

## MP government to double farmers' income through organic farming



The MP government will increase from one lakh registered organic farmers to two lakh soon and double exports from Rs 2500 cr to enhance income of farmers in the State.

Inaugurating the Organic and Ayurvedic Aahar summit organised by the Confederation of Organic Food Producers and Marketing Agencies Kamal Patel, said Agriculture Minister.

He said M.P has already attained number one position in the country and passing on the monetary benefits to the farmers. He also said the State is working hard to develop MP ORGANIC BRAND and will popularize them in the highest organic produce consuming countries.

The NABARD General Manager Nidhi Sharma said the apex Bank will soon launch in the state one- district-one-product to ensure adequate quantity to be viable. NABARD shall extend help for promotion of the scheme.

## Fisheries And Animal Husbandry Sector Is the Growth Engine For Rural Development: Odisha CM



Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik has said that the fisheries and animal husbandry sector is the growth engine for grassroots level rural development in Odisha.

Speaking at the Orientation program of the newly appointed Veterinary Doctors, Livestock Inspectors, Junior Fisheries Technical Assistants and Junior Engineers, the Chief Minister said that Odisha is an agrarian state and 70 percent of its rural population is engaged in some sort of farm activity. The state government is continuing its efforts to make their lives happier by raising their income levels. And for this, the government has identified fisheries and animal husbandry as the growth engine for the development of farmers, women self help groups and entrepreneurs.

The Chief Minister also said that the fisheries and animal husbandry sector plays an important role in providing the necessary protein calories, nutrition and food security for the people of the rural areas.

## Mother Dairy Expects Revenue To Grow At 20% To Rs 15,000 Crore



Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable is aiming to achieve a 20% jump in sales turnover to over Rs15,000 crore in the current fiscal, against 2021-22.

Mother Dairy, a wholly-owned subsidiary of National Dairy Development Board, had reported sales of Rs 12,500 crore in 2021-22.

According to Manish Bandlish, MD, Mother Dairy, sales growth in the current fiscal is being driven by an around 15% growth in demand for milk and dairy products, which constitute 70% of its business.

According to industry estimates, out of around 9 million litres of milk supplied daily by organised dairy players in Delhi-NCR region, Mother Dairy and Amul have around 40% share each. Mother Dairy procures milk from farmers from Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and other states.

## New sex-sorting tech to multiply milch animal count

An indigenously developed, relatively inexpensive technology, which could lead to the proliferation of female calves via artificial insemination will be available to India's dairy farmers by the end of this year. The technique of sorting out 'Y' chromosomes – which causes birth of male calves – from processed semen of bulls, is expected to multiply the population of milch animals and increase their productivity.



The sorting technology has been developed by NDDDB Dairy Services (NDS), a subsidiary of the National Dairy Development in collaboration with Bengaluru-based Jiva Science, Indian Institute of Science, Bengaluru, Indian Institute of Technology, Chennai and the National Centre for Biological Sciences, Bengaluru.

The cost of the sexed semen developed using the technology would be around Rs 250 per dose, much lower than the imported sexed semen which is priced at Rs 1,500- Rs 2,000 per dose.

In order to improve productivity and enhance milk production, under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission for genetic upgradation of bovine population and development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, the government has allocated Rs 2,400 crore during 2021-22 - 2025-26. Annually around 120 million semen doses from bulls are produced across 54 semen production facilities in the country.

## Ban on broken rice export imposed after recent rise in exports: Centre



The Indian government said that the ban on the export of broken rice was imposed after a rise in its exports in the last few months.

"The ban on export of broken rice, which is used in poultry feed, was imposed following a rise in the grain's exports in recent months which had put pressure on the domestic market," it said, adding that it is a temporary measure which has been undertaken for food security concerns of the country keeping in line with the achievement of SDGs.

The Centre said that as per the non-binding guiding principles to support the Multilateral Trading System (MTS) for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it has to be ensured that any emergency measures introduced to address food security concerns shall minimise trade distortions as far as possible, be temporary, targeted, and transparent and be notified and implemented in accordance with WTO rules.

India banned the export of broken rice and imposed a 20 per cent export duty on non-basmati rice except for parboiled rice to boost domestic supplies in September.

## Lumpy Skin Disease: Lakhs of cattle suffer, Rajasthan worst-hit

Union animal husbandry Minister Sanjeev Balyan said about 18.5 lakh bovines are affected across the country by lumpy skin disease. Of these, 12.5 lakh cases are only from Rajasthan.

Despite the fact that the virus that primarily affects cows, buffaloes, and even deer has spread to 15 states, the Union minister, who is on a two-day visit to Rajasthan, said the situation is acute there. He said about 30 lakh vaccine doses against the virus have been provided to the Rajasthan government by the Centre.



The virus infection has killed nearly 75,000 cattle, more than 50,000 deaths, mostly cows, have been reported from Rajasthan. The current outbreak started in Gujarat and Rajasthan around July and had spread to Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar and Uttarakhand by early August. It then spread to Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana. In recent weeks, it was reported in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Delhi, and Jharkhand.

Balyan advised all states to approach the vaccine trial on a war-footing. The central government is prepared for any necessary collaboration because this issue is serious, particularly in Rajasthan, he said.

## ICAR signs tech transfer pact with Biovet for lumpy skin disease vaccine



In a major step, the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) has recently entered into an agreement with Biovet Private Ltd. for the commercial production of the indigenous vaccine of Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) called 'Lumpi-ProVacind'.

The agreement for transfer of technology is the first of the series of tie-ups that Agrinnovate which is the commercial arm of ICAR has lined up for grant of non-exclusive license of 'Lumpi-ProVacind'.

Lumpi-ProVacind – jointly developed by ICAR's National Research Centre on Equines (NRCE) at Hisar, Haryana and the Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI) at Izatnagar, UP — is a live attenuated vaccine, similar to those used against tuberculosis, measles, mumps and rubella.

India will need around 18-20 crore the indigenous lumpy vaccine doses to completely cover all the cattle population which is estimated to be around 193 million in a year. "Unless we achieve 80 per cent vaccination, herd immunity won't set in which will mean that disease will remain a threat even if the intensity goes down," BN Tripathi, Deputy Director-General (Animal Sciences) of ICAR.

## Agriculture, Food Processing ministries launch convergence portal for 4 major schemes

The government launched a joint convergence portal for different schemes run by Food Processing and Agriculture ministries. The Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Food Processing Industries jointly launched a convergence portal between Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF), Pradhan Mantri Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises (PMFME) scheme and Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY).

The convergence portal was launched in the presence of Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar, Food Processing Minister Pashupati Kumar Paras and Minister of State for Agriculture Kailash Choudhary.



The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) - a medium to long-term debt financing facility for the creation of post-harvest management infrastructure and the building of community farming assets.

Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojna is a Central Sector Scheme of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the creation of modern infrastructure with efficient supply chain management from farm gate to retail outlet.

## Farmers Fresh Zone Acquires Milk Delivery Platform AM Needs for \$2 Mn



Farm produce online retailer Farmers Fresh Zone (FFZ), incubated in Kerala Startup Mission (KSUM), has acquired milk delivery platform AM Needs for \$2 million (Rs 15.95 crore) in cash and stock deal. With this acquisition, FFZ adds country-milk and value-added products to its product category and it can provide unadulterated country milk to its consumers. Last September, FFZ got Rs 6 crore Pre-Series A funding led by Indian Angel Network (IAN). The online company targets Rs 1,000 crore revenue in the next five years.

FFZ, which operates in Kochi, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Kottayam, and Coimbatore, directly procures products from local farmers within 16 hours of harvest by giving them remunerative prices and take them to consumers.

Founded in 2019 by Sujith Sudhakaran and Ranjith Balan, AM Needs has built a technology stack and platform to ensure delivery of fresh items to customers before 7 am every day. The delivery platform, which is present in four cities in Kerala, offers products like milk, vegetables, and breakfast essentials.

Currently, AM Needs to collaborate with Milma to sell milk and dairy products. It delivered more than 1.2 million orders last year. Currently, AM Needs to collaborate with Milma to sell milk and dairy products. It delivered more than 1.2 million orders last year.

## 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 3rd article in the series .

### Goal 3 : Healthy lives

Goal 3 of the United Nations' Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG 3) seeks to ensure health and well-being for all, at every stage of life. SDG 3 targets

- Ensure health and well-being for all at all ages by improving reproductive, maternal and child health
- End epidemics of major communicable diseases
- Reduce non-communicable and environmental diseases
- Achieve universal health coverage and
- Ensure access to safe, affordable and effective medicines and vaccines for all

### Livestock perfect partner for SDG Goal 3

Livestock and its derivatives provide crucial quality, high-biological value proteins, fatty acids, and a variety of minerals and vitamins, which are vital to human nutrition and livelihood across the world. Animals can serve as a source of medicinal substances including antimicrobial peptides and insulin, which have long been utilised to treat diabetes in humans. Farm animals also provide traction, transportation, raw materials, money, and financial stability through savings—all crucial elements in sustaining respectable livelihoods and enhancing resilience to climate change and related natural calamities. Additionally, animals in general offer positive psychological, emotional and social benefits to humans (e.g. companionship or the effect of pets on autistic individuals), and are of cultural value not only to their owners and their families but to society as a whole.



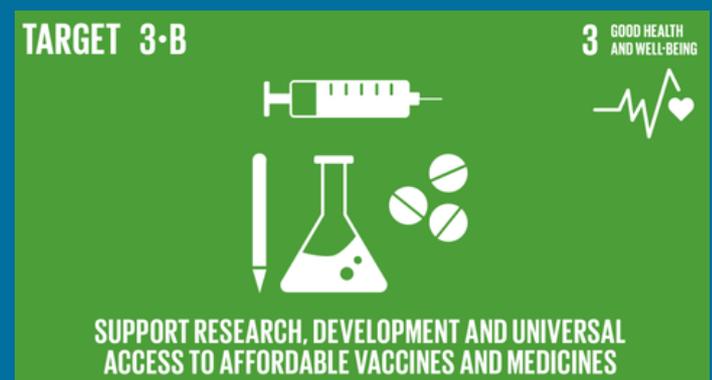
While there are many noted economic and human health benefits to livestock production, the vast majority of human pathogens have their origins in animals, which means that animals and animal products potentially present a recurrent and growing risk to human health. It is a risk that can however be reduced through proper prevention and control measures. Proper vaccination and maintaining sanitation can reduce the risk of the spread of zoonotic origin pathogens. Mass vaccination of livestock against zoonotic brucellosis benefits not only human health but the entire agricultural sector as well, contributing to poverty alleviation in the process. Women are the key stakeholder in livelihood management including cleaning cattle sheds, feeding animals, and are responsible for milking, processing and dairy sales and hence they are more susceptible to infection.

Increasing livestock numbers, intensified management, faster animal turnover, confinement of large numbers of animals in small spaces as well as habitat fragmentation through expansion of livestock production all increase the probability of outbreaks of emerging zoonosis. Animals and ASFs (Animal-Source Food) can also transmit to humans the residues of medicines, supplements, and contaminants. Taking the brighter side into account animals make many positive contributions to human health. Meat and meat products together with dairy and eggs and their products are a valuable source of noble, high-biological value proteins, fat and various physiological, and functional compounds. These are of great importance in everyday human diets and in ensuring balanced growth, including cognitive and physical development. Consumption of animal-source food (ASF) provides diet nutrients essential for balanced growth and cognitive outcomes in school-aged children. Provided health measures are in place to prevent the transmission of pathogens from animals to humans, livestock ownership is positively linked with human nutrition and health, particularly in low-income settings. Therefore, actions aimed at controlling diseases in animals positively impact not only livestock productivity but also ASF consumption patterns.

### Conclusion :

SDG 3 aims to ensure health and well-being for all of all ages. While the benefits derived from livestock are well recognized, if not managed properly, livestock and their products can be sources of communicable and non-communicable human diseases. Many of the microorganisms harbored by livestock can be transmitted to humans.

### 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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