

**Actionable Points of National Workshop on “Improving Feed Production Efficiency and Quality Control Aspects of Cattle Feed Plants” at NDDB, Anand on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2017**

Sl. No.	Record Note	Action by
1.	<p><b>Possibility of utilizing funds from Rs. 8000 crore allocated in budget 2017-18:</b></p> <p>Shri Parshottam Rupala, Union Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare &amp; Panchayati Raj, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India mentioned that for quality feed production, along with appropriate feed formulation, plant machinery efficiency also needs be ensured. He informed the participants that the Union Government has provisioned Rs. 8000 crore in 2017-18 budget for three years for the modernization of dairy plants in the cooperative sector. During the first year, there is provision of Rs 2,000 crore, which can also be utilized for the renovation of feed plants. The money would be routed through NABARD.</p>	Dairy cooperative unions/ federations
2.	<p><b>Use of NDDB’s common quality mark:</b></p> <p>Chairman, NDDB informed that feed regulation is important not only from productivity enhancement point of view, but also from food safety view point and there is no regulatory mechanism in place for monitoring quality of cattle feed and mineral mixture. Compliance of standards is on a voluntary basis which may not deter unscrupulous players from producing sub-standard feeds. Earlier, Feed Regulation Act was covered under Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act 1955. After its exclusion from the Act, each state is supposed to frame its own Feed Regulation Act and get necessary approval from its Assembly and then notify it. For the last many years, NDDB has been pursuing various state agencies to initiate action for the enactment of Feed Order, but no state has been able to do it so far.</p> <p>In view of the above, NDDB suggested to develop a common quality logo for various dairy cooperative unions/ federations, for various categories of feeds and mineral mixture. The quality logo will cover the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration of logo by NDDB.</li> </ul>	NDDB/ Dairy cooperative unions/ federations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labeling for various categories of feed.</li> <li>• Mechanism of monitoring and ensuring quality of cattle feed and mineral mixture produced by the dairy cooperatives.</li> <li>• Development of SOPs for good manufacturing practices, covering procurement, storage and manufacturing.</li> <li>• Draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) will be prepared by NDDDB.</li> <li>• Draft document and MoU will be circulated to all participating agencies for their comments.</li> <li>• The document would be discussed and finalized by conducting a meeting by inviting all participating agencies.</li> <li>• After finalization of the documents, MoU with each of the participating agency will be signed and the quality mark usage will be implemented.</li> </ul>	
3.	<p><b>Use of Cattle Feed Plant Knowledge Portal:</b></p> <p>It was agreed that usually all information pertaining to cattle feed plants (CFPs) is not readily available. In view of this, NDDDB developed a cattle feed plant knowledge portal for the plants engaged in feed production to get thorough information on specifications of various type of feeds and raw materials, suppliers list for raw materials and quality control lab equipment, discussion forum to get up to date information on various aspects of feed milling operations and online access to least cost feed (LCF) formulation software to derive LCF formulation. Information posted on the portal would be updated regularly. All the participants agreed to use cattle feed plant knowledge portal on regular basis.</p>	NDDDB/ CFPs
4.	<p><b>Online registration for LCF software:</b></p> <p>Only few plants are presently using LCF software on regular basis. Feed formulations derived by some of the CFPs when examined by NDDDB officers gives an impression that there is possibility of bringing down formula cost further by optimizing bounds and constraints. Participants were informed that LCF software is now available online and it should be possible to derive a least cost feed formulation with the technical support of NDDDB. For this purpose, CFPs need to get registered on the NDDDB's website, by asking user ID and password through email at <a href="mailto:cfp.nddb.coop">cfp.nddb.coop</a>. To maintain confidentiality, it was also informed that each of the user plants will be provided a separate user ID and password. All participants agreed to this suggestion.</p>	NDDDB/ CFPs

5.	<p><b>Inventory management of raw materials:</b></p> <p>It was discussed that price of cattle feed raw materials highly fluctuate throughout the year. During the flush season, raw materials are available at comparatively cheaper rate. It was explained that proper inventory management helps in production of quality feed throughout the year at a competitive price. Necessary facilities need to be created for storage of grains/ DORB in silos in place of gunny bags, which could help not only in storing these materials economically for a longer time, but also help in saving labour cost. NDDDB can provide necessary technical support in this regard.</p>	CFPs/ NDDDB-ES
6.	<p><b>Procurement of all necessary equipment in quality control lab:</b></p> <p>Production of quality feed is possible if all the incoming raw materials and outgoing finished products are properly tested. Necessary equipment in quality control lab are either non-available or are non-functional. Many of the QC labs have old and conventional equipment. Analysis of raw materials and finished product by using old equipment is not time consuming alone, but accuracy of results is also questionable. It was agreed that CFPs would procure necessary equipment in a phased manner for up-gradation of QC lab to test samples accurately within stipulated time. NDDDB can provide necessary help.</p>	CFPs/ NDDDB
7.	<p><b>Deployment and training of technical manpower:</b></p> <p>In addition to equipment, deployment and training of qualified technical manpower is a pre-requisite for timely and accurate analysis. Many CFPs don't have trained qualified manpower, due to which in-charge quality control is not able to take correct decisions. If qualified trained manpower is not available readily, manpower could be recruited by conducting on campus interviews and trained at NDDDB or some other institute. Even on the job training for one year should also help to a great extent. Participants agreed with the suggestion.</p>	Dairy cooperative unions/ federations/ NDDDB
8.	<p><b>Repair and maintenance of all sections of CFP:</b></p> <p>It was discussed that most of the CFPs are old and many sections of the feed plants are not working efficiently / non-functional. These include batch mixer, molasses mixer, molasses meter, pellet cooler etc. To produce quality feed, all non-functional sections should be repaired/ replaced. It was</p>	CFPs

	also agreed that preventive maintenance of all the sections is important to reduce frequent break down in feed milling operations.	
9.	<p><b>Manufacturing of different categories of feeds:</b></p> <p>It was informed that there is a need to introduce at least 3-4 types of feeds i.e. feed for pregnant animals, feed for high yielding animals, feed for young calves and feed for growing heifers. Specifications for these feeds have been posted on the cattle feed plant knowledge portal. All the participants were suggested to take necessary steps for the production of different variants of feeds. NDDDB would provide necessary technical guidance and support, as and when required.</p>	NDDDB/ CFPs
10.	<p><b>Deployment of exclusive manpower for cattle feed marketing and for creating awareness about the new feeds:</b></p> <p>At present, no efforts are being made for marketing and creating awareness about different variants of feed, area specific mineral mixture and other strategic feed supplements. As a result, many CFPs produce different type of feeds but are not able to sell them in significant quantities. It was stressed that there is a need to deploy exclusive manpower for extension and marketing of feed and feed supplements.</p>	Dairy cooperative unions/ federations