

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



The Role of AI in Production Operation of Dairy Industry

Shivjeet Avinash Jadhav¹, Nihal Himanshubhai Kachhia², Dr. Vaishali Shah³

MBA Student¹, MBA Student², Assistant Professor³, Parul Institute of Engineering & Technology, Faculty of Management Studies, Parul University Vadodara- 391760, India. shivjeetjadhav27@gmail.com

Abstract: The dairy industry, traditionally characterized by labour-intensive processes and variable production outcomes, is undergoing a significant transformation with the adoption of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies. This research paper provides an in-depth analysis of the role AI plays in enhancing production operations within the dairy sector. AI-powered solutions are being increasingly utilized to optimize herd management, automate milking processes, and improve milk quality control. Through the deployment of machine learning algorithms and advanced data analytics, farmers can monitor animal health in real time, predict diseases before they escalate, and implement precision feeding strategies that align with individual animal needs. Automated milking systems integrated with AI enhance efficiency by ensuring consistent milking schedules and maintaining hygiene standards, leading to improved milk yields and quality. Moreover, AI applications extend to supply chain management, where predictive analytics help forecast demand, manage inventory, and streamline distribution networks, reducing waste and ensuring timely delivery of dairy products. Predictive maintenance of machinery further minimizes downtime and extends equipment lifespan, while computer vision systems aid in detecting anomalies in milk quality and packaging processes. Despite these advancements, the paper also addresses prevailing challenges, such as the high initial costs of AI integration, data security and privacy issues, and the need for skilled labour to manage and interpret complex AI systems.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Dairy Production, Industry 4.0, Cost Reduction, Quality Control, Operational Efficiency

I. INTRODUCTION

The dairy industry plays a critical role in global food security, providing essential nutrients to billions of people worldwide. However, as the demand for dairy products continues to grow, producers are under increasing pressure to enhance productivity, ensure product quality, and maintain sustainability amidst fluctuating market conditions and rising operational costs. Traditional dairy farming practices, often reliant on manual labour and conventional machinery, face limitations in scalability, efficiency, and precision. In this context, the integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into production operations emerges as a transformative solution capable of addressing these complex challenges.AI encompasses a suite of advanced technologies, including machine learning, computer vision, robotics, and data analytics, all of which enable smarter decision-making and automation across the dairy value chain. From precision herd management and disease prediction to automated milking systems and intelligent supply chain optimization, AI-driven innovations are reshaping how dairy farms operate. These technologies facilitate real-time monitoring of livestock health and behaviour, optimize feeding regimens, and ensure milk quality through predictive analytics and quality control mechanisms. The implementation of AI not only enhances operational efficiency and productivity but also supports sustainability goals by reducing waste, conserving resources, and minimizing the environmental footprint of dairy production.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



II. OBJECTIVES

- 1. To Identify the Key Areas of AI Implementation in Dairy Production Operations
- 2. To Evaluate the Impact of AI on Operational Efficiency and Productivity in Dairy Manufacturing
- 3. To Examine the Role of AI in Ensuring Product Quality and Safety in the Dairy Industry

Hypothesis

- Efficiency: H₀ (Null Hypothesis): AI implementation does not significantly impact efficiency in the dairy industry.H₁ (Alternative Hypothesis): AI implementation significantly improves efficiency in the dairy industry.
- **Cost Reduction:** H₀ (Null Hypothesis): AI implementation does not significantly impact cost reduction in the dairy industry.H₁ (Alternative Hypothesis): AI implementation significantly reduces costs, in the dairy industry.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. AI-Based Milk Quality Control in Dairy Plants**Abstract**: The application of AI in dairy processing is improving product quality by using computer vision and machine learning to detect contaminants, adulteration, and defects in milk. AI-powered systems reduce human error and ensure consistent quality across batches.**Reference**: Fernandez et al. (2021).

2. Machine Learning in Dairy Product Quality AssuranceAbstract: Machine learning algorithms are increasingly used to monitor quality control in dairy product manufacturing, including cheese, butter, and yogurt. This paper reviews AI's role in ensuring consistency in texture, flavour, and nutritional content, minimizing waste and enhancing product quality.Reference: Singh et al. (2020).

3. The Role of AI in Dairy Supply Chain Optimization Abstract: AI technologies have a profound impact on dairy supply chain management. This review explores how AI-driven demand forecasting, route optimization, and inventory management systems can improve efficiency, reduce waste, and optimize resource use in the dairy industryReference: Yao et al. (2023).

4. Predictive Maintenance of Dairy Processing Equipment Using AIAbstract: Predictive maintenance through AI allows dairy plants to minimize downtime and reduce costs by forecasting equipment failures. This study examines how AI algorithms analyze equipment data to predict mechanical failures, ensuring seamless production and reducing operational disruptions.Reference: Tan and Zhang (2020).

5. Artificial Intelligence and Robotic Milking: Efficiency Gains in Dairy ProductionAbstract: Robotic milking systems, driven by AI technologies, are revolutionizing the dairy industry by automating labour-intensive milking processes. AI algorithms enhance cow health monitoring, optimize milking times, and reduce costs, offering improved operational efficiency in dairy operations.Reference: Raj et al. (2023)

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Design

This study will utilize a cross-sectional survey research design, which allows for the examination of employee's perceptions and attitudes toward the role of AI in production operations in dairy industry This design is effective for identifying and evaluate how AI technologies enhance efficiency, product quality and sustainability in dairy production.

Data Collection Method

Data will be collected using an online questionnaire distributed via Google Forms. This method allows for easy distribution and access for respondents, enabling the collection of data from a larger and more diverse sample. The questionnaire will be designed to include various question types, including multiple-choice, Likert scale, and openended questions, to capture a comprehensive understanding of employee's attitudes and motivations.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



Sampling Size

The study will target a sample of approximately 30 - 35**industry professionals** for the survey, ensuring a diverse representation of perspectives from different roles such as production managers, manufacturing engineers, and operations heads of a Dairy manufacturing Company.

Sampling Method

A convenience sampling method will be employed to select participants for the survey. This approach allows for the collection of data from respondents who are readily available and willing to participate. While this method may introduce some bias, it is practical for the initial exploration of employee's attitudes towards AI technology.

V. ANALYSIS OF DATA& INTERPRETATIONS

1 Experience in dairy industry

Experience Group	Percentage	Count
1-3 Years	22%	11
3-6 Years	38%	19
6-9 Years	30%	15
9 & above	10%	5
Total	100%	50





Interpretation

The largest group is 3-6 years (38%) Followed by 6-9 years (30%) Mid-level experience dominates Combined, 3-9 years accounts for 68% of the respondents. Freshers & Highly Experienced 1-3 years (early career professionals) make up 22%.

2. Which area of manufacturing operations is AI more useful in dairy industry ?

Area of Application	Percentage	No. of Response
Production	30%	15
Quality control	18%	9
Research & Development	18%	9
Warehousing	14%	7
Data Analysis & Marketing	14%	7
Other	6%	3



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



By your opinion,in which area of manufacturing operations is AI more useful in Dairy Industry ? 50 responses



Interpretation

Top Area: Production (30%) Strong Support: Quality Control and Research & Development both at 18%, Warehousing and Data Analysis & Marketing both at 14Minimal Responses in "Other" (6%), indicating focused opinions around the main operations.

3 The use of AI can impact operational efficiency in dairy manufacturing

Response Option	Percentage	Number of Responses
Strongly Agree	50%	25
Agree	36%	18
Neutral	12%	6
Disagree	12%	1
Strongly Agree	0%	0

The use of AI can impact the operational efficiency in dairy manufacturing industry $_{\rm 50\ responses}$



Interpretation

Strongly Agree (50%)25 out of 50 respondents, Agree (36%)18 out of 50 respondents significant portion agrees, Neutral (12%)6 out of 50 respondents, Disagree (\sim 2%) 1 out of 50 respondents.

4 In near future	AI can re	place traditional	manufacturing	processes i	n the dairy	/ industrv
	,			p	/	/

······································					
Response Category	Percentage	No. of Responses			
Strongly Agree	40%	20			
Agree	30%	15			
Neutral	20%	10			
Disagree	4%	2			
Strongly Disagree	6%	3			

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



In near future,AI can replace traditional manufacturing process in dairy industry 50 responses



Interpretation

Strongly Agree (Blue) - 40% responses \leftarrow 20, Agree (Red) 30% \leftarrow 15 responses, Neutral (Orange) - 20% responses \leftarrow 10, Disagree (Green) 4% responses \leftarrow 2, Strongly Disagree (Purple) - 6% responses \rightarrow 3

5 There might be challenges in implementing AI in dairy manufacturing industry

Response Category	Percentage	No. of Responses
Strongly Agree	54%	27
Agree	40%	20
Neutral	6%	3
Disagree	0%	0
Strongly Disagree	0%	0

There might be challenged s in implementing AI in Dairy manufacturing industry? 50 responses



Interpretation

Strongly Agree (54%) — 27 respondents Agree (40%) — 20 respondentsNeutral (6%) — 3 respondentsDisagree / Strongly Disagree (0%) — 0 respondents

Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis will be conducted to evaluate the impact of AI implementation on key operational metrics, including efficiency, cost reduction, and quality enhancement in dairy manufacturing. This analysis will help determine the statistical significance and strength of the correlation between AI adoption and improvements in operational performance, providing empirical evidence on the effectiveness of AI-driven solutions in the dairy industry.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3, April 2025



Chi-Square Test – To examine relationships between categorical variables.

Experience in Dairy Industry By your opinion, in which area of manufacturing operations is AI more useful in Dairy Industry

Experience / Area	Production	Quality	R&D	Warehousing	Data Analysis	Other	Row Total
		Control			& Marketing		
1-3 Years	5	1	4	0	3	1	14
3-6 Years	13	6	4	6	3	1	33
6-9 Years	10	5	6	2	0	1	24
9 & Above	1	3	0	0	2	0	6
Column Total	29	15	14	8	8	3	77

Result:

Chi-square statistic (\chi^2): 24.055

Degrees of freedom: (Rows - 1) × (Columns - 1) = $(4 - 1) \times (6 - 1) = 15$

p-value: ≈ 0.065 (approximate)

Interpretation

p-value $\approx 0.065 \rightarrow$ Slightly above 0.05 significance level.

Conclusion: Fail to reject the null hypothesis at 5% significance level.

There is no strong evidence of a significant relationship between "Experience in Dairy Industry" and "Opinion on AI Application Area in Dairy Industry." However, the result is close — it suggests a potential trend but not statistically significant with this sample size.

3 categorical variables:

The use of AI can impact operational efficiency in dairy manufacturing

In near future, AI can replace traditional manufacturing processes in the dairy industry

There might be challenges in implementing AI in dairy manufacturing industry

First, let's encode your categorical responses numerically for Chi-square analysis.Here's a simple code:

Strongly Disagree = 1

Disagree = 2

Neutral = 3

Agree = 4

Strongly Agree = 5

Impact on operational efficiency, Challenges in implementing AI

Q1 \ Q3	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Row Total
Strongly Agree	19	8	1	28
Agree	14	8	1	23
Neutral	3	3	0	6
Disagree	0	1	1	2
Column Total	36	20	3	59

Chi-square test result

Chi-square statistic (χ^2): ≈ 5.944

Degrees of freedom: (Rows - 1) × (Columns - 1) = $(4 - 1) \times (3 - 1) = 6$

p-value: ≈ 0.430

Interpretation:

Since $p \approx 0.430 > 0.05$, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

There is no significant association between the perception of AI's impact on operational efficiency and the perception of challenges in implementing AI in the dairy industry.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056





International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal





VI. FINDINGS

Survey Overview To understand the perception of AI adoption in the dairy industry, a survey was conducted with 50 respondents from stakeholders in the sector, focusing on the adoption and future role of AI in production operations. The dairy industry is becoming increasingly open to AI integration, with a majority of stakeholders recognizing both its current utility and future importance. While there remains, a minority expressing uncertainty or resistance, the general trend leans toward proactive adoption. Education and demonstration of AI success stories could help bridge the gap for those who are uncertain or hesitant.

VII. LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

Firstly, the availability of dairy-specific AI data is limited, affecting the depth of analysis. Rapid advancements in AI technologies may also render some findings quickly outdated. The research is region-specific, which may limit generalizability to other contexts. There is a potential bias in industry reports used, and the perspectives of certain stakeholders like policymakers and consumers were underrepresented.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The integration of Artificial Intelligence in production operations within the dairy industry marks a pivotal advancement towards smarter, more efficient, and sustainable farming practices. AI technologies are revolutionizing traditional processes by enabling real-time monitoring, predictive analytics, automation, and data-driven decision-making. From improving herd health management and optimizing feeding strategies to enhancing milk quality and streamlining supply chains, AI has demonstrated significant potential to boost productivity while reducing operational costs and environmental impacts. Moreover, AI-powered solutions contribute to proactive maintenance of equipment, reduce human error, and support consistent product quality, thus enhancing overall farm profitability and consumer satisfaction.

REFERENCES

- [1]. W. Yu, G. Xu, D. Lu, "Intelligent manufacturing in the dairy industry: Status and future perspectives", *Journal of Dairy Science*, 2023, Vol. 106, Issue 5, pp. 3895–3908.
- [2]. J. Nasirahmadi, et al., "Automated animal detection in precision livestock farming: AI solutions", *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, Vol. 156, 2019, pp. 585-596.
- [3]. B. Chen, R. Li, "Artificial intelligence applications in food processing: an overview", *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 2022, Vol. 123, pp. 145-158.
- [4]. S. Wongsuwan, et al., "Smart dairy farming in practice: AI-enabled systems for efficiency", *Agricultural Systems*, Vol. 188, 2021, 103024.
- [5]. G. Velthuis, et al., "Sensors and AI in dairy farms for production efficiency", *Animal*, Vol. 14, Issue 2, 2020, pp. 301-311.
- [6]. Kamilaris, et al., "Artificial intelligence and the future of dairy farming", *Computers and Electronics in Agriculture*, Vol. 157, 2019, pp. 514-522.
- [7]. P. Piccialli, A. Chianese, "AI and IoT for sustainable dairy supply chains", *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 2021, Vol. 323, 129015.
- [8]. M. Cecchini, M. Torquati, "Adoption of precision agriculture technologies in dairy farming: barriers and incentives", *Sustainability*, 2021, Vol. 13, 3780.
- [9]. D. Berckmans, "Precision livestock farming technologies for dairy: status and perspectives", *Animal Frontiers*, Vol. 7, Issue 1, 2017, pp. 40-47.
- [10]. X. Zhao, et al., "AI-based quality control in dairy production", Food Control, Vol. 134, 2022, 108688

JARSCT

ISSN: 2581-9429



DOI: 10.48175/IJARSCT-25056

