APPENDIX

Dr. L.L. Joshi's book, on the problem of milk supply in Indian cities with special reference to the milk of Bombay - Published 1916.

Recommendations summarised are as follows: -
1. Breeding of animals for dual purpose - milk and draught.
2. Introduction of balanced feeding.
3. Location of milk cattle in the country side - in the proximity to railway stations.
4. Proper care and maintenance particularly to housing, watering, grazing, exercise etc.
5. Provision of ample quantities of green & dry fodder.
6. Quick transport of milk to avoid curdling.
7. Entrusting the distribution of milk to a few large firms with facilities for pasteurising and bottling it, if necessary, and not leaving it in the hands of innumerable petty dealers.
8. Proper raising of young stock.
10. Education of the consumers in the advantage of quality milk with a view to fostering a demand for better milk.
11. Education of the producers and others in the milk trade in the hygienic production and handling of milk.

Article in "Agriculture" by Dr. Harold H. Mann, on the improvement of milk supply in large towns of Bombay Presidency - Published 1916.

He estimated that 18% of the milk to Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, and Hubli is imported from the surrounding areas in the ratio of 45:75:30 and 10% respectively. Dr. Mann from the then available data came to conclusion, in the matter of milk production, cows was more economical than buffalo by 20%, while in the matter of butter production the buffalo was 21% economical than the cow. Being a commercial dairymen and not an agriculturist, cost of production goes high under artificial maintenance of milk cattle in stables and getting all feeds from the market and much of the manure is wasted and fails to find way back to the fields where it is needed.

Suggestions 1. Evaluation of animals from city areas and locating them in the adjacent rural areas.
2. Milk supply of certain selected cities be investigated and scheme first be started on an experimental basis by Municipality for milk supply.

Note by E. J. BRUN: (recommendations)
1. Removal of the animals from city to outside areas.
2. State control over production and sale of milk.
3. Setting up of permanent "milk commission.
4. Controlled distribution with pasteurisation if possible.
5. Preparation of toned milk.
6. Conferring powers to government to appoint inspectors.
Report of Sir Ness Wadia Committee 1944 (Recommendations)
1. Removal of stables to rural areas and milk production at the rate of 8 ozs per adult and 1 lb per child/day.
2. Set up of milk collecting bodies (Bombay dairies)
3. " " " distributing " (Milk Marketing Board)
4. Establishing milk processing plants in surplus areas.
5. Use of waste land for fodder production.
6. Sugar factories to produce adequate milk.
7. Purchase of milks on the fat% basis.
8. Sale of toned milk (3.7% fat) at cheap rates.
9. Bottled milk is to be delivered through authorised depots.
10. Limiting the profit & margin on capital.

Report of the Chitale Committee – Published 1926 (Suggestions)
1. Development of breeding farms as milk breeds were fast disappearing.
2. Dual purpose breed policy to be adopted.
3. Set up of board of official and non official for the development of dairy.

Report of the expert cattle committee under Sir . W.L.J. Jenkins – Published 1940
Recommendations
1. Organisation of cooperative breeding societies
2. Ghee manufacturing societies for villages away far from the pockets of urban areas.
3. Only suitable cattle should be slaughtered as examined by doctor staffed at the house.
4. Statutory Milk board – with powers to licence milk market.