Market Research Report On Dairy products Manufacturing Industry in India in 2024



Rao's Business Marketing

1. Industry Overview

The dairy products manufacturing industry in India is a cornerstone of the country's agricultural and food processing sectors. India holds the title of being the largest producer and consumer of milk globally, with its dairy industry being one of the most important contributors to both rural and urban economies. In 2023, India's dairy market was valued at INR 10,000 crore (approximately \$1.2 billion), and the market is projected to grow at a CAGR of 6-7% from 2024 to 2028.

The industry encompasses a broad spectrum of dairy products, including milk, yogurt, cheese, butter, ghee, paneer, ice cream, milk-based beverages, and traditional dairy products. As consumption patterns evolve, there is a marked shift towards processed, value-added, and health-conscious dairy products, which is expected to drive market growth in the coming years.

India's dairy sector is supported by its vast and **diverse dairy farming** community, ranging from **small-scale farmers** to large-scale dairy cooperatives. The **cooperative model**, represented by major players like **Amul**, plays a crucial role in the distribution of dairy products across both **urban** and **rural markets**.

2. Market Size and Growth

The Indian dairy products manufacturing market has experienced steady growth, largely driven by the demand for **liquid milk** and **processed dairy products**. With an increasing population, changing dietary habits, and the rise of the middle class, the market is expected to continue expanding.

Market Size:

In 2023, the dairy market was valued at approximately **INR 10,000 crore**, and this value is anticipated to grow to **INR 12,000 crore** by 2028, reflecting a **CAGR of 6-7%**.

• Milk Production Growth:

India's milk production in 2023 was around **200 million metric tons**. As per projections, this figure will continue to grow by **4-5% annually** to meet the rising demand for dairy products.

• Urbanization and Demand for Processed Dairy:

The shift toward urban living is driving demand for processed and ready-to-eat dairy products. Products like **flavored yogurt**, **cheese**, and **ice cream** are increasingly becoming staples in urban households. This shift is particularly notable among **young adults** and **working professionals** who prioritize convenience.

• Health-Conscious Consumption:

The growing focus on health and wellness has led to a surge in demand for **low-fat**, **high-protein**, and **fortified dairy products**. Products like **skimmed milk**, **Greek yogurt**, and **calcium-enriched milk** are gaining popularity.

3. Key Market Drivers

Several factors are driving the growth of India's dairy industry:

1. Increase in Milk Production and Availability:

o India's dairy industry benefits from a steady increase in milk production, driven by improvements in dairy farming techniques, genetics, and feeding practices. The growth of cooperative societies and private dairies also supports consistent milk supply.

2. Urbanization and Changing Lifestyles:

 As more people move to urban centers, there is a growing preference for convenient, ready-to-eat, and processed dairy products. Urbanization also correlates with an increase in disposable income, allowing consumers to purchase premium dairy products like cheese, flavored milk, and organic dairy items.

3. Rising Health Consciousness:

The growing awareness of **nutritional benefits** and the shift toward **healthier** eating habits are fueling the demand for **low-fat** and **fortified** dairy products.

Probiotic-rich yogurt, low-fat milk, and **organic dairy** are seeing a rise in demand due to their perceived health benefits.

4. Government Support:

o Government initiatives like the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana (PMKSY) have been instrumental in improving dairy infrastructure, such as cold storage and processing units. The government also offers subsidies for dairy farmers, ensuring a stable milk supply.

5. Increasing Disposable Income:

As India's middle class expands, there is a rise in the consumption of
premium dairy products. With higher incomes, consumers are willing to pay
more for quality products, particularly processed cheese, premium yogurt,
and artisanal dairy products.

4. Market Segmentation

The dairy products manufacturing industry in India can be categorized into different segments based on **product type**, **consumer demographics**, and **distribution channels**.

1. **By Product Type**:

o Liquid Milk:

The core product of the dairy industry, liquid milk accounts for the largest share of consumption in India. Milk is available in **various forms** like **pasteurized**, **UHT** (**Ultra High Temperature**), and **flavoured milk**.

o Curd (Yogurt):

Yogurt, a staple in Indian diets, comes in various forms such as **plain curd**, **flavored yogurt**, **Greek yogurt**, and **low-fat yogurt**. The **probiotic yogurt** segment is expanding due to health trends.

o Cheese:

Cheese consumption is growing, particularly among urban consumers. **Paneer** (cottage cheese) remains popular, but **processed cheese**, **cheddar**, **mozzarella**, and **gourmet cheeses** are gaining traction.

O Butter and Ghee:

Butter and **ghee** are key ingredients in Indian cooking. **Ghee**, in particular, holds cultural significance and is used in religious rituals and traditional foods.

o Ice Cream:

The ice cream segment is expanding rapidly, with **premium flavors** and **innovative dairy-free alternatives**. The growing popularity of **health-conscious ice creams** and **vegan options** is further driving this market.

Milk-Based Beverages:

Beverages like **flavored milk**, **health drinks**, and **dairy-based shakes** are popular, especially in urban markets. Brands are introducing **functional drinks** that provide additional benefits like **probiotics**, **vitamins**, and **minerals**.

2. By Consumer Demographics:

o Urban Consumers:

Urban areas represent a significant market for **processed dairy products** such as **cheese**, **yogurt**, and **premium milk products**. Urban consumers also prefer **packaged** and **ready-to-eat** dairy products.

o Rural Consumers:

In rural areas, the demand is more focused on **traditional dairy products** such as **milk**, **curd**, and **ghee**. Dairy consumption is primarily unprocessed, with **local dairies** and **small-scale cooperatives** serving the rural markets.

3. **By Distribution Channel**:

Traditional Retail:

Traditional retail remains dominant in rural and semi-urban areas, where consumers buy dairy products from **local dairies**, **kirana stores**, and **supermarkets**.

o **Modern Retail**:

In urban centers, **modern retail** channels like **supermarkets**, **hypermarkets**, and **specialized dairy stores** are seeing growth. These stores often stock a wide variety of **premium** and **processed dairy products**.

• E-Commerce:

E-commerce platforms like **BigBasket**, **Grofers**, and **Amazon** are expanding rapidly, especially in urban areas, offering **milk**, **yogurt**, **cheese**, and **value-added dairy products** with home delivery options.

5. Key Challenges

1. Supply Chain Issues:

 The dairy industry in India faces significant supply chain challenges such as cold storage inefficiencies, transportation issues, and electricity shortages.
 These issues affect the shelf life of dairy products, especially fresh milk and curd.

2. Price Volatility of Raw Materials:

Fluctuations in the price of milk and fodder can impact production costs.
 Since milk is the primary raw material, any price increases can lead to higher costs for manufacturers, which might be passed on to consumers.

3. Competition:

The dairy market in India is highly competitive, with a mix of local dairy farmers, cooperatives, and multinational corporations. Large players like Amul, Mother Dairy, and Nestlé dominate the market, but smaller, regional players also offer specialized products and local dairy options.

4. Regulatory and Quality Control Issues:

 Ensuring consistent quality control is a challenge in the dairy industry, especially in light of issues like adulteration and contamination. Stricter regulations and enforcement of food safety standards are needed to ensure consumer confidence.

6. Competitive Landscape

India's dairy industry is highly fragmented, with both **large national brands** and **small regional players** operating in the market. The leading players in the industry include:

- **Amul** (**GCMMF**): India's largest dairy cooperative, known for its wide range of dairy products such as **milk**, **butter**, **ghee**, **cheese**, and **ice cream**.
- Mother Dairy: A leading dairy brand offering a variety of milk and processed dairy products. It has a strong presence in North and West India.

- Nestlé India: Known for its milk-based beverages, Nestlé Milkmaid, and Nescafé
 Dairy Mix.
- Parag Milk Foods: Offers products under the brands Go Cheese, Pride of Cows, and Topp Up milk-based drinks.
- **Britannia Industries**: Known for **cheese**, **milk biscuits**, and other dairy-based products.

7. Future Outlook

• Market Expansion:

The Indian dairy industry is poised for continued growth, driven by increasing urbanization, rising





