you find retailers in your area along with recipes and testimonials. So milk A2 for all it's worth.

## Dairy company Fonterra milks an \$807 million profit

Karina Barrymore, Herald Sun September 22, 2016 5:00pm

Subscriber only, <http://www.heraldsun.com.au/>

DAIRY company Fonterra has reported a bumper \$807 million profit, up 65 per cent, after cutting milk prices paid to Australian farmers earlier this year.

The large profit was despite a 9 per cent drop in sales revenue to \$16.6 billion, as the company earned higher profit margins from selling consumer and wholesale food services products, instead of relying on the global bulk milk powder market.

"More volumes of milk, sold at higher value, is at the heart of Fonterra's strategy," company chief executive Theo Spierings said on Thursday.

"For our farmers, the promise is that we will make the most of their milk. We're keeping that promise."



Fonterra chief executive Theo Spierings. Picture: ANDY ROGERS

In April Fonterra, the world's largest dairy company, announced it had cut the average price it would pay Australian farmers from \$5.60 to \$5 a kilo of milk. The price reduction was backdated to the beginning of the financial year.

Because farmers had already received the higher rate of \$5.60 for the previous 10 months, the price they were paid in May and June was just \$1.91 a kilo — well below the cost of production.

This led to protests by Fonterra's Australian farmers, who did not have to repay any earlier payments. Local operations are now back in profit, after losing more than \$100 million in the previous two years.

A spokeswoman said the cut in milk price to farmers helped stem further losses, along with selling unwanted assets, restructuring the company and debt reduction.

Thursday's announcement was for the company's global operations, including its head office in New Zealand.

Australian farmers will continue to receive \$5 a kilo for the current financial year.

Shareholders are set to be paid a full year dividend of 31.3 cents a share.

Shares fell on the Australian Stock Exchange on Thursday to \$5.66, down 7 cents.

## Adulterated Milk

September 21, 2016

<https://www.thenews.com.pk>

Print : [Newspost](#)

Substandard packed milk is being sold in our markets. People are being fed poison by the use of steroid injections for boosting milk production of buffaloes. This is a very alarming situation. Unfortunately, there is no check on food safety and quality of edible items by our government. On Friday, September 16 the Supreme Court ordered chemical examination of all domestic and international brands of packed milk available in the market.

The court directed the Agricultural University Faisalabad, University of Veterinary & Animal sciences Lahore and the Pakistan Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (PCSIR) to conduct an analysis of all brands of packed milk within a month. Hopefully, the court will ban use of contaminated and adulterated milk.

Engr Mansoor Ahmed

Faisalabad

## Tasmanian students learn to make award-winning cheeses thanks to classroom program

2016-09-19

<http://www.abc.net.au/>

Posted Mon at 8:35am



PHOTO: [Hugh Bradley and Jono Iles show off their first attempt at cheese making.](#) (ABC Rural: Margot Kelly)

**High school students in northern Tasmania have produced camembert cheese Australia's top cheese judge rates as 'silver or gold' in a commercial competition.**



PHOTO: [The trick with making camembert is to have it just right — not too liquid and not too](#)

Students have spent six weeks learning to make cheese as part of the Dairy Australia program Camembert in the Classroom, which aims to teach young people about the diversity of careers in the dairy industry.

At the grand final and tasting, cheese judge Russell Smith, who also judges the Australian Grand Dairy Awards, said the students had produced "stunningly good cheeses".

"It was a bit daunting for me," Mr Smith said.

"I have to say there were at least 20 or 30 cheeses here that were as good as anything you'd see commercially.

"When I'm scoring them I'm giving them points that would give them silver or gold in any commercial competition anywhere in the country.

"I'm rapt in them, absolutely."

Year 11 student Hugh Bradley is growing up on a dairy farm and wants to run his own mixed farm in the future.

For him, making his own camembert taught him about what was involved in value-added dairy products.



PHOTO: [Judge Russell Smith says he was impressed by the students'](#)

"I think it's the other end of the stick," Hugh said.

"Once it passes the farm gate we don't really see what happens. This has shown us that side of the story."

Hugh and cheese-making partner Jono Iles produced the highest scoring cheese at their school, achieving 17 out of 20.

"You should have a mushroom-y sort of taste from the rind which is on the outside," Hugh said.

"But also for a high scoring cheese you don't want it to be too liquid or too dry. So there's just a bit of a sweet point there."



PHOTO: [Hugh Bradley and Jono Iles say despite receiving 17 out of 20, their cheese was](#)

This is where Hugh's cheese lost points.

"Ours was slightly too wet. It's a bit goeey as it's just sitting here."

Mr Smith said the students' cheeses had been better than he expected.

"I'm surprised they can do it," he said.

"When I spoke with commercial cheesemakers when I started the program they'd say 'You can't expect students to do this, they are never going to perfect this', but they have and that's fantastic."

# Pura and Dairy Farmers milk producer challenges a2 health claims in court

SEPTEMBER 17, 2016 2:27AM



The a2 Milk Company claims that its product is healthier than ordinary milk.



Dana McAuley [news.com.au@Dana\\_Adele](mailto:news.com.au@Dana_Adele)

A FIGHT is brewing over the product labelling and health claims of the Australian dairy industry's most bitter rivals.

The a2 Milk Company's claim [that its product is healthier than ordinary milk](#) are set to be tested in open court, after the Lion Group lodged a cross-claim seeking damages for loss of sales.

Each company accuses the other of misleading and deceptive conduct in a legal battle that began when a2 sued Lion for putting a label on its Pura- and Dairy Farmers-branded milk, stating that it "naturally contains A2 protein".

The popularity of a2 milk lies in its claim that the A1 protein can cause stomach upsets and that its milk, from cows bred to exclude the A1 protein, is healthier.

Ordinary milk contains both the A1 and A2 beta casein proteins, but Pura and Dairy Farmers brands only make this clear on the back of their bottles.

A2 alleges that it is falsely laying claim to the claimed health benefits that have seen it steal 10 per cent of the market from the big players.

In its cross-claim, Lion takes aim at the science behind a2's marketing claims, listing a range of conditions the company has claimed its product to be beneficial for, including autism, Asperger's schizophrenia, skin rashes, diabetes and heart disease.

"The medical and scientific research ... has not established that milk with no A1 beta casein affords health and/or digestive benefits," the cross-claim says.

The irony was not lost on Justice Michael Wigney who, during a directions hearing on Friday, noted that Lion's action "may be a mutually self-destructive piece of litigation in some respects".



A2 Milk CEO Peter Nathan enters the federal court in Sydney to fight dairy farmers. Picture: John GraingerSource:News Corp Australia

#### 'IT'S A CON'

Speaking to news.com.au outside court, a2 chief executive Peter Nathan seized on Justice Wigney's comments, which he said demonstrated the weakness of Lion's cross claim.

"Because on the one hand if they deliberately put an A2 protein label clearly on their pack, to try and demonstrate that they are an A2 milk, but on the other hand they're saying 'there's no scientific consumer benefit' — then why did they deliberately do that, knowing that there was supposedly no benefit?" Mr Nathan challenged.

He said Lion had put A2 on its labels "to con consumers into thinking that their milk is an a2 milk, when it's clearly not".

"We still believe that the misleading and deceptive case which is the core of the case is very clear," Mr Nathan said.

"It is very evident that their milk has not changed at all; it's still the same milk that it always has been."

By going on the offensive, Lion is covering all bases in the fight against a rival that is cutting into its revenues after cornering 10 per cent of Australia's domestic milk sales, which are dominated by Lion and Parmalat.

If the court finds that a2's health claims don't stack up, Lion's need to put the label on its products will evaporate.

#### DISPUTED HEALTH CLAIMS

Lion's cross claim refers to past claims, since removed from the a2 website, that the milk may be beneficial to children with autism and people with Asperger's or schizophrenia, along with the assertion that it may lower the risk of heart disease and diabetes.

It also references tweets by the a2 Company citing customer testimonials that claim such as: "Our Asthma has cleared up! No more puffer!" and "We've had no more ear infections or nappy rash".

Another tweet said that a2 milk "doesn't give my son blotchy skin or a rash like some other brands do. It's pure and healthy!"

A spokesman for Lion said in a statement:

"Lion believes that a2 has engaged in misleading and deceptive conduct in claiming that a2 milk has benefits which cannot be substantiated as well as that ordinary dairy milk can have adverse health consequences for consumers. Lion believes that all dairy milk is good for you.

"Lion is confident its claims and packaging are accurate and intends to vigorously defend a2's claims."

Last November, a2 settled a lawsuit with the ABC over a segment on its consumer program The Checkout, which concluded that "the jury is still out on whether a2 Milk helps digestion and there is no concrete evidence A1 has any negative effects".

The company had alleged the segment was aired in breach of the national broadcaster's code of conduct and contained inaccuracies.

## Supreme Court orders chemical test of packed milk brands

<http://www.pakistankakhudahafiz.com/>

Source: <http://www.samaa.tv/>

By Web Desk on September 17, 2016

**LAHORE: The Supreme Court has ordered chemical examination of all domestic and international brands of packed milk available in Pakistani.**

According to reports, the court has directed the University of Agriculture Faisalabad, the University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences Lahore and the Pakistan Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to conduct the analysis of all brands of packed milk within a month.

“Government’s responsibility to check quality of the edible items is being discharged by court,” observed Justice Mian Saqib Nisar while hearing a petition against sale of substandard milk.

The court instructed the three institutions to conduct the analysis without any fear and leniency as the matter involved lives of the children in particular.

The bench later adjourned the hearing for four weeks.

Barrister Zafarullah Khan of Watan Party filed the petition stating that citizens had been consuming milk adulterated with chemicals including detergent power resulting in serious diseases such as cancer and hepatitis-C in humans.

He pointed out that there was not a single laboratory in Pakistan that had the capability to gauge contamination of chemicals in milk and water as well. He asked the court to ban use of contaminated, adulterated milk and water.

## Dairy farmers slowly emerge from price downturn

2:35 PM Friday Sep 16, 2016  
<http://www.nzherald.co.nz/>



Craig Maxwell on his dairy farm in Paparimu, Auckland. Photo / Regan Schoultz

The mood down on the farm remains sombre, despite an encouraging lift in dairy prices over the past two months.

Craig Maxwell, who spoke to the *Herald* in August last year, said farmers are feeling a bit more confident these days.

Maxwell, who owns a 500-cow dairy farm in Paparimu just south of Auckland, was reeling last year after Fonterra announced a \$3.85/kg milk price.

"People have been asking, 'How are we going to survive?' It is basically battening down the hatches to get by until it improves," he said then.

Today, with a farmgate forecast milk price of \$4.75 a kg - upgraded by 50c in August. With an anticipated dividend from Fonterra, the payout this year will put farmers in the black but not by much, given DairyNZ's estimated breakeven point is just \$5.05.

There has been a big shift higher in international dairy prices over the last couple of months, but farmers remain guarded after a similar sized spike this last year proved to be short lived.

"The last few discussion groups that I have been to have been pretty sombre," Maxwell told the Herald this week.

"They are not making money," he said. "They are just keeping things ticking over, hoping that the price will keep increasing."

Maxwell said a couple more seasons like the one just passed would see a lot more people leave the sector.

But farmers like Maxwell understand the odds, and where New Zealand fits in the grand scheme of things.

*The last few discussion groups that I have been to have been pretty sombre. They are not making money.*

*Craig Maxwell, dairy farmer*

The New Zealand's dairy industry is unique in as much that it exports most of its production - 95 per cent.

Its competitors have inwardly focused dairy sectors, aimed primarily at feeding their own populations. For them, the export trade is secondary.

In contrast, New Zealand is responsible for about 30 per the world's internationally traded dairy product.

That means New Zealand farmers stand to win big time when world prices spike - as they did in 2013 when whole milk powder prices hit US\$5245 a tonne. But local farmers - without a domestic market of any size to fall back on - feel the pain more acutely when world prices fall.

Maxwell said the sector had navigated its way through low prices before.

The difference this time around was the sheer duration of the downturn - two seasons in a row or three if the current strength of the market is not maintained.

"We feel it first - but we know that," Maxwell said. "It's just the duration of the low point that is the problem."

- [NZ Herald](#)

## ***VCs summoned in adulterated milk case***

September 16, 2016

Print : [Lahore](#)

<https://www.thenews.com.pk>

LAHORE

Supreme Court on Thursday directed vice-chancellors of University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences Lahore and Faisalabad Agriculture University to personally appear before the court on next hearing in connection with a petition against sale of substandard and adulterated milk and use of steroids/hormones to boost milk production in buffaloes.

Officials of both universities turned up before a two-judge bench and informed it that a kit had been devised to measure quality of milk and the kit would help find 15 prohibited elements in the milk.

The petitioner-lawyer Barrister Zafarullah Khan said the universities should be asked to give a demonstration of the kit before the court.

Agreeing with him, the bench led by Justice Mian Saqib Nisar sought personal appearance of vice chancellors of both universities along with the kit.

The petitioner had argued that both loose milk and packed milk being consumed by citizens was also adulterated with chemicals including detergent power, which was highly dangerous for human consumption.

Barrister Khan said the citizens were being fed poison by the use of steroid injection for boosting milk production of buffaloes and quick growth of broiler chicken. He prayed to the court to ban use of contaminated, adulterated milk and water, sale of quick growth poultry as well as sale of injections being used for buffaloes for milking.

He submitted that the use of contaminated and sub-standard milk had been leading citizens suffer serious diseases including Cancer and Hepatitis-C. He stated there was not a single laboratory in Pakistan that had the capability to gauge contamination of chemicals in milk and water. ssss

The bench adjourned hearing for Friday (today).

plagiarism: The Lahore High Court chief justice on Thursday ordered Higher Education Commission (HEC) to decide a complaint within one month against an assistant professor of Punjab University facing charges of plagiarism.

Chief Justice Syed Mansoor Ali Shah issued this order on the petition moved by a citizen, Imran Saeed. The petitioner furnished documentary evidence against PU Assistant Professor Zulfiqar Ahmad Bohra and alleged that he committed plagiarism but the authorities were not ready to take action against him. The petitioner's counsel Advocate Saad Rasool argued that the university authorities were going to promote the assistant professor instead of taking action against him. A PU selection board meeting was already scheduled to discuss promotion of the respondent, the counsel added.

He said he filed complaints to HEC and other authorities but no proceedings were initiated against delinquent teacher.

He requested the court to order an inquiry against the respondent lecturer and restrain the authorities from promoting him till the outcome of the probe.

CJ disposed of the petition and directed HEC chairman to decide the matter within one month after affording opportunity of personal hearing to all sides.

PTI: The Lahore High Court on Thursday deferred a petition against PTI planned sit-in at Raiwind. Justice Shahid Karim adjourned the proceedings as no one appeared on behalf of the federal government and the PTI. Senior lawyer AK Dogar filed the petition arguing that Imran Khan returned to the same situation he had two years ago as he made hateful speeches causing discord and confrontation among different sections of society.

He stated Khan again started asking the prime minister to step down in wake of Panama Leaks.

# GDP growth takes economy past \$250b

Friday, 16 September 2016

<https://www.odt.co.nz>

Two weeks ago, New Zealand thrashed Australia in the rugby.

Now, this country has overtaken Australia in the economic growth stakes.

The New Zealand economy is worth more than \$250billion for the first time and Finance Minister Bill English is claiming most of the credit for one of the strongest economies in the developed world.

Statistics New Zealand reported yesterday gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 0.9% in the three months to June 30, taking annual growth to 3.6%.

Mr English said New Zealand's growth rate was in the top three among developed economies.

"Despite the tough period the dairy industry has been through, we are in the unusual position of enjoying solid growth, rising employment and real wages at the same time as very low inflation."

New Zealand's growth rate was more than double the OECD rate of 1.6% and compared with 3.3% in Australia, 2.2% in the United Kingdom, 1.2% in the United States and 0.8% in Japan.

The result was solid and the outlook "relatively positive" but there were many risks around why the Government could not afford to take New Zealand's current economic performance for granted.

That was why the Government was continuing to focus on building a stronger, more resilient economy, he said.

The quarterly growth rate was slower than the 1.1% expansion predicted in a Reuters poll of economists but ahead of the Reserve Bank's pick of 0.8%.

Construction grew 5% in the quarter, as both residential and commercial activity expanded to meet the level of work required.

That spilled over into other sectors.

The demand for building products helped drive a 0.8% expansion in manufacturing and the housing boom supported 1.3% growth in rental, hiring and real estate services.

Statistic NZ national senior accounts manager Gary Dunnet said in a statement 11 of the 16 industries were up in the quarter and construction once again provided a boost to production.

ASB chief economist Nick Tuffley had expected quarterly growth to come in at 1.2% and annual growth to be 3.7%.

Yesterday, he said annual growth was still materially higher than the Reserve Bank believed at the August Monetary Policy Statement.

"On balance, this may create some reluctance from the Reserve Bank to cut the OCR below 1.75% next year, after delivering one more cut in November. Nonetheless, in light of continued weak inflation, and despite strong growth, we continue to see a high chance of a further cut next year."

Looking at the detail of the release, Mr Tuffley said much of the increase in dairy exports was met from existing inventories and he expected dairy production to contract in the current season.

The lift in the dollar's value would not help other exporters in the future.

Compared to ASB expectations, the weaker second-quarter result was due to some industries making smaller positive contributions to growth than earlier indications had suggested, he said.

They included the manufacturing, retail, transport, wholesale and finance sectors.

"This did surprise us, as many of these industries are also benefiting from strong export volumes, housing demand and construction activity."

Mining activity fell, versus expectations of a solid increase.

The surge in oil exports in the quarter suggested a recovery in the mining sector after two weak quarters, Mr Tuffley said.

Another surprising outcome in the national accounts was a reported 1.7% fall in tourism spending.

The recent strength of the New Zealand dollar would be eroding some purchasing power of overseas visitors.

However, Mr Tuffley suspected Statistics NZ had attributed too much of the lift in retail spending to domestic consumption, something he questioned given the relatively average level of consumer confidence.

"Overall, we believe the underlying momentum in New Zealand growth lifted firmly over the first-half of 2016 and could even be stronger than the second-quarter GDP figures suggest. In particular, the lift in per capita growth is a very positive development."