



AN ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED COMPANY

SHIVAM
POLYMERS
EX-PROCESSOR OF IPCL

CHETAK
'SILAGE BAGS'

We at "SHIVAM POLYMERS" manufacture Best Quality of Agriculture Film / Mulch Film / Low Tunnel Film / Pond Film / Silage Bags / Vermi-bed Bags Since 1990.

Introduction of Silage

India is the largest milk producing country globally. However, the average milk yield of cattle in India is abysmally low (50% of global average) on account of current fodder management practices. A recent report published by the Planning Commission indicates the deficit of green fodder is to the extent of 35%.

Green and nutritious 'Forage' (maize, sorghum, etc.) can be conserved through a natural 'pickling' process in a sealed airtight container; this is known as 'ensiled forage' or 'Silage'. Silage can be prepared when surplus green fodder is available and can be used during lean period.

There are numerous advantages of converting green fodder to Silage:

- Silage is a substitute for green fodder during the lean period
- Silage ensures improved quality and digestibility of fodder to the livestock
- Increase in milk production and help sustain higher milk production during the lean period

Advantages of SHIVAM CHETAK 'Silage Bags'

Silage bags made from SHIVAM Polypropylene are revolutionizing 'Fodder Management' vis-a-vis traditional methods of 'Mud Silos', 'Underground Silos' and 'Concrete Structures'

- CHETAK 'Silage Bags' are variants of large sacks (known as Flexible Intermediate Bulk Container) with a Polyethylene liner
- Silage made in SHIVAM Silage bags can easily be stored for longer periods of time without affecting its nutritional value
- Being a lighter material, transportation is possible unlike traditional 'Silos'
- The bags are readily available in different sizes - 100kg to 1000kg
- These bags are tough with high tear and puncture resistant properties

Silage preparation in SHIVAM CHETAK bags

- Selection of green fodder having proper maturity and desired moisture level (58%-68%)
- Chopping of Fodder into desired sizes.
- Addition of diluted molasses to the chopped fodder for proper fermentation
- Selection of desired size of FIBC bag with liner.
- Filling of chopped fodder with intermittent ramming from top to evacuate air.
- Closing the liner and storing for a specific time for 60 days.
- After 60 days Silage is ready for feeding to the livestock.

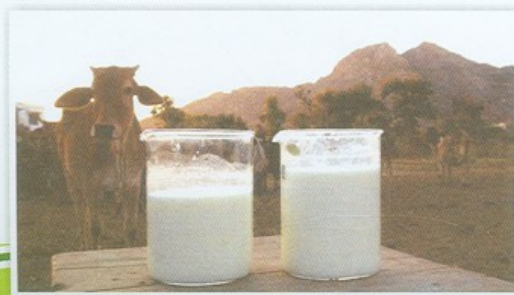


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Silage preparation procedure in SHIVAM CHETAK BAGS

1. Chopping of fodder to the desired size. A shorter chop length of 3/8 cm will pack better, but may not retain enough physical fibre for the ration. So an optimum balance needs to be maintained.
2. Mixing of diluted molasses and/or other constituents to maintain optimum balance of nutrient values.
3. Fodder with proper maturity and moisture content (58% - 68%) is poured in the SHIVAM Silage bags with intermittent ramming in order to maintain as minimum air as possible i.e. packed as densely as possible.
4. Proper ramming needs to be done in order to maintain as minimum air as possible. Air can interfere with fermentation process.
5. Inside liner is tightly closed to prevent any air passage.
6. Outside duffle fabric is also tightly closed for external protection. Generally packed bags are stored for a period of 45 days to 60 days for proper ensiling.
7. After specified period of fermentation, the bags are opened for feeding livestock. Before feeding, the quality of silage can be judged by its color, smell, taste etc. Generally pale yellow color, 'acidic or sweet-sour pleasant' smell and 'sour' test indicate good quality of silage.
8. Feeding the livestock depending upon feeding schedule.



MORE MILK DUE TO USAGE OF SILAGE BAGS