

## Telangana ranks 1st among 'Most Improved Big States' in Agriculture Sector



Telangana and Rajasthan are in first and second place while Assam and Gujarat stands in fourth position. Punjab and Himachal Pradesh are at the bottom of the list at 19th and 20th positions respectively. The rankings were released in a survey conducted by the national news magazine India. The survey was conducted under the category of 'Most Improved Big States' in the agricultural sector based on the achievements of the state governments in the last five years against various measures taken to develop the agricultural sector.

The survey divided the states into two broad groups - big states and small states - based on geographical area and population. However, Jammu & Kashmir was not considered due to the change in its status.

## Country's First Dairy Cooperative Society Completes 75 Glorious Years



Amul Dairy, the National Dairy Development Board (NDDDB) and the Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) on Tuesday came together for 75 years celebrations at Ajarpura.

From a milk-deficit country India emerged as the world's largest milk producer, surpassing in 1998 - a distinction which it holds to date. But the first droplets of milk that made this White Revolution possible had come from this small hamlet, around 14 km from Anand city, famous as India's milk capital.

"Today, the Amul model of co-operatives has turned into a role model across the globe. But its foundation was laid at Ajarpura with the formation of Ajarpura milk mandali," said GCMMF's managing director R S Sodhi.

## Rs 66.83 Cr Released To 1,102 Startups In Agri, Allied Sectors Under RKVY Scheme : Govt



Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), 1,102 startups operating in agriculture and allied sectors have been selected and Rs 66.83 crore has been released in instalments, the Centre informed Lok Sabha.

Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Narendra Singh Tomar in a written reply said that these startups were trained for two months at various agribusiness incubation centres i.e KPs and R-ABIs before providing financial assistance.

He said that startups under the programme are taking up projects in various fields of agriculture and allied sectors. Tomar added, "Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare appointed five knowledge partners and 24 agribusiness incubators to promote innovation and entrepreneurship by providing financial support and nurturing the incubation ecosystem."

## Odisha CM sees huge job opportunities from dairy sector



On the inauguration of a two-day Dairy Summit-2022 organised in Balangir, Odisha Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik said the state government was promoting dairy sector with suitable policies as it has a potential to create huge job opportunities in rural areas and additional income for farmers.

With new technologies, products and processes in place, dairy farming is also attracting young entrepreneurs to set up startups, Naveen Patnaik noted.

Speaking on the occasion, Chanchal Rana, Collector and District Magistrate, Balangir said milk production can provide a sustainable income to the farmers and help in doubling their income, thereby enabling the administration to prevent migration in the district. Along with this, Balangir district aims to be considered as the first district in the country in the field of milk production within the next five years.

This conference will promote about 6,500 cooperative societies and 3 lakh dairy farmers in the state to produce milk, informed the district administration. Delegates across the country from various government departments and organisations like NDDB, NDRI, IVRI, CCBF, APICOL, ICAR, NSDC along with CEDSI graced the event.

## CEDSI Participation in the Dairy Summit, Balangir

CEDSI being the pioneer organization for skilling and capacity building in Dairy and Allied sectors, it has been invited to grace the event to have a panel discussion regarding the Development of the Skill ecosystem in the Dairy sector. Mr Jaswant Kalsi COO of CEDSI has participated in the discussion and spoken about the skilling strategies to enhance milk production for one district one product in balangir district, Skill requirements for young entrepreneurs to make FPO viable, and the skill development required to cope with an influx of new technologies in the dairy sector. CEDSI has also participated in the exhibition and displayed the stall, which received huge responses from the farmers and visitors. The visitors were briefed about various skill development programs of CEDSI for Dairy farmers, FPOs and other dictionaries in dairy and allied sectors.

The programme was held in two phases and included guest speeches, networking forums and discussions on various case studies. About 2,000 people from various parts of the state and the country related to cow husbandry were present and exhibited their products.



## ITC reaffirms commitment to ramp up interventions in climate smart agriculture



National Farmers' Day, multi business conglomerate ITC Limited reaffirmed its commitment to scale up its interventions in the field of climate smart agriculture, the company said in a press statement on Friday.

"Given the urgent need to build climate resilience in agriculture, ITC has embarked on a mission to make Indian villages climate smart by promoting practices that are weather smart, water smart, seed/breed smart, carbon/nutrient smart and institutional/market smart," the statement said.

The company is scaling up its interventions in climate smart agriculture and water stewardship with a special focus on demand side water management, and biodiversity conservation, among others. It hopes to extend its program to over 3 million acres, biodiversity conservation to over 1 million acres and improve crop water use efficiency in agri value chains.

"We have made identification of climate risks and building climate resilience across the value chain key components of our approach to de-risk farming and making it profitable," said S. Sivakumar, group head, agri business and sustainability, ITC Limited.

## Dairy farmer takes home Rs 1.3 lakh per month

The young farmer from Karimnagar District, Telangana took up a dairy unit in a small piece of land by taking it on rent and earning Rs 2 lakhs per month and taking home Rs 1.3 lakh per month. Each animal gives daily 10 litres of milk and he sells it in Karimnagar town market at the rate of Rs 80 per litre.

Kumbala Naresh, Earlier, he used to cultivate paddy by taking land on lease. But, he was not getting sufficient income by taking up paddy cultivation. In the year 2018, he decided to shift to the dairy unit.



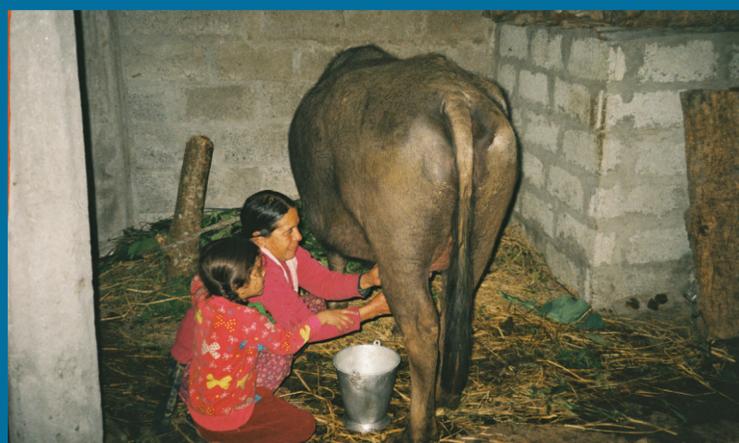
He took 20 a half acre land on lease by paying a rent of Rs 2,000 per month. He constructed a cattle shed with all amenities for the cattle, and purchased two cross-Murrah milking animals. Later, every year he purchased two animals and added a total of 16 animals all Murrah. He had ensured that regularly eight animals give milk to him by regularly taking up artificial insemination of animals. He developed green fodder in his one-acre land and also maize crops as feed.

For the cleaning of the shed and animals, regularly supply of fodder to the animals and milking milk, he had appointed a labourer. Besides, he regularly visits the dairy and provides the required organic feed and minerals and green fodder. He also takes the help of local veterinary doctors and Gopal mitras for artificial insemination and crossing through bulls.

Naresh said that he was planning to increase the number of animals to 25 numbers and achieve daily milk production of 150 litres to 200 litres and increase his income.

## Another round of hike in retail milk prices soon

Retail prices of packaged milk supplied by dairy cooperatives and Mother Dairy could see another round of hike soon, owing to the rise in costs of feed and other inputs. “As we have to hike procurement prices of milk from farmers, there could be one more round of increase in prices by cooperatives,” Meenesh C Shah, chairman, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) said.



Last month, Mother Dairy, a wholly owned subsidiary of the NDDB, had announced a hike in prices of full cream milk by Rs 1 per litre and token milk (bulk vended milk) by Rs 2 per litre in Delhi-NCR, citing increase in feed costs. This was the fourth hike in milk prices this year by Mother Dairy.

According to Shah, in the last one year fodder and feed costs have increased by 25% and there was some drop in milk production in few pockets because of the spread of lumpy skin disease (LSD) amongst livestock population. He said that fodder prices have stabilised and with the setting in of ‘flush’ season when milk production goes up, prices are unlikely to firm up further after the next round of hike. The feed costs constitute about 75%-80% of the cost of production of milk, Shah said.

Milk inflation in November was at 8.16%. Prices have been rising since February, when they rose by 3.81% on year. According to analysts at ICICI Securities, pan-India wholesale milk prices have increased 10.2% y-o-y in December 2022 so far, due to inflation in animal feed prices, and increasing consumption, weak flush season and spread of LSD.

Milk prices in south India are up 12.8% y-o-y. On a month on month basis, wholesale prices increased marginally by 0.6% across India.

The prices of maize, and wheat, key components of feed, continue to be 27.4% and 31% up y-o-y in November 2022, which will likely lead to higher feed prices. “We expect farmers to pass on any further inflation in key raw materials via higher milk prices,” analysts said.

## Amul plans to double capacity in Punjab in 2-3 yrs

Amid a spurt in demand, the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), marketer of milk and milk products under the brand name of Amul, plans to double its processing facility in Punjab from five lakh litres a day to 10 lakh litres a day.

“We are planning to double our capacity in the state from five lakh litres a day to 10 lakh litres a day in next two to three years. Currently, besides our own unit at Khamano, we have private units across different locations,” said RS Sodhi, managing director, GCMMF.



Amul’s nearest competitor in the state is the Punjab State Cooperative Milk Producers’ Federation Limited (MILKFED) which market its product under the Verka brand. It has processing capacity to handle around 30 lakh litres per day.

According to experts, the increased capacity would benefit the dairy farmers as they won’t face any procurement during the flush season (October to February when animals naturally produce more milk).

## Protective Measures In Winters - Dairying

### Cold Stress

Cold stress in cattle is when their body temperature drops because their body's natural metabolic processes plus the heat retained by a heavy winter coat are not enough to keep them warm.

If a cow has a dry, heavy winter coat, she can withstand temperatures below 18°F before feeling any cold stress.

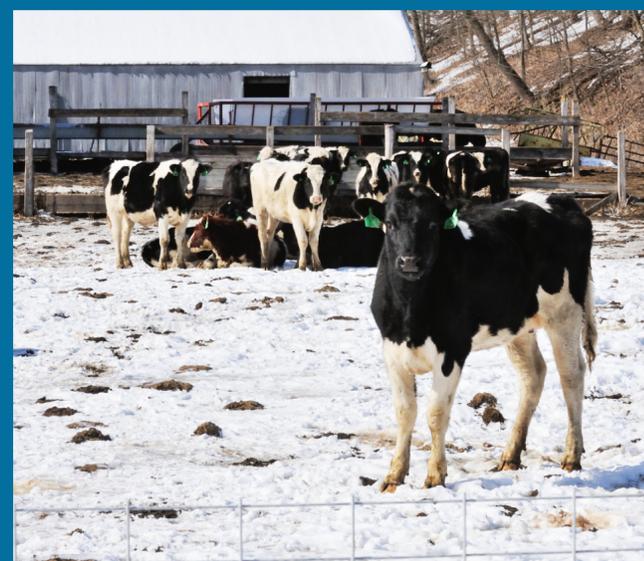
### How does the cold weather affect a lactating cow's energy requirements

- In mild and warm weather conditions, lactating cows require about 25 to 30% more energy than when they are in gestation.
- In colder weather lactating cows require 40 to 60% more energy than if they were dry and pregnant.
- Lactating cows in cold conditions need additional energy to maintain their body condition, and produce milk for their calf while withstand the cold.
- They increase more so when cold conditions dip below their lower critical threshold levels and especially when the wind picks up.

### What is Hypothermia

- Hypothermia occurs when the body temperature drops well below normal.
- Mild hypothermia occurs with a body temperature of 30°C–32°C, (86°F–89°F),
- Moderate hypothermia at 22°C–29°C, (71°F–85°F), and
- Severe hypothermia below 20°C (68°F).

If the rectal temperature drops below 28°C (82°F), cows are not able to return to normal temperature without assistance through warming and the administration of warm fluids.



### How Cattle Prepare for Winter

**Hair coat:** Cattle grow long, thick coats to provide insulation against cold weather. The hair coat needs to stay clean and dry to provide the best insulation protection for the cow.

**Body condition:** Heifers and dry cows tend to put on more weight in the winter months.

**Increase metabolic rate:** Cows naturally adjust their metabolic rate to help produce more heat to help maintain their core body temperature.

### Caring for Cattle During Cold Weather

#### 1. Shelter

- Provide shelter.
- Provide A wind break
- Providing a roof is ideal.
- Providing deep, clean, dry bedding.
- Clean dry hair coat provides better insulation than a dirty, wet hair coat.
- Evaluate the building for drafts that can create a problem.
- Look around doors, windows and curtains for areas that should be sealed.

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## 2. Calves

- The calf has very little fat reserve, is born with a wet hair coat, and does not have the benefit of a functioning rumen to generate heat.
- Calves can go through the stages of hypothermia quickly and if rewarming does not occur death cannot be avoided.
- Cows expected to calve in extreme weather must be given shelter or be under constant surveillance to prevent calf loss from hypothermia.

## 3. Rations

- Cows need more calories to keep themselves warm, especially cows with less than moderate body condition.
- Sort out thin cows or heifers and provide them more specialized care such as a higher energy ration and less crowded, draft-free shelter.
- It is generally accepted that for every 1°C drop below the lower critical temperature, there is an approximately 2% increase in energy requirements.
- Cows may not be able to eat the amount of extra hay required to maintain their body weight and may have to be fed an additional amount of grain instead of additional hay to meet their energy requirements
- Make sure cows have ample water available at all times. Limiting water will limit feed intake and make it more difficult for cows to meet their energy requirements.

## 4. Feed Timings

- Incremental heat production (energy from feed available to produce heat and keep the animal warm) peaks at 6 to 8 hours after cattle eat.
- Feeding in late afternoon or early evening provides additional warmth from fermentation activity in the early morning (or around 4 to 6 a.m.) when temperatures are at their lowest.
- This makes for better use of feed supplies and meet your animals' higher energy requirements at a time when it is most needed.

## 5. Water

- Check waterer or water tanks for frozen water. Frozen water or excessively cold water significantly limit water and feed intake.
- Cows can draw water at a rate of 3 to 5 gallons per minute, so the water supply and system need to keep up with demand.
- Cows prefer the temperature of the water to be between 40 and 65°F. Use a thermometer to determine the temperature of water and provide water heating mechanisms.
- Limiting water will limit feed intake and make it more difficult for cows to meet their energy requirements.

## 6. Herd Health

- Some cows are designed to handle the cold better than others.
- Older cows, cows with previous health issues, and calves are most susceptible to the cold weather.
- Keep a close eye for potential frostbite to occur. Wet teats and the ears of calves are two of the first spots that get frostbite exposure.

## 7. Foot traction

- Prevent accumulation of ice as much as possible especially on walking surfaces.
- Ruff up the surface and add sand or gravel for traction.

## 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 16th article in the series.

### Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Sustainable Development Goal 16 aims to Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. SDG 16 Targets

- 1.Reduce Violence Everywhere
- 2.Protect Children From Abuse, Exploitation, Trafficking and Violence
- 3.Promote The Rule of Law and Ensure Equal Access to Justice
- 4.Combat Organized Crime and Illicit Financial and Arms Flows
- 5.Substantially Reduce Corruption and Bribery
- 6.Develop Effective, Accountable and Transparent Institutions
- 7.Ensure Responsive, Inclusive and Representative Decision-Making
- 8.Strengthen the Participation in Global Governance
- 9.Provide Universal Legal Identity

### Livestock perfect partner for SDG 16

Peaceful and safe communities provide a secure environment for sustainable livestock production, making animal protein more widely available for communities. In rural communities, social and economic wellbeing heavily depends on livestock production, which employs almost 1.3 billion rural people globally. Any threat to livestock resources such as droughts, natural disasters, or animal diseases, can seriously affect the economic and social balance of local communities mainly in rural areas. Livestock can be seen as providing food and livelihood security for displaced people. Unlike land assets, livestock are mobile and can be transported along with populations on the move. Indeed, livestock represent one of the most valuable assets of displaced people and they go to great lengths to make sure they can take their animals with them.



The link between livestock, food security, hunger, poverty, social instability, crisis and conflict is clear, as is livestock's role in maintaining peace, social and economic stability and a nutritious supply of food. Livestock are a key asset for survival in conflicts or war. A prosperous livestock sector can, with the right policies, promote economic development and food security in communities where proper diets maintain people healthy and guarantee the availability of labour. But livestock also contributes to building social capital by providing inclusion, relationships of trust, and empowerment to members of communities. Importantly, farm animals contribute to natural capital, as a source of soil nutrients, genetic resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services – all essential services in maintaining decent livelihoods.

Improved governance of livestock and animal health systems is an effective way to attract private and public investments in livestock development, thus providing an additional defence against insecurity and instability. Rehabilitation of agricultural production, particularly in livestock communities, and strengthening household food security is clearly a priority objective in post-conflict development in order to enable populations to live in peace once more under functioning institutions.

## 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



### Conclusion :

Goal 16 envisages peaceful and inclusive societies. A stable and peaceful environment is the basis for sustainable development. In many communities in developing countries, social and economic well-being is closely linked to the livestock sector.

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



## Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India

### Join Our Membership Drive and Get Benefits of

-  Platform to interact with other members in the sector
-  Networking opportunities with corporate leaders and government authorities
-  Special costs of training in Skill India Certified Programmes
-  Access to our Journal and Publications
-  Expert advice in day-to-day operations and management of livestock /farm productions
-  Free registration on the job portal and regular updates on job vacancies in the sector
-  Recognize your organization with CEDSI Yearly Awards and Recognition
-  Chance to reach across the board through advertising in our press releases, news and articles
-  Consultative and advisory services to help members
-  Consulting and advisory services to help members
-  Periodic e-newsletter for the latest news, govt. announcement and schemes in dairy sectors
-  Updates on training programs of CEDSI and access to the training calendar

### Who Can Become a Member -



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