

## Dairy Industry: Food and Beverages are the major industries for the improvement of health, daily use of life, reduction in financial crises, poverty and hunger in the world

Muhammad Usman

### Abstract

The aim of presentation consist of food, beverages, health, daily use of life, poverty and hunger were studied and reported that food and beverages are the major industries for the improvement of health, daily use of life, reduction in financial crises, poverty and hunger in the world. Food is any substance consumed to provide nutritional support for the body. Food is usually obtained from plants and animals which contained essential food nutrients such as carbohydrate, protein, lipids, vitamins, minerals etc. The most common food groups are dairy products industries including milk, butter, ghee, yogurt, cheese, cream, ice-cream etc. Edible seed industries including corn, wheat, rice, beans, peas, lentils, nuts, sunflower, flaxseed, rapeseed, canola, sesame etc. Fruit industries include apples, orange, banana, berries, lemon etc. Vegetable industries including spinach, carrots, onion, peppers, broccoli confections, also called sugary foods including candy, soft drinks and chocolate. Meat industries include chicken, fish, turkey, beef etc. Beverage is defined as any liquid for drinking specially in other words, any type of drink except water is any liquid suitable for drinking. A beverage is a drink specially prepared for human consumption. Beverages almost always largely consist of water. The different industries of beverage including alcoholic such as wine, brandy, bear, whisky etc and non-alcoholic industries including fruits juices, fruits drinks, fruit nectars, coffee, tea, soda, coca cola, tonic water etc. In the light of above study, it is proposed to commercialized the different industries of food and beverages for absorbing millions of technical and non-technical peoples, create employment, generate income, stronger economy, reduce the crises, poverty and hunger in the world.

According to Muhammad Yunus, who, along with his development enterprise Grameen Bank, won the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize,<sup>33</sup> the purpose of a social business is to address and solve social problems, not to make money for its investors. The sustainable business model allows profits to remain with the company. Profits are used to expand the company's reach, improve the quality of the product or service it provides, and design methods to lower the cost of the product or service.

**This work is partly presented 22nd Euro-Global Summit on Food and Beverages, February 28-March 01, 2019 | London, UK**

If the efficiency, competitiveness, and dynamism of business could be harnessed to deal with specific social problems, significant improvements could be made in global health and nutrition.<sup>11</sup>

Yunus's ideas come to life through a unique partnership between Grameen Bank and Groupe Danone. Danone, based in France, produces fresh dairy products, biscuits, snacks, and beverages. Its partnership with Grameen Bank has led to the development of a social business model that delivers desperately needed nutrients to severely undernourished individuals in Bangladesh.<sup>34</sup> Several companies are now considering developing similar models and, in doing so, will start matching their investment with innovative new products and novel social business models.

Increases in food prices are having severe impacts on the nutritional status of global populations in both developed and developing nations. The dramatic rise of the past 12 months in the cost of food poses a threat to global food and nutrition security and "creates a host of humanitarian, human rights, socioeconomic, environmental, developmental, political and security-related challenges."<sup>36(p4)</sup> The World Bank estimates that the double or greater increase in food prices between 2006 and 2008 pushed 100 million people into poverty worldwide.<sup>15</sup> In the developed economy of the United States, rising food prices have created a shortfall between maximum food stamp benefits and the cost of a nutritionally adequate diet.<sup>37</sup> As of March 2009, the number of food stamp recipients in the United States reached a record 31.8 million individuals, with over 700 000 applying in a single month because of the economic recession.<sup>38</sup> Economists forecast that food stamps will cost at least \$51 billion for fiscal year 2009, a \$10 billion increase from fiscal year 2008. Food companies in all countries have a role to play in supporting improved access to nutritious foods and drinks.