

Poultry Fortune

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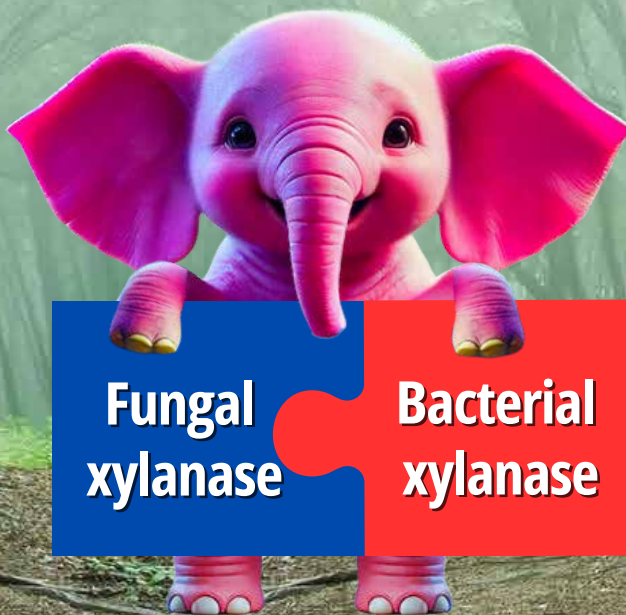
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CLFMA of India Delegation Strengthens U.S.-India Agricultural & Livestock Collaboration Through In-Depth Knowledge Exchange



- The CLFMA of India delegation visited the United States to study sorghum, corn, and dairy farming practices and engage with top agricultural stakeholders.
- Meetings included live farm demonstrations, industry interactions, and discussions with senior U.S. officials, including the Governor and Agriculture Secretary of Iowa.
- The visit reinforces ongoing MoUs between CLFMA, the State of

Iowa, and Maharashtra, promoting knowledge exchange and bilateral cooperation.

The **Compound Livestock Feed Manufacturers Association (CLFMA) of India** successfully concluded a week-long delegation visit to the **United States**, marking a significant step in advancing international cooperation in agriculture and livestock feed. Invited by the U.S. Grains Council, the delegation, led by **Chairman Mr Divya Kumar Gulati**, engaged with



policymakers, industry leaders, and farmers to explore best practices in sorghum (jowar), corn, and dairy production.

The visit commenced in **San Antonio, Texas**, where the delegation participated in a series of technical sessions led by experts from the **United Sorghum Checkoff Program, Kansas State University, Clemson University, and the U.S. Grains Council**. Discussions spanned global sorghum markets, grain standards, sustainable farming practices, and the role of sorghum in poultry, swine, and pet food diets.



Sessions also highlighted efficiencies within the U.S. grain supply chain and emerging trends in global demand.

Next, the delegation travelled to **Amarillo, Texas**, to witness sorghum cultivation and processing firsthand. Visits included **Will Braack and Kathy Broman Farms, Joe Rohrbach Farms, and the Richardson Seed Company**

PROUD MOMENT FOR CLFMA OF INDIA



CLFMA of India is honoured to represent India on the global stage. Our Chairman, Mr Divya Kumar Gulati, joins the IFIF Board of Directors (2026–2027) strengthening India's voice in advancing sustainable growth, innovation, and collaboration in the global feed and livestock sector.

in **Vega**. The program also feature detour of **Myles Frische Farms and an engagement with Bungein Etter, Texas**, offering an in-depth look at planting, harvesting, and supply chain operations. The Texas leg concluded with a debrief session hosted by the United Sorghum Checkoff Program in Amarillo.

In Iowa, the delegation



explored the integrated grain-to-feed ecosystem through visits to **POET Bioprocessing facilities in Jewell and Shell Rock**, as well as **Mark Mueller's farm in Waverly**, where the team was hosted for a farmer-organized cookout. Additional stops included **Stuart Swanson Farms in Galt**, the **Gold Eagle Feed Mill in Eagle Grove**, and **Dutchland Dairy in Rolfe**, providing insights into ethanol production, feed manufacturing, and large-scale dairy operations.

The Iowa program culminated in strategic engagements, featuring a high-level meeting with the **Governor of Iowa at the State Capitol**, followed by discussions with the **Iowa Agriculture Secretary and members of the Iowa Corn Growers Association**. These interactions focused on agricultural policy, trade, and technology adoption, underscoring opportunities for long-term collaboration in livestock feed and dairy sectors.

This visit reinforces ongoing efforts under the **MoU signed between CLFMA and the State of Iowa (September 2024)**, and the **sister-state agreement between Maharashtra and Iowa (August 2025)**. Both frameworks aim to facilitate joint research,

knowledge sharing, and adoption of sustainable practices in the livestock feed and broader agricultural sector.

Commenting on the visit, Mr Divya Kumar Gulati, Chairman, CLFMA of India, said, *"This visit provided invaluable insights into advanced agricultural practices, particularly in sorghum, corn, and dairy production. With India's animal feed market valued at approximately USD 14.34 billion in 2024 and projected to reach USD 21.02 billion by 2034,¹ the need for sustainable and efficient feed solutions is paramount. Engaging with U.S. counterparts has highlighted the importance of knowledge exchange in addressing challenges such as feed shortages and productivity gaps. By adopting proven practices and fostering international collaboration, we aim to enhance the sustainability and competitiveness of India's livestock sector."*

The CLFMA delegation included:

- Mr Divya Kumar Gulati, Chairman
- Mr Abhay Shah, Deputy Chairman
- Mr Abhay Parnekar, Deputy Chairman
- Mr Nissar F. Mohammed, Honorary Secretary

- Mr R. Ramkutti, Treasurer
- Mr Sameer Chotai, President – EastZone
- Mr Sumeet Surekha, Deputy Chairman
- Mr Suresh Deora, Immediate Past Chairman
- Mr Naveen Pasuparthi, Deputy Chairman

Through direct engagement with U.S. farmers, industry representatives, and policymakers, the CLFMA delegation reinforced India's commitment to sustainable agricultural practices, livestock feed innovation, and international collaboration.

Batchu Rajender receives Poultry Industry Excellence Award



Batchu Rajender, Promoter & CEO of Sun Foods Group, Hyderabad receiving Poultry Industry Excellence Award from M. Prasanna Kumar, CMD, NLC India and Murthy of ACT NOW on the occasion of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam birth anniversary celebrations on 26 October 2025 at Hyderabad. Rajender's wife Mrs Batchu Surekha is seen beside him receiving the award.

Hyderabad: Mr Batchu Rajender, Promoter & CEO of Sun Foods Group based in Hyderabad received Poultry Industry Excellence Award for the services he is rendering in the Indian poultry sector from NLC India and ACT NOW on the occasion of Dr A.P.J. Abdul Kalam birth anniversary celebrations on 26 October 2025. Mr M Prasanna Kumar, CMD, NLC India and Mr Murthy of ACT NOW presented the award to Mr Rajender.

While studying mechanical engineering course during 1983-87, Mr Rajender did a project work for Sangam Dairy for optimization

of feed cost by using Operations research technics of Simplex method for which developed a complex software in Fortron77 language. Then became consultant for preparing a optimized feed formula and worked for a decade. Rajender entered into poultry farming in 2001 with 120,000 layers on the name of Sun Foods and Feeds. By 2021 he developed it to 18 lakh layers farm and he is producing 50 crore eggs annually. Rajender is also doing egg trading since long and supplying eggs to consumer centers in the country. About 700 people are working in his group.

Poultry Feed: The big question for poultry farmers is how will chickens get feed in developed India?



Poultry Feed Issue: What has poultry achieved in the last 75 years? What challenges does poultry currently face? What are the solutions to these challenges? How can we increase the consumption of eggs and chicken in the country? And not only that, how can we reduce the cost of poultry? With these questions in mind, poultry experts and businessmen from across the country have gathered in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh. The two-day Annual General Meeting of the Poultry Federation of India (PFI) is underway here.

Poultry Feed Issue: Today, the situation of poultry is like two steps forward

and four steps back. There is talk of self-reliance in the country, but in the matter of poultry, one state is dependent on the other. The total feed production in the country is 60 million tons. Of this, more than 40 million tons is consumed by poultry. Maize and soybean meal are the main ingredients of feed. But everyone knows the condition of maize in the market today. In such a situation, there is talk of a developed India 2047. Production will increase in this mission. If production increases, then the need for raw materials will also increase. And as a raw material, we already have a shortage of feed. So, how

will the chickens get feed in such a situation?

Now the question is whether we have the raw material. The new crop is expected to yield around 40 million to 425 million tons of maize. of this, 8 million to 10 million tons will be used for ethanol production. Consequently, feed shortages are inevitable, said Ms Divya Kumar Gulati, president of the Compound Livestock Feed Manufacturers Association (CLFMA). He made this statement at the 36th AGM of the Poultry Federation of India (PFI) in Lucknow.

Milk and wheat production have been

called a revolution, why is poultry left unnoticed?

Dean, DUVASU and former Joint Commissioner, Animal Husbandry, Dr PK Shukla says that when the country needed it, wheat production increased, earning it the name Green Revolution.

The increase in milk production was called the White Revolution. Meanwhile, poultry production has increased 70-fold since 1950. However, this success of poultry has remained unrecognized. However, poultry farmers themselves are responsible for this, and they never considered this aspect. Furthermore, more than 50 million children in the country suffer from malnutrition. However, malnutrition cannot be addressed simply by providing rice. Policymakers need to promote poultry products to combat malnutrition.

Poultry Feed Maize: 'There are so many people who love maize that we have to snatch it away'



Poultry Feed Maize: Maize and soy are the two main ingredients in poultry feed. Maize is the most commonly used feed. However, the use of maize in ethanol has created a maize crisis for poultry. There appears to be no permanent solution to the maize problem in sight.

Poultry Feed Maize Buying grains for feed has always been a challenge. And now there are many lovers of maize. On one side there is poultry i.e. us. Along with this there is demand for maize in the market for ethanol production, starch and human food. This is the reason why maize has to be snatched away. The market of maize has become such that if you buy it today then you regret tomorrow that why did you buy it yesterday, if you had bought it today you would have got more profit. This is the reason why maize is becoming a big problem for the poultry sector.

Therefore, it is essential that we keep the government informed of the poultry sector's demands every two months, said Dr Pawan Kumar, poultry expert and vice president of the Poultry Federation of India (PFI) East Zone. The occasion was the PFI's 36th Annual General Meeting 2025, a two-day AGM held in Lucknow. He made this point during a conversation with Kisan Tak.

Will soy production decrease?

Dr Pawan, in response to a question from Kisan Tak, explained that last year was a good year for soy. However, this year, it is estimated that soy production may decline. This will directly impact the poultry sector. Using last year's data, we can understand demand and production in this way.

Soy production and

demand at a glance.

- Last year 135 lakh tonnes of soybean was produced.
- Out of the total production, 113 lakh tonnes of soybean was crushed.
- After crushing, 90 lakh tonnes of DOC was found.
- Out of the total DOC, 20 lakh tonnes were exported.
- 60 lakh tonnes of DOC went into poultry.
- 10 lakh tonnes of DOC went into human food.

Now look at the projections for the year 2025.

- It is estimated that soybean production may decrease by 10 to 12 percent.
- Soybean production is estimated to be 105 lakh tonnes.
- This year, 6 to 8 lakh tonnes of soybean carryover is left.
- This year's production will yield 80 lakh tonnes of DOC.
- It is estimated that 10 lakh tonnes less DOC will be available than last year.
- There is little hope that DOC exports will decrease.
- This year we need at least 75 lakh tonnes of DOC.
- It would be better if only 5 lakh tonnes of DOC is exported or not at all.

- At present, the rates of soybean are low in the international market.
- Crashers are thinking of importing.
- However, we have never been able to import more than 6 lakh tonnes.
- There is a need to be alert in case of soy.

Understanding the math of ethanol is essential for corn.

- According to the government order, 1350 crore liters of ethanol is needed.
- 3.2 crore tonnes of maize will be required for 1350 crore litres of ethanol.
- 2.8 crore tonnes of rice will be required for 1350 crore litres of ethanol.
- If it is made from sugar cane, then 20 crore tonnes of cane will be required.
- The government plans to produce 40 percent ethanol from sugar and molasses.
- 60 percent ethanol should be made from grains i.e. corn and rice.
- For this also, the government has kept the ratio of maize and rice at 60:40.
- 60 percent of corn will be used for ethanol.
- 60 percent maize means 1.5 crore tonnes of maize will be required.
- Currently, 23 million to 25 million tonnes of maize is required for

poultry.

- In 2026, 20 to 30 lakh tonnes more will be required for poultry.
- If we understand the demand for maize for starch, then 60 lakh tonnes are required.
- There is also demand for human food.
- If we estimate the total demand, then 4 crore tonnes to 4.2 crore tonnes will be required.
- According to estimates, soybean production is also estimated to be around 42 million tonnes.

Conclusion:

These days, there's always talk of doubling farmers' income. So, how many times will we double it? In Bihar, the income of maize farmers has quadrupled in just 10-11 years. It's important not to forget about poultry farmers while focusing on them. Their incomes may continue to decline.

