

NATIONAL News

India will Never Compromise on Farmers' Interest: PM

In a nuanced message that appeared directed at US President Donald Trump, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi affirmed, "India will never compromise on the interests of its farmers, fishermen, and dairy sector."



He added that he was even prepared to bear a personal cost, if required. His remarks came a day after President Trump announced higher tariffs on certain Indian goods, raising them to 50 percent, even as both nations continue to engage in discussions on a potential bilateral trade agreement.

Talks have seen some delays, largely around US requests for greater access to India's agricultural and dairy markets. The United States has been seeking reduced tariffs on products such as corn, soybeans, apples, almonds, and ethanol, along with broader entry for US dairy exports. New Delhi, however, has expressed caution over these proposals, noting their potential impact on the livelihood of Indian farmers.

GST Overhaul May Slash Prices on Dairy & Consumer Goods

India is set to roll out a significant Goods and Services Tax (GST) overhaul, likely unveiled during the 56th GST Council meeting in September or October 2025, pending approval from the Group of Ministers (GoM).

Under the current draft, the multi-slab GST system will be simplified into two main rates: 5% and 18%, effectively eliminating the existing 12% and 28% slabs. This structure aims to lower the tax burden on essential goods while addressing fiscal efficiency.

Key goods such as ghee, butter, packaged foods, fruit juices, and packaged coconut water, currently taxed at 12%, may move to the 5% slab. Similarly, small cars and some consumer durables, previously taxed at 28%, are expected to be reclassified under the 18% slab.

If implemented, these reforms are projected to reduce retail prices, stimulate consumer spending, and encourage local demand, particularly in the run-up to Diwali.

The proposed GST overhaul could be a game-changer for multiple sectors of the Indian economy. For the dairy and packaged foods industry, lowering GST from 12% to 5% on essentials such as ghee, butter, packaged milk products, fruit juices, and coconut water will make these items more affordable, especially for price-sensitive and rural consumers. This reduction is expected to boost demand for branded packaged foods, giving FMCG companies a chance to expand penetration and drive volume growth after a period of sluggish consumption.

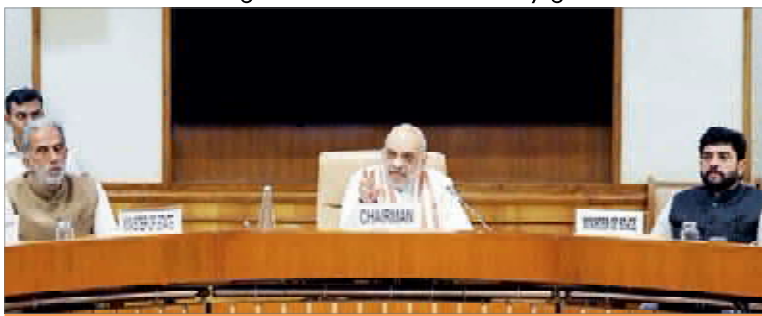
From a macroeconomic perspective, while the government may see short-term fiscal stress due to an estimated \$20 billion annual revenue loss, the reform is likely to act as a stimulus by reviving household consumption and potentially boosting GDP growth by 0.6-0.8%. With its timing around Diwali, the reform could amplify festive demand, creating a positive consumption cycle across industries.

The GST overhaul is poised to act as a consumption catalyst, supporting FMCG, dairy, autos, and consumer durables, while reinforcing India's domestic demand story in the face of global economic uncertainties.

Govt. Aims 50% Rise in Milk Procurement under White Revolution 2.0

Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah has announced that the government aims to increase milk procurement by 50 per cent in the next five years under the cooperative-led White Revolution 2.0. Chairing the second meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee, he outlined ambitious plans for the cooperative sector, including the establishment of two lakh multipurpose cooperative societies, of which 35,395 have already been formed.

Highlighting progress in the dairy sector, Shri Shah said 15,691 new dairy cooperatives have been registered, while 11,871 existing societies have been strengthened. The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) along with 25 milk unions across 15 states has also signed MoUs to set up biogas plants in dairy cooperatives, furthering the sector's sustainability goals.



The minister drew attention to three newly formed national-level cooperatives - National Cooperative Organic Limited (NCOL) for organic produce, National Cooperative Export Limited (NCEL) to facilitate international exports, and Bharatiya Beej Sahkari Samiti Limited (BBSSL) for conservation and production of traditional seeds. The government will also enter into contracts with small farmers to promote traditional seeds and enhance farmer incomes.

Over the past four years, the Ministry of Cooperation has rolled out more than 100 initiatives covering Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS), dairy, fisheries, cooperative banks and sugar cooperatives. These reforms include digitisation, financial support, policy measures and capacity building. The National Cooperative Policy-2025 has been framed as a comprehensive roadmap, aligned with schemes like the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) and National Dairy Development Programme (NPDD), to strengthen cooperatives at the grassroots.

A major institutional milestone is the establishment of Tribhuvan Sahkari University, recognised as an institution of national importance, to standardise cooperative education and create skilled manpower for the sector.

He urged states to expand dairy cooperatives and reaffirmed the government's commitment to making cooperatives engines of growth, equality and rural self-reliance.

CBG is an Enabler of Rural Energy Independence

During a Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Session at The Pioneer Biofuels360 Summit Dr. Meenesh Shah, Chairman, NDDB in his speech said that NDDB's mission has always been holistic - to ensure that the prosperity of rural dairy farmers goes hand-in-hand with environmental stewardship and national priorities like energy security. He chaired the session on Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) - a critical pillar of India's circular bio-economy and a game-changer in the rural energy landscape.

He also said that for decades, NDDB has supported millions of smallholder farmers in building a robust, cooperative-driven dairy sector. Today, we are advancing that legacy by embedding circularity and climate resilience into rural systems. Our work in manure management exemplifies this transformation.

In 2018, the NDDB initiated the

concept of a Manure Value Chain, developing multiple models to promote efficient dung utilization. The Zakariyapura model introduced household biogas plants in a clustered manner at farmers' backyards, enabling them to use biogas for cooking and process surplus slurry at centralised slurry processing centres - now operating in 10 locations across various states - creating additional income avenues for small and marginal farmers.

The Varanasi model involves centralized dung procurement for a 4,000 m³ biogas plant, where biogas is utilized for steam generation in a dairy plant boiler, and the slurry is processed into high-quality organic fertilizers. The Banas model focuses on producing Compressed Biogas (CBG) from dung, which is then used as a vehicular fuel, serving as a sustainable alternative to CNG.

Further to scale up NDDB's concept of manure value chain nationally, we have established a new company, NDDB Mrida Ltd. in the year 2022. Further, in the year 2024, Suzuki's Indian subsidiary, Suzuki R&D Centre India Pvt Ltd has invested in Mrida, which is operating as a joint venture now.

Further, at NDDB, we are converting a traditional waste stream, cattle dung, into a triple-impact solution, which is clean energy in the form of biogas and CBG; organic fertilisers like Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (PROM), Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) and many other liquid fertilisers and most importantly, enhanced livelihoods for dairy farmers.

When NDDB started in 2018, only 25 domestic biogas plants were installed in Mujkuva village of Anand district, which has now resulted in over 30000 plants and counting - across cooperative dairies, gaushalas, and individual farms across the country, designed to capture and utilise dung efficiently.

NDDB can pump in more than Rs. 110 crore investment through domestic biogas plants projects in rural areas. We have installed and are running two large-scale biogas plants successfully. These plants are providing biogas for thermal application as well as vehicular fuel in the form of CBG. We have contributed more than 3 crores to dairy farmers in two years of operation of the Varanasi biogas plant by procuring dung.

In partnership with Suzuki, we are installing four new CBG plants and are in discussion for five more plants. Through these plants, we are looking at investment in the range of Rs. 500-700 crore over the next 2-3 years in the rural economy. This investment will



create nearly 1000 jobs in the rural sector and an annual payout of Rs. 5-7 crore to dairy farmers for the supply of dung.

At the same time, dairy cooperatives have shown interest in the installation of CBG plants in their respective operational areas. We have standard operating protocols to ensure the production of high-quality organic fertilisers from the slurry of CBG/biogas plants. Our initiatives link dung to power, gas to mobility, and slurry to soil health, fostering a closed-loop dairy circular economy.

CBG as the next frontier is more than just an alternative fuel - it is an enabler of Rural energy independence, Low-carbon agriculture, and Reduction of fossil LPG and diesel dependence. With nearly 302 million bovines in India, the CBG potential is enormous. A well-integrated CBG network can fuel milk chilling units, run village transport, and even power rural micro-grids.

NDDDB and Mrida are working closely with state governments, cooperatives, and technology partners to integrate CBG into milk logistics, biogas as rural cooking fuel, and even carbon markets under Article 6 frameworks.

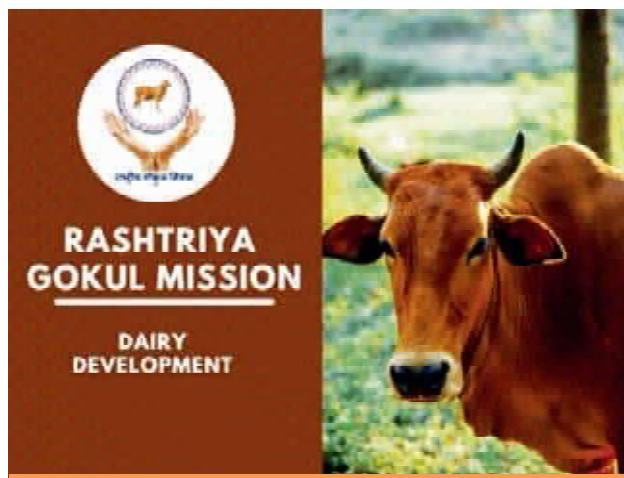
To truly scale up this transition, however, we need three things: Policy coherence between agriculture, energy, and rural development; innovative financing models, including cooperatives as energy entrepreneurs; and tech-enabled traceability to verify emissions reduction and link to carbon credit platforms.

The Pioneer Biofuels360 Summit is exactly the kind of forum where such integration becomes possible, where innovators, bankers, policymakers, and grassroots practitioners co-create viable solutions. Let us not forget - the Green Revolution empowered farmers with food security. The White Revolution brought them into the market economy. Now, the Green Energy Revolution must empower them as climate solution providers.

In this journey, NDDDB reaffirms its commitment to put farmers at the heart of India's clean energy transition, to build resilient rural economies through dairy circularity, and to fuel India's future - sustainably, inclusively, and cooperatively.

Rashtriya Gokul Mission and Livestock Development in Jharkhand

In order to complement and supplement the efforts of the State and Union Territories for conservation and promotion of indigenous breeds, Government of India is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) since December 2014 for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine



population and enhancement of milk production and productivity across the country including Jharkhand. The benefit of the scheme is accruing to all the dairy farmers in the country including farmers of Jharkhand State.

Under RGM following steps taken for the conservation and promotion of indigenous breeds including expansion of Artificial Insemination services across the country including Jharkhand:

Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme: The programme aims at enhancing AI coverage and to deliver quality Artificial Insemination Services (AI) at farmer's doorstep with semen of high genetic merit bulls including indigenous breeds. The progress of the programme has been uploaded online on Bharat Pashudhan/ NDLM (National Digital Livestock Mission) on real time basis and transparency of the artificial insemination and farmer benefitted from the programme has been ensured. As on date, in Jharkhand, 26.87 lakh animals have been covered, 36.06 lakh Artificial Insemination performed and 18.20 lakh farmers benefitted under the programme.

Sex Sorted Semen: Sex sorted semen production has been introduced in the country for production of only female calves up to 90% accuracy. Use of sex sorted semen is game changer not only enhancing milk production but also limiting stray cattle population. For the first time in India, facilities established under the Rashtriya Gokul Mission have successfully produced sex-sorted semen of indigenous cattle breeds. The benefit of the technology is accruing to all dairy farmers including farmers of Jharkhand State.

Accelerated Breed Improvement Programme using sex sorted semen: Sex sorted semen of indigenous breeds is promoted under the programme. Under the component incentive upto 50% of the cost of sex sorted semen on assured pregnancy is made available to farmers. As on date, in Jharkhand, a total of 5,635

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artificial insemination have been performed using sex sorted semen.

Training and equipping community resource persons/ Multi-Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI's): Under the scheme community resource persons/ MAITRI's are trained and equipped to deliver quality Artificial Insemination services at farmers' doorstep. During last 4 years, 1,068 MAITRI's have been trained and equipped in Jharkhand.

Progeny testing and Pedigree selection programme: This programme aims to produce high genetic merit bulls, including bulls of indigenous breeds. Progeny testing is implemented for Gir, Sahiwal breeds of cattle, and Murrah, Mehsana breeds of buffaloes. Under the Pedigree selection programme Rathi, Tharparkar, Hariana, Kankrej breeds of cattle and Jaffarabadi, Nili Ravi, Pandharpuri and Banni breeds of buffalo are covered. Disease free high genetic merit bulls of indigenous breeds produced under the programme are made available to semen stations across the country. The semen doses produced from these High Genetic Merit Bulls are contributing to quality Artificial Insemination services in all States including Jharkhand.

Strengthening of semen stations to achieve qualitative and quantitative improvement in semen production including semen of indigenous breeds. The high genetic merit, disease free semen doses produced in the semen stations are available for all states including Jharkhand.

Under the scheme fertility camps, milk yield competition, calf rallies, farmers training programme, seminars and workshop, conclaves etc to create awareness among the farmers about importance of indigenous bovine breeds have been organized in all states including Jharkhand.

Under the component of establishment of Breed Multiplication Farm (BMF) Department has sanctioned 132 BMF. The component has been discontinued under revised RGM. As no proposal was received from the State of Jharkhand, breed multiplication farm has not been established in the State.

Under the scheme, funds has been released for setting up of 16 "Gokul Grams" in the country with the aim of conservation and development of indigenous bovine breeds in a scientific and holistic manner. The component is discontinued under revised and realigned Rashtriya Gokul Mission from 2021-22 to 2025-26. As no proposal was received from the State of Jharkhand, Gokul Gram has not been established in the State.

Livestock Health Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) is being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying (DAHD) in all states/UTs. There

are three components namely: (i) National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) for vaccination against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis; (ii) Livestock Health and Disease Control with sub - component namely (a) Critical Animal Disease Control Programme (CADCP) for vaccination against Classical Swine Fever (CSF) and Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR); (b) Establishment & Strengthening of Veterinary Hospital and Dispensaries - Mobile Veterinary Units (ESVHD-MVU) and (c) Assistance to States for Control Animal Disease (ASCAD) for vaccination against state prioritized disease like Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD), Rabies etc, strengthening of Laboratories, Training and culling compensation etc. (iii) a new component Pashu Aushadhi through PM-Kisan Samridhi Kendra and Cooperative Societies has been added to the LHDCP scheme for sale of generic veterinary medicines. During 2025, till July 24.23 lakh FMD, 57.94 lakh LSD, 15,580 Brucellosis, 4113 CSF and 52370 PPR vaccinations have been performed under the scheme in Jharkhand State.

Under the LHDCP scheme Government of India is supporting establishment of Mobile Veterinary Units (MVUs) for delivery of veterinary healthcare services including disease diagnosis, treatment, vaccination, minor surgical interventions, audio-visual aids and extension services at farmers doorstep. So far, in Jharkhand State, 236 MVUs are operational and 66,525 farmers benefitted and 1,01,907 animals treated.

(This information was given by Union Minister of State, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel, in a written reply in Rajya Sabha on 20th August, 2025.)

Veterinary Care in Remote Areas of Odisha

Animal Husbandry is State subject and the establishment of Veterinary Hospitals and Staffing is done by the respective State depending on their requirement based on the parameters like geographical status, disease epidemiology, animal profile etc. As per information



received from the State of Odisha, there are 541 Veterinary Hospitals in the state of Odisha including 126 in Tribal areas. Additionally, total 314 Mobile Veterinary Units including 121 in Tribal areas are also operational under the State Scheme of Odisha.

Presently, there is call center where executive as well as Veterinary Doctors are stationed to help the farmers through toll free no 1962.

The funds released to the State of Odisha for control of animal disease in last five years under Livestock Health & Disease Control Program (LHDCP) is as under:

Fy 2019-20: Rs. 3095.90; Fy 2021-21: Rs. 1597.33; Fy 2021-22: Rs. 2896 (Returned by the State of Odisha); Fy 2022-23: Rs. 0.00; Fy 2023-24: Rs. 318.10; Fy 2024-25: Rs. 1240.09

Department, under National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD) Scheme, supports dairy cooperatives in Odisha including tribal areas. Total 7 projects have been approved in Odisha with the total project cost of Rs 6259.66 lakh with a central share of Rs. 5533.40 lakh and out of this an amount of Rs. 5383.95 lakh has been released.

(This information was given by Union Minister of State, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel, in a written reply in Rajya Sabha on 20th August, 2025.)

Milma Unveils Rs. 70 "Cow Milk" Bottle on Onam Festival

Milma's Thiruvananthapuram Regional Co-operative Milk Producers' Union (TRCMPU) has rolled out a new one-litre "Milma Cow Milk" bottle, priced at Rs. 70—just ahead of the Onam festival. The launch, officiated by Kerala's Animal Husbandry Minister Smt. J. Chinchurani and presided over by Finance Minister Shri K.N. Balagopal, marks Milma's entry into packaged bottled milk, aiming to boost market share and offer enhanced product convenience.



Initially available in Thiruvananthapuram, the product will later expand to Kollam, Pathanamthitta, and Alappuzha. Packaged in high-quality food-grade plastic, this milk variant contains 3.2% fat and 8.5% solids-not-fat, and stays fresh for up to three days under refrigeration. Additionally, TRCMPU reported a record Rs. 39 crore profit in the last fiscal year, of which 83% was distributed to farmers through incentives, subsidies, cattle feed, and welfare schemes—including educational

assistance, medical support, and cattle insurance.

Milma's bottled "Cow Milk" is a smart blend of innovation and farmer-centric ethos. By upgrading packaging and targeting festive buying behaviour, the cooperative appeals to modern consumers—while reinforcing trust through transparent pricing and robust welfare pay-outs to farmers.

Former CEC Member - IDA Dr. Raja Rathinam Honoured with Excellent Entrepreneur Award at Global Submit International MSME Conference

The *Global Submit International Conference* on MSMEs, supported by the Ministry of MSME, Government of India, and organised by the International MSME Forum, was held on 18 August 2025 at Le Meridien Hotel, New Delhi. The conference brought together ambassadors and representatives from nations including Austria, Peru, Bhutan, Vietnam, Uzbekistan, and Timor to explore collaborative opportunities in alignment with the vision of *Viksit Bharat*.

During the conference, the award ceremony formed part of a larger recognition program honouring notable contributors registered under the Udyam MSME platform across sectors such as agriculture, dairying, engineering, medicine, and IT. The awardees were selected by a distinguished panel comprising Shri Deepak Vohra, Dr. Sharad Kholi, and Dr. Sandeep Marwah.

The conference also featured panel discussions on cross-sector collaborations, with international representatives



expressing interest in joint ventures in agriculture, dairying, engineering, medicine, and information technology. Addressing the gathering, Smt. Rekha Gupta, Hon. Chief Minister of Delhi, emphasised the importance of time-bound action to realise *Viksit Bharat* and highlighted India's dual capacity for self-reliance and support to partner nations.

In this Global Summit, Excellent Entrepreneur Award was presented to Dr. Raja Rathinam, Former CEC Member and Life Member of the Indian Dairy Association, and Managing Director of the UNDP-initiated Swaayam Ksheer Producer Company. Dr. Rathinam was recognised for his outstanding contributions to the Dairy and Agriculture sector, where his initiatives have combined innovation, technology, and entrepreneurship to strengthen farmer livelihoods and open avenues for international cooperation.

In his acceptance remarks, Dr. Rathinam underscored the role of Indian innovations in building symbiotic partnerships with Global South nations, particularly in dairying and agriculture. He called on international delegates to collaborate on joint initiatives aimed at supporting farmers across borders, reiterating that such partnerships reflect the inclusive vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's *Viksit Bharat*.

Concluding the event, Shri Harish Chand, Convenor, assured that a roadmap based on the conference recommendations would be developed to benefit MSMEs and industry stakeholders.

Mother Dairy Aims Rs. 20K Cr in Revenue, Eyes High-Protein Pivot

Mother Dairy celebrated a milestone year in FY2024-25-its 50th anniversary-achieving 16% growth and closing with nearly Rs. 17,500 crore in turnover.



Looking ahead, Managing Director Shri Manish Bandlish announced a bold target to surpass Rs. 20,000 crore in revenue in FY2025-26. To fuel this, the company is expanding its high-protein "Pro" portfolio-starting with Promilk, a milk variant offering 30% more protein than regular

milk-and plans to roll out paneer and curd variants soon. Addressing evolving consumer preferences for nutrition-focused dairy, the brand also backs India's ambition to emerge as the "dairy hub of the world."

Mother Dairy's protein-rich innovation and aggressive revenue ambition underscore a broader shift-dairy players are capitalizing on health trends, reinforcing real dairy's competitive edge over plant-based alternatives.

First Sex Sorted Semen Lab to begin Operation in Rajasthan



Bassi, a small town in Rajasthan's Jaipur district, is all set to make history. From August 11, it is home to Rajasthan's very first sex sorted semen lab – a facility that could change the way animal husbandry works in the state.

"Sex sorted semen, basically, is a smart technology that increases the chances of giving birth to a female calf by over 90 per cent," said officials, adding that it is significant for the dairy industry.

This is because these female calves grow into milk-producing cows or buffalo, directly boosting farmers' income. It also reduces the number of stray male animals – a growing problem in rural areas.

The technology is applied through artificial insemination (AI) and can be accessed via veterinary hospitals or semen stations. For decades, Rajasthan's Frozen Semen Bank in Bassi, established in 1977, has been producing conventional semen for livestock breeding. Now, with two ultra-modern machines imported by NDDDB, the new facility will produce over 25 lakh doses of sex sorted semen every year.

The new development will be a game-changer for the dairy industry. This is because these doses will cost 75 per cent less than the imported ones. This means farmers can improve their herds without denting into their bank deposits. Also, Rajasthan can even sell these doses to other states. The lab will prepare sex sorted semen from pure Indian and foreign-breed bulls, including Murrah buffalo, Holstein Friesian (HF), Crossbreed HF (CBHF), Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar and Rathi.

"This initiative will prove to be a boost to the rural economy as animal husbandry is the silent engine of Rajasthan's economy – contributing 10 per cent to the state's GDP and forming a crucial part of the 22 per cent share from agriculture and livestock combined. Rajasthan already stands second in India in milk production, but with this lab, the state is aiming for the top spot," officials said.

"The ripple effects go beyond milk. With healthier breeds and better productivity, rural incomes rise, local economies strengthen, and farmers gain confidence in the future, they added. With the opening of this lab, farmers will have easier access to advanced breeding technology. More milk, more income, and healthier breeds – that's the promise," officials said.

Cabinet Minister for Animal Husbandry, Shri Joraram Kumawat, calls it "a milestone for dairy farmers in Rajasthan. This lab will bring a revolution in dairy farming, giving farmers the tools to grow and thrive," he said.

The lab is the result of joint efforts by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and the Rajasthan Co-operative Dairy Federation (RCDF), backed by the vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi and Chief Minister Shri Bhajanlal Sharma.

Monsoon Rain Disparity Threatens Milk Output in Key States

Uncertain monsoon patterns, including heavy rains and floods, are likely to affect fodder availability and milk production in India over the coming months. Dairy farmers face challenges that may influence supply and prices across the sector.

The dairy sector in India is entering a crucial phase as the monsoon unfolds with mixed intensity. While timely rains usually boost fodder cultivation, this year heavy rains and floods have disrupted sowing in several states. Waterlogging in fodder fields and damage to standing crops are raising concerns over feed supply for cattle.

Experts point out that milk production trends in the coming months will depend heavily on how quickly the rains stabilize and whether affected regions can recover fodder stocks. In flood-hit areas, dairy farmers are struggling with cattle health, displacement, and access to veterinary services, which could further depress yields.

At the same time, regions receiving well-distributed monsoon showers are witnessing good fodder growth, which may partially offset shortfalls. The uneven monsoon pattern highlights the vulnerability of dairy in India to climate variability.

Industry stakeholders anticipate that procurement prices may rise if production slows, putting pressure on cooperatives and private dairies to balance farmer incomes with consumer affordability. Preparedness in terms of fodder banks, feed reserves, and better flood management is seen as critical for ensuring stability in the dairy supply chain during the rest of the season.

Uneven monsoon rains across India's top milk-producing states-ranging from heavy rains and floods in central

and western regions to deficient rains in the east-will significantly influence fodder availability and milk production in the coming months, posing challenges for the dairy industry nation-wide.

STATE-WISE STATUS

Uttar Pradesh, Punjab & Bihar

While Uttar Pradesh and Punjab have recorded normal rainfall so far, Bihar is facing a 44% rainfall deficit compared to its long-term average, according to IMD data. This shortfall threatens fodder cultivation critical for sustaining milk production. Regions in UP and Punjab may maintain current dairy output, but Bihar's dairy sector risks contraction unless supplementary fodder sources are ensured.

Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh

Both Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh are experiencing above normal rains i.e. 35% and 54% above average, respectively. These heavy rains boost fresh fodder growth in core dairy belts. However, there's also an increased risk of localized floods, especially in low-lying areas, potentially disrupting fodder transport and dairy operations.

Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh & Telangana

The west coast and ghat regions of Maharashtra and Karnataka are experiencing active monsoon phases with extremely heavy rainfall. Coastal Andhra, Telangana, and parts of Maharashtra are regularly receiving heavy to very heavy rains, which bolster fodder growth but also pose flood risks that may damage grazing pastures or impede feed logistics.

Tamil Nadu

In Tamil Nadu, incidence of heavy to very heavy showers has been isolated and moderate so far. While northeast monsoon patterns haven't fully developed yet, the region remains vulnerable to rainfall deficits that could hamper fodder reserves into the *Rabi* season.

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana (Overall)

Southern states like Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are seeing regular monsoon activity but stay largely within normal rainfall limits. This continuity supports fodder availability, though increased monitoring is needed for potential waterlogging in certain rims.

STATE-WISE OUTLOOK

(State / Region Monsoon Status Implications for Dairy Sector)

Uttar Pradesh & Punjab Normal rainfall Stable fodder; production steady

Bihar Deficient (-44%) Fodder shortages may reduce milk output. Milk prices may rise

Gujarat & Madhya Pradesh Excess rainfall (+35-54%)

Fodder boost, but flood risks loom. Gujarat also observe increase in milk prices by Amul in many unions.

Maharashtra & Karnataka (Ghats) - Extremely heavy rains Fodder gain, but pasture/facility damage possible-Maharashtra milk prices and Agent's commissions on the up. Karnataka also milk availability poor and KMF running under 90 lakhs LPD.

Andhra Pradesh & Telangana - Normal to heavy localized rains Solid fodder growth, moderate flood vigilance needed. Milk Rate increasing in AP and Telangana.

Tamil Nadu - Moderate showers, variable Potential fodder deficits ahead if northeast monsoon weakens-Tamil Nadu also facing shortage of milk.

Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund

The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund and one of the objectives of the schemes is to make available increase price realization for the producer. Through the Infrastructure development in the livestock sector, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is supporting individual entrepreneurs, private companies, Farmers Producers Organizations (FPOs), MSMEs, Section 8 companies and dairy cooperatives, with benefits of 3% interest subvention for period of 8 years, with 2 years moratorium. These units can secure term loans of up to 90% of the project cost from any scheduled bank/NABARD/NCDC/NDDDB/SIDBI. There is no ceiling on the eligible term loan amount under this Scheme.

Additionally, a credit guarantee of 25% on the term loan to projects falling within the MSME by NABSanrakshan Trustee Pvt. Ltd., a 100% wholly owned subsidiary of NABARD.

Under Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund, projects are being approved to establish dairy and meat processing units, animal feed plants, veterinary vaccine and drug manufacturing facilities, technologically assisted breed improvement farms (cattle/ Buffalo/ Sheep/ Goat/ Pig/ Poultry) animal waste to wealth management units, and primary wool processing infrastructure. These projects incentivize investment to enhance processing capacity and product diversification, thereby improving market access for unorganized rural milk and meat producers and ensuring availability of quality products to domestic consumers.

Since the inception of the Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF), 402 projects have been approved with a total project cost of Rs.

14,413.88 crore and term loan of Rs. 10,095.23 crore. Additionally, 37 projects with the project cost of Rs. 6776.80 crores and term loan of Rs. 4575.25 crores have also been approved under the Dairy Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF) which has now been subsumed in AHIDF vide cabinet approval dated 01.02.2024.

These AHIDF-approved projects are at various stages of implementation and have the potential to generate employment for 43,372 personnel, benefiting approximately 25 lakh farmers. Through these units additional capacity creation of 214.73 lakh LPD in dairy processing, 9.70 lakh MTPA in meat processing, 100.22 lakh TPA in animal feed production, and 10,351 MTA under animal waste to wealth management; veterinary vaccine and drug manufacturing capacity of 3 crore injectable doses, 70 lakh vials, 52.75 lakh liquid drugs, 1 crore ointments, 36 crore tablets, 90 lakh bolus and 60,000 kg powder, and technologically assisted breed improvement and multiplication farms covering 25 crore poultry birds, 2300 cattle, 110 pigs, and 191 crore eggs have been envisaged.

The amount of funds allocated for Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is as follows:

Fy: 2020-21 (Rs. 77 crores); Fy: 2021-22 (113.5 crores); FY: 2022-23 (Rs. 115 crores); FY 2023-24 (Rs. 179 crores); FY: 2024-25 (Rs. 195 crores); FY: 2025-26 (Rs. 260 crores)

(This information was given by Union Minister of State, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Prof. S.P. Singh Baghel, in a written reply in Rajya Sabha on 6th August, 2025.)

Mega Dairy, Raviryal, Hyderabad Honoured Farmers and its Employees on Independence Day

On 79th Independence Day at Mega Dairy, Raviryal, Hyderabad, Chairman, Shri Gutha Amith Reddy; and Managing Director, Shri K. Chandrashekhhar Reddy, IAS unfurled the national flag. While speaking on the occasion, Shri Gutha Amith Reddy told that Telangana State Dairy Development Cooperative Federation (TGDDCF) is a farmer centric organization with cooperative spirit and all the employees shall rededicate for their welfare. Shri K. Chandrashekhhar Reddy said, the organization should be operated with professional approach and the Mega Dairy built by NDDDB ensure the quality product for consumers. 98 employees and farmers were honoured for their meritorious services.

...continue on Page 60

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Later, Shri Gutha Amith Reddy handed over Rs.5 lakh cheque for developmental activities at Anadha Vidyarthi Gruha, LB Nagar, Hyderabad.

A two day training programme was conducted for quality control staff working in various sheds of TGDDCF on 6th and 7th August, 2025. The participants learnt all the tests to be conducted at dock level and certificates were given away to participants. A pledge was taken by all the participants for dedicated effort for quality milk procurement. On the occasion, Shri K. Chandrashekar Reddy, IAS said that quality is the key to the future and quality control team should not compromise on quality. He further said that TGDDCF is working with three performance indicators of quality, marketing and reducing the overheads.

Cow Milk and New Booths Launched Under DMS, Delhi

The Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) marked a significant milestone with the launch of new dairy products and the distribution of booth allotment letters at a special event held on 13th August 2025, at the NASC Complex, Pusa, New Delhi. The event was graced by Smt. Alka Upadhyaya, Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) and other senior officials of the department. The occasion celebrated the digital launch and unveiling of the Cow Milk and co-branded dairy products, a step forward in strengthening dairy

quality, enhancing consumer trust and empowering livestock farmers. As part of the initiative, 22 new booth allotment letters were handed over to selected applicants under the DMS, creating new employment opportunities and strengthening the rural-urban dairy connect.

In her keynote address, Smt. Alka Upadhyaya, Secretary, DAHD shared the vision for reinforcing the dairy ecosystem through improved product offerings and inclusive opportunities for stakeholders across the value chain. Further, Secretary, DAHD lauded the efforts of DMS and Haryana Milk Federation for launching of their new products in the market.

Ms. Varsha Joshi, Additional Secretary (CDD/IT), DAHD, highlighted the importance of DMS brand of milk and dairy products for Delhi NCR and advancement of DMS now with the introduction of new products in the market.

The event was also attended by Shri Rama Shankar Sinha, Additional Secretary, DAHD; Shri Jagat Hazarika, Advisor, DAHD; Shri Ram Avtar Garg, Chairman, Vita Dairy, Haryana Dairy Development Co-Operative Federation Ltd.; senior officials; stakeholders from the dairy sector and beneficiaries of the booth allotment scheme.

KMF Earns Rs. 3.69 Cr Profit from Amul Ice Cream Supply

The Karnataka Milk Federation (KMF) has earned Rs. 3.69 crore in profit over the past three years by supplying 12,000 litres of ice cream daily to the Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation (Amul). The total supply was valued at Rs. 146 crore.

KMF manufactures ice cream at its Bengaluru (Mother Dairy), Ballari, and Hassan units, producing 183 flavours. It is also a major supplier of Nandini ghee, with the Tirupati temple being its largest buyer.

KMF's tie-up with Amul highlights its production strength and market relevance. With India's ice cream sector growing at 15-17% annually, the cooperative is well-placed to expand in both B2B and consumer markets.

Paras Dairy Eyes New Markets with Rs. 100 Cr Cheese Expansion

Paras Dairy, under VRS Foods Ltd., is charting new territory by expanding its Galacia Cheese portfolio into western and southern India—a strategic move beyond its existing North India presence. Launched in March for HORECA channels (hotels, restaurants, catering), QSRs, and institutional kitchens, the brand plans to enter retail outlets within the next 6-8 months. Driving this push is a substantial Rs. 100 crore investment in setting

...continue on Page 62

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up a dedicated cheese manufacturing plant in Maharashtra, aimed at meeting both foodservice and retail demand. The company envisions becoming one of the top five cheese players in India. Currently, Paras is a strong player in fresh dairy products—milk, buttermilk, paneer, and ghee. The addition of cheese is expected to raise the retail segment's share to 40% of total revenue. The expansion of Galacia Cheese signals Paras Dairy's bold pivot toward value-added products—strengthening its retail footprint and enhancing margins.

Dairy Contributes 25% of India's F&B Sector: ED NDDB

India's food processing sector projected to be among the fastest-growing industries in the coming years and the government is permitting 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the F&B segment.

India's food processing and ingredients sector is growing at 8.8 percent CAGR, projected to double by 2030, while food-tech outpaces global benchmarks at 14 percent CAGR. Food processing equipment market in India is projected to reach USD 1.5 billion by 2033, packaging machinery to cross USD 6.6 billion by 2030.

Several dignitaries, including, H.E. Ahmad Al Ahmari, Chargé d'Affaires, Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia; H.E. Zozo Binti, Head of Mission, D.R. Congo; H.E. Labane Gideon, Consul General of South Africa; H.E. Donnawit Poolsawat, Consul General of Thailand; Bastian Mingers, Vice President (VP), Food Portfolio, Koelnmesse GmbH; Milind Dixit, Managing Director (MD) – India & SAARC, Koelnmesse Pvt Ltd attended the inaugural event of Anuga FoodTec India and Anuga Select India 2025 commenced at the Bombay Exhibition Centre, Mumbai on Wednesday.

Shri Seetharaman Raghupathi, Executive Director (ED), National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) said, "India's food and beverage sector is growing rapidly, backed by 180 million hectares of arable land, food processing valued at Rs.75 trillion, and food expenditure making up over 40% of consumer spend. Dairy contributes 25% of this sector, with India producing one-

fourth of the world's milk, worth Rs.12 trillion. With 17 million farmers across 235,000 villages, 35% of whom are women, dairy cooperatives return 75% of the consumer rupee, channelling Rs.2.1 billion daily into the rural economy. Initiatives like White Revolution 2.0, which aims to establish 75,000 new cooperatives by 2028–29, will further boost this growth."

The expo expected 60,000 visitors across three days. Over 1100 exhibitors spread across 55,000 sqm of exhibition space covers the entire spectrum of the food & beverage industry.

Organized by Koelnmesse India, taking place from 20th to 22nd August 2025, the events are designed to drive South Asia's F&B growth by championing innovation, facilitating international partnerships, and enabling opportunities for trade and knowledge exchange.

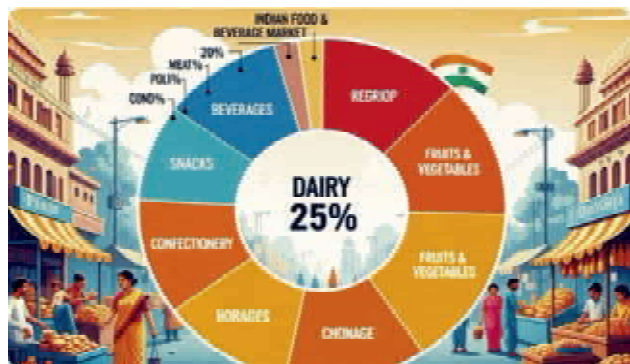
Gujarat Dairy Procurement Surges Fivefold to 250 Lakh LPD

In a written reply to the Lok Sabha, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah highlighted a remarkable transformation in Gujarat's dairy sector: milk procurement has soared from 50 lakh litres per day in 2001-02 to 250 lakh litres per day in 2024-25, marking a fivefold increase. This growth is attributed to key government initiatives—namely the National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD), Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF), and Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF)—which have modernized infrastructure, enhanced breed improvement, and supported fodder development.

These interventions have also elevated dairy farmers' earnings substantially. Over the last 15 years, procurement prices rose by 140%, climbing from Rs. 400 to Rs. 950 per kilogram of milk fat, improving both farmer incomes and cooperative chilling and collection capacity. Under NPDD alone, Gujarat received Rs. 315 crore in grants against a project outlay of Rs. 515 crore, leading to the installation of 2,052 bulk milk coolers, 4,309 automatic milk collection systems, and 1,000 milk adulteration detection machines.

Additionally, the strengthening of Amul's cooperative framework—comprised of 15,740 functional dairy societies, 18 district unions, and over 36 lakh members—has enabled robust milk procurement, cementing Gujarat's position as a leading milk-producing state.

This surge reflects how targeted investment and infrastructure scaling can exponentially raise procurement volumes, enhance farmer livelihoods, and bolster supply chain resilience. The success of Gujarat—anchored by strong cooperatives like Amul—offers a powerful model for replication across other Indian states.



INTERNATIONAL News

International Dairy Market: USDA

As per the latest USDA data of August 4-15, 2025, international market overview are as follows:

EUROPEAN

Western European

The UK's dairy sector is facing an escalating workforce crisis, according to a recent survey by a large cooperative. The report shows 84% of dairy farmers are struggling to recruit staff, up from 79% in 2021, with retention also proving increasingly difficult. Staffing shortfalls forced 6% of producers to cut milk output, even as overall volumes remain steady. Over the past year, nearly 200 dairy farms exited the industry, reducing Arla's membership from 2,100 to 1,800.

France is battling a rapid outbreak of lumpy skin disease (LSD), with around 1,000 cattle culled across 51 cases. Vaccination efforts reached 100,000 cows in key Alpine cheese areas like Savoie. The outbreak cut milk production, triggered trade restrictions, and led the UK to halt imports of certain raw milk cheeses, including Reblochon and Beaufort.

Eastern Europe

Ukraine is investing in 125 new or modernized dairy farms, mainly in central and western regions considered safer for development. In 2023, the country produced 8.1 million tons of milk, processing 4.5 million tons into dairy products, including 200,000 tons of cheese and 150,000 tons each of milk powder and whey. Analysts forecast output to fall 5.9 million tons by 2033 as herds shrink, though improved yields per cow may soften the decline.

OCEANIA DAIRY MARKET

New Zealand

Following Global Dairy Trade (GDT) event 385, a group in New Zealand that forecasts milk prices increased their milk price forecast for the 2025/2026 season by 28 cents from \$10.11 per kilogram milk solids (kgMS) to \$10.39/kgMS. The spot value of milk increased to \$10.69/kgMS. The group noted that higher WMP prices were a significant factor in raising their forecasted milk price.

A recent report from the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) projects New Zealand milk production to increase by one percent in 2025. Favorable weather conditions led to improved pasture growth so far this year and higher returns are expected to allow farmers to continue improving pasture conditions. However, FAS expects cow numbers to hold constant as environmental

regulations and land-use constraints make it difficult for farmers to expand their herds. The report also projects continued strong demand for exports from New Zealand. Exports of cheese and butter over the first six months of 2025 are up year-over-year, and FAS expects a continued focus on these higher-valued products.

Australia

Dairy Australia recently released export data for Australia showing milk export volumes from July 2024 - June 2025 were 164,747 metric tons, down 9.3 percent from the same time period a year earlier.

The July 2025 Production Inputs Monitor report was recently released by Dairy Australia. Though rainfall improved in portions of southern Australia, water storage levels remain year-over-year lower in most regions. Notably, tight water supplies have pushed average water prices in parts of Victoria to levels not seen since July 2020. Demand for hay increased based on weak pasture growth, placing upward pressure on hay prices. Wheat prices fell slightly based on favorable rainfall in wheat-producing regions. Fertilizer prices continue to increase, with urea supplies remaining tight. The average cull cow price rose to its highest level since October 2022, supported by strong beef prices. Culling volumes are well above year-ago levels, reflecting difficult conditions for many producers.

SOUTH AMERICA DAIRY MARKET

Milk production in South America is strong. Cooler winter weather is positively affecting cow comfort and milk components. Feed prices remain affordable and strongly contribute to production margins. In general, there is an increase in year-over-year milk production in South America. Argentina and Uruguay are reporting a 10% increase in milk volume from last year. Contacts note Brazil appears to have larger volumes than last year as well. There is optimism production numbers in South America will continue to be strong as the year progresses.

Demands for whole milk powder increased recently. A strong showing at the latest Global Dairy Trade (GDT) event bolstered demand. The skim milk powder (SMP) market is slower. SMP prices dropped slightly as production is increasing, and demand is slowing. Both products are available. Contacts are more focused on meeting current needs of SMP rather than long term demands.

Global Milk Surge Pressures Dairy Market Stability

A sharp rise in milk production across the European Union, the United States, and New Zealand is exerting

...continue on Page 66

...continue from Page 64

significant downward pressure on global dairy commodity prices. With supply now surpassing demand-driven by weakening domestic consumption and sluggish export growth-market fundamentals are shifting toward a bearish outlook.

In the EU, supply constraints are easing; however, recurring afternoon droughts threaten feed availability. In the US, surging milk and cheese production is intensifying inventory build-ups. Similarly, New Zealand expects higher volumes as it moves into the new season. By contrast, Australia faces feed shortages and escalating hay prices, which could restrict production by nearly 2% during 2025-26.

These interconnected dynamics of supply surpluses and complex global trade continue to cloud the market outlook. Dairy stakeholders must be prepared for ongoing price volatility-focusing on cost-efficiency, market diversification, and effective inventory management to navigate an oversupplied global environment.

GDT Event 386 Declined by 0.3% & Global Dairy Trends

On 19th August 2025, GDT Trading Event 386 recorded a 0.3% decline in the overall GDT Price Index. The average price landed at US \$4,291 per metric tonne (equivalent to €3,676). Among key product movements:- Anhydrous Milk Fat (AMF) edged up 0.1% to \$7,078/MT; Butter declined 1.0%, now at \$7,144/MT; Cheddar decreased 0.5% to \$4,548/MT; Mozzarella fell sharply 2.7%, priced at \$4,447/MT; SMP dropped 1.8% to \$2,756/MT; WMP bucked the trend with a slight 0.3% gain, at \$4,036/MT.

The Trade Event witnessed participation from 160 registered bidders, with 126 emerging as winning bidders across 18 competitive bidding rounds. Sellers offered between 34,309 MT and 41,791 MT of dairy

products, with 36,553 MT successfully sold.

WMP held firm, reflecting resilient global demand; SMP and cheese-based products weakened, while fat-rich products like butter and mozzarella faced softness-signalling shifting consumer and export dynamics.

Global dairy markets are under growing pressure from rising milk output across major regions:

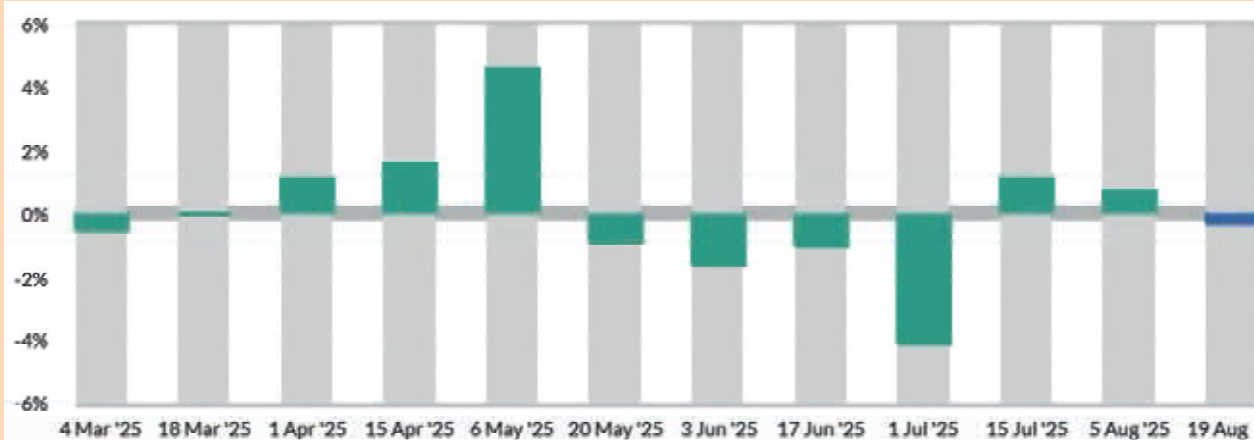
A Maxum Foods report highlights that increased production from the US, New Zealand, and a recovering EU has weakened overall fair values, particularly as EU butterfat tightness eases amidst concerns over summer heat and feed supply vulnerabilities.

The FAO Dairy Price Index (July 2025) averaged 155.3 points, down slightly 0.1% from June, yet a strong 21.5% increase year-on-year. The dip was driven by weaker butter and milk powder prices, offset by rising cheese quotations-boosted by tight supply and firm demand in parts of the EU and Middle East.

Looking at production and demand dynamics, Rabobank reports that modest supply growth in Q1 2025 supported price firmness, but projections suggest a sharp acceleration in output over coming quarters-heightening downside risk. Simultaneously, demand softening in key markets like the US and China introduces further uncertainty.

HighGround Dairy's August update reinforces these themes: dairy production remains robust, component output strong, and thanks to easing feed costs, producer margins are favourable. However, continued vigilance and strategic positioning are advised amid ongoing volatility.

According to AHDB, June witnessed a general uptick in global wholesale dairy prices: butter (+2%), SMP (+1.1%), cheddar (+0.7%), and WMP (+0.6%). Regionally, the US saw sharper gains (e.g., SMP +5.1%, cheddar +5%) contrasting with mixed signals from Europe and Oceania.



Australia Drives Dairy Exports to Southeast Asia



Australia's dairy sector, in partnership with Austrade (the Australian Trade and Investment Commission), is strengthening its engagement with Southeast Asia—a region that now accounts for nearly 87% of all Australian dairy exports. In the fiscal year 2023-24 alone, Southeast Asia imported over 290,000 tonnes of Australian dairy products worth more than A\$1.2 billion, with Singapore, Indonesia, and Malaysia standing out as leading destinations.

Over the past decade, Australia has cultivated strong and enduring trade relationships across the region, successfully positioning its dairy exports as premium, safe, and nutritionally reliable. Vietnam is emerging as one of the most promising growth markets, ranking eighth in import volumes, with rising demand for value-added and premium products such as cheese, cultured dairy, and frozen milk concentrate. Much of this demand is being driven by a rapidly expanding hospitality industry and the return of international students.

The structural demand drivers are compelling: rising household incomes, heightened consumer awareness of dairy's health benefits, and rapid urbanisation are fuelling consumption patterns that local production cannot fully meet. By 2030, for instance, the combined milk import deficit across the ASEAN-6 countries is projected to reach nearly 19 billion litres—surpassing even China's anticipated shortfall of 15 billion litres.

Southeast Asia is, therefore, cementing its role as a cornerstone of Australia's dairy export strategy. Growing per-capita incomes, a widening middle class, and increasing health consciousness are creating strong demand for high-quality and safe dairy products. Australia's global reputation for product integrity and premium quality provides it with a decisive advantage in sophisticated markets such as Singapore, Indonesia, and Vietnam.

For importers across the region, the "Manufactured in

Australia" label carries significant value, particularly in markets where concerns over adulteration persist. Vietnam, for example, has recently tightened measures against counterfeit dairy products, further enhancing the appeal of Australia's trusted supply. Importantly, demand in the region is not just about volume—it is also about variety. Urban consumers are increasingly seeking out specialty products such as cheese, cultured dairy, and premium formulations, reflecting a shift toward diversified, value-added offerings.

Strategically, this pivot underscores Australia's ongoing transition away from an overdependence on traditional markets like China toward a more balanced and diversified export portfolio. This approach not only reduces exposure to fluctuations in Chinese demand but also positions exporters to capture growth in ASEAN-6 economies, where import demand is expected to outpace China's in the coming years.

Austrade's role has been pivotal in enabling this regional expansion. Through tailored programs, market intelligence, and direct connections with local importers, Austrade—working in close collaboration with Dairy Australia—helps exporters navigate complex requirements such as halal certification, enhance brand visibility, and integrate into regional trade networks. These interventions are proving critical for sustaining and expanding Australia's competitive position in Southeast Asia's rapidly evolving dairy landscape.

China Set to Boost Whole Milk Powder Imports

According to projections from the USDA and industry analysts, China is poised to significantly expand its imports of whole milk powder (WMP) in 2025, driven by strengthening domestic consumption. Rising urban household incomes, a sustained shift toward protein-rich diets, and the revival of foodservice demand are fuelling renewed appetite for WMP, despite the country's already substantial domestic dairy industry.

This growing demand is unfolding alongside an increase in Chinese milk production, underscoring a strategic move toward supplementing domestic supply with internationally sourced, shelf-stable dairy products. The anticipated surge in WMP imports is expected to create fresh export opportunities while exerting upward pressure on global prices—a trend that will particularly benefit exporters in Oceania, Latin America, the European Union, and the United States.

On the global stage, China continues to hold its position

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processors alike face mounting pressure to enhance productivity while reducing costs, such examples present a roadmap for the future of dairy farming. High-yield breeds supported by precision farming technologies offer opportunities to increase output, maximize profitability, and potentially reduce the resources required per litre of milk produced.

Ultimately, the Brazilian super-cow's performance is more than a headline—it is a symbol of the ongoing evolution of global agribusiness. It demonstrates that with the right blend of genetic selection, technological innovation, and expert stewardship, the boundaries of productivity can continue to expand. For producers, policymakers, and dairy professionals around the world, this achievement will serve as both an inspiration and a challenge, sparking discussions on how to replicate such success responsibly and sustainably in the years ahead.

Record Butter Prices Highlight Export Demand Strain

A global surge in butter prices is creating new ripples across export markets. According to the UN FAO butter price index, global butter averages just over \$7,200 per metric tonne at recent Global Dairy Trade auctions—a 54% rise from two years ago. This spike is driven by shrinking milk supplies amid drought and disease, especially affecting cream availability. Bakeries and confectioners worldwide face mounting costs. Notably, Poland has begun releasing 1,000 tonnes from strategic reserves to mitigate price and supply shocks. Meanwhile, New Zealand, France, and other high-consumption markets are grappling with shortages that could continue disrupting dairy trade dynamics in the near term.

The tight butter supply and soaring prices underscore how export-dependent markets can rapidly strain global dairy supply chains—highlighting India's strategic opportunity to scale value-added exports while ensuring domestic stability.

US Export Interest Weakens Amid Trade Uncertainty

US SMP prices are comparable to New Zealand, but higher freight costs to Southeast Asia and tariff concerns are dampening export momentum. SMP exports to Asia dropped 32% in April, reflecting softer interest. In the Americas, buyers usually secure most of their annual dairy needs in October–November, though markets like Colombia may turn to exports due to surplus milk. US cheese prices are climbing as milk supplies tighten, with strong export demand supported by competitive pricing, even as plants run lighter schedules.

Event CALENDAR

52nd Dairy Industry Conference

Date: 12-13-14 February, 2026

Venue: Yashobhoomi Convention Centre, Sec-25, Dwarka, New Delhi

For early participation in Sponsorship, Contact:

Shri Ashok Kumar Tripathi, Secretary General, 52nd DIC. **Web:** www.52dic.in

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For Exhibition Stall Booking, Visit:

<https://dairyindustryexhibition.com>

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+91 9311098450 (Md. Wasin Fazal)

Southern Dairy and Food Conclave 2026

Date: 08-10 January, 2026

Venue: Kozhikode (Calicut), Kerala

The Indian Dairy Association - Kerala Chapter is pleased to announce the second edition of the Southern Dairy Summit, titled the Southern Dairy and Food Conclave 2026 (SDFC-2026), scheduled to be held from January 8 to 10, 2026, in the historic city of Kozhikode (Calicut), Kerala. The theme of the Conclave is "**Transforming Dairy and Food Systems for Global Health**".

For further information and official communications, please contact: sdfckerala@gmail.com or idakeralachapter@gmail.com

IDF World Dairy Summit 2025

Date: 20-23, October, 2025

Venue: Santiago, Chile



The theme of the Summit "**Nourishing a sustainable world**", will feature a comprehensive program addressing key innovations in the dairy industry, from sustainable practices, technological advancements and artificial intelligence to market trends and nutritional science.

Visit www.idfws2025.com

One Day National Seminar

Date: 12th September, 2025

Venue: Dairy Science College, Mahagaon Cross, Kalaburagi

The Seminar (jointly organized by IDA Karnataka State Chapter; Dairy Science College, Kalaburagi and Kalaburagi, Bidar & Yadgir Milk Union) will focus on unlocking northern Karnataka's dairy potential through Strategic Development Initiatives. Interested member may contact: Shri N.B Marathe (94831 24271); Shri R.Devaraju (80881 68268); Shri Vijayeendra Deshpande (8217513185). **Download Seminar brochure from** <https://indiandairyassociation.org>