



in the cooperatives, along with their complete financial inclusion, which would bring about multi-dimensional social and economic change in rural areas.

sequel to the National Dairy Plan Phase-I, which closes this year, spearheaded by NDDB.

Chairman, NDDB said that there is a need to strengthen the local level cooperatives serving the target uncovered villages through a combination of legal and regulatory reforms, policy support and allow them functional autonomy. A focussed funding programme is necessary – ideally funded by World Bank – as a sequel to NDP-I to support this intervention by setting up village level infrastructure, training, capacity building along with provision of productivity enhancement services. In those areas where the cooperative strategy is not feasible, we need to promote producer companies. In all the future interventions to expand market access & coverage, only women members of the milk producing households should get enlisted

The conclave participants discussed importance of dairying with respect to its role in providing livelihood and promoting inclusive development in rural India. The rationale behind choosing cooperatives as a preferred form of enterprise was highlighted. Growth and achievements of cooperative dairying were deliberated. Various issues which act as efficiency inhibitors in growth of dairy cooperatives were also defined. All the participants firmly believed that dairy cooperatives amongst all other forms of organisations are best suited to ensure sustainable and inclusive growth.

Dr Kumar also visited the Mujkuva village, Anand and appreciated NDDB's developmental initiatives including the Solar Pump Irrigators Cooperative Enterprise (SPICE), Ration Balancing Programme, Fodder Development Programme and Biogas plants.

Reducing contaminant carry over in milk



Chairman, NDDB inaugurated a 3-day training programme on reduction in contaminant carry over in milk at NDDB, Anand on 26 June 2019. Farmers from Maahi MPC, Banaskantha, Bhilwara and Kaira milk unions attended the programme. The participants were trained on FSSAI standards on contaminants in milk. Hands-on practices on herbal preparations, visit to Sabar for understanding ethno veterinary practices at field level, reduction of antimicrobial residues in milk were also arranged.