



Dairy Pulse

8th Edition



Think Dairy



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16th – 29th Feb, 2016

Dairy Pulse 8th Edition (16 to 29th, Feb 2016)

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Sodhi demands milk in mid-day meal

Feb 29, 2016

Source:indiancooperative.com

The Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) that markets Asia's largest milk brand Amul, has demanded inclusion of a glass of milk in the mid day meal scheme in the union budget, says Times of India.

The GCMMF managing director R S Sodhi said in every state, co-operatives are ready to supply milk for the government scheme. He said in Gujarat, there are 71 talukas where milk is supplied in the mid-day meal scheme under Dudh Sanjivani Yojana.



Karnataka milk federation

Similarly, the Karnataka Milk Federation supplies milk to all the schools of Karnataka. But there should be a nation-wide policy, Sodhi said.

The GCMMF also wants the central government to consider the dairy sector on a par with the agriculture sector.

The federation says inclusion of milk in the mid-day meal scheme is the only way to solve the problem of malnutrition the country is confronting.

Milk production in hill area sector satisfactory: Minister

Feb 29, 2016

Source:webindia123.com

Minister for Rural development and Planning and Dairy Development K C Joseph today said that the Milk production in hill area sector is remarkable and following this Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (MILMA) has opened their new unit at Sreekandapuram in this district, today. The Minister said this after inaugurating the silver jubilee of Hill area dairy production and at the open of new unit.



Milma Products

He said, " if this pace of dairy production is continued in coming days, there is no need for the purchase of milk from nearby States at the end of this year". Mr Joseph also assured that government would provide modernized machines to the hill area Dairy farmers to achieve more production. The government and Hill area development Dairy farmers have jointly set up the new building of MILMA at Sreekandapuram, at an estimated cost of Rs 13.1 crore. For the last five years, the milk production has marked 34 per cent of growth. Before that the State had purchased 8 lakh litres of Milk every day from nearby States and it is reduced to two lakhs liters per day. The UDF government has revised the pension of Dairy farmers to Rs 750 recently.

Goa Dairy unfazed by allegations of failure

Feb 28, 2016

Source:heraldgoa.in

Decision to introduce SUMUL taken as Goa Dairy allegedly failed to increase milk production, among other things; Management says farmers will remain with Goa Dairy due to better services, prices; Rejects claims of diverting milk to neighbouring states, providing substandard cattle feed

The government's decision to allow Surat District Cooperative Milk Producers Union Limited (SUMUL) to implement its schemes and establish large scale dairy farms in Goa has been mired in controversy from the onset. The decision was taken as Goa Dairy had allegedly failed to increase milk production and provide support to milk producers, among other things. Despite the allegations, Goa Dairy continues to work steadily.

When asked if the government had set a deadline to improve milk production, Goa Dairy MD Navso Sawant said they had not received such a notice for many years. He said, "We provide better services, better rates to farmers, veterinary services, bonuses, and dividends. In recent years, Rs 1.5 crore was spent on medicines and treatment of cattle. The farmers are with us even though SUMUL is entering Goa."

When asked how Goa Dairy had sustained itself for the last three decades, he said, "Better services, better prices for farmers and better milk for Goans. Our rates for Goans farmers have not decreased at any time compared to so-called big rivals."

When asked about the allegations of the media and government that Goa Dairy is diverting 10,000 litres of milk to neighbouring states, Sawant rejected the same and claimed that Goa Dairy was importing around 10,000 litres of buffalo milk from Karnataka and Maharashtra. He said, "We process around 90,000 litres of milk daily in our plant and later supply it to the Goan market. At present, we have set a target of 1 lakh litres in the near future. We use all of the milk that is procured from the farmers; this includes around 75,000 litres of cow milk and 5,000 litres of buffalo milk, besides the buffalo milk imported from other states. Further, the government subsidy of Rs 10 per litre is directly credited to the bank accounts of the farmers, not directly to the Goa Dairy account."



Goa Dairy Products

Sawant credited the increase in production to the government's revised Kamdhenu Scheme.

Meanwhile, Goa Dairy Chairman Baburao Desai said that while there are complaints about the fodder and feed produced at the cattle feed plant, they rectify the same immediately. He also dismissed rumours that the fodder was substandard quality.

He further said that the Goa Dairy doctors, who are seven in number, attend to the farmers' cattle at any time when called and also looked after complaints about the feed quality. He added that the Department of Veterinary Services and Animal Husbandry had around 40 doctors across Goa, but it still failed to ensure that the cattle provide more milk. He also stated that those doctors took leave on Saturday and Sunday, while the Goa Dairy doctors were on call round-the-clock.

"We sent so many proposals to the DVSAH, but it failed to respond or discuss the issue with Goa Dairy. For many years, Goa Dairy has been spending on medicines. However, recently the Animal Husbandry minister made an effort to provide medicines, which reduced the burden on Goa Dairy," said Desai.

He also refuted the farmers' complaints that the feed from the Goa Dairy cattle feed plant was of poor quality. He said, "In case of any complaint of poor quality from the farmers, our team of doctors, including our expert Doctor Kosambe, immediately rushes to the cattle feed plant.

The plant, which cost Rs 8.40 crore, was built under the Central government scheme 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana' in six months."

Goa Dairy Chairman Baburao Desai hoped for better services for farmers and customers. He said, "The same allegations are levelled and repeated in the media. Nothing is new. Since Goa Dairy is from the cooperative sector, complaints come from farmers, but we solve them. We spend a lot on many services for the cooperative sector and not after earning a profit. After expenditure on services, bonuses, and dividends, Goa Dairy makes a profit of Rs 40 to 50 lakh annually."

He continued, "In the last 30 years, Goa Dairy has been functioning under a co-operative setup, with more than 18,000 milk farmers and their families depending on it. Over 180 dairy co-operative societies are involved in supplying milk procured from farmers. Goa Dairy also spends on cattle medicines. The treatment expenses in 2014 were Rs 1.5 crore."

Goa Dairy MD Navso Sawant stated, "Due to a strong farmer base and better services for them, Goa Dairy has no problem in sustaining itself. The failure and non-cooperation of the Animal Husbandry

Department officials and doctors have affected production. With the best available resources, 90,000 litres of milk is processed. After paying all expenditures and dues, it earns profits and is never in losses.”

When contacted, former Chief Minister Ravi Naik said it was a wrong step by the government. He said, “If the government thought Goa Dairy had failed in its affairs, it should have appointed a special committee to find the faults and rectify it. It should have helped Goa Dairy financially. The Sanjivani Sugar Factory in Dharbandora is going into losses, but the government is still spending crores of rupees on it. Compared to the factory, the financial position of Goa Dairy is better, and it has never faced losses. The government’s step to introduce another dairy to compete with Goa Dairy will affect the cooperative movement in Goa more and farmers are likely to suffer. The government should think of the Goa Dairy farmers and workers, who are large in numbers.”

Sarhad Dairy in Kutch plans to increase milk procurement

Feb 28, 2016

Source:timesofindia.indiatimes.com

White Revolution is seems to have put its foot on ‘White Rann’ in border district of Kutch. The Kutch District Cooperative Milk Union Ltd popularly known as Sarhad Dairy has been expanding its reach in dry and arid Kutch for milk procurement since 2009. Sarhad dairy is affiliated with Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd (GCMMF) that markets brand Amul.

Steadily, the dairy sector is progressing in Kutch where animal husbandry is predominantly a major livelihood for people. The number of cattle is over 17 lakh which include 5.83 lakh cows and 3.50 lakh buffaloes.

“Sarhad dairy began its operation with procurement of 2.50 lakh litre milk in 2009 and now we have reached up to 3.25 lakh litre per day. We plan to increase this number to 5 lakh litre per day in Kutch. The region is rain-fed district and once Narmada water is arrived for irrigation, it will change the face dairy sector” Valamji Humbal, Chairma, Sarhad Dairy, told TOI.



Milk procurement

Dairy procures milk from its 678 village milk co-operatives in Kutch and has 18 Bulk Milk Cooling Centres in Kutch. At Sarhad dairy, on an average, we procure 2.72 lakh litre milk from our 625 village milk cooperative societies in the Kutch region daily. Due to the scarcity and summer the procurement reduces.

“We process and packaged 50,000 litre milk in our plant and rest of the milk being sent to GCMMF’s Mother dairy plant in Gandhinagar” he said.

The dairy in the boarder district is expanding rapidly and offers various initiatives to children of milk cooperative members including interest free loans to study in veterinary sciences and dairy technology.

“In January 2013, we started processing plant at lakhond near Bhuj for processing milk and making milk pouch under the brand name of Amul. Currently it has capacity of 50,000 liter per day and we have planning to increase 2,00,000 liter per day by end of the year 2016” Humbal added.

Yakult Danone India brings its bottle of good health to Kolkata

Feb 27, 2016

Source:indiaprwire.com

As a part of the expansion plan, Yakult Danone India Pvt. Ltd. announced the launch of Yakult in Kolkata with its globally popular probiotic fermented milk drink.

On the occasion, Mr. Minoru Shimada, Managing Director, Yakult Danone India Pvt. Ltd. said “There is a growing awareness among the Indian consumers and willingness to consume healthier foods because of which major food players are enhancing their product portfolios. According to India Probiotic Market Forecast & Opportunities, 2019, India’s probiotic market is projected to grow at a CAGR of around 19% till 2019. So, the probiotic foods are fast catching up in India and Yakult has seen wide consumer acceptance in the metros. I am happy to say that after the launch of Yakult in Kolkata we will be present in all metros.”

Yakult was launched in India in 2007 and is presently available in Delhi NCR, Mumbai, Pune, Nasik, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Lucknow, Kanpur, Meerut, Agra, Jaipur, Chandigarh and Punjab.



Yakult Danone

“Kolkata has always been a prospective market for us as we jointly conducted one of the world largest trials at National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED), Kolkata and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) to study the health benefits of Yakult,” he further adds.

Dr. Neerja Hajela, Head- Science, Yakult Danone India Pvt Ltd, gave an overview, “Kolkata trial was done on 3,585 children to study the effect of Yakult in prevention of diarrhea. Researchers have found that consumption of Yakult for 12 weeks resulted in a 14% reduction in diarrhea. Scientists at NICED expect a much better impact if the probiotics were to be given for a longer period of time.”

First launched in Japan in 1935, Yakult is the largest selling probiotic drink globally with more than 30 million people consuming it every day across 34 countries and regions. Yakult is backed by more than 80 years research and has many scientific evidences in prevention of intestinal problems and enhancement of immunity. For example, in Japan Yakult has been approved as “Food for Specified Health Uses” by the consumer affairs agency in the Japanese government. About 9 million bottles are consumed daily only in Japan since Japanese consumers trust the health benefit.

Yakult can be enjoyed by everyone, young or old, as part of their daily diet. In India Yakult is priced at Rs.60 for a pack of 5 bottles. It is manufactured at a state of the art HACCP, OHSAS and ISO 9001 certified facility at Sonapat, Haryana, near Delhi. It has a shelf life of 40 days from the date of manufacture when refrigerated.

The gift of nutrition

Feb 27, 2016

Source:thehansindia.com

NDDDB launches Giftmilk for children’s nutritional support.

As part of its initiative to eradicate malnutrition and promote consumption of milk in children, the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) foundation for Nutrition (NFN) launched its programme, ‘Giftmilk’ on Friday.

The first phase of the programme, launched in partnership with the Indian Immunologicals Ltd (IIL), was inaugurated at the Zilla Parishad School in Laxmapur village of the Ranga Reddy District.



Milk programme for school children

Excited schoolchildren enjoyed drinking flavoured milk from Mother Dairy. The initiative will be implemented throughout the year and will be monitored by NFN.

Speaking at the occasion, T Nanda Kumar, Chairman, NDDB said, “The NFN will work with milk cooperatives to provide milk to schoolchildren.

This is an effort to ensure that every child, across the nation, remains fit and healthy.” M Raghunandan Rao, District Collector, Ranga Reddy, KV Balasubramaniam, MD, IIL and Dr K Anand Kumar, Deputy MD were present at the occasion.

Machinery, equipment used by dairy sector should be exempt from Excise duty

Saturday, 27 February, 2016, 08 : 00 AM [IST] <http://www.fnbnews.com/>

R S Khanna

Development and growth of dairy sector in India has been the most successful of all the agro-economic programmes ever undertaken anywhere in the world. It is truly a case of nursing a seedling today and eating the fruits for the rest of life. There have been two most important investments made by Government of India in the dairy sector. One the funds invested through the dairy cooperatives between 1970 and 1998 – the life period of Operation Flood and the decision – a policy investment – to liberalise the dairy sector that had until 1991 been restricted. These have contributed to the consistency in growth of milk production that has averaged 4% during the last three decades. While the government had invested through Operation Flood programme the private sector has more than matched that investment. It has made India proud of being #1 milk producer in the world....and we are continuing to grow more milk. Livestock sector accounts for 28-30 per cent of GDP of agriculture.

Milk contributes close to the third of gross income of rural households and in the case of those

without land, nearly half of their gross income. An estimated 68 million rural households, of which about three-fourth are landless, marginal or small farmers are engaged in milk production. The distribution of rural income, as reflected in the gini coefficient (the measure of inequality) is very low for the dairy sector, indicating that the ownership and the income is more evenly distributed and the progress in this sector will result in a more balanced development of rural economy. Milk ensures food security and nutritional security and security for life in the rural India. Owning a cow or a buffalo and producing milk, acts as an efficient barrier against farmer suicides.

Exempt Investment and Income from Dairy Farming

The government needs to pay more attention to this sector than it has done during last decade. There is one serious weakness in the activity of milk production. Indian cows and buffaloes are amongst the least productive. Thus we produce large quantity of milk from a very large population of cattle and buffaloes. To improve per animal productivity the government needs to give incentive to investment in income from organised dairy farming. In the Budget for 2016, the government should consider investment made in the organised dairy farming sector as part of the Corporate Social Responsibility as provided in its circular IF. No. 1/18A/2013-CL-V] dated Feb 27, 2014. It would make large corporates to invest in tech-backed dairy farming in a big way. This would in the long run help the small farmers to learn the newer techniques and technologies of dairy farming and channelise the smallholders to medium scale. The Budget should also consider declaring income from such mechanised dairy farms as the 'income from agriculture' as provided under the Income Tax Act.

In India income from agriculture is exempt from Income Tax but organised farms that produce milk are not. It is to be noted that the government does not get any income from milk production because most of it is from the small-holders and others somehow evade it. It is important that milk production from organised dairy farming is declared as agricultural income. While government has nothing to lose, this would incite investment in technology and equipment required by large farms in milk production and animal breeding and farming activities.

Grant for Liquidating Surplus Milk Powders

During 2013, the dairy farmers got the best price for their milk ever in the history. This was because of an international boom resulting in large dairy exports from India. This has proven two facts of the dairy sector. One, dairy exports on a large scale benefit milk producers but do not hurt the consumers. Two, the dairy sector is moving towards creating temporary market surplus of SMP and other dairy products. The government has admitted this fact with the Central Department of Dairy Development having granted Rs 176 crore to the cooperative dairies, during October 2015, to reprocess the SMP nearing expiry. While the cooperatives would get relief, the sector would accumulate more surplus of SMP and lead to fall in prices that would ultimately hurt the dairy farmers. It would be better if the Budget 2016 provides the same amount of subsidy to revive exports.

Concern arises because there is no mechanism in place to support the dairy sector. Most advanced dairy countries have support programmes whenever there are milk surpluses. The annual subsidies paid to milk producers in the United States are estimated US\$15 billion in the European Union US\$11 billion and in Canada US\$6 billion. Just for these three nations put together the subsidies would total to US\$32 billion. Compare it to the value of 141 million tonne of raw milk produced during 2014-15 in India is estimated at US\$65 billion. In India all agri-produce is supported through “minimum support price” but milk is left out. Budget 2016 must pay attention to this issue. Agreed, it may be difficult to declare and operate an MSP mechanism for milk, the market intervention through creation of a buffer stock of SMP and butter should not be very difficult to operate. Considering that occurrence of surplus might be a regular phenomenon in the future, government should consider appointing the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) as an intervention agency to create a stock of 50,000 to 60,000 tons of SMP and 8,000 to 10,000 tonne of white butter.

Another way of liquidating surplus SMP is to purchase surplus milk and powders from dairy plants and channelise it to the ‘Mid-day Meal Scheme.’ Some state governments have already taken this initiative.

Exemption of Excise Duty on Dairy Equipment and Machinery

Milk is highly perishable. Therefore processing, packaging and conversion of milk to long life products is more a necessity than a luxury. Processed milk products e.g., milk powders, butter, ghee, and cheese extend the life of milk that would otherwise perish. This also makes the setting up of facilities for milk processing and manufacture of dairy products highly capital-intensive. Similarly, handling of dairy products requires highly reliable and unbreakable cold chain that requires heavy capital investment in the network for sales and distribution. Therefore all machinery and equipment used by dairy industry should be exempt from payment of Excise duty (IHS Code - 84341000, 84342000, 84349010 and 84349020). Some examples are as follows:

- Bulk Milk Cooler (Village level milk chilling plant); Milk Chiller; Road milk tanker; Milk tanker weigh scale; Milk weigh scale and bowl; Milk cans; Milk dump tank
- Milk Pasteuriser; UHT milk Processing Unit; Milk clarifier; Milk transfer pump; Cream separator; Bacteria Removing Centrifuge (Milk Separator); Cream Pasteuriser; Cream Storage tank; CIP System; Milk Silo; Pasteurised milk Storage Tanks; Pasteurised milk Transfer Pump
- Milk & Milk Product Analyser
- Milk packing-pouch form, fill & seal machine; Aseptic milk packaging machine; Milk Vending Machine; Milk Silo with Agitator; Bottling plant-bottle washer crate Washer
- Cream Transfer Pump; Ghee Kettle; Ghee Settling Tank; Ghee Packing Machine; Ghee Clarifier; Cream tank without agitator
- Butter churn without agitator; Butter packing machine; positive Displacement Pump
- Separator; Evaporator; Dryer; Packing Machine
- Standardisation Tank; Transfer Pump; Culture Tank; Transfer Pump; Packaging Machine
- Multiple Effect Evaporator; Spray Dryer; Powder Conveying System; Powder Milk Silo; Fluid

- Bed Dryer; High Pressure Pump; Powder Packing Machine
- Aluminium Milk can with lid in 5 L to 50L Capacities; Aluminium milk can spares; Stainless Steel Milk cans with lid in 5 L to 50 L capacities; S.S Milk can spares; Stainless Steel Milk testing equipment for village level societies

Reduction in Taxes on Milk Products

The Central Sales Tax presently charged at 2 per cent on dairy products should be reduced to 0 per cent. Some of the dairy plants are manufacturing low cholesterol ghee which is a healthy option for cooking medium and milk fat. The technology for manufacturing this product is developed by National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal, and licensed by National Research Development Corporation. At present, low cholesterol ghee is similar to regular ghee. The taxes are varying from state to state and are in the range of 5 to 12.5%. It is suggested that the low cholesterol ghee should be exempt from tax to promote healthy and innovative product in the national health campaign and to be affordable for the consumers of ghee as such. At present VAT is charged at 5 per cent on skim milk powder and chakka (basic raw material for shrikhand) and at 12.5 per cent on milk products like table butter, cream, etc. It has been suggested that all milk products should be charged at a uniform rate of 5 per cent.

There is no tax on milk but VAT is charged on UHT milk. This milk is used in the remote areas like hilly areas, where availability of milk is poor and refrigeration facilities are not available, as this is the only method to store milk for a longer period. Due to its longer shelf life, the UHT milk is best catered to the requirement of defence forces on the border areas and the people living in remote areas. In order to provide relief to these users it is requested that VAT on UHT milk should be withdrawn.

Ph.D at National Dairy Research Institute

Friday, February 26, 2016

<http://indiaeducationdiary.in/>

Bangalore: A competitive All India Entrance Examination will be held by National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal for admission to the its Ph.D. programme in different disciplines on the 13th May, 2016 at following centres:

Examination Centres: NDRI, Karnal (Haryana)

SRS, of NDRI, Aduodi, Bangalore (Karnataka)

ERS of NDRI, Kalyani (West Bengal)

Disciplines :

1. Dairy Microbiology
2. Dairy Chemistry
3. Dairy Technology
4. Dairy Engineering
5. Animal Biochemistry
6. Animal Biotechnology
7. Animal Genetics & Breeding
8. Livestock Production & Management
9. Animal Nutrition
10. Animal Physiology
11. Dairy Economics
12. Dairy Extension Education
13. Agronomy (Forage Production)
14. Animal Reproduction, Gynecology & Obstetrics
15. Food Safety and Quality Assurance

Eligibility:

Candidates having passed (or due to appear in the final examination) their Master's degree in the concerned field with Overall Grade Point Average (OGPA) of at least 6.60/10.00 in ten-point scale, at least 3.25/5.00 in five-point scale, at least 2.60/4.00 in four-point scale for General, OBC and UPS categories candidates whereas for SC/ST/Physically Handicapped (PH) candidates the said requirement is an OGPA of at least 5.60/10.00, 2.75/5.00, 2.20/4.00 respectively.

In other cases, where grade-points are not awarded and only marks are awarded, the candidate must have secured at least 60% marks for General, OBC and UPS categories whereas for SC/ST/PH the requirement is 50% marks. (Please note that equivalence between OGPA and % marks will not be acceptable). The candidate must have completed all requirements including thesis viva voce examination or project training etc. on or before 31st July, 2016.

How to Apply:

The application form and information bulletin can be downloaded from NDRI Website link: http://www.ndri.res.in/ndri/Design/documents/DSC_ph.d_form_22feb2016.pdf

The completed form may be submitted to the Academic Coordinator, University Office, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132001 along with bank draft of Rs.1200/- on or before 30th of March, 2016. The bank draft must be drawn in favour of "ICAR Unit, NDRI, Karnal" payable at Karnal.

For details, see the link:

http://www.ndri.res.in/ndri/Design/documents/DSC_ph.d_informationbulletin_22feb2016.pdf

Union Budget 2016: Budgeting for another dairy boom

Feb 26, 2016

Source: financialexpress.com

Development and growth of dairy sector in India has been the most successful of all the agro-economic programmes ever undertaken anywhere in the world. There have been two notable investments. Funds invested through dairy cooperatives between 1970 and 1998 (Operation Flood), and the decision (a policy investment) to liberalise the dairy sector that had until 1991 been restricted. These have contributed to consistency in growth of milk production that has averaged 4% during the last three decades. As the government had invested through Operation Flood, the private sector has more than matched that investment. It has made India the top milk producer. Livestock sector accounts for 28-30% of GDP of agriculture.

Milk contributes close to a third of gross income of rural households, and in the case of those without land, nearly half. About 68 million rural households—of which three-fourths are landless, marginal or small farmers—are engaged in milk production. The distribution of rural income is very low for the dairy sector, indicating that ownership and income is more evenly distributed and the progress in this sector will result in a balanced development of rural economy. Milk ensures food security, nutritional security and security for life in rural India. Owning a cow or a buffalo and producing milk acts as an efficient barrier against farmer suicides.

There is one serious weakness in the activity of milk production—Indian cows and buffaloes are amongst the least productive. To improve per-animal productivity, in Budget FY17, the government should consider investment made in the organised dairy farming sector as part of CSR. It would make large corporates invest in tech-backed dairy farming in a big way. This would help small farmers learn newer techniques of dairy farming. The Budget must consider declaring income from such mechanised dairy farms as 'income from agriculture', as provided under the Income-tax Act.

Income from agriculture is exempt from income-tax, but organised farms that produce milk are not. The

government does not get any income from milk production as most of it is from smallholders and others somehow evade it. Milk production from organised dairy must be declared agricultural income.



Milk procurement

In 2013, dairy farmers got the best-ever price for milk. This was because of global demand, resulting in large dairy exports from India. It means that dairy exports on a large scale benefit milk producers but do not hurt consumers, and the dairy sector is moving towards creating temporary market surplus of skimmed milk powder (SMP) and other products. The central Dairy Development Department granted R176 crore to cooperative dairies in October 2015 to reprocess the SMP nearing expiry. While cooperatives would get relief, the sector would accumulate surplus SMP and lead to a fall in prices. Budget FY17 must provide the same amount of subsidy to revive exports.

In India, all agri-produce is supported through MSP but milk is left out. Budget FY17 must pay attention to this. It may be difficult to operate an MSP mechanism for milk, but market intervention through creation of a buffer stock of SMP and butter should not be difficult. The government must appoint the National Dairy Development Board as the intervention agency to create a stock of 50,000-60,000 tonnes of SMP and 8,000-10,000 tonnes of white butter. Another way of liquidating surplus SMP is to purchase surplus milk and powders from dairy plants and channelise it to the Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

Milk is highly perishable. Processing (milk powder, butter, ghee, cheese) extends its life. But setting up facilities for processing is capital-intensive. Also, handling of dairy products requires a reliable cold chain, needing investment in sales and distribution. So, machinery and equipment used by dairy industry should be exempt from excise duty.

Central sales tax, charged at 2% on dairy products, must be reduced to 0%. Some plants manufacture low-cholesterol ghee—a healthier option for cooking. Taxes on it are in the range of 5% to 12.5%. Low cholesterol ghee should be exempt from tax to promote it in the national health campaign. VAT is charged at 5% on SMP and chakka (raw material for shrikhand), and 12.5% on table butter, cream, etc. All milk products should be charged at a uniform rate of 5%.

There is no tax on milk but VAT is charged on ultra-high-temperature processed (UHT) milk. Due to its longer shelf-life, UHT milk is best catered to the requirements of defence forces and people living in remote areas, where availability and refrigeration facilities are poor. To provide relief to these users, VAT on UHT milk should be withdrawn.

India ranks first in milk production, accounting for 18.5 % of world production

Feb 26, 2016

Source:ibnlive.com

The Economic Survey 2015-16 presented on Friday in the Parliament by the Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley emphasizes that the Indian agricultural system is predominantly a mixed crop-livestock farming system, with the livestock segment supplementing farm incomes by providing employment, draught animals and manure.

India ranks first in milk production, accounting for 18.5 % of world production, achieving an annual output of 146.3 million tones during 2014-15 as compared to 137.69 million tonnes during 2013-14 recording a growth of 6.26 %. Whereas, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has reported a 3.1 % increase in world milk production from 765 million tones in 2013 to 789 million tones in 2014.

The per capita availability of milk in India has increased from 176 grams per day in 1990-91 to 322 grams per day by 2014-15. It is more than the world average of 294 grams per day during 2013. This represents a sustained growth in availability of milk and milk products for the growing population. Dairying has become an important secondary source of income for millions of rural households engaged in agriculture.

The success of the dairy industry has resulted from the integrated co-operative system of milk collection, transportation, processing and distribution, conversion of the same to milk powder and products, to minimize seasonal impact on suppliers and buyers, retail distribution of milk and milk products, sharing of profits with the farmer, which are ploughed back to enhance productivity and needs to be emulated by other farm produce/producers.



Dairy Farming

In the poultry segment, the Government's focus, besides framing suitable policies for enhancing commercial poultry production, is for strengthening the family poultry system, which addresses livelihood issues.

Both egg and fish production has also registered an increasing trend over the years. Egg production was around 78.48 billion eggs in 2014-15, while poultry meat production was estimated at 3.04 MT.

Fisheries constitute about 1 % of the GDP of the country and 5.08 per cent of agriculture GDP. The total fish production during 2014-15 was 10.16 MT, an production during the last quarters of 2015-16 has also shown an increasing trend and is estimated at 4.79 MT (Provisional). There is increasing significance of poultry and livestock products in the context of diversifying farm and non-farm activities in the agriculture sector to increase livelihood security.

Dairy Processing Equipment Market Worth 10.90 Billion USD by 2020

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

PUNE, India, February 25, 2016 /PRNewswire/ --

The report "**Dairy Processing Equipment Market by Type (Pasteurizers, Homogenizers, Separators, Evaporators & Dryers, Membrane Filtration Equipment), Application (Processed Milk, Cream, Milk Powder, Cheese, Protein Ingredients), & by Region - Global Forecast to 2020**", The global Dairy Processing Equipment Market is projected to reach USD 10.90 Billion by 2020, growing at a CAGR of 5.4% from 2015 to 2020.

Browse 79 market data Tables and 50 Figures spread through 193 Pages and in-depth TOC on "Dairy Processing Equipment Market"

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/dairy-processing-equipment-market-20762351.html>

Early buyers will receive 10% customization on this report.

The growth of this market is attributed to the increasing demand for consumption of dairy products and technological advancements in dairy processing equipment. The major drivers are the rising global consumer demand for dairy products, increasing dairy production, changing needs, taste & preferences among consumers, and growing demand for healthier and palatable dairy products. The rising health consciousness among people has increased the consumption of processed dairy products such as skimmed milk.

Evaporators & drying equipment are projected to be the fastest growing market from 2015 to 2020

The demand for evaporator & dryer from dairy processors is increasing in Europe, Asia-Pacific, Latin America, and RoW, whereas in North America, the demand for membrane filtration is on the rise. In developed markets, consumer demand for fortified dairy products such as whey-based products & milk protein dairy products is on the rise; hence, the market for evaporators and dryers is growing at a higher pace. Protein concentrates and milk powders are used as fortifiers in these products and are processed

through membrane filters and evaporators & dryers. Hence, the market for this equipment is growing at a higher CAGR.

Processed milk accounted for the largest market share in 2014

The emergence of high income urban population group has changed the pattern of milk use. They show the preference for processed milk and milk products over ordinary raw milk because ordinary raw milk is relatively much more perishable and susceptible to disease and processed milk and milk products are convenient to handle and have higher value and facilitate large-scale use.

Speak to Analyst: <http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/speaktoanalyst.asp?id=20762351>

Key to success of the Dairy Processing Equipment Market in the Asia-Pacific region

The Asia-Pacific region is the largest market for dairy processing equipment in the world. The two major countries that contributed the largest market share in this region are Australia and New Zealand. India is the largest producer of milk in the world. Hence, the market for pasteurizers and homogenizers has been consistently rising in the Indian **Dairy Processing Equipment Market**. Australia and New Zealand are the major manufacturers and suppliers of dairy products in the world, importing equipment from Germany and the U.S.

This report includes a study of marketing and development strategies, along with the product portfolio of leading companies. It includes the profiles of leading dairy processing equipment companies such as GEA Group (Germany), The Krones Group (Germany), SPX Corporation (U.S.), Tetra Laval (Switzerland), Alfa Laval (Sweden), IMA Group (Italy), IDMC Limited (India), A&B Process Systems (U.S.), Feldmeir Equipment, Inc. (U.S.), and Scherjon Equipment Holland B.V. (The Netherlands).

In terms of insights, this research report has focused on various levels of analyses industry analysis, market share analysis of top players, and company profiles, which together comprise and discuss the basic views on the competitive landscape, emerging & high-growth segments of the global Dairy Processing Equipment Market, high-growth regions, countries, and their respective regulatory policies, government initiatives, drivers, restraints, and opportunities.

Browse related reports:

Dairy Ingredients Market by Type (Milk Powder, Whey Ingredients, MPC & MPI, Lactose & its Derivatives, Casein & Caseinates), Source (Milk and Whey), by Application & Region - Global Trend & Forecast to 2020

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/dairy-ingredients-market-974.html>

Dairy Alternatives Market by Type (Soy milk, Almond milk, Rice milk, Others), Formulation (Plain sweetened, Plain unsweetened, Flavored sweetened, Flavored unsweetened), Application (Food & Beverages) ,& by Region - Global Forecast to 2020

<http://www.marketsandmarkets.com/Market-Reports/dairy-alternative-plant-milk-beverages-market-677.html>

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and defend" strategies, identify sources of incremental revenues for both the company and its competitors.

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LESS MILK FOR MORE MONEY IN HALF-LITRES

Feb 25, 2016

Source:bangaloremirror.com

KMF has made a small but significant change to the cost of its Nandini brand of milk that it has failed to declare. The cost of the regular milk was increased from Rs 29 per litre to Rs 33 per litre in January. When the price was Rs 29, the half litre packs – which comprise 60 per cent of the KMF milk sold – were priced at Rs 15 instead of Rs 14.50 to avoid the problem of 50 paise coins.

KMF compensated this adjustment by increasing the quantity of milk from 500 ml to 520 ml.

This volume addition was not incorporated by the federation when it increased the charge to Rs 33 in January. The half litre pack is priced at Rs 17 instead of Rs 16.50, again due to the shortage of 50 paise

coins. But instead of the earlier compensation of 20 ml of additional milk per half litre, the volume has been retained at 500 ml this time around. So each time a consumer buys a half litre pack, paying an additional 50 paise may seem a small amount to take notice of. But if KMF sells over 30 lakh litres of milk daily, its profits rise by Rs 15 lakh every day.



Nandini Milk

KMF chairperson P Nagaraju, confirming the change in the volume and pricing, said, “We cannot say it is just 50 paise. We have to account for each paise. It had not come to my notice that 20 ml was reduced now. I will see that this is corrected immediately.”

KMF sells 10 different kinds of milk but ‘Nandini Pasteurised Toned Milk’ constitutes the bulk of its sales. In 2014-15, KMF procured on an average 58.69 lakh litres of milk per day from nearly 13,000 milk cooperatives. The average milk sale was 32.38 lakh litres per day. In 2015-16 so far, these figures have increased to 66.45 lakh litres and 34.39 lakh litres per day correspondingly.

FSSAI to engage professionals for purpose of policy guidelines and awareness

Feb 25, 2016

Source: fnbnews.com

Apex food regulator Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has decided to engage professionals and food safety experts for the purpose of policy guidelines with regards to the subject of food safety. The professionals would be attached to different programme divisions of FSSAI and regional offices for help in strategic and operational requirements.

According to a senior official of FSSAI, a notice has been issued by the food regulator and the purpose of such a scheme is to identify and empanel reputed professionals and individual consultants who may be

asked to provide technical, project management and other professional support on short-term basis (upto six months) for the purpose of policy guidelines, project support, detailed project report preparation and other professional support to FSSAI.

The official informed that it was aimed at getting reliable information about technical subjects like standards for the purpose of food safety that can meet the global standards as well as the operational requirement at the local level. Further for this purpose, professionals with relevant background from academic research, not for profit organisation, registered society, freelancers, consultancy firms having expertise in the relevant field are eligible to apply provided they possess the minimum experience, according to the notice.

Meanwhile, the food safety regulator has also decided to engage Central or state government agencies, consumers' organisations, non-governmental organisations and other institutions including government universities, colleges working in the area of food safety for undertaking information, education and communication (IEC) activities on behalf of FSSAI.



Dairy cattle

The apex food regulator has issued a notice in this regard as well recently. It says that as per the recommendations of the Expert Committee constituted under the scheme, it is being done and for the “State Level Proposal,” applications should be submitted directly to the State Food Safety Commissioners (FSCs) concerned by the applicant whereas the “National Level Proposal” should be submitted to the FSSAI HQ, New Delhi.

According to the senior official, since the state food safety machinery is reeling under the shortage of manpower, it has been decided that awareness programmes that are aimed at engaging FBOs and such other institutions should help. Further as the deadline for licensing and registration has been extended

for the final time for three months, the authority wants to complete the aim within this period and for this purpose a large number of such volunteers are likely to be roped into spread the message.

Updated: February 24, 2016 05:47 IST

Drought-hit dairy farmers adopt lean production technique

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



S. MURALI



AGRARIAN DISTRESS: Heads of sold away cattle being transported from Markapur in Prakasam district.— photo: Kommuri Srinivas

Elite section of farmers does not mind paying upto Rs. 10 lakh to purchase well-bred Ongole cattle and rear them out of sheer love for the majestic animal.

But the average farmer at the grassroots level is forced to sell away their 'unproductive' cattle in order to keep the productive ones in fine fettle, thanks to severe fodder shortage in drought-hit Prakasam district.

It is between the rivers of Gundalakamma and Paleru, the world famous Ongole cattle flourishes. The dairy products produced in the drought-prone district have a unique flavour in view of the Total Soluble Solids Content (TSSC) in them.

Faced with drought condition for the third consecutive year, dairy farmers in Prakasam district have adopted to lean production technique to ensure that milk production is not adversely affected during this summer. More and more farmers are selling their old and infirm cattle in the market at Markapur, Santhanuthapadu, and Singarayakonda from where they make it to abattoirs in, among other places, Hyderabad, Chennai, and Mumbai by lorries. It leads to jacking up of the price of a tractor-load of paddy straw (1.50 tonne) to Rs. 15,000 from Rs. 6,000 last year, says Andhra Pradesh Rythu Sangam Prakasam district secretary D. Gopinath while talking to *The Hindu*.

Fodder shortage Fodder shortage this year is very severe as farmers have failed to take up paddy cultivation in over 2.50 lakh acres in the district both under Krishna Western Delta and Nagarjunasagar command areas in the wake of dwindling inflows into the State reservoirs across the river Krishna, he says.

Meanwhile, Animal Husbandry Joint Director N. Rajinikumari puts the fodder shortage in the district at 63,465 tonnes.

The department has chalked out a Rs. 40-crore fodder contingency action plan till June 2016 to mitigate the hardship of the farmers who rely on dairying to offset the loss in farm production, she says.

Milk production in the district has been 9.05 lakh tonne in the first three quarters this year as against 8.73 lakh tonne during the corresponding period last year.

“Providing all-needed support to farmers, including 32,300 tonne of fodder at subsidised rate of Rs. 3 per kg and concentrated feed, we will definitely be able to meet milk production target of 12.22 lakh tonne this year,” she says.

Include milk in noon meal scheme: dairy farmers

Feb 24, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

The Tamil Nadu Milk Producers Welfare Association reiterated its demand for including milk and milk powder in the daily menu of the noon meal centres and anganwadi in the State.

The primary milk producers societies have been continuously refusing to procure the entire quantity of milk being supplied by the farmer members for the last one year. This has caused much financial loss to the milk farmers.

The association has been demanding the societies to ensure the procurement of entire quantity of milk.



DairyFarmer

The inclusion of milk in the daily menu of the noon meal centres will enable the milk societies to procure the entire quantity of milk being supplied by farmers.

The Chief Minister should issue orders in this regard without any further delay, a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Association held here on Tuesday said.

K.G. Sengottuvel, president of the association, presided over the meeting. M.G. Rajendran, general secretary and others participated.

Mr. Sengottuvel told reporters here that the association had already brought the demand to the notice of the Chief Minister through a petition signed by the chairmen of the 17 district milk producers unions, chairman of the Tamil Nadu Milk Producers Federation, on January 27.

The association was waiting for a favourable reply from the Chief Minister, Jayalalithaa, he added.

It will help milk societies procure entire milk from dairy farmers

Heritage Foods firms up plans for e-commerce foray

Feb 23, 2016

Source:timesofindia.indiatimes.com

Heritage Foods, the homegrown dairy brand founded by Andhra Pradesh chief minister N Chandrababu Naidu, is firming up plans for an aggressive e-commerce foray to accelerate turnaround of its retail business, which has been a drag on profitability.

Eyeing to record positive EBITDA next fiscal with the help of various overhaul measures, the Hyderabad-based firm will look at hiving off the retail business into a separate company to rope in financial or strategic investors, said Executive Director Nara Brahmani, the Stanford educated daughter-in-law of

Naidu.

“We will be EBITDA positive by next fiscal and we are proud to say that we will be India’s first full grocery retailer to do so,” she told ET in an exclusive interaction. The company, which posted Rs 2,073 crore of revenue last fiscal, had reported 30.7% growth in retail business sales at Rs 495 crore with store level EBIDTA reporting nearly 61% growth at Rs 35.4 crore. Based on business revamping advises of consultancy giant KPMG, the retailer has, over the past few years, focussed on relocation, resizing and renegotiating the retail stores to reach growth phase with over 20% annual growth.



Heritage Food Products

Heritage Foods, which has been repeatedly bagging prestigious retail sector awards for improved parameters such as sales productivity, sales per sq ft and average bill value among others, has seen 22% increase in store space and 19% increase in retail business.

The retailer has been focussing on increasing aisle spaces, adding checkout counters and improving assortment at its retail stores.

“We are working on ecommerce initiative, which we feel would work as a fantastic complement to the existing business, improving convenience for our customers,” said Brahmani, adding that the company was testing technology over the past few months to launch the pilot at the Banjara Hills branch in Hyderabad. Heritage Foods plans to roll out the ecommerce initiative across all its retail stores spread over major cities by the end of the next fiscal year.

Drought-hit dairy farmers adopt lean production technique

Feb 23, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

Elite section of farmers does not mind paying upto Rs. 10 lakh to purchase well-bred Ongole cattle and rear them out of sheer love for the majestic animal.

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Dairy Farmer

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“Providing all-needed support to farmers, including 32,300 tonne of fodder at subsidised rate of Rs. 3 per kg and concentrated feed, we will definitely be able to meet milk production target of 12.22 lakh tonne this year,” she says.

Hi-tech Aavin milk parlour comes up in Salem

Feb 22, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

A modern hi-tech milk parlour set up at an outlay of Rs. 60 lakh was inaugurated at the Salem District Milk Producers Cooperative Union (Aavin) head office on Steel Plant Road on Sunday.

Edapadi K. Palanisamy, Minister for State Highways and Minor Ports, inaugurated it in the presence of District Collector V. Sampath. The new parlour will function round the clock and will market all Aavin products such as butter, ghee, badam powder, all ice cream varieties, milk, mango juice, milk shake, sweets such as halwa, Mysorepa and soanpapdi.

On the occasion, Mr. Palanisamy said that Salem Aavin was only the second unit to get a hi-tech parlour among the district milk producers union in the State. The Chief Minister recently inaugurated the first hi-tech parlour at Virugambakkam in Chennai.

He said that the new parlour had been set up in a place surrounded by the Government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, and many Central and State Government undertakings, so that it can

serve the students and the employees well. A daily sales target of Rs. 15 lakh had been fixed for this parlour, he said and called upon all sections of society to extend their support for achieving the target.



Hi tech Aavin Parlour

The Minister said that the farmers, who were solely dependent on marketing milk to the societies, would stand to gain a lot, if people patronised the Aavin products.

The Salem District Milk Producers Union is implementing a scheme of giving star status to the outstanding milk cooperative societies which continuously supplied maximum milk to the union and sanction cash incentives to them to motivate its members. As such, ten societies have been given the star status.

The Kumarasamipatti Cooperative Milk Society was given the four star status and an incentive of Rs. 25,000. The second place went to Veppillaipatti Milk Producers Society which was given three star status and an incentive of Rs. 15,000 and the third place to Kamarajnar society which bagged two star status and an incentive of Rs. 5,000.

Seven more societies were given single star status and an incentive of Rs. 5,000 each.

The Minister handed over the star certificates and the incentive to all the ten societies on the occasion.

S. Soundappan, Mayor, V. Panneerselvam, MP, R. Chinnusamay, Chairman, Salem Aavin, and K. Santhi, General Manager, Aavin, were present.

KVASU to get international funding for dairy projects

Feb 22, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

The Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU) has been selected as one of the institutions to get Worldwide Universities Sustainability Fund to strengthen and accelerate the development of major initiatives under sustainable agriculture.

The project titled 'Global farm platform — towards sustainable ruminant production' has been accepted under the Worldwide Universities Network (WUN) sustainability fund. KVASU is the only institution selected from the country and it would get nearly £5.7 million under the project initially, said T.P. Sethumadhavan, project coordinator and Director of Entrepreneurship, KVASU.

Besides KVASU, other universities such as University of Alberta (Canada), University of Leeds (UK), University of Sydney, University of Western Australia (Australia), Zhejiang University (China), Kansas State University, Penn State University, University of Wisconsin (USA) and Bahir Dar University (Ethiopia) have been selected for the project.

KVASU has been identified for the project towards dairy stabiliser for the tropics and feed intake. A significant proportion of grazing animals utilise feed resources poorly so they fail to meet market specifications and thus reduce profitability. These unproductive animals have a disproportionate environmental impact because they have low productivity, Dr. Sethumadhavan said.



KVASU

The key aim of the project is to standardise protocols for collection of individual feed intake records on young, growing cattle and on grass land production systems. Target funders of the project include the

Gates Foundation, Wellcome Trust, Stabilizer, International Development Research Centre, Genome Canada, Innovate Agritech Canada.

The project includes international workshops at Malawi, Alberta and India in the areas of advanced ruminant feed intake, genetics and ruminant methane emissions. WUN sustainability grant will be essential to maintain functionality of network and envisages genetic improvement in dairy cattle for tropics.

The project will recognise and emphasise the role of women in livestock rearing and smallholder livelihoods. "At a time when women self help groups are actively involved in dairying, this project assumes more significance for Kerala," said Dr. Sethumadhavan.

KVASU is the only institution selected from the country, will get nearly £5.7 million for project

Organic, chemical-free milk demand rising in Pilibhit

Feb 21, 2016

Source:timesofindia.indiatimes.com

Demand for organic milk is gradually rising in Pilibhit and neighbouring districts. After studies have revealed that consumption of milk contaminated with oxytocin can lead to early onset of puberty among children, parents are increasingly opting for organic milk which is much safer.

Though oxytocin injection for cattle is banned, it is still commonly used by dairy owners. Currently there are 15 dairy farms in Pilibhit district which are producing chemical-free milk. Herbal medicines are used in curing any illness of the cattle, which means no antibiotics are used and fodder given to the cattle is pesticide-free. So the quality of the milk is exceptional.

However, the milk cannot be given a tag of 'organic' unless the certification is granted. Most of the dairy farms are quite new and are not much concerned about certification because the milk is being sold at a price equivalent to normal milk and they are not marketing it as organic, even though the owners follow all the guidelines meant for production of organic milk.

These farm owners have imported Holstein Friesian (HF) cattle from Haryana. It is a Dutch breed better known as the world's highest-production dairy animal. An average HF cow gives 10,000-12,000 litres of milk in a 10-month lactation cycle, whereas the yields from a desi cow are only 3,000-3,600 litres. An HF calf takes only two years to mature and start producing milk, while the same is three years for indigenous breeds like Sahiwal. Also the fat content is approximately 4-4.5%, almost equivalent to Indian breeds.



Dairy farm

“I have visited a few farms in the recent past and most are run by veterinarians. The fodder used by them was free from pesticides and it was satisfying that milk of extremely good quality is produced here,” said Mahendra Pratap Singh, food security officer of Pilibhit district, about his observation of these dairy farms.

“We have an eco-friendly unit where we treat the animals with herbal medicines. HF cattle yield a very good quantity of milk which is better in taste than the milk containing oxytocin. Also the cowdung is used in gobar gas plant, which is an additional benefit to us,” said Santosh Gangwar, owner of a dairy farm in Lalorikhera block.

“The taste of this milk is better than normal buffalo milk and the paneer made from it is extremely good in taste. Demand for paneer items have seen a drastic rise. However, the fat content of the milk is low compared to buffalo milk,” said Sushil Jaiswal, a restaurant owner in Pilibhit about his experience with HF cattle milk. The milk from dairy farms is sold to Parag and other milk packaging units in UP and Uttarakhand.

Ksheer-Scanner costing 50 paise to check milk adulteration

Feb 21, 2016

Source:greaterkashmir.com

To check adulteration in milk, a government laboratory has come up with three equipment to check adulteration in the vital food item at a price less than 50 paise.

The equipments have been developed by Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CSIR-CEERI). One of the equipment has already been launched, the other two will see commercial exploitation in next coming months.

“Milk production is to the tune of about 146 million tonnes in the country. But it is feared that over 60 per cent of the milk is contaminated due to malpractices in milk supply chain which includes dilution with unsafe water.

“The milk is otherwise said to be adulterated with contaminants such as urea, salt, detergent, liquid soap, boric acid, caustic soda, soda and hydrogen peroxide which have hazardous health effects,” Minister for Science and Technology, Harsh Vardhan said.

India ranks number one in the world for milk production, contributing to about 18 per cent of the world’s total milk.

“The gravity of the situation had been such that NITI Aayog identified the problem of detecting adulteration in the milk within three minutes at Rs 4 or less, as one of the Grand Challenge Areas being considered under the Atal Innovation Mission,” the minister said.

In this backdrop the equipment, ‘Ksheer-Scanner’, instantaneously detects the above-identified adulterants in milk. It is a low- cost portable system with user-friendly features. It enables detection of contaminants in just 40-45 seconds at the per sample cost of less than 50 paise. It detects major contaminant like the urea, salt, detergent, soap and soda. The equipment uses electrochemical technology to detect contamination.

Girish Sahni, Director-General of CSIR said the system offers automated scanning of raw milk samples at milk collection points.



Milk Testing

“It is safe to use and ideal for installation at milk collection centres of milk societies at village and tehsil levels. The system can also be useful for on-the-spot milk testing by food inspectors.

The system has been successfully tested at various dairies located in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana,” Sahni said.

Around 35-40 systems were sold by Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Ltd, a Mini-ratna PSU and Surat based Alpine Technologies.

CSIR is also in the process of building a portfolio of technologies for detecting milk adulteration and analysis of milk quality, namely, ultrasonic-based milk contents analyser (KsheerAnalyser) for fats, solid non-fats, protein, lactose, density and water addition.

Infra-red Radiation based Fat Analyser (Irfan); Rapid Milk Analyser (KsheerAnalyser+); Milk Adulteration and Content Analysis (Ksheer Scanner Plus) and Handheld Milk Adulteration Tester for domestic usage (Ksheer Tester).

Dairy farmers form FPO

Feb 20, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

For the first time, a group of dairy farmers – most of them women SHG members – at Dharmathupatti village in Athoor union have set up a Farmer Producer Organisation, (FPO) a corporate company, to ensure sustainable income for cattle growers and value addition.

The FPO, named Kuzhumai FPO, comprising 650 milk producers in 48 SHGs, has registered itself as a limited company with the Registrar of Companies in Coimbatore.

While five rural women, who have been selling milk at micro level, have become directors of the limited company, the others are shareholders, and they supply milk directly to a private dairy firm.

At present, they produce 2,750 litres of milk a day and five tonnes of cattle feed. “We don’t stop with producing milk and marketing it.

We train our growers to be self-reliant at all stages from cattle rearing and producing milk to manufacturing feed and maintaining cattle health,” says Selvarani, one of the directors.



Dairy Farmer

They divided women into various groups to take care of various needs of cattle farming and milk production.

While some groups produce azolla that scaled down feed needs by 27 per cent, another team checked the quality of milk and feed.

Another group of women was engaged in disease prevention and ensuring protection measures.

A five-member team had produced five tonnes of cattle feed and supplied to 150 members at affordable cost, she added.

Kuzhumai has marketing tie-up with a Coimbatore-based private dairy farm.

NDDB seeks support for 'Gift Milk' project

Feb 20, 2016

Source:timesofindia.indiatimes.com

The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has appealed all milk cooperatives and corporates of the country to support its initiative 'Gift Milk'.

NDDB through its newly established NDDB Foundation for Nutrition is working towards sponsoring a glass of milk for the underprivileged children of the country.

While delivering the keynote address at the 44th Dairy Industry Conference with the theme 'Dairying in India 2030: Make in India' organized by the Indian Dairy Association at Karnal, NDDB's chairman T Nanda Kumar urged various PSUs and corporate houses to channel their CSR funds towards sponsoring a glass of milk.

“Many of country’s hungry and under-nourished population live in the rural and backward areas and milk as a provider of nutrition and dairying as a provider of employment and income have to be recognized as effective development interventions in the context of prosperity of the rural and backward areas,” he said.

He said that milk procurement by the cooperatives averaged at 405 lakh litres per day (LLPD) during April 2015 to January 2016, up by 14% compared to the same period last year.



Milk

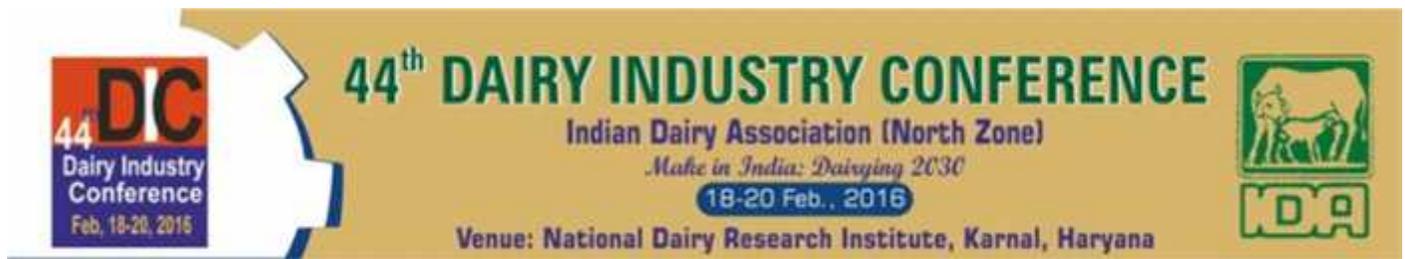
“In absolute terms, the cooperatives received 50 LLPD additional milk per day, while they could sell only 10 LLPD. This excess milk supply is coming from dairy farmers who have been abandoned by the private players. Since they find milk collection and conversion into commodities uneconomic in the present market conditions, cooperatives have become the only saviour of the milk producers,” he said.

He stressed that at a time when the external outlook does not appear promising, it is important that all stakeholders work together to safeguard the interests of domestic milk producers.

He said India’s small holder dairy production system has contributed substantially to the national milk production and to agricultural GDP.

“From a low base of 22 metric million tonnes (MMT) in 1970, milk production has grown to 146 MMT in 2014-15, with a significant improvement in the per capita availability of milk at 322 grams per day,” he said.

Three days conference on Indian Dairy Industry inaugurated at ICAR-NDRI, Karnal Feb 20, 2016



A three days conference was inaugurated at ICAR-National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal on the theme “Dairying in India by 2030: Make in India”. The workshop was inaugurated by Sh. T. Nanda Kumar, Chairman, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), Anand. Sh. R.S. Sodhi, Managing Director, Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (popularly known as Amul), Anand and Dr. Harjinder Singh, Distinguished Professor & Director Massey Institute of Food Science & Technology, New Zealand were the Guests of Honour. Dr. N.R. Bhasin, President, Indian Dairy Association, presided over the function. Other dignitaries present on this occasion were Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Director, NDRI; Dr. R.K. Malik, Joint Director (Research), NDRI; Prof. Paul McSweeney, Professor in Food Chemistry in the School of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Cork, Ireland and Sh. R.S. Khanna Vice-President, Indian Dairy Association (NZ).

Mr. R.S. Khanna welcomed the address and explained the activities of Indian Dairy Association (IDA). He said that IDA was established in 1948 and the main objective of the association is to work for the advancement of dairy science, industry, farming, animal husbandry in the country and to promote dairying as a part of Animal Husbandry activity in particular and agricultural farming in general for the benefit of livestock and agricultural farmers.

Dr. Bhasin in his presidential address said that as per estimates, the demand for milk is set to touch 200 million tonnes by 2020. Rising disposable incomes and population growth are the two main dynamics behind the increase in the demand. Value-added products would play a major role in the years to come and our production and quality has to keep pace with the rising demand. This year, the annual milk production has increased to 142 million tonnes. Expansion in herd size, as well as improved productivity, are important engines in the expansion.

On this occasion, Dr. Malik gave the details of the NDRI activity in the field of dairying and listed the achievements of NDRI such as development in cross-bred cows, advancement in functional foods, developing diagnostic kits for monitoring animal health as well as quality of milk.

Sh. Nanda Kumar as our economy is growing at 7-8%, dairy sector is bound to grow and main driving force is urbanization which will catapult the demand of processed milk. He cautioned that although we are number one in milk production, but in India about 15% of the population is undernourished, and there is 5% morbidity in children below the age of 5 years. He stressed that dairy development in the country can help alleviate the malnourishment in the country and that too in rural India. He said that in a survey done by NDDDB, out of 15 crore rural women, one crore women expressed to take livestock rearing as profession. In the same survey, it was also proved that, the rural families having dairy animal have 3 times better nutrition than non-dairy families.

Sh. Sodhi said that by 2050, about 50% of the Indian population will start living in urban area in contrast to present 30%. He said that at that time the challenge would be to feed such a huge population living in cities will less man power and less animals. He listed that 5 major challenges faced by dairying in India which include:

(i) adulteration of milk

(ii) lack of value addition in milk by processors

(iii) unnecessary controversy of cow vs buffalo milk

(iv) loss of interest in rural youth in dairying as profession and

(v) flow of milk and milk products from other countries in the name of free trade agreement.

He said that Government should not allow free trade agreement in dairy sector. He paid rich tribute to Dr. Verghese Kurien, Father of Milk Revolution who not only made India self-sufficient but also number one in milk producing nation of the world.

Later, Dr. Srivastava while talking with said that as a corollary to the national mission announced by Hon'ble Prime Ministers of India, the theme of the Conference has been very aptly chosen as "Dairying in India by 2030: Make in India". This will give impetus to local manufacturing of equipment's and machinery while adhering to quality standards. Besides, the conference would give an opportunity for popularization of indigenous dairy products as well as healthy and designer foods. The world is looking at us and we need to perfect these indigenous technologies to cater to the needs of local population besides foreign markets. Continuous increased demand of milk and milk products will generate more jobs in dairy sector. Ultimately all this will have favorable impact on improving income of dairy farmers and empowering women. Currently, India's share of global trade in dairying is less than 1% despite it

being the largest producer of milk in the world. It is still a challenge as to how to enhance our share in the world dairy market. Low productivity of lactating animals is also of great concern to us.

Prof. Mc Sweeney, an expert in cheese science said that there is huge potential for the growth of cheese industry in India as the urban population is rising. He said that present growth rate of cheese industry in India is 15% per year which is primarily driven by young demography and growing urban middle class. As the 80% of the cheese consumed in India is processed cheese, there is huge opportunity for the development of cheese industry in other cheese varieties.

Later on, outstanding rural women entrepreneur who contributed in the field of dairying were facilitated by the Chief Guest.

The conference is being attended by more than 2500 delegates from the country and about 100 delegates are from various countries including USA, Russia, UK, Ireland, Coratia, Australia, New Zealand etc.

During the occasion, Mr. A.K. Sharma, organizing secretary proposed vote of thanks.

Creambell wins awards for Most Innovative, Best in Class in Great contest

Friday, 19 February, 2016, 08 : 00 AM [IST] <http://www.fnbnews.com/>

Our Bureau, New Delhi

Creambell, a leading player in the Indian ice cream sector, has won two Gold awards for Vanilla and Most Innovative Ice Cream as well as the Best in Class Ice Cream in the Vanilla category in the 'The 5th Great Indian Ice Cream Contest, 2016,' which was held under the aegis of the Indian Dairy Association at Double Tree Hilton Gurgaon recently.

The company won two gold medals in vanilla ice cream category and innovative category and its range beat all other brands to be declared the Best in Class ice cream in the Vanilla category.

Speaking on the occasion, Nitin Arora, CEO, Creambell Ice Cream, said, "We are privileged to win multiple awards at what is arguably one of the most prestigious ice cream awards in the country. It is especially heartening to be recognised for our innovative products since that is at the heart of brand Creambell. It is also gratifying to receive the top honours for the Best in Class Award in the Standard Vanilla Category at the Great India Ice Cream Contest 2016 because Vanilla is the most popular flavour of ice cream sold nationally. There cannot be better recognition for any ice cream brand than to be chosen as the best ice cream in its class in the country!"

The annual contest is organised to challenge ice cream manufacturers and producers to present their best products for popular choice awards. More than 90 ice cream companies across India participated in the event and competed in four different categories. The contestants had presented nearly 700 samples for the contest.

The ice cream varieties were primarily judged on their flavour, aroma, texture, body, and presentation. A panel comprising representatives from the ice cream, dairy and food industry, members of the Indian Dairy Association, and technical and innovation experts from DuPont, judged the event. Indian celebrity chef and restaurateur Kunal Kapur (judge of Master Chef series) was the chief guest for the event and Dr Rajoria, VP, International Development Association (IDA), was present on the occasion.

Mother Dairy turns spotlight on #HeroNextDoor

Feb 19, 2016

Source:bestmediainfo.com

Milk and milk products major Mother Dairy gave civilians a chance to get familiar with the heroes of our country through a digital campaign #HeroNextDoor. The campaign, launched on Republic Day, is a testament to the fact that close to 800 Mother Dairy milk booths in Delhi and NCR are run by ex-military officers.

Mother Dairy was established under the 'Operation Flood' programme and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). The #HeroNextDoor campaign was conceptualized by Mother Dairy and WATConsult, a digital agency which is part of Dentsu Aegis Network.

The heart-warming video got more than five lakh views in the first day of its release. To accelerate its reach, Mother Dairy took the video to its Facebook and Twitter pages. The first video depicts Army Commando Hark Singh, who served in the Kargil war in 2000, before retiring three years later. Commando Singh served in the Indian Army for 28 years and is now happily running a Mother Dairy booth.



#HeroNextDoor

In the video, Singh says that the Army taught him to serve the nation and that is what he was still doing, albeit in the company of his wife – visible by his side in the video. The campaign consists of a series of videos depicting stories of war heroes who continue to serve the nation in civilian attire.

Sandeep Ghosh, Business Head – Milk, Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable, said, “At Mother Dairy, we are always committed to the welfare of society at large. We are immensely proud to have heroes like the farmers who provide for us and the ex-servicemen who manage all the 800 Mother Dairy Milk Booths in Delhi/NCR as part of our family.”

“Through this unique campaign, we aim to showcase how these soldiers have served the people of this country in the past and continue to do so faithfully even after their retirement,” Ghosh added. “This campaign has been initiated to engage consumers with the brand and know more about their next door war hero – the Mother Dairy booth operator who has fought for them.”

Elaborating on the campaign, Rajiv Dingra, Founder and CEO, WATConsult, said, “Designing a campaign for Mother Dairy is always an emotional journey for us at WATConsult. When the brand team told us about ex-military officers running the booths, we immediately thought of spreading the word about it. We released Commando Hark Singh’s video and the social accounts of the brand started flooding in with patriotic responses. After receiving an overwhelming response by the netizens, we are now working on the next phase of the campaign.”

'Urbanization to push growth of dairy sector'

Feb 19, 2016

Source: timesofindia.indiatimes.com

Three-day conference was inaugurated at the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal on the theme 'Dairying in India by 2030: Make in India.' The workshop was inaugurated by T Nanda Kumar, chairman of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

Speaking on the occasion, Kumar said India's economy was growing at 7-8% and dairy sector was bound to grow and main driving force was urbanization which would catapult the demand of processed milk. He cautioned that although India was number one in milk production, about 15% of its population was undernourished, and there was 5% morbidity in children below the age of 5.

He stressed that dairy development in the country could help alleviate the malnourished, especially in rural areas. He also added that in a survey done by the NDDB, out of 15 crore rural women, one crore women expressed to take livestock rearing as profession. "In the same survey, it was also proved that, the rural families having dairy animal have 3 times better nutrition than non-dairy families," he said.



NDRI

More than 2,500 delegates from India and about 100 delegates from various countries, including US, Russia, UK, Ireland, Croatia, Australia and New Zealand are attending the conference.

R S Sodhi, managing director, Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (Amul), Anand and Harjinder Singh, professor and director Massey Institute of Food Science and Technology, New Zealand were the guests of honour.

N R Bhasin, president, Indian Dairy Association, presided over the function. Other present on this occasion were NDRI director A K Srivastava, NDRI joint director (research) R K Malik, Prof Paul McSweeney, School of Food and Nutritional Sciences, University of Cork, Ireland and R S Khanna, vice-president, Indian Dairy Association (north zone).

Non-functional Govt Milk Dairy to be handed over to Mother Dairy

Dairy

Feb 18, 2016

Source: nagpurtoday.in

In a significant move, the State Government has decided to hand over Nagpur-based Government Milk Scheme (Dairy) to Mother Dairy, a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) of India. The decision was taken at a high-level meeting attended by Union Minister Nitin Gadkari, Guardian Minister Chandrashekhar Bawankule and concerned officials. At present, the Government Milk Dairy, spread over 28-acre land in Seminary Hills, is non-functional. The machineries in the milk plant are getting soiled due to closing down of the dairy. Hence the decision was taken to hand over the Government Dairy to Mother Dairy. The move is also aimed at providing benefits to farmers, boosting milk products and upgradation of technology.



Mother Dairy's Milk Sample

The Government Milk Dairy was suffering financial losses following a number of disputes and ultimately was closed down.

Mother Dairy, manufactures, markets & sells milk and milk products including cultured products, ice creams, paneer and ghee under the Mother Dairy brand. The Company also has a diversified portfolio with products in edible oils, fruits & vegetables, frozen vegetables, processed food like fruit juices, jams, pickles etc. It was set up in 1974, as a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

A million farmers sell milk to NDDB

Feb 18, 2016

Source:business-standard.com

Around a million farmers are involved in the National Dairy Development Board's activities, earning a profit of Rs. 15-20 per litre by selling milk to its various federations, a top official said here.

T Nanda Kumar, chairman of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), said Gujarat topped the list in milk production followed by Karnataka. The total milk production in the country was over 140 million tonnes in 2014-15.

Nanda Kumar said the National Dairy Plan-1, now into its third year, is being implemented in 15 states, which account for more than 90 percent of the country's milk production, over 87 percent of the breedable cattle and 98 percent of the country's fodder resources.

Initially, NDP-I was approved for implementation in 14 milk potential states by the NDDB with a total outlay of Rs.2,242 crore for a period of six years from 2011-12 to 2016-17. Now the implementation period has been extended by two years till 2018-19 to achieve key outputs.

Nanda Kumar informed that NDDB now procures 400 million litres of milk and the two-year extension would help in achieving the desired results.

He said the government last June decided to include the three states of Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh that were formed in 2000 under NDP-1.

"It is extremely important to develop these three states, where poverty is an issue, as dairy development benefits the states socio-economically," Nanda Kumar told IANS.



Dairy Farmers

The NDDB had taken up the management of the Jharkhand State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Limited in 2014, which has been selling milk under the Medha brand for five years.

“Once the 100,000 litre milk processing plant in Ranchi becomes operational, more and more farmers would be joining the state milk federation because of increase in price realisation,” he said.

“More than 20,000 farmers would be getting higher remunerative price at around Rs.27-Rs.28 per litre against Rs.16-Rs.17 per litre they used to get when private players used to procure milk from them,” he said.

The board has set up milk storage plants at 370 villages, where farmers from around 600 villages bring in their milk daily for purchase by the state milk federation.

However, in Jharkhand, power was a major constraint and the expenses get escalated as diesel-run milk coolers have to be pressed into service.

He said milk consumption was less in the eastern region, including Jharkhand and Assam.

NDDB, founded by Verghese Kurien, in 1965, fulfilled the desire of India’s second prime minister, Lal Bahadur Shastri, to extend the success of the Anand Cooperative Milk Producers’ Union (Amul) in Kaira, Gujarat, to other parts of India.

Milk price hike: activists want govt. to intervene

Feb 17, 2016

Source:thehindu.com

Consumer activists and milk vendors have urged the State government to step in to control the procurement and selling prices of milk. This demand comes in the wake of two popular milk brands recently increasing their selling prices.

“After the recent hike, full cream milk is nearly Rs. 50 a litre, which a middle-class family definitely cannot afford and families will have to either tighten budgets or reduce milk purchase,” said Hemalatha Krishna, the mother of two girls.



Milk

Consumer activist T. Sadagopan said the State government must monitor milk price since it was an essential commodity. “Merely selling Aavin milk at lesser prices does not seem to be enough to control private brands. A few years ago, the government had constituted a committee to reign in milk companies. That must be revived,” he said.

Dealers say this has affected their business. “Already due to competition, many of us have lost about 30 per cent of our sales. Our livelihood depends on selling milk. There are families that we know that have cut down milk purchase by half a litre at least,” said S.A. Ponnusamy, State President, Tamil Nadu Milk Dealers Employees Welfare Association.

The Association sent a memorandum to the Chief Minister’s Special Cell seeking intervention.

Techie leaves bank job to set up dairy farm

Feb 17, 2016

Source:hindustantimes.com

Vigyan Gadodia's romance with rural India began in 2005 when he, as head of the micro-finance vertical of YES Bank, began exploring opportunities in villages but realised that micro-financing wasn't really helping farmers come out of poverty. It was around that time when he thought of becoming a rural entrepreneur instead.

In July 2006, he quit his job and decided to spend some time in a rural setting. Between 2006 and 2011, he dabbled in vermin-composting, organic farming and BPO for a rural NGO, and in 2012, this biochemical engineer from IIT-Delhi set up a 1.72 hectare dairy farm in Lisaria village, 70km from Jaipur, to provide pure and fresh cow milk to citizens and prove that cow farming was a viable business proposition.

The 40-year-old former banker and MBA from IIM Calcutta says promoting cows provides better, healthier and more nutritious milk than that of buffalo and helps to create productive assets.

"Every Indian knows that cow milk is better for them. It is lighter on the stomach and digests easily but farmers don't rear cows since buffalo milk fetches more money. We have shown that there is a market for pure cow milk and customers are willing to pay a premium for it. But to tell farmers to keep cows, I had to show by example," he said.

In four years, the herd strength at Sahaj dairy farm has gone up to 150, including calves and heifers, and Vigyan is home-delivering cow milk to 250 customers in Jaipur. But more importantly, almost every farmer in around 25 villages is now rearing cows, thanks to Gadodia.

"I thought if he (Vigyan) could quit everything for cows, why couldn't we rear it? I bought one cow two years back, then one more six months later and in January 2015, bought three more. I now produce 50 litres of cow milk and am able to finance education of my two younger brothers," says Sitaram Yadav, a farmer who had three buffaloes but has sold two.



Dairycow

There are 50 milking cows at Sahaj and milk production is around 500 litres. But, Vigyan has recently set up a processing plant at his farm and will also be able to collect cow milk from farmers. "The farmers will be my satellite farms. They will produce better quality milk since individual farmers can focus more on their cows. We have promised to pay a premium if they rear indigenous breeds," he says.

The farm plans to start producing cow milk products like butter milk, shakes, yogurt drinks and ice cream. Vigyan's company, Sahaj Inclusive Opportunities (India) Private Limited, has entered into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Rajasthan University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences (RAJUVAS), Bikaner for a technology extension programme.

Vigyan's elder brother, a polymer engineer from IIT Delhi who has been with Reliance Polymer for 20 years, also quit his job in December 2014 to join the farm.

"We are implementing technology at our farm which farmers can learn here and use it in their farms," said Gadodia. Under the MoU, more than 20 farmers have recently been trained in hydroponics (a technique of using water as a medium of cultivation) at RAJUVAS for three days.

India Dairy Products Market to Grow at CAGR 7%

Feb 16, 2016

Source: prnewswire.com

Rising health consciousness among consumers, growing demand for value added dairy products, increasing disposable income levels and changing lifestyles are forecast to drive dairy products market in India through 2021

According to TechSci Research report, "India Dairy Products Market By Product Type, Competition Forecast & Opportunities, 2011 – 2021", dairy market in India is projected to grow at a CAGR of over 7% during 2016 – 2021, due to growing demand for value added dairy products, rising disposable income levels and increasing health awareness among consumers. Changing consumer dietary patterns, rising awareness regarding nutritional values of dairy products, along with growing willingness of consumers to spend on non-conventional dairy products such as yogurts, probiotic drinks, etc., is propelling growth in India dairy products market.

Continuous population growth, liberalization of trade policies and rising investments in advertising are driving the country's dairy products market. With new domestic and international players foraying into dairy products market in India, the market is witnessing introduction of various non-conventional dairy products such as flavoured yogurts and probiotic drinks, milk with low fat and cholesterol content, different cheese variants, etc.

Over the next five years, changing lifestyles of urban population and rising demand for healthy and convenient dairy products is anticipated to play an instrumental role in the growth of India dairy products market. Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd., National Dairy Development

Board, Karnataka Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd., and Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers' Federation Limited, among others are few of the leading companies operating in India dairy products market.



Indian Dairy Products

“Independent dairy farmers or unorganized players dominate India dairy products market. Increasing participation of the private players in the country’s dairy products market is forecast to result in organized market share increasing over the next five years. Additionally, rapid urbanization and changing lifestyles are anticipated to drive demand for value added dairy products, especially among the consumer residing in metros. Indian government has also introduced various policies and schemes for small scale industries to establish high tech dairy plants in order to support production of high quality and value added dairy products.” said Mr. Karan Chechi, Research Director with TechSci Research, a research based global management consulting firm.

“India Dairy Products Market By Product Type, Competition Forecast & Opportunities, 2011 – 2021”, has evaluated the future growth potential of India dairy products market and provides statistics and information on market structure, size and trends. The report is intended to provide cutting-edge market intelligence and help decision makers take sound investment evaluation. Besides, the report also identifies and analyzes the emerging trends along with essential drivers, challenges and opportunities available in India dairy products market.

About TechSci Research

TechSci Research is a global market research and consulting company with offices in Canada, UK and India. TechSci Research provides market research consulting services in six verticals – Information Technology, Chemicals, Water & Water Recycling, Consumer Goods & Retail, Automotive and Energy & Power. The company uses proprietary innovative business model that focuses on improved productivity that also ensure the creation of high-quality reports. With more than 100 client engagements with fortune 500 clients, TechSci Research enjoys the status of a premium market research services provider in the industry.

Dairy News Foreign

New dairy plant to offer stable payouts for farmers

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/>

SARAH HARRIS

Last updated 11:42, February 29 2016



SARAH HARRIS

The new dairy plant will be built next to the Top Energy substation on Wiroa Rd.

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Dairy farmers may get a steady income if a \$40 million dairy plant in Kerikeri goes ahead.

Ex-Far North mayor, businessman and engineer Wayne Brown hopes the factory to process long-life milk and cream will start exporting to China in late 2017. It will be able to process up to 300,000 litres a day.

Brown says the the project started about 18 months ago and is about processing the region's natural resources. Brown is the main shareholder for the company, Northland Milk NZ.

"Over the last 20 years there have been endless reports saying the Far North should do more with its natural products like timber and dairy.

"It will increase the return to the dairy farmers and increase business in Kerikeri.

"It will just bring money going out of the district back into the district."

The company plans to pay farmers in a different way to Fonterra. Fonterra sells its milk at auction and pays farmers according to the seesawing global milk powder price. Northland Milk NZ will pay farmers a set price which will protect farmers during down times, Brown says. The finished milk products will be exported to two companies which each have 3000 retail outlets in China.

Brown says he can't reveal how much farmers will be paid for their milk but "it will be attractive to them don't worry about that".

Dairy faces new water reality

CARLENE DOWIE

29 Feb, 2016 09:47 AM, <http://adf.farmonline.com.au/news>



Dairyfarmers have been told they need to be more efficient with water - using new technology such as this pipe-and-riser system.

The dairy industry is going to have to face the reality that the cost of water is going to increase whether it likes it or not, the Australian Dairy Conference at Shepparton in February was told.

The industry will face increasing competition for other uses of water, including environmental, cultural and recreational, as well as in other industries, such as horticulture.

The conference was also told that the Australian Dairy Industry Council had reconvened its Basin Plan Taskforce to look at key issues arising from the Murray Darling Basin Plan as deadlines for water recovery identified in the plan occur later this year.

A group of disgruntled northern Victorian dairyfarmers, protesting outside the conference, urged farmers to write letters to the Prime Minister, Malcolm Turnbull, outlining the impact of the Murray Darling Basin Plan on their farms, their families and their communities.

Water is a hot issue in the northern Victorian and southern NSW irrigation districts, with low allocations and a dry season seeing temporary water prices rise to more than \$200 a megalitre this year.

Managing director of investment firm Kidder Williams, David Williams, told the conference dairyfarmers needed to be aware there was a lot of demand for water.

Horticultural and broadacre cropping industries could make a lot more gross profit per hectare from irrigation than dairy.

Walnuts could return as much as \$2170/MI, cotton \$200/MI, soybeans \$90/MI and rice \$109/MI.

"As a dairyfarmer, you can't outbid someone in the horticulture industry," he said.

His assessment was backed by two horticulturists on a panel later in the session.

Almond grower, Select Harvest managing director Paul Thompson said the almond industry was planning massive growth and invested in water ahead of plantings, while Tatura, Vic, orchardist Paul Hall brought a reality check to those who thought \$250/MI for water was expensive when he said they could afford to pay \$1100/MI for water.

Micro-Dairy conference shows good incomes possible from small herds and direct sales

8 February 2016 17:11:46 | [Dairy, Finance, Husbandry, News, Shows and Events](#)

<http://www.farminguk.com/News>

This week Monkton Wyld Court, home to one of the oldest continually operating micro-dairies in the country, hosted a packed 'micro dairying' conference.

Over 2 days, 50 dairy farmers from around the country gathered to discuss ways in which farmers can survive in the current dairy crisis.

Discussions focused around presentations by farmers who have successfully built dairy businesses based on herds of 10 – 40 cows. In each case, success depended on reclaiming the margin from middle men by finding ways to sell high quality milk directly to customers.

As well as increasing sales prices, these micro-dairies have managed to cut production costs by making better use of pasture, managing breeds for resilience over yield, and often added value by processing.

Jyoti Fernandes, a micro-dairy producer and spokesperson for the Landworkers' Alliance said: "In a climate where milk buyers are paying less than the cost of production we have to reclaim the margin. Dairy has traditionally been the heart of many rural communities; we have find ways to maintain these businesses for the sake of a vibrant rural economy. It has been great to see dairy farmers from all scales gathered to discuss solutions while the government does nothing to prevent farms closing down".

Peter Turner, who runs a 100 cow family dairy is considering cutting down to a smaller herd. He said: "We are running at far below the cost of production but can't the farm go. It has been in the family for generations and means too much to us. We are now looking at models like milk vending machines to sell directly to customers that will allow us to get something more like 50p per liter, which will cover our cost of production. The number of dairy farmers has dropped from 32 000 in 2008 to 9000 now – we urgently need action to prevent more farms going out of business".

Dairy farm program comes to Bad Axe Wednesday

Feb 27, 2016, <http://www.michigansthumb.com/>

BAD AXE — Michigan State University Extension's winter dairy program for the upcoming year will focus on optimizing dairy farm profit — and it's coming to Bad Axe next month.

The program is being held at the Gathering Place from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. March 2. Registration begins at 9:30 a.m. and the cost is \$35. Registration and details can be accessed at <http://events.anr.msu.edu/DairyFarmProfit/>.

The program is designed to help dairy producers improve profitability on their farms. The topics will help dairy producers think about ways in which they can more effectively manage their finances and examine their herd management practices.

A variety of topics that can impact your bottom line will be covered in this one-day program. The day will be kick started by Dr. Chris Wolf who will provide a current dairy market outlook. The importance of identifying and correcting bottlenecks will be discussed.

Participants will learn about key financial indicators to monitor on dairy farms and the major differences between high and low profit farms. Several critical factors for successful dairy herd management will be highlighted, including heifer raising strategies, optimum stocking density,

labor productivity on farms, and benefits of custom forage harvesting. Participants will receive a USB drive containing useful on-farm management tools, including a dairy cash flow spreadsheet developed by MSU Extension educators.

For more details or questions about registration, contact Faith Cullens at 989-224-5249 or orcullensf@msu.edu, or Marianne Buza, MSU Extension-Huron County dairy educator at 989-269-9949 ext. 612 or mbuza@msu.edu.

Expert says dairy prices outlook uncertain this year

Friday, February 26, 2016

By Murray Bishoff times-news@monett-times.com



Agriculture economist Scott Brown, center, explained how international markets could help drive future dairy prices while speaking at Monett Dairy Day. Murray Bishoff times-news@monett-times.com

Economist points to world trade as biggest market wild card

Dairy producers are likely to see increased volatility in prices in the coming year, with heavy influences from weather and international markets.

Scott Brown, agriculture economist with the University of Missouri, told milk producers at the Monett Dairy Day conferences that forces largely out of their control will dictate how the market will run in 2016, so they would do well to prepare accordingly.

"I always say, \$12 to \$26 [per hundredweight] is what you're going to see," Brown said. "It's a ride. Moving from record lows to record highs is likely."

Milk on Dec. 31, 2015, sold for \$17.20 per hundredweight, down \$1 over the previous month. During five months last year, milk sold for less.

Milk sold at the end of 2014 at \$20.40 and had topped \$25 several times in that year. The lowest prices of milk in the past four years came in mid-2012 at \$16.20 per hundredweight, at a time when corn sold for \$6.34 per bushel, compared to the current price of \$3.65 per bushel.

"I wouldn't say this is not the time to lock in prices," Brown said. "The inelastic demand for dairy products means that small changes in supply can create very big swings in prices."

Brown noted domestic milk supplies are growing even though production in California, which normally would have seen a 1 percent increase, has been flat. Herds began rebuilding quickly in 2014, when milk prices ran close to \$26. Brown figured growth at 1.2 percent would prove healthy for the industry, but that growth was slowing.

Most states were showing a plus or minus 1 percent in the growth of dairy herds. Missouri was down 1 percent in the past year. Only seven states showed growth. Compared to the average dairy cow inventory in the 1990s, Missouri herds are down 55 percent. Texas is up 19 percent, and California is up 40 percent. That would still not position export supplies for gaining a competitive edge in foreign markets.

The biggest potential shift could take place overseas, particularly in Asian markets. Brown said in 2014, the U.S. Department of Agriculture predicted the Chinese would import 1 million metric tons of whole milk, half of the world's consumption. The total ended up at 675,000 metric tons. For 2016, the USDA has forecast China importing 325,000 metric tons. While getting reliable data out of China has proven difficult, Brown says 6 percent growth in its economy in 2015 as a positive sign.

At the same time, Oceania producers like New Zealand and Australia have had major weather issues that has cut their production.

"We need world prices to go up or U.S. prices to go down in 2016," Brown said. "If the price stays too high, it will dry up demand."

"Freer trade probably benefits us from U.S. dairy products for the long-term, 15 to 20 years down the road. Asian markets are tough to get in to. If other countries all ratify the Trans-Pacific Partnership, others will get in first, and that's potentially harmful to us. The dollar is strengthening, and that's harmful to trade on the world market. I don't expect it to weaken much. I hope it doesn't strengthen more."

Brown saw some positive trends. With 1.8 billion bushels of corn in the bin, producers stand in a better position to weather another drought. The potential for rapidly changing prices led Brown to encourage producers to seriously look at the futures market or the USDA's Margin Protection Plan for insurance coverage.

"Do you know what your production costs are per 100 cows?" Brown asked. "If you don't, what are you protecting? Good lenders like risk management. Good plans should involve lenders. If they are not interested, look for one that is."

Milk matters

February 26,2016, <http://www.timesargus.com/article>

In 1938, when George Aiken was looking back at the roles government played in defining what was important in Vermont, he defined our agriculture as “our way of life.” In “Speaking from Vermont,” his treatise on public policy, Aiken, our former governor and congressman, opined for pages on how the dairy farm had become both an essential piece of our economy and our working landscape.

Over the years, as markets have shifted and economies of scale have evolved, Vermont has faced a series of struggles that have put the dairy industry into a painful decline. The joke, of course, was that Vermont had more cows than people. That has not been the case for many years. In its heyday, there were tens of thousands of dairy farms supporting the agricultural arm of the Vermont economy. Now, it hovers around 1,000, depending on who is taking the count. That is a far cry from the agrarian roots from which the state made one of its most rapid economic rises. Regardless, the decline has had an impact — economically, socioeconomically and perhaps, to a greater degree, on the very heart of what we want to hold dear.

Yet, the state points to the dairy industry, despite its struggles over milk pricing and dwindling subsidies, as continuing to top the list of assets and factors that has come to define our “quality of life.”

But is it affordable? Sustainable?

The answer is: yes.

The Vermont Dairy Promotion Council and the state Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets recently partnered to launch a new website and video highlighting the economic impact of the state’s dairy industry. The site, which features the findings of the 2015 “Milk Matters” report, also includes historic data, resources, and dairy farmer profiles. Both projects were funded by Vermont dairy farmers, through the milk check-off program, administered by the Vermont Dairy Promotion Council.

What the website and report show is that the state of Vermont is taking the challenge of being an economic driver and rural partner very seriously.

Consider the following facts cited in the report:

- Dairy brings \$2.2 billion in economic activity to Vermont each year.
- Dairy brings \$3 million in circulating cash to the state each day.
- Dairy accounts for more than 70 percent of Vermont’s agricultural sales.
- Annual sales of Vermont dairy products and byproducts add up to \$1.3 billion.
- 63 percent of the milk produced in New England comes from Vermont.
- The dairy industry provides almost 7,000 Vermont jobs.
- And, notably, every cow brings \$12,500 in economic activity to the state annually.

That is serious money (too bad the old joke was not in play).

In addition, 15 percent of the state is covered by dairy farms, and the fields that provide their feed

- And more than 80 percent of Vermont’s farmland is dedicated to dairy.

Agriculture remains a way of life. And we should be proud of that.

There are too many times, whether it is pointing to “green” jobs or “defense” jobs, that we tout our forward thinking and take our ideological stances. It is the roots of our state that continue to be the hallmarks of what has come to define us — and will in the future.

Aiken wrote, “I see agriculture as the most necessary business in the world, a business without which no nation can long independently exist. It is a business so inextricably interlocked with labor and industry that, unless these two activities prosper, agriculture itself cannot prosper. I see an industry which, in America at least, demands diversification for stability and subsistence, and the production of cash crops to enable those engaged in it to enjoy a higher living standard.”

Fortunately for Aiken, he was prophetic. As this report indicates, Vermonters adapt. They are succeeding, perhaps not in the kinds of numbers that industry experts might like, but progress and adaptation — that diversification Aiken sought — is taking root.

And Vermont continues to thrive, grow and sow in ways that were unimaginable in 1938, and in many ways, that has not changed.

Yet it is working for us all.

Zimbabwe's annual milk production up 5, 5 percent

26th February 2016, <http://southernafrican.news/>



> Tichaona Owen Kurewa

Harare- Zimbabwe's annual raw milk production has increased 5, 5 percent in 2015 compared to 2014 buoyed by growth in the number of dairy cows in the country and experience amassed by new dairy farmers over the years.

Statistics released by the Zimbabwe Association Dairy Farmers (ZADF) show that Zimbabwe produced 58 million litres of raw milk up from 55 million litres the previous year.

The Southern African country has witnessed a steady rise in annual milk production since 2011 following the adoption of the multicurrency regime, although it is still importing some milk and milk products from neighbouring countries such as South Africa and Zambia. The country's annual milk production is about 120 million litres.

ZADF national chairperson Emmanuel Zimbandu said the association was targeting to surpass last year's production levels.

"Total monthly milk production rebounded to 5.3 million litres in December, following a slump in November of 4.6 million litres. Relative to milk production in the same month in 2015, there was increase 8.2%, from 4.9 million litres," Zimbandu said.

“Total milk production for 2015 was at about 58 million litres, the highest volume produced, year-on-year in the last 5 years. In 2011, 51 million litres were produced and increased to 56 million litres in 2012; then slightly decreased to 55 million for 2013 and 2014.”

Now, Zimbandu said, we should focus on an even better 2016 and work together with the whole industry towards our common goal; to grow and protect the dairy industry in Zimbabwe.

“During 2016, ZADF will continue to engage and consult with stakeholders of the dairy industry and to report back to our members to ensure that you are aware of new developments and challenges we face. We also want to work more closely with all the different types of farmers be it large, medium and low herd farmers in order to align our activities with the needs of our members,” he said.

He said drought predictions were likely to dampen the association’s hopes.

“Dairy farmers are operating in a highly uncertain environment with challenges like drought, increased production costs and milk price reduction having a negative impact on milk production as farmers are left in debt. ZADF will continue to engage the Government in discussions about what we can do to minimize these challenges,” Zimbandu said.

Government is targeting growth of 7 percent in the dairy sector over the next five years to be financed from proceeds of the levy on pasteurised milk imports.

New SA milk on shelves to help dairy farms thrive

February 26, 2016 7:00pm, <http://www.adelaidenow.com.au/news>

Valerina ChangarathilThe Advertiser



Matilda and Fox try the Adelaide Hills Dairies milk, with young heifers Dairy and Milkshake from the Hahndorf Farm Barn watching on. Picture: DYLAN COKER

PAROCHIAL South Australians are being offered a new milk product from today - sourced from two Adelaide Hills farms, locally processed and to be sold only through SA-owned retailers and food service outlets.

The Adelaide Hills Dairies brand, described as a “true South Australian project” is helping support local dairy farms by offering a premium price for the milk.

“Dairy farms is not an easy business to be in today. This is an initiative to not just keep farmers on the farm for longer, but also enable them to gradually adapt sustainable, organic and biodynamic changes over the long term,” said Adelaide Hills Dairies managing director Ulli Spranz.

“Just like the old days, we’ll be delivering 100 per cent local milk that is 100 per cent pure

and natural – aiming to 100 per cent support local jobs,” said Ms Spranz, who is also founder of B.-d Farm Paris Creek.

Yoghurts and cottage-cheeses will also be added to the range later this year and these will be packaged here by a soon-to-be established company.

All Adelaide Hills Dairies products will be produced at B.-d Farm Paris Creek’s processing facility in the Adelaide Hills and sold through Foodland stores including Romeos, Chapleys and Drakes, and IGA stores in addition to other independents, and cafes and restaurants.

“Consumers can be absolutely assured that by supporting this brand... they will also be supporting an important part of the South Australian economy, while enjoying premium local dairy products,” she said.

“The Adelaide Hills Dairies range will benefit the financial stability of these farmers.”

She was hoping more farms would join, boosting production volumes.

Foodland Supermarkets chief executive officer Con Sciacca said he welcomed everyone getting on the “local bandwagon”.

“Our Foodland branded milk is and has been supplied from SA dairy producers for many years. We are rebranding the product to call this out on the label,” he said.

He said supermarket majors were also branding some of their milk as sourced from SA.

“We welcome more support to local producers.”

One of South Australia’s Food Ambassadors, Ms Spranz and her husband Helmut established the 30-year-old premium dairy producer B.-d Farm Paris Creek, now partly owned by publicly listed company Beston Global Food.

B.-d. Farm Paris Creek, which received a \$900,000 regional development fund grant this month to support a \$6.5 million investment, makes non-homogenised, organic and biodynamic milks, yoghurts, quark, butter and handcrafted soft and hard cheeses for Australian and overseas markets.

The Adelaide Hills Dairies range is not organic or biodynamic at this stage.

“B.-d. Farm Paris Creek is expanding its range to meet rapidly increasing demand in Australia and overseas,” Ms Spranz said.

“Supporting dairy farmers to make the extremely challenging transition from conventional farming techniques to biodynamic farming practices and at the same time, providing a totally local fresh product for South Australian consumers, is just the logical thing to support the economy in our state.”

Futures point to stronger dairy prices in next week's GDT

Friday, 26 February 2016, 4:48 pm

Article: [BusinessDesk](http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories) <http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories>

Futures point to stronger dairy prices in next week's GlobalDairyTrade auction

By Tina Morrison

Feb. 26 (BusinessDesk) - The price for New Zealand's key dairy product, whole milk powder, looks set to advance at next week's GlobalDairyTrade auction for the first time this year, according to traders who are pricing in an increase on the NZX futures market.

The March whole milk powder contract on the NZX futures market last traded at US\$1,940 a tonne, up from US\$1,835 a tonne in the equivalent contract at the last GDT on Feb. 16 in the US. Whole milk powder futures contracts for March through July are all trading at a premium to their previous GDT level, implying prices will gain.

The average price for whole milk powder has dropped 18 percent at the four fortnightly auctions this year to US\$1,890 a tonne as global milk supply continues to outweigh demand. The current futures pricing points to a 5 percent gain in whole milk powder prices at next week's overnight auction on March 1, which would push up the wider market, according to brokerage OMF.

"Everything has now flicked to a premium," said Nigel Brunel, financial markets director at OMF in Auckland. "One would imagine that whole milk powder is going to be up on GDT next week and I think overall things will be firmer on GDT even though fundamentally I struggle to explain that because there seems to be a chunk of milk out there and what's changed?"

"Definitely, the volatility persists."

Traders could be speculating that prices will rise as New Zealand, the world's biggest exporter of whole milk powder, heads into the tail-end of its milk producing season and volumes decline, he said.

Some buyers may also be betting that milk is cheap under US\$2,000 a tonne, he said.

Dairy products are New Zealand's largest commodity export, and the decline in prices means payments that milk processors like Fonterra Cooperative Group make to farmers are below the cost of production for most farmers.

(BusinessDesk)

Barn Buzz: Dear Leonor, Please Stop Bashing Milk

By Anna-Lisa Laca, AgWeb February 25, 2016 | 1:04 pm EST <http://www.dairyherd.com/>



Recently, an alarming article popped up in my Facebook feed. “Why You Should Stop Drinking Milk” – you may have seen it, too. As you can imagine, the article has sparked much debate and discussion, so I thought I’d take a minute to write the author an open letter that addresses her fear-mongering claims.

Dear Leonor Martins,

By all appearances, you have a broad perspective on a great number of things. Unfortunately, somewhere along the lines you seem to have been misinformed about the dairy industry. Your ignorance seems to have surpassed your intelligence in the article “Why You Should Stop Drinking Milk”.

For starters, why do you want people to believe milk is made of pus? You wrote, “A glass of milk contains many disturbing ingredients, such as bovine growth hormone, feces, and antibiotics. Quite possibly the most shocking of all is that milk has an alarming amount of pus.”

Let’s take a look at each one of those alarming ingredients individually.

Bovine Growth Hormone: Yes, milk does contain bST (Bovine Somatotropin). Don’t worry, since you’re not a cow, it won’t affect you! Growth hormones are actually small protein complexes and because you’re a human, not a bovine you will digest it just like protein. “It will not evoke a biological response when injected into humans because bST does not bind to the somatotropin receptors in human cells,” states an article by Allen Tucker at Michigan State University. You can read the full article [here](#).

Feces: There are not feces in milk. Farmers monitor the quality of their milk and do an incredible job of keeping it clean. Milk is one of the few foods we eat that never touches a human hand. We share your concern that food safety should be a top priority.

Antibiotics: Every load of milk is tested for antibiotic residue before it leaves the farm. If evidence of antibiotic residues are found, the [milk is dumped down the drain, on the spot](#). Then, once the milk arrives at the milk plant and is pooled with other milk it is sampled again and once again tested for antibiotics. If residues are found, the milk is dumped.

Pus: According to your article, you think pus can be found in the milk because pus is the result of bacteria. You are correct when you wrote that farmers use somatic cell counts to monitor the quality of the milk produced on their farms. What you allude to, but probably don’t want consumers to know, is that the U.S. produces some of the cleanest milk in the world and most of the dairy farmers in the U.S. fall far below the somatic cell count standards imposed by the [Federal Pasteurized Milk Ordinance](#),

which is the law that governs milk production. In fact farmers have financial incentive to keep their somatic cell counts low because they are paid a bonus for low counts and have money deducted from their checks if the counts get above a certain point (which is still below the federal mandate).

You have also misled about the nutritional benefits of milk. You wrote that cow's milk isn't meant for humans: "For a human, cow's milk contains an abundant amount of pointless fat, cholesterol, and calories." Please explain why [nutritionists, researchers and the federal government](#) have over and over recommended Americans consume more dairy products than they already do. Do you have nutrition training that exceeds these expert opinions? I am also suspicious of your claim that a correlation has been made between milk consumption and bone fractures. I'm suspicious of your source and you should be, too – it runs counter to logic. Your story is only as good as the sources you include, especially ones with an agenda.

Possibly the most frustrating part of your article is about milking being a nightmare for cows. Cows in the U.S. are treated with the utmost care and responsibility. Have you ever been to a dairy farm? If not, I have several friends who would gladly give you a tour of their farms. Meet [Krista](#), [Carrie](#) and [Annaliese](#), all three incredible dairy women and outstanding farmers. From my personal experiences, cows love to be milked. They line up in anticipation. You'd also be intrigued to know that on dairies with stationary robotic milkers, the cows are allowed to go be milked as often as they like. Some like it enough they go to be milked seven or eight times each day! I can also tell you that there is nothing violent about a baby calf being taken from their mothers.

Dairy employees take the utmost care with young animals. They are fed milk from cows (someone misled you on that part too) and are fed three times per day on many farms. Your claim about them being "too weak to survive" is another point in the article where you sound more ignorant than you are. Here's a story about calf care in the U.S. My husband's cousin milks around 1,000 cows with his brother. The employee who feeds their calves has been with them for years. One day the employee came to my cousin in tears because one of the calves in his care had died. That was the first calf that had died on his watch in years. I assure you his sentiment is felt by employees who help raise dairy calves across the country.

I am so sorry nobody has shared the good news about the dairy industry before. If you ever have any questions about milk or the care of animals in the dairy industry, please don't be afraid to reach out to me or any of the dairy farmers I mentioned above.

Kind Regards,

Anna-Lisa

Dairy seeks state-issued bonds to build milk processing plant

Published February 25, 2016 - 1:30am <http://hawaiitribune-herald.com/news>

By TOM CALLIS Hawaii Tribune-Herald

One of Hawaii's last remaining dairy farms is asking the state for help building its own milk processing facility.

Big Island Dairy, located in Ookala, says the \$10 million in special purpose revenue bonds it is requesting would help it secure low-cost loans for the plant, which it sees as helping stabilize the industry.

"A parity price with mainland has not been feasible for the many dairies that were in Hawaii before us, and is not feasible for Big Island Dairy," Derek Whitesides, one of the dairy's owners, wrote in testimony submitted to the state Legislature. "There simply isn't enough revenue to offset the high expenses associated with operating a dairy in Hawaii."

The request follows the dairy receiving a waiver from the state more than a year ago, allowing it to sell its milk to Meadow Gold, currently the state's only milk processor, at prices below the state's quota.

Whitesides, who didn't return a phone call requesting comment, told lawmakers the processor said it would no longer accept milk at the quota price, which is higher than the price of milk imported from the mainland.

A trio of bills have been introduced this session to authorize the issuance of bonds for the dairy.

The House Finance Committee will today take up one, HB 1982.

The dairy is one of two left in the state, with the other being Cloverleaf Dairy in Hawi. Owner Ed Boteilho declined to comment when reached by phone Tuesday.

In his testimony, Whitesides said the dairy industry has slowly diminished in Hawaii in the last 30 years, when the state produced all of its own milk, with high feed and energy costs among the contributing factors for the decline. Local dairies account for about 20 percent of milk sold in the state, he said.

The state is allowed to issue special purpose revenue bonds for private capital improvement projects if they are in the public interest, according to the state Department of Budget and Finance.

The bonds are sold to private investors who provide the funding in exchange for tax-exempt or taxable interest payments, the department says on its website. They don't affect the state's credit rating, according to Budget and Finance.

Scott Kami, chief of the department's finance administration, said the state would not be on the hook for the bonds.

If one of the bills is approved, issuance of the bonds would depend on a "satisfactory credit underwriting review," the department told lawmakers.

Hawaii Board of Agriculture Chairman Scott Enright said lawmakers passed a bill a few years ago allowing the bonds to be issued for agriculture projects. This would be the first to take advantage.

Enright, also from Oookala, said the facility would allow the dairy to market its milk as “island fresh.” He said some of the locally produced milk currently gets mixed with milk from the mainland.

Whitesides said milk shipped from California can be up to 14 days old by the time it hits store shelves.

Enright said the bills were introduced as part of Gov. David Ige’s legislative package.

“It shows the level of support this administration has for a diverse agriculture economy,” he said.

While lawmakers consider providing help with financing, Enright said the dairy is already moving forward with its plans.

“I think they want it up by early September,” he said.

“The building plans should be in to the county next week.”

Enright said there is no requirement that the dairy make its own processing facility available to Cloverleaf. But he said they work “closely together” and he expects the other dairy to have access.

In addition to Enright, the measure received support from farming organizations and the Ulupono Initiative, which sought to buy Cloverleaf.

Animal Rights Hawaii and an individual submitted opposing testimony.

Email Tom Callis at tcallis@hawaiitribune-herald.com.

Wilderness Family Naturals recalls Organic Coconut Milk Powder products

The products may contain milk, an allergen

02/25/2016 | ConsumerAffairs | Recalls



By [James Limbach](#)

A Washington, D.C., reporter for more than 30 years, Jim Limbach covers the federal agencies for ConsumerAffairs. Previously, he was a reporter and news anchor for Associated Press Broadcast Services,

where he covered business and consumer news as well as space shots and other major spot news events. [Read Full Bio](#)→

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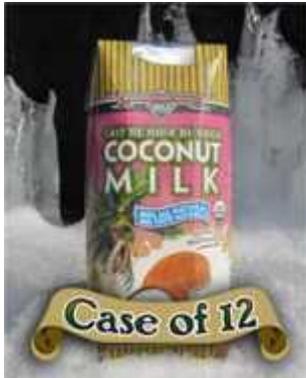


Photo source: [Wilderness Family Naturals Wilderness Family Naturals of Silver Bay, Minn.](#), is recalling its Wilderness Family Naturals Organic Coconut Milk Powder and other products.

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The products may contain milk, an allergen.

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The products are safe for consumption by those who do not have an allergy or severe sensitivity to milk.

-
No illnesses have been reported to date in connection with this recall.

-
The following products, packaged in foil or plastic bags and sold in retail stores nationwide and online, are being recalled:

Coconut Milk Powder – Organic – 1 lb., 5 lb., 12 lb., 30 lb., 50 lb., and 1 oz. sample size	898392007697 01002457 898392007703 01002458 01002459 01002463	1000011218 1000012366 1000013229	5/20/2017 12/8/2017 8/15/2018
Hot Chocolate Mix – Organic – 1 lb., 12 lb., 5 lb., and 30 lb.	898392007765 01002464 898392007772 01002465	1000011523 1000011666 1000011881 1000011894 1000011923 1000012202 1000012262	4/23/2016 5/25/2016 6/30/2016 7/7/2016 7/16/2016 8/10/2016 9/17/2016

		1000012512 1000012623 1000013259 1000013381 1000013416 1000013439 1000013580	10/30/2016 12/1/2016 4/22/2017 5/20/2017 6/11/2017 6/22/2017 7/18/2017
Coconut Chia Pudding Mix – Organic – 1.1 lb and 13.2 lb.	898392007789 01002466	1000011555 1000011643 1000012297 1000012705 1000013578	10/31/2017 11/19/2017 3/27/2018 6/22/2018 1/14/2019
Coconut Chia Pudding Mix – Sweetened with Coconut Sap Sugar – Organic – 1.1 lb. and 13.2 lb.	898392007796 01002467	1000011556 1000011723 1000012520 1000012648 1000013015	10/31/2017 12/5/2017 5/4/2018 6/9/2018 9/1/2018
Mango Raspberry Cereal – Organic – 8 oz.	898392007826	1000011560 1000011879 1000012057 1000012634 1000013087 1000013170 1000013312	10/31/2017 12/31/2017 2/2/2018 6/3/2018 9/23/18 10/5/2018 11/10/2018
Choco Maca Strawberry Cereal – Organic – 8 oz	898392007819	1000011562 1000011878 1000012058 1000012564 1000012758 1000013171 1000013541	11/3/2017 12/31/2017 2/2/2018 5/14/2018 7/7/2018 10/5/2018 1/11/2018
Banana Blueberry Cereal – Organic – 8 oz.	898392007833	1000011563 1000011877 1000012054 1000012561 1000012757 1000013086 1000013170 1000013313	11/3/2017 12/31/2017 2/2/2018 5/14/2018 7/7/2018 9/23/2018 10/5/2018 11/10/2018
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Mexican Corn Soup Mix	853328006090	1000013050	9/9/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Cream of Potato	853328006052	1000013057	9/16/2020

Corn Chowder			
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Tomato Basil Soup	853328006120	1000013142 1000013071	9/30/2020 9/17/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Creamy Coconut Rice Soup	853328006038	1000013070 1000013214	9/17/2020 10/7/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Coconut Vegetable Curry over Quinoa	853328006069	1000013027	9/3/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Jamaican Beans and Rice	853328006076	1000013032	9/8/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Broccoli Potato Soup Mix	853328006014	1000013038	9/8/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Creamy Mushroom Wild Rice Soup	853328006045	1000013041	9/9/2020
Morning Star – Quick Meal – Butternut Squash Soup	853328006113	1000013059	9/16/2020
Quick Meal – Jamaican Beans and Rice	898392007987	1000013284	11/2/2020
Quick Meal – Coconut Vegetable Curry over Quinoa	853328006229	1000013292 1000013343	11/5/2020 11/12/2020
Quick Meal – Creamy Coconut Rice Soup	853328006205	1000013293 1000013369	11/5/2020 11/17/2020
Quick Meal – Tomato Basil Soup	853328006243	1000013294 1000013376	11/6/2020 11/17/2020
Quick Meal – Potato Corn Chowder	853328006199	1000013296 1000013344	11/6/2020 11/12/2020
Quick Meal – Mexican Corn Soup Mix	898392007949	1000013303	11/6/2020

		1000013367	11/17/2020
Quick Meal – Broccoli Potato Soup Mix	898392007963	1000013305 1000013345	11/6/2020 11/12/2020
Quick Meal – Creamy Mushroom Wild Rice Soup Mix	898392007994	1000013306 1000013365	11/6/2020 11/16/2020
Quick Meal – Butternut Squash Soup	853328006182	1000013309 1000013377	11/9/2020 11/18/2020

- **What to do**

- Customers with an allergy or severe sensitivity to milk who have purchased the recalled products should consume them but dispose of them.

- Consumers may contact the company for a refund at (800) 945-3801 or by email at info@wildernessfamilynaturals.com. The company will be sending recall notices to all of its direct customers