

## Denmark shows interest in U.P. Dairy, Power sectors



A delegation led by the Danish ambassador to India, Freddy Svane, called on Chief Secretary Durga Shankar Mishra and held detailed discussions on the possibilities of investment in Uttar Pradesh.

According to a government spokesman, Svane expressed Denmark's willingness to invest in the dairy and energy sectors in U.P.

The CS told the delegation that the state was attracting investment from all over the world due to an investment-friendly climate cultivated over the last few years in terms of better law and order and development of necessary infrastructure.

Briefing the delegation about the Global Summit proposed to be held early next year, Mishra said the summit could be a good opportunity for Danish investors.

## Centre to soon launch 600 Kisan Samridhi Kendras to benefit farmers



The Central government will soon launch 600 Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samridhi Kendras, which will not just retail fertilisers but offer one-stop solutions to farmers in the form of crop advisories, soil- and seed-testing facilities, retailing seeds and pesticides, and even custom hiring of agricultural equipment and machines.

The kendras, expected to be launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, will provide the facilities to farmers under one roof.

They will retail products under the newly launched "One Nation One Fertiliser" programme of the government. Under that all fertilisers will be sold under the "Bharat" brand.

The initial plan is to set up around 1,000 such model retail units and the number will be scaled up later, depending on the need and demand.

## Amul will merge with five other cooperative Societies: Amit Shah



Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah said that Amul will be merged with five other cooperative societies to form a Multi-state Cooperative Society (MSCS). Addressing the 70th plenary session of the Northeastern council, Shah said the process for the merger has already started.

"The government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi is giving priority to natural agriculture and digital agriculture and for certification of natural products, the process to form a multi-state cooperative society by merging Amul and five other cooperative societies has been started," the minister said.

He said that the MSCS will ensure the export of the products after its certification so that profit can go directly into the bank accounts of the farmers.

## J&K becomes first UT to launch Mobile Vet Unit Scheme: Union Minister

Union Minister Parshottam Rupala complimented the Jammu and Kashmir government and the people on the beginning of a new era in Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Health Care sector besides becoming the first UT to launch Mobile Veterinary Unit Scheme.

Union Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Parshottam Rupala and Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha launched 'A-HELP' (Accredited Agent for Health and Extension of Livestock Production) programme and Mobile Veterinary Unit Scheme in the Union Territory of J&K.



"A-HELP' programme and Mobile Veterinary Unit Scheme will increase accessibility of veterinary services at farmer's doorsteps while empowering the Pashu Sakhis", the Union Minister said who along with Lieutenant Governor Manoj Sinha launched 'A-HELP' (Accredited Agent for Health and Extension of Livestock Production) programme and Mobile Veterinary Unit Scheme in the Union Territory of J&K.

He appealed to the farming community to avail the benefits of the schemes and programmes launched by the Central Government under the guidance of Prime Minister aiming at improving the standard of living and their overall welfare.

## India to increase dairy market to Rs 30L crore; can supply milk to Bangladesh, Nepal, others: Amit Shah



Union Home and Cooperation Minister Amit Shah said that the government is committed to increasing the domestic dairy market from Rs 13 lakh crore to Rs 30 lakh crore by 2027.

He said India has a huge opportunity to supply milk to countries like Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Speaking at the Eastern and North-Eastern Cooperative Dairy Conclave 2022, the Union Minister said that to explore this market, the government is setting up a multi-state cooperative that would act as an export house.

He said that the government has made many animal husbandry schemes in the last 7 years and the budget of Rs 2,000 crore has been increased to Rs 6,000 crore.

Shah said that the Ministry of Cooperation and the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) have planned in the next 5 years a Multipurpose PACS (Primary Agricultural Credit Society) in every Panchayat along with the distribution of dairy, FPO, Agriculture, and Gas Production would make arrangements for LPG distribution, petrol pump, and storage and marketing.

He said that the biggest benefit of this is going to be for the eastern and northeastern regions of the country because the least PACS is registered here.

## Multi-State Cooperative Societies Amendment Bill: Cabinet gives nod to amendments in Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act to improve ease of doing business

In a bid to improve the ease of doing business, the Union Cabinet approved amendments to the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act to bring transparency in the sector and reform the electoral process. The new bill was listed for the monsoon session of Parliament. The bill seeks to amend the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002, I&B Minister Anurag Thakur said after the Cabinet briefing.



The Bill also seeks to improve the composition of the board and ensure financial discipline, besides enabling the raising of funds in the multi-state cooperative societies.

To make the governance of multi-state cooperative societies more democratic, transparent, and accountable, the bill has provisions for setting up of Cooperative Election Authority, Cooperative Information Officer, and Cooperative Ombudsman, the minister added during the briefings.

As per government data, there are around 8,55,000 cooperatives in India. Of this, 1,77,000 are credit societies, 700,000 are cooperative societies, 17 national-level cooperative unions, and 33 state cooperative banks. There are more than 63,000 active Primary Agricultural Credit Society (PACS) with more than 12 crore members. Around 91 per cent of the villages have cooperatives.

## Rajasthan government implements rural livelihood loan scheme



The Rajasthan government has implemented a rural livelihood loan scheme under which 100,000 families in rural areas will be offered interest-free loans for non-agricultural works.

Udai Lal Anjana, the state cooperative minister, said loans totalling ₹2000 crore will be given under the Rajasthan Rural Family Livelihood Loan Scheme. He added the state government will provide an interest subsidy.

Anjana said many families in rural areas depend on agriculture and animal husbandry as well as handicrafts, weaving, dyeing, etc for their livelihood. He said chief minister Ashok Gehlot announced the scheme in the state budget.

Small farmers, landless labourers, and artisans will be eligible for the scheme. Loans will also be made available to individual members of self-help groups. Individual loans will be given to a maximum of 10 members per group and the maximum loan amount will be ₹2 lakh. "The loans will have to be repaid within one year and the borrower can get the credit limit renewed for the next year," said Anjana.

## Govt plans to assess agriculture yield using digital systems: Union minister Narendra Tomar

The Union Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Minister Narendra Singh Tomar said the agriculture sector is important for food security and hence, there is a need to increase its productivity and to make efforts to connect it with maximum markets.

Speaking at a conference focused on agricultural productivity, Tomar said the government has started assessing the yield of agriculture in a digital way. He said, "It usually happens that when the price of any agricultural produce is high in the market, most of the farmers start producing the same agricultural produce. The result of this comes a lowering of the prices of that product and it leaves the farmers feeling disheartened. To avoid this situation, the government has emphasized on the Digital Agriculture Mission, so that the farming done in different areas can be assessed through new technology. This way all the information will be collected through satellite and agriculture will be monitored."



The agriculture minister informed that other challenges that farmers encounter include fluctuations in the price of agricultural produce and the distance between agriculture and the market. He revealed that steps have been taken towards finding solutions for them. The government has linked 1,000 agricultural mandis with the National Agriculture Market (eNAM) project, which includes farmers and traders among others.

Tomar said that since the number of small farmers is more, the government has formed the farmer producer organization (FPO), where a provision of Rs 6,835 crore has been made in the budget.

## IIL to set up new animal vaccine unit in Hyderabad at ₹700 cr



Indian Immunologicals Limited (IIL) will invest about ₹700 crores in setting up a new animal vaccine manufacturing facility in Genome Valley, Hyderabad. The new plant is being set up to meet the vaccine security of the nation against economically important diseases such as Foot and Mouth disease (FMD) and other emerging diseases. The facility will create total employment for around 750 people.

The proposed facility will add another 300 million doses/annum of FMD vaccine to its capacity. The existing facility in Gachibowli, Telangana already has a capacity of 300 million doses. IIL is a One Health company and the market leader in veterinary and human biologicals in India. It manufactures over 150+ products.

IIL, a subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), is already one of the largest manufacturers of FMD vaccine in the world and is the leading supplier of FMD vaccine to the National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP). The facility is intended to be a state-of-art fully integrated biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) for drug substance (DS) production and respective fill-finish.

## Kerala State to launch CIAL model company for agriculture product marketing

Aimed at ensuring better income to the farming community in Kerala, the State government is all set to launch an agricultural product marketing company in association with the farmer collectives along the lines of Cochin International Airport Limited (CIAL)

According to the Agriculture Minister P. Prasad, the new company named KAPCO is slated to be formed in two months and will help the farmers to market their products, while also churning out value added products. Once it starts operations, the company will usher in a positive change in the lives of farmers, he said.



“When this government decided to constitute farming collectives along the lines of neighbourhood groups, people responded by forming as many as 25,642 farming groups across the State. Even amidst these, the Pandalam Thekkekkara panchayat led the way by setting up as many as 2,000 kitchen gardens in two hours”, he noted.

Directing the Krishi Bhavans to come up with at least one value added product each, Mr. Prasad said the assistance of the World Bank would be sought in this regard. He also urged the Pandalam-Thekkekkara panchayat to bring out diluted coconut milk alongside its coconut oil brand and said that the agriculture department would render technical assistance to the project.

## In Shopian J&K, Union Minister reviews development works



Union Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan visited District Shopian under the Third Phase of the Public Outreach Programme of the Central Government in order to assess the ground level development scenario and to listen to grievances and public demands.

The Union Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying stressed upon the officers to promote entrepreneurship ventures in fisheries, animal and sheep husbandry so that more employment opportunities are provided to the youth.

The minister also reviewed work under the animal, Sheep Husbandry and Fisheries Sectors with special emphasis on Central sponsored Schemes like IDDS and IPDP.

MoS appealed to PRI (Panchayati Raj Institution) members to involve more and more people in Sheep, Goat and Fisheries Farming besides emphasizing for the formation of FPOs in the Animal Husbandry sector for taking farming to next level, necessitating better productivity and production. He also stressed for venturing into Silage making to make nutritious fodder available during winters to tide over the productivity depreciation of milk in winters.

## Dairying & Sustainable Development Goals

Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India (CEDSI) helps the empowerment and betterment of Livelihood for farmers, wage workers, and other stakeholders in the Dairy & allied sector value chain. We have taken this initiative to aware all the stakeholders on how working in dairy sector would bring real change. Every week we shall publish about how each goal is associated with dairy & livestock and is bringing holistic sustainable development for all. This is the 6th article in the series.

### Goal 6 : Clean Water and Sanitation

SDG 6 seeks to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation for all, focusing on the sustainable management of water resources, wastewater and ecosystems, and acknowledging the importance of an enabling environment. SDG 6 focuses

1. Achieve Access Safe drinking water for all
2. Access equitable sanitation/hygiene
3. Improve Water Quality
4. Increase Water use efficiency
5. Implement IWRM at all Levels
6. Protect & restore water related ecosystems

### Livestock perfect partner for SDG 6

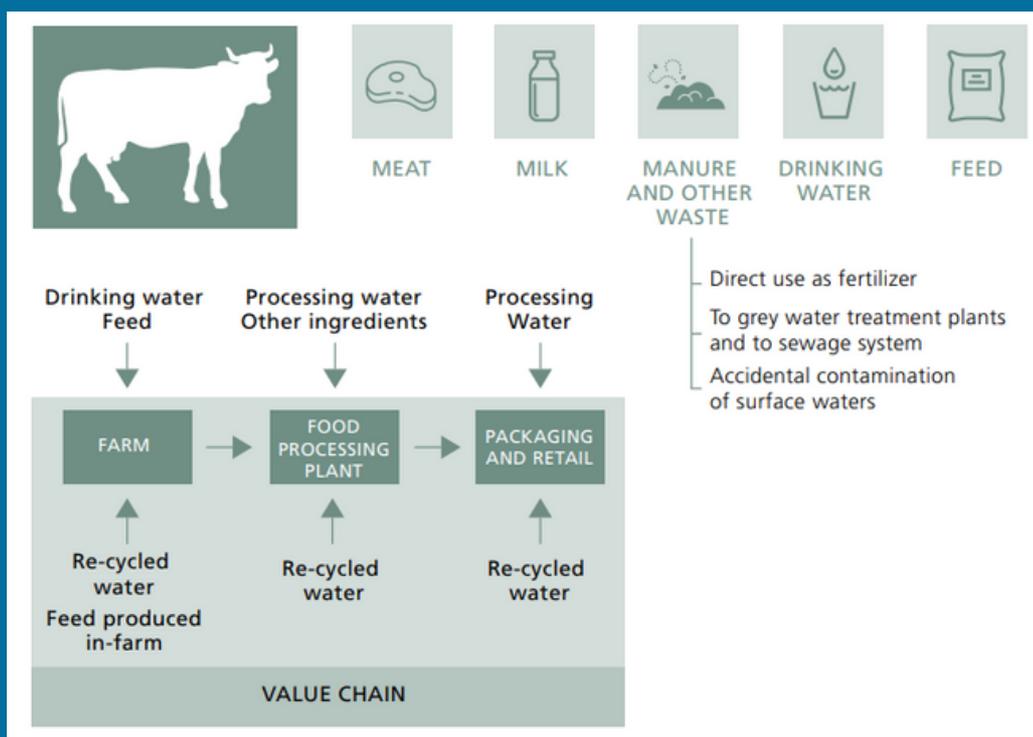
Water scarcity, poor water quality and inadequate sanitation already threaten food security, livelihoods and educational prospects of poor families across the world. Agriculture uses approximately 70 per cent of the available freshwater supply, and roughly 30 per cent of global agricultural water goes into livestock production. The water resource is considered an exhaustible natural resource the water stress level is increasing exponentially that causing water scarcity in various low-lying areas. Besides water scarcity, one of the central water-related challenges facing the livestock sector is waste management and disposal given that faeces and urine can be hazardous to the environment.



Livestock directly or indirectly uses freshwater that can increase the water stress but the main challenge is waste management and disposal. Manure, urine and waste waters used during farming may contain organic compounds such as macro-nutrients, drug residues, hormones, pathogens (i.e. bacteria and viruses) and inorganic substances, like heavy metals and other elements used as feed additives. The runoff of these macro nutrients, Manure and slurry into water sources can lead to eutrophication at different level of the food chain. The Rivers and streams carry faecal waste and pathogens, some of which have developed resistance to antimicrobial drugs – a serious threat to global public health.

The water footprint has been used as an indicator of water consumption for both direct and indirect water usage at consumer and producer level. It aims to measure the total volume of freshwater used to produce the goods and services consumed or utilized by individuals, communities and businesses. Water use is understood as the amount of water consumed and/or polluted per unit of time. Given the very substantial water footprint of livestock production, improving water-use efficiency and policy guidance throughout the production system is an important element in achieving SDG 6 and ensuring access to safe water sources and sanitation. In addition to universal water access, SDG 6 targets emphasize substantially increasing water-use efficiency across all sectors to address water scarcity. Furthermore, a more efficient use of water resources through livestock production value chains would have an impact also in the achievement of other SDG Goals.

# Water Footprint in Livestock



## Conclusion :

SDG 6 concerns the quality and sustainability of water resources. Total water footprints vary greatly, depending on the animal farming system, but intensified animal production appears to go hand in hand with an increased water footprint. Thus, when selecting a farming system, careful consideration should be given not only to economic and productive aspects but to the water resources required and their sustainable use.

**Partner with CEDSI to Implement social development projects in alignment with SDG Goals**



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