

## Chapter 1 : Dairy Project Report With 50 Murrah Buffaloes | Agri Farming

*Project report for dairy farm ten cows Indigenous dairy breed/ cross-bred cow dairy farm Dairy farming provides an excellent opportunity for self employment of unemployed youth.*

Most of the information about dairy farming for prospective Indian entrepreneur is available in this post. We have added some highly valued tips from experts. You can download bankable project report and learn about legal requirements and details of government assistance schemes. The project report will give you an idea of initial capital requirement and income from a dairy farm based enterprise. Dairy Farm of Mr. Kumkule, Wajegoan, Maharashtra How safe is dairy business? Dairy farming is a safe business for the following reasons: It is eco-friendly and does not cause environmental pollution as compared to other industries. Requirement of skilled labour is relatively less. Dairy product market is active round the year. Minimum investment on inventory. No need to stock raw materials in huge quantities. Entire establishment can be shifted to a new location if need arises e. One can insure animals. Biogas plant fed with cow dung can supply maximum energy to meet farms day to day requirement. Decomposed slurry of such plant can also be effectively used as organic manure. Breeding of animals and getting expected milk yield is a biological phenomenon, which depends upon various factors. Dairy farming besides good planning requires hardworking, reliable and alert manager. In India, usually persons from the family take the responsibility. Inadequate management of feeding, herd health and lack of quality control in various stage of production can cause major loss affecting the profitability of the entire venture. Starting the Farm – How to begin with: One needs to decide first on the aims and objective of the farm. Every year there should be a progressive aim for breeding including number of animals to be maintained and production. You can visit dairy farms that run on commercial basis and have a discussion with experienced farm owners. You need not have to rely much on others experience, analyze every event logically and if needed consult with local Veterinarians for more information. If you plan to manage the farm on your own, look for opportunities to work for an existing farm for a minimum period of six months. Manage a good team of labourers. You need to choose hardworking reliable persons preferably with some experience. You can also train them for specific jobs. Visit the cattle market occasionally. Observe animals on sale and talk with persons engaged with purchasing of animals. Read magazines and websites on Dairy Industry and keep yourself informed. Getting some initial professional training – Opportunities for training are available with most of the: Alternately, you can also look for training facilities of non-governmental organizations that are active in farming sectors. Buffaloes Cows Buffalo Good quality cows are available in the market and it cost around Rs. Cost of a cow producing 10 liter of Milk per day will be between Rs. If proper care is given, cows breed regularly giving one calf every month interval. They are more docile and can be handled easily. Good milk yielding cross breeds Holstein and Jersey crosses has well adapted to Indian climate. In India, we have good buffalo breeds like Murrah and Mehsana, which are suitable for commercial dairy farm. Buffalo milk has more demand for making butter and butter oil Ghee , as fat percentage in milk is higher than cow. Buffalo milk is also preferred for making tea, a welcoming drink in common Indian household. Buffaloes can be maintained on more fibrous crop residues, hence scope for reducing feed cost. Buffaloes largely mature late and give birth to calves at 16 to 18 months interval. Male calves fetch little value. Buffaloes need cooling facility e. A suggestion to help you in deciding the animal to farm with: Middle class health-conscious Indian families prefer low fat milk for consumption as liquid milk. We suggest you to go for a commercial farm of mixed type. Cross breed, cows and buffaloes kept in separate rows under one shed. Conduct a through study of the immediate market where you are planning to market your milk. You can mix milk from both type of animals and sold as per need of the market. What are the various breeds? What is the economic life of animals? Economic life of buffaloes is lactation and that of Crossbreed cows is lactation. Productivity and characteristics of known Indian breeds of Cattle The minimum economic size to go with? Under Indian condition a commercial dairy farm should consist of minimum 20 animals 10 cows, 10 buffaloes this strength can easily go up to animals in proportion of After this however, you need to review your strength and market potential before you chose to go for expansion. A glance at the

**Infrastructure and Manpower requirements** The space required per animal should be 40 sq. Besides, you will also need: Water tank capable of storing minimum liters Bore well with capacity to fill water tank in 1 hr Total land requirement for a unit of 20 animals can be sited as sq. There should be space for expansion. Ideal space requirement for animals is 13, to 15, sq. For 20 animals initially, you can make contractual arrangements for getting an assured supply of kgs. However, in long run, as the strength of you farm will go up to animals, It is advisable that you should go for a lease land of 15 to 20 acres with irrigation facility to cultivate green fodder for your animals. One acre of green fodder cultivation for every five animals is required as a thumb rule. The economics of whole dairy animal management depends upon its economic feeding. The strength of labourers in your farm can vary with number of animals usually the thumb rule is one labour for every 10 animals on milk or 20 dry animals or 20 young stock. Legal requirement for setting up of dairy farm: The legal requirement varies from state to state and whether you also intend to process milk Make milk products. For a normal individual dairy farm, the first point of contact for registration mainly for the purpose of getting incentive etc. If your farm is a part of a registered dairy cooperative society, you are not required to approach any other government authority. For large farms permission may be required from pollution control board. Recommendations for loose housing system for animals. Tips from experts for prospective entrepreneurs: Opportunity cost of the land i. You also need to set aside some land for fodder cultivation for 10 cows depending upon soil , rainfall , irrigation facilities , land required varies but 1. One should also assess personal expectations and try their best to understand scale of operation vis a vis earning from dairy farming. Farming with live animals is a full time operation and one need to sacrifice many things in life e. Similarly, like in other business you cannot easily stop operation e. Feeding and milking is a daily activities. Read available information on dairy farming including model bankable projects in India in general and your state in particular. One should note that high yielding animals demands more care, proper nutrition and better environment in order to remain productive. Selection of breed of animal can depend on preference of majority of successful farmers in your area. One should preferably buy animal from nearby known farms instead of from cattle markets. However, a visit to known cattle fair may be useful when animals are not available nearby or just to know output of various breeds, available technology and average prices. Visit our Facebook page to check update on various cattle fairs. Keep newly purchased animals isolated for few days for observation before mixing them to exiting herd. For any information pertaining to large farms, companies providing equipment, cattle feed, services to dairy sector etc. Guideline and availability of these things varies from state to state in India. In those areas where there is no cooperative or private dairy processing units, one can form self-help groups with other farmers, seek government help contact dairy development department of your state! We strongly recommend for one to decide on dairy farming only in such localities where there are other farms and quality support systems e. Suppliers of inputs, veterinary facility, marketing arrangement etc. Otherwise, you can talk to some of your neighbours and encourage them too for dairy farming. More production in any locality will attract service providers and milk quantity too will be sufficient for marketing in distant areas or value added processing. Prepare the project report you may take help of bank suggested consultants! Ask your bank manager for reference. Generally credit limit depends on your own financial standing and feasibility of the project in the chosen location. Your bank is the best organization to guide you on this.

### Chapter 2 : milk dairy project report pdf - Agri Farming

*Project report for dairy farm 4 cows Indigenous dairy breed/ crossbred cows This project report is based on following assumption: blog.quintoapp.comy calved indigenous dairy breed/ crossbred cows like RedSindhi/ Sahiwal/ Gir/ Rathi/ Crossbred cows in 1st or 2nd lactation will be purchased in two batches of two animals each at an interval of 5 to 6 months.*

Why do Dairy Farming? The manure from animals provides a good source of organic matter for improving soil fertility and crop yields. The gobar gas from the dung is used as fuel for domestic purposes as also for running engines for drawing water from well. The surplus fodder and agricultural by-products are gainfully utilised for feeding the animals. Almost all draught power for farm operations and transportation is supplied by bullocks. Since agriculture is mostly seasonal, there is a possibility of finding employment throughout the year for many persons through dairy farming. Thus, dairy also provides employment throughout the year. A farmer can earn a gross surplus of about Rs. The capital investment required for purchase of 2 buffaloes is Rs. Even after paying a sum of Rs. For details see model scheme enclosed. Even more profits can be earned depending upon the breed of animal, managerial skills and marketing potential. Average farm size is about 1. Among 70 million rural households, 42 per cent operate upto 2 hectares and 37 per cent are landless households. These landless and small farmers have in their possession 53 per cent of the animals and produce 51 per cent of the milk. Dairy farming can also be taken up as a main occupation around big urban centres where the demand for milk is high. Scope for Dairy Farming and its National Importance. At this production, the per capita availability was to be grams per day against the minimum requirement of grams per day as recommended by ICMR. The population of breeding cows and buffaloes in milk over 3 years of age was The ninth plan outlay on Animal Husbandry and Dairying was Rs. It serves as an apex refinancing agency for the institutions providing investment and production credit. It promotes development through formulation and appraisal of projects through a well organised Technical Services Department at the Head Office and Technical Cells at each of the Regional Offices. For obtaining bank loan, the farmers should apply to the nearest branch of a commercial or co-operative Bank in their area in the prescribed application form which is available in the branches of financing banks. The items of finance would include capital asset items such as purchase of milch animals, construction of sheds, purchase of equipments etc. Cost of land is not considered for loan. Scheme Formulation for bank loan. A good practical training and experience in dairy farming will be highly desirable. The dairy co-operative societies established in the villages as a result of efforts by the Dairy Development Department of State Government and National Dairy Development Board would provide all supporting facilities particularly marketing of fluid milk. Nearness of dairy farm to such a society, veterinary aid centre, artificial insemination centre should be ensured. There is a good demand for milk, if the dairy farm is located near urban centre. Based on this, the total cost of the project, margin money to be provided by the beneficiary, requirement of bank loan, estimated annual expenditure, income, profit and loss statement, repayment period, etc. A format developed for formulation of dairy development schemes is given as Annexure I. Scrutiny of Schemes by banks. The scheme so formulated should be submitted to the nearest branch of bank. The bank will then examine the scheme for its technical feasibility and economic viability. The reproductive and productive performance of cattle and buffalo breeds is given in AnnexureIII.

## Chapter 3 : DAIRY FARMING FOR SMALL FARMER

*III) Days when Dry Particulars I Year II Year III Year IV Year V Year I st Batch 25 animals 2 nd Batch 25 animals 0*

Dairy Farming Project Report - Preparation of Bankable Project Report Introduction While milk makes up a large portion of the Indian diet with growing incomes and urbanization, it is however by no means a luxury food. Milk or its products is something consumed practically by every class. Given a chance, even the poorest person would love to spread desi ghee rather than vanaspatti over his chapattis. It is next only to cereals but ahead of vegetables, edible oil, egg, fish and meat, pulses fruits etc. During the recent past, the hype about flood of spurious milk and milk products in the market, created by print and electronic media lead to greater demand for packaged milk and milk products. Therefore more number of milk processing units is coming up in the country. The financial assistance for setting up of these units is being provided by various financial institutions including banks. In the field of milk processing units for of following activities can be set up. Ice Cream Flavored milk etc. Project Formulation for Bank Loans A project can be prepared by a beneficiary in consultation with technical persons from Government departments or private entities. Before preparation and submission of the Project report to the financing institution, beneficiary should also visit existing units, and discuss the profitability with the practicing entrepreneurs. The project should also include information on the type of machineries with their capacities to be purchased, processing performance, cost and other relevant input and output costs with their description. Based on this, the total cost of the project, margin money to be provided by the entrepreneur, requirement of bank loan, estimated annual expenditure, income profit and loss statement, repayment period etc. Many a times, the project submitted provides all the required technical information, but the presentation of the project report may be such that it might confuse the banker or may not contain the required economic appraisal resulting in delay or even rejection. The project should be realistic financially i. While scrutinizing the loan application for sanction, the banks are required to examine the project for its technical and economic feasibility. A Technical Feasibility Relevance and utility “ if the proposed activity is relevant. Source and availability of good quality milk for the project. Availability of training facilities. Plant location and site selection - If the location is appropriate and site is free from water logging, flood etc. Plant layout “ Schematic layout plan of proposed milk plant needs to be provided along with equipment sequence. Plant machinery “ Details of plant and machinery along with their capacities, cost and availability needs to be provided. Utilities “ Necessary and sufficiency and their cost. Schedule of implementation Cost of wages and salaries Depreciation.

### Chapter 4 : Bharathi Dairy Farm sells high quality Murrah Buffaloes

*Dairy Project Report: Dairy Project Report - Murrah Buffaloes. Dairy Project Report - Introduction of Murrah Buffalo: Well, let us discuss about Murrah buffalo project report. This report is about 50 Murrah buffaloes in dairy farming.*

Reasons for failures of modern dairy farms in Andhra Pradesh Introduction There has been huge interest in dairy farming as a business in Andhra Pradesh in the last 3 years. Hundreds of dairy farms were opened with most modern design, equipment and best breed animals. Frankly speaking, professional dairy farming has gone through a crisis in Andhra Pradesh in the last 3 years. The intent of this article is not to demotivate new dairy farmers but to genuinely analyse the reasons for failures of many dairy farms. Below are a list of reasons for failures for new dairy farms: Started by people who did not have any knowledge on dairy farming. There were 4 groups of people who started modern dairy farms. First group were the local people who suddenly became rich by whatever means and had surplus cash. The third group were the software professionals who were frusted with their jobs and wanted to get back to their farming roots. The fourth group were the unemployed educated youth from upper middle-class families. All the four groups of people never had any kind of dairy farming experience. All of them had good intentions and wanted to apply modern design and technology. Check this link that explains the step-by-step process to start a dairy farm. People got into dairy farming for money. As the name dairy farming suggests, dairy farming is a type of farming and farming is not business in pure sense. Dairy farming is not a business but a passion. Primarily, new dairy farmers failed to understand that they were dealing with live animals and not some machines. Farming requires extensive knowledge and tons of patience. Many of the failed dairy farms were started by highly educated people. Most of these people built castles in the air. These people used excel sheets and project management principles into dairy farming. This is not bad but that alone is not good enough. Many new dairy farmers stupidly calculated that a buffalo will give 12 liters of milk for days. Check this link on how much profit you can earn from 1 buffalo. Most of the hitech farms went for a bing bang formula. They constructed huge sheds and bought large number of animals at one go. When you are new to dairy farming and have a large herd, it is very difficult to manage problems. The procurement of animals should have been staggered to maintain consistent monthly milk yield. Some even made the mistake of setting up high end processing plants when their farm did not even produce a single drop of milk. Not understanding reproductive cycle. Many new farmers after procuring the animals were only focussing on milking. Most of them did not have the knowledge that the animal should conceive by 4th or 5th month after calving. They did not know how to detect heat and surprisingly even those farms that had large number of lactating buffaloes did not have a bull in the farm. So they were totally dependent on local government vetinary doctors for artificial insemination which led to missing heat cycles. By the time these new dairy farmers realised the mistake, the animals were already in their 8th or 9th month of milking. If you have 50 animals and if most of them are not pregnant and are in 8th month of milking - it means they have to feed 50 non-milking animals for next 9 to 10 months which obviously resulted in huge losses. Not taking care of calves Many of these failed farms did not take proper care of the calves. Proper care of female calves is very very important for being successful in the long term. I have seen farms with lactating buffaloes but only with 20 to 30 calves. Rest of the calves were already dead. This might not be a big issue in the short term but huge loss in the long term. All successful dairy farmers will tell you the value of female calves because these will start giving milk in 3 to 4 years. Improper feed and fodder management Many farmers provided good feed dhana and fodder grass,hay during initial phase. When milk yield reduced after 5 or 6 months, these guys reduced the feed and fodder. Some people cut down the feed so drastically that the animals were half the size. Feeding is according to body weight and yield of the animal. During dry months you can cut down feed a bit but should not reduce it drastically. Due to nutritional imbalanes, the animals had health and reproductive issues. Failure of automation and labour problems Most new farm owners wanted to fully automate the farms. When it did not work the way they planned they just discarded the milking machines and other machinery. I have seen farm after farm with unused milking machines. Depending on others Many owners depended on others to take care of the farm who themselves did not have much knowledge on dairy

farming. Dairy farming requires owners attention 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and days a year. Others will not be able to do that for you. Easy exit paths Since the farms were mostly started by people with surplus cash or had the capability to go back to their original professions, when things did not go well, they just shut down the farms. The sad part was that they created a bad name for dairy farming and even worse was that the best breed animals were sent for slaughtering cutting. If these people did not have easy exit paths, they would have hung around and made it successful. One should have the will-power to stick around for the long-term when things are not going your way. Dairy farming is only for people who are passionate about it. It requires time and lots of patience to be successful in dairy farming. Dairy Farm Training We provide a 2 day dairy farm training course. If you are interested submit the enquiry form. Also check this link for more details - Dairy farm training.

### Chapter 5 : Dairy Farm Project Report for 10 Cow | Dairy Farming Project Report

*Dairy Project Report: Dairy Project Report - Introduction of Murrah Buffalo: Well, let us discuss about Murrah buffalo project report. This report is about 50 Murrah buffaloes in dairy farming. This report includes about total project cost of 50 Murrah buffaloes and subsidies, bank loans and profits in India.*

Semi commercial dairying started with the establishment of military dairy farms and cooperative milk unions throughout the country towards the end of the Nineteenth century. However market milk technology may be considered to have commenced in , with the functioning of the Central Dairy of Aarey milk colony, and milk product technology in with the establishment of AMUL Dairy, Anand. The importance of milk in human diet especially for children and expectant and nursing matters is vital. To meet the demand of the increasing population milk production in India has to be increased. It is neither possible nor desirable to increase the cattle and buffalo population to achieve this target. This can only be achieved by stepping up milk production of our bovine population by cross breeding of cows and use of improved cows and cow. Unlike rich countries like the U. More than 60 percent of the families involved in dairying belong to the small or marginal farmers or even agricultural labourers. Thus the dairy cattle or buffalo rearing has vast scope for improving economic and in turn, the nutritional status of such people mainly coming from rural area. This will also help in achieving the balance between economic development of urban and rural population. The development and maintenance of a superior dairy herd can be a source of considerable pride and satisfaction. Success in dairy farming, like any professional achievement, does not come easily. Milk is considered as top most wholesome single food available in nature for health. Ancient Vedic literature is full of evidences of the beneficial and therapeutic properties of milk products. Milk often from the major ingredient of Ayurvedic medicine. Basically India is an agricultural country and livestock sector is an integral part of agriculture. For small farmers, landless and agriculture labourers, the livestock sector is giving sustainity for their lives. Applying the general definition of technology, we may define dairy technology as a combination of theoretical and practical knowledge based on a scientific background and the control of processes for the treatment and conversion of milk into milk products. During the development of dairy technology, the following classical milk product groups and technologies have been developed: With the increasing variety of milk products, as well as the innovations in machinery and plant design, the basic technologies for dairy processing are being constantly modified. In the other words milk may be defined as an emulsion of fat in a watery solution of sugar and mineral salts and with protein in a colloidal suspension. It is a normal secretion of the mammary gland of mammals. According to PFA Rules cow milk should contain not less than 8. Fresh milk has a hydrogen-ion concentration of approximately pH 6. Milk is used as a food. Used as a complete food of infant. It is used to prepare curd, butter, ghee, cream and ice cream etc. Milk is used in all homes. It is used in hotels and restaurants as milk food preparation and in the preparation of tea. Market Survey Dairy farming from being traditional family run businesses today has grown hugely to an organized dairy industry with technological specializations in every part of the process. There has been tremendous growth in dairy farming equipment that helps modern dairy farms to manage thousands of dairy cows and buffaloes. This huge boost in the industry has created a lot of farming jobs for the people. But many of the dairy farms still manage and run organic dairy farms mostly in villages and supply the milk to get processed by large companies and finally sell to the retail outlets. Globalization is one of the greatest strategic challenges for all Industries as well as dairy Industry. Global dairy market, over the recent years, expanded mainly due to introduction of new dairy products, like omega-3 fatty acids-enriched milk, and A2 milk, probiotic dairy product and etc that beside health benefit played a vital role in the growth of global dairy market. Recovery in consumption post global recession, continuing population growth, rising demand from developing countries, trade liberalization, and continued growth in advertising are expected to fuel market growth. The demand for quality dairy products is rising in all over the world especially in developing countries, therefore to improve quality of milk and dairy product. Dairy products are a major source of cheap and nutritious food to millions of people in India and the only acceptable source of animal protein for large vegetarian segment of Indian population, particularly among

the landless, small and marginal farmers and women. Milk production gives employment to more than 72mn dairy farmers. In terms of total production, India is the leading producer of milk in the world followed by USA. Although milk production has grown at a fast pace during the last three decades, but the milk processing industry is small compared to the huge amount of milk produced every year. The following possibilities are open to the producer: Clover, Parmalat, neighboring farm etc. Dairy farmers can use any of these marketing channels to market their products. Currently, India has emerged as the top milk producing country in the world. The overall production stands at tonnes according to a report. The Indian dairy farming industry is growing rapidly to meet the demands of the consumers in milk and milk products. The government had started a National Dairy Plan Phase 1 NDP P1 in with an estimated investment of more than crores that will be implemented till 2011. Haryana Milk Foods Ltd. Hatsun Agro Products Ltd. Heritage Foods India Ltd. India Dairy Products Ltd. Indiana Dairy Specialities Ltd. Industrial Progressive India Ltd. L V P Foods Pvt. M R Italian Chains Ltd. Mother Dairy Food Processing Ltd. Nikumbh Dairy Products Ltd. Premier Industries India Ltd. Rama Dairy Products Ltd. Ramya Agro Products Ltd. Ravileela Dairy Products Ltd. Reliance Dairy Foods Ltd. V R S Foods Ltd. Vadilal Dairy International Ltd. Rs Lakhs Return:

### Chapter 6 : Start your own dairy business - Get loan up to 30 Lakh - The Indian Iris

*Dairy project report preparation from Dairy Farm Guide. We provide all assistance in making a bankable project report for dairy farming with all heads.*

### Chapter 7 : Starting a Dairy Farm in India | [blog.quintoapp.com](http://blog.quintoapp.com)

*In India one of the biggest commercial business in rural area is Dairy Farming.*

### Chapter 8 : Dairy Project Report from Dairy Farm Guide

*The dairy co-operative societies established in the villages as a result of efforts by the Dairy Development Department of State Government and National Dairy Development Board would provide all supporting facilities particularly marketing of fluid milk. livestock markets.*

### Chapter 9 : dairy farm project report ten cows,dairy farming,cows farming,business plan

*FARM MODEL OF DAIRY UNIT OF 10 BUFFALOES Based on the Norms the funding for dairy unit was as follows Total Project Cost 4,45, lactation chart for the.*