

EXPORT OF THE DAIRY PRODUCTS IN INDIA - WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO BANGLADESH

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Abstract: In the present world, dairy production is a crucial sector of the national economy of many countries. In India, export of dairy products are very important reason behind the cause in the increasing population thereby the demand by growing population. Most of the industries are reforms the dairy products. (Milk, Curd, Ice-creams, Butter, Cheese, butter blends etc). Now India has indisputably the world's biggest dairy industry in terms of milk. The second net exporter of dairy products also India. In the year 2016-17 highest export of the dairy highest export of dairy products were exported. The present study discussed about the India export of dairy products to Bangladesh. i.e., milk, skimmed milk and etc. This paper based on the India's Exports carried out for the past 5 years from 2012-2017

Key Words: Exports, Dairy Products, Milk and Bangladesh

1. INTRODUCTION:

Dairy products or milk products are a type of food produced from or containing the milk of mammals, primarily cattle, water buffaloes, goats, sheep, camels, and humans. Dairy products include food items such as yogurt, cheese, and butter. A facility that produces dairy products is known as a dairy or dairy factory. Dairy products are consumed worldwide, with the exception of much of East and Southeast Asia and also some parts of central Africa.

A production plant for the processing of milk is called a dairy or a dairy factory. Dairy farming is a class of agricultural, or an animal husbandry, enterprise, for long-term production of milk, usually from dairy cows but also from goats, sheep and camels, which may be either processed on-site or transported to a dairy factory for processing and eventual retail sale.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE:

Ahila and Boopathi In the state, major milk contributor is Aavin, a Tamil Nadu-based milk producer's union, procures milk, processes it and sells milk and milk products to consumers. The study also analysed that consumer perception over the Aavin special reference to the Pollachi Taluk of Tamil Nadu State.

Latha and Ganesan was the world's largest dairy producer. Indian Dairy sector has grown substantively over the years. Dairy products demand in India has increased dramatically in both rural and urban sectors. However, as a larger population is migrating from rural areas to cities. Thus, creates greater demand for dairy products. Kerala state was one of the ten largest milk producing states in India.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- To study the conceptual framework for the export Opportunities for Bangladesh.
- To analyze the India's export performance of Dairy Products.

4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The study was analytical and empirical in nature. All the data has been collected from secondary sources. The secondary sources collected from books, published reports, journal articles and the internet. The secondary sources are planned to be collected from Agricultural Export Processed Development Authority (APEDA).

Source of data

The secondary sources are Agricultural Export Processed Development Authority (APEDA), government reports, articles, magazines and Internet.

Study Period

The study period going to be considered between 2012-2017

Statistical Framework

Based on the secondary data, statistical tools have applied the Trend Analysis and Growth Rate.

Hypotheses of the study

There is no significant difference between export performances of the dairy products in Bangladesh.

India's Export Performance of Dairy Products

A variety of dairy products are indigenous to India and an important part of Indian cuisine. The majority of these products can be broadly classified into curdled products, like chhena, or non-curdled products, like khoa.

Curdled Dairy Products

- Paneer is an unaged, acid-set, non-melting farmer cheese made by curdling heated milk with lemon juice or other non-rennet food acid, and then removing the whey and pressing the result into a dry unit.
- Chhena is like paneer, except some whey is left and the mixture is beaten thoroughly until it becomes soft, of smooth consistency, and malleable but firm.
- Sandesh is a confection made from chhena mixed with sugar then grilled lightly to caramelize, but removed from heat and molded into a ball or some shape.
- Rasgulla is a confection made from mixture of chhena and semolina rolled into a ball and boiled in syrup.

Non-Curdled Dairy Products

- Barfi is a confection made by reducing milk and sugar until it solidifies and adding flavouring, such as pistachio.
- Gulab jamun is a confection made by mixing khoa and sugar, caramelizing it by frying, and soaking it in syrup containing rosewater.
- Kulfi is made from slowly freezing sweetened condensed milk. In comparison to ice cream, kulfi is not whipped or otherwise aerated.
- Ghee is type of clarified butter that is cooked long enough to caramelize the milk sugar and sterilize the liquid.

Country: Bangladesh

Quantity in Mts; Value in Rupees crore

Year	Actual Quantity	Trend Quantity	Value	GR %
2012-2013	17869	23955	259.11	--
2013-2014	31482	19226	637.42	146
2014-2015	10490	14497	224.03	-64.85
2015-2016	5359	9786	95.05	-57.57
2016-2017	7286	5039	128.24	34.91
2017-2018 (Trend Projected)		310		
2018-2019 (Trend Projected)		-4418		
2019-2020 (Trend Projected)		-9147		

Source: DGCIS

Table-1 speaks of the quantities of Bangladesh export of dairy products which differ from year to year. Some of the values are high (23955) in 2012-13. In 2017 the Bangladesh export products were low (5039) compared to the previous performance of the export to the dairy products. The Bangladesh export products normally down in of 2013-14 and thereafter the products had fluctuations till 2017.

The values of Bangladesh dairy products export differ from year to year. The performance based lowest values were (95.05) in 2015-16. In 2016-17 the Bangladesh exports were lower (5039) other than years. The Bangladesh dairy export was generally down in 2016-17. But there are ups and downs till 2017.

The growth rates have generally up and down factors during 2012-2017. In the year 2014 the growth values were low (-64.85 percent) and they increased (146) in 2013-14. The growth values decreased in 2015. So, some changes were made by Bangladesh to increase its export of the dairy products. Then the condition worse from the trend projected the next (2018-2020) 3 years.

5. CONCLUSION:

India is one of the developing countries from in this world. India has achieved very pre-dominant export of Dairy products. India and Bangladesh are one of the trade relationship countries for SAARC. India can make a strong relationship for the developed and developing countries in the all over the world. India has to find out some innovative export products are different countries in the world.

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