

CEDSI TIMES

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Rajasthan Government Allocates ₹175 Crore for Compensation of Cows Lost to Lumpy Skin Disease



Chief Minister Ashok Rajasthan Gehlot announced a significant step in addressing the issue of lumpy skin disease by releasing ₹175 crore as compensation for the death of cows affected by the viral illness. Under flagship Kamdhenu Livestock the Scheme, Insurance the state government transferred ₹40,000 each to the bank accounts of more than 41,000 cattle rearers who lost their milch animals to the disease.

CentreLaunches"DugdhSanakalanSathiMobileApp" toRevolutionizeDairyIndustry



The Union Minister of Heavy Industries, Mahendra Nath Pandey, unveiled the innovative "Dugdh Sanakalan Sathi Mobile App", marking a significant milestone in the Indian dairy industry. Developed by Rajasthan Electronics & Instruments Limited (REIL), a "Mini Ratna" Central Public Sector Enterprise under the Ministry of Heavy Industries, this mobile app is poised to bring about a revolutionary transformation by addressing key challenges in the milk collection process. Bihar to launch subsidy scheme to promote cattle farming of indigenous breeds



Bihar's animal husbandry department has proposed a subsidy scheme to promote cattle farming of indigenous breeds. The scheme envisages a subsidy of up to 75% of the cost of cowshed installation, purchase of cattle and farming management. The

Rajasthan experienced a severe outbreak of lumpy skin disease, resulting in the infection of over 15.50 lakh bovine animals, with a tragic death toll exceeding 75,800. With this initiative, Rajasthan has become the first state in the country to offer financial compensation specifically for cow losses due to this contagious disease.

CM by releasing the direct benefit transfer (DBT) payment, emphasizing the state government's commitment to supporting affected cattle rearers. The event also coincided with the inauguration of the three-day Mahotsava, Kisan Rajasthan а festival celebrating farmers and their contributions to the agricultural sector.

The Ministry of Heavy Industries highlighted that the primary objective of the "Dugdh Sanakalan Sathi Mobile App" is to enhance the quality of milk, foster transparency among stakeholders, and streamline operations at the grassroots village level, including milk cooperative societies. By leveraging the power of digital technology, this app aims to revolutionize the dairy sector, facilitating direct beneficiary transfers to milk producers.

During the launch event in Mussorie, Mr. Pandey expressed his enthusiasm for this groundbreaking initiative, stating that the app would bring transparency and empowerment to all stakeholders involved in the milk collection process. subsidy will be offered on purchase of Sahiwal and Tharparkar breed of cows in the units of two, four, 15 and 20 cows.

Animal husbandry and fishery minister Md Afaque Alam said the proposal will be ready for cabinet approval soon. "The beneficiaries should have at least 5-10 kattha of land for development of cowsheds. As proposed, farmers will need to submit online applications for grant of subsidy under the scheme to the district dairy development officers concerned," the minister said.

Sanjay Kumar, Director, Dairy Development, said anyone willing to avail the scheme for handling 15-20 cattle heads would be offered subsidy of up to 40% of the establishment cost.

Milk Processing Plant to be set up in Himachal Pradesh in collaboration with NDDB



In a significant development for the dairy industry, the Himachal Pradesh government, under the leadership of Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu, has announced plans to establish a state-of-the-art milk processing plant in Dagwar, Kangra district. The project, estimated to cost Rs 250 crore, will be implemented in collaboration with the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), with their assistance in operations and marketing.

The Dagwar milk processing plant will be equipped with cutting-edge technology and will have a capacity ranging from one lakh litres to three lakh litres. In addition to processing milk, the plant will also produce high-quality milk products, emphasizing the state government's commitment to value addition and diversification within the dairy sector.

The establishment of the Dagwar plant holds significant advantages for dairy farmers in Kangra, Hamirpur, Una, and Chamba districts. To optimize milk collection and streamline operations, NDDB will conduct a survey in these areas to develop an efficient milk collection system.

The collaboration with NDDB and the establishment of the milk processing plant symbolize Himachal Pradesh's efforts to boost the dairy sector, promote economic growth, and empower dairy farmers. The modern infrastructure and state-of-the-art technology at the plant will enhance milk processing capabilities, ensuring the production of high-quality dairy products for consumers.

Maharashtra Forms Committees to Combat Milk Adulteration

In a proactive move to address the issue of milk adulteration, Radhakrishna Vikhe Patil, the Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Minister, announced that committees would be established in each district of Maharashtra to tackle the problem. The minister also emphasized that criminal cases would be filed against dairies found procuring adulterated milk. The decision came after a meeting between the minister and dairy representatives in Pune, where they discussed concerns regarding price hikes, production, and adulteration.



Highlighting the severity of milk adulteration, Minister Vikhe Patil acknowledged that limited manpower within the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has hindered effective action against adulteration. The minister emphasized the seriousness of the issue by stating that criminal cases would be filed against dairy officials involved in procuring adulterated milk. This stringent action aims to hold accountable those responsible for compromising the quality and safety of milk products.

The collaborative efforts between government authorities, law enforcement agencies, and dairy representatives are expected to strengthen the fight against milk adulteration. By conducting regular inspections, raids, and taking legal action against violators, these committees will play a crucial role in deterring adulteration practices and protecting the interests of consumers.

The move to file criminal cases against dairy officials involved in procuring adulterated milk sends a strong message that adulteration will not be tolerated. It also serves as a deterrent to dairies engaging in unethical practices, encouraging them to prioritize quality control and adhere to regulatory standards.

Kerala Inaugurates First Samanvayam Centre in Kollam to Promote Modernization in Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development



In recognition of the need for modernization in the animal husbandry and dairy development sectors, J. Chinchurani, the Minister for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, emphasized the importance of staying abreast of changing times. The minister inaugurated Kerala's first regional animal husbandry entrepreneurship development training centre, known as the Samanvayam Centre, at the Sanmargadayini Smaraka Vayanasala in Kadakkal. The centre is part of the livelihood intervention facilitation enclave project initiated by the Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU).

Minister Chinchurani revealed that the government is currently considering a proposal to establish a veterinary university in the southern region of Kerala. She commended the state's progress towards achieving self-sufficiency in milk production and acknowledged the superior quality of milk produced in Kerala.

Presiding over the inaugural function, M.R. Sasindranath, the Vice-Chancellor of KVASU, highlighted the significance of the Samanvayam Centre's establishment. The event witnessed the presence of A. Kaushikan, the Director of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, Lathika Vidyadharan, the President of Chadayamangalam Block Panchayat, C. Amrita, the President of Ittiva Grama Panchayat, and M.K. Muhammad Aslam, the Implementing Officer of the Samanvayam project.

To commemorate the inauguration, an awareness series was organized for individuals involved in the animal husbandry and dairy sectors. Professors Justin David and S.R. Shyam Suraj from KVASU led the educational sessions, enriching participants with valuable insights and knowledge.

NDRI scientists develop a machine to study the impact of high wind velocity

Scientists at the National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI) in Karnal have successfully developed a machine capable of studying the effects of high wind velocities on dairy livestock. The innovative device will contribute to the assessment of risk vulnerability and impact caused by extreme weather and wind events on the well-being of dairy animals. Developed as part of the National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) project, the machine has the capacity to generate wind speeds ranging from 1 to 80 km per hour with considerable force.



According to the NDRI scientists, the machine's primary purpose is to enable the study of various physiological parameters in livestock animals under different wind conditions during different seasons. By subjecting the animals to varying wind speeds and airflow, researchers can observe and analyze the corresponding effects. Dheer Singh, the Director and Vice Chancellor of NDRI, expressed his enthusiasm for the project, stating, "This machine will facilitate the assessment of livestock responses to different wind speeds and air conditions, particularly in relation to typhoons and other environmental impacts."

The application of this innovative technology is expected to contribute significantly to the understanding of how high wind velocities affect dairy livestock and their overall well-being. By studying the physiological responses of animals exposed to different wind speeds, researchers can gain valuable insights into the impacts of extreme weather events. This knowledge will help farmers, policymakers, and researchers implement appropriate strategies and mitigation measures to safeguard the welfare of dairy animals during adverse weather conditions.

CEDSI Blog

Title: combating Feed & Fodder crisis

Background:

India, with its vast population and increasing demand for dairy products, faces a significant challenge in ensuringan adequate supplyof feed and fodder for its livestock. The availability and quality of feed directly impact the productivity and health of dairy animals. However, the Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India (CEDSI) is actively working towards raising awareness and providing training to stakeholders in the dairy and allied sectors. CEDSI aims to offer comprehensive advisory services to farmers, empowering them with knowledge and skills for sustainable and efficient dairy farming practices.



Current Feed and Fodder Situation in India:

India's livestock sector plays a crucial role in the country's agricultural economy, contributing significantly to income generation and rural livelihoods. However, the inadequate availability and poor quality of feed and fodder pose significant challenges. Livestock farmers often struggle to meet the nutritional requirements of their animals, leading to reduced milk production, health issues, and overall lower productivity.

According to a study by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), India faces a shortage of about 62% green fodder,69% dry fodder, and 36% concentrate feed. This shortage is particularly acute in certain regions such as North India and parts of Central India.

CEDSI's Initiatives and Impact:

CEDSI recognizes the crucial role of feed and fodder in dairy farming and has undertaken various initiatives to combat the prevailing challenges. Through its comprehensive training and development programs, CEDSI aims to create awareness among farmers about the significance of balanced nutrition sustainable feed management practices. The organization provides advisory services to farmers, focusing on end-to-end dairy farming practices, including feed and fodder management.

CEDSI encourages farmers to adopt modern techniques such as hydroponics fodder production. Hydroponics allows the cultivation of highly nutritious green fodder using minimal land and water resources. It involves growing fodder crops without soil, using nutrient-rich water solutions. This technique can provide a year-round supply of fresh, nutritious fodder, reducing dependence on traditional cultivation methods.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) also hold great potential in improving feed and fodder management. By analyzing data on crop yields, weatherpatterns, and livestock requirements, AI and ML can help farmers optimize their feed production and management strategies. These technologies can provide real-time recommendations on crop selection, fertilization, and feed formulation, leadingto enhanced productivity and resource utilization.

CEDSI also emphasizes region-specific approaches to address the feed and fodder situation. Collaboration with local agricultural research institutions helps identify and promote fodder varieties that are well-suited to specific agro-climatic conditions. This approachensures farmers have access to resilient and high-yield fodder options, enhancing feed availability and quality in different regions.

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Impact and the Way Forward:

CEDSI's efforts in addressing the feed and fodder situation in India have yielded significant results. By creating awareness, providing advisory services, and offering trainingprograms, CEDSI has empowered farmers with the knowledge and skills neededto optimize feed and foddermanagement. As a result, dairyfarmers have observed improvements in milk production, animalhealth, and overall farm profitability.

To further enhance its impact, CEDSI will continue to leverage AI and ML technologies in its advisory services. By integrating data-driven insights, farmers can make informed decisions regarding feed management, leadingto more efficientresource allocation and improved animalnutrition.

Conclusion:

The feed and fodder situation in India remains a pressing concern for the dairy industry. However, with the active involvement of organizations like CEDSI, there is hope for a better future. By focusing on awareness generation, training, and advisory services, CEDSI is playing a crucial role in promoting sustainable and efficient feed and fodder management practices. Embracing modern techniques like hydroponics fodder production and harnessing the power of AI and ML will further strengthen CEDSI's efforts, leading of a resilient and thriving dairysector in India.



CEDSI

Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India

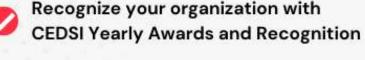
Join Our Membership Drive and Get Benefits of

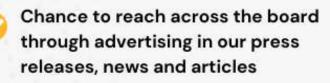
Platform to interact with other members in the sector

- 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

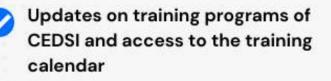




Consultative and advisory services to help members

Consulting and advisory services to help members

Periodic e-newsletter for the latest news, govt. announcement and schemes in dairy sectors



Who Can Become a Member -



Cooperatives





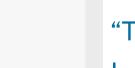
Dairy Farmers





Professional

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Who are we?

"The Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India (CEDSI)" an autonomous institution working under the aegis of the Agriculture Skill Council of India (ASCI) under the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship, to help the empowerment and betterment of Livelihood of farmers, wage workers, and other stakeholders in the Dairy value chain.

CEDSI Membership will provide a unique platform for the industry leaders, policymakers, development practitioners, dairy scientists, researchers, students, and farmers to debate and discuss the issues of imminent importance to the dairy industry.

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CEDSI : Reviving Skills and Generating Livelihood

Skill Training Programme for Farmers/ Students/ Entrepreneurs

- Dairy Farmer/ Entrepreneur
- Dairy Farm Supervisor
- Dairy Worker
- Animal Health Worker
- Artificial Insemination Technician
- Veterinary Field Assistant
- Veterinary Clinical Assistant

FPO Oriented Training Programs

- FPO Member Orientation on Product Technology and Processes.
- FPO Market Linkage
- FPO Governance
- FPO Accounting

- Calf Rearing
- Farm Equipment Technician
- Dairy farm Economics and Management
- Industry Aligned
 Certification Programs

 (Unemployed Youth and Students)

Flagship Skill Training Programme for Dairy Corporates and Cooperatives

- Chilling Plant Technician
- Bulk Milk Cooler Operator
- Village Level Milk Collection
 Centre Supervisor
- Milk Tester
- Green-house Gases Mitigation
- Milk Quality Assurance
- Milk Delivery Boy

- Milk Procurement & Input
 Supervisor
- Waste Management In Dairy
 Industry
- Feed And Fodder Management
- Clean Milk Production
- Decision Support System/ Data Analytics

Centre of Excellence for Dairy Skills in India