

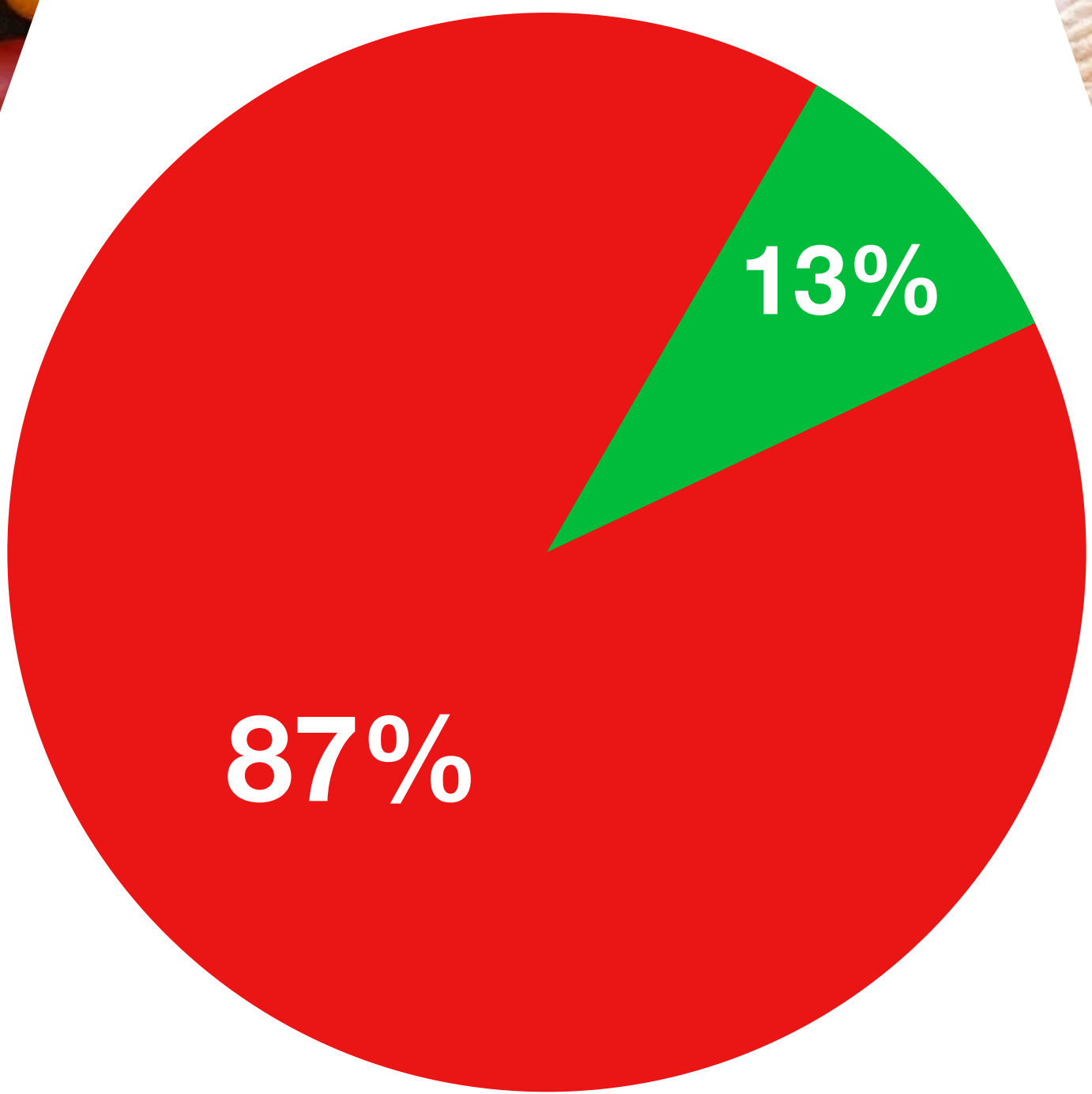


Poultry Industry Perspective For Next Decade



Dr. Prasanna Pedgaonkar
GM, Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.

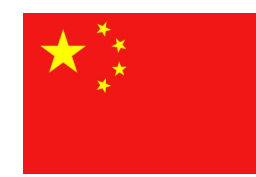
How World Eats



Vegetarian

Non Vegetarian

World- Some Major Countries



#1

China

143.93

Population (Cr.)

4.5

Veg %



#2

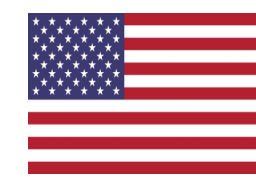
India

138

Population (Cr.)

29

Veg %



#3

US

33.1

Population (Cr.)

5

Veg %



#4

Brazil

21.25

Population (Cr.)

14

Veg %



#5

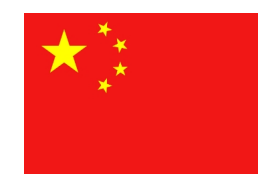
Russia

14.59

Population (Cr.)

3.5

Veg %



#6

Mexico

12.9

Population (Cr.)

19

Veg %



#7

Japan

12.65

Population (Cr.)

9

Veg %



#8

Philippines

10.95

Population (Cr.)

5

Veg %



#9

Greece

10.42

Population (Cr.)

2

Veg %



#10

Vietnam

9.73

Population (Cr.)

10

Veg %



#11

Germany

8.38

Population (Cr.)

12

Veg %



#12

Thailand

6.98

Population (Cr.)

3.3

Veg %



#13

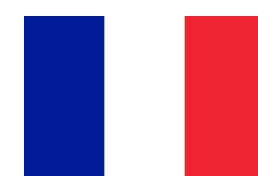
UK

6.78

Population (Cr.)

25.8

Veg %



#14

France

6.52

Population (Cr.)

5.2

Veg %



#15

Italy

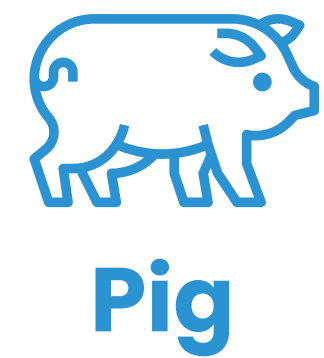
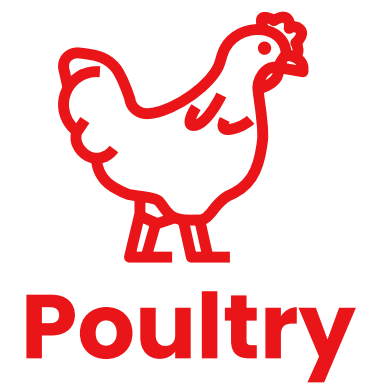
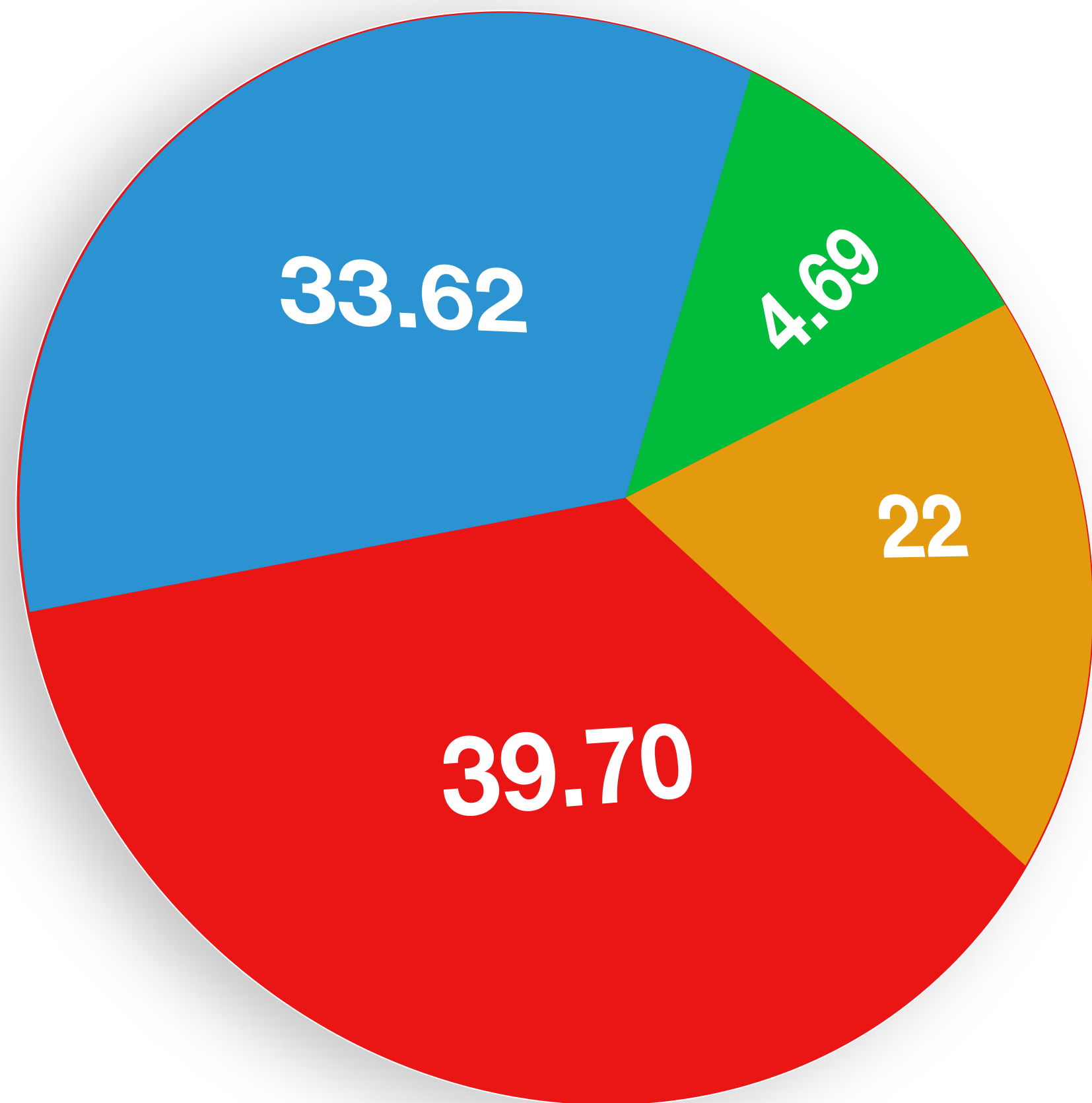
6.04

Population (Cr.)

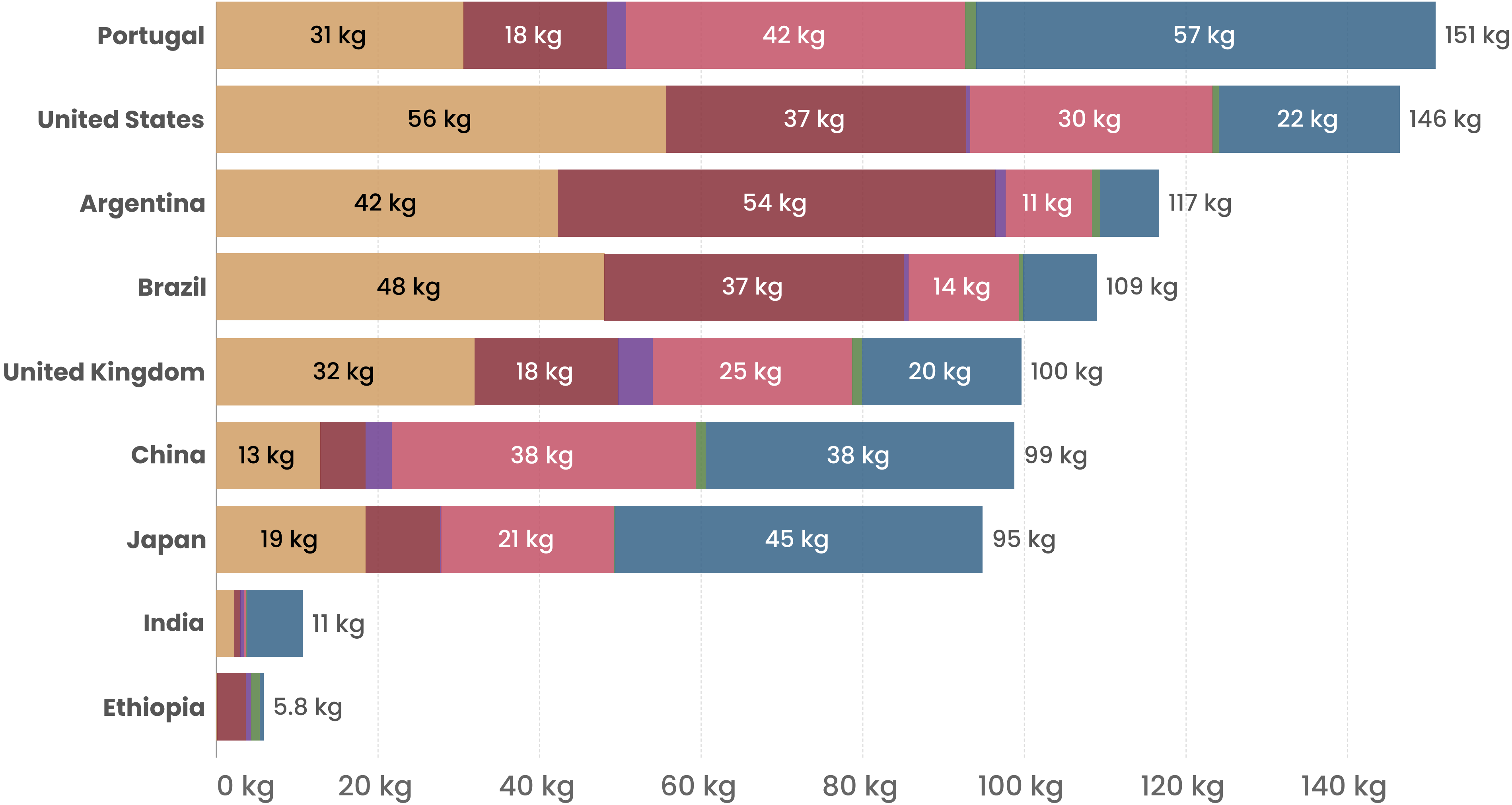
8.9

Veg %

World - Meat Share %



Per capita meat consumption by type, 2017



Poultry
 Beef
 Mutton & Goat
 Pork
 Other meats
 Seafood

Top Poultry Meat Producing Countries in 2019

Rank	Country	Production (1,000 Metric Tons)
1	US	19,710
2	Brazil	13,800
3	EU	12,470
4	China	12,000
5	India	6,200
6	Russia	4,780
7	Mexico	3,600
8	Thailand	3,250
9	Turkey	2,275
10	Argentina	2,180



Top Poultry Meat consumers

Rank	Country	Kg/Capita
1	Israel	58.5
2	U.S.	49.8
3	Malaysia	46.7
4	Australia	43.9
5	Brazil	40.6
6	Argentina	40.4
7	Saudi Arabia	40.0
	India	4.9



Meat production, 1961 to 2018

Meat includes cattle, poultry, sheep/mutton, goat, pigmeat, and wild game.

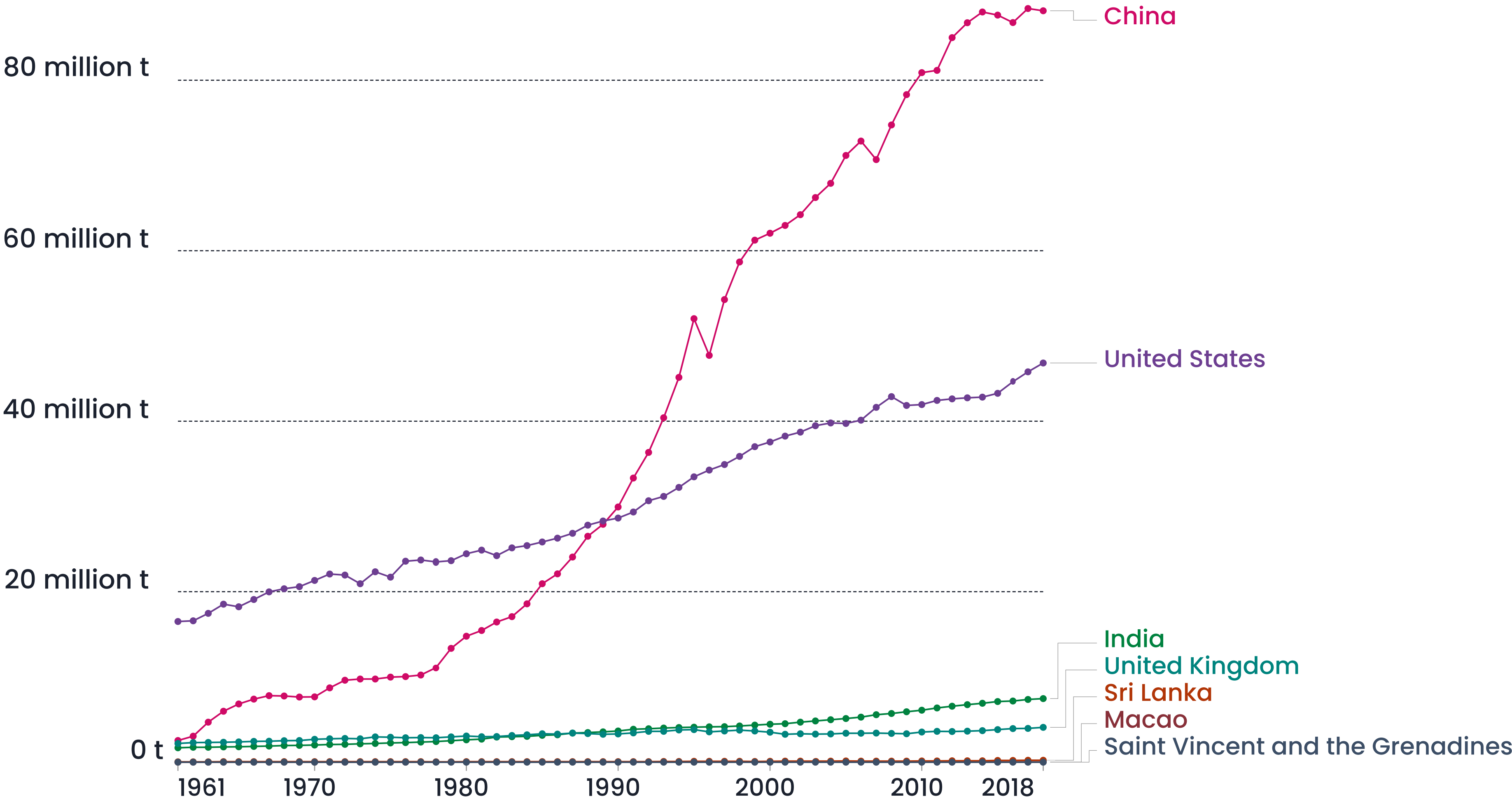


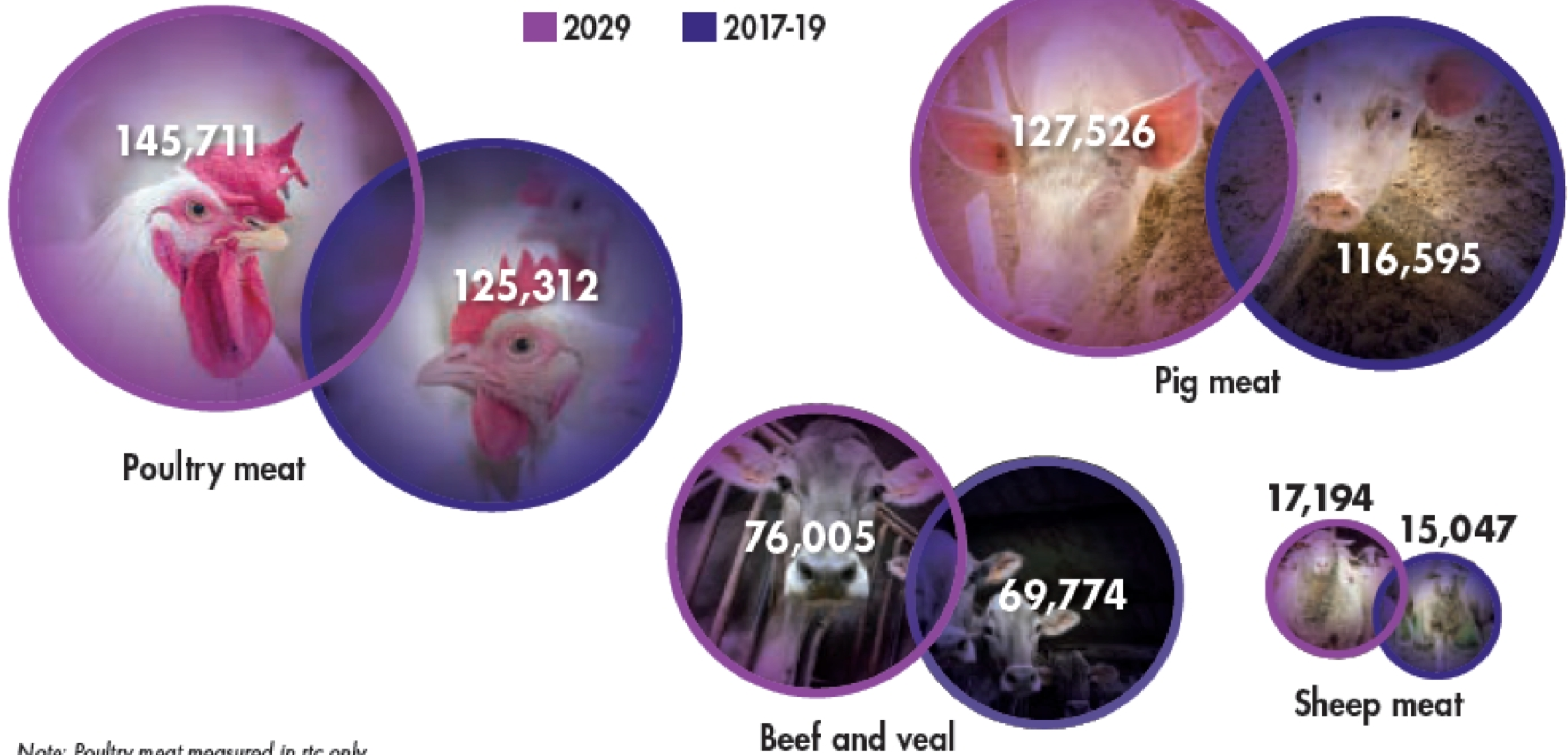
FIGURE 2: Global meat production by species

2029 projection compared to average of 2017-19 production

x 1,000 metric tons, cwe or rtc

© WATT Global Media 2020

■ 2029 ■ 2017-19



Note: Poultry meat measured in rtc only

Source: OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2020-29

TABLE 1: **Poultry meat market projections** Avg. 2017-19 vs. 2029

© WATT Global Media 2020

	Production (x1,000 metric tons, rtc)			Consumption (x1,000 metric tons, rtc)		
	Avg. 2017-19	2029	% change	Avg. 2017-19	2029	% change
World	125,312	145,711	16.28	124,419	144,874	16.44
Developed countries	51,103	56,620	10.80	48,427	53,290	10.04
Developing countries	74,209	89,092	20.06	75,992	91,584	20.52

Source: OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2020-29

Per capita consumption of poultry

18 Kg

World

11 Kg

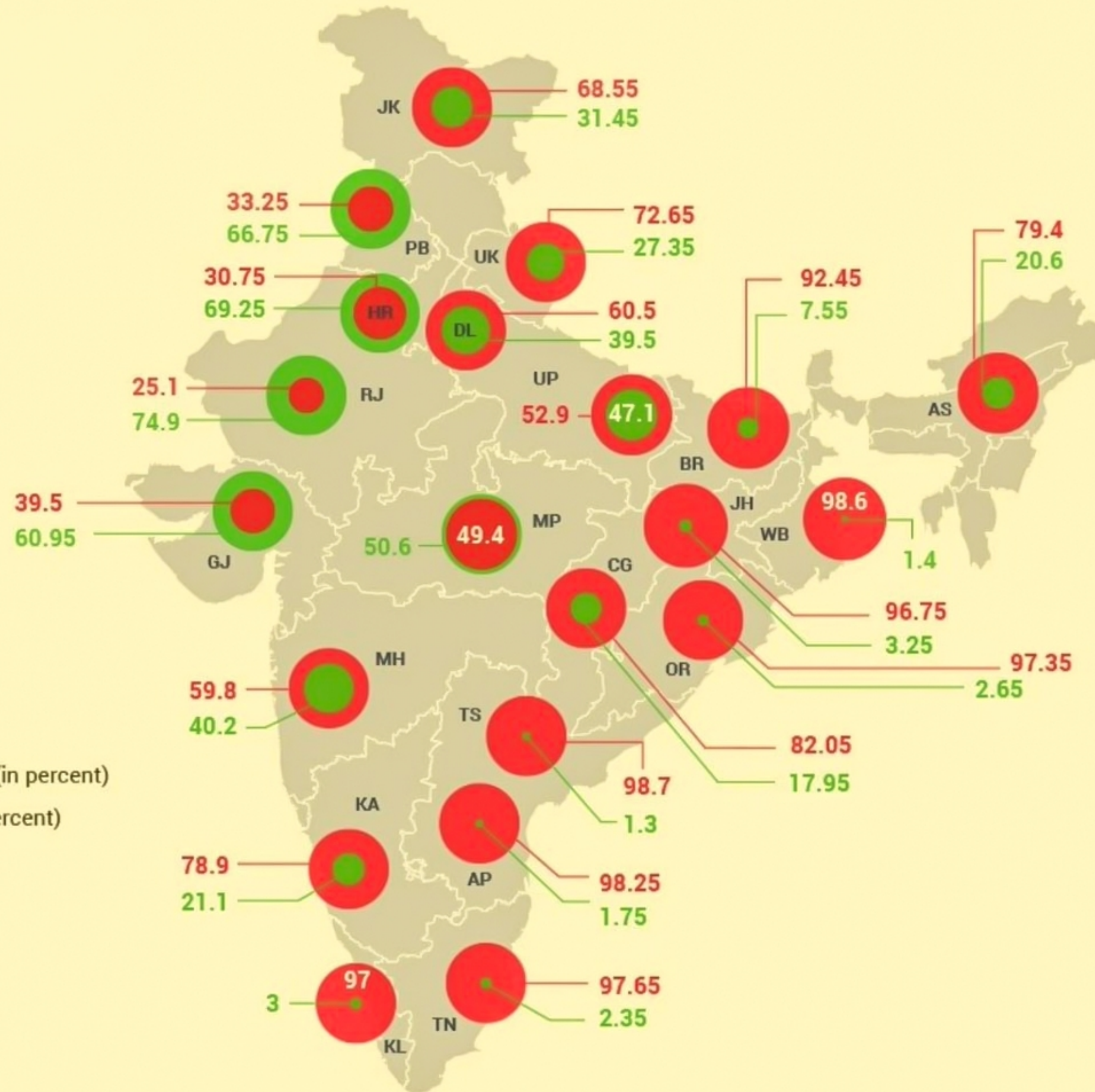
Asian Countries

4.9 Kg

India



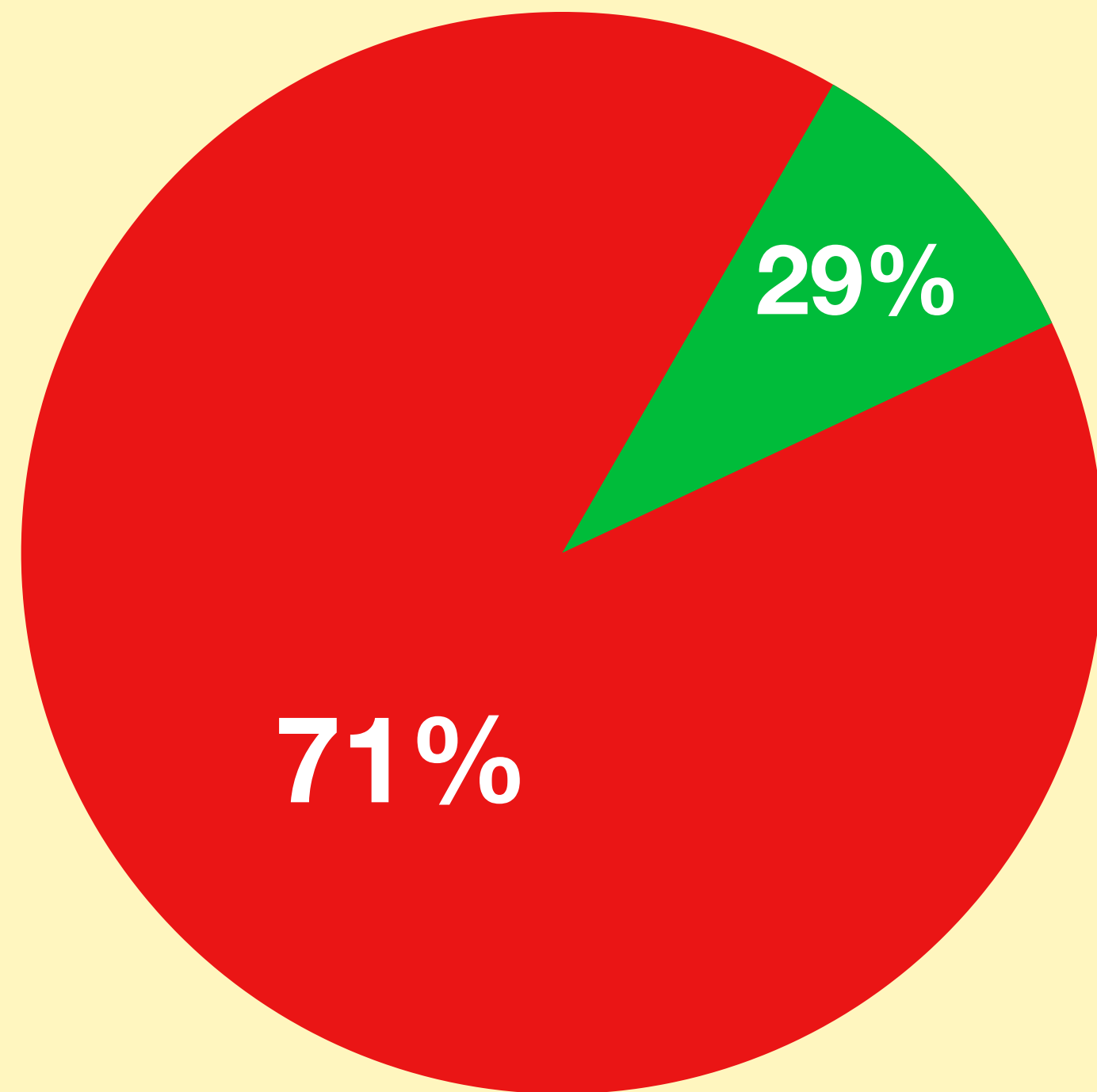
How India Eats



● Non-Vegetarians (in percent)
● Vegetarians (in percent)



How India Eats

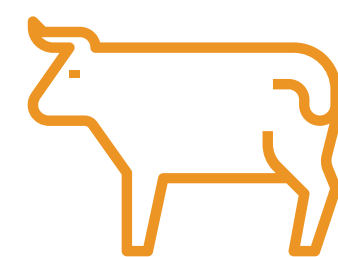
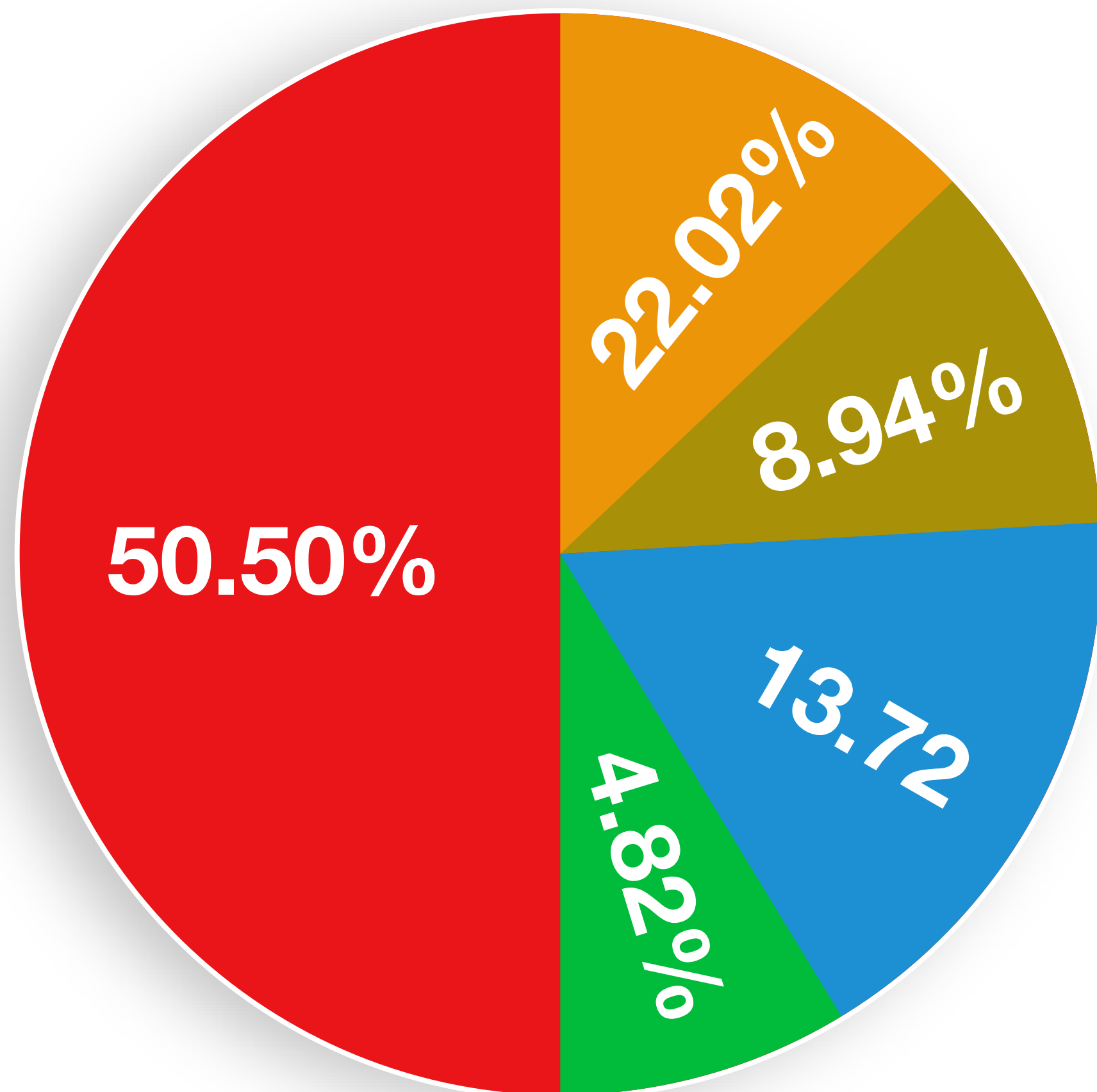


Vegetarian

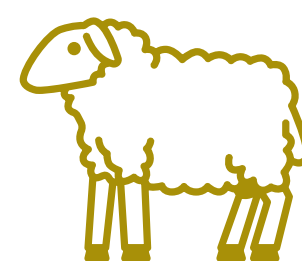
Non Vegetarian



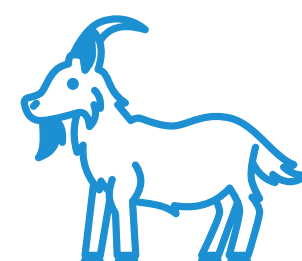
India - Species wise meat contribution



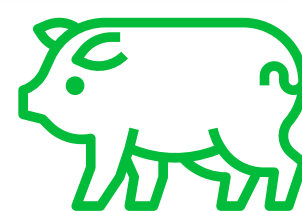
Beef



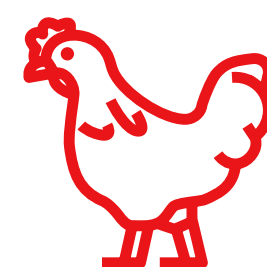
Sheep



Goat



Pig



Poultry



Per capita consumption – India

4.9 Kg

Chicken



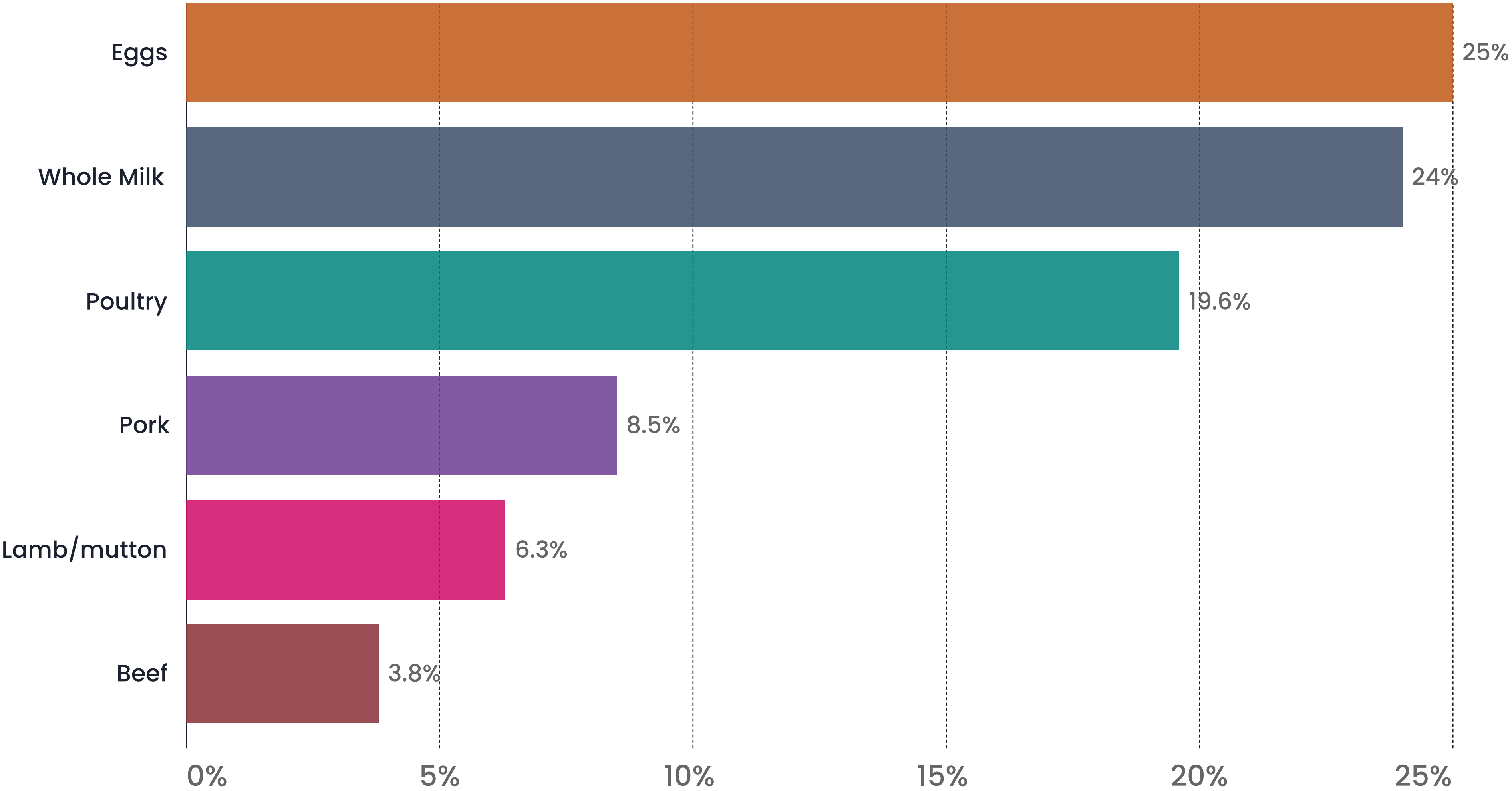
86

Egg (Number)



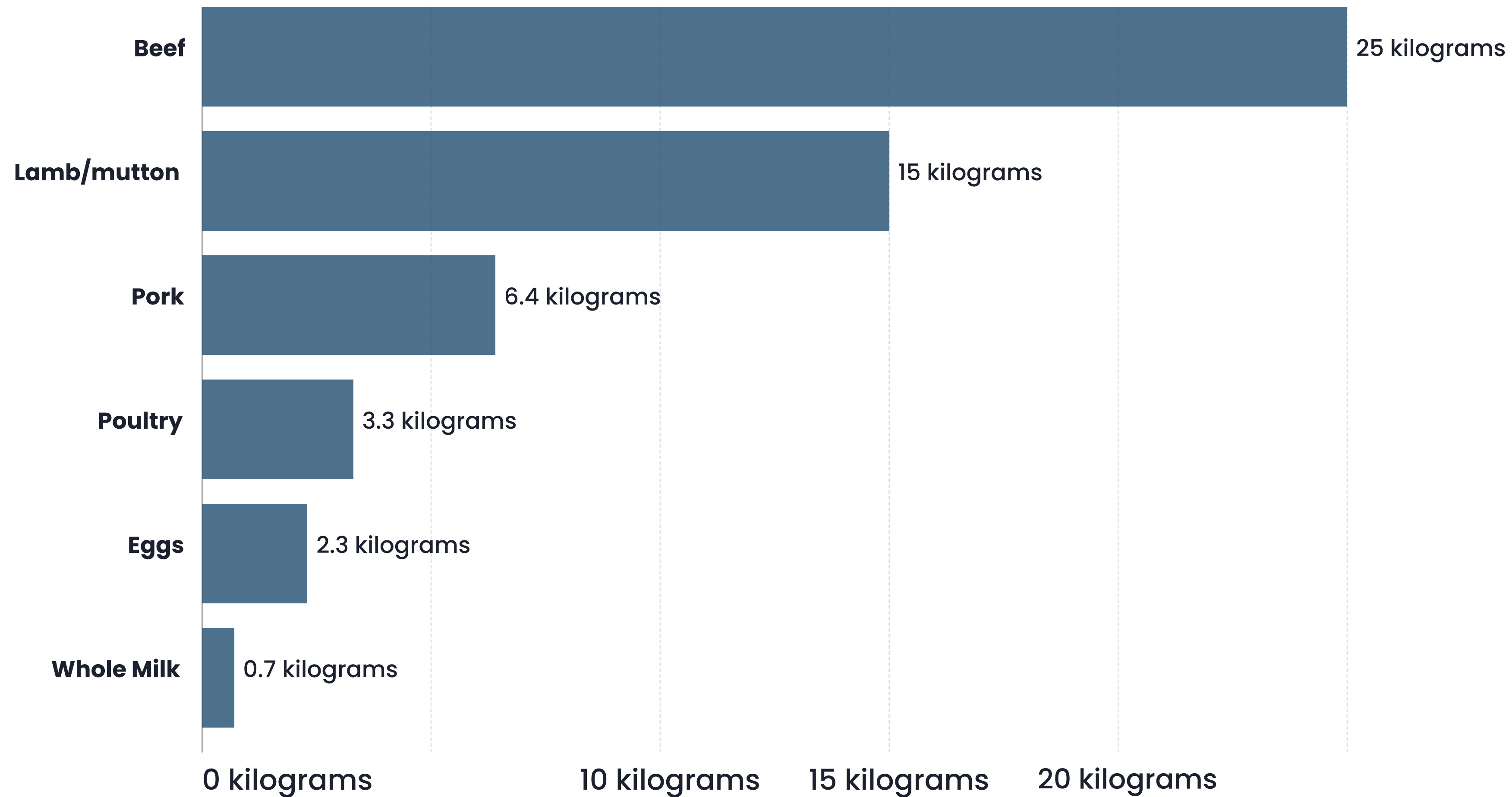
Protein efficiency of meat and dairy production

The protein efficiency of meat and dairy production is defined as the percentage of protein inputs as feed effectively converted to animal product. An efficiency of 25% would mean 25% of protein in animal feed inputs were effectively converted to animal product; the remaining 75% would be lost during conversion.



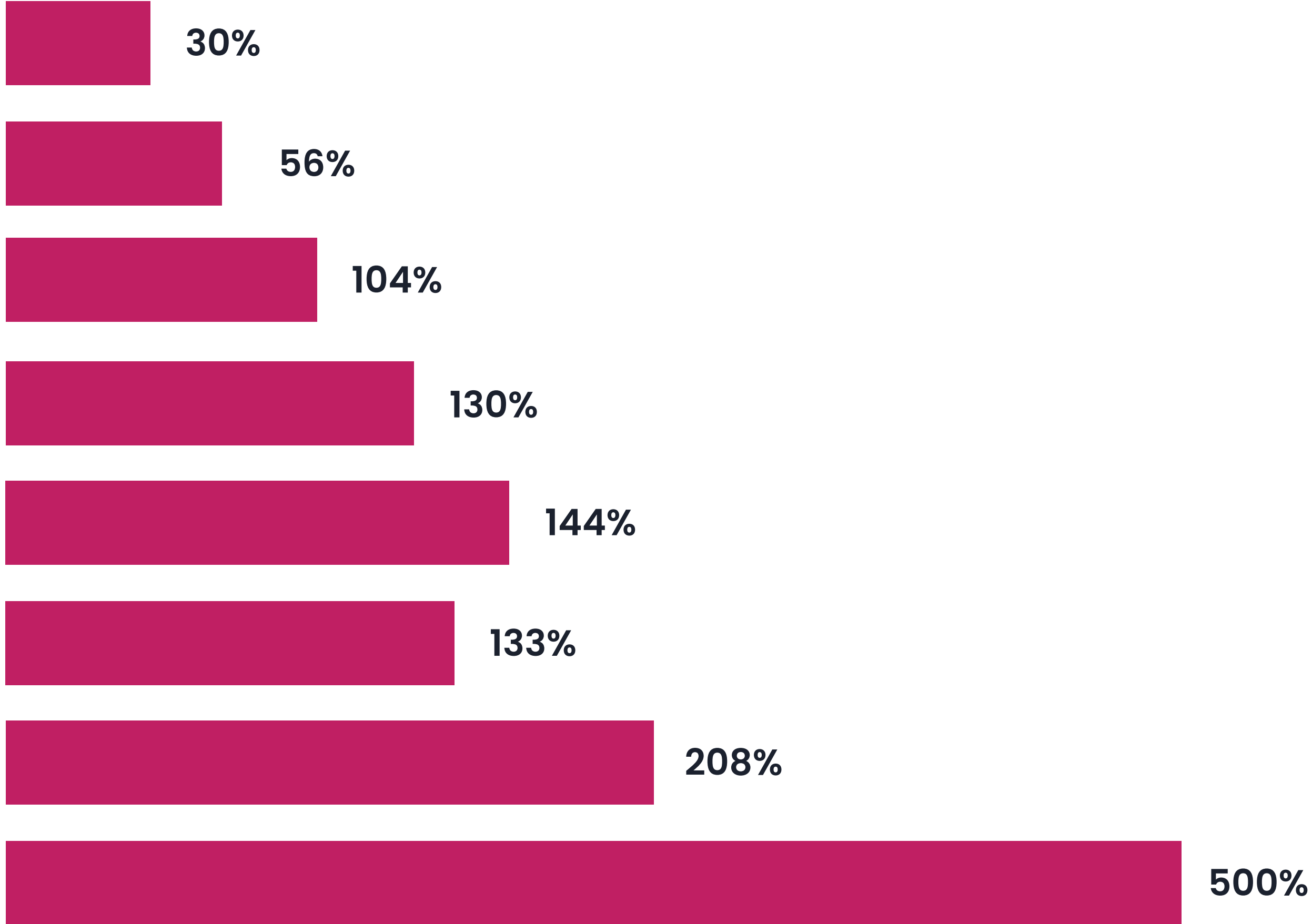
Feed required to produce one kilogram of meat or dairy product

Quantity of animal feed required to produce one kilogram of meat, egg or milk product. This is measured as dry matter feed in kilograms per kilogram of edible weight output.



Category	Unit (product)	2000	2021
Population	Bn people	1.06	1.38
Food grains	Mn MT	196	307
Vegetables	Mn MT	94	192*
Fruits	Mn MT	43	99*
Milk	Mn MT	81	198*
Fish	Mn MT	6	14*
Eggs	Bn No	37	114*
Poultry	Mn MT	0.4	2.4**

Growth from 2000 to 2021



*FY20 | **FY19

Per Gram Protein Cost



CHICKEN

RATE PER KG	₹ 180
PROTEIN GRAM / 100 GM	26.00
PROTEIN COST PER GM	₹ 0.69



WHOLE EGG

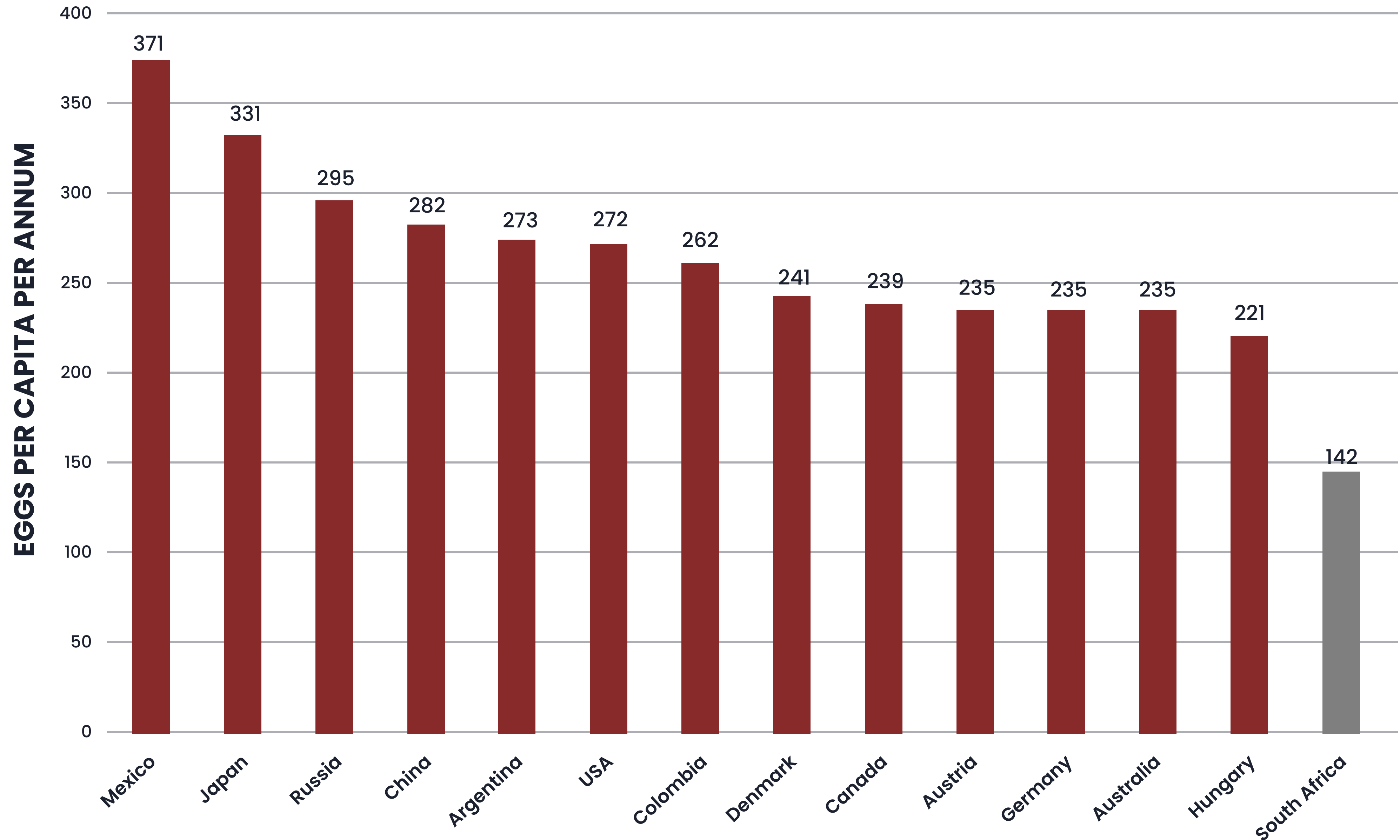
RATE PER EGG	₹ 5.5
PROTEIN GRAM / 100 GM	12
PROTEIN COST PER GM	₹ 0.91



1%

**Indian poultry Industry
contributes to about
of the Country's GDP**

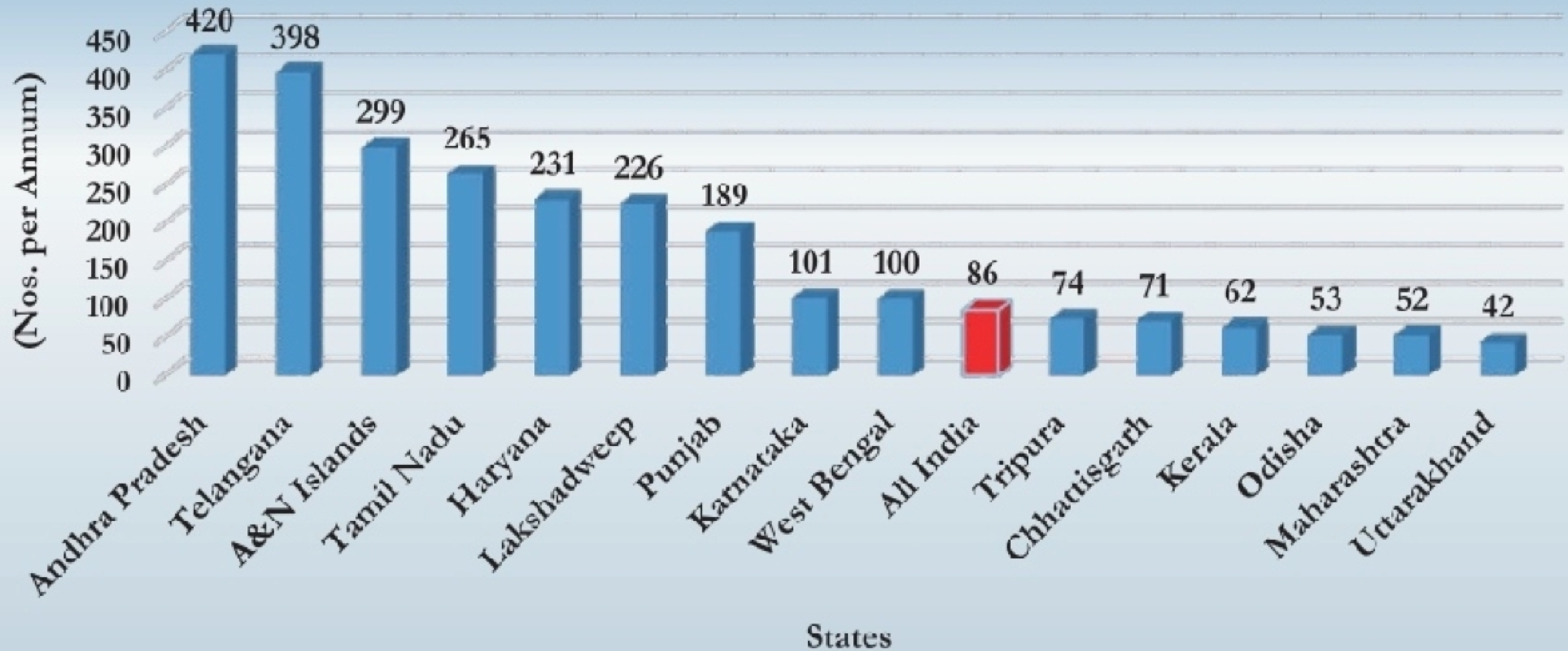
PER CAPITA EGG CONSUMPTION (2016)



TOP EGG PRODUCING COUNTRIES/REGIONS IN 2018

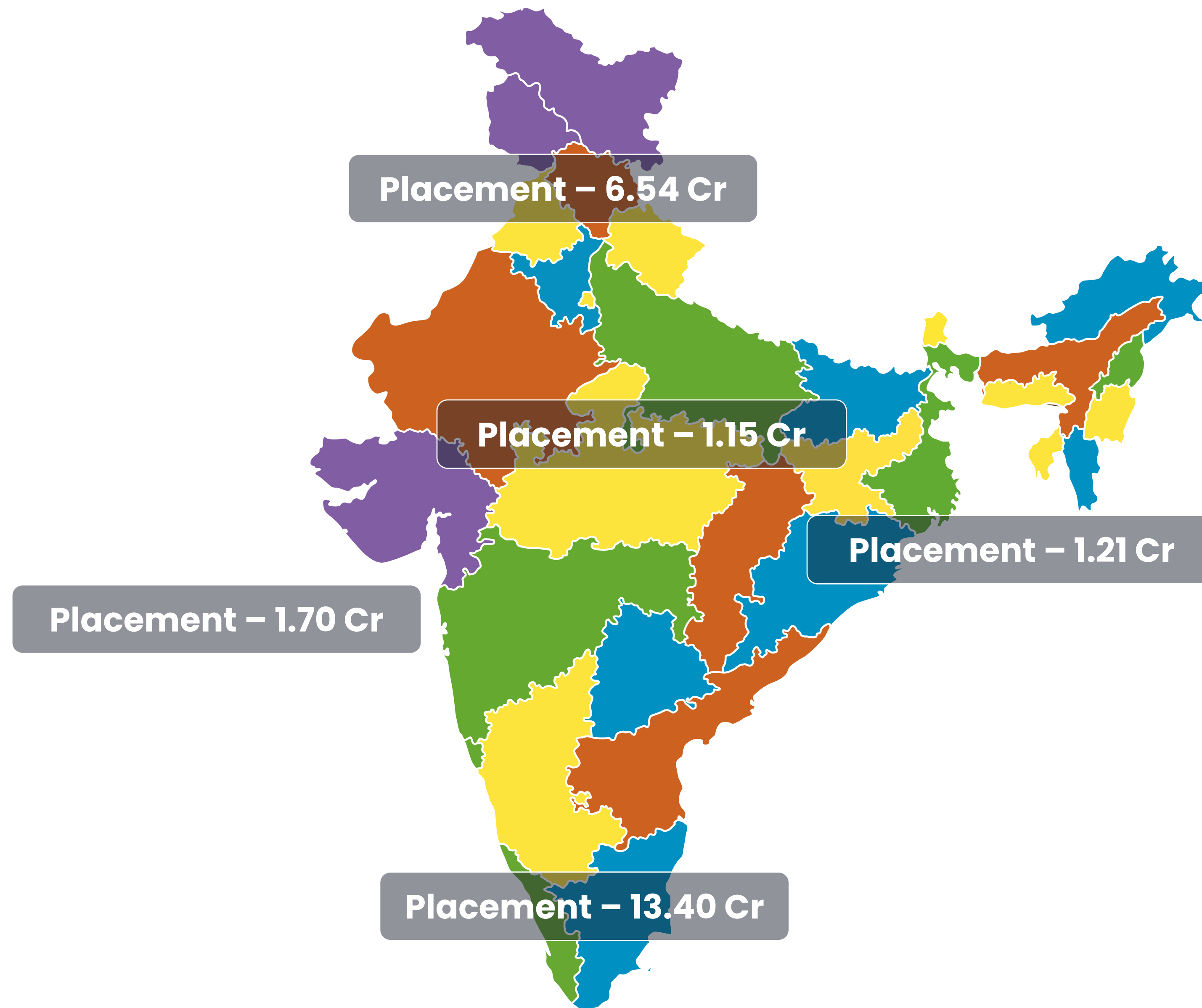
Sr.	Country	Egg Production (Billion Eggs)	% of Global Egg Production
1	China	466	34
2	EU	120	9
3	USA	109	8
4	India	95	7
5	Mexico	57	4
6	Brazil	53	4
7	Russian Federation	44	3
8	Japan	44	3
9	Indonesia	38	3
10	Turkey	20	1
	World	1370.59	

GRAPH 2.16: PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF EGGS FOR THE YEAR 2019-20 OF 15 MAJOR EGG PRODUCING STATES

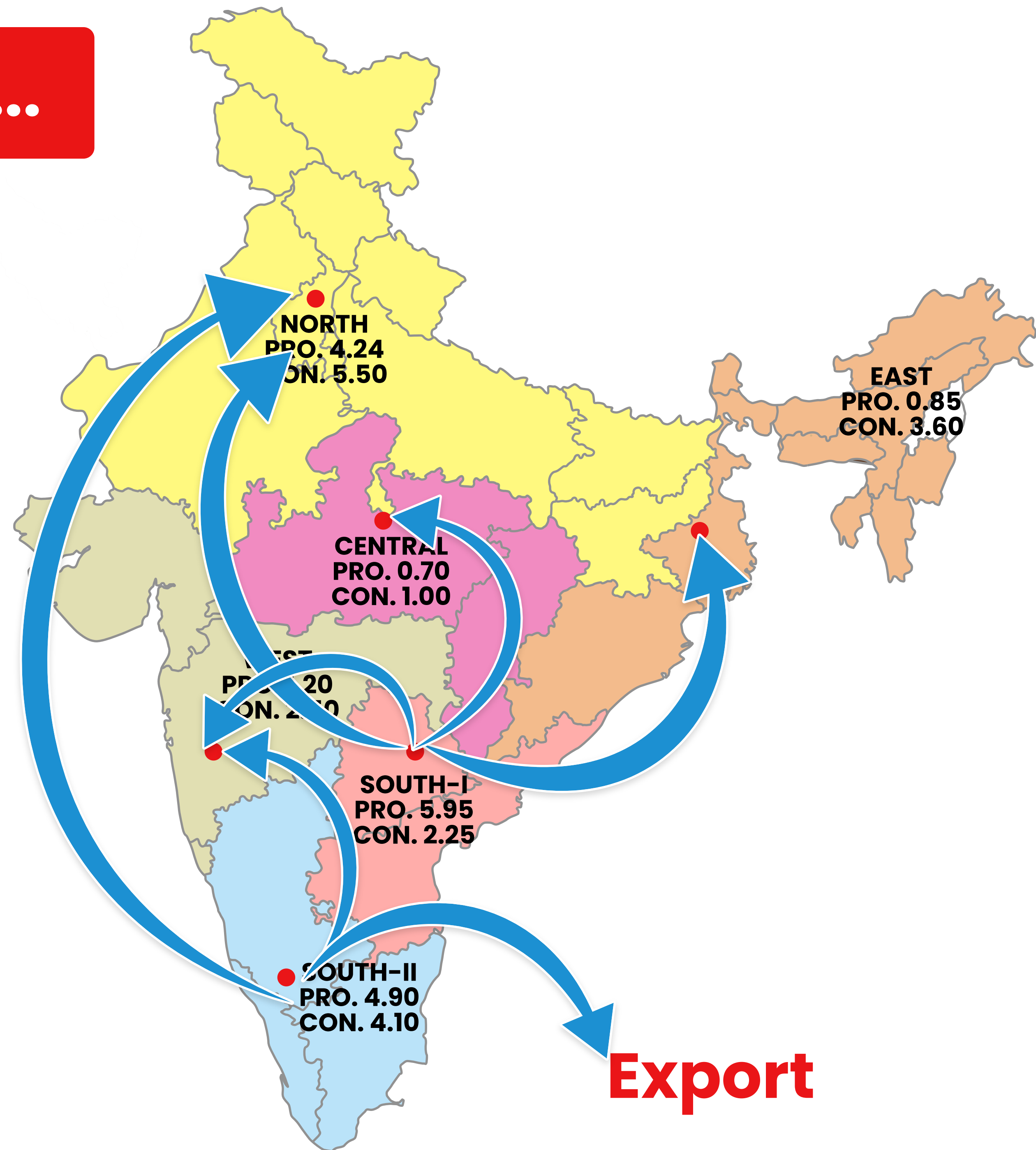


* Based on Projected Population of 2019 based on Census-2011

Layer chicks placement – 24 Crores/ Year



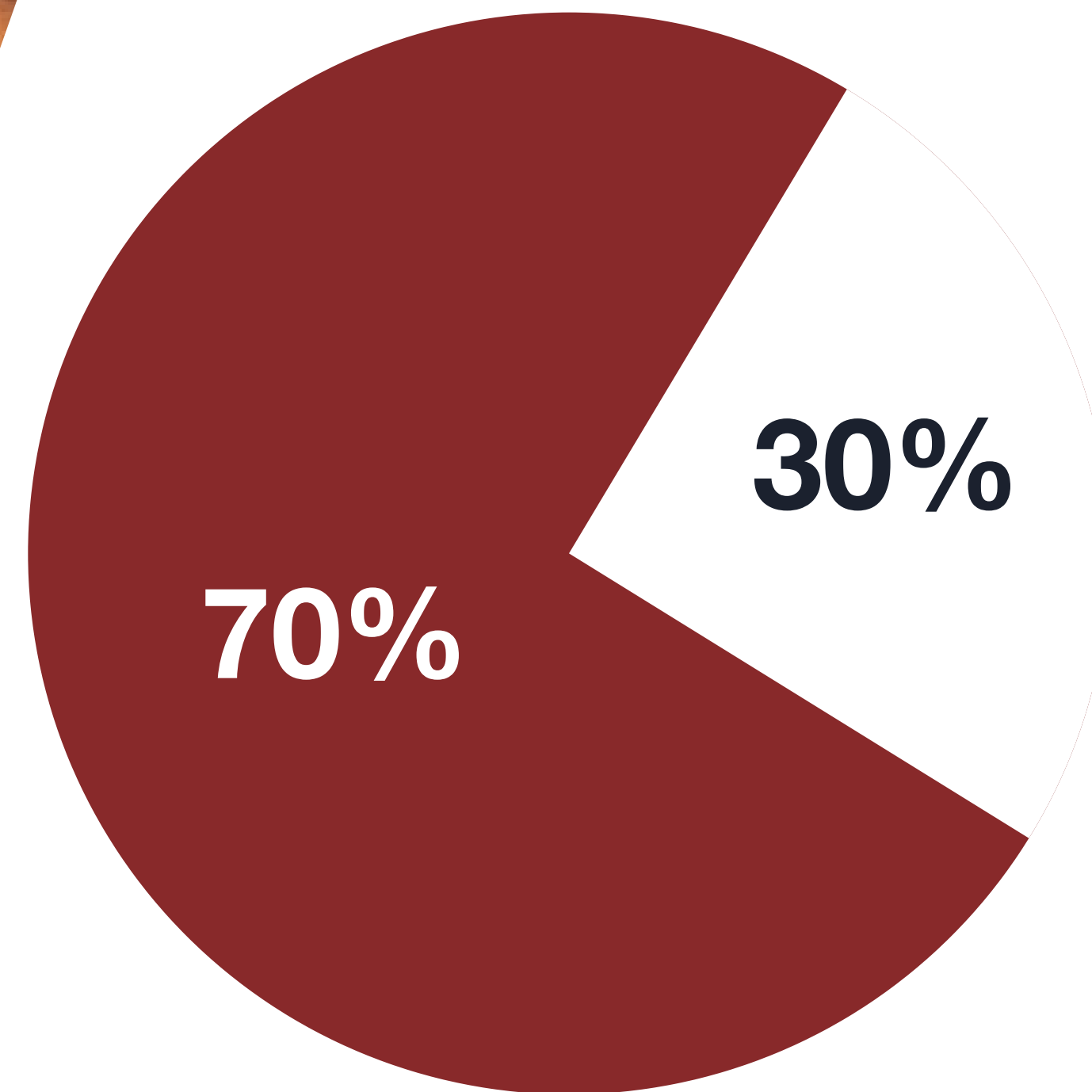
Movement of Eggs.....



India Adjoining Colour Pattern



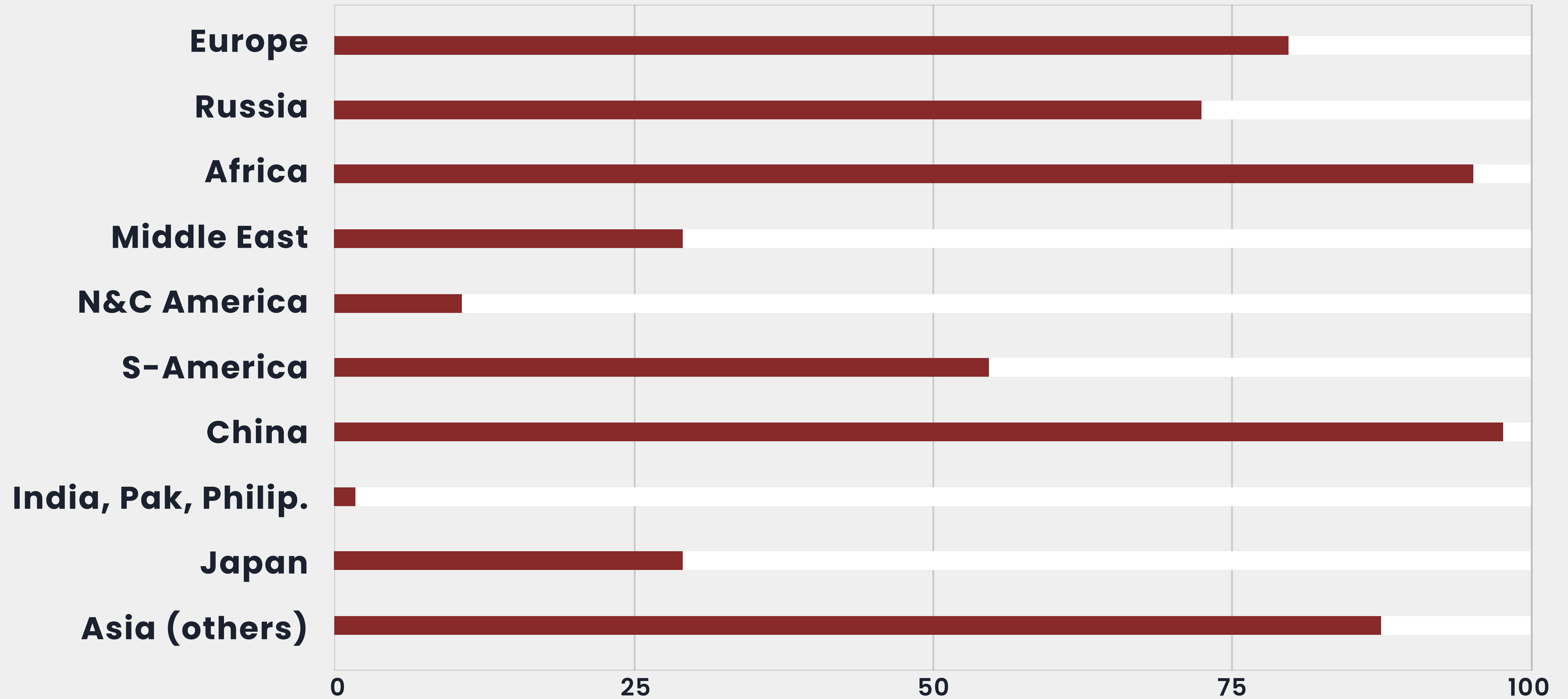
World egg consumption pattern



Brown Egg

White Egg

World – Egg Pattern



Brown Eggs

White Eggs

Protein Production Per Acre Of Land.....

Farming in one acre area	Protein Production Annually (Kg.)
Broiler Farming	50000
Layer Farming	27900

Note :- In one acre area one can have Broiler farm of 20000 and Layer farm of 15000 capacity.

Processing Industry

Poultry is processing industry for agriculture.....

'converting low quality protein to
value added high quality protein'.

Total Land under crop in India

Season	Cr. Hectares
Kharif	10.7
Rabi	6.5

No. of Agricultural Farmers in India – 14 Cr.

Source – Agriculture Ministry of India

Soybean – India

Land under soybean

1.2 Cr. Hectare

No. of farmers engaged in soybean crop production

52 Lakh

% of soya crop in Indian agri. Sowing

11.33%

Source – Agriculture Ministry of India

Maize - India

Land under Maize - Kharif	81 Lakh Hectare
---------------------------	-----------------

Land under Maize - Rabbi	20 Lakh Hectare
--------------------------	-----------------

No. of farmers engaged in Maize crop production	1 Cr.
---	-------

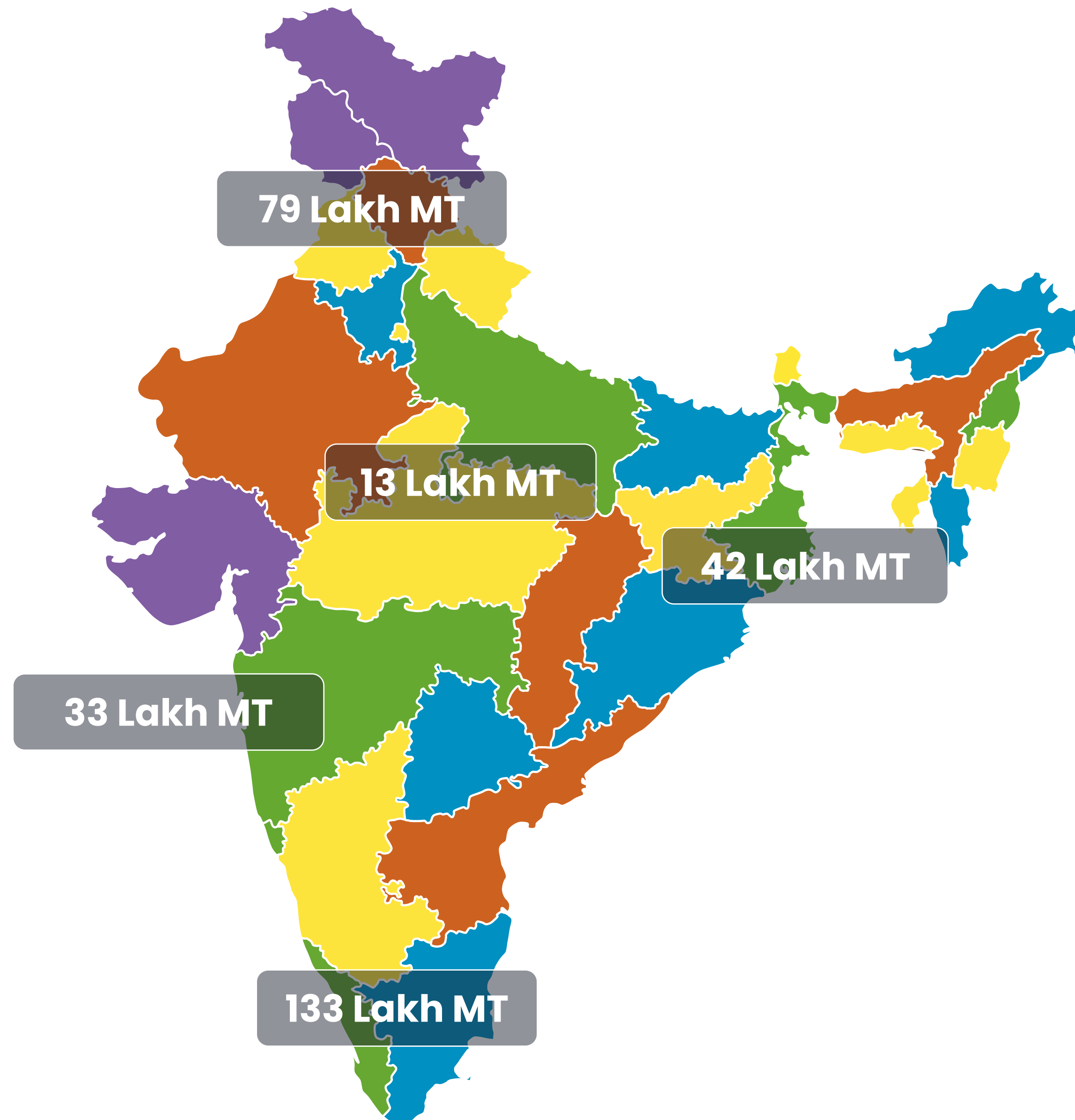
% of Maize crop in Indian agri. Sowing	6 %
--	-----

Source - Agriculture Ministry of India

India- Feed Requirement (Lakh MT/Year.)

Broiler Industry	192
Layer Industry	108
Total	300

Total feed required per year – 300 Lakh MT



India – Primary ingredient Requirement (MMT)

Particular	Maize	Soybean
Layer Industry	5.5	1.3
Broiler Industry	10.0	4.4
Total For Poultry	15.5	5.7

India Soy meal (Lakh MT)

Soy meal Production	65
----------------------------	-----------

Expected Import	10
------------------------	-----------

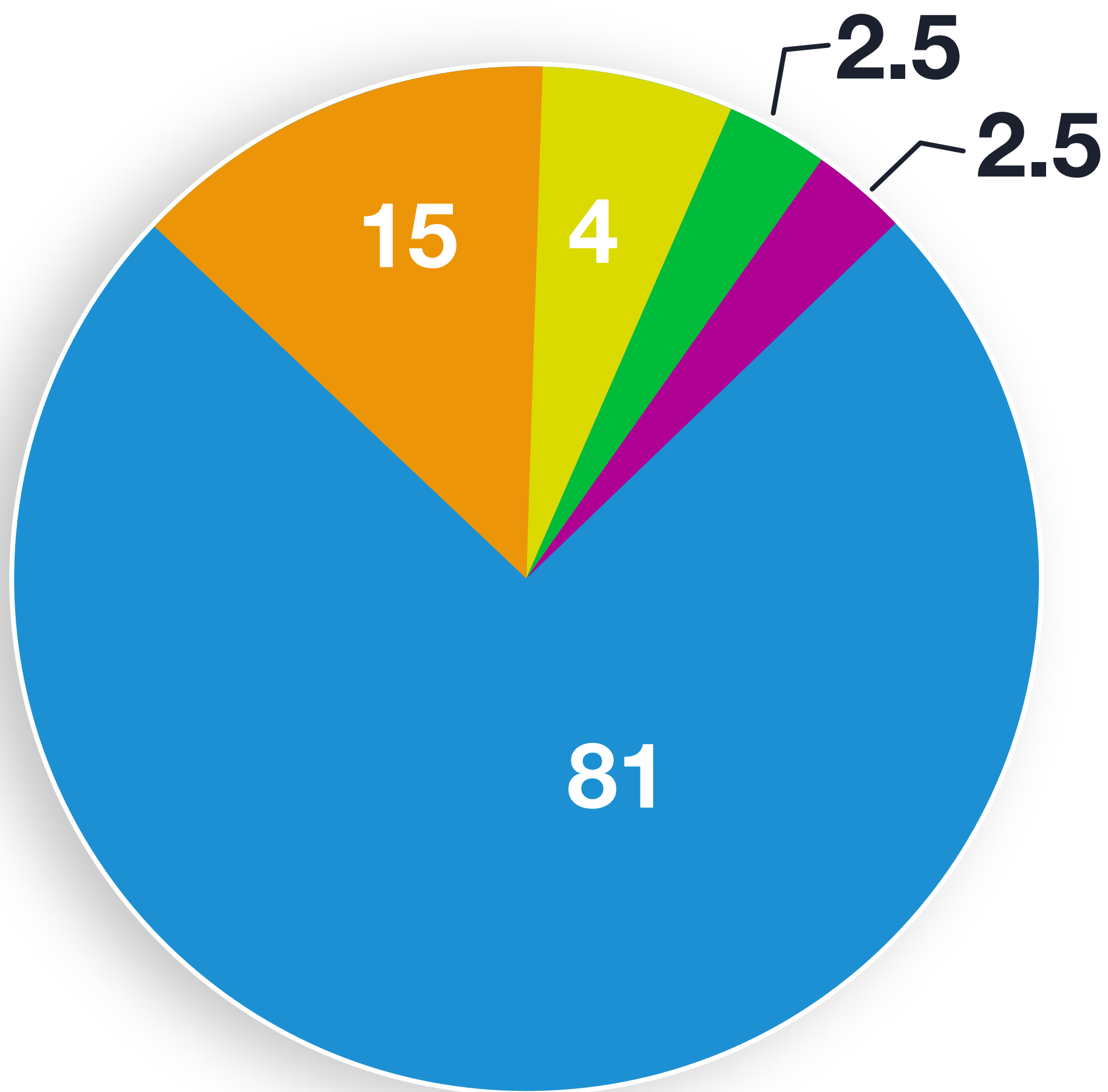
Total Available	75
------------------------	-----------

Poultry	60
----------------	-----------

Aqua & Livestock	10
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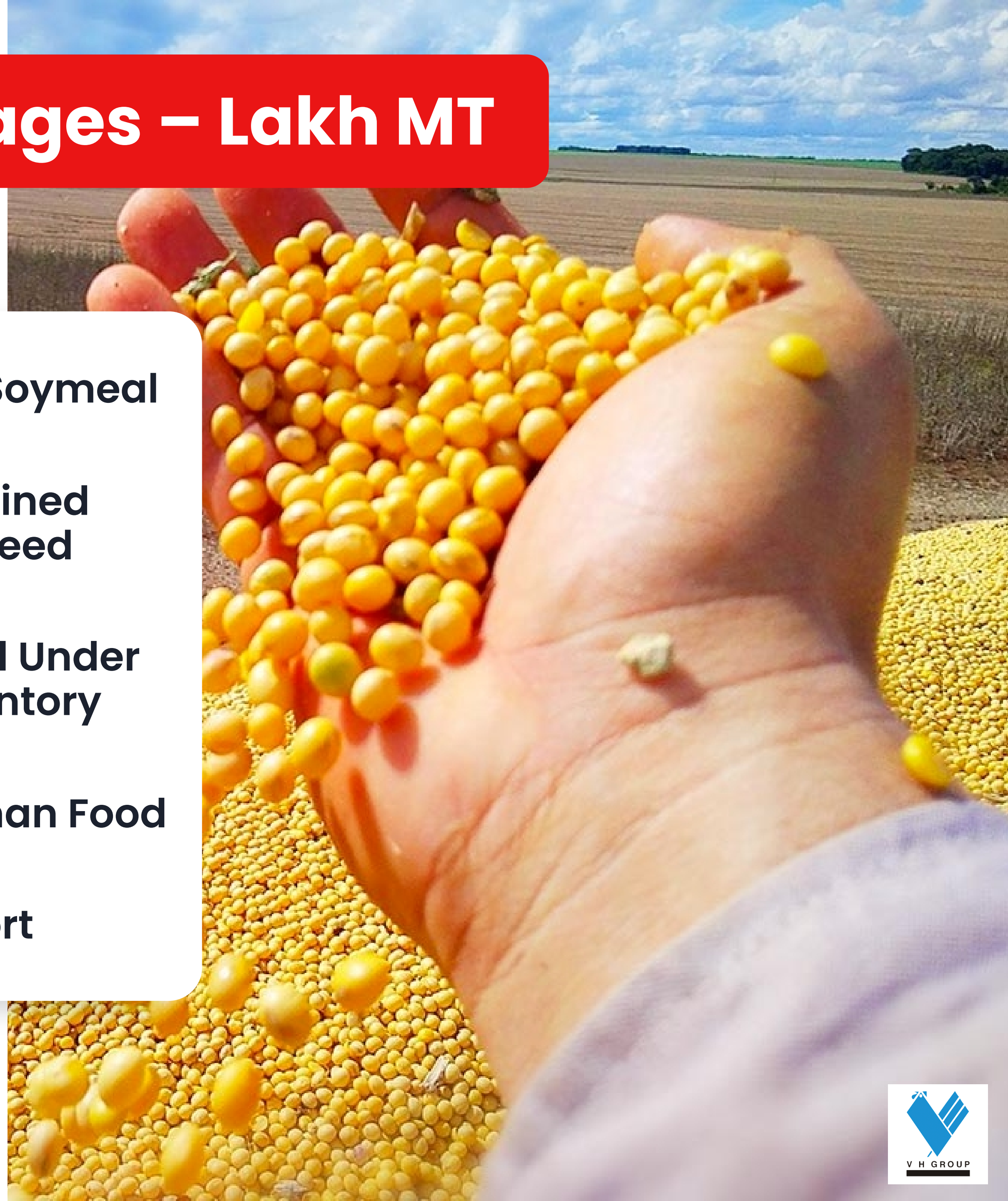
Balance	5
----------------	----------

India Soybean usages – Lakh MT



- For Soymeal
- Retained for Seed
- Seed Under inventory
- Human Food
- Export

India – Expected soybean production 105 Lakh MT



World soybean production (MMT)

Sr.	Country	Production	% of world Production
1	Brazil	130	36.11
2	USA	120	33.33
3	Argentina	55	15.27
4	China	15	4.17
5	India	10	2.78
Total World		360	

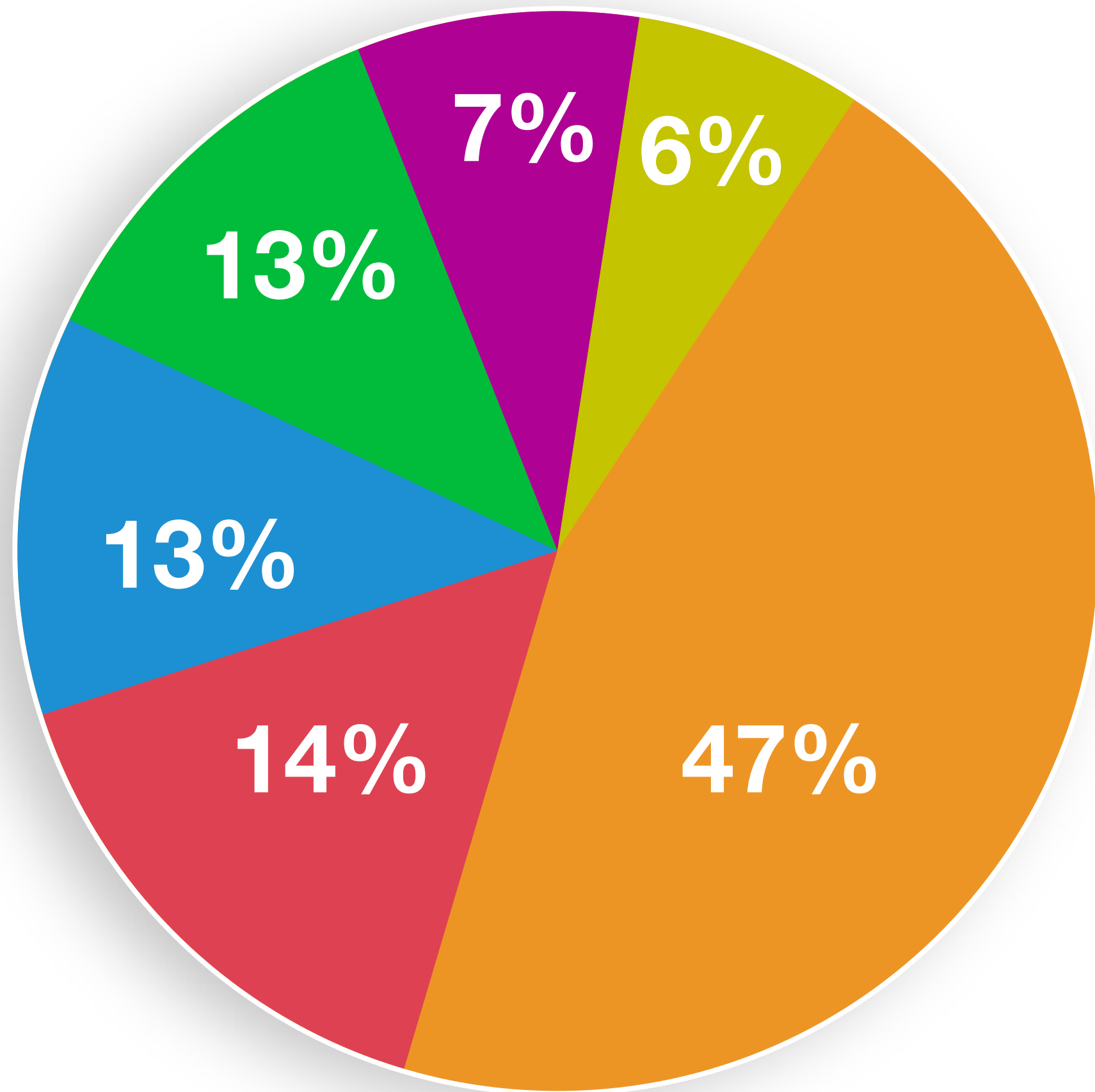
India – Maize (Lakh Tons)

Year	Production	Export	Import
2020-21	315	28.20	0.47
2019-20	287	3.40	0.40
2018-19	277	9.20	0.70
2017-18	287	6.30	0.88

(This year 12.4 lakh tons of maize is exported up to July 2021)

Source – DGFT & agri ministry

India - Maize Scenario



-  Poultry Feed
-  Starch
-  Livestock Feed
-  Food
-  Processed Food
-  Export & Others

World Maize production (MMT) 2019-20

Sr.	Country	Production	% of world Production
1	USA	344	30
2	China	264	23
3	Brazil	103	9
4	Argentina	57	5
5	Ukrain	34	3
	Total World	1148	
	India	29	2.5

Rates – Rs/Kg

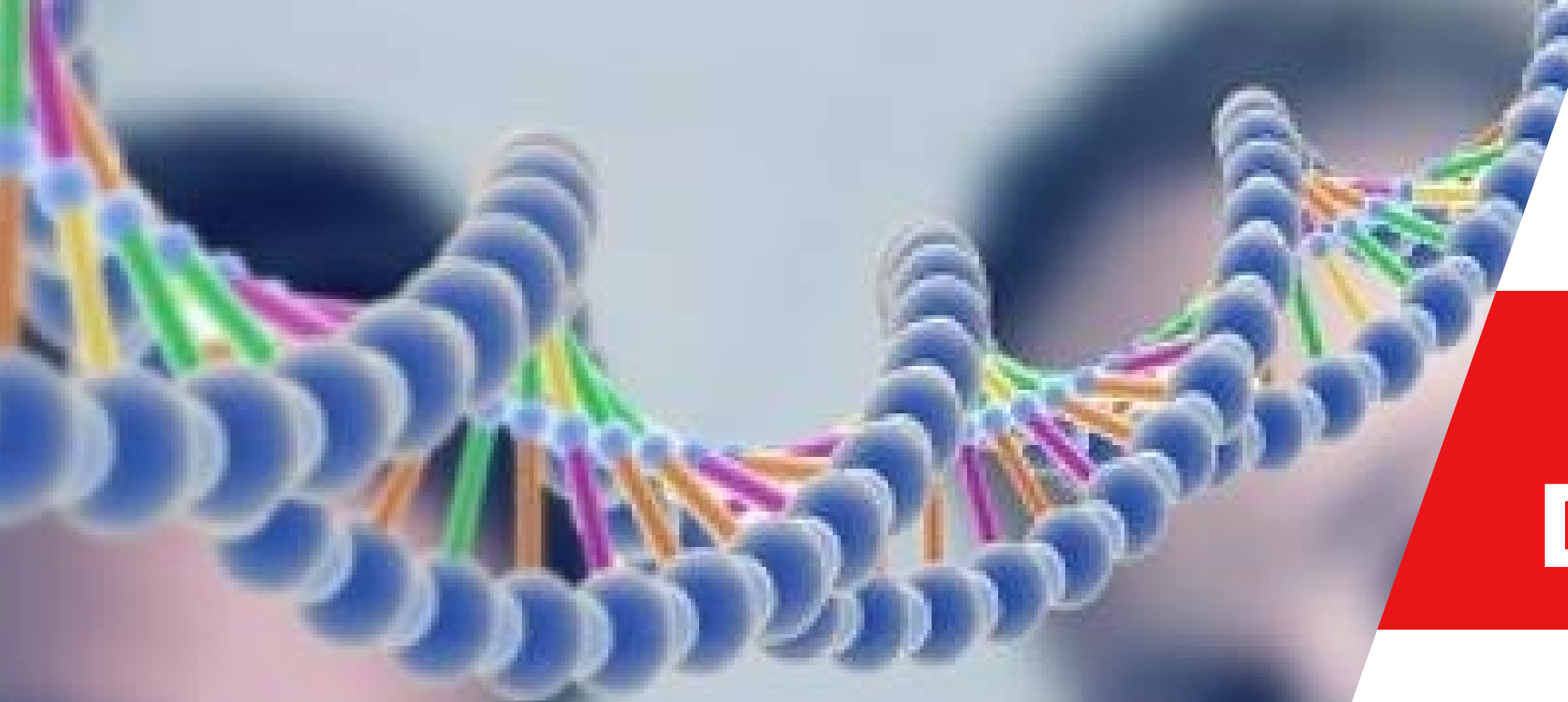
Year	Maize	Soybean
2011-12	12.22	18.98
2012-13	14.03	33.61
2013-14	14.03	35.89
2014-15	13.3	35.82
2015-16	15.23	35.46
2016-17	15.39	30.54
2017-18	14.23	27.85
2018-19	16.54	32.89
2019-20	21.94	35.69
2020-21	14.51	37.04
2021-22 (Sep)	18.59	75.31

Commercial Broiler (Per Kg)

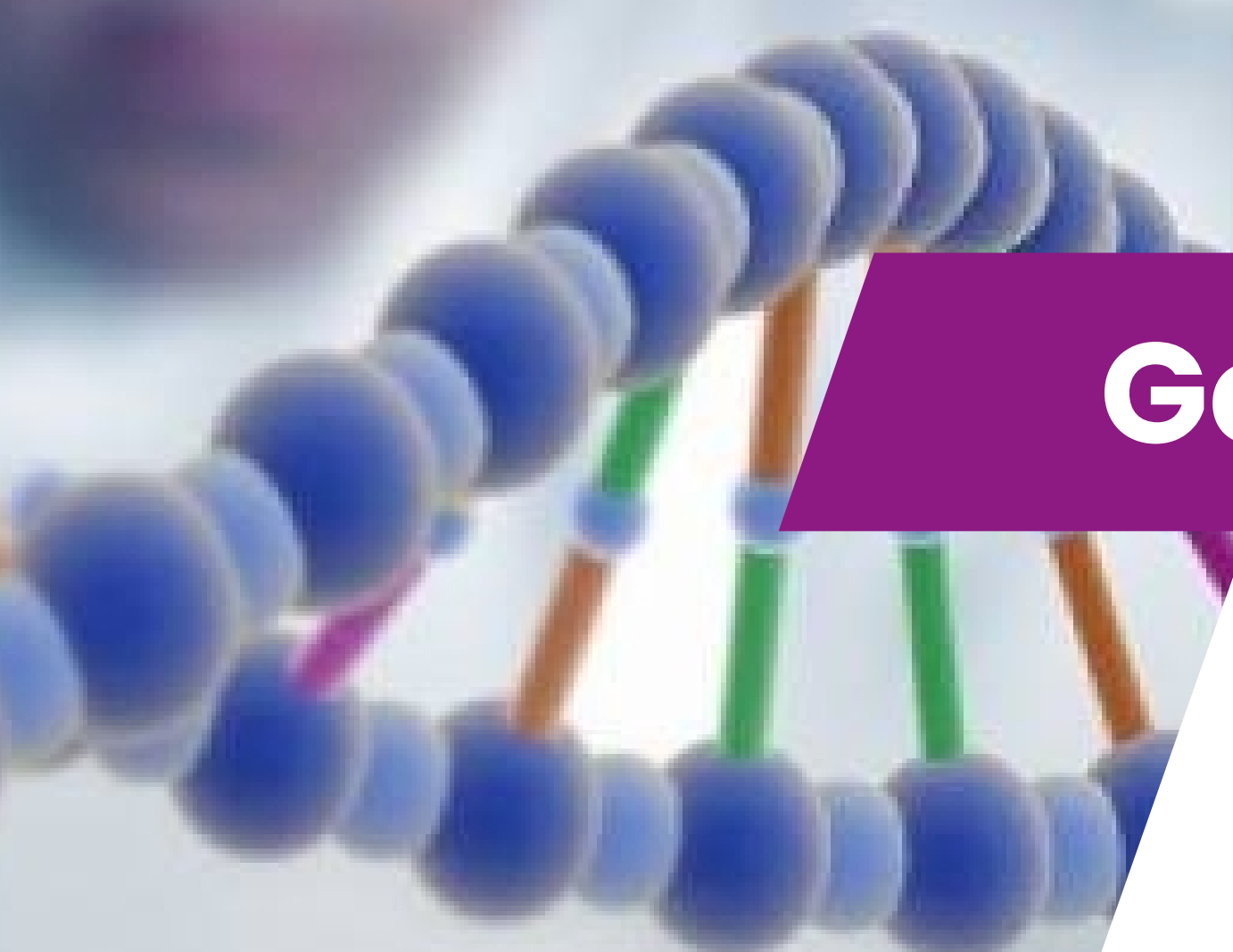
Year	Production Cost	Realisation
2011-12	45.22	49.71
2012-13	55.01	58.32
2013-14	60.23	63.54
2014-15	58.32	64.46
2015-16	58.99	67.25
2016-17	63.36	70.75
2017-18	64.13	69.21
2018-19	66.73	73.24
2019-20	69.81	69.07
2020-21	67.03	82.57
2021-22 (Sep)	94.69	87.88
Growth %	109.40	76.79

Egg (Rs.) / Egg

Year	Production Cost	Realisation
2011-12	2.20	2.45
2012-13	2.81	2.95
2013-14	2.80	3.25
2014-15	2.78	3.14
2015-16	3.00	3.28
2016-17	2.89	3.58
2017-18	2.66	3.63
2018-19	3.12	3.79
2019-20	3.70	3.64
2020-21	3.06	3.99
2021-22 (Sep)	4.20	4.43
Growth %	91	81



**Future
Dominance**



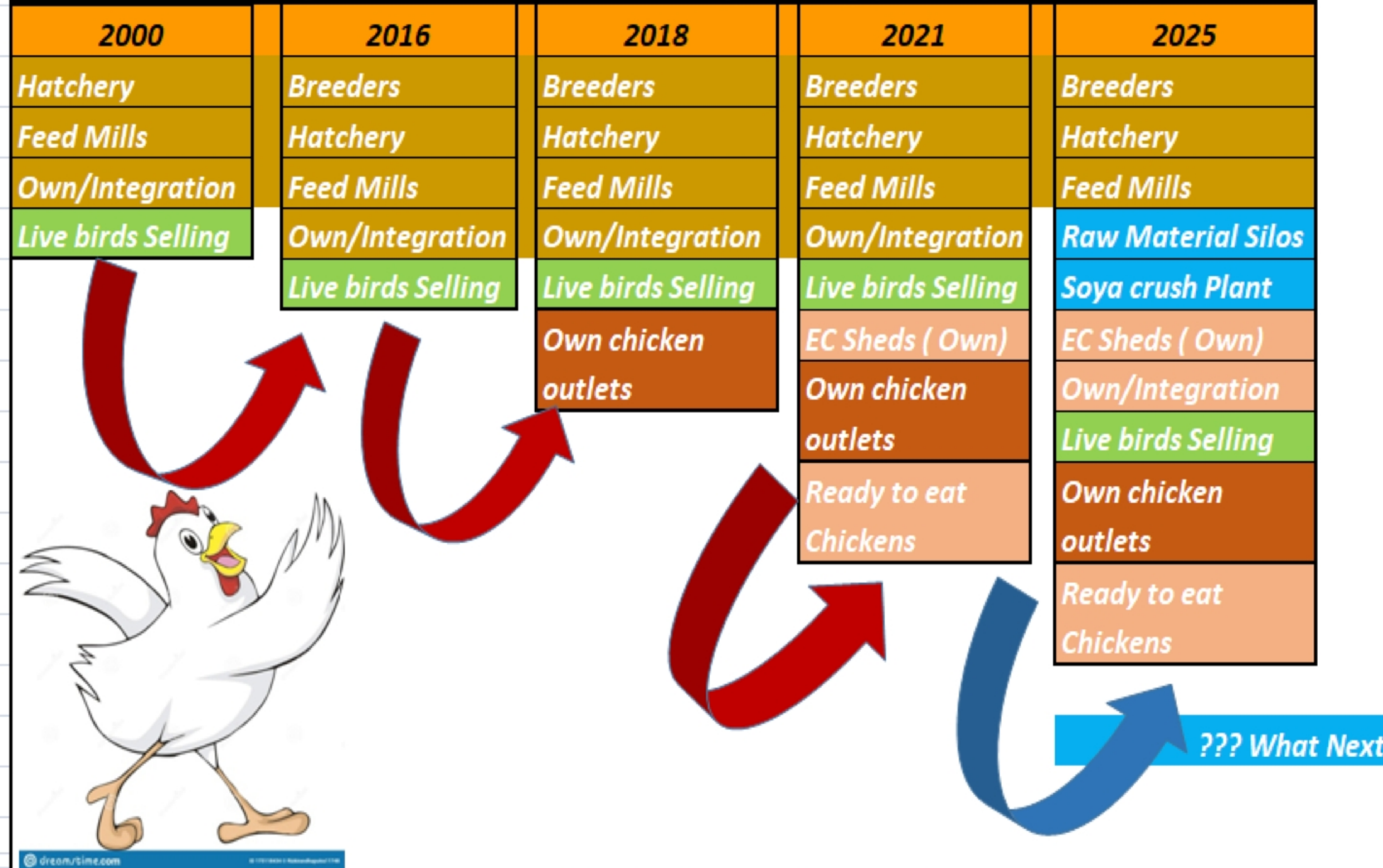
Genetics

Nutritional Research





Model of Business in last 20-25 years of poultry Farming



After Every Crisis, Shift/Focus Changes for better Survival/Profitability

73% OF URBAN RICH INDIA IS PROTEIN DEFICIENT

Large sections of Indians cannot afford a balanced diet. But what makes the urban rich follow diets that are low on protein? An IMRB survey reveals the high levels of protein deficiency among the well-heeled and the protein myths they believe

Myths about protein sources...

PROTEIN EASILY AVAILABLE IN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

70% pregnant women, lactating mothers wrongly believe this

LEAFY VEGETABLES GOOD SOURCE OF PROTEIN

73% in urban India think it's true

PROTEINS ARE BAD FOR HEALTH

20% of those surveyed believe a protein-rich diet is unhealthy

STATE OF URBAN WELL-OFF INDIA

73% diets protein deficient

93% unaware of ideal protein requirement

84% veg diets deficient

65% non-veg diets lacking

97% pregnant women don't know protein needs

53% rated protein as most essential for its health benefits. But, alarmingly...



...only 1/3rd believe lack of protein can cause weakness/fatigue

BEST SOURCES

Protein sources like fruits, vegetables, grains, etc. **lack one or more essential amino acids**

Dairy products are protein rich, and among 'vegetables', **soyabean best**



Mapping India's high deficiency levels

By DEMOGRAPHY

Protein deficiency in **70%** of parents
Singles seen to have **better protein intake** than families

Approx **62%** of pregnant women/lactating mothers face protein deficiency

Only **52%** of mothers of 8-15 year olds associate protein with health

Working women and housewives found to be **70%-80%** protein deficient

By GEOGRAPHY

Lucknow **90%**

Ahmedabad **84%**

Mumbai **70%**

Of 6 cities surveyed, **Lucknow most protein deficient, Kolkata the least**

Kolkata **43%**

Vijayawada **72%**

Chennai **84%**

Men with families most protein deficient



Men with families

Mothers **72%**



Single women **53%**



Single men **44%**



Children (10-15 yrs) **44%**



Source: IMRB's 'Understanding Protein Myths & Gaps among Indians' study



IBEF  @Brands_India · Oct 3



India is set to become the third-largest online retail market by 2030 after the US and China with an annual Gross Merchandise value (GMV) of ~US\$ 350 billion. The new-age logistics players are expected to deliver 2.5 billion Direct-to-Consumer (D2C) shipments by 2030.

[@DoC_GoI](#)

ONLINE RETAIL MARKET

By 2030, India to become the third-largest online retail market after US and China.

[#RecentUpdates](#)



PRESENT/FUTURE TRENDS- ONLINE DELIVERY



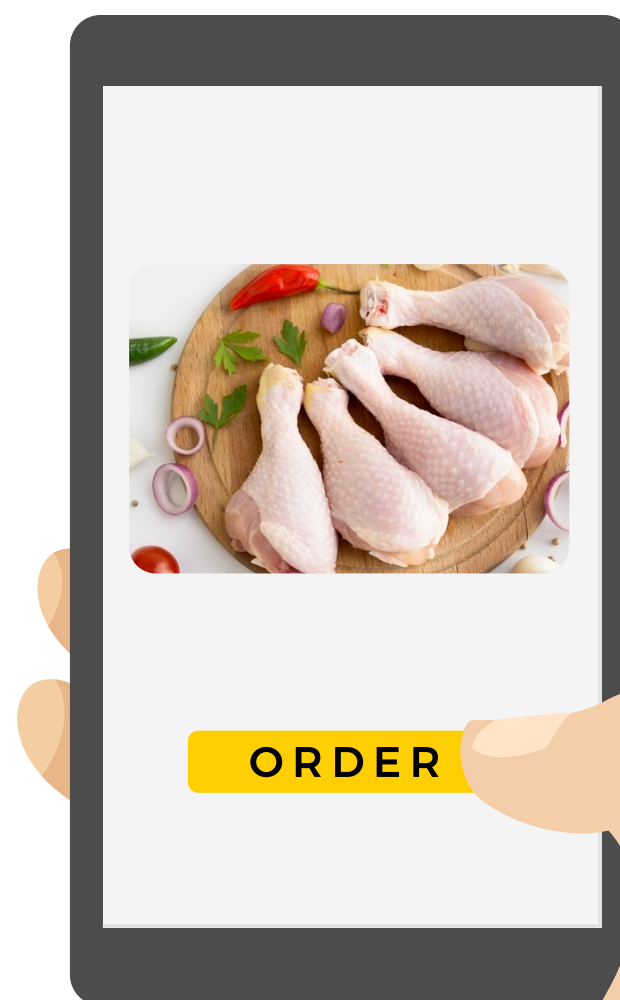
Now Get Your Meat Delivered across
Chennai

₹240*/KG
T&C

Order now

81100 99999

GET IT ON Google Play | Download on the App Store







Draft rules bar keeping hens in cramped cages

Vishwa.Mohan@timesgroup.com

New Delhi: Acting on a Delhi High Court order, the Centre has notified 'draft' rules which will prohibit keeping hens in cramped 'battery cages' by the poultry industry. The rules, notified on Monday, will prohibit use of 'growth promoters' in feed of hens and restrict use of 'antibiotics' for therapeutic (disease treatment) purposes.

Prohibitions with regard to feed in the draft, Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Egg Laying Hens) Rules, 2019, also include a complete ban on feeding hens with "remains of dead chicks" and the practice of withdrawal of feed to induce molt in birds.

The HC had asked the government on April 10 to come out with rules to end cruelty to egg laying hens after it was brought to its notice by animal rights activists that the hens used for production of eggs were reared in small, barren wire cages (size of a sheet of A4 paper) called 'battery cages' — a name given due to the arrangement of cages placed side by side.

File Photo



The HC had asked the government to draft rules to end cruelty to egg-laying hens

make it mandatory to keep minimum 550 sq cm of floor space per bird. Under the rules, each cage should accommodate preferably a minimum of 6-8 birds, ensuring reasonable space for hens for lying down, standing up, flapping wings, turning around and access to feed and water.

The ministry sought objections, if any, from stakeholders within 30 days. Once the final rules are notified, it will come into force from January 1, 2020, and poultry farms will have to make changes under the new guidelines before January 1, 2025. Animal rights activists, demanded withdrawal of the draft rules, saying the government

NECC seeks to dispel rumours of plastic eggs through ₹1,000 challenge

HT Correspondent

puneletters@hindustantimes.com

PUNE: With rumours of plastic eggs being sold in the market running riot on social media, veterinary experts, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Egg Coordination Committee (NECC) hatched plan to break the shell and dispel the rumours.

Officials on Monday announced a reward of ₹1,000, if a person manages to bring to them - a plastic egg- which looks like a natural egg. The rumours, which came into circulation last week on social media feeds, has been hurting the poultry industry as it detests people from consuming eggs, according to the officials who conducted a press conference in the city along with experts.

The National Egg Coordina-

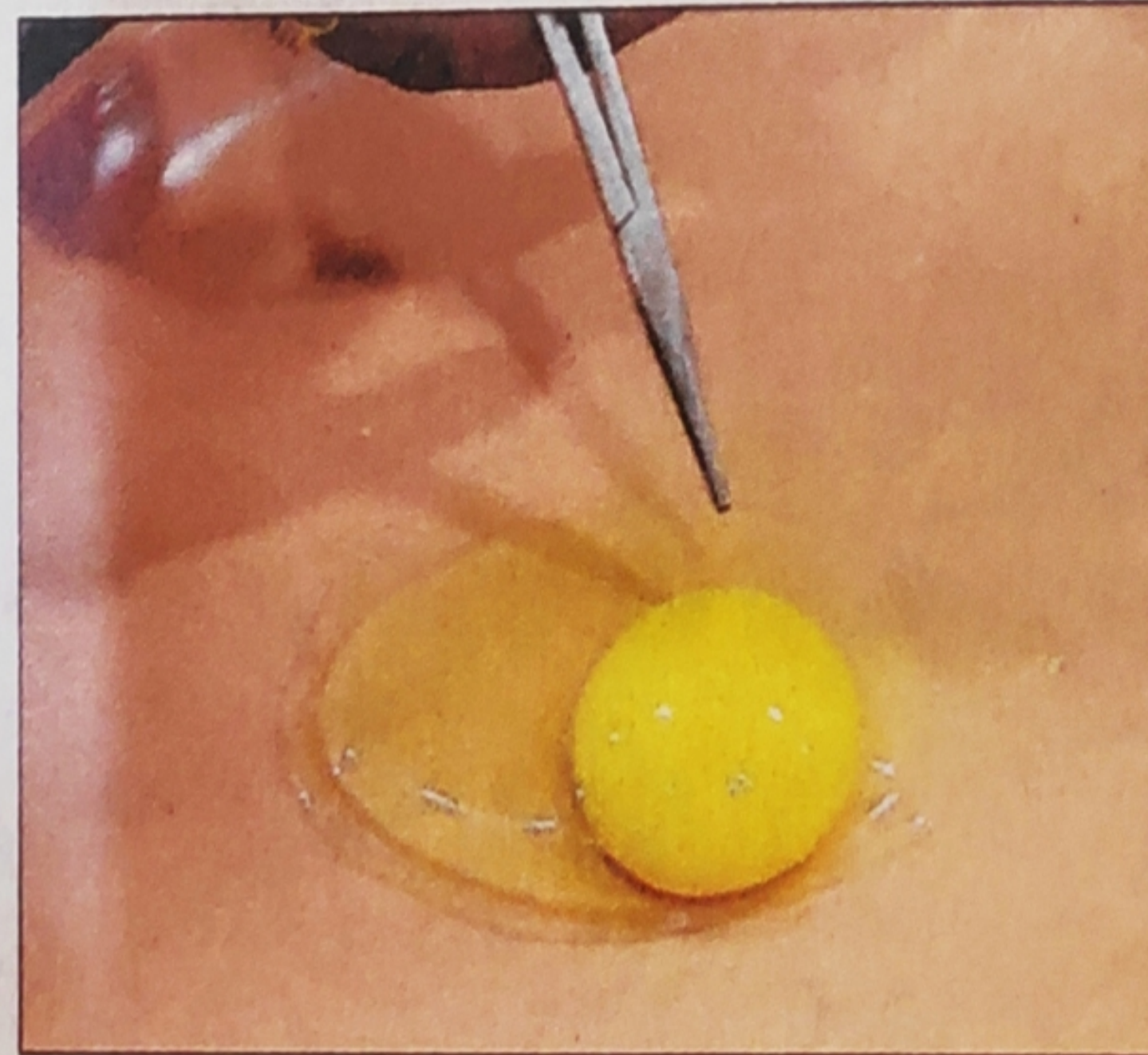


▪ (From left) Prassana Pedgaonkar, Ajit Ranade and SS Deshmukh at the NECC press conference on Monday. RAVINDRA JOSHI/HT

tion Committee officials said that it is impossible to qualify a plastic egg as a natural egg and challenged residents to submit a plastic egg to NECC and get ₹1,000 each for such eggs.

Ajit Ranade, dean, Mumbai Veterinary College; SS Desh-

mukh, joint commissioner, Maharashtra Food and Drug Administration; MB Desai, NECC chairman, Mumbai; PK Bhagat, NECC chairman, Pune and Prassana Pedgaonkar, general manager, Venkateswara hatcheries



▪ Experts dispelled rumours regarding plastic eggs through demonstrations at the press meet on Monday. RAVINDRA JOSHI/HT

addressed the conference.

All experts appealed to the residents to eat eggs as it is the cheapest source of protein for everyone. Ranade said, "The structure of an egg is complex and when a person breaks the shell, they can easily remove

the shell membrane which looks like plastic, but it is not plastic. If the egg is stale, then the membrane is thicker and looks like plastic, but it is not plastic as it is not possible to make eggs from plastic."

Deshmukh said, "As an offi-

cer of the FDA, we have been receiving a lot of complaints about plastic eggs. The same issue had occurred four years ago and we had collected a lot of samples from Maharashtra and India, but we could not find evidence of plastic eggs."

Pedgaonkar said, "Farmers are involved in the egg business and the rumours have a direct impact on these farmers. The industry is generating employment for almost 10 lakh people in Maharashtra. If natural egg is available at a cheaper cost of ₹5, why would someone spend extra money and make the plastic egg?"

Desai and Bhagat said, "Such rumours force people to stop eating eggs. We are sure that it is not possible to make plastic eggs, but if someone has plastic eggs, they should submit it to the NECC and take ₹1,000 as a reward."

चिकनमध्ये 'कोरोना' ही अफवा

डॉ. अजित रानडे : समाज माध्यमातील व्हिडिओ राणीखेत आजाराचे

पुणे, ता. ४ : समाजमाध्यमातून कोरोना विषाणूचा ब्रॉयलर कॉंबड्यांमध्ये प्रादुर्भाव झाल्याची माहिती फिरत आहे. मात्र, त्यास कुठलाही शास्त्रीय आधार नसल्याचे मुंबई पशुवैद्यकीय महाविद्यालयातील कुक्कुटपालनशास्त्र विभागाचे प्रमुख डॉ. अजित शंकर रानडे यांनी म्हटले आहे.

महाराष्ट्र पशू आणि मत्स्य विज्ञान विद्यापीठांतर्गतच्या मुंबई पशुवैद्यकीय महाविद्यालयाने कोरोना विषाणूसंबंधी पसरविल्या जाणाऱ्या अफवांना शास्त्रीय माहितीद्वारे उत्तर देण्याची भूमिका घेण्यात आली आहे, असे सांगून डॉ. रानडे म्हणाले, की समाजमाध्यमात खोडसाळ पोस्टसद्वारे कोरोना विषाणूचा चिकन खाण्याशी संबंध जोडला जातोय. प्रत्यक्षात कॉंबड्यांमध्ये कोरोना विषाणू आढळल्याची एकाही घटनेची नोंद भारतात नाही.

उच्च तापमानात विषाणू जिवंत राहत नाही

भारतामध्ये मांसाहाराची पद्धत सर्वाधिक सुरक्षित आहे. चिकन व मटण उकळवून शिजवून घेतले जाते. पाणी १०० डिग्री तापमानाशिवाय उकळले जात नाही. एवढ्या तापमानात कुठलाही विषाणू जिवंत राहू शकत नाही. कारण कुठलाही विषाणू साधारण २७ ते ४५ डिग्रीपेक्षा अधिक तापमानात जगत नाही. शिवाय भारतात मांसाहारी पदार्थ शिजवताना आले, हळद आदी औषधी गुणधर्माचे मसाले वापरले जातात. त्यामुळे आजपर्यंत चिकन-मटणातून एखाद्या विषाणूजन्य रोगाची बाधा झाल्याच्या भारतात नोंदी नाहीत, असेही डॉ. रानडे यांनी स्पष्ट केले.



'समाजमाध्यमातील विपर्यास केलेल्या पोस्टसवर विश्वास ठेवू नये. भारतीय चिकन आणि अंडी खाण्यासाठी सुरक्षित आहेत. अनेकदा कुक्कुटपालन व्यवसायासंबंधीच्या आकसातून अथवा गैरसमजातून अशा प्रकारच्या पोस्टस 'व्हायरल' केल्या जातात. त्या प्रमाण मानू नयेत.

- डॉ. अजित रानडे, कुक्कुटपालनशास्त्र विभागप्रमुख,
मुंबई पशुवैद्यकीय महाविद्यालय



8:27 PM

BOILER CHICKEN ME KORONA VIRUS
KO PAYA GAYA HAI. TAMAM LOGO
SE APPEAL KI JATI HAI KE BOILER
KE GOSHT KA ISTEMAL NA KARE....
MUSLIM COMMUNITY MUMBAI.
KHAR. DUAA KI Appeal

8:27 PM



7:52 PM

बॉयलर चिकनमध्ये कोरोना व्हायरस सांपडले
आहे. तरी सर्वांना सूचित करण्यात येते की,
बॉयलर चिकन खाऊ नये. (मुस्लिम कम्युनिटी खार
मुंबई.)

7:52 PM

Industry had to suffer Rs. 20000 Cr. Losses due to Corona Rumors



Poultry sector clarifies 'myths' around consumption of broiler chicken

'Antibiotics are administered only after prescription by registered veterinarians'

LAIQH A. KHAN
MYSURU

Already reeling under the impact of severe shortage of maize to feed broilers, the poultry sector is now combating what it terms a "misleading" campaign against consumption of chicken on social media platforms.

The arguments put forward by the Karnataka Poultry Farmers and Breeders Association (KPFBA) to bust the "myths" of poultry consumption have found support from poultry science experts.

Reacting to the campaign through videos on social media that caution people against broilers, holding the consumption of "antibiotic" and "hormone" injected birds responsible for a variety of side-effects including obesity, early puberty, and development of anti-microbial resistance, KPFBA president K.S. Akhilesh Babu said that antibiotics are not administered indiscriminately in the poultry sector.

Antibiotics are administered only for therapeutic purposes and only after prescription by registered veterinarians, he said while dismissing reports of "hormone"



Poultry sector in India in 2019

Turnover ₹1.2 lakh crore

Annual growth 6% to 8%

Direct employment 40 lakh

Indirect employment 2.5 crore

Broiler farmers 1.9 lakh

Average size of broiler farm 4,000 birds

Daily production of broilers 1.1 crore

Data sourced from Karnataka Poultry Farmers and Breeders' Association



injection as "patently false".

"The cost of hormones is costlier than the bird itself. Already, the cost of production is so high, why will anybody increase the cost by adding hormones?" he asked.

The growth of broiler to its full size in 40 days has been attributed to scientific rearing methodologies with the assistance of feed formulations and efficient management practices. "Today, the

birds are growing faster than their ancestors on account of advanced technology in poultry rearing," Mr. Babu said.

Endorsing the contentions made by KPFBA, retired professor and Head, Department of Poultry Science, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bengaluru, G. Deve Gowda told *The Hindu* that there is no reason to fear that consumption of broilers will lead to obesity. "For, there is practi-

cally no carbohydrate in the chicken meat. It contains purely protein, vitamins and minerals. It is a rich package of all nutrients," he said.

There could be reasons to fear about early puberty and obesity only if hormones are used, Prof. Gowda said. "But, the poultry industry does not use hormones. The picture of a chicken being vaccinated is being misleadingly portrayed as injection of steroid in social media campaigns," he said.

However, the poultry industry, which has already voiced its protest against the recent notification issued by the Government of India's Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying on the size of the cages or enclosures for breeding of birds in the poultry sector, does not foresee any threat to consumption of broiler chicken.

"The number of people consuming chicken is only going up," said Manjesh Kumar Jadav, general secretary, KPFBA.

To meet the growing demand, production of broilers has gone up from 62 lakh per week in 2017 to 70 lakh in 2019 in Karnataka, he said.

Bird flu confirmed in Maharashtra's Palghar, says deputy collector

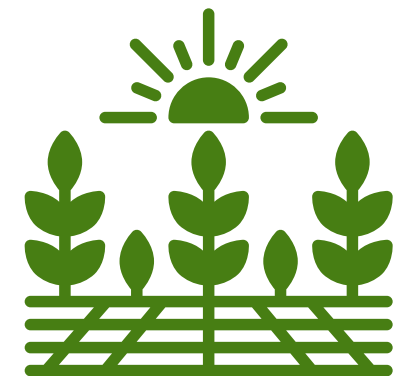


On Sunday, the state had reported deaths of 381 birds amid an avian influenza scare. (HT Photo)

Published on Feb 24, 2021 06:28 PM IST



Future Concerns



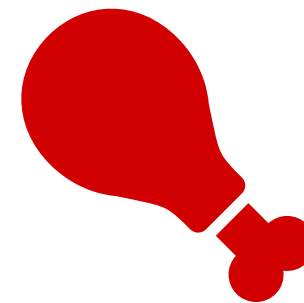
**Growth of
Agriculture**



Input prices



**Disease and
policies**

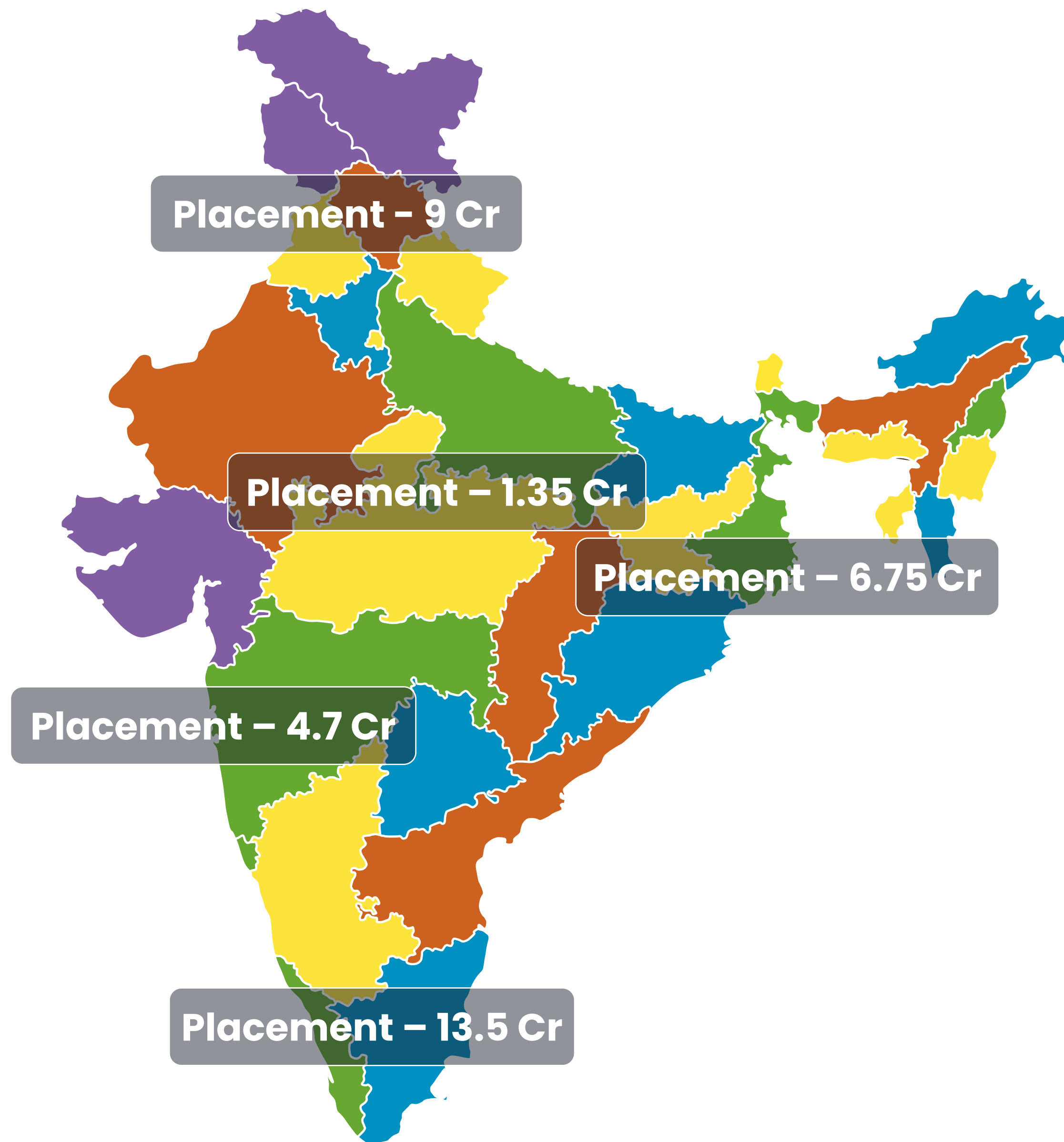


**Lab meat/ Plant
based meat**

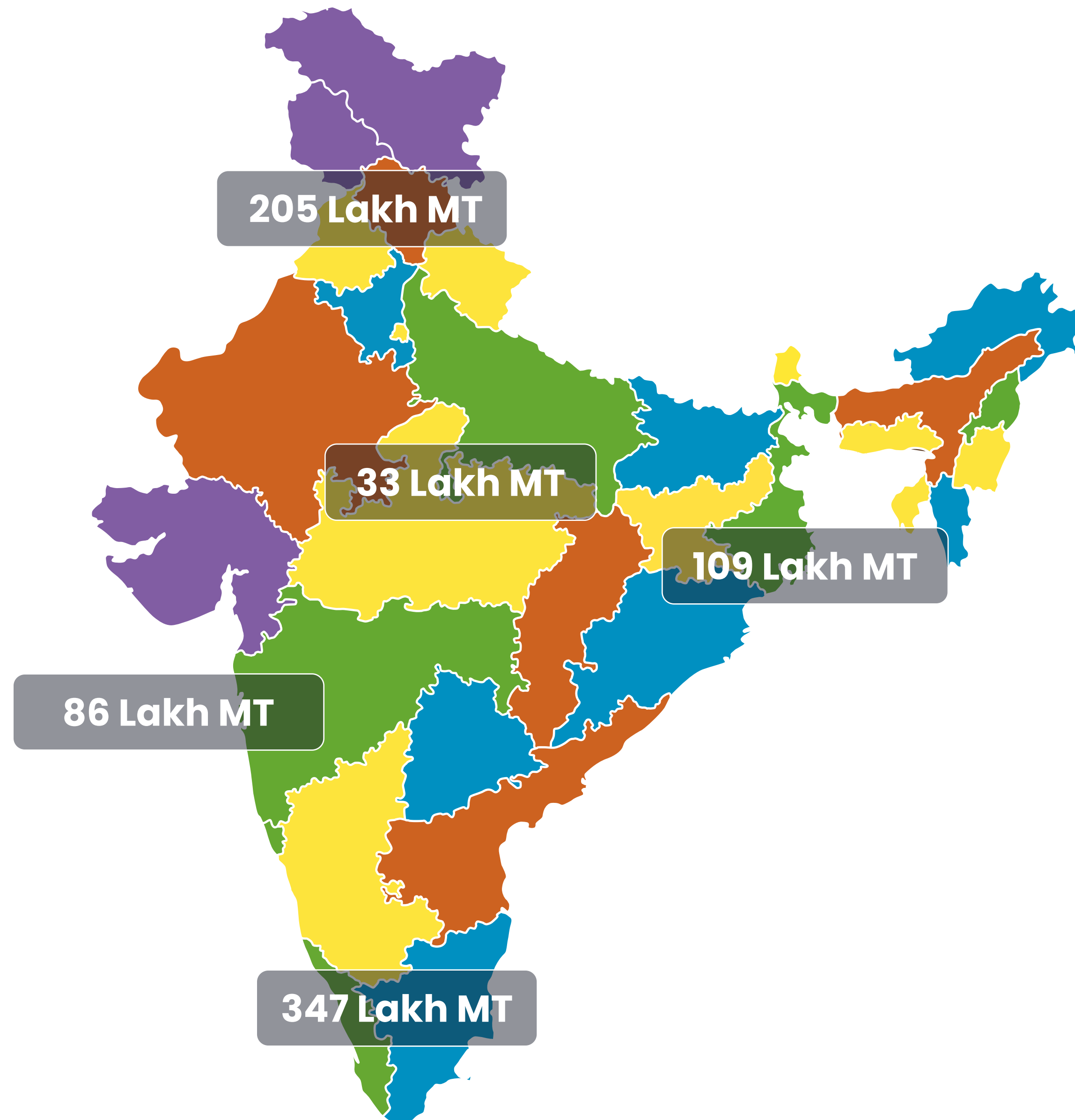


**Social media
propaganda**

Broiler chicks placement – 35.3 Crores/ Month



Total feed required per year– 2030 @ 780 Lakh MT



Present and Future requirement of Maize and Soybean

Particular	Maize MMT			Soybean MMT		
	2019	2025	2030	2019	2025	2030
Layer Industry	5.5	10.60	18	1.3	1.9	3.40
Broiler Industry	10	12.30	21.0	4.4	6.97	12.2
Total For Poultry	15.5	22.90	39	5.7	8.87	15.6



Dr. Prasanna Pedgaonkar
GM, Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.



Thanks



Dr. Prasanna Pedgaonkar
GM, Venkateshwara Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd.