



47th Edition

1st to 15th Oct, 2017

Dairy Pulse

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Entrepreneur Development Domain**

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Think Dairy



Dairy Pulse 47th Edition (1st to 15th, Oct 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

Admissions are Closed for July, 2017

➔ One day conference on Roadmap of Indian dairy industry 2017. A three days exhibition on Dairy Industry Expo from 26th to 28th October 2017 at Pune. (We shall be organizing one day conference on October 27th with key stakeholders from the dairy industry covering various topics of interest for aspiring startups in dairy sector.)

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

➔ 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 3rd to 8th Oct, 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

Gujarat seeks PM's help to set up gau mantralaya

Oct 5, 2017, 05:33 IST

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/gujarat-seeks-pms-help-to-set-up-gau-mantralaya/articleshow/60947885.cms>

A new note has been added to the clamour over cow protection. Gujarat Gauseva and Gauchar Vikas Board chairman and former Union minister Vallabh Kathiriamet Prime Minister Narendra Modi last month and made a representation proposing that a 'gau mantralaya' be set up at the national level.

Kathiria had also written a letter to the PMO seeking 'establishment of a separate ministry - gau mantralaya -at the national level' to ban cow slaughter across the country and frame stricter laws to prevent slaughter of cow and cow progeny .

According to the letter, Kathiria has sought the "establishment of a separate ministry - gau mantralaya -at the national level with a strict supervisory mechanism to stop illegal migration of cows and progeny to neighbouring Bangladesh and also to enact a law completely banning slaughter of cow and its progeny".

For cow preservation, Kathiria has also sought the establishment of 'Kamdhenu Vishwa Vidyalaya' by the Centre and all the state governments. He has also sought a uniform policy to promote indigenous breeds. Declare gaumata as rash triya dharohar (national heritage animal) and develop gauchar (pasture) land according to the pattern in Gujarat. Also ensure that gauchar land grabbed by others is vacated," the letter says.

The cow board chairman and former minister in the Atal Bihari Vajpayee-led central government (from 1999-2004) has also proposed that each family living in a village should be given one cow for its livelihood.

Kathiria confirmed this and told TOI that he had discussed the matter with the PM who had assured positive action in this case."He had done great work for the cause of cow conservation during his stint as chief minister in Gujarat. When I met him with my proposals, he assured me positive action," Kathiria said.

Kathiria further said that he had also discussed the issue of closure of 39 military dairy farms that were being run since the 19th century across India. He also made a representation seeking that new military farms be set up on PPP model. Ex-armymen (or their families) could be assigned these dairy farms for operations. National spokesperson of the Congress and Abdasa MLA, Shaktisinh Gohil, termed the proposals as "pure political gimmick"."If they really want to protect cows, they should have protect Gauchars (pasture land) which they have given to their favourite industrialists," Gohil said. Mukesh Malkan, Gujarat RSS chief, said that if it is in the national interest, it should be done by the government. "But politics should not be played in the name of the cow. This is an issue of national interest and conservation of Indian culture," Malkan said.

MC to increase penalty on cattle seized from illegal dairies

Oct 5, 2017,

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/news/amritsar/mc-to-increase-penalty-on-cattle-seized-from-illegal-dairies/477613.html>

The Municipal Corporation (MC) has been planning to increase penalty on the cattle, which they seize from illegal dairies within civics body limits.

The authorities have written to the state government to increase the penalty for each cow or buffalo seized from Rs 510 to Rs 1,020.

The MC has congested a cattle shed for stray cattle. The sanitary officers of the MC often raid on the illegal dairies and seize cattle.

The dairy owners submit applications to veterinary officials to release their cattle with the assurance to shift dairies out of the MC limits.

The cattle shed staff charge Rs 510 for each large animal and Rs 85 for small animals (calves).

MC officials observed that with inflation, they often spend more on capturing an animal than the penalty amount.

Moreover, the dairy owners afford to pay the small amount and they don't care about the rules.

JP Singh, in charge of cattle shed at Lahori Gate, said, "We have made a proposal to increase the amount of penalty in such cases. The MC house had passed the proposal in its last meeting. Now, the Local Bodies Department will implement it by issuing a circular."

JP Singh claimed that a large number of farmers and dairy owners left those cattle on roads which stop lactating.

"When we catch such cows, they come to get them released. We also seize stray animals from roads and transport them to gaushalas," said JP Singh.

Even after such initiatives, a large number of stray cattle can be seen roaming on the roads, grounds and markets.

These stray cattle lead to road accidents and traffic congestion. The MC doesn't have any separate budget for dealing with stray cattle.

India Needs More Fodder To Prevent Cattle Starvation

The government needs to step up its 'gau-seva' game.

02/10/2017 10:34 AM IST | Updated 02/10/2017 2:11 PM IST

http://www.huffingtonpost.in/village-square/india-needs-more-fodder-to-prevent-cattle-starvation-a-23155366/?utm_hp_ref=in-homepage

By Abhishek Rajan*, Nashik, Maharashtra

The milk that we drink everyday does not appear from thin air. A dedicated amount of feed and fodder is needed for cattle to survive and to produce milk. Thus, providing the right quantity of feed is a matter of concern for every cattle owner.

Unfortunately, India is facing an acute shortage of feed and fodder and its negative influence on the dairy economy is being discussed widely. If the deficit in quality fodder continues and if no efforts are directed at bridging this demand-supply gap, India may have to import milk by 2021, according to studies.

With an estimated increase in cattle population due to the growth in dairy farming and ban on cow slaughter, we will need increased production of fodder and restoration of common pastures to prevent livestock starvation.

The major challenges faced by the feed and fodder production industry are the fixed area under fodder production and decline in pasturelands. Another factor is the replacement of coarse cereal crops, one of the main sources of crop residues, by commercial crops.

Area under fodder production has remained static for the past four decades — around 4% of the Net Sown Area (NSA) — and common property land resources are declining annually, at the rate of 19 hectare per 1000.

Impact of bad monsoon

An exploration in the Marathwada region of Maharashtra shows the extent to which a natural adverse phenomenon such as drought

can worsen the fodder situation. Kisan Bapad, a small farmer from Nashik's Lonarwadi village, requires 100kg of green feed and 35kg of dry fodder to feed his herd of five milch cattle, two draught cattle and four young stock on a daily basis. While he gets dry fodder from his own fields, he has to buy all the green feed from other farms. "Sourcing fodder is both a capital- and time-intensive job. The entire region has been witnessing weak monsoons in recent years, which has further compounded the acute scarcity of feed and fodder," Bapad told VillageSquare.in.

Earlier when the monsoons were good, the farmers had to procure green fodder for only eight months because the common grazing land of the village took care of requirements for the rest of the year. Bapad expressed concern over the shrinking pastures in his village, as well as others. Nonetheless, Lonarwadi village wasn't as severely affected by drought as Dindori taluk, about 50km away.

"Consecutive dry spells have not only destroyed our farm output but also affected the livestock badly due to chronic shortage of fodder and water," Babaji Ngalu, a small farmer from Dindori, told VillageSquare.in. Non-availability of fodder and water forced Ngalu to reduce his cattle herd by selling off a pair of bullocks and some young stock at throwaway prices.

His milch cows survived the drought with the help of private fodder camps set up in the neighbourhood. He also attributed the low price realisation of bullocks to the new anti-cattle slaughter legislation enacted by the Maharashtra government, which has caused a

steep crash in prices, compounding the concerns of cattle owners.

Feed availability

The feeding resources of livestock are broadly classified into three components: crop residues, green fodder and concentrates. Crop residue is the biggest feeding resource for animals, contributing about 60% of the total dry matter (DM) availability. Green fodder and concentrates make up 30% and 10% respectively of the available DM.

According to feed computations of the National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology (NIANP) in 2013, 575 million metric tonnes (MT) of dry matter (DM) is generated every year from all the three resources. On an average, cattle weighing 350kg require around 7.5kg of DM every day for subsistence, without taking the nutritional need for enhanced yield into consideration.

According to the Livestock Census 2012, there are 205 million Adult Cattle Units (ACUs) in the country, estimated by standardising different livestock species such as cattle, buffaloes, goats and sheep into a standard unit based on their weight. A whopping 560 million MT of DM is

required for their subsistence.

The numbers indicate that resources are sufficient to feed the livestock population of the country. However, with the growth of dairy farming in the last few decades and lactating animals getting feed preference, a significant percentage of cattle including bulls and old cattle are likely to starve.

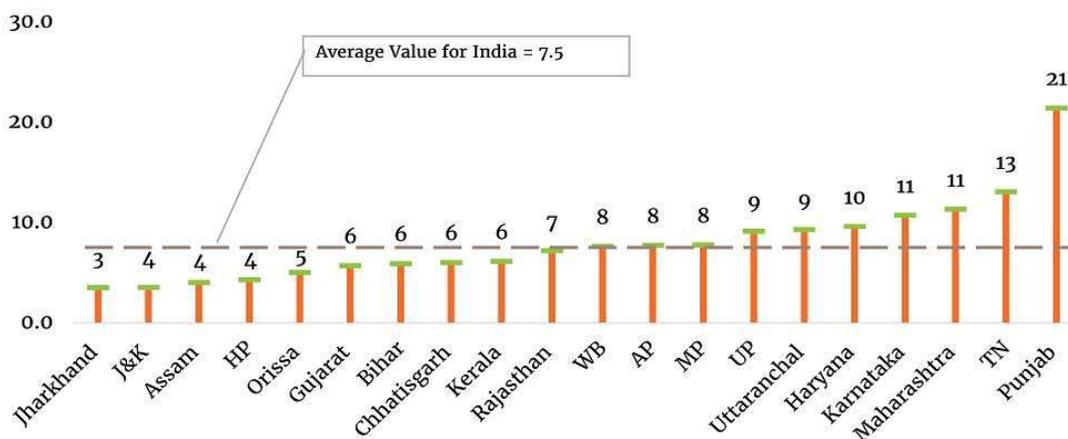
If the deficit in quality fodder continues and if no efforts are directed at bridging this demand-supply gap, India may have to import milk by 2021.

A majority of Indian states have the bare minimum or insufficient feeding resources for their cattle, as can be seen from the chart. Wide inter-state gaps are also clearly visible.

With rising passions overshadowing rationality, reinforced with newer laws in many states, cattle protectionism has gained pace. An implication of this movement would be an increase in the cattle population in the coming years. This leads us to the question: "Will we have enough feed resources for the future livestock population?"

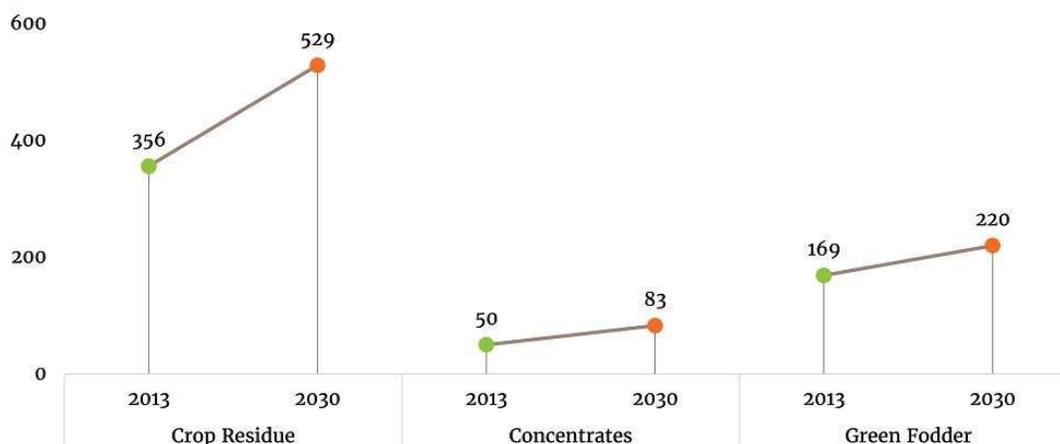
The future estimation of dry matter (DM) availability is based on a study by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the

Availability of dry matter for cattle against minimum requirement for subsistence



Source: National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology

Availability of dry matter in 2013 against projected availability in 2030



Source: Indian Council of Agricultural Research / International Food Policy Research Institute

International Food Policy Research Institute that estimated the crop production in 2030 in India; 612 million MT of DM is estimated to be available as crop residues and concentrates in 2030. Projecting green fodder availability was difficult because of lack of data and future estimates of area under fodder crops, forests and grazing land.

According to the National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, between 1980 and 2011, DM availability from green fodder saw 15% growth, whereas DM availability from crop residues and concentrates doubled and tripled respectively. If we assume that area under fodder crops will increase from 4% to 5% of gross cropped area, with no decline in the area under pastures and forest, DM availability from green fodder will be 220 million MT in 2030. Thus we arrive at an estimate of about 832 million MT of DM from all the three resources, which will be enough to carry a livestock population of 300 million ACUs.

According to estimates by Indian Grasslands and Forest Research Institute (IGFRI), livestock population will grow at CAGR of 0.55%. At the said rate, livestock population will be 250 million ACUs in 2030. Considering the availability status of DM in 2030, we can say

that feeding resources will be sufficient to carry the estimated livestock population of the country.

Left to starve

However, the ongoing cattle protection movement can change the equations by accelerating the growth rate of ACUs. In a situation of absolute ban on cattle slaughter in the country, number of ACUs will swell to 340 million. With a fodder stock to carry only 300 million ACUs, this surplus population of 40 million ACUs would be either fed by importing fodder or left to starve.

The government should increase fodder production and restore grasslands to ensure sufficient feed for future surplus cattle—this would be gau seva or cattle protection in the true sense.

Rapid explosion in cattle population could be a double whammy to the livestock economy, which is already grappling with acute fodder crisis. It would significantly dampen the growth of milk and meat industry.

With more focus on enhancing livestock productivity, inequity in fodder distribution may increase in future, leading to a larger population of starving livestock. Given that it is committed

to implementing an absolute ban on cattle slaughter, the government should increase fodder production and restore grasslands to ensure sufficient feed for future surplus cattle—this would be gau seva or cattle protection in the true sense.

Abhishek Rajan is a researcher at the IWMI-Tata Program.

This article was first published on VillageSquare.in, a public-interest

communications platform focused on rural India.

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Marketing

UP: Minister for promotion of desi cow milk products

“Promotion of cow milk products will ensure protection of cows. Anyone who promotes desi cows and keeps them would be given Nand Baba Award of Rs 51,000.”

[LUCKNOW](#) Updated: Oct 12, 2017 15:26 IST

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/lucknow/up-minister-for-promotion-of-desi-cow-milk-products/story-L4bn3C4vBl1G2BaAJOPIvI.html>

State-level control room having data of all milk producers being set up, says Laxmi Narayan Chaudhary

Cabinet minister for dairy development, Laxmi Narayan Chaudhary on Wednesday emphasised on promotion of products made from desi cow milk.

“Promotion of cow milk products will ensure protection of cows. Anyone who promotes desi cows and keeps them would be given Nand Baba Award of Rs 51,000,” said Chaudhary while addressing a gathering of milk producers on the occasion of Gokul Award Ceremony at Ganna Sansthan.

PMCUS IN 12,859 MILK SOCIETIES

The minister asked officials of Pradeshik Cooperative Milk Producers’ Federation to adopt advanced technology to increase shelf life of dairy products.

The minister said the state government plans to install data processing milk collection units (DPMCU) in 12,859 cooperative milk societies in three y

He said the rate of desi cow milk would be brought on par with the other cow and buffalo milk.

“Desi cow milk contains lesser fat and it could be promoted for fitness conscious people. But

for that, perfect marketing of desi cow milk is required,” he emphasised.

He said the kids of those milk vendors who supply milk through Data Processing Milk Collecting Unit (DPMCU) will be awarded scholarships in school. Besides, such milk vendors would be given all facilities to increase milk production.

With the help of DPMCU, milk producers will be getting immediate information about the quality, quantity and the cost of the milk. This will enable direct payments into their account, drive touts out of system and bring in more transparency.

The minister asked officials of Pradeshik Cooperative Mill Producers’ Federation to adopt advanced technology to increase shelf life of dairy products. He said a state-level control room having the data of all the milk producers was being set up.

The minister said the state government plans to install data processing milk collection units in 12,859 cooperative milk societies in three years. At present, 600 societies have installed DPCMU.

On the occasion, he launched assorted sweets prepared by Parag and praised their management for producing quality products despite tough competition in the market.

India’s first APMC yard established with near-zero government assistance

Costing Rs 125 cr, it includes farmer training centre, soil testing lab and produce grading facilities.

Written by Gopal Kateshiya | Published:October 12, 2017 2:23 am

<http://indianexpress.com/article/india/indias-first-apmc-yard-in-amreli-gujarat-established-with-near-zero-government-assistance-4885831/>

PP Sojitra, chairman of the Amreli Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC), recently earned praise from Prime Minister [Narendra Modi](#). The reason: the unique model of financing that the APMC employed in developing its new market yard at Fatehpur, a village on the outskirts of Amreli town.

The new yard, costing Rs 125 crore, has 10 auction sheds of 25,000 square feet each, an open bidding space of three lakh square feet, 200 shops/offices, a well-appointed guest house, a farmer training centre, soil testing lab and produce grading facilities, underground cabling and storm-water drainage systems. But what sets it apart from other APMC-owned yards in India is its being built with hardly any state support or bank loans.

Started in 1953, the Amreli APMC is the oldest in the Saurashtra region. The existing yard spread over six hectares has, over time, become

the heart of Amreli town. And with rising crop arrivals, on top of vehicular population linked to the town’s own growth, it has inevitably contributed to traffic snarls.

In 2008, Sojitra, then with the Congress, promised to develop a new and bigger yard outside the town. He repeated it while contesting the 2013 election to the APMC as well – this time as a BJP leader. Being with the ruling party, he thought, would make implementing the poll promise easier.

“We first approached the state government to allot us land, but got no response. So, we directly approached the farmers,” says Sojitra, who was the BJP’s Amreli district unit general secretary from 2012 to 2015.

The APMC initially bought 17 hectares from 10 farmers in Fatehpur, paying Rs 90 lakh per hectare each. But three farmers with three hectares refused, as their land was contiguous

to the state highway. “We needed that tract, belonging to three brothers, to get the project going,” notes Sojitra.

Ghanshyam Kanpariya was paid Rs 51 lakh per bigha (six bigha make a hectare), plus two shops in the new yard free of cost. The second brother Rasik was also given the same rate, along with an auctioneer’s job in the APMC for his son Mehul. The last one Nanji, too, agreed after being offered Rs 55 lakh per bigha and a clerical job at the APMC for his mechanical engineering graduate son Vishal. Most farmers used the proceeds to buy cheaper land in nearby villages, in the process increasing their holding. Ghanshyam and Rasik Kanpariya even invested in embroidery work units at Surat, while Nanji bought a flat and shop in Ahmedabad for his elder son Jatin, who has a marketing job there.

While land acquisition costs, inclusive of registration charges, alone came to Rs 30 crore, the APMC had only Rs one crore of savings to start with. “To raise resources, we first demolished a dilapidated shed in the old yard and constructed 200 shops there. These were, then, auctioned off on a 99-year lease basis. Net of building costs, we could mobilise Rs 20 crore,” informs Sojitra.

The next step was to convert even the auction sheds in the old APMC yard into 132 platforms for vegetable retailing and 52 provision stores. The spaces were leased out in advance, with a condition that the possession would be granted only after three years. The APMC would till then continue to use the sheds for auctioning crops. By end-2013, all the assets in the old yard, barring office, had been leased out, generating Rs 37.24 crore.

But since this wasn’t enough, it was decided to solicit interest from traders for taking on lease 200 shops to be built in the new market yard. The response, however, was lukewarm. “Hence, we the Gujarat Agricultural Produce Market Act’s provisions, making it mandatory for the APMC’s 80 commission agents and 50 wholesalers to own offices in the new yard as a precondition for retaining their licences. We could, thus, sell around 150 shops. That, along with space sold to the Amar Dairy (Amreli District Cooperative Milk Producers’ Union) and a bank, helped garner Rs 22.39 crore,” adds Sojitra.

At the project construction stage, the APMC inserted a tender condition that required the private firm winning the contract to compulsorily purchase assets worth 25 per cent of the total cost. The total project cost, inclusive of land, was assessed at Rs 125 crore. The contractor’s share of that came to Rs 31.25 crore.

“Only for the balance amount, we had to avail of a Rs 25 crore NABARD loan, of which Rs 10 crore has been withdrawn. The only help we took from the state government was a Rs 5 crore grant under the Kisan Kalpvruksha Yojana, a scheme to fund creation of vegetable markets within APMC premises,” states Sojitra.

While the new yard was formally inaugurated by the Prime Minister on September 17, the APMC intends shifting its operations there by end-October after Diwali. There couldn’t be a more auspicious time for India’s first APMC yard, built with least government assistance, to take off.

Minister inaugurates milk parlours in the Nilgiris

UDHAGAMANDALAM , OCTOBER 11, 2017 09:11 IST

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/minister-inaugurates-milk-parlours-in-the-nilgiris/article19837713.ece>



Minister for Dairy Development K.T. Rajendra Balaji inaugurated new Aavin milk parlours in the Nilgiris, built at a combined cost of ₹ 1.7 crore on Monday.

At the Aavin Milk Complex in Udhagamandalam, the Minister said that nutritious, clean milk procured from farmers by the milk co-operative society was in high demand across Tamil Nadu. He said up to 33 lakh litres of milk was being procured from farmers by Aavin, and that milk production and sale played a crucial role in agrarian economies across the State.

“A single cow can support ten families,” said Mr. Balaji, adding that there were 95 milk co-

operatives operating across the Nilgiris, from whom 14,000 litres of milk was being procured. The Minister said that with milk procured from Coimbatore, more than 16,500 litres of milk was being sold across the district.

The Minister also added that Aavin was starting to make profits, with sales of milk-related products from Aavin outlets touching ₹ 30 lakh per month. Procurement of milk from the district would be ramped up.

Responding to questions, Mr. Balaji said that there was no disharmony and all the ministers were behind Chief Minister Edappadi K. Palaniswami and Deputy Chief Minister O. Panneerselvam.

Drupe Foods India Launches Lactose-Free Vegan Milk in India, now Available at Barista

NEW DELHI, October 11, 2017 /PRNewswire/ --

<http://www.prnewswire.co.in/news-releases/drupe-foods-india-launches-lactose-free-vegan-milk-in-india-now-available-at-barista-650405693.html>

Drupe: The New White Gold of India

Consumers of dairy products would not be able to call themselves vegans. Once reserved for peace-loving hippies and now an entirely animal-free diet, Veganism has come a long way and is at an all-time high, with celebrities like Bill Clinton, Alicia Silverstone, Jennifer Lopez and Beyoncé leading the charge.

If someone is lactose intolerant then they are born half vegan. Dogs, and to a certain extent, humans do not have enzymes to digest dairy.

Lactose is a sugar found in milk and dairy products. The small intestine; an organ where most food digestion and nutrient absorption takes place, produces an enzyme called lactase. Lactase breaks down lactose into two simpler forms of sugar: glucose and galactose.

- Dairy products that are 'reduced-fat' or 'fat-free' generally have slightly higher lactose content

Most vegan people also keep away from gluten which is a glue that holds food together.

The most popular alternate milk amongst the who's who is now a rich man's milk, made from almonds. Whether anyone is vegan, sensitive to milk or has a gluten allergy, almond milk is the most favoured alternative.

According to the Vegan Society, a recent survey proves that veganism is now the fastest growing lifestyle movement and India, being the third

largest obese population in the world, must adopt to healthy eating.

Natural foods advocate, Meeta A Madhok, has a remedy for the nation's obesity epidemic that does not involve radical 'dieting', pharmaceuticals or surgery and how simple and proper nutrition can provide good health, beauty and wellness, both physically and spiritually. Drupe Foods Founder, Meeta A Madhok, advises all those who want to be healthy, "Please fuel the body in a sustainable way while finding more joy in the experience of eating. I hear people complain about the cost of natural food or almond milk vs. regular milk or gluten-free products but these same people don't think twice about their cell phone bills, expensive cars or alcohol," she says. "When you consider the lifetime benefits of healthy eating, choosing better food and making the time to prepare, it is such a small investment."

Drupe is the first natural real almond milk manufactured in India in bottles without the use of preservatives, sugar or additives or any artificial flavouring substance. Drupe Foods India Founder and COO, Meeta A Madhok says, "As these techniques degrade the food's nutrient content and original flavor, sugar might make it tastier but it brings the immunity down by 50%. Sugar attaches itself to the protein and this molecular action causes loss of elasticity in the body and accelerates aging. Sugar impacts behaviour in children by raising blood sugar and giving a quick energy boost, sending a message to the brain to prepare for an attack releasing cortisol and adrenaline and making children hyper. It takes the place of important nutrients, hence not allowing the body to consume essential nutrients, children are given sweet-

flavored milk and they are the ones who need the maximum nutrients for growth."

Madhok's inspiration comes from Dr. Raymond Francis' book 'Never to Be Sick Again'. The benefits of adopting a lifestyle of eating raw and natural by giving up gluten and sugar, increases the metabolism and improves one's emotional wellbeing too. Subscribe to the idea that prevention is better than cure. Change the way of eating rather than a short-term strategy to alter body composition. As providing the body with nutrients, dense fresh food or nut milk is an overlooked method for improving a person's quality of life but people rather choose Botox over detox.

About Drupe Foods India Pvt. Ltd.:

Drupe Foods India Pvt. Ltd. is a registered startup and has set-up its 6,000 litre per day

almond milk manufacturing plant in Uttar Pradesh. Madhok recently launched her brand 'Drupe' offline and online in Indian modern retail chains, [amazon.in](https://www.amazon.in) and [drupepower.com](https://www.drupepower.com).

She proudly calls it, "The new white gold of India; in times to come it will be a platform for other smaller vegan start ups to partner and sell their products on [drupepower.com](https://www.drupepower.com)."

YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bONngIK_hTU

Media Contact:

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Best FMCG: AMUL wins international laurels

Posted in [Featured](#) on October 09, 2017 by [Parasnath](#)

<http://www.indiancooperative.com/featured/best-fmCG-amul-wins-international-laurels/>



India's largest food products marketing organization, AMUL was recognized as India's best Fast Moving Consumer Good Company (FMCG) in the Food sector at the 5th IAA Leadership Awards recently in Mumbai.

The prestigious awards instituted by the International Advertising Association's India Chapter recognize excellence towards contribution in marketing, advertising and media sectors as well as celebrate outstanding achievements of individuals and teams.

Amul has an annual brand turnover of Rs 38,000 crore. It is a cooperative milk federation of 3.6 million milk producers of Gujarat.

Amul has quadrupled the income of its dairy farmers in the last seven years, demonstrating

the efficacy of the Amul model in exceeding our national goal of doubling farmer's income in six years. Amul is not only synonymous with the best cooperative model and farmer's faith in cooperative structure but also with marketing and advertising strategies it has adopted to make it the most preferred brand of dairy products.

K M Jhala, Chief Operating Officer, GCMF received the prestigious award on behalf of 36 lakhs milk producer members of Gujarat.

GCMF that owns Amul is procuring 180 lakh litres of milk per day through 18600 village dairy cooperative societies.

Mother Dairy hikes token milk rate by Rs 2/litre

The company, however, has kept the prices of poly pack milk unchanged.

PTI | Last Updated: Oct 07, 2017, 23:05 PM IST

<http://zeenews.india.com/companies/mother-dairy-hikes-token-milk-rate-by-rs-2/litre-2048543.html>

Leading dairy firm Mother Dairy has increased the price of its loose vended milk or 'token milk' by Rs 2 per litre in Delhi-NCR from Sunday.

The company, however, has kept the prices of poly pack milk unchanged.

The price of token milk has been raised to Rs 40 per litre from existing Rs 38 per litre, Mother Dairy said in a statement.

Mother Dairy sells 30 lakh litres of milk per day in the Delhi-NCR market, of which 20 percent is token milk.

The company said the retail price of token milk has been hiked due to "increase in the price of

raw milk by Rs 3 to Rs 3.5 per kg over the last one year".

In the last 6-7 months, procurement prices have gone up by Rs 1-1.5 per kg.

"The price of poly pack milk variants, constituting 80 percent of company's milk portfolio, will remain unchanged," Mother Dairy said adding that it is absorbing cost.

It further said the company passes on close to 80 percent of its sales realisation from milk to the farmers.

Its token milk is fortified with Vitamins A&D.

Mother Dairy had increased prices across variants in March this year.

Organic Milk at Your Door Step Now, Thanks to 9 Techies and a Veterinary Doctor!

The team ensures clean and stress-free housing for the animals. They are on a grass-based diet, and regular veterinary check-ups are done so the cows can produce milk that is antibiotic and hormone free.

by [Manabi Katoch](#) 6 days ago

<https://www.thebetterindia.com/117244/akshaykalpa-organic-milk-shashi-kumar-gns-reddy-bengaluru/>

India's organised dairy sector's growth is expected to rise as much as 25 percent by FY 2017-18. But it's not all good news! According to the National Survey of Milk Adulteration 2011, as much as 70 percent of the milk sold in the Indian market is adulterated and unfit for consumption. Ten individuals decided to leave their plush jobs and bring about a change in this dismal sector.

Shashi Kumar was working with Wipro Technologies for nearly 20 years when he decided to quit his job along with eight other colleagues. He went on to become the co-founder of Akshaykalpa in 2010 with Dr G.N.S Reddy, who was the vice-president of Bharatiya Agro Industries Foundation (BAIF).



Akshaykalpa Farms and Foods Ltd. is the first organic dairy farm of its kind in Karnataka. The team works with the goal of enabling rural entrepreneurship and wealth creation among farmers in and around Tiptur, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Chikkanayakana Halli, Kadur and Holenarasipura.

The perks include providing high-quality and nutritious milk to the end beneficiaries, boosting economic profits for farmers, bringing technology that is bridging the urban-rural divide, and helping reverse urban migration.

While the other eight techies – Ranjith Mukundan, Venkatesh Seshasayee, Ravishankar Shiroom, Ramakrishna Adukuri, Praveen Nale, Giridhar Bhat, Ramkumar Iyer and Mohammed Ashraf pitched in to start Stellapps technologies pvt. Ltd that provides automated milking machines to Akshaykalpa



The team decided to survey 5000 young people who migrated from villages and of the entire lot selected 20 of the most active youngsters to be a part of this farming model.

They recognised individuals who migrated to cities like Bengaluru and Mysore to earn a livelihood through various odd jobs. The company also tied up with multiple banks to support the farmers.

The team believes that cows must be in the right frame of mind for maximum yield of high-quality milk. After a research of over a year, the team came up with the ideal size for a dairy farm – 25 cows.



Cows are not tied at Akshaykalpa and are free to graze anytime on the organically grown fodder by the farmers.

“Less than 25 cows won’t give the required output to gain profit after investing in the entire project, and it is not possible to give personal attention to each cow if there are more than 25 cows,” says Shashi Kumar.

Each farm spends Rs. 21 lakh, which includes 25 cows, automatic milking systems, a biogas plant, a bio-digester, fodder choppers and a chilling unit among other facilities that enhance productivity.

Akshaykalpa works with farmers to set up organic dairy farms that are owned and looked after by farmer families. The farms are entirely automated and self-sustained.

Chilling the milk is mandatory at the farm level, the farmers are taught closed loop soil health management and drudgery free farming operations. The team ensures clean and stress-free housing for the animals. They are on a grass-based diet, and regular veterinary check-ups are done so the cows can produce milk that is antibiotic and hormone free.



All of this results in milk which is natural and wholesome. The milk is also untouched by the human hand and thoroughly chilled, right from the farm until it reaches the customer’s doorstep.

“To put it simply, we give you healthy milk from happy cows and empowered farmers,” says Shashi Kumar while talking to TBI from his farm in Tiptur, Karnataka.

Farmer families are allowed to make use of the resources at their disposal to help them earn a steady income and improve their standard of living.

The techies at Stellaps Technologies have developed a milking machine, which minimises labour as well as sense a cow’s health condition. Each cow has a number. The experts keep track of the cow’s health from the head office.



Shashi Kumar said a farmer could milk 25 cows in less than two hours. The milking system is equipped with sensors to generate data regarding body temperature of a cow, the quantity of milk produced and detection of breast infections.

The system sends the data to the central server where it is analysed. Milk is collected and kept in chilling units. The milk is chilled to 4 degree Celsius to ensure high quality. Due to this automation system, manual labour has been reduced considerably on the farm.

Cattle dung and urine are then sent to a biogas plant. The gas (methane) is used to operate a generator that produces power for eight hours in a day.



The material is enough to run irrigation pump-sets and other machinery on the farm. Further, the slurry from the biogas plant is led to a bi-digester. The filtrate is pumped out through a sprinkler system to the farm. The cultivation is entirely organic, avoiding chemical fertilisers.

Nataraj, a farmer of Mankikere in Tiptur taluk, owns an organic farm developed with the help of Akshayakalpa. As of now he has 14 cows and earns a net profit around Rs. 30,000 in a month. The income will go up to Rs. 70,000 as the number of cows increase.



The firm has tied up with a private company to market the product in Bangalore. The makeshift arrangement is made to process 9500 litres of milk every day, collected from about 160 farmers who grow organic fodder on five acres each of their and can milk 10-12 litres per cow.

The company is earning a turnover of 1.75 crores per month out of which 60-70% is paid to the farmers



Camel milk powder to reach market soon

Oct 6, 2017, 07:27 IST

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/camel-milk-powder-to-reach-market-soon/articleshow/60962788.cms>

The dairy industry of Gujarat appears to be on the brink of another white revolution as Kutch-based Sarhad Dairy, a co-operative affiliated with Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) is pushing for sale of camel milk and other camel milk products. Sarhad Dairy plans to launch camel milk powder in the coming months, once its camel milk processing plant becomes operational.

"After the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) certified camel milk to be safe for consumption, it has opened a new avenue for the dairy industry. Taking this forward, we will not only be supplying camel milk to GCMMF, which will further market it under the brand Amul, but also manufacture milk powder to help benefit a large number of consumers," said Valamji Humbal, chairman, Sarhad Dairy.

Prabhat Dairy eyes Rs 2,000 cr revenue by 2020

Prabhat Dairy is targeting Rs 2,000 crore revenue by the financial year 2019-20, by enhancing its consumer segment to 50 percent of the total business.

<http://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/companies/prabhat-dairy-eyes-rs-2000-cr-revenue-by-2020-2404129.html#ampshare=http://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/companies/prabhat-dairy-eyes-rs-2000-cr-revenue-by-2020-2404129.html>



Prabhat Dairy is targeting Rs 2,000 crore revenue by the financial year 2019-20, by enhancing its consumer segment to 50 percent of the total business.

"In FY17, we had posted Rs 1,409.87 crore revenue, with 70 percent of our business coming from dairy ingredients and 30 percent from the consumer segment. Going forward, we are planning to increase our consumer business to 50 percent or Rs 500 crore to take the total revenue to Rs 2,000 crore by FY20," Prabhat Dairy joint managing Director Vivek Nirmal told reporters.

For this purpose, the company on Tuesday launched a new corporate identity and a logo and will work towards expanding its presence in the retail category and firm up the scale in institutional business.

"We need to be a vibrant brand and we are working on brand building. With the all-new identity and the logo, Prabhat Dairy will be able to stand out more as a milk expert company, which will help us leverage our whole milk, food portfolio," Nirmal added.

The company is also planning to expand its product portfolio and national footprint to enter into lucrative markets across India.

"We are planning to introduce lassi, fresh cream and butter milk to our product portfolio. We are

also working on products like ice cream and milk shakes that we we expect to launch next year," he added.

The company manufactures fresh, dry, frozen, cultured and fermented dairy products, including pasteurised milk, flavoured milk, sweetened condensed milk, ultra-heat treatment (UHT) milk, yogurt, dairy whitener, clarified butter (ghee), ice-cream, milk powder, ingredients for baby foods, lassi and chaas (buttermilk) under the brand 'Prabhat'.

Prabhat Dairy, which has a presence in 26 states and two Union Territories, is planning to strengthen its brand presence in those markets by increasing its retail reach to two lakh stores from the current one lakh.

The company is planing to begin exports to the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries, Nirmal said.

"At present, we export cheese and cow ghee to the Gulf countries, Bhutan and Sri Lanka and will ship the same products to the SAARC nations as well," he said.

The company, which procures 10 lakh litres of milk, will add four lakh litres more to support the product and market expansion, Nirmal added.

Sheep Milk Market: Business Opportunities, Current Trends, Market Forecast & Global Industry Analysis by 2022

OCTOBER 3, 2017

<http://dailynewsks.com/2017/10/sheep-milk-market-business-opportunities-current-trends-market-forecast-global-industry-analysis-by-2022/>

Sheep Milk Market analysis is provided for global market including development trends by regions, competitive analysis of Sheep Milk market. "Sheep Milk (or ewes' milk) is the milk of domestic sheep. It is commonly used to make cultured dairy products. Sheep Milk is a delicious alternative to cow milk, and also provides a number of health benefits, including an ability to lower cholesterol levels, strengthen the bones, boost the immune system, stimulate growth and development, prevent birth defects, reduce inflammation, fight cancer and lower blood pressure."

Scope of the Report:

This report focuses on the Sheep Milk in Global market, especially in North America, Europe and Asia-Pacific, South America, Middle East and Africa. This report categorizes the market based on manufacturers, regions, type and application.

Get Sample PDF of Sheep Milk Market Report @ <http://www.360marketupdates.com/enquiry/request-sample/10456516>

Top Manufacturers covered in Sheep Milk Market reports are New Zealand Sheep Milk Company (Blue River), Spring Sheep, Sheep Milk Company Ltd., Origin Earth, Haverton Hill Creamery, Velvet Cloud and many others. In this introductory section, the research report incorporates analysis of definitions, classifications, applications and industry chain structure. Sheep Milk Industry Research Report is backed by extensive primary and secondary research which delivers valuable market insights and competitive analysis of the Sheep Milk market. It also includes market

opportunities, drivers, restraints, key player profile & their strategies, challenges and investment potential. Furthermore, this report also covers detailed evaluation of these companies with their production, price, revenue and market share.

Production plants, their capacities, global production and revenue are studied. By Product Type Analysis the Sheep Milk Market is Segmented into: Liquid Milk, Milk Powder, Cheese, Butter, Yogurt, Ice Cream By Applications Analysis Sheep Milk Market is Segmented into: Children, Adult, The Aged

Browse Detailed TOC, Tables, Figures, Charts and Companies Mentioned in Sheep Milk Market

Research Report @ <https://www.360marketupdates.com/10456516>

Major Regions covered in the Sheep Milk Market report include: North America (USA, Canada and Mexico), Europe (Germany, France, UK, Russia and Italy), Asia-Pacific (China, Japan, Korea, India and Southeast Asia), South America (Brazil, Argentina, Columbia etc.), Middle East and Africa (Saudi Arabia, UAE, Egypt, Nigeria and South Africa).

Further in the Sheep Milk Market research report, following points market opportunities, market risk and market overview are included along with in-depth study of each point. Production of the Sheep Milk is analyzed with respect to different regions, types and applications. The sales, revenue, and price analysis by types and applications of Sheep Milk market key players is also covered. Both, sales and revenue are studied for the different

regions of the global Sheep Milk Market. It also covers Sheep Milk market opportunities and threats faced by the vendors in the global regions. In continuation with sales, this section studies distributors, traders and dealers for the Sheep Milk Market.

The next part also sheds light on the gap between supply and consumption. Apart from the mentioned information, growth rate of Sheep Milk market in 2022 is also explained. Additionally, type wise and application wise consumption tables and figures of Sheep Milk market are also given.

India's 1st camel milk chocolates by Diwali India's 1st camel milk chocolates by Diwali

[Niyati Parikh](#) | TNN | Updated: Oct 4, 2017, 09:51 IST

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/ahmedabad/indias-1st-camel-milk-chocolates-by-diwali/articleshow/60930606.cms>

This [Diwali](#), have a [camel](#) milk chocolate to sweeten festivities. Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), which markets Amul brand, is all set to launch chocolates made from camel milk. The Amul camel milk chocolates will hit the market before Diwali, confirmed R S [Sodhi](#), managing director, GCMMF.

"It is known as Amul Camel Milk Chocolate and will be made using camel milk. We will procure camel milk from Kutch and the chocolates will be made at Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union run Amul dairy at Anand," said Sodhi.

A new manufacturing facility for various types of chocolates has also been planned at Anand. The capacity of the proposed plant will be 1,000 tonnes per month

According to Sodhi, in the first phase, the camel milk chocolate will be made available through some 2 lakh retail outlets across the country.

According to [Indian Council of Agricultural Research](#) (ICAR), research findings about camel milk present convincing evidence about its medicinal value for human health like in the management of diabetes, liver and kidney disorders, and it has functional food value in

Camel milk will be procured from pastoral breeds of camels mainly Kharai and Kutchi breeds.

Kutch district co-operative milk producers' union limited, popularly known as Sarhad dairy and a member union of GCMMF, is in the process of setting up a camel milk processing plant in Kutch district, which will soon be operational.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) last year approved camel milk as a food item with specific standards for sale and trade.

"In the past two weeks, some 10,000 litres of camel milk have already been procured by Amul. The first cheque of compensation will be handed over to camel breeder's association of Kutch, this week, on the sidelines of the exhibition on pastoral life, 'Living Lightly', which will be inaugurated in Ahmedabad," said Sushma Iyengar, lead curator, of the exhibition which is organized by Centre for Pastoralism.

cases of autism in children, while boosting immunity to resist many infectious diseases.

Bringing camel milk into the mainstream

Two years ago, Sahjeevan approached GCMMF to help market camel milk produced in Kutch. At that time, a project estimated to be worth

Rs3 crore was initiated with support of state and central governments. Interestingly, it was on the sidelines of the first edition of 'Living Lightly' organized in Delhi in December 2016, when Food Safety and Standards Authority of

India (FSSAI) certified camel milk to be safe for human consumption. Soon after, Amul announced plans to market camel milk in 500ml bottles under its brand name.

Producers upset as milk procurement price drops

[Shrinivasa M](#) | TNN | Oct 3, 2017, 11:49 IST

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/mysuru/producers-upset-as-milk-procurement-price-drops/articleshow/60921108.cms>

Heavy rainfall lashed across the district would have brought the smile back on the face of farmers. But rain has brought a shocking news to the milk producers. Following good rainfall which has resulted in increased milk production, the Mysore District Co-operative Milk Producers Societies Union Limited (MYMUL) has slashed the milk procurement price starting from October 1 by Rs. 2.50 per litre. But federation has made it clear that it has no plans to pass the benefit of this reduction to customers.

According to the MYMUL sources and milk suppliers, the milk procurement price has been slashed by whopping Rs. 2.50 per litre starting from Sunday. According to the MYMUL sources, from October 1, milk has been procured by producers for Rs. 23.30 per litre. It was Rs. 25.80 till September 30.

Speaking to Times of India, K Shivalingegowda, Managing Director (MD), MYMUL informed that good monsoon rainfall is the reason behind this decision. "Milk supply is touching 8 to 9 lakh litres mark per day following good rainfall. Earlier it was around 6 lakh litres per day. Following good rainfall in neighbouring states like Kerala, Maharastra etc, demand for the bulk supply of milk has come down drastically and supply to neighbouring states almost stopped," he explained.

"Following all these reasons, demand has come down to 3 lakh litres of milk per day. We are converting excess milk into milk powder which is resulting in Rs. 3.50 loss per litre. So, we have brought down the procurement price," he said.

"This is a seasonal phenomenon," he added.

Health/Awareness

Kerala cooperative bank by August 2018

11th October 2017 07:37 AM

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/states/kerala/2017/oct/11/kerala-cooperative-bank-by-august-2018-1670493.html>

THIRUVANANTHAPURAM: Kerala Cooperative Bank will be set up by August 16, 2018. Application for bank formation has already been submitted to the RBI. The decision was taken at the Chief Minister's two-day review of departments and key projects. A five-year business policy of the bank - including redeployment of employees and coordination of investment and loan schemes - has been submitted to the RBI.

The proceedings for the bank formation will be over by August 16, 2018 (The first day of the Malayalam month of Chingam). When the two-day review was over, as many as 114 projects under 38 departments were assessed. Issues related to various departments were pointed out by certain ministers. Necessary steps to address these issues came up at the review.

Forests and wildlife

In view of increasing man-animal conflict, steps to prevent elephants are being taken. Of the proposed 20-km Elephant Proof Trenches, 2 km has been completed. Elephant wall has been proposed along 10 km. Of this 7.5 km has been constructed. The solar fencing will be along 200 km where 10 km has been set up.

Dairy development

Out of the 14,448 calves to be adopted as part the Govardhini project to support dairy farmers, 12,695 have been adopted. The department aims to increase milk production by 87 pc. To meet the target of one lakh calves, if needed, calves will be bought from outside the state. Currently, the Animal Husbandry Department cannot inspect the quality of milk. The Chief Minister has directed to issue a notification authorising Dairy Department officials to check

the quality of milk. The department also decided to set up quality checking laboratories along the state borders to prevent the inflow of adulterated and low-quality milk. Already a laboratory has been set up at Meenakshipuram in Palakkad. Three more will be set up this year.

Coming: 2,000 prawn farming centres in state

T'Puram: As part of promoting aqua farming with people's participation, fish farming was started in 4,027 ponds. Fish farming has been started in 2,475 paddy fields. The government has decided to start prawn farming in 2,000 centres. Hatcheries will be renovated for hatchling self-sufficiency. More new hatcheries will also be set up. A marine ambulance facility will be set up. A boat for the purpose has been manufactured at the Cochin Shipyard.

Working women's hostel near Technopark

The working women's hostel to be constructed at a cost of Rs 102 crore near Technopark, Thiruvananthapuram, will be completed by December 2020. The 10-storey building will have 540 rooms. 1,300 people can stay in the hostel. The working women's hostel at Mananthavadi will be completed in October 2018.

Parking policy

As part of the efforts to solve the vehicle parking crisis, parking projects will be set up in six corporations. A study has been started in this regard. It has been decided to formulate a parking policy. Steps have been started to prepare the socio-economic - human index in grama panchayats. In August 2018, data base of all families will be prepared. Construction of

'Pakalveedu' will begin next year. In every panchayat, there will be a model 'Pakalveedu.'

Govt hosps to be made patient friendly

T'Puram: The Chief Minister's review meeting on the health sector has decided to speed up projects for making government hospitals more patient friendly. Steps have been taken to convert the 848 primary health centres to family health centres. Of the above, 155 will be converted by January 2018. As part of the development, super specialty and specialty facilities will be provided at the district and taluk hospitals. Cathlabs will be set up at eight district hospitals and dialysis facilities will be provided at all ten taluk hospitals. Apart from this, facilities for cancer and stroke treatment will be made available at all district hospitals. Palliative clinics will be started at all district hospitals. It has been decided to convert the Homoeopathic Fertility Centre at Kannur into a centre of excellence.

500-crore project to build stadiums

T'Puram: The state government will implement a Rs 500-crore project to construct stadiums in all districts. The 200 MW solar park project in Kannur will be completed by May 2019. Steps have been taken for setting up the park. The first phase of the Transgrid project will be completed by December 2019 and the second phase by December 2020. The project to strengthen the distribution network will be completed by December 2018. On Tuesday, portfolios held by ministers K Raju, J Mercykuttya Amma, T P Ramakrishnan, G Sudhakaran, K K Shylaja, P Thilothaman, K T Jaleel, V S Sunil Kumar, Kadakampally Surendran, E Chandasekharan, M M Mani and A C Moideen came up for review.

16 projects to increase paddy production

T'Puram: The government is currently implementing 16 projects to increase paddy production in the state. Over 35 per cent of

the project to spread paddy cultivation to 1.8 lakh acres has been completed. The government noted there was progress in the projects to promote high yield paddy and dry land paddy cultivation. A total of 24 projects are being implemented to improve cultivation of vegetables. In the food sector, a council has been set up which runs a food processing training centre, a lab to assess quality of food and a food technology college. A School of Food Business Management will be set up under the council.

Malabar river cruise project to be implemented

T'Puram: The government has decided to implement the Malabar River Cruise project linking eight rivers in Kasargod and Kannur districts at a cost of C325 crore. Tourism projects relating to Mahi Puzha, Anjarakkandi, Perumba, Tejaswini and Chandragiri rivers will be completed by June 2018. A C99 crore project to develop tourism facilities in Athirappilly, Malayattoor, Kalady and Kodanad will be implemented.

Private fuel outlets in the state to remain closed on Friday

Thrissur: Supporting the strike called by the All India United Petroleum Front, all the private fuel bunks in the state will remain closed on October 13. Addressing the media, Kerala Federation of Petroleum traders member K P Sivanandan demanded there should be equal rates of petroleum products in the state. He said the Central Government should intervene in the daily revision of rates by the petroleum companies. The petroleum companies should also withdraw the act of implementing things without consulting the dealer, he said. Sivanandan said though the changes are brought by the petroleum companies, it is the dealers who provide it to the consumers. Meanwhile, the government and public-owned petrol pumps will continue to operate on October 13, he said.

Govt to set up mini food parks, bats for direct farm sourcing

Oct 10, 2017

<http://www.moneycontrol.com/news/business/economy/govt-to-set-up-mini-food-parks-bats-for-direct-farm-sourcing-2409309.html>

The government will focus on setting up of mini food parks to raise the processing level, Union Minister Sadhvi Niranjana Jyoti said today and asked the industry to buy agri items directly from farmers to boost their income.

Jyoti, who is Minister of State for Food Processing, said all 42 sanctioned mega food parks will be operational by 2019.

She assured the industry that the ministry will consider and take up any of their concern related to GST.

Addressing an Assocham conference on FMCG, the minister said the government will facilitate setting up of 'mini food park' across the country on smaller land parcel to boost food processing level.

This will be done under the new Rs 6,000 crore SAMPADA scheme approved by the government recently, she added.

The ministry provides subsidy of up to Rs 50 crore to set up a mega food park.

There is a need, Jyoti said, to increase the food processing level to reduce wastage of farm produce.

The minister felt that farmers' income will not be doubled unless their produce is procured directly.

The processing sector will also get their raw material at cheaper rates and better quality if they buy agri produce directly from farmers, she suggested.

Apart from food security, the minister said there is a need to focus on food safety.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) CEO Pawan Kumar Agarwal said the regulator came out with standards of various products in the last few years which are globally benchmarked and some are in the pipeline.

The FSSAI, he added, is open to making changes in standards based on the feedback of stakeholders.

"As we move forward, we will focus on compliance of food safety law in letter and spirit," he said, citing examples of some provisions not being followed by the industry.

To improve compliance of food safety law, Agarwal said the FSSAI is modernising food labs across the country and is also ensuring inspection is being done in objective and transparent manner.

"We depend on states' enforcement machineries for compliance of food standards. We are making efforts on capacity building of regulatory staff," he said.

Agarwal said further that the regulator plans to make it mandatory for every food business to have at least one food supervisor and informed that as many as 16 courses have been launched to provide training as well as certificates.

The FSSAI CEO stressed on the need to chalk out a strategy to enhance food safety and hygiene in the unorganised sector.

The FSSAI is also preparing a corporate management index to nudge the food businesses to engage with the government and work towards the overall objective of providing safe and wholesome food to people, Agarwal added.

How To Start a Cow Dairy Farm in India

By [Agrihealthfoods](#) | October 9, 2017

<http://agrihealthfoods.com/setup-cow-dairy-farm-india/>

How to Start Cow Dairy farm in India: If you are looking to start a new business on a dairy farm then this is the best place. Because you will find the best answers to the questions which are rising in your mind. This guide will also help you to know the better information about the dairy and its farm and farm management. Planning to form a new business on dairy is a good and best planning to set a new business. Business forming on a dairy farm is a simple process. While coming to the dairy business you no need to worry about the place and season or any climatic problems.

You can set your dairy business in any region, place, and in any climate and in any season. In India milk is having a great demand, the preference of milk is increasing day by day not only in India but also throughout the world. Due to the increase in population, the consumption of milk is also increasing daily.



Cow Dairy farming in India project report

Mostly unemployed people are looking to set the business on dairy farming and they are increasing the double income. The production of milk is increasing about 3 to 5% in every year. So many people are trying to set the business on dairy in small scale and large scale. Due to the lack of knowledge people are unable to set their business on the dairy farm. We are going to give you a proper information about the dairy business setup and planning. You no need to start a large industry but you start a small

scale dairy and within a few years you can make it to large-scale dairy.

BEFORE YOU STARTING THE COW DAIRY FARM YOU NEED TO LOOK OVER THESE:

1st plan on dairy business: You have to know the proper information about the practical work in the dairy farm from the local veterinary colleges or any universities related to agriculture or veterinary. The maximum you go to KVK (Krishi Vidhya Kendra) which is very near to you and get the information about how to rare the animals and how to feed the animals properly and time to time.

2nd plan on dairy business: Go and visit the local dairy farms about how they are maintaining their dairy. Try to know the problems of their dairy and the diseases of cows and try to know solutions to get over those problems.

3rd plan on dairy business: Always try to read the information on dairy and its farming in magazines which are related to dairy business, open the youtube and check the videos how to rare the animals in dairy.

4th plan on dairy business: If you are unable to invest the full money in this dairy farming go and visit the local agriculture banks like Grameena bank or any co-operative bank and get the information about the loans and subsidies regarding your business.



Small dairy farm business plan (Cow Dairy Farm)

5th plan on dairy business: In this case, you have to learn about the Fodders and the fodder management. There the different types of fodders like dry fodder and green fodder. By learning about the fodder you can gain more profits regarding this dairy business.

6th plan on dairy business: regarding this plan you have to go to the animal markets. There you try to know about the marketing of animals like cost, production, lactation period, and about the types of breeds. If you are unable to know about the breeds don't worry, we will provide all the information about those breeds and all the information about the marketing.

7th plan on dairy business: In this case, you have learned about how to manage the labours and how to select the good labours and how to train your labours in your in the dairy business.

For the implementation of dairy business in rural areas and the development of small-scale dairy business, some banks are providing loans and subsidies. As per the demand, the bank like NABARD (National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development) are providing the subsidies and loans to help the farmers and to the small-scale dairy business people especially in villages and rural areas in some cases they are providing the loans who want to open the dairy business in urban areas too.

So next you are going to know or learn about the dairy business plan on our site. For example, let us take about 20 cows to give the proper information about your dairy business and it depends upon your number of cows you are going to take in your dairy business.

COW DAIRY FARM BUSINESS PLAN AND ITS REQUIREMENTS:

There are so many things that you don't know about how to start a dairy business. So you no need to be worried about that. We are going to provide the whole and proper information about dairy, dairy business, types of breeds, types of fodder, types of diseases in animals,

types of vaccinations, and how to manage the labours and labour management skills.

1. LAND: In dairy, business land plays the major role. If it is a cultivation land you will gain more profits than other dairy business farms. 2achers of land is more enough to rare about 15 to 20 cattle in your dairy farm. You can produce or cultivate your own fodders like green fodder. This might be very useful and gets you more benefit than other dairy farms.

2. SHED: You have to prepare the shed before you bring the cattle into your dairy farm. The shed must be fully covered and properly maintained. You have to provide some electric facilities like fans to provide them with a proper air to the cattle during in summers days.

3. WATER: In dairy farm water also plays a major role. We have to provide pure and clean water to the cattle. Water is more essential for the cultivation of green fodder in your farm. We require more water to clean the shed and to clean the animals to maintain them healthy in all the condition.



Dairy farming in india project proposal

4. FODDER: There are three types of fodder for the which are used to feed your cattle. They are Green Fodder, Dry Fodder and for the extra nutrition use Feed Concentrations. All these fodder are helpful to increase the milk lactations in yours cattle.

5. SELECTION OF BREED: You have to select the good breeds of cows which gives the better milk yield. Some major breeds in India are GIR, ONGOLE, RED-SINDHI, SAHIWAL. These are the cows mostly preferred in India and they give

more milk while comparing to the local breeds which you see daily in your localities.

6. VACCINATIONS: To control the diseases of your cattle, you have to use the vaccinations by which your cattle can be in good and healthy condition. To maintain the health condition of your cattle you have to hire a veterinary doctor, let him visit your farm once in a month for the regular checkup of your cattle.

SHED PREPARATION IN THE BUSINESS OF COW DAIRY FARM:

In the preparation of shed in the dairy farm, you to prepare a fully spacious shed to your cattle, due to this your cattle don't feel the spacing problem they can walk freely and they can feel the good air among the herd of the cattle. For an example let us take one cow the space required to maintain one single cow is about 8 x 12 feet of area. For fifteen cows we need to prepare shed for 120 x 12 feet of a shed.

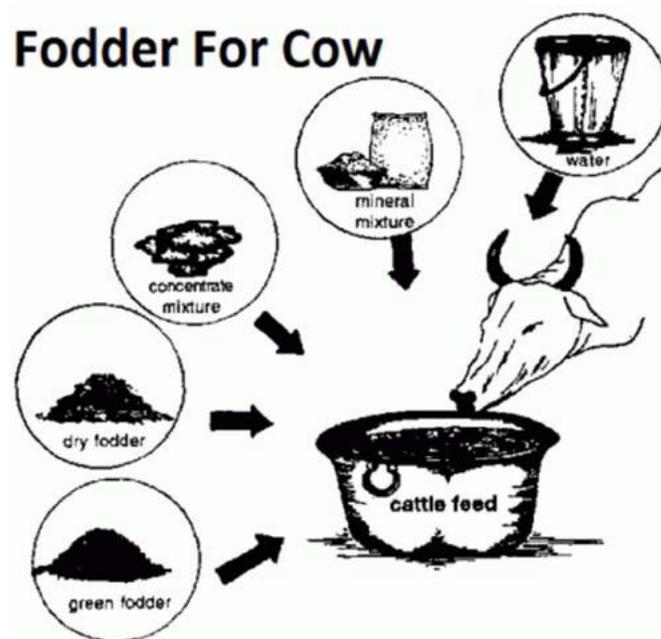
While coming to the twenty cows we have to prepare about 180 x 12 feet of area to maintain a shed on the dairy farm. In this process, we have to separate the cows into two groups by facing each other head to head. In between these two groups, we have to construct cow feeders, by this process cows can feed the food by facing head to head this process is called 'Head To Head Feeding Arrangement'.

While constructing the shed in your dairy farm it must be away from the water stagnant area. The roof of the shed must be in good quality and highly sustainable during summer and rainy season. The good outlet drainage system should be prepared well through which the urine of cows can pass out without storing inside the shed. The wastage of cows like cow dung should be stored away from the dairy farm, you can use these cow dung as a manure in your green fodder cultivation. Proper ventilation should be maintained in the shed by sunlight and air can pass into the shed. Pipeline facilities of water should be maintained to clean the shed and

animals daily. By doing this process daily animals will remain in good health condition.

FODDER MANAGEMENT IN COW DAIRY FARM:

Feeding of fodder plays the major role in the cow dairy farm. By providing the proper fodder to the cows they can increase the yielding capacity about 1 litre while comparing to the normal days of having normal food or normal grass. For an example, one single cow needs to feed about 1kg of concentrate along with the 2.5lit. of milk yield. If a cow gives 15 litres of milk daily then it must be feed about 6kg of concentrate with the mixing of minerals.



Calculate the cost starting a Dairy farm

As we already discussed the three types of fodder in above sentence.

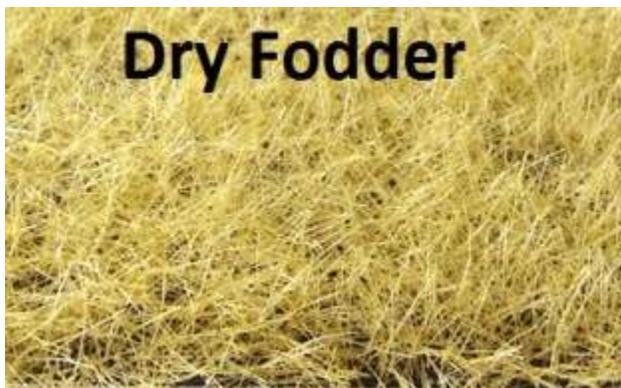
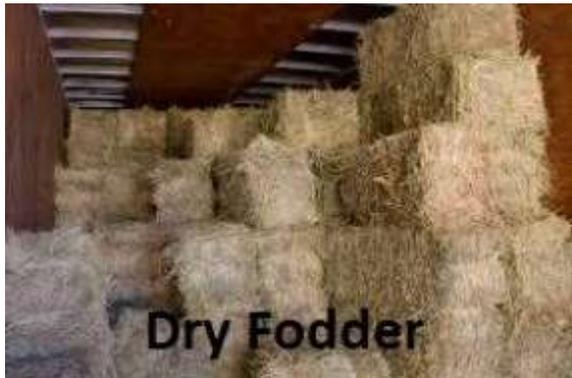
DRY FODDER

GREEN FODDER

CONCENTRATE OF MINERAL MIXTURE.

1. DRY FODDER: While coming to the dry fodder, we have to use the wheat barn, maize barn, sugarcane barn, wheat hay, the straw of rice/paddy. These are the essential dry fodders

which are used to feed the cows in dairy farming.



2. GREEN FODDER: They are naturally cultivated in any agriculture field. As we discussed above that if we are having more land we can cultivate our own green fodder in our dairy farm. The green fodder provides more proteins and minerals to the cattle by which the cattle can increase more milk yield. Some green fodders like any gram crops, berseem, maize/corn. While others are co-2 grass which people use it as a green fodder. Most of the people don't know about one crop which is

Most of the people don't know about one crop which is more essential in feeding the cows as a green fodder. The name of that crop is CUMBU NAPIER. This is the major crop which can be useful to feed the cows for better yielding of the milk in your dairy farm. Generally, we need 2 to 3 acres of land is enough to cultivate these green fodder. You can grow fodder for 15 to 20 cows on your dairy farm.



3. CONCENTRATES OF MINERAL MIXTURE: The minerals and concentrations are very essential to feed the cows on your dairy farm. Some of the famous concentrates are Neem cake, Groundnut oil cake. People also use sesame oil cake and more others concentrates as the animal feed of dairy farm.



WATER SUPPLY IN THE BUSINESS OF COW DAIRY FARM:

In dairy farm water also plays a major role. We have to provide pure and clean water to the cattle. Water is more essential for the

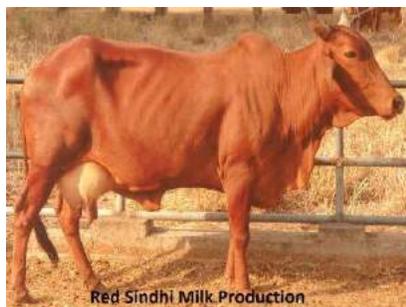
cultivation of green fodder in your farm. We require more water to clean the shed and to clean the animals. This is important to maintain them healthy in all the conditions.

SELECTION OF BREEDS IN THE BUSINESS OF COW DAIRY FARM:

You have to select the good breeds of cows which gives the better milk yield. Some major breeds in India are GIR, ONGOLE, RED-SINDHI, SAHIWAL. These are the cows that People prefer mostly in India. As they give more milk while comparing to the local breeds which you see daily in your localities. Hence you have to select these breeds for your Cow Dairy Farm in India.

GIR: GIR originates from the forest of south Kathiawar, Saurashtra. The synonyms of this cow are Bhodhali, Desan, Gujarati, Sorthi, Khathiwari and Surathi. The lactation period of GIR is about 3,175 kg in 325 days. These breeds give the yield 4-7kg per day. The yield of well-maintained cows gives 1,675kg. Bulls of this Gir breed are of preferable for beef meet and they even transport to the other countries. Gir is one of the world famous breed in the tolerance of stress conditions.

RED-SINDHI: This Red-Sindhi breed is also famous as Red Karachi or Mahi. These originate from the southern regions of Kohistan, the provenance of Sindh which is present in Pakistan. The milk yield is at an average level is 1,725kg. These Sindh cattle are most common in the Indian dairy farms. They also use in the marketing of beef to export to other countries.



Red Sindhi Milk Production

Red Sindhi Milk Production

SAHIWAL: People call these Sahiwal breeds with common names such as Lambi bar, Lola, Mulanti, Montgomerie and Teli. These breeds originate from the Montgomery district in Pakistan. The average milk yield of this breed is about 2,175 kg to 3,175 kg in the lactation period of 325 days. Mostly the bulls of these breeds are helpful in the fields of agriculture.

ONGOLE BREED: They originate from the Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh in India. The common name or local name is Ongole Gitta in Telugu and Nellore breed. The average milk yield of this breed is 1500 kg in the lactation period of 325 days. People use the bulls of this Ongole breeds in bull racing and in agricultural work practices. In 1988 this Ongole breed won the 1st and best in the livestock in India.

The Following List is of Major Cow Breeds:

BREED	HABITAT	CALVING INTERNAL (MONTHS)	LACTATION PERIOD (DAYS)	AVERAGE LACTATION YIELD	PERCENTAGE OF FAT CONTENT
GIR	MAHARASHTRA, GUJARATI, RAJASTHAN	14-16	240-380	1125-2268	4.5-4.6
RED-SINDHI	SINDH & KARACHI (PAKISTAN)	13-18	270-490	685-2270	4.50-4.50
SAHIWAL	PAKISTAN, WEST BENGAL, UP, BIHAR, PUNJAB HARYANA.	13-18	270-490	1140-3175	4.50-4.60
ONGOLE	GUNTUR, NELLORE, ANDHRAPRADESH	16-18	300-330	1180-1625	5.10

VACCINATION IN THE BUSINESS OF COW DAIRY FARM:

During the process of vaccination, you should not take your own decisions. It is better to consult the veterinary doctors and take the proper decisions. The following table describes the types of diseases and types of vaccinations for the cattle on the cow dairy farm.

NAME OF DISEASE	TYPE OF VACCINE	TYPE OF VACCINATION	DOSAGE	DURATION OF IMMUNITY
ANTHRAX (GORHI)	SPORE VACCINE	ONCE IN AN YEAR PREMONSOON VACCINATION	1 ML S/C	ONE SEASON
BLACK QUARTER (SUJAB)	KILLED VACCINE	MAY TO JUNE	5 ML S/C	ONE YEAR
HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (GALGHOTU)	OCLADJUVANT VACCINE	FEB-MAY	5 ML S/C	ONE YEAR
BRUCELLOSIS (CONTAGIOUS ABORTION)	COTTON STRAIN 19 (LIVE BACTERIA)	AT ABOUT 6 MONTHS OF AGE	3 ML S/C	3 OR 4 CALVINGS

DESCRIPTION OF VACCINATIONS IN THE BUSINESS OF DAIRY FARM:

ANTHRAX (GORHI): Anthrax is highly infectious disease especially in the cattle of your dairy farm. It is caused due to large spore farming of rectangularly shaped bacteria named as Bacillus anthracis. Anthrax is mainly a soil born disease it might affect even after years and outbreak. We can prevent this by cleaning the shed properly at a time to time in a regular time of period.

BLACK QUARTER (SUJAB): This is one of the infectious diseases especially occurs due to the contamination of wounds and injections in the cattle. The symptoms of this disease are high fever to the cattle, it feels difficult while taking breathe, increase in pulse and heart rate, mainly swelling in wounds and lameness. You can prevent by taking care of the cows and

regular checkup from a veterinary doctor at regular intervals.

HAEMORRHAGIC SEPTICAEMIA (GALGHOTU): Haemorrhagic Septicaemia is an economically important and dangerous disease in dairy farm cows. This disease effect on the immune system of the cow. This disease is caused due to the Pasteurella multocida.

BRUCELLOSIS (CONTAGIOUS ABORTION): This disease causes due to the effect of two species namely Brucella and Br.abortus. Especially this disease occurs in the sexually mature and non-pregnant heifers. Due to this disease, the abortion may happen to the cows and the urinal passage in the milk.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE (MUHKHAR): These Foot and Mouth diseases occur trough contagious virus in the cattle. The diseases can spread in between the cows and to the humans too. The major symptoms of this disease are Fever, Weight loss, Loss of appetite,

Blisters in the mouth and on feet, Quivering lips and frothing of mouth, Lameness, Drop in milk production, Cows may develop blisters on teats.

COST OF SETTING UP OF A DAIRY FARM IN INDIA:

So many people worry about 'how to manage the cost setting of dairy farm' or 'cost of setting up of a dairy farm'. The cost setting of the dairy farm in India is very low while comparing to other countries. If you don't have the enough money to start the dairy farm business, then you can take the loan from the NABARD bank and you can take some subsidies from the banks and Government.

For an example let us take 20 cows to set the cost of the dairy farm if the cost of the cow is about the 60,000rps. it depends upon the individual breeds. For 20 cows it takes about 12.00,00rps. The assets of the dairy farm are shed, machinery, milk unit, their costs are shed 1,00,000rps to 1,50,000rps. Milk unit cost is about 2,00,000rps. Fodder cost is about 1,00,000 to 2,00,000rps. Worker wages is about 3000 to 5000 per month. This is the cost setup of the dairy farm in India. By following this you can start your dairy business in India.

CONCLUSION IN THE BUSINESS OF COW DAIRY FARM:

By following all the tips and information given above you can start a perfect business on the dairy farm. Furthermore, on the basis of this information, the following states have started already and are practising the business on the dairy farm, whether it is a small scale or the large scale. While some states like Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat,

Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Assam. While according to me you start a business on the dairy farm in a small scale and make it to large scale. By following all the information given above you can start the perfect business on the dairy farm and you can gain more profits in less time of period.

While according to me you start a business on the dairy farm in a small scale and make it to large scale. By following all the information given above you can start the perfect business on the dairy farm and you can gain more profits in less time of period. Since Cow Dairy Farm in India is a fruitful business in India, it will help you definitely for sure.

ORGANISATION MANAGEMENT



- 3 Permanent Skilled Labours to look after the farming activities .
- Based on requirement temporary unskilled labours will be hired on contract basis.

These are all the things that you will require to start a Cow Dairy Farm in India. We hope that the information in this article has helped you to start a Cow Dairy Business in India. If you feel that this article is helpful to you, then you can share this article with your friends and other colleagues. Thank You.

TS Govt to fill 110 vacancies in Dairy Development Dept

THE HANS INDIA | Oct 09,2017 , 09:58 PM IST

<http://www.thehansindia.com/posts/index/Telangana/2017-10-09/TS-Govt-to-fill-110-vacancies-in-Dairy-Development-Dept/332047>

Hydherabad: The Telangana Government on Monday accorded permission to fill 110 vacant posts in Telangana State Dairy Development Corporation Federation Limited (TSDDCF) through Telangana State Public Service Commission (TSPSC).

The vacant posts to be filled include Assistant

Dairy Manager/Manager Gr.II - 5; Assistant Quality Control Officer - 1; Junior Engineer(Mech) - 5; Junior Engineer (Civil) - 3; Processing Supervisor - 12; Field Supervisor - 4; Supervisor (Mktg) - 12; Plant Mechanic - 5; Electrician Gr.II - 7; Boiler Operator Gr.II - 3; Plant Operator - 25; Marketing Assistant - 10; Field Assistant - 8 and Lab Assistant - 10.

Regulatory/Legal

Man held for supplying adulterated milk

October 12, 2017 | UPDATED 14:25 IST

<http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/man-held-for-supplying-adulterated-milk/1/1067040.html>

Sikar (RJ), Oct 12 (PTI) A man was arrested after raw material used in making synthetic milk was recovered from his possession in Sikar district, the police said today.

Acting on a tip-off that adulterated milk was being supplied in the district and nearby areas, Leeladhar Sharma of Rajasthan's Hanumangarh district was arrested yesterday with raw material being used in making synthetic milk, SHO Kotwali, Mahaveer Singh Rathore said.

Samples were sent to a forensic laboratory for examination, a report of which will come after two weeks.

The adulterated milk was being supplied to dairy booths and milk collection centres.

Chief Medical and Health Officer (CMHO) raided the centres on the basis of information provided by the accused and samples were taken, the police said. PTI CORR AG DV

Formula milk marketing banned in hospitals

October 7, 2017

<https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/235121-Formula-milk-marketing-banned-in-hospitals>

Punjab Food Authority (PFA) has completely imposed a ban on marketing and sampling of infant formula milk in hospitals.

This was revealed by PFA Director General while addressing a seminar at Lahore College for Women University here Friday. The seminar titled as “Mother Milk vs Formula Milk, causes of Breast Cancer in Pakistan.”

In the ceremony, PFA Director General Noorul Amin Mengal, LCWU Vice-Chancellor Prof Dr Uzma Qureshi, PFA Additional Director General (Technical) Dr Shahzeb Hasnain, Executive Director Strategic Management and Internal Policy Unity Dr Ahsan Waheed Rathore, Prof of Pathology Allama Iqbal Medical College Dr Fauzia Ashraf and member P&D Dr Fatima addressed the participants. A large number of students, nutritionists and faculty members, including Prof Sara participated.

Addressing the participants, PFA DG Noorul Amin Mengal explained the importance of breast-feeding and effects of formula milk on infants and mothers. He said there is no substitution to mother’s milk. Chances of breast cancer in mothers feeding their babies are far lesser than those who do not. He said PFA has completely imposed a ban on marketing and free sampling of infant formula milk in hospitals after consultation with Formula Milk Association.

He added that 700 PFA teams under the supervision of FSOs and 2,000 food technologists are working actively to secure the growth and nutrition of people in Punjab. The DG said PFA has formulated 16 laws and got them approved from Punjab Assembly and its all credits goes to Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif and PFA team who supported us at every platform. He said PFA is taking strict measures

to ensure the quality food and nutrition for people especially children. In this connection, PFA has banned all carbonated drinks in educational institutions and ensured its implementation across the province.

Mengal said we should use fresh and healthy food like juices and fruits and must avoid unhealthy items like carbonated drinks and other such products. He said around Rs50 billion are being spent on such food products that are not healthy like drinks, frozen desserts and margarine.

The DG used term white collar crime for companies selling products by disseminating misleading information and glossy language on their products and in advertisement campaigns. He said it was observed that most of the food related promotional advertisements are displayed on children favourite channels. In this regard, PFA pulled up socks against them and passed the law. He said all food organisations will be bound to get approval of their campaign and advertisements before starting any product promotion on broadcasting and any other ways. He said PFA has restricted formula milk to approve formula milk ingredients and marketing from PFA scientific panel and labelling in Urdu language on the all imported products.

Dr Ahsan Waheed Rathore said decline has been witnessed in breastfeeding for last few years which is a serious issue for this nation for which we have needed to create awareness about breastfeeding issue in society. He said 40 percent death chances of newborn can reduce if mother feed baby within an hour of baby birth. He said in rare cases ailing mothers may use formula milk for their children but after consultation with doctor whereas such cases figure is 40-50 in whole country in which doctor do not allow breastfeeding. Rathore said

breastfeeding is not only good for child but also good for mother's health that helps to fight several diseases like breast cancer. He urged that the government should include health related issues in educational curriculum.

Speaking with the participants, LWMC VC appreciated the PFA efforts, especially DG Noorul Amin Mengal for taking strict action against unhealthy food suppliers and

manufacturing companies. She said PFA is playing vital role in order to ensure the availability of quality food products at shops and restaurants creating awareness about nutrition in society. She advised the students to play their role in creating awareness about breastfeeding and other food products among friends, family members, relatives and neighbours.

Survey/Report

Farm animals bad for climate, warns report

Published: 03rd October 2017 05:40 PM |

<http://www.newindianexpress.com/nation/2017/oct/03/farm-animals-bad-for-climate-warns-report-1666222.html>



Grazing livestock is linked to climate change. They can boost the sequestration of carbon in some locally specific circumstances. At the global level, they are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions, directly linked to global warming. The conclusion: Eat less meat and dairy products.

These startling findings were made public on Tuesday after two years of a collaboration study by researchers led by Tara Garnett of the Food Climate Research Network at the University of Oxford. Cecile Godde at Australia's national science agency, the CSIRO, is one of the authors.

The study, which aims to help minimise carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through grazing

actions, holds relevance for India too as it supports one of the world's largest populations of grass-fed livestock, ranks number one in milk production.

The report, "Grazed and Confused?", says grass-fed livestock are not a climate solution. They are, in fact, net contributors to the climate problem, as are all livestock.

The cattle emit gases such as nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide and methane, a particularly potent greenhouse gas, and contribute the majority share of total agricultural greenhouse gas emissions.

Rising animal production and consumption, whatever the farming system and animal type,

is causing greenhouse gas release and contributing to changes in land use.

Ultimately, if high-consuming individuals and countries want to do something positive for the climate, maintaining their current consumption levels but simply switching to grass-fed beef is not a solution.

"Eating less meat, of all types, is (a solution)," advocates report lead author Garnett.

Published just ahead of the Bonn UN Climate Change Conference, the report places emphasis on the need to consider animal production and meat consumption if the world aims to keep a global average temperature rise well below 2 degrees Celsius.

"When thinking about different livestock production systems, there are many important aspects to consider: people's livelihoods and jobs, animal welfare, biodiversity, nutrition and food security and more," Garnett said.

"Grazing systems and grass-fed beef may offer benefits in these respects, benefits that will vary by context. But when it comes to climate change, people shouldn't assume that their grass-fed steak is a climate change-free lunch. It isn't," she added.

The 127-page report estimates the livestock sector as a whole is responsible for 14.5 per cent of global human-related global greenhouse emissions, making the increasing demand for meat and dairy foods extremely problematic "if we are to limit global warming to below the internationally agreed goal of 2-degrees".

However, both consumers and policymakers have a much looser grasp on the differences in climate impact among different types of livestock.

"The big question that needs answering is whether farmed animals fit in a sustainable food system, and if so, which farming systems and species are to be preferred," said environmental and agricultural scientist Godde.

"Of course, there are many dimensions to sustainability and this report only considers one of them -- the climate question. But the climate question alone is important to explore and in doing so, this report takes us a step further towards understanding what a sustainable food system looks like," she said.

The report concludes that although there can be other benefits to grazing livestock -- solving climate change isn't one of them!

Prabhat Dairy eyes Rs 2,000 cr revenue by 2020

Published: October 3, 2017 6:14 PM IST

<http://www.india.com/news/agencies/prabhat-dairy-eyes-rs-2000-cr-revenue-by-2020-2512016/>

Prabhat Dairy is targeting Rs 2,000 crore revenue by the financial year 2019-20, by enhancing its consumer segment to 50 per cent of the total business.

“In FY17, we had posted Rs 1,409.87 crore revenue, with 70 per cent of our business coming from dairy ingredients and 30 per cent from the consumer segment. Going forward, we are planning to increase our consumer business to 50 per cent or Rs 500 crore to take the total revenue to Rs 2,000 crore by FY20,” Prabhat Dairy joint managing Director Vivek Nirmal told reporters here.

For this purpose, the company today launched a new corporate identity and a logo and will work towards expanding its presence in the retail category and firm up the scale in institutional business.

“We need to be a vibrant brand and we are working on brand building. With the all-new identity and the logo, Prabhat Dairy will be able to stand out more as a milk expert company, which will help us leverage our whole milk, food portfolio,” Nirmal added.

The company is also planning to expand its product portfolio and national footprint to enter into lucrative markets across India.

“We are planning to introduce lassi, fresh cream and butter milk to our product portfolio. We are

also working on products like ice cream and milk shakes that we we expect to launch next year,” he added.

The company manufactures fresh, dry, frozen, cultured and fermented dairy products, including pasteurised milk, flavoured milk, sweetened condensed milk, ultra-heat treatment (UHT) milk, yogurt, dairy whitener, clarified butter (ghee), ice-cream, milk powder, ingredients for baby foods, lassi and chaas (buttermilk) under the brand ‘Prabhat’.

Prabhat Dairy, which has a presence in 26 states and two Union Territories, is planning to strengthen its brand presence in those markets by increasing its retail reach to two lakh stores from the current one lakh. The company is planing to begin exports to the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) countries, Nirmal said.

“At present, we export cheese and cow ghee to the Gulf countries, Bhutan and Sri Lanka and will ship the same products to the SAARC nations as well,” he said.

The company, which procures 10 lakh litres of milk, will add four lakh litres more to support the product and market expansion, Nirmal added.

Foreign News

Milk supply chain needs fixed from the bottom up

14th October

http://www.thescottishfarmer.co.uk/news/15592462.Milk_supply_chain_needs_fixed_from_the_bottom_up/

GOVERNMENT moves to smooth out volatility in the price and supply of butter to Scotland's shortbread makers, confectioners and bakeries must take account of the unstable financial situation afflicting the country's primary milk producers.

As ScotGov announced an urgent feasibility study to explore opportunities for collective butter buying and storage, so that Scottish businesses' substantial demand for the ingredient can be consistently satisfied, farmers leaders warned against 'simplistic' solutions to complex problems.

Speaking at the RBS Food and Drink conference, rural economy secretary Fergus Ewing said: "The price of wholesale butter has doubled since the start of the year, with wholesale prices at a record high. This is a concern for many of our smaller food and drink manufacturers who use butter as a primary ingredient, such as our shortbread and confectionery producers and bakeries, and who are finding trading tough.

"We have listened to the concerns of our manufacturers and this urgent feasibility study will explore opportunities to exploit buying and efficiency savings made available through collaboration, boosting productivity and competitiveness within domestic and global markets. We expect to see the outcome of the study within the next month or so and we look forward to supporting the industry in whatever way we can."

The study will be undertaken by the Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society, as part of ScotGov's £1 million market driven supply chain project, announced in March.

While welcoming the initiative, NFU Scotland policy manager George Jamieson strongly encouraged SAOS to acknowledge the crucial part primary producers play in the supply chain under examination.

"Collaboration across the supply chain is key, as volatility affects all players," said Mr Jamieson. "Scottish Government will be aware that butter prices, with cream and cheese, have risen dramatically with objective market indicators rising from 15ppl to over 40ppl from Spring 2016 to Autumn 2017.

"Farm gate prices, in stark contrast, have risen over the same period from around 18ppl to only just reach around 30ppl now. Dairy farmers are faced with the double challenge of wafer thin margins and carrying the bulk of the risk from volatile markets. Without that being addressed, it is evident that many will continue to leave the sector, including the most efficient, as the considerable ongoing investment is simply not worthwhile," he warned.

Iconic Scottish products, like shortbread, should be underpinned by high quality locally-produced ingredients, said Mr Jamieson, and manufacturers should be seeking out Scottish butter as a first choice, which would in turn build stability of supply at home.

"The challenge for the supply chain is to develop collaborative initiatives that mitigate the effects of volatile markets," he said. "That means not merely sourcing the cheapest, but to ensure that Scottish producers and processors find solutions to support each other in growing Scottish added value brands."

He stressed too that butter production was a part of a complex product mix: "It is too simplistic to say we must produce more butter, as butter is made from cream, separated from

milk which is then sold either as skimmed milk, or Skimmed Milk Powder. In contrast to high cream values, powder currently commands a very low price."

Albeit that it still has major concerns for the country's dairy sector, NFUS believes that there are solutions, said Mr Jamieson, as its dairy farmers are "inherently positive" and are more than willing to be part of a progressive dairy supply chain serving Scotland's added value brands.

Agriculture Technology Development Takes Partnerships

OCTOBER 13, 2017 05:14 PM

<https://www.agweb.com/article/agriculture-technology-development-takes-partnerships-naa-wyatt-bechtel/>

Developing new technology isn't as simple as coming up with an idea. It takes years of work, access to funding and collaboration.

The Sprint Accelerator has served as an avenue for startup technology companies to connect with other entrepreneurs since 2014. This year, Dairy Farmers of America (DFA) joined Sprint in sponsoring a 90-day agriculture technology incubator. Four companies participated in the 2017 Sprint Accelerator, see below for details.

The Program's Benefits

The program exceeded expectations of DFA, says Kevin Strathman, DFA senior vice president of finance. "What we brought were connections."

Through the process My Dairy Dashboard formed a partnership with DFA to build an enhanced version of myDFA, a website where DFA members can access information on their farms.

The portal enables users to access milk production and weather data from the cooperative, all being displayed through charts and graphs. DFA members who want to upgrade the experience to include on-farm data from their herd or feed management would be able to subscribe themselves and combine it through myDFA.

"They'll able to pull that data together to give them a richer environment to see trends and make decisions," says Mitch Norby, CEO of My Dairy Dashboard.

> **AgVoice:** The first voice interactive system to collect data on the farm while producers are on-the-go via a Bluetooth headset.



> **HerdDogg:** A Bluetooth enabled ear tag and reader, providing biometric monitoring of your herd.



> **My Dairy Dashboard:** A mobile and computer application that shows data analytics more visually for producers to easily interpret and make decisions.



> **TradeLanes:** A software service that eliminates the manual paper work needed to move products via shipping containers for export.



What The Future Holds

In the future Norby hopes to work with other companies to help get more data into producers' hands, similar to what is being done with DFA to increase the automation of data collection. Having data collection companies like HerdDogg and AgVoice participate in the Sprint Accelerator opened the door to building those types of connections.

"We've bounced ideas off each other and there are opportunities as we move forward to work with them," Norby says.

HerdDogg works as a "Facebook for cows" says Melissa Brandao, CEO of HerdDogg. The tags gather information from cattle that walk within 30' of a Bluetooth "dog bone" tag reader or a smartphone.

Through the program HerdDogg is conducting research with DFA, Sprint and Colorado State

University. One goal is raising conception rates by improving heat detection.

"This program in all earnestness has been a game changer for HerdDogg," Brandao says.

AgVoice made its first venture into dairy, having previously been focused in fruit and vegetable markets. Now, AgVoice has found uses in dairy such as breeding cows, pregnancy checks and herd health inspections without having to write anything down.

"It is interesting that all of us complement each other, we don't compete with each other," says Aaron Gobin, co-founder of AgVoice.

The Sprint Accelerator will continue next year with an agriculture focus, along with a food component. Sprint and DFA will return as sponsors with CoBank as a supporting partner.

'PPI jump merits milk price boost'

1:02 pm - October 12, 2017

<http://www.agriland.ie/farming-news/ppi-jump-merits-milk-price-boost/>

Dairy farm organisations are pushing for a boost in September's milk price, highlighting the strong international markets and the rise in Ornu's PPI (Purchase Price Index) as supporting factors.

The three-point jump announced this week in the Ornu PPI to 114.3 points – which is the equivalent to 34.7c/L including VAT – shows that Irish trading contracts are catching up with the stronger September butterfat and cheese in EU MMO (Milk Market Observatory) and spot price reports, meriting a stronger September milk price according to the Irish Farmers' Association (IFA).

Speaking on the matter, IFA national dairy committee chairman Sean O'Leary said that the

latest EU average returns remained strong to end September at around 41c/L.

After a 5c/L processing cost is deducted, this would suggest a price equivalent of 36c/L including VAT, and as other European dairy farmers were continuing to receive increasing milk prices into October, it is well justified for Irish producers to expect an increase of at least 1c/L on September milk.

"Friesland Campina will pay suppliers an extra 1.25c/kg for October, or a milk price equivalent to 37.65c/L at the Irish 3.3% protein and 3.6% butterfat standard.

"Arla too has increased its October milk price by 1c/kg, which for its UK producers will translate into a 1.5p/L increase to 32.3p/L. Also in the UK,

First Milk has also flagged an October milk price increase of 1p to 1.1p/L," O'Leary noted.

"Irish co-ops will be meeting from this week to decide on their September milk prices, and I believe board members must ensure that suppliers get at least 1c/L more for their September milk.

"Global milk production continues to grow a lot more slowly than expected."

"New Zealand is experiencing a very wet spring, which has resulted in a 1.56% decrease in August supplies (Fonterra collections were down 2.5%), a trend which has persisted into September, and which could damage their mid-October peak," the dairy chairman said.

"While the US milk output is growing slightly faster at 2.1%, the EU's output growth is being held back by France and Germany's only very modest recovery.

"Despite the 2.4% decrease in this week's GDT weighted average auction price for commodities for sale to April, it remains a fact that butterfat and cheese returns continue at historical levels, and demand for butter and cheese outpaces supplies globally," he said.

"In summary, markets remain strong despite some potential headwinds, and dairy farmers in Europe and further afield rightly continue to benefit in increased milk prices.

"Irish co-ops must make sure Irish farmers do not miss out," O'Leary concluded.

'Market Evidence Is Positive'

The ICMSA (Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association) has also called for a boost to September's milk price.

The chairperson of the ICMSA's dairy committee, Gerald Quain, compared prices to what European processors are paying, stating: "The butter/SMP (skimmed milk powder) combination in the Dutch quotations is returning 41.6c/L after deducting processing costs and adding VAT.

"At EU level and based on EU Market Observatory data, the butter/SMP combination is returning 44.36c/L before processing costs – with WMP (whole milk powder) returning 40.9c/L.

"Monthly milk spot prices within Italy and the Netherlands, as reported by the same EU Market Observatory, are returning 44.2c/L and 41.9c/L respectively," Quain noted.

"The overwhelming evidence from the market is positive and indicates returns over and above where current milk prices in Ireland stand."

"The ICMSA expects to see that reality reflected in a minimum price of 37c/L and Ireland moving up the EU milk price league from its present poor 11th position for the highest paying processor – a position which, we repeat, is unacceptable given our investment in moving to value-added processing and our unique grass-based marketing advantage," Quain concluded.

Scottish organic dairy farm wins Farm of the Year

https://www.farminguk.com/News/Scottish-organic-dairy-farm-wins-Farm-of-the-Year_47627.html

Dairy farmers Anne Willis and her two sons, William and Angus, have been crowned OMSCo's Farm of the Year at the OMSCo Together event.

As the first organic dairy farm in Scotland, Glasgoforest has been supplying OMSCo for nearly twenty years.

The dairy farm now plans to open Scotland's first milk vending machine this autumn.

Competition judge Lyndon Edwards explains that the Willis' demonstrated "exceptional attention" to detail throughout the business, including in their breeding strategy, calf rearing and grass management.

"With a clear objective to produce organic milk in an efficient and sustainable way, the Willis' have scrutinised every element of their business," said Mr Edwards.

'Fine-tuned'

Farming just under 400 acres in Aberdeen, the family partnership milks 140 Holstein Friesian cows.

"Routinely measuring and monitoring data, they've fine-tuned their management to ensure optimum health and performance," said Mr Edwards.

"The family's success is reflected in highly impressive costings which are in-line with the very best herds in the UK."

He adds that milk from forage currently sits at 4,192 litres/cow with a total yield of 7,945 litres/cow and a margin over purchased feed (MOPF) of £2581/cow.

Their involvement with an organic dairy discussion group set up by the Scottish Organic Milk Producers Association (SOMPA) was also praised.

Scottish organic dairy farm wins Farm of the Year

(L-R) Angus Willis, Lyndon Edwards, Mike Green and Anne Willis

A Scottish dairy farming family have been crowned Farm of the Year at the annual Organic Milk Suppliers Cooperative (OMSCo) conference.

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“Within this group, they’ve compared performance with other Scottish organic dairy farms, and William now mentors other members of the group on grass management,” explained Mr Edwards.

“The Willis’ also have very low levels of antibiotic usage and prioritise prevention strategies which include a combination of breeding, nutrition and careful management.”

Milk vending machine

Processing some of their own milk is the next venture for the Willis’, with a vending machine due to become operational soon.

The judges said it was a "carefully thought-out" and "well-planned" new enterprise. They commended farming family's market research and determination to overcome challenges that presented along the way.

“The vending machine is located in a purpose-built building adjoining a newly installed dairy and cubicle shed,” said Mr Edwards.

“Located on a main road and with good passing trade, William has projected that they’ll sell 100 litres a day from the vending machine at a price of £1.20 per litre.”

“We were highly impressed with the Willis’ long term vision and their plans for several different income streams,”

“The Willis’ have further plans to expand and set up an ice cream parlour, with Angus driving forward this aspect of the enterprise.”

OMSCo's Farm of the Year is a national search for an outstanding UK organic dairy farm, that must be technically progressive and committed to the future of the industry, according to OMSCo.

Milk producers bow to inflationary pressure, consumers' demand

ON OCTOBER 11, 2017:15 AMIN BUSINESSCOMMENTS

<https://www.vanguardngr.com/2017/10/milk-producers-bow-inflationary-pressure-consumers-demand/>

By Princewill Ekwujuru &Chinenye Chianumba Pressure on consumers' disposable income and rising prices of milk brands as well as quest for additional value on milk products may have forced leading brands in the market into dynamic product changes.

This development has heightened battle and quest for market shares among major producers of low fat milk such as Promasidor Nigeria Limited, PNL, makers of Miksi milk, Friesland Campina Wamco, manufacturers of Three Crowns milk, TG Arla, producers of Dano milk, Nutricima Limited, makers of Nunu milk, Sosaco Nigeria, manufacturers of Jago milk, Givanas Nigeria Limited, makers of Luna low fat milk and Ranona Nigeria, marketers of Blue boat milk, for leading positions in the market. Also other foreign milk brands that have helped to stir up competition in the market include Darigold, Organic Valley, Kerry Gold, Marvel, Regal, Oldenburger and a few others the dealers assume as making impact. However, strong competition has also come with a wide range of the brand repositioning activities including smaller pack sizes, generous discounts and promotional sales. Most manufacturers are now positioning their products on consumers' health consciousness (low cholesterol for instance) while paying attention to product repackaging and availability. Brands produced along these elements of marketing mix are not relenting on their various positions in making price insignificant in the race for increased market share. The manufacturers have also embarked on promotional drive based on health messages and quality to enhance patronage and acceptance. Vanguard Companies and Markets (C&M) findings show

increased market size premised on the increasing population but only about three of the brands have equally increased market shares, with Miksi, Three Crown and Dano topping the low fat milk market segment, while most of the producers are now fortifying their brands with more vitamins and minerals. They have all moved into small packs while making the sachet packs easier to tear with dotted line perforation. Dealers, Consumers' reaction Of the number of consumers that spoke to C&M most favour Dano, followed by Three Crown, Miksi and Luna. But they are largely low income category of consumers as most of them believe products such as Peak are beyond their pockets. Speaking, Madam Suliya, a wholesaler at Oyingbo market, said Dano milk sells more, explaining that "its price is lower than other competing brands, but not because of low quality." Miss Fatima, who runs a wholesale store in the same market said that there has been a fierce competition between Three Crown, Miksi and Dano milk brands but indicated also that Dano sells more according to her sales book in the last three months. Mrs Ogunde, another wholesaler, noted that Dano has gained considerable market share because of its low price, but went on to say that Three crown is also making an in-road into the market, probably because of its Three Crown Mum of the year award that has endeared consumers to the brand, particularly women who want to remain trimmed. A consumer, Mr. Joshua Igun, preferred Miksi stating that it has always been a family milk choice overtime and affordable too, adding, "notwithstanding the economic situation the brand has been realistic in terms of pricing and fortification." Speaking a consumer, Mrs. Ijeoma Nnadi, who preferred Three Crowns stated that it is tasty and easily dissolves in hot water and does not congeal,

because of its reformulation. Also speaking, a consumer who gave her name as Mrs Ori declared her preference for Three Crowns, saying it is because of its richness in vitamins and mineral. Complaints The consumers have their misgiving on the three leading brands. They noticed reduction in the net weight of the products, with the refill packages retaining the same grammage on the packs. They attributed the reduction to the economy downturn, a way to recovering part of their operational costs since they could not increase the prices in the face of the economic impact on the consumers' pockets. Despite the fact that consumers prefer the leading brands, some complained that one of them tastes like infant milk, which puts them off the brand. Likewise, some consumers said that it does not dilute easily in cold water. Promasidor's response Responding, Head, Legal and Public Relations, PNL, makers of Miksi and other premium brands, Mr. Andrew Enahoro, said "the company complies with all regulatory measures and will never short-change consumers by not declaring the current net weight of its products." He described Promasidor as "an ethical and responsible" company. "Even the sachets, which come in multi-layers, are subjected to various extreme weather conditions because we understand and are mindful of the environment in which we operate," Enahoro stated. The spokesperson stressed that "Miksi is fat-filled not full-cream milk." This, he said, was the reason the brand is

not as creamy as some others in the full-cream segment. Also speaking with C&M, Coordinator of Quality Assurance Department, PNL, Bolanle Sabo-Simeon, said very few companies subject themselves to the rigorous quality control processes embraced by the leading provider of high quality food products. She said no product of the company, including Miksi, has solubility issue. However, she noted that various brands have different instant properties and that the instant property of Miksi is within the specified limit. According to Sabo-Simeon, Promasidor Nigeria gives its products a shelf life that can stand beyond the best before date based on series of shelf life study that have been carried out FrieslandCampina's response Dr. Kunle Hamilton, CEO of Virgin Outdoor, Public Relations company of FrieslandCampina WAMCO in a signed response, said Three Crowns is positioned as a brand that cares for mums so they can continue to take extra care of the family. He stated: "As a leading family milk brand, Three Crowns is targeting mothers because they make the buying decisions especially for products that provide nutritional support. This is what Three Crowns stands for supporting healthy mums so they can nurture happy families". To consolidate on its market leadership, he added that "Three Crowns intends to build and grow a fitness behaviour where every Nigerian can perform simple routines to keep fit and healthy. "

Marshfield Clinic study: Dairy farmers more loaded with bacteria, and likely healthier

<http://www.wausaudailyherald.com/story/news/2017/10/11/marshfield-clinic-study-dairy-farmers-more-loaded-bacteria-and-likely-healthier/751517001/>

[Mark Treinen](#), USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin Published 5:58 a.m. CT Oct. 11, 2017

MARSHFIELD - Dairy farmers have a lot more bacteria in their noses and mouths than office workers, and those extra organisms probably help them stay healthier.

That's the finding of a study of 21 dairy farmers in Marathon County and 18 non-farmers who work in a nearby office setting, according to the Marshfield Clinic Research Institute.

The study is an early step in a larger research theme to determine whether farms and farm work can be tapped for their medicinal value.

It's the first study showing that the bacteria found on bodies of healthy dairy farmers is more diverse than on non-farmers, the researchers say. Such "microbiota" diversity is believed to protect farmers against allergic and autoimmune diseases, not to mention common gastrointestinal distress.

One of the study's authors is cautiously optimistic about the results.

Sanjay Shukla of the Marshfield Clinic Research Institute collects samples for the dairy microbiome project. (Photo: Courtesy of Marshfield Clinic Research Institute)

"We still do not know much about the microbial occupational exposure of farmers and this study provides some basic understanding of dairy farmers' microbiome," Sanjay Shukla said in a news release announcing the research findings. "But we need to do functional studies on repeated sampling on a larger cohort to

understand the microbiome's contribution to farmers' overall health and disease."

Here's what the researchers do know:

The nasal microbiota of dairy farmers had 2.15 times more organisms than those found in nasal samples from non-farmers.

The oral samples from the dairy farmers group harbored 1.5 times more organisms.

The farmer group also had a lower abundance of microbes called *Staphylococcus* spp, some of which are "opportunistic" pathogens that colonize in their hosts, weakening their immune systems.

The study's authors believe that the larger diversity of bacteria for dairy farmers comes from their lifelong exposure to cows, manure, hay and other microorganism-rich elements of agricultural environments.

Microbe is a general term used to describe various life forms, including bacteria, fungi and viruses.

"Before birth, we have no microbes," the research institute news release notes. "Within a few years, we're covered in thousands of species of microbes ... which vary with gender, diet, climate, age, occupation and hygiene."

The dairy farmer study provides "a foundation for research into the farm-as-medicine concept, which examines both environmental risks and the health-building aspects of farm life," according to the news release.

“It explores the boundaries of what we consider ‘farm health,’ giving us a more complex, truer picture of how farm environments can be both hazardous and health-promoting,” project co-investigator, Casper “Cap” Bendixsen said in the release.

Future studies will analyze the link between overall health and the nasal and oral

microbiomes of dairy farmers and non-dairy farmers. Researchers believe this study indicates that dairy farmers should have better health outcomes than non-dairy farmers and other professions, depending upon individual genetics and lifestyle choices.

Murphy: The Problem with the Buffalo Bills

October 11, 2017 11:29 AM

<https://www.dairyherd.com/article/murphy-problem-buffalo-bills>

Buffalo — the city, not the bovine — is “renowned” for a number of reasons.

Such as being one of the stark and iconic examples of Rust Belt deterioration.

For example, Lackawana Steel was once the No. 2 steelmaker in the world, and the eponymous suburb south of the city was founded as a company town more than a century ago. Bethlehem Steel, which absorbed the company years ago, ceased its Buffalo operations in 1980, and its formerly sprawling plant burned to the ground a few years ago.

Buffalo also has the annual distinction of a national TV appearance, as yet another “lake effect” blizzard triggered by polar winds sweeping across Lake Erie dumps several feet of snow on the city and environs. I know. I grew up an hour away, and until they invented snow blowers, I was well on my way to paying my way through college shoveling neighbors’ driveways several months a year.

The city is also home to some sad sack sports franchises. Throughout the 1970s, Buffalo actually had an NBA franchise, the Braves. But when ownership changed hands in 1978, the new owner waited about six seconds before relocating the team to San Diego, which is about as far away, geographically and climate-wise, as it’s possible to move.

And then there’s the Buffalo Bills. Although the franchise won an American Football League championship back in 1965, it’s best known for being the only NFL team to lose four straight Super Bowls, not to mention a playoff drought that has reached 18 years and counting, the longest in the league.

Of course, New York’s second-largest city is also known for “inventing” the best bar food in the last century: buffalo wings. But guess what? The new front office that’s now running the Bills has banned those wings from the team’s training table!

That’s right. In the interests of improved nutrition, according to a lengthy report on ESPN.com, Bills players would have to trek to “local hangouts, such as Elmo’s Bar & Restaurant or the Bar Bill Tavern, if they want to enjoy the city’s signature food item.”

No more wings in the team’s cafeteria, according to Will Greenberg, the assistant strength and conditioning coach.

“Very rarely are we having french fries, or anything deep-fried,” Greenberg told ESPN.

The Bills’ menu does include chicken, but in the form of some 24 rotisserie chickens a day. All that poultry is complemented by more than 250 pounds of salmon a week, with cod, tilapia, sea bass and halibut also on the menu.

As the story explained, “Pizza is the closest players might come to cheating their healthy diet. The team creates a themed flatbread pizza for each week’s opponent, such as an unusual crab cake pizza when Buffalo traveled to play Baltimore in the preseason.”

You know, I’d never considered what the opposite of Chicago-style deep-dish pizza might be, but now I know: thin-crust crab-cake pizza.

In the Bills’ cafeteria, there’s also a stir-fry station, a soup-and-salad bar, a deli-type station that prepares “to-go” meals and even a smoothie bar that daily serves dozens of 24-ounce protein-fortified shakes.

Right Food, Wrong Supplier

All that “healthier” food is fine, and who knows? Better nutrition might be a factor in the Bills’ current position atop the AFC East Division standings. Keep in mind, though, the team remains at No. 22 (out of 32 teams) in the NFL Power Rankings, just ahead of the 2-3 Arizona Cardinals, who got crushed 34-7 by the Philadelphia Eagles last Sunday.

But this column is about provisions in the cafeteria, not performance on the field, and on that score, I’ve got a huge beef with Bills’ management.

That’s because one of “multiple protein options,” as ESPN.com phrased it, that’s available to players is lean beef. Which is great.

The Bills serve as much as 500 pounds of beef a week, and according to the story, the team

went through “a half-ton of it during one week of organized team activities in the spring.” Almost all of that healthy, nutritious beef is grass-fed. Which is also great.

But what’s not great is that it’s imported from New Zealand!

Are they serious?

We’re talking about the NFL, not the NZFL.

C’mon, Bills. Is there no American supplier willing and able to come up with 500 pounds of grassfed beef a week? Seriously?

And how about the U.S. beef industry? I know the Bills’ biggest rivals are called the Patriots, but this is a matter of patriotism, people, if not national security.

Like its fellow Rust Belt teams, the Cleveland Browns and the Detroit Lions, which have collectively gone 113 years without a championship, it would be good for the city, good for the region and good for the league if the Bills could somehow win a Super Bowl.

But before the team starts eyeing the Lombardi Trophy, I will make a prediction:

Either secure an American beef supplier, or stay resigned to another 52 years of failure.

It’s your choice, Buffalo.

Editor’s Note: The opinions in this commentary are those of Dan Murphy, a veteran journalist and commentator.

Delivering the "How to" and "Why"

October 11, 2017 03:55 PM

<https://www.dairyherd.com/article/delivering-how-and-why>

When you took this issue of Dairy Herd Management out of the mailbox I hope you noticed something different: a new logo, different photography, a new look inside. We've given Dairy Herd Management a facelift. Here's why.

First, Dairy Herd Management is now in alignment with other Farm Journal Media publications. Now Dairy Herd Management looks like a part of the Farm Journal family.

Second, we've refreshed our content focus. Dairy Herd Management has always been about providing you with the practical business side of dairy farming. That's not changing, in fact that mission is being reinforced, based on what you told us.

Earlier this year we surveyed readers like you to make sure we were delivering the content you valued most. You told us to focus content in four areas: nutrition, milk quality, reproduction and animal health. So in each issue experts in those fields will deliver information in each of those areas.

Obviously there is more to managing a dairy than those four areas, so you will also find news and information on topics that impact your operation. In many cases, stories will lay a foundation for a specific topic and guide you to more information through digital resources.

Third, our editorial team has changed. After 28 years, Jim Dickrell has resigned as editor. But he's not going away by any means. He will continue on as Editor Emeritus. You will continue to see regular news and articles from Jim.

Joining Jim and me on the editorial team will be Anna-Lisa Laca and Wyatt Bechtel. Anna-Lisa will bring extensive knowledge and insights on business and financial matters relating to dairy operations, based on her own experiences managing a dairy with her husband in Nevada. Wyatt Bechtel is no stranger to Dairy Herd Management and will continue providing content based on animal health and welfare best practices.

Together this team of editors and columnist experts will strive to provide you with information each month that delivers the "how to" and "why" details of your operation. That goes for whether you're managing a herd on your own or directing others to do so, regardless of size.

We hope you enjoy and appreciate the investment and commitment we have made to deliver valuable information to your operation. We will continue to evolve but can only do so if you to tell us what you want to see.

Raw milk producers refuse to believe positive Salmonella tests

BY [CORAL BEACH](#) | OCTOBER 11, 2017

<http://www.foodsafetynews.com/2017/10/raw-milk-producers-refuse-to-believe-positive-salmonella-tests/#.Wd8H9PmCzIU>

The showdown in Washington continues between owners of the Pride & Joy raw milk dairy and state officials in regard to pathogens that state inspectors found in the dairy's unpasteurized organic milk.

Tuesday the Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) reported its latest test results, which confirmed Salmonella in the raw milk. Friday the department suspended the dairy's license to sell unpasteurized milk until further notice.

Dairy owners Allen Voortman, Cheryl Voortman, Ricky Umipig and Cindy Umipig are challenging the state's laboratory results. Earlier this year when the state found E. coli in their raw, bottled milk, the dairy owners said they are and have been the target of a cooperative effort between state officials and so-called big dairy.

"The WSDA is all over the news that all 4 of the samples they took with the best buy dates of 10/18/17 were positive for salmonella," the dairy owners said in an emailed statement to Food Safety News on Tuesday.

"We independently tested all 3 of the batches we sent out 9/30, 10/4, and 10/18. All 14 samples were negative for salmonella. This lab has the same accreditation as the WSDA and is ISO/SEC certified and ran the tests according to the protocol that the WSDA gave our attorney. There was no lab in Washington State that would test our milk."

The dairy owners attached a copy of test results from Udder Health Systems, an Idaho company that provides testing and other services for the dairy industry. The report showed 12 samples, not 14, had been tested. The tests for Salmonella were negative, according to the report.

Despite those findings, the state agriculture department is standing by its report, as well as that of the state's health department.

"We are aware that they (Pride & Joy owners) have challenged the validity of our testing but we are absolutely confident our results are sound and of course, in this case, the state Department of Health made additional findings," Hector Castro, agriculture department spokesman, said Tuesday.



"We took four samples on Oct. 2 and just received results. Of four samples obtained, we confirmed Salmonella detected in all four samples collected. These will be submitted to the Department of Health for additional testing. The suspension remains in place. Pride and Joy has been advised of these results."

The state imposed the suspension of the dairy's license to sell unpasteurized milk on Friday. The dairy owners were not available for comment at that time.

During the weekend the dairy owners posted a note to customers on their company's website. As they contended in February when the state agriculture department found E. coli in their bottled, raw milk, the Voortmans and the Umipigs told their customers that state officials are not playing fair.

“There is no lab that the WSDA will recognize besides their own. If they truly cared about public safety, they would make it easier for small farmers to be able to test their products before distributing. They have once again required us to come up with an action plan before they will reinstate us,” the dairy owners said in their Tuesday message to Food Safety News.

The Pride & Joy owners say on their company website that there is no proof their unpasteurized milk has sickened anyone.

However, when the state suspended their license on Friday it cited laboratory tests that showed the rare strain of Salmonella Dublin that was found in the dairy’s milk this fall has the same DNA fingerprint as the strain that infected two people in January. Those people reported drinking Pride & Joy unpasteurized, organic milk before becoming ill.

The incidence of human infections from Salmonella Dublin bacteria has been slowly increasing for decades, but cases remain rare. From 1968 through 2013, Salmonella Dublin bacteria was responsible for one-fourth of one percent — 0.25 percent — of confirmed human salmonella infections, according to the Centers

for Disease Control Laboratory-based Enteric Disease Surveillance system (LEDS.)

Pride & Joy owners remain unconvinced that their milk is connected to the infections.

“A sample of milk taken Sept 18th with a October 4th pull date that WSDA originally tested positive for salmonella, they now say to have salmonella dublin. Back in January 2017, the DOH found that two individuals sick with salmonella dublin claimed to have drank our milk. They are now stating that we are somehow connected to two people who were sickened in January from Salmonella dublin,” [the owners say on their website](#).

“... The emotional stress, strain and financial burden has been tremendous to try and prove our innocence. If it were true that we were responsible for making someone sick, it would be a very heavy burden to bear although there is still no proof of this.

“... We will be sending out more information later to those individuals that would like us to email them. We would rather do it that way as the WSDA is quietly watching our page and the media has twisted anything we have said publicly.”

Dairy Ingredients Market Analysis by Region, Consumption, Competition & Key Players Saputo, Murray Goulburn

10-06-2017 02:09 PM CET -

<https://www.openpr.com/news/760371/Dairy-Ingredients-Market-Analysis-by-Region-Consumption-Competition-Key-Players-Saputo-Murray-Goulburn.html>

A new research study from HTF MI with title Global Dairy Ingredients Market Professional Survey Report 2017 provides an in-depth assessment of the Dairy Ingredients including key market trends, upcoming technologies, industry drivers, challenges, regulatory policies and issues, opportunities, future roadmap, value chain, ecosystem player profiles and strategies. The research study provides forecasts for Dairy Ingredients investments till 2022.

This study answers several questions for stakeholders, primarily which market segments or Region or Country they should focus in coming years to channelize their efforts and investments to maximize growth and profitability. These stakeholders include Dairy Ingredients manufacturers such as Fonterra, FrieslandCampina, Arla Food Ingredients, Saputo, Murray Goulburn, Dairy Farmers of America, Sodiaal, Volac International, Lactalis Ingredients, Glanbia, Synlait Milk, Ornu Ingredients, Uelzena, Omira Oberland-Milchverwertung, Valio Limited, Alpavit Kseroi Champignon Hofmeister & Sill Entreprises, etc.

Primary sources are mainly industry experts from core and related industries, and suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, service providers, and organizations related to all segments of the industry's supply chain. The bottom-up approach is being utilized to project the global market size of Dairy Ingredients based on end-user industry and region, in terms of value. With the data triangulation procedure and validation of data through primary interviews,

the exact values of the overall primary market, and individual market share & sizes are determined and confirmed with this study.

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Global Dairy Ingredients (Thousands Units) and Revenue (Million USD) Market Split by Product Type such as Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP), Whole Milk Powder (WMP), Buttermilk Powder, Fat-filled Powder & Permeate Powder/Dried Permeate

Market Segment by Type 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP)	xx						
-Change (%)	xx%						
Whole Milk Powder (WMP)	xx						
-Change (%)	xx%						
Total	xx						
-Change (%)	xx%						

The research study is segmented by Application as well such as Bakery & Confectionery, Dairy Products, Convenience Foods, Infant Milk & Sports Nutrition with historical and projected market share and compounded annual growth rate.

Global Dairy Ingredients Sales (Thousands Units) by Application (2016-2022)

Market Segment	by Application	2012	2016	2022	Market Share (%)	2022 CAGR (%)
(2016-2022)						
Bakery & Confectionery		xx	xx	xx	xx%	xx%
Dairy Products		xx	xx	xx	xx%	xx%

Convenience Foods xx xx xx xx% xx%
Total xx xx xx 100% xx%

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The research provides answers to the following key questions:

- What will be the market size and the growth rate in 2022?
- What are the key factors driving the Global Dairy Ingredients market?
- Who are the key market players and what are their strategies in the Global Dairy Ingredients market?
- Trending factors influencing the market shares of the North America, China, Europe, Southeast Asia, Japan & India.
- What are the key market trends impacting the growth of the Global Dairy Ingredients market?
- What trends, challenges and barriers are influencing Markets growth?
- What are the market opportunities and threats faced by the vendors in the Global Dairy Ingredients market?
- What are the key outcomes of the five forces analysis of the Global Dairy Ingredients market?

Geographically, this report is segmented into several key Regions such as North America, China, Europe, Southeast Asia, Japan & India , with production, consumption, revenue (million USD), and market share and growth rate of Global Dairy Ingredients in these regions, from 2012 to 2022 (forecast), covering
Market Segment by Regions 2012 2016 2022
Share (%) CAGR (2016-2022)
North America xx xx xx xx% xx%
China xx xx xx xx% xx %
Total xx xx xx xx% xx%

The report provides a basic overview of the Dairy Ingredients industry including definitions, classifications, applications and industry chain structure. And development policies and plans are discussed as well as manufacturing processes and capital expenditures.

Further it focuses on global major leading industry players with information such as company profiles, product picture and specifications, sales, market share and contact information. What's more, the Dairy Ingredients industry development trends and marketing channels are analyzed.

The study is organized with the help of primary and secondary data collection including valuable information from key vendors and participants in the industry. It includes historical data from 2012 to 2016 and projected forecasts till 2022 which makes the research study a valuable resource for industry executives, marketing, sales and product managers, consultants, analysts, and other people looking for key industry related data in readily accessible documents with easy to analyze visuals, graphs and tables. The report answers future development trend of Dairy Ingredients on the basis of stating current situation of the industry in 2017 to assist manufacturers and investment organization to better analyze the development course of Dairy Ingredients Market.

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There are 15 chapters to deeply display the Global Dairy Ingredients market.

Chapter 1, to describe Dairy Ingredients Introduction, product scope, market overview, market opportunities, market risk, market driving force;

Chapter 2, to analyze the top manufacturers of Dairy Ingredients, with sales, revenue, and price of Dairy Ingredients, in 2016 and 2017;

Chapter 3, to display the competitive situation among the top manufacturers, with sales, revenue and market share in 2016 and 2017;

Chapter 4, to show the global market by regions, with sales, revenue and market share of Dairy Ingredients, for each region, from 2012 to 2017;

Chapter 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, to analyze the key regions, with sales, revenue and market share by key countries / regions North America, China, Europe, Southeast Asia, Japan & India;

Chapter 10 and 11, to show the market by type and application, with sales market share and growth rate by type, application [Bakery & Confectionery, Dairy Products, Convenience Foods, Infant Milk & Sports Nutrition], from 2012 to 2017;

Chapter 12, Dairy Ingredients market forecast, by regions, type and application, with sales and revenue, from 2017 to 2022;

Chapter 13, 14 and 15, to describe Dairy Ingredients sales channel, distributors, traders, dealers, Research Findings and Conclusion, appendix and data source.

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New genetic index will improve dairy calf survival

News06 Oct 2017

<https://www.fginsight.com/news/news/new-genetic-index-will-improve-dairy-calf-survival-25669>

A new genetic index due to be launched by AHDB Dairy next year will help dairy producers achieve better dairy calf survival.



The loss of a calf in a dairy enterprise is one of the most painful events to deal with and instantly shatters all hopes for the animal's future career.

Improving management at calving and for the newborn calf have always been a focus for progressive dairy managers, but what if breeders could select bulls which have progeny with a better chance of survival?

Soon they will be able to, says Prof Mike Coffey from SRUC, who has led the research, funded by AHDB Dairy, which will result in the development of a predicted transmitting ability (PTA) for calf survival (CS).

Using data from millions of animal records from the British Cattle Movement Service, the team at SRUC started to look for genetic trends.

Prof Coffey says: "First, we had to establish

whether there was a sire component to CS and the answer to is yes.

"In other words, the calves of some sires are more likely to survive their first year of life than those from others."

The fact the trait was shown to be heritable (or was passed from one generation to the next) and the variability in CS for different sires, provided the base from which a genetic index could be developed.

The heritability of CS has been found to be about 4 per cent, according to Prof Coffey. This is a similar heritability to dairy cow lifespan, a trait for which the UK breeding industry has been selecting for the past 15 years, and similar to some other traits, including female fertility, which has also seen dramatic improvement.

This all bodes well for genetic improvement to be made, according to Prof Coffey.

He says: "When a trait is heritable and there is genetic variance, the UK farming industry has an exemplary record of using the information and making genetic improvement.

"Look at female fertility index. There has been a great interest among farmers to select for it and both its genotype [the genetics for good fertility] and phenotype [the actual expression of good fertility on-farm] have been rising.

"I am confident farmers will select for a CS PTA

as soon as background work is completed and figures can be published.”

But with a heritability of 4 per cent, will it be truly worthwhile?

Prof Coffey is confident genetic progress will be made, saying: “Of course good calf husbandry is the first line of attack, but if you are continually improving underlying genetics, selecting for good survival rates and making incremental improvements every year, you are giving calves a head start.”

So, what is the potential impact on the national dairy herd of improving CS?

Andy Dodd, who has delivered the AHDB Calf to Calving initiative, which focuses on best practice in calf and heifer rearing, says the scope for improvement is huge.

He says: “Research and on-farm data have shown about 14 per cent of heifer calves born alive never make it to first lactation.

“This represents a huge cost to dairy farmers and has been calculated as an extra £140 on the rearing cost of every surviving heifer.

“The AHDB Calf to Calving initiative has been focusing on management, especially in the birth to weaning period, when a lot of losses occur.

“Few lost calves ever undergo a post-mortem, so we rarely know the reason, so having a PTA will definitely help identify where there could be a genetic contribution to poor survival rates.”

The new CS index and information about how it should be used will be published by AHDB Dairy in 2018.

Conservation lessons go outdoors for dairy farm field trip

Carolyn R. Wilson | Special to the Herald Courier

Oct 5, 2017 Updated Oct 5, 2017

http://www.heraldcourier.com/news/conservation-lessons-go-outdoors-for-dairy-farm-field-trip/article_82a6a4c8-d7eb-5fbf-ab28-e8064ee6ea76.html

A Glade Spring dairy farm became an outdoor classroom Thursday when Washington County middle-school students traded their textbooks for a day of hands-on learning.

Using tweezers and a keen eye, 11-year-old Briannah Morrison searched through a net for water bugs collected from a local creek during a bug hunt for the students.

"I picked up a crawdad," said the Wallace Middle School student, who was not the least bit bothered to touch the freshwater crustacean.

The sixth-grade student is among nearly 600 middle-school students in Washington County who are participating in Farm Field Day this week at Highland Dairy Farm.

Wallace Middle School student Laikin Poe said she will look at streams a little differently now that she knows more about what lives in them. She also learned about dairy cows and how much they eat on a daily basis.

"I didn't know they ate that much, but they produce a lot of milk," she said.

The event, organized by the Holston River Soil & Water Conservation District, is held each year at the farm, one of the county's top conservation farms.

According to Mandy Fletcher, conservation education specialist with the district, the goal of the field trip is to provide a meaningful watershed education experience for the students at Glade Spring Middle, Damascus

Middle, E.B. Stanley Middle and Wallace Middle schools.

"We teach important skills in a real-world environment, much of which will be addressed in upcoming Standards of Learning [SOL] testing. The more students are exposed to hands-on learning, the more they become excited about taking care of their communities and environments," said Fletcher.

"I hope the students leave the event appreciating how farms positively contribute to our water quality, especially Highland Dairy Farm. They're such a conservation-minded family. I want the students to know that everything we do on the land affects the water on the land."

The event stresses the importance of agriculture to a generation that doesn't have strong ties to farming, she said, adding that kids need to know where their food comes from.

Owners Dave and Jo Johnson and their daughter, Rena Johnson, have been incorporating best management practices to protect and preserve the natural resources since the 1980s. Some of the practices include: livestock stream exclusion, installing riparian forest buffers, planting and managing annual cover crops and following a nutrient management plan.

"We appreciate Holston River Soil & Water Conservation District for putting on the event each year," said Rena Johnson. "We just provide the location, but we can tell how much the kids enjoy the day. They ordinarily wouldn't have these opportunities to hunt for bugs in the



creek, see the cows and learn about conservation and environmentalism.”

Stephanie Kreps, nonpoint source coordinator at the Department of Environmental Quality, helped with a creek-side activity, teaching students about macro invertebrates and how they are indicators of water quality.

“Events like this are important because it gets kids outdoors where they can get their hands dirty and interact with their environment,” said Kreps. “The students talk to people who do these tasks every day in their jobs. Maybe some

of them will be inspired to work on a farm one day.”

The students visited 12 rotating learning stations throughout the farm where professionals and volunteers from various natural resource agencies and organizations in the region led discussions on watershed and natural resource conservation.

A new station this year is a soil erosion model that stresses the importance of taking care of soil for growing healthy crops for people and animals.