

## National Seminar on ‘Indian Dairy Industry-Vision 2030’

Indian dairy industry has an amazing story to tell. It narrates the inspiring transformation of a milk-deficient country into the world's largest milk producing nation over the last five decades.

This feat has been achieved essentially due to the yeoman services of millions of farmers living in villages around the country. It also tells a motivating tale of how a handful of selfless political leaders, planners, academicians and administrators came together to help the farmers create a strong supply chain and elevate their lives and livelihood.

Does this mean that the country's dairy sector has reached a point to press the pause button? No! A big NO!! The journey has to continue as milk production, value addition and distribution still hold tremendous growth potential, transcending all borders.

This absorbing story is the key take-away from the National Seminar on 'Indian Dairy Industry-Vision 2030' held at the initiative of the Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF), known as Milma, on the concluding day of the February 10-15 'Ksheera Sangamam 2022-23 - Padavu' organized by the Department of Dairy Development, Government of Kerala, in Thrissur. Leading subject experts, top bureaucrats, leaders of the milk co-operative movement, academicians shared their insights and perspectives at the seminar, held in collaboration with Indian Dairy Association and other state agencies, at Verghese Kurien Institute of Dairy and Food Technology, Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University in Thrissur. Nearly 200 delegates attended the programme.

The seminar was presided over by Kerala's Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development Minister Smt. J. Chinchurani. Setting the context for the deliberations in

his inaugural address, Shri Rajesh Kumar Singh, Secretary, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, took a broad overview of where the country's dairy sector stands and how to move forward.

The Indian dairy sector has been registering a growth of 5.5 per cent over the last several years. It is expected to surge to 7.5 per cent in a few years. It is a fast-growing sector which can contribute immensely to the national income and gainfully engage millions of households in an inclusive and sustainable fashion. Still, there are headwinds to be faced and there are areas that need focused attention to scale new heights, Shri Singh said.

He identified the immediate priorities such as meeting the increasing demand for value added dairy products, scientific interventions to step up productivity, making good quality feed available at affordable price to farmers, expanding the organized sector by bringing more farmers into the co-operative networks, tapping the export potential of milk products and promoting entrepreneurship.

Shri Singh said the National Digital Livestock Mission (NDLM) which is expected to be rolled-out throughout the country by April this year, will create a trackable data-base of the entire livestock on a national scale and serve as a technology-enabled platform for farmers to receive services and institutional supports. This is the largest such initiative planned anywhere in the world.

Being implemented as a pilot project presently in Uttarakhand, NDLM will facilitate effective tracking, disease surveillance, service delivery and information dissemination.

Delivering the Keynote address, NDDDB Chairman Shri Meenesh C Shah said five thrust areas need urgent attention for building an enabling environment for growth—increasing animal productivity, enhancing quality of milk, tapping export potential, strengthening the organized sector and adopting sustainable practices. While working out development strategies, prime focus



should be on milk producers to achieve inclusive and sustainable growth, Shri Shah said.

Dr. Rupinder Singh Sodhi, President-IDA and former MD of Amul, said the growth of the Indian dairy industry since early 1970s has shown the whole world how major strides could be made by all stakeholders coming together to revive a vital sector that had remained stagnant for long.

Operation Flood was one of the world's largest rural development programmes rolled out in 1970s that helped dairy farmers for their own development, placing control of the resources they create in their own hands. Three phases of operation flood has helped dairying as an instrument of development, generating employment and regular incomes for millions of rural people. The first Operation Flood saw political leaders like Shri Tribhuvandas Patel and a visionary like Dr. Verghese Kurien motivating and organizing farmers, who are the real protagonists of this success story that unfolded, Dr. Sodhi noted.

The Indian dairy sector could make major strides because it is essentially based on a supply chain, owned and managed by farmers. On challenges and prospects ahead, Dr. Sodhi said making available good quality feed at affordable price is an urgent task on hand. Another big challenge is attracting next generation farmers to the sector. Also, consistent efforts should be made to get adequate budgetary allocations for the dairy sector in the Central and State budgets. Rationalization of GST on dairy products and getting priority sector exemptions are important.

The future is bright because the market is expanding and nothing can replace good milk considering its nutritional value and taste. We have to sharpen export competitiveness of value-added products, Dr. Sodhi added.

Dr. Rakesh Mohan Joshi, Director, Indian Institute of Plantation Management said it is vital to scale-up from commodity to value added products and value added products to brands. Strategies should be formulated to face rising market protectionism by advanced countries by creating non-tariff barriers, he said.

Shri Pranabjyoti Nath, Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairy Development, Kerala said that the state has successfully initiated a set of projects for the growth of the dairy sector like application of technology, an aggressive vaccination drive, entrepreneurial promotion, close disease surveillance and adoption of



sustainable practices.

Shri K.S. Mani, Chairman KCMMF (Milma), who welcomed the gathering, said it is a matter of pride for Kerala that it is the home state of Dr. Verghese Kurien, who is hailed as the "Milkman of India".

Dr. A. Kowsigan, Director, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development, Kerala; Shri Asif K Yusuf, Managing Director, Kerala Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (KCMMF); Shri M.T. Jayan, Chairman, Ernakulam Regional Co-operative Milk Producers Union (ERCMPU) and Shri N. Bhasurangan, Convener, Administrative Committee, Trivandrum Regional Cooperative Milk Producers Union (TRCMPU); Dr. M.R. Saseendranath, Hon. Vice Chancellor were present on the occasion.

Dr. S.N. Rajakumar, Chairman IDA Kerala chapter proposed vote of thanks and felicitations were offered by Shri C.P. Charles, Member, CEC-IDA and Dr. P.I. Geevarghese, Vice Chairman, IDA South Zone.



## IDA North Zone Invites Application for the "Best Maintained Dairy Plant 2021-22"

**Last date for submitting applications extended to March 15, 2023**

The notification seeking applications for best maintained dairy plant award for 2021-22 was placed on IDA's Website ([indairyasso.org](http://indairyasso.org)) on 31/12/2022.

### About Award

"Proper maintenance and hygiene of the dairy plant are two most important factors in successful running of a modern dairy plant. It is a matter of great satisfaction that a large number of dairy plants in the country are voluntarily following Good Hygienic Practices and Good Manufacturing Practices ISO 22000 and HACCP Plans. Indian Dairy Association has always been helping the dairy industry to come up to the global standards by organizing various seminars and workshops on this subject. Recognizing this prime need of the present times and to help the industry particularly in the North Zone, the IDA (North Zone) had taken a step further in this regards and had constituted an Award for the "Best Maintained Dairy Plant". The award is being restarted after the Covid break.

### There shall be two awards -

- One for Cooperative & Public Sector plants
- One for Private Sector Plants

All the Dairy Plants located in the North Zone comprising the states of J&K, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi are invited to participate in this award in the prescribed format enclosed with this notification (available on IDA's website).

The application with all supporting documents and the requisite participation fee should reach the Secretary, Indian Dairy Association (North Zone), IDA House, R K Puram Sector IV, New Delhi by 15.03.2023 through Email: [idanorthzone@gmail.com](mailto:idanorthzone@gmail.com)

### Participation Fee

Rs. 10,000/- (Ten thousand) per plant.  
It may be paid directly to IDA North Zone bank account in ICICI Bank as per details given below:

### Bank Details

Account holder's name:  
Indian Dairy Association North Zone  
ICICI Bank Account No.: 182401001311  
IFSC Code: ICIC0001824  
Branch: Sector-IV, R K Puram  
New Delhi 110022

The head of organization should certify that the information furnished in the application is true and based on the actual functioning of the dairy plant. The Management is expected to provide any other information that may be sought by the IDA (NZ) or the Jury and to co-operate with the members of the Jury during their visit to the plant for onsite inspection and evaluation.

The decision of the Jury shall be final and binding on all participants. The application from in excel format has been sent to all members/ plants by Email. If you still need the format in Excel format, kindly send your request to Shri I.K. Narang, Hon. Secretary, IDA (North Zone) at [idanorthzone@gmail.com](mailto:idanorthzone@gmail.com) Mobile: 9911160975

We have since received representations that dairy plants need more time to compile data and submit applications. In view of this, the last date for submitting applications is extended to 15.03.2023.

## 49th Dairy Industry Conference Website ([idadairyconference.com](http://idadairyconference.com)) is Live

Members/participants of the 49th Dairy Industry Conference, scheduled on 16-17-18 March 2023 at Helipad Exhibition Centre, Gandhinagar, Gujarat can register themselves as delegate, opt for Sponsorship or place their advertisement in the Souvenir, book their exhibition stalls online directly through [idadairyconference.com](http://idadairyconference.com)

Information related to accommodation, tours and general information (weather, Covid-19 protocol, local currency, etc.) are available on the conference website.

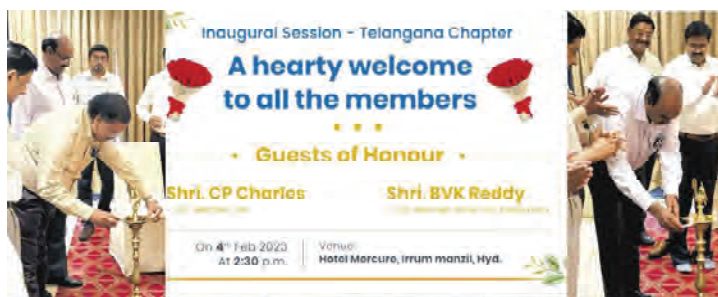
Members can also visit IDA's website ([indairyasso.org](http://indairyasso.org)) to find Link for the conference website. For any other information contact conference secretariat: IDA Gujarat Office, SMC College of Dairy Science, Anand Agricultural University Campus, Anand-388110 (Gujarat). **Email:** [idagujs@gmail.com](mailto:idagujs@gmail.com)  
**Ph.:** 9376132364



## Telangana Becomes Another Local Chapter of IDA

Telangana Local Chapter of IDA has become the 5th Local chapter of IDA. In order to spread activities of IDA everywhere, the association has been able to open 7 State chapters and 5 Local chapters, so far.

Inauguration of Telangana Local Chapter of IDA was held on February 4, 2023 in presence of Central Executive Committee (CEC) members of IDA Shri C.P. Charles and Shri B.V.K. Reddy. The event was organized at Mercure Hotel, Hyderabad, Telangana. An ad hoc committee was formed to overview the activities of the Telangana local chapter with Shri Rajeshwar Rao Chalimeda as its Chairman. Other members are Dr. K. Ravindra Rao, Vice Chairman; Shri P.V.N. Satish Kumar Reddy, Secretary; Shri Sriram Chekuri, Treasurer; Shri Samba Murthy Jangam; Shri Bhupendra Suri; and Dr. Swarnalatha Gadapa as members. A total of 32 members participated and the event, sponsored by Dodla Dairy Limited.



## Meet The Legend Students Interactive Programme Conducted with Dr. R.S. Sodhi at VKIDFT, Mannuthy, Thrissur



A students interaction programme named 'Meet The Legend', was organized jointly by the CDSTGA -The Alumni association of the Verghese Kurien Institute of Dairy & Food Technology, and the Students Union, VKIDFT, on February 15, 2023 at Conference Hall, VKIDFT.

Dr. R.S. Sodhi, President-IDA and former MD, AMUL had a lively interactive session for an hour with the selected 50 undergraduate and postgraduate students of Dairy & Food technology streams from various colleges under the Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University and the faculty of VKIDFT along

## IDA Haryana State Chapter Elects its New SEC

IDA Haryana State Chapter election process completed on February 17, 2023. It was held under the nominated Returning Officer Dr. Rajan Sharma. The other election committee members were Dr. P. Narender Raju and Dr. S.K. Singla. Election was held through on-line voting system. The newly elected members are: **Chairman:** Dr. Suresh Kumar Kanawjia; **Vice Chairman:** Dr. Mahendra Singh; **Secretary:** Dr. Pradip Vishnu Behare; **Treasurer:** Vacant; **Member (RE):** Dr. Parveen Kamboj; **Member (PP):** Shri Upneet Rajorhia; **Member (DI):** Vacant; **Member (MP):** Vacant.

with office bearers of CDSTGA.

The programme commenced with Shri Razin K.M, Secretary, CDSTGA welcoming the gathering to the function. It was followed by the Presidential address by Dr. Indu.V, President, CDSTGA, who expressed her joy in being able to conduct the programme with a stalwart like Dr. Sodhi and wished the best success for the programme. Shri K.S. Mani, Chairman, Kerala Co-operative Milk Marketing Federation, gave the felicitations to the function in presence of dignitaries like Dr. P. Sudheerbabu, Registrar, KVASU; Dr. P.I. Geevarghese, former Dean; Dr. S.N. Rajakumar, Dean, VKIDFT; Dr. Muraly P, Managing Director, MRCMPU and Mr. James KC, General Manager, MRCMPU.

Dr. R.S. Sodhi shared his experience of four-decade long career in AMUL and added his valuable perspective regarding the current scenario of Dairy and Food Industry. It was followed by Question and Answer session with students, where students aired their queries and doubts with Dr. Sodhi. The questions ranged from his experience working with "The Milkman of India" - Dr. Verghese Kurien, to the insights from the pioneer regarding the changing market scenario and the role played by AMUL in uplifting the farmers status while competing with the various corporates to become the India's largest Food and Dairy based company with a whopping INR 61000 crore turnover.

Dr. Sodhi also provided valuable inputs to students regarding the changed market and the role of dairy product cooperative in it. The highly informative session concluded with the feedback and vote of thanks by student representative Ms. Aswathy. S of VKIDFT.

Dr Sodhi-The Dairy stalwart was honoured with a beautiful memento as token of love by Dr. Sudheer Babu, Registrar, KVASU and the programme ended with a group photo session with the participants, who were motivated and inspired by the invaluable time spent with the towering figure of the Indian dairy industry.

days Hands on training on "Preparation of fermented milk products and starter culture technology". It was held during February 1-2, 2023 wherein 12 participants from various parts of Kerala took part in it.

Dr. A.K. Beena, Professor and Head, Department of Dairy Microbiology, VKIDFT gave presentation in the inaugural session. Ms. Syama Mohan, Teaching Assistant, VKIDFT gave hands on training on yoghurt preparation and explained the practical methodologies. In the afternoon session starter culture maintenance was demonstrated by Ms. Twinkle Joy and Ms. Sreya Unnikrishnan, Teaching Assistant, VKIDFT. The chakka base for Shrikhand preparation was done by the participants and the session.

On the second day, a visit was arranged to KVASU Dairy plant to give the participants an idea regarding industrial processes. The morning session dealt with preparation of Shrikhand and curd pudding. Mr. Rejeesh Nair, Assistant Professor, VKIDFT deliberated in a session on "Consumer and market trends in dairy industry". The programme concluded by valedictory function presided over by Dr. S.N. Rajakumar, Dean, VKIDFT and Chairman, IDA (KC). Certificates were distributed to all the participants by Dr. Rajakumar. Dr. Aparna Sudhakaran V., Assistant Professor, Department of Dairy Microbiology, and Secretary IDA Kerala Chapter coordinated the programme. The feedback from the participants graded the training as excellent and very much effective.

## IDA Kerala Chapter Organizes 2-Day Hands on Training

Kerala Chapter of IDA in association with Department of Dairy Microbiology, Verghese Kurien Institute of Dairy and Food Technology (VKIDFT), Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University (KVASU) organized a two

## Kanha Milk Testing Equipment Pvt. Ltd. Meet President-IDA at IDA House

Shri Kapil Goel (Manager) and his team of Kanha Milk Testing Equipments Private Limited - one of the Benefactor Members of IDA met President-IDA Dr. R.S. Sodhi on February 10, 2023 to share his long working experience as they have recently taken a cabin space at IDA House, Convention centre.

Established in the year 1984, Kanha Milk Testing Equipments Pvt Ltd is one of the leading manufacturers and exporters of a wide range of dairy instruments. They are ISO 9001:2008 certified company located in Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh.

They deals in wide product range that includes Ultrasonic Milk Analyzer, Ultrasonic Stirrer, Data Processing Unit Gsm & Gprs, DPU Milk Collection Unit, Electronic





Weighing Scale, Vehicle Tracking System and Automatic Milk Collection Unit.

## NATIONAL News

### Govt. of India to Set Up 2 lakh Dairy Co-operative Societies in Next 5 Years

The Union Cabinet on February 15, 2023 approved a blueprint for strengthening the co-operative movement and deepening its reach. Accordingly, two lakh new Primary Agriculture Credit Societies (PACS) and dairy-fishery co-operatives will be set up in villages and panchayats untapped by co-operatives over the next five years.

At present, there are around 63,000 functional PACS out of nearly 99,000 PACS. There are still 1.6 lakh panchayats without PACS and nearly 2 lakh without a dairy co-operative society.

An official statement said the blueprint aims to implement plan to establish viable PACS, dairy and fishery cooperatives. "The action plan for implementation of the project shall be prepared by NABARD, National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and National Fishery Development Board (NFDB), the statement said.

#### Employment opportunities

The Cabinet decision would help in providing farmer members with requisite forward and backward linkages to market their produce, enhance their income, and obtain credit facilities and other services at the village level itself. Primary co-operative societies that cannot be revived will be identified for winding up, and new ones would be established in their area of operation, the statement said.

The establishment of new co-operative societies will generate employment opportunities in rural areas. A high-level Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC), under the

chairmanship of Home and Co-operation Minister Shri Amit Shah has been constituted. Committees at National, State and district levels, have also been constituted to ensure focused and effective execution of the action plan.

To increase the viability of PACS and diversify their business activities, the model bylaws of PACS have already been prepared by the Ministry. The bylaws will enable PACS to undertake more than 25 business activities which include running petrol pumps, LPG distributorship beside others. The model bylaws have been circulated to all the States/ UTs on January 5 for their adoption by PACS after making suitable changes as per respective State Co-operative Acts.

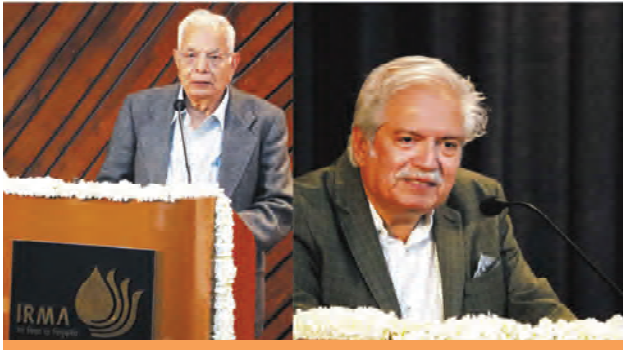
According to the statement, the PACS - around 98,995 in number and having a member base of 13 crore - constitute the lowest tier of the short-term co-operative credit (STCC) structure, providing short-term and medium-term credit and other input services like seed, fertiliser and pesticide distribution to members.

Over 1.99 lakh primary dairy co-operative societies, with about 1.5 crore members, are engaged in procurement of milk from farmers, providing milk testing facilities, cattle feed sale and extension services. Over 25,297 primary fishery cooperative societies with 38 lakh members, provide marketing facilities, assist in procuring fishing equipment, fish seed and feed, besides credit facilities to members.

### VKCoE Organizes a National Workshop on Water Management in Dairy Industry

Vergheese Kurien Centre of Excellence organized a National Workshop on Water Management in Dairy Industry in IRMA on January 28, 2023. Prof. Umakant Dash, Director, IRMA gave the welcome speech and felicitated the guests. He appreciated VKCoE's efforts in organizing the MDPs on 'Smart Dairy Farming' and 'Reducing Carbon footprint in Dairy Plants to Increase Operating Profits' successfully.

Prof. Tushar Shah, Former Director of IRMA narrated the concepts of efficient use of water in irrigation, canal system, and recharge systems and how the focus is changing as the water resources are depleting. He also touched upon consumptive use of water in crops and its footprint in milk production. Dr. Ram Aneja, Former MD, NDDB and close colleague of Dr. Kurien recollected the finding of a fifty year old research paper on water footprint in agriculture produce and related to the need of the day for conserving water in the dairy plants. Shri Meenesh Shah, Chairman, NDDB suggested the selection of crops and ration balancing to reduce the



water footprint in production. He cited the 1:1 water use and milk production ratio while designing a dairy plant, automation for water and product push, the need for digitalization and zero liquid discharge. He informed about the setting up of solar pumps for surplus energy in the solar cooperative at Mujkuva village which can generate additional income for dairy farmers with the support of the Gujarat State and Govt. of India.

Since 2021, VKCoE has conducted and funded research projects addressing the water footprint in the dairy Sector. The first project is 'Water footprint of milk production in Gujarat' under Dr. Uday Shankar Saha, former CGM of NABARD & former RBI Chair Professor in IRMA and a team of research fellows. The other is 'Water conservation in Dairy Processing using Artificial Intelligence' conducted by Dr. Kushal Anjaria, Assistant Professor in IRMA. Both of them presented their research outcomes to the audience. The workshop was organized to disseminate information generated through these two projects to various stakeholders. Additionally, experts from the dairy industry shared their knowledge and experience, which was effective learning for others.

In the afternoon, Shri Amit Vyas, MD, Amul Dairy presented his paper on 'Water footprint in dairy industry: A case study of AMUL Dairy'. He spoke about water conservation techniques starting from increasing the water table at the village milk society level to plant processing. He emphasized the importance of PDCA cycle, water audit and implementation of the innovation technologies in the dairy plant.

Later, a panel discussion was held for more insightful



interactions to discuss the long-running problem of water management in the dairy sector, consisting of both academicians and practitioners of the dairy industry. Their experience and expertise were at the disposal to lead fruitful discussions regarding the severe issue affecting all dairy stakeholders. Shri Manoranjan Pani, CGM of GCMME; Dr. Atanu Jana, Principal, SMC College of Dairy Science; Shri Prakash Maheshwari, Executive Director of IDMC; Prof. Indranil De, Associate Professor and In-charge of IRMA Water Centre were part of the panel, with Dr. J.B. Prajapati, Chairperson of VKCoE as the moderator.

Shri Manoranjan Pani highlighted the need to replicate research centre like VKCoE in all milk federations and encourage 'Reduce, Recycle and Reuse' of water in dairy sector. Prof. Atanu Jana focussed on water conservation techniques for making of dairy products and utilization of condensate from steam. Prof. Indranil De made a presentation on 'Social-cost benefits and business models for Natural Treatment System' which has been adopted by Sid's Farm, Hyderabad and Vedancha and can be implemented in milk collection centres. Shri Prakash Maheshwari from IDMC said that water must be regarded as a raw material with cost and the management of a dairy plant must focus on water conservation, continuous processing instead of batch processing, increased automation, training of employees, setting targets for water conservation and operations.

Dr. Prajapati shared the good examples of Effluent Treatment Plants of Valsad milk union and Milma. The programme got concluded with the screening of videos on the creation of 75 water bodies during the 75th Amrit Mahotsav of India's independence by Banas Dairy.

## **UP Gets Investment Proposal of over Rs 35,000 cr in Dairy and Livestock Sectors**

The Uttar Pradesh government under the leadership of Chief Minister Shri Yogi Adityanath will witness significant growth in all sectors with investments of over Rs. 33.52 lakh crore in more than 20 sectors landing on the ground.

As per an official release, the investors have agreed to invest more than Rs 35,000 crores in one of the state's major sectors, dairy and livestock. More than Rs 31,000 crores will be invested in the dairy sector, and over Rs 4400 crores will be invested in livestock. The combination of both sectors is expected to create more than one lakh jobs.

A five-member committee has been formed under the guidance of the Animal Husbandry Department to



## Dr. Abhijit Mitra is the New Animal Husbandry Commissioner, GOI

Dr. Abhijit Mitra, a Life Member of Indian Dairy Association has been appointed as Animal Husbandry Commissioner (AHC), DAHD at Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying, Govt. of India. Shri Praveen Mallik was working as AHC in his place, previously.



Earlier, Dr. Abhijit was working as the Director, ICAR-Central Institute for Research on Cattle Meerut Cantt, Uttar Pradesh since Sep 2020. He has also worked as Director, ICAR-National Research Centre on Mithun, Medziphema in Nagaland during Mar 2015-2020. He has also worked as Principal Scientist, NDRI, Karnal.

After completing his B.V.Sc & AH Veterinary Science in First class First (Chancellor's Gold Medal) in 1987, he did M.Sc. (Animal Genetics & Breeding) First Class First (Gold Medallist) from NDRI during 1988-1990. Dr. Mitra did his Ph.D. in Animal Genetics & Breeding (First Class) in 1994.

He is a Fellow of National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, New Delhi.

IDA Congratulates Dr. Mitra for the new assignment.

## Dr. Bimlesh Mann Appointed as ADG (EP & HS), ICAR, New Delhi



Dr. Bimlesh Mann - a CEC Member of IDA (under Research Worker and Educationist Category) and Editor, Indian Journal of Dairy Science has recently been appointed as Assistant Director General (Education Planning and Home Science), ICAR, New Delhi.

Previously, Dr. Mann was working as Principal Scientist in the Dairy Chemistry Division of National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.

Dr. Mann has 31 years of research and teaching experience and contributed in the area of Chemistry of milk and Milk Products; Milk proteins and peptides; Plant Bioactive Components and their encapsulation for functional foods; Quality Assurance of milk and milk products. She also has Research Management Position (RMP) experience i.e. more than six years as Head of

implement the investment proposal of more than Rs 35,000 crores received in the dairy and livestock sectors through UP Global Investors Summit (GIS) recently.

"This committee will now work to ensure that 1051 Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) in the dairy sector and 1432 investment proposals in the livestock sector are implemented as soon as possible," it read.

Chief Minister has given instructions to ensure that the ground-breaking ceremony is organized while the proposals are implemented as soon as possible. If assistance is required, collaborate closely with the Industrial Development Department and the Invest UP team.

The UP government has been emphasizing milk production, milk processing, and livestock promotion. The investment proposals in this sector will provide enormous employment opportunities.

Based on the MoU and investment proposals received, if the team of officers takes it to the ground, more than 72,000 new jobs will be created in the dairy sector. At the same time, the livestock sector will provide over 32,000 job opportunities. More than 1 lakh jobs will be created in both sectors as a result of this.

Chief Minister has given clear instructions to the officers to cooperate with the investors in every way and provide all kinds of facilities related to establishing their enterprises through the single window system. Along with this, ensure that investor applications are processed on time so that entrepreneurs do not have to face any trouble.

Departmental officers have been given clear instructions that, in addition to dairy production, dairy plant operations, and cow protection, special emphasis should be placed on the production of CBG, bio-CNG, various products of cow dung and cow urine, and the establishment of solar power plants, among other things.



the Division and more than two years as Joint Director Research (Acting) of ICAR-NDRI.

Her contributions in dairy education is enormous. She has been teaching various courses pertaining to dairy science since 1991 and guided many Masters' students. For her contribution in teaching she received ICAR Bharat Ratna Dr. C. Subramaniam Award for Outstanding Teachers - 2014; NDRI Best Teacher Award for postgraduate teaching (2012); Erasmus Mundus Visiting Professor scholarship (2012) and Prof. Jiwan Singh Sidhu Award (2012) to recognize the teacher par-excellence from the Association of Food Scientist and Technologist (India).

Dr. Mann is a member of Editorial Board of Asian Journal of Dairy and Food Research Published by ARCC and Applied Food Research published by Elsevier. She is also Member of Scientific panel on Milk and Milk Products appointed by FSSAI (2020-2023) and served as Adjunct Faculty, Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Dairy Technology, Patna during 2019-21.

IDA Congratulates Dr. Mann for the new assignment.

## **Milk and Milk Products have an Average Weightage of 6.61% in CPI**

After moderating in the previous three months, inflation rate based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for January surpassed the upper threshold of the Reserve Bank of India's tolerance band. The increase in retail inflation from 5.7 per cent in December to 6.5 per cent in January was largely driven by food prices, particularly cereals. Inflation in cereals hit 16.1 per cent in January. Alongside, prices of protein-rich items such as milk eggs and meat led to food inflation soaring from 4.58 per cent to 6.19 per cent.

Core inflation continues to remain persistent at 6.2 per cent. Last week, the RBI's Monetary Policy Committee had signalled that more rate hikes may be needed to break the persistence of core inflation. With the surge in January CPI inflation, the RBI's forecast of 5.7 per cent for the January-March quarter could face an upside risk.

In contrast, the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) based inflation fell to a two-year low of 4.73 per cent in January. This is the fourth consecutive month of WPI inflation remaining in single digits, after 18 consecutive months of double-digit inflation. The decline in inflation was primarily driven by softening of prices in fuel and manufactured products. Inflation in manufactured products which constitute more than 64 per cent of the WPI basket, moderated from 3.37 per cent in December

to 2.99 per cent in January.

Inflation in food articles saw an increase from -1.25 per cent in December to 2.38 per cent in January. Rise in food prices will have a relatively greater impact on CPI than the WPI because of the weights. Food has an overall weightage of roughly 25 per cent in the WPI basket while in the CPI basket, food occupies a weightage of 46 per cent.

## **Milk Prices Increased Due to Rise in Fodder Cost: Sanjeev Balyan**



Replying to a query in Rajya Sabha Minister of State of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Balyan said that milk prices in the country have risen due to increase in the feed and fodder cost.

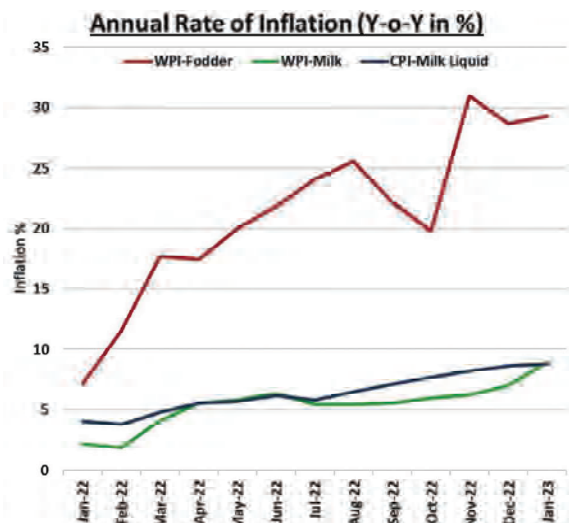
Dr. Balyan said dairy companies pass on 75 per cent of the retail price to farmers. There is a need to balance between farmers and consumers. Farmers need to get higher returns on milk for them to take up dairy farming, he said.

In the recent time, there has been increase in the prices of feed and fodder due to which prices of milk have gone up. If fodder rates come down, automatically milk prices will also decline, the minister added.

No respite seems in sight from the rising milk prices as fodder inflation continues to rise. The annual rate of fodder inflation based on all-India Wholesale Price Index (WPI) numbers has further increased to 29.30 per cent in January 2023 against 28.66 per cent recorded in December 2022.

Fodder inflation was recorded at 7.14 per cent in January 2022 and since then, it has been rising steadily. The rising fodder prices are a cause of worry as they fuel milk prices, which have already seen multiple hikes during 2022.

In fact, the WPI-based milk inflation reached a nine-year high of 8.95 per cent in January 2023. The retail inflation for milk (liquid) too has spiked to an 88-month high of 8.79 per cent in January this year (see graph). The last time a higher figure of the WPI-based milk inflation (9.45 per cent) was recorded was in November



2014. The previous high of Consumer Price Index-based retail inflation (9.3 per cent) for milk was recorded in February 2015.

The WPI data released by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry shows that while fodder inflation has risen sharply, prices of 'Manufacture of prepared animal feeds' have softened in recent months. In the month of January 2023, the rate of inflation for 'Manufacture of prepared animal feeds' was recorded at 4.61 per cent, which is lower compared to the same month in 2022 (15.38 per cent). However, this decline may be because of a higher base. The rate of inflation for the 'Manufacture of prepared animal feeds' was higher last year and it had remained in double digits for 13 months in a row - from April 2021 to April 2022.

The category 'Manufacture of prepared animal feeds' comprises five items - Gola & similar Cattle Feed, Rice Bran Extract, Soya preparations excluding oil, Cotton seed oil cake, and Mustard oil cake. Among these, the rate of inflation for 'Gola & similar Cattle Feed' was recorded at 9.69 per cent in January 2023, while it was recorded at 24.82 per cent for rice bran extract, -9.84 for soya preparations excluding oil, -2.93 per cent for cotton seed oil cake, and -20.29 per cent for mustard oil cake.

The rise in fodder inflation is significant as it increases milk production costs which eventually affect consumers' household budgets. In the calendar year 2022, dairy brands like Amul and Mother Dairy raised their milk prices several times. Besides, the rising fodder prices also hurt families dependent on cattle rearing.

The rise in fodder inflation contrasts with the fall in overall WPI inflation, which came down to 4.73 per cent in January 2023 from 4.95 per cent in December 2022. It stood at 13.68 per cent in January 2022.

## Dodla Dairy Ltd. Celebrates its 25th Anniversary



A benefactor member of Indian Dairy Association, Dodla Dairy was one of the lead participants in the prestigious International Food & Dairy Expo, held during February 3-5, 2023 at Hitex Exhibition Centre, Hyderabad. Dodla's pavilion at the Expo received much appreciation from the visitors and industry peers alike. Speaking to media persons, CEO, Dodla Dairy said "We are grateful to our esteemed customers and channel partners for playing a vital role in our growth story. We remain committed to delivering best quality milk and milk products packed with high standards of hygiene at our state-of-the-art and fully automated plants."

## Shri Vipul Patel Elected as Chairman of Amul Dairy

Shri Vipul Patel has been elected as the new Chairman of the Kaira District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union Limited—the oldest milk cooperative of Gujarat popularly known as Amul Dairy. Shri Ramsinh Parmar was previously holding the post of the cooperative's chairman for almost 20 years. Shri Vipul Patel heads a district cooperative bank and an Agricultural Produce & Livestock Market Committee (APMC) in the state's Anand district. Shri Kanti Sodha Parmar has been elected as the vice-chairman of the cooperative.



## FSSAI to Act Strictly against FBOs Selling Plant-fats as Vegan Ghee

FSSAI through the notification File no. RCD-02001/112/2022-Regulatory-FSSAI dated 23-1-2023 has alerted all the commissioners of Food Safety and all the regional directors, FSSAI that Dairy terms are being used by certain FBOs for their Non-Dairy product like "Plant Based Ghee/Butter, Vegan Ghee/Butter, etc." which are available in the market and E-commerce platforms/websites.



Such products are of non-animal origin and are usually the blend mixtures of two or more edible oils/hydrogenated fats and natural identical flavours, etc. Further, it has also been noticed that such products are being sold deceptively as "Vegan-Ghee" whereas as per the provisions of Food Safety and Standards (Vegan Foods) Regulations, 2022, ghee, butter, etc. cannot be claimed to vegan foods and the use of Vegan Food claim and Vegan Logo are permitted only after the prior approval of the Food Authority.

Under the sub-regulation 2.1.1 (3)(f) of FSS (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 regarding use of dairy, it is stated that "In respect of a product which is not milk, a milk product or a composite milk product, no label, commercial document, publicity material or any form of point of sale presentation shall be used which claims, implies or suggests that the products is milk, a milk product or a composite milk products, or which refers to one or more of these products."

Further the sub-regulation 2.1.1(3) of FSS (Prohibition and Restriction on Sales) Regulations, 2011 states, "No person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent shall sell ghee which contains any added matter not exclusively derived from milk fat."

The action taken report in the matter has been sought from commissioners of Food Safety and all the regional directors, FSSAI by mid-February 2023.

## Organic Dairy Farming have a Long way to go

There is a visible interest for organic dairy produce spanning from milk, curds and paneer. Yet organic dairy farms have a long way to go, says Shri Shashi Kumar, CEO and co-founder, Akshayakalpa Organic. Since 2010, they have been working to provide clean, nutritious milk and other dairy products which they

procure from independent farmer-entrepreneurs in rural India.



According to Shri Shashi Kumar, organic dairy is getting increasing attention in India owing to the rising health consciousness among consumers as compared to the regular milk. Today, 18% of consumers in India are buying organic produce, apparently the

highest in the world and this trend is rising. Consumers need to educate about the benefits of organic which are not limited to just environment and extend to their health. Post-Covid, there has been a significant demand for healthy alternatives and organic foods. The cooking at home during the pandemic phase has seen preparation of simple recipes and traditional foods. Consumers are more aware today and are looking for options. They want to know the source of their food. There is demand sustainability across the entire supply chain. Akshayakalpa has opened its farms for its consumers to visit to know where their glass of milk comes from.

Currently, the ecosystem outside the model R&D farm of the organization in Tiptur comprises over 850 farmers in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu who are a part of a group of rural entrepreneurs. They grow their own animal feed organically, manage the farm and ensure all process standards of Akshayakalpa team are adhered.

This year has been momentous for the brand, as it has diversified from dairy organic products and has also started procuring non-dairy items including country eggs and bananas from farmers. Additionally, it has started collecting organic honey, tender coconut and adding Moringa to the portfolio depending on the consumers' demand towards organic food.

Commenting on the competition in the organic field, he said that the market for good premium milk is wide open, especially in the metro cities. Journey of good quality begins at the very first level of the supply chain, and thus, Akshayakalpa team have a complete control over the activities at farm level. Milk testing and chilling is done at farm level to ensure there are no antibiotic traces, the test results are then uploaded to the cloud for regular monitoring.

Setting up an Akshayakalpa farm has been a long process and it takes substantial investment from the farmer. In the regular agricultural scenario, farming is seen as a financially unviable vocation. The farmers are unable to get prices that are viable for them, which

pushes them to employ artificial measures to improve yield. Owing to this, the consumer ends up with poor quality food. Akshayakalpa seeks to solve this problem by ensuring the farmer can get the right prices by changing some production practices.

Currently, the organization is in expansion phase. Presently, Bengaluru, is our biggest office followed by Chennai and Hyderabad. We are setting up the Chennai farm cluster. Three years ago, we started working with a farmer programme in and around Chennai at Pooriyambakkam village to train them and set up the R&D facility and procurement will soon begin.

This year we will work on the Hyderabad cluster. Plans are to enter Pune and Mumbai and similar clusters, like how we have done in Tiptur. A total of 850 happy farmers are associated with us. The objective is to build a robust pipeline of 1,500 farmers by end of this year which will have a positive business impact.

Setting up the organic way of producing milk takes time, nearly 5 to 10 years and thus the production is limited. For exports, the organic production systems will have to be mainstreamed.

The high cost to consumers leading to a relatively poor demand for organic produce is often the deal breaker. What one needs to understand is that higher demand will lead to lower cost to consumers and therefore lead to a greater share of organic food consumption. Thus, awareness is most crucial for the entire organic industry.

A farmer will produce good quality milk only if it is economically viable. Milk distribution is expensive. It requires a continuous cold chain, and substantial manpower at various stages. Currently, only few understand and appreciate organic milk. When consumers start appreciating this milk at a scale, the cost per consumer will come down.

The aim is to build up an ecosystem and set a model farm in each village and replicated. We want to inspire the farmers and visualise the benefits while following our own model.

Our ecosystem comprises: Human beings, soil, and resources. Milk can be called organic when cows are fed on fodder free from synthetic fertilisers, chemical pesticides and are not treated with antibiotics or induced hormones. Cows can graze, access fodder and clean drinking water all the time. Extractive farm practices including use of chemicals and burning of crop residues are degrading quality of the Indian soil. Soil misuse and mismanagement can affect soil health overall. India is blessed with the skills and growth in organic agriculture. However, we are far behind in adopting organic farming techniques. Although, the demand for organic products has increased post-Covid, there is still,

a long way to go and far behind organic farming adoption.

India is the world's biggest producer and consumer of dairy products. Yet conventional dairy farming is unregulated, with no promise of quality or taste. Thus, it is absolutely critical to build frameworks that make organic farming viable for farmers, so they invest more and take it up. In farming, value creation is happening at the farm and value realisation is happening at the market. There is a major disconnect between the two as consumers do not know why they pay a premium and farmers do not know why they need to ensure the quality of milk to get a better price. There is need to create a framework, to just make the small farm viable and thriving.

## INTERNATIONAL News

### International Dairy Market Overview

As per the latest USDA data of mid-February 2023, international market overview are as follows:

#### EUROPEAN

##### Western European

Seasonally, milk production continues to grow in Western Europe. Preliminary weekly milk output data suggests that 2023 is starting out ahead of the two previous years. That said, Western European milk production in 2021 and 2022 was below expectations. Milk production in 2022, started slow and picked up near the end of the year.

##### Eastern European

Like their western counterparts, countries in Eastern Europe are seeing seasonally increasing milk production in the first months of 2023. Unlike the west countries, Eastern European countries like Poland and the Czech Republic had increases of monthly milk production in every month of

2022.

#### OCEANIA DAIRY MARKET

##### New Zealand

New Zealand North Island and its grazing land is largely underwater from the recent lashing of Cyclone Gabrielle. The country's largest city, Auckland, is seeing excessive flooding and extensive damage to roads and infrastructure. As such, milk is being discarded due to transportation challenges. Aside from collections, industry sources point to pressure on the supply chain,

as closed ports and rail lines lend to a highly strained national network. Otherwise, farmers are working to keep their milking sheds running as they shift stock and rely on generators. On another note, industry contacts report that moisture levels are high across the North Island and the soil moisture suggests that flooding has strained pastures and maize crops. Just prior to the change of events, industry sources were able to report improved pasture growth conditions and bumped up wheat stock levels.

**Australia**

In south-eastern Australia, farmer struggles have been ongoing from heavy rains that have waterlogged spring pastures, and flooded stored feed, leading up to recent projections of reduced new-season hay and grain production. This differs with southern and central Western Australia, where a strong supply of hay and silage is expected to be harvested in the region. Overall, summer crop prospects remained good to excellent in eastern Australia. Meanwhile, supply shortfalls in Australia are expected to lead to stronger demand, and consequently, higher prices for stored supplies of old-season hay and downgraded dry feed.

**South America Dairy Market**

Drought conditions continue to be the number one item mentioned by contacts in the South American region. Crop reports coming from Argentina are putting the drought's effects on clear display. Already limited crop yield expectations are not being met. In Argentina, early planted corn estimates have been clearly affected. If the expected rain does come over the next month or two, late corn yields could be at least somewhat more promising, according to reports. There are some positive notes regarding precipitation this week. Contacts from Brazil said their respective areas were receiving some precipitation. Undoubtedly, rains will have to come regularly to pave the way for improved soil moisture and increased forage/feed quality.

**Global Dairy Prices Improves at GDT Auction on Feb 7, 2023**

The global dairy index as shown a 3.2% increase since the last event. The average dairy price has reached to USD 3456 per MT on Feb. 7, 2023.

A total volume of 32582 MT was sold during this auction. Milk fat in Butter and Anhydrous milk fat showed highest increase of 6.6% and 4.8% respectively. There was no variation in skimmed milk powder but Whole milk powder increased by 3.8% over the previous fortnight rates.

**Event Results**

Global Dairy Trade Event 325 concluded with the GDT

Price Index up 3.2%

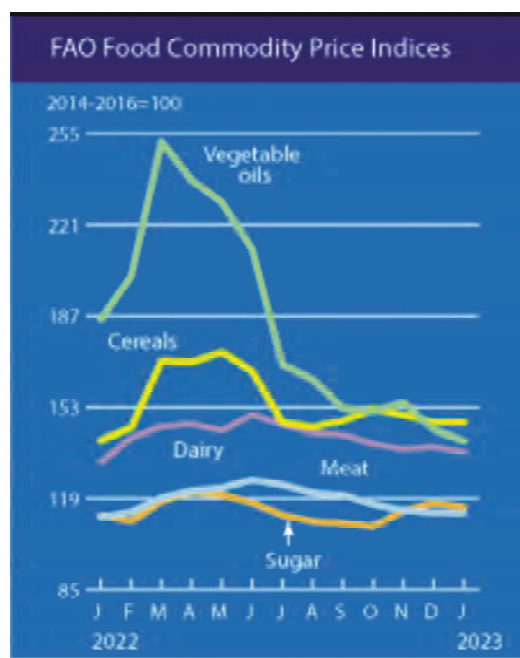
**Key Results**

- AMF index up 4.8%, average price US\$5,586/MT
- Butter index up 6.6%, average price US\$4,745/MT
- BMP index up 2.0%, average price US\$2,633/MT
- Ched index up 2.3%, average price US\$4,980/MT
- LAC index not available, average price not available
- SMP index unchanged, average price US\$2,829/MT
- SWP not offered
- WMP index up 3.8%, average price US\$3,329/MT

This trend is likely to continue and depends upon the pace at which normalcy would return in Chinese market.

**FAO Food Price Index Continues to Decline -- Dairy Price Index Averaged 136.2 Points in Jan.2023**

The FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) averaged 131.2 points in January 2023, down 1.1 points (0.8 percent) from December, marking the 10th consecutive monthly decline as per the latest data released on February 3, 2023. With this latest decline, the index has fallen 28.6 points (17.9 percent) from the peak it reached in March 2022. The drop in the index in January was driven by declines in the price indices of vegetable oils, dairy and sugar, while those of cereals and meat remained largely stable. Unlike for other commodity groups most prices utilized in the calculation of the FAO Meat Price Index were not available when the FAO Food Price Index was computed and published; therefore, the value of the Meat Price Index for the most recent months is derived from a mixture of projected and observed prices.



The FAO Dairy Price Index averaged 136.2 points in January 2023, down 2.0 points (1.4 percent) from December, hitting its lowest level in 12 months. The decline in January reflected lower international prices of butter and milk powders. World butter prices fell for the seventh consecutive month, underpinned by subdued import demand for long-term supplies at prevailing prices, stemming from market expectations for prices to fall further and increased supplies from Oceania.

Meanwhile, international whole milk powder prices declined on lighter demand from leading importers and increased supplies from New Zealand, despite seasonally declining milk output. Skim milk powder prices also fell, mainly due to a sluggish global demand. By contrast, world cheese prices increased slightly, driven by a recovery in food services and retail sales in Western Europe, following the new-year holidays, and currency movements.

## FAO, WHO Report on Food Safety of Water Reuse in Dairy

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) recently published a report that provides guidance for the dairy industry on food-safe sourcing, use, and reuse of fit-for-purpose water.

The report is based on a Joint FAO/WHO Expert Meeting on Microbiological Risk Assessment (JEMRA) session that was convened online from June 14-July 2, 2021 in support of the Codex Alimentarius Commission's work to develop guidelines for the safe use and reuse of water in food production.

The report gives an overview of potential sources of reusable water in dairy processing and considerations for its application. Examples of water types that could potentially be sourced for reuse include water that:

- Was part of a dairy product.
- Has come into a dairy operation in the form of drinking water and is recirculated until it is no longer suitable as drinking water.
- Has been used for cleaning purposes in the food processing operation or other parts of a facility.
- Is part of a dairy operation's effluent?

Whether reuse water is designated as not-for-food-contact or for-food-contact will determine if a reconditioning process is required prior to application. The report underlines that every water reuse scenario—such as the combination of reusable water source and reuse water application, including specifics like recovery, reconditioning, storage, and distribution—must be thoroughly reviewed to ensure food safety of the final

product. Dairy operations should refer to the relevant regulatory requirements when designing and operating a water reuse scenario. The ability to control potential hazards should also be taken into consideration, and water reuse and control should consider specific conditions, such as:

- The microbial status of the water source.
- The microbiological requirements associated with the reuse water application to ensure food safety of the final product.
- The microbiological efficacy of the reuse water generation system, which is related to the combination of the technologies, equipment, and infrastructure employed for water recovery, reconditioning, and storage.
- The need to consistently control the reuse water generation system and the application of the reuse water produced in the day-to-day operation.
- The role of microbial testing for validation and verification in designing and managing reuse water generation and use, as well as the ability to apply appropriate testing approaches.

Additionally, when assessing potential microbiological hazards and establishing appropriate controls for reuse water generation and use, FAO suggests taking into account:

- The microbial hazards present in the possible reusable water sources, as well as hazards associated with other parts of the operation that could contaminate a reuse water supply after it has been produced.
- Nutrients present in a reuse water supply after recovery and reconditioning that may foster the growth of spoilage organisms or microbiological hazards.
- Whether reuse water that has been recycled or recirculated multiple times in a specific process operation is leading to or has resulted in biofilm formation.
- Whether any particular measure for preservation of the product or for control of microbial growth is required over the set shelf-life of the reuse water supply
- The need to have available a back-up fit-for-purpose water supply, such as a drinking water source, that can be used in case the reuse water generation system is not under control or has failed.

The report highlights similarities between food safety controls and the management water supply generation, such as the importance of following a risk- and evidence-based approach. Hazard control plans for a reuse water generation process should be based on several steps derived from hazard analysis or risk assessment that:

- Identifies the known or potential hazards that a reusable water supply might have acquired through

its earlier application.

- Identifies hazards possibly contaminating the water in the course of reuse water generation, storage, and use.
- Assesses the potential risk that any identified hazards, based on the likelihood of their occurrence and concentration in the reuse water, may pose to consumer safety through the food being produced in the dairy operation.

Also important is the validation of recovery, purification, or antimicrobial treatment conditions for each water reuse scenario. During operation, the reuse water generation process should be monitored daily, including timely verification of its microbiological status. The report suggests the use of third-party contractors if necessary.

Overall, the report recommends that food business operators tailor each water reuse scenario to the specific conditions of its particular food operation, taking into account: the purpose of water reuse, available sources of reusable water, the reuse water generation system and underlying processes, storage and shelf-life of reuse water supplies, the approach to managing reuse water generation and application, and the skills and expertise available to manage day-by-day the implemented water reuse scenario at the operational scale.

Finally, the report identifies knowledge gaps that exist and capacities and capabilities that need to be addressed, especially in low resource settings:

- The understanding of the types and levels of microbial, physical, and chemical hazards potentially present in reusable water sources within dairy operations, as well as the ability to conduct appropriate risk assessment and hazard analysis for a particular water reuse scenario.
- The ability to assess the effectiveness of individual or combined technologies for recovery and reconditioning of reusable water supplies and for mitigating relevant hazards.
- The validation of recovery, reconditioning, shelf-life/storage, and application technologies, as well as the operational management during full scale operation.
- The establishment and the use of microbiological parameters for verification of operational control, and for validation and verification of water reuse operations.
- The deployment of suitable or alternative technologies for recovering and reconditioning water in dairy operations that have limited resources, capabilities, and technical infrastructure.

The report encourages the sharing of data, knowledge,

evidence, expertise, and other resources between international stakeholders, especially the sharing of experiences in setting up effective reuse water generation systems and fit-for-purpose applications of reuse water supplies in small to large dairy production and processing facilities.

## Unilever Taps Dairy Boss as New CEO

Unilever has appointed Mr. Hein Schumacher as its new Chief Executive, tapping the head of a European dairy cooperative to lead its effort to reinvigorate growth and navigate economic challenges.



The CEO change comes as Unilever looks to boost sales across its sprawling portfolio, while grappling with rising input costs, changing consumer trends and economic uncertainty.

Mr. Schumacher, 51 year old, is currently CEO of Royal FrieslandCampina, a dairy and nutrition business based in the Netherlands that operates in more than 40 countries. He joined Unilever's board as a nonexecutive director in October.

Unilever said Mr. Schumacher had delivered significant portfolio and organizational change at Royal FrieslandCampina and had previously worked for Heinz, leading a turnaround of its Asia-Pacific operations. Mr. Schumacher started his career in finance at Unilever.

Mr. Schumacher said that he would be "focused on working with the Unilever team to deliver a step-up in business performance."

## IDF World Dairy Summit 2023

2023 IDF World Dairy Summit to be held in Chicago, Illinois, USA, October 16-19, 2023.

The Summit will take place on the shores of Lake Michigan in Chicago, Illinois, USA and not far from America's dairyland. All IDF business meetings and the Summit will be at the Lakeside Center located within the McCormick Place convention center.

It will be an immersive program that will feature global and industry leaders, dairy experts, scientists, technical specialists, farmers and more, bringing the participant the latest on the most significant issues facing the global dairy sector today and tomorrow. The theme of the Summit is "Boundless Potential; Endless Possibilities".

**For sponsor and exhibit information, contact [usidfsec@usidf.org](mailto:usidfsec@usidf.org).**

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