

Baby Sri World Milk Day!

Prevention Is Better Than Cure.



BABY SHREE MILK



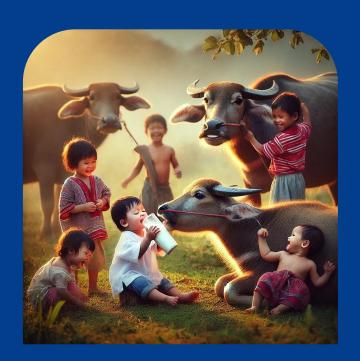






APPRECIATION DAY





Baby Milk is an excellent source of vitamins and minerals, particularly calcium. It has an important role in bone health. Nutritionists recommend that people have milk and other dairy products, such as yoghurt and cheese, every day as part of a balanced diet.

Baby Shree Dairy

For more info: INFOBABYDAIRY@GMAIL.COM | FAQS

You can visit our sister projects: WWW.BABYDAIRY.COM

Table of Baby Shree Dairy

BABY MILK



Introduction

Buffaloes are highly adaptable and efficient at converting low-quality feed into milk. India and Pakistan produce about 80% of the world's buffalo milk.



Adulterated

Not even a single drop of water.



About milk

dairy product, milk and any of the foods made from milk, including butter, cheese, ice cream, yogurt, and condensed and dried milk.



Conclusions

We do not run high milk storage.



B

Adulterated

Not even a single drop of water.









"

Breast milk contains everything your baby needs to grow and develop. It provides a unique and specific formula of vitamins, minerals and antioxidants. Breast milk supports your baby's health because it: Is easy for their immature tummy and intestines to digest "

— BABY SHREE DAIRY.



BABY MILK

A little history our company

Founding: Established in 2012 in India, Baby sri dairy was created to protect local milk producers from exploitation by middlemen.

Milestones: Some of Baby shree dairy milestones include:

- 2012: The foundation stone for a factory to process butter and milk delivery was laid.
- : The factory was completed and opened by the then CEO of company.
- : The then CEO of the company, Baby Shree, started the Dairy Cattle Feed Plant.
- : Baby shree dairy introduced its brand Milk.
- : Baby shree dairy pioneered the production of baby food and milk powder from buffalo milk.





Milk Service

Baby Shree Dairy



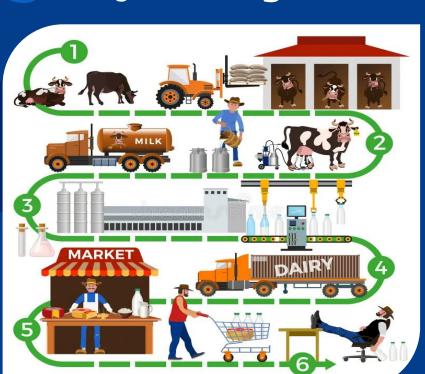


dairy farming



DELIVERY

dairy farming



Baby Shree Dairy





DELIVERY

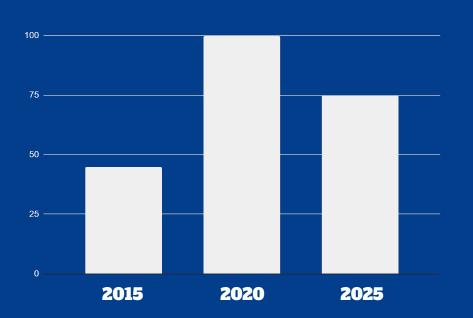
Baby Shree Dairy







Milk Consumption Over Time



2012

Increasing traceability to connect consumers with dairy farmers' factories

2017

Improving Dairy Industry Cow and Buffalo Manure Management.

2022

Improving productivity of dairy farmers















Baby shree Let's Talk About Milk!



Please



Baby shree

Use

Save The Children International

WWW.BABYDAIRY.COM

Milk

Our team



dairy farming

Dairy farming is a class of agriculture for the long-term production of milk.

doctors

Doctors at Baby Shree Dairy Medical Care specialize in natural injuries, work injuries, primary acute care, physical therapy, cows and buffalo health.

Delivery peoples

Dairy farmers distribute milk to consumers through home delivery services. Dairying and milk distribution.

workers

Protect dairy farming.

customers

The amount of milk a consumer buys is related to their age, income, and family size.

Legal det

We are a not-for-profit public interest law firm providing free legal aid to low-income individuals in Buffalo.

always reinforces the concept

Buffalos has been an integral part of livestock agriculture in Asia for over 5000 years producing draft power, milk, meat and hides.



How to enjoy your milk



01 Use a straw

02 Drink it warm

03 Use your favorite glass





Types of milk

	Fat	Protein	Water
PREMIUM	3.25 g	2.15 g	88.13%
PREMIUM +	4.75 g	3.50 g	80.50%
BABY COW	3.05 g	3.51 g	70.85%
BABY COW +	3.25 g	4.15 g	90.30%

About the day

Baby Shree Dairy



Whole cow's milk contains about 87% water. The remaining 13% contains protein, fat, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals. Processing techniques remove fat to produce lower fat varieties: "reduced fat" contains 2% milkfat, "low fat" contains 1% milkfat, and "nonfat" or "skim" has virtually no milkfat.

B

Buffalo milk contains 82–83% water, 6–12% fat, 4–5% proteins, 4–5.5% lactose, and 0.80% as; it contains higher total solids, fat, proteins, and ash that found in cow's milk.

Products



O1 PREMIUM



02

PREMIUM +



03

BABY COW



04

BABY COW +



05

BABY STAR



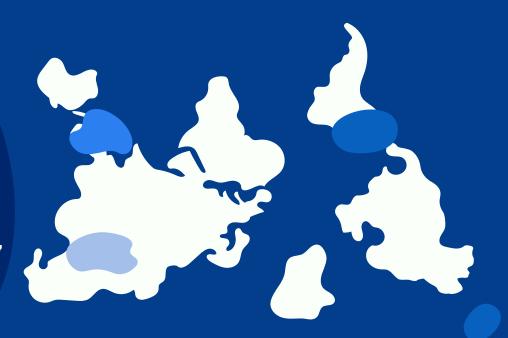
directly your favorite milk comes from.





Delivery

Baby shree company



What is World Milk Day?











Three reasons to celebrate World Milk Day



World Milk Day is celebrated on June 1st each year to recognize the importance of milk and the dairy industry to the global economy and population. Here are some reasons to celebrate World Milk Day:

Milk Is Nutritious

Milk is a great source of calcium, protein, vitamins, and carbohydrates. It's essential for children, athletes, and those recovering from illness.

Economically Important

The dairy industry provides jobs and livelihoods for millions of people, from farmers to those involved in processing and distribution.

Milk Is a Global Food

The fact that many countries celebrate World Milk Day on the same day shows that milk is a globally used food.

History of this day



2020

family happiness

2024Strengthen our Nation

2012

trust

2017

children caring

Events That Happen Every Year



Events

New Delhi

New Delhi is the capital of India

Vijayawada

is the headquarters of Andhra Pradesh Capital Region Development Authority.

Chennai

capital of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

Hyderabad

capital of the Indian state of Telangana.

Bangalore

Kolkata

Kolkata is the capital of Bangalore is the capital the state of West of the state of Bengal in India. Karnataka in India

Awareness Programme on Dairy Farming (APDF)



Baby Shree Dairy







Awareness Programme on Dairy Farming (APDF)







We preserve grass everywhere.



World Milk Day Goals



Promote the nutritional value of milk

Milk is a significant source of nutrients like calcium, protein, and vitamins, and is an important part of a balanced diet.

Recognize the dairy sector

The dairy sector supports the livelihoods of millions of people, from farmers to those involved in processing and distribution.

Most Consumed Types Of Milk







50%

25%

25%

PREMIUM +

BABY COW +

others





10,000,000

Big numbers catch your audience's attention





Desktop software







Tablet app









Future resources





Instructions for use

Baby Shree Dairy

CARING





Do not give your baby cow milk before nine months of age. Cow milk is low in iron and is not recommended for infants under nine months. You can start giving whole cow milk (3.25% M.F.) to your baby when they are 9-12 months old, as long as they are eating a variety of iron-rich foods two or more times each day.



How to maintain a dairy farm?

CARING



Start with the daily activities:

- Feeding the cattle.
- **Providing fresh water.**
- Cleaning the spaces.
- Medical care.
- Milking the cows and buffalo.
- Storing the milk.
- Waste management.
- Marketing and sales



IMPORTANCE OF DAIRYING

- * According to FAO and OECD, consumption of milk and milk by-products is consequently expected to increase by 20% or more.
- ◆ Dairy production and dairy processing are industries of utmost importance in contributing to the global challenge of food security today and for decades to come.
- Milk and dairy products are rich sources protein and minerals such as of calcium, magnesium and phosphorus, which are essential in a healthy and balanced diet.
- * Dairying can be practised at a small scale generating additional income for the poor and provide additional cash income daily or weekly.
- Studies have shown that dairying in rural areas surpassed crop production in terms of profit in marginal, small and medium-sized holdings.
- Dairy farming and its allied industries can create jobs for a large section of unemployed educated youth.
- * Dairy entrepreneurs can create market opportunities for indigenous dairy products through product diversification and innovative marketing.
- * Reduce poverty and malnutrition through dairy development

CARING





ADVANTAGES OF DAIRYING

- 1. An important Human food, milk is palatable, easy to digest and highly nutritious
- 2. Milk is a nearly perfect food. It contains fat, milk sugar, proteins, minerals and liberal source of many vitamins.
- 3. Can be a source of meat (animal protein) to the population.
- 4. Source of draft power for various agricultural operations.
- 5. Provide organic manure which is the best means of maintaining soil fertility and organic farming.
- 6. Dairying under Indian conditions fits well with agriculture as mixed farming and provides protective and balanced farming
- 7. Utilization of agriculture waste by-products like rice bran, paddy straw, rice polish, wheat bran, oil-cakes, etc, as feeds.
- 8. Dairying offers opportunity of getting income round the year.

FEEDING MANAGEMENT OF CATTLES

In order to get the most out of livestock you must always give

animals enough Good feed and clean water, If an animal does not get enough feed it cannot grow properly.

loses weight, milk production drops and affects fertility. Lack of minerals in feed results in such problems as failing to

come into heat, poor bone growth and loss of hair. TYPES OF FEED GIVEN TO CATTLES:

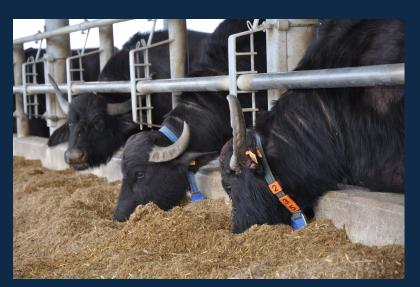
Roughage They are bulky and low in energy-giving carbohydrates. Examples of such feeds are grasses, maize

stalks and sweet potato tops.

Concentrates They are feeds which are rich in proteins and

carbohydrates, e.g. Soybeans, peanuts, sunflower seeds, etc.

CARING



FEEDING IN DRY SEASON:

In the dry season grass becomes scarce and is low in nutrients. When grass is plentiful in the wet growing season you can cut grass, and store it until it is needed in the dry season. The grass can be stored as:

- 1. Hay-It is dried grasses. Cut the grass and leave it to dry in the sun for several days turning it over to make sure it is completely dry. Do not try to make hay in the rainy season.
- 2. Silage. It is grass or other plants which are cut while green and stored without air. To make silage you will need an airtight container or pit to store it in

FODDER TREES:

The leaves and branches of the trees can be cut through the year and used as animal feed.

Using these trees for feed is beneficial because:



The leaves of the trees provide good feed for animals all through the year.

The rotting leaves provide a mineral rich mulch (natural fertilizer) for other crops.

The trees provide fuel wood, timber and shelter from the wind.

- The trees stop soil erosion and improve the fertility of the soil, WATER:
- ✓ Animals need plenty of fresh clean water every day.
- ✓ Always give water before feeding animals and allow them to drink at least three times a day.

Do not allow animals to stand in the water at the drinking place. This can cause

disease to spread.

A pinch of salt can be added to the drinking water to provide minerals.



CARE OF A NEWBORN CALF

From birth the young animal is vulnerable to disease.

It is completely dependent on the mother for food.

Operations such as castration must be done at an early age to avoid unnecessary risks and stress to the animal.

CHECKING THE NAVEL CORD AFTER BIRTH:

Ideally the navel cord of the newborn animal should be dipped in tincture of iodine or

Dettol immediately after birth.

This should be repeated 2 to 3 days later.

✓ After 1 week the cord should have dried and dropped off.



FEEDING CALVES:

✓ The stomach of the calf needs time to develop fully and become

able to digest plants.

At first it can only digest milk.

✓ Make sure to feed the calf enough milk/colostrum for the first 3

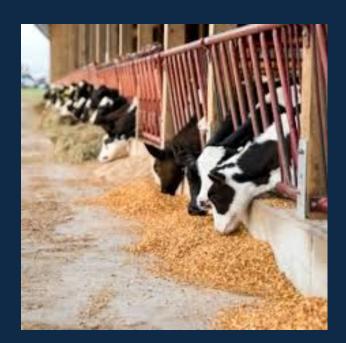
three days after birth.

A 2-month-old calf will drink 4 to 6 litres of milk daily.

✓ The calf should be allowed to take all the milk it needs from his

mother for the first two months of its life.

- ✓ From 3 weeks of age a calf will begin to eat a little grass.
- ✓ By 3 months of age a calf can eat plants and ruminate.



HEALTH CONTROL MEASURES

- 1. Vaccination: Vaccination is one of the most effective ways of preventing specific diseases. Important points to be noted for a successful vaccination are:
- ✓ Vaccinate only healthy animals.
- ✓ Cows in advanced stage of pregnancy should never be vaccinated.
- ✓ Keep all vaccines in refrigerator until it is time for use.
- ✓ Strictly follow the manufacturer's directions.
- ✓ Destroy all unused vaccines which could not be used within its validity period.

Clean and disinfect all equipments and clothing after vaccination.

- 2. Deworming: Deworming is very essential in keeping the animals at their optimum health and productivity. Some important points to be kept in mind while deworming are: Adult animals should be dewormed twice a year before monsoon and during monsoon
- ✓ It should be carried our every 3 months in areas of high parasitic load.

The most suitable time for deworming is the early stages when worm load is less. www.babydairy.com



3. Good sanitation and hygiene practices:

Proper hygiene and sanitation practices prevents occurrence and spread of diseases in a farm. Steps for good sanitation and hygiene are:

Always give clean water to the animals.

- ✓ Feeding trough should be clean and free of faeces and urine.
- ✓ Proper and regular disposal of dung and other dirts from the farm should be done.
- ✓ Stagnant water pools or ponds around the farm should be filled/removed.

Other domestic or wild animals/birds should be avoided entry into the farm.

All dead animals/carcasses should be buried or burned properly, Farm workers should enter the animal shed in clean clothes & footwears to prevent spread of diseases





Thanks!

