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Dairy Pulse 193rd Edition (1st to 15th, November 2023)

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Indian News

Diwali se Diwali tak – Where did the dairy commodities money go?

NOV 15, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/diwali-se-diwali-tak-where-has-the-money-gone-in-dairy-commodities/>



Diwali was observed on November 12th this year, a shift from its date in 2022 on October 24th. Over the past 384 days, the dairy industry has experienced a roller coaster of events. This year witnessed a positive trend with continuous milk availability throughout. During the summer of 2024, the utilization of dairy commodities reached unprecedented lows for producing fermented milk products. As the industry enters the flush season, there's a substantial accumulation of SMP and Butter, somewhat comparable to 2020 levels.

Dairy players were optimistic about a bullish trend in SMP and Butter during the lean period from April to July 2023. Larger entities successfully processed milk after procuring it at higher rates during the winter of 2022-23. Casein manufacturers profited from exports due to elevated export prices. However, SMP and Butter converters awaited the summer season to improve their fortunes. While global commodity prices began to stabilize from last October, Indian manufacturers overlooked the trend, persisting with their aggressive approach.

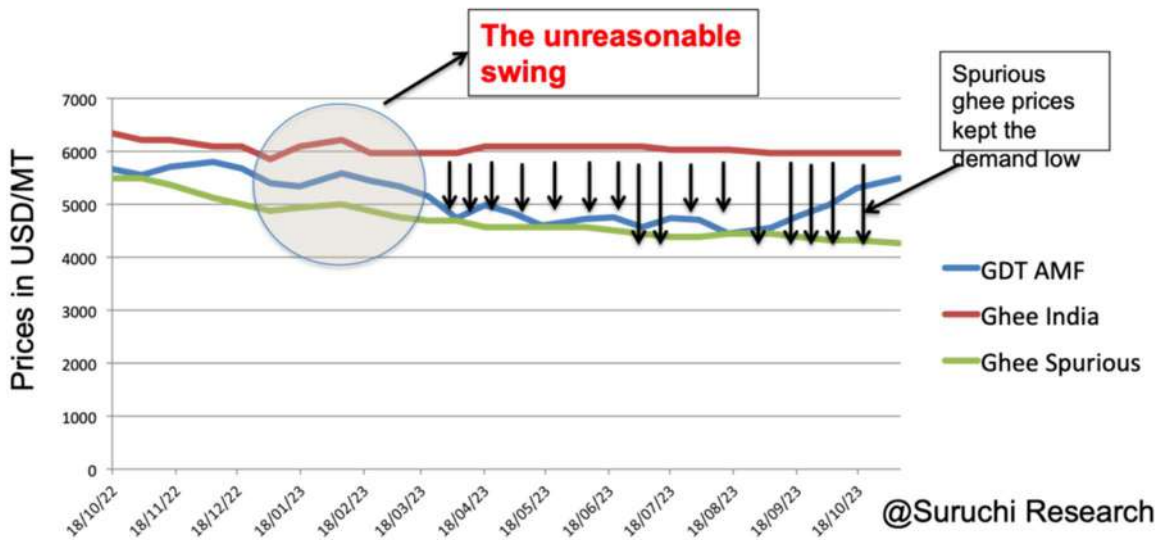
Demand-less aggression

The Indian dairy industry experienced an unusual downturn in demand for dairy commodities in FY 24. Right from the year's commencement, the market exhibited considerable aggression, with both manufacturers and stockists adopting a highly bullish stance. Ghee producers, on one side, maintained pressure by refraining from rate reductions, while SMP players set their sights on achieving target rates of Rs 500 per kg in the summer. Butter stocks were being treated as valuable as gold. However, the market saw an accumulation of stocks even in the absence of demand. This situation brings to mind a quote from Paulo Coelho's book "The Alchemist" (1988): "Greed blinds us from recognizing the true value of what we already possess."

Ghee or Anhydrous milk fat market- The unreasonable swing

Commencing with the Ghee market, the demand surge for ghee in Q4FY23 fuelled optimism among processors, resulting in increased stocks and sustained high prices. Despite positive export conditions, the industry disregarded the gradual decline in global prices.

Indian Ghee and Global Anhydrous milk fat market Oct-22 to Nov 23

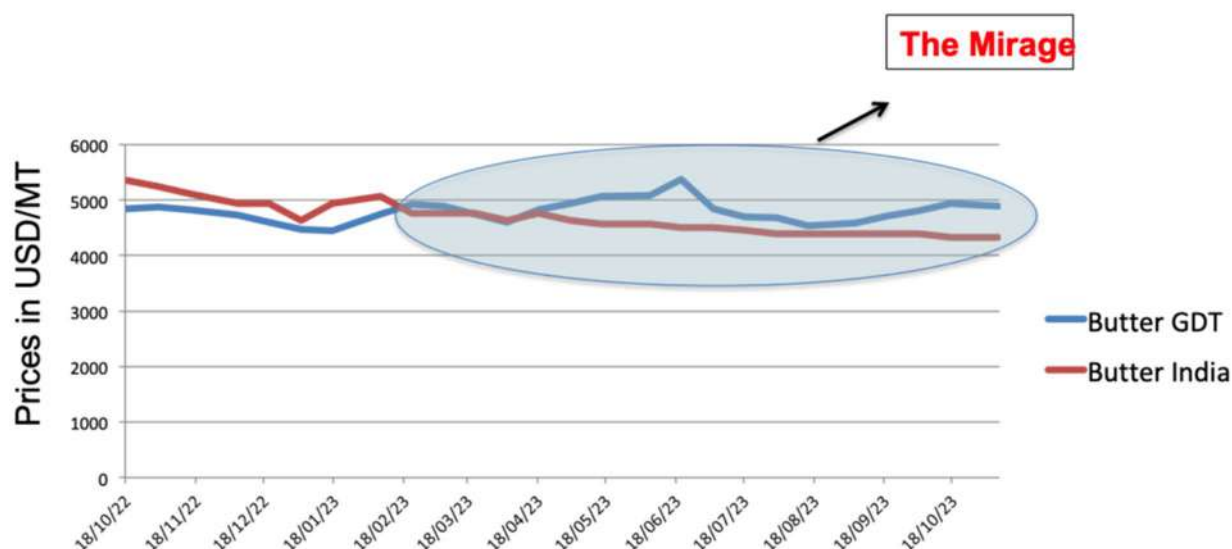


In the Indian context, counterfeit ghee was exerting influence over both the demand and pricing of ghee in the mainstream market. Despite widespread discussions on this issue, the industry had not taken collective action or formally raised the matter with the government. The rationale behind stock-piling and maintaining high ghee prices in the last quarter of FY 23 remained elusive. This mystery persisted, especially considering that the demand for ghee typically dwindles to very low levels from April until the onset of the festival season in August.

Butter Market- The Mirage

In February 2023, milk production in India experienced a notable surge, surprising many who had initially lost hope for significant production during the flush of 2022-23. As optimism waned for that period, preparations shifted towards the lean phase of FY 24. Butter stocks continued to accumulate, even at elevated rates of raw milk. The allure of higher Ghee prices, with the anticipation of a 15 kg tin surpassing the Rs 10,000 mark, acted as an enticing prospect for all industry players. Consistent exports in the Butter category further fuelled optimism, creating an atmosphere of enjoyment among participants, unaware that the destination they were aiming for was, in fact, a mirage.

Indian Butter market Oct-22 to Nov 23

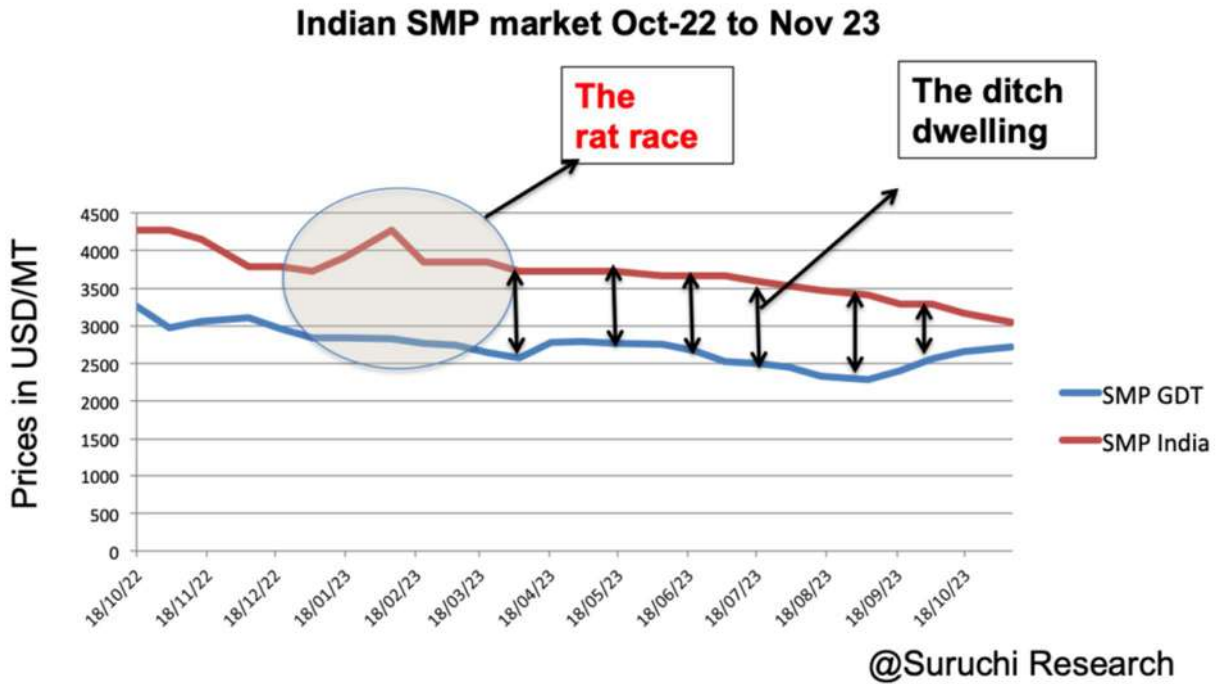


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During this period, those involved in the spurious ghee market extended their reach into the butter market, peddling their counterfeit products. Even cooperatives with lower stocks ventured into buying butter from the private sector. The National Cooperative Dairy Federation of India (NCDFI) played a central role, emerging as a credible platform for trading dairy commodities. Unfortunately, untimely showers in the summer dashed hopes for butter demand, affecting both recombination and use in ice cream plants. The rains, starting in mid-March just after Holi, had a downside for dairy processors, despite their positive aspect of cooling the summer heat. Despite these challenges, the trading of butter continued with many players seemingly oblivious to the unfolding situation.

SMP Market – The Rat Race

In mid-March, it became evident that the rains would adversely affect the demand for ice cream, curd, buttermilk, and flavored milk. By April, the industry received indications that milk availability was not diminishing. Nevertheless, processors and traders continued building stocks, anticipating a bullish scenario in the middle of summer. The ample availability of milk at a lower price disrupted reconstitution opportunities for fresh milk as well.



Amul’s strategy of selling their high-quality produce at a reasonable premium through auctions ensured the availability of milk powders across the country. Despite the age of the stocks, they remained accessible. However, the exports of SMP plummeted to almost zero levels by the second half of FY 24. The gap between global SMP prices and Indian prices was widening, yet the Indian dairy industry seemed indifferent to this fact. Almost everyone was behaving like a bystander, ignoring the growing disparity.

Information Failure

Currently, the Indian dairy industry is gearing up for the flush season with a higher level of milk production. Some large cooperatives have experienced double-digit growth in milk production, raising concerns about the influx of milk during the peak flush season in January or February. States like Rajasthan, Bihar, and Gujarat have achieved record levels of milk procurement.

According to reliable sources, India is likely sitting on a substantial pile of SMP, estimated to be between 175,000 to 200,000 MT, and Butterfat at around 100,000 MT. Exporting Indian stocks may be viable for fat, but not for SMP at current rates. Assuming a minimum loss of Rs 50 per kg on SMP and butter, the industry has already incurred a loss of Rs 1,500 Crores on this stockholding.

Identifying the most critical factor behind this situation, I would attribute it to information failure. The Indian dairy industry operates with a high level of information asymmetry, where four types of information circulate in the market.

- a. Information with the cooperatives or the government
- b. Information with the private players at regional levels
- c. Information with the Traders and Institutional buyers, and
- d. The reality

The size of the industry is bigger than the size of the problem

India’s dairy industry is a nearly 100 billion-dollar sector, contributing 23% to the global dairy market. It has outperformed major clusters like the EU, North America, and Oceania. To ensure stability in

dairy markets, India requires a more extensive platform. An immediate structure that comes to mind is akin to the “Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets in the EU.” In the Indian context, we could establish a distinct market information platform for dairy. Given that dairy constitutes almost one-third of the total agriculture value, it cannot be treated as just another commodity.

The main objective of this Common organisation of dairy market will be as follows (Taken from the EU regulations) :

It aims at stabilising markets and preventing market crises from escalating by providing a safety net to agricultural markets through the use of market intervention tools (public intervention and private storage aid) and exceptional measures. It also provides for the necessary market transparency measures to allow agricultural producers to better make their production and investment decisions in view of market developments.*

CODMI- The only way forward

The organised dairy sector in India comprises 80 million farmers and approximately 2000 medium and large-sized plants. We cannot afford to let our markets be influenced by speculative decisions due to an information vacuum. Ignoring the issue or assuming it is resolved would be a mistake. The imminent challenge awaits us in the upcoming summer, where we are poised to have no less than 300,000 MT of SMP. In such circumstances, relief may only come from extreme heat and a shortage of milk in the next summer. However, this won't be a win-win situation for all. I earnestly urge all stakeholders, including the DAHD, NDDB, Indian Dairy Association, Commodities Trade Associations, NCDFI, etc., to unite on a common platform and establish the “Common Organisation of Dairy Markets in India” or CODMI.

State level milk subsidy or Central level export subsidy may be considered as a short term solution but not a long term strategy. Opinions and suggestions from readers on this topic are welcome. You may directly mail me at dairynews7x7@gmail.com

Maharashtra: Diwali distress for dairy farmers

NOV 14, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/maharashtra-diwali-distress-for-dairy-farmers/>

The procurement price of milk with 3.5 per cent fat and 8.5 per cent SNF (solid not fat) in Maharashtra has crashed from Rs 35/litre to the present Rs 28-29/litre. Barring cooperative dairies, private players have begun correcting prices which has led to unrest among dairy farmers.



Constant correction in milk procurement prices by dairies has made Diwali a bitter experience for dairy farmers. As dairies struggle with increased production and low demand, they have warned of further lowering of price if urgent measures are not taken by the state or Centre.

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Gopalrao Mhaske, director of [Pune](#) District Cooperative Milk Producers Union (which owns dairy brand Katraj) said cooperative dairies are bound to pay the government the declared rate of Rs 35/litre while private brands which produce around 70 per cent of milk procured in the state are not. "Cooperatives have seen increased collection but demand for milk or milk based products are low. The excess milk is being sent to private players who convert it into Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP). However, private players have slashed their prices which is causing us a loss," he said.

Katraj, for example, is now reporting a collection of 2.10 lakh litres of milk per day. "Our requirement is of about 1.10 lakh litres— the rest we send to private players for conversion into SMP, and thus our losses are mounting," he said.

In the dairy industry, demand and supply follow an inverse relation. Thus demand is high during summer when production is low, and in winter, when animals increase milk production, demand for milk dips. Dairies convert excess milk into SMP and white butter which they use when demand increases especially during summer.

SMP, other than being an item used especially in summer, is also an exportable commodity, but not much is exported from India given the high demand in the country itself. Dasarath Mane, CMD of Sonai Dairy (Indapur Dairy and Milk Products Ltd) said the country is at present sitting on a reserve of around 2.80 lakh tonnes of SMP. "Exports are non viable – international prices are around Rs 220-230 as compared to the cost of production of Rs 250-260/kg," he said.

Without government subsidy, exports would not be feasible, Mane said.

Mhaske who heads the Dairy Farmers and Processors Welfare Association (an association of private and cooperative dairies in the state) has demanded government intervention in terms of either direct subsidy to farmers or procurement by government. "The state government should buy excess milk from dairies and convert it into SMP. Last time, such intervention in times of Covid 19 pandemic had helped the government," he said Without intervention, either in terms of export subsidy or procurement, most dairies warned of further reduction in procurement price of milk for farmers in the days to come.

The Ayurveda Company Invests in Vastu Ghee Brand

NOV 14, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/ceo-of-t-a-c-the-ayurveda-company-invests-in-shree-radhe-dairy-farms-vastu-ghee-brand-on-indian-angels-show/>

T.A.C, The Ayurveda Company, is thrilled to announce that Ms. Shreedha Singh, CEO, and Co-Founder of the organization, has made a substantial investment in Shree Radhe Dairy Farms, particularly in their renowned brand, Vastu Ghee, through the groundbreaking show 'Indian Angels.' Five Angel investors, including Ms. Singh, collectively invested INR 2 Crores for a 2% stake.



'Indian Angels' is a pioneering show that spotlights visionary individuals who have made substantial contributions to various industries. This unique platform not only offers aspiring entrepreneurs an opportunity to secure vital investments but also invites viewers to become investors themselves, fostering a culture of innovation and support.

By becoming an angel investor on 'Indian Angels,' Ms. Shreedha Singh is not only making a strategic investment but also inspiring countless individuals with her dedication and determination in her professional journey. She has transformed into an emblem of ambition and resilience, particularly for the growing cohort of women who are making significant strides in shaping the corporate landscape of India.

"The founders of Shree Radhe Dairy Farms have a humble beginning and on-ground domain expertise," noted Ms. Shreedha Singh. "They started small but worked hard to make 100 crore in revenue with a 3% profit margin. Their success shows how dedicated they are to making a great business. India being the

world's biggest dairy supplier gives founders ample opportunity to grow in the industry. It's not just about dairy; it's about having a vision, working hard, and being in a market that wants real and high-quality products. I feel proud to be a part of their journey."

Shree Radhe Dairy Farms, the manufacturer of Vastu Ghee, has a rich history in the food and beverage sector, particularly in the dairy industry. With over 12 years of experience, they have grown from a small team of 12 to a formidable force of more than 400 individuals. Their product line, which includes Pure Desi Ghee and other dairy offerings, is renowned for its authenticity and purity. More than 2000 distributors and 200,000 retailers across the nation are associated with the brand, making it a household name.

Vastu Ghee is produced in a world-class, safe environment, free from adulterants and artificial enhancers. The company follows safe farming practices that prioritize the well-being of their cattle, resulting in the production of truly authentic and pure milk and dairy products. By working closely with local farmers and maintaining rigorous quality standards in a state-of-the-art research facility, Vastu Ghee has become a symbol of quality and purity in the dairy sector. Only natural and organic feed is given to the cattle, ensuring that the end product is of the highest quality.

Ms. Shreedha Singh's investment in Shree Radhe Dairy Farms and Vastu Ghee demonstrates her dedication to supporting businesses with a clear vision for growth, scalability, and a strong commitment to excellence. It is a significant step in promoting indigenous and authentic Indian brands, making her an inspiration to millions and showcasing the boundless opportunities for success across India.

Chocolate V/s Traditional Mithais: The more the merrier

NOV 13, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/chocolate-v-s-traditional-mithais-the-more-the-merrier/>

ACCORDING TO THE International Cocoa Organisation, India's per capita consumption of chocolate is between 100 gm and 200 gm a year, much lower than Japan, which consumes around 2 kg of chocolate per person per year, and even Europe, where the consumption lies between 5 kg and 10 kg a year. Yet, chocolates seem to have become a gift of choice for many consumers, making their way into households on occasions such as Diwali, Bhai Duj, Raksha Bandhan and even Ganesh Chaturthi.



DS Group, which introduced luxury Swiss chocolate brand Läderach in India this year, says the demand for chocolates can soar as much as 40% in the festive season.

"The sweet market is gradually shifting towards premium chocolate gifting and self-consumption.

The aspirations of Indians are growing and international, unique products are gaining acceptance," says business head Jyotiroop Barua.

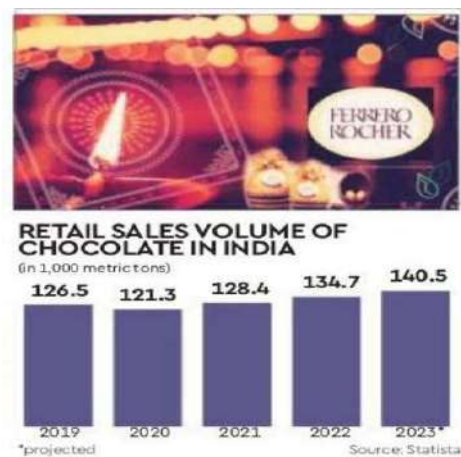
Prem Pogakula, executive chef, The Westin Hyderabad Mindspace, goes a step ahead."We have noticed that chocolates are gaining popularity over traditional Indian mithais over the past few of years as a result of changing preferences due to urbanisation. If nothing else, they have a longer shelf life, and are a great option for gifting. They also appeal to younger consumers."

With chocolates finding acceptance as a gifting option, many local and artisanal brands have also joined the party. The introduction of new

flavours, formats, players and packaging are among the key factors driving growth in the Rs 17,000-crore category. But how did this product – which began to gain acceptance at least two decades after Cadbury set up shop in India in 1948-become so popular that some brands are marketing themselves as the new mithai.

Experts say it is a tale of smart advertising, growing urbanisation and influence of the West. Chocolates as a category have evolved greatly in the last decade, from being just a children's treat to an age-no-bar indulgence, says Prachi Bali, executive vice-president and business head, Saatchi & Saatchi Propagate. With the advent of Qcommerce and the spread of modern trade outlets, the occasions for consumption have also increased. Mithais in their basic nature may not always cater to everyone.

It goes without saying that the advent of multiple global brands in the space has also ensured that the consumer is spoilt for choice. But these European chocolate brands Ferrero Rocher, Godiva and Lindt, for instance – won over consumers by positioning their offerings as luxury products. Cadbury, now Mondelez, became the category reference brand by doing just the opposite – it framed the brand within the context of India's culture and marketed its products as an alternative to mithai.



To fully understand how chocolates came to challenge mithais, one must also look at Mondelez's advertising in India. Faced with stagnation in the early nineties, the maker of Cadbury Dairy Milk began advertising chocolates not just as a kid's snack but as an adult product. Its 'Asli Swaas Zindagi Ka' ad featuring a young woman dancing on a cricket field with a bar of chocolate in hand changed the course of category history.

In the early 2000s, actor Amitabh Bachchan encouraged audiences to consume chocolates during every major celebration in their lives with the 'Kuch Meetha Ho Jaye' Cadbury ads. This campaign got an extension in 2018 when Cadbury completed

70 years in India, celebrating the milestone with the slogan, 'Kuch Meetha Ho Jaye, Kuch Accha Ho Jaye'. Says Nitin Saini, vice-president (marketing), Mondelez India, "Our approach to changing chocolates into the new meetha is led by strategy and innovation. We acknowledged the importance of aligning our products with the cultural significance of shared moments of joy during any celebration, festival. Mehul Gupta, co-founder CEO, SoCheers,

says one of the deal breakers in festive gifting is packaging.

With fancy designs and safe materials, brands have been able to give chocolates a festive gifting feel. But will chocolates be able to replace mithais anytime soon? The popularity of chocolates has, in fact, forced traditional mithai-walls to innovate.

Chocolate-laced mithais have witnessed a surge in demand in recent years. We perceive this trend as a culinary revolution, especially among the younger generation. They appreciate the fusion of traditional meetha with a subtle hint of Western chocolates, says Shivam Bhagat, director, Bhagat Halwai, one of the oldest Indian Sweet Shops in the city of Taj. Some would rather stick to tradition. Mithais and chocolates have their own markets but since India is a culturally driven country, people are still desi at heart, says Neeraj Agarwal, director, Haldirams. People may prefer chocolates for some occasions but mithais have their own franchise.

Some things are best when they are traditional, they keep us grounded and keep reminding us about the rich heritage we have.

Turn your waste into clean energy-Homebiogas Israel in India

NOV 13, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/turn-your-waste-into-clean-energy-homebiogas-israel-in-india/>

An Israeli company capable of turning food scraps and other organic waste into fuel will be installing 7,000 units of its system on dairy farms in India.



[HomeBiogas](#) has created a miniaturized [anaerobic digester](#), a tank that uses microorganisms to digest the organic waste and release a methane-rich gas, which can be used for cooking or heating on site.

Starting early next year, thousands of dairy farmers in the Indian city of Satara will be able to produce green energy by feeding their new HomeBiogas system with cow manure.

This will replace cooking on firewood and the use of charcoal, and reduce their exposure to harmful cooking smoke, as well as decrease deforestation and cut reliance on fossil fuels for cooking.

The company will provide the farmers with its systems under an agreement with SKG Sangha, a non-profit organization that encourages the development of renewable energy technologies in remote rural areas.

“I’m excited to announce a substantial, long term deal with SKG Sangha that incorporates the installation of thousands of HomeBiogas systems in India and the expected sale of 500,000 carbon credits that the project will produce,” says Oshik Efrati, HomeBiogas’ CEO.

“The sale of carbon credits is a significant contribution to the HomeBiogas business model where most of the income for manufacturing, installing and maintaining the HomeBiogas systems with the Indian dairy farmers will derive from selling carbon credits to companies who are interested in lowering their emission and not from the farmers themselves,” he explained.

“I believe that developing and implementing innovative technologies, together with adopting carbon-based funding solutions, will lead humanity to succeed in facing climate challenges.”

With KMF pressurising, milk prices likely to be hiked soon

NOV 12, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/with-state-federations-pressurising-milk-prices-likely-to-be-hiked-soon/>

The milk federations in the state have proposed price rise of Nandini milk. It is learnt that the prices of milk and curd will increase from New Year.



Minister for animal husbandry Venkatesh said, “The milk federations have placed a proposal in front of state government saying that they are incurring loss and the milk price needs to be revised. However, at present we are not going to increase the price.”

The minister also displayed the differences in the price of milk in Karnataka and other states. He also said that there is indirect pressure from the dairy farmers to increase the price and thereby gave a hint that the price may be increased in future.

“Compared to the milk price in other states, the rate of Nandini milk is less. Nandini milk is sold at Rs 42 per litre. However, the price of milk in other states, especially our neighbouring states is Rs 48 to 51 per litre. There is pressure from KMF members, dairy farmers and other partners to increase the price of milk,” said the minister.

The Animal Husbandry Department has submitted a proposal to Chief Minister Siddaramaiah seeking permission to increase the price of milk based on economic conditions every six months.

“Maximum percent every six months. An increase in milk price should be allowed till 5. Permission should be given to revise the price of milk at the level of the Karnataka Milk Mahamandal (KMF),” said the proposal.

Animal Husbandry Minister K. Venkatesh Speaking to reporters on Friday, said, “There is pressure from farmers and milk unions to increase the price of milk. However, there is no price increase for now,” he said.

The milk price of KMF has been increased by ₹3 per litre on September 1. However, Amul has increased 12 per litre in ten months from March 2022 to February 2023,” he said.

“Milk producers’ unions have submitted a report in the meeting about the burden caused by the increase in production cost. Nandini milk price is ₹47 per litre. The price of milk in other states is even higher,” he said.

“The price of milk powder supplied by KMF for Ksheera Bhagya Yojana should be fixed at ₹400 per kg + GST. Now every Kg. Milk powder is being taxed at ₹300+. KMF is losing due to this,” he said.

Sena (UBT) to stop Gokul dairy's milk tankers today

NOV 12, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/sena-ubt-to-stop-gokul-dairys-milk-tankers-today/>

Leaders and workers from the district have decided to stop milk tankers moving in and out of the processing facility at Kolhapur's largest milk cooperative Gokul dairy, on Saturday morning.



Ten days back, the Sena(UBT) delegation met Gokul dairy management and demanded an in-

crease in the prices of cow milk to Rs36 per litre. The dairy reduced the cow milk prices to Rs33 per litre.

If the tankers are stopped, the milk supply to Pune and Mumbai will be affected.

“The state-mandated price for the cow milk to Rs34 per litre. But the dairy, which collects milk from more than 5 lakh farmers, is letting down the farmers, especially when the prices of cattle feed, medicines, etc have increased,” said Sanjay Pawar, district Sena (UBT) president. The dairy management has cited reduced demand for milk for slashing procurement prices.

Does Adding Milk to Tea Make it 'Poisonous'? What We Know

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/does-adding-milk-to-tea-make-it-poisonous-heres-what-we-know/>

Mixing tea with milk is not harmful and not poisonous as claimed.

A video is going viral on social media which shows a person claiming that drinking milk [tea](#) is 'poisonous' for our [health](#).



He adds that when flavonoids present in [tea](#) and casein present in milk gets mixed, they 'form a chemical' which is very harmful to the body.

In the video, the man making these claims is 'Guru' Manish, a practitioner of Ayurvedic medicine.

He also mentions that milk tea can damage your liver and kidney, turn your blood more

acidic, can also result in migraine and impotence.

For a country like India, which is one of the largest consumers of tea in the world, the video was bound to go viral, and so it did. But how true are the claims made in the video? Let's find out.

Understanding the Compounds Stated in the Video

What are flavonoids?

- According to a [study](#) published in 2013 in the USA titled 'Tea and flavonoids: where we are, where to go next', flavonoids are phenolic compounds which are present in several plant foods and in 'high concentrations in tea'.
- Flavonoids include antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties as well

as the capacity to inhibit platelet aggregation.

- The study also states, “The observational evidence for flavonoid benefits on health is mixed, but relatively consistent, positive associations have been found for a decreased risk of coronary artery disease and stroke morbidity and mortality.”
- Dietary [flavonoids](#) occur naturally in fruit, vegetables, chocolate, and beverages like wine and tea.

What is casein?

- Casein is a major protein in milk. It is phosphate-conjugated and mainly consists of calcium phosphate-micelle complexes.
- According to a [study](#) published in 2016 in Iran, Health-Related Aspects of Milk Proteins, casein constitutes approximately 80% (29.5 g/L) of the total protein in bovine milk.
- Casein also helps in building muscle in the body.

So, Is Flavonoid + Casein = Poison?

Not really!

We spoke to nutritionists, Sweedal Trinidad, Chief Dietary Services, PD Hinduja Hospital and Medical Research Centre, Mumbai and Gayatri Trakru, from Ruby Hall Clinic, Pune, to learn more about this topic.

- According to Trakru, mixing milk with tea is not “poisonous”.
- She adds that it is true that tea and milk contain different compounds that can interact with each other. For example, the flavonoids in tea can bind to the casein protein in milk, reducing the absorption of both compounds.
- “However, this interaction is not harmful and does not create any poisonous substances,” she asserts.

- A [study](#) ‘Addition of whole, semi-skimmed, and skimmed bovine milk reduces the total antioxidant capacity of black tea’ published in 2009 suggests that flavonoids are potent antioxidants known to bind with proteins like casein. The effect of this interaction affects the antioxidant capacity of tea. However, it didn’t raise any concerns.
- Another [study](#) conducted by the Oregon State University also states that milk consumption with tea might reduce the vascular benefits of tea as proteins (casein) binds to flavonoids, resulting in weakening antioxidant capacity.

“Milk has casein, a protein, so its mixture with tea will inhibit absorption. Tea combined with any food item will inhibit absorption. But it will not turn into any poison. It will only reduce the potency that antioxidant or reduce the nutrients available to our systems, however, it will not harm your system.”

Sweedal Trinidad, Chief Dietary Services, PD Hinduja Hospital, Mumbai

- She concludes that mixing tea with milk is not harmful.
- Trinidad stresses that users should always check the person’s qualifications and the scientific data if he is providing any while making such claims.

A [research](#) titled ‘Dietary flavonoid intake and incidence of erectile dysfunction’ published in 2016 states that flavonoid-rich foods and drinks are associated with reduced ED incidence.

Tea is mildly acidic in nature so it is important to properly brew or store it. According to [Healthline](#) adding milk to your tea might actually help the stomach produce less acid than plain tea.

Trakru, however, pointed out that milk tea is often sweetened with sugar and this can also increase the acidity of the blood and possibly result to some health problems.

A [study](#) titled 'METABOLISM, GENOTOXICITY, AND CARCINOGENICITY OF COMFREY' published in 2010 revealed that only comfrey tea, which is contaminated with Pyrrolizidine Alkaloid (PA), exhibited the development of liver diseases in humans.

As per a [research](#) 'Tea Consumption and New-Onset Acute Kidney Injury: The Effects of Milk or Sweeteners Addition and Caffeine/Coffee' published in 2023, adding milk to the tea and drinking it in moderation resulted in significantly lower Acute Kidney Injuries.

On the other hand, [research](#) published in 2014 in China titled 'Milk tea for preventing fatty liver and preparation method of milk tea' stated that milk tea induced with green tea, alfalfa buds, skim milk and baked by the flavoring charcoal is capable of effectively preventing and treating the fatty liver.

Experts state that more human-based research is needed to confirm these findings as several other factors, such as diet and lifestyle, may also play a role in health conditions.

THE 'TEA' IS THAT DRINKING TEA IS NOT ALL BAD

In fact, several studies show that drinking tea is beneficial in keeping a healthy system.

A [research](#) titled 'Tea and Health: Studies in Humans' concluded that tea contains polyphenols and other components that may be responsible for reducing the risk of developing chronic diseases, including cancer, cardiovascular diseases, arthritis and diabetes.

Trinidad says that two cups of milk tea is a safe limit for a day, above it is also not healthy as it is a non-nutritive beverage even if it has antioxidants.

According to a [study](#) conducted in 2019, Journal of Tea Science Research, India is the second largest tea producer of tea. The Tea Board of India's [data](#) indicates that 1365.23 million KG of tea was produced in 2022 in India and 1168.09 million KG of tea was consumed domestically.

Conclusion:

The claim that adding milk in tea makes it poisonous is false. Drinking tea in a limited quantity is perfectly fine. However, one must consult their doctor in case they experience any side effects of drinking tea.

Parag Milk Foods revenue grows 20% in Q2 FY24

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/parag-milk-foods-revenue-grows-20-in-q2-fy24/>

Parag Milk Foods Limited (PMFL), a leading manufacturer and marketer of dairy-based branded products, announced its unaudited financial result for the quarter and half year that ended September 30, 2023, reporting the total revenue for the quarter at ₹7,981.6 million registering a growth of 20.1 per cent y-o-y.



Despite the high festive base of last year, the core categories continued to post healthy volume and value growth driven by innovative branding and an expanded distribution base.

Stabilising procurement prices, along with improved product mix resulted in a 220 basis point expansion in the Gross Profit Margin (GPM); which percolated down to EBITDA margin expansion. The EBITDA margin for the quarter expanded by 160 basis points y-o-y and stood at 7.3 per cent. The overall business health remained strong; with PMFL posting a healthy cash flow from operations of ₹489.3 million for 1HFY24.

The innovative brand integration with Kaun Banega Crorepati (KBC) has enabled PMFL to gain strong consumer connections and expand distribution reach. The company further strengthened the ties, by collaborating for the second time with KBC and is likely to result in better reach in tier 2 and tier 3 towns and cities. As a strategic focus area, PMFL continues to invest in expanding its distribution reach and outlet coverage.

Devendra Shah, Chairman said, "I am delighted to share a healthy revenue growth of 20.1 per cent y-o-y to ₹7,981.6 million led by volume growth and our product premiumization drive.

This growth is supported by healthy business profitability; wherein our Gross and EBITDA margins have expanded by 220 and 160 basis points respectively. It gives me pleasure to share that for the 1HFY24, the business has posted strong Cash Flow from Operations of ₹489.3million".

He added, "Further, on the back of a softening input cost environment and with good festive demand we expect the growth momentum to accelerate. Given this backdrop, we are confident to show healthy growth in our profitability in the coming quarters as well"

Shah said the company has also embarked on a business transformation drive by partnering with Boston Consultancy Group (BCG) to aid us in unlocking new avenues for growth and streamlining our operations for long-term sustainability.

Core categories of ghee and cheese have seen continuous traction throughout the quarter and have posted a growth of 6.2 per cent y-o-y.

The Direct to Consumer (D2C) brand Avvatar continued its momentum and recorded a robust 62.7 per cent growth y-o-y, led by 57 per cent volume growth y-o-y. The overall protein portfolio has continued to record market share gains.

In line with the company's premiumisation agenda- the brand Pride of Cows continues to witness healthy traction. The brand is expanding its product portfolio as well as distribution footprint.

For the quarter, the average milk procurement stood at 15 lac litres per day; aided by a stable global market coupled with a good flush season; the milk prices have stabilized. For the quarter the average milk price stood at ₹35.6 per litre.

3.73 lakh women milk farmers benefitted in AP with increased price

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/3-73-lakh-women-milk-farmers-benefitted-in-ap-with-increased-price-claims-minister/>

Minister for animal husbandry and fisheries Seediri Appalaraju has said all dairy farmers are leaning towards Amul as it is in partnership with the AP government under the Jagananna Paala Velluva Programme.



It is providing the highest prices for milk to the milk farmers, he said, and refuted the allegations of opposition leaders that milk farmers were facing neglect.

He claimed that when Amul was not present in AP, buffalo milk was being procured for Rs 71.47 paise per litre and cow milk for Rs 34.20 paise. “Now we are paying Rs 89.76 for buffalo milk and Rs 43.69 for cow milk.”

He said the opposition has been talking about cattle and milk union dairies running the present government, which “is totally a false allegation.”

Addressing the media here on Friday, Appalaraju said Chandrababu Naidu attacked the government-owned cooperative milk unions one by one as he brought all the dairies of Guntur, Krishna and Visakha milk unions under the MA-COS Act, in place of the co-operatives act, and by appointing his own men as the chairmen of

the respective unions, “Naidu took them under his wing.”

He claimed that many milk union dairies have been converted into private limited companies by Naidu, which “damaged the milk dairies sector.”

The minister claimed that Telugu Desam’s Dhulipalla Narendra grabbed the Sangam Dairy from the cooperatives and there existed ACB cases against him in this respect.

Appalaraju said there were 3.73 lakh women milk farmers in the state so far. “We are collecting 2.73 lakh litres of milk per day on an average from 4,113 women cooperative societies through Amul. In this connection, we have paid Rs 511 crore to women farmers so far.”

Amul and other private dairies increased the milk procurement prices and the additional benefit to the farmers was Rs 4,940 crore.

The minister said Pawan Kalyan was not a politically sensible person as his every word is like a drama script. “In the past, Pawan forged an alliance with Chandrababu and made him the chief minister. The same sins that he committed then are now haunting Kalyan,” he said.

Appalaraju said that all liquor brands including Boom Boom and Governor’s Choice came to AP with Chandrababu’s permission during the TD government’s term. “So, Daggubati Purandeswari should go and question Chandrababu regarding liquor and she should not simply read the script given by Chandrababu.”

Drinking milk is an acquired habit since around 10,000 years back

NOV 10, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/drinking-milk-is-an-acquired-habit-resulting-from-around-10000-years-of-agriculture/>

Though Shashi Kumar, the co-founder and CEO of Akshayakalpa Organic, a farmer entrepreneurship initiative, was born into a farming family, it was never a career path his father wanted him to pursue. “I am not the exception. He educated me out of farming to become an engineer,” recalls Shashi, who went on to spend close to 15 years in the IT industry before going back to his roots in 2010, when he co-founded Akshayakalpa Organic in an attempt to create a sustainable, economically-viable farm model. “

Over the last 13-odd years, the company, seed-



funded by 27 technology professionals, has expanded and increased its reach, supplying organic milk, produce, and eggs to over 3 lakh consumers across Bengaluru, Chennai, and Hyderabad. They have also, most recently, entered Maharashtra and are now present in retail and e-commerce stores in Mumbai and Pune. They have also just identified a place in the Manchar area, near Pune, where they plan to set up a production system. “We have been discussing with farm groups, but it will take 4-5 years to establish,” he says, adding that till this is up and running, the milk products will be coming from their 24-acre farm in Tiptur, Karnataka.

In a freewheeling interview, Kumar talks about the journey so far, the benefits offered by organic farming and what lies ahead for the company.

Milk has been villainised for several reasons, including ethics and health. What are your thoughts about it, especially considering

there are so many plant-based options in the market today?

Whether we like it or not, milk is the cheapest source of protein for humans. For example, 1 kg of almond milk costs ₹250, while a litre of organic milk is around ₹90 per litre. Also, if you look at a protein-wise comparison between almond milk and this one, it has over 50% more protein. It is a beautiful system that one can fortify and use. In rural India, where there are huge nutrition issues, milk can be a wonderful food. For a lot of people who are vegetarian and do not take meat, for whom access to protein is a limitation, milk can fill that gap.

Dairy allows you to do local production — something your almonds and oats cannot do. Most of the almonds, nearly 80%, are produced in California. Why do you want to get those almonds to India to drink almond milk? Go to your neighbourhood, work with a farmer, and ask him instead. While I have a lot of respect for the vegan movement, if you want to be successful, you need to go local. It is not good enough to say that I don’t eat dairy.

What about the research that indicates many of us are lactose intolerant?

Milk drinking is an acquired habit, resulting from around 10,000 years of agriculture when we domesticated animals like horses and cows. Our gut has evolved over a period of time to be able to digest milk.

So why are we talking about lactose intolerance? It is because our food habits have changed.

Our gut has an enzyme called lactase that acts on milk and converts lactose into glucose and galactose so the body can absorb it. The lactase action on lactose is a very slow and gradual process, something the body needs.

Today, with the fast-food culture, where we eat a lot of junk food, we have lost the lactase enzyme in the gut. That is the source of the problem, not milk. There is a lot of literature that says that the gut can be re-cultivated with lactose enzyme, and we can start digesting the lactose very easily. It is very important we understand this, or else we will lose access to the cheapest source of protein available.

Why is the farmer entrepreneur so important? How does the Akshayakalpa model help create them?

This is the status quo throughout India right now. Farmers don't want their children to become farmers because they see it as not profitable. In coastal Karnataka, young men who take up farming don't get girls to get married to. No parent wants to marry off their daughter to a guy who is a farmer because it now has a stigma.

So, how do you solve this problem? I believe every parent should have a role model farmer in the village who can prove that farming can be very remunerative. Being a farmer, I can take care of my parents, educate my children, build a home, and have a wonderful, healthy life. This is the only way we can encourage people to farm.

At Akshayakalpa, we work closely with the farmer to help him become an entrepreneur. We go to villages, do surveys in the villages, pick up just one farmer in a village, and work with him. We teach him better soil management, do a lot of trenching and bunding, and introduce poultry, bees, greens, and vegetables. It is a 3-year-long journey, a difficult phase. We have gone to 1200 villages and selected 1200 farmers, taking their revenues to ₹1,00,000 every month.

Market access is given, and we continue to deliver backend services. We work in a cluster model. Our first cluster is operated out of Tip-tur district in Karnataka. Our second cluster is in Pooriyambakkam, Tamil Nadu, and our third

cluster is coming up near Shad Nagar, near Hyderabad. The fourth cluster will be coming up in Manchar, near Pune.

While the Green and White Revolutions have undoubtedly made mistakes, they have been instrumental in feeding a burgeoning population and mitigating hunger. Scalability, therefore, is a very important aspect of food production. Can a model like this be scaled up, or will food produced in an organic system continue to be a somewhat niche product?

What we were trying to do when we set up was to create a role model that we wanted others to copy. There is nothing proprietary about this model, and we need to make it accessible to everyone.

One Akshayakalpa cannot do it, but there is nothing holding back other people from imitating this model. We have trained dairies in Jharkhand and Hyderabad, who have copied what we are doing and are now doing it on their own. Others are also welcome to copy this; it is what we want.

I am not criticising the Green Revolution. We had to do what was required then, and we need to do what is required now. We need to go back 100 years and recreate what we were doing back then. And yes, it can be easily scaled up, in my opinion.

Do you see a growth in consumer awareness when it comes to food? Has the organic food narrative changed in any way over the years?

Organic as a concept has a lot of backers from the consumer space, and because of this, the government has come in to ensure that they aren't being taken for a ride. Consumer demand will change government behaviour. You can't just write organic and sell something. Today, you have to put the Indian Organic Logo given by APEDA as well as the certification from the Food Safety Standards Association of India (FSSAI). Also, the minimum residual levels in food should be ten times less in organic

when compared to conventional. Anyone not following these norms will get into trouble.

The second aspect is that farms are getting more productive. Initially, it was a struggle, but farmers are now seeing the benefit as they are spending less on producing the same food. With more farmers and greater consumer adaptation, economies of scale will come into this industry.

We have done a lot of consumer surveys, and you will be surprised to know that more than 80% of them buy it for their children, even if they buy conventional food for themselves. These children will become organic consumers. Affordability isn't an issue; it is awareness. If we create awareness, the change will happen.

What are your thoughts about the millet moment in India? Do you think this is a good thing or not from a farming perspective?

How were millets grown earlier? If a guy had one acre of land—he would grow ragi, beans, mustard, a little bit of urad, black gram—a mix of everything in the same cropping system. Here, they are talking about the millets in a monoculture system. What we did in the Green Revolution, we are trying to do with millets.

Millets are hardy, environmentally resistant crops. That should be the narrative rather than glorifying millets, as glorifying things gets us into trouble. It is a good initiative that they are promoting hardy crops, but we need to take a balanced view.

Amit Shah launches 'Bharat Organics' brand of NCOL

NOV 10, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/amit-shah-launches-bharat-organics-brand-of-new-cooperative-body-ncol/>

Cooperation Minister Amit Shah on Wednesday launched the 'Bharat Organics' brand of the newly created National Cooperative Organics Ltd (NCOL) and asserted that it will emerge as the most "trusted" brand in India and abroad.



Shah also launched the NCOL's logo, website and brochure. He gave away NCOL membership certificates to five cooperative societies.

Addressing the national symposium on promotion of organic products through cooperatives here, Shah said, "NCOL is a platform for organic growers. Today, we are launching six products under the 'Bharat Organics' brand and 20 products by December." The six organic products —

tur dal, chana dal, sugar, rajma, basmati rice, and Sonamasoori rice — will be sold through Mother Dairy's Safal outlets and online platforms, he said and added a network of retail outlets is being created across the country.

Initially, NCOL will sell the organic products in India and later will market in other countries, he added.

Shah further said, about 50 per cent of profits from sale of organic products through NCOL will be transferred directly to member farmers.

The Minister of State for Cooperation B L Verma, Cooperation Secretary Gnanesh Kumar, Consumer Affairs Secretary Rohit Kumar Singh, Commerce Secretary Sunil Barthwal, NDDDB chairman and NCOL chief Minesh C Shah, and FSSAI CEO G Kamala Vardhana Roa were present at the event.

Gujarat-headquartered NCOL, with National Dairy Development Board being the chief promoter, has been established under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

The Minister said NCOL aims to cover the entire supply chain of organic products through cooperative networks by undertaking various activities like aggregation, certification, production, testing, procurement, storage, processing, branding, packaging, labeling, marketing, etc for the ultimate benefit of farmer members.

Organic agriculture is practiced in 190 countries on 749 lakh hectares of land and India ranks 4th globally in organic agricultural land and first in number of producers as per 2020 data.

India has 27 lakh hectares of land under certified organic certification, including cultivable and wild harvest areas. The country produced 29 lakh tonnes of certified organic products in 2022-23, as per the official data.

Sangam Dairy(Guntur) releases 13 new products on Deepavali

NOV 9, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/guntur-based-sangam-dairy-releases-13-new-products-ahead-of-deepavali/>

Sangam Milk Producer Company Ltd., the oldest dairy company in Guntur, released 13 new products including bakery items and sweets on Wednesday. Sangam Dairy chairman Dhulipalla Narendra Kumar and the Board of Directors released the products at an event organised in Guntur city, amidst the gathering of all its distributors and agents who attended from Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.



The new products include atta laddu, besan laddu, chana laddu, kaju bites, chocolate kaju

bites, orange kaju bites, plum cakes, bar cakes, gulab jamun, badam raki, and kaju sticks.

Mr. Narendra said that the Sangam Dairy products undergo 144 tests before being released into market, so as to ensure quality and safety.

He said that they have been supplying 82 kinds of milk and milk products in 160 measurements to the market, through more than 8,000 distributors and agents. He said that Sangam Dairy has its presence in more than 6,720 villages and is collecting milk from more than 1.5 lakh farmers to the tune of more than 7.80 lakh litres per day. He added that they have been adopting advanced technology at their dairy unit.

A daily glass of goat milk? Here's what you need to know.

NOV 9, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/a-daily-glass-of-goat-milk-heres-what-you-need-to-know/>

A *maldhari union wants Amul to sell the milk of goats separately, and the Gujarat govt has asked for details. It is true that Gandhiji preferred goat milk, and it has its advantages — but is a commercial operation viable?*



Mahatma Gandhi preferred goat milk, and claimed that since goats eat plants, herbs, shrubs, and grass, their milk has health benefits. (Representational image/Express Photo By Pavan Khengre)

The Agriculture Minister of Gujarat, [Raghavji Patel](#), has asked for a proposal on the possibility of branding and marketing the milk of goats, which is currently sold only informally.

The Minister met with representatives of a union of sheep and goat rearers from Surendranagar district in Saurashtra; the Gujarat State Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF), which owns Amul; the Surendranagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union; and the director of the Gujarat Animal Husbandry Department on October 26.

What is the potential for goat milk in the state?

A survey by the Gujarat animal husbandry directorate estimated the state's goat population at 50.55 lakh in 2021-22, and the goat milk production at 3.39 lakh tonnes (329 lakh litres; 1 litre is equal to 1.03 kg of milk). This was around 2% of the state's total milk production.

A lactating doe produces 1.5-2 litres of milk every day on average. With a gestation period of around 150 days, a doe can have two litters

of up to four kids each every year. Each lactation typically lasts for four months. Kids attain reproductive maturity within two years.

Gujarat has far fewer goats (48.67 lakh as per the 2019 Livestock Census) than states like Rajasthan (2.08 crore) and West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Maharashtra (all more than 1 crore each).

How has Amul reacted to the proposal?

GCMMF has 18 district cooperative milk producer unions, including Sursagar Dairy of the Surendranagar District Co-operative Milk Producers' Union, procures around 259 lakh litres or around 2,667 tonnes of milk per day. About 51,000 litres — 5% — is camel milk that it started procuring from camel breeders in Kutch district five years ago. The rest is cow and buffalo milk.

Valamji Humbal, vice-chairman of GCMMF, said nowhere in India are organised dairy firms known to brand and market goat milk. "There is no doubt that goat milk is very good for health," Humbal said, "but much depends on how a product is branded and marketed, and milk producers play a big role in this". Launching any new product has its challenges, and a dairy will have to make capital investments in procurement, processing, and distribution channels, Humbal said.

"Informal discussions are on, but the low quantity of goat milk can be an issue. Nonetheless, if Sursagar Dairy agrees to take up the job of collection, Amul will accept goat milk and will help in its processing and marketing," he said.

How can procurement by Amul help goat and sheep herders?

With no formal mechanism to sell their produce, pastoralists often prepare mava, an ingredient for many sweets, from goat milk, or sell the milk to tea stalls and hotels for around

Rs 21 per litre. In some cases, goat milk is mixed with other milk and sold.

Naran Rabari, president of the Surendranagar Jilla Ghetta-Bakra Uchherak Maldhari Sangathan (Surendranagar District Sheep-Goat Rearers' Maldhari Union), the pastoralists' organisation that is pushing for the separate collection and marketing of goat milk, said camel breeders were in a similar situation until Amul started procuring the milk through Sarhad Dairy of Kutch in 2018. Now, Rabari said, camel breeders get Rs 51 per litre of milk.

Baba Bhavad, chairman of Sursagar Dairy, said premium cheese can be made from goat milk.

Does this mean it is possible to turn the goat into a primarily milch animal?

Not really. Chaudhary said: "Given the quantity of milk that a goat produces daily, they may not be viable as milch-only animals. Goats have always been reared for both milk and meat — goat wool is coarse, and has no takers. Separate branding and marketing of goat milk can increase the earnings of pastoralists, but even then some goats will end up in slaughterhouses to keep the herd viable."

Also, pastoralists don't need male goats — just one good male is sufficient for a herd of 40 females," he said. Billies make sense only for slaughter.

Adil Noor, secretary of the Livestock Exporters' Association, a forum of livestock exporters of Gujarat, said 10,000 goats are traded in [Ahmedabad](#)'s goat market every week. "Goat meat costs around Rs 650-700 per kg, and a goat with an estimated 10 kg of meat could be sold for Rs 5,500-6,000 in the Indian market and for Rs 7,500 overseas," Noor said.

Unlike camels, whose population fell from 40 lakh in 2012 to just 2.5 lakh in 2019, the goat population rose from 13.51 crore to 14.88 crore during this period.

What benefits does goat milk have?

Rabari recalled that Mahatma Gandhi preferred goat milk, and claimed that since goats eat plants, herbs, shrubs, and grass, their milk has health benefits.

Chaudhary, whose institute is carrying out research on the Surati breed of goats, said the fat content of goat milk is around 3%, which is similar to breast milk, and it has comparatively low solids-not-fat (SNF) content, and is hence easy for humans to digest.

"Doctors prescribe goat milk for neonates if the mother is not able to breastfeed. This is also the reason that lactose intolerant persons can consume goat milk without much difficulty," he said.

Hatsun Agro Proudly Announces Growth in Milk Procurement

NOV 8, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/hatsun-agro-proudly-announces-remarkable-growth-in-milk-procurement-ensures-supply-stability/>

Hatsun Agro, a leading player in the dairy industry and Chairman R G Chandramogan, proudly announces a significant surge in milk procurement, ensuring a robust and stable supply for the coming months. In response to last year's challenges, the company has undertaken strategic measures to overcome supply shortages and inflated purchase prices.



Following a meticulous correction in selling prices and moderation of purchase prices, Hatsun Agro has experienced a remarkable upswing in milk procurement volume. In the months of September and October, the company achieved an impressive 25% increase in procurement, thanks to the establishment of additional collection centers and the inclusion of more farmers across all states.

The figures speak for themselves – in September, Hatsun Agro procured over 11 crore liters of milk, and in October, the company reached an all-time high, collecting over 12 crore liters of milk in a single month. This exceptional growth in procurement not only signifies the

company's commitment to overcoming challenges but also positions Hatsun Agro as a reliable and sustainable source of dairy products.

With the expanded network of collection centers and the inclusion of more farmers, Hatsun Agro confidently asserts that there will be no recurrence of supply shortages experienced last year. The proactive steps taken by the company have not only addressed past issues but have also set the stage for continued growth and stability in the dairy supply chain.

Hatsun Agro remains dedicated to providing quality dairy products to consumers while ensuring fair practices for farmers. The company expresses gratitude to its stakeholders for their continued support and looks forward to a future of sustained growth and success.

Hatsun Agro Product Ltd. (HAP) is a leading private-sector dairy player in India. HAP procures milk from select fine-quality cattle collected directly from around 4,50,000 farmers, chosen with care. HAP follows quality standards certified by the prestigious ISO 22000. HAP's portfolio includes: Arun Icecreams – South India's leading ice cream brand, Arokya Milk – the country's largest private sector milk brand, Hatsun Dairy Products of Curd, Paneer, Yogurt, Cheese spread...a rapidly growing, wide portfolio brand of dairy products, ibaco – a Premium chain of ice cream outlets enabling consumers create their own ice cream sundaes, & Santosa – a fast-growing cattle feed brand.

NGT asks Aavin to consider alternatives for plastic milk packets

NOV 8, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/ngt-asks-tamil-nadu-government-to-consider-alternatives-for-aavins-plastic-milk-packets/>

The southern bench of the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has ordered the Tamil Nadu government to consider the feasibility of using alternative packaging material for Aavin's milk packets.



Hearing a petition filed by S.P.Surendranath Karthik, the NGT had earlier asked the Tamilnadu Co-operative Milk Producers Federation Ltd., which owns Aavin, to file an action plan to handle empty milk sachets and recycle them as per the Extended Producer Responsibility.

An inspection carried out by the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board in July at Aavin's Ambattur factory revealed 150 metric tons of

waste comprising used crates, butter cartons, milk sachets, damaged pet bottles and ice cream containers were stored in four locations. Subsequently, Aavin submitted before the Tribunal that the waste was cleared and sent to recycling units.

On November 2, the bench comprising Justice Pushpa Sathyanarayana and expert member Satyagopal Korlapati suo moto impleaded the Additional Chief Secretary to Departments of Environment, Climate Change and Forests noting that this is a larger issue where the supply of milk is distributed in plastic sachets.

"Let the State government consider whether the plastic sachet can be substituted by any other material viz., glass bottles/reusable or recyclable plastic bottles/ biodegradable or compostable material/any other better material," the bench ordered and stated that the move is only to restrict the plastic entering the landfill and waterbodies.

International Trade opportunities for Indian Dairy -IDA Webinar

NOV 8, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/international-trade-opportunities-for-indian-dairy-industry-webinar-hosted-by-indian-dairy-association/>

Indian Dairy Association
ONLINE WEBINAR
THEME:
International Trade Opportunities
for Indian Dairy Industry

MODERATOR
Opening Remarks by:
Dr. R.S. Sodhi
President-IDA

3:30 PM
Nov 07

SPEAKERS

Sh Kuldeep Sharma
Founder, Suruchi Consultants

Sh Vijay Sardana
Advocate, SCI; Techno-legal
Expert; Corporate Advisor

Prof. (Dr.) R M Joshi
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Now is the perfect time to discuss #Dairy exports from #India. The country is entering the flush season with significant dairy stocks. Currently, there's no demand-supply gap in sight, making exports an attractive option. However, the export scenario, apart from milk fat, isn't looking promising. Global market experts predict a sluggish market, with China yet to rejoin.

Let's consider the scale of global trade and India's role in exports. India is the largest milk producer globally, contributing a quarter to the world's supply. However, India's \$475 million in exports pales in comparison to the \$101 billion in dairy imports in 2022. Butter fat makes up 44% of Indian dairy exports, followed by milk powders at 23% and casein at 21%. Cheese and paneer account for around 10%.

Conversely, cheese is the largest imported segment at around 38%, followed by powders at

25% and casein at 21%. Indian exports of powders and casein match the global import proportions.

[R S Sodhi](#) Sodhi, President of the [Indian Dairy Association](#), emphasized the need for exports to support millions of dairy farmers. He noted that India is expected to have a surplus of milk, necessitating the search for new markets.

The webinar isn't just another session but a master class by experts. The panel includes global luminaries who will provide valuable insights.

Let's start with [Prof. Rakesh Mohan Joshi](#) a renowned #WTO and #globaltrade expert, who shed light on the current global dairy market scenario and challenges faced by the Indian dairy sector.

Next, we have [Bastiaan Bijl](#), an international expert with extensive experience coaching SMEs for exports. He guided us on conducting

market intelligence for dairy categories and selecting target countries. Market diversification analysis's role in setting export objectives was also discussed.

[Vipan Kumar](#) , overseeing Indian operations in Food ingredients for [Olam](#) , shared his perspective on the potential of Indian dairy products in global markets. He also cited Reliability and Consistency as two major challenges with Indian dairy exporters.

[Ashish Agarwal](#) , who heads Bhikaram Chandmal Group, Bikaner discussed the landscape of exporting and developing markets for Indian sweets and savories in the developed world, especially in the B2C space.

[VIJAY SARDANA](#) , a seasoned expert, shared insights on how the Indian dairy industry can

gain a substantial share in global dairy trade. His experience spans smallholder production systems and the stringent market access norms of global trade.

Finally, Mr. C.B. Kotak, Deputy Director at the [Export Inspection Council of India \(Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. Of India\), New Delhi](#) , provided details on the formalities for exporting dairy products from India.

The webinar concluded with best wishes from the experts to the audience. At the end the moderator [Kuldeep Sharma](#) assured the audience that Indian dairy association will keep on organising a series of webinars and programs on dairy exports from India. The subsequent programs will be more granular in their themes and approach.

Milk Matters: How Adulteration is Stunting Growth of Babies

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/the-adulterated-milk-products-are-largely-supplied-from-meerut-saharanpur-and-muzaffargar-of-uttar-pradesh/>

Life is full of different experiences and becoming a parent is one of the most beautiful experiences in one's life which comes with lots of joy and responsibilities. From the minute the child is born, the parents' world gets stuck around the well-being of the child. That period is dedicated to all the



safety measures to be taken in terms of infection and the caring environment a child can be provided that also comes in addition to the best products chosen with care. Every product that is brought by parents keeping quality and purity in mind is a must to give newborns the

finest start in life. An important factor in this endeavour is the importance of milk in a baby's early years.

Milk is regarded as nature's perfect food for infants. It is the primary source of essential nutrients that support the strong development and growth of the child. However, the adulteration of milk has become a worrying issue and has serious negative effects on the health of the youngest generation of the nation. According to Aman J Jain, Co-Founder, and CEO, of Doodhvale, this dishonest practice causes several serious health problems in addition to depriving babies of essential nutrients.

The Problem of Adulteration:

Adulteration of milk entails adding harmful materials like excessive water, urea, detergents, and even dangerous chemicals to boost the volume and cut production costs. This is

widely happening in areas with fewer regulatory bodies to control and regulation. Adulteration of milk can have numerous adverse effects on newborns. Let's examine these consequences one by one:

Nutrient Deprivation: Babies rely heavily on milk as it contains all the nutrients for infants to grow healthily like proteins, lipids, vitamins, and minerals. It is a primary source of nutrition for babies. Adulterated milk diminishes the nutritional composition of milk leading to insufficient intake of essential nutrients. This obstructs the cognitive and physical growth of the child, resulting in a weak immune system, and a raised risk of developing chronic health issues later in life.

Diluted Proteins: Proteins are the building blocks for a growing baby's body. Due to a mixture of excessive water, the concentration of protein automatically decreased in adulterated milk and other required ingredients. This can impede muscle development, weaken the immune system, and weaken the body's general physiological condition.

Insufficient Fats: Milk fats are essential for brain development because they provide the necessary energy for a growing baby's quickly developing neurological system. When milk is contaminated, infants will be deprived of all the essential ingredients since it frequently loses its natural fat content. This deficiency can result in delayed cognitive development, poor memory retention, and impaired learning abilities.

Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies: For the development of strong bones healthy teeth, and immune systems, these nutrients are very essential. Infants can be diagnosed with rickets, anaemia, and compromised immune systems

in the future if they don't get enough of these nutrients in the early stage of life.

Things to keep in mind while buying milk for infants as consumers:

Select Infant Formula: If you're not breast-feeding, pick infant formula made for babies. Which is best as suggested by your doctor.

Check Expiry Date: Check the date on the box. If the formula is outdated or not current, do not use it.

Pick Trusted Brands: Purchase milk formula from reputable brands only. They follow strict rules to ensure the safety of the product of infants.

Read the Label: Check the nutrition label to make sure your baby is getting the proper amounts of fats, proteins, vitamins, and minerals.

Avoid Homemade Mixes: It is best to avoid creating your formula. Commercial formulae aim to be healthful and safe.

Ask Your Doctor: See your doctor if you need help deciding which formula to use. They can assist you in selecting the ideal one for your child.

Look for Batch Numbers: In case of recall or any other problem, the batch number helps to solve the cases more easily.

Avoid Generic or Online Sources: Buy products from well-known retail stores and avoid purchasing from unreliable or online sources as authenticity may be questioned.

Alert over adulterated milk items, 15% samples fail test

NOV 7, 2023

[HTTPS://DAIRYNEWS7X7.COM/ALERT-OVER-ADULTERATED-MILK-ITEMS-15-SAMPLES-FAIL-TEST/](https://dairynews7x7.com/alert-over-adulterated-milk-items-15-samples-fail-test/)

The state government has sounded alert following reports of spurious milk products being sold in the market.



To unravel the truth, The Tribune team ordered paneer and khoya in different districts and found that shopkeepers were willing to supply 100 kg paneer within five hours. The adulterated milk products are largely supplied from Meerut, Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar of Uttar Pradesh.

In Ludhiana and Ferozepur, several shopkeepers were ready to provide 400 kg of khoya in a couple of hours.

In Patiala, a shopowner said paneer could be prepared within four hours if the order was above 200 kg. "I have ample milk supply from different dairies and you can collect your order in four hours. However, I will not give you a bill for the same," he said.

Sources within the Health Department confirmed that the dairy products were being smuggled into Punjab from other states.

"Small and prominent sweet shops have no other option than to buy spurious milk products, given the huge demand," they said, adding that synthetic paneer and khoya were available at half price.

Health Minister Dr Balbir Singh admitted that he had specific information about spurious milk products.

"The smuggling of synthetic milk products happens regularly. Following some leads, I have directed four departments to confiscate and take strict action against erring traders," the minister said. "Two days ago, spurious milk products were unloaded in Nabha. Before our teams could confiscate the material, they managed to escape," he said.

Recently, the police and the Health Department had busted a racket wherein paneer was prepared by mixing refined oil, detergent, urea and treated with acid.

Even officials of the Health Department are under lens for allegedly accepting bribe to "let such material sell at shops". Around 15 per cent food, sweets and bakery samples taken in the past three months have failed the quality test.

According to data compiled by the Food Safety Wing of the Food and Drug Administration, 1,724 samples of food items were collected between July and September. Of these, 250 were found substandard.

Ananda Dairy ties up with Brazil for cattle breed improvement

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/ups-ananda-dairy-ties-up-with-brazilian-firms-for-cattle-breed-improvement/>

In a boost for the dairy sector of Uttar Pradesh, the state's Ananda Dairy entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Brazilian companies. The MoU was signed in the presence of Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath and Ambassador Kenneth Nobrega of Brazil to India, according to an official statement.



“According to the MoU, the two major Brazilian companies will work together with Ananda Dairy for the production of nutritious animal feed and cattle breed improvement,” read a press release issued by the Chief Minister’s Office (CMO).

The MoU followed comprehensive talks between the UP team and officials of the Brazilian companies — Ameria Pajora and BH Embryos — during the roadshow held in Brazil in December 2022 in the run-up to the Global Investors Summit 2023.

“Welcoming the Brazilian delegation to Uttar Pradesh on the special occasion, the Chief Minister said that relations between India and Brazil have always been friendly. “There is mutual understanding, growing bilateral trade and all-round cooperation between the two countries”, he remarked,” the release stated.

CM Yogi added that bilateral trade between India and Brazil has doubled in the last two years. He informed that exports from India to Brazil

have gone up to \$4.5 billion in the financial year 2022-23, whereas imports have increased to \$7.14 billion.

The chief minister added further that agriculture, food processing and animal husbandry are other major focus areas of bilateral cooperation between India and Brazil.

The cattle of Brazil and India have similar genetic heritage. Indian cattle like Gir and Kankrej, exported centuries ago, have been bred to yield large quantities of milk,” the release quoted the UP CM as saying.

“The chief minister said that the MoU between reputed dairy conglomerate Ananda Group and Brazilian companies Ameria Pajora and BH Embryos will provide avenues for farmers of Uttar Pradesh to increase milk production through the use of advanced technology in nutrition and breeding of milch animals,” it added.

Earlier, Brazilian Ambassador to India, Kenneth Nobrega, expressed happiness over his arrival in Uttar Pradesh saying that the agreement will further strengthen the mutual relations between the two countries.

Meanwhile, the representatives of Ananda Dairy, Ameria Pajora and BH Embryos, also shared their future plans with the chief minister. “It is worth mentioning here that Ameria Pajora Company mainly produces animal feed, fodder materials and accessories for animals and birds (except dogs and cats). The company exports its products to countries in five continents. BH Embryos has expertise in producing cattle embryos in both in vitro and in vivo methods,” the release stated

Mother Dairy to build Rs 500 Crores Dairy Plant at Nagpur

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/mother-dairy-to-build-rs-500-crores-dairy-plant-at-nagpur/>

Delhi-based Mother Dairy has started the process of acquiring land to set up a dairy plant in Nagpur, Maharashtra, with investment of ₹500 crore to expand its presence beyond North India.



The unit is part of its ₹700 crore capex outlay planned for three-four years approved by its board last year.

The facility will produce both milk and valued-added dairy products, said Mother Dairy Fruit and Vegetable Pvt. Ltd's managing director Manish Bandlish. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the National Dairy Development Board.

"We are very soon putting up our plant in Nagpur. We are in touch with the ministries. We are making a plan, and in very advanced stages of land procurement. It will be a dairy and value-added dairy plant. We are planning a food processing plant in Karnataka. We have got internal approvals, and are starting the process. So, we will take 1.5 to 2 years," said Bandlish on the sidelines of the World Food India event held in the Capital.

For the upcoming plant in Nagpur it has applied for the production-linked incentive scheme for food processing.

The unit will help Mother Dairy dominate the dairy, edible oil and frozen vegetables markets in north India as well as step up presence in south India, Bandlish said.

"For us, southern markets are not very big with regards to dairy—we have small presence in Hyderabad and Bangalore but not beyond. We are strong in north, west (Maharashtra) and in the east. Safal has pan-India presence while Dhara (edible oil) is in north not beyond that."

The proposed plant will become a hub for the company for south and remaining markets, he added.

"Last year we increased our manufacturing capacities almost 20-25% largely in dairy products (value added product capacity increased significantly). We are geared up for next season. Besides we already got approval for ₹700 crore of capex from our board recently. Those investments will happen for the next couple of years both for Safal and for dairy."

Mother Dairy sells packaged and toned milk apart from edible oils, fruits and vegetables, frozen vegetables, pulses, processed food like fruit juices, jams, etc. The move comes as demand for packaged foods and beverages has seen an uptick post the pandemic.

Kashee MPO to achieve turnover of Rs 200 cr by FY24

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/kashee-milk-producer-organization-to-achieve-turnover-of-rs-200-cr-by-fy24/>

Kashee Milk Producer Organization on Monday said it is all set to achieve a turnover of Rs 200 crore by the end of financial year 2023-24, in just two years of operations, largely supported by rise of women milk farmers.



This will be a six-fold increase in revenue for the organization that had recorded a topline of Rs 37 crore in the first full-year 2022-23, since its operationalization on March 9, 2022, Chief Executive Manvir Singh said here.

“We have silently become an army of rural women milk famers determined to become the harbinger of the dairy sector. In the process we have witnessed a rise of over 2,000 lakhpati didis so far and by the end of the year the number will cross 3,000 – thanks to the fast-growth attributed to the fair and transparent procurement price paid to the members’, he said.

One of our members has earned over Rs 30 lakh for her milk contribution in 18-19 months of our operations, he pointed out. “We have set a target of Rs 300 crore for the next financial year. In addition to bulk milk sales, we will foray into packed products with Kashi flavor,” he said.

The Kashee Milk Producer Organization was set up with the support of National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) and UP State Rural Livelihood Mission (UPSRLM), with the technical support of NDDB Dairy Services (NDS), a subsidiary of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), he said.

KMPO chairperson Shrimati Sarita Devi said “from our total revenue, 90 per cent was given to member farmers last year in terms of milk

price and incentives and going by the same norms, Rs 180 crore would have been transferred in the accounts of women dairy kisans, spread over five districts of the region during this financial year.”

“At present, our peak milk collection has touched a high of 1.15 lakh liters a day and in the next few months we will become an organization with an annualized per day average collection of one lakh liters of quality milk for the benefit of consumers.

“Next year we will expand our milk collection to Varanasi and Bhadohi districts, adding at least three hundred more villages to our network apart from expanding in the five districts of Balia, Gazipur, Mirzapur, Sonbhadra and Chandauli,” Sarita Devi said.

Milk payment to members is made in three cycles in a month and directly in the bank accounts of members. Members are equipped with a phone application to view the quantity and quality of milk on a real time basis to know how much each of them gets every 10th day of the month.

In addition, the organization is providing fodder, feed, and veterinary support to its members for its motto of empower the rural dairy producers to become the agents of change, Manvir said, adding that with NDDB’s support, KMPO is also in the process of setting up 100 biogas plants in its coverage area for meeting household fuel requirements.

“We are proud to be associated with this women milk producers’ army for we know a determined lot will be good for the prosperity and progress of the region,” he said.

Various dairy initiatives are currently underway in the region including establishing forward linkages for the milk procured in the region through its subsidiary Mother Dairy, Delhi; through successful turnaround of once ailing Dugdh Utpadak Sahakari Sangh Plant (Parag) at Banaras and establishment of a

mega biogas plant at Parag's facility which is not only providing additional income to farmers but also helping in meeting out the energy needs of the processing unit.

Parag's Banaras Plant has emerged as the major success story with capacity utilization

touching 90 per cent and is contributing to the revival of the dairy sector in the region by establishing its renewed marketing and distribution network with attractive environment-friendly packages supported by quality products not only in the region but beyond.

Parag shares surge after partnering with Boston Consulting Group

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/parag-milk-foods-shares-surge-after-partnering-with-boston-consulting-group/>

Parag Milk Foods Limited (PMFL) announced a partnership with Boston Consulting Group (BCG). This collaboration aims to drive growth and implement cost-effective practices across the organization.



PMFL recognizes the need to enhance operational efficiency and growth strategies in response to evolving industry dynamics. BCG brings industry knowledge and expertise to the partnership. Together, PMFL and BCG will work towards optimizing current business processes

and identifying new avenues for growth and efficiency.

“Their global perspective and deep industry knowledge will undoubtedly aid us in unlocking new avenues for growth and streamlining our operations for long-term sustainability,” said Parag Milk Foods Ltd, Chairman, Devendra Shah. “As we set our ambitious expansion plans into motion, we are happy to associate with a partner who shares our forward-thinking mindset.”

The shares surged 4.05 per cent to ₹228.40 at 2.02 pm on the [BSE](#).

Police cannot probe food safety complaints, says high court

NOV 6, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/police-cannot-probe-food-safety-complaints-says-high-court/>

High court says in cases of misbranded or substandard food articles, criminal cases cannot be registered by police



The Punjab and Haryana high court has ruled that in cases of misbranded and substandard food articles, criminal cases can't be registered by police.

The high court bench of justice Jasjit Singh Bedi quashed a criminal case registered in Patiala, wherein the local police had invoked the Indian Penal Code (IPC), slapping sections pertaining

to adulteration of food, sale of item unfit for consumption and criminal conspiracy.

Food safety authorities had raided a local manufacturing unit in August 2018, and seized various items, including 7,000 litres of milk, 19 quintals of cheese, 24 quintals of desi ghee, 40 kg butter, 367 bags of dry milk, cans of acid, 300 packets of washing powder. On lab examination, all items were found to be "misbranded or substandard".

Subsequently, a fine of ₹4.75 lakh was imposed on the petitioner, Anil Kumar Singla. However, by virtue of criminal case registered by police, a challan was presented against him and others in a local court. It was the challan and registration of FIR by police that Singla challenged in high court in 2019.

Aavin's decision to withdraw milk with 4.5% fat content questioned

NOV 6, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/milk-dealers-question-aavins-decision-to-withdraw-milk-with-4-5-fat-content-citing-health-reasons/>

The Tamil Nadu Milk Dealers' Employees' Welfare Association on Saturday questioned the reason behind Aavin suddenly trying to withdraw milk with 4.5% fat content citing health reasons.

Association president S.A. Ponnusamy said lakh of people drank unprocessed milk procured from cooperative societies and nobody knows how much fat the milk contained. He said the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation, whose brand is Aavin, was trying to sell milk with 4.5% fat at ₹56 per litre in places such as Madurai and Theni. If so, Aavin should ideally withdraw milk with 6% fat, he pointed out.

Aavin had introduced a new brand called 'Gold' in Vellore and Tiruvannamalai with 5% fat at

₹60 a litre, which is actually the price of Aavin's full cream milk that has 6% fat content. The milk major recently announced that it was restructuring its milk variants to ensure the health of consumers. It had said it would concentrate on milk with 3% fat in blue packets, milk with 3.5% fat called 'Delight' and full cream milk with 6% fat content.

A dairy farmer said all categories of milk brought in by farmers were poured into chillers without being segregated according to fat or solids non-fat content. Aavin reconstituted the milk to pack the variants. Indigenous cattle, which are very few in numbers, gave milk up to 6% fat, while jersey cows gave milk with 4%-4.5% fat.

Winner Changemaker 2023: Digital Transformation – Stellapps

NOV 6, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/winner-changemaker-2023-digital-transformation-stellapps/>

Ranjith Mukundan, CEO and Co-founder, Stellapps Technologies, receives the Digital Transformation award at the businessline Changemaker Awards, 2023.



Stellapps is a start-up that works on digitising the dairy sector and helps farmers manage their herds and monitor the health of cattle remotely. It also offers insurance coverage for

cattle and animal nutrition and veterinary services. It also helps them access credit, provide market linkages and receive payments via their bank accounts.

Stellapps has built technologies for the milk supply chain such as monitoring of the cold chain, bulk milk coolers, using sensors and IoT-based devices. Its tech solutions are used by more than 3.5 million farmers in over 42,000 villages spread across 17 States. About 10 per cent of the organised milk market in India is touched by Stellapps' tech, helping improve cattle productivity by about 39 per cent.

Low milk production, per capita availability in Odisha red flagged

NOV 6, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/nabard-red-flags-low-milk-production-per-capita-availability-in-odisha/>

Odisha is lagging far behind the other states in dairy sector growth calling for an immediate intervention on the part of the state government to address the growing demand for milk and ensure the economic development of poor and marginal farmers of the state.



Though Odisha is among the top 10 states with maximum number of cattle population in the country, yet it was at 18th spot in the list of states as per the volume of milk production in 2021-22.

The per capita availability of milk in the state is 144 gram per a day against the national average of 444 gram.

The dismal situation of the dairy sector in the state has been brought to the fore in an approach note published by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) recently.

“Even the per-capita milk availability in the state is quite low compared to the national average (444 g/day) as well as ICMR recommendation of 300 gm/day from the basic nutritional requirement view point,” NABARD observes in the sectoral note on dairy sector in Odisha.

The apex development bank of India points out various issues plaguing the growth of dairy sector in the state. The major constraints narrated in the note include low production capacity of existing cattle stock, shortage of fodder, lack of veterinary services, absence of timely Artificial Insemination (AI) service delivery, large number of dormant/less functional milk co-operative societies, etc.

Citing the Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics released by the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), NABARD in its note states that majority of the animals present in the state are of low-productive nature.

The information produced in the document reveals that the average yields per in-milk cross-bred, indigenous, nondescript cattle were 6.76 litre/day, 2.66 litre/day and 1.42 litre/day respectively during 2021-22.

Meanwhile, the national average yields for the crossbred, indigenous, nondescript cattle were 8.32 ltr/day, 4.07 ltr/day and 2.83 ltr/day respectively during the above period which was much higher than the average yield of cattle stock in Odisha.

The report also exposes the lack of government support to the Odisha State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation (OMFED), a state government owned apex level Dairy Cooperative Society.

OMFED looks after the entire chain of milk procurement, chilling, processing, value addition and marketing through the three tier Cooperative structure of Federation at State level, Milk Unions at District Level and Milk Producer's Cooperative Societies (MPCS) at grassroots level.

The report throws light on the prevailing mismanagement at various levels in the organisation such as untimely payment of farmer dues, non functional Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCSs) organised by Milk unions/OMFED on regular intervals.

The report asserts, "due to irregularity in payment of milk price to the farmers by OMFED through some milk unions, the milk pouring by

the farmers in the DCS is getting reduced gradually and also not enabling the farmer to expand their existing dairy unit at village level."

NABARD suggests that the state government should make OMFED more vibrant and competitive to compete with other private players in the dairy value chain.

It also points out lower productivity of indigenous breeds which numbers 83.23 lakh of the 99.03 lakh cattle population in the state, as per the 20th livestock census.

"One among the main reason for the low productivity of our indigenous animal is the scarcity of feeds and fodder. The present shortfall in green and dry fodder was 48.4% and 23.5% of the demand respectively," NABARD points out.

The report reveals that lack of sufficient milk routes for dairy farmers is hampering the milk procurement process in the state. It underscores the need for strengthening of milk routes in the non-traditional areas and backward districts to cover dairy farmers in those areas.

NABARD also suggests that the state government should protect and preserve indigenous breeds of the state that are more resistant to diseases and adverse climatic conditions.

Moreover, despite the huge gap between demand and supply of milk, the state doesn't have adequate food testing laboratories duly accredited by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) to check adulteration in milk and milk products.

NABARD also recommends the state government to ensure quality semen production by improving the existing bull mother station, breeding farms through PPP mode.

Nandini Reduces Milk Procurement Price by Rs 2 per Litre

NOV 5, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/nandini-reduces-milk-procurement-price-by-rs-2-per-litre-impacting-farmers/>

The Bangalore Milk Union Ltd (Bamul), the company behind the Nandini brand of milk in three districts, has



made the decision to decrease the procurement price from dairy farmers by Rs 2 per litre. This change will have a significant impact on farmers who are already facing challenges due to a poor monsoon and a shortage of fodder. While consumers will not be directly affected by this price reduction, it is important to recognize the difficulties faced by the farmers.

Until October 31, Bamul was purchasing milk from farmers at a rate of Rs 34.15 per litre. However, starting from November 1, this rate has been reduced to Rs 32.15 per litre. In addition to the incentive of Rs 5 per litre, farmers who were previously receiving Rs 39.15 will

now only receive Rs 37.15 per litre. This decision will affect approximately 1.10 lakh farmers in Bengaluru Urban, Rural, and Ramana-nagara districts.

Rajanna, the president of Bamul, explained that they currently procure 15 lakh litres of milk daily, with 12 lakh litres being sold as pasteurized milk and the remaining used for other products, including milk powder supplied to schools under the Ksheera Bhagya scheme.

The milk union is currently facing a loss of Rs 1.85 per litre, resulting in accumulated losses of Rs 65 crore. If this trend continues, Bamul will face dire consequences. Rajanna stated that the government has not revised the transportation cost of milk powder for the Ksheera Bhagya scheme.

The government has already declared 11 taluks, falling under Bamul's jurisdiction, as drought-affected. With both the southwest and northeast monsoons failing, farmers are struggling with a shortage of cattle fodder and are forced to pay higher prices.

After dairy success, Amul on path to secure green energy for India

NOV 5, 2023

[HTTPS://DAIRYNEWS7X7.COM/AFTER-DAIRY-SUCCESS-AMUL-ON-PATH-TO-SECURE-GREEN-ENERGY-FOR-INDIA/](https://dairynews7x7.com/after-dairy-success-amul-on-path-to-secure-green-energy-for-india/)

After resonating with the dairy sector for years, Amul has decided to do a similar magic in India's green energy revolution by trying to achieve what is not even thought about.



After receiving the annual business line 2023 Iconic Changemaker award, managing director of Amul marketer Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (GCMMF) Jayen Mehta said Amul has already experimented with several projects.

Explaining in details, he said Amul has been taking steps to strengthen the circular economy of the country, which will empower, not just the producers but also the planet. Though cow gives milk for 300 days in a year, which is her lactation cycle, she produces dung every day, Mehta said.

“With the large number of cattle that we have, Amul has started the process again through its cooperatives to collect the dung. From the dung, what you get is methane and that becomes a biogas which can light the stove in the house of a farmer, even to run cars. And then what is left behind is also biofertilizer, which goes to the fields. And consumers can get food, which is produced without chemical fertilisers.

“It solves so many problems in one shot. The farmers get additional income from the dung that the cow produces, the import bill on fuel and fertilisers comes down and more importantly, the consumers also get food without the chemical fertiliser. So it's a win-win situa-

tion. And what's more, the more the technologies adopted from this methane, which is CH₄, you can extract hydrogen.

“Once you produce hydrogen, that is the cleanest form of energy. This is what is the direction we are moving on to. We have already experimented several of the projects, both the small scale and the large scale. This will transform actually Amul from a food company or a dairy company into an energy company.”

Mehta said that this transformation is the collective might of not only the small farmers of Gujarat, but also of the entire India to build the energy security of the country. The biofuel alliance which the prime minister has announced will come into a reality, through this initiative, he said.

The Amul MD also said that as the dairy cooperative pays Rs 200 crore rupees daily, which goes to the accounts of the farmers, one-third of that goes directly in the bank accounts of women. This (energy initiative) is also a model which will demonstrate the power of women in leading onto this. “So this is what is a journey which is all encompassing taking care of the social transformation. It is inclusiveness, provides job opportunities and more importantly, nutrition and Atmanirbharata for 1.4 billion people for a vital item like milk and dairy in our lives,” Mehta said.

In a lighter vein, he also said: “You will see only two people at five o'clock every morning on the road. One is the newspaperwala and the second is the doodhwala. Always remember, these are the two set of changemakers who are working day in day out to make life good and interesting for all of us.”

Denmark envoy calls for strengthening dairy partnership with India

NOV 5, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/a-milky-toast-denmark-envoy-calls-for-strengthening-dairy-partnership-hails-progress-in-indian-farming-industry/>

Highlighting the green partnership between New Delhi and Copenhagen, Danish Ambassador to India Freddy Svane called on the two countries to explore new opportunities in the dairy industry.



He also said that Denmark is setting up a Center of Excellence in Himachal Pradesh to explore more opportunities. Speaking to ANI, the Danish envoy said, “It’s a part of what you call the green strategic partnership. Denmark has always been a partner with India when it comes to the dairy industry. We were part of the White Revolution many, many decades back and so forth. Today, within the framework of the green strategic partnership, we have embarked upon a number of cooperations”.

“And one thing is...putting up a centre of excellence for dairy production in Himachal, where we are trying to bring in our skills,” he added. The Danish envoy said that Copenhagen aims to bring its skills and competencies to New Delhi.

“As your honourable Prime Minister has said, we would like to bring our skills, and competencies from the public sector as well as private sector. And today we are having the greenest partnership that we can have with a Danish company that has been here for many years”,

Svane further said. Hailing India’s farming industry, the envoy also raised a toast for the farmers, consumers and producers for a greener and healthier world.

“When I listen to your (India’s) honourable Prime Minister, about the progress that Indian farmers, the Indian farming industry have achieved is amazing. But if you want to reach the future, please also join hands with Denmark. We will be a partner with you”, said the Danish envoy. The event was attended by leading major industry partners like Amul, ITC, Hansen India, Parag and Milky Mist, among others.

Talking further about the green partnership between India and Denmark, the envoy said, “Denmark and India entered into the green strategic partnership in 2020. The whole idea was to bring our skills to the green transition in India. In this partnership, we are also focusing on how those skills can be used in dairy and farming”. The Green Strategic Partnership between the two countries was established during the virtual summit between the two prime ministers in September 2020 which has become a catalyst for enhanced cooperation between India and Denmark.

The Green Strategic Partnership builds on and consolidates the existing agreement establishing a Joint Commission for Cooperation between India and Denmark. During PM Modi’s visit to Denmark last year, the two leaders agreed to expand cooperation in agriculture through a Joint Declaration of Intent, establishing, among others, a Centre of Excellence on Dairy.

Damoh District Produces 319 Metric Tons Of Milk Every Year in MP

NOV 4, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/this-madhya-pradesh-district-produces-319-metric-tons-of-milk-every-year/>



Madhya Pradesh has been witnessing the era of white revolution for many years now. White revolution means a continuous increase in the production of milk. The annual milk production was 5388 metric tons in 2004 in the state, and then it increased to 8149 metric tons in 2012. As of now, Madhya Pradesh stands at third position in milk production in India. It produces around 17,108 metric tons of milk every year. Most of the contribution comes from Damoh district. There are about 4200 hybrid cows, 2 lakh 31 thousand indigenous cows, and about 71,600 buffaloes here. These cows and buffaloes produce 319 metric tons of milk every year. Given the maximum number of cows and buffaloes, and the contribution to the white revolution, the state also felicitates cattle owners with veterinary services. The state has a total of 29 veterinary hospitals and 23 veterinary dispensaries, with each of them having occupancies for 15300 animals.

The Central Government also took the initiative to launch an animal ambulance service in the state. One needs to dial the number 1962,

to call an ambulance. This has made it easier for people in the state to get their animals treated on an urgent basis, if needed. There are eight special ambulances for any injured cattle found on the road or in any public area. The cattle in critical condition are given immediate treatment in the district. Apart from the district headquarters, these ambulances have been made available for towns including Hatta, Patera, Jabera, Tendukheda, Patharia, and Batiyagarh.

Nodal Officer Dr Sanjay Pandey spoke to the media recently and informed that the area has various breeds of cows like Malvi, Niwari, and Kenkatha. The daily milk production per cow is four litres, whereas other breeds provide six litres of milk on a daily basis. He added that they are trying everything in their might to ensure safety and healthcare of cattle.

The Nodal Officer added that the district has buffaloes that provide around 8 to 10 litres of milk at a time, which has led Damoh district to become one of the major contributors in milk production.

No spike seen in milk prices till middle of next year

NOV 4, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/no-spike-seen-in-milk-prices-till-middle-of-next-year/>



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Retail milk prices, which was increased a number of times last year, is unlikely to witness any spike in prices till middle of next year because of improvement in supplies since April and setting in of 'flush' season, a senior official with Mother Dairy, the major milk supplier in the Delhi-NCR region said

"Since April, the milk supplies has improved and I can't foresee any increase in milk prices in the next six to eight months," Manish Bandlish, Managing Director, Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable Pvt. Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), told FE.

We are not sensing the need to increase milk prices because of improvement in supplies," Jayen Mehta, Managing Director, Amul said at the 'Idea Exchange' programme of Indian Express on Friday.

The milk supply situation has drastically changed this fiscal while the situation was grim earlier and most of the dairy companies were struggling on commodities especially fat (ghee) and there were discussions on the possibility of some imports of dairy products, Bandlish said.

He said that there has been some inflation in the feed cost, which constitute about 65% to 70% of the cost of production of milk because

of rise in maize prices because of increasing alternative use of the grain. Currently the cattle feed cost is around Rs 22-23/kg which ideally should be in the range of Rs 18-19/kg which would reduce farmers stress.

A combination of high cost of feed and raw material, and supply challenges, lumpy skin disease (LSD) and rising dairy exports has impacted milk production and costs, leading organised players, including Mother Dairy and Amul, to hike milk prices atleast five times last year.

Retail milk inflation in September was 6.89%, marginally lower from the previous month.

Milk has the second highest weight in the food and beverages basket of the consumer price index at 6.61%, a notch lower than cereals and products that have a 9.67% weight.

Despite [India](#) being the largest milk producer since 1998, the commodity has been the second biggest factor after cereals such as rice and wheat in driving up retail inflation in the last fiscal.

In terms of sales turnover, Mother Dairy has reported a turnover of Rs 14,500 crore in FY23.

While in the last two financial years, the company grew by 16% (FY23) and 20% (FY22) on year, Mother Dairy is expected to grow by around 10% in the current fiscal because of

'deflation' in edible oil which has hit earning from sales of Dhara brand of edible oil.

"There has been deflation in the edible oil segment because of drop in prices since last year while the we have witnessed volume growth," Bandlish said adding that edible oil segment of the company which focused on indigenous mustard, groundnut and soybean oil contribute about 18% to 20% of the annual turnover.

The voume growth of the company has been impacted this fiscal because of bad summer, sales of ice cream and other products such as curd got hit due to rains in April-June, which reduced the consumption, he said.

Overall business, milk and dairy products have a share of more than 70% for Mother Dairy.

The Access to Nutrition Initiative to Unveil 3rd India Nutrition Index

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/the-access-to-nutrition-initiative-to-unveil-3rd-india-nutrition-index/>



The Access to Nutrition Initiative (ATNI), a global independent not-for-profit supporting market transformation for improved access to nutrition, is launching the 3rd edition of the Access to Nutrition India Index. The Index will unveil the contribution to nutrition by the 20 biggest food and beverage manufacturers in India. The launch is scheduled on 22nd November 2023 as part a multi-stakeholder event in New Delhi, India.

In this third iteration of the Index, ATNI has assessed 20 companies, of which 14 are publicly listed either on Indian or Global Stock Exchanges. As part of the Index, ATNI has assessed the healthiness of 1,900 products from these companies with direct relevance for people's diet. It also showcases good practices and offers a roadmap for change for the wider food and beverage industry in India.

Excited about the launch, Greg S Garrett, Executive Director, ATNI, said, "ATNI works on three levels to transform markets and achieve improved access to healthier products and diets: tools that assess the private sector on their nutrition commitments and products; policy support and alliances including through ATNI's Investors in Nutrition and Health; and action research which underpins market change for nutrition. We hope that the India index will serve as a powerful catalyst for driving positive change within the food and beverage industry in India and shed light on what is working and what is not among the food industry."

In addition to ATNI's Index, event highlights include presentations Shri G. Kamala Vardhana Rao, CEO FSSAI, as well as a panel discussion with Ashim Sanyal, COO Consumer Voice, Dr. R. Hemalatha, Director National Institute of Nutrition, as well as representatives from the

Ministry of Food Processing, the CII and Invest India.

Companies which are evaluated

Adani Wilmar; Agro Tech Foods; Britannia Industries; Coca-Cola India; Dabur India; Gujarat Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation

(GCMMF) AMUL; Haldiram's Snacks Private Limited; Hatsun Agro Products; Heritage Foods; Hindustan Unilever; ITC; KMF Nandini (Karnataka Cooperative Milk Producers Federation); Lactalis India; Marico; Mondelez India Foods; Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetables; Nestlé India; Parle Products; Patanjali Foods; PepsiCo India .

Modi asks to balance farmer's interests and consumers' satisfaction

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/modi-asks-to-balance-farmers-interests-and-consumers-satisfaction/>

The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the second edition of the Mega food event 'World Food India 2023' at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, in New Delhi today. He disbursed Seed Capital Assistance for over one lakh SHG members to strengthen Self Help Groups. Shri Modi also took a walkthrough of the exhibition showcased on the occasion. The event aims to showcase India as the 'food basket of the world' and celebrate 2023 as the International Year of Millets.



Addressing the gathering, the Prime Minister hailed the technology and startup pavilion and food street showcased on the occasion and said that the fusion of technology and taste will pave the way for the economy of the future. In the changing world of today, the Prime Minister highlighted one of the prime challenges of food security and underlined the significance of World Food India 2023.

Prime Minister Modi underlined that the outcomes of World Food India are a huge example of India's food processing sector being recognized as the 'sunrise sector'. In the last 9 years, the Prime Minister informed that the sector has attracted foreign direct investment of more than Rs 50,000 crores as a result of the

government's pro-industry and pro-farmer policies. Throwing light on the PLI scheme in the food processing sector, the Prime Minister said that it is providing huge assistance to the new players in the industry. He mentioned that work is underway on thousands of projects under the Agri-Infra Fund for post-harvest infrastructure with an approximate investment of more than Rs 50,000 crores while processing infrastructure in the fisheries and animal husbandry sector is also being encouraged with an investment of thousands of crores.

"The investor-friendly policies by the government are taking the food sector to new heights", Shri Modi remarked. In the last 9 years, the Prime Minister informed that the share of processed foods in India's agricultural exports has grown from 13 percent to 23 percent, making an overall increase of 150 percent of exported processed foods. "Today, India stands at the 7th position with an overall export value of more than 50,000 million USD in agricultural produce", he informed. He underlined that there is no sector in the food processing industry where India has not shown unprecedented growth and said that it is a golden opportunity for every company and start-up associated with the food processing industry.

Prime Minister Modi credited the consistent and dedicated efforts by the government behind the speedy and rapid growth in India's food processing industry. He mentioned the creation of Agri-Export Policy for the first time

in India, the development of nationwide logistics and infrastructure, the creation of more than 100 district-level hubs connecting the district to the global markets, increase in the number of Mega Food Parks from 2 to more than 20, and India's food processing capacity increasing from 12 lakh metric tonnes to more than 200 lakh metric tonnes, which is a 15 time increase in the last 9 years. The Prime Minister gave examples of agricultural produce that are being exported from India for the first time and mentioned black garlic from Himachal Pradesh, dragon fruit from Jammu & Kashmir, soya milk powder from Madhya Pradesh, Karkitchoo apples from Ladakh, Cavendish banana from Punjab, Gucchi Mushrooms from Jammu, and Raw honey from Karnataka.

Noting the rapid urbanization of India, the Prime Minister drew attention to the increasing demand for packaged food creating unexplored opportunities for farmers, start-ups and small entrepreneurs. Shri Modi emphasized the need for ambitious planning to make full use of these possibilities

The Prime Minister underlined the three main pillars of India's growth story in the food processing sector – small farmers, small industries, and women. He highlighted the effective usage of Farmer Produce Organizations or FPOs as a platform to increase the participation and profits of small farmers. "We are making 10 thousand new FPOs in India, out of which 7 thousand have already been made", he informed. He noted the increased market access and availability of processing facilities for farmers and also informed that about 2 lakh micro enterprises are being organized in the food processing industry to increase the participation of Small Scale Industries. "Schemes like 'One District One Product'- ODOP are also giving a new identity to small farmers and small industries", he added.

Throwing light on the path of women-led development in India, the Prime Minister highlighted the increasing contributions of women to the economy thereby benefiting the food

processing industry. He informed that more than 9 crore women in India are associated with self-help groups today. Underlining that women have taken the lead in food science in India for thousands of years, the Prime Minister said that the food variety and food diversity in India is a result of the skills and knowledge of Indian women. He stated that women have been running the market of many products like pickles, papads, chips, murabba etc. from their homes. "Indian women have the natural ability to lead the food processing industry", Shri Modi remarked as he informed that cottage industries and self-help groups are being promoted at every level for women. PM Modi mentioned disbursing seed capital worth crores of rupees to more than 1 lakh women on today's occasion.

"There is as much food diversity in India as there is cultural diversity. India's food diversity is a dividend for every investor in the world", the Prime Minister remarked. Noting the increased interest in curiosity towards India, the Prime Minister emphasized that the food industry around the world has a lot to learn from the food traditions of India. He said that India's sustainable food culture is the result of thousands of years of its development journey. Throwing light on the evolution of India's sustainable food culture over thousands of years, the Prime Minister underlined that India's ancestors linked food habits with Ayurveda. "In Ayurveda, it is said 'Rita-Bhuk' i.e. eating according to the season, 'Mit Bhuk' i.e. balanced diet, and 'Hit Bhuk' i.e. healthy foods, these are important parts of India's scientific understanding", he explained. He also noted the perpetual impact of trade in food grains, especially spices from India on the world. Speaking about Global Food Security, the Prime Minister stressed the need for the food processing industry to understand and implement the ancient knowledge of sustainable and healthy food habits. Shri Modi acknowledged the world celebrating 2023 as the International Year of Millets. "Millets are a part of India's 'su-

perfood bucket' and the government has identified it as Shri Anna", Shri Modi said. Even though millets were given great priority in most civilizations for centuries, the Prime Minister pointed out that it had made its way out of the food habit in many countries including India in the last few decades, thereby causing huge damage to global health, sustainable farming as well as sustainable economy. "On India's initiative, an awareness campaign regarding millets has started in the world", the Prime Minister said expressing confidence that millets reach every corner of the world similar to the impact of International Yoga Day. He mentioned dishes made from millets for dignitaries visiting India during the recent G-20 summit as well as the availability of processed food items made from millets in the market. Prime Minister Modi urged the dignitaries on the occasion to discuss ways to increase the share of Shri Anna and prepare a collective roadmap for the benefit of the industry and the farmers.

Shri Modi said that the G-20 group has emphasized sustainable agriculture, food security and nutrition security in the Delhi declaration, and highlighted the role of all partners associated with food processing. He stressed moving the food distribution program towards a diversified food basket and eventually minimizing post-harvest losses. He also stressed reducing wastage by making use of technology. He urged to increase the processing of perishable products to reduce wastage, thereby benefiting farmers and preventing price fluctuations. Concluding the address, the Prime Minister underlined the need to strike a balance between the interests of farmers and consumers' satisfaction. He expressed confidence that the conclusions drawn here will lay the foundation of a sustainable and food-secure future for the world.

Union Minister for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, Shri Piyush Goyal, Union Minister for Food Processing Industries, Shri

Pashupati Kumar Paras, Union Minister for Rural Development, Shri Giriraj Singh, Union Minister of State for Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Shri Parshottam Rupala, and Union Minister of State for Food Processing Industries, Shri Prahlad Singh Patel were present on the occasion among others.

Background

To strengthen Self Help Groups, the Prime Minister disbursed Seed Capital Assistance for over one lakh SHG members. This support will help SHGs gain better price realization in the market through improved packaging and quality manufacturing. The Prime Minister also inaugurated Food Street as part of World Food India 2023. It will feature regional cuisines and royal culinary heritage, wherein over 200 chefs will participate and present traditional Indian cuisine, making it a unique culinary experience.

The event aims to showcase India as 'food basket of the world' and celebrate 2023 as the International Year of Millets. It will provide a networking and business platform for government bodies, industry professionals, farmers, entrepreneurs and other stakeholders to engage in discussions, establish partnerships, and explore investment opportunities in the agri-food sector. CEOs roundtables will focus on investment and Ease of Doing Business.

Various pavilions will be set up to showcase the innovation and strength of the Indian food processing industry. The event will host 48 sessions focusing on various aspects of the food processing industry, emphasizing financial empowerment, quality assurance and innovations in machinery and technology.

The event is poised to host participants from over 80 countries, including CEOs of prominent food processing companies. It will also feature a Reverse Buyer Seller Meet, with over 1200 overseas buyers from over 80 countries. The Netherlands will serve as the partner country, while Japan will be the event's focus country.

Vitamin B, D2 to be added to Aavin milk: T.N. Dairy Minister

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/vitamin-b-d2-to-be-added-to-aavin-milk-t-n-dairy-minister/>

Tamil Nadu Minister for Dairy Development Mano Thangaraj on Thursday, November 2, 2023, said milk major Aavin will primarily focus on supplying three milk



variants to consumers – the purple packet with 3.5% fat, milk with 3% fat in blue packets and milk with 6% fat in orange packets.

Speaking to mediapersons after holding a meeting with officials, he said health experts had suggested that for a healthy person, ideally, milk should have a fat content of between 3 and 4%. “Only those needing extra fat need to consume full cream milk, and patients and persons who require less fat would be provided milk that has 1.5% fat, which is in pink packets. We are also planning to add vitamin B and D2 in milk,” he said.

Hospitals can contact Aavin, which is the popular brand of the Tamil Nadu Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, for regular supply of milk with 1.5% fat content.

NDDB’s arm working to conserve, promote unique breeds of cows

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/nddb-arm-near-chennai-working-to-conserve-promote-unique-breeds-of-dairy-animals/>

Alamadhi Semen Station, a unit of the NDDB Dairy Services (NDS), has taken up the task of conserving and promoting unique breeds of milch animals that are considered the pride of South India. It produces frozen semen for high pedigree bulls, including Kangeyam from Tamil Nadu, Punganur and Ongole from Andhra Pradesh and Vecchur from Kerala for artificial insemination.



Kangeyam bulls are known for their athleticism and participate in the popular traditional sport of Jallikattu. Punganur is considered a symbol of Goddess Lakshmi and Vecchur is well known for being the smallest breed in the world and has even found a place in the Guinness Rec-

ords, said M Gunasekaran, Head of the Alamadhi Semen Station, which is located 25 km north of Chennai.

The station provides frozen semen of healthy and disease-free high genetic bulls of these unique breeds under Superior Animal Genetic (SAG) of NDS, a subsidiary of National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) for meeting local and regional demands, Gunasekaran said. Each dose contains nearly 20 million sperms. The cost of each dose could vary between ₹30 and ₹150 depending upon the grade of the bull, he said.

Milestone

According to S Harisankar, Regional Head (South), NDDB Dairy Services, the Alamadhi Semen Station in the current fiscal will achieve a major milestone of providing 10 million semen doses for dairy farmers in Tamil Nadu, Andhra

Pradesh, Telangana and Odisha. This will enhance milk production of dairy animals from 25 breeds of high genetic merit indigenous, exotic and cross-breed bulls stationed at its premises, he said. "In eight full years of operations, we have achieved a market share of over 25 per cent in the Southern states," said Harisankar.

NDS is the delivery arm of the NDDB for field operations relating to promoting productivity services and producer companies. It owns and manages five major semen stations in the country — Alamadhi Semen Station; Sabarmati Ashram Gaushala, Bidaj, Gujarat; Animal Breeding Centre, Salon, Uttar Pradesh; Rahuri Semen Station, Rahuri, Maharashtra and Roh-tak Semen Station, Rohtak, Haryana.

Harisankar said Alamadhi Semen Station was established at a cost of ₹77.37 crore. It houses

25 breeds of bovines and it sold 95.61 lakh frozen semen doses during 2022-23. There is a demand for Kangeyam bulls for Jallikattu while Punganur and Vechur for domestic household needs, he said.

Due to the high genetic merit semen, the daily milk potential of indigenous breeds is about 15 litres and that of exotic breeds ranges between 25 and 50 litres. At present, the coverage of artificial insemination is around 40 per cent, with plans to double it in a few years. "There is a lot of potential for our frozen semen doses. We can double our capacity to nearly 20 million doses a year in the next five to six years," he said. Alamadhi Semen Station maintains close to 300 breeding bulls, including 72 Holstein Freiesians and 45 Jerseys, he said.

DS Group appoints 'Atom Network' as Creative Partners for Dairy

NOV 2, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/ds-group-appoints-atom-network-as-creative-partners-for-dairy-business/>

The Dharampal Satyapal Group (DS Group), a multi-business corporation and a leading FMCG Conglomerate, announced 'Atom network' as the creative partner for the dairy business, today. DS Group is poised to enter an exciting phase in the dairy



industry with its brands, Ksheer and Ovino and the mandate includes creative duties for these brands, focusing on ideas and experiences that will accelerate its position in the market. Atom was awarded the business after a competitive pitch process.

The current product line-up under the Ksheer brand includes an array of offerings such as Cow & Desi Ghee, Fresh Milk, Chaach, Masala

Chaach, Dahi, Paneer, Sweets, Flavoured milk, Dairy Whitener, and Sweet Lassi.

Welcoming the new agency on board, Mr Rajeev Jain, Senior Vice President, Corporate Marketing at DS Group said, "It is an exciting time for the Dairy business and we seek to take the Ksheer and Ovino brands to the next level with breakthrough storytelling and creativity that will resonate with the consumers. Atom Network addressed the objective with its strategy and creativity, pairing an industry outlook with local cultural relevance, which is critical to our markets. We are excited to begin working together."

Elated at the appointment, Abhik Santara, CEO of atom network expressed, "We are happy to work with the DS Group and it's a great opportunity for us to do some clutter breaking work for Ksheer and Ovino and we hope to fully utilize our credentials on FMCG brands to create sustained brand equity for both the brands."

Rumours about procurement dip at Aavin to promote pvt brands

NOV 1, 2023

Minister for Milk and Dairy Development T Mano Thangaraj on Monday dismissed claims that there is a decline in milk procurement at Aavin, low



quantity of milk in sachets, and poor quality of plastic was being used for packaging. He said a few people not affiliated with the dairy industry are spreading falsehoods to promote private brands.

“Aavin’s dairy milk procurement has reached 30 lakh litres. We are implementing various

measures to increase it further. As on Monday, we are supplying 14.82 lakh litres of milk to Chennai,” he told the press. The minister clarified that the weight of a 500 ml Aavin sachet has not been reduced, and that the milk sachets are automatically filled using machines.

“Aavin compensates all franchise retail outlets (FROs) for damaged milk sachets in proportion to the quantity of milk supplied to them, as per the industry norms. Isolated instances of damaged milk packets are being used to spread false claims about the weight loss. We rigorously monitor the compensation requested by FROs for damaged milk,” said Thangaraj, noting that the micron level of plastic used for milk packaging has also not been reduced.

Aavin sees 20% increase in sale of sweets this Deepavali

NOV 1, 2023

Dairy Development Minister Mano Thangaraj on Monday said there had been a 20% increase in orders of Deepavali sweets manufactured by Aavin this year when compared to last year. Orders worth ₹149 crore have been made this year as against ₹115 crore last year. Sweets worth ₹36.24 crore had been supplied already, he said.

Addressing the media at Aavin’s headquarters in Chennai, he said the milk major had introduced three combo packs of sweets, priced at ₹300, ₹500 and ₹900 each. “This (increase in sales) shows the strong loyalty of consumers to the brand,” he added.

Mr. Thangaraj said 30 lakh litres of milk was being procured every day, which was adequate to meet the demand. “Aavin is in the process of increasing the availability of milk. It is working on providing loans to farmers to help them purchase two lakh cows. We are taking steps to reopen cooperative societies that had been closed earlier, and to open new ones,” he said.

The Minister said the sale price would not be increased, but discussions were on to increase the procurement rates. Aavin would soon switch from the Modified Richmond Formula to the standard set by the Bureau of Indian Standards to procure milk.

Global News

Reasons to believe dairy prices could move lower in the near term

NOV 15, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/there-are-reasons-to-believe-dairy-prices-could-move-lower-in-the-near-term/>

September milk production was down 0.2% from a year ago and September's Dairy Products report shows that milk was directed to the churn. StoneX says there was more fat and protein in the milk, along with declining fluid milk sales, so the amount of solids available to turn into dairy products was up about 1.1%.



Cheese production totaled 1.152 billion pounds, down 0.3% from August but 0.1% above September 2022, first month to top a year ago since June. Output in the first nine months totaled 10.55 billion pounds, up just 0.2% from 2022.

Italian cheese totaled 479.5 million pounds, down 0.9% from August and 3.4% below a year ago. American output, at 465.8 million pounds, was up 1.6% from August and 4.2% above a year ago. Mozzarella totaled 380.5 million pounds, down 1.3% from a year ago.

Cheddar, the cheese traded at the CME, totaled 314.6 million pounds, up 1.4 million pounds or 0.4% from August, and 9.4 million pounds or 3.1% above a year ago. Year to date output hit 3.0 billion pounds, up 1.8% from 2022.

Butter production climbed to 144.6 million pounds, up 4.6 million pounds or 3.3% August, and up 4 million pounds or 2.9% from a year ago. Year to date butter stood at 1.6 billion pounds, up 3.5% from a year ago.

Yogurt production totaled 416.3 million pounds, up 4.6% from a year ago, and hard ice cream output, at 61.9 million pounds, was down 1.9% from 2022.

Dry whey production totaled 76.2 million pounds, down 6.6 million pounds or 7.9% from August, but 400,000 pounds or 0.5% above year ago. Stocks fell to 83.4 million pounds, down 5.1 million or 5.8% from August but 16.6 million pounds or 24.8% above those a year ago.

Nonfat dry milk output fell to 101.1 million pounds, down 9.8 million or 8.8% from August, and down 21.8 million or 17.7% from a year ago. Stocks fell to 243.6 million pounds, down 25.8 million pounds or 9.6% from August, and down 29.6 million pounds or 10.8% from a year ago.

Skim milk powder production slipped to 55.7 million pounds, down 3.9 million pounds or 6.6% from August, and 12.7 million or 18.7% below a year ago.

The Agriculture Department lowered its milk production forecasts for 2023 and 2024 in the latest World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates report. The 2023 forecast was reduced from last month as milk cow numbers were revised lower in the latest Milk Production report, and the lower estimated numbers were carried into the fourth quarter forecast. Growth in milk per cow was also slowed in the fourth quarter with slower-than-expected growth for third quarter. The 2024 milk forecast was reduced as the lower forecasts of milk cows and milk per cow for late 2023 are carried into 2024, according to the USDA.

2023 production and marketings were estimated at 227.1 and 226.1 billion pounds respectively, down 500 million pounds on both from a month ago. If realized, both would be up 600 million pounds or 0.3% from 2022.

2024 production and marketings were projected at 230.0 and 229.1 billion pounds respectively, down 400 million pounds on production and 300 million on marketings. If realized, 2024 production would be up 2.9 billion pounds or 1.3% from 2023.

The 2023 Class III milk price forecast was raised on a higher expected whey price, but the Class IV price was lowered as a weaker butter price more than offsetting slightly higher NDM. The Class III is projected to average \$17.10 per hundredweight, up a nickel from last month's estimate, and compares to \$21.96 in 2022 and \$17.08 in 2021. The 2024 average was estimated at \$17.70, up 50 cents from last month's estimate.

The 2023 Class IV price was projected to average \$19.20, down a nickel from a month ago, and compares to \$24.47 in 2022 and \$16.09 in 2021. The 2024 average, at \$18.85, was raised a nickel from last month's projection.

The U.S. corn outlook is for larger production, domestic use, exports and ending stocks. Corn production was forecast at a record 15.2 billion bushels, up 170 million or 1% from last month, and up 11% from 2022, on a 1.9-bushel increase in yield to 174.9 bushels per acre. Feed and residual use was raised 50 million bushels to 5.7 billion and corn for ethanol was raised 25 million bushels to 5.3 billion. Exports were raised 50 million bushels to 2.1 billion. Corn ending stocks were up 45 million bushels to 2.2 billion. The season average corn price was lowered a dime to \$4.85 per bushel.

The soybean outlook called for increased production and ending stocks. Soybean production was forecast at 4.13 billion bushels, up 25 million or 1% from last month's estimate, but down 3% from a year ago. Yields are expected to average 49.9 bushels per acre, up 0.3 bushel

from both the previous forecast and 2022. Soybean ending stocks were raised to 245 million bushels. The season average soybean price was forecast at \$12.90 per bushel, unchanged from last month. Soybean oil was reduced two cents to 61 cents per pound and soybean meal was unchanged at \$380.00 per short ton.

Meanwhile, the latest Crop Progress report shows the U.S. corn harvest was 81% complete, as of the week ending November 5, up from 71% the previous week, 4% behind a year ago, though 4% ahead of the five-year average.

Soybeans were 91% harvested, up from 85% the previous week, 2% behind a year ago, but 5% ahead of the five-year average.

The week ending Oct. 28 saw 55,500 dairy cows go to slaughter, up 800 from the previous week, but 3,900 or 6.6% below a year ago. Year to date 2,601,000 head have been retired from the dairy business, up 80,000 or 3.2% from a year ago.

CME block cheddar saw a third consecutive week of decline, closing the second Friday of November at \$1.60 per pound, down 6.50 cents on the week, lowest since July 19, and 60 cents below a year ago when it jumped 19 cents hitting \$2.20.

The barrels fell to \$1.5450 Tuesday, lowest since October 4, but closed Friday at \$1.65, up a penny on the week, 41.25 cents below a year ago, and an inverted 5 cents above the blocks. 15 cars of block and 20 of barrel were sold.

The Midwest spot milk price was mostly steady this week despite an increase in milk offers, according to Dairy Market News (DMN). The \$2 over Class III prices are not being reported but cheesemakers opting for spot milk say \$1 over is the going rate in the area. Others say offers have remained quiet, but they are not looking for outside sources at this time. Cheese inventories are moving in a steady fashion with similar numbers to previous years, according to DMN.

Cheese manufacturers and distributors indicate retail and food service demand is steady to moderate in the West while restaurants have shown less activity. Cheese inventories are “comfortable” and decreasing slightly. Export demand is moderate to light. Sentiment is that domestic prices, when compared to European Union and Oceania prices, are not creating strong export opportunities. Class III milk demand remains strong to steady, according to DMN.

Butter fell below \$3 per pound Tuesday, first time since September 21 and closed Friday at \$2.60, down 50.75 cents on the week, lowest since July 21 and 30.50 cents below a year ago when it jumped 13.25 cents. Sales totaled 31.

Cream is widely available, says DMN, and multiples have moved below the 1.20 mark. Some plants continue to micro-fix in order to avoid building inventory in view of prices. This added to the increase in cream availability. Butter demand has slowed, particularly in food service, but retail interest remains.

Western handlers note fat component levels in milk have improved and so has cream availability, though it’s tighter in the Northwestern part of the region. Retail butter demand is strong to steady domestically. Cream multiples and butter prices are subsiding, but butter makers are hesitant to purchase much additional cream beyond contracted volumes and are using available inventories to fill current needs. Others say they will wait until Thanksgiving before starting to churn again and let markets settle before rebuilding inventories. Export demand remains steady from Canadian purchasers, but light elsewhere, according to DMN.

Grade A nonfat dry milk saw its Friday closing at \$1.20 per pound, up 1.50 cents on the week but 23 cents below a year ago, with 5 sales reported on the week.

Dry whey finished Friday at 39.75 cents per pound, up a penny on the week but 4.25 cents below a year ago, with 12 sales put on the board at the CME.

U.S. dairy exports were hurting again in September, registering the smallest total since February and the smallest September value since 2020, according to HighGround Dairy (HGD) economist Betty Berning in the November 13 “Dairy Radio Now” broadcast. The U.S. exported 16.4% of its total milk solids, down 12% from September 2022, according to HGD, and year-to-date, has shipped 3.7 billion pounds of solids abroad, down 7% from last year.

The weaker volume was due to losses in skim and nonfat dry milk, butter and whey, says HGD. Exports to Southeast Asia saw the smallest number since December 2018, shipments to Mexico fell for the first time since July 2022 and exports to China were below a year ago for the sixth consecutive month.

HGD warned, “With Mexican buying slowing, there are reasons to believe dairy prices could move lower in the near term. Year to date, the U.S.’ southern neighbor had been the savior of the export market and is on track to set an annual record, but with the peso weakening since the summer, this may no longer be the case. Without robust demand from Mexico, U.S. exports may fall further in the coming months.”

Dry whey exports were down 31.2%, the sixth consecutive month of year-over-year losses, due to smaller demand from China, Indonesia and Malaysia.

Butter exports were down 57.3% from a year ago. No surprise there for the highest priced product in the world, but that high price also acted as a magnet to imports which were up 5.7 million pounds, says HGD, adding that “Export recovery does not look likely for the foreseeable future.”

“The wind in the sails” may be cheese, Berning said. Exports were up 4.3% and up for the second month in a row, thanks to demand from Mexico, China and Canada. “Perhaps international demand for cheese is improving,” she concluded.

Following weakness in the two previous Global Dairy Trade Pulse auctions, the November 7 GDT suffered a relapse after four consecutive gains. The weighted average was down 0.7%, following the 4.3% rise on October 17 and 4.4% on October 3. Traders brought 76.1 million pounds of product to market, down from 79.3 million on October 17, lowest since August 15. The average metric ton price inched to \$3,255 U.S., from \$3,202 on October 19, and the highest since July 18.

Whole milk powder dropped 2.7% after gaining 4.2% on October 17. Butter was down 1.6%, after rising 2.9%, but anhydrous milkfat was up 3.1%, after jumping 7.1% last time.

Lactose led the gains, up 19.2%, following a 0.2% rise. Cheddar was up 4.5%, after inching 0.2% higher. Buttermilk powder was up 3.5%, and skim milk powder was up 2.3%, following a 4.3% rise last time.

StoneX says the GDT 80% butterfat butter price equates to \$2.1639 per pound U.S., down 2.2 cents from the October 17 event and compares to CME butter which closed Friday at a still pricey \$2.60. GDT cheddar, at \$1.8335, was up 8.4 cents and compares to Friday's CME block cheddar at a cheap \$1.60. GDT skim milk powder (SMP) averaged \$1.2356 per pound, up from \$1.2062 (2.9 cents), and whole milk powder averaged \$1.3476 per pound, down from \$1.3877 (4 cents). CME Grade A nonfat dry milk closed Friday at \$1.20 per pound.

"The strength in SMP is in stark contrast to the sharply lower prices at the prior two Pulse auctions," says analyst Dustin Winston. "Conversations around Chinese demand have been

swirling around the market a fair amount recently," says Winston. "These questions seemed to be answered in part this week as North Asia purchases, which includes China, have increased from both last event and last year. Southeast Asian purchased volume was down from the last event and were flat with year ago levels," says Winston.

Cooperatives Working Together (CWT) member cooperatives accepted 11 offers of export assistance this week that helped capture sales contracts for 373,000 pounds of American type cheese and 498,000 pounds of cream cheese. The product is going to customers in Asia through February 2024.

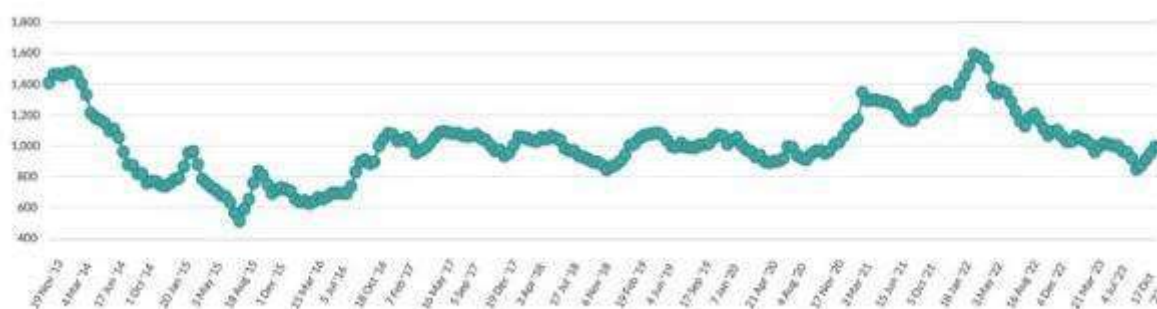
In politics, dairy farmers from across the nation will gather in Orlando, Florida Nov. 12 through Nov. 15 for the National Milk Producers Federation (NMPF) annual meeting. NMPF says "America is currently without a farm bill, a circumstance that's not unheard of given the usual lapses in legislation, but one that inevitably raises uncertainty and questions of strategy."

One of the topics will be USDA's Federal Milk Market Order hearing, currently on pause before resuming November 27. Citing "Years of painstaking preparation and an unshakable consensus among our members," NMPF stated "We feel very good about our hearing proposals. But the hearing's final major issue, the Class I price surface, is still under consideration. And even after the hearing concludes, several steps remain before a successful producer vote will take place, likely late next year, on a USDA plan we hope will be largely modeled on our own."

Dairy prices take a breather

NOV 15, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/dairy-prices-take-a-breather/>



While the key whole milk powder prices dipped 2.7%, five other products on Global Dairy Trade (GDT) auction recorded price rises. Lactose prices spiked over 19%, while skim milk powder, cheddar, anhydrous milk fat and butter milk powder prices all rose between 2% and 4%. Butter was the other product to post a price fall – down 1.6%.

Westpac senior agricultural economist Nathan Penny notes that the result follows a run of four consecutive price rises, “so in that sense, prices were due a breather”.

“During that period, WMP prices had lifted by over 20%, albeit following a very steep fall in August. After the fall overnight, that lift moderates back to around 17%.”

Penny also notes that New Zealand spring production has started on a firm note, so that may also explain the price fall. September production was up 1.3% compared to September 2022.

Dairy markets previously had been factoring in drought risk on the back of the El Niño weather pattern, he says.

“In our view, this has been overdone as New Zealand water tables are generally very high and most farmers have ample feed on hand.

“This will help mitigate or dampen any drought impact. Moreover, we expect ongoing firm production in annual change terms over the remainder of spring.”

Meanwhile, Chinese demand is hinting at a pickup.

Penny says recent economic data has been more positive than expected so this may translate into higher demand over time.

“Also, we noticed that WMP contracts 4 and 5 – for delivery in 4 and 5 months’ time – were 8% and 9% higher, respectively, than contract 1.

“This is the clearest sign to date that the removal of the 10% tariff from January will boost Chinese demand.

“On balance, we remain cautious. Developments, both positive and negative, since we lifted our milk price forecast have largely cancelled each other out.”

Westpac is sticking to its forecast milk price of \$7.25/kgMS for this season.

Last month Fonterra announced a new forecast milk price range to \$6.50 – \$8/kgMS, with a new midpoint of \$7.25/kgMS, up 50c on its previous forecast.

Saputo indicates pricing cycle linked to inflation near end

NOV 14, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/saputo-indicates-pricing-cycle-near-end-as-dairy-category-still-faces-softness/>

Saputo has indicated the pricing cycle linked to inflation is coming to an end but the international dairy major is still seeing some “softness” in the category.



While Saputo said volumes across the group were “stable” in the second quarter and were higher in its domestic Canadian market, export volumes remained under pressure, particularly in Europe from stretched consumer budgets.

However, Saputo’s presence in private label has been supportive on volumes as the company begins to shift focus from pricing to margin recovery but volumes overall are still below management’s expectations.

“In some markets and categories, consumers are feeling cost pressure and have shifted towards discount channels and private label,” chairman, president and CEO Lino Saputo told analysts as he presented second-quarter results.

“Notwithstanding the consumer inflationary environment and the broader market experiencing some levels of trade down, our brands performed well and we grew volume in key private-label channels.”

Mr Saputo added that volumes in Europe are taking longer than anticipated to recover in light of the cost pressures on shoppers and for the rest of the 2024 fiscal year expects the “volatile consumer and market dynamics to continue”.

Group revenue for the quarter to 30 September fell 3.1% to C\$4.32bn (\$3.13bn) from a year earlier but were up 5% in Canada at C\$1.25bn.

Revenues in Europe also rose, climbing 9.3% to C\$246m.

The US saw a 5.3% downturn to C\$1.95bn while other international segment revenue dropped 11.1% to C\$879m.

“A decrease in certain markets selling prices also resulted in an inventory write-down of C\$7m” in Saputo’s international division, which was “partially offset by the carryover effect of pricing action in our domestic markets, previously undertaken to mitigate increasing input costs and higher milk intake”.

Leanne Cutts, Saputo president and COO for international and Europe, said “macroeconomic conditions in the UK have been difficult for the consumer”, as she referred to double-digit grocery inflation still plaguing the country.

Consumer confidence in the UK “continues to be quite fragile”, Cutts added, although Saputo will have “significant private label coming on stream” in the fourth quarter, she said.

Elsewhere in the results, adjusted EBITDA rose 7.9% to C\$398m and net earnings increased 7.5% to C\$156m. Adjusted EPS came in at 37 Canadian cents on a diluted basis versus 35 cents a year earlier.

Mr Saputo described the challenges faced by global dairy farmers as the cost of production lowers milk output.

“The economics for the dairy farmers right now are very, very tough, and then compounded with that you’ve got a high interest [rate] environment. So we don’t see production off the farm level increasing dramatically in any way shape or form at least for the next six, nine, possibly even 12 months.”

He added: “At the same time, demand has been soft. I think we hit the bottom and we’re starting to see some buyers come back to the

market and starting to contemplate long-term supply of goods.

“Those are all very, very good signs but the overall markets are still, from a pricing perspective, softer than the historical levels. And that’s what we’re contending with, both on the cheese side as well as on the ingredients side.”

The CEO also made a commitment to Australia after announcing last week a review, and potential closure, of Saputo’s [King Island Dairy cheese factory](#) in Tasmania. The company had already [shuttered its Maffra site](#) in Victoria and is in the process of selling – [subject to a competition review](#) – a pair of facilities in Laverton

North, Victoria, and Erskine Park, New South Wales, to retailer Coles.

“Once our optimisation agenda is completed, we will have reduced our footprint from 11 to six facilities” in Australia, Mr Saputo said.

Just Food has asked Saputo to clarify the maths in terms of the number of Australia plants, as the figures would suggest another potential closure.

“We have a solid long-term vision for Australia and its business,” Mr Saputo told analysts last week on the results call. “Taking these necessary actions will help us refocus its core business, improve its operating cost structure, and provide a solid foundation for success.”

China to import milk, dairy products from Pakistan

NOV 12, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/china-to-import-milk-dairy-products-from-pakistan/>



The Chinese government’s decision to allow the import of milk and dairy products from Pakistan marks a significant milestone in bilateral trade relations between the two countries and has potential to create a new avenue for economic cooperation, Ghulam Qadir Commercial Counsellor at Pakistan Embassy said.

As China continues to diversify its import sources, the move is expected to open up lucrative opportunities for Pakistan’s dairy industry, potentially reshaping the dynamics of the global dairy trade.

“Feeling jubilant over this new development. With this we are Inching closer towards sustainable bilateral trade between Pakistan and China with a bigger share of Pakistan’s exports”, he said in an interview.

According to an announcement from the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC) foods made from cow’s milk or camel’s milk, including milk powder, whey powder, whey protein powder, bovine colostrum powder, sterilized milk, modulated milk, fermented milk, cheese and processed cheese, thin cream, cream, anhydrous cream, these dairy products can be exported to China from Pakistan.

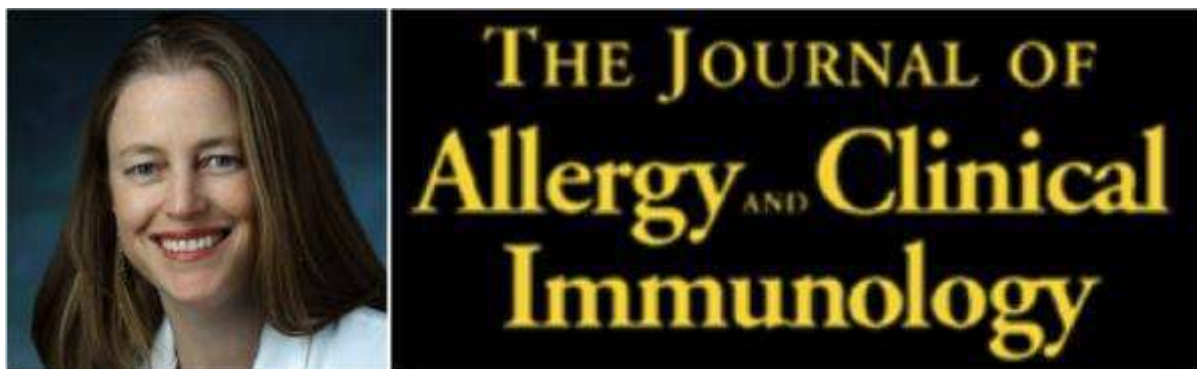
The statement further states that dairy animals that provide raw milk for dairy products exported to China shall meet different standards including FMD quarantine restrictions have been lifted for at least 2 months and the farm has not been subject to quarantine restrictions for anthrax in the past 12 months.

“Dairy products to China must be packaged in new materials that meet Chinese standards. The outer packaging shall be marked in Chinese, Urdu and English with specifications, origin (specific to the state/province/city), destination, product name, weight, manufacturer name, registration number, production batch number, storage conditions, production date and shelf life,” the statement added.

Antibodies to Cow’s Milk Linked to higher Risk of Cardiac Death

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/antibodies-to-cows-milk-linked-to-increased-risk-of-cardiovascular-death/>



Analyses led by Corinne Keet, MD, PhD, at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, of two longitudinal studies reveal how an increased level of an antibody called immunoglobulin (IgE) to cow’s milk is associated to cardiovascular-related death.

Sensitivity to common food allergens such as cow’s milk and peanuts could be an important and previously unappreciated cause of heart disease, new research suggests – and the increased risk for cardiovascular death includes people without obvious food allergies.

In a paper published in [The Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology](#) that describes analyses led by Corinne Keet, MD, PhD, pediatric allergy and immunology professor in the UNC Department of Pediatrics of two longitudinal studies, the authors show that the people who produced IgE antibodies to cow’s milk and other foods were at significantly increased risk

of cardiovascular mortality. This was true even when traditional risk factors for heart disease, such as smoking, high blood pressure, and diabetes were accounted for. The strongest link was for cow’s milk, but IgE to other allergens such as peanut and shrimp were also significant among those who eat the foods.

This troubling finding represents the first time that IgE antibodies to common foods have been linked to increased risk of cardiovascular mortality, the researchers report. The findings do not conclusively prove that food antibodies are causing the increased risk, but the work builds on previous studies connecting allergic inflammation and heart disease.

“People who had an antibody called IgE to foods that they regularly eat seemed to be at increased risk for dying from heart disease,” said Keet, who is the corresponding author of the paper. “We were surprised by these findings because it is very common to have IgE to

foods (about 15% of American adults have IgE to common food allergens), and most people don't have any symptoms when they eat the food. As allergists, our thinking has been that it is not important if people have IgE to foods, as long as they don't have symptoms when they eat the food," she said.

Funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease and an AAAAI Faculty Development Award to her collaborator Jeff Wilson, MD, at the University of Virginia, this research used two methods to examine the association between IgE sensitization to foods and cardiovascular mortality. Data from 4,414 adults who participated in The National Health and Examination Survey (NHANES) and 960 participants in the Wake Forest site of the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA) cohort were used. Participants were enrolled in MESA from 2000-2002 and followed for up to 19 years. Participants were enrolled in NHANES from 2005 to 2006 and data on mortality up to 14 years were tracked. Total and specific IgE was measured to cow's milk, egg, peanut, shrimp, and a panel of aeroallergens for the NHANES group. IgE to cow's milk, alpha-gal, peanut, dust mite and timothy grass were measured in the MESA group. In NHANES, 229 cardiovascular deaths were recorded and 960 deaths from MESA were also reported. Milk sensitization was particularly associated in both NHANES & MESA. Researchers also discovered that food sensitization to shrimp and peanut were both additional risk factors for heart disease.

It is also important to note that associations in the findings related to food sensitization rather than clinical allergy. Although researchers did

not have access to information about clinical food allergy in either cohort, they expect that individuals who report regularly eating a food allergen on food frequency questionnaires were not showing symptoms of a food allergy. Thus, the findings that showed how associations were strengthened when researchers excluded those who avoided the food suggest that these findings were most relevant to those who have not been diagnosed with food allergy. Keet says the results raise questions about whether these apparently non-allergic individuals may have long-term consequences from consuming foods to which they are sensitized.

The study states that aside from two recent reports linking IgE to the unusual carbohydrate allergen alpha-gal to coronary artery disease, cardiovascular disease had not previously been identified as a long-term complication of food sensitization. However, there is now substantial evidence for the importance of allergic-type immune pathways in normal cardiac physiology and heart disease. Because discovering the link between milk sensitization with cardiovascular mortality is new, Keet says there's more to explore as far as the relevance of food sensitization and diet in cardiovascular disease development.

"More research needs to be done about how sensitization to common food allergens is related to cardiovascular disease," she said. "While this study provides good evidence of an association between sensitization to these allergens and death from cardiovascular disease, there is much work to be done to understand if this is a causal relationship."

Foremost Farms Selects Ginkgo for Upcycling Dairy Co-products

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/foremost-farms-selects-ginkgo-bioworks-to-develop-technology-for-upcycling-dairy-co-products/>



Foremost aims to commercialize a technology that can convert dairy manufacturing co-products into environmentally friendly, value-added materials

- The partners aim to reduce the dairy industry’s carbon footprint while simultaneously lowering manufacturing costs and creating a significant new revenue stream for the hundreds of Midwest dairy farmer members comprising the Foremost Farms cooperative
- Foremost Farms will leverage Ginkgo’s bioproduction services and market-leading metabolic engineering and analytical capabilities to advance this novel technology

Foremost Farms USA, a world-class producer of cheese, butter, and dairy ingredients supplied to national and international markets, and Ginkgo Bioworks, which is building the leading platform for cell programming and biosecurity, today announced a partnership to use advances in biotechnology to enable domestic, sustainable biomanufacturing of materials from dairy co-products to benefit the environment, family farms and the dairy industry as a whole.

Upcycling Dairy Co-products into Value-Added Materials

Through this partnership, Foremost Farms will leverage [Ginkgo’s bioproduction services](#) to develop and commercialize a new technology that could help upcycle billions of pounds of dairy co-products each year. Foremost Farms has selected Ginkgo as its partner of choice to develop a new upcycling technology because of Ginkgo’s leading metabolic engineering and analytical capabilities, which will allow strain optimization for challenging environmental conditions while avoiding common toxicity issues.

Reducing the Dairy Industry’s Carbon Footprint

Today, the dairy industry produces low-value co-products that contribute to their overall carbon footprint. Ginkgo aims to help Foremost build a technology to reduce this carbon footprint by upcycling these low-value co-products. This process could provide an environmentally friendly alternative to wasteful and carbon-intensive chemical production through domestic, sustainable biomanufacturing solutions.

“We’re excited to partner with Ginkgo Bioworks, which can uniquely help Foremost Farms realize its goals. Ginkgo’s platform gives us access to everything we need to move from concept to commercialization faster, providing a competitive advantage,” said Greg Schlafer,

President and CEO, Foremost Farms. “We are innovating to continue our trajectory as environmental stewards that take care of our world and create value for dairy farm families by potentially lowering manufacturing costs and creating a significant new revenue stream for those farmers.”

“Ginkgo is always on the lookout for opportunities to use biology to create more sustainable products, and we are especially interested in helping customers in legacy industries develop improved production processes and a more circular economy,” said Jennifer Wipf, Ginkgo’s Head of Commercial, Cell Engineering. “We’re eager to put our advanced metabolic engineering capabilities to work for Foremost Farms and are proud to help accelerate efforts focused on sustainable biomanufacturing.”

“We’re in a unique position to leverage Ginkgo’s expertise because their flexible R&D service offerings allow us to creatively approach this significant opportunity in our value chain,” said Declan Roche, Chief Commercial Officer at Foremost Farms. “With Ginkgo, we’re able to pursue this exciting opportunity while minimizing our internal R&D fixed costs and allowing our team to remain focused on our core business.”

About Foremost Farms USA

Foremost Farms USA® is a dairy cooperative with hundreds of Midwest dairy farmer members located across seven Midwest states, including Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin – America’s Dairyland. It is one of the largest, leading dairy cooperatives in the United States and a major food manufacturing business. Every year, Foremost Farms produces millions of pounds of cheese, butter, whey and milk protein ingredients from the high-quality milk produced by its members. Its customers represent respected top brands and category leaders at national and regional levels in retail and foodservice channels, that are served with innovative solutions, technical services and customized products.

About Ginkgo Bioworks

Ginkgo Bioworks is the leading horizontal platform for cell programming, providing flexible, end-to-end services that solve challenges for organizations across diverse markets, from food and agriculture to pharmaceuticals to industrial and specialty chemicals. Ginkgo’s biosecurity and public health unit, Concentric by Ginkgo, is building global infrastructure for biosecurity to empower governments, communities, and public health leaders to prevent, detect and respond to a wide variety of biological threats.

Agri-business: UK dairy industry set for export boost

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/agri-business-uk-dairy-industry-set-for-export-boost/>

To bolster the UK dairy industry, the Department for Business and Trade unveils the Dairy Export Programme, aimed at expanding agri-food exports in global markets



The Dairy Export Programme, a direct outcome of the [Prime Minister's](#) £1 million commitment to the dairy sector, offers agri-businesses a comprehensive support package to tap into new export opportunities and explore overseas markets.

Government's commitment to agriculture

Part of a broader government initiative supporting agriculture, food, and drink, the Dairy Export Programme includes a £2 million investment in the Department for Business and Trade's global tradeshows and missions program.

The program encompasses education sessions on export enhancement, trade promotion activities like inward buyer trade missions, and a UK Dairy Showcase. It also provides dedicated resources in priority markets to aid dairy exports and market intelligence support.

Minister for Exports Lord Offord officially launched the Dairy Export Programme during a visit to Lye Cross Farm in Bristol, celebrating the success of the UK's dairy exporters and emphasising the sector's vital role in the [nation's economic growth](#).

Lord Offord's vision for growth

Expressing enthusiasm, Minister for Exports Lord Offord emphasises fostering growth in agri, food, and drink sectors. The Dairy Export Programme is poised to elevate the industry's global standing and contribute to the ambitious target of £1 trillion in exports by 2030.

In conclusion, the Dairy Export Programme signals a pivotal moment for the UK dairy industry. It is poised to capitalise on global markets and reinforce its position as a leader in innovation and ambition.

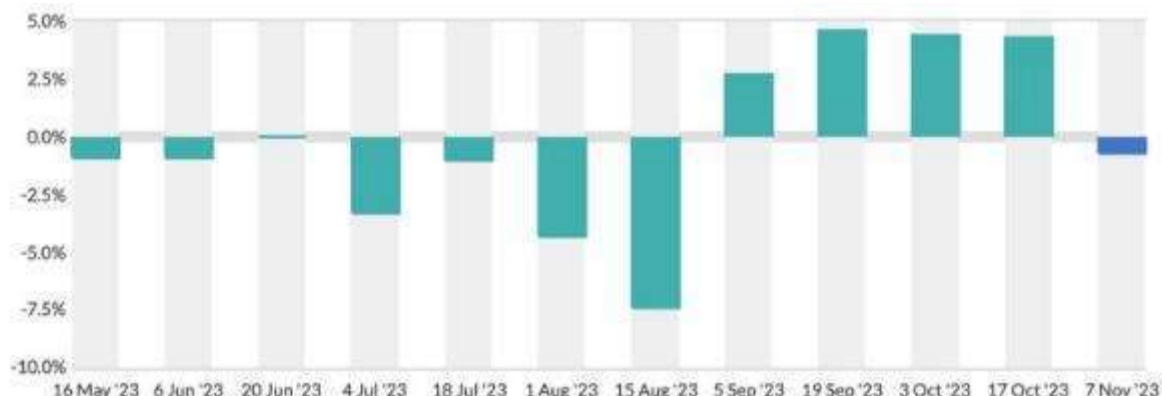
With a substantial government commitment, including financial support and comprehensive export assistance, the program is set to empower agri-businesses to navigate and excel in international trade. Minister for Exports Lord Offord's launch at Lye Cross Farm underscores the program's practical impact, echoing the resilience and dynamism of the UK dairy sector.

This initiative promises economic growth and amplifies the industry's global influence, fostering a brighter future for dairy exports.

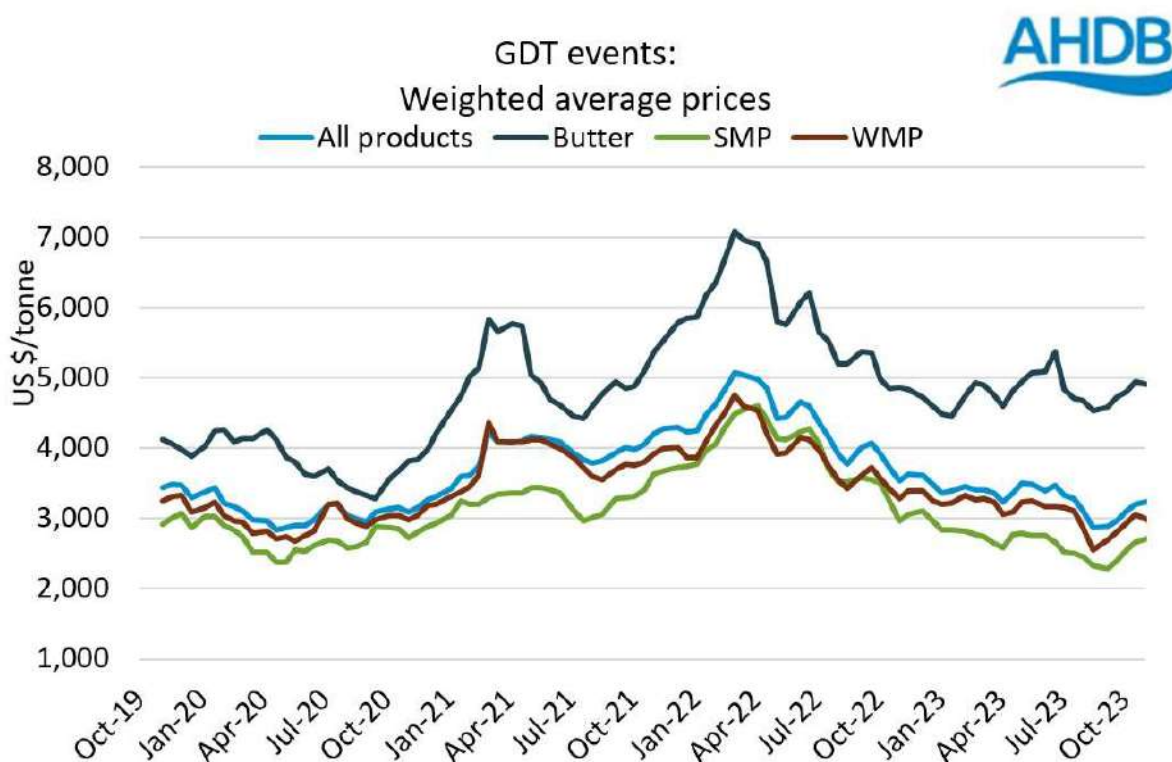
GDT Price Index: takes a step down at the latest event

NOV 11, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/gdt-price-index-takes-a-step-down-at-the-latest-event/>



The GDT Price Index took a step down at the latest Global Dairy Trade Event. After four consecutive sessions of growth since September the index has softened by 0.7%. The average price reported at the latest event (7 November 2023) was \$3,255. This had been recovering for the previous four consecutive periods, reversing the previous trend of decline seen since March 2022.



Source: Global Dairy Trade Holdings Ltd

At the auction, WMP recorded a decline of 2.7% at \$2,971/t, butter declined by 1.6% to \$4,890/t while other product categories continued the positive momentum. SMP increased by 2.3% to \$2,724/t and cheddar prices increased by 4.5% to \$4,042/t. Volumes traded were 4.1% lower at 34,514 t compared to the previous event. Most of the product sold was WMP, which weighed negatively on the index.

Though there has been a marginal decline at the latest event, the current factors denote recovery could be imminent in the coming weeks. Global milk supplies recorded a decline of 0.3% year on year in August. Normally there is an inverse relation between production and prices on the GDT with prices gaining momentum amid lower supplies and vice versa. Despite the recovery in the months of September and October, prices are holding well below the peak of March 2022 levels and are hovering around pre-covid levels barring butter, which is still holding above.

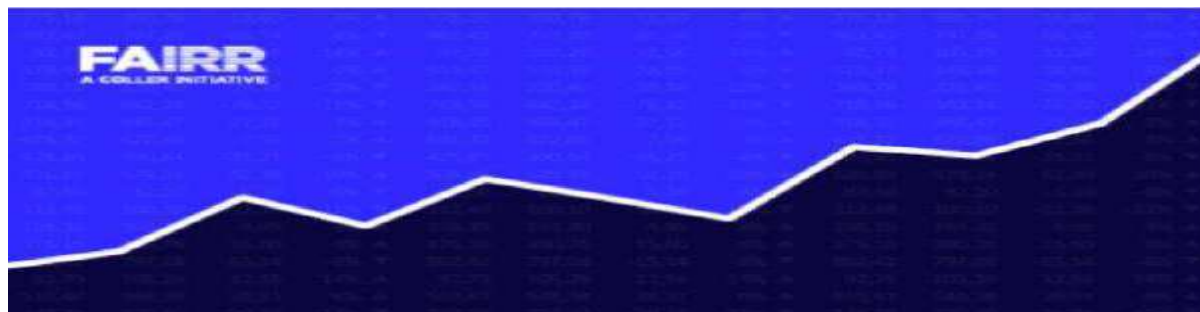
Powders constitute more than 50% of the sales volume on the GDT. China remains one of the major buyers in the powder markets. Along with China, other North Asian and Southeast Asian buying activities were also reported recently. According to the latest Rabobank report, an import deficit of 11.9 M t of liquid milk equivalent (LME) is expected in China in 2023. The deficit is expected to increase over the next ten years as demand in China is expected to increase at a greater rate than domestic supply.

The global picture for the markets seems to be improving. Expected increase in purchases from China and demand ahead of the Christmas holidays presents a brighter picture. Considering lower supplies on the global front and increasing demand, and barring any further shocks, prices are likely return to the more positive momentum witnessed in the previous two months. This would ease margin pressure on producers to some extent, as farmgate milk prices are underpinned by wholesale commodity prices.

Meat and Dairy emission Increase by Over 3% Ahead of COP28

NOV 9, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/meat-and-dairy-giants-failing-to-reduce-emissions-with-increase-of-over-3-ahead-of-cop28/>



New investor data from Collier FAIRR Protein Producer Index reveals emissions of its 20 largest meat and dairy companies have risen in 2023.

- 3.28% rise in year-on-year emissions disclosed by 20 of the largest listed meat and dairy producers – including suppliers to household names such as McDonald’s and Walmart.
- Investors praise improving levels of disclosure however, with 40% of the 20 largest meat and dairy firms now disclosing ‘Scope 3’ emissions.

- “The failure of leading meat and dairy companies to reduce emissions underlines the urgent need for more policy focus on the food and agriculture sector,” says Jeremy Collier, Chair and Founder of the \$70 trillion-backed FAIRR network.

As global leaders prepare to gather for COP28 in Dubai, new analysis of emissions data from 20 of the largest listed meat and dairy firms shows that disclosed emissions are still rising

year-on-year. Livestock is estimated to be responsible for around [14.5%](#) of global greenhouse gas emissions.

The analysis from the \$70 trillion-backed FAIRR investor network shows absolute emissions disclosed by 20 of the world's largest (by value) meat and dairy producers rose 3.28% between 2022 and 2023. This group includes firms like Hormel Foods (US) and New Hope Liuhe (China), suppliers to household names such as Walmart and McDonald's respectively.

Some of the 20 firms saw disclosed emissions fall this year, including Tyson Foods (US) and Danone (FR), but progress was negated by rises from other meat and dairy giants.

The analysis of the 20 firms shows varying levels of climate commitments and disclosure. In total, 4 of the 20 firms have set net zero targets approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

On disclosure, 40% of the 20 companies (8 firms) now publicly report Scope 3 emissions, (i.e., emissions from the supply chain such as those from animal feed production), with US-operating Tyson Foods and WH Group (owners of Smithfield Foods) disclosing all scopes for the first time this year. [Note that Scope 3 emissions are only included in year-on-year comparison figures where they have been disclosed since 2022].

The data comes from the release of the sixth annual [Coller FAIRR Protein Producer Index](#) (the Index) which assesses a total of 60 publicly-listed animal protein producers worth a combined \$364 billion (as of March 1st 2023) against ten environmental, social and governance (ESG)-related factors. It is a tool used extensively by FAIRR investor members. Full report available upon request.

Cargill releases 2023 ESG Report

NOV 9, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/cargill-releases-2023-esg-report/>

Cargill's Fiscal Year 2023 ESG Report details the company's progress towards its sustainability commitments and showcases the work being done to drive even greater positive global impact across operations, supply chains and communities, the company stated.



Cargill's sustainability strategy is intentionally designed to deliver on the company's purpose of nourishing the world in a safe, responsible and sustainable way, by creating products, partnerships and programs in the prioritized areas of Climate, Land and Water and People.

"When it comes to urgent challenges facing people and the planet, Cargill's connections across the food system give us the opportunity – and responsibility – to deliver meaningful solutions," said Brian Sikes, president and CEO at Cargill. "The problem-solving potential of agriculture has always been essential in nourishing people, supporting the livelihoods of farmers and food workers, and unlocking opportunities for growth. Leading with our values, Cargill is working to help achieve zero hunger, decarbonize our industries, protect and restore natural resources, and ultimately improve people's lives."

In everything the company does, it aims to put people first, do the right thing and reach higher. The impact and progress in this year's report demonstrate those values in action. Highlights of Cargill's progress include:

- Investing \$78 million in efficiency and sustainability projects within Cargill’s operations.
- Reducing emissions from its operations by 10.97%, achieving its 2025 goal of reducing operations from its emissions by 10% against a 2017 baseline.
- Advancing regenerative agriculture practices on 880,000 acres of North American agricultural land since 2020.
- Restoring more than 9 billion liters of water in fiscal year 2023.
- Distributing more than \$115 million to support partners and local communities, and together, providing more

than 20 million meals globally in fiscal year 2023.

“It’s the power of partnership that’s fueling our progress. Trusted relationships with our customers, food producers and stakeholders empower Cargill to deliver greater impact than any of us can alone,” said Pilar Cruz, Chief Sustainability Officer at Cargill. “We all have a role to play in reimagining what’s possible in food and agriculture. We know that Cargill’s values in action can add still greater value—for the climate, land and water, and the people around the world whose nourishment depends on it. And we are committed, as ever, to getting it done.”

USDEC : Conventional dairy to dominate in developing countries

NOV 8, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/usdec-ceo-conventional-dairy-to-dominate-in-developing-countries-amid-plant-based-cost-restrictions/>

Alt-dairy innovation is reaching new heights in North America, Western Europe and Australasia, where more than half of all “dairy” launches were non-dairy alternatives in 2022, according to [Innova Market Insights](#). In these regions, a milk renaissance is underway, with plant-based sources usurping dairy milk at the breakfast table and precision fermentation promising a new era for sustainable cheese and ice cream.



But the buzz of alternative dairy is far from a worldwide phenomenon, with most activity staying local to developed economies with higher purchasing power. And while dairy consumption in the US is leveling off, the nutrition source is gaining ground in lower-income areas as a versatile, affordable and shelf-stable food that can help budgets stretch in a tough economic climate.

Dairy ingredients were also [recently highlighted](#) by suppliers as key sources for addressing malnutrition by providing protein and serving as a base for fortifiers.

The World of Food Ingredients sits down with Krysta Harden, president and CEO of the US Dairy Export Council (USDEC) — a non-profit membership organization that represents the global trade interests of US dairy — to discuss the rise of dairy alternatives and the role “real dairy” plays in nourishing massive populations worldwide.

How are plant-based dairy alternatives impacting consumer habits?

Harden: Consumers now can make more choices, especially in developed countries. And over time, there will be more and more products. But right now, many alternatives are trendy for a while, and then one replaces the other. So we’ll have to see long-term really what has long legs and what is going to be part of a more stable diet.

Krysta Harden, president and CEO of the US Dairy Export Council. We need to recognize that there are a lot of consumers who won't have access to those choices because of price. They won't have the variety that consumers in Europe or North America might enjoy.

Many families around the world are trying to make ends meet. For example, in the Philippines, 40% of their income goes to food, so they're going to be very choosy on price and how to get the most value out of a product that the whole family will eat.

We must recognize what's happening in a global population at all levels. In many parts of the world, if you have a cow, you can feed your family and maybe your neighbors. It's about more than just those with the income and the resources to be choosy. We have to look at everybody and make sure they're getting a good healthy diet.

How do you see precision fermented or cell-based dairy making an impact?

Harden: Products made with [precision fermentation](#) are still relatively niche and geared toward a higher income. I'm not saying that will last forever, but that's how it is today. It's exciting, of course, and science is wonderful.

But for a village in Indonesia or Nigeria, where large populations are still in rural areas, it may not be as available today as you might find in Paris, London or Washington, DC. You can't find ice cream made with precision fermentation in my hometown of Camilla, Georgia.

In the longer term, we will have to see if cell-based and precision-fermented proteins will be affordable and available. What's going to need refrigeration and what's not?

Even just from a transport perspective, refrigerated trucks aren't available in all parts of the world, especially when it comes to supplying small mom and pop cantinas or bodegas, which provide food for the largest populations.

Where is USDEC increasing its market share?

Harden: There is more focus on exports because we are so productive and our population in the US is not growing. We're very slightly growing and our products are already in the mid-90s percentage of households in the US, so we've got to look around the world for newer markets, for growing those markets and gaining a greater market share.

We have offices in 10 locations. We have folks on the ground in those markets listening to consumers and governments because trends can also be government-led in certain places around the world.

Dairy ingredients can help fortify foods to stretch the nutritional value of meals when budgets are tight. We work closely in many communities to make sure that we can share data and information and our science with local dairy farmers to make sure we're working together. For example, bridging dairies and schools and making sure dairy is in the marketplace and available for everyone.

That's part of what our commitment is, making sure there's a demand for dairy because it's a healthy, nutritious product and it should be available for all those who want it and need it.

In addition to our investments in Latin America, Asia and the emerging dairy markets of Northern Africa and the Middle East, we are looking long-term at parts of Africa where they have large populations but not robust dairy production.

They are hungry people who need nourishing in just about every corner of the world, and there's really no limit to what US dairy can do over time. We are third in exports today. My guess is that it will continue to grow, and we will take a larger market share over the years.

A recent [interview with ProVeg Nigeria](#) pointed out that large populations in Africa have lactose intolerance and dairy might not be the most suitable solution — how should industry address situations like that?

Harden: We have to be extremely aware of cultural preferences and health preferences, and we need products that can help everyone have dairy in their diet. I believe in that holistically, and we just have to be more flexible and have a variety of products.

If they want to choose dairy and the only reason they're not is because there is a health concern, then we need to have more products.

No one is Too Dumb To Understand That Vegan 'Milk' Isn't Dairy

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/ohn-fetterman-thinks-youre-too-dumb-to-understand-that-vegan-milk-isnt-dairy/>

Last week, Sen. John Fetterman (D–Pa.) wrote in a viral tweet that “Pennsylvania’s dairy farmers are at the heart of our community and critical to our economy,” adding that he’s working to pass the DAIRY PRIDE Act, which would “protect our dairy farmers by prohibiting non-dairy products from using dairy names.”



However, many quickly pointed out how ridiculous the bill’s premise was.

“John Fetterman apparently thinks consumers are morons,” [responded](#) Paul Sherman, a senior attorney at the Institute for Justice. “Everyone knows ‘almond milk’ is not a dairy product.”

“Senator, that bill makes it illegal to market ‘coconut milk’ as ‘coconut milk,’” [added](#) Shoshana Weissmann, digital director of the R Street Institute, a libertarian think tank. “That’s moronic.”

The [DAIRY PRIDE Act](#), which was reintroduced in March after a first attempt in 2021, would prevent plant-based products from using terms often associated with dairy in their

That’s our responsibility and we need to make those investments.

In the US, we have Lactaid, which is a huge growing brand that now has ice cream and other products as well. There is also Fairlife, which is a lactose-free ultra-filtered milk that is extremely popular with the younger generation.

branding. So, should the bill pass, phrases like “oat milk,” “soy yogurt,” and “plant-based cheese” will be off-limits, forcing manufacturers to resort to awkward phrases like “oat beverage” when labeling their products.

The bill was reintroduced in reaction to a February [decision](#) from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to allow manufacturers of most plant-based dairy alternatives to continue labeling their products as “milk.” The decision, according to the FDA’s [draft guidance](#), was made because the agency found that consumers consistently understood that plant-based milks aren’t dairy products.

Unsurprisingly, dairy manufacturers were not so happy with the new rules—and neither were pro-dairy politicians.

“The decision to permit such beverages to continue inappropriately using dairy terminology violates FDA’s own standards of identity, which clearly define dairy terms as animal-based products,” wrote the National Milk Producers Federation in a February [statement](#). “We reject the agency’s circular logic that FDA’s past labeling enforcement inaction now justifies labeling such beverages ‘milk’ by designating a common and usual name.”

“For too long, plant-based products with completely different nutritional values have wrongly masqueraded as dairy,” said Sen. Jim

Risch (R-Idaho) in a [press release](#) following the DAIRY PRIDE Act's reintroduction. "This dishonest branding is misleading to consumers and a disservice to the dairy farmers who have committed their lives to making milk, cheese, yogurt, ice cream, and more nutritious products."

However, these concerns are overblown and disguise the real motivation behind calls to limit how plant-based products are labeled: a desire to limit economic competition for dairy farmers.

According to the Plant Based Foods Institute, an industry association, 40.6 percent of U.S. households [reported](#) buying plant-based milks in 2022, and 15 percent of all milk purchased in the U.S. is now plant-based. From 2019 to 2022, dollar sales of plant-based milk [increased](#) from \$2.0 billion to \$2.8 billion annually. In contrast, cow milk consumption has been [decreasing](#) for decades.

Contrary to pro-dairy talking points, it simply isn't true that consumers are particularly confused by plant-based milk labeling. According

to a 2018 [survey](#), 75 percent of respondents understood that soy milk and almond milk don't contain cow's milk, while only 9 percent said that the beverages contained dairy.

In fact, "milk" has been used to describe plant-based alternatives for centuries. According to Smithsonian magazine, [recipes](#) calling for almond "milk" were popular in medieval cookbooks, where the beverage was often used as an alternative to cow's milk during [Lent](#).

Further, concerns that using "milk" to describe plant-based dairy alternatives could confuse consumers about the beverages' nutritional value are equally misplaced. While it's true that most plant-based milks (with the exception of soy milk) have much less protein and calcium per serving than cow's milk, this information is hardly hidden from consumers—it's printed on every product's nutritional label.

Even if dairy farmers and their political allies have a cow about it, plant-based milk is here to stay, and dishonest regulatory schemes are unlikely to change that.

92% of milk in Pakistan doesn't comply and 54% unfit for human

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/92-of-milk-in-pakistan-doesnt-comply-and-54-unfit-for-human/>

The Dairy & Cattle Farmers Association (DCFA) has outrightly rejected loose milk survey conducted by the University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences (UVAS), terming it a conspiracy for promoting sale of packaged milk being sold by powerful companies.

Speaking at a Press conference held here Monday at Lahore Press Club, office bearers of DCFA squarely blamed UVAS management for adopting what they called tilted approach while evaluating the safety and quality of loose milk in the country. They alleged that "university's one-sided approach proved to be anti-dairy farmer and negate positive role of fresh milk supply chain."

Dairy farmers were commenting on the nationwide survey in 11 cities across the country on milk quality and safety which indicates that 54 per cent of loose milk samples were found unsuitable for human consumption, and a striking 92 per cent did not comply with quality and safety standards.

Reacting to the contents of the survey, dairy and cattle farmers vowed to bring 'nefarious design behind the survey' in the notice of relevant quarters coupled with challenging its findings before court of law. If fresh milk is adulterated and unfit for the human consumption, what Punjab Food Authority (PFA) and other institutions are doing to stop this menace, they observed.

New milk fridge tech could see dairy farmers cut costs and carbon

NOV 7, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/new-milk-fridge-tech-could-see-dairy-farmers-cut-costs-and-carbon/>

Replacing a gas-leaking milk chiller will cut a farm's carbon footprint and bills, says a new partnership encouraging the upgrades.



Fonterra hopes hundreds of its farmers will make the switch, lessening the planetary impact of its milk.

To curb bacterial growth, raw milk must be rapidly chilled below 6C within hours of collection. However, many of these chilling systems run on greenhouse gases – often thousands of times more potent than carbon dioxide.

Older systems can leak 15% of this hydrofluorocarbon gas each year, heating the Earth and requiring farmers to pay for regular top-ups.

Fonterra announced today that it has paired up with a Kiwi chilling company and green investment funds to offer planet and farm-friendlier milk chillers.

Up to 200,000 tonnes of emissions leak out of old chillers each year, Fonterra said – corresponding to roughly a quarter of the greenhouse gas produced by the dairy giant's coal boilers each year. However, the amount is dwarfed by millions of tonnes coming from the methane burped by cows.

The new systems have been road-tested by farmers, said Fonterra executive Anne Douglas

“Why I love this solution so much is there is a product that is available and is significantly better than its equivalent. It will play its part.”

The modern chillers still run on planet-heating gases, but have a carbon footprint 80% smaller than the older machines. They require less electricity, Douglas said.

The machines transfer the heat out of the milk and into water. Hot water is often required to clean milking sheds and is currently provided by a separate appliance on many dairy farms.

The two-in-one system should cut farms' energy bills, plus maintenance and gas top-up costs, by hundreds of dollars – offsetting much of the cost of the upgrade, even potentially saving money.

Many farmers today are looking for savings wherever they can, Douglas said.

More than 200 farms will be able to lease the tech, courtesy of \$10 million from Government-funded Green Investment Finance. Chief investment officer Jason Patrick would be “delighted” if uptake was higher than expected, and more cash would be allocated. “We’re quite excited about the opportunity.”

Although every milk shed will have different needs, Douglas said, the system will cost roughly \$1000 per month.

Douglas doesn't expect every farmer to immediately make the switch but it'll be an “incredibly attractive offer”, she said, for farmers who are due to upgrade their chiller – an estimated 500 of the co-op's 11,000 suppliers – and those with systems reaching the end of their lifespan.

“Here is an option that allows you to lease the latest technology... [It] can improve the quality of milk as well.”

Eleftheria Brunost-cheese from India claimed 4th in Global top 10

NOV 6, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/eleftheria-brunost-cheese-from-india-claimed-4th-in-global-top-10/>

Not everyone likes cheese, but those who like it, love it. And whether you're partial to a crumbly cheddar or a creamy camembert, we've all got our favourites. But who gets to decide which of the world's marvellous cheeses reigns supreme?



The [World Cheese Awards](#) does, of course. The judging panel has gradually built their reputation over the last 30 years, and is now one of the highest authorities on all things cheese.

This year, over 4,000 cheeses were sent from all over the world to be judged by experts, buyers, retailers and food writers, all in one room. Just think of the pong.

16 were crowned as the best, but which nation's cheese was named the best of them all? It was (drumroll please)... [Norway](#)! Their Nidelven Blå cheese is a handmade, semi-solid blue cheese, made only two hours from Trondheim, where this year's awards were held. It topped the other 292 entries from Norway.

In second place, it was [Belgium](#)'s Baliehof Houtlandse Asche Kaas, a hard, unpasteurised cows' milk cheese. In third, it was Eberle Würzig Seit 5 Generationen, a Swiss cheese,

and Eleftheria Brunost, a cheese from [India](#), claimed fourth.

Neither [France](#) nor the [UK](#), two very proudly cheesy nations, had any entries make the top 10 – though British cheeses did have a strong presence on the list overall.

Here are the 10 best cheeses in the world right now:

1. Nidelven Blå from Gangstad Gårdssystem (Norway)
2. Baliehof Houtlandse Asche Kaas from Baliehof Kaas En Zuivelboerderij Jabbeke (Belgium)
3. Eberle Würzig Seit 5 Generationen from Dorfkäserei Muolen ([Switzerland](#))
4. Eleftheria Brunost from Vivanda Gourmet (India)
5. Müller-Thurgau Rezent from Käserei Müller-Thurgau (Switzerland)
6. Kärntnermilch Mölltaler Almkäse Selektion 50% FiT. from Kärntnermilch ([Austria](#))
7. Michel from Rohmilchkäserei Backensholz ([Germany](#))
8. Holland Delta, 1 Year Old from Van der Heiden Kaas ([Netherlands](#))
9. Old Amsterdam Goat from Westland Kaasexport (Netherlands)
10. Parmigiano Reggiano 30-39 Months from Nazionale Parmigiano Reggiano Rastelli Fratelli ([Italy](#))

Research finds sustainable dairy farms also performed better economically

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/research-finds-sustainable-dairy-farms-also-performed-better-economically/>

Can Dutch dairy farms that work more sustainably also perform well or even better economically than less sustainable dairy farms? Yes, that is possible, according to a study by Wageningen Economic Research, commissioned by the Sustainable Dairy Chain, a theme group of ZuivelNL.



The costs directly related to [milk](#) and feed production are 2.56 euros per 100 kg of milk lower at more sustainable dairy farms than at the rest. This is mainly due to the lower costs for [animal feed](#) (-2.13 euros) and lower manure disposal costs (-0.25 euros). Both are related to lower milk production per hectare.

The more sustainable dairy farms are on average more extensive and produce 150,000 kg less milk at [farm](#) level than the rest group. Milk production per hectare at the more sustainable dairy farms averages almost 14,400 kg, while the remainder group is more than 3,000 kg above this. The costs for [animal health](#) are also lower (-0.14 euros). The total costs per 100 kg of milk are 1.68 euros lower at the more sustainable dairy farms, but that difference is not statistically significant.

In addition to lower costs, the more sustainable dairy farms also have 3.30 euros higher returns per 100 kg of milk. About half of this difference is the result of higher milk price (+1.67 euros). This can be explained, among other things, by the financial valuation of environmental and/or other sustainability performance from the best performing group.

The share of organic farms and farms with On the way to The PlanetProof quality mark is higher in the group of best-performing farms than in the rest of the farms. It is important to realize that other dairy farmers who would like to do so cannot always simply supply milk for such milk flows. Matters such as market demand and the location of the farm in the Netherlands can be decisive.

The lower costs and higher yields per 100 kg of milk lead to an income at the more sustainable dairy farms, despite the smaller farm size, that is more than 28,500 euros higher at farm level than the rest group.

Experience counts

The more sustainable dairy farms are more often run by farmers between the ages of 45 and 55 and less by entrepreneurs under the age of 45. A possible explanation for this is that younger livestock farmers have relatively less experience.

Middle-aged dairy farmers have learned a lot from experience in the past. already learned their lessons in the past and have developed their craftsmanship accordingly. Another explanation may be that young entrepreneurs are more focused on growing and developing their farm and are less focused on optimization.

Less peat soil

The more sustainable [dairy farms](#) have 12% less peat soil than the rest of the farms and the most common soil type on the farm is often sand. In terms of provincial distribution, the more sustainable farms are mainly located in Overijssel, Friesland and Groningen, and are less represented than the rest of the companies in Gelderland, North Holland and Drenthe.

This spread could partly be related to the drought in 2020. Drought may have had a negative impact on sustainability performance. The drought was more extreme in Gelderland and hardly played a role in the north of the country.

Craftsmanship and entrepreneurship are important

Craftsmanship appears to help determine performance in the field of sustainability. These skills can be increased through knowledge exchange and/or the use of independent advisors or training.

Entrepreneurship is also important, and it is characteristic of more sustainable dairy farmers that they stick to their own strategy that suits them and that they consistently maintain that line. Dairy farmers can be facilitated in determining the right strategy.

Long-term goals of dairy processors can also help [dairy farmers](#) to choose a strategy. These goals provide clarity about what is expected of a dairy farmer as a member or supplier of a dairy processor in the future.

Being extensive is not the same as becoming extensive

The research has been retrospective and the research therefore does not answer the question of how to achieve a different outcome. The more sustainable farms are more extensive and have a higher income in this study. This does not mean that extensification is economically feasible. Being extensive is not the same as becoming extensive.

For example, farms with more extensive business operations may have been following a strategy for decades to maintain a certain balance in the ratio of land and animals as the farm grows. Given the current social context, these companies now have a better starting position.

Other companies may have consciously opted for a more intensive farm system within the legislation that applied in the past, with relatively more investment in, for example, production rights (milk quota and later phosphate rights, functional barns and manure processing). It may be economically difficult or impossible for those farms to extensify now, for example because of the investments already made in the past.

After all, expansion means more land and land is expensive and not always available. Or extensification means keeping fewer animals, so that not all capacity is used and the fixed costs per kg of milk increase.

Butter prices start to fall after wholesale milk prices ease

NOV 3, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/butter-prices-start-to-fall-after-wholesale-milk-prices-ease/>

The price of own-label butter is starting to fall, according to The Grocer's analysis of Assosia data.



Eight own-label lines have seen price drops over the past four weeks across [Asda](#), [Morrisons](#), Sainsbury's, [Tesco](#) and [Waitrose](#).

Standout fallers included a Sainsbury's Salted British Butter line (500g), which saw a price drop of 20p (or 6%) to £3.35.

Sainsbury's, Morrisons and Tesco 250g own label butter lines also fell in price, by 10p (or again 6%) to £1.69, according to Assosia data for The Grocer's Key Value Items tracker (below).

It also showed the price of butter, based on 34 lines available in the mults, had seen an average price drop of 10.9% year on year.

However, branded lines are still seeing inflationary price moves.

The average branded butter line has seen [prices](#) rise by 3% during the past four weeks. The Assosia data shows there have been 28 price rises across branded butter in

the four weeks to 31 October, compared with 12 price drops.

It comes amid growing evidence retail butter prices are now following milk prices downwards, following a prolonged period of inflation caused by record high farmgate prices, according to Grace Randall, retail insight manager at AHDB.

Commodity bulk butter prices rose from £3,780/tonne in October 2021 to a high of £6,020 in June 2022, before falling to £4,070 in October 2023, according to AHDB data.

Meanwhile, the wholesale price of butter is down 4.6% in the 12 weeks to 7 October 2023, from £5.68 to £5.42 per kg. And the average UK farmgate milk price has fallen from a high of 51.60 ppl in December 2022 to 36.22 ppl in August 2023 [Defra].

These factors have subsequently helped contribute to a fall in the RPI price of a 250g of block butter by 3.6%, from 223 pence in September 2022 to 215 pence in September 2023, according to the ONS.

Butter products have been one of the key targets for supermarket price cuts – [after Sainsbury's triggered a series of retailer price cuts](#) on bread and butter in May. At the time, the retailer said it was passing savings on to customers after a fall in prices paid to suppliers.

Methane breeding tool's developers look to long-term adoption

NOV 2, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/methane-breeding-tools-developers-look-to-long-term-adoption/>

Uptake by Canadian dairy producers of a new breeding tool aimed at decreasing their [herd's methane emissions](#) hasn't been overwhelming, representatives of Semex Alliance admitted recently. Uptake has been slow among producers, but the discussion on methane efficiency has begun

However, given the potential long-term interest, neither Semex nor the organization with which it partnered on developing the tool is concerned.



Why it matters: The Canadian dairy sector's [commitments to climate change action](#) include goals for decreasing methane emissions from cattle but individual producers must weigh these goals against farm sustainability.

Semex, which markets semen as well as genetic services, joined nationwide dairy genetic data and milk sampling organization Lactanet to research and develop an index predicting the methane emissions of offspring from bulls. It was released in April.

At its Dairy Innovation Centre display during Canada's Outdoor Farm Show, Semex Alliance's Ontario-based member EastGen had numerous signs promoting the methane efficiency index. But uptake has been slow, said sales director Jamie Howard.

However, he remains optimistic and believes producers are taking time to decide if methane efficiency fits into their breeding programs, and what level of priority they should assign to it.

In a separate interview, Lactanet chief services officer Brian Van Doormaal said the methane efficiency index is still fairly new and there was never an expectation that producers would quickly alter their genetic programs to consider emission reduction.

"The real intent here was to create discussion; to put [methane efficiency and feed efficiency](#) as it relates to methane emissions on the radar for dairy farmers," Van Doormaal said.

Howard says EastGen is happy to facilitate this discussion.

"That's something that's front-of-mind for us when we're talking to producers about the methane efficiency index," he said, adding it's important to promote the message that the industry is working toward climate action goals.

"Our poor old cows have been beaten up more than they deserve, considering the percentage of (greenhouse gas) emissions tied to the agriculture sector that actually comes from cows," he added. He believes consumers will be appreciative if made aware that efforts are underway to tackle those emissions.

Van Doormaal stresses that, at this point, no producers in Canada are compensated for advancing their farms toward reduced emissions and nobody is penalized for losing ground on their farm's position. But that has started to happen in other parts of the world and there's a good chance, given the federal government's climate change commitments, that it will eventually happen here.

"We're not there yet in this country but it is being talked about," Howard agreed.

In the short term, Van Doormaal encourages producers to consider the strong correlation

between methane efficiency and the previously released [feed efficiency](#) genetic index.

Cows that are more efficient at turning feed into milk also emit less methane per litre of milk produced, he explained. So even if the focus is on building a herd that's more feed-efficient, the methane efficiency index should be part of the breeding strategy.

"I think the most progressive people will be looking at (methane efficiency)" as part of their breeding strategy, he said.

Lactanet is leading three methane-focused research projects that have received government funding approval.

The first is simply collecting more Canadian data to support and potentially expand the methane efficiency index. The current index is based on data from two research herds – one in Alberta and one at the University of Guelph. There is work underway to gather more data from herds in Alberta, B.C., Ontario and Quebec.

The second is exploring a new way to collect emissions samples. So far, all Canadian data has come from the GreenFeed system, an automated feed stall with an attached emission

collection apparatus. In the University of Guelph dairy research farm example, it's placed at one cow's stall for five days, then moved to the next stall.

"There are a limited number of cows that can be sampled within a reasonable time frame. It's time-consuming and it's very expensive," Van Doormaal said.

Through different partnerships, however, Lactanet recently purchased 30 Spanish-developed "sniffers" for attachment to robotic milkers. Ten are being installed in Alberta over four herds, including commercial herds. A still-in-the-development project in Quebec will use the other 20 units.

Because they're installed on the milking robot, the sniffers can sample all lactating animals every time they're milked.

"We're very excited about being able to feed that data into a genetic analysis because we always want that data to be as complete as possible."

That feeds into the third project that has received funding – a study into the variations in methane efficiency as a dairy animal ages and grows.

Time May be Running Out for a Milk Price Rally

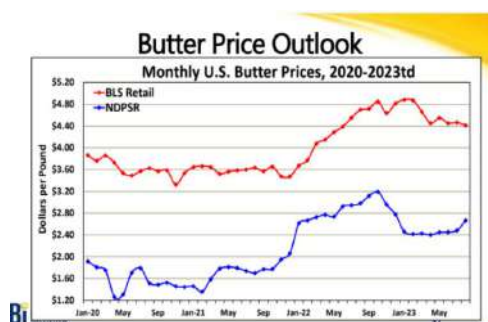
NOV 2, 2023

<https://dairynews7x7.com/time-may-be-running-out-for-a-milk-price-rally/>

There was a period two weeks ago during which milk prices looked promising heading through the month of October. However, the rally stopped abruptly with underlying cash prices turning lower. Cheese prices fell back, and butter peaked. Dry whey price moved higher, but the focus of traders was on cheese prices. Nonfat dry milk also trended higher but seems to possibly have reached a plateau.

Time is running out for a historical seasonal price increase as usually price will peak in September or October. There have been a few years during which prices reached their seasonal peak in November, but generally heavy buying for the holidays has run its course with usual demand carrying through with fill in buying to fill orders taking place. The inability of cheese prices to trend higher during this time of year does not bode well for the rest of the year or early next year when demand generally slows and inventory increases.

Butter price remained higher than expected and even though price has weakened, and the peak has been reached, Class IV milk prices will be good for October and November. The October price is \$21.60 compared to the Class III price of \$16.85. These prices will not change much as the October class prices are announced on Wednesday, November 1st. Butter may have peaked but price may chop around for a period as the calendar moves closer to the holiday season.



Graph Courtesy Dairy Foods Magazine

One reason cheese prices are not seeing much upside potential is that supply is sufficient with the September Cold Storage report showing American cheese inventory one percent above a year ago. The decrease in inventory from August was light with only 2.3 million pounds being removed. There needed to be much more removed to support the market. Buyers of cheese are not concerned over supply with sellers offering cheese on the daily spot market to keep from building inventory at the plant level. If buyers are not concerned now, they certainly will not be concerned once holiday demand is filled.

One thing that has been a surprise has been the lack of consistent heavy culling even though milk prices have been low this summer are certainly lower than desired since then. Cow numbers are lower. The nation's dairy herd totaled 9.37 million head in September, down 36,000 head from September 2022. Even though this was the lowest national dairy herd since January 2022, milk production per cow was 4 pounds higher with milk production down only 0.2%.

The September Livestock Slaughter report showed dairy cattle slaughter substantially lower than August with 240,500 dairy cattle slaughtered, 34,700 head less than what was slaughtered in August. This was 20,000 head less than September of 2022. Farmers may have culled most of their low producing cows and are holding on to good producers despite high cull cow prices. Some cattle from farms that have exited the dairy business have been absorbed by other dairy operations leaving less cows being slaughtered. Culling has not been as aggressive as it was in late 2021 which led to the concern of tight milk supply. That is not the case at the present time as the milk supply is sufficient for processing needs.

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