



46th Edition

16th to 30th Sep, 2017

Dairy Pulse

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Entrepreneur Development Domain**

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Think Dairy



Dairy Pulse 46th Edition (16th to 30th, Sep 2017)

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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 (ADSkID)
Unit of Suruchi Consultants
C-49, Sector-65, Noida U.P – 201307
SC/PSC Code: 39018P
Prog. In-charge: Mr. Sanjay Singhal
Contact no. : +91-0120+4370845
Email: adskid39018p@gmail.com

New admissions are Closed for July, 2017

➔ Aspiring entrepreneurs might attend our introductory session (Free) on how to set up dairy farm and plant on every 2nd and 4th Saturday of month from 2 PM to 5 PM, Prior registration is must and for that contact our office.

For more information please email on info@suruchiconsultants.com or contact at +91 0120 4320845

➔ *51st Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (DEDP) at Suruchi Consultants, C-49, Sec-65, Noida 29th, 30th & 31st Oct, 2017 with Guided Tour to a Dairy Farm plus a milk processing plant.*

For more information please follow the link:
http://www.suruchiconsultants.com/pageDownloads/downloads/training/3_49th%20DEDP%20BROCHURE%20.pdf

➔ Suruchi is launching 2nd Second Level Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (DEDP- Level II) 2017 one week intensive hand on Dairy Plant. To be held on 6th to 11th Nov, 2017.

For more information please email on info@suruchiconsultants.com or contact at +91 0120 4320845

➔ Suruchi is launching 1st Second Level Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (DEDP- Level II) 2017 one week intensive hand on Dairy Farm. Dates will be announced soon.

For more information please email on info@suruchiconsultants.com or contact at +91 0120 4320845

➔ Suruchi is launching 1st Global Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (GDEDP) the dates will announce soon.

For more information please follow the link:

http://www.suruchiconsultants.com/pageDownloads/downloads/training/5_1st%20%20GDEDP%20BROCHURE.pdf

➔ Suruchi has launched 1st Online Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Program (ODEDP). It is 12 weeks program. Registrations are open. Watch Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5iS432VIGc8&t=42s>

For more information please visit on website <http://skilldairy.com/>

Animal Health/Protection

Vet develops device for artificial insemination

TNN | Sep 26, 2017, 23:39 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/jaipur/vet-develops-device-for-artificial-insemination/articleshow/60847329.cms>

Dairy industry have been flourishing in countries like Denmark, Australia etc for the availability of technology and devices that ensures the success rate of Artificial Insemination (AI) in cattle. However, in India, mandatory equipments like digitally operated AI gun is much expensive and thus beyond reach of the AI workers.

Now, Amit Sharma, a government veterinary officer at Banswara has developed a new device 'DAIS' a substitute to the expensive AI gun, equally efficient and comparatively cheaper. The price rate of AI gun costs around 1 lack to 1.5 lack rupees but the price of [DAIS](#) is about 1500-2000 rupees only. Artificial Insemination is the method that holds the potential of economic and rapid dissemination of elite male genetic material to a large number of females in a short duration of time over a large geographical area.

During AI, the semen is introduced into the female reproductive tract (cervix or uterus) by mechanical method with the aid of AI gun under hygienic conditions. However, success of AI technology depends largely upon accurate insemination. "The failure to deposit semen in right position is a common constraint of artificial insemination (AI) programs and a major limiting

factor of reproductive performance by AI workers" Dr. Amit Sharma told TOI.

Due to inexperience, mostly AI workers deposit semen outside the cervix which reduced the success ratio of it. To overcome these kind of problems, Sharma developed DAIS. It is an equipment by which AI worker can observe the external opening of cervix. It helps the AI workers to deposit semen in right position which helps in improve the success rate of artificial insemination. Sharma is working on improvising the device for better results. The device has been tested successfully on many animals by the animal husbandry team. "The new device is economical as well as useful in improving the efficiency of AI technique.

Internal examination of the reproductive tract is possible and it also helps in proper detection of heat among the animals" Dr. Bhupendra Bharadwaj, Deputy Director of Regional Disease Diagnostic Center of the animal husbandry department, Udaipur said. National project for cattle and buffalo breeding (NPCBB) is one of the most important project of Department of Animal Husbandry which main objective is of bringing about genetic up gradation of cattle and buffalo by Artificial Insemination (AI).

High genetic bulls' semen increases milk production: Minister

26 September 2017

<https://ruralmarketing.in/industry/agriculture/high-genetic-bulls-semen-increases-milk-production-minister>

Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Radha Mohan Singh said that the productivity of milch animals is increasing through artificial insemination using high-quality semen taken from high genetic bulls and by providing balanced food to the animals. To promote balanced diet for the effective use of input, National Dairy Plan (NDP) initiatives are helping farmers to increase production by lowering dietary costs.

The Minister said that NDP aims at increasing the productivity of milch animals which will lead to increase in milk production for meeting growing milk demand. He was speaking at National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB), Anand in Gujarat today.

Singh said that the country has been the world's largest producer of milk for the last two decades and its credit goes to the farmers of the country. Since more than two-thirds of our nation's citizens live in rural areas, therefore, there is a need to make the farmers more prosperous, for which dairy sector is important.

Union Agriculture Minister said that NDDDB has implemented several major dairy development programmes including 'Operation Flood' from its inception in the country. India is at number one in milk production and contributes 19 percent of the world's total milk production. The Minister claimed that dairy farmers' income has increased by 13.79 percent in the year 2014-17 compared

to the year-ago period. Milk production, which was 155.49 million tonnes during 2015-16, is planned to increase it to 200 million tonnes in 2019-20.

Presently, NDDDB is in the leading role for the implementation of the National Dairy Plan and the recently announced Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF). The Central Government has established dairy infrastructure development fund (DIDF) at the cost of Rs.10,881 crore for the period from 2017-18 to 2028-29.

The purpose of the DIDF is to establish an effective mechanism for creating a basic structure for milk cooling at village level and installing electronic equipment for milk adulteration, manufacturing/ modernisation/ processing facilities and for procuring milk. Educational institutes would be set up for value-added products for milk unions and milk producers companies.

The purpose of NDP-1 is to help increase the productivity of milch animals and thereby increase the milk production to meet the growing demand of milk and to provide more assistance to rural milk producers for more market access, including organised milk processing sector. During the year 2015-16, NDP-1 has been expanded into four states - Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Telangana, and Uttarakhand - and its implementation period has been extended to 2018-19.

Why the cow has gone from mata to menace

Updated: Sep 24, 2017, 16:54 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/sunday-times/why-the-cow-has-gone-from-mata-to-menace/articleshow/60810662.cms>

Farmers can't keep them, traders don't want to buy them, and gaushalas are full. The result: Havoc on farms and roads. Sunday Times travels across the country to find out how the population of stray bovines is becoming a ticking time bomb.

The problem of stray cattle is not new in India, but in the last few months, it has reached alarming proportions. According to 2012 data from the 19th livestock census, stray cattle amounted to 58.87 lakh. This was just a fraction (2.76%) of the country's total cattle population of 190.90 million at the time, but it exceeded the entire cattle populations of countries like Afghanistan, Vietnam and Zimbabwe. By all indications, this number may go up dramatically in the 20th livestock census which will be out later this year.

In the last few years, cow vigilante groups have dramatically changed the livestock business. The practice of unproductive cattle winding up in slaughterhouses and being used for meat and leather, was already in trouble. But since May, after the Centre notified the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Regulation of Livestock Markets) Rules, 2017, it has become even more difficult to buy, sell and transport cattle.

Until recently, farmers followed a pattern: they would sell their old and unproductive cattle to traders, who would then transport them to states where slaughter is allowed. The farmers, on their part, would buy young and productive bovines from cattle fairs. But this cycle is a thing of the past now. Farmers simply abandon their unproductive cattle, because maintaining them is unaffordable. This explains the exponential increase in stray cattle numbers.

Once a valued resource, cows are now becoming a farmer's worst enemy in many places. Anirudh Kumar, a farmer from Saketu whose sugarcane and paddy crops worth lakhs were destroyed by drifting cattle, says: "The population of stray cattle has increased drastically since slaughterhouses shut down. It was a good move to save the cows, but no steps have been taken to provide shelter to stray cattle. They enter our fields and destroy our crops."



As a deterrent, some farmers have installed electrified barbed wire fencing, even though it is illegal. "But it's not easy to go for that option. Gau rakshaks threaten us with FIRs if we do that," says Kumar.

The gaushalas, meanwhile, are full beyond capacity. Hingonia gaushala, on the outskirts of Jaipur, is struggling to look after more than 14,000 cows, which is almost twice as much as it can accommodate. And yet, municipal

authorities keep bringing in more animals. Radha Priya Das, who is in charge of the gaushala, says their running costs are Rs 3 crore a month. Last year, over 8,000 cows in the gaushala died of malnutrition and disease.

Even though Rajasthan has 2,319 gaushalas where over 6.71 lakh cows are housed, drifting cattle on the streets are a common sight. Pushkar Narayan Bhati, president of BJP's Pushkar unit, admits that the stray cattle menace has grown with the rise in cow vigilantism. "Cows wandering on streets are double the number sheltered in gaushalas," he says. With barely any demand at cattle fairs, villagers just leave their unproductive animals on the streets of Pushkar, he says.



■ Three people died on Bhopal's roads last month after their two-wheelers ran into cows, prompting authorities to stick radium stickers on horns of all strays

■ In August, angry farmers of Saketu village in UP's Lakhimpur Kheri district locked 250 bovines in a primary school after crops worth lakhs of rupees were devoured by the animals. Their school occupied, the children went home

■ On Janmashtami, Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation released 1,200 impounded cows back on the streets because it didn't want to hurt the religious sentiments of the cattle-rearing Rabari community on Lord Krishna's birthday

Avinash Telkar, in charge of the stray animals department in the Pune Municipal Corporation, says the civic body is finding it difficult to manage. Road safety has been affected not just in cities, but even on highways. Abdul Wasim, a driver working for a tour operator in Ranchi, says: "I have narrowly escaped accidents at least a dozen times in the last year because of herds appearing suddenly."

The attacks by cow vigilantes on transporters ferrying cattle, coupled with tough rules on cow transportation, have forced most farmers to abandon the idea of buying cattle. "We fear taking our cows even to a hospital. The best option is to buy buffaloes," says Vilas Patil from Palus village in Sangli district.

While there are no new buys, some farmers in western Maharashtra villages bordering Karnataka have been selling their existing livestock at throwaway prices. Traders from Karnataka, where cow slaughter is legal, come around midnight and take the cattle away, paying just Rs 500 to Rs 1,000 per cow.

Amra Ram, president of All India Kisan Sabha, a CPM affiliate, says that the Centre's protective regulations are responsible for the stray cattle menace. It's ironic, he says, because "there was a time farmers celebrated the birth of a calf in their homes. Not any more."

Reporting by Amarjeet Singh, Kanwardeep Singh, Paul John, Palak Nandi, Radheshyam Jadhav and Sonali Das

Gujarat moots livestock industrial parks

[Kapil Dave](#) | tnn | Sep 23, 2017, 05:42 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/guj-moots-livestock-industrial-parks/articleshow/60800380.cms>

Gujarat government has proposed to launch Livestock Industrial Parks where cows, buffaloes, goats and other such milch animals will be reared. These parks will also have units producing dairy products and processing cattle feed.

Dr Vallabh Kathiriya, chairman of the State Gau Seva Ayaog recently met Prime Minister Narendra Modi and made presentation on the concept of livestock industrial parks.

"Cows and other milch animals will be reared at such parks," Kathiriya said. "A large number of milk processing units and units for dairy products will be built in large numbers."

He further said that the park would be like any other industrial park and will have anything and everything that can benefit from livestock. "We expect to promote micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) units in the proposed parks," Kathiriya said.

"The Gau Seva Ayaog and the state government are preparing a draft policy and schemes for financial and other incentives for the parks," Kathiriya said. "We hope to start with few a parks

in North and Central Gujarat where the dairy sector is thriving."

"Gau Seva, Gau Raksha and Gau Sanskruti are not just terms but values that carry tremendous emotional and cultural significance. The Gujarat model of gau seva has become a standard for other states," Kathiriya said.

The National Livestock Mission was launched in the financial year 2015 with an approved outlay of Rs 28 billion during the 12th five-year plan. Gujarat government is also trying to get maximum funds from the central government under the mission.

The Centre has recently relaxed animal husbandry norms by doing away with the requirement of "controlled conditions" which has restricted multinational R&D agencies from entering India.

This is expected to invite leading bio-genetics firms to introduce their technology to improve animal breeds and thus increase yield for farmers and milk producers. Gujarat government may give incentives for such industries.

Marketing

'Milk mark' on DKMUL products shortly

MANGALURU, SEPTEMBER 29, 2017 00:49 IST

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Mangalore/milk-mark-on-dkmul-products-shortly/article19772582.ece>

CM to formally launch it next week

The Dakshina Kannada Cooperative Milk Producers Union (DKMUL) will be among five cooperative milk producers' unions in the State that will have a 'milk mark' on its products.

This mark is a certification of the quality of products supplied to people.

Talking to reporters here on Thursday, DKMUL president Raviraj Hegde said that apart from their union, the mark will be seen on products of the milk producers' unions from Bengaluru, Kolar, Shivamogga and Hassan.

Chief Minister Siddaramaiah is slated to formally launch it next week, he said.

Mr. Hegde said that the union is procuring the new packing material for the purpose. The mark will be seen on 12 products of the union, he said.

Mr. Hegde said that DKMUL won second prize for national [dairy](#) excellence among the dairies handling milk between 1 lakh and 5 lakh litres.

The award was given at a function held at the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) in Anand in Gujarat on September 26.

The NDDDB also felicitated Sharada Madivalthi, a member of Japthi Milk Producers Cooperative Society in Kundapur for being the highest quality milk supplier for DKMUL.

Israel to help Haryana in increasing the amount of milk produced in the state with technology

Sep, 25 2017

<http://www.firstpost.com/tech/news-analysis/israel-to-help-haryana-in-increasing-the-amount-of-milk-produced-in-the-state-with-technology-4081505.html>

The 'White Revolution' in Haryana is set to get an Israeli boost.

A leading state in milk production, Haryana would now benefit from the techniques and experience of [Israel](#), leader in milk production in the world, for increasing the average milk production, a minister said on Monday.

Haryana's Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare Minister Om Prakash Dhankar, who is leading a delegation from Haryana to Israel, was speaking

in Tel Aviv after meeting Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Israel, Uri Ariel.

Speaking on the occasion, Ariel said cooperation with Haryana was a priority.

"Israel is already working on five centres of excellence in Haryana. In future, work and cooperation between Haryana and Israel will increase and benefit former," he said.

The average milk production of milch animals in Israel is 32 kg per day and it leads the world in milk production.

"Haryana would now adopt techniques and experience of Israel to increase average milk production in the state," Dhankar said.

The agriculture ministers of both Haryana and Israel agreed on further cooperation in the fields of horticulture, dairy and exchange of research among students and specialists in universities of agriculture, horticulture and animal sciences.

Cargill's New Dairy Digital Platform a First Step in Company's Big Data Push

27 September, 2017

<http://edairynews.com/en/cargills-new-dairy-digital-platform-a-first-step-in-companys-big-data-push-55177/>

Cargill Inc. is stepping up its focus on digitalization and analytics. The recent launch of its Dairy Enteligen(TM) data collection, management and analysis platform in Italy and Spain and the subsequent roll-out in the U.S. and other geographies is a clear sign of the company's intentions to use big data to help dairy farmers become more productive and increase their ability to foresee.

Thanks to the application, all aspects of the cows' living conditions – from feed formulation and milk productivity to welfare – will only be a click away on smart tablets and computers.

At the launch a few weeks ago, Ricardo Daura, global product line director, digital insights, Cargill Animal Nutrition, said: "In today's agricultural economy, dairy farmers are looking for real-time information and insights to help them make the best decisions to run a profitable and efficient farm, while also ensuring their animals are properly nourished. We believe Dairy Enteligen™ has the power to fundamentally transform the dairy industry by unlocking the power of data to guide farmers' decision making right from their fingertips".

Daura explains to Feedinfo News Service: "A dairy farm operation is objectively complex; farmers have access to multiple sources of disconnected data which offers high potential for data technologies and a very forthright valuable application. Besides, the fact that investment done in the herd will have to be

sustained during several years while running the business optimally to obtain returns brings the opportunity through data systems to safeguard farm operation control and the ability to optimize long term work. When we have the opportunity to have every animal taken care of, we increase its own welfare and consequently, obtain higher returns".

According to Daura, Dairy Enteligen™ can connect every component into one intelligent analytic platform and assist dairy consultants and farmers to identify the right turning point in a specific farm and define a course of action. The system provides insights to be transformed into actions.

"There are two key benefits for farmers coming from Dairy Enteligen™", Daura says. "One is related with multisource data analytics which will highlight what should be the focus in each specific moment recognizing the critical turning points of an operation whether those come from milk production, nutrition, or animal comfort or health. The second one is that this advice is done considering a specific farm and the unique circumstances for that farm, which ultimately brings a straight forward action plan to enhance farm productivity and profitability. This enables better returns will be dictated by each customer business goals, farm situation and market conditions".

Be it in Italy, Spain, the U.S., or elsewhere in the world, Dairy Enteligen™ is aimed at farmers who

leverage systems and the use of software and equipment.

“We will focus on any progressive farmer who has interest in unlocking the value of his/her herd via a connected system”, Daura comments.

“The power of this system, leveraged with our local consultants and representatives can enable incredible results, and we are confident that starting now, we can optimize a farms operations to enhance productivity via the use of data and insights”.

In a recent interview with Bloomberg, Daura illustrated his point by saying that an 11.7% increase in milk production in Italian farms using the new application was noticed.

Data solutions application in animal nutrition and production differ across different species and regions. And Cargill is seeing opportunities to connect existing and new sources of data to ease the process of making the right decision at the right time and more precisely identifying what is the most profitable turning point in each specific farm under each circumstance.

“We now are only laying strong foundations to architecting the future of dairy farming, and that future includes new technologies like new sensors on farm and AI agents, which will become integral parts of our data system”, Daura says. “We are actively exploring some of these technologies which will reshape how we use technology in dairy farming. Within the next year we have confidence in coming with partnership and ventures around new technologies that will become part of our solution and deliver new value to customers”.

Dairy Enteligen™ is Cargill Animal Nutrition’s first release in the market but more applications in livestock and aqua, as well as new solutions for dairy farming and feeding, are expected to be delivered by the company moving forward.

For example, in warm water aqua, the industry can soon expect the launch a new product, called iQuatic, which will be initially launched in Central America, with plans to roll it out globally shortly thereafter.

Cargill is a strong believer of data and digital innovation as disruptors for the farm of the future. The company sees itself as uniquely positioned to bring the combined power of a connected system and its consultative approach to enhance all parts of the animal production chain.

Sri Kantamneni, managing director, digital insights, Cargill Animal Nutrition, explains why big data has become a business driver: “Cargill Animal Nutrition has had a long history of very advanced capabilities in data technologies and applications. Our Cargill Nutrition System streamlines nutrition data from ingredients, labs, animal models and formulation into an integrated system to provide customers with the most precise and optimal diet formulation. Digitalization and analytics is a major focus for Cargill and one of the ways we can enable our customers to thrive”.

Information is revolutionizing decision making, and Kantamneni is fully aware that Cargill can play a critical role in the speed and quality of decision-making in the animal farming sector.

“As we continue to invest in a connected system, our focus remains on helping solve the needs and problems of our customers. This means not only increasing the sources of automated data collection, but also applying new and powerful technologies like machine learning and augmented or artificial intelligence to enhance decision making that are predictive in nature”, he adds.

“We will keep investing in data technology to harness new technologies and big data platform to deliver powerful insights”.

Dairy product brand Keventers enters Dubai, aims 25 – 30 % increase in revenue

Keventers milkshakes will now be available at locations across the city including the Oasis Mall and the Karama Shopping Center.

[Sharmila Das](#) | ETRetail | September 27, 2017, 14:00 IST

<http://retail.economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/food-entertainment/food-services/dairy-product-brand-keventers-enters-dubai-aims-25-30-increase-in-revenue/60852959>

India's dairy product brand and quick service restaurant chain Keventers has entered Dubai as part of its global expansion plan. As per the plan, Keventers aims to increase its revenue by 25-30% and also targets to set up 170 plus stores across UAE within next year.

The brand which was re-launched in India almost 2 years ago now has grown to more than 150 outlets as per Sohrab Sitaram, CEO & director, Keventers.

"International expansion has been on the cards for us since day one. We wanted to create a business that could be scaled exponentially and expanding to UAE which is a booming market within itself made great sense for us. Via this expansion, in Dubai we are expecting to see a rise of 25 – 30 % increase in revenue vis-a-vis our India revenue," Sitaram said.

As per the company, a large number of people

from the Indian subcontinent have settled in Dubai. Therefore, it made perfect sense for the brand to launch in Dubai so that its loyal customers can enjoy its products in UAE as well.

Besides, Sitaram said Dubai has a tropical climate and people in the tropics love chilled milkshakes.

"Dubai offers us just the right climate for our product to flourish. The fact that India has always maintained a great trade as well as cultural relationship with Dubai made it a natural choice for us," he added.

Keventers milkshakes will now be available at locations across the city including the Oasis Mall and the Karama Shopping Center.

The brand offers a varied range of different beverage categories including thick shakes, classic shakes, fruity shakes, and hot beverages.

NDP aims to increase milk production: Agri Minister

India Infoline News Service | Mumbai | September 27, 2017 18:11 IST

http://www.indiaonline.com/article/news-top-story/milk-production-ndp-aims-to-increase-milk-production-agri-minister-117092700427_1.html

The National Dairy Project (NDP) aims to increase the productivity of milch animals which will lead to increase in milk production for meeting growing demand for milk, said Union Minister for Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Radha Mohan Singh.

NDP initiatives are helping farmers to increase production by lowering dietary (Ration) costs, he noted. Singh said that the country has been the world's largest producer of milk for the last two decades and its credit goes to the farmers of the country. Since more than two-thirds of our nation's citizens live in rural areas, therefore, there is a need to make the farmers more prosperous, for which dairy sector is important.

Union Agriculture Minister also informed that the NDDB has implemented several major dairy development programs including 'Operation Flood' from its inception in the country.

India is at number one in milk production and contributes 19% of the world's total milk production. Dairy farmers' income has increased by 13.79% in the year 2014-17 compared to the year-ago period. Milk production, which was 155.49 million tonnes during 2015-16, is planned to increase it to 200 million tonnes in 2019-20, he added.

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This Hand-held Device Will Identify Adulterated Milk in Less Than a Minute

In an attempt to prevent the consumption of spurious milk, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has made a device called the Ksheer Tester, which can measure contaminants such as urea, salt, detergent, soap, soda, boric acid and hydrogen peroxide in milk through a single-button operation.

<https://www.thebetterindia.com/116801/india-adulterated-milk-device-ramnath-kovind/>

The Indian dairy market is notorious for selling adulterated milk. Over the years multiple surveys have proved the legitimacy of the claims, stating that more than half the milk consumed in India is contaminated.

While the concentration of adulteration is more up North than in the South, the problem exists across the country.



For representational purposes only –
Source: [Flickr](#)

In an attempt to prevent the consumption of spurious milk, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), has made a device called the Ksheer Tester, which can measure contaminants such as urea, salt, detergent, soap, soda, boric acid and hydrogen peroxide in milk through a single-button operation.

The handheld tester for domestic users takes less than a minute to show the results and costs less than Rs 5000, the Times of India [reported](#).

The hand-held milk testing device (Ksheer Tester) has system capabilities comparable to those developed earlier by the CSIR for dairy cooperatives.

A costlier version of the Ksheer Testers is already in use at dairies across Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal.

The device along with a waterless chrome tanning technology for processing raw hides and skins – was released by President Ramnath Kovind on the occasion of the foundation's platinum jubilee celebration.

The 'waterless chrome tanning technology' will be used to reduce the chromium pollution load in wastewater released by tanneries. It will be deployed at 2000 tanneries across the country.

But perhaps the most heartening moment of the evening was the President's appeal to the country and the scientific community to encourage the participation of women in the field of research and development.

Acknowledging the skewed participation of women in science, Kovind said "accelerated steps" need to be taken and added, "I must point out here that none of our developmental goals has any meaning without gender parity and without equal opportunities for our daughters and girl-children," ToI reported.

Sudha milk will cost Rs 2-3 more from today

Sep 22, 2017, 02:00 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/patna/sudha-milk-will-cost-rs-2-3-more-from-today/articleshow/60785251.cms>

The state-owned Patna Dairy Project on Thursday hiked its [Sudha](#) milk prices by Rs 2 to 3 per litre with effect from Friday.

While Sudha Gold milk will now cost Rs 48 in place of Rs 45, Sudha Shakti milk's new price is Rs 41, Rs 2 up from existing Rs 39. Sudha Cow milk will cost Rs 40 in place of Rs 37, while Sudha Toned milk will sell for Rs 37 in place of Rs 35. Sudha Double-toned milk has been priced at Rs 34 against existing Rs 32.

Sources in the Bihar State Milk Cooperative Federation Limited (Comfed), which sells milk and dairy products under Sudha brand, attributed the hike to increase in procurement cost. "Even the transportation cost has gone up due to rising diesel prices, while the cost of packaging has also increased due to GST," an official said.

"Comfed hiked the procurement prices by Re 1 to Rs 3.50/litre with effect from Thursday," Comfed MD Seema Tripathi told TOI, adding other costs like transportation and packaging have also gone up in recent times.

Needless to say, the milk price rise during the festive season elicited angry response from homemakers. "It is unfair. We are already burdened with rise in food prices and now we will have to shell out more even for milk," said Meenakshi Pandey of Ashiana Nagar.

Sweet shop owners in the state capital claimed the Comfed move would affect their profits. "If we hike prices of sweets during the festive season, customers might think we are exploiting them in view of the festivals. However, most sweet shops will increase the prices of sweets after the festivals," said Jugal Mankani, who runs a famous sweets shop on Boring Canal Road.

Association demands MSP for milk fixed at Rs 30 a litre

18 SEPTEMBER 2017 Last Updated at 6:11 PM

<https://www.outlookindia.com/newscroll/association-demands-msp-for-milk-fixed-at-rs-30-a-litre/1148864>

Odisha Milk Farmers' Association today urged Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik to fix Rs 30 as the minimum support price per litre of milk in the state.

In a memorandum, it pointed out that the neighbouring Telangana yesterday decided to give an incentive of Rs 4 per litre of milk over and above the selling price which will be effected from September 24.

Besides, Telangana also decided to provide a subsidy of 75 per cent on purchase of buffaloes which is going to benefit more than 10 lakh milk farmers of that state. In view of this, Odisha Milk Farmers' Association has demanded to fix the MSP of milk at Rs 30 per litre in Odisha.

"Though the government has accepted recommendation of the 7th Pay Commission and raised salary and other allowances MLAs and Ministers, the interest of the Milk farmers has been ignored," the Association's chairman Rabi Behera said.

While the Odisha Assembly has adopted a unanimous resolution to fix the MSP of paddy at Rs 2,930 per quintal, no such concern has been expressed by the House for the benefit of 8 lakhs milk farmers in the state.

The memorandum also demands inclusion of milk and milk products in MDM and ICDS programme to tackle malnutrition among children and pregnant women.

Health/Awareness

Five non-dairy foods you did not know contain Calcium

<http://www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/Health/2017-09-29/Five-non-dairy-foods-you-did-not-know-contain-Calcium/329931>

MANGALURU, SEPTEMBER 29, 2017 00:49 IST

Calcium is known to be crucial for children with growing bones, but it's a vital part of adult diets too.

It helps in maintaining healthy bone structure and muscle function in adults.

According to The Independent, NHS recommends adults aged 19 to 64 to consume 700mg of calcium a day, and their main recommended sources are milk, cheese and dairy sources.

But there are some non-dairy food items which people don't tend to eat as it is believed that they do not provide much calcium.

Fortunately there are plenty of other ways to get calcium into your diet, as explained by Frida Harju-Westman.

These are the non-dairy foods you didn't know contain calcium:

1) White Beans

White beans are not only rich in protein, iron and fibre, they are a great source of calcium, containing approximately 175mg of calcium per serving.

Harju-Westman said, "If you don't fancy having white beans or want to introduce some variety, you can try winged beans or navy beans, both of which also provide plenty of calcium."

2) Oranges

Not many people know but oranges contain high levels of calcium.

"Eating just one orange has over 70mg of calcium, ensuring that you receive six per cent of your calcium intake for the day, as well as a great boost of vitamin C, in just one snack," noted Harju-Westman.

3) Almonds

Almonds in particular are a great calcium-rich snack and they're also one of the few proteins that are alkaline forming, which helps to give you better immune function and energy.

She shared, "Nuts aren't the first thing people think of when they think about calcium-rich foods, however many nuts contain a significant amount of calcium."

4) Leafy Greens

Leafy greens such as kale are extremely low in calories, contain zero fat and high levels of fibre and calcium.

"I recommend adding a side of kale to your evening meal or making your own homemade kale chips for a healthy snack," explained Harju-Westman.

It is believed that Broccoli is a 'super-vegetable' if ever there was one.

According to Harju-Westman, the vegetable is packed with essential nutrients including vitamins A-K and minerals such as magnesium, zinc, and phosphorous.

But it also contains exceptionally high levels of calcium, which is easily absorbed by the body. (ANI)

The next white revolution

With the formalisation of the dairy industry over the next few years, long-term investors stand to gain

https://www.valueresearchonline.com/story/h2_storyview.asp?str=34430

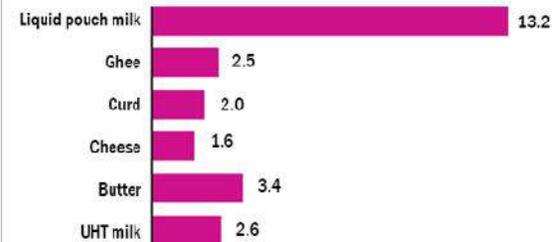
By Anand Tandon | Sep 28, 2017

The packaged-food industry in India is among the fastest-growing segments of the FMCG industry. Over 2005-2015, against FMCG industry growth of 12 per cent CAGR, packaged foods grew at a compounded 13 per cent. Increased urbanisation, a higher proportion of working women, coupled with greater exposure to international foods and brand consciousness, are the key factors in driving this growth - trends that will likely persist over the next decade. One such segment where India has a significant global market share is processed milk and milk products. India is the second largest producer and consumer of milk products after the EU. Interestingly, among various other segments of processed foods, the dairy industry remains largely in the unorganised sector thus far. This is likely to change over the next few years.

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Processed milk products - a regional business
The dairy business in India rarely means owning the animal - milk is procured from small and medium farmers either directly or through middle men and then processed. Given the nature of the product, both procurement and distribution are constrained within a 100 km zone of the production unit. This has led to several regional and local brands becoming popular - Heritage in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, Hatsun in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, Parag and Prabhat in the West, and Kwality in the north are some examples. Given the current estimated growth rates, the dairy market in India could double from the existing `4.5 trillion to `9 trillion over the next three years. This, coupled with a shift of market share to more organised players, can lead to very exciting growth rates for these companies.

Asset turns

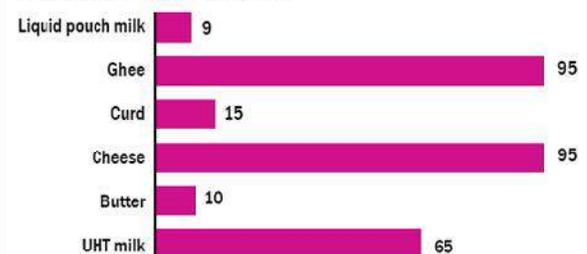


Source: Edel Invest Research report, February 14, 2017

Branding and technology

Besides the issue of local sourcing and distribution, the economics of the business has favoured lower processing. Milk and curd operate on a lower working capital cycle and require low initial capital spend. Consequently, the return on capital is significantly higher. More 'value-add' products like cheese, ghee, UHT (ultra high temperature) milk have significantly higher working capital requirements. Newer products like Whey protein require market-development efforts, which cost more money.

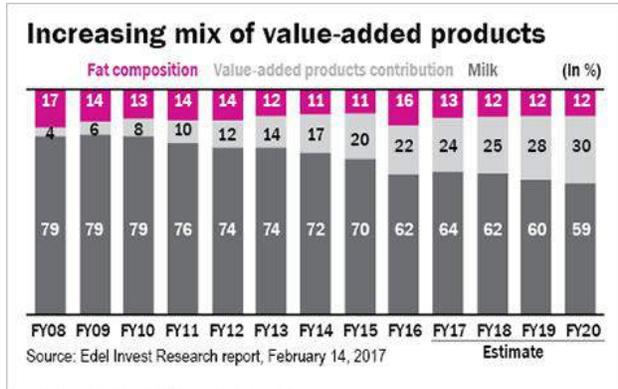
Working-capital cycle



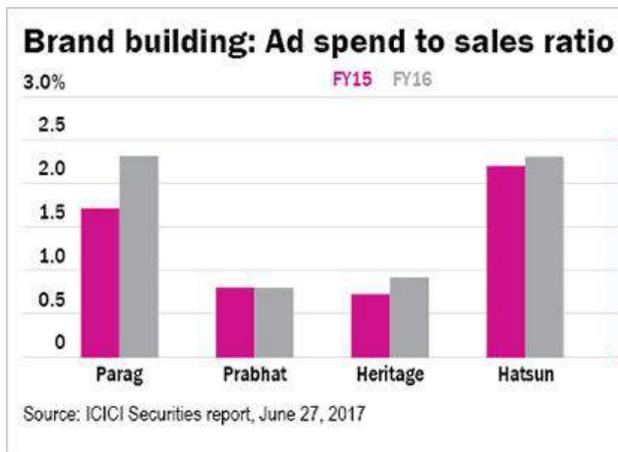
Source: Edel Invest Research report, February 14, 2017

Margins are higher in value-added products but the higher investment has made them less attractive. Large private players, like Heritage, have so far largely focused on the milk and curd market. With the development of cold chains and better emphasis on brands, this is slowly changing, with value-added becoming a larger part of the industry's portfolio.

Rapid growth over next few years
Milk is consumed almost all over the country. Despite this, the per capita consumption continues to be low in India when compared to other countries.

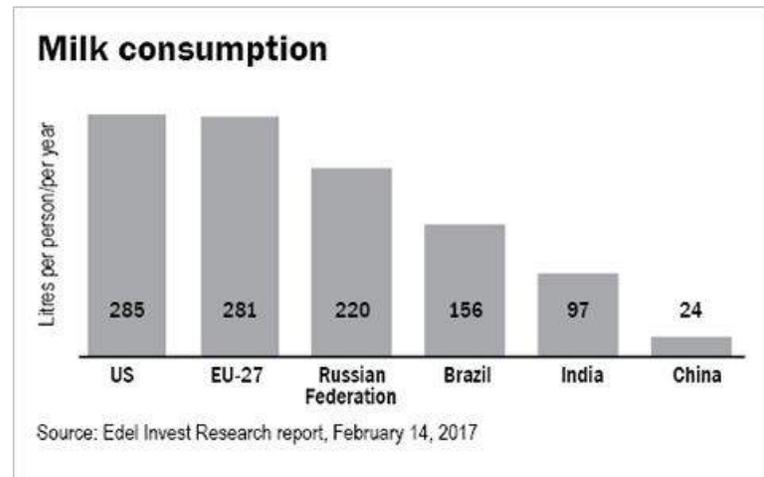


Rising affordability and shift in consumer preference to branded and processed milk will move the demand towards increased value-added products. This will also favour the organised sector, with its ability to create brands and manage a more complex supply chain. Extending the current rate of growth of larger players in the industry, the organised sector should make up over 25 per cent of the industry in 2020, up from 16 per cent in 2010.



Better economics expected
A key determinant of the profitability of companies is the cost of raw milk. A good monsoon usually leads to better feed for milch animals and increases production. Conversely, a poor monsoon can curb production.

Government policies play a major part as well. Several states have well-functioning cooperatives, where the focus is to provide the best prices to farmers. Here the procurement prices are pushed up for everyone in the chain. Governments may also announce periodic increase in procurement prices. While such prices are eventually pushed down to consumers, there is usually a lag for the market to accept the higher prices, leading to depressed margins for companies. One such year was the year just gone by. Going forward, with monsoons showing encouraging signs, the current financial year should see better margins for dairy companies. Global prices for skimmed milk too have softened, reducing the upward pressure on prices.



Valuations
The industry suffers from low margins, with most players in the 6-10 per cent EBITDA margin range. This is clearly not very exciting for products where the asset turnover is low. Going forward, margins can expand as market and brand-development costs get amortised over a larger sales base. Also, with a greater proportion of sales attracting a better margin, earnings growth can outstrip sales growth. Historically, the first mover has been able to maintain its advantage in most regions. Over the next few years, higher growth rates expected from listed players may leave upside for a long-term investor looking at investing in an industry undergoing structural change.

President Kovind unveils hand-held device that detects milk adulteration in 60 seconds

Updated: Sep 27, 2017, 06:17 IST

http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/president-ram-nath-kovind-releases-two-csirs-game-changing-technologies/articleshow/60844787.cms?utm_source=toiphoneapp&utm_medium=Whatsapp&utm_campaign=show

President [Ram Nath Kovind](#) on Tuesday released a sophisticated and affordable hand-held testing device which allows domestic users to easily identify adulterants in milk.

Developed by the public sector research body, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research ([CSIR](#)), the device - called Ksheer Tester - can measure contaminants such as urea, salt, detergent, soap, soda, boric acid and hydrogen peroxide in milk through a single button operation.

The user friendly device, costing less than Rs 5000, can take less than 60 seconds of measurement time to show the result.

This along with other game-changing technology - waterless chrome tanning technology for processing raw hides and skins - was released by Kovind on the occasion of the CSIR foundation day which also marked conclusion of its platinum jubilee year.

Addressing the gathering of scientists from across the country, the President later appealed them not to let the excitement of technology and newer and newer products divert their attention from basic science research as the research remains "fundamentally important".

Noting that the country's ambitious national programmes - such as Start-up India, Make in India, Digital India, Swachh Bharat, Namami Gange and the Smart Cities Mission - cannot be successful without scientists and technology incubators, Kovind said, "The true test of scientific research lies in its ability to help our

society leap frog social sector gaps, whether in health and hygiene, sanitation, education or agriculture and make us a middle-income country in one human lifetime".

In this context, the President lauded efforts of the CSIR and referred to the two new technologies which were released by him. "I am pleased to note the widespread social benefits of the two CSIR technologies that are being dedicated to the nation today", said Kovind.

The 'waterless chrome tanning technology' is a first of its kind technology to reduce chromium pollution load in wastewater released by tanneries. The technology will be deployed at 2000 tanneries across the country.

The hand-held milk testing device (Ksheer Tester) has, on the other hand, system capabilities comparable to those developed earlier by the CSIR for dairy cooperatives. Known as 'Ksheer Scanner', the device - which is a costlier version - has already been successfully deployed at dairies across Goa, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and [West Bengal](#).

The President on the occasion also gave away technology awards to scientists of different CSIR laboratories and selected school children for their innovation.

Addressing the gathering, Kovind, however, rued the "distressingly small" participation of women in science in the country and said the scientific achievements would always be "less than perfect and less than desirable" if this disparity is not addressed.

Appealing scientific community to take "accelerated steps" to promote participation of girl students and women in science and technology, the President said, "I must point out here that none of our developmental goals has any meaning without gender parity and without equal opportunities for our daughters and girl-children".

He said, "In the past seven decades, CSIR as a body and India as a society have made enormous progress. Yet, the participation of women in science in our country is distressingly small. Less than two of every 10 scientific researchers in India are women. Of those who join the [Indian Institutes of Technology](#) each year, just about 10% are women".

The scientists who received awards from the President include Sakya Singha Sen of CSIR-National Chemical Laboratory, Pune; Prosenjit

Das of CSIR-Central Mechanical Engineering Research Institute, Durgapur; Sathravada Balaji of CSIR-Central Glass and Ceramic Research Institute, Kolkata; Amit Laddi of CSIR-Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh and [Kandala Venkata Ramana Chary](#) of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai.

The school children who received the CSIR innovation award include [Atharva Avinash Dhebe](#) and Pavan Shankar Ingale of Sainik School Satara, Maharashtra; A [Siva Bharathi](#) of NSN Matriculation Higher Senior Secondary School, Nehru Nagar, Chennai; Tanmayi Appasaheb Kokare and Tanishka Appasaheb Kokare (both girl children) of MES Waghire High School, Saswad and S Mukkani of Panchayat Union Middle School, Narthangudi, Valangaiman Tiruvarur, Tamil Nadu.

NDDB Foundation for Nutrition celebrates World School Milk Day in Noida

Thursday, 28 September, 2017, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

<http://www.fnbnews.com/Top-News/nddb-foundation-for-nutrition-celebrates-world-school-milk-day-in-noida-41182>

The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) Foundation for Nutrition (NFN) celebrated the 18th World School Milk Day with girl students at Rajiya Balika Inter College, Sector-51, Noida, Uttar Pradesh. The girls of the school were provided milk. This was followed by an interesting awareness session on the importance of milk consumption and adequate nutrition.

World School Milk Day was started in 2000 by the United Nations' (UN) Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and is celebrated on the last Wednesday of September every year. Countries around the world celebrate World School Milk Day to celebrate the health benefits of school milk programmes. Each year, events are held in

over 25 countries.

NFN is a noble initiative promoted by NDDB as a trust/society with the objective of improving the nutritional indices of school children in India. Its mission is to provide every child a glass of milk to address malnutrition. NFN decided to use the educational infrastructure to help target this concern by adding good quality and safe milk to the buckets of meals for school children.

Currently, NFN has been supplying 200ml flavoured/fortified milk to about 11,000 students on all working days in a total of 13 Government schools of Delhi, Noida, Gujarat and Telangana. In schools across Delhi and Noida, Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable (P) Ltd

has been supplying Giftmilk under its corporate social responsibility (CSR) fund.

The celebration included an awareness session conducted by Seema Puri, honorary member, NFN board of governors, and associate professor, department of nutrition, Institute of Home Economics (University of Delhi). She was accompanied by Mother Dairy officials and the school administration.

The session, with an interactive presentation, saw the participation of about 400 students of the school. Puri, while conducting the school awareness programme, talked about how foodstuffs can be categorised, the benefits of various products, the food pyramid, the

appropriate daily diet and the benefits of milk and milk products.

The girls were also made aware about the importance of breakfast, essential nutrients for growth and overall development, along with the general importance of food and its appropriate consumption.

The session was followed by a quiz, in which the students enthusiastically participated, with responses pouring in from everyone. A poster competition, themed Doodh Piyo, Swastha Jiyo, was conducted towards the end. The celebrations culminated in the prize distribution.

Proudly Co-operative: Balu makes a scintillating speech

September 26, 2017 by [Ajay Jha](#)

<http://www.indiancooperative.com/ncui/proudly-co-operative-balu-makes-a-scintillating-speech/>



Balu Iyer, Regional Director of ICA-AP made a scintillating presentation at NCUI Auditorium last week and exhorted cooperators to publicize their works both at national and international fora. “Nobody will talk about what you do unless you talk about it”, he underlined.

Balu was speaking on “Cooperatives and Sustainable Development Goals”-an event which was organized by NCUI on the day of its Annual General Body Meeting.

Listing the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals Balu proved with examples that cooperative is active in almost all of them and

yet in the Voluntary National Report presented by the govt in the United Nations, not even once the word “cooperative” was mentioned. “This is because we do not tell govt what we are doing”, he said addressing cooperators present in the Hall.

Citing the example of water conservation by a co-op society in Lopariya village of Rajasthan and the digital payment facilities being offered by Thenhipalam Co-op Rural Bank in the name of Coopaisa, Balu said SDGs are very much part of our cooperative activities; alas we are not recongnized for the same”, he felt.

Balu's main argument hovered around the fact that if the govt does not know what we do it would never take us on board for various activities in which we have a comparative advantage. Referring to



Prime Minister's goal of doubling farmers' income Balu quoted Amul MD R S Sodhi's statement in which the latter said that farmers' income was raised four times at GCMMF.

Balu quoted ULCC as one of the best examples of Start-up India- a pet mantra of the Modi govt. "We are already active in the priority areas of the govt and yet we are not recognized", he lamented.

Even UNO recognizes co-operative as a dependable tool to achieve SDGs, said Balu while repeating the resolution of the Quebec Conference in which it was decided that membership to cooperative fold would be increased from 1 billion to 2 and the figure for co-op enterprises would touch 4 million from the current 2 million by 2030.

But for this we need to integrate youths into our fold, he said while reading out conclusions of a survey on youth's interest in cooperatives. He expressed satisfaction about the survey report which said 61% of today's youth are willing to be part of co-operatives and are also willing to contribute up to Rs 500 for the purpose.

For a change, cooperators were the listeners in the meeting and they heard him out with rapt attention. Some of them also raised questions as Balu explained his subject brilliantly.

Software genotyping chip launched

TNN | Sep 27, 2017, 04:00 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/vadodara/software-genotyping-chip-launched/articleshow/60848338.cms>

Union agriculture minister Radha Mohan Singh launched the automatic milk collection system (AMCS) of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). AMCS is an integrated software to ensure transparency and meet the entire operational requirements at the district cooperative society level. This software links various stakeholders at the union, federation and the national level. The integrated structure also has a collective provision of financial inclusion and mobile application for key informatics. During the same

function, Parshottam Rupala launched INDUSCHIP, a medium-density genotyping chip for major Indian cattle breeds and their crosses for genomic selection. NDDB is the first in the country to develop this type of custom made chip. It will help semen stations select bulls at the young age without waiting for their daughters' production records and farmers select their heifers for replacement even at birth. Using this chip breed purity of major Indian cattle breeds and proportion of various breeds in cross-breeds can also be checked.

Maha farmers setting up first 'cooperative MIDC' in state

Published: September 27, 2017 5:19 PM IST

<http://www.india.com/news/agencies/maha-farmers-setting-up-first-cooperative-midc-in-state-2501557/>

A farmers cooperative in Maharashtra is setting up the state's first industrial colony, on the lines of Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC).

MIDC is a state government undertaking which provides businesses with infrastructure such as land (open plot or built-up spaces), roads, water supply, drainage facilities and street lights.

"Expected to be completed by the year-end, the 'cooperative MIDC' will invite private industries to set up their units," Lok Sabha member and farmers' leader Raju Shetti, who has initiated the project, told PTI.

Spread over 30 acres, the project has been registered with the industries department as 'Swabhimani Audyogik Sahakari MIDC' and owners of the land would be shareholders of the cooperative society, Shetti said.

"We have already received seven investment proposals, mainly from the food processing sector," he said.

Forty farmers from Nandni village in Shirol tehsil of Kolhapur district, around 400 kms from Mumbai, are members of the project, he said.

"We have created a land bank and officially converted the status of our land from agriculture to non-agriculture and invited companies to set up their plants on the land," Shetti said.

"The revenues will be shared with farmers based on their share of land," he said.

An MIDC official said this is a unique concept in Maharashtra, where such an industrial project is

being set up by farmers and not by the government.

There are 107 cooperative industrial estates in Maharashtra, developed in areas other than MIDC. The state government provides them share capital and technical guidance.

"Our project has also been registered with the Union ministry for food processing industries," Shetti said.

Asked what prompted him to come up with this project, he said, "In Magarpatta township near Pune, farmers had floated a company with a large land bank and leased it out for IT sector and residential homes. A similar pattern is being implemented here."

"The project site is crucial as there are two industrial townships adjacent to it. This will prove beneficial to automobile and machinery parts suppliers," Shetti said.

Sandeep Patil, a member of the project, said, "Earlier land acquisition took years to complete, which was frustrating for farmers. In this case, the process took less than six months."

"If we sell our land to a company, we do not know what to do with the money, as we have been doing farming for years.

We are used to cooperative way of functioning. We all are members of some sugar mill or cooperative milk dairy," he said.

"So we thought: why not start a cooperative MIDC, where farmers will share the revenue and companies can also operate. It is a win-win situation for both the parties," he said.

Govt sets up special fund for developing dairy sector: Minister

September 26, 2017 9:21 PM IST

<http://www.india.com/news/agencies/govt-sets-up-special-fund-for-developing-dairy-sector-minister-2499826/>

The government has set up the Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DPIDF) worth Rs 10,881 crore to boost the dairy sector, Union Agriculture Minister Radha Mohan Singh said today.

He said 95 lakh farmers will be benefited through DPIDF.

“With this investment, 95 lakh farmers from about 50,000 villages would be benefited,” Singh said at a function in Anand near here.

The minister presented National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) dairy excellence awards to the best dairy cooperatives on the occasion.

“The NDDB and the National Cooperative Development Cooperation (NCDC) will utilise DPIDF to provide the loan for building an efficient milk procurement system and other infrastructure,” the minister said.

He said more employment opportunities will be generated, as the milk procurement operations have registered a growth.

“The DPIDF will focus on building an efficient milk procurement system by setting up infrastructure and installing electronic milk adulteration testing equipment, besides creating and expanding infrastructure and manufacturing faculties for the value-added products for milk unions and milk companies,” Singh said.

He said Narendra Modi government accords a “top priority” to the agriculture sector and aims to “ensure that farmers get the best remunerative price for their produce”.

“The government is trying to ensure that along with a special focus on dairy, animal husbandry and fishery, the agriculture education, research, and expansion system also get strengthened,” he said.

Singh said the Central government has launched a string of schemes to realise the prime minister’s dream of doubling the farmers’ income by 2022.

He alleged the erstwhile Congress-led UPA government “derailed” various agricultural welfare programmes launched by the previous Atal Bihari Vajpayee government of the BJP.

Singh said the National Dairy Project (NDP) aims to increase the productivity of milch animals, which will lead to increase in milk production for meeting the growing demand.

He said the productivity of milch animals is increasing through the use artificial insemination techniques.

“India has been the world’s largest producer of milk for the last two decades and the credit goes to farmers of the country,” the minister said.

Singh said the NDDB has implemented several major dairy development programmes including ‘Operation Flood’ since its inception.

He said the dairy farmers’ income has increased by 13.79 per cent compared to the last year.

Speaking on the occasion, Gujarat Chief Minister Vijay Rupani said his government aims to open a milk dairy in each district of the state.

He hailed the role of milk cooperatives in the development of the dairy industry and providing employment to lakhs of farmers.

Verka Dairy awarded "Quality Mark" by NDDB

Sep 24, 2017, 18:26 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ludhiana/verka-dairy-awarded-quality-mark-by-nddb/articleshow/60817179.cms>

LUDHIANA: Board of Directors of Ludhiana Verka Dairy, launched milk with "Quality Mark". Now Verka milk will come with Quality Mark awarded by National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), which will signify safe and quality milk. This Quality Mark has been awarded to Verka Ludhiana Dairy considering the best practices adopted in milk procurement and state of the art milk processing & packing infrastructure.

Speaking on the occasion HS Sandhu, General Manager Verka said, "Verka Ludhiana Dairy is committed for the upliftment of Milk producers

since its inception which has resulted in the growth of Ludhiana Dairy along with farmers associated with them. The initiative of NDDB involves pre-assessment of the dairy units followed by detailed inspection by an expert panel including an external member. A holistic approach is followed to trace the practices adopted in hygienic and safe handling of milk from its point of collection/pooling till it reaches the hands of consumers" Sandhu also added, "We at Verka always believed in bringing the best quality of milk for our consumers. This Quality Mark will reinforce the consumer trust and assurance."

Milk adulteration: 37 per cent of samples collected in one year fail FDA test

An RTI application filed by The Indian Express with the Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) revealed that milk adulteration continues unabated in Pune, with more than 37 per cent of milk samples failing the FDA's quality test in the last one year.

Written by [Partha Sarathi Biswas](#) | Pune | Published:September 24, 2017 5:51 am

<http://indianexpress.com/article/cities/pune/milk-adulteration-37-per-cent-of-samples-collected-in-one-year-fail-fda-test-4858329/>

BACK in 2007, Maharashtra had emerged as a major centre for milk adulteration, and 10 years later, the situation doesn't seem to have changed much. An RTI application filed by The Indian Express with the Food and Drugs Authority (FDA) revealed that milk adulteration continues unabated in Pune, with more than 37 per cent of milk samples failing the FDA's quality test in the last one year.

Last year, the FDA had collected 142 milk samples for testing, of which 53 failed the test, revealed the reply to the RTI query. The samples were collected from both dairies and shops, and results of 17 samples are yet to be received by the office.

The standard parameters for testing milk — checking for fat content, urea content, presence of foreign objects and more — is listed by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). The local unit of the FDA collects samples to test them regularly. FSSAI has also laid down certain norms regarding the hygiene of the collection centres as well as the temperature at which milk has to be pasteurised and stored. Flavoured milk, paneer and milk powder are also tested and if some of the samples are found substandard, action is initiated against the dairies they came from.

In cases where the milk was found to be substandard, FDA officials have filed cases

before the adjudication officers, and in some cases compounding fees of Rs 10,000 has been levied.

Samples from popular dairies such as Gokul and Katraj were taken for testing and found to be consistent with the set standards. Several samples collected from smaller dairies, which procure milk from unorganised players, failed the quality test. Of the 2.50 crore litres of milk collected daily in Maharashtra, around 1.25 crore litres is by the organised sector while the rest is from unorganised players.

The FSSAI has mandated licensing norms for dairies and most of the organised dairies, both cooperative and private, have to renew them on an annual basis. Reports about adulteration in smaller dairies is a matter of concern for Pune residents as many of them depend on such dairies for their milk supply, and these dairies also procure milk for larger dairies.

However, Rajiv Mitra, managing director of the Phaltan-based Govind Milk and Milk Products, assured that established players have multiple levels of checking, which help them weed out

adulterated milk right at the source. "Other than fats, solid-not-fat and proteins, we also check for antibiotics and alcohol in milk. In case the milk is found to contain alcohol or antibiotics, we reject them at the procurement centre itself," he said. Mitra claimed that chances of adulteration at the processing plants of major milk producers were non-existent due to the quality standards maintained by them.

Consumer rights activist Sudhakar Velankar, on the other hand, pointed out that most of the adulteration takes place while the milk is being sold door-to-door and the samples should be checked "at the sale point rather than at dairies". Meanwhile, concerned citizens have called for widening the testing net to include both organised and unorganised players in the market.

Pune-based activist Vijay Kumbhar demanded that the names of dairies and milk producers, which fail the quality test, should be posted online to raise awareness about the issue. "This was a standard practice earlier, but it has been stopped now," he said.

Samples collected from tea stall in Adajan

Sep 21, 2017, 04:00 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/surat/samples-collected-from-tea-stall-in-adajan/articleshow/60771531.cms>

Health department officials of the Surat Municipal Corporation (SMC) have collected samples from an outlet of a famous chain of tea stalls suspecting adulteration of milk.

Earlier, samples were taken from the tea chain Khetla Aapa tea stalls in other cities, including Ahmedabad and Rajkot, where milk used was found to be adulterated.

Officials collected four samples of tea leaves also from the stall in Adajan. "We have sent the

samples for laboratory check," an official said.

The official said, "In other cities, milk samples taken from Khetla Aapa stalls were found adulterated."

According to sources, the stall owners have a peculiar preparation method tea which is in huge demand in northern parts of the state. Around 40-50 litres milk is put on coal fuel as per traditional methods used in villages, which gives a specific flavour to the tea.

Livestock farming must be given importance to double farmers' incomes

Monday, 18 September, 2017, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

<http://www.fnbnews.com/Top-News/livestock-farming-must-be-given-importance-to-double-farmers-incomes-41137>

In order to take the prime minister's mission to double farmers' incomes by 2022 forward, agriculture and farmers' welfare minister Radha Mohan Singh said livestock farming should be given importance, as it had immense potential in Maharashtra.

He was delivering the inaugural speech at the golden jubilee celebrations of the Compound Livestock Feed Manufacturers' Association of India (CLFMA), a two-day event that concluded at Mumbai's JW Marriott Hotel recently.

The inaugural session of the event was attended by Mahadev Jankar, minister of animal husbandry, dairy and fisheries, Maharashtra; Devendra Chaudhary, secretary, ADF; P G Phalke, secretary, CLFMA and B Soundarajan, chairman, CLFMA, among others

Singh said, "There is a need to encourage farmers to diversify their farming in fields like fisheries, fruit bearing, livestock farming, as it can easily help to multiply farmers' incomes."

"Technical knowledge is also a need of farmers, who should be encouraged to go for alternative farming," he added.

"Currently, there are over 20 organisations engaged in partnerships, ranging from processors to retailers, multinational corporations (MNCs) and local enterprises, and there is a strong commitment from the industry to support this model," Singh added.

The objective of the event was to demand industry status for the animal husbandry, highlighting its contribution to the nation's economy.

B Soundarajan, chairman, CLFMA, said, "Improving farmers' lives is one of the most important aspects. However, it is not possible only through agri limitation of cultivable land. Livestock is the lifeline of the farmers."

"In order to achieve the mission of doubling farmers' incomes, the only way is to ally all agricultural activities and formulate right and effective policies," he said.

"Another important aspect is aligning of industries, including dairy poultry and aquaculture, is required," Soundarajan said.

Livestock and agriculture are intrinsically linked, each being dependent on the other, and crucial for overall food security.

The contribution of the livestock industry is about 29 per cent of the value of the output from the total agriculture and allied sector.

As per statistics, agriculture contribute 17 per cent of India's total gross domestic product (GDP), of which 27 per cent comes from animal husbandry.

Dairy, poultry and aquaculture contributes 4.4 per cent to the nation's GDP, which symbolises the importance of the sectors, as it provides employment opportunities to over 16 million people across the country.

Inaugurating the logo of CLFMA at the event, Devendra Fadnavis, chief minister, Maharashtra said, "Animal husbandry and livestock feed is an important part of the agriculture sector."

"The target of doubling farmers' incomes can be achieved when a farmer gets the money like an ATM everyday. There is a need of sustainability in the sector," he added.

Fadnavis said, "Another important issue related to farmers and agriculture is the issue of farmers' suicides."

"When you look deep into the matter, you will find those who have committed suicide were the farmers who used to do mono-cropping and were more dependent on the climatic situations," he added.

CLFMA is an apex trade body of manufacturers, traders in the sectors like dairy, poultry, aquatic and non-poultry sectors, like meat, animal husbandry and animal feed.

KCR offers subsidy to dairy farmers to bring in 'white revolution'

Sep 18, 2017, 2:24 am IST

<http://www.deccanchronicle.com/nation/current-affairs/180917/kcr-offers-subsidy-to-dairy-farmers-to-bring-in-white-revolution.html>

He said the government was committed to improving each and every sector in the state with innovative and practical schemes.



Telangana Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhara Reddy

Chief Minister K. Chandrasekhara Reddy on Sunday said that the state government would provide buffaloes at subsidized rates to two lakh dairy farmers to increase milk production in the state.

Mr Rao announced an incentive of Rs 4 per litre for farmers supplying milk to cooperative society dairies on par with the government-owned Vijaya Dairy.

Mr Rao said the state required one crore litres of milk a day, but the dairies were producing only seven lakh litres, making the state heavily dependent on imports from other states. He was speaking at a meeting with milk producers at Pragathi Bhavan.

Mr Rao said that the government would come out with a scheme for the development of the sector in which dairy farmers from Vijaya Dairy Development Society, Mu-Ikanur Dairy Development Society, Nalgonda and Ranga Reddy District Dairy Development Societies will be given top priority.

He said the government through dairy development societies will provide 50 per cent subsidy for dairy farmers for buying a buffalo and

75 per cent subsidy for SC/STs within two months.

"Karnataka is supplying 6 lakh litres, AP 4 lakh and Gujarat 2 lakh litres to Telangana state every day. This situation should change. There is a need to bring about milk revolution. I will personally formulate the scheme," Mr Rao said.

He said the government was committed to improving each and every sector in the state with innovative and practical schemes.

"Though there are 35 lakh Yadav and Kuruma families, we are importing meat from other states. There are 40 lakh Mudiraj and Bestha families, but about 40 truckloads of fish are being imported daily. Hyderabad is importing 650 truckloads of sheep. This is the reason we launched the sheep distribution scheme at a cost of Rs 4,000 crore," Mr Rao said.

"We are implementing the distribution of fingerlings to Mudiraj and Bestha families. The aim is to make the state self-sufficient in its demand for meat and fish besides exporting to other states and abroad," the CM said.

Livestock farming skills shared

Posted at: Sep 18, 2017, 1:32 AM; last updated: Sep 18, 2017, 1:32 AM (IST)

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/ludhiana/livestock-farming-skills-shared/468834.html>

The Directorate of Extension Education, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary And Animal Sciences University (GADVASU), Ludhiana, has organised two weeks dairy training programme in collaboration with 'Society for Action in Community Health (SACH)' to benefit the dairy entrepreneurs.

A total of 31 trainees were attending the crisp training on dairy farming including four women entrepreneurs. They have been empowered with basic to technical knowledge and skills required to start a new beginning. The dairy farming is an inevitable part, contributing as a major source of income in livestock farming.

Dr HK Verma, Director Extension Education, GADVASU, Ludhiana, interacted with the trainees and explained the various other services delivered by the university for the benefit of the livestock farmers. He also invited the other livestock entrepreneurs to attend various scheduled training programmes in the university.

He also suggested the trainees to join the respective associations for their better linkage and communication with the university through monthly meetings in the campus itself.

Dr SK Kansal, Professor and Head, Department of Veterinary & Animal Husbandry Extension Education, has briefed the dairy farming course and said it is the best designed course covering

all the aspects related to dairy farming like breeds, selection of animals, housing management, reproduction management, nutritional management, breeding, health, economic, record keeping and zoonosis.

PAU Kisan Club chief talks about agri-vision 2050

"Academia, researchers, policy makers and farmers shall hitherto sit together in meetings of Food and Agricultural Organization that shall be taking place at the regional level to decide the agri-vision 2050." These words were expressed by Pavittar Pal Singh Pangli, president of Borlaug Farmers Association for South Asia, Chairman of United Farmer Empowerment Initiative and

President Emeritus, PAU Kisan Club, who was invited by the United Nations in the regional meeting on Agricultural Biotechnologies in Sustainable Food Systems and Nutrition held recently in the Asia-Pacific.

The meeting took place in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, and was hosted and co-organised by the Government of Malaysia. Pangli is the first among the 15 former presidents of 51-year-old PAU Kisan Club to attend this meeting of the UN.

Pangli said: "FAO intends to bring the debate to a regional perspective. They wish to hear from governments, farmers and researchers of all regions about their needs and concerns regarding biotechnology."

PM Narendra Modi to farmers: It's time for Sweet, Blue revolutions

At a public rally in Amreli on his birthday, Modi said the honey production farm of the Amreli District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Limited, also known as Amar Dairy, will herald the Sweet Revolution.

Written by [Gopal B Kateshiya](#) | Amreli | Updated: September 18, 2017 8:01 am

<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/its-time-for-sweet-blue-revolutions-pm-narendra-modi-amreli-district-cooperative-milk-producers-union-limited-4848506/>

Prime Minister [Narendra Modi](#) on Sunday prodded farmers in Gujarat to start a “Sweet Revolution” — that of honey. He also called for a “Blue Revolution” — or spread of waterways to transport goods.

At a public rally in Amreli on his birthday, Modi said the honey production farm of the Amreli District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Limited, also known as Amar Dairy, will herald the Sweet Revolution. “We have had a Green Revolution and a White Revolution,” the Prime Minister said. “The honey production farm will herald the Sweet Revolution or revolution in production of honey.” Modi also called for a Blue revolution in the Saurashtra region, meaning the spread of waterways so that goods can be transported through these. “We are moving towards waterways. We are working on port development and port-led development,” he said, adding that his government will encourage shipment of goods from one coast of the country to the other via the sea route. “These two revolutions have the potential to transform the lives of the people of Saurashtra,” he said at the rally after inaugurating the new Amreli Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) building.

He also urged the state’s milk cooperative unions to collect honey from farmers and sell it. About

waterways, Modi said Gujarat has the largest coastline in the country and the Saurashtra region can benefit heavily from water-based transport. Sending goods through waterways can bring down transportation cost, he said. Modi showered praise on two cooperative leaders of the Patidar community, which has been agitating for reservation. He applauded P P Sojitra, chairman of the APMC in Amreli, and former state agriculture minister Dilip Sanghani, who is incumbent chairman of the Gujarat Cooperative Marketing Federation Limited.

PM Modi Calls For A 'Sweet Revolution' In Country

The cooperative chairmen are “touching new benchmarks of development in the cooperative sector in Amreli. And today, many congratulations to P P (Sojitra) and his team for the wonder they have created”, he said. Praising Sanghani, he said: “Dilipbhai can’t live without some work... And I distinctly remember, governments in the past had taken such decisions which created a scenario where the dairy industry would never develop in Saurashtra. But we effected policy changes. Dilipbhai was the first to take up the challenge and said he would do it.”

Telangana to offer subsidy for buying buffalo

September 17, 2017 | UPDATED 20:25 IST

<http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/telangana-to-offer-subsidy-for-buying-buffalo/1/1050142.html>

Telangana Chief Minister K Chandrashekhar Rao today said the government will soon launch a comprehensive scheme for the development of dairy sector in the state to bring in a Ksheera Viplavam (Milk Revolution).

The chief minister announced that the government through dairy development societies would provide 50 per cent subsidy for buying a buffalo by the farmer and the subsidy would be 75 per cent if the dairy farmers happen to be from the SC/ST community.

In return, the CM has asked for a favour that every farmer in his household should plant six saplings and name each sapling after one of their family members and take care of the plants by watering it regularly, said a release.

Under the scheme milk producers (dairy farmers) from the Vijaya Dairy Development Society, Mulkanur Dairy Development Society, Nalgonda and Rangareddy Districts Dairy Development Societies and Karimnagar will be

given top priority, a release from the CM's office said.

The chief minister has accepted the demand of the other dairy farmers of the societies to give them Rs 4 per litre as incentive as is done in the case of the dairy farmers of the Vijaya Dairy, it said.

The CM assured that the Rs 4 per litre incentive will be implemented from September 24 onwards and the distribution of buffaloes will commence after two months.

Rao addressed a meeting of the members of the Vijaya, Mulkanur, and Nalgonda and Ranga Reddy District Dairy development societies at Pragati Bhavan.

In his address to the dairy farmers, the CM said all the three Dairy Development Societies put together are producing just about 7 lakh litres of milk as of now. Karnataka is supplying 6 lakh litres, AP, 4 lakh litres, and Gujarat 2 lakh litres to the Telangana State.

Regulatory/Legal

Lucknow Municipal Corporation finds no land to relocate dairies

Sep 26, 2017, 08:57 IST

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/lucknow/lucknow-municipal-corporation-finds-no-land-to-relocate-dairies/articleshow/60836259.cms>

The nuisance of stray cattle and dairies in residential colonies continues as Lucknow Municipal Corporation has put on hold the drive against them till either UP Housing & Development Board or Lucknow Development Authority identifies land on the outskirts for their relocation. The government has directed the municipal corporation to remove dairies and stray cattle from city limits but citizens continue to suffer. Over the past two weeks, residents of several colonies have complained against illegal dairies giving rise to pollution and diseases. Irked by the inaction, around 100 residents of Priyadarshini ward in Indiranagar staged a protest on Monday demanding immediate removal of dairies.

Shivajipuram resident Piyush Singh said, "In one month, my father and son were infected with dengue because of a dairy near my house. Cow dung clogs drains and sludge overflows as mosquitoes proliferate." Vasant Vihar resident Dileep K Gupta is unable to shift to his newly bought house because of several dairies operating around it.

"I will stay in rented accommodation till LMC removes the dairies." Sector M, Aashiana resident Rahul Chaudhary said, "Because of dairies, roads remain littered and vacant plots are all occupied illegally. A mix of fodder and dung chokes drains and causes waterlogging." Similar is the predicament of residents of Vikasnagar, Triveninagar and Gomtinagar Extension.

LMC's veterinary officer Arvind K Rao said, "According to HC orders, we have to relocate dairies for which we need help from LDA or housing board. Despite inept support from police to conduct drives, we are constantly catching stray cattle."

Times View

The decision to put cattle catching drive on hold has again exposed lack of coordination between civic agencies. LMC with LDA and Housing Board could have planned in advance for relocation of dairies. Even if dairies are relocated, the problem of stray cattle will continue till LMC finds space for them in cow shelter. LMC needs to find a quick solution to these problems.

States told to verify compliance to transfatty acid limit notification

Monday, 25 September, 2017, 08 : 00 AM [IST]

<http://www.fnbnews.com/Top-News/states-told-to-verify-compliance-to-transfatty-acid-limit-notification-41168>

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) through a recent notification has asked states to inspect and verify compliance to the notification revising maximum limit set for transfatty acids in oils and fat products.

Through a notification dated August 4, 2015, FSSAI had revised maximum limit of trans fatty acids to be not more than five per cent in interesterified vegetable oil/fat, margarine and fat spread and hydrogenated vegetable oils from the previous ten per cent by making amendments to the FSS (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.

The apex regulator had extended the timeline for compliance of the notification up to February 27, 2017, through a direction issued on August 2016.

Special inspection drive

Since, the deadline for the compliance is already over, FSSAI has advised commissioners of food safety of all the states and Union Territories (UTs) to take up a special drive to inspect the units manufacturing and processing edible oil, particularly those that manufacture and process oils on a large scale.

As per the draft, the commissioner needs to furnish details on action taken report regarding compliance of the notification, data on transfatty acid in interesterified vegetable fat/oil, margarine and hydrogenated vegetable oils, report from food business operators (FBOs) on the technological changes, if any, carried out to bring down transfatty acids within the five per cent limit.

A senior official from FDA Maharashtra said, "We haven't received the notice, yet but any order given out by the apex regulator is always followed. We will definitely hold a special drive and urge FBOs to comply as per the limit set for the transfatty acids and submit the report to FSSAI on the mentioned date."

The furnish detailed report must be sent to FSSAI by September 30, 2017. Trans-fats are formed upon the hydrogenation of vegetable oils to make them into vanaspati. Globally, the consumption of trans-fats through the cooking medium or ultra-processed junk foods is strongly linked with non-communicable diseases, particularly cardiovascular diseases.

Survey/Report

Probiotics Market Worth 64.02 Billion USD by 2022

PUNE, India, September 27, 2017 /PRNewswire/ --

<http://www.prnewswire.co.in/news-releases/probiotics-market-worth-6402-billion-usd-by-2022-648187333.html>

The report "[Probiotics Market](#) by Application (Functional Food & Beverages (Dairy, Non-dairy Beverages, Baked Goods, Meat, Cereal), Dietary Supplements, Animal Feed), Source (Bacteria, Yeast), Form (Dry, Liquid), End User (Human, Animal), and Region - Forecast to 2022", published by MarketsandMarkets™, the market is estimated to be valued at 45.64 Billion in 2017, and is projected to reach a value of USD 64.02 Billion by 2022, at a CAGR of 7.0% from 2017. The market is driven by factors such as growing awareness about health benefits of yogurt among customers, rising demand for nutrient-rich feed for animals, and increasing popularity of probiotic dietary supplements.

(Logo: <http://photos.prnewswire.com/prnh/20160303/792302>)

Browse 64 Market Data Tables and 42 Figures spread through 158 Pages and in-depth TOC on "Probiotics Market - Forecast to 2022"

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/probiotic-market-advanced-technologies-and-global-market-69.html>

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The bacterial segment accounted for the largest share of the Probiotics Market in 2016

On the basis of source, the Probiotics Market has been segmented into bacteria (Lactobacilli, Bifidobacteria, Streptococcus thermophilus) and

yeast. The bacterial segment accounted for the largest share in 2016. Health benefits associated with good bacteria such as increased lactase production, prevention of diarrhea, prevention of irritable bowel syndrome, and enhanced immunity of Lactobacilli make the strain the most preferred option by producers, resulting in the largest market share.

Download PDF Brochure: <http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/pdfdownload.asp?id=69>

The liquid segment, by form, accounted for the largest share of the Probiotics Market in 2016

The liquid form segment held the largest share in the global Probiotics Market in 2016. Liquid probiotics are preferred by consumers having difficulty in swallowing pills, especially infants. New products are available in the market such as probiotic-infused juices and yogurt-based drinks, which provide consumers with new options of probiotic consumption.

Make an Inquiry: http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Enquiry_Before_Buying.asp?id=69

The Asia Pacific region dominated the Probiotics Market in 2016

In 2016, the Asia Pacific region led the global market for probiotics. Factors such as rapid urbanization combined with higher disposable incomes and rising consumer interest in health products drive the Probiotics Market in Asia

Pacific. The demand for healthy livestock is fueling the demand for probiotic-based animal feed in the Asia Pacific region.

This report includes a study of marketing and development strategies, along with the product portfolios of the leading companies. It includes the profiles of leading companies such as Chr. Hansen, Danone, Yakult Honsha, Nestlé, and DuPont, which have a strong global presence. Other players include Morinaga, Lallemand, Probi, Bifodan, BioGaia, Probiotics International, and Nebraska Cultures.

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Probiotics in Animal Feed Market by Livestock (Poultry, Cattle, Swine, Aquaculture), Source (Bacteria (Lactobacilli, Streptococcus Thermophilus, Bifidobacteria), and Yeast), Form (Dry and Liquid), and Region - Global Forecast to 2022

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/probiotics-animal-feed-market-85832335.html>

Health Ingredients Market by Type (Vitamins, Minerals, Prebiotics, Nutritional Lipids, Functional Carbohydrates, Plant and fruit extracts, Enzymes, Probiotic Starter Cultures, Proteins), Application, Source, and Region - Global forecast to 2022

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/health-ingredients-market-69194289.html>

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Dairy Testing Market Worth 5.90 Billion USD by 2022

PUNE, India, September 28, 2017 /PRNewswire/ --

<http://www.prnewswire.co.in/news-releases/dairy-testing-market-worth-590-billion-usd-by-2022-648463483.html>

The report "[Dairy Testing Market](#) by Type (Safety (Pathogens, Adulterants, Pesticides), Quality), Technology (Traditional, Rapid), Product (Milk & Milk Powder, Cheese, Butter & Spreads, Infant Foods, Ice Cream & Desserts, Yogurt), and Region - Forecast to 2022", published by MarketsandMarkets™, the market is projected to reach USD 5.90 Billion by 2022 from USD 4.13 Billion in 2017, at a CAGR of 7.4% from 2017. The market is driven by the increase in outbreaks of foodborne illnesses, globalization of dairy trade, and stringent safety & quality regulations for food. Lack of coordination among market stakeholders and improper enforcement of regulatory laws & supporting infrastructure in developing economies are the major restraints for this market.

(Logo: <http://photos.prnewswire.com/prnh/20160303/792302>)

Browse 78 Market Data Tables and 35 Figures spread through 156 Pages and in-depth TOC on "Dairy Testing Market - Forecast to 2022"

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Safety testing is projected to be the fastest-growing segment during the forecast period

The market for safety testing is projected to be the fastest-growing, by type, from 2017 to 2022. Significant emphasis being laid on safety testing

of food output with regulatory authorities focusing on addressing regulatory loopholes, preventing adulteration, malpractices, and labeling mandates are driving the market for safety testing of dairy.

Download PDF Brochure: <http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/pdfdownload.asp?id=240885146>

Rapid technology is projected to be the fastest-growing market during the forecast period

Rapid technology is projected to be the fastest-growing during the forecast period due to its low turnaround time, higher accuracy, sensitivity, and ability to test a wide range of contaminants in comparison to traditional technology.

Make an Inquiry: http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Enquiry_Before_Buying.asp?id=240885146

Asia Pacific is projected to be the fastest-growing market during the forecast period

The market in the Asia Pacific region is driven by the growing consumer awareness and increasing health consciousness coupled with growing investments by testing companies in the region. Also, Asia Pacific is home to major dairy producing countries such as China, Australia & New Zealand, and India as these countries are becoming more aware of food safety and are implementing regulations for their testing.

The report [Dairy Testing Market](#) includes a study of marketing and development strategies, along with the service portfolios of leading companies. It also includes the profiles of leading companies such as SGS, Bureau Veritas, Intertek, Eurofins, TÜV SÜD, and ALS Limited, among others.

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GMO Testing Market by Trait (Stacked, Herbicide Tolerance, Insect Resistance), Technology (Polymerase Chain Reaction, Immunoassay), Crop Tested, Processed Food Tested, and Region - Global Forecast to 2022

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/genetically-modified-food-safety-testing-market-101319111.html>

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Indian ice cream sector grows by Rs 3,000 cr to Rs 12,000 cr in one yr

Monday, 18 September, 2017, 08 : 00 AM [IST]Prashant Nikale, Mumbai

<http://www.fnbnews.com/Top-News/indian-ice-cream-sector-grows-by-rs-3000-cr-to-rs-12000-cr-in-one-yr-41136>

The Indian ice cream industry is one of the fastest-growing segments in the dairy or food processing industry. From Rs 9,000 crore in 2016, the ice cream category has jumped to Rs 12,000 crore in 2017.

This was stated by Sudhir Shah, managing director, Scoops Ice Cream, and secretary, Indian Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association (IICMA), at the seventh essay of the Indian Ice Cream Congress and Expo (IICE), which concluded at the Bombay Convention and Exhibition Centre, Goregaon (East), Mumbai, recently.

The two-day event was organised by IICMA and Aim Events, with Bluestar India being the title sponsor. It was inaugurated by Maharashtra's industries minister Subhash Desai and attended by national and international ice cream players.

"While the ice cream industry in India is growing at the rate of 15-20 per cent year-on-year, its per capita consumption is a paltry 450ml, vis-a-vis the corresponding amounts consumed in the United States (22,000ml) and China (3,000ml)," Shah said.

"With the improving cold chain infrastructure in the country, coupled with the increasing disposable incomes and the changing lifestyles, the sector has great potential for growth," he added.

Delivering the welcome address, Rajesh Gandhi, managing director, Vadilal Industries Ltd, and president, IICMA, said, "IICE is only business-to-business (B2B) show in South Asia that always provides hundreds of ice cream manufacturers from several parts of the country and the world a platform to exchange their views."

He added that it was just not the per capita consumption of ice cream which was increasing,

but also the consumers' demand for the delicacy.

Gandhi said, "Manufacturers are now investing on their capacity expansion, as well as innovating with new flavours, and this event is the perfect platform to share innovative ideas."

Shah duly acknowledged the role of ice cream parlours as they didn't just contribute to the companies' growth, but to the development of the industry as well.

"They become the focal points, as ice cream lovers associate with several popular brands through them. The mushrooming of parlours everywhere in the country defines the growth of ice cream players, as they gain a wider reach and target audience," he added.

Seminar

V K Panchar, deputy director, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), Mumbai, was the chief guest at the one-day international seminar, which was organised by IICE and covered such topics pertaining to the ice cream industry as cold chain, ice cream ingredients, automation, food safety and packaging.

Pradeep Chona, managing director, Havmor, and treasurer, IICMA, delivered the welcome address and felicitated Panchar.

In his speech, the former highlighted that the Indian ice cream industry was growing by 20-25 per cent every year.

Chona added, "We appreciate the Make in India initiative taken by prime minister Narendra Modi and his support to ease of doing business. While the government has a single window process in place, we consider it as the addition of another window to the hectic licensing and regulatory

process.”

He said, “There should be systems in place for the food safety officers (FSOs) to collect samples from the ice cream shops. There should be a letter from the higher authorities that permits them to collect such samples. How can a trainee FSO decide the fate of a big ice cream brand?”

Pancham informed that although FSSAI brought the Food Safety and Standards Act into effect in 2006, it was implemented five year later (in August 2011).

“Whenever the apex food regulator comes up with a new regulation, it always follows the industrial point of view,” he added.

The delegates also pointed out that the Indian dairy industry is highest tax-paying industry compare to globe.

Ashraf Mohamed, chief executive officer, Polar Ice Cream, South Africa, said, “Ice cream and happiness are one and the same thing. It is very important for us to meet and speak collectively, like in this Ice Cream Congress. We are the only independent manufactures in South Africa with five per cent of the total market share.”

Ashish Nahar, owner, Nahar Frozen Foods and Ice Cream Pvt Ltd, Nashik, proposed the vote of thanks on the organisation’s behalf.

IICE 2017 included a series of informative and technical seminars and panel discussions covering a range of topics, including Parlours: The real growth engines for ice cream brands; Ingredient trends to make ice cream better, and Processing your dreams, called ice creams.

They were chaired by G Chandrashekar, editor, Hindu Business Line, Nitesh Mathur, vice-president, Havmor Ice Cream, and L K Narasimhan, managing director, Fab Ice Creams, and attended by industry leaders.

Chartered accountant and Goods and Services

Tax (GST) expert Chirag Mehta focused on the topic, GST: The way forward.

During a seminar, Shrinivas Kamath, director, Kamath Ourtimes Ice cream Pvt Ltd (Natural Ice Cream); Chaitanya Rele, vice-president and head of marketing, Havmor Ice Cream; Kiran Shah, director, Apsara Ice Creams Pvt Ltd; Anuvrat Pabrai, founder, Pabrai’s Fresh & Naturelle Ice Cream; Gunjan Jain, managing director, VKC Nuts Pvt Ltd; K.M.Sathyan, business head, VKL Flavours, Prakash Sanghvi, director, Delta Nutritives Pvt Ltd; Aditya Goyal, director, Mahaan Foods International; Anurag Jain, sales director, DuPont Nutrition and Health; Ejvin F Lund, director - cluster leader for ice cream category, Tetrapak South East Asia Pvt Ltd, Akshay Rastogi, technology and innovation manager, HUL, and Sergio Bono, export manager, Asia, Teknoice, focused on the innovations and challenges of the ice cream industry.

In the first session, Kamath said, “For any ice cream manufactures, parlours are a very important attribute of the supply chain. Ninety-eight per cent of our business comes from the parlours.”

Rele suggested that besides a location, designing is also important. “Ice cream is something beyond an experience. We should give our customers a warm and peaceful place where they can enjoy it with their loved ones.”

The panel also discussed the impact of the location on the parlour and the business of the ice cream.

The targeted audience should also be taken into consideration. All of them agreed that the product which one is providing should be exceptional.

In the second session the panel discussed the technical aspects of manufacturing ice cream. They focused on emulsifiers, stabilisers, fat replacers, etc. from the ingredient point of view

of ice cream.

They also pointed out about the value addition of ingredients and the current trends of ice cream industry overseas.

IICE, with an aim to provide maximum service to its clientele, is growing by 100 per cent year-on-year. The show included all activities which lead the ice cream industry as well as manufacturers to their peak.

IICE, with its event partners, including Elanpro, 2m Cocoa, Morde Chocolate, Dupont, Mahaan, ACE International, California Walnuts, Tetrapak, Unique Equipments and VKC Nuts, received about 150 exhibitors, over 1,000 ice manufacturers and players of allied industry and over 5,500 visitors from all over the country and various parts of the world.

Companies providing freezing and handling machines, packaging machines and materials, equipment and component suppliers, cone manufacturers, food ingredient companies, cold chain companies, especially cold rooms and deep freezers, consultancy service provider, traders and stockists, raw material suppliers, milk powder and chocolate suppliers and ice cream brands looking for expansions participated as exhibitors in the show.

According to the IICE 2017 organising team,

leading companies dealing in refrigeration industry showed their interest in the event. This year, many cold chain companies participated in the event.

“Ice cream is no more considered as a seasonal or luxurious product, because consumers have made it an impulsive dessert, and hence, the ice cream industry was surprised when GST Council placed the product in the 18 per cent tax slab,” said Nahar, IICMA managing committee member who is leading the association on the GST front.

“This high rate is likely to have an impact on the industry, because we were anticipating a five per cent GST rate,” he added.

Gandhi said, “IICMA is continuously following the government of India for a lower GST slab.” He added, “We are very positive that the GST Council will agree to the reduction, because it has placed all other dairy products in lower GST slabs.”

IICE 2017 witnessed more visitors and exhibitors than the event’s previous essay. The number of visitors was about 4,500 and there were over 100 exhibitors.

Gandhi said, “The success of such events define the industry growth rate. IICE 2018 will be taking place in Chennai, the heart of South India.”

Dairy Free Milk Could Leave Consumers at Risk of Iodine Deficiency, Study Finds

<http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/dairy-free-milk-iodine-deficiency-alternatives-almond-coconut-oat-health-study-a7965756.html>

Almond, cashew, hazelnut, coconut, rice, hemp, soya, oat - the dairy-intolerant are spoiled for choice when it comes to milks these days.

And many people who aren't intolerant often choose dairy-free alternatives for health reasons too.

However, a new study has found that consumers of milk-alternative drinks may be at risk iodine deficiency.

The World Health Organisation considers iodine deficiency to be the "world's most prevalent, yet easily preventable, cause of brain damage."

In the first study of its kind in the United Kingdom, researchers from the University of Surrey examined the iodine content of 47 milk-alternative drinks (including soya, almond, coconut, oat, rice, hazelnut and hemp, but excluding those marketed specifically at infants and children) and compared it with that of cows' milk.

Of the drinks tested, fourteen were soya, eleven almond, six coconut, six oat, five rice, three hazelnut and two hemp. The cows' milk tested was semi-skimmed milk and the study was conducted in the winter months.

The researchers found that the majority of dairy-free milks do not have adequate levels of iodine, with concentration levels found to be around two per cent of that found in cows' milk.

In UK diets, cows' milk and other dairy products are the main source of iodine. But the study, published in the British Journal of Nutrition, has concluded that most milk-alternative drinks are not an adequate substitute.

Iodine is an essential part of our diets - it's required to make thyroid hormones and is especially important for pregnant women as it's crucial for normal foetal brain development.

Previous research in this area by the University of Surrey has shown that low iodine status in pregnant mothers is linked to lower IQ and reading scores in their children (up to the age of nine).

Margaret Rayman, Professor of Nutritional Medicine at the University of Surrey, said: "Many people are unaware of the need for this vital dietary mineral and it is important that people who consume milk-alternative drinks realise that they will not be replacing the iodine from cows' milk which is the main UK source of iodine. This is particularly important for pregnant women and those planning a pregnancy.

"A glass of a milk-alternative drink would only provide around 2 mcg of iodine which is a very small proportion of the adult recommended iodine intake of 150 mcg/day. In pregnancy, that recommendation goes up to 200 mcg/day."

Dr Sarah Bath, Lecturer in Public Health Nutrition at the University of Surrey and registered dietitian, added: "Milk-alternative drinks are increasingly being used as a replacement for cows' milk for a number of reasons that obviously include allergy or intolerance to cows' milk.

"Worryingly, most milk-alternative drinks are not fortified with iodine and their iodine content is very low. If avoiding milk and dairy products, consumers need to ensure that they have iodine from other dietary sources, where possible.

“If considering taking an iodine supplement, they should avoid kelp which can provide excessive amounts of iodine.”

But should we really be worried about drinking dairy-free milks?

“With regards to iodine deficiency, it is something again that vegetarians and vegans and pregnant women should be a tad more aware of than others but it is more common than people realise,” registered nutritionist and author of Re-Nourish Rhiannon Lambert told The Independent.

“Always check with your GP as they can test for this but be aware that a healthy balanced diet should contain enough.”

She says that good sources of iodine include fish (white fish contains more than oily fish so mix it up), eggs, nuts, meats, bread, dairy products and seaweeds.

“Dairy-free milks should be fortified with essential nutrients usually found in milk such as B12, calcium and vitamin D but iodine is often forgotten,” says Lambert. “This isn’t a big concern if you eat a varied diet, though.”

Foreign News

Delivering a more competitive dairy industry

http://www.thescottishfarmer.co.uk/news/15558923.Delivering_a_more_competitive_dairy_industry/

DAIRY FARMERS will see a new approach from AHDB Dairy this autumn, as its focus falls upon two production systems that may help the industry through Brexit.

According to AHDB, leaving the European Union will offer UK milk producers opportunities to displace dairy imports or access new export markets – but it is also likely to expose their sector to more competition, less support and increased volatility.

“The industry needs to be in good shape to deal with future challenges and our new focus will enable farmers to compete in this rapidly changing world.” said chief strategy officer Tom Hind.

“Our sense is that those dairy farmers that have made a conscious choice about their production system tend to be more profitable. They know the key performance drivers and the numbers they need to hit to be sustainable.”

The two systems going under the microscope are:

- Block calving – all cows calve within a 12 week window (spring or autumn), get back in calf, peak in milk production and are dried off together;
- All-year-round calving – cows calve all year round with no seasonal emphasis, and no period where the entire herd is dry. Inputs may vary

from extensive herds mainly grazing, to fully housed herds with very high yields.

AHDB aims to showcase and highlight what the best performers are doing under either system and identify the factors that are critical to performance. Strategic dairy farms will be recruited to demonstrate best practice and encourage farmer to farmer learning.

“We are asking farmers to understand their current system, judge their performance by holding a mirror up to their business and make a conscious, strategic choice about the system that is optimum for them,” said Mr Hind.

Evidence shows that block calving herds typically have lower overall costs of production. These systems are often simpler to operate and bring lifestyle benefits – but can be limited by farm buildings, location and contract.

Data also shows the best all-year-round producers can achieve competitive production costs and, managed well, can be as profitable as the best block calvers. This system usually delivers a higher output with a greater income but it can be complex to manage, making it harder to spot weaknesses in performance.

“The key point is the dairy industry needs to approach 2019 with open eyes and prepare. The last thing anyone wants is for the industry to sleep walk into Brexit,” he concluded.

Dairy farming- a Profitable Enterprise

By [Dr.Ishfaq Jamal](#) -Published at: Sep 27, 2017

<https://www.kashmirmonitor.in/Details/132996/dairy-farming-a-profitable-enterprise>

Traditionally the dairy farming in India is practiced under mixed mode of farming along with crop farming. In recent years however, we have been witnessing a trend towards specialized dairy farming and the commercialization in dairying. The major impetus behind this trend has been the liberalization of economy post 1991 economic reforms and globalization in trade, with the signing of WTO agreement by India. All this has led to the enhancement of milk production and processing capacity manifolds owing to the entry of many big business houses in the dairying sector .other factors like shrinkage of land holdings ,mechanization ,introduction of high yielding crossbred cows and easy accessibility to improved technology has also lead to promotion of commercial dairying. Dairy farming as a small and medium scale primary occupation has received considerable focus and attention among farmers and youth for self and gainful employment in most parts of India. India's dairy sector is expected to double its production by 2020 in view of expanding potential for export to Europe and the West. The cost of per litre milk production in India is lowest in whole world. With WTO regulations expected to come into force all the developed countries which are among the big exporters today would have to withdraw the support and subsidy to their domestic milk products sector which shall further increase the cost of milk production. To take advantage of this situation, multinational companies are now venturing into milk production and processing in India.

To be a successful dairy farmer one must have a good knowledge about all aspects of scientific management of animals as well as management of dairy business .An aspiring entrepreneur must acquaint himself with the essentials of dairy animal management through training from

agricultural universities,KVK's and other competent agencies before venturing into this business. Dairying is a capital intensive enterprise and the required capital can be raised through loans from banks and other development agencies under various government schemes. The success stories of plethora of farms especially in Punjab and Haryana shall serve as a big motivation and guide to those who are willing to enter into this field.

Commercial dairy farms must be set near the cities and towns or milk processing plants or in areas with better road connectivity, where there is an assured market for milk round the year. The choice of dairy animal is important and in our state crossbred cows especially jersey crosses are a better choice, they are economical producers of milk under good feeding and management conditions. They are more amenable to modern husbandry practices such as calf weaning and machine milking .An average farm family desirous of venturing into a commercial scale dairy farming as a specialized occupation must start with 15 -20 crossbred cows . It will provide full time employment to two workmen and generate sufficient income to sustain a middle class family. The size of the farm can be raised gradually as the farmer stabilizes in dairying. The machinery and equipment required depends on level of mechanization desired and the scale of operation .The dairy farming if adopted with dedication is capable of giving a return on the investment to the tune of 20% or more which very few other occupations are capable of .

Opportunities in J&K

There is a bright prospect for the dairy sector in our state, as the demand of milk is growing in the state and the current infrastructure is in process of continuous up gradation like processing equipment's, chilling centres and feed

manufacturing units. Cooperative sector has a big role to play, the main reason behind the success of white revolution in Gujrat, Punjab and Haryana is the milk cooperative societies. Dairy cooperatives have proved to be a boon for Indian dairy industry. The milk distribution system of our state is traditional and exploitative in nature. The organized sector is handling only 3 per cent of the total liquid milk production which makes only 6 per cent of the marketed surplus of the milk in the state .The concept of dairy co-operatives is novel in J&K. The Jammu & Kashmir Milk Producers Co-operative Limited (JKMPCL) was set up in 2004, which is currently having a membership of around 10000 and about 354 dairy cooperative societies. Its operations are mostly restricted only in the adjoining districts of

two milk plants based in Jammu and Srinagar cities. Its entry into the rural areas will act as an impetus for increasing the interest among farmers for dairy farming. One such example is milk collection centres set up in various villages of Kupwaradistrict by Jammu Kashmir state rural livelihood mission (JKSRLM) under its project “umeed” which has attracted a lot of interest among rural folks for commercial dairy farming. There is a huge responsibility on state govt. for framing a policy framework to utilize the strengths and opportunities for enhancing dairy farming in our state and accordingly it should take the steps in order to attract farmers towards dairy sector and make this sector an employment generating.

Biting drought spurs farmers to increase animal fodder output

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 2017 11:03

<http://www.businessdailyafrica.com/economy/Biting-drought-spurs-farmers-to-increase-animal-fodder-output/3946234-4114032-w3gud0z/>



CASUAL LABOURERS HARVEST BOMA RHODES HAY IN THE NORTH RIFT. FILE PHOTO | RACHEL KIBUI | NMG

For the last six months, Mr David Chombet, a dairy farmer from Ziwa in Soy, Uasin Gishu County has gone through tough times due to the worst drought in years.

First, his eight cows recorded drop in the amount of milk produced and they were emaciated due to scarcity of water and pasture.

At times, production fell to just a third of the normal output as the situation worsened.

The cost of processed animal feed has more than doubled leading to high cost of production and consequently lower returns for the farmer.

Before the downturn he would spend Sh1,500 on the feeds. Now he has to fork out up to Sh3,000, and even then the quantity is just enough to see his livestock get by.

A spot check indicates that the cost of a 70kg bag of dairy meal retails at between Sh2,200 and Sh3,000, depending on the protein concentrates.

Previously, it cost between Sh900 and Sh1,500.

"The drought really affected me. For instance, from one cow the amount of milk dropped from 15 litres to about five litres.

"The cost of animal feeds such as hay and dairy meal also went up in pushing the cost of production up," said the farmer.

5pc annual growth

And even though the dairy sector has recorded at least a five per cent annual growth in terms of total production in recent years, most dairy farmers practise free range farming that largely relies on rain-fed agriculture for pasture and therefore does not guarantee them regular income year round.

When the Business Daily visited Mr Chombet's homestead recently, the farmer was busy checking on his farm where he had planted maize and Boma Rhodes and thanks to recent rains, he is literally making hay while the sun shines.

"I decided to plant and then harvest before conserving them in the store so that I use them from December when the shorts rains will be gone," said Mr Chombet.

He said that he foresees the price of maize falling and plans to venture into pasture cultivation on his one-acre farm next year and cut the acreage under maize crop.

Like Mr Chombet, a number of dairy farmers in the North Rift region are increasing the number of acreage under animal fodder to cushion themselves against the perennial feed shortage.

Shadrack Moimett, another farmer from Kesses, Uasin Gishu, said that this season he opted to plant maize and pasture.

Last season the entire 10 acres farm was under wheat.

"This year, I decided to plant five acres of pasture for my cows because of the good prices in the market and then the other for the maize crop," said the farmer.

Yellow maize

Julius Kitur, another farmer from Turbo, who keeps 20 cows, slashed the acreage under white maize variety to grow yellow maize on his 52-acre farm.

Yellow maize is used to make animal feed.

Stung by recent drought that cut milk production by nearly half, a number of dairy farmers said that they are growing different fodder to ensure constant milk supply.

Kenya's total milk production fell by 17.5 per cent in the first five months this year, which forced the government to allow tax-exempt milk powder importation in an attempt to stabilise prices.

A recent report by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics shows that 215.9 million litres were sold to processors between January and May compared to 261.9 million litres in a similar period last year.

The report adds that April and May were the hardest hit months with 37.7 million and 36.9 million litres sold respectively, compared to 54.4 million litres and 49.5 million litres in a similar period last year.

According to statistics from the Kenya Dairy Board, the industry regulator, the country produced 5.2 billion litres of milk in the formal and informal sectors last year.

Nothing to chance

Although the most recent data from the Ministry of Agriculture indicate that Kenya's dairy industry has recorded an upward movement in terms of production due to the ongoing rains in some parts of the country, milk producers are leaving nothing to chance.

In July, the government waived the importation of yellow maize to help check the skyrocketing cost of animal feeds and also ease pressure on white variety in the country.

Julius Kiptarus, director of livestock production in the Ministry of Agriculture, said that areas such as the Trans Nzoia and Uasin Gishu counties had recorded an increase of production by 40 to 50 per cent.

“However, there are pockets of arid and semi-arid areas, which have recorded rains below average and as such are yet to fully recover from the effects of drought.

“The Meteorological department had projected that the short rains are expected by October 20 and we hope this will improve the milk production across the country,” he said in an interview on Thursday.

Increase acreage

He says the decision by more farmers to increase acreage under fodder was an encouraging trend.

“What we are seeing is that farmers are actually balancing while others have fully gone into dairy agri-business, increasing the number of acres even of the maize crop for silage production,” said Mr Kiptarus.

With farmers investing in proper feeds, he said, it would ensure constant supply of milk all year-round.

“We want to ask farmers that if they have 50 acres of land they can grow the maize for commercial use on 40 acres and reserve about 10 acres for fodder,” said the official.

According to Nixon Sigey, the New KCC managing director, poor feeding regime and breeding have contributed to low productivity at the farm level.

“We want to encourage farmers to take advantage of the short rains to grow hay and other fodder and store them to help them in the event of dry spell.

“The six-month drought was the most painful to farmers. As processors, we had cushioned them against drought effects by increasing the producer price by Sh10,” he added.

In March, the country’s major milk firms - Brookside and New KCC increased milk producer prices, known as farm gate prices, to an all-time high of Sh42 and Sh43 per litre respectively in a bid to cushion farmers against effects of drought.

Mr Sigey said that the milk firm had embarked on a modernisation plan, which has seen it purchase and install new coolers in its facilities spread across the country.

This, he said, will enable it to absorb an additional 400,000 litres of milk.

DN2K launches DairyInsight to help farms be more profitable

Comprehensive data management platform for dairy operators delivers complete, actionable data.

Sep 27, 2017

<http://www.feedstuffs.com/new-products/dn2k-launches-dairyinsight-help-farms-be-more-profitable>

DN2K, developer of advanced remote monitoring and management systems, announced the launch of DairyInsight, a data capture and analytics platform for dairy producers.

According to DN2K, DairyInsight brings together multiple on-farm data sources into an enterprise dashboard aligned to key metrics as defined by the business owner. The resulting insights enable faster decision-making, helping to unlock new opportunities for profitability.

DairyInsight brings new visibility into data for the entire dairy ecosystem including farmers, co-ops, food companies, financial partners and investors. The platform enables data capture and sharing for stakeholders and partners, reducing time required to act on crucial production decisions and increasing transparency of data affecting downstream decisions like planning and forecasting.

Today, dairy operators rely on time-consuming manual data methods to collect, store and analyze heaps of data on their herds. This data often includes feed supplies, temperature, weather, herd health, cow comfort and commodity prices. The DairyInsight platform provides access to a secure, cloud-enabled portal for users who need complete and actionable data to understand performance and better understand and predict key trends.

“Most dairy farms use a variety of standalone data software systems. Unfortunately, these systems don’t always work well together to create valuable information from enterprise data,” said Susan Lambert, DN2K president and chief executive officer. “The launch of this platform offers dairy producers a solution that

will maximize data flow and analysis from existing investments and eliminate the pain points for partners across the dairy value chain who are struggling with access to the data from multiple sources.”

Founded in 2011, the DN2K team has more than 18 years’ experience in developing software-based systems for a broad range of market sectors. DN2K takes large amounts of data from sources throughout your business and turns that data into a highly visual information display accessible from laptops, smart phones and tablets, regardless of platform, and can be shared with others in real-time.

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Dairy relief sought by elected officials

http://www.farmandranchguide.com/news/dairy/dairy-relief-sought-by-elected-officials/article_418be19a-a488-11e7-a75a-c31332543698.html

WASHINGTON, DC – U.S. Senators Amy Klobuchar and Al Franken, and Representatives Collin Peterson, Tim Walz, Rick Nolan, and Tom Emmer have urged the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide relief to dairy farmers in Minnesota and across the country.

Nearly 3,500 Minnesota dairy farmers produce 9.5 billion pounds of milk each year. Despite the industry’s strength and efficiency, dairy farmers have been hit hard by low milk prices that have resulted in sharply reduced incomes.

In a letter to USDA Secretary Sonny Perdue, the federal lawmakers ask the agency to take the necessary steps to make milk an agricultural commodity eligible for the Federal Crop Insurance program and to work with the Risk Management Agency to develop additional insurance products for dairy farmers.

“As low milk prices and increased production costs are expected to continue, we believe it is imperative that USDA take immediate action to provide critical support to dairy farmers as we continue to explore longer-term changes in the next Farm Bill,” the lawmakers wrote. “We urge you to use existing law to expand and enhance insurance products for dairy farmers. Milk is a

commodity that should be eligible for policies through the Federal Crop Insurance Program.”

Last year, following efforts from Klobuchar, Franken, Peterson, Walz, and Nolan, the USDA announced plans to help dairy producers and families in need. The lawmakers also urged the agency to use its authority to take action to protect the nation’s dairy farmers from further crisis and aid the expansion and maintenance of domestic farmers.

The full text of the lawmakers’ letter is below.

Dear Secretary Perdue,

We write to urge the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide relief to dairy farmers in Minnesota and across the country. Specifically, we ask that you take the necessary steps to make milk an agricultural commodity eligible for the Federal Crop Insurance program and that you work with the Risk Management Agency (RMA) to develop additional insurance products for dairy farmers.

Nearly 3,500 Minnesota dairy farms produce 9.5 billion pounds of milk each year. These dairy producers play an important role in Minnesota’s agricultural economy, as well as the state’s other

economic sectors including manufacturing, trade, transportation and construction.

Despite the industry's strength and efficiency, dairy farmers have been hit hard by low milk prices that have resulted in sharply reduced incomes. These struggles with low milk prices have been compounded by new trade barriers in export markets and ongoing difficulties with the Margin Protection Program. As low milk prices and increased production costs are expected to continue, we believe it is imperative that USDA take immediate action to provide critical support to dairy farmers as we continue to explore longer-term changes in the next Farm Bill.

We urge you to use existing law to expand and enhance insurance products for dairy farmers.

Milk is a commodity that should be eligible for policies through the Federal Crop Insurance Program. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 included language clarifying that Congress did not intend for livestock products like milk to be excluded from livestock insurance policies.

We request that RMA work with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to make milk an agricultural commodity eligible for Federal Crop Insurance coverage. Additionally, we urge the RMA to develop additional dairy insurance products to support this critical industry.

Thank you for your consideration.

Canada's Largest Dairy Processor Is Looking Into Plant-Based Milks

September 25, 2017

<http://www.onegreenplanet.org/news/canadas-largest-dairy-processor-looking-at-plant-based-milk/>

Well, well, well. Look who wants to join the plant-based team! Saputo, Canada's largest dairy processor, is reportedly eyeing up a move into the plant-based milk industry, if they can strike the right business deal.

"If there would be a great opportunity for us to make an acquisition in that space that could be something that could interest us quite a bit," Lino Saputo Jr., chairman, and CEO of Saputo told BNN. Whoa!

The interest to get in on the plant-based milk game doesn't surprise us one bit. The plant-based and dairy-free alternative sectors have seen enormous growth over the last few years and it doesn't seem to be slowing down anytime soon. In fact, plant-based milk is set to reach \$16.3 billion in 2018.

With the rise in lactose intolerance, milk allergies, growing caution over hormones and antibiotics in dairy, as well as animal welfare concerns, consumers are actively seeking dairy-free alternatives. The increased awareness about the benefits of plant-based milk products such as soy and almond milk are also key factors in the industry's growth.

With more and more large food processing companies investing in vegan and plant-based markets, the availability of dairy-free products has significantly risen and made its way into the homes of consumers wanting healthier options. Saputo would be wise to make this shift in the near future, as more and more large companies such as Danone are honing in on the plant-based dairy market. If acquiring a company that makes plant-based beverages isn't in the cards, then they could even start making

their own like former dairy processor Elmhurst did!

Investing in plant-based, vegan, and dairy-free alternatives is not only a smart move but a necessary one for food companies that want to

stay in touch with consumer needs and trends. Come join the cool kids, Saputo!

To learn more about trends and developments in the plant-based food space, check out our podcast, #EatForThePlanet with Nil Zacharias.

Pea milk hits US supermarkets, threatening dairy industry

<https://www.stuff.co.nz/technology/97127021/pea-milk-hits-us-supermarkets-threatening-dairy-industry>

LAWRENCE SMITH/STUFF

Consumers are turning their back on dairy products.

It's never been easier to avoid dairy, thanks to an ever-expanding array of plant-based milks - rice, soy, hemp, oat, coconut, almond,



macadamia, hazelnut, cashew.

But some people can't drink some of those milks due to nut or soy allergies.

Some aren't good for the environment. Many words have been written about the water that almond milk production wastes.

Women may be concerned about the estrogen-like compounds in soy. And alternative milks can be lacking in certain vitamins and nutrients, such as protein.

Enter pea milk, the newest non-dairy beverage on the block. It's vegan, nut free, soy free, lactose free and gluten free. It's better for the environment than almond milk. And it has more protein and calcium than other alternative milks.

Milk, from peas. Yes, you heard correctly. It is made from blending pea flour with water and other ingredients such as vitamin B12.

Yes, it's funny to say "pea milk" out loud. Let's all pause here to get all of those very mature pea milk jokes out of your system. Shall we carry on?

The biggest brand in pea milk thus far has been Ripple Foods, a company that obtained US\$44 million (NZ\$60m) from Google and Silicon Valley venture capitalists, according to Bloomberg.



But it's about to get competition from Bolthouse Farms, the Campbell's-owned brand that is releasing its own line of pea milks this month.

The milk will soon be available in United States grocery stores including Kroger, Shaw's, Publix and Safeway's eastern division.

It comes in four flavours. Original, which is creamy and lightly sweetened' unsweetened, which has an earthier flavour; and kid-friendly vanilla and chocolate, which taste just like milkshakes.

Pea milk doesn't taste like peas, and it's not made in the same way almond milk is, by soaking in water.



Non-dairy 'milk' has been on the rise in recent years with almond milk sales growing 250 per cent from 2011 to 2015 in the United States.

At Bolthouse Farms, it begins with harvesting yellow peas and milling them into flour. That flour is processed, separating the pea protein from the fibre and starch. The pea protein is further purified and blended together with water and other ingredients, including sunflower oil and sea salt, as well as vitamins such as B12.

"There's some taste trade-offs and some calcium trade-offs and most certainly protein trade-offs with all the alternative milks on the market," said Suzanne Ginestro, the company's chief marketing and innovation officer. Consumers "shouldn't have to compromise on those three things."

The Bolthouse Farms' milks have 10 grams of protein per serving, as compared to one gram in many almond milks.

It has more calcium than dairy milk. It is fortified with 110 per cent of a consumer's daily requirement for B12, which came out of consumer research that "found that vegetarians have a very difficult time getting sources of B12," which is found naturally in animal products, Ginestro said.

And environmentally, pea milk "has a much lower water footprint than growing almonds, and a much smaller carbon footprint than raising dairy cows."

Plant-based milk sales are on the rise, while sales of traditional dairy milk continue to decline -

though sales of yoghurt and cheese are staying strong.

Recent research from Nielsen has found that the plant-based milk category is up 3.1 per cent since last year, while cow's milk sales are down about 5 per cent over the same period.

According to Nielsen research from 2016, almond milk is the top-selling milk substitute in the United States, with sales growth of 250 per cent from 2011 to 2015.

Because of the category's success, there's a surprisingly heated legislative battle over the word "milk" and whether it should be allowed to be used to describe products that do not come from animals.

Bills in the House and Senate backed by the dairy industry have aimed to ban the makers of plant-based products from using the terms "milk," "cheese" or "yoghurt."

The dairy industry says the plant milks could cause consumer confusion; plant-food advocacy groups counter that consumers are buying non-dairy milks precisely because they know they do not have the same origin or nutritional profile as conventional milk.

Both Bolthouse Farms' and Ripple's pea-based milks are found in the refrigerated aisle, alongside dairy milk - as opposed to being packaged in the shelf-stable Tetra Paks that several brands of alternative milks use.

This is because the milk does not contain preservatives, Ginestro said, and it's also to grab consumers' attention.

"People are used to buying their milk in the dairy aisle," she said. "We want to be where consumers are, and where they can get greater access to these alternatives."

- The Washington Post

Plans for homes at old dairy farm in Rowde

25th September

http://www.gazetteandherald.co.uk/news/15556102.Plans_for_homes_at_old_dairy_farm_in_Rowde/

PLANS to build homes at a former dairy farm near Devizes have worried villagers who fear they will create problems on a narrow lane and that the new houses would tower over existing cottages.

Adele Homes and Andrew Fleming Associates want to build seven homes at Malthouse Farm, Rowde but at a public meeting held in the village to explain the scheme only one villager spoke in its favour.

But now a plan has been submitted to Wiltshire Council for the properties. Three would be created from existing farm building and the others would be new builds. One of the homes would be reached from Bunnies Lane and the others from Cock Road.

In a report to the council agents for the developers said that people living in the new houses would support village services and help to maintain the vitality of the rural community.

The report says: "On balance it is considered that the development itself would not result in substantial harm and where some impact is

identified on two local heritage assets these impacts are less than significant and outweighed

by the benefits and do not warrant the refusal of the application.

"The development would be in keeping with the character of the surrounding area and would not result in the loss of amenity

to neighbouring properties nor would the dwellings suffer from low levels amenity themselves.

But at a meeting held by the parish council and attended by more than 50 people before the plan was submitted villagers spoke out against the proposal. At this time it was suggested that up to 14 homes with some being self-build units could be created and people pointed that both Bunnies Lane and Cock Lane were narrow and did not have pavements. Villagers also pointed out that drainage was nearing capacity.

The new plan has reduced the number of homes by half and left out the idea of self-build houses. The developer has also spoken about cutting back into the verge to improve a sharp bend in Bunnies Lane where people thought emergency vehicles could face problems and to put in a footpath.

Technology can cut 15% of dairy farmers' energy costs

Monday, September 25, 2017

<http://www.irishexaminer.com/business/technology-can-cut-15-of-dairy-farmers-energy-costs-459600.html>

Dairy farmers have been told that efficient technology will save them up to 15% on their energy bills.



The Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland (SEAI) is collaborating with Teagasc to help dairy farmers reduce their energy use and save on electricity costs.

A pilot scheme is funding high-efficiency pumps which can dramatically reduce electricity consumption on dairy farms. The fund is €250,000 with 80 dairy farms likely to benefit this year.

The SEAI is working with Teagasc to ensure that the growth and development of dairy farming is as sustainable as possible.

SEAI chief executive Jim Gannon said: "Everyone in agri-food has a responsibility to use less energy, and use cleaner energy where they can. Our farming community have been stewards of the land for generations in Ireland and have a key role to play in helping to tackle climate change."

Teagasc director Gerry Boyle said that, with the present uncertainties in world affairs, there is a need to improve energy security by reducing our dependence on fossil fuels.

"In the longer term, we need to tackle global warming by reducing the level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere," said Prof Boyle. "At an

individual farm level an investment in energy efficiency or renewable technologies will reduce the high cost of energy inputs.

"It will also give a green image to our production that is of increasing importance in the marketplace."

The projects funded are providing valuable data and insights to support evidence based policy. The scheme will also help identify the right approach which can be introduced to the broader dairy community.

Technologies covered include variable speed drive vacuum pumps, milk pumps and smart meters.

Grant aid is available for up to 50% of total technology and installation costs.

To qualify for the grant, participants must first apply to and get approval from SEAI. All installation works must be completed and grant request forms received by October 20.

Participants must fit a smart meter or measure electricity consumption for at least one week before and after installation.

Milk is getting a makeover in a bid to make it fashionable - and it's going to taste very different

UPDATED 22:14, 24 SEP 2017

<http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/uk-news/milk-getting-makeover-bid-make-11229750>

Fizzy milk is heading for UK supermarket shelves in a bid to make the dairy drink cool again.

One of the biggest milk producers has revealed plans to make the bubbly drink the next big trend amongst teenagers .

The “sparkling fruit and milk” drink is to be trialled in the UK by cooperative Arla, which is owned by 12,500 farmers.

The Danish/Swedish company are planning to put it on sale first in UK, Singapore and the UAE before hoping to roll it out around the world.

Their scientists have been working on the product in a bid to entice teenagers back to drinking milk.

It follows concerns consumers are moving away from cows’ milk towards non-dairy milks such as almond and coconut.

Arla revealed plans for the drink at the end of last year when it unveiled ambitions to triple the money it makes from milk-based drinks by 2020.

Two workers nicknamed “the terrible twins of innovation” have been working on the pink fizzy milk drink.

German biochemist Sven Thormahlen, 60, and Matt Walker, 39, from Harrogate in North Yorkshire have been working on the product together.

Matt used to work at Heinz where he came up with the Snap Pots for baked beans.

Mr Walker said previously: “One of the challenges we have is teenagers not drinking milk.

“The insight we’ve found is that milk is not that cool.”

Developer Anne Evers Nikolajsen described their fizzy milk as a “type of whey with no fat” in an interview.

“It contains a certain level of dairy protein and amino acids, but won’t curdle when mixed with the fruit juice that gives it its pink colour; it is then carbonated.

“You could use it in a cocktail in the evening,” she added.

Now it seems the company are busy working on marketing and distribution.

But so far other companies have had little success at getting a fizzy milk drink to make it big in the UK.

In 2014 Britvic launched “Tango Strange Soda” in the UK, but was scrapped it after less than a year.

Britvic category director Andrew Marsden said then: “Tango Strange Soda has achieved retail sales of &£3.4m.

“However, the concept of the drink has proved too challenging to consumers and the brand has not delivered against our expectations.”

In 2009 Coca-Cola trialled Vio carbonated milk drinks in the US, launching it in India in 2016. But the drink was never brought to Europe.

Milk sales fell by around £240 million between 2014 and 2016, according to data compiled by The Grocer.

It is feared milk sales soured as teenagers shun it for trendy non-dairy versions like soya and almond milk.

A Kantar Worldpanel study last year found the over 65s drink milk 875 times a year compared with five to 24-year-olds who have a glass just 275 times a year.

Industry leaders have voiced concerns celeb diets followed by stars such as pop idols Miley Cyrus and Ellie Goulding are leading to young people losing their taste for milk.

They called for a drive to boost milk sales which could be as successful as Unigate's 1970s "Watch out there's a Humphrey about" ads.

Dairy UK chairman David Dobbin said at the time: "It's a demographic time bomb. If we don't address the problem now, then we are facing a fall-off in demand for dairy."

Organic dairy farmers 'weathering the storm' as milk prices drop, production quotas set

September 23, 2017 7:26 am

<https://bangordailynews.com/2017/09/23/homestead/organic-dairy-farmers-weathering-the-storm-as-milk-prices-drop-production-quotas-set/>

When Paul Philbrick ceased operating his sawmill business, he was left with a barn and a need for a new profession. His younger brother — a dairy farmer — suggested he try his hand at raising a herd of organic dairy cows for milk production.

To Philbrick, organic dairy seemed like a solid prospect. He could raise a small herd of cows and enjoy a stable milk price that would be higher than the price paid to conventional dairy farmers.

In 2008 he started Ledge Rock Farm in Knox, and for the better part of the last nine years he's reaped the benefits of his decision to go organic — which requires farmers to follow specific regulations, such as prohibiting the use of chemical fertilizers and requiring that their cows are fed organic feed.

But in recent months, this hasn't been the case, as an oversupply of product in the organic milk market is creating instability in prices and production — leaving some farmers worrying what the future of their farm might look like.

"Where I'm at right now, I'm making sure the hired help gets paid, that the bills get paid and that's it. [I've stopped] doing any projects. I wanted to add onto the barn, but I'm holding off on all of those projects," Philbrick said. "That's all I'm doing is breaking even, just trying to weather the storm."

The downturn in production rates and pay price varies depending on the organic dairy processor farmers are selling their milk to, but the root of the problem stems from an oversupply situation that that has been brewing for over a year across the industry.

Two years ago, when processors were seeing an undersupply of organic milk to meet the demand, those in the organic dairy industry essentially put out a call to action for more dairy farmers to transition to organic.

“A lot of new farmers came into the marketplace,” Hans Eisenbeis, a spokesman for the cooperative milk processor Organic Valley said. “It wasn’t just us, everyone in the organic dairy industry said, ‘Oh my God, we can’t get enough milk, let’s go out and recruit some farmers.’ Everyone did that in a way and it directly influenced the oversupply situation that we’re in now.”

Less milk for a lower price

With more farmers in the market producing more milk, processors are trying to handle the oversupply situation by setting production quotas and decreasing the price farmers receive for their milk.

Organic Valley and Horizon are the two largest milk processors who purchase milk from Maine’s organic dairy farmers. According to the latest USDA data, there were 63 certified organic dairy farms in 2016, the latest year for which data is available.

Wisconsin-based Organic Valley buys milk from about 40 dairy farms in Maine. Their pay price is set annually by the cooperative’s board to try to create a stable price environment for their farmers. In some cases, this price is adjusted seasonally to reflect demand, and includes quality premiums depending on the product a farmer is producing, Eisenbeis said.

Nationally, the average Organic Valley pay price per hundredweight, which is about 12.6 gallons or 100 pounds, of milk is about \$33.02, down from \$34.10 in 2016. This year in Maine, the base pay price is \$34 per hundredweight.

In an attempt to self-regulate before cutting prices, the cooperative voted to put a production quota in place in May — setting a limit on how

much milk they will accept from their farmers for the full pay price.

“It’s essentially, we don’t want you to create more milk than what you’ve agreed to,” Eisenbeis said.

In the past, Eisenbeis said the cooperative has generally been able to find a market for excess milk, but given the current oversupply conditions, that is no longer the case.

The limit is based on the average amount of milk a farm produced the previous year. If a farmer goes over that quota, the excess milk is purchased for about \$20 less per hundredweight. When the quota was first put into place, Philbrick says he was docked for going over quota, but has since managed to stay in line with the quota because of the adverse effect the drought is having on his cow’s milk production. Nutrient-parched hay eaten by the cows results in lower milk production, but Philbrick said if that wasn’t the case he would have just dealt with being over quota.

In some other cases, farmers are having to reduce the size of their herd to stay on par with the quota.

“On most of the farms in Maine, you know your cows individually [and] putting them on the truck [for slaughter] is our worst day. And we’ve put a lot of the cows on the truck, more than we would have in the last two years. We’ve dropped our herd [size] 20 percent, and that’s a really hard thing to do,” South China organic dairy farmer Spencer Aitel said. Aitel runs Two Loons Farm with his wife and sells milk to Organic Valley.

Along with establishing the quota in May, the Organic Valley cooperative board also voted to take a \$1 per hundredweight deduction from the pay price. In August that deduction was increased to \$2. Eisenbeis classified these reductions as “temporary market-related deducts from payprice.”

Details surrounding the changes to Horizon’s pay price are not as clear. Horizon declined via email

to share specific changes due to the “confidential nature” of their contracts with farmers, according to Farrah Lamoreaux, a public relations representative for Horizon.

Lamoreaux did say that the company has been evaluating its oversupply of organic milk, which has been above demand for about nine months to a year. In accordance with this oversupply, in May, Horizon made the decision to decrease the base pay price to farmers in some regions, after previously working with farmers on making voluntary cuts in production. Horizon could not comment on whether Maine was one of these of the affected regions, or what the decrease in price was.

A Maine dairy farmer who sells to Horizon, spoke to Bangor Daily News on the condition of anonymity, and said he has seen his price per hundredweight drop since the start of the year when his price was reduced by \$1, in August he said the price cut increased to a \$4 reduction per hundredweight. In addition to the drop in price, he has been operating under a five-percent reduction in production, which he said has forced him to get rid of animals to stay at that quota.

Under the current price, he is slated to lose \$4,000 to \$5,000 a month, leaving the future of his fourth generation family farm uncertain.

“We can’t plan ahead because we don’t know what the future hold. We can’t buy equipment or stuff like that,” he said. “There’s a big questions mark about whether things are going to work out. If it gets any worse, my son has even said things about wondering if he [still] wants to run the farm.”

Organic growth

Across the U.S. organic agriculture operations are on the rise, with USDA data showing a 13 percent increase in certified organic farms and businesses between 2015 and 2016. With this growth, organic dairy processors and farmers are

having to wade through newly crowded territory in what used to be a niche market.

“We’re definitely in new territory here. In part, because the organic industry has never been bigger than it is now,” Hans Eisenbeis, a spokesman for Organic Valley said.

For Maine farmers though, it’s not exactly new territory. The Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association has been certifying organic agriculture operations in some capacity since the late 1970s. The USDA’s National Organic Program which was established in the early 2000s, according to Dave Colson, MOFGA’s agriculture services director.

Following national trends, Colson said there has been a steady increase in recent years in dairy farmers becoming certified organic in Maine. Until recently, the increase in large part has been due to the stable milk price that organic processors have been able to offer, as opposed to the month to month pay changes conventional dairy farmers see.

“In the conventional market you actually don’t know what you’re going to be paid for the milk that you shipped until the milk check comes sometime in the future,” Colson said. “The joke on conventional milk pricing is there is only three people that ever knew how that works, and two are dead and one is too old to remember. It’s just so convoluted.”

Colson said he has heard from at least three farmers who were considering starting organic dairies in Maine, but are worried they won’t have a market for their milk given the current industry climate.

While there have been minor price drops and quotas in the organic milk market previously, nothing has been as uncertain or prolonged as the recent changes. Aitel, who has been an organic dairy farmer since the late 1990s, said in his experience, the price changes were generally always on the up.

This year, Aitel said his farm will be in a money losing position.

“[In the beginning] we rarely got a price change, and when we did, it was up,” he said. “It takes us all back to the scenario when we were all conventional dairy, which is wondering if we’re going to make it financially.”

On top of the quotas and decrease in prices, the high cost of producing organic milk is making the current situation even tighter for farmers. Under organic regulations, farmers must graze their herd on certified organic pasture and only use 100 percent organic feed — which is more expensive than conventional practices. The use of growth hormones is prohibited in organic milk production, and cows must be on pasture for at least 120 days per year.

While the pay prices farmers receive are dropping, the cost of grain and other organic expenses have not. This year, the drought affecting parts of Maine is damaging the hay crop, causing hay prices to go up and making it harder for farmers to successfully graze their herd.

Mike Philbrick, Paul Philbrick’s brother, said if he was a conventional dairy farmer, he would be able to mitigate the challenges the drought was posing for his hay crop.

“Your grain price is so high, and we can’t use fertilizer. Which fertilizer is a wicked bargain. You could put fertilizer out there so fast and make grass grow so quickly,” he said. “It’s a crazy year isn’t it? It’s like the perfect storm.”

But with Maine’s — and most of New England’s — organic dairy farms maintaining smaller herds of dairy cows as compared to large farms in the western part of the country, folks in the organic dairy industry in Maine feel as though they’re feeling the consequences of an oversupply they didn’t cause.

“I think in Maine what we really need is an organic processor ourselves,” Colson said. “We

basically make enough milk in Maine, both conventional and organic, to supply all the needs for all the dairy products in Maine. But the problem is most of it goes out of state for processing.”

Some are also wondering if the call-to-action put out by processors two years ago was the right move to make. “They should have been a little more conservative I guess,” Philbrick said.

Eisenbeis said Organic Valley is reviewing the quota and price at least monthly. The cooperative is hopeful that going forward they will be able to lift the quota, but for now they are just focused on keeping the cooperative stable for the benefit of all of their farmers.

“Are we worried? Yeah, we’re worried for sure,” he said. “We would love to see an upturn sooner rather than later, but it’s one of those situations where we hope for the best and prepare for the worst.”

In the meantime, Maine organic dairy farmers are just trying to make it through what they hope is a passing period of tough times. Philbrick doesn’t expect to see the industry turnaround for 2018, but is hoping 2019 will bring better prices and production levels.

If not, he said he’ll be looking for another profession once again.

Having been in the dairy business for over two decades, Aitel, now 63, said he and his wife are going to be sticking it out — working longer hours themselves and hiring less paid help to weather their decrease in income.

But if he was young farmer just starting out, he said he wouldn’t be so sure about committing to organic dairy.

“If I were a 29 year old dairy person, I would think about starting to look around for other options,” Aitel, said. “We’re going to stick it out, but it’s only because we’re a bunch of crazies. Dairy farming does take a certain kind of crazy.”

Three generations keep Milton dairy farm successful

NEWS Sep 23, 2017 by [Julie Slack](#)

<https://www.insidehalton.com/news-story/7573109-three-generations-keep-milton-dairy-farm-successful/>

Roland Egger doesn't take time off work and he would have it no other way.

The Milton farmer is proud of his three-generation family dairy farm Swiss Line Farms that milks 60 purebred Holstein cows twice a day, on Steeles Avenue, just west of Bell School Line on the escarpment.

Egger's father Walter Egger and his wife Trudy, who immigrated to Canada from Switzerland in 1960, began dairy farming 60 years ago, and built the first barn on the present property in 1967. Egger took the farm over in 1998, and now his son Ryan also works full-time on the farm.

The farm has consistently been one of the most successful dairy producers in Halton.

Last Thursday Halton elected officials and the Halton Agricultural Advisory Committee (HAAC) members visited Swiss Line Farms, along with a cash crop operation and beef farm during the 36th Farm and Food Tour. This year's theme was Agriculture: Past, Present and Future.

The annual tour is organized by HAAC to showcase farm operations, to draw attention to the possible challenges facing the agricultural sector and to explore new opportunities within the industry.

A proud dairy farmer, Egger, sporting a leather belt with numerous decorative metal cows affixed to it, told visitors his Steeles Avenue location is home to 150 acres, and is operated entirely by his family, including his wife Jeannine, and their two children Ryan and Madison.

"There is no vacation. This is a seven-day-a-week job," he said, adding Canada is the envy of the world when it comes to its milk and dairy products.

In addition, they farm almost 1,000 acres of crops, used to feed the cows on his farm, including alfalfa, wheat, corn and soy beans. The only thing they have to buy to feed their cows is some minerals and salt. The feed is stored in silos next to the barn and all of it is processed on site.

He said keeping the cows well-fed is the most important way to keep them healthy and generating a good milk supply.

Twice a day for almost two hours, the family milks the cows using a milking device that is attached to all four teats. After being cooled the milk – 4 per cent butterfat and 3.25 per cent protein – is filtered and collected in a massive 4,000 litre stainless steel bulk tank kept at 3°C, until the milk truck picks it up every other day.

The milk is then processed at area sites, including Neilson, Gay Lea and more; in Ontario, there are 72 dairy processing plants. Egger said once the milk, which must be thoroughly tested before it even leaves the farm, is transferred to the truck, it could be taken anywhere for processing. He has never had a tank rejected since his family began the operation in 1967.

Egger's family uses the tie-stall housing system, meaning the cows are tied side by side in rows of four. He said it's a humane way of keeping them comfortable, since they are cooler inside the barn where air is sucked in by huge fans. He said the cows also don't have to deal with many bothersome flies and pests that way, and they also don't injure themselves. The area they are tied also has a mattress-type flooring under the cows to help keep them comfortable when lying down.

Their feces and urine is excreted into a trough that is cleaned out regularly.

They regularly have about 150 cows under their care at any given time. The family hand-feeds the newborns when they are born; gestation is about nine months.

They've received recognition awards for having 15 cows that each produced over 100,000 kilograms of milk in their lifetime. Egger proudly showed off one of cow Carly who's currently pregnant, stating that at 14 years old – relatively old for a cow, since the average lifespan is nine – she has produced about 130,000 kilograms of milk over her lifespan.

Swiss Line Farm has also received superior production awards where performance is measured against other dairy cows in the province, where there are 3,705 dairy farms.

And when it comes to economics, the current supply and demand system in Ontario makes things fair.

“There's not one dairy processor who can't say they weren't making money,” he said.

The farm tour also showcased Acton's Sunrise Acres Inc. and Locust Grove Angus in Halton Hills.

Business management: dairy's big challenge

21 Sep, 2017 11:54 AM

<http://adf.farmonline.com.au/news/magazine/farm-business/general/business-management-dairys-big-challenge/2755923.aspx>

Business management and helping farmers make better use of the information available are major challenges facing the dairy industry, according to the outgoing chief executive of the Gardiner Dairy Foundation Mary Harney.

Ms Harney, who was appointed to the role at Gardiner in 2012, will leave the organisation in October to become the chief executive at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

She said farm business management was a big issue. “Definitely there's some room for upscaling there,” she said.

The lack of business management on farms, such as full business plans and budgets, also created a blockage when trying to help farmers improve other areas, such as feedbase management, because it was not possible to show that certain methods were more profitable than others.

Ms Harney said for the industry as a whole, the big issue was rebuilding trust in the supply chain

so farmers were confident in making business decisions and capital investments.

The overall national volume of milk production was also going to be a challenge for Australia's export partners, “who I understand are already querying how strong is the supply out of Australia”.

Ms Harney said helping farmers make better use of the available information was also critical.

Gardiner, as part of a new feedbase program, had just completed a major piece of research in which it interviewed 150 farming business pairs in the three Victorian dairy regions looking at what was behind farmer decision-making.

“We can get the most value out of home-grown forage if we understand more what makes some farmers go further along that path than others,” Ms Harney said.

“It is about understanding them. And I believe that is reasonably unusual to take that sort of a

tack, in asking them directly about the wider extension program.”

The research revealed different farmers had different levels of knowledge and different preferences in how they liked to learn.

“There is a generation of farmers who were around when the last major push happened, which was, of course, Target 10, so they feel they need more advanced input,” she said.

“They are after measuring, up to using satellites and all the technology we can put in front of them.

“But the next generation didn't get the introduction to the fundamentals like they did 20-30 years ago.

“So you are always going to have a group of newcomers to the industry, the older ones who have had different training along the way, and what we need to be able to deliver is something that works for each of those segments.”

The research also revealed differences in how farmers wanted to receive information - that interestingly was not related to the age of the farmers.

“Some of them have a clear preference for getting material online or on the move,” Ms Harney said. “Others will still prefer to come in and read a newsletter, a piece of paper on the table.

“So I think with modern technology, we can very cheaply and very easily target the extension materials to the farmer's preferred learning style, and I am not so sure that we have done that in the past.”

Bigger projects

Ms Harney said the more complex nature of science had also seen a change in research projects, not just in agriculture but generally.

“The cost of science has gone up, genomics has exploded in terms of data management and the cost of all of that,” she said.

“So the day of doing smaller scale projects - we are moving away from that - not just in agriculture, but generally.

“Moving toward a strategic position, where we do a much smaller number of projects but significantly larger quantum, is more likely to give you the legacy and long-term benefit.

“So we have moved from an annual round of smaller projects, which stood Gardiner in good stead for a decade I suppose, to really large, sort of \$3.3 million projects, one of them called Improving Herds. That was our first flagship.”

That program, which involved the major industry groups involved in herd improvement, provided economic data and modelling to show that if people made breeding decisions based on the good scientific research that was available, they would, in fact, be more profitable.

The new feedbase project would take a similar approach.

People first

The projects that have been closest to Ms Harney's heart are the Gardiner people development projects.

“I really strongly believe the future of the industry will be the people,” she said.

Ms Harney said Gardiner had been able to fill gaps in people development that were not covered by the industry's other major research organisations, Dairy Australia and the government.

“We have put in a really major people project for the manufacturing sector of the supply chain in collaboration with Monash University, called the MITI program, the Monash Industry Team Initiative,” she said.

Under the program, for the past three summers, groups of Monash University students have worked with various dairy processors.

“These teams of four are there for 12 weeks and address real challenges the companies have got that for various reasons they might not have been able to get on top of,” Ms Harney said.

“The companies themselves identified that engineering capabilities were a deficit for the dairy industry and that in earlier years they had struggled to compete with the mining sector, and they struggle because they are in rural and regional Victoria, by and large.

“Many graduates are unaware of the complexity and sophistication in dairy manufacturing out in the regional areas.

“So we were able to match the best of the best from Monash, right up to PhD level, and put them out in the factories and at the end of 12 weeks they have really delivered some amazing outcomes for the companies.”

More importantly, the project has met its key performance indicator of attracting these young high-calibre engineers to the industry, with a

number being employed by the companies at the conclusion of their studies.

Ms Harney was also behind the establishment of an alumni of leading farmers who had already done some sort of professional development in the past 25 years.

“We bring them together on an annual alumni so farmers who can share success stories together and have the positive angle for the industry,” she said.

Dairy industry

Ms Harney said she had loved her time in the dairy industry.

“It is very easy to be passionate when you are with other passionate people, and you do find some incredibly passionate dairyfarmers,” she said.

“I also remember when I started - given that I didn't have any background in dairy - I was so pleasantly surprised about how supportive and inclusive the industry was. Everyone was there to help me understand it and get on top of it.”

Dairy Co-ops Create New Standards for Grass-Fed Organic Products

September 20, 2017

<https://www.bna.com/dairy-coops-create-n57982088170/>

New standards for certified grass-fed organic dairy won't allow cows to have any grain in their diet and will require that they graze at least 150 days a year, the two cooperatives behind the new standards said.

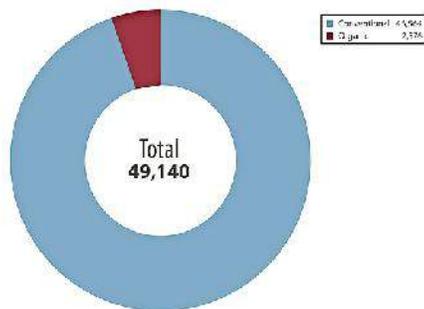
The standards were announced Sept. 11 by Organic Valley, based in La Farge, Wis., and Kinderhook, N.Y.-based Maple Hill Creamery. They are likely to go into effect early next year

"We invest in every aspect of the standard and we're confident what we're putting in our products is grass-fed organic," he said.

A spokesman for Organic Valley, Hans Eisenbeis, told Bloomberg BNA the new standards are the first to include a certification process for grass-fed organic products.

Eisenbeis said he has a "strong feeling" that the third-party certification is a good way to "gain and maintain consumer trust on grass-fed organic claims."

Estimated Total U.S. Sales of Fluid Milk Products for 2016 (in millions of pounds):



Source: U.S. Agriculture Department, Agricultural Marketing Service

Bloomberg BNA

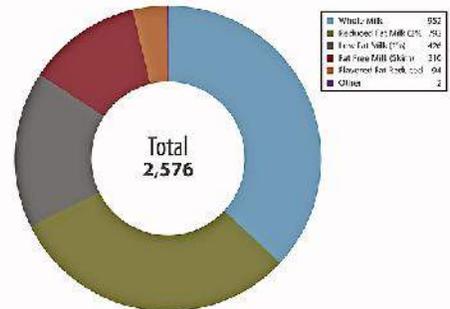
and will include a new label indicating certification from a third party.

The new standards will require the Department of Agriculture's organic certification, followed by a laundry list of new dairy production and handling standards that focus on the well-being of the cows.

Maple Hill Creamery farms have always fed their cows only grass and followed USDA-certified organic standards, CEO Carl Gerlach told Bloomberg BNA.

He said he hopes other companies that currently label their products as grass-fed organic "start to comply with the standard."

Annual Estimated Summary of U.S. Sales of Organic Fluid Milk Products for 2016 (in millions of pounds):



Source: U.S. Agriculture Department, Agricultural Marketing Service

Bloomberg BNA

Founded in 1988, Organic Valley calls itself the nation's largest farmer-owned organic cooperative, made up of about 2,000 farms producing 40 percent of organic milk in the U.S. The organization is affiliated with family farms overseas as well.

The first federal regulation for organics was the Organic Foods Production Act of 1990, which required the USDA to develop a national standard for organic products. This established the National Organic Program, a federal regulatory framework that covers fresh food and

processed agricultural food products that may be sold as organic. Farmers and food processors who want the USDA organic seal must go through an accredited USDA certifying agent.

Eisenbeis and Gerlach said they would like to see the new standards become federal regulations in the future.

Consumer Confidence

Consumers' confidence is one of the main reasons for the new standards, Tim Joseph, founder of Maple Hill Creamery, told Bloomberg BNA.

"It is about truth in labeling and giving people what they think they have," he said.

Maple Hill Creamery opened its doors in 2009 and sources milk from more than 100 family farms.

Gerlach said a public relations effort will be made to get consumers acquainted with the new standards.

"When consumers see grass-fed organic we want them to have the confidence that it is a certified, traceable process start to finish," he said.

Fluid milk products sales for January 2017 to April 2017 reached more than 16.1 billion

pounds, the USDA's [Agricultural Market Service reported](#) in June. Organic production practice accounted for 860 million pounds of the total. That represented a 0.6 percent decline from the previous year to date.

Got Grass?

One dairy expert expressed some concerns about the no-grain standard.

"Cows will be less likely to produce as much milk with a grass-only diet and will need to be constantly rotated," Mark Stephenson, director of dairy policy analysis at the University of Wisconsin, told Bloomberg BNA.

He added, though, that organic standards "have served dairy farmers well."

Most of the farms working with Maple Hill Creamery have an average of 50 cows per herd, said Gerlach.

"It is expensive to operate a smaller farm like that," he said. "It requires investment in land practices to ensure the herd is healthy and requires a lot of oversight."

But that's "just the cost of doing business," he said.

2017 Farm Science Review Live

By [Farm and Dairy Staff](#) -September 19, 2017

<https://www.farmanddairy.com/news/2017-farm-science-review-live/444681.html>

The three-day Farm Science Review, Ohio's ginormous agricultural trade and education show, gets underway this week, Sept. 19-21, at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio. And Farm and Dairy's staff will be on the grounds all three days. You can join us in our live coverage in this post, which we'll be updating throughout the days.

We'll be cruising the 640+ exhibitors in the trade show, sharing a look at the equipment field demonstrations, talking to ag and natural resources experts about a variety of topics, so check back for our ongoing coverage.

And if you're at the Review, be sure to stop by the Farm and Dairy tent at 579 Soybean Avenue, on the corner of Soybean and Silage Street, right next to the Association Building.

AHDB Dairy to focus on two dairy production systems

16th September

<http://www.somersetcountygazette.co.uk/farmer/15536108.Brexit-causes-focus-on-two-dairy-production-systems/>

Dairy farmers will see a new approach from AHDB Dairy as it focuses future work on two production systems.

The new direction builds upon the likely impact of Brexit which could bring opportunities to displace dairy imports or access new export markets. The organisation considers Brexit likely to expose the British dairy sector to more competition, less support and increased volatility.

The two systems are:

- Block calving system in which all cows calve within a 12 week window (spring or autumn), get back in calf, peak in milk production and are dried off together
- All year round calving system in which cows calve all year round with no seasonal emphasis, and no period where the entire herd is dry. Inputs may vary from extensive herds mainly

grazing to fully housed herds with very high yields.

Evidence shows that block calving herds typically have lower overall costs of production. These systems are often simpler to operate and bring lifestyle benefits but can be limited by farm buildings, location and contract.

Data also shows the best all year round producers can achieve competitive production costs and managed well can be as profitable as the best block calvers. This system usually delivers a higher output with a greater income but it can be complex to manage, making it harder to spot weaknesses in performance.

Tom Hind, AHDB chief strategy officer said: "We are asking farmers to understand their current system, judge their performance by holding a mirror up to their business and make a conscious, strategic choice about the system that is optimum for them."

AHDB will showcase and highlight what the best performers are doing under either system and identify the factors critical to performance.

Additional strategic dairy farms will be recruited to demonstrate best practice and encourage

farmer to farmer learning. FarmBench will be rolled out to the dairy sector in the New Year and the field based team will offer specialist support for each system.

An easy and effective way to identify empty cows

5:30 am - September 16, 2017

<http://www.agriland.ie/farming-news/an-easy-and-effective-way-to-identify-empty-cows/>

Dairy farmers can optimise profitability by shortening the calving interval and reducing the number of days that cows are empty.



The easiest way to accomplish both goals is the IDEXX milk pregnancy test – a valuable tool for dairy farmers offered by Munster AI and Progressive Genetics. The economic benefits of such a pregnancy identification system are self-evident.

Empty cows can have a major impact on profitability. Research shows that the average cost per empty cow is €5/day¹.

These costs include: the value of the milk the cow would have produced; the value of her calf; and other relevant factors. Therefore, if one cow stays empty 20 days longer than expected, the farmer loses €100 on a single cow.

Considering a 100-cow dairy farm, the impact is tremendous and can reduce profitability by as much as €10,000. The cumulative costs play an even more significant role on larger farms.

Maximum Control Throughout Gestation

The milk pregnancy test makes it easy to minimise the days that cows are empty. Milk samples are tested in a lab to detect pregnancy-associated glycoproteins (PAGs) that are a clear marker for bovine pregnancy.

Since milk testing can be performed at any time throughout gestation, the PAG test offers major benefits.

In addition to confirming pregnancy, the test also makes it possible to detect early embryo losses and empty cows prior to dry-off.

The lab sends reliable test results to the farm, so the farmer can take appropriate action immediately.



Less Handling And Stress

Milk testing offers a fast, smooth and

accurate way to identify empty cows. But, it also has several additional advantages.



This non-invasive test is easily incorporated into routine milk analysis. There's no need to add extra steps to your workflow; the samples are sent to the lab as usual and the farmer receives the results automatically.

Milk testing means less handling for the farmer and less stress for the animals. The farm also saves time and money, while maximising milk production.

Reliable, Simple And Trusted

Developed by IDEXX, a world leader in veterinary diagnostics, milk pregnancy tests have been performed more than 10 million times since 2013.

Milk testing is trusted by tens of thousands of farmers around the world. For more details about the IDEXX Milk Pregnancy Test contact [Munster AI or Progressive Genetics](#).