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# Empowering India's Dairy Future: A Sustainable Development Plan for Madhya Pradesh towards 2047

**Sheetal Choudhary [1*], Kanishka Gupta [2], Sandhya Marskole [3], Divya Irpache [4]**
[1] Assistant Professor of Zoology, Government College Shahpur, Betul, Madhya Pradesh, India
[2] Research Scholar, Government College Shahpur, Betul, Madhya Pradesh, India
[3] Research Scholar, Government College Shahpur, Betul, Madhya Pradesh, India
[4] Research Scholar, Government College Shahpur, Betul, Madhya Pradesh, India

* Corresponding Author: **Sheetal Choudhary**

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**Abstract**
In order to achieve sustainable growth and development by 2047, this research report attempts to create a thorough road map for Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry, detailing strategic interventions and policy measures. The report examines Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry's current situation, highlights important prospects and problems, and makes use of cutting-edge technology and best practices. The report offers practical suggestions for farmers, industry participants, and legislators to guarantee the dairy industry's long-term survival and competitiveness in the state. In doing so, this study supports Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry's growth and sustainability, advancing India's goal of being a developed country by 2047.

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## 1. Introduction

Many of people in the country depend on the dairy industry for their livelihoods, and it also contributes significantly to the country's agricultural economy and GDP (Gross Domestic Product). With its large number of cattle and increasing milk output, India has emerged as the world's largest producer of milk (Rajeshwaran, 2017) [8]. The industry has to deal with issues like low productivity, volatile markets, and environmental concerns. There is a lot of room for expansion and development in India's dairy industry. The industry can support the nation's economic growth, food security, and nutrition by tackling obstacles and seizing possibilities. India is now the world's largest milk-producing nation due to its enormous cattle population and rising milk production (Sarkar, 2020) [10].

The dairy industry is positioned to be crucial to realizing India's goal of being a developed country by 2047, the centennial of its independence (Pathak, 2025) [6]. Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry offers a wealth of growth and development prospects due to the state's expanding population, rising earnings, and growing demand for premium dairy products (Sran, 2023) [11]. The industry also has a lot of obstacles to overcome, such as poor infrastructure, restricted market access, and sustainability issues (Kandachar, 2017) [3]. India's dairy sector is anticipated to expand dramatically as a result of government initiatives and growing consumer demand. The demand for milk and milk products is predicted to increase 480–606 million tons by 2047, and the industry is essential to realizing the goal of a developed India, or "Viksit Bharat" (Mohapatra, 2024) [4].

The paper will draw on existing literature and data from various sources, including government reports, research studies, and industry publications, to provide a comprehensive understanding of the dairy sector in Madhya Pradesh. By doing so, this research aims to contribute to the development of a robust and sustainable dairy industry in the state, which can serve as a model for other regions in India and support the country's journey towards becoming a developed nation by 2047.

The goal of this research paper is to create a thorough road map for Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry by 2047, including policy efforts and strategic interventions that can assist the state realize its full potential and support India's development objectives.

This study aims to offer a roadmap for the sustainable growth and development of the dairy industry in Madhya Pradesh by examining the existing state of the sector, identifying important possibilities and obstacles, and utilizing best practices and technical advancements.

## 2. Materials and Methods

In order to create a thorough road map for the Madhya Pradesh dairy industry, this study used a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research techniques.

### Data Collection

Both primary and secondary data sources were used in the investigation. The following methods were used to gather primary data:

**1. Surveys and Interviews:** To acquire data on the present situation of the dairy business, its obstacles, and its prospects, structured surveys and in-depth interviews were carried out with dairy farmers, industry players, and policymakers in Madhya Pradesh.

**2. Focus Group Discussions:** To confirm the results and obtain more information, focus groups with dairy farmers, business representatives, and government officials were conducted.

### Secondary information was gathered from

**1. Government Reports:** Information on dairy production, processing, and marketing in Madhya Pradesh was gathered by reviewing reports and publications from government organizations, including the National Dairy Development Board, the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, and the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries.

**2. Research Studies:** To find best practices, obstacles, and possibilities, the literature and research studies that have already been done on the dairy industry in Madhya Pradesh and India were studied.

**3. Business Publications:** To learn about trends and advancements in the dairy business, publications and reports from associations and organizations within the industry were examined.

### 3. Strategic Intervention in Dairy Sector

Strategic interventions are required in Madhya Pradesh to improve the dairy industry (Fig. 1). Investing in contemporary infrastructure, like cold storage facilities and milk collection centres, can enhance milk quality and lower spoilage. Better markets and prices for dairy producers' goods can also be accessed by creating established retail channels and offering market information. Additionally, the production and efficiency of dairy farms can be increased by implementing digital platforms and precision farming methods.

### Investing in the Development of Infrastructure:-

- **Milk Collection Centre's:** To improve milk quality and minimize spoiling, establish contemporary milk collection centre's with refrigeration capabilities.
- **Chilling Plants:** To quickly chill milk and preserve its quality, invest in chilling plants.
- **Processing Facilities:** Modern processing facilities should be built in order to manufacture a variety of dairy products.

### Encouragement of Technology Usage

- **Precision Farming:** The implementation of precision farming methods, like data analytics and automated milking systems should be promoted in order to increase productivity and efficiency.
- **Social Platforms:** Create online marketplaces that link dairy farmers with buyers, disseminate market data, and streamline payments.

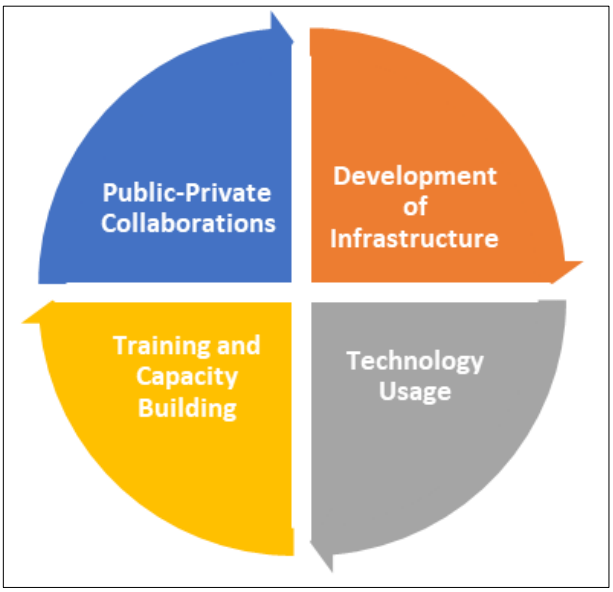


**FIG. 1:** Strategic Intervention in Dairy Sector

### Training and Capacity Building Initiatives

- **Training for producers:** Offer dairy producers courses on animal health, milk quality, and best practices.
- **Processor Education:** Provide dairy processors with instruction on food safety, quality assurance, and processing methods.

### Policy and Regulatory Reforms

- **Supportive Policies:** Develop policies that support dairy development, such as subsidies for dairy farmers and processors.
- **Regulatory Framework:** Establish a regulatory framework that ensures food safety, quality control, and animal welfare.

### Public-Private Collaborations

- **Cooperation:** To promote growth and development in the dairy industry, encourage cooperation between public and commercial sector organizations as well as dairy cooperatives.
- **Investment:** To promote the development and processing of dairy infrastructure, entice private sector enterprises to invest.

## 4. Road Map for Dairy Sector Development

The Madhya Pradesh dairy industry's roadmap provides a strategic plan for long-term expansion and advancement. Short-term priorities will include capacity building, market access, and infrastructural development. Programs for animal health breed improvement, and technology adoption will all occur in the medium term. Value-added products, export-oriented growth, and sustainability will be the sector's top priorities in the long run. Madhya Pradesh can enhance the

lives of dairy farmers, unleash the potential of its dairy industry, and help India become a developed country by 2047 by adhering to this roadmap.

**Quick-Term Objectives (2025-2030)**

- **Augment Milk Production:** Elevate milk output via enhanced breeding, feeding, and management methodologies.
- **Enhance Milk Quality:** To guarantee safe and sanitary milk production, put quality control procedures into place.
- **Strengthen Dairy Infrastructure:** Establish processing facilities, chilling plants, and milk collection centres, among other dairy infrastructure.
- **Capability Building:** Offer dairy farmers, processors, and other stakeholders training and initiatives to increase their capability.

**Mid-Term Objectives (2030-2035)**

- **Encourage Value-Added Products:** To boost sales and competitiveness, create and market value-added dairy products.
- **Improve Market Access:** By using more effective marketing and distribution strategies, dairy producers and processors will have easier access to markets.
- **Promote Innovation:** Promote new technology adoption and innovation in the dairy industry.
- **Sustainability:** Encourage ecologically friendly agricultural methods and animal welfare, among other sustainable dairy practices.

**Extended-Term Objectives (2035-2047)**

- **Establish Self-Sufficiency:** Reduce reliance on imports by achieving self-sufficiency in dairy production.
- **Expand Exports**: Expand dairy exports both internationally and to nearby nations.
- **Make Madhya Pradesh a Dairy Hub:** Make Madhya Pradesh one of India's top dairy-producing states.
- **Create a Strong Dairy Economics**: Create a strong dairy economy that helps processors, dairy producers, and other interested parties.

## 5. Results and Discussion

The goals of Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry's 2047 roadmap should be to boost output, upgrade facilities, and fortify the cooperative network. This entails encouraging breeds with high yields, increasing access to capital and technology, and making sure dairy farmers receive fair pricing. Furthermore, emphasizing value-added products and sustainable methods can accelerate the sector's growth and support the state's overall economic development. For India's dairy business to thrive and be sustainable, the government, the dairy industry, and farmers must work together (Rakotoarisoa, 2006) [9]. Madhya Pradesh's dairy industry confronts a number of difficulties, such as infrastructure shortfalls, climate change, uncertainty in price, and quality control to markets and high-quality inputs (Neethirajan, 2023) [5]. These elements impede both the sector's expansion and farmers' financial success.

If we look at Figure 2, these are the 10 districts of Madhya Pradesh where the livestock population is high and work needs to be done in the remaining districts.

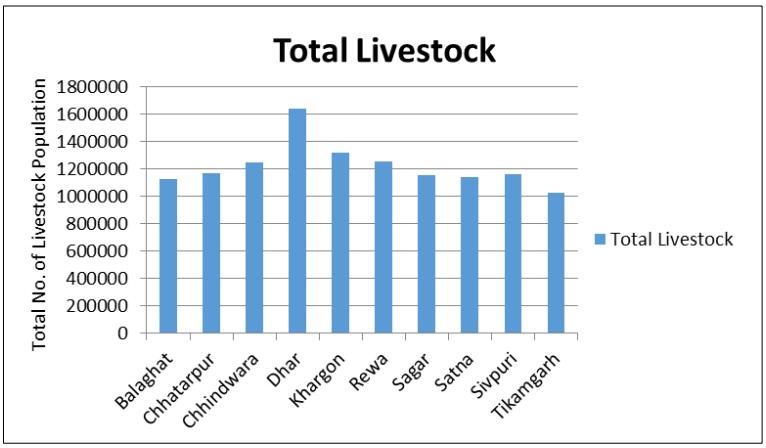


**FIG.2:** Highest Livestock Population (Census 2019) District in Madhya Pradesh, India

**The Dairy Industry's Challenges**

**Infrastructure Shortfalls:** The dairy industry continues to face infrastructure issues in spite of advancements. Inadequate transportation and storage facilities result in substantial post-harvest losses. Reducing waste and enhancing product quality need investments in cold chain logistics and processing facilities (Powers, 2009) [7].

**Climate Change:** Dairy farming is seriously threatened by the effects of climate change. The availability of grain, milk production, and cow health can all be impacted by extreme weather. Climate-resilient breeds and sustainable farming methods will be essential to reducing these impacts (Neethirajan, 2023) [5].

**Uncertainty in prices:** Caused by a number of factors, including shifting consumer demand, global competition, and feed prices. The volatility of milk prices is causing income instability for dairy farmers. Stabilizing farmer earnings can be achieved by implementing a more predictable pricing system (Bihola, 2025) [1].

**Quality Control:** Preserving quality becomes crucial as the dairy market expands. Concerns about food safety and adulteration might erode customer trust. To guarantee safe and hygienic dairy products, strict quality control procedures and routine inspections are necessary (Dominguez, 2009) [2].

**Suggestions:** The government should create a thorough plan for the growth of the designated industry in order to fill these gaps. Every principle, including structure, infrastructure, market access, and sustainability, should be incorporated into

this plan. The Indian dairy industry should work to lower manufacturing costs in order to become more competitive. This can be accomplished by managing dairy cows, enhancing animal health care and breeding facilities, and raising animal productivity. A key role in this direction will need to be played by the government and the dairy industry.

## 6. Conclusion

Farmers and the State offering livestock extension programs stand to gain a great deal if they attempt to control the factors identified in the study. For a long time, India has been a major producer of milk. One significant area of livestock that can be used to diversify the agricultural economy is dairying. Madhya Pradesh's economy is based mostly on agriculture, and the state has a large rural population. Its dairy sector plays a vital role in ensuring food security, creating jobs, and generating revenue, especially for women and small and marginal farmers. Growing contribution over the past ten years, the livestock sector's share of the state's Gross Value Added (GVA) has climbed gradually, demonstrating increasing importance of dairying. Friendly environment Madhya Pradesh, located in India, has a climate and topography that are ideal for dairy farming and livestock husbandry. Government Initiatives and encourage to encourage the growth of the dairy and agricultural industries, the state government has increased irrigation, put in place farmer-friendly legislation, and offered first-rate market assistance and extension services. Enhancing milk output and improving native breeds are the goals of programs like the Rashtriya Gokul Mission. With huge potential, India's dairy industry is among the biggest and fastest-growing in the world. In addition to making up 5% of the nation's GDP, it provides direct assistance to more than 8 crore farmers worldwide. The dairy sector can prosper going forward by embracing innovation and emphasizing sustainability, which will guarantee food security and improve the lives of millions of farmers nationwide.

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## 8. Conflict of Interest

There is no conflict of interest.

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