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Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi



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राजीव रंजन सिंह उर्फ ललन सिंह
RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH



पंचायती राज मंत्री
और मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी मंत्री
भारत सरकार
Minister of Panchayati Raj and
Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India

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Message

Livestock rearing holds a central place in India's agrarian landscape, serving not only as a vital source of food security but also as a key driver of rural livelihoods and employment opportunities. Beyond its fundamental role in supplementing food production, the livestock sector acts as a crucial buffer for farming communities, offering a safety net in times of crop failure and uncertainties. The sector's contribution further extends to environmental sustainability, as it supplies organic manure and draught power, both of which are instrumental in improving soil fertility and promoting resilient, integrated farming practices across the country.

India's global standing in this sector is remarkable, ranking 1st in milk, 2nd in egg, and 4th in meat production. This achievement is a direct result of the relentless hard work of millions of farmers and the impact of sustained policy and technological interventions of the Governments. Active support and coordination from State Governments and Union Territories have also played a pivotal role, particularly in ensuring the systematic collection of robust and reliable data that underpins strategic planning and sectoral development.

I am delighted to present the Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025, a comprehensive publication from Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying. This report offers vital data and insights for policymakers, researchers, and entrepreneurs, supporting evidence-based progress in India's livestock sector. It reflects the dedication of all stakeholders to advancing India's livestock economy and achieving the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047, while emphasising improved data quality and transparency for informed decision-making.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the Advisor (Statistics) and his team for their persistent efforts and professionalism in preparing this valuable annual publication. Their work not only strengthens the foundation of policy planning but also contributes meaningfully to the long-term development and modernization of India's livestock and allied sectors.

(Rajiv Ranjan Singh)

प्रो. एस.पी. सिंह बघेल
राज्य मंत्री
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी
एवं
पंचायती राज मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार



Prof. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL
Minister of State for
Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
and
Panchayati Raj
Government of India



MESSAGE

The livestock sector is a key strength of India's rural economy, with every state contributing to its growth. Their collective efforts have helped India achieve top global rankings - first in milk, second in eggs, and fourth in meat production. State and UT initiatives, policy support, and on-ground innovation have played a major role in this success.

India's farmers are at the heart of this progress. For small and marginal farmers, landless families, and rural women, livestock provides nutritious food, steady income, and dependable employment. Their participation in integrated farming and allied activities has strengthened rural value chains and supported food security across the country.

Accurate data is essential for informed policymaking and for meeting national and international reporting needs. The Animal Husbandry Statistics Division, in partnership with state and UT governments, works diligently to produce reliable statistics on livestock numbers, production, and infrastructure. These datasets help measure progress and guide evidence-based decisions.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the officers and staff of the Animal Husbandry Statistics Division, and to all State and UT teams for their commitment to data quality and timely reporting. Their efforts have enabled the release of Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025, an important resource for policymakers, researchers, and industry stakeholders, and a reflection of the sector's dedication to sustainable growth.

(Prof. S. P. Singh Baghel)

नरेश पाल गंगवार, भा.प्र.से.
NARESH PAL GANGWAR, IAS
सचिव
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी मंत्रालय
पशुपालन एवं डेयरी विभाग
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
218, A-Wing, Krishi Bhawan
New Delhi-110001

18th November 2025

Foreword

The livestock sector is a vital engine of India's rural economy, ensuring nutritional security and providing sustainable income to millions, especially smallholders and women. It is a cornerstone of inclusive development, offering economic resilience and empowering communities in climate-vulnerable regions where crop farming is uncertain. The sector's robust growth, with a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 12.77% from 2014-15 to 2023-24, underscores its dynamism. Accounting for more than 31% of the agricultural Gross Value Added (GVA) and contributing 5.5% to the nation's total GVA in 2023-24, it solidifies India's global standing as the top producer of milk, the second largest of eggs, and a leading meat producer.

The comprehensive data within the "Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025" is indispensable for evidence-based policymaking. This detailed dataset on livestock population and production is the foundation for designing and monitoring key government initiatives such as the Universal Vaccination, Rashtriya Gokul Mission and the National Livestock Mission. Furthermore, this reliable information serves as a critical yardstick for evaluating the effectiveness of these schemes, enabling strategic adjustments to enhance productivity, strengthen value chains, and improve animal welfare.

The successful implementation of these programmes is increasingly driven by technology. The integration of digital tools, real-time data systems, and geo-tagging has significantly improved the transparency, accuracy, and efficiency of sectoral management, allowing for better tracking of outcomes and resource allocation.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all State and Union Territory governments for their invaluable support and prompt data submissions, which made this report possible. I also commend Advisor and his team of officers and staff of the Animal Husbandry Statistics Division for their dedicated work and professionalism in producing this essential publication. I am confident that this document will serve as a valuable resource for guiding the sector's growth, and I welcome suggestions for enhancing future editions.


(Naresh Pal Gangwar)

जगत हजारिका
सलाहकार (सांख्यिकी)
Jagat Hazarika, ISS
Adviser (Statistics)



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन एवं डेयरी मंत्रालय
पशुपालन एवं डेयरी विभाग
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying
2nd Floor, Chandralok Building, Janpath
New Delhi-110001

Preface

Accurate statistics are fundamental to effective decision-making, offering essential evidence for sound policy formulation and strategic planning. In India, the precise compilation of Animal Husbandry Statistics is an ongoing, collaborative process overseen by the AHS Division. This initiative, now enhanced by digital technologies for greater precision and efficiency, boasts a rich legacy, with the "Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025" representing the 26th edition in this distinguished series.

This edition of the BAHS-25 delivers extensive data covering the period from March 2024 to February 2025. Notably, this year's report marks a leap forward in digital transformation, as data for all four Major Livestock Products (Milk, Meat, Egg and Wool) were collected electronically via the eLISS (e-Livestock Integrated Sample Survey) application.

On a national scale, the publication offers a thorough assessment of the sector for researchers and policymakers. Globally, it reinforces India's leadership, with the nation holding the top rank in milk production and leading role in eggs (second) & in meat production (fourth). The report's notable findings highlight the sector's vibrancy, including an impressive CAGR of about 13 percent for the period 2014-24 and a contribution little more than 31 percent to Agri-GVA in 2023-24, underlining its crucial role in nutrition and livelihoods.

Beyond its economic contributions, livestock rearing has emerged as a catalyst for social inclusion and women's empowerment, offering income stability, employment, and climate-resilient livelihood options across diverse ecological regions. The sector's growth aligns with India's vision of *Atmanirbhar Bharat* and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly those related to poverty alleviation, food security, gender equality, and sustainable resource use.

ISS enables annual estimation of key livestock products such as milk, meat, and eggs; the scheme remains indispensable. Data from this exercise feed into agricultural GDP calculations, livestock sector budgeting, fodder and breed planning, and support sector-wide convergence. – DMEO, NITI Aayog.

This publication reflects the collective dedication of numerous individuals and institutions. ICAR-IASRI and States/UTs Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Departments are always active partners of this journey. I sincerely commend the unwavering efforts of them and also of the AHS Division, particularly Shri R.P.S. Rathore, Director, Shri Chetram Meena & Ms. Alisha Khanam both Deputy Director, Shri Baidhar Swain, & Shri Neeraj Nabham both Assistant Director, Shri Sunil Kumar, SSO, Dr. Amita, Dr. Latika, Dr. Shwetal, Ms. Kiran, S/Shri Upendra Kr. Yadav, Satish Kumar, Hardeep Baghel, Jitender Kumar, Atul Kumar & Ms. Priyanka Kumari for their diligent and coordinated work in compiling and releasing this comprehensive statistical report.

I am confident that *Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2025* will continue to serve as an authoritative source of information, offering valuable insights into the trends, opportunities, and challenges of India's livestock sector. Suggestions and feedback for further improvement of future editions will be sincerely appreciated.


(Jagat Hazarika)

Tele / Fax (Office) : 011-21401473, E-mail : j.hazarika@gov.in
Website : <https://dahd.nic.in>

Animal Husbandry Statistics Division, DAHD

Officers Associated with the Publication



Shri R.P.S. Rathore
Director (AHS)



Shri Chet Ram Meena
Deputy Director



Ms. Alisha Khanam
Deputy Director



Baidhar Swain
Assistant Director



Shri Sunil Kumar
SSO



Shri Hardeep Baghel
Executive Assistant



Shri Jitender Kumar
Executive Assistant



Shri Atul Kumar
Executive Assistant



Shri Upendra Kr. Yadav
Data Assistant



Shri Satish Kumar
Data Assistant

AHS Division, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Chandralok Building, 2nd Floor, Janpath, New Delhi-110001
Tel. No. : 011-237302151

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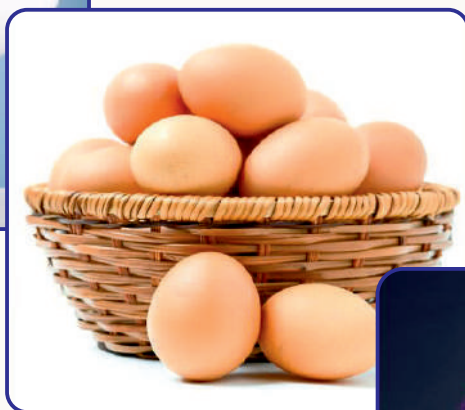
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1

INTRODUCTION



INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Animal Husbandry Statistics (AHS) Division of the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD) is responsible for generating comprehensive statistics on the livestock sector through two major schemes, i.e. i) The Livestock Census (LC) and, ii) Integrated Sample Survey (ISS). The Livestock Census is a nationwide quinquennial exercise carried out in collaboration with all States and Union Territories, covering data on livestock and poultry owned by households, household enterprises, non-household enterprises, and institutions. The primary objective of the Livestock Census is to gather accurate and comprehensive data on the livestock population in India. This includes information on various aspects such as species, breed, age, gender and user.

Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) serves as the primary scheme for generating reliable data on the production estimates of Major Livestock Products (MLPs) namely, Milk, Eggs, Meat, and Wool which form the basis for policy formulation in the livestock sector. ISS survey design and methodology for the ISS are developed by the ICAR–Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (ICAR-IASRI). Additionally, data on the number of veterinary hospitals, polyclinics, goshalas, state farms, and other related infrastructure as well as, the number of Artificial Inseminations (AIs) performed and other key animal husbandry statistics, are compiled through annual returns submitted by the States and Union Territories.

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics–2025 publication is primarily based on the findings of the Integrated Sample Survey conducted for the period from 1st March 2024 to 28th February 2025. The report is organized into 9 chapters: **Chapter 1** provides an introduction, outlining the objectives of the survey, methodology, reference period, sampling design, and the analysis of data pertaining to milk, egg, meat, and wool. **Chapter 2** deals with Digitization of ISS (e-LISS End - To -End Solution and its impact on coordinated survey operations across Livestock Sector in India., **Chapter 3** presents a summary of Major Livestock Product (MLP) data, including annual production, growth rates, per capita availability, average yield per animal, and state-wise and species-wise contribution. **Chapter 4** depicts state-wise Physical Target of Production of Major Livestock Product, **Chapter 5** to **Chapter 9** depicts Scenario of Livestock Sector in Indian Economy, Livestock Disease & Infrastructure Statistics, Indian Livestock & International Scenario and Methodology & Online Data Collection process. The publication presents comprehensive state-wise tables depicting the estimated production of milk, eggs, meat, and wool across the country. In addition to overall production figures, it provides insights into the estimated number of animals in milk production, poultry birds in egg laying, and animals slaughtered for meat production. Beyond production statistics, the report also incorporates related information on livestock population, Gross Value Added (GVA) from livestock, livestock export–import, and other key indicators to serve as a ready reference for vital sectoral information. Furthermore, data on infrastructure facilities such as the number of veterinary hospitals, polyclinics, goshalas, and other establishments have also been included.

The findings of this survey are expected to benefit the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying and State/UTs of Animal Husbandry Departments, as well as private agencies and research institutions.

Besides, it provide useful data for effective policy formulation, decision-making, and research in the livestock sector.

1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE SURVEY

Primary objective of the Integrated Sample Survey (ISS) is to generate animal-wise estimates of the four major livestock products, i.e. milk, eggs, meat, and wool at both all-India and State/UT levels. The survey ensures the timely availability of reliable and up-to-date data on key livestock indicators, facilitating the formulation, monitoring, and evaluation of various developmental schemes in the sector.

Additionally, the ISS contributes to the creation of a comprehensive time series database on the production of milk, eggs, meat, and wool which serves as a valuable resource for research, policy planning, and decision-making in the livestock domain.

1.3 REFERENCE PERIOD

The Survey is conducted from March to February of the succeeding year. The entire period of one year is divided into three Seasons of 4 months each. These Seasons are:

Name of the Season	Period of survey
Summer Season	1st March to 30th June (122 days)
Rainy Season	1st July to 31st October (123 days)
Winter Season	1st November to 28th or 29th February (120 days or 121 days in a leap year)

1.4 COVERAGE OF THE SURVEY

The Survey is conducted in the entire rural/urban areas of States/UTs. As a general principle, the survey is targeted to cover around 5% village in every season taking into account a total of 15% villages, nearly 96,000 villages in a year. Since the year 2015-16, the survey covered urban areas too wherein 2 urban wards of each district are selected at random for estimation of production of major livestock products.

1.5 SAMPLING DESIGN

The sampling design is a stratified three stage design with district as stratum. The first stage units are villages or urban wards, second stage units are households/enterprises/butcher shops and third and ultimate stage units are animal. The list of villages as per the latest Livestock Census constitutes the sampling frame. As mentioned under 1.3, the survey is conducted across the country in three seasons and based on the seasonal estimates, the annual estimates are derived. The State Department of Animal Husbandry is the nodal agency for implementation of the sample survey. The survey is conducted in two stages, (i) Complete Enumeration and (ii) Detailed Survey. The estimated livestock population is arrived at based on complete enumeration and the average yield calculated based on detailed survey. An outline of the sampling design is described in the following diagram:

Diagram: Selection of sample

Selections of sample villages for every Season 5%

Generally, 5% sample villages/wards selected at random without replacement for every District for every season. This varies according to number of villages in each District.

Sub sample

Grouping 5% sample in two sub samples: Sub-Sample 1 and Sub-Sample 2

Selection of sample villages for detailed survey

Selection of 4 villages and one urban ward on SRS basis from each sub-sample for detailed survey

For complete enumeration, a general principle of 5% villages/urban wards are selected for each district in a season covering a total of 15% of samples per annum using Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement (SRSWOR) in a year. However, this is a general principle and varies according to the size of the district and availability of staff. The 5% villages/urban wards are further grouped into two sub-samples and the production estimates are derived for the two sub-samples separately. This is done for measuring the standard error. For detailed survey, a sample of 4 villages and 1 urban ward are selected from each sub-sample for the estimation of yield rate for rural and urban area separately. The sample villages and wards are selected by the States/UTs at the beginning of every survey period annually.

Since survey is conducted on seasonal basis, each season in a year is divided into 4 rounds (4 months). At the first month of every season the enumerators visit the households in the selected village to list all livestock including poultry available in each household. This is a listing process based on which the total in-milk animals are estimated in case of milk production and total estimated layers in case of egg production, total number of animals/birds slaughtered in case of meat production and number of sheep shorn in case of wool production. For meat production, slaughter houses, poultry farms and butcher shops are also taken into consideration for estimating the number of animals/birds slaughtered. For capturing all these information eight schedules have been designed under the Integrated Sample Survey as mentioned below:

SCHEDULE-I

General Information about the villages selected for complete enumeration and particulars of those villages in addition to breed, sex, age wise livestock population as per latest Livestock Census will be collected here.

SCHEDULE-II

Complete Enumeration: Listing of household/household enterprises/non-household enterprises/institution in the village/ward will be done here. The information on Milch animals and Poultry in the sample and number of Animals Slaughtered during last 4 months will also be recorded in this schedule.

SCHEDULE-III

Details of milk yield in selected households: For detail study, one cluster of two households/enterprises each will be selected from each of six categories of cattle and buffalo for collection of data on milk yield. If none of the households selected for detailed study possess goat in milk, then 2 more households/enterprises having goats in milk should be selected. Beside the milk data, the information on utilization of total milk and dung from cattle, buffalo and goat will also be canvassed in this schedule

SCHEDULE-IV

Details of egg production in selected households: Selection of two clusters of 5 households/enterprises having layer birds (Fowl & Duck) for collection of yield rate for Desi and Improved Fowl & Duck will be done here along with collection of data on consumption and utilization pattern of Production of eggs etc.

SCHEDULE-V

Details of Egg production in the commercial poultry farms: Collection of data through administrative returns from all layer farms

SCHEDULE-VI

Details of wool production in sample households: By filing this schedule wool production data will be collected from a sample of 8 households

SCHEDULE-VII

Information on yield of meat from recognized slaughterhouses

SCHEDULE-VIII

Information on yield of meat from recognized slaughterhouses: Schedules VII and VIII are related to meat production. So far as meat production is concerned, information on number of animals slaughtered will be collected from all recognised slaughter houses in the districts and from all households and butcher shops in all the sample of villages/wards selected for complete enumeration.

1.6 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION FOR IMPROVEMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY STATISTICS (TCD)

The Integrated Sample Survey Scheme (ISS) is evaluated every year by the Technical Committee of Direction (TCD) for improvement of Animal Husbandry Statistics. The Committee meets once every year to evaluate the progress of the scheme. The recommendations of the Committee are implemented by all States/UTs Animal Husbandry Department and Action Taken Report is submitted to the TCD in its subsequent meeting. Last TCD meeting was held at **Pune, Maharashtra** during the period **29-30 January 2025**. In the similar line, Technical Monitoring Committee (TMC) is in place in every State/UTs to provide technical advice on survey methodology and its implementation.

Selection of Sample of the Households (II stage) and animals (III stage)

The list of households of the sample village for detailed study serves as sampling frame.

The survey is conducted in each month of the season, which has been named as 'round'. The selection of sample households/enterprises in the first round and subsequent rounds is as under:

1. Milk (Cattle & Buffalo)

Round (Months)	No of sample households (Second Stage Units)	No. of animals (Third Stage Units)
1 st to 4 th Round (Month)	One clusters of 2 households each for exotic, crossbred, indigenous, non-descript cattle and indigenous & non-descript buffaloes. (Total 12 households fixed for every season). In case selected households are not having in Milch goats, two additional Households to be selected.	Two animals in-milk from each households of Exotic, Crossbred, Indigenous, ND cattle and Buffaloes i.e. 24 animals to be selected. All in milk goat. In case of No Exotic all crossbred may be considered. In case of no exotic & crossbred, all indigenous may be considered. In case of no exotic, crossbred & indigenous, all Non-descript may be taken) Shortfall may be fulfilled from higher grade of cattle/buffalo also.

2. Egg

Round (Months)	No of sample households (Second Stage Units)	No. of animals (Third Stage Units)
1 st to 4 th Round	2 clusters of 5 households each Total 10 households fixed for every season	All laying birds

3. Meat

Round (Months)	No of sample households (Second Stage Units)	No. of animals (Third Stage Units)
1 st to 4 th Round (Month)	i) For estimation of Number of animals slaughtered <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the households in the selected villages/wards for the sample All Butcher shops in the selected sampled village/wards of the sample. 	No. of Animals/Poultry Slaughtered in each households/butcher shops

4. Wool

Round (Months)	No of sample households (Second Stage Units)	No. of animals (Third Stage Units)
1 st to 4 th Round (Month)	8 households fixed for every season	Two rams/wethers, two ewes, two lambs (<i>Total 48 sheep</i>) or as available in the selected sample.

NOTE	<i>Recording of wool yield is done in the shearing season in the selected villages/ ward and invariably be recorded during the season.</i>
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Commercial poultry farms- for egg and meat production

State Animal Husbandry Departments may obtain the information on number of layers maintained and average yield per layer per season from all the commercial poultry farms for estimation of egg production in the commercial farms. In addition, the information on broiler and layer chicks placed in all the commercial poultry farms during the season from hatcheries/poultry farm associations/supplying agents in the State for estimation of meat production in the commercial farms may also be obtained by the State Animal Husbandry Departments.

Slaughterhouses- for Number of animals slaughtered and yield rate

The number of animals slaughtered will be taken from all registered slaughtered houses as on 1st day of the season. i.e for Summer Season it is 1st March, Rainy 1st July and for Winter 1st November.

The information on number of animals slaughtered will be collected by the State/UT as administrative return in every month regularly. The information thus obtained shall be compiled to provide the seasonal-wise data as mentioned above.

Estimation of Yield rate: For Estimation of yield rate two slaughterhouses will be selected in a district in which 2 young and 2 adult animals will be selected under each category.

1.7 IMPORTANT CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS USED IN DIFFERENT SCHEDULES OF INTEGRATED SAMPLE SURVEY:

House-A house is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. used or recognized as a separate unit. Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. is a house irrespective of its use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both or even may be vacant.

Household: A group of people normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen will constitute a household. Head of household will be that member of the household who is accepted generally as the head of the household by the members of the family. He/she may or may not be the major earning member. It should be left to the members of a household to decide upon whom they consider to be the head of the household.

Enterprise: An enterprise is an undertaking which is engaged in production and or distribution of some goods and services meant mainly for the purpose of sale.

Household Enterprise: A household enterprise is one which is run by one or more members of a household or run jointly by two or more households on partnership basis irrespective of whether the enterprise is located in the premises of the household or not.

Institution: For the purpose of this Survey, Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara, etc will be covered under Institution.

Non-Household Enterprises : A non-household enterprise is one which is institutional i.e. owned and run by the public sector, private corporate sector (include public and private limited companies registered as joint stock companies under the Companies Act 1956), Co-operative societies, other type of societies, institutions, associations, trusts, etc.

Rural and Urban Areas

An urban area, according to the Census definition, consists of:

1. **Statutory towns:** All places with a municipality, corporation, Cantonment Board or notified town area committee, etc. so declared by state law.
2. **Census towns:** Places which satisfy following criteria are declared as town: -
 - a. A minimum population of 5000;
 - b. At least 75 percent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - c. A density of population of at least 400 persons per sq km.

In addition, some areas falling in the vicinity of city or town are also considered as urban area if they are treated as the outgrowths (OGs) of the main urban unit.

Rural Areas: All areas not covered under statutory towns and Census towns will be considered as Rural Areas for the survey.

Village/Ward Areas: In the rural areas the smallest area of habitation, viz., the Village/Ward generally follows the limits of a revenue Village/Ward that is recognized by the normal district administration. The revenue Village/Ward need not necessarily be a single agglomeration of the habitations. But the revenue Village/Ward has a definite surveyed boundary and each Village/Ward is a separate administrative unit with separate Village/Ward accounts. It may have one or more hamlets. The entire revenue Village/Ward is one unit. There may be un-surveyed Village/Wards within forests etc., where the locally recognized boundaries of each habitation area are followed within the larger unit of say the forest range officer's jurisdiction.

Hamlet-group: A hamlet group may be defined as a geographically drawn sub-division of a village or urban ward which is divided by certain geographical boundaries.

Indigenous Animals: Animals which belongs to descript/non- descript breeds of indigenous origin. Native breed of animals which phenotypic characteristics are recognised and registered by National Bureau of Animal Genetic Research are known as indigenous breed otherwise they are called non-descript.

Exotic Animals: Animals which are developed in other countries are described as exotic animals. The most important exotic dairy cattle breeds used in India are Jersey and Holstein Friesian (HF).

Crossbred Animals: Animals which are produced by crossing indigenous animals with exotic breeds or indigenous animals which have exotic inheritance are described as crossbred animals.

Animals in Milk: Animals in milk production are described as animals in milk. The normal age at the time of first calving is two and half years for exotic/crossbred cows while it is 3 to 4 years among indigenous cows and buffaloes.

Dry Animals: Animals which are calved but at present not in production are described as dry animals. Animals which cannot be calved in future are not covered under this category.

Broiler: Poultry birds that are reared for the purpose of meat production are broilers. These birds complete their growth within 6 to 8 weeks.

Layers: Layers are those poultry birds which lay eggs.

Poultry Farms: Farms having more than 1000 poultry birds will be considered as commercial poultry farms. Government Farms irrespective of their size would be treated as commercial farms for the purpose of the survey. Other farms will be covered under backyard poultry.

Butcher shops: These are smallest selling points of meat where number of animals slaughtered will be less than 10. **Unit and population:** The Unit is a well-defined and identifiable element or group of elements on which observations could be made. The aggregate of the units under study is termed as the population.

Sampling Unit: The population is to be sub-divided into suitable units for the purpose of sampling and these are called 'sampling units. The sampling units should be well-defined and identifiable to be used for sampling and investigation.

Sampling Frame: For using sampling methods in collection of data it is essential to have a frame of the sampling units with their proper identification particulars. As the sampling frame forms the basic material from which a sample is to be drawn it should be made up to date and free from omission and duplication.

DIGITIZATION OF ISS

(e-LISS End-to-End Solution)



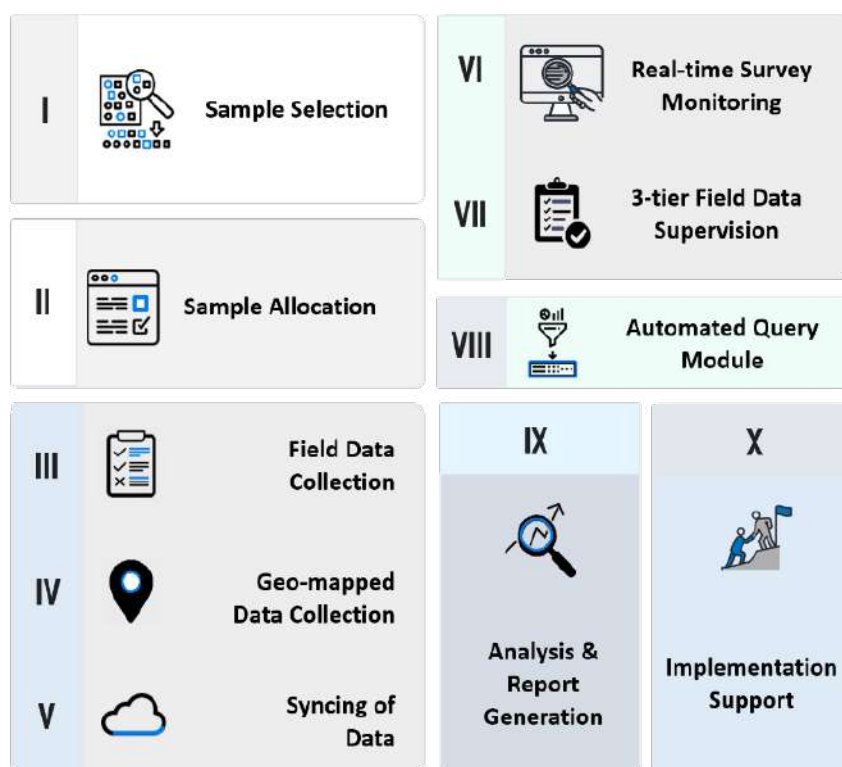
DIGITIZATION OF ISS

(e-LISS End-to-End Solution)

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The efficient collection and management of livestock data is a foundation for informed decision-making and policy formulation in India's agricultural sector. Given the country's vast geographical expanse and diversity in agricultural practices, accurate and timely data on key livestock products pertaining to milk, meat, eggs, and wool are indispensable. This data provides the foundation for crafting evidence-based strategies, driving investments, and ensuring the sustainable growth of the livestock industry. However, conventional methods of data collection have often proven inadequate in meeting these demands, plagued by inefficiencies, delays, and inaccuracies. These limitations underscore the need for a comprehensive, technology-driven solution capable of addressing the complexities of livestock data management in a country as diverse and expansive as India earlier. The number of animal and production of major Livestock Products (MLP), namely, milk, egg, meat and wool are estimated on the basis of annual sample surveys being conducted under the Centrally sponsored Scheme namely "Integrated Sample Survey" (ISS).

The e-Livestock Integrated Sample Survey (e-LISS) end-to-end solution marks a major transformation in India's livestock statistics system, replacing manual, paper-based processes with a robust digital end-to-end solution. The responsibility to develop this system was entrusted to ICAR-IASRI, New Delhi, as a result of which e-LISS Web Portal and Data Collection App as a unified platform was designed and developed. This system includes preparation of sampling frame, online sample selection, data collection, online data transmission, real-time survey monitoring, real-time system based data supervision models, statistical analysis, and automated generation of estimates of major livestock products at the National, State/UT and District levels.

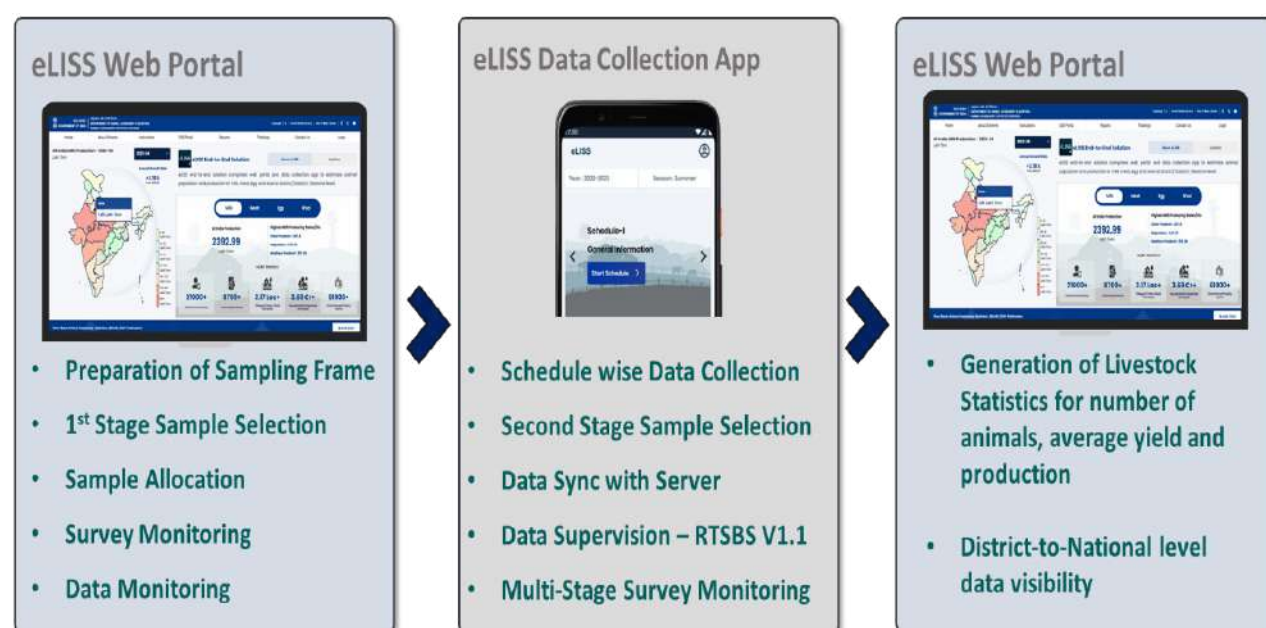


The significance of this initiative lies in its ability to deliver accurate and standardized estimates across districts, States/UTs and the country. It has improved transparency through real-time monitoring, enhanced accountability via a three-tier supervision system, and reduced operational delays through automation. Importantly, it provides a strong foundation for evidence-based policymaking and resource planning in the livestock sector.

The advantages of e-LISS are evident in its scale and efficiency. It has facilitated data collection from over 3.69 crore households and enterprises, spanning more than 2.17 lac villages, 1600 slaughterhouses, and 60,000 commercial poultry farms. With over 21,000 active enumerators, 8,700 supervisors, and 755 district nodal officers, the system ensures extensive coverage and accuracy. The platform is accessible through the web portal and the mobile app, making it user-friendly and widely accessible. The automated features for data supervision and analysis reduce human errors and enable real-time monitoring, while the modular nature of the system ensures adaptability to new requirements.

2.1 THE e-LISS INITIATIVE: END-TO-END SOLUTION

A complete web based, digital end to end solution which is capable of performing all activities of ISS scheme such as online sample selection, online data collection, online data transmission, online data analysis, online generation of estimates, online data harnessing consisting of e-LISS web portal and e-LISS data collection App has been developed



2.1.1 User Hierarchy and System Workflow

The e-LISS system follows a structured user hierarchy, ensuring the seamless execution of survey operations from data collection to validation. The system workflow is designed to facilitate efficient role-based access and data supervision across multiple levels.

User Hierarchy

Enumerators: Field personnel responsible for data collection using the e-LISS Data Collection App. Enumerators visit selected households, to fill data in various schedules.

Supervisors: Tasked with reviewing and validating data collected by enumerators. They ensure data completeness, verify accuracy, and flag inconsistencies for correction.

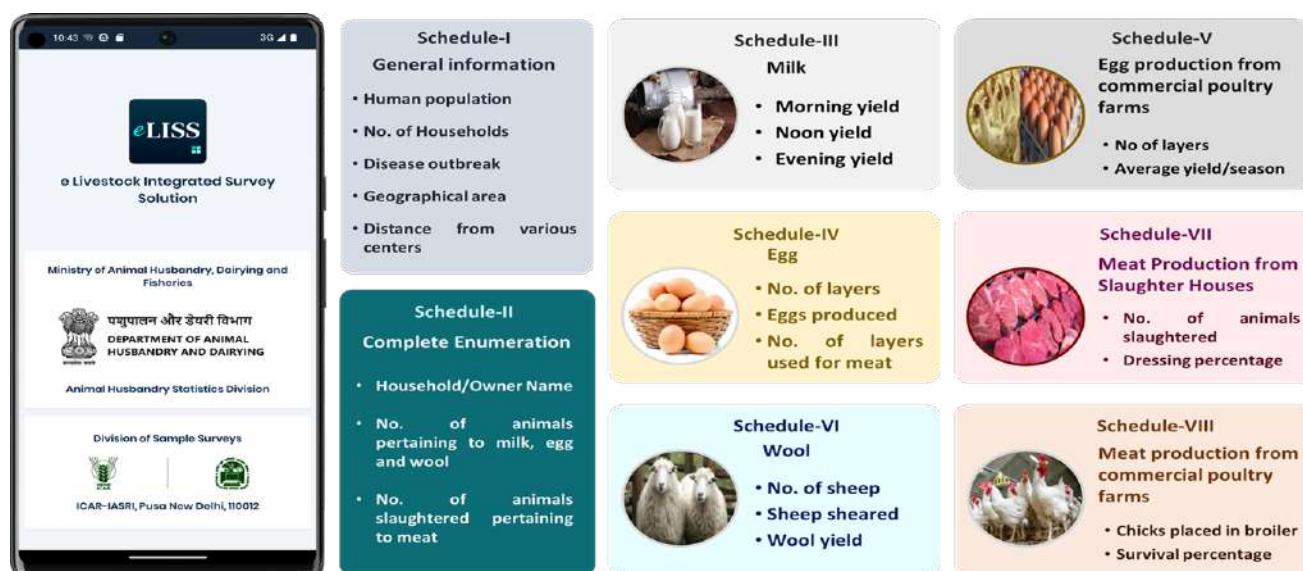
District Nodal Officers (DNOs): Oversee district-level survey operations, allocate samples, approve necessary substitutions, and ensure compliance with established survey methodologies.

State/UT Officials: Supervise implementation across their respective states and union territories, provide training, monitor survey progress, and address operational challenges.

Ministry/National Level: Manage system-wide operations, ensure compliance with statistical methodologies, generate national livestock reports, and coordinate cross-regional survey execution.

2.1.2 e-LISS Data Collection

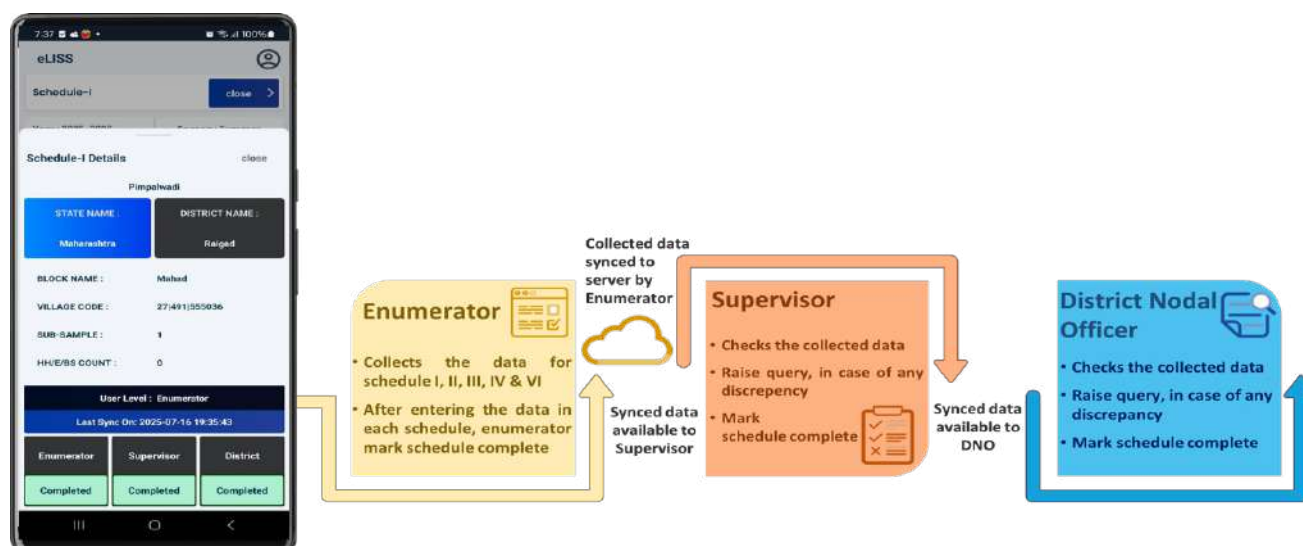
In e-LISS seamless data collection is done for eight schedules of ISS scheme, ensuring comprehensive coverage of survey information. It provides uniform storage of collected data, maintaining consistency and reliability. This centralized approach enables efficient access, management, and analysis of survey data. The details of the schedules and variables on which data is collected in each schedule are given in the figure below:



2.1.3 e-LISS Data Supervision

Three-tier real-time Data Supervision from the field

The e-LISS Data Collection App enables a three-tier real-time supervision mechanism directly from the field. Enumerators can mark schedules as complete within the app, while Supervisors can immediately review entries and raise queries during ongoing fieldwork. District Nodal Officers also have the option to raise queries on any discrepancies observed, ensuring continuous oversight and timely correction across all levels of data collection.



2.1.4 Survey monitoring from field to State level

e-LISS provides a structured and real-time survey monitoring framework that gives complete visibility of field activities from field to district to state levels. Monitoring is enabled through dedicated modules on the e-LISS web portal, including the Survey Status Module, the App Data Module and dynamic dashboards that track progress, data quality and supervisory actions. In addition, the e-LISS Data Collection App gives State/UT and District officials immediate access to field-level information, allowing them to review the collected data, raise queries and ensure timely completion of survey activities. This integrated monitoring ecosystem ensures transparency, accountability and consistent data quality.

e-LISS Monitoring Modules

1. Survey Status Module on e-LISS Web Portal

This module provides real-time tracking of schedule-wise survey progress at village/urban ward level. It helps officials to monitor the completed and pending schedules to ensure timely execution of survey activities.

2. Data Module on e-LISS Web Portal

This module enables detailed verification of schedule-wise raw data collected from the field at village/urban ward level and at district level for backend validation, early detection of inconsistencies and continuous quality assurance during data collection.

3. Survey Dashboard on e-LISS Web Portal

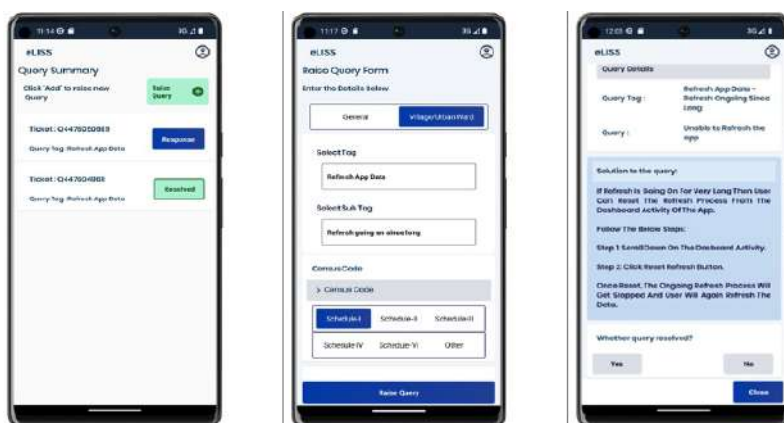
The dashboard on the e-LISS portal provides a consolidated view of survey completion for complete enumeration, detailed survey, Poultry Farms, Broiler Farms and Slaughter Houses at both State/UT and district levels. It also allows generation of district wise and State/UT wise completion reports for quick assessment and targeted follow-up.

2.2 RECENT ADVANCEMENT IN e-LISS

Recent developments in e-LISS focus on strengthening accuracy, scalability and real-time supervision across all phases of the ISS survey. The platform has been upgraded with enhanced supervisory models, multilingual capabilities, improved monitoring tools and more efficient data-handling workflows. These advancements ensure faster validation, higher data quality and smoother nationwide operations.

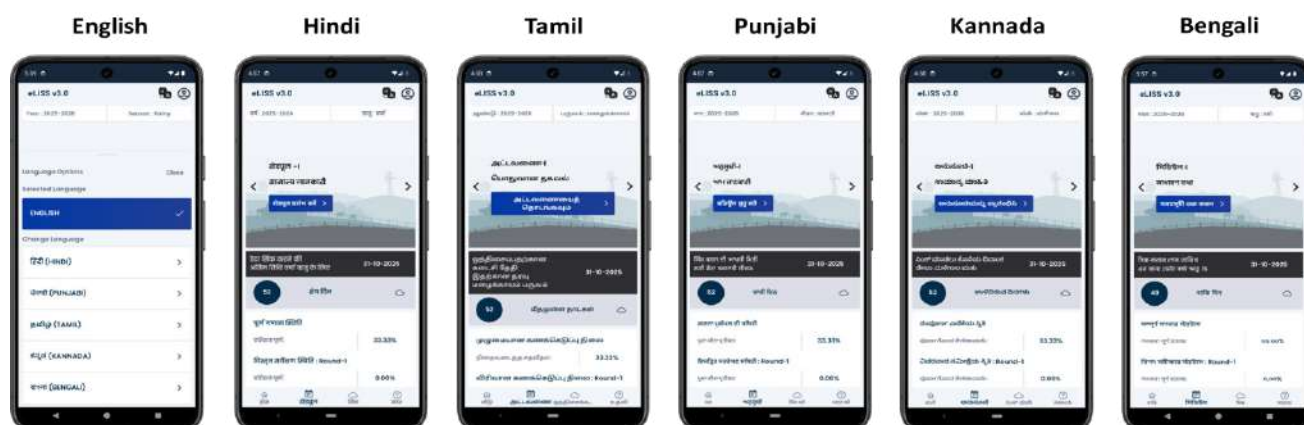
2.2.1 Automated Query Module

The newly introduced Automated Query Module is designed to streamline user support and enhance accountability in query management. Unlike earlier manual processes where queries were raised and tracked informally through WhatsApp groups, this automated system ensures every query is properly logged, tracked, and resolved within a structured workflow. The module automatically generates a unique ticket number for each query, enables category-based tagging through predefined Tags and Sub-Tags, and allows users to monitor the real-time status of their requests, whether pending, in process, or resolved.



2.2.2 Regional Language Support

The e-LISS Data Collection App has been enhanced with multilingual support, enabling all ISS schedules to be completed in English, Hindi, Tamil, Kannada, Punjabi and Bengali. All core activities such as data entry, validation, supervision, synchronization and reporting can now be seamlessly performed in these languages, ensuring wider accessibility and improved accuracy in nationwide surveys



2.3 NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION AND SURVEY COVERAGE STATISTICS

The e-LISS platform has achieved full national implementation, enabling uniform execution of the ISS survey across all States and Union Territories. The system supports season-wise data collection of all eight ISS schedules through a standardized digital workflow. States/UTs and district officials can monitor survey progress in real time, ensuring that ISS survey is executed as per the ISS sampling design and size.

2.3.1 Training Programmes

A series of structured training programmes were conducted to support nationwide adoption of the e-LISS platform and ensure uniform implementation across all States and Union Territories. These programmes included both online sessions and zonal-level physical trainings, covering the e-LISS web portal, data

collection app and all field-level procedures. The trainings equipped district and state/UT officials with the necessary skills to operate the system effectively, maintain data quality and adhere to the ISS survey methodology. The table below provides a summary of the trainings conducted during the period.

Training Detail	Mode	Date	No. of States/ UTs Participated	No. of Participants
Online Training on “e-LISS data collection app V2.0”	Online	March 23, 2024	36	1003
Zonal Training on e-LISS (Portal & Mobile App.) North Zone	Physical	September 29-30, 2025	09	126
Zonal Training on e-LISS (Portal & Mobile App.) East Zone	Physical	October 07-08, 2025	06	126
Zonal Training on e-LISS (Portal & Mobile App.) Central & Western Zone	Physical	October 30-31, 2025	06	85
Zonal Training on e-LISS (Portal & Mobile App.) North Eastern Zone	Physical	November 07-08, 2025	08	120

2.3.2 Versions Released

Multiple versions of the e-LISS Data Collection App and web portal were released the period to enhance functionality, strengthen data quality controls and improve user experience. These updates introduced new supervision features, multilingual support and performance improvements aligned with field requirements. The major releases, including Versions 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0, reflect continuous refinement of the platform based on feedback from States/UTs and field functionaries. The timeline below presents the key version releases during this period.



2.3.3 Survey Coverage Statistics during 2024-25

The **2024–25 ISS Survey**, executed entirely digitally through the **e-LISS End-to-End Solution**, reached substantial coverage by surveying a total of **62,361 villages and urban wards** comprising **20,623** during **summer**, **21,329** in the **rainy season**, and **20,409** in **winter** demonstrating the extensive field reach and consistent execution of the ISS across all districts of all States/UTs. The survey extended to over **1.01 crore households/enterprises/ butcher shops**, with seasonal participation exceeding **33 lakhs** in **summer**, **34 lakhs** in the **rainy season**, and **33 lakhs** in **winter**, reflecting the depth of field operations and the efficiency achieved through digital data collection. Furthermore, the survey included **60,879 commercial poultry farms** and **1,669 slaughterhouses** (both registered and unregistered), ensuring an exhaustive assessment of the country’s poultry and meat production infrastructure.

2.4 GENERATION OF ESTIMATES

The Data Analysis Module within e-LISS provides a structured and reliable framework for generating estimates of livestock numbers and production across all States and Union Territories. It processes season-wise, validated data collected through the mobile application and web portal, applying the prescribed three stage stratified random sampling design and suitable statistical procedures to ensure accuracy and consistency. The system accounts for seasonal and regional variations and produces district, state and national estimates for major livestock products, including milk, meat, eggs and wool. These outputs support policymakers in monitoring trends, assessing productivity and making informed decisions for sectoral planning. The levels for which estimates are generated are illustrated in the figure below:



2.5 IMPACT OF DIGITIZATION THROUGH E-LISS END-TO-END SOLUTION

The e-LISS End-to-End Solution has transformed the implementation of the Integrated Sample Survey by introducing a fully digital, transparent and statistically robust workflow across all States and Union Territories. Through its integrated web portal, mobile application and advanced supervisory tools, e-LISS has strengthened data quality, accelerated field operations and provided real-time visibility from the village level to the national level. The system has not only improved operational efficiency but has also delivered measurable outcomes in terms of coverage, accuracy and decision-support for livestock sector planning. The key advantages of this digital automated system are highlighted below:

1.	Digital-First Data Collection Framework
•	Provides a structured, paperless mechanism for capturing household, livestock and enterprise-level data through its web and mobile platforms.
2.	Real-Time, System-Based Supervision
•	Incorporates automated validation models and real-time suggestion engines to support supervisors and ensure high-quality data during fieldwork.
3.	End-to-End Visibility from Field to National Level
•	Enables continuous tracking of survey progress, data quality indicators and supervisory actions across districts, States and UTs.
4.	Strict Implementation of Complex Sampling Design

•	Ensures that the ISS sampling methodology, including sample size and selection rules, is followed accurately at every administrative level.
5.	Advanced Analytics and Pattern Recognition
•	Supports identification of trends, anomalies and data patterns, strengthening evidence-based policymaking and strategic analysis.
6.	Unified Storage of Unit-Level Data
•	Maintains a centralized, integrated repository that enables seamless access, validation and analysis of unit-level datasets.
7.	Flexible and Methodologically Adaptable Platform
•	Accommodates enhancements in statistical procedures, estimation methodologies and operational workflows without system disruptions.
8.	Season-Wise Sampling Frame for Commercial Farms and Slaughter Houses
•	Supports formation and updating of lists for commercial poultry farms and both registered and unregistered slaughter houses.
9.	Interactive Dashboards and Visualization Tools
•	Features dynamic dashboards for generating summaries, monitoring indicators and presenting analysis in a user-friendly format.

2.6 IMPACT OF DIGITAL e-LISS END-TO-END SOLUTION

The digital implementation of the ISS through the e-LISS End-to-End Solution has resulted in one of the largest coordinated survey operations undertaken across the livestock sector in India. The system is now fully adopted in all States and Union Territories, supported by nineteen (19) online and physical training programmes through which more than 5,000 officials were trained nationwide. The platform enabled participation from 36 State/UT officials, 755 District Nodal officers, over 21,000 active enumerators and approximately 8,700 supervisors. Using this digital workflow, the survey was conducted in more than 2.17 lakh villages and urban wards and captured data from over 3.69 crore households/enterprises/butcher shops. In addition, more than 60,000 commercial poultry farms were surveyed, demonstrating the scale, efficiency and consistency achieved through national-level digital adoption of e-LISS.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATION OF MAJOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (MLPs)

3



SUMMARY OF ESTIMATION OF MAJOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

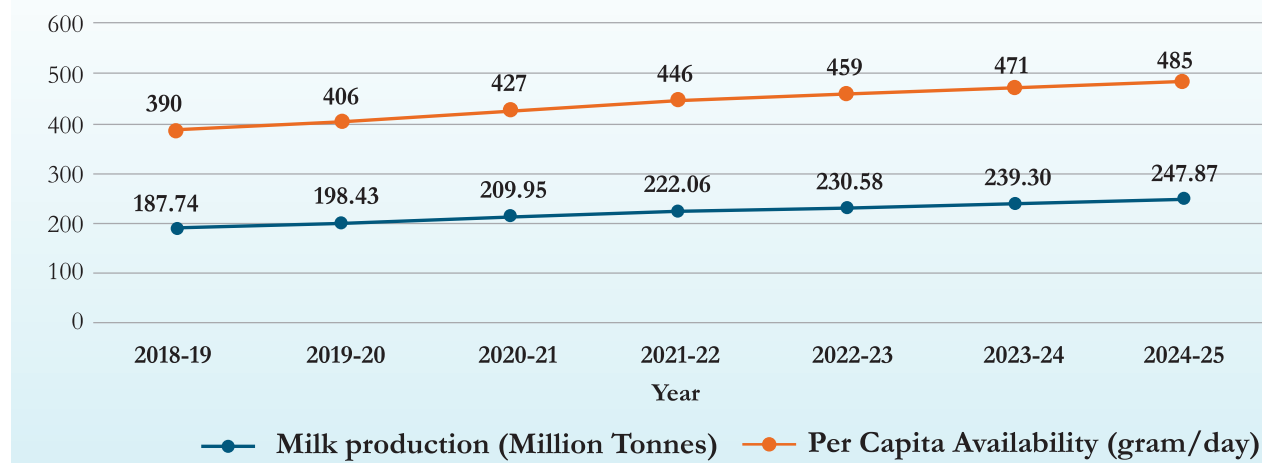
1. MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF MILK PRODUCTION



- Total milk production in the country is 247.87 million tonnes during 2024-25.
- The milk production has increased by 3.58% in 2024-25 over the previous year.
- The per-capita availability of milk is 485 grams per day.
- The average yield per animal per day for exotic/crossbred is 9.05 Kg/day/Animal and for indigenous/non-descript is 3.86 Kg/day/Animal.
- The milk production from exotic/crossbred cattle has increased by 4.97 % and indigenous/non-descript cattle has increased by 3.51% as compared to previous year. The milk production from buffaloes also increased by 2.45 % as compared to previous year.
- Top 5 Milk producing States are: Uttar Pradesh (15.66%), Rajasthan (14.82%), Madhya Pradesh (9.12%), Gujarat (7.78%), Maharashtra (6.71%). They together contribute 54.09 % of total Milk production in the country.
- India Global rank is 1st in milk production. (Source: FAO).

3.1 Milk Production

Graph 3.1: Milk Production & Per Capita Availability of Milk (All India)

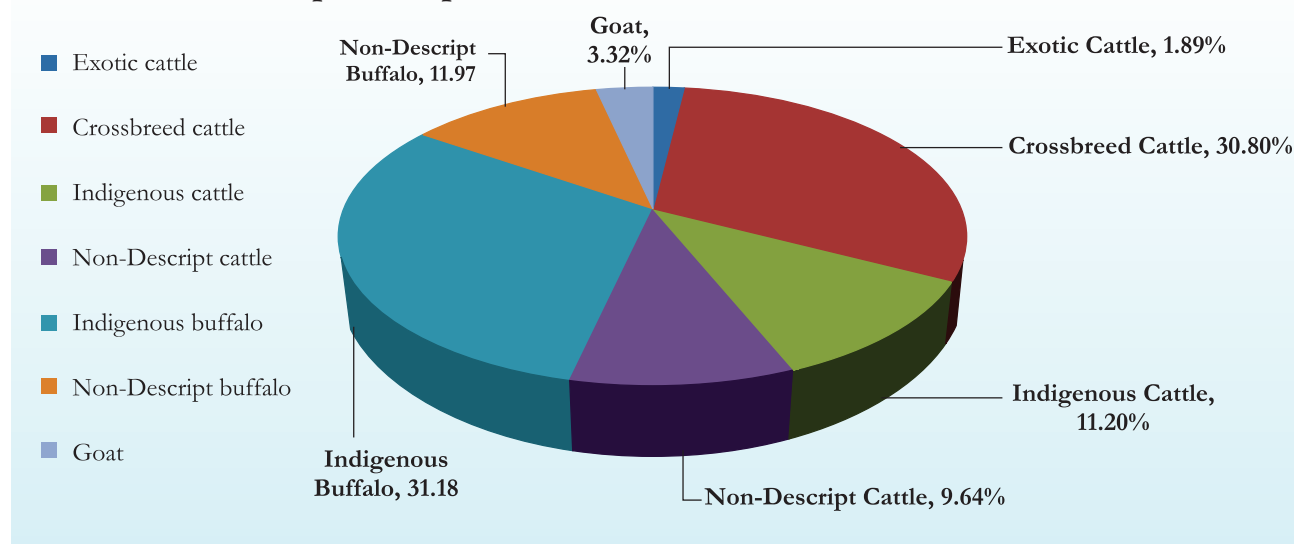


**Based on Projected Human Population according to Population Census-2011*

A trend showing the increase in milk production over the past few years is depicted in the **Graph 3.1**. The graph shows there is a consistent increase in the production of milk over the years. The milk production has increased from 239.30 million tonnes in 2023-24 to 247.87 million tonnes in 2024-25 registering a growth of 3.58 %. There has been steady increase in per capita availability of milk since 2018-19. The Per Capita Availability has increased from 390 gm/ day in 2018-19 to 485 gm /day in 2024-25 as illustrated in the **Graph 3.1**.

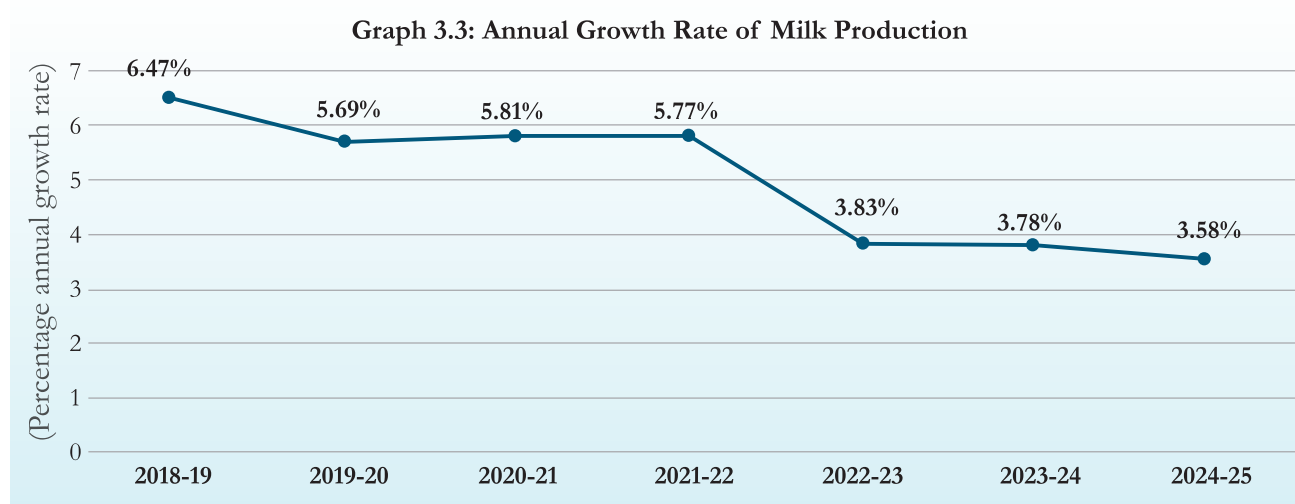
3.1.1 Species-Wise Milk Contribution

Graph 3.2: Species-wise Milk Contribution in 2024-25



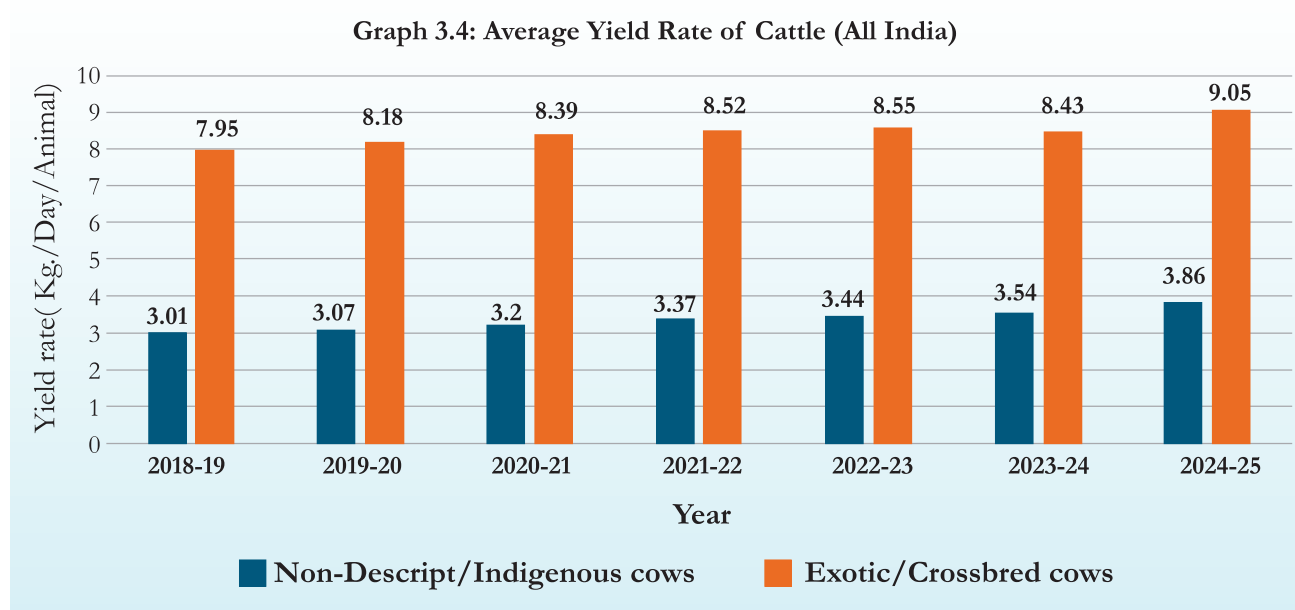
The **Graph 3.2** shows the contribution of milk production by Cattle, Buffalo and Goat. The analysis shows nearly 31.18% of the total milk production is contributed by Indigenous Buffaloes followed by 30.80 % by crossbred cattle. The Indigenous cattle contribute 11.20% of the total milk production in the country whereas non-descript cattle contribute 9.64% and non-descript buffaloes contribute 11.97% of the total milk production in the country. Goat milk shares a contribution of 3.32% in the total milk production across the country. Exotic cow has share (1.89%) to the total milk production.

3.1.2 Annual Growth Rate of Milk Production



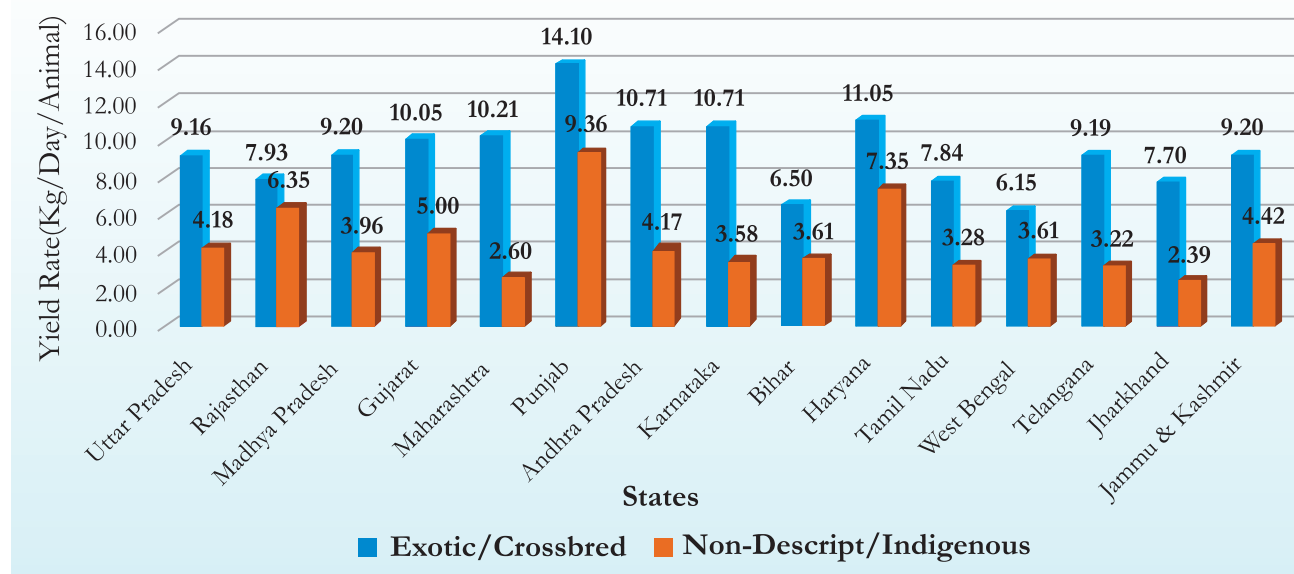
Graph 3.3 indicates the annual growth rate of milk production since the year 2018-19 to 2024-25. In the current year 2024-25, the milk production has registered an annual growth of 3.58%. The consistent growth in the total milk production of the country accounts is on account of the various initiatives taken by the Government to increase the milk production to support the increasing human population.

3.1.3 Average Yield Rate of Cattle



Graph 3.4 shows that the milk yield of Exotic/Crossbred cows reported 9.05 Kgs per cow per day during 2024-25 and Indigenous/Non-descript cows reported yield of 3.86 Kgs per cow per day during the year 2024-25.

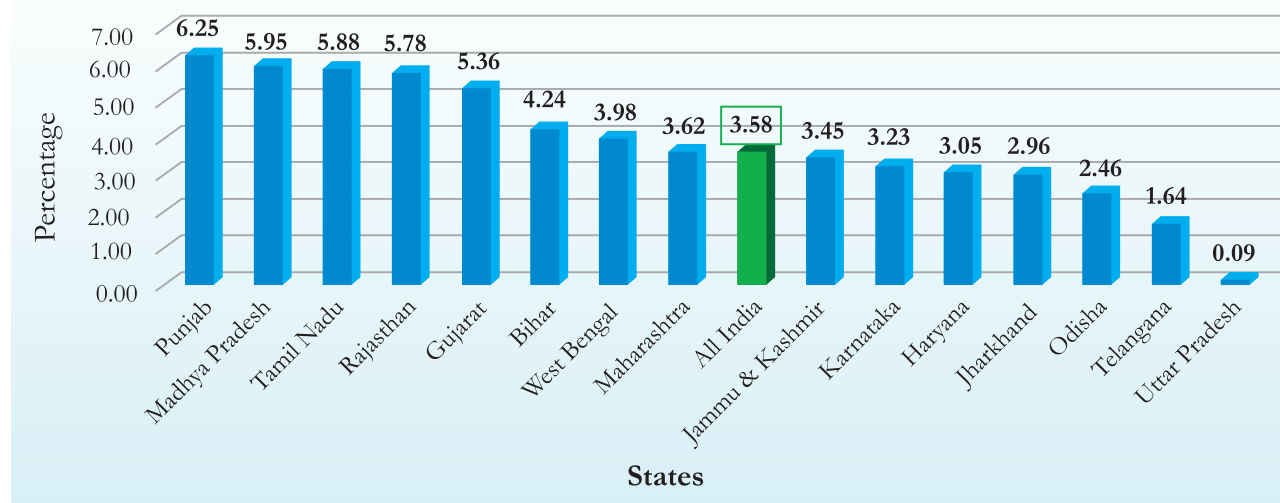
Graph 3.5: State-wise Yield Rate of Cattle during 2024-25 in 15 Major Milk Producing States



The yield rate was showing a progressive trend during the year 2024-25. The State-wise variation in the yield rate of Cattle in leading milk producing States is depicted in **Graph 2.5**, which is showing the maximum yield rate in Punjab state during the year 2024-25 with 9.36 kg/day/animal in case of Non-Descript/Indigenous Cows and 14.10 kg/day/animal in case of exotic/crossbred cattle.

3.1.4 State-wise annual growth of milk production during 2024-25

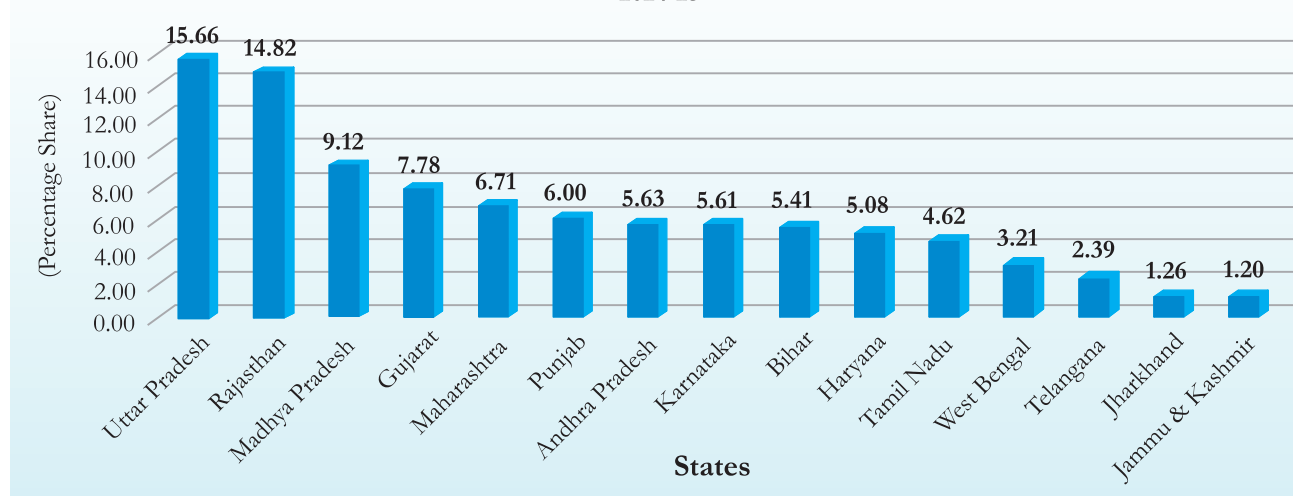
Graph 3.6: Annual Growth Rate of Major Milk Producing States during 2024-25



State-wise analysis in the growth pattern of milk production during 2024-25 has been depicted in **Graph 2.6**. It was observed that 8 states have registered growth of more than the National Average Growth Rate (NAGR) i.e. 3.58%. These 8 states are Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Bihar, West Bengal & Maharashtra.

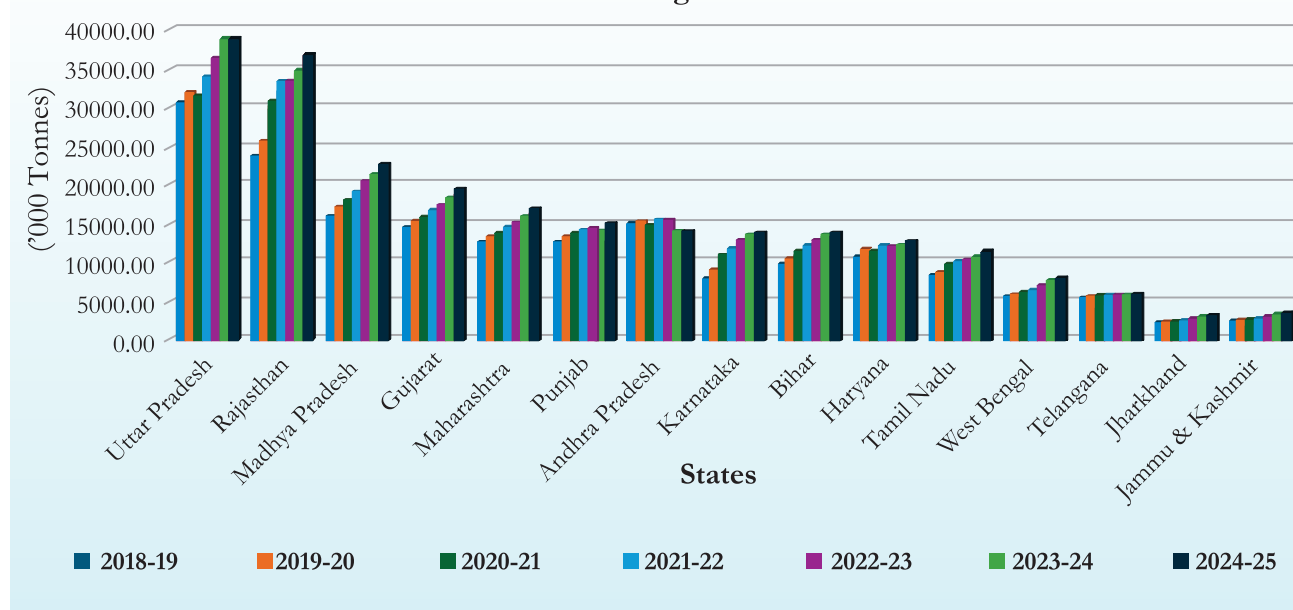
3.1.5 State-wise share of milk production during 2024-25

Graph 3.7: Percentage Share of 15 Major Milk Producing States for the year 2024-25



The State-wise share of milk production vis-a-vis total milk production in the country is given in the **Graph 3.7**. The largest producer of milk is Uttar Pradesh with 15.66% of the total milk production in the country followed by Rajasthan that produces 14.82% of the total milk production. Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra stand as the third, fourth and fifth largest milk producing states that produce 9.12%, 7.78% and 6.71% of the total milk produced in the country respectively.

Graph 3.8 : Milk Production during 2018-19 to 2024-25 of 15 Major Milk Producing Selected States

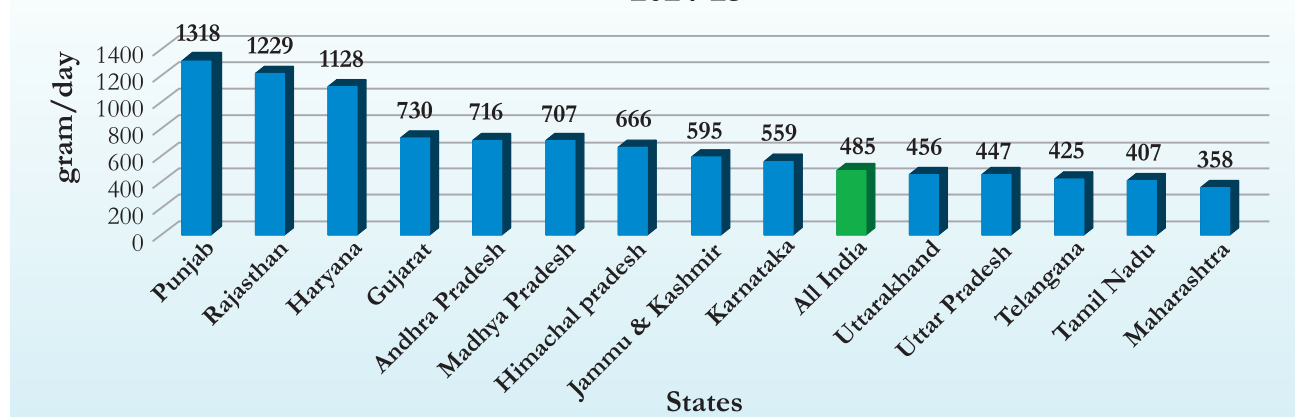


The **Graph 3.8** shows State-wise variation in total milk production since 2018-19 to 2024-25. It is observed that states like Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Punjab, Karnataka, Bihar, Haryana, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Telangana, Jharkhand and J&K had a progressive trend in the production of milk while Uttar Pradesh remained the largest producer of milk during the entire period.

3.1.6 Per Capita Availability of milk during 2024-25

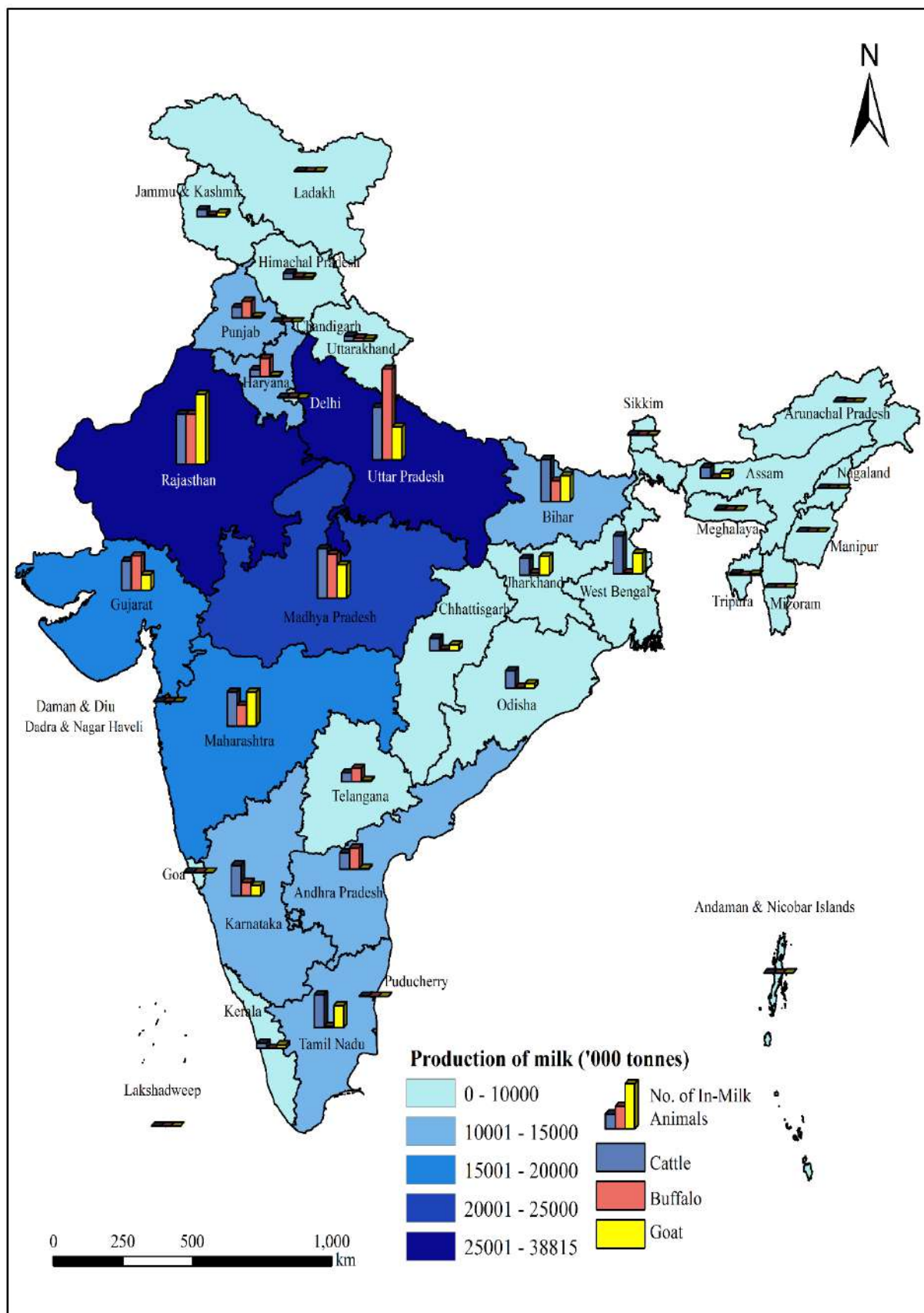
The **Graph 3.9** below shows the per-capita availability of milk during 2024-25 in various States/UTs including the All-India average.

Graph 3.9: State-wise Per Capita Availability * of Milk For The year 2024-25



**Based on Projected Population according to Population Census-2011*

The graph shows that 9 States are having per-capita availability more than the national average with highest per-capita availability in Punjab. It is observed that the success of the initiatives taken to increase the milk production in view of increasing population is highlighted with the constant increase in the per capita availability of milk across the country.



EGG PRODUCTION



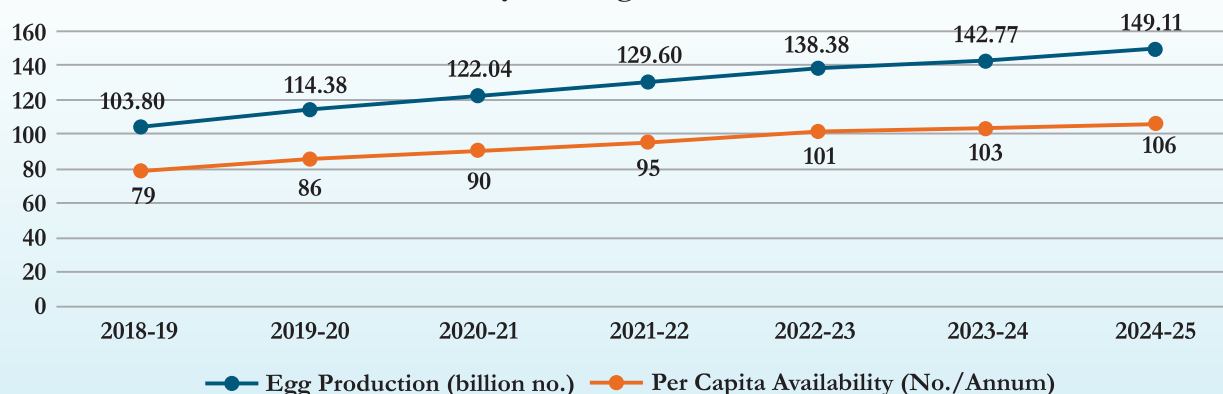
MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF EGG PRODUCTION



- The total egg production in the country is 149.11 billion numbers during 2024-25.
- The egg production has increased by 4.44% in 2024-25 as compared to previous year.
- The per-capita availability of egg is 106 eggs per annum.
- The top five egg-producing states are Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, West Bengal, and Karnataka. Andhra Pradesh leads with 18.37% of the national production, followed by Tamil Nadu at 15.63%, Telangana at 12.98%, West Bengal at 10.72%, and Karnataka at 6.67%. Collectively, these states contribute 64.37% of India's total egg production, underscoring their crucial role in the country's poultry sector.
- Out of the total eggs produced, commercial poultry contributed 125.98 billion eggs, accounting for 84.49% of the national output. Backyard poultry, on the other hand, produced 23.13 billion eggs, representing 15.51% of the total production.
- India is 2nd in Egg production on globally (Source: FAO).

3.2 EGG PRODUCTION

Graph 3.10: All India Egg Production & Per Capita Availability* During 2018-19 to 2024-25

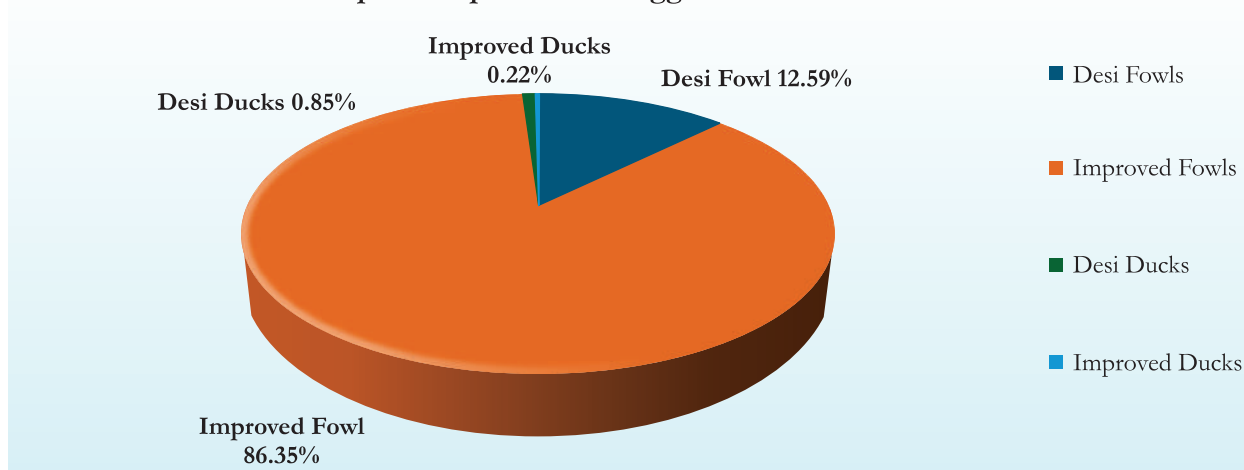


*Based on Projected Human Population according to Population Census-2011

Graph 3.10 shows that India has experienced a consistent and significant upward trend in both total egg production and Per Capita Availability from 2018-19 to 2024-25, with total production growing from 103.8 billion to 149.11 billion eggs (nearly 44%) and per capita availability rising from 79 to 106 eggs per person annually, reflecting a 34% increase in individual consumption over this seven-year period. The per capita availability is 3-point jump from 103 eggs /annum from the previous year 2023-24.

3.2.1 SPECIES-WISE EGG CONTRIBUTION

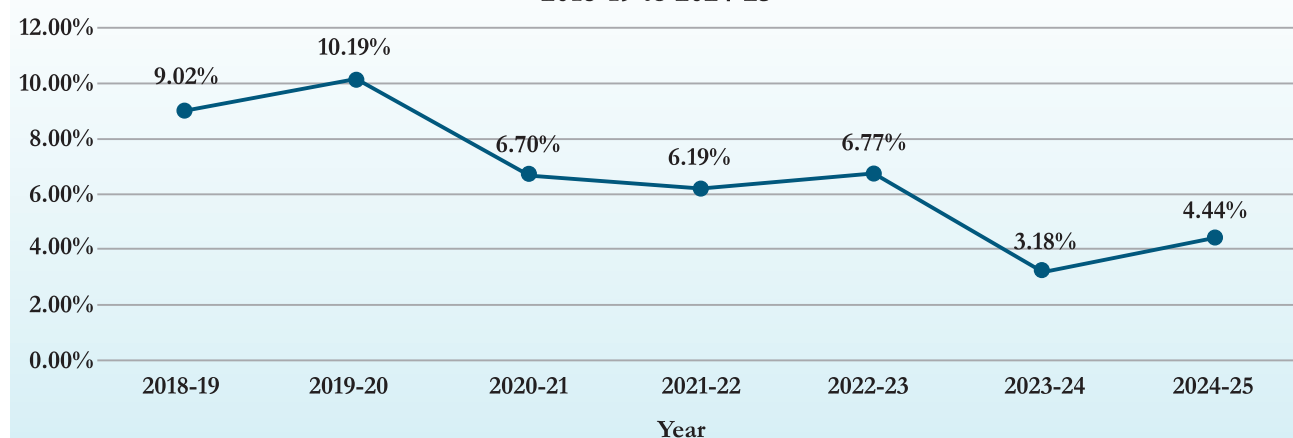
Graph 3.11 Species-wise Egg Contribution in 2024-25



Graph 3.11 illustrates the contribution of Egg production by Fowl and Duck to India's total egg production, revealing that the vast majority, 86.35%, comes from improved fowl, while desi fowl account for a smaller yet significant portion of 12.59%. The combined contribution from ducks is minimal, with desi ducks and improved ducks representing just 0.85% and 0.22% of the total production, respectively.

3.2.2 ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF EGG PRODUCTION SINCE THE YEAR 2018-19 TO 2024-25

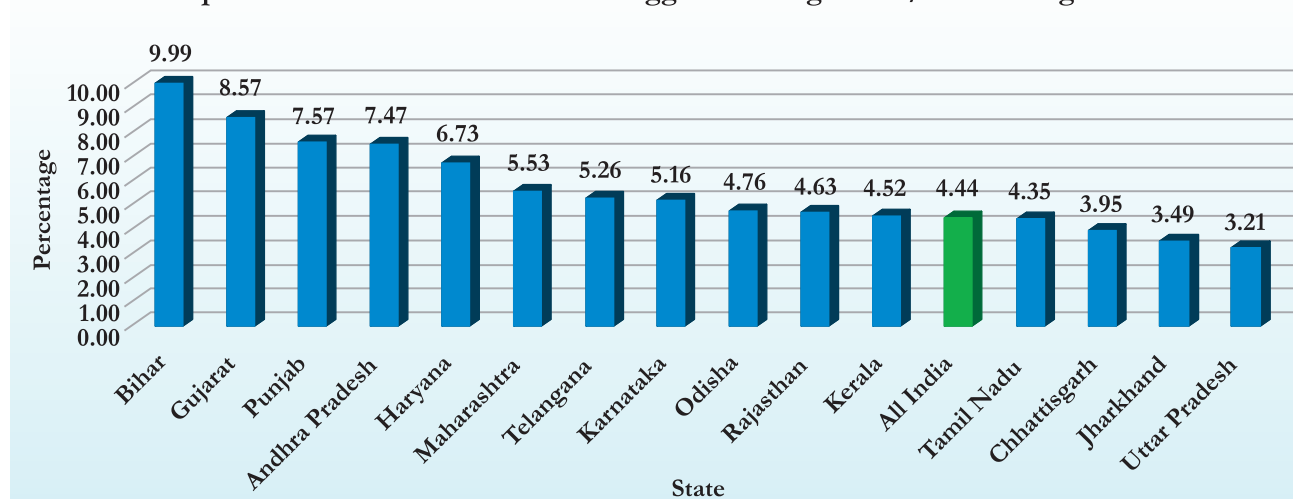
Graph 3.12: All India Annual Growth Rate of Egg Production During 2018-19 to 2024-25



Graph 3.12 shows the Annual Growth Rate of egg production across India from 2018-19 to 2024-25, revealing a noticeable overall decline over the period. The growth rate rose from 9.02% in 2018–19 to 10.19% in 2019–20 but then declined sharply to 6.70% in 2020–21, then continued to decrease more gradually to 6.19% in 2021–22 before a slight recovery to 6.77% in 2022–23 which may indicate a post-pandemic recovery or a major industry expansion. However, the rate fell significantly to its lowest point of 3.18% in 2023-24, followed by a minor increase to 4.44% in 2024-25. This trend suggests that while India's egg production continued to grow, the pace of growth has slowed considerably, indicating potential challenges or saturation in the sector.

3.2.3 STATE-WISE ANNUAL GROWTH OF EGG PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

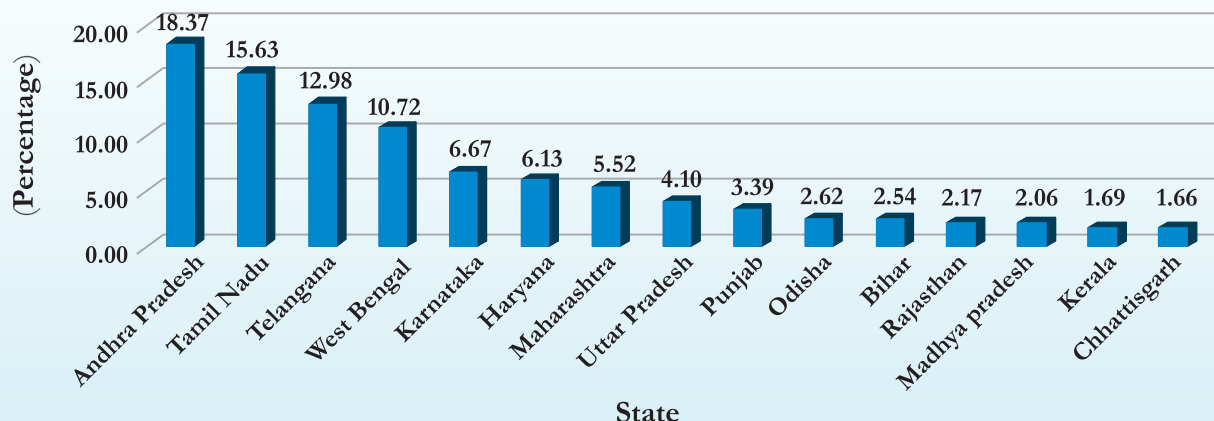
Graph 3.13: Annual Growth Rate of Egg Producing States/UTs during 2024-25



State-wise analysis in the growth pattern of egg production during 2024-25 is depicted in **Graph 3.13**. 11 States have crossed the National Growth Rate 4.47%, significant growth in the egg production is seen in the case of Bihar, Gujarat, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Telangana, Karnataka, Odisha, Rajasthan and Kerala. It is also observed the 11 States have registered growth above 4.44% during 2024-25 in case of Egg production.

3.2.4 STATE-WISE SHARE OF EGG PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

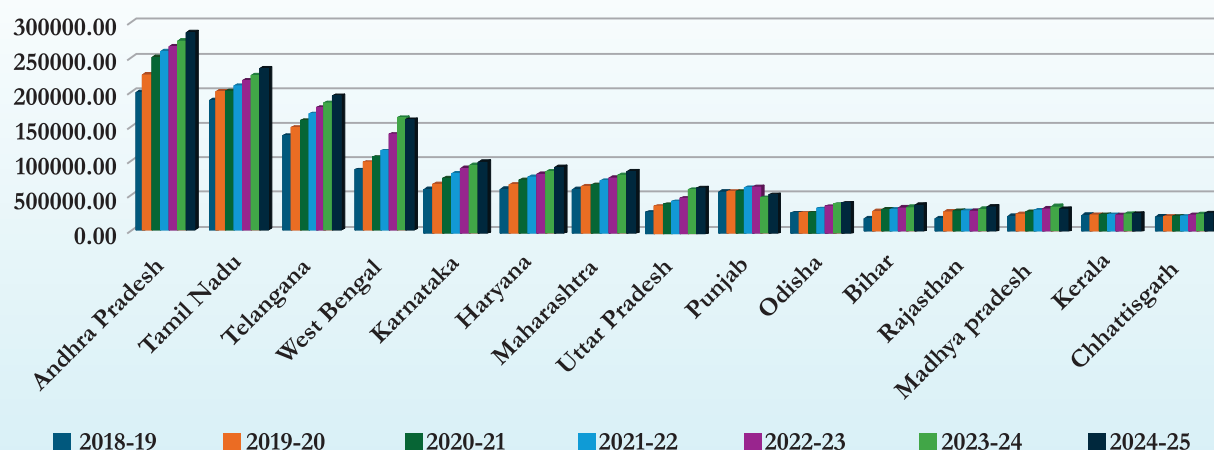
Graph 3.14 : Percentage share of Egg Producing Top 15 States during 2024-25



The above **Graph 3.14** showing the state-wise share of egg production during 2024-25. The Southern India's largest producer of egg is leading by Andhra Pradesh which produces 18.37% of the total egg production in the country followed by Tamil Nadu that produces 15.63% of the total egg production. Telangana is the third largest egg producing state in the country with a share of 12.98% of the total egg production in the country. These 3 States together contribute almost half (46.98%) of total Egg Production of the Country. Some other States that contribute more than 5 % of the total eggs produced across the country are West Bengal, Karnataka, Haryana and Maharashtra.

Graph 3.15 illustrates the state-wise variation in total egg production from 2018-19 to 2024-25, revealing a consistent upward trend in states such as Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, West Bengal, Karnataka, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, and Odisha. Throughout this period, Andhra Pradesh maintained its position as the leading producer, consistently contributing the highest volume of eggs.

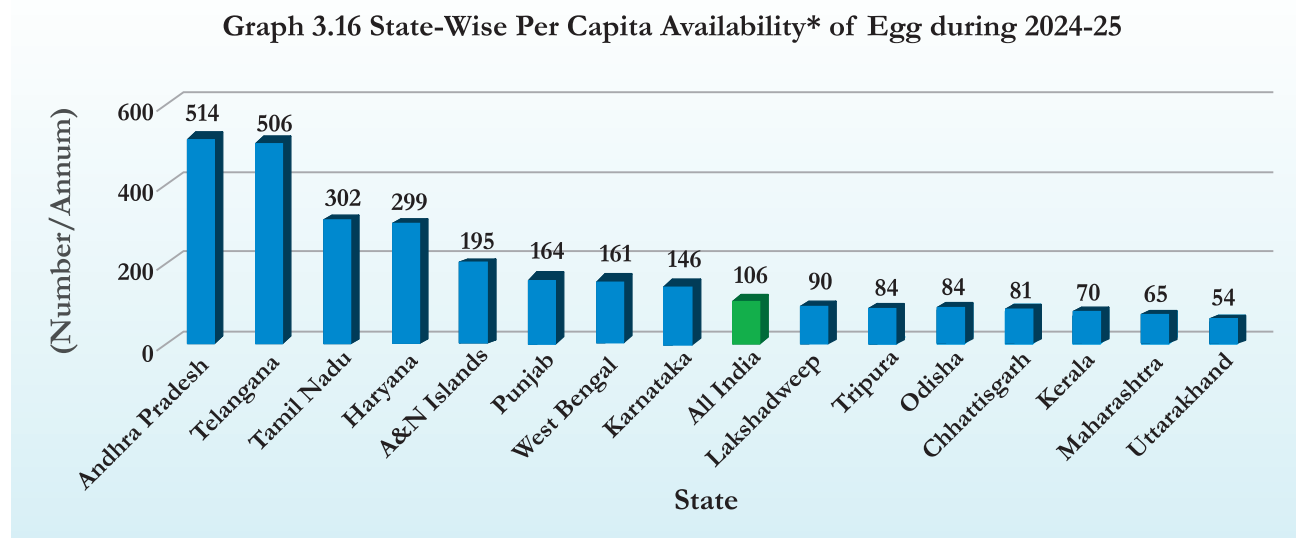
Graph 3.15: Egg Production During 2018-19 to 2024-25 of 15 Major Egg Producing State/UTs



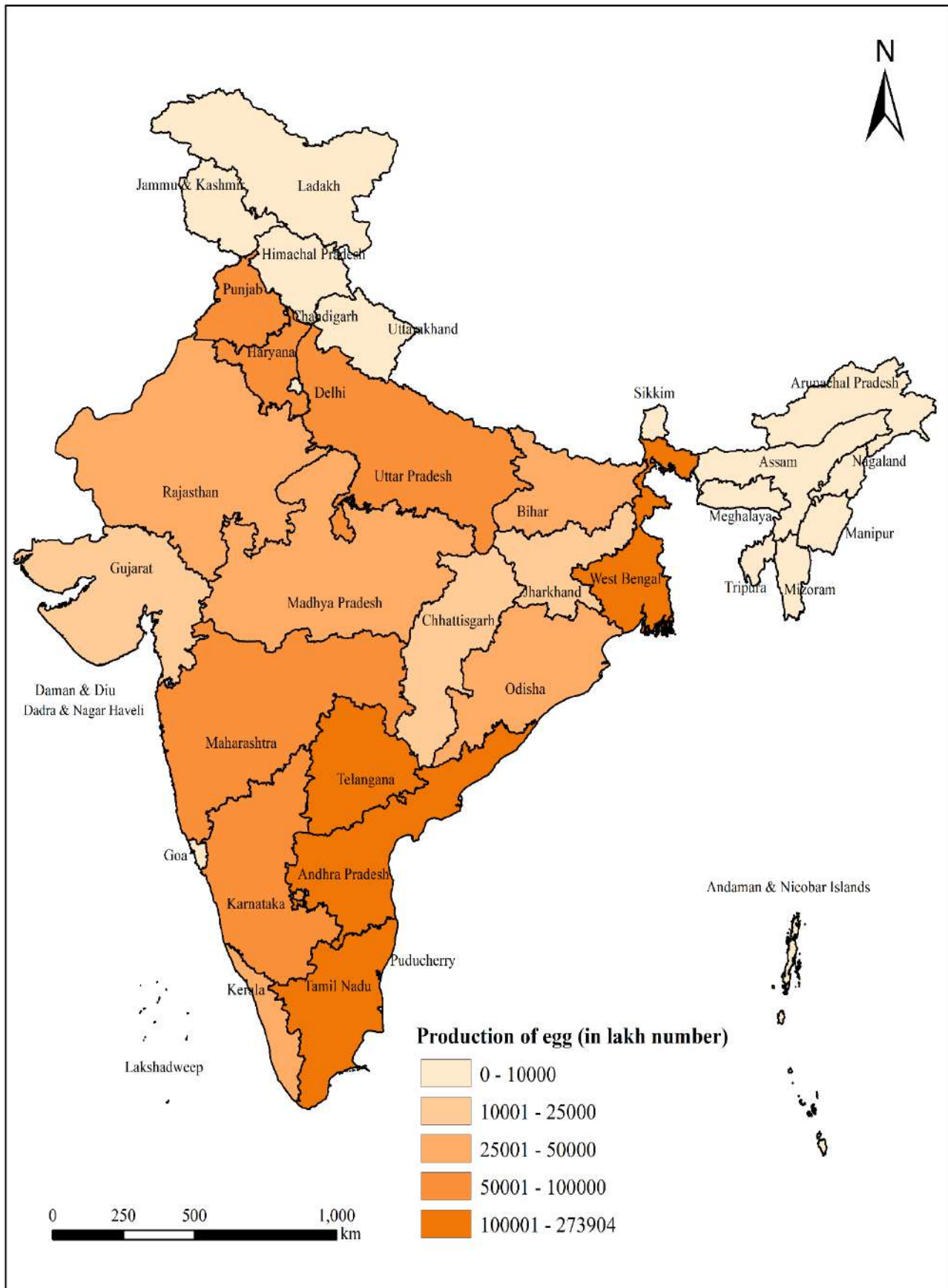
3.2.5 STATE-WISE PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF EGG

The **Graph 3.16** below shows the per-capita availability of egg during 2024-25 in various States/UTs including the All-India average. The graph shows that 8 States are having per-capita availability more than the national average

Graph 3.16 State-Wise Per Capita Availability* of Egg during 2024-25



*Based on Projected Human Population according to Population Census-2011



MEAT PRODUCTION



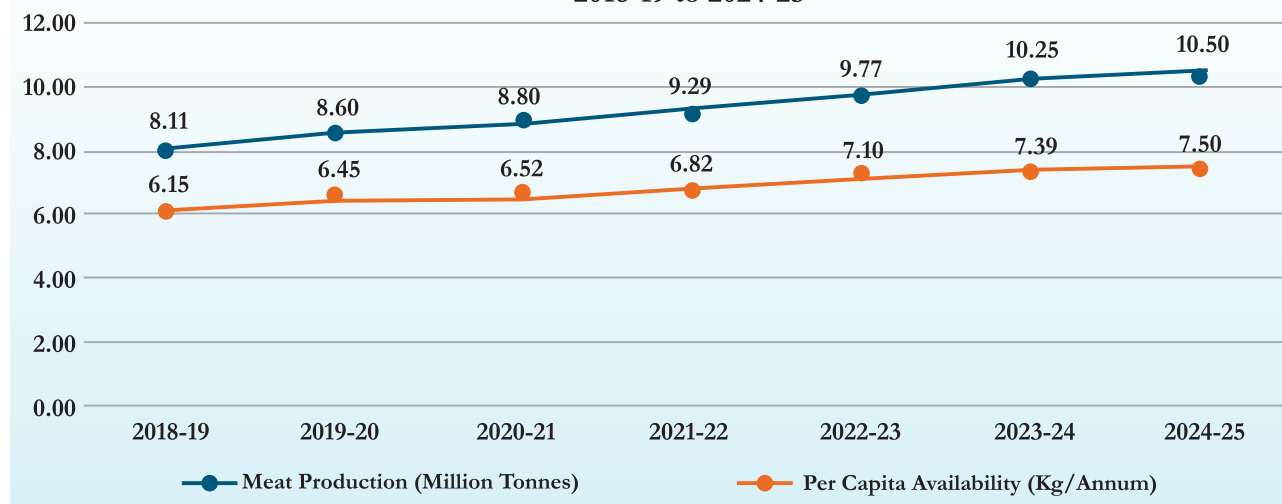
MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF MEAT PRODUCTION



- The total meat production in the country is 10.50 million tonnes during 2024-25.
- The meat production has increased by 2.46 % in 2024-25 as compared to previous year.
- The meat production from poultry is 5.18 million tonnes, contributing about half of total meat production. The growth of poultry meat production has increased by 3.10% over previous year.
- The top 5 meat producing States are West Bengal (12.46%), Uttar Pradesh (12.20%), Maharashtra (11.57%), Andhra Pradesh (10.84%) and Telangana (10.49%). They together contribute 57.55% of total meat production in the country.
- India's global rank in meat production is 4th (Source: FAO)

3.3 MEAT PRODUCTION

Graph 3.17: All India Meat Production & Per Capita Availability* during 2018-19 to 2024-25

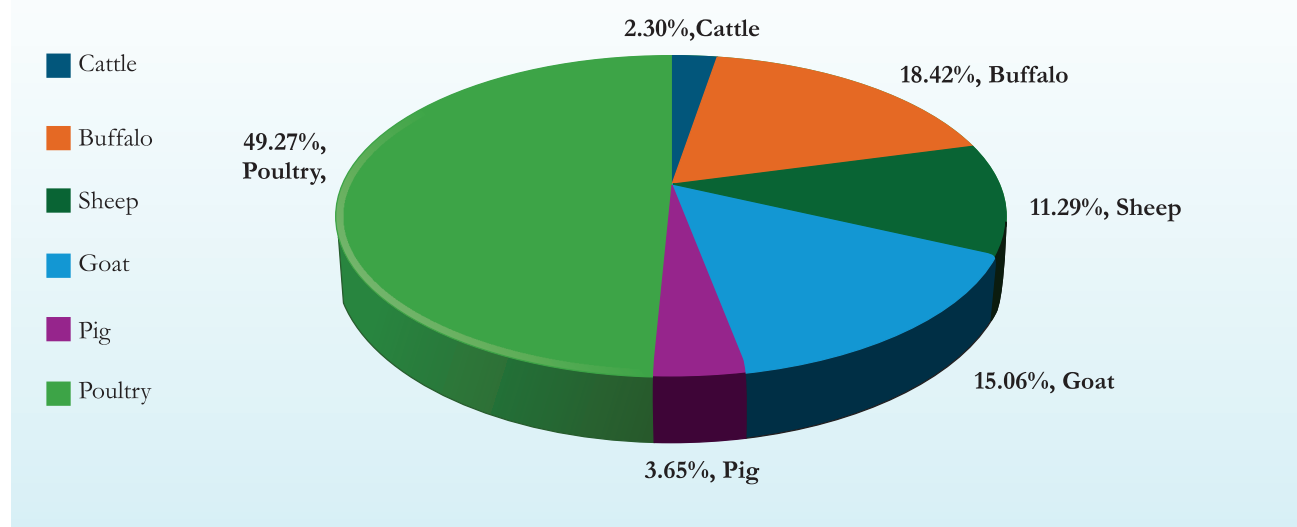


* Population projected as on 2018-19 to 2024-25 based on census of India-2011 of RGI, India

A trend showing the increase in meat production over the past few years is depicted in the **Graph 3.17**. The graph shows there is a consistent increase in the production of meat over the years. The meat production has increased from 10.25 million tonnes in 2023-24 to 10.50 million tonnes in 2024-25 registering a growth of 2.46 %. There has been steady increase in per capita availability of meat since 2018-19. The per capita availability has increased from 6.15 kg/annum in 2018-19 to 7.50 kg/annum in 2024-25 as illustrated in the **Graph 3.17**.

3.3.1 SPECIES-WISE MEAT CONTRIBUTION

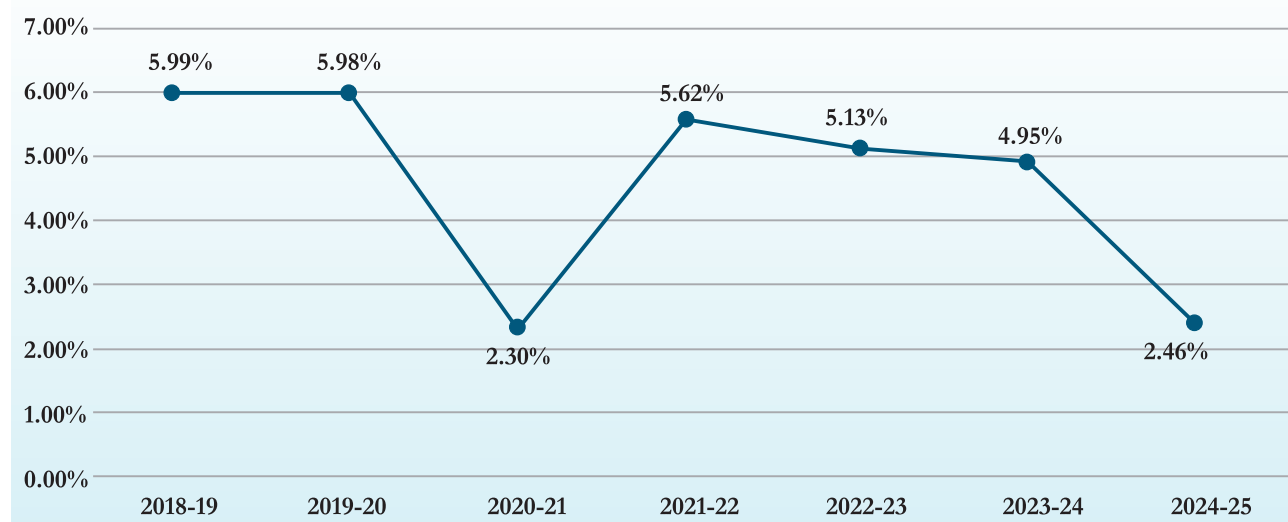
Graph 3.18: Species-Wise Meat Contribution in 2024-25



The **Graph 3.18** shows the contribution of meat production from Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat, Pig and Poultry in the total meat produced across the country during 2024-25. The diagram shows that nearly 49.27% of meat production is contributed by Poultry, Buffalo, Goat, Sheep, Pig, and Cattle contributes nearly 18.42%, 15.06%, 11.29%, 3.65% and 2.30% of meat production respectively to the total meat production of the country.

3.3.2 ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF MEAT PRODUCTION

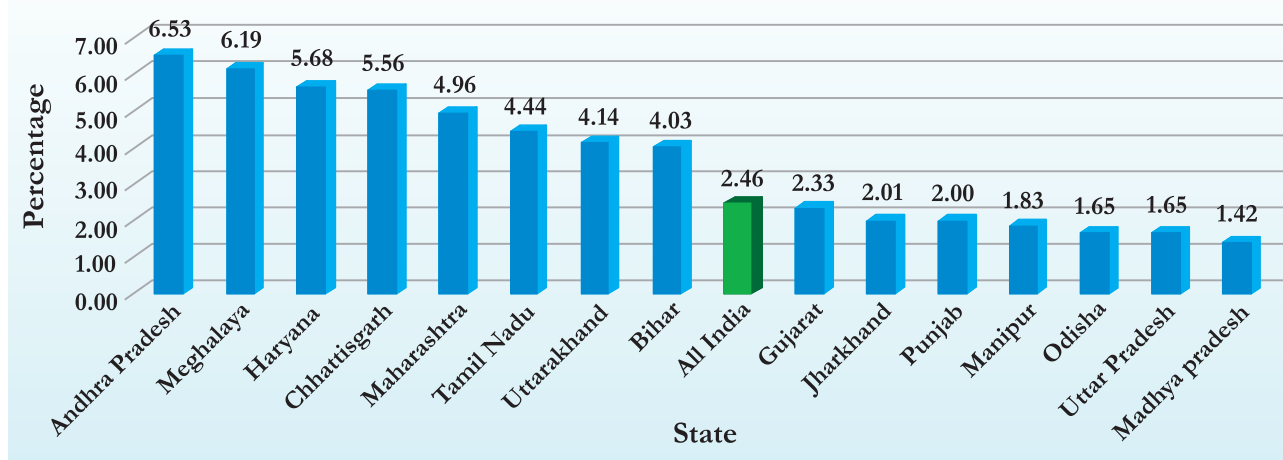
Graph 3.19: Annual Growth Rate of Meat Production during 2018-19 to 2024-25



The trend in the annual growth rate of meat production is given in the **Graph 3.19**. The annual growth rate for the year 2024-25 is 2.46%.

3.3.3 STATE-WISE ANNUAL GROWTH OF MEAT PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

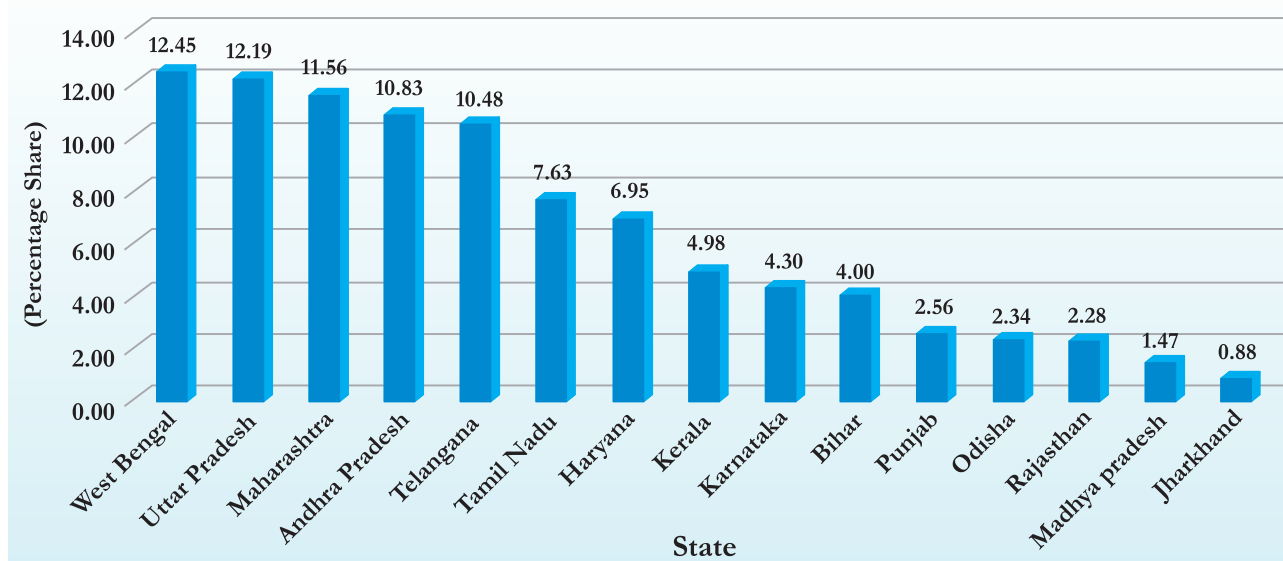
Graph 3.20: Annual Growth Rate of 15 Fastest Growth States During 2024-25



Graph 3.20 shows that the state-wise variation in the annual growth rate of meat production during 2024-25. Andhra Pradesh has registered the highest annual growth rate i.e., 6.53%. Total 8 States have reported growth, over the national average growth rate 2.46 % during 2024-25.

3.3.4 STATE-WISE SHARE OF MEAT PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

Graph 3.21: Percentage Share of 15 Major Meat Producing States in 2024-25

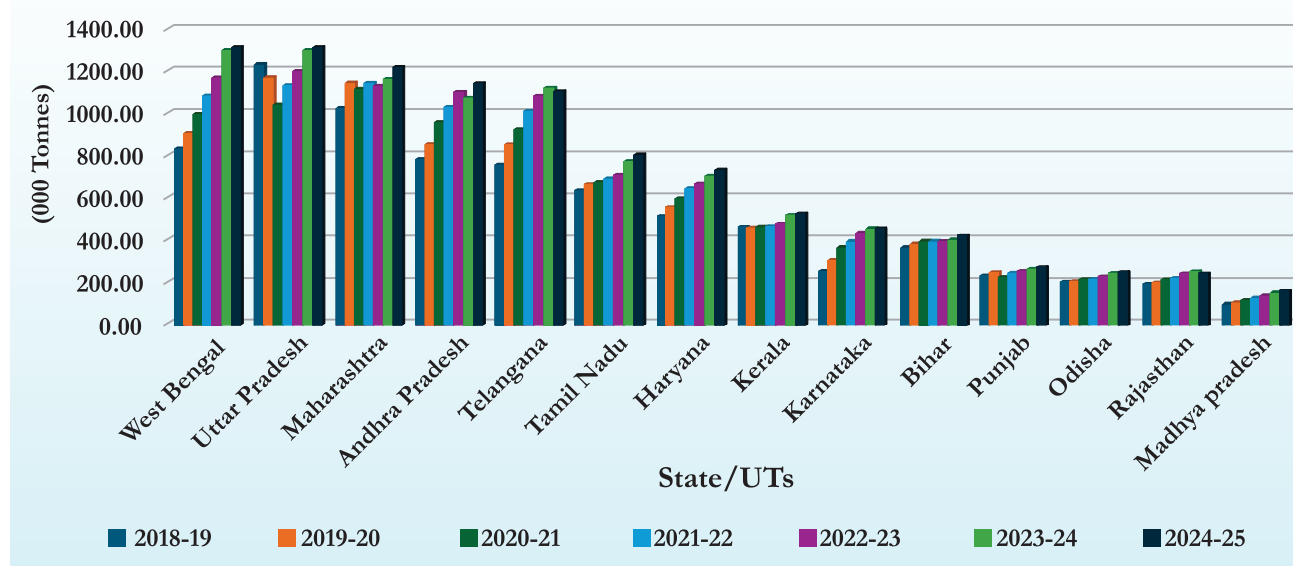


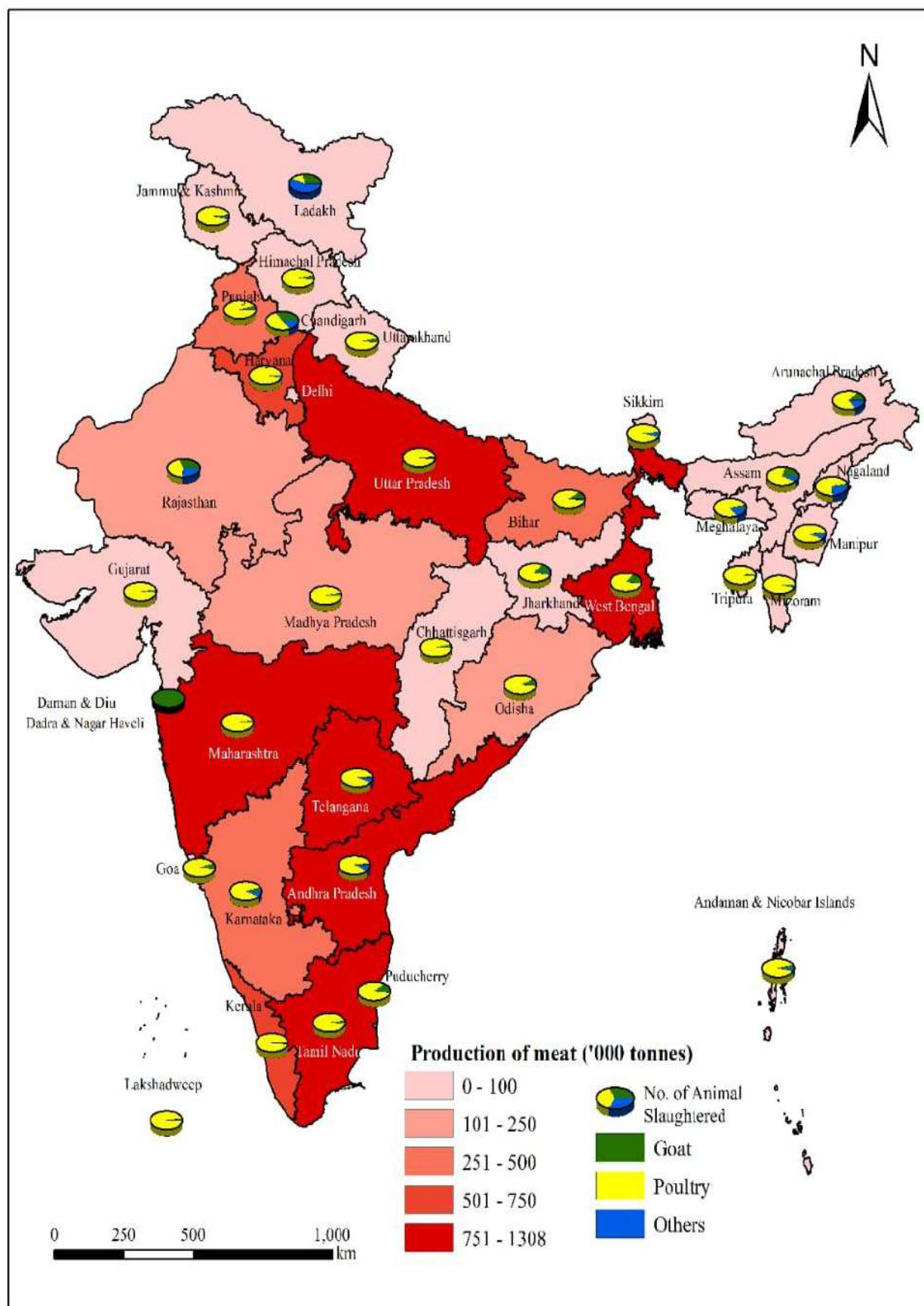
The state-wise share of meat production vis-a-vis total meat production in the country is given in the Graph 3.21. The largest meat producing State is West Bengal that produces 12.45% of the total meat produced in the country followed by Uttar Pradesh that produces 12.19% of the total meat production.

Maharashtra is the third largest meat producing state in the country that produces nearly 11.56% of the total meat production in the country.

The State-wise analysis showing the trend in meat production over the period 2018-19 to 2024-25 is depicted in the **Graph 3.22** below. During these Seven years, most of the states have shown increasing trend in the production of meat.

Graph 3.22 : Meat production during 2018-19 to 2024-25 in Selected 15 States





WOOL PRODUCTION



IV-MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF WOOL PRODUCTION

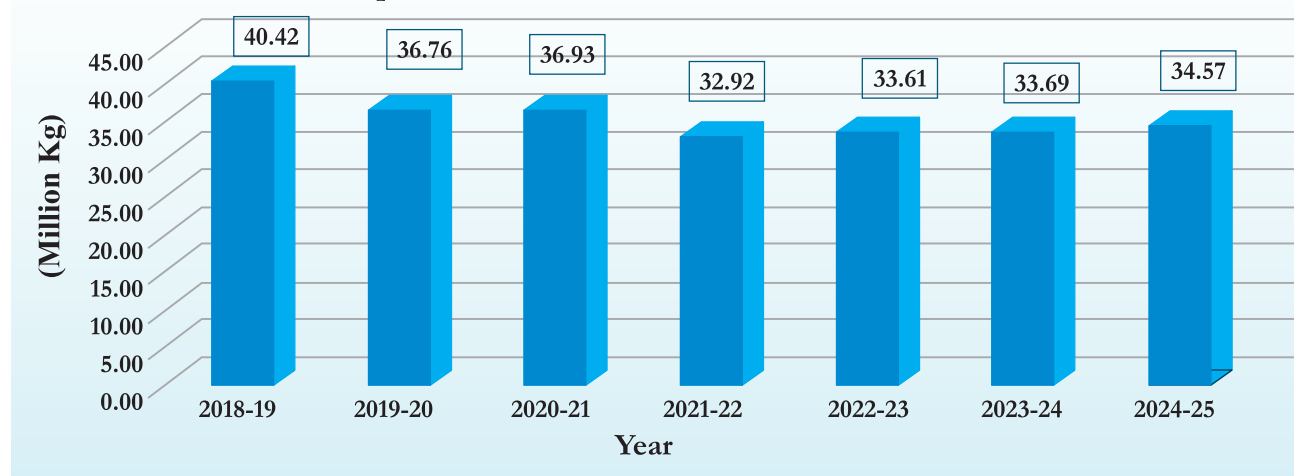


- The total wool production in India for the year 2024-25 stands at 34.57 Million Kilograms.
- This represents a notable increase of 2.63% in 2024-25 when compared to the previous year's figures, indicating a positive trend in the sector.
- Among all the states, Rajasthan (47.85%), Jammu & Kashmir (22.88%), Gujarat (6.22%), Maharashtra (4.75%), and Himachal Pradesh (4.30%), have emerged as the top five contributors to wool production. Together, these states account for a substantial 85.98% of the nation's total wool output, highlighting their significant role in India's wool industry.



3.4 WOOL PRODUCTION

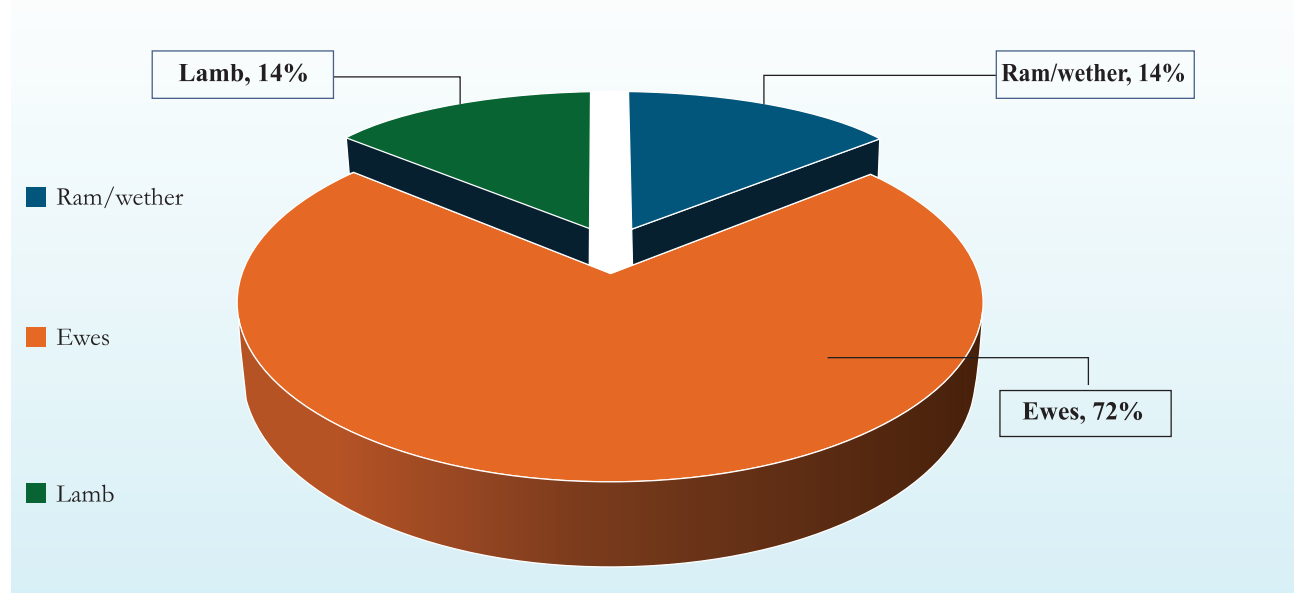
Graph 3.23 : All India Wool Production 2018-19 to 2024-25



Graph 3.23 appears to show a noticeable decline, with production falling from a high of 40.42 million kg (2018-19) to a low of 32.92 million kg in 2021-22. After this low point, there has been a slight but steady recovery over the subsequent three years, with production rising to 34.57 million kg in 2024-25. Despite this recent uptick, the total wool production for the final year of the data series remains significantly lower, at approximately 14.5% less, than the level recorded in 2018-19.

3.4.1 SPECIES-WISE SHARE OF WOOL PRODUCTION

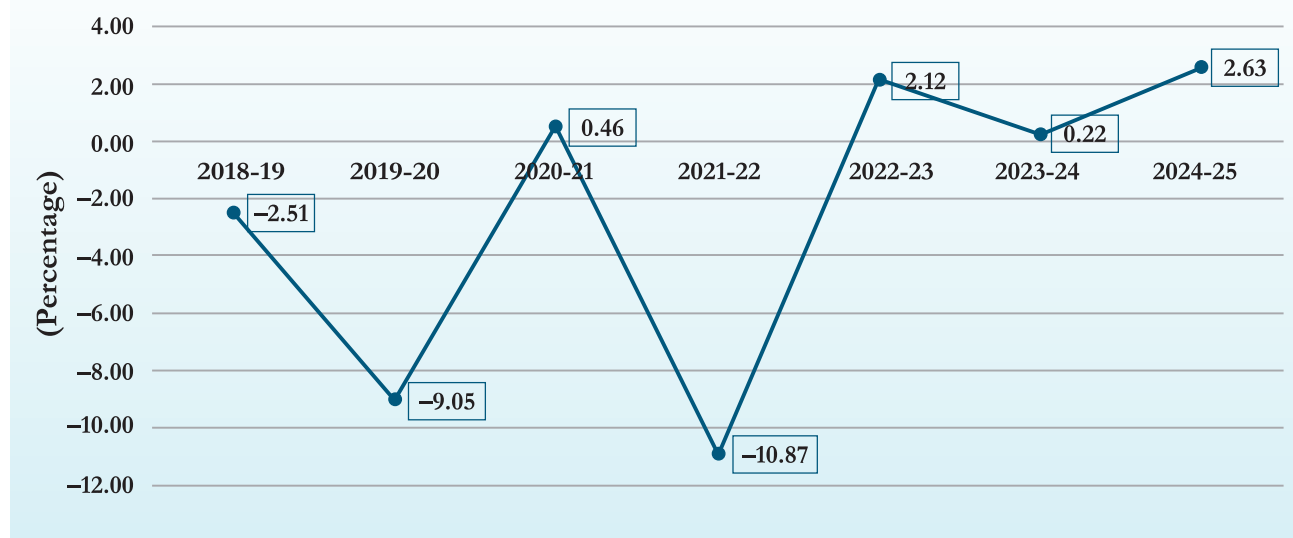
Graph 3.24: Species Wise share of Wool Production during 2024-25



Graph 3.24 reveals that ewes are the undisputed backbone of India's wool production, accounting for a dominant 72% of the total output in 2024-25. The remaining production is split equally, with both lambs and Rams/Wether each contributing 14%. This distribution highlights a production system heavily reliant on the mature female sheep population, suggesting that the overall health and productivity of the ewes are critical to the stability and volume of the national wool supply.

3.4.2 ANNUAL GROWTH RATE OF WOOL PRODUCTION

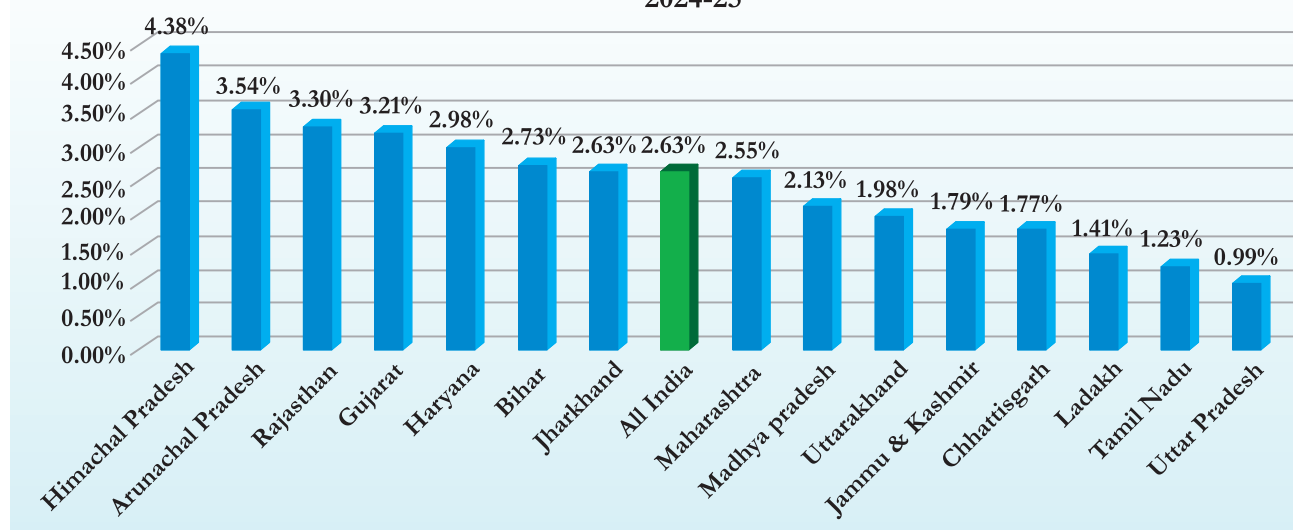
Graph 3.25 : All India Annual Growth Rate of Wool Production during 2018-19 to 2024-25



The **graph 3.25** reveals a story of severe contraction followed by a fragile recovery in India's wool production. The sector experienced a dramatic downturn, beginning with a sharp decline of -9.05% in 2019-20 and deepening to a critical -10.87% in 2021-22. However, a significant turnaround began in 2022-23, with the growth rate climbing out of negative territory to become positive and further strengthening to +2.12% and +2.63% in the subsequent years. This indicates that after a period of profound crisis, the industry successfully reversed its trajectory and has been experiencing modest but steady growth for the past three years.

3.4.3 STATE-WISE ANNUAL GROWTH OF WOOL PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

Graph 3.26 : State-wise Annual Growth Rate of Wool Production during 2024-25

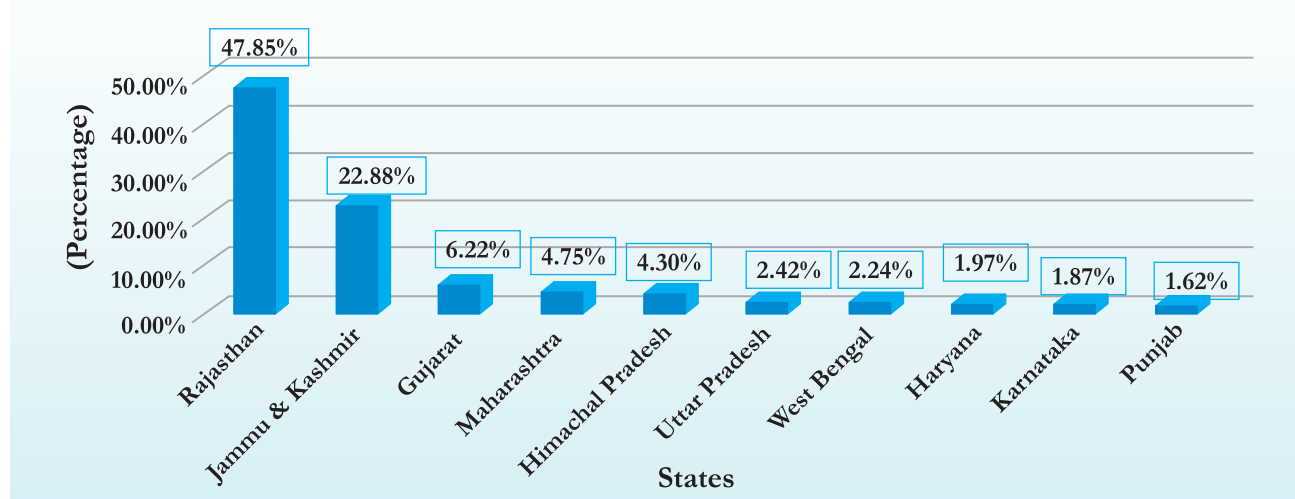


The **Graph 3.26** shows that among major wool-producing Indian states for 2024-25, Himachal Pradesh leads with the highest annual growth rate at 4.38%, indicating significant expansion in its wool industry, while Arunachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, and Gujarat also show strong growth ranging from about 3.54%,

3.30% & 3.21%. The overall National Average Growth rate is 2.63%, with several states like Haryana, Bihar and Jharkhand closely matching this pace and 7 states has crossed the national average growth rate.

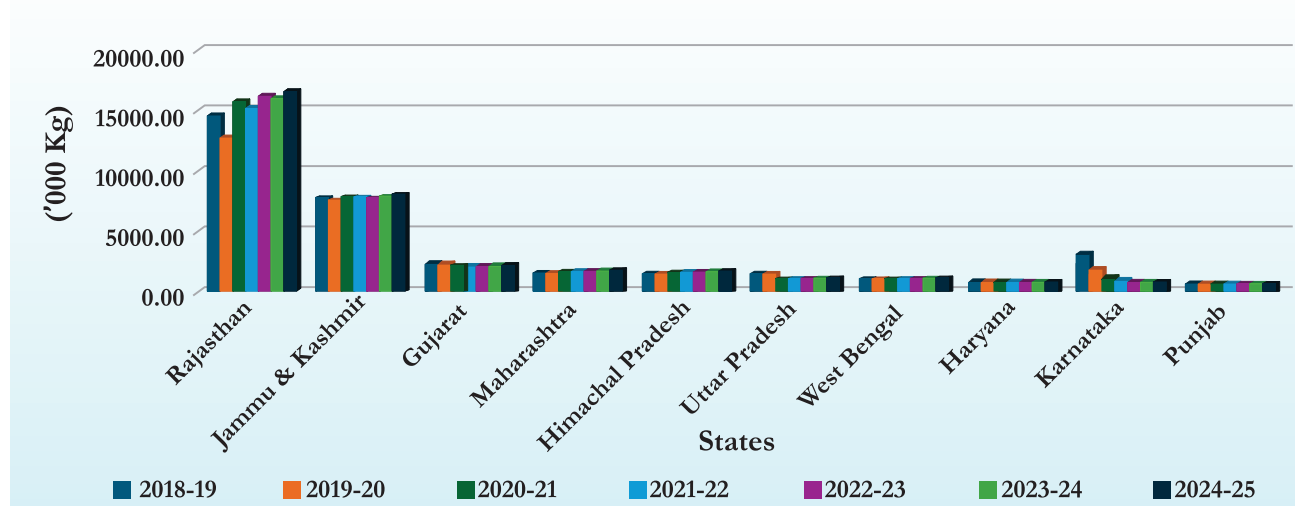
3.4.4 STATE-WISE SHARE OF WOOL PRODUCTION DURING 2024-25

Graph 3.27: State-wise Percentage Share of Wool Production during 2024-25

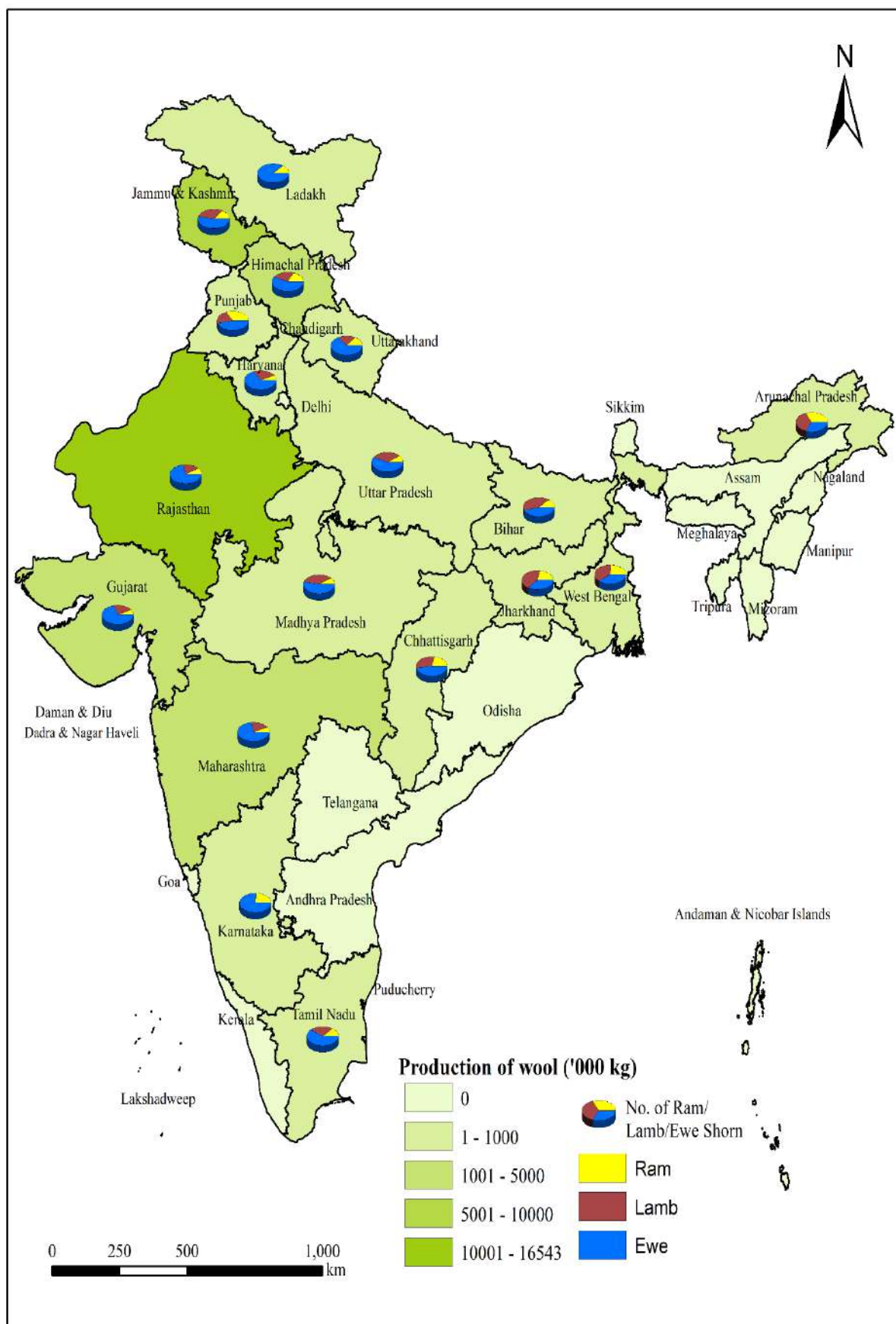


This **Graph 3.27** reveals a stark concentration in India's wool production, dominated overwhelmingly by Rajasthan, which alone contributes nearly half (47.85%) of the national total. Jammu & Kashmir is a distant but significant second producer with a 22.88% share, meaning these two states together account for over 70% of the country's wool. The contribution from all other states is minimal, with Gujarat being the only other region exceeding 5%.

Graph 3.28: State-wise Wool Production during 2018-19 to 2024-25



As depicted in **Graph 3.28**, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir are by far the biggest producers of wool in India. Their output is much larger than all the other states combined, and this has been the case for the last seven years. The amount of wool coming from other states has stayed relatively small and steady. This means that the entire country's wool supply depends heavily on what happens in these two leading states.



STATUS OF PHYSICAL TARGET OF MAJOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS





STATUS OF PHYSICAL TARGET OF MAJOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

India's livestock production **target for 2025–26** reflects a landscape shaped by strong regional specialization, with each state establishing its own MLP production targets, the nation's overall food security concentrates largely in few states. At the national level, performance in **2024–25** showed mixed results—milk production reached **247.87 million tonnes**, showing remarkable **98% accuracy** of the targets, laying the foundation for the upcoming year's target of **261.66 million tonnes**, a projected growth of **5.56%**. **Northern and Western states** remain the **backbone of dairy and wool production**: Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Maharashtra together are expected to supply more than half (**54%**) of India's milk in next year. Their strong performance in **2024–25**, especially Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Rajasthan, which exceeded their milk targets by **2.93%**, **5.79%**, and **3.17%**, reinforces their role as core contributors.

Wool production also remains highly concentrated, with Rajasthan alone projected to produce **16.70 million kg**, accounting for **48.3%** of the national target, followed by Jammu & Kashmir with **23.5% in 2025–26**. States like Maharashtra and Gujarat have surpassed their 2024–25 wool targets, and overall national wool output estimate reached **99.6%** of target, with traditional producers such as **Rajasthan (98.8%)** and **Jammu & Kashmir (99.3%)** performing strongly.

In contrast, southern states dominate the supply of animal protein in the form of eggs and meat. National egg production in **2024–25** is estimated at **149.11 billion eggs**, representing **97% accuracy** of the target. This was supported by states such as Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Jharkhand, which surpassed their production targets by **2%** each in Tamil Nadu and Kerala, and by **6%** in Jharkhand. For **2025–26**, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana are projected to deliver nearly **46%** of the national egg output -over 160 billion eggs with an expected increase of **7.83%**.

Northeastern states, including Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, and Mizoram—continue to outperform expectations in egg and meat production. Meat production estimation in **2024–25** reached **94.7%** of the target, with notable production in Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, and Maharashtra, which exceeded their meat production targets by **3.3%**, **9.3%**, and **3.4%** respectively, reinforces their role as core contributors. Looking ahead, five states—Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Telangana—are targeted to contribute nearly **57%** of the national meat target of 11.40 million tonnes in 2025–26, an **8.5%** rise over current year.

This concentrated production model underscores the need for policies tailored to the unique strengths and challenges of leading states—such as boosting dairy processing in Uttar Pradesh, which is aiming for a **15.37%** increase in milk output, or strengthening meat supply chains in Telangana, targeting a **10.3%** growth. At the same time, expanding livestock development in lower-performing states is critical for reducing overdependence on a few regions and building a more resilient, balanced national food system.

Table 1 (A) State-wise Physical Target & Final Estimation of Major Livestock Products during 2024-25

S.No.	State/UTs	Milk ('000 Tonnes)		Egg (Lakhs Nos.)		Meat ('000 Tonnes)		Wool ('000 Kg)	
		Target	Estimation	Target	Estimation	Target	Estimation	Target	Estima- tion
1	Andhra Pradesh	14000.00	13946.13	275600.00	273903.69	1100.00	1137.63		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	26.70	460.00	516.97	24.00	18.36	20.00	14.48
3	Assam	1083.00	1224.08	6290.00	6420.52	66.00	69.49		
4	Bihar	13960.00	13397.69	39880.00	37838.75	428.00	420.59	181.00	178.24
5	Chhattisgarh	2328.00	2162.16	25220.00	24819.72	60.75	64.32	78.35	76.62
6	Goa	64.30	67.39	424.50	440.29	7.40	7.83		
7	Gujarat	18745.00	19293.64	19235.00	20551.42	34.99	38.32	2019.00	2150.41
8	Haryana	13134.92	12592.75	92430.96	91355.82	772.66	729.79	658.83	679.68
9	Himachal Pradesh	1700.00	1823.89	1130.00	938.27	4.60	5.40	1500.00	1485.01
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3017.90	2973.89	1841.10	1942.52	94.03	88.75	7963.67	7909.07
11	Jharkhand	2968.28	3114.66	10201.50	10846.01	91.03	92.89	246.45	252.98
12	Karnataka	14143.00	13897.53	101210.00	99473.58	490.00	451.65	527.00	647.29
13	Kerala	2631.00	2560.58	24600.00	25140.71	478.00	522.76		
14	Madhya Pradesh	22617.00	22595.53	38305.00	30727.28	167.00	154.41	431.00	348.14
15	Maharashtra	15715.74	16625.59	77292.40	82248.79	1173.75	1214.41	1619.32	1642.05
16	Manipur	72.00	48.89	1230.00	1417.78	30.00	31.81		
17	Meghalaya	98.50	93.95	1180.00	1242.30	56.00	58.30		
18	Mizoram	26.00	23.51	400.00	421.91	16.50	15.06		
19	Nagaland	47.09	49.19	319.70	453.04	20.98	24.48		
20	Odisha	3654.00	2700.96	43800.00	38999.85	273.50	246.30		
21	Punjab	14500.00	14874.74	63000.00	50622.53	300.00	268.50	500.00	560.50
22	Rajasthan	35612.78	36741.37	30182.65	32303.12	279.80	239.43	16735.82	16542.59
23	Sikkim	88.42	89.35	103.00	116.07	5.24	5.03		
24	Tamil Nadu	11912.00	11442.91	228020.00	233049.52	742.00	801.81	1.82	1.98
25	Telangana	6550.00	5935.12	200000.00	193526.76	1300.00	1101.39		0.00
26	Tripura	253.70	263.69	3728.00	3525.38	63.21	59.20		
27	Uttar Pradesh	44399.00	38815.34	62451.10	61108.31	1415.92	1280.57	884.00	837.66
28	Uttarakhand	1927.00	1957.25	5930.00	6310.26	20.50	25.58	470.00	470.72
29	West Bengal	8273.00	7954.17	181903.00	159820.27	1478.00	1307.83	772.00	773.85
30	A & N Islands	17.37	16.17	1102.10	786.06	5.75	5.31		
31	Chandigarh	57.51	63.77		25.92	1.00	0.69		
32	Ladakh	25.50	23.58	13.90	35.17	1.05	1.44	90.19	2.44
33	D & N Haveli & D & Diu	1.83	1.84	9.15	10.47	0.06	0.05		
34	Delhi	492.62	413.51		0.00	80.50	0.00		
35	Lakshadweep	0.50	0.42	70.00	52.34	0.18	0.11		
36	Puducherry	49.85	58.05	114.50	122.86	14.72	15.06		
All India		254186.81	247869.98	1537677.56	1491114.25	11097.12	10504.54	34698.45	34573.72

Table 1 (B): State-wise Physical Target & Final Estimation of Major Livestock Products during 2025-26

S. No.	States/UTs	Milk (‘000 Tonnes)	Egg (Lakhs nos.)	Meat (‘000 Tonnes)	Wool (‘000 kg)
1	Andhra Pradesh	15801.00	300000.00	1243.00	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21.00	465.00	21.50	3.50
3	Assam	1607.00	11710.00	123.00	
4	Bihar	14602.00	46262.00	449.00	177.00
5	Chhattisgarh	2491.00	27519.00	68.34	78.00
6	Goa	63.00	425.00	7.80	
7	Gujarat	19901.00	19143.00	37.46	2017.00
8	Haryana	12872.00	95132.00	755.63	635.80
9	Himachal Pradesh	1750.00	1160.00	5.55	1550.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3168.80	1859.51	95.91	8122.94
11	Jharkhand	3456.00	11920.00	106.00	263.00
12	Karnataka	14992.00	108290.00	530.00	421.00
13	Kerala	2600.00	24160.00	525.00	
14	Madhya Pradesh	24108.00	42173.00	184.00	349.00
15	Maharashtra	17780.29	87050.67	1233.42	1619.54
16	Manipur	64.00	1600.00	32.00	
17	Meghalaya	104.00	1190.00	60.00	
18	Mizoram	25.00	402.00	15.50	
19	Nagaland	54.37	452.90	26.03	
20	Odisha	3700.00	44000.00	326.50	
21	Punjab	12542.86	50090.31	276.16	525.17
22	Rajasthan	36355.09	35145.67	274.04	16704.47
23	Sikkim	82.60	131.90	5.15	
24	Tamil Nadu	12388.00	237140.00	794.00	2.00
25	Telangana	5777.00	206570.00	1215.00	0.00
26	Tripura	266.39	3915.00	66.37	
27	Uttar Pradesh	44782.50	79805.20	1496.55	849.00
28	Uttarakhand	1992.00	6740.00	26.70	479.00
29	West Bengal	7650.00	162400.00	1300.00	770.00
30	A&N Islands	17.80	760.00	6.00	
31	Chandigarh	57.58	-	1.00	
32	Ladakh	30.00	35.50	1.50	2.5
33	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.83	9.16	0.06	
34	Delhi	497.55	-	81.30	
35	Lakshadweep	6.80	121.36	0.83	
36	Puducherry	49.80	114.12	14.70	
All India		261658.25	1607892.30	11404.99	34568.92

“-” not received/not available,

Source : State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

LIVESTOCK SECTOR IN INDIAN ECONOMY

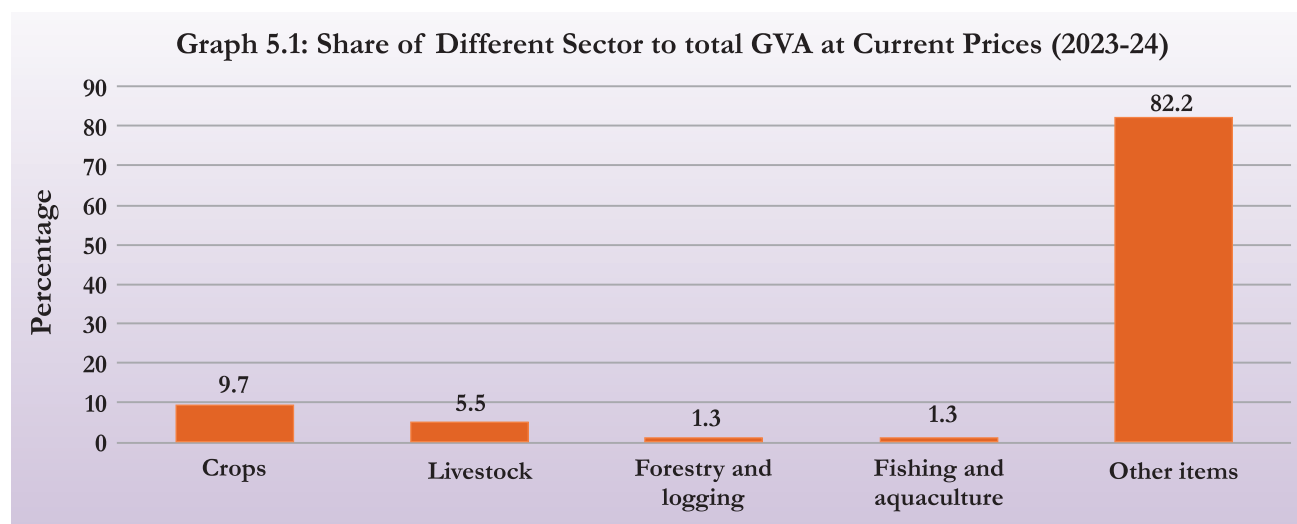




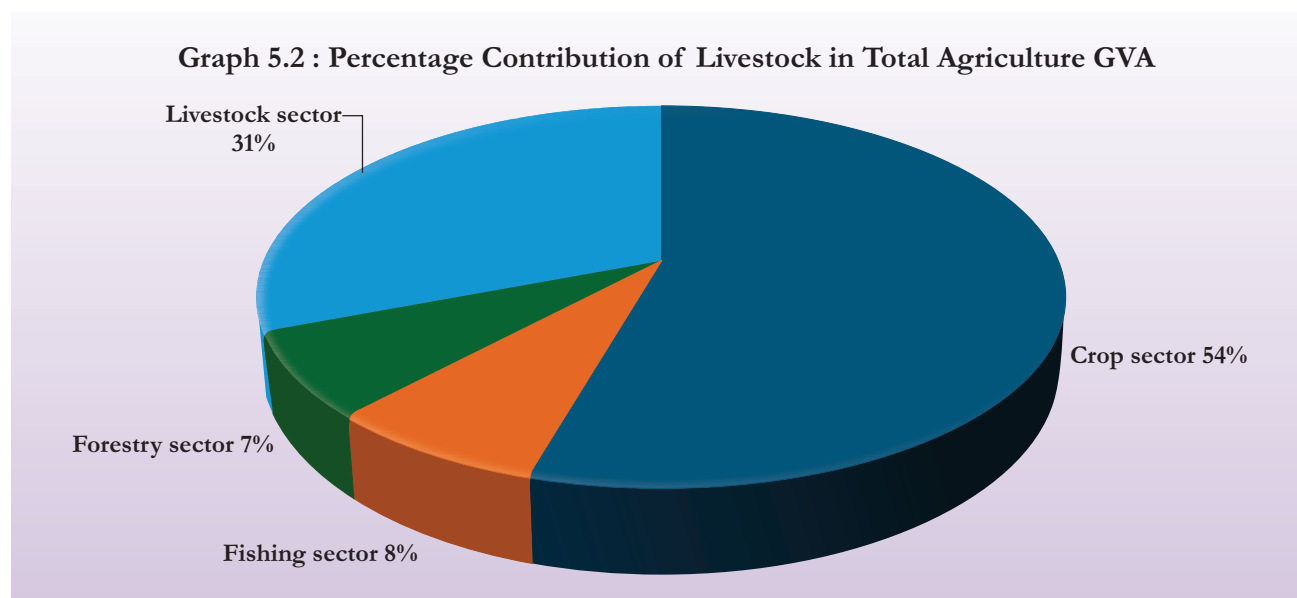
LIVESTOCK SECTOR IN INDIAN ECONOMY

The livestock sector demonstrates a critical and growing role in India's economy. Over the past decade (2014-15 to 2023-24), the Gross Value Added (GVA) from livestock has shown a strong and consistent upward trajectory, growing from 5,10,411 crores to 15,05,615 crores at current prices—an increase of nearly 195%. From 2014-15 to 2023-24, the livestock sector recorded an impressive compound annual growth (CAGR) 12.77 at current prices. This growth significantly outpaces that of the overall crop sector.

5.1 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY DIFFERENT SECTOR'S ECONOMIC ACTIVITY TO TOTAL GVA (AT CURRENT PRICES) (2023-24)



5.2: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK IN TOTAL AGRICULTURE GVA



Agricultural GVA has steadily increased from approximately 24.38% in 2014-15 to 31% in 2023-24 at current prices. This underscores a structural shift where livestock is becoming a dominant pillar of agricultural income, contributing nearly one-third of the total value from agriculture and allied activities despite the fact that the allocation of budgetary expenditure in Union Budget is about 2.19 percent of Agriculture & Allied Sector in 2023-24.

The sector's modern transformation was propelled by institutional innovations like 'Operation Flood' from the 1970s to mid-1990s, which established a cooperative model for collecting, homogenizing, and pasteurizing milk from smallholders and transporting it vast distances in bulk coolers. This evolution was further accelerated by the delicensing of the dairy sector in 2002, spurring private investment.

5.3: SECTOR WISE GROWTH RATE FOR 2023-24 OVER PREVIOUS YEAR (CURRENT PRICE)



Graph depicting item-wise growth rates for the agricultural sector in 2023-24 over the previous year (at Current prices), the performance was mixed across its sub-sectors. Fishing and aquaculture were the standout performers with the highest growth rate of 13.06 %, followed by Livestock sector at 10.32%. In contrast, the growth for the overall 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' sector was a more moderate 9.63 %. The Crop sub-sector saw a growth of 9.88%, while forestry and logging saw a slight increase of 1.90 % from previous period. This indicates that while the sector overall saw growth, it was primarily driven by Fishing and Aquaculture and Livestock with the livestock sector's robust performance underscoring its critical role in ensuring nutritional security and providing sustainable livelihoods within the Indian economy.

The composition within the livestock sector reveals a clear hierarchy. The milk group is the undisputed leader, consistently accounting for 64% of the total livestock output value at current prices. The value of the milk group has shown strong, consistent growth, rising from ₹4,95,835 crore in 2014-15 to ₹1,220,986 crore in 2023-24 (at current prices) showing a 2.5-fold (146 %) increase over the decade. India is the world's largest milk producer, with its dairy cattle and buffaloes primarily sustained on crop residues and by-products. This positions the livestock sector as a vital source of protein through milk and meat. Rising middle-class incomes, urbanization, and evolving dietary preferences are further driving increased consumption of these animal-based products. The meat group is a distant but steadily growing second, with its share increasing from about 20.7% to 24.8% of the output value over the same period (2014-15 to 2023-24) at current prices, in absolute terms, the meat group grew by 206% over the decade, substantially faster than the milk group, underscoring its dynamic expansion. Within the meat group, poultry meat is the largest and fastest-growing segment contributing almost 42% share of total meat output value, reflecting changing consumption patterns.

In contrast, the contribution of eggs, wool, and dung, while important for rural livelihoods and sustainability, is relatively small in monetary terms.

Furthermore, the livestock sector has proven to be a stable and resilient contributor to the national economy, maintaining its share of the national GVA at around 5.5% and current prices. This stability is notable, especially during periods of economic fluctuation, highlighting its role as a crucial buffer and a reliable source of income, particularly for the rural economy. The data solidly confirms that livestock is no longer a subsidiary activity but a primary engine of growth within India's agricultural and rural landscape.

Table 2: Compound Annual Growth Rates of Major Livestock Products - All India

Year	Compound Annual Growth Rate (%)			
	Milk	Eggs	Meat	Wool
1950-51 to 1960-61	1.64	4.63	-	0.38
1960-61 to 1973-74	1.15	7.91	-	0.34
1973-74 to 1980-81	4.51	3.79	-	0.77
1980-81 to 1990-91	5.48	7.69	-	2.32
1990-91 to 2000-01	4.11	5.67	-	1.62
2000-01 to 2010-11	4.22	5.58	10.15	-1.18
2010-11 to 2020-21	5.60	6.83	6.09	-1.51
2020-21 to 2024-25	4.24	5.13	4.53	-1.64

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry Statistics

Table 3: Value of Output and Gross Domestic Product/Gross Value Added from Livestock Sector

(Rs. In crore)				
Year	At Current Prices		At Constant Prices	
	Value of Output	Gross Domestic Product/ GVA*	Value of Output	Gross Domestic Product/ GVA*
(at 1980-81 prices)				
1980-81	10597	5913	10597	5913
1981-82	12808	7309	11291	6439
1982-83	14360	8450	11778	6788
1983-84	16659	10167	12645	7553
1984-85	19582	12156	13494	8104
1985-86	21920	13908	14220	8746
1986-87	24552	15625	14866	9162
1987-88	27970	18251	15213	9651
1988-89	32165	21719	15870	10363
1989-90	37685	27499	16510	11629
1990-91	42040	30828	17182	12163
1991-92	50941	37491	17777	12399
1992-93	58361	43199	18664	13218
(at 1993-94 prices)				
1993-94	66965	50724	66965	50724
1994-95	76043	57718	69641	53511
1995-96	85837	64970	72029	55827
1996-97	97158	74710	74560	58168
1997-98	107206	81927	76653	59336
1998-99	118367	91107	79866	62074
(at 1999-00 prices)				
1999-2000	129531	94698	129531	94698
2000-01	139057	104745	133696	98640
2001-02	147180	109254	139860	101851
2002-03	154129	114872	143649	106744
2003-04	162970	118316	147328	107812
(at 2004-05 prices)				
2004-05	180034	119333	180034	119333
2005-06	193450	127518	187779	126765
2006-07	215350	142695	195850	133338
2007-08	247180	169296	204454	141398
2008-09	292146	200440	217641	153219
2009-10	346147	237059	226676	161382
2010-11	410937	285805	240166	171554
(at 2011-12 prices)				
2011-12	487751	327334	487751	327334
2012-13	564937	368823	508074	344375
2013-14	646178	422733	530953	363558
2014-15	742807	510411	562026	390449
2015-16	833498	582410	595242	419637
2016-17	950677	672611	641217	461572
2017-18	1043079	785683	671244	497830
2018-19	1149783	882009	717125	540970
2019-20	1276172	977918	760283	581714
2020-21	1413303	1113089	799308	617799
2021-22*	1574149	1238401	842234	657269
2022-23#	1734418	1364763	878290	690067
2023-24@	1899270	1505615	919333	727481

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programm Implementation

*The terms GVA (Gross value Added) is used after changing the basic year to 2011-12

Table 4: Gross Value Added (GVA) from Livestock Sector at Current Basic Prices

		(Rs. In crore)									
ITEM		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Value of Output	742807	833498	950677	1043079	1149783	1,276,172	1,413,303	1,574,149	1,734,418	1,899,270
1.1	Milk group	495835	560823	629259	707607	775574	845,368	925,939	1,023,005	1,123,554	1,220,986
1.2	Meat group	154152	171636	206691	222131	251165	294,027	336,703	381,060	421,535	471,661
1.2.1	meat	142195	158640	192015	206607	233744	273,627	312,541	354,064	391,423	437,091
1.2.2	beef	20587	25020	26534	27716	30964	33,513	35,771	37,322	39,479	44,762
1.2.3	mutton	50176	53396	63184	68362	77046	94,710	118,219	136,427	155,509	180,760
1.2.4	pork	6119	5431	6637	6209	6597	7,655	7,763	8,387	8,913	9,900
1.2.5	poultry meat	65313	74793	95660	104320	119137	137,750	150,788	171,928	187,522	201,669
1.2.6	meat products	5244	5649	6557	7016	7883	9,487	11,547	13,132	14,784	17,103
1.2.7	by-products	6713	7347	8120	8508	9538	10,913	12,615	13,863	15,328	17,467
1.2.7.1	hides	2852	3194	3325	3346	3783	3,989	4,142	4,188	4,351	4,771
1.2.7.2	skins	1760	1867	2153	2329	2567	3,097	3,824	4,395	5,030	5,811
1.2.7.3	other by-products	2101	2287	2642	2832	3188	3,827	4,649	5,280	5,947	6,885
1.3	Eggs	24382	26657	29777	32513	36592	41,895	47,805	54,691	60,189	65,808
1.4	Wool & hair	578	541	628	606	666	654	595	577	614	574
1.4.1	wool	417	381	432	426	462	440	395	364	375	395
1.4.2	hair & bristles	161	160	197	180	204	214	199	213	239	179
1.5	Dung	45455	48478	53754	56208	58537	63,681	70,480	77,497	86,246	92,958
1.5.1	dung fuel	15364	16692	17190	18429	18828	21,094	23,506	26,319	29,126	31,391
1.5.2	dung manure	30091	31785	36564	37779	39709	42,587	46,974	51,178	57,120	61,567
1.6	Silk worm co- coons & honey	6930	7606	8945	10175	10973	12,560	11,772	14,763	17,331	18,675
1.7	Increment in stock	15474	17757	21624	13839	16276	17,987	20,010	22,556	24,949	28,609
2	Inputs	231814	250471	277706	256845	266903	297,695	299,633	334,688	368,681	392,711
2.1	feed of livestock	226894	244974	271575	250127	259463	289,465	290,632	324,593	357,457	380,383
2.2	current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs	4813	5390	6012	6600	7318	8,101	8,869	9,957	11,077	12,169
2.3	market charges	106	107	119	117	122	129	133	138	146	159
3	FISIM	582	618	360	551	870	559	580	1,060	974	944
4	Gross Value Added	510411	582410	672611	785683	882009	977,918	1,113,089	1,238,401	1,364,763	1,505,615
5	CFC	7612	7645	8168	9039	10078	10,586	11,687	14,286	16,737	17,987
6	Net Value Added	502798	574764	664443	776644	871931	967,331	1,101,402	1,224,115	1,348,026	1,487,628

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 5: Gross Value Added (GVA) From Livestock Sector at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices

		(Rs. In crore)									
ITEM		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Value of Output	562026	595242	641217	671244	717125	760,283	799,308	842,234	878,290	919,333
1.1	Milk group	374267	396662	421747	449213	478598	505,090	534,066	564,177	584,039	605,893
1.2	Meat group	117264	125631	143944	152032	164494	177,564	185,060	194,266	207,102	221,870
1.2.1	meat	108543	116698	134362	142251	154070	166,390	173,322	181,974	194,002	207,468
1.2.2	beef	15255	16886	16266	16419	17280	17,642	17,394	17,685	17,588	18,964
1.2.3	mutton	35693	35857	40505	42351	45888	50,598	54,675	58,043	63,715	71,439
1.2.4	pork	4475	3889	4526	3985	4070	4,187	3,786	3,887	3,945	4,034
1.2.5	poultry meat	53120	60066	73064	79496	86833	93,963	97,467	102,360	108,754	113,031
1.2.6	meat products	3764	3814	4192	4325	4659	5,068	5,383	5,679	6,130	6,814
1.2.7	by-products	4957	5119	5390	5456	5765	6,106	6,356	6,612	6,970	7,588
1.2.7.1	hides	2158	2282	2271	2198	2255	2,283	2,273	2,300	2,301	2,402
1.2.7.2	skins	1290	1296	1437	1517	1632	1,782	1,914	2,025	2,202	2,442
1.2.7.3	other by-products	1509	1541	1682	1741	1878	2,041	2,169	2,287	2,468	2,745
1.3	Eggs	19080	19829	20332	21901	23702	26,537	28,428	30,278	32,381	33,740
1.4	Wool & hair	518	464	477	445	440	412	401	368	377	379
1.4.1	wool	378	333	331	314	306	279	280	250	255	254
1.4.2	hair & bristles	140	131	147	130	134	132	121	118	123	125
1.5	Dung	34177	34870	35515	33939	34540	34,624	35,191	35,832	36,369	36,817
1.5.1	dung fuel	11880	12077	12029	11197	11469	11,486	11,708	12,119	12,621	12,799
1.5.2	dung manure	22296	22793	23486	22742	23071	23,138	23,483	23,712	23,748	24,019
1.6	Silk worm cocoons & honey	4768	4830	4996	5273	6365	6,569	6,133	6,700	6,775	8,700
1.7	increment in livestock	11952	12958	14205	8441	8987	9,488	10,029	10,613	11,247	11,934
2	Inputs	171022	175020	179306	172925	175440	178,136	181,067	184,214	187,603	191,266
2.1	feed of livestock	166812	170488	174388	167641	169771	172,061	174,565	177,292	180,251	183,454
2.2	current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs	4104	4424	4799	5167	5548	5,947	6,368	6,784	7,205	7,653
2.3	market charges	106	107	119	117	122	129	133	138	146	159
3	FISIM	555	585	339	489	715	433	443	751	621	586
4	Gross Value Added	390449	419637	461572	497830	540970	581,714	617,799	657,269	690,067	727,481
5	CFC	6584	6851	7161	7452	7802	8,161	8,779	9,448	10,165	10,944
6	Net Value Added	383865	412787	454411	490378	533168	573,553	609,020	647,822	679,902	716,538

Table 6: Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices from Crop Sector at Current Prices

(Rs. Crore)										
ITEM	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Crop Sector										
1 value of output	1595498	1637236	1818832	1961181	2047644	2,279,651	2,494,977	2,767,096	3,078,825	3,357,445
2 inputs	298746	298771	308352	297857	321312	343,597	367,729	409,301	562,661	589,280
2.1 seed	40132	40482	44717	43119	48070	51,500	58,009	61,308	87,433	84,653
2.2 organic manure	30091	31785	36564	37779	39709	42,587	46,974	51,178	57,120	61,567
2.3 chemical fertilizers	48361	52999	51632	50321	53157	57,569	66,450	60,087	66,875	69,990
2.4 current repairs, maintenance of fixed assets & other operational costs	12615	14063	15509	16974	18859	20,930	22,905	25,828	28,912	31,924
2.5 feed of livestock	42000	43975	47204	33689	32477	33,904	31,691	33,632	34,510	33,974
2.6 irrigation charges	4036	6132	4858	5941	7014	6,582	6,969	8,188	7,842	13,449
2.7 market charges	51375	52719	58566	63150	65934	73,405	80,338	89,100	99,138	108,110
2.8 electricity	32799	30369	21071	13916	16336	17,204	18,004	20,478	89,924	100,770
2.9 pesticides & insecticides	2154	2245	2335	2117	2368	2,500	2,610	3,004	2,779	3,165
2.10 diesel oil	35183	24002	25895	30851	37388	37,415	33,778	56,499	88,128	81,678
3 FISIM	43811	48191	62970	69617	86308	94,253	107,114	123,812	147,874	165,587
4 Gross Value Added	1252942	1290275	1447510	1593707	1640024	1,841,801	2,020,134	2,233,983	2,368,290	2,602,579
5 CFC	109796	119655	130018	139560	151383	165,383	183,981	207,734	219,845	240,740
6 Net Value Added	1143145	1170620	1317492	1454147	1488641	1,676,419	1,836,153	2,026,249	2,148,445	2,361,839
Irrigation										
1 value of output	47720	45061	46440	49682	51714	55,641	57,351	60,647	61,029	67,737
2 inputs	7788	7344	7905	10126	10962	12,166	13,495	14,318	15,030	17,425
3 Gross Value Added	39932	37717	38535	39557	40753	43,475	43,856	46,329	45,999	50,312
4 CFC	15017	16434	17943	19660	21025	22,390	24,231	26,200	25,365	26,410
5 Net Value Added	24915	21283	20591	19897	19728	21,085	19,625	20,129	20,634	23,902

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 7: Gross Value Added (GVA) At Basic Prices from Crop Sector at Constant Prices (2011-12)

						(Rs. Crore)					
ITEM		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Crop Sector											
1	value of output	1228006	1206717	1277532	1331828	1317811	1,385,755	1,434,796	1,477,037	1,572,760	1,595,483
2	inputs	221694	226280	233388	231008	234456	241,642	255,595	255,687	258,789	262,481
2.1	seed	29234	28406	30081	29424	29812	29,563	31,026	31,314	28,159	27,371
2.2	organic manure	22296	22793	23486	22742	23071	23,138	23,483	23,712	23,748	24,019
2.3	chemical fertilizers	41347	43486	42215	43403	44427	47,281	54,032	49,610	48,693	50,134
2.4	current repairs, main-tenance of fixed assets & other operational costs	11291	12222	13276	14406	15481	16,656	17,944	19,177	20,514	21,945
2.5	feed of livestock	30370	30197	30089	22300	21012	19,863	18,804	17,825	16,921	16,084
2.6	irrigation charges	3997	3967	3922	3776	3857	4,789	5,148	5,136	5,941	5,941
2.7	market charges	39542	38856	41137	42885	42434	44,621	46,200	47,561	50,643	51,375
2.8	electricity	11146	11730	12564	13518	14084	14,016	15,125	15,617	16,898	16,898
2.9	pesticides & insecticides	2007	2119	2003	2271	2134	2,209	2,242	2,281	1,936	1,975
2.10	diesel oil	30463	32504	34615	36283	38144	39,505	41,591	43,454	45,337	46,740
3	FISIM	41752	45644	59280	61773	70870	72,913	81,765	87,730	94,202	102,678
4	Gross Value Added	964560	934793	984864	1039046	1012485	1,071,200	1,097,436	1,133,620	1,219,768	1,230,324
5	CFC	86623	89571	93313	97261	110192	116,264	124,365	133,404	144,459	156,354
6	Net Value Added	877937	845223	891552	941786	902293	954,936	973,072	1,000,217	1,075,309	1,073,970
Irrigation											
1	value of output	39108	39883	40830	41581	42307	43,076	46,238	47,035	49,298	49,781
2	inputs	5243	5332	5437	5516	5581	5,673	6,200	6,296	6,648	6,648
3	Gross Value Added	33864	34551	35393	36065	36726	37,403	40,038	40,739	42,650	43,133
4	CFC	11658	12032	12304	12532	12816	12,988	13,116	13,155	13,287	13,564
5	Net Value Added	22206	22518	23089	23532	23910	24,415	26,921	27,584	29,363	29,570

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 8: Output & Value Added from Fishing at Current Prices

(Rs. In Crore)										
Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1 Value of Output	136229	155690	181580	226759	249107	275,527	287,075	334,133	383,369	432,533
1.1 Inland Fish	79346	85674	102797	124795	137400	157,806	169,925	184,473	214,833	238,066
1.2 Marine Fish	56883	70016	78782	101965	111707	117,721	117,150	149,660	168,537	194,467
1.3 Prawns										
2 Inputs	19646	22914	26913	33474	37000	39,967	42,119	50,690	57,754	64,394
3 FISIM	15	56	24	10	21	10	11	20	17	15
4 Gross Value Added	116567	132720	154643	193275	212087	235,550	244,945	283,422	325,598	368,124
5 CFC	10975	11926	12605	13579	15031	16,801	18,612	20,970	23,902	25,160
6 Net Value Added	105592	120794	142038	179696	197056	218,750	226,333	262,453	301,696	342,965

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 9: Output & Value Added from Fishing at 2011-12 Constant Prices

(Rs. In Crore)										
Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1 Value of Output	96648	106504	117573	135811	147275	153,496	159,016	181,538	196,336	153,496
1.1 Inland Fish	56552	59023	63383	69435	73518	78,269	83,755	89,625	95,815	78,269
1.2 Marine Fish	40096	47481	54191	66376	73757	75,227	75,261	91,913	100,521	75,227
1.3 Prawns										
2 Inputs	14401	16246	17923	21072	22790	23,451	24,061	28,076	30,350	23,451
3 FISIM	15	53	23	9	17	8	9	14	11	8
4 Gross Value Added	82232	90205	99627	114730	124468	130,037	134,947	153,447	165,976	130,037
5 CFC	9698	10422	11223	12111	13082	14,160	15,353	16,673	18,140	14,160
6 Net Value Added	72535	79783	88405	102619	111386	115,878	119,594	136,775	147,836	115,878

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 10: Output & Value Added from Forestry & Logging at Current Prices

		(Rs. In Crore)									
ITEM		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Value of Output	207931	220421	245415	259773	304551	321,975	339,575	355,074	411,554	419,368
1.1	Industrial Wood	112032	120739	143172	156956	199709	210,856	227,434	232,924	275,290	286,530
1.2	Firewood	59421	60984	60076	61769	65405	67,558	69,544	73,281	82,546	78,676
1.3	Minor Forest Products	36478	38699	42167	41048	39437	43,561	42,597	48,869	53,718	54,162
2	Inputs	33685	35708	39757	42083	49337	52,160	55,011	57,522	66,672	67,938
2.1	Repair, maintenance & other operational costs	33685	35708	39757	42083	49337	52,160	55,011	57,522	66,672	67,938
3	FISIM	486	302	294	86	161	88	118	215	200	194
4	Gross Value Added	173760	184411	205364	217603	255053	269,727	284,445	297,337	344,683	351,237
5	CFC	1711	1733	1887	2082	2342	2,508	2,722	3,195	3,662	3,919
6	Net Value Added	172049	182679	203476	215521	252711	267,219	281,723	294,142	341,021	347,318

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 11: Output & Value Added from Forestry & Logging At 2011-12 Constant Prices

		(Rs. In Crore)									
ITEM		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Value of Output	161184	163778	172821	181894	195801	207,684	219,670	220,982	223,918	227,468
1.1	Industrial Wood	87429	89839	98549	107324	123511	135,807	147,934	149,688	152,238	159,624
1.2	Firewood	47212	46998	46477	46270	45966	45,209	45,561	45,122	44,822	41,579
1.3	Minor Forest Products	26543	26940	27795	28300	26325	26,669	26,175	26,172	26,858	26,265
2	Inputs	26112	26532	27997	29467	31720	33,645	35,587	35,799	36,275	36,850
2.1	Repair, maintenance & other operational costs	26112	26532	27997	29467	31720	33,645	35,587	35,799	36,275	36,850
3	FISIM	463	286	277	77	132	68	90	153	127	120
4	Gross Value Added	134609	136960	144547	152351	163949	173,972	183,993	185,031	187,516	190,498
5	CFC	1475	1531	1629	1699	1804	1,914	2,022	2,117	2,240	2,385
6	Net Value Added	133134	135429	142919	150651	162145	172,058	181,971	182,913	185,276	188,113

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 12: Gross Value Added by Economic Activity (at current prices)

(Rs. In Crore)											
S. No.	Item Description	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23#	2023-24@	Percentage Share (%)				
							2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23#	2023-24@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3368471	3706469	4099473	4449332	4877867	18.3	20.4	18.9	18.1	17.8
1.1	crops	1885276	2063990	2280312	2414289	2652891	10.3	11.3	10.5	9.8	9.7
1.2	livestock	977918	1113089	1238401	1364763	1505615	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.54	5.5
1.3	forestry and logging	269727	284445	297337	344683	351237	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
1.4	fishing and aquaculture	235550	244945	283422	325598	368124	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
2	Mining and quarrying	357001	324140	439339	510682	532343	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9
3	Manufacturing	2705101	2803495	3392605	3534867	3921596	14.7	15.4	15.7	14.3	14.3
3.1	Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco	290152	301068	308264	352091	380225	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4
3.2	Textiles, Apparel and Leather Products	353727	318680	421585	435442	417846	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5
3.3	Metal Products	357527	425305	620148	523641	585857	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.1
3.4	Machinery and Equipment	608260	591723	678764	832857	974723	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6
3.5	Other Manufactured Goods	1095434	1166718	1363843	1390836	1562946	6.0	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.7
4	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	502999	500780	577793	609068	766435	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.8
5	Construction	1378669	1359511	1835674	2171401	2401618	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.8	8.8
6	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	2326331	1845440	2309096	2869546	3128535	12.7	10.1	10.7	11.6	11.4
6.1	Trade & repair services	2131424	1754567	2170391	2604952	2812001	11.6	9.6	10.0	10.6	10.3
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	194907	90873	138705	264594	316534	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	1152558	1016715	1365822	1542462	1699970	6.3	5.6	6.3	6.3	6.2
7.1	Railways	135376	129709	145500	162480	178709	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
7.2	Road transport	565162	429312	667974	727638	773646	3.1	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.8
7.3	Water transport	13228	14088	19210	22143	22496	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	Air transport	22496	10839	11114	18140	33102	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.5	Services incidental to transport	103582	93072	125990	151928	183437	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
7.6	Storage	19796	20962	21586	24223	28210	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.7	Communication & services related to broadcasting	292918	318734	374447	435910	480371	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
8	Financial services	1027636	1086371	1173240	1452679	1598185	5.6	6.0	5.4	5.9	5.8
9	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	2853477	2941808	3472633	4147761	4645968	15.5	16.2	16.1	16.8	16.9
10	Public Administration and defense	1151736	1206853	1315856	1443484	1599734	6.3	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.8
11	Other services	1557139	1419415	1654053	1915417	2240636	8.5	7.8	7.6	7.8	8.2
12	Total GVA at basic prices	18381117	18210997	21635584	24646698	27412888	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Third revised estimates; #: Second revised estimates; @: First revised estimates. Totals may not tally due to rounding off

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 13: Gross Value Added by economic activity (at constant (2011-12) prices)

(Rs. In Crore)											
S.No.	Item Description	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23#	2023-24@	Percentage Share (%)				
							2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24@
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1994326	2074212	2170106	2305978	2367287	15.1	16.3	15.6	15.5	14.7
1.1	crops	1108603	1137474	1174359	1262418	1273458	8.4	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.9
1.2	livestock	581714	617799	657269	690067	727481	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5
1.3	forestry and logging	173972	183993	185031	187516	190498	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2
1.4	fishing and aquaculture	130037	134947	153447	165976	175850	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
2	Mining and quarrying	317134	291075	309276	319733	330007	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
3	Manufacturing	2259706	2329160	2561033	2516364	2825935	17.1	18.4	18.5	16.9	17.5
3.1	Food Products, Beverages and Tobacco	217690	217310	208077	228438	243667	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
3.2	Textiles, Apparel and Leather Products	290913	263593	312949	308402	307720	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9
3.3	Metal Products	329198	379472	450144	360486	420272	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.6
3.4	Machinery and Equipment	535784	511679	558573	657132	754849	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.7
3.5	Other Manufactured Goods	886120	957107	1031289	961906	1099427	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.5	6.8
4	Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services	300798	288213	317966	352331	382776	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
5	Construction	1043429	995371	1193532	1302245	1437788	7.9	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.9
6	Trade, repair, hotels and restaurants	1828868	1438477	1614780	1848277	1999559	13.8	11.3	11.6	12.4	12.4
6.1	Trade & repair services	1675607	1367599	1517811	1677830	1797188	12.7	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.1
6.2	Hotels & restaurants	153261	70878	96968	170448	202371	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.3
7	Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting	861192	715411	865601	937463	994977	6.5	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2
7.1	Railways	82303	65754	79828	93649	101345	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
7.2	Road transport	432160	317897	426710	446221	462922	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.9
7.3	Water transport	13016	12265	13053	14134	15166	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.4	Air transport	9158	3433	5443	8749	9975	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
7.5	Services incidental to transport	91356	81238	84531	95275	100119	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
7.6	Storage	14021	13857	18128	17248	20112	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
7.7	Communication & services related to broadcasting	219178	220967	237909	262188	285338	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
8	Financial services	784536	824294	831305	903368	972874	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.0
9	Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services	2113708	2129836	2291542	2555909	2841712	16.0	16.8	16.5	17.2	17.6
10	Public administration and defense	762531	757886	780846	803343	849381	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3
11	Other services	969873	843408	940853	1033017	1149180	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1
12	Total GVA at basic prices	13236100	12687345	13876840	14878028	16151477	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*: Third revised estimates; #: Second revised estimates; @: First revised estimates. Totals may not tally due to rounding off.

Source: National Accounts Statistics, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 14 (A): Share of Agriculture and Livestock Sector In GDP/GVA At Constant (2011-12) Prices

Year	GDP/GVA - Total	GDP/GVA -Agriculture & Allied Sector		GDP/GVA -Livestock Sector		
	(Rs in Billion)	(Rs. in Billion)	% to total GDP/ GVA	(Rs. in Billion)	% to total GDP/ GVA	% to Agri.
(at 2011-12 prices)						
1980-81	1224	425	34.72	59	4.82	13.88
1985-86	1566	499	31.86	87	5.56	17.43
1986-87	1633	490	30.01	92	5.63	18.78
1987-88	1703	493	28.95	97	5.70	19.68
1988-99	1885	579	30.72	104	5.52	17.96
1989-90	2015	586	29.08	116	5.76	19.80
1990-91	2123	610	28.73	122	5.75	20.00
1991-92	2140	594	27.76	124	5.79	20.88
1992-93	2262	633	27.98	132	5.84	20.85
(at 1993-94 prices)						
1993-94	7813	2218	28.39	507	6.49	22.86
1994-95	8380	2331	27.82	535	6.38	22.95
1995-96	8996	2305	25.62	558	6.20	24.21
1996-97	9701	2538	26.16	582	6.00	22.93
1997-98	10166	2466	24.26	598	5.88	24.25
1998-99	10827	2635	24.34	620	5.73	23.53
(at 1999-00 prices)						
1999-2000	17865	4097	22.93	947	5.30	23.12
2000-01	18643	4072	21.84	986	5.29	24.23
2001-02	19726	4335	21.97	1019	5.16	23.50
2002-03	20483	3982	19.44	1067	5.21	26.81
2003-04	22228	4414	19.86	1078	4.85	24.43
(at 2004-05 Prices)						
2004-05	29715	4766	16.04	1193	4.02	25.04
2005-06	32531	5030	15.46	1268	3.90	25.20
2006-07	35644	5237	14.69	1333	3.74	25.46
2007-08	38966	5570	14.29	1414	3.63	25.39
2008-09	41587	5554	13.36	1532	3.68	27.59
2009-10	45161	5577	12.35	1614	3.57	28.94
2010-11	49370	6068	12.29	1703	3.45	28.07
(at 2011-12 Prices)						
2011-12	81069	15019	18.53	3273	4.04	21.79
2012-13	85463	15243	17.84	3444	4.03	22.59
2013-14	90636	16092	17.75	3636	4.01	22.59
2014-15	97121	16057	16.53	3904	4.02	24.32
2015-16	104919	16161	15.40	4196	4.00	25.97
2016-17	113283	17260	15.24	4616	4.07	26.74
2017-18	120342	18400	15.29	4978	4.14	27.06
2018-19	127338	18786	14.75	5410	4.25	28.80
2019-20	132361	19943	15.07	5817	4.39	29.17
2020-21	126873	20742	16.35	6178	4.87	29.78
2021-22*	138768	21701	15.64	6573	4.74	30.29
2022-23#	148780	23060	15.50	6901	4.64	29.93
2023-24@	161515	23673	14.66	7275	4.50	30.73

Source: National Accounts Division, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation*: Third revised estimates; #: Second revised estimates; @: First revised estimates. The terms GVA (Gross Value Added) is used after changing the basic year to 2011-12

Table 14(B): Share of Agriculture and Livestock Sector in GDP At Current Prices

Year	GDP/GVA - Total	GDP/GVA-Agriculture & Allied Sector		GDP/GVA -Livestock Sector		
	(Rs in Billion)	(Rs. in Billion)	% to total GDP/GVA	(Rs. in Billion)	% to total GDP/GVA	% to Agri.
(at 1980-81 prices)						
1980-81	1224	425	34.72	59	4.82	13.88
1985-86	1566	499	31.86	87	5.56	17.43
1986-87	1633	490	30.01	92	5.63	18.78
1987-88	1703	493	58.95	97	5.70	19.68
1988-89	1885	579	30.72	104	5.52	17.96
1989-90	2015	586	29.08	116	5.76	19.80
1990-91	2123	610	28.73	122	5.75	20.00
1991-92	2140	594	27.76	124	5.79	20.88
1992-93	2262	633	27.98	132	5.84	20.85
(at 1993-94 prices)						
1993-94	7813	2218	28.39	507	6.49	22.86
1994-95	8380	2331	27.82	535	6.38	22.95
1995-96	8996	2305	25.62	558	6.20	24.21
1996-97	9701	2538	26.16	582	6.00	22.93
1997-98	10166	2466	24.26	598	5.88	24.25
1998-99	10827	2635	24.34	620	5.73	2.53
(at 1999-00 prices)						
1999-2000	17865	4097	22.93	947	5.30	23.12
2000-01	18643	4072	21.84	986	5.29	24.23
2001-02	19726	4335	21.97	1019	5.16	23.50
2002-03	20483	3982	19.44	1067	5.21	26.81
2003-04	22228	4414	19.86	1078	4.85	24.43
(at 2004-05 prices)						
2004-05	29715	29715	16.04	1193	4.02	25.04
2005-06	33905	33905	15.83	1275	3.76	23.75
2006-07	39533	39533	15.30	1427	3.61	23.60
2007-08	45821	45821	15.63	1693	3.69	23.64
2008-09	53036	53036	15.21	2004	3.78	24.85
2009-10	61089	61089	15.20	2371	3.88	25.53
2010-11	72489	72489	15.77	2858	3.94	24.99
(at 2011-12 prices)						
2011-12	81069	15019	18.53	3273	4.04	21.79
2012-13	92027	16751	18.20	3688	4.01	22.02
2013-14	103632	19264	18.59	4227	4.08	21.94
2014-15	115043	20936	18.20	5104	4.44	24.38
2015-16	125745	22275	17.71	5824	4.63	26.15
2016-17	139652	25187	18.04	6726	4.82	26.71
2017-18	155057	28298	18.25	7857	5.07	27.76
2018-19	171751	30299	17.64	8820	5.14	29.11
2019-20	183811	33685	18.33	9779	5.32	29.03
2020-21	182110	37065	20.35	11131	6.11	30.03
2021-22*	216356	40995	18.95	12384	5.72	30.21
2022-23#	246467	44493	18.05	13648	5.54	30.67
2023-24@	274129	48779	17.79	15056	5.49	30.87

Source: National Accounts Division, Central Statistical Office, M/O Statistics & Programme Implementation, *: Third revised estimates; #: Second revised estimates; @: First revised estimates. The terms GVA (Gross Value Added) is used after changing the basic year to 2011-12 * The terms GVA (Gross Value Added) is used after changing the basic year to 2011-12

TABLE 15: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF LIVESTOCK IN TOTAL AGRICULTURE GVA

GVA at Constant (2011-12) Basic Prices										
Agriculture Sector										
Year	Crops		Fishing & Aquaculture		Forestry		GVA - Livestock		GVA - A & Allied Sector	
	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA
2011-12	982151	12.11	68027	0.84	124436	1.53	327334	4.04	1501947	18.53
2012-13	983809	11.51	71362	0.84	124743	1.46	344375	4.03	1524288	17.84
2013-14	1037060	11.44	76487	0.84	132093	1.46	363558	4.01	1609198	17.75
2014-15	998425	10.28	82232	0.85	134609	1.39	390449	4.02	1605715	16.53
2015-16	969344	9.24	90205	0.86	136960	1.31	419637	4.00	1616146	15.40
2016-17	1020258	9.01	99627	0.88	144547	1.28	461572	4.07	1726004	15.24
2017-18	1075111	8.93	114730	0.95	152351	1.27	497830	4.14	1840023	15.29
2018-19	1049211	8.24	124468	0.98	163949	1.29	540970	4.25	1878598	14.75
2019-20	1108603	8.38	130037	0.98	173972	1.31	581714	4.39	1994326	15.07
2020-21	1137474	8.97	134947	1.06	183993	1.45	617799	4.87	2074212	16.35
2021-22*	1174359	8.46	153447	1.11	185031	1.33	657269	4.74	2170106	15.64
2022-23#	1262418	8.49	165976	1.12	187516	1.26	690067	4.64	2305978	15.50
2023-24@	1273458	7.88	175850	1.09	190498	1.18	727481	4.50	2367287	14.66
GVA at Current Prices										
Agriculture Sector -Current										
Year	Crops		Fishing		Forestry		GVA - Livestock		GVA - A & Allied Sector	
	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA	(Rs. In Cr.)	% to total GVA
2011-12	982151	12.11	68027	0.84	124436	1.53	327334	4.04	1501947	18.53
2012-13	1088814	11.83	79911	0.87	137558	1.49	368823	4.01	1675107	18.20
2013-14	1248776	12.05	98190	0.95	156674	1.51	422733	4.08	1926372	18.59
2014-15	1292874	11.24	116567	1.01	173760	1.51	510411	4.44	2093612	18.20
2015-16	1327992	10.56	132720	1.06	184411	1.47	582410	4.63	2227533	17.71
2016-17	1486044	10.64	154643	1.11	205364	1.47	672611	4.82	2518662	18.04
2017-18	1633264	10.53	193275	1.25	217603	1.40	785683	5.07	2829826	18.25
2018-19	1680777	9.79	212087	1.23	255053	1.49	882009	5.14	3029925	17.64
2019-20	1885276	10.26	235550	1.28	269727	1.47	977918	5.32	3368471	18.33
2020-21	2063990	11.33	244945	1.35	284445	1.56	1113089	6.11	3706469	20.35
2021-22*	2280312	10.54	283422	1.31	297337	1.37	1238401	5.72	4099473	18.95
2022-23#	2414289	9.80	325598	1.32	344683	1.40	1364763	5.54	4449332	18.05
2023-24@	2652891	9.68	368124	1.34	351237	1.28	1505615	5.49	4877867	17.79

*: Third revised estimates; #: Second revised estimates; @: First revised estimates. The terms GVA (Gross Value Added) is used after changing the basic year to 2011-12

LIVESTOCK DISEASE & VETERINARY INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIA



LIVESTOCK DISEASE & VETERINARY INFRASTRUCTURE IN INDIA

India's livestock sector stands as a major contributor to the national economy, demonstrating remarkable resilience and global competitiveness. The data reveals a consistent upward trajectory in exports, with the total value of livestock products growing to ₹ 63,474 crores in 2024-25. This success is anchored by the stellar performance of the meat industry, where exports of bovine meat and other edible offal have surged. Furthermore, the dairy and egg product has emerged as a high-growth area, with exports rising by a significant 48% to reach ₹ 5,490 crores, reflecting strong international demand and the high quality of products like milk, cheese, and eggs.

A key driver behind this export success is the sector's strategic focus on enhancing productivity. India has made substantial investments in its genetic improvement infrastructure, as evidenced by the extensive network of breeding farms and the impressive scale of over 88 million artificial inseminations performed in 2024-25, under Govt. Initiative. This proactive approach aims to increase output per animal, showcasing a forward-looking strategy for growth.

To ensure this positive momentum continues and the sector reaches its full potential, there are areas where focused development could yield significant benefits. Strengthening the domestic animal feed supply chain presents a considerable opportunity.

Simultaneously, building upon the existing veterinary infrastructure offers another pathway to greater resilience. While a network of 67,596 institutions provides a crucial foundation, the impact of livestock diseases indicates that further reinforcing disease surveillance, vaccination coverage, and veterinary outreach could help secure farmers' livelihoods and stabilize production. By addressing these areas—fodder production and animal health, the sector can build an even more robust foundation, ensuring that its current economic strength evolves into sustainable, long-term prosperity for all stakeholders.

By addressing these areas with targeted policies and innovations, India's livestock sector can build on its current achievements and transition toward a more efficient, secure, and sustainable future. Such efforts will not only consolidate its export strengths but also promote broader economic resilience and rural prosperity.

Table 16 (A): Species wise incidence of livestock diseases in India during the Year 2024 (January -June 2024)

S. No.	Disease Name	Species	Outbreak	Attack	Death
1	Foot and Mouth Disease	Bovine	41	1794	135
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Swine			
		Total	41	1794	135
2	Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Bovine	70	521	190
		Buffalo	2	2	1
		Ovine/Caprine	38	62	0
		Total	110	585	191

Table 16 (A): Species wise incidence of livestock diseases in India during the Year 2024 (January -June 2024)

3	Black Quarter	Bovine	10	141	9
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine	1	6	5
		Total	11	147	14
4	Anthrax	Bovine	19	104	89
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine	13	55	55
		Swine			
		Total	32	159	144
5	Fascioliasis	Bovine			
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Total			
6	Enterotoxaemia	Ovine/Caprine	10	140	28
7	Sheep & Goat Pox	Ovine/Caprine	12	239	133
8	Blue Tongue	Ovine/Caprine	2	5	3
9	Contagious Caprine Pleuro-pneumonia	Ovine/Caprine	4	89	30
10	Amphistomiasis	Bovine			
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Total			
11	Classical Swine Fever	Swine	9	1044	85
12	Salmonellosis	Avian	1	10	6
13	Ranikhet Disease	Avian	116	52506	27482
14	Fowl Pox	Avian	22	3691	510
15	Fowl Cholera	Avian	9	376	30
16	Marek's Disease	Avian	1	6300	13
17	Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD)	Avian	77	116135	24366
18	Duck Plague	Avian	10	802	186
19	Coryza	Avian			
20	Chronic Respiratory Disease (CRD)	Avian	3	77	23
21	Canine Distemper	Canine			

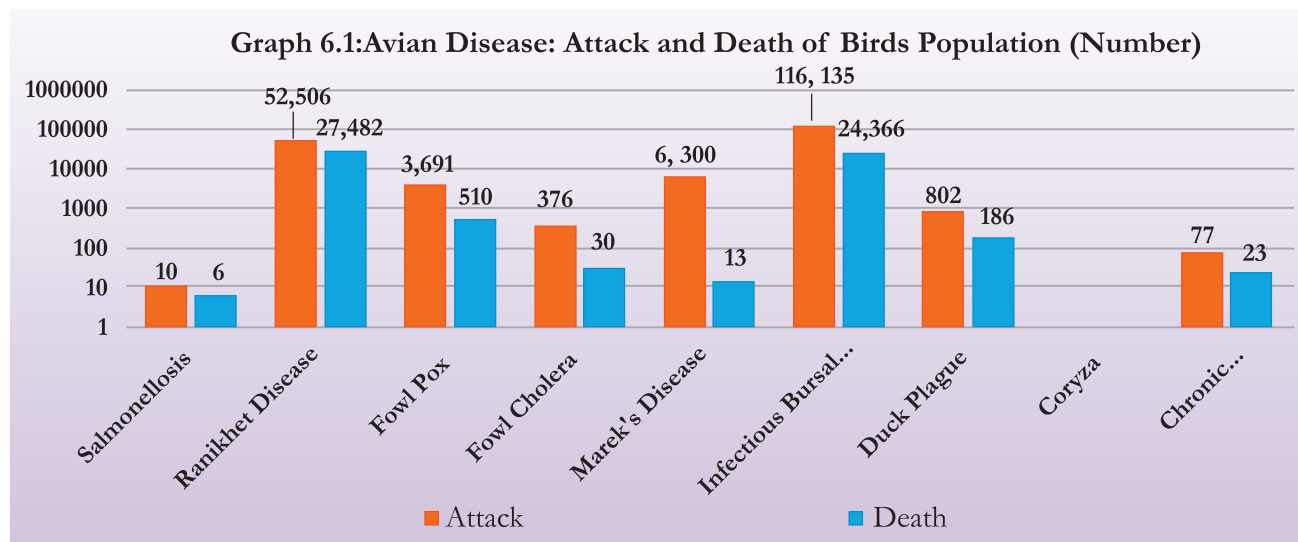
Table 16 (B): Species wise incidence of livestock diseases in India during the Year 2024 (January -June,2024) (Contd..)

S. No.	Disease Name	Species	Outbreak	Attack	Death
22	Rabies	Bovine	4	13	13
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Canine	10	23	23
		Total	14	36	36
23	Babesiosis	Bovine	59	313	3
24	Mastitis	Bovine			
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Total			
25	Trypanosomiasis	Bovine	4	4	0
		Buffalo			
		Camel			
		Total	4	4	0
26	Mange	Bovine	7	7	0
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Swine			
		Canine			
		Total	7	7	0
27	Pestedes Petits Ruminants (PPR)	Ovine/Caprine	69	2657	678
28	Anaplasmosis	Bovine	175	255	1
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Total	175	255	1
29	Brucellosis	Bovine	3	49	0
		Buffalo			
		Ovine/Caprine			
		Total	3	49	0
30	Glanders {2}	Equine	6	7	6
31	African Swine Fever {1}	Swine	11	993	966
32	Theileriosis	Bovine	204	484	22
		Buffalo			
		Total	204	484	22
33	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	Bovine	167	4049	222

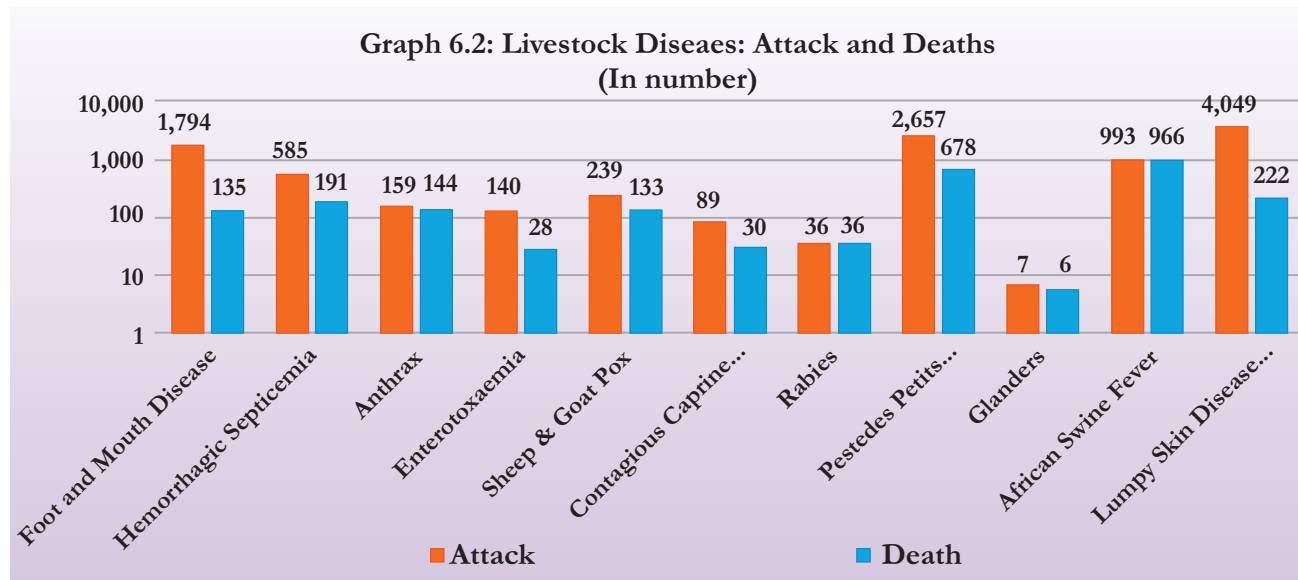
Note: {1} 27 Animal Destroyed, {2} 1 Animal Destroyed

6.1: AVIAN DISEASE: ATTACK AND DEATH OF BIRDS POPULATION (NUMBER)

The avian sector is experiencing the most widespread and devastating impact, both in terms of the number of outbreaks and the sheer scale of animal losses. Based on the data (Jan-Jun, 2024), **Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD)** and **Ranikhet Disease** being the most devastating, causing a combined 51,848 deaths from 193 outbreaks and affecting over 168,000 birds.



6.2: LIVESTOCK DISEASE: ATTACK AND DEATHS (IN NUMBER)



Among large ruminants, Hemorrhagic Septicemia was the most frequent threat, with 70 outbreaks in bovines. It caused 190 deaths, highlighting its acute and fatal nature. Its presence in buffaloes, ovine, and caprine shows its cross-species threat.

While FMD had 41 outbreaks, it affected 1,794 animals. However, with 135 deaths, its impact is more about reduced productivity (milk and draught power) and economic loss due to trade restrictions rather than extreme mortality.

Anthrax is an extremely deadly disease. There were 19 outbreaks in bovine, resulting in 89 deaths, indicating a very high fatality rate. In case of Ovine/Caprine mortality rate is 100%. Overall, out of 159 animals

infected, 144 died — showing that more than 90% of the affected animals did not survive.

Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) is a major deadly disease for sheep and goats, causing 678 deaths across 69 outbreaks. Lumpy Skin Disease remains widespread in bovine, with 167 outbreaks and 222 deaths. Among small ruminants, Enterotoxaemia (10 outbreaks, 28 deaths), Sheep & Goat Pox (12 outbreaks, 133 deaths), and Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia (CCPP) (4 outbreaks, 30 deaths) are significant threats with Sheep & Goat Pox being particularly severe.

Swine health is largely impacted by **Classical Swine Fever**, which caused 9 outbreaks and affected 1,044 animals, resulting in 85 deaths showing how easily it spreads. However, the most concerning is **African Swine Fever**. Despite only 11 outbreaks, it led to 966 (97%) deaths out of 993 infected pigs — nearly all of them highlighting its extremely deadly nature.

Conversely, the data shows a high prevalence of non-fatal but production-limiting diseases. Anaplasmosis was the most frequently reported disease overall (175 outbreaks in bovines), and Theileriosis was the most widespread for bovines specifically (204 outbreaks), yet both caused very few deaths. This indicates a massive hidden economic loss through reduced milk yield, weight loss, and treatment costs, rather than direct mortality. The 100% fatality rate of Rabies (36 deaths across 14 outbreaks) and Glanders (6 deaths out of 7 affected equines) also highlights significant zoonotic threats that require urgent attention for both animal and public health.

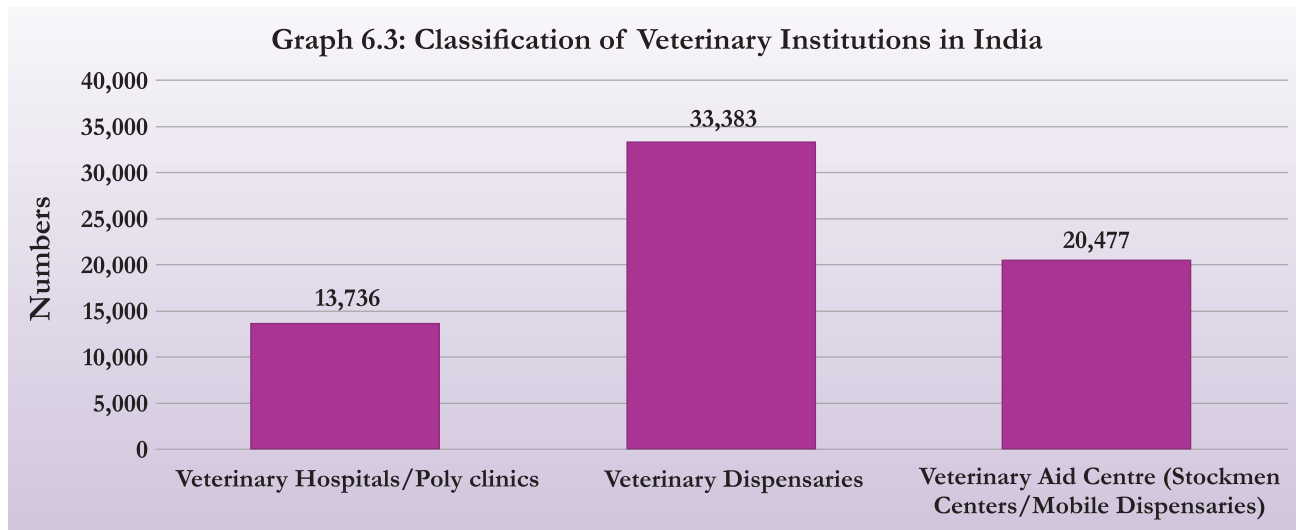
Table 17: Number of Veterinary Institutions (As on 31.03.2024)

S.No.	States/UTs	Veterinary Hospitals/ Poly clinics	Veterinary Dispen- saries	Veterinary Aid Centre (Stockmen Centers/ Mobile Dispensaries)	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	337	1577	1558	3472
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	183	311	510
3	Assam	21	431	767	1219
4	Bihar	1188	39	2129	3356
5	Chhattisgarh	366	844	218	1428
6	Goa	5	25	47	77
7	Gujarat	34	929	1140	2103
8	Haryana	1085	1798	93	2976
9	Himachal Pradesh	466	1762	1234	3462
10	Jammu & Kashmir	19	1256	225	1500
11	Jharkhand	35	424	433	892
12	Karnataka	695	2196	1381	4272
13	Kerala	279	870	15	1164
14	Madhya Pradesh	1063	1583	65	2711
15	Maharashtra	351	4439	153	4943
16	Manipur	59	151	23	233
17	Meghalaya	4	128	121	253
18	Mizoram	11	69	67	147
19	Nagaland	13	62	120	195
20	Odisha	58	483	3553	4094
21	Punjab	1389	1489	22	2900
22	Rajasthan	3163	7863	102	11128
23	Sikkim	23	74	49	146
24	Tamil Nadu	183	2765	921	3869
25	Telangana	107	910	1201	2218
26	Tripura	16	66	458	540
27	Uttarakhand	332	10	778	1120
28	Uttar Pradesh	2227	267	2575	5069
29	West Bengal	113	613	485	1211
30	A & N Islands	10	12	69	91
31	Chandigarh	5	9	0	14
32	Ladakh	4	8	127	139
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	1	2	14	17
34	Delhi	49	29	0	78
35	Lakshadweep	9	0	0	9
36	Puducherry	0	17	23	40
All India		13736	33383	20477	67596

‘- Not available/ not received,

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

GRAPH 6.3: CLASSIFICATION OF VETERINARY INSTITUTIONS IN INDIA



The graph illustrates the classification of veterinary institutions in India, highlighting three main categories: Veterinary Hospitals/Polyclinics, Veterinary Dispensaries, and Veterinary Aid Centres (including Stockmen Centres and Mobile Dispensaries). Among these, Veterinary Dispensaries are the most numerous, totalling 33,383, indicating their widespread presence and importance in providing primary animal healthcare services. Veterinary Aid Centres follow with 20,477 institutions, playing a crucial role in extending veterinary services to rural and remote areas through stockmen and mobile units. Veterinary Hospitals/Polyclinics, numbering 13,736, form the smallest group but likely provide more specialized and advanced treatment facilities. Overall, the data reflects a strong emphasis on accessible, community-level veterinary care across India.

Table 18: State Farms and Other Infrastructures across the country (As on 31.03.2024)

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of ICD Projects	Semen Production Centres under		Frozen Semen Banks under		No. of AI Centres under		No. of Cattle Breeding Farms under	
			AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	3	-	13	3188	2865	-	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	2	-	50	-	10	15
3	Assam		1		18		850		10	
4	Bihar	23	1	NIL	4	NIL	1434	5617	1	NIL
5	Chhattisgarh	-	1	-	5	-	376	-	4	-
6	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	1	79	16	2	1
7	Gujarat	26	1	4	7	0	2311	7762	4	3
8	Haryana	7	3	2	7	2	2876	76	2	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	2	0	7	0	3287	8	2	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	324	2	0	52	0	1444	0	6	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0	1	0	1739	135	3	0
12	Karnataka	-	4	2	6	2	4272	3058	21	-
13	Kerala	8	-	3	-	7	2486	144	5	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	15	0	1	0	7	3527	3313	8	0
15	Maharashtra		3	3	34		4790		8	
16	Manipur	1			4		300	3	1	
17	Meghalaya	2	2	-	1	-	67	-	7	-
18	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	58	12	2	NIL
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	5	52	125	10	1
20	Odisha	NIL	1	0	1	0	3433	1698	8	0
21	Punjab	0	2	3	1	5	2856	0	2	2
22	Rajasthan			2		2	7818	648	3	5
23	Sikkim				1		71	111		
24	Tamil Nadu	0	3	1	31	28	3869	4945	6	4
25	Telangana	0	0	1	0	9	2113	1675	0	1
26	Tripura	2	NIL	NIL	4	NIL	441	NIL	1	NIL
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	1	0	2	821	1488	1	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	3	-	3	-	5043	5608	7	-
29	West Bengal	0	3	0	22	0	889	8029	3	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	1	-	21	-	1	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
32	Ladakh	10	-	-	2	-	66	-	4	3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	-	-
All India		419	32	26	216	83	60751	47336	142	40

‘-’ Not available/not received,

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

Table 18 (A): State Farms and Other Infrastructures across the country (As on 31.03.2024) (Contd.)

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of Buffalo Breeding Farms under		No. of Gaushalas under		No. of Liquid Nitrogen Plants under		No. of Poultry Breeding Farms under	
		AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others	AH Dept.	Others
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	1	-	56	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	4	-	14	-
3	Assam	2	-	-	16	-	-	22	-
4	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	87	NIL	NIL	3	18
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	1	168	-	-	7	-
6	Goa	1	NIL	NIL	9	NIL	NIL	1	3
7	Gujarat	1	2	0	1689	-	-	3	3
8	Haryana	1	1	686	50	0	1	1	98
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	22	245	7	0	14	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	36	0	10	0	29	5088
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0	32	0	2	3	72
12	Karnataka	1	-	30	246	-	7	7	55
13	Kerala	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	2267	723	5	0	9	6
15	Maharashtra	1	-	967	62	0	-	4	-
16	Manipur	1	-	-	-	4	-	3	-
17	Meghalaya	1	-	-	-	2	-	13	-
18	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	2	NIL	9	NIL
19	Nagaland	1	-	-	-	-	3	8	-
20	Odisha	NIL	NIL	1	83	NIL	NIL	8	0
21	Punjab	1	2	20	514	0	1	0	2638
22	Rajasthan	1	-	-	3019	-	-	1	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-
24	Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	33	0	0	4	138
25	Telangana	0	1	0	75	0	0	1	0
26	Tripura	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	3	NIL	4	NIL
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	-	0	0	7	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	-	7624	372	-	-	1	-
29	West Bengal	0	0	1	17	0	0	27	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	1
32	Ladakh	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
All India		23	7	11667	7508	40	14	235	8123

‘-’ Not available/not received.

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

Table 18(B): State Farms and Other Infrastructures across the country (As on 31.03.2024) (Contd.)

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of Duck Breeding Farms under		No. of Hatcheries		No. of Sheep Breeding Farms under		No. of Intensive Sheep Dev Project	Sheep & Wool extension Centres
		AH Dept.	Others	Govt.	Private	AH Dept.	Others		
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	7	2	-	13	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	7
3	Assam	6	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	NIL	NIL	2	37	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Chhattisgarh	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	NIL	1	2	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Gujarat	-	-	3	17	3	1	5	179
8	Haryana	0	0	1	116	1	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	13	2	14	0	10	870
11	Jharkhand	2	3	3	35	2	0	0	3
12	Karnataka	-	-	7	55	0	5	0	2
13	Kerala	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	9	14	2	0	0	7
15	Maharashtra	1	-	4	-	6	-	-	-
16	Manipur	1	-	3	25	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19	Nagaland	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
20	Odisha	2	0	48	17	1	0	NIL	NIL
21	Punjab	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	40
22	Rajasthan	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	3	17	7	4	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	37	0	0	4	0
26	Tripura	2	NIL	6	8	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27	Uttarakhand	1	0	7	-	11	0	0	113
28	Uttar Pradesh	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	180
29	West Bengal	6	0	33	0	1	0	0	0
30	A & N Islands	8	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Ladakh	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	53
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	3	35	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All India		35	4	207	426	65	13	33	1463

- - Not available/not received,

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

Table 18 (C): State Farms and Other Infrastructures across the country (As on 31.03.2024) (Contd.)

S. No.	States/UTs	Wool Grading Centre	No. of Goat Breeding	No. of Rabbit Breeding Farms	No. of Fodder Seed Production Farms under		No. of Pig Breeding Farms	No. of Camel Breed- ing Farms	No. of Horse Farms
					AH Dept.	Private			
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	-
3	Assam		10	1	5	19			
4	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Chhattisgarh	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
6	Goa	NIL	1	1	1	NIL	2	NIL	NIL
7	Gujarat	1	5	0	2	0	0	1	3
8	Haryana	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	10	1	21	1	0	0	1
11	Jharkhand	0	70	0	0	11	245	0	0
12	Karnataka	-	1	-	-	10	10	-	1
13	Kerala	-	6	4	-	-	6	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur				1		3		1
17	Meghalaya	-	2	1	5	-	15	-	-
18	Mizoram	NIL	1	NIL	6	NIL	7	NIL	NIL
19	Nagaland	-	3	1	3	-	11	-	1
20	Odisha	NIL	5	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	NIL	NIL
21	Punjab	0	4	1	7	0	5	0	0
22	Rajasthan		4		1		1		
23	Sikkim		5	1	8		6		
24	Tamil Nadu	0	6	0	1	1	14	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	NIL	1	1	7	NIL	10	NIL	NIL
27	Uttarakhand	1	2	2	2	-	2	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	2	7	-	9	-	6	-	-
29	West Bengal	0	2	1	7	0	1	0	0
30	A & N Islands	-	7	-	-	-	6	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Ladakh	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All India		10	168	17	89	43	371	2	10

‘-’ Not available/not received,

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

Table 18 (D): State Farms and Other Infrastructures across the country (As on 31.03.2024) (Contd.)

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of Rinderpest Check posts	No. of Carcass Utili- zation Centers		No. of Reg. Slaughter Houses	No. of Milk Proc. Factories	No. of Liquid Milk Plants
			Govt. Sector	Other Org.			
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	-	96	13	195
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	-	1	-	2
3	Assam	8	-	-	12	11	-
4	Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	8	20	NIL
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	NIL	NIL	NIL	1	2	42
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	6	39	39
8	Haryana	0	0	0	6	27	27
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	0	0	37	11	22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3	0	0	6	12	9
11	Jharkhand	5	0	0	35	23	96
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	26	46	30
13	Kerala	19	-	-	16	14	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	19	0	1	198	17	72
15	Maharashtra	0	-	-	226	-	-
16	Manipur					1	3
17	Meghalaya	7	-	-	-	3	2
18	Mizoram	11	1	NIL	2	4	4
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	10	3	3
20	Odisha	NIL	NIL	NIL		14	401
21	Punjab	10	0	0	10	38	38
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	25	25
23	Sikkim	6	0	0	1	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6	0	0	84	28	877
25	Telangana	8	0	0	27	4	65
26	Tripura	1	NIL	1	NIL	1	1
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	-	8	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	1	-	28	-	-
29	West Bengal	1	0	0	5	11	36
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	1
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	1	-	-
32	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	4	3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2	0	0	2	2	2
All India		115	3	2	852	376	2009

*- Not available/not received,

Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

India's veterinary infrastructure and breeding facilities reveals critical insights into the state-wise capacity and focus areas of the livestock sector. Rajasthan emerges as the undeniable leader in basic veterinary care, with a massive network of 11,128 institutions over 16% of the national total highlighting a strong foundational support system for its vast livestock population.

However, the infrastructure for genetic improvement tells a different story while the national network includes 60,751 AI centers under the Animal Husbandry Department, advanced breeding infrastructure like semen production centers and frozen semen banks is concentrated in states like Jammu & Kashmir (52 banks) Maharashtra (34 banks), Tamil Nadu (31 banks), and West Bengal (22 banks), indicating a more developed value chain in these regions.

The poultry sector is overwhelmingly driven by the private sector, which operates 8,123 breeding farms compared to just 235 under government departments, with Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab hosting 5,088 and 2,638 private poultry farms, respectively.

Furthermore, regional specializations are evident, such as the concentration of pig breeding farm in Jharkhand (245) and the significant number of Gaushalas in Rajasthan (3,019) and Gujrat (1,689), reflecting cultural priorities.

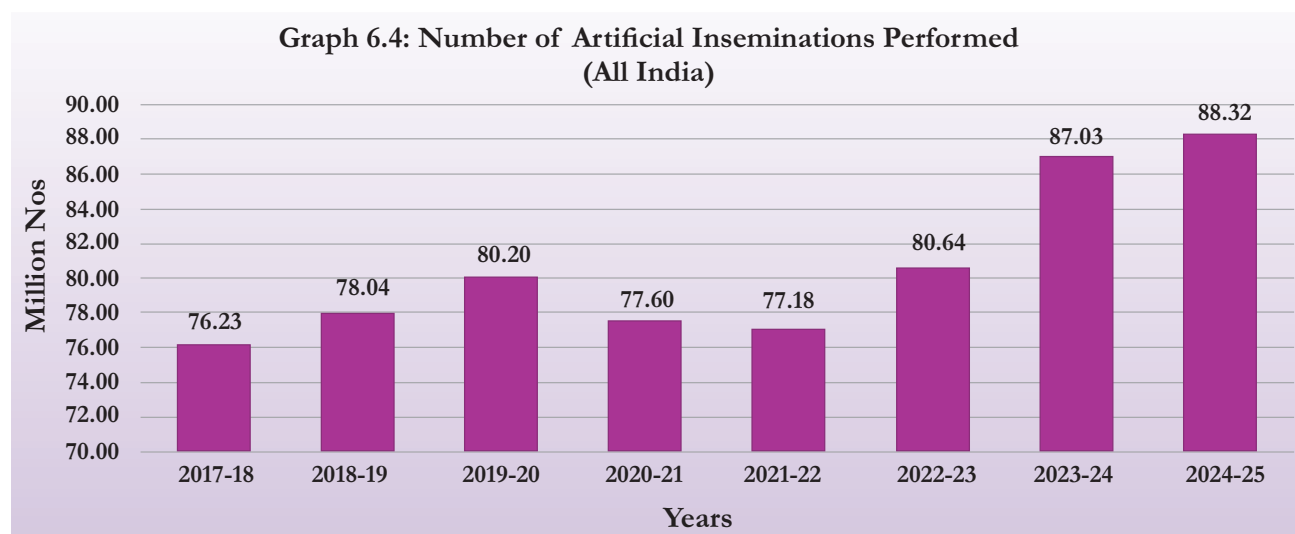
Table 19: No. of Artificial Inseminations Performed During 2017-18 to 2024-25 (in 000' Numbers)

S.No.	States/UTs	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	4386	4402	4534	4046	4582	4140	4359	4233
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2396	2483	2334	1073	1307	1552	1654	998
3	Assam	353	370	419	435	506	672	679	659
4	Bihar	2833	3101	3676	3629	3815	4483	4476	4560
5	Chhattisgarh	747	715	615	595	432	595	596	620
6	Goa	33	32	32	32	30	25	23	24
7	Gujarat	7783	8068	7804	8834	8458	8535	8594	8354
8	Haryana	3986	4178	4145	3921	3872	3922	3918	3977
9	Himachal Pradesh	1024	993	957	770	694	693	672	671
10	Jammu & Kashmir	971	1010	1011	847	827	868	820	973
11	Jharkhand	728	482	680	843	568	776	1248	1385
12	Karnataka	6672	6592	6787	6755	6957	6952	7429	7275
13	Kerala	1111	1033	1006	1147	1163	1108	1028	927
14	Madhya Pradesh	2690	3103	3232	3370	3747	3918	3800	3904
15	Maharashtra	2306	2407	2379	2102	1865	1635	1689	1731
16	Manipur	13	15	14	10	10	11	15	9
17	Meghalaya	25	25	19	24	22	20	20	17
18	Mizoram	6	6	5	4	4	3	2	1
19	Nagaland	30	33	27	23	25	38	17	14
20	Odisha	1424	1439	1506	1637	1767	1462	930	924
21	Punjab	3937	3654	3173	3082	2788	2657	2810	2982
22	Rajasthan	4558	4440	4427	3942	3472	3258	2985	2543
23	Sikkim	15	18	18	19	16	23	13	21
24	Tamil Nadu	7026	7183	7820	7024	6593	7075	7238	7315
25	Telangana	1472	1657	1891	1888	1946	2061	2110	1974
26	Tripura	153	150	144	124	125	135	113	118
27	Uttarakhand	620	693	759	777	782	800	827	835
28	Uttar Pradesh	12659	13394	14080	14486	14634	16622	21710	23820
29	West Bengal	3857	4074	4414	4284	4498	4731	5139	5177
30	A & N Islands	8	8	7	6	6	5	5	4
31	Chandigarh	10	10	11	10	9	7	6	5
32	Ladakh	2306	2191	2211	1801	1603	1801	2056	2219
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.2	1.9
34	Delhi	13	7	0	0	0	0	1	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	72	70	61	58	55	51	48	48
All India		76226	78037	80200	77599	77179	80635	87031	88321

- -Not available/not received,

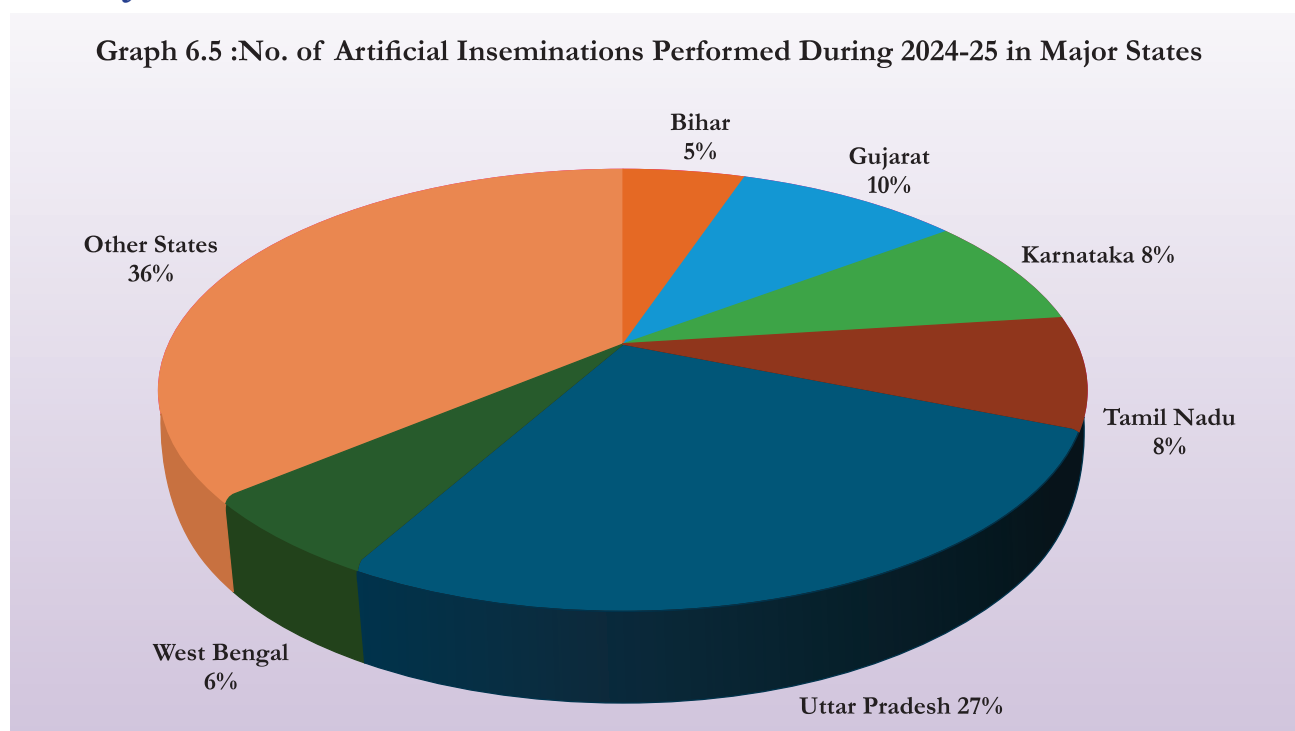
Source: State/UTs Animal Husbandry Department

6.4: NO. OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATIONS PERFORMED DURING 2017-18 TO 2024-25



The **graph 6.4** shows the growth in Artificial Inseminations (AI) performed under government initiatives across India from 2017–18 to 2024–25. The adoption of artificial insemination (AI) would lead to a significant reduction in both reproductive and non-reproductive diseases among farm animals. The data indicates an overall upward trend, with some fluctuations. Starting at 76.23 million in 2017–18, the number rose steadily to 80.20 million in 2019–20 before dipping slightly over the next two years (77.60 million in 2020–21 and 77.18 million in 2021–22). However, from 2022–23 onwards, there was a significant and consistent rise, reaching 80.64 million in 2022–23, 87.03 million in 2023–24, and peaking at 88.32 million in 2024–25. This pattern suggests a strong recovery and growth in artificial insemination activities in recent years, possibly reflecting success of enhanced government livestock breeding programs and improved implementation efficiency across India.

6.5: NO. OF ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATIONS PERFORMED DURING 2024-25 IN MAJOR STATES



Artificial inseminations (AI) performed under government livestock development programs in 2024-25 reveals a highly concentrated effort, with Uttar Pradesh alone accounting for over a quarter (27%) of all procedures in major states. This is complemented by significant contributions from Gujarat (10%), Karnataka (8%), and Tamil Nadu (8%).

Between 2017-18 and 2024-25, the total number of government-sector artificial inseminations (AI) performed across India showed an overall rising trend, increasing from about 76.2 million to an estimated 88.3 million per year. Several states, particularly Uttar Pradesh, experienced the most dramatic growth, with AI numbers surging from around 12.7 million to over 23.8 million (87%) indicating a strong state wide focus on genetic improvement and cattle productivity.

However, some states like Rajasthan and Maharashtra observed declines in recent years. By contrast, states such as Bihar (60%) and West Bengal (34%) saw consistent expansion. Notably, a few smaller states and UTs (e.g. Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Mizoram) reported major fluctuations year-on-year, highlighting regional variation in AI penetration and livestock development programs.

IMPORT /EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK SECTOR



IMPORT /EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK SECTOR

EXPORTS:

India's livestock export basket continues to be dominated by Meat & Edible Meat Offal, which account for 55.50% of total exports, driven primarily by strong global demand for frozen buffalo meat. Animal Feed and Fodder constitute the second-largest category at 29.51%, underscoring India's growing significance in international feed markets. Dairy Products contribute 6.59%, while Raw Hide, Skin & Leather and Raw Wool represent 5.95% and 0.13%, respectively. Overall, India's livestock exports remain heavily meat-centric, with notable diversification supported by the expanding share of animal feed exports followed by Dairy products.

The dairy sector registered the steepest growth over previous year among all categories of livestock products. Exports of Butter, Ghee, and other fats and oils derived from milk more than doubled (120%), surging from ₹1,463 crore in 2023-24 to ₹3,222 crore in 2024-25, a substantial increase of ₹1,759 crore. With this expansion, this single product category now accounts for nearly 5% of India's total livestock export value, firmly establishing itself as a key growth driver.

In addition, other dairy products such as Milk & Cream (concentrated), Cheese & Curd, and Whey recorded significant increases, collectively indicating a robust, competitive, and rapidly expanding export basket of Indian dairy products.

The export value of Frozen Buffalo Meat, India's single largest livestock export item, recorded healthy growth, rising from ₹27,865 crore in 2023-24 to ₹31,074 crore in 2024-25. On the other hand, the poultry sector continues to show signs of stagnation, with exports of eggs and egg products remaining at ₹1,308 crore, indicating limited growth compared to other livestock categories.

Exports of preparations used in animal feeding also increased, moving from ₹2,878 crore in 2023-24 to ₹3,549 crore in 2024-25, reflecting strengthening demand for India's animal feed products in global markets.

7.1: CATEGORY WISE SHARE OF EXPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN 2024-25

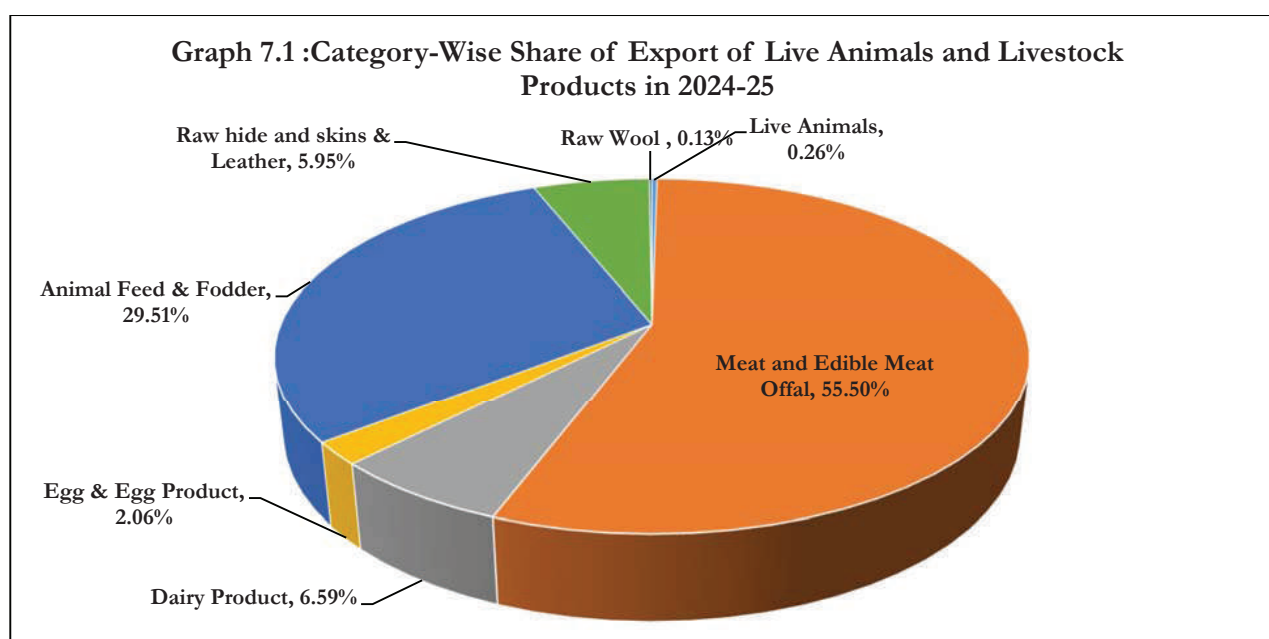


Table 20: Export of Live Animals and Livestock Products in 2023-24 to 2024-25

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023-24	2024-25
		Value (In Rs.)	Value (In Rs.)
0101	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND HINNIES	786020	3227178
0102	LIVE BOVINE ANIMALS	20821809	0
0104	LIVE SHEEP AND GOATS	921094939	1561993517
0105	LIVE POULTRY, THAT IS TO SAY, FOWLS OF THE SPECIES GALLUS DO	81609487	99635656
0106	OTHER LIVE ANIMALS	374182	1896522
0201	MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, FRESH AND CHILLED	10472572201	10328781903
0202	MEAT OF BOVINE ANIMALS, FROZEN	278649880662	310741878161
0203	MEAT OF SWINE, FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN	67754788	0
0204	MEAT OF SHEEP OR GOATS, FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN	6420478193	7174488405
0206	EDBL OFFAL OF BOVINE ANMLS,SWINE,SHEEP, GOAT,HORSE,ASS,MUL	20992847196	22872708138
0207	MEAT AND EDINLE OFFAL OF THE POULTRY OF HEADING NO.01.05,	837410483	1120647396
0210	MEAT/EDBL MEAT OFL,SLTED,IN BRINE,DRIED/ SMOKD;EDBL FLOURSA	26045138	19525444
0401	MILK AND CREAM, NOT CONCENTRATED NOR CONTAINING ADDED S	1120660506	1463411918
0402	MLK AND CRM CNCNTD/CONTNG SUGR/SWETNG MATR	1963616497	2628061547
0403	BUTTR MLK,CRDL D MLK,CRM,YOGR,T,KPHIR,FRMNTD/ACDFD MLK,CRM W/N	277727648	382902230
0404	WHEY AND PRDCTS CONSTNG OF NTRL MLK CNSTITNTW/N CONTAINING A	105899816	175011674
0405	BUTTER AND OTHER FATS AND OILS DERIVED FROM MILK; DAIRY S	14632987652	32218856898
0406	CHEESE AND CURD	4509149435	4948962143
0407	BIRDS EGGS, IN SHELL, FRESH, PRESERVED OR COOKED	9347802194	8132310032
0408	BIRDS EGGS, NOT IN SHELL, AND EGG YOLKS, FRESH, DRIED, COOK	5029753012	4946023178
2301	FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS, OF MEAT OR MEAT OFFAL, OF FISH OR	37564220041	22775657687
2302	BRAN SHARPS AND OTHR RESIDUS W/N IN THE FORM OF PELLETS D	15215663103	6260046796
2303	RESIDUS OF STRCH MNUFCTR AND SMLR RESIDUS BEETPULP,BAGASSE	6871552263	8865611481
2304	OIL-CAKE AND OTHER SOLID RESIDUES WHETHER OR NOT GROUND OR I	85868702855	72100043360
2305	OIL CAKE AND OTHR SOLID RESIDUS,OBTDND FROM GRNDNUT OIL EXTR	844949179	722690940
2306	OIL-CAKE,OTHR SOLID RESDUS,W/N GRND/IN FRM OF PELLET,RESLTNG	55201953798	41064157987
2307	WINE LEES; ARGOL	910	0
2308	VEG, MATERIALS AND VEG. WASTE/RESIDUES FOR ANIMAL FEEDINGNE	63963250	50260033
2309	PREPARATIONS OF A KIND USED IN ANIMAL FEEDING	28780087362	35490615199
4101	RAW HIDES AND SKINS OF BOVINE (INCLUDING BUFFALO) OR EQUINE	246981805	110734688
4102	RAW SKINS OF SHEEP OR LAMBS (FRESH, OR SALTED, DRIED, LIM	335545	73578
4103	OTHER RAW HIDES AND SKINS (FRESH, OR SALTED, DRIED, LIM	1738438	4034139
4104	TANED/CRUST HIDE AND SKIN OF BVNE(INCLDING BUFFALO) OR EQUI	67003967	114487308
4105	TANED/CRUST SKIN OF SHEEP OR LAMB WITHOUT WOOL WHETHER OR NO	25488828	1320676
4106	TANED/CRUST HIDE AND SKINS OF OTHER ANIMLS WOUT WOOL/HAIR	861309667	731096189
4107	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	23923565032	24777005094
4112	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	5254055396	5237259781
4113	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	6590850759	6648306749
4114	CHAMDIS LEATHER/PATENT LEATHER/LAMINATED LEATHER METALLISED	165573820	122498512
4115	COMPOSITION LEATHER WITH A BASIS OF LEATHER OR LEATHER	11770379	9836072
5101	WOOL NOT CARDED OR COMBED	54978724	33442312
5102	FINE/COARSE ANML HAIR NT CRDED/COMBED	9497258	21589828
5103	WASTE OF WOOL OR OF FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR, INCLUDING YA	274762909	195858089
5104	GRNTD STOCK OF WOOL/FINE/COARSE ANML HAIR	16281000	9726650
5105	WOOL AND FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR, CARDED OR COMBED	428021291	574650703
Total		62382,25,79,437	63474,13,25,791

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata

IMPORTS:

India's livestock-sector imports are valued at ₹12,149 crore, accounting for about 0.20% of India's total imports.

Animal Feed and Fodder constitute the major share of India's livestock-related imports at 48.69%, followed by Raw hides, skins and leather, and Raw wool account for 29.65% and 16.28%, respectively.

Imports of dairy products (2.93%), meat and edible offal (0.53%), and eggs and egg products (0.08%) remain minimal, pointing to a high degree of domestic self-sufficiency in direct animal protein consumption.

Imports of dairy products declined from ₹476.76 crore in 2023-24 to ₹356.35 crore in 2024-25. However, these high-value dairy items imports are largely intended for niche domestic market and production of value-added export orientated products.

7.2: CATEGORY WISE SHARE OF IMPORT OF LIVE ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS IN 2024-25

Graph 7.2 :Category Wise Share of Import of Live Animals and Livestock Products in 2024-25

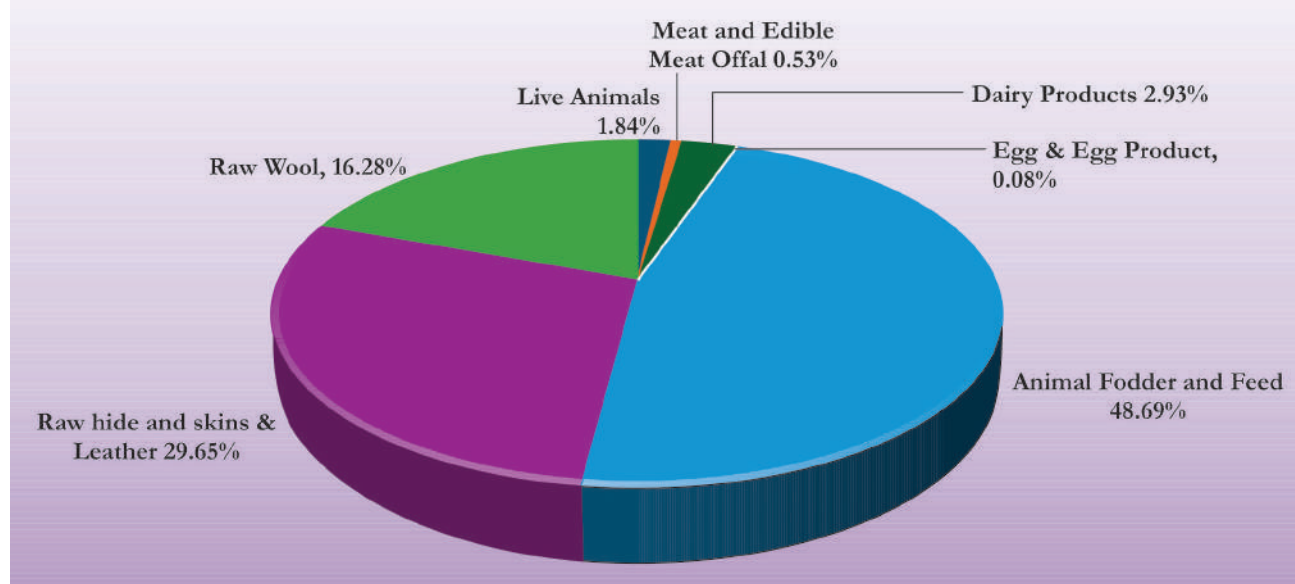


Table 21: Import of Live Animals and Livestock Products in 2023-24 & 2024-25

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	2023-24	2024-25
		Value (In Rs.)	Value(In Rs.)
0101	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND HINNIES	570426706	1035013461
0102	LIVE BOVINE ANIMALS	15791142	2717117
0103	LIVE SWINE	18655755	19817460
0104	LIVE SHEEP AND GOATS		6224323
0105	LIVE POULTRY, THAT IS TO SAY, FOWLS OF THE SPECIES GALLUS DO	323893013	285461550
0106	OTHER LIVE ANIMALS	654555259	881776846
0203	MEAT OF SWINE, FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN	220754124	375123917
0204	MEAT OF SHEEP OR GOATS, FRESH, CHILLED OR FROZEN	236866431	213948154
0206	EDBL OFFAL OF BOVINE ANMLS,SWINE,SHEEP, GOAT,HORSE,ASS,MUL		1544466
0207	MEAT AND EDINLE OFFAL OF THE POULTRY OF HEADING NO.01.05,	85229578	49333920
0210	MEAT/EDBL MEAT OFL,SLTED,IN BRINE,DRIED/ SMOKD;EDBL FLOURSA	7106519	6541347
0401	MILK AND CREAM, NOT CONCENTRATED NOR CONTAINING ADDED S	245567122	246932091
0402	MLK AND CRM CNCNTD/CONTNG SUGR/SWETNG MATR	272111597	107216574
0403	BUTTR MLK,CRDL D MLK,CRM,YOGRT,KPHIR,FRMNTD/ACDFD MLK,CRM W/N	206965574	2525089
0404	WHEY AND PRDCTS CONSTNG OF NTRL MLK CNSTITNTW/N CONTAINING A	2728276817	2083333238
0405	BUTTER AND OTHER FATS AND OILS DERIVED FROM MILK; DAIRY S	146035013	205243487
0406	CHEESE AND CURD	1168644711	918257284
0407	BIRDS EGGS, IN SHELL, FRESH, PRESERVED OR COOKED	60033433	29841017
0408	BIRDS EGGS, NOT IN SHELL, AND EGG YOLKS, FRESH, DRIED, COOK	11171025	63924447
2301	FLOURS, MEALS AND PELLETS, OF MEAT OR MEAT OFFAL, OF FISH OR	1414989928	1301868028
2302	BRAN SHARPS AND OTHR RESIDUS W/N IN THE FORMOF PELLETS D	1384146909	1340619324
2303	RESIDUS OF STRCH MNUFCTR AND SMLR RESIDUS BEETPULP,BAGASSE	166040148	184442322
2304	OIL-CAKE AND OTHER SOLID RESIDUES WHETHER OR NOT GROUND OR I	1716176994	634452727
2305	OIL CAKE AND OTHR SOLID RESIDUS,OBTND FROM GRNDNUT OIL EXTR		859304
2306	OIL-CAKE,OTHR SOLID RESDUS,W/N GRND/IN FRM OF PELLET,RESLTNG	8705857496	7797675049
2308	VEG, MATERIALS ANDVEG. WASTE/RESIDUES FOR ANIMAL FEEDINGNE	286705766	405337466
2309	PREPARATIONS OF A KIND USED IN ANIMAL FEEDING	39724231091	47487769788
4101	RAW HIDES AND SKINS OF BOVINE (INCLUDING BUFFALO) OR EQUINE	1313344652	2071597838
4102	RAW SKINS OF SHEEP OR LAMBS (FRESH, OR SALTED, DRIED, LIM	372410402	491154807
4103	OTHER RAW HIDES AND SKINS (FRESH, OR SALTED, DRIED, LIM	79012477	118236499
4104	TANED/CRUST HIDE AND SKIN OF BVNE(INCLDING BUFFALO) OR EQUI	9847991133	12735004772
4105	TANED/CRUST SKIN OF SHEEP OR LAMB WITHOUT WOOL WHETHER OR NO	3850435793	3677820114
4106	TANED/CRUST HIDE AND SKINS OF OTHER ANIMLS WOUT WOOL/HAIR	248691171	267947193
4107	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	16219736594	15241373227
4112	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	441513985	533805158
4113	LEATHER FURTHER PREPARED AFTER TANNING OR CRUSTING, INCLUDIN	291002821	307272044
4114	CHAMDIS LEATHER/PATENT LEATHER/LAMINATED LEATHER METALLISED	81179960	50891862
4115	COMPOSITION LEATHER WITH A BASIS OF LEATHER OR LEATHER	443270918	532672590
5101	WOOL NOT CARDED OR COMBED	17984699801	17408195553
5102	FINE/COARSE ANML HAIR NT CRDED/COMBED	622733215	857154643
5103	WASTE OF WOOL OR OF FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR, INCLUDING YA	53157936	21600437
5104	GRNTD STOCK OF WOOL/FINE/COARSE ANML HAIR	1506265	119378
5105	WOOL AND FINE OR COARSE ANIMAL HAIR, CARDED OR COMBED	1969572014	1488330733
Total		11419,04,91,288	12149,09,76,644

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata

Table 22: Value of Export & Import of Live Animals and Livestock Product During 2023-24 & 2024-25

(Rs in Lakh)		
EXPORT		
Broad Groups	2023-24	2024-25
Live Animals	102.47	166.68
Meat and Edible Meat Offal	31746.70	35225.80
Dairy Product	2261.00	4181.72
Egg & Egg Product	1437.76	1307.83
Animal Feed & Fodder	23041.11	18732.91
Raw hide and skins & Leather	3714.87	3775.67
Raw Wool	78.35	83.53
All Groups (Total)	62,382.26	63,474.13
India's Total Export	36,18,952.27	37,03,412.02

IMPORT		
Broad Groups	2023-24	2024-25
Live Animals	158.33	223.10
Meat and Edible Meat Offal	55.00	64.65
Dairy Product	476.76	356.35
Egg & Egg Product	7.12	9.38
Animal Feed & Fodder	5339.81	5915.30
Raw hide and skins & Leather	3318.86	3602.78
Raw Wool	2063.17	1977.54
All Groups (Total)	11,419.05	12,149.10
India's Total Import	55,81,018.95	60,98,209.88

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), Kolkata

8

IMPORT AREA UNDER FODDER CROPS & PERMANENT PASTURES AND OTHER GRAZING LANDS

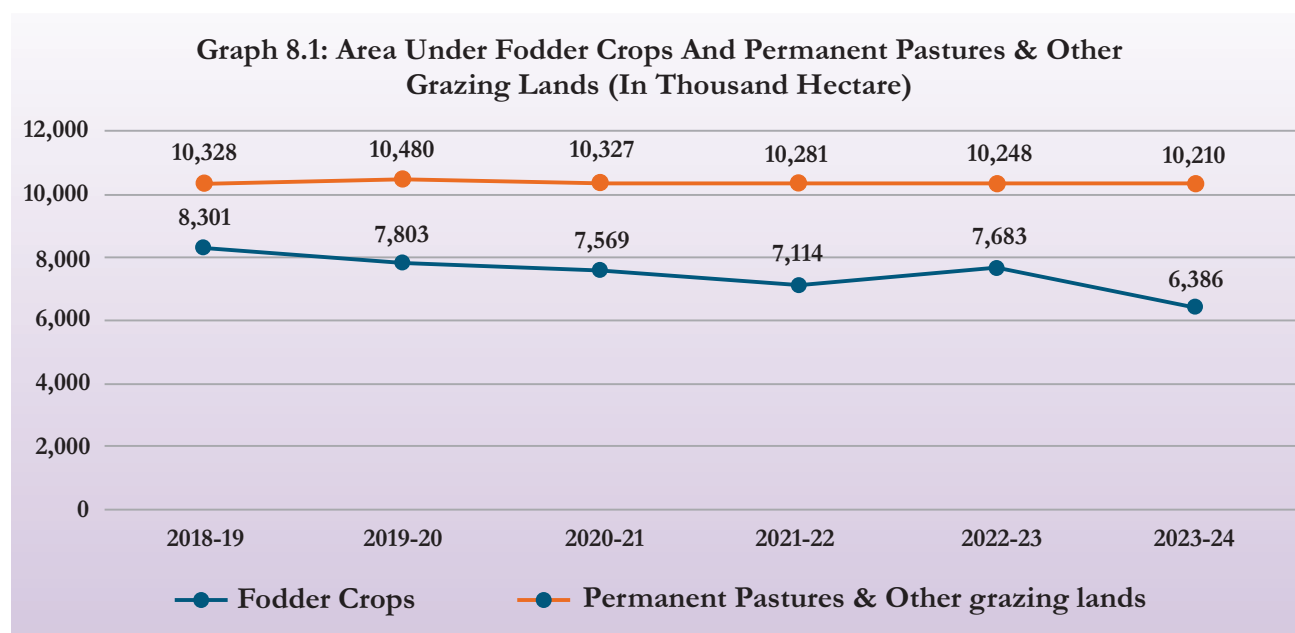


AREA UNDER FODDER CROPS & PERMANENT PASTURES AND OTHER GRAZING LANDS

Reveals a trend in India's land use for livestock support between 2018-19 and 2023-24. At the national level, the area under fodder crops has declined significantly by approximately 23%, from 8,301 thousand hectares to 6,386 thousand hectares, with notable decreases in states like Uttar Pradesh (from 782 to 375 thousand hectares) and Rajasthan (from 3,343 to 3,055 thousand hectares). Rajasthan dominated the landscape by accounting for nearly half of the total national fodder crop area in 2023-24. The other major contributors—Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, and Punjab—collectively represent a significantly smaller share, with none individually rivaling Rajasthan's output. This high geographic concentration underscores a critical dependency on a limited number of states for the country's domestic fodder supply.

In contrast, the area under permanent pastures and other grazing lands remained relatively stable, decreasing only slightly from 10,328 to 10,210 thousand hectares, indicating a reliance on natural grazing areas despite the reduction in cultivated fodder. This decline in fodder cultivation could pressure livestock productivity, as it may lead to feed shortages and increased dependence on imports, the fact that animal feed and fodder makes up 47% of total livestock imports clearly signals a heavy dependence on external feed sources, indicating a structural gap in domestic fodder production. While states like Gujarat have shown relative resilience in maintaining fodder crop areas.

8.1: AREA UNDER FODDER CROPS AND PERMANENT PASTURES & OTHER GRAZING LANDS (IN THOUSAND HECTARE)



8.2: SHARE OF MAJOR STATES UNDER FODDER CROP AREA IN 2023-24

Graph 8.2: Share of Major States Under Fodder Crop Area in 2023-24

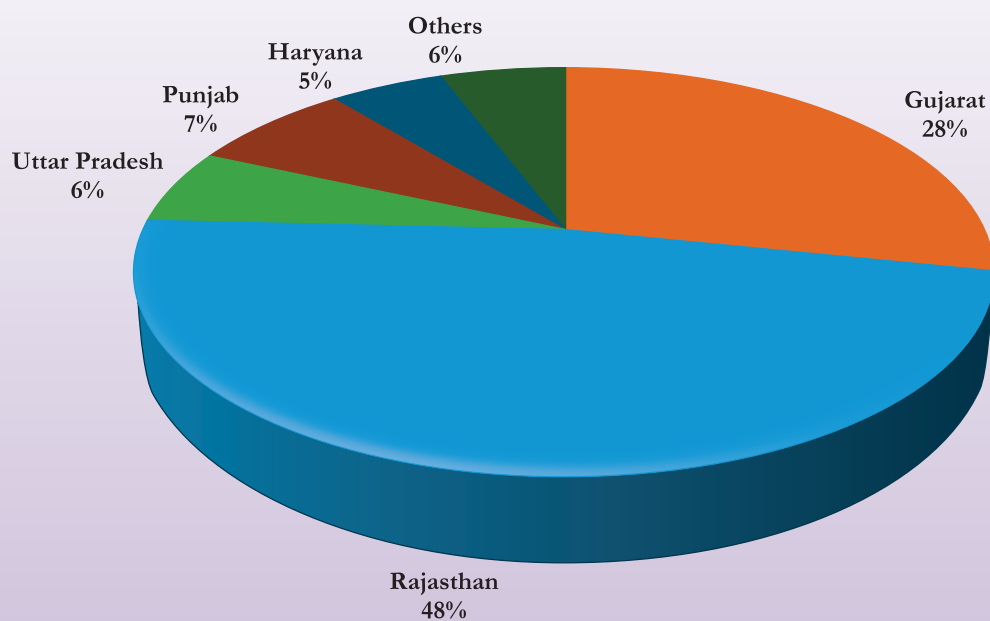


Table 23: Area Under Fodder Crops and Permanent Pastures and other Grazing Lands during 2018-19 to 2023-24

States/ UTs	(In Thousand Hectares)											
	Fodder Crops						Permanent pastures & other grazing lands					
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
Andhra Pradesh	50	60	38	39	33	28	208	206	203	204	204	203
Arunachal Pradesh	NA						18	18	18	18	18	18
Assam	4	4	3	3	10	10	172	173	174	174	173	172
Bihar	23	25	29	28	28	40	15	15	15	15	15	15
Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	0	0.30	888	893	895	893	898	888
Goa	NA						1	1	1	1	1	1
Gujarat	1794	1883	2004	1862	1821	1796	803	807	787	788	787	785
Haryana	493	198	257	257	280	328	74	175	153	153	81	63
Himachal Pradesh	12	12	12	12	13	12	1502	1500	1503	1466	1458	1461
Jammu & Kashmir	64	60	65	62	60	58	108	107	107	106	108	108
Jharkhand	NA						127	131	132	131	131	131
Karnataka	71	69	78	65	80	90	872	871	872	874	872	872
Kerala	6	6	7	7	7	7						
Madhya Pradesh	133	91	42	45	29	29.712	1316	1336	1206	1254	1242	1257
Maharashtra	969	969	969	969	968	-	1323	1353	1365	1364	1412	1412
Manipur	NA						1	1	1	1	1	
Meghalaya	NA						NA					
Mizoram	NA						11	11	11	11	11	5
Nagaland	NA						NA					
Odisha	NA						523	535	539	509	534	537
Punjab	444	434	432	436	480	464	4	4	4	4	3	4
Rajasthan	3343	3115	2760	2653	3253	3055	1668	1667	1667	1655	1654	1650
Sikkim	NA						NA				9	9
Tamil Nadu	48	47	40	37	35	35	108	108	108	108	108	108
Telangana	28	20	24	26	37	20	299	281	280	267	243	250
Tripura	NA						1	1	1	1	1	1
Uttarakhand	31	31	30	31	30	30	208	208	208	208	208	185
Uttar Pradesh	782	769	769	572	511	375	70	70	70	70	70	66
West Bengal	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
A&N Island	NA						4	4	4	4	4	5
Chandigarh						0.50	NA				1	-
Ladakh		6	6	6	3	6		1	1	1	0	0.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli And Daman & Diu	NA											1
Delhi	1	1	1	1	1		0	0	0	0	0	0.06
Lakshadweep	NA						NA					
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	NA					
All India	8301	7803	7569	7114	7683	6386	10328	10480	10327	10281	10248	10210

Note: NR: Not Received; N.A: Not Available

O' related to the area below 500 hectares.

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance, Directorate of Economics & Statistics; Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare.

9

INDIAN LIVESTOCK SECTOR IN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT



INDIAN LIVESTOCK SECTOR - IN INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

The Global livestock sector has witnessed substantial growth and transformation between 2016 and 2023 in India, marked by significant increases in production across dairy, poultry, and meat industries.

The dairy sector has played a central role in propelling the growth of the global livestock industry in recent years. Between 2016 and 2023, overall milk production increased by 17%, rising from 827 million tonnes to 968 million tonnes. This substantial growth highlights the sector's expanding influence on both food security and rural economies worldwide.

Bovine animals, i.e. cattle and buffalo, have been the dominant contributors to this increase, accounting for **96%** of the world's total milk production in 2023.

A significant portion of this growth is concentrated in the developing world, with India standing out as a global leader with **25% share** of total global milk production. India's milk production surged from 165 million tonnes in 2016 to 239 million tonnes in 2023. This remarkable achievement not only reflects the success of the country's dairy development programs but also has profound implications for food security and rural livelihoods, given the sector's critical role in providing nutrition and supporting millions of smallholder farmers.

In 2023, the global buffalo population stands at 209 million, with an overwhelming 98% concentrated in Asia. This notable distribution highlights Asia's central importance in the global livestock landscape. The region is home to most of the world's bovine animals, including both cattle and buffalo, which positions **Asia as a key player in dairy production**. As a result, Asia's expanding livestock sector is increasingly shaping the worldwide supply of animal-sourced foods, reinforcing its influence on global markets and food security.

Transitioning from dairy, the poultry sector has also experienced robust expansion. Over the 2016–2023 period, the global poultry population grew by 19.5%, reaching 29.12 billion birds. This growth has been a key driver in the corresponding rise in egg production, which increased from 80.6 million tonnes in 2016 to 97.41 million tonnes in 2023 testament to the sector's resilience and efficiency.

China has maintained its status as the world's leading egg producer throughout these years (2016-23), while other Asian countries such as India and Indonesia have posted remarkable gains. India's egg production soared by 72%, and Indonesia's output grew by an extraordinary 275%. These rapid increases highlight both the dynamism of the sector and its rising importance for nutrition and economic development in the region.

Following the surge in egg output, global meat production also experienced notable changes during this period. Total meat output rose from 331 million tonnes in 2016 to 370 million tonnes in 2023, representing an overall increase of 11.7%. However, this growth has not been evenly distributed across all segments. The pig sector, for example, faced decline in 2019, particularly in Asia, where the pig population dropped sharply to 415 million.

Meanwhile, the United States and Brazil have maintained stable yet high-volume dairy and meat industries, with growth rates of 6.5% and 5% respectively in dairy, reflecting the maturity and efficiency of their livestock sectors.

A closer regional analysis reveals a global shift in livestock ownership and production. Asia and Africa have emerged as the primary engines of growth for cattle, sheep, and goats, with much of the world's livestock expansion occurring in these regions. In contrast, Europe has registered declines across all major livestock categories except buffaloes, while the Americas have maintained a strong and growing cattle sector alongside a stable, intensive pig industry.

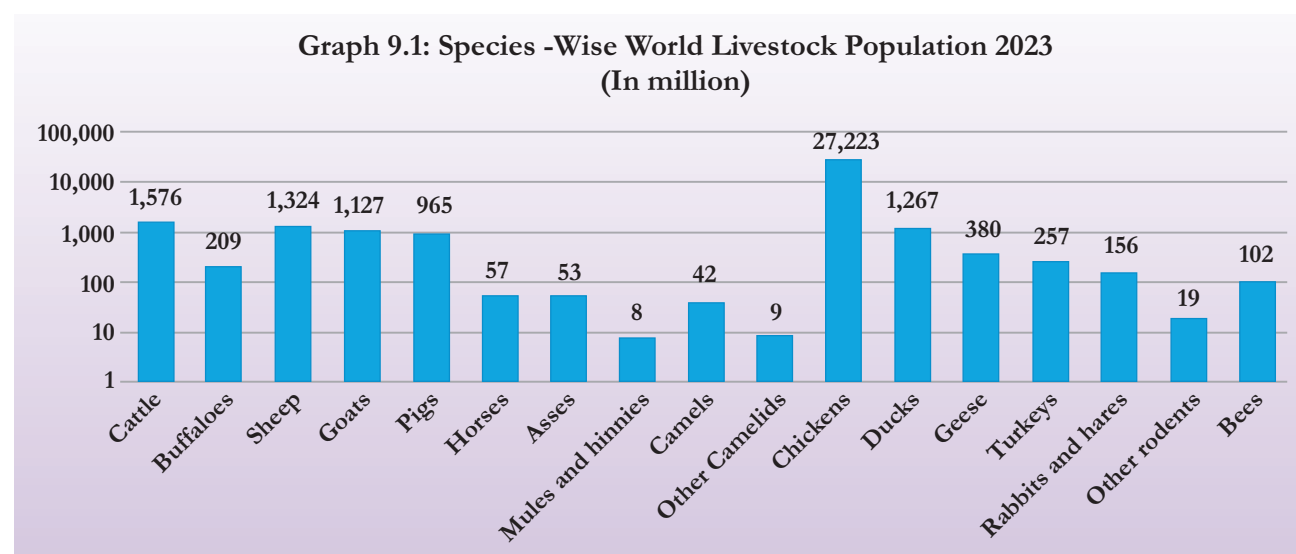
This trend suggests a growing influence of Asia and Africa on global food supply chains and highlights the need for sustainable practices to support continued growth. As these regions leverage their increasing animal populations to meet both domestic and international demand, the implications for global markets, sustainability, and food security become increasingly significant.

9.1 WORLD LIVESTOCK POPULATION

Table 24: Species-wise World Livestock Population 2016-2023 (in million)

Animal	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cattle	1471	1478	1488	1505	1527	1539	1558	1576
Buffaloes	201	202	201	201	203	207	209	209
Sheep	1203	1213	1218	1244	1276	1307	1325	1324
Goats	1007	1023	1038	1076	1093	1095	1116	1127
Pigs	987	979	959	841	940	982	983	965
Horses	55	55	55	56	56	56	57	57
Asses	51	51	51	51	53	52	51	53
Mules and hinnies	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Camels	34	35	36	38	40	40	41	42
Other Camelids	9	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Chickens	22607	24699	25124	25781	26011	26027	26753	27223
Ducks	1113	1145	1140	1155	1173	1165	1240	1267
Geese	352	365	374	375	376	374	378	380
Turkeys	283	282	272	265	272	264	258	257
Rabbits and hares	254	208	207	209	192	179	173	156
Other rodents	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Bees	92	93	97	97	99	100	101	102

9.1.1 SPECIES -WISE WORLD LIVESTOCK POPULATION 2023 (IN MILLION)



Animal livestock—cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, and pigs—provide diverse protein sources and support rural economies globally. They contribute to agricultural resilience and the livelihoods of millions, particularly in rural and developing regions. The sector, however, is susceptible to systemic shocks, such as disease outbreaks, as seen in the 12% decline in the global pig population between 2018-19.

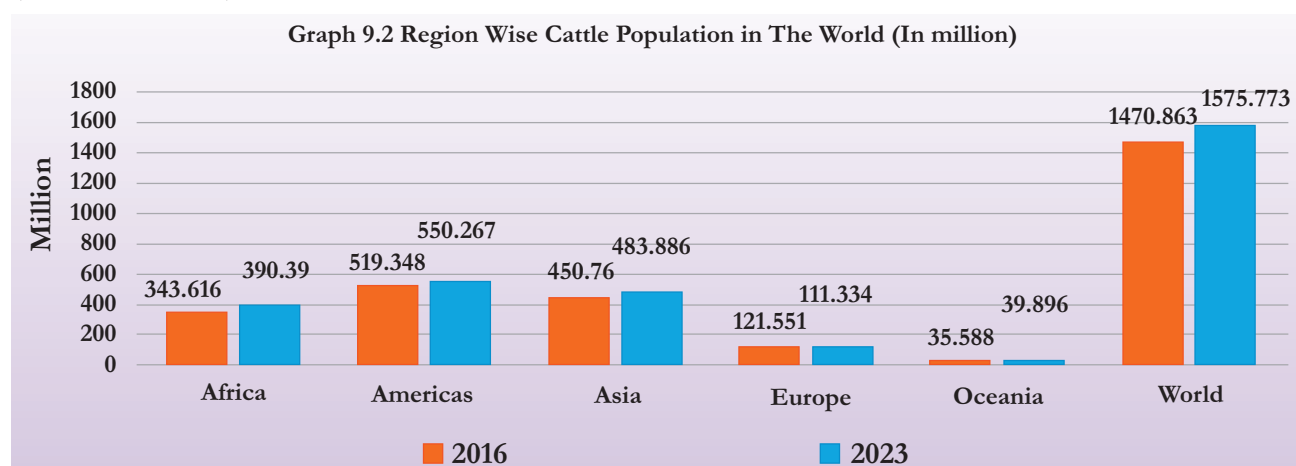
Chicken is notable for their efficient and cost-effective meat production, requiring fewer resources. The global chicken population is about 27 billion, accounting for nearly 78% of the world's livestock population, highlighting poultry's significant role in meeting global protein demand.

9.2 CATTLE POPULATION

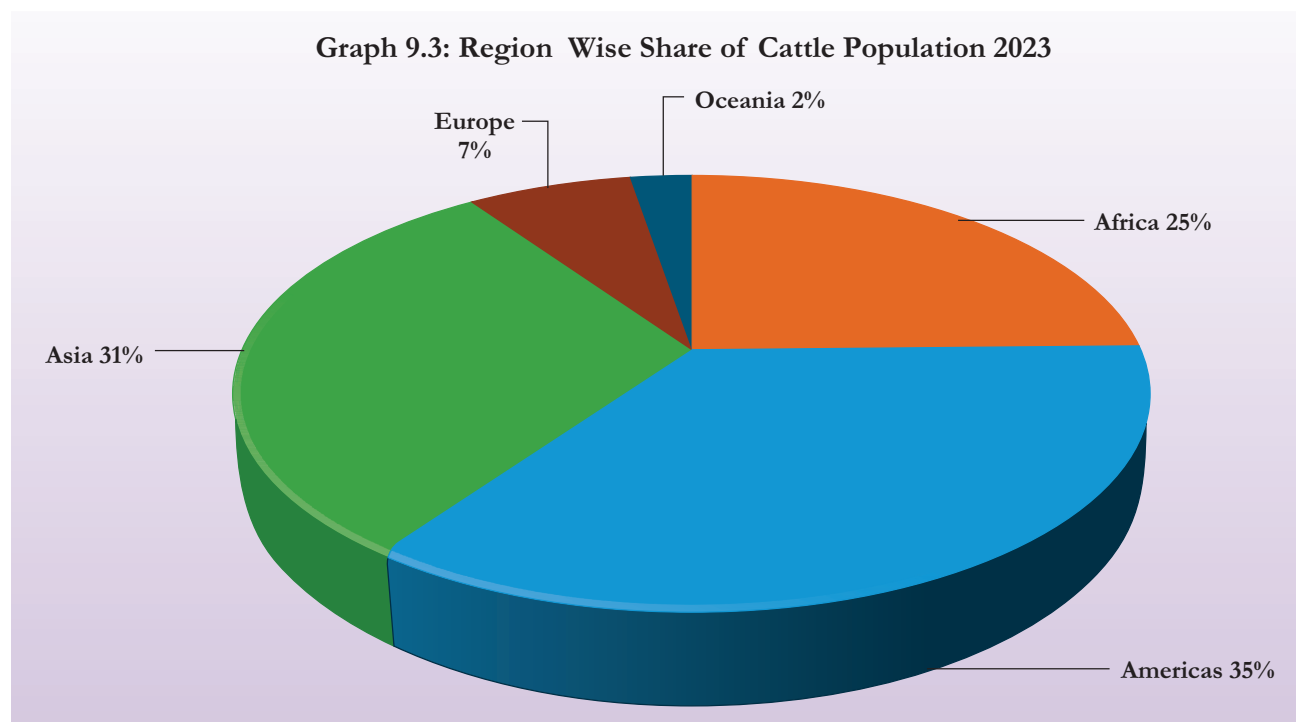
Table 25: Region-wise Cattle Population in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 number)

Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Africa	343616	344959	353590	362796	375563	374083	380208	390390
Americas	519348	521763	523239	527868	530686	539616	547593	550267
Asia	450760	454065	455708	461778	470657	475852	482237	483886
Europe	121551	120784	118626	117274	116155	114745	113141	111334
Oceania	35588	36782	36951	35341	34031	35033	34612	39896
World	1470863	1478353	1488115	1505058	1527091	1539329	1557790	1575773

9.2.1 REGION WISE CATTLE POPULATION IN THE WORLD 2016 AND 2023 (IN MILLION)



9.2.2 REGION WISE SHARE OF CATTLE POPULATION 2023



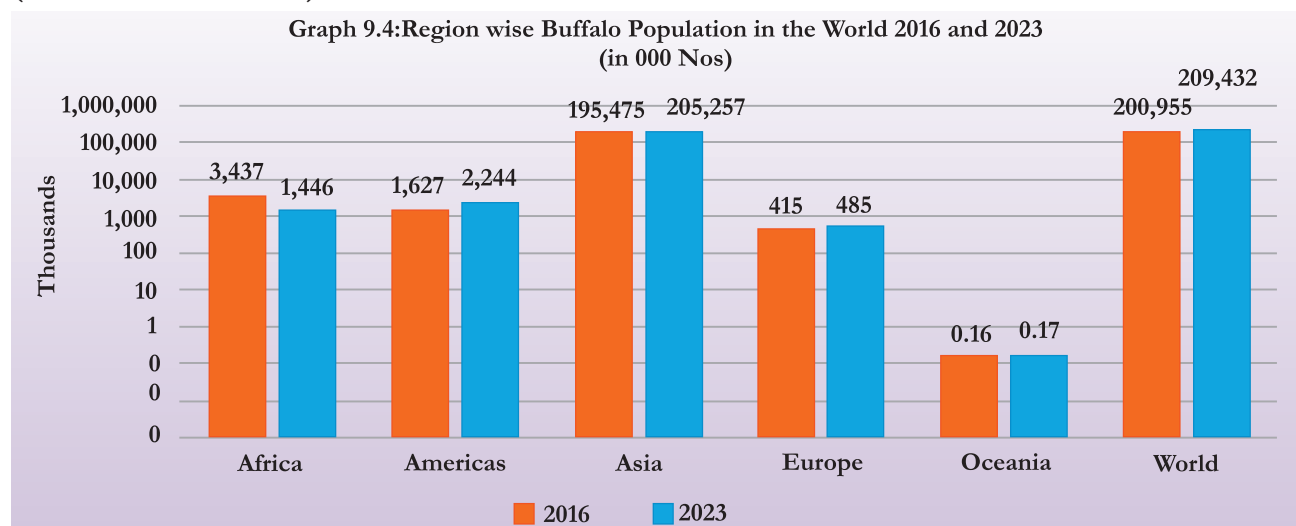
9.3 BUFFALO POPULATION

Table 26: Region-wise Buffaloes Population in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 number)

Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Africa	3437	3433	3445	1427	1348	1428	1570	1446
Americas	1627	1675	1856	1986	1924	2011	2090	2244
Asia	195475	195990	195266	196809	199007	202612	205163	205257
Europe	415	433	463	466	480	483	487	485
Oceania	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
World	200955	201531	201031	200688	202760	206534	209310	209432

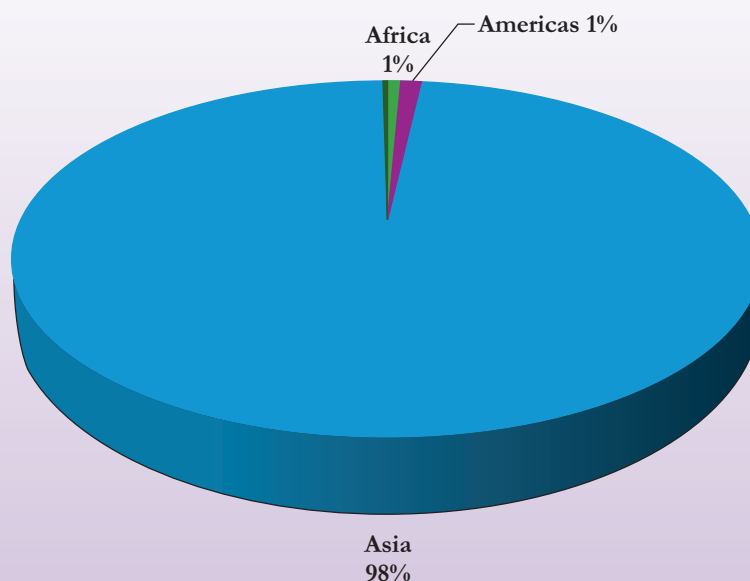
Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.faostat.org

9.3.1 REGION WISE BUFFALO POPULATION IN THE WORLD 2016 AND 2023 (IN '000 NUMBERS)



9.3.2 REGION WISE SHARE OF BUFFALO POPULATION 2023

Graph 9.5: Region Wise of Share of Buffalo Population 2023



In the year 2023, about 98% of the world's buffalo live in Asia, mainly due to their key role in dairy production and agriculture. Buffalo numbers have recently grown outside Asia, with a 37.9% increase in the Americas from 2016-23, driven by efforts to expand farming and market opportunities globally.

9.4 SHEEP POPULATION

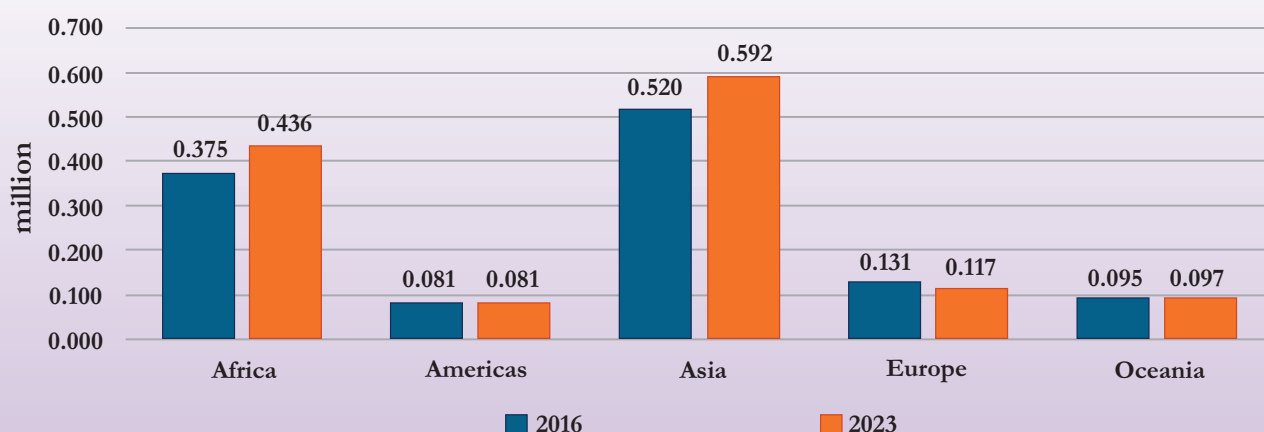
Table 27: Region wise Sheep Population in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 number)

Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Africa	374654	380882	388086	409743	418595	421915	423277	436161
Americas	81465	81020	80470	82510	82753	81131	81278	81294
Asia	520468	518717	522436	532644	561245	587645	605033	592474
Europe	131116	132314	129312	126685	123888	122118	120043	117389
Oceania	95158	99686	97401	92619	89599	93822	95414	96511
World	1202861	1212620	1217705	1244200	1276080	1306632	1325045	1323828

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.faostat.org

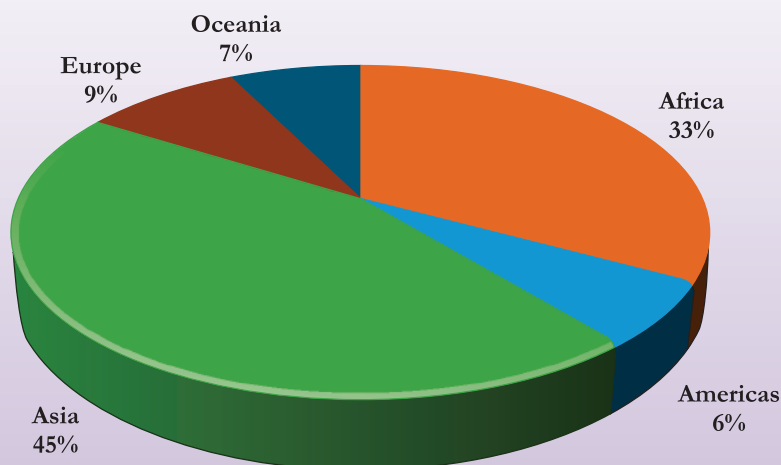
9.4.1 REGION WISE SHEEP POPULATION (IN MILLION) 2016 AND 2023

Graph 9.6: Region Wise Sheep Population (In million) 2016 and 2023



9.4.2 REGION WISE SHARE OF SHEEP POPULATION IN 2023

Graph 9.7 Region Wise Share of Sheep Population in 2023



Global sheep flock growth has become entirely dependent on Asia and Africa, which contributed over 130 million sheep in 2016, while numbers in Europe and the Americas stagnated or declined, this trend reflects the animal's crucial role in supporting rural livelihoods and converting marginal lands into protein in the Global South, even as its economic role diminishes in developed agricultural systems.

9.5 GOAT POPULATION

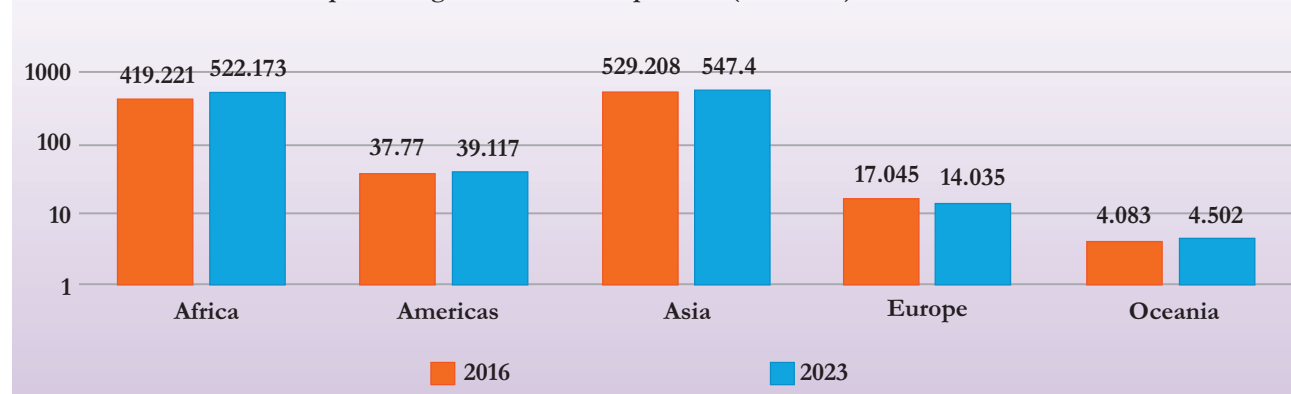
Table 28: Region wise Goat Population in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 Number)

Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Africa	419221	434285	454026	483242	494423	491602	507631	522173
Americas	37770	38317	38204	38579	39346	38723	38612	39117
Asia	529208	529478	524822	533581	538947	544896	550478	547400
Europe	17045	16976	16370	16155	15855	15463	14833	14035
Oceania	4083	4024	4175	4342	4418	4439	4470	4502
World	1007328	1023081	1037596	1075898	1092990	1095124	1116024	1127226

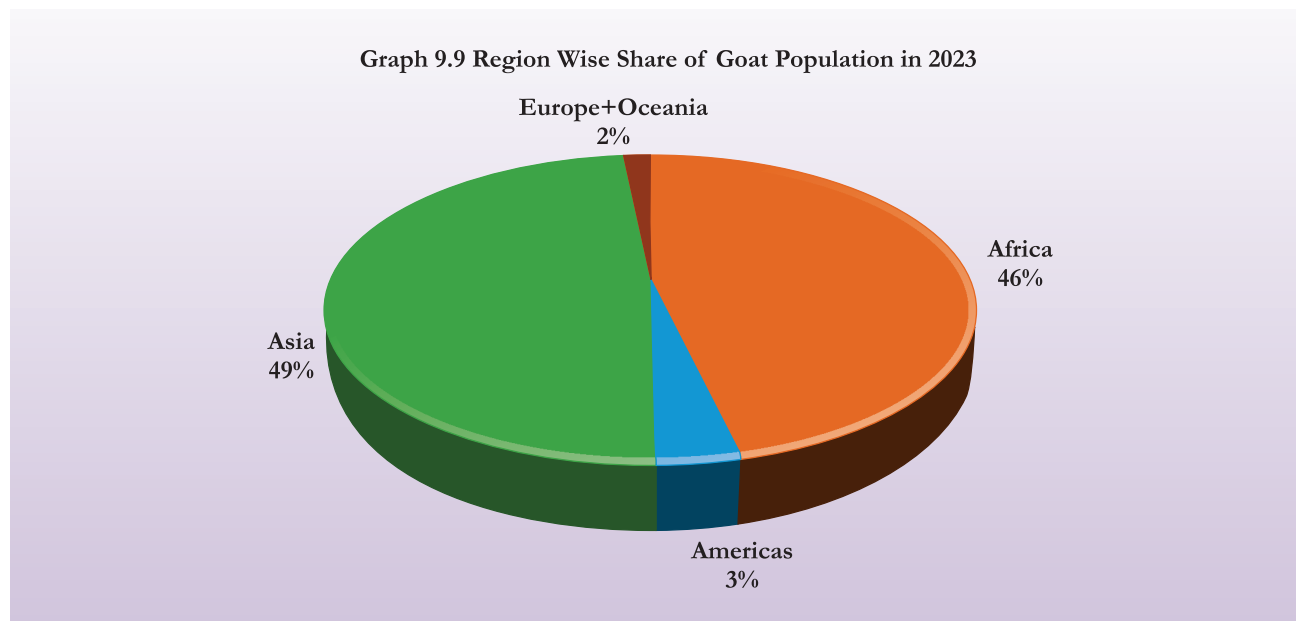
Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.faostat.org

9.5.1 REGION WISE GOAT POPULATION (IN MILLION) 2016 AND 2023

Graph 9.8 Region Wise Goat Population (in million) 2016 and 2023



9.5.2 REGION WISE SHARE OF GOAT POPULATION IN 2023



Goats have become a vital part of livestock farming in Africa, representing adaptability and serving as a crucial resource for improving rural livelihoods. Since 2016, the continent has witnessed a significant rise in its goat population, increasing by more than 100,000 animals (12% increase from 2016-23).

The rapid expansion of goat numbers in Africa is in sharp contrast to the trend in Europe, where the goat population has declined by 18% over the same period. These differing patterns emphasize the varied roles goats play globally, in Africa, they are a core resource for supporting households by providing income and nutrition, while in higher-income regions such as Europe, goats are increasingly regarded as a specialty product, reflecting their reduced role in mainstream agriculture.

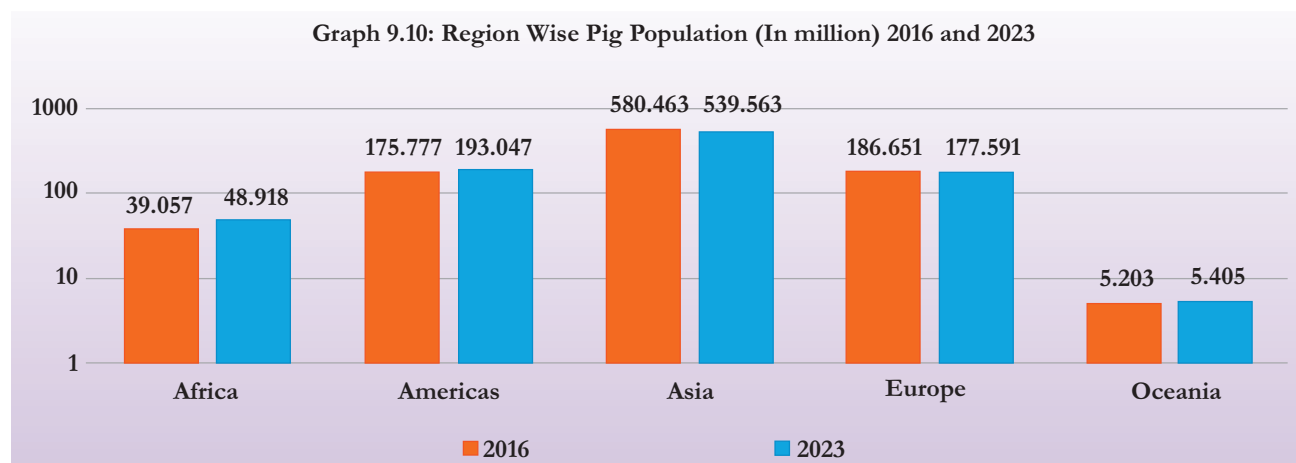
9.6 PIG POPULATION

Table 29: Region wise Pigs Population in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 Number)

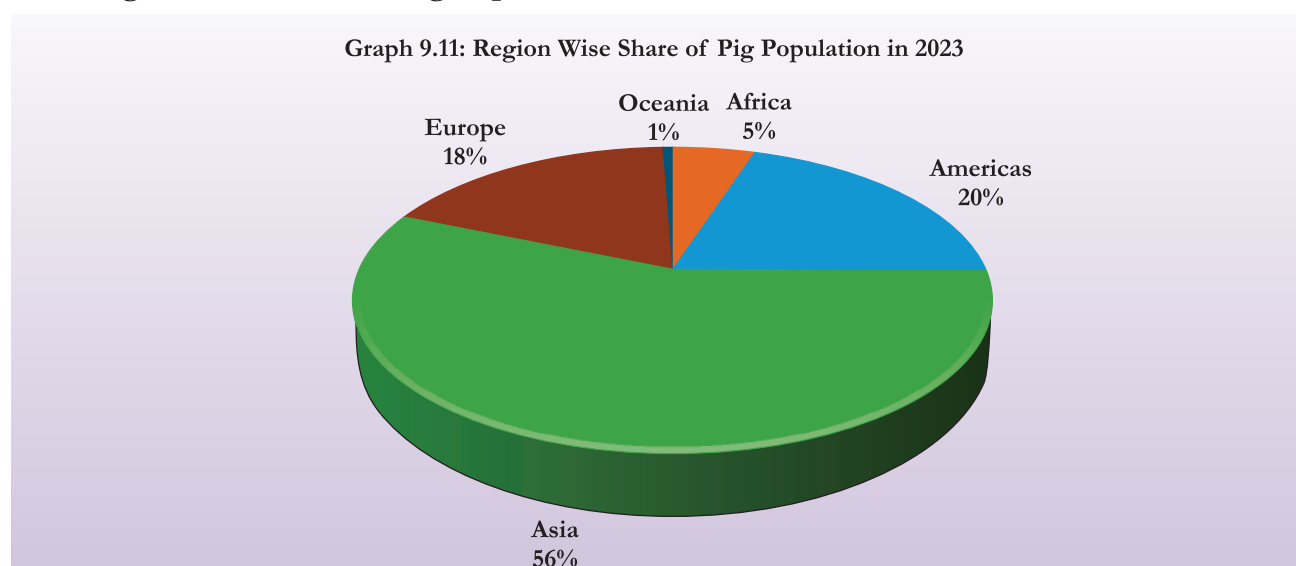
Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Africa	39057	39665	43398	46142	45712	46757	48379	48918
Americas	175777	179826	183278	187682	186174	188893	191810	193047
Asia	580463	566530	540694	414902	512477	553200	557457	539563
Europe	186651	187441	186633	186866	190704	187203	179610	177591
Oceania	5203	5401	5450	5187	5077	5479	5498	5405
World	987150	978862	959454	840779	940143	981532	982754	964523

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.fao.org

9.6.1 REGION WISE PIG POPULATION (IN MILLION) 2016 AND 2023



9.6.2 Region Wise Share of Pig Population in 2023



In 2019, Asia's share of the world's pig population dropped sharply by 23% within a single year (from 2018 to 2019). Although Asia has since regained its numbers, the Americas have gradually expanded their share to 20% in the year 2023, indicating a shift in the global distribution of pig farming.

9.7 WORLD MILK PRODUCTION

Table 30: Species-wise World Estimates of Milk Production-2016-2023 (In Million Tonnes)								
Category	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Cow	676.32	691.91	706.55	720.71	748.97	763.47	769.02	782.90
Buffalo	120.31	126.32	132.54	137.02	137.66	143.16	148.22	150.34
Sheep	9.86	10.13	10.04	10.27	10.17	10.22	10.11	10.02
Goat	17.27	18.12	18.39	18.42	19.15	19.47	20.59	20.86
Camel	3.65	3.90	3.83	4.04	4.11	4.07	3.90	4.10
Milk Total	827.40	850.39	871.35	890.46	920.06	940.39	951.85	968.21

Total may not tally due to rounding of figures.

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.fao.org

While cows produce most of the world's milk, the more notable story is the accelerating growth of non-bovine sources. Buffalo milk production grew 25% and goat milk 21% since 2016, outpacing cow milk's 16% growth, signaling a rising global demand for diverse dairy products and the growing economic importance of these niche species, particularly in developing regions.

9.7.1: GLOBAL MILK PRODUCTION SHARE BY SPECIES 2023

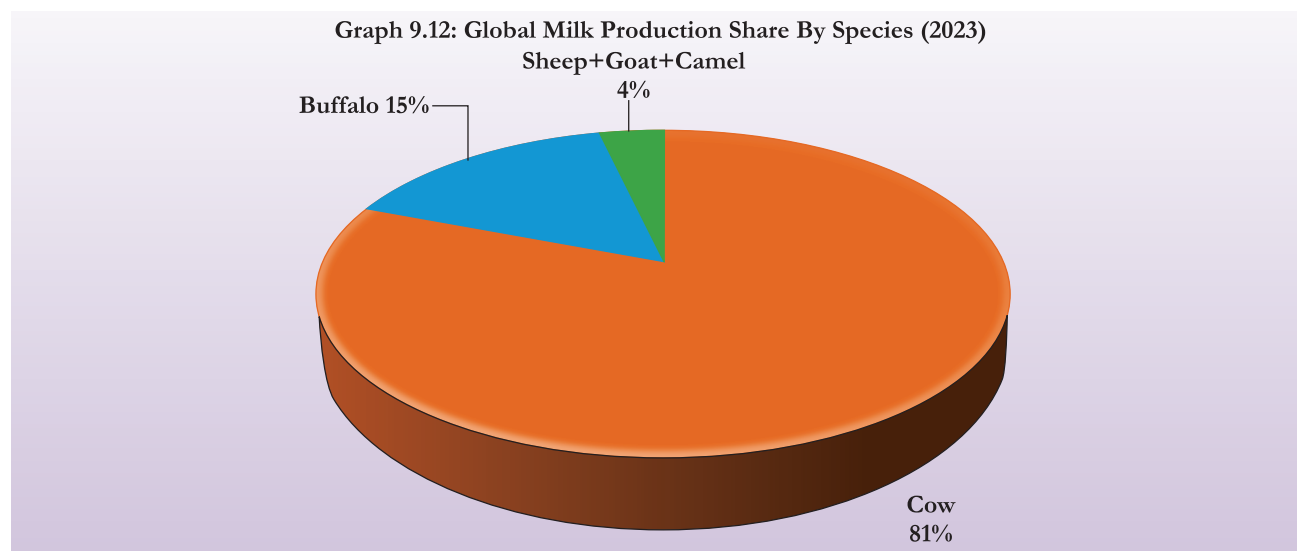
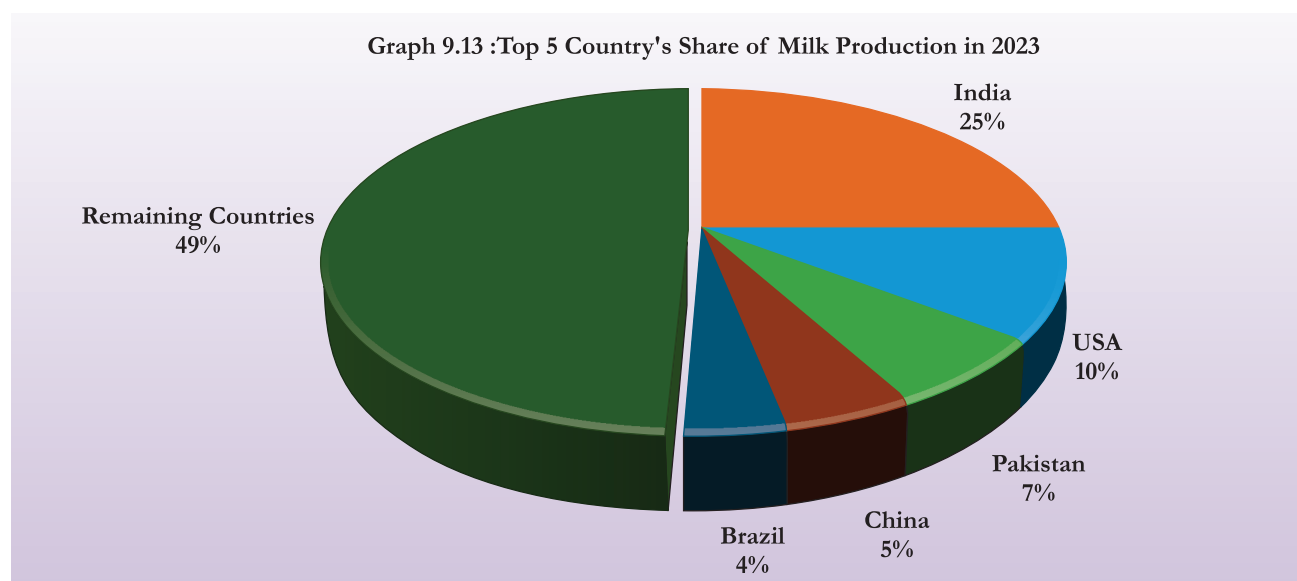


Table 31: Milk Production in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 Tonnes)								
Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
India	165126	176069	187757	198447	209968	222077	230585	239307
USA	96392	97787	98714	99109	101318	102646	102727	102703
Pakistan	51700	53367	54845	56865	58702	60598	62558	64582
China	35365	35046	35477	36799	39340	41907	44547	47267
Brazil	34948	34577	35197	36250	36668	36527	35888	36742
World	827403	850388	871350	890461	920060	940392	951854	968215

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.fao.org

9.7.2: TOP 5 COUNTRY'S SHARE OF MILK PRODUCTION



9.8 WORLD EGG PRODUCTION

Table 32: Egg Production in the World 2016-2023 (figures in Tonnes)

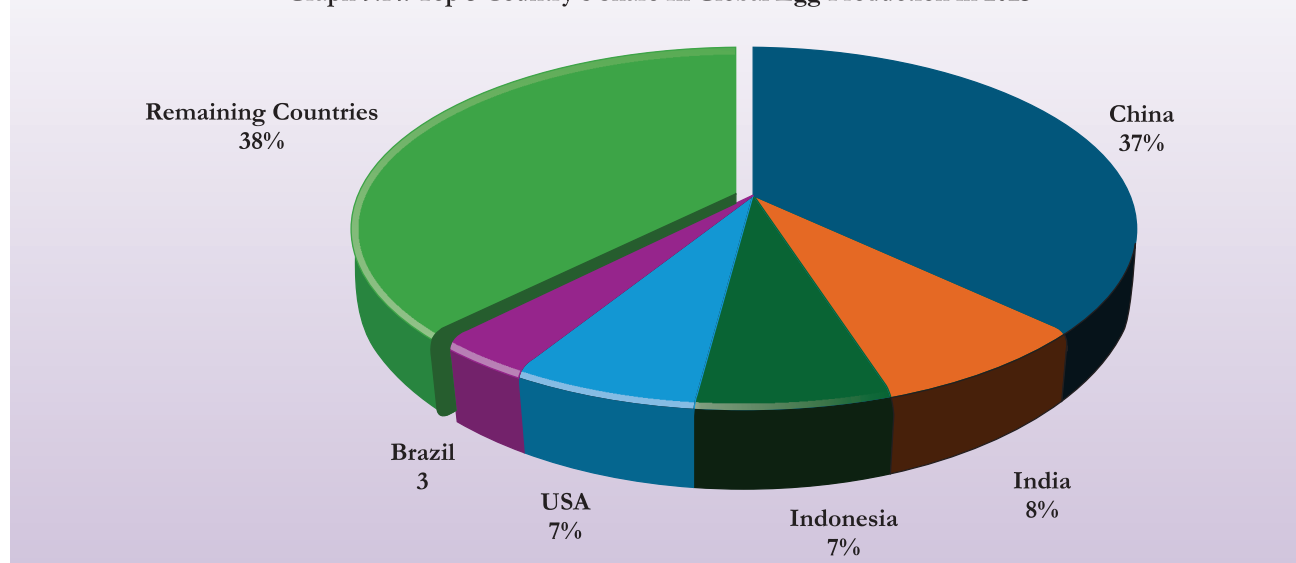
Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
China	32011207	31377711	31690941	33514893	35129691	34544668	35015976	36004022
India	4561000	4847500	5236935	6291071	6712675	7128000	7611456	7853223
Indonesia	1834514	4995639	5055586	5082069	5490868	5893433	6322547	6886987
USA	6046956	6350756	6518471	6706770	6658784	6639446	6528357	6529000
Brazil	1834514	2923610	3070381	3192601	3300143	3334813	3349748	3450275
World	80619689	84705462	86085671	89876313	93270165	93615515	95247754	97412898

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.faostat.org

9.8.1: TOP 5 COUNTRY'S SHARE OF EGG PRODUCTION

Indonesia's egg sector has undergone a historic transformation, with production exploding by 275% between 2016-23: the most rapid growth of any major agricultural commodity in the data propelling it into the global top five. This boom reflects a silent revolution in intensive poultry production that is providing a cheap and critical source of protein to a growing population, fundamentally reshaping domestic nutrition and agriculture.

Graph 9.14: Top 5 Country's Share In Global Egg Production in 2023



9.9 WORLD MEAT PRODUCTION

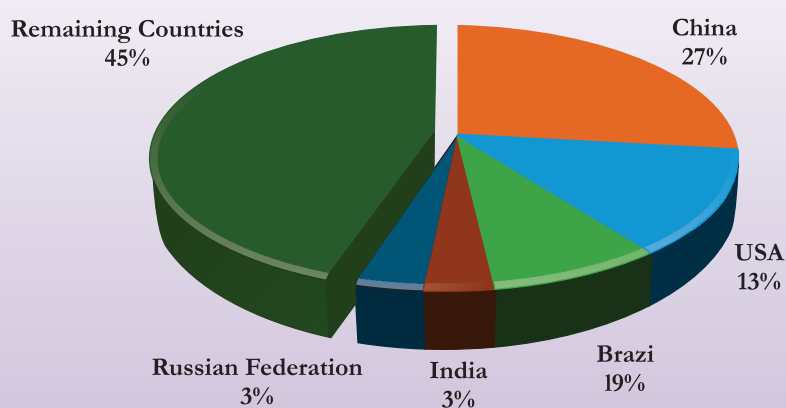
Table 33: Meat Production in the World 2016-2023 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
China	87041	87421	88127	79510	79488	91895	95185	99222
USA	44648	45806	46840	48170	47046	47442	47754	47461
Brazil	26750	27527	27701	28177	28572	29302	30397	31602
India	9827	10324	10710	11207	10947	11633	12403	12833
Russian Federation	9853	10319	10629	10866	11222	11346	12245	12503
World	331396	337523	342916	339136	340287	355942	363242	370135

Source: FAOSTAT production data, www.faostat.org

9.9.1: TOP 5 COUNTRY'S SHARE IN GLOBAL MEAT PRODUCTION IN 2023

Graph 9.15: Top 5 Country's Share in Global Meat Production in 2023



Brazil has solidified its role as the world's emerging meat superpower, recording the most consistent and robust growth rate among top producers and increasing output by 18% since 2016.

A closer regional analysis reveals a global shift in livestock ownership and production. Asia and Africa have emerged as the primary engines of growth for cattle, sheep, and goats, with much of the world's livestock expansion occurring in these regions. In contrast, Europe has registered declines across all major livestock categories except buffaloes, while the Americas have maintained a strong and growing cattle sector alongside a stable, intensive pig industry.

This trend suggests a growing influence of Asia and Africa on global food supply chains and highlights the need for sustainable practices to support continued growth. As these regions leverage their increasing animal populations to meet both domestic and international demand, the implications for global markets, sustainability, and food security become increasingly significant.

ANNEXURES
&
TABLES

SECTION-I

TABLES FOR ESTIMATION OF MILK PRODUCTION



Table 34: Year -wise Estimates of Production and Per Capita Availability of Milk during 1950-51 To 2024-25 –All India

Year (March to February)	Milk Production (Million Tonnes)	Human Population (Million Nos.)	Per Capita Availability (Gram /day)
1950-51	17.0	359	130
1955-56	19.0	393	132
1960-61	20.0	434	126
1968-69	21.2	518	112
1973-74	23.2	580	110
1979-80	30.4	664	125
1980-81	31.6	679	128
1981-82	34.3	692	136
1982-83	35.8	708	139
1983-84	38.8	723	147
1984-85	41.5	739	154
1985-86	44.0	755	160
1986-87	46.1	771	164
1987-88	46.7	788	162
1988-89	48.4	805	165
1989-90	51.4	822	171
1990-91	53.9	839	176
1991-92	55.7	856	178
1992-93	58.0	872	182
1993-94	60.6	892	186
1994-95	63.8	910	192
1995-96	66.2	928	195
1996-97	69.1	946	200
1997-98	72.1	964	205
1998-99	75.4	983	210
1999-2000	78.3	1001	214
2000-01	80.6	1019	217
2001-02	84.4	1040	222
2002-03	86.2	1056	224
2003-04	88.1	1072	225
2004-05	92.5	1089	233
2005-06	97.1	1106	241
2006-07	102.6	1122	251
2007-08	107.9	1138	260
2008-09	112.2	1154	266
2009-10	116.4	1170	273
2010-11	121.8	1186	281
2011-12	127.9	1211	289
2012-13	132.4	1227	296
2013-14	137.7	1243	303
2014-15	146.3	1258	319
2015-16	155.5	1275	333
2016-17	165.4	1291	351
2017-18	176.3	1306	370
2018-19	187.7	1320	390
2019-20	198.4	1334	406
2020-21	210.0	1349	427
2021-22	222.1	1363	446
2022-23	230.6	1376	459
2023-24	239.3	1388	471
2024-25	247.9	1401	485

Note: Population projected as on 2011-12 to 2024-25 based on census of India-2011 of RGI, India

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 35: State-wise Estimates of Milk Production During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	15044.37	15263.10	14713.84	15403.08	15448.42	13994.40	13946.13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55.10	60.63	43.89	46.01	45.54	20.00	26.70
3	Assam	882.27	919.94	954.07	982.02	1006.42	1092.23	1224.08
4	Bihar	9818.10	10480.33	11501.58	12252.53	12502.70	12852.99	13397.69
5	Chhattisgarh	1566.88	1675.56	1747.28	1848.35	1955.51	2124.03	2162.16
6	Goa	57.17	61.43	60.14	63.21	64.18	63.66	67.39
7	Gujarat	14492.77	15292.35	15852.69	16722.11	17280.57	18311.80	19293.64
8	Haryana	10726.09	11734.72	11283.55	11629.52	11965.79	12220.20	12592.75
9	Himachal Pradesh	1460.15	1530.94	1576.44	1615.29	1617.41	1748.96	1823.89
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2540.11	2506.36	2594.50	2726.79	2817.31	2874.73	2973.89
11	Jharkhand	2183.05	2321.16	2434.02	2629.37	2774.09	3025.00	3114.66
12	Karnataka	7900.63	9031.49	10936.44	11795.79	12829.29	13463.07	13897.53
13	Kerala	2548.28	2544.35	2533.88	2532.46	2579.76	2579.99	2560.58
14	Madhya Pradesh	15911.13	17108.96	17999.30	19004.25	20122.43	21326.38	22595.53
15	Maharashtra	11655.46	12024.26	13703.32	14304.51	15041.86	16045.41	16625.59
16	Manipur	85.75	89.65	71.05	75.55	71.87	63.37	48.89
17	Meghalaya	86.61	87.60	89.14	90.23	93.51	97.04	93.95
18	Mizoram	25.75	23.53	25.38	24.59	24.48	25.43	23.51
19	Nagaland	72.57	61.64	55.93	61.07	49.57	52.79	49.19
20	Odisha	2311.07	2370.18	2372.81	2402.06	2476.42	2635.99	2700.96
21	Punjab	12598.82	13347.56	13393.99	14076.76	14301.45	14000.18	14874.74
22	Rajasthan	23668.07	25573.09	30723.11	33264.70	33306.80	34733.00	36741.37
23	Sikkim	60.85	83.94	73.85	86.52	86.53	80.99	89.35
24	Tamil Nadu	8361.68	8759.01	9790.36	10107.43	10316.75	10807.84	11442.91
25	Telangana	5416.13	5589.80	5765.21	5807.78	5854.96	5839.56	5935.12
26	Tripura	185.27	198.60	206.17	216.96	230.12	247.30	263.69
27	Uttar Pradesh	30518.91	31863.91	31359.10	33873.61	36241.74	38779.57	38815.34
28	Uttarakhand	1792.37	1844.71	1797.45	1856.27	1858.55	1897.84	1957.25
29	West Bengal	5606.82	5868.61	6164.82	6414.48	6969.40	7649.74	7954.17
30	A&N Islands	18.15	18.90	14.67	16.78	17.20	17.61	16.17
31	Chandigarh	45.23	48.87	52.30	57.07	56.19	58.87	63.77
32	Ladakh	-	-	14.88	29.37	30.60	29.31	23.58
33	Daman & Diu and D&N-Haveli	1.01	1.21	1.40	1.66	1.80	1.82	1.84
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	487.74	487.74	413.51
35	Lakshadweep	3.66	3.78	3.81	0.42	0.41	0.39	0.42
36	Puducherry	49.20	49.50	49.50	49.97	49.65	49.75	58.05
All India		187749.46	198439.67	209959.88	222068.56	230577.03	239298.99	247869.98

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 36: State-wise Number of Animals In-Milk of Exotic/Crossbred Cows during 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1019.41	1239.56	1240.96	1289.81	1319.30	1439.26	1290.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.92	6.72	3.73	3.35	2.64	2.25	1.57
3	Assam	171.52	175.21	180.39	186.78	191.75	166.87	158.00
4	Bihar	1291.77	1362.00	1498.81	1586.39	1606.49	1638.90	1649.31
5	Chhattisgarh	55.49	58.28	82.32	88.27	101.33	114.11	114.00
6	Goa	11.58	12.97	12.58	13.84	14.18	14.53	14.80
7	Gujarat	1089.22	1229.17	1456.71	1636.47	1660.56	1751.67	1777.02
8	Haryana	473.10	502.28	514.41	536.30	547.15	567.83	570.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	472.39	498.94	509.33	524.21	526.50	534.60	551.27
10	Jammu & Kashmir	546.15	526.27	564.88	596.30	605.18	602.29	610.00
11	Jharkhand	244.48	265.14	234.76	239.06	274.77	280.61	273.39
12	Karnataka	1884.93	1952.60	2122.10	2343.95	2310.91	2456.72	2302.00
13	Kerala	644.31	633.73	633.89	624.21	608.78	605.50	580.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	539.76	572.76	648.20	733.07	836.09	941.03	910.00
15	Maharashtra	1602.60	1650.94	1987.92	2020.68	2184.03	2423.36	2417.37
16	Manipur	14.54	15.69	9.60	10.85	10.51	10.59	6.60
17	Meghalaya	15.41	15.52	16.03	16.21	16.95	17.33	15.45
18	Mizoram	8.59	8.40	8.12	7.92	7.80	7.85	6.00
19	Nagaland	27.91	23.94	21.30	22.54	16.25	23.47	17.00
20	Odisha	440.91	492.23	618.62	626.75	634.38	679.08	645.00
21	Punjab	663.13	694.81	1049.80	1060.73	1064.43	1151.00	1175.48
22	Rajasthan	820.77	1184.50	1474.15	1438.25	1902.04	2134.63	2100.00
23	Sikkim	32.21	44.70	37.78	41.77	43.20	45.78	40.05
24	Tamil Nadu	2776.38	2880.35	3379.47	3494.53	3558.95	3800.72	3650.00
25	Telangana	252.57	273.44	301.36	303.56	304.64	325.44	327.86
26	Tripura	32.11	33.97	38.10	37.70	40.62	42.70	46.06
27	Uttar Pradesh	1409.68	1466.99	1762.64	1849.27	1643.34	1721.37	1710.00
28	Uttarakhand	261.57	277.00	265.88	281.46	284.70	289.06	295.38
29	West Bengal	834.51	873.53	914.76	966.67	1006.25	1166.59	1211.54
30	A&N Islands	4.84	5.00	4.67	5.18	5.08	5.17	4.00
31	Chandigarh	4.11	4.29	4.47	4.69	4.74	4.85	5.06
32	Ladakh	-	-	14.29	29.47	29.26	23.56	20.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.09	0.14	0.29	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.16
34	Delhi	-	-	-	0.00	22.63	22.64	17.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.30	0.30	0.31	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
36	Puducherry	21.75	21.79	21.79	21.80	22.01	22.07	22.73
All India		17675.04	19003.15	21634.41	22642.17	23407.61	25033.60	24534.11

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 37: State-wise Average Yield per In-Milk Animal of Exotic/Crossbred Cows During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in kg/day/Animal)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.61	9.65	9.86	9.92	9.92	9.35	10.71
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.53	6.52	6.49	6.80	6.56	2.11	3.64
3	Assam	4.50	4.55	4.57	4.54	4.56	4.67	6.00
4	Bihar	6.57	6.63	6.71	6.68	6.49	6.38	6.50
5	Chhattisgarh	6.29	6.40	6.58	6.59	6.55	6.30	6.76
6	Goa	8.33	9.53	9.50	9.84	9.60	9.09	9.40
7	Gujarat	9.32	9.37	9.47	9.51	9.66	9.93	10.05
8	Haryana	8.92	9.33	9.49	10.14	10.51	10.56	11.05
9	Himachal Pradesh	5.09	5.18	5.25	5.35	5.30	5.67	5.77
10	Jammu & Kashmir	7.91	8.09	8.38	8.34	8.59	9.16	9.20
11	Jharkhand	7.23	7.21	7.21	7.53	7.05	7.42	7.70
12	Karnataka	6.67	7.45	8.70	8.87	9.85	9.57	10.71
13	Kerala	10.17	10.22	10.24	10.39	10.77	10.79	11.20
14	Madhya Pradesh	8.48	8.50	8.54	8.63	8.52	7.92	9.20
15	Maharashtra	9.58	9.83	9.96	10.38	10.34	9.85	10.21
16	Manipur	8.38	7.86	8.40	8.36	8.37	7.71	8.32
17	Meghalaya	8.99	8.99	9.01	9.02	9.04	8.80	9.21
18	Mizoram	7.53	7.05	7.83	7.80	7.86	8.12	9.91
19	Nagaland	5.48	5.48	5.61	5.76	6.39	4.77	6.75
20	Odisha	6.52	6.62	6.71	6.76	6.86	6.84	7.37
21	Punjab	13.43	13.82	13.88	13.88	13.49	13.29	14.10
22	Rajasthan	8.39	9.10	8.18	8.65	7.08	7.23	7.93
23	Sikkim	5.18	5.13	5.36	5.67	5.26	4.59	5.79
24	Tamil Nadu	7.14	7.21	7.17	7.16	7.17	7.03	7.84
25	Telangana	7.69	8.04	8.37	8.42	8.61	8.52	9.19
26	Tripura	5.86	6.01	5.86	6.28	6.09	6.27	6.63
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.36	7.34	7.50	7.74	8.44	8.53	9.16
28	Uttarakhand	7.23	7.30	7.61	7.62	7.67	7.65	7.72
29	West Bengal	6.28	6.31	6.40	6.30	6.30	5.85	6.15
30	A&N Islands	5.71	5.71	4.95	5.21	5.80	5.84	6.45
31	Chandigarh	11.19	11.42	11.77	11.98	12.22	12.55	12.56
32	Ladakh	-	-	2.33	2.00	2.09	1.99	2.47
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	6.35	5.19	6.25	9.19	8.58	8.38	8.41
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	9.39	9.36	10.03
35	Lakshadweep	5.00	5.34	5.38	4.73	4.11	5.46	9.01
36	Puducherry	5.84	5.85	5.86	5.89	5.81	5.78	6.51
All India		7.95	8.18	8.39	8.52	8.55	8.43	9.05

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 38: State-wise Estimates of Milk Production of Exotic/Crossbred Cows During 2018-19 to 2024-25
(figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	3574.73	4377.38	4466.01	4670.69	4775.57	4927.29	5045.08
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16.48	16.03	8.84	8.31	6.32	1.74	2.09
3	Assam	281.63	291.61	300.87	309.74	319.36	285.50	346.02
4	Bihar	3098.23	3304.22	3671.39	3865.05	3802.94	3828.35	3912.99
5	Chhattisgarh	127.47	136.57	197.61	212.25	242.07	263.22	281.32
6	Goa	35.21	45.23	43.63	49.70	49.67	48.35	50.79
7	Gujarat	3706.37	4217.17	5036.75	5678.18	5855.72	6365.90	6519.65
8	Haryana	1540.61	1714.80	1782.07	1984.40	2098.59	2194.46	2298.53
9	Himachal Pradesh	877.68	945.60	976.10	1023.08	1018.11	1108.57	1161.57
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1577.73	1558.93	1727.93	1816.22	1898.28	2019.92	2048.38
11	Jharkhand	645.56	700.01	618.09	657.47	707.39	762.25	768.50
12	Karnataka	4590.25	5325.44	6739.51	7592.29	8311.93	8608.34	8995.11
13	Kerala	2390.70	2370.81	2370.30	2366.70	2393.28	2390.15	2371.04
14	Madhya Pradesh	1671.12	1782.47	2019.91	2310.31	2600.67	2726.67	3054.45
15	Maharashtra	5601.10	5936.73	7229.84	7655.45	8242.47	8734.98	9012.57
16	Manipur	44.47	45.12	29.44	33.13	32.12	29.87	20.04
17	Meghalaya	50.56	51.06	52.71	53.37	55.91	55.81	51.94
18	Mizoram	23.61	21.66	23.19	22.55	22.39	23.32	21.69
19	Nagaland	55.85	48.04	43.65	47.39	37.91	40.94	41.88
20	Odisha	1048.76	1192.22	1514.94	1545.53	1587.34	1699.00	1734.92
21	Punjab	3251.43	3514.93	5320.20	5375.01	5240.85	5600.35	6049.63
22	Rajasthan	2514.55	3946.41	4403.04	4539.03	4918.34	5647.64	6074.83
23	Sikkim	60.85	83.94	73.85	86.49	82.94	76.94	84.61
24	Tamil Nadu	7232.64	7596.84	8847.20	9127.96	9317.11	9784.01	10439.21
25	Telangana	709.25	804.66	921.07	933.38	957.40	1015.41	1100.29
26	Tripura	68.71	74.77	81.47	86.39	90.22	98.00	111.54
27	Uttar Pradesh	3786.20	3938.70	4826.38	5222.31	5061.07	5376.71	5718.65
28	Uttarakhand	690.58	739.93	738.05	782.86	797.40	809.25	832.32
29	West Bengal	1912.94	2018.05	2137.68	2221.14	2315.66	2499.43	2719.60
30	A&N Islands	10.10	10.46	8.43	9.85	10.76	11.06	9.42
31	Chandigarh	16.79	17.94	19.20	20.51	21.15	22.27	23.18
32	Ladakh	-	-	12.13	21.50	22.33	17.14	18.04
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.20	0.26	0.66	0.38	0.47	0.46	0.49
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	77.59	77.59	62.26
35	Lakshadweep	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03
36	Puducherry	46.39	46.63	46.63	46.90	46.64	46.69	53.98
All India		51259.30	56875.20	66289.36	70375.55	73018.00	77197.62	81036.66

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season

3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 39: State-wise Number of Animals In-Milk of Non-Descript/Indigenous Cows During 2018-19 to 2024-25
(figures in '000 Nos.)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1190.35	1077.52	721.53	762.05	798.17	878.84	760.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	74.81	86.47	67.49	75.46	74.80	81.51	46.05
3	Assam	1253.61	1271.28	1313.62	1299.35	1337.04	1128.85	1187.00
4	Bihar	2171.04	2271.70	3299.87	3387.97	3476.61	3693.06	3630.00
5	Chhattisgarh	1274.40	1327.39	1328.18	1382.09	1438.45	1481.54	1450.00
6	Goa	5.47	6.15	6.39	6.05	5.90	5.85	6.23
7	Gujarat	1997.89	1981.37	1700.22	1729.48	1763.72	1811.17	1879.88
8	Haryana	209.87	218.21	231.49	254.87	277.91	295.75	316.89
9	Himachal Pradesh	179.99	158.49	166.50	154.95	162.17	164.79	156.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	295.94	276.77	276.62	296.93	294.50	295.71	290.00
11	Jharkhand	1717.67	1810.51	1817.74	1853.63	1875.96	1953.81	1840.00
12	Karnataka	1538.78	1455.68	1598.98	1464.36	1497.66	1603.40	1530.00
13	Kerala	22.05	27.67	26.62	24.35	32.23	35.87	33.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	5547.87	5794.93	5468.06	5578.80	5787.46	5918.21	5350.00
15	Maharashtra	1784.06	1764.08	1749.67	1764.63	1795.23	1869.30	1840.00
16	Manipur	48.53	50.67	56.30	55.81	54.42	42.44	33.00
17	Meghalaya	123.69	124.16	124.01	125.03	127.06	128.25	95.00
18	Mizoram	3.68	3.17	3.67	3.40	3.34	3.45	2.55
19	Nagaland	15.57	12.53	11.69	11.24	10.76	9.25	6.00
20	Odisha	1872.50	1807.98	1496.05	1470.28	1464.72	1548.58	1505.00
21	Punjab	115.49	117.44	134.45	140.11	145.48	163.75	161.87
22	Rajasthan	3400.10	3232.03	4229.05	4691.62	4272.45	4667.72	4207.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.004	2.120	2.160	2.44
24	Tamil Nadu	577.66	581.41	519.04	555.16	564.31	559.56	535.13
25	Telangana	955.81	867.99	812.21	794.81	798.20	812.21	780.00
26	Tripura	148.66	146.51	163.88	159.56	163.76	168.55	160.00
27	Uttar Pradesh*	5275.79	5461.10	5005.69	5204.19	4985.72	5046.98	4912.00
28	Uttarakhand	341.58	332.19	349.63	339.55	343.58	368.67	360.00
29	West Bengal	3018.29	3119.96	3252.53	3357.03	3544.18	3766.32	3590.00
30	A&N Islands	3.84	4.22	4.71	4.95	3.51	3.33	3.38
31	Chandigarh	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.61	0.80	0.88	0.92
32	Ladakh	-	-	13.32	22.91	24.90	25.22	14.12
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.36	0.29	0.39	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.69
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	26.23	26.23	23.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
36	Puducherry	0.61	0.63	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.68	1.30
All India		35166.85	35391.38	35951.11	36972.46	37154.67	38562.51	36708.48

Note: 1)“-” Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data 3)Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. * Revised figure 2021-22

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 40: State-wise Average Yield per In-Milk Animal of Non-Descript/Indigenous Cows During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (In kg/day)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.53	3.40	3.80	3.84	3.83	3.58	4.17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.35	1.42	0.60	1.43
3	Assam	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.11	1.11	1.63	1.65
4	Bihar	3.35	3.36	2.93	3.15	3.28	3.31	3.61
5	Chhattisgarh	2.18	2.24	2.20	2.25	2.27	2.45	2.60
6	Goa	2.27	2.20	2.12	2.11	2.25	2.29	2.52
7	Gujarat	4.40	4.46	4.56	4.55	4.72	5.01	5.00
8	Haryana	5.91	6.17	6.26	6.63	6.83	6.79	7.35
9	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.00	2.08	2.27
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3.68	3.80	3.52	3.65	3.67	4.25	4.42
11	Jharkhand	1.56	1.55	1.86	1.99	2.05	2.15	2.39
12	Karnataka	2.36	2.89	3.17	3.24	3.30	3.38	3.58
13	Kerala	2.97	3.20	3.29	3.29	3.21	3.04	3.48
14	Madhya Pradesh	3.00	3.08	3.24	3.28	3.27	3.40	3.96
15	Maharashtra	2.30	2.33	2.31	2.34	2.35	2.37	2.60
16	Manipur	1.45	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.60	1.91
17	Meghalaya	0.78	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.86	1.18
18	Mizoram	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.64	1.71	1.67	1.81
19	Nagaland	1.77	1.80	1.81	2.11	2.29	2.65	2.60
20	Odisha	1.42	1.47	1.47	1.50	1.56	1.55	1.66
21	Punjab	6.91	7.57	8.86	9.17	8.68	8.13	9.36
22	Rajasthan	5.12	5.29	5.62	5.68	5.91	5.36	6.35
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.85	4.29	3.96	3.73
24	Tamil Nadu	3.05	3.10	3.08	3.07	3.06	3.14	3.28
25	Telangana	2.45	2.59	2.84	2.90	2.99	3.06	3.22
26	Tripura	1.80	1.93	1.85	1.99	2.02	2.09	2.24
27	Uttar Pradesh*	3.07	3.10	3.03	3.58	3.78	4.18	4.18
28	Uttarakhand	2.19	2.24	2.44	2.47	2.50	2.36	2.60
29	West Bengal	2.99	3.01	3.03	3.05	3.24	3.39	3.61
30	A&N Islands	3.24	3.24	2.29	2.43	3.21	3.43	3.51
31	Chandigarh	5.47	5.80	6.00	6.09	6.95	6.71	6.75
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.57	0.94	0.91	1.00	1.08
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	4.81	4.22	3.93	4.53	4.55	4.54	4.56
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	5.91	5.90	5.61
35	Lakshadweep	3.00	3.31	3.27	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.73
36	Puducherry	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.89	2.49	2.41	1.80
All India		3.01	3.07	3.20	3.37	3.44	3.54	3.86

Note: 1)“-” Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
3)Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. * Revised figure 2021-22

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 41: State-wise Estimates of Milk Production of Non-Descript/Indigenous Cows During 2018-19 to 2024-25
(figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1534.08	1340.11	1001.93	1067.46	1114.95	1151.39	1157.87
2	Arunachal Pradesh	37.92	44.17	34.53	37.16	38.73	17.75	24.03
3	Assam	466.55	490.22	509.86	524.78	540.42	674.66	715.28
4	Bihar	2654.36	2792.97	3526.32	3893.47	4162.83	4475.65	4783.07
5	Chhattisgarh	1012.40	1086.11	1068.43	1134.50	1193.35	1329.28	1376.05
6	Goa	4.52	4.94	4.94	4.67	4.85	4.91	5.74
7	Gujarat	3209.04	3235.87	2827.40	2872.38	3039.69	3319.64	3428.42
8	Haryana	452.64	492.69	528.79	616.55	693.20	734.65	849.74
9	Himachal Pradesh	131.07	119.19	126.09	116.60	118.34	125.70	129.29
10	Jammu & Kashmir	397.72	384.84	355.35	395.74	394.20	460.31	467.86
11	Jharkhand	980.03	1030.31	1231.97	1346.10	1401.38	1539.07	1605.01
12	Karnataka	1328.09	1540.79	1848.19	1732.76	1804.25	1981.60	2001.62
13	Kerala	23.90	32.45	31.94	29.28	37.78	39.93	41.90
14	Madhya Pradesh	6079.99	6541.93	6469.98	6668.79	6916.66	7359.40	7724.34
15	Maharashtra	1498.64	1504.66	1475.97	1506.43	1542.31	1619.25	1742.81
16	Manipur	25.66	28.12	31.46	31.26	30.41	24.82	23.01
17	Meghalaya	35.15	35.65	35.55	35.97	36.66	40.24	41.06
18	Mizoram	2.15	1.86	2.19	2.04	2.09	2.11	1.68
19	Nagaland	10.04	8.23	7.71	8.67	8.98	8.96	5.70
20	Odisha	971.00	972.96	803.68	802.89	834.26	876.77	911.91
21	Punjab	291.44	325.21	434.57	468.72	460.98	487.12	553.04
22	Rajasthan	6352.55	6263.24	8678.66	9722.28	9209.07	9159.26	9752.32
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.32	3.13	3.32
24	Tamil Nadu	642.62	660.19	583.43	621.91	630.54	642.17	641.06
25	Telangana	853.53	822.04	842.25	842.31	869.66	910.98	916.31
26	Tripura	97.46	103.70	110.76	115.95	120.71	128.64	130.69
27	Uttar Pradesh	5905.90	6194.54	5532.81	6801.08	6878.61	7729.68	7492.80
28	Uttarakhand	273.05	272.47	311.52	306.53	313.23	318.85	341.56
29	West Bengal	3295.77	3434.76	3591.57	3742.57	4185.51	4667.80	4730.40
30	A&N Islands	4.54	5.01	3.94	4.39	4.11	4.18	4.33
31	Chandigarh	1.04	1.16	1.27	1.36	2.03	2.16	2.26
32	Ladakh	-	-	2.75	7.87	8.27	9.23	5.55
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.63	0.44	0.56	0.93	0.98	0.98	1.15
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	56.61	56.61	47.14
35	Lakshadweep	0.39	0.38	0.37	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
36	Puducherry	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.68	0.61	0.60	0.85
All India		38574.46	39771.82	42017.30	45464.09	46659.60	49907.52	51659.17

Note: 1)”— Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 42: State-wise Number of Animals in Milk of Buffaloes During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.)								
S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	3617.61	3768.33	3259.78	3398.72	3369.96	3227.22	2684.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.75	0.47	0.60	0.62	0.56	0.66	0.35
3	Assam	93.65	95.54	99.65	95.28	100.84	91.23	59.00
4	Bihar	2400.98	2546.01	2448.62	2487.24	2523.48	2539.06	2550.00
5	Chhattisgarh	207.50	215.37	216.14	226.69	237.20	244.81	210.00
6	Goa	10.47	7.41	8.05	7.24	6.98	7.34	7.00
7	Gujarat	3865.02	3922.56	3954.31	4065.36	4100.94	4209.95	4324.65
8	Haryana	2610.31	2729.56	2536.90	2391.84	2352.99	2329.14	2320.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	275.78	276.34	279.72	281.59	285.64	291.41	285.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	254.52	257.63	260.13	258.52	258.17	189.99	204.00
11	Jharkhand	337.20	355.56	301.17	312.22	297.71	313.27	305.00
12	Karnataka	1558.39	1472.89	1455.78	1429.09	1726.30	1833.50	1680.00
13	Kerala	6.59	6.22	6.54	7.01	7.48	8.11	7.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	4400.74	4645.48	4921.73	5176.45	5473.00	5823.34	5600.00
15	Maharashtra	2307.35	2313.84	2436.28	2473.54	2520.61	2637.10	2580.00
16	Manipur	13.05	13.53	8.40	9.38	7.81	5.81	3.61
17	Meghalaya	1.34	1.33	1.31	1.30	1.46	1.54	1.48
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
19	Nagaland	4.40	3.79	2.95	3.38	1.35	1.06	0.67
20	Odisha	197.61	175.62	84.45	83.77	83.80	87.96	82.17
21	Punjab	2917.51	2987.39	2186.82	2333.24	2446.11	2424.22	2100.00
22	Rajasthan	5010.15	4961.45	5093.75	6140.34	6213.51	6637.08	6300.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.13	0.24
24	Tamil Nadu	260.09	264.17	194.28	186.19	193.54	190.52	167.20
25	Telangana	2040.28	1956.54	1955.43	1979.63	1871.96	1905.41	1680.00
26	Tripura	1.88	1.86	1.32	1.44	2.56	3.06	1.86
27	Uttar Pradesh	11759.06	12126.08	11986.55	11878.92	11958.04	12505.63	11400.00
28	Uttarakhand	455.85	448.48	390.61	397.77	385.38	387.16	398.80
29	West Bengal	148.24	154.02	161.58	172.02	145.22	156.48	140.00
30	A&N Islands	1.41	1.30	1.10	1.25	0.80	0.76	0.59
31	Chandigarh	8.05	8.24	8.44	8.66	7.79	8.13	8.46
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.11	0.21	0.04	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.06
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	103.43	103.44	89.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.21	1.25	1.26	0.70
All India		44767.06	45718.40	44263.62	45810.14	46686.16	48165.96	45190.94

Note: 1)“-” Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 43: State-wise Average Yield per In-Milk Animal from Buffaloes During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in kg/day/Animal)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.52	6.92	7.77	7.79	7.77	6.70	7.90
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.55	2.52	2.37	2.43	2.45	0.99	1.90
3	Assam	3.43	3.45	3.45	3.71	3.61	3.33	4.88
4	Bihar	4.39	4.45	4.67	4.65	4.63	4.59	4.80
5	Chhattisgarh	4.91	5.00	5.21	5.18	5.13	4.99	5.46
6	Goa	4.38	3.97	3.76	3.13	3.60	3.70	4.06
7	Gujarat	5.15	5.23	5.29	5.28	5.36	5.33	5.66
8	Haryana	9.11	9.48	9.63	10.28	10.61	10.83	11.07
9	Himachal Pradesh	3.97	4.08	4.13	4.13	4.12	4.32	4.54
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.23	5.21	4.70	4.68	4.76	4.49	4.93
11	Jharkhand	3.32	3.32	3.66	3.82	4.02	4.07	4.46
12	Karnataka	3.29	3.89	4.31	4.63	4.24	4.22	4.64
13	Kerala	5.04	5.25	5.20	5.16	5.29	4.97	5.49
14	Madhya Pradesh	4.58	4.66	4.79	4.80	4.80	4.78	5.28
15	Maharashtra	5.12	5.16	5.26	5.33	5.34	5.53	5.78
16	Manipur	3.28	3.31	3.31	3.26	3.27	3.92	4.10
17	Meghalaya	1.84	1.85	1.84	1.88	1.76	1.76	1.76
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.65
19	Nagaland	3.50	3.27	3.51	3.34	3.41	4.59	3.80
20	Odisha	3.97	3.11	1.61	1.61	1.65	1.73	1.20
21	Punjab	8.44	8.63	9.46	9.56	9.52	8.82	10.66
22	Rajasthan	6.93	7.49	8.32	7.44	7.09	6.91	7.61
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	2.05	5.69	6.31	5.91
24	Tamil Nadu	4.04	4.09	3.54	3.54	3.55	3.59	3.62
25	Telangana	5.17	5.53	5.60	5.57	5.89	5.60	6.38
26	Tripura	2.59	2.86	3.15	3.27	2.96	2.74	3.08
27	Uttar Pradesh	4.53	4.58	4.50	4.74	5.27	5.32	5.83
28	Uttarakhand	4.66	4.73	4.87	4.93	4.96	5.07	5.02
29	West Bengal	4.83	4.85	4.88	4.76	4.94	4.79	5.87
30	A&N Islands	3.84	3.87	2.34	2.30	3.66	4.13	4.32
31	Chandigarh	9.26	9.80	10.26	11.05	11.51	11.47	12.32
32	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	6.82	5.91	7.53	4.76	4.83	4.86	7.62
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	9.33	9.30	9.32
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66
36	Puducherry	5.29	5.27	5.25	5.39	5.28	5.33	5.37
All India		5.62	5.73	5.90	5.96	6.06	5.92	6.48

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 44: State-wise Estimates of Milk Production from Buffaloes During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	9932.01	9541.56	9241.83	9660.78	9554.79	7912.45	7739.31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.70	0.43	0.52	0.55	0.50	0.24	0.24
3	Assam	117.13	120.60	125.45	129.13	132.82	111.20	105.12
4	Bihar	3850.61	4149.50	4174.70	4217.67	4265.39	4268.88	4468.02
5	Chhattisgarh	372.03	393.90	411.26	428.67	443.74	447.32	418.65
6	Goa	16.73	10.76	11.06	8.28	9.17	9.94	10.38
7	Gujarat	7258.33	7507.44	7635.59	7832.37	8021.89	8215.93	8934.85
8	Haryana	8682.58	9474.71	8919.37	8972.76	9115.68	9228.60	9376.55
9	Himachal Pradesh	399.50	412.76	422.12	424.38	429.05	461.14	472.48
10	Jammu & Kashmir	485.63	491.68	445.85	441.36	448.14	312.11	367.36
11	Jharkhand	408.03	432.36	402.20	435.53	436.31	466.31	496.86
12	Karnataka	1869.09	2096.29	2290.80	2415.07	2674.73	2833.08	2846.08
13	Kerala	12.13	11.95	12.42	13.21	14.43	14.76	14.04
14	Madhya Pradesh	7363.37	7926.75	8598.60	9063.44	9592.60	10197.10	10787.62
15	Maharashtra	4307.77	4371.30	4675.00	4815.44	4911.64	5334.62	5442.91
16	Manipur	15.62	16.40	10.14	11.16	9.33	8.34	5.40
17	Meghalaya	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.94	0.99	0.95
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
19	Nagaland	5.62	4.53	3.78	4.12	1.68	1.78	0.93
20	Odisha	286.08	199.72	49.60	49.37	50.45	55.73	35.93
21	Punjab	8988.23	9432.28	7553.19	8141.34	8501.19	7824.43	8174.08
22	Rajasthan	12681.71	13592.58	15461.37	16683.44	16072.96	16789.55	17492.95
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.27	0.30	0.51
24	Tamil Nadu	383.23	395.12	251.04	240.40	250.75	250.66	220.86
25	Telangana	3846.69	3956.82	3995.76	4025.85	4021.66	3905.90	3911.08
26	Tripura	1.78	1.95	1.52	1.72	2.77	3.07	2.09
27	Uttar Pradesh	19462.98	20315.38	19680.62	20556.30	22988.45	24351.54	24249.53
28	Uttarakhand	775.79	777.14	694.01	715.62	698.33	718.10	731.43
29	West Bengal	261.17	273.65	287.73	298.79	261.61	274.09	299.90
30	A&N Islands	1.97	1.84	0.94	1.05	1.07	1.15	0.93
31	Chandigarh	27.23	29.56	31.60	34.93	32.71	34.13	38.04
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.26	0.45	0.11	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.18
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	352.07	352.07	302.90
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0011
36	Puducherry	2.24	2.29	2.28	2.39	2.40	2.46	1.38
All India		91817.14	95942.59	95391.34	99626.36	103299.83	104388.29	106949.68

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 45: State-wise Number of Animals In- Milk of Goats During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	76.66	83.45	83.26	84.44	102.30	112.10	116.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.80	15.00
3	Assam	331.47	337.32	348.44	369.26	276.81	308.92	630.85
4	Bihar	3473.15	3710.53	2068.05	4458.69	4538.71	5037.79	3200.00
5	Chhattisgarh	645.34	667.02	797.90	841.86	876.47	926.85	760.00
6	Goa	4.26	3.28	3.47	3.50	3.00	3.01	2.90
7	Gujarat	1820.57	1865.71	1844.69	1851.98	1859.20	1867.07	1940.50
8	Haryana	135.79	140.34	142.06	146.42	148.76	151.92	161.36
9	Himachal Pradesh	251.91	251.80	241.88	235.31	239.02	238.04	245.33
10	Jammu & Kashmir	527.05	457.98	437.76	379.12	445.62	450.11	473.87
11	Jharkhand	1931.79	2053.40	2078.41	2060.44	2469.99	2584.43	2384.00
12	Karnataka	2205.13	2042.04	1983.97	2294.79	1225.40	1268.41	1276.86
13	Kerala	480.02	502.84	453.28	474.33	499.10	499.67	410.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	3659.83	3925.85	4113.64	4346.85	4535.30	4654.72	4200.00
15	Maharashtra	2791.87	2839.44	3719.42	3714.07	3809.29	4152.85	4282.66
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.57	4.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
19	Nagaland	19.39	15.24	13.85	13.56	10.50	12.43	9.33
20	Odisha	108.26	110.11	96.54	95.99	98.38	101.53	553.92
21	Punjab	126.99	130.68	132.64	138.49	147.20	159.75	167.79
22	Rajasthan	7316.23	5997.25	6793.51	7167.22	8908.90	9360.72	8800.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.53	7.00
24	Tamil Nadu	3016.09	3116.64	3178.67	3275.44	3308.79	3390.21	2800.00
25	Telangana	158.58	148.12	143.60	146.11	149.86	153.84	159.80
26	Tripura	135.02	133.15	101.52	108.26	131.04	137.42	142.40
27	Uttar Pradesh	4789.94	4921.15	4612.65	4444.09	4391.14	4289.54	4100.00
28	Uttarakhand	361.99	370.20	350.43	317.41	323.08	315.82	332.35
29	West Bengal	2438.34	2493.14	2549.75	2601.42	3411.74	3751.24	2600.00
30	A&N Islands	12.64	13.11	14.32	14.02	10.41	10.61	11.25
31	Chandigarh	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.49
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.73	14.44
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.80	0.46	0.75	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.15
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	5.58	5.58	4.00
35	Lakshadweep	14.84	15.38	15.52	1.89	1.88	2.19	3.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.33
All India		36834.31	36346.03	36320.38	39585.71	41928.26	44011.20	39815.07

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data. 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 46: State-wise Average Yield per In-Milk Animal of Goats During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in kg/day/Animal)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.09
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06
3	Assam	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.25
4	Bihar	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.20
5	Chhattisgarh	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.31
6	Goa	0.46	0.42	0.40	0.44	0.45	0.42	0.46
7	Gujarat	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.60	0.58
8	Haryana	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.15
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.68
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.41	0.42	0.41	0.53	0.47	0.50	0.52
11	Jharkhand	0.21	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28
12	Karnataka	0.14	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.12
13	Kerala	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.74	0.74	0.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.67
15	Maharashtra	0.24	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.23	0.27
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.30
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
19	Nagaland	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.26	0.24	0.20
20	Odisha	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.09
21	Punjab	1.46	1.57	1.78	1.81	1.83	1.51	1.60
22	Rajasthan	0.79	0.81	0.88	0.89	0.96	0.92	1.07
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.35
24	Tamil Nadu	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.14
25	Telangana	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.13
26	Tripura	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.37
27	Uttar Pradesh	0.78	0.79	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.84	0.91
28	Uttarakhand	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.45	0.43
29	West Bengal	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.22
30	A&N Islands	0.33	0.33	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.31	0.36
31	Chandigarh	1.29	1.55	1.62	1.85	1.87	1.84	1.69
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.33	0.39	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.48	0.36
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.72	0.84
35	Lakshadweep	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.34
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95
All India		0.45	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.50	0.48	0.57

Note: 1)”— Data not reported by State/UTs. . 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and 2020-21 include only Winter season data.
3)Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e.,
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 47: State-wise Estimate of Milk Production of Goats During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.55	4.04	4.07	4.15	3.12	3.27	3.86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.35
3	Assam	16.96	17.52	17.89	18.37	13.81	20.87	57.66
4	Bihar	214.89	233.62	129.18	276.35	271.54	280.11	233.60
5	Chhattisgarh	54.97	58.98	69.99	72.93	76.35	84.21	86.13
6	Goa	0.71	0.50	0.51	0.56	0.49	0.46	0.49
7	Gujarat	319.04	331.87	352.95	339.18	363.28	410.33	410.73
8	Haryana	50.26	52.51	53.31	55.82	58.33	62.49	67.94
9	Himachal Pradesh	51.90	53.39	52.13	51.22	51.91	53.55	60.55
10	Jammu & Kashmir	79.03	70.92	65.36	73.47	76.69	82.39	90.29
11	Jharkhand	149.43	158.48	181.76	190.26	229.01	257.37	244.28
12	Karnataka	113.20	68.97	57.94	55.67	38.38	40.05	54.72
13	Kerala	121.55	129.13	119.22	123.27	134.27	135.15	133.61
14	Madhya Pradesh	796.65	857.80	910.81	961.71	1012.50	1043.21	1029.12
15	Maharashtra	247.95	211.57	322.51	327.19	345.44	356.56	427.29
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.44
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
19	Nagaland	1.06	0.83	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.11	0.68
20	Odisha	5.24	5.38	4.59	4.27	4.37	4.49	18.20
21	Punjab	67.71	75.14	86.02	91.69	98.42	88.28	97.99
22	Rajasthan	2119.25	1770.87	2180.04	2319.94	3106.44	3136.55	3421.27
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.90
24	Tamil Nadu	103.19	106.86	108.70	117.16	118.36	131.00	141.77
25	Telangana	6.65	6.28	6.13	6.25	6.24	7.27	7.44
26	Tripura	17.32	18.19	12.42	12.90	16.41	17.59	19.36
27	Uttar Pradesh	1363.83	1415.28	1319.30	1293.92	1313.61	1321.64	1354.37
28	Uttarakhand	52.95	55.17	53.87	51.26	49.59	51.64	51.94
29	West Bengal	136.94	142.14	147.85	151.99	206.62	208.42	204.26
30	A&N Islands	1.53	1.59	1.36	1.48	1.26	1.22	1.49
31	Chandigarh	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.30
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.02
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	1.47	1.47	1.22
35	Lakshadweep	2.71	2.81	2.84	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.37
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84
All India		6098.73	5850.14	6261.87	6602.56	7599.60	7805.56	8224.47

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 48(A): State-wise Number of In-Milk Animals During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Cattle							
		Exotic 2023-24	Exotic 2024-25	Crossbred 2023-24	Crossbred 2024-25	Indige- nous 2023-24	Indige- nous 2024-25	Non-De- script 2023-24	Non-De- script 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	59.50	56.51	1379.76	1233.49	181.90	182.95	696.94	577.05
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2.24	1.57	73.57	42.45	7.94	3.60
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	166.87	158.00	0.00	505.17	1128.85	681.83
4	Bihar	145.48	100.55	1493.42	1548.77	3693.06	3597.04	0.00	32.96
5	Chhattisgarh	20.35	21.95	93.76	92.05	487.46	507.64	994.08	942.36
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	14.53	14.80	0.00	0.13	5.85	6.09
7	Gujarat	51.18	10.66	1700.49	1766.37	1214.46	1250.43	596.71	629.45
8	Haryana	63.79	65.05	504.04	504.95	221.41	232.31	74.34	84.59
9	Himachal Pradesh	11.15	8.66	523.45	542.61	2.04	1.92	162.75	154.08
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	602.29	610.00	0.00	1.09	295.71	288.91
11	Jharkhand	42.85	25.07	237.76	248.33	867.47	848.43	1086.34	991.57
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	2456.72	2302.00	971.23	979.85	632.17	550.15
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	605.50	580.00	9.51	9.61	26.36	23.39
14	Madhya Pradesh	92.55	87.48	848.48	822.52	1047.85	1096.66	4870.36	4253.34
15	Maharashtra	134.56	77.56	2288.80	2339.81	351.69	372.44	1517.61	1467.56
16	Manipur	1.26	0.50	9.33	6.10	0.01	0.50	42.43	32.50
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	17.33	15.45	128.25	95.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	7.85	6.00	0.00	0.00	3.45	2.55
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.01	23.46	16.99	0.00	0.00	9.25	6.00
20	Odisha	8.49	9.55	670.59	635.45	92.41	89.40	1456.17	1415.60
21	Punjab	211.26	222.33	939.74	953.15	136.60	142.29	27.15	19.58
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	2134.63	2100.00	2373.50	2470.82	2294.22	1736.18
23	Sikkim	1.80	1.62	43.98	38.43	0.5000	0.9390	1.66	1.50
24	Tamil Nadu	165.08	132.84	3635.64	3517.16	99.50	89.89	460.06	445.24
25	Telangana	43.30	34.43	282.14	293.43	97.03	97.97	715.18	682.03
26	Tripura	0.00	0.63	42.70	45.43	0.00	0.00	168.55	160.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	227.81	229.04	1493.56	1480.96	3333.86	3461.79	1713.12	1450.21
28	Uttarakhand	13.44	11.50	275.62	283.87	327.54	329.00	41.13	31.00
29	West Bengal	44.28	43.44	1122.31	1168.10	1428.07	1485.83	2338.25	2104.17
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	5.17	4.00	0.06	0.05	3.27	3.34
31	Chandigarh	1.12	1.17	3.73	3.89	0.14	0.15	0.74	0.77
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	23.56	20.00	15.84	8.66	9.38	5.46
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.04	0.031	0.11	0.13	0.32	0.15	0.270	0.54
34	Delhi	17.57	14.09	5.07	2.91	11.33	0.40	14.89	22.60
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.37	22.07	22.36	0.00	0.01	0.68	1.29
All India		1356.86	1155.02	23676.72	23379.08	17166.61	17900.98	21395.89	18807.50

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 48(B): State-wise Number of In-Milk Animals During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.) (Contd..)

SL. No.	States/UTs	Buffalo				Goat	
		Indigenous Buffalo 2023-24	Indigenous Buffalo 2024-25	Non-Descript Buffalo 2023-24	Non-Descript Buffalo 2024-25	Goat 2023-24	Goat 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	2006.05	1794.62	1221.17	889.38	112.10	116.26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.51	0.19	0.15	0.16	21.80	15.00
3	Assam	91.23	59.00	0.00	0.00	308.92	630.85
4	Bihar	2539.06	2550.00	0.00	0.00	5037.79	3200.00
5	Chhattisgarh	85.91	90.63	158.90	119.37	926.85	760.00
6	Goa	0.42	0.37	6.92	6.63	3.01	2.90
7	Gujarat	2980.60	3058.64	1229.35	1266.01	1867.07	1940.50
8	Haryana	2012.40	2075.70	316.74	244.30	151.92	161.36
9	Himachal Pradesh	170.17	176.65	121.24	108.35	238.04	245.33
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	24.92	189.99	179.08	450.11	473.87
11	Jharkhand	185.31	177.84	127.96	127.16	2584.43	2384.00
12	Karnataka	1029.41	1031.60	804.09	648.40	1268.41	1276.86
13	Kerala	2.83	2.78	5.28	4.22	499.67	410.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	2009.28	2096.73	3814.06	3503.27	4654.72	4200.00
15	Maharashtra	1178.41	1223.69	1458.69	1356.31	4152.85	4282.66
16	Manipur	0.08	1.53	5.73	2.08	5.57	4.00
17	Meghalaya	1.54	0.00	0.00	1.48	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.24
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.67	12.43	9.33
20	Odisha	12.77	5.19	75.19	76.98	101.53	553.92
21	Punjab	2171.26	1938.60	252.96	161.40	159.75	167.79
22	Rajasthan	3520.51	3751.72	3116.57	2548.28	9360.72	8800.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.1300	0.2377	7.53	7.00
24	Tamil Nadu	40.74	21.33	149.78	145.87	3390.21	2800.00
25	Telangana	967.82	1016.93	937.59	663.07	153.84	159.80
26	Tripura	0.00	0.00	3.06	1.86	137.42	142.40
27	Uttar Pradesh	8769.31	9104.61	3736.32	2295.39	4289.54	4100.00
28	Uttarakhand	218.47	226.15	168.69	172.66	315.82	332.35
29	West Bengal	84.36	92.50	72.12	47.50	3751.24	2600.00
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.59	10.61	11.25
31	Chandigarh	7.46	7.76	0.67	0.70	0.46	0.49
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.73	14.44
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.15	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.34	0.15
34	Delhi	72.90	65.40	30.54	23.60	5.58	4.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.19	3.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.01	1.26	0.70	0.00	5.33
All India		30158.96	30595.15	18007.00	14595.79	44011.20	39815.07

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 49(A): State-wise Average Yield per in Milk Animal During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Kg/ day/ Animal)

SL. No.	States/UTs	Cattle							
		Exotic 2023-24	Exotic 2024-25	Crossbred 2023-24	Crossbred 2024-25	Indigenous 2023-24	Indigenous 2024-25	Non-De- script 2023-24	Non-De- script 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	13.97	16.46	9.15	10.45	5.09	6.10	3.19	3.56
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	2.12	3.64	0.60	1.44	0.53	1.32
3	Assam	-	-	4.67	6.00	-	0.93	1.63	2.18
4	Bihar	7.61	7.93	6.26	6.41	3.31	3.55	0.00	10.17
5	Chhattisgarh	7.47	8.43	6.05	6.36	4.24	4.31	1.58	1.68
6	Goa	-	-	9.09	9.40	-	6.42	2.30	2.44
7	Gujarat	8.75	8.97	9.96	10.06	5.13	5.26	4.76	4.47
8	Haryana	11.45	13.41	10.45	10.74	6.96	7.60	6.27	6.65
9	Himachal Pradesh	9.71	9.33	5.58	5.72	3.84	4.03	2.06	2.25
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	9.16	9.20	-	4.59	4.25	4.42
11	Jharkhand	9.48	10.32	7.05	7.44	3.08	3.43	1.41	1.50
12	Karnataka	-	-	9.57	10.71	3.21	3.45	3.63	3.82
13	Kerala	-	-	10.79	11.20	2.03	2.38	3.41	3.93
14	Madhya Pradesh	9.63	8.72	7.73	9.25	3.87	3.69	3.30	4.02
15	Maharashtra	12.67	10.95	9.68	10.19	3.37	4.02	2.13	2.23
16	Manipur	8.33	8.03	7.62	8.35	2.34	1.41	1.60	1.92
17	Meghalaya	-	0.00	8.80	9.21	0.86	1.18	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	8.12	9.91	-	-	1.67	1.81
19	Nagaland	-	10.83	4.77	6.75	-	-	2.65	2.60
20	Odisha	4.71	9.34	6.86	7.34	3.10	3.11	1.45	1.57
21	Punjab	16.20	17.72	12.64	13.25	8.52	9.44	6.17	8.80
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	7.23	7.93	5.66	5.94	5.05	6.93
23	Sikkim	6.16	2.17	4.53	5.94	3.24	1.66	4.20	5.02
24	Tamil Nadu	0.44	3.56	7.33	8.00	3.46	3.76	3.07	3.18
25	Telangana	12.35	12.85	7.94	8.77	5.80	6.29	2.69	2.78
26	Tripura	-	4.16	6.27	6.67	-	3.98	2.09	2.24
27	Uttar Pradesh	9.83	10.66	8.34	8.93	4.30	3.89	3.96	4.86
28	Uttarakhand	11.05	11.39	7.48	7.57	2.42	2.59	1.89	2.72
29	West Bengal	6.48	7.77	5.83	6.09	4.89	5.05	2.47	2.59
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	5.84	6.45	3.75	4.01	3.43	3.50
31	Chandigarh	14.61	13.69	11.93	12.22	6.09	6.77	6.83	6.75
32	Ladakh	-	-	1.99	2.47	1.27	1.39	0.55	0.58
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	8.82	11.61	8.69	7.65	4.83	10.21	4.17	2.97
34	Delhi	9.53	8.93	8.78	15.36	5.70	6.11	6.08	5.61
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	-	5.46	9.01	-	0.00	2.50	2.73
36	Puducherry	0.00	11.62	5.78	6.42	-	3.02	2.42	1.79
All India		9.82	11.11	8.35	8.95	4.20	4.25	3.00	3.48

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 49(B): State-wise Average Yield per in Milk Animal During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Kg/day/Animal) (Contd..)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Buffalo				Goat	
		Indigenous Buffalo 2023-24	Indigenous Buffalo 2024-25	Non-De-script Buffalo 2023-24	Non-De-script Buffalo 2024-25	Goat 2023-24	Goat 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.42	9.29	3.86	5.09	0.08	0.09
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.05	2.97	0.68	0.69	0.03	0.06
3	Assam	3.33	4.88	-	-	0.18	0.25
4	Bihar	4.59	4.80	-	-	0.15	0.20
5	Chhattisgarh	6.08	6.80	4.41	4.45	0.25	0.31
6	Goa	3.52	6.71	3.71	3.91	0.42	0.46
7	Gujarat	5.42	5.93	5.12	5.00	0.60	0.58
8	Haryana	11.11	10.91	9.00	12.45	1.12	1.15
9	Himachal Pradesh	4.95	5.04	3.44	3.74	0.61	0.68
10	Jammu & Kashmir	-	7.28	3.78	4.61	0.50	0.52
11	Jharkhand	5.09	5.82	2.59	2.56	0.27	0.28
12	Karnataka	4.64	4.95	3.69	4.16	0.09	0.12
13	Kerala	5.05	5.88	4.93	5.24	0.74	0.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.11	5.69	4.61	5.03	0.61	0.67
15	Maharashtra	6.68	7.20	4.59	4.50	0.23	0.27
16	Manipur	1.33	4.85	3.96	3.55	0.17	0.30
17	Meghalaya	1.76	0.00	-	1.76	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	3.65	-	0.15
19	Nagaland	-	-	4.61	3.80	0.24	0.20
20	Odisha	5.13	5.27	1.15	0.92	0.12	0.09
21	Punjab	9.04	10.56	6.95	11.96	1.51	1.60
22	Rajasthan	7.52	8.04	6.23	6.97	0.92	1.07
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	6.48	5.91	0.23	0.35
24	Tamil Nadu	5.08	6.78	3.19	3.16	0.11	0.14
25	Telangana	7.83	7.62	3.30	4.47	0.13	0.13
26	Tripura	-	-	2.75	3.08	0.35	0.37
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.81	5.72	4.91	6.25	0.84	0.91
28	Uttarakhand	5.74	5.65	4.20	4.21	0.45	0.43
29	West Bengal	5.26	5.17	4.23	7.24	0.15	0.22
30	A&N Islands	-	-	4.13	4.32	0.31	0.36
31	Chandigarh	11.15	11.79	15.06	18.19	1.84	1.69
32	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	0.28	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	4.75	7.83	5.84	6.41	0.33	0.36
34	Delhi	9.59	10.44	8.69	6.23	0.72	0.84
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	3.66	0.40	0.34
36	Puducherry	-	6.30	5.32	5.36	-	0.95
All India		6.63	6.92	4.73	5.57	0.48	0.57

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 50(A): State-wise Estimates of Milk Production During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/UTs	Cattle							
		Exotic 2023-24	Exotic 2024-25	Crossbred 2023-24	Crossbred 2024-25	Indigenous 2023-24	Indigenous 2024-25	Non-De- script 2023-24	Non-De- script 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	304.27	339.59	4623.02	4705.48	338.58	407.20	812.81	750.68
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1.74	2.09	16.22	22.30	1.53	1.73
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	285.50	346.02	0.00	171.73	674.66	543.55
4	Bihar	405.12	291.02	3423.23	3621.97	4475.65	4660.70	0.00	122.37
5	Chhattisgarh	55.63	67.55	207.59	213.77	756.00	799.34	573.28	576.71
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	48.35	50.79	0.00	0.31	4.91	5.42
7	Gujarat	163.92	34.90	6201.98	6484.75	2279.15	2400.86	1040.49	1027.56
8	Haryana	267.27	318.34	1927.19	1980.18	564.05	644.42	170.60	205.32
9	Himachal Pradesh	39.61	29.49	1068.96	1132.08	2.87	2.83	122.83	126.47
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	2019.92	2048.38	0.00	1.82	460.31	466.04
11	Jharkhand	148.74	94.38	613.51	674.12	978.89	1063.02	560.18	541.99
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	8608.34	8995.11	1140.94	1234.00	840.66	767.62
13	Kerala	0.00	0.00	2390.15	2371.04	7.06	8.36	32.87	33.53
14	Madhya Pradesh	326.24	278.55	2400.43	2775.90	1482.46	1478.32	5876.94	6246.02
15	Maharashtra	623.98	309.91	8111.00	8702.66	433.39	546.59	1185.86	1196.22
16	Manipur	3.84	1.45	26.03	18.59	0.01	0.26	24.81	22.75
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	55.81	51.94	40.24	41.06	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	23.32	21.69	0.00	0.00	2.11	1.68
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.03	40.94	41.86	0.00	0.00	8.96	5.70
20	Odisha	14.65	32.55	1684.35	1702.37	104.79	101.61	771.98	810.30
21	Punjab	1252.88	1438.20	4347.47	4611.43	425.85	490.14	61.27	62.90
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	5647.64	6074.83	4915.48	5359.94	4243.78	4392.37
23	Sikkim	4.06	1.28	72.88	83.33	0.5900	0.569	2.54	2.75
24	Tamil Nadu	26.49	172.38	9757.52	10266.84	125.89	123.50	516.28	517.56
25	Telangana	195.73	161.44	819.68	938.85	205.97	224.76	705.01	691.54
26	Tripura	0.00	0.96	98.00	110.58	0.00	0.00	128.64	130.69
27	Uttar Pradesh	819.85	891.58	4556.86	4827.07	5247.07	4919.64	2482.61	2573.15
28	Uttarakhand	54.35	47.85	754.90	784.47	290.44	310.78	28.41	30.77
29	West Bengal	105.05	123.16	2394.38	2596.45	2553.45	2738.33	2114.35	1992.08
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	11.06	9.42	0.08	0.07	4.10	4.26
31	Chandigarh	5.99	5.82	16.28	17.35	0.31	0.36	1.85	1.90
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	17.14	18.04	7.34	4.39	1.89	1.16
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.13	0.13	0.33	0.36	0.57	0.56	0.41	0.58
34	Delhi	61.30	45.96	16.30	16.30	23.57	0.89	33.04	46.25
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.02
36	Puducherry	0.00	1.58	46.69	52.40	0.00	0.01	0.60	0.84
All India		4879.10	4688.10	72318.53	76348.56	26416.91	27758.68	23490.61	23900.49

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 50(B): State-wise Estimates of Milk Production During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes) (Contd..)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Buffalo				Goat	
		Indigenous Buffalo 2023-24	Indigenous Buffalo 2024-25	Non-Descript Buffalo 2023-24	Non-Descript Buffalo 2024-25	Goat 2023-24	Goat 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	6185.59	6085.79	1726.86	1653.52	3.27	3.86
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.20	0.20	0.04	0.04	0.27	0.35
3	Assam	111.20	105.12	0.00	0.00	20.87	57.66
4	Bihar	4268.88	4468.02	0.00	0.00	280.11	233.60
5	Chhattisgarh	191.08	224.85	256.24	193.80	84.21	86.13
6	Goa	0.54	0.91	9.40	9.47	0.46	0.49
7	Gujarat	5912.63	6625.77	2303.30	2309.09	410.33	410.73
8	Haryana	8185.09	8266.20	1043.51	1110.35	62.49	67.94
9	Himachal Pradesh	308.57	324.67	152.57	147.81	53.55	60.55
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	66.21	312.11	301.15	82.39	90.29
11	Jharkhand	344.94	378.03	121.37	118.83	257.37	244.28
12	Karnataka	1747.40	1862.64	1085.68	983.44	40.05	54.72
13	Kerala	5.23	5.97	9.53	8.07	135.15	133.61
14	Madhya Pradesh	3759.87	4351.56	6437.23	6436.06	1043.21	1029.12
15	Maharashtra	2882.05	3215.48	2452.57	2227.43	356.56	427.29
16	Manipur	0.04	2.71	8.30	2.69	0.34	0.44
17	Meghalaya	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.01
19	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.93	1.11	0.68
20	Odisha	24.00	9.99	31.73	25.94	4.49	18.20
21	Punjab	7180.83	7469.65	643.60	704.43	88.28	97.99
22	Rajasthan	9687.92	11005.36	7101.63	6487.60	3136.55	3421.27
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.51	0.62	0.90
24	Tamil Nadu	75.81	52.77	174.85	168.09	131.00	141.77
25	Telangana	2773.94	2828.57	1131.96	1082.51	7.27	7.44
26	Tripura	0.00	0.00	3.07	2.09	17.59	19.36
27	Uttar Pradesh	18652.62	19010.84	5698.92	5238.69	1321.64	1354.37
28	Uttarakhand	458.68	466.41	259.42	265.02	51.64	51.94
29	West Bengal	162.51	174.40	111.58	125.51	208.42	204.26
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	1.15	0.93	1.22	1.49
31	Chandigarh	30.43	33.42	3.70	4.62	0.31	0.30
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.94	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.27	0.16	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.02
34	Delhi	255.26	249.27	96.81	53.63	1.47	1.22
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.37
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.01	2.46	1.37	0.00	1.84
All India		73206.57	77284.97	31181.72	29664.71	7805.56	8224.47

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 51: State-wise Per Capita Availability of Milk during 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in gram/day)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	794	799	768	799	799	719	716
2	Arunachal Pradesh	101	110	79	82	81	35	46
3	Assam	71	73	75	77	78	84	92
4	Bihar	228	240	260	273	274	277	285
5	Chhattisgarh	151	159	164	172	180	192	194
6	Goa	102	109	106	111	112	110	117
7	Gujarat	593	615	631	656	670	700	730
8	Haryana	1040	1118	1063	1081	1098	1105	1128
9	Himachal Pradesh	552	573	588	599	596	640	666
10	Jammu & Kashmir	520	507	534	557	572	577	595
11	Jharkhand	162	170	176	187	195	209	214
12	Karnataka	332	375	452	483	523	543	559
13	Kerala	200	198	197	196	198	197	195
14	Madhya Pradesh	538	568	591	616	644	673	707
15	Maharashtra	264	269	305	315	329	347	358
16	Manipur	76	79	62	65	62	54	41
17	Meghalaya	74	74	75	75	77	79	76
18	Mizoram	60	54	58	55	55	56	52
19	Nagaland	93	78	71	76	61	65	60
20	Odisha	142	144	143	144	148	156	159
21	Punjab	1165	1221	1219	1271	1283	1245	1318
22	Rajasthan	850	904	1075	1150	1138	1171	1229
23	Sikkim	254	345	302	350	347	321	352
24	Tamil Nadu	304	316	353	362	369	384	407
25	Telangana	401	410	422	422	423	419	425
26	Tripura	128	136	140	146	153	163	173
27	Uttar Pradesh	377	387	377	402	426	450	447
28	Uttarakhand	441	447	437	446	442	446	456
29	West Bengal	160	165	173	179	194	211	219
30	A&N Islands	126	130	101	115	117	119	110
31	Chandigarh	106	113	120	129	126	131	141
32	Ladakh	-	-	138	271	280	267	214
33	Daman & Diu and D. & N. Haveli	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	64	62	52
35	Lakshadweep	150	152	154	17	16	15	17
36	Puducherry	92	90	88	87	85	83	94
All India		390	406	427	446	459	471	485

Note 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e.,
Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu 4) Population projected as on 2018-19 to 2024-25 based on census of India-2011 of RGI, India
Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

SECTION – II

TABLES ESTIMATION OF EGG PRODUCTION





Table 52: Year-wise Estimates of Production And Per Capita Availability of Egg During 1950-51 To 2024-25 -All India

Year (March to February)	Eggs Production (million number)	Human Population (million number)	Per Capita Availability (number/annum)
1950-51	1832	359	5
1955-56	1908	393	5
1960-61	2881	434	7
1968-69	5300	518	10
1973-74	7755	580	13
1979-80	9523	664	14
1980-81	10060	679	15
1981-82	10876	692	16
1982-83	11454	708	16
1983-84	12792	723	18
1984-85	14252	739	19
1985-86	16128	755	21
1986-87	17310	771	22
1987-88	17795	788	23
1988-89	18980	805	24
1989-90	20204	822	25
1990-91	21101	839	25
1991-92	21983	856	26
1992-93	22929	872	26
1993-94	24167	892	27
1994-95	25975	910	29
1995-96	27198	928	29
1996-97	27496	946	29
1997-98	28689	964	30
1998-99	29476	983	30
1999-2000	30447	1001	30
2000-01	36632	1019	36
2001-02	38729	1040	37
2002-03	39823	1056	38
2003-04	40403	1072	38
2004-05	45201	1089	42
2005-06	46235	1106	42
2006-07	50663	1122	45
2007-08	53583	1138	47
2008-09	55562	1154	48
2009-10	60267	1170	51
2010-11	63024	1186	53
2011-12	66450	1211	55
2012-13	69731	1227	57
2013-14	74752	1243	60
2014-15	78484	1258	62
2015-16	82929	1275	65
2016-17	88139	1291	68
2017-18	95217	1306	73
2018-19	103804	1320	79
2019-20	114383	1334	86
2020-21	122049	1349	90
2021-22	129600	1363	95
2022-23	138376	1376	101
2023-24	142772	1388	103
2024-25	149111	1401	106

Note : Population projected as on 2011-12 to 2024-25 based on census of India-2011 of RGI, India

Source : State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 53: State-wise Estimates of Egg Production During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in lakh Nos.)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	197545.20	219275.18	249639.17	264502.90	278498.00	254874.48	273903.69
2	Arunachal Pradesh	594.64	604.92	638.51	666.62	658.13	459.35	516.97
3	Assam	5014.61	5148.75	5253.04	5421.70	5590.00	6228.68	6420.52
4	Bihar	17633.63	27408.02	30132.16	30665.62	32743.47	34400.50	37838.75
5	Chhattisgarh	18927.41	20289.04	19787.84	20315.87	22101.52	23875.50	24819.72
6	Goa	327.42	400.02	400.18	438.32	423.70	429.35	440.29
7	Gujarat	18543.80	19274.18	19319.41	19494.28	18789.54	18929.57	20551.42
8	Haryana	60576.96	66153.17	72733.93	77475.78	81806.37	85595.79	91355.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	1007.00	1066.21	1111.00	1016.01	914.06	857.55	938.27
10	Jammu & Kash- mir	2348.84	2216.19	2128.27	1830.88	1787.13	1832.00	1942.52
11	Jharkhand	6378.56	6928.05	7843.28	8769.83	9190.51	10480.00	10846.01
12	Karnataka	59994.19	66511.22	76199.44	82638.15	90087.04	94591.00	99473.58
13	Kerala	22905.99	21845.10	22134.89	22300.80	22475.11	24052.61	25140.71
14	Madhya Pradesh	21431.92	23793.88	26515.73	29092.25	31850.38	34918.50	30727.28
15	Maharashtra	59648.73	63713.01	64028.47	70182.86	73843.89	77938.20	82248.79
16	Manipur	1053.24	1081.81	1141.63	1148.39	1215.64	1627.03	1417.78
17	Meghalaya	1090.36	1102.02	1107.85	1114.62	1128.15	1172.79	1242.30
18	Mizoram	415.19	433.11	434.06	407.50	397.10	400.06	421.91
19	Nagaland	374.74	381.64	384.87	353.99	355.27	443.38	453.04
20	Odisha	23452.68	23814.02	24242.67	30785.18	34108.18	37229.33	38999.85
21	Punjab	55908.73	56387.99	56511.64	60663.83	62603.29	47061.57	50622.53
22	Rajasthan	16615.63	26962.40	27982.86	26884.00	27606.49	30873.25	32303.12
23	Sikkim	54.56	48.27	98.13	82.45	98.06	125.72	116.07
24	Tamil Nadu	188422.24	200216.03	201207.87	208335.87	215606.61	223325.33	233049.52
25	Telangana	136868.43	148055.17	158470.11	166708.39	176706.42	183850.16	193526.76
26	Tripura	2759.56	2949.81	3041.68	3153.37	3280.16	3595.76	3525.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	26050.01	34049.29	36288.91	40411.68	45585.48	59206.69	61108.31
28	Uttarakhand	4531.83	4786.30	4924.14	5136.96	5413.02	5940.78	6310.26
29	West Bengal	85998.78	97350.10	105008.00	114520.04	137541.42	162394.33	159820.27
30	A&N Islands	1139.17	1188.86	1361.84	1158.99	1096.63	750.79	786.06
31	Chandigarh	164.26	124.50	130.08	114.61	46.46	23.66	25.92
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	12.76	20.44	20.21	35.55	35.17
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	5.09	5.21	4.99	5.02	8.96	9.05	10.47
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	141.78	153.48	163.23	71.97	72.42	73.63	52.34
36	Puducherry	113.73	113.79	113.79	113.87	113.96	114.09	122.86
All India		1038038.93	1143830.74	1220496.44	1296003.08	1383762.78	1427716.03	1491114.25

1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 54: State-wise Estimated Number of Layers from Backyard Poultry During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Nos.)

S. No.	States/UTs	Backyard Poultry							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Im-proved Ducks 2023-24	Improved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	8599.50	9459.45	603.44	653.79	156.83	163.70	0.21	0.21
2	Arunachal Pradesh	428.04	422.86	40.47	41.11	8.30	9.13	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	3559.57	3604.67	94.88	96.17	1120.36	1230.36	59.70	65.30
4	Bihar	1959.27	2155.20	1194.12	1253.83	197.18	207.04	87.23	92.67
5	Chhattisgarh	2748.86	2769.93	277.73	286.00	95.36	94.04	2.10	2.38
6	Goa	25.21	28.45	17.36	18.95	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1220.59	1437.69	33.45	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	118.59	130.45	108.90	106.04	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	101.21	108.00	128.77	148.69	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	587.11	610.59	372.61	350.61	15.38	16.11	0.13	0.15
11	Jharkhand	7368.53	7470.00	290.34	311.68	650.55	615.64	5.72	5.26
12	Karnataka	7602.01	7895.97	1746.46	1921.11	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.02
13	Kerala	2641.33	2272.79	9099.68	8921.71	438.26	373.24	725.26	747.19
14	Madhya Pradesh	4140.09	4530.62	805.88	931.83	1.79	1.92	0.14	0.14
15	Maharashtra	8421.41	8939.72	2515.49	2767.04	5.60	6.16	0.00	0.05
16	Manipur	421.90	443.00	455.57	346.74	336.75	306.59	103.18	106.91
17	Meghalaya	923.10	960.63	71.34	74.40	16.35	16.15	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	246.66	271.22	83.59	91.56	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	185.78	202.77	101.14	111.25	16.26	17.21	7.99	8.41
20	Odisha	4158.08	4343.64	491.02	488.81	122.26	133.66	15.28	15.92
21	Punjab	219.48	241.43	11.50	12.65	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	2187.86	2319.13	14.38	15.24	0.23	0.20	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	92.31	88.25	25.21	28.62	0.22	0.24	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	7119.54	7349.15	796.13	883.30	26.26	28.89	0.00	0.86
25	Telangana	2716.65	2852.48	1660.45	1674.24	12.46	14.81	0.00	0.37
26	Tripura	951.55	1046.71	556.89	495.59	431.75	463.81	66.92	74.75
27	Uttar Pradesh	1461.71	1607.88	682.90	751.19	117.56	97.06	23.51	25.86
28	Uttarakhand	265.21	265.17	335.33	354.63	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.02
29	West Bengal	55154.63	59724.45	5091.44	4758.12	6924.83	7617.31	524.14	573.94
30	A&N Islands	342.28	336.07	269.71	256.17	80.21	60.44	12.22	13.32
31	Chandigarh	1.54	1.40	0.34	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	23.40	23.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	6.49	7.14	0.39	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	10.83	0.00	22.35	19.51	0.63	0.63	0.33	0.00
36	Puducherry	57.71	63.36	28.61	30.77	1.69	1.48	0.00	0.02
All India		126044.63	133960.25	28051.27	28225.61	10777.09	11479.99	1634.06	1733.92

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 55: State-wise Average Yield Per Year Per Layer of Egg from Backyard Poultry During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Nos)

S. No.	States/UTs	Backyard Poultry							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Improved Ducks 2023-24	Improved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	94.30	86.91	179.97	180.01	134.08	139.36	242.99	248.66
2	Arunachal Pradesh	84.09	99.87	200.33	199.97	134.64	136.11	-	-
3	Assam	123.14	125.25	171.89	174.66	126.08	118.25	154.12	145.13
4	Bihar	142.76	146.74	267.01	267.01	180.97	189.25	192.44	196.53
5	Chhattisgarh	126.32	109.00	267.91	239.80	171.61	176.23	186.12	187.03
6	Goa	109.18	99.77	130.47	131.31	-	130.50	-	-
7	Gujarat	142.97	143.44	110.93	-	-	126.14	-	-
8	Haryana	135.50	168.30	230.98	257.15	87.55	99.36	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	218.12	220.13	234.94	243.59	0.00	91.25	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	174.20	177.71	193.82	218.52	142.75	152.09	44.78	47.26
11	Jharkhand	83.43	83.67	212.78	224.48	78.38	84.80	186.44	206.83
12	Karnataka	113.79	100.28	271.47	258.96	-	145.46	-	167.10
13	Kerala	156.98	151.89	193.84	219.60	171.58	166.93	183.82	186.97
14	Madhya Pradesh	111.17	112.91	236.55	243.16	98.02	98.83	220.71	195.00
15	Maharashtra	136.66	144.79	147.19	147.23	1.73	1.81	0.00	199.36
16	Manipur	94.67	86.67	165.05	175.27	88.52	84.71	156.32	155.65
17	Meghalaya	107.72	110.59	206.33	204.78	110.72	105.45	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	92.66	93.40	198.84	179.24	-	137.87	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	108.10	95.56	198.02	191.86	128.02	128.56	156.61	168.91
20	Odisha	87.38	69.62	119.89	121.42	67.76	72.78	140.72	140.54
21	Punjab	127.49	127.01	94.51	99.96	-	130.56	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	196.46	190.76	171.19	180.80	29.06	32.55	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	109.38	101.38	86.97	87.62	122.87	126.73	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	124.98	111.69	124.59	126.76	122.87	126.17	-	141.23
25	Telangana	86.22	86.62	92.07	98.36	102.90	102.74	-	246.81
26	Tripura	197.44	175.34	169.89	178.24	147.32	142.56	151.46	152.99
27	Uttar Pradesh	193.92	195.37	220.65	225.87	144.26	162.94	199.74	196.74
28	Uttarakhand	114.42	120.17	217.81	222.85	-	156.97	-	166.86
29	West Bengal	119.49	121.29	240.47	248.23	100.92	101.87	123.15	123.45
30	A&N Islands	92.54	99.38	112.85	129.94	136.16	160.23	167.62	167.68
31	Chandigarh	158.23	133.63	261.62	247.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	149.91	147.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	131.49	135.55	132.31	135.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	127.14
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000
35	Lakshadweep	78.72	0.00	286.54	265.37	87.06	89.71	158.38	0.00
36	Puducherry	105.23	101.28	177.18	190.62	159.29	0.00	0.00	199.45
All India		119.07	117.36	117.36	208.03	109.60	109.37	160.25	161.01

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 56: State-wise Egg Production from Backyard Poultry During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Lakh Nos)

S. No.	States/UTs	Backyard Poultry							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Improved Ducks 2023-24	Improved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	8109.71	8221.27	1086.01	1176.87	210.28	228.13	0.52	0.53
2	Arunachal Pradesh	359.95	422.31	81.08	82.21	11.15	12.43	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	4383.36	4514.85	163.09	167.97	1412.54	1454.91	92.01	94.77
4	Bihar	2797.15	3162.54	3188.41	3347.83	356.82	391.83	167.87	182.11
5	Chhattisgarh	3472.39	3019.28	744.09	685.83	163.65	165.73	3.91	4.45
6	Goa	27.52	28.38	22.64	24.88	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	1745.11	2062.23	37.11	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	187.79	219.55	274.62	272.69	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	220.76	237.74	302.53	362.20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kash- mir	1022.72	1085.11	722.19	766.16	21.95	24.51	0.06	0.07
11	Jharkhand	6147.46	6250.00	617.78	699.68	509.92	522.07	10.66	10.89
12	Karnataka	8650.15	7917.75	4741.10	4974.97	0.00	2.45	0.00	0.03
13	Kerala	4146.32	3452.14	17638.40	19592.16	751.97	623.04	1333.18	1397.03
14	Madhya Pradesh	4602.44	5115.46	1906.27	2265.80	1.75	1.90	0.30	0.28
15	Maharashtra	11508.86	12943.87	3702.67	4073.79	0.10	0.11	0.00	0.10
16	Manipur	399.39	383.92	751.93	607.73	298.09	259.72	161.29	166.41
17	Meghalaya	994.41	1062.37	147.19	152.36	18.11	17.03	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	228.56	253.32	166.20	164.12	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	200.82	193.77	200.28	213.45	20.82	22.13	12.52	14.21
20	Odisha	3633.40	3024.14	588.67	593.50	82.85	97.28	21.51	22.38
21	Punjab	279.81	306.64	10.87	12.64	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	4298.26	4424.08	24.62	27.56	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	100.98	89.47	21.93	25.07	0.27	0.31	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	8897.97	8208.50	991.87	1119.70	32.26	36.45	0.00	1.22
25	Telangana	2342.34	2470.87	1528.73	1646.87	12.82	15.22	0.00	0.91
26	Tripura	1878.75	1835.27	946.07	883.34	636.05	661.22	101.37	114.36
27	Uttar Pradesh	2834.60	3141.39	1506.84	1696.75	169.57	158.16	46.96	50.88
28	Uttarakhand	303.45	318.66	730.39	790.29	0.00	3.24	0.00	0.03
29	West Bengal	65906.16	72440.42	12243.16	11810.94	6988.50	7759.80	645.48	708.55
30	A&N Islands	316.74	334.00	304.35	332.88	109.21	96.84	20.49	22.34
31	Chandigarh	2.44	1.87	0.89	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	35.07	34.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	8.53	9.68	0.52	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
34	Delhi	0.00	--	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
35	Lakshadweep	8.52	0.00	64.03	51.77	0.55	0.57	0.53	0.00
36	Puducherry	60.73	64.17	50.68	58.65	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.03
All India		150077.54	157215.02	55542.27	58716.71	11812.01	12555.65	2618.66	2791.77

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 57: State-wise Estimated Number of Layers from Commercial Poultry Farms During 2023-24 & 2024-25
(figures in '000 Nos)

S. No.	States/UTs	Commercial Poultry Farms							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Im-proved Ducks 2023-24	Im-proved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	2383.63	2480.00	85147.45	93662.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	3.53	3.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	36.25	38.40	176.71	187.03	1.49	1.50	2.37	2.38
4	Bihar	118.14	120.14	9570.95	10652.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	116.67	118.15	7119.70	7827.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	138.18	148.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	5647.33	6376.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	2575.92	2640.00	30131.17	32600.04	0.00	0.00	8.06	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.13	0.14	128.91	130.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12.47	13.50	76.38	76.50	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.99
11	Jharkhand	529.83	530.00	570.77	610.59	3.75	3.80	13.55	13.59
12	Karnataka	3996.91	4020.00	27714.06	30744.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.03	0.03	92.43	79.85	5.37	3.23	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	1379.41	1380.00	11357.66	9095.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	116.05	117.00	22976.63	23683.95	0.34	0.00	1.34	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	10.34	8.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	4.71	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.10	0.10	9.52	10.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	10368.90	11631.01	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	77.02	78.03	15557.61	16815.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.24	0.26	8205.48	9050.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	2.42	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	546.56	520.00	77877.98	87507.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0013
25	Telangana	12526.76	12656.00	53776.97	55553.94	0.10	0.00	1.13	1.01
26	Tripura	1.64	1.80	10.90	12.01	1.02	0.00	1.22	1.24
27	Uttar Pradesh	28.30	28.50	20607.91	21124.75	13.33	13.40	0.00	0.00
28	Uttarakhand	21.62	21.40	2042.05	2137.74	0.17	0.19	0.00	0.00
29	West Bengal	777.11	751.00	18949.12	19335.44	0.00	0.00	193.11	194.00
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	2.34	2.40	7.74	8.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	2.84	2.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		25247.15	25516.87	408290.07	439084.54	25.57	23.12	222.75	214.21

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 58: State-wise Average Yield Per Year Per Layer from Commercial Poultry Farms During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Nos)

S. No.	States/UTs	Commercial Poultry Farms							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Improved Ducks 2023-24	Improved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.22	81.56	0.78	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	88.24	100.00	202.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	233.33	0.00
3	Assam	4.85	4.84	98.92	98.91	62.95	64.00	7.89	8.40
4	Bihar	238.59	240.14	288.46	286.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	91.71	93.02	272.27	266.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	-	-	274.42	260.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	-	-	303.64	289.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	296.30	292.93	257.15	255.00	0.00	0.00	236.28	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	225.56	235.29	259.06	260.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	138.89	136.30	58.26	58.82	0.00	0.00	165.03	164.82
11	Jharkhand	326.87	328.30	250.48	260.00	147.23	147.37	200.62	222.52
12	Karnataka	91.97	94.13	279.73	269.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	190.63	187.50	187.55	90.83	173.62	116.08	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	186.27	186.23	227.50	228.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	211.50	213.68	271.92	274.37	208.33	0.00	223.21	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	126.45	126.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	112.39	73.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	89.47	95.00	92.92	89.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	-	-	317.32	303.16	0.00	169.20	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	243.79	269.13	299.42	297.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	140.25	138.46	323.56	307.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	105.20	77.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	100.54	105.35	273.32	254.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	148.37
25	Telangana	73.93	73.71	317.43	324.12	98.95	0.00	195.04	200.41
26	Tripura	20.98	20.00	245.14	227.16	294.34	0.00	280.87	285.48
27	Uttar Pradesh	251.04	260.00	264.63	264.83	315.01	314.55	0.00	0.00
28	Uttarakhand	236.35	235.51	237.77	240.78	245.66	236.84	0.00	0.00
29	West Bengal	225.73	230.36	392.73	335.81	0.00	0.00	227.18	226.80
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	99.27	129.17	232.58	241.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	16.75	17.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		119.07	119.39	288.29	279.86	242.55	236.14	223.13	223.75

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 59: State-wise Egg Production from Commercial Poultry Farms During 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in Lakh Nos)

S. No.	States/UTs	Commercial Poultry Farms							
		Desi Fowls 2023-24	Desi Fowls 2024-25	Improved Fowls 2023-24	Improved Fowls 2024-25	Desi Ducks 2023-24	Desi Ducks 2024-25	Improved Ducks 2023-24	Improved Ducks 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1920.70	2022.74	243547.26	262254.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
3	Assam	1.76	1.86	174.79	185.00	0.94	0.96	0.19	0.20
4	Bihar	281.88	288.50	27608.37	30465.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	107.00	109.90	19384.46	20834.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	379.19	386.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	17147.35	18488.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Haryana	7632.42	7733.45	77481.91	83130.10	0.00	0.00	19.03	0.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.30	0.32	333.96	338.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	17.32	18.40	44.50	45.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	3.28
11	Jharkhand	1731.83	1740.00	1429.67	1587.53	5.52	5.60	27.18	30.24
12	Karnataka	3676.00	3784.00	77523.75	82794.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala	0.06	0.06	173.35	72.52	9.33	3.76	0.00	0.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	2569.37	2570.00	25838.37	20773.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	245.45	250.00	62477.42	64980.92	0.70	0.00	3.00	0.00
16	Manipur	0.00	0.00	16.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	13.08	10.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	5.30	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	0.09	0.10	8.85	9.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	32902.90	35260.86	0.00	1.69	0.00	0.00
21	Punjab	187.76	210.00	46583.13	50093.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Rajasthan	0.34	0.36	26549.96	27851.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	2.55	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	549.53	547.82	212853.70	223135.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00200
25	Telangana	9261.09	9329.24	170702.89	180061.64	0.09	0.00	2.20	2.02
26	Tripura	0.34	0.36	26.73	27.29	3.01	0.00	3.44	3.54
27	Uttar Pradesh	71.05	74.10	54535.67	55944.89	42.00	42.15	0.00	0.00
28	Uttarakhand	51.09	50.40	4855.42	5147.20	0.43	0.45	0.00	0.00
29	West Bengal	1754.16	1730.00	74418.15	64930.55	0.00	0.00	438.72	440.00
30	A&N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	2.32	3.10	18.01	20.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu and D. & N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		30061.88	30464.73	1177044.63	1228836.49	62.02	54.61	497.03	479.28

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 60: State-wise Per Capita Availability of Eggs During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Number/ Annum)

S. No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	380	420	475	501	526	479	514
2	Arunachal Pradesh	40	40	42	43	43	29	33
3	Assam	15	15	15	15	16	17	18
4	Bihar	15	23	25	25	26	27	29
5	Chhattisgarh	67	71	68	69	74	79	81
6	Goa	21	26	26	28	27	27	28
7	Gujarat	28	28	28	28	27	26	28
8	Haryana	214	231	250	263	274	283	299
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	15	15	14	12	11	13
10	Jammu & Kashmir	18	16	16	14	13	13	14
11	Jharkhand	17	19	21	23	24	27	27
12	Karnataka	92	101	115	124	134	140	146
13	Kerala	66	62	63	63	63	67	70
14	Madhya Pradesh	26	29	32	34	37	40	35
15	Maharashtra	49	52	52	56	59	62	65
16	Manipur	34	35	36	36	38	50	44
17	Meghalaya	34	34	34	34	34	35	37
18	Mizoram	35	36	36	34	32	32	34
19	Nagaland	18	18	18	16	16	20	20
20	Odisha	53	53	53	67	74	80	84
21	Punjab	189	189	188	200	205	153	164
22	Rajasthan	22	35	36	34	34	38	39
23	Sikkim	8	7	15	12	14	18	17
24	Tamil Nadu	250	265	265	273	281	291	302
25	Telangana	370	398	423	442	466	483	506
26	Tripura	70	74	75	77	80	87	84
27	Uttar Pradesh	12	15	16	18	20	25	26
28	Uttarakhand	41	42	44	45	47	51	54
29	West Bengal	89	100	108	117	139	164	161
30	A&N Islands	288	299	341	290	273	186	195
31	Chandigarh	14	11	11	9	4	2	2
32	Ladakh	-	-	4	7	7	12	12
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	1	0.54	0.49	0	1	1	1
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	212	226	240	106	106	107	76
36	Puducherry	8	8	7	7	7	7	7
All India		79	86	90	95	101	103	106

Note: 1) “-” Data not reported by State/UTs. 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

,3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu 4 Per capita availability is calculated based on State estimates of production and projected population as on 2018-19 to 2024-25, based on Census of India 2011 of RGI

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

SECTION-III

TABLES ESTIMATION OF MEAT PRODUCTION



Table 61: Year-wise Estimates of Meat Production During 1998-99 To 2024-25 All India

Year	Meat Production
	(Thousand Tonnes)
1998-99	1859.43
1999-2000	1910.77
2000-01	1851.43
2001-02	1921.83
2002-03	2113.21
2003-04	2080.00
2004-05	2211.00
2005-06	2312.00
2006-07	2302.00
2007-08	4009.00
2008-09	4279.61
2009-10	4565.57
2010-11	4868.97
2011-12	5514.25
2012-13	5948.17
2013-14	6235.48
2014-15	6691.08
2015-16	7019.96
2016-17	7385.61
2017-18	7655.63
2018-19	8114.45
2019-20	8599.97
2020-21	8797.91
2021-22	9292.13
2022-23	9768.64
2023-24	10252.65
2024-25	10504.54

Table 62: State-wise Estimates of Meat Production During 2018-19 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	780.61	850.39	954.11	1025.59	1094.26	1067.88	1137.63
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21.87	22.67	22.34	22.08	23.55	19.66	18.36
3	Assam	50.40	52.96	54.42	56.06	58.24	68.68	69.49
4	Bihar	364.85	383.51	397.03	392.44	396.29	404.30	420.59
5	Chhattisgarh	60.88	66.04	46.76	50.33	54.55	60.93	64.32
6	Goa	7.92	7.21	6.05	5.93	7.29	7.80	7.83
7	Gujarat	33.33	33.47	32.88	34.99	34.99	37.45	38.32
8	Haryana	511.99	553.87	596.60	641.06	665.24	690.58	729.79
9	Himachal Pradesh	4.60	4.76	4.31	4.73	5.43	5.54	5.40
10	Jammu & Kashmir	91.61	95.44	88.20	88.16	89.51	91.30	88.75
11	Jharkhand	62.39	67.25	70.24	78.68	83.52	91.06	92.89
12	Karnataka	253.60	304.85	364.28	395.53	433.31	454.00	451.65
13	Kerala	457.41	452.71	461.44	463.51	472.90	517.96	522.76
14	Madhya Pradesh	97.37	106.50	116.34	127.04	138.95	152.25	154.41
15	Maharashtra	1020.60	1139.88	1108.91	1138.22	1123.85	1156.98	1214.41
16	Manipur	28.05	28.70	29.30	29.42	29.37	31.24	31.81
17	Meghalaya	45.25	46.35	39.36	37.30	51.60	54.90	58.30
18	Mizoram	16.11	16.41	15.06	14.70	15.53	16.31	15.06
19	Nagaland	32.28	32.09	23.87	24.10	23.31	24.22	24.48
20	Odisha	201.82	205.17	213.10	216.20	226.87	242.30	246.30
21	Punjab	231.32	248.38	223.74	227.78	252.24	263.24	268.50
22	Rajasthan	191.66	199.59	212.58	220.61	240.28	247.98	239.43
23	Sikkim	3.72	3.76	3.12	3.06	4.99	5.05	5.03
24	Tamil Nadu	633.80	663.46	669.48	685.89	704.38	767.70	801.81
25	Telangana	754.06	848.16	920.25	1004.99	1080.62	1112.73	1101.39
26	Tripura	47.82	50.57	52.18	54.09	56.45	59.71	59.20
27	Uttar Pradesh	1227.09	1166.00	1037.55	1127.60	1191.77	1259.77	1280.57
28	Uttarakhand	29.18	25.26	18.58	18.43	21.24	24.56	25.58
29	West Bengal	831.28	902.86	994.02	1080.37	1165.71	1293.85	1307.83
30	A&N Islands	5.43	5.63	5.65	5.78	5.55	5.79	5.31
31	Chandigarh	0.95	0.80	0.66	0.64	0.60	0.65	0.69
32	Ladakh	-	-	0.02	1.75	1.44	1.45	1.44
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.18	0.22	0.31	0.32	0.05	0.06	0.05
34	Delhi	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.42	0.43	0.55	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11
36	Puducherry	14.63	14.64	14.63	14.64	14.64	14.66	15.06
All India		8114.45	8599.97	8797.91	9292.13	9768.64	10252.65	10504.54

Note: 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs 2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
 3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 63 (A): State-wise Estimates of Number of Animals Slaughtered for Meat Production during 2023-24 & 2024-25 (figures in '000 nos.)

S. No.	States/ UTs	Cattle 2023-24	Cattle 2024-25	Buffalo 2023-24	Buffalo 2024-25	Sheep 2023-24	Sheep 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	148.25	0.00	1454.34	1653.70	26513.99	27895.22
2	Arunachal Pradesh	143.96	133.67	13.84	13.46	2.48	2.23
3	Assam	66.41	16.10	2.67	2.12	399.71	351.38
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1376.76	1430.00	126.76	120.12
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	141.83	165.67
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	2.68	2.44	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	12.22	10.76	31.10	29.71
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	183.82	192.89	1019.64	1100.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.86	34.22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	60.51	68.12	1346.31	1403.00
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	2.70	2.77	173.04	156.59
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	38.82	37.39	10073.31	10597.02
13	Kerala	900.43	918.16	1293.05	1370.31	3.85	3.70
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	305.81	297.77	119.85	125.01
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	1234.93	1268.26	1079.57	1117.09
16	Manipur	102.30	107.68	56.16	52.28	51.91	45.99
17	Meghalaya	322.48	334.77	6.23	5.45	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	35.01	34.28	1.29	1.39	3.05	2.97
19	Nagaland	52.81	57.03	22.53	20.64	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1324.63	1422.62
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	832.88	917.90	352.97	321.00
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	1189.72	1206.09	4735.27	4797.86
23	Sikkim	16.84	19.67	2.22	2.30	0.66	0.65
24	Tamil Nadu	497.30	501.35	17.05	18.88	5684.74	5229.04
25	Telangana	0.00	0.00	1335.30	1429.54	24675.00	25491.54
26	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	4988.20	5041.00	596.89	574.61
28	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	9.53	8.68	105.69	97.15
29	West Bengal	141.04	133.68	87.12	89.44	1950.82	1906.97
30	A&N Islands	0.48	0.46	0.32	0.27	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.94	9.27
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.54	46.89
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.10	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	14.82	12.88	0.87	0.84	100.75	99.00
All India		2442.23	2269.81	14531.57	15144.70	80704.16	83146.53

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 63 (B): State-wise Estimates of Number of Animals Slaughtered for Meat Production during 2023-24 & 2024-25
(figures in 000 Nos) Contd..

S. No.	States/ UTs	Goat 2023-24	Goat 2024-25	Pig 2023-24	Pig 2024-25	Poultry 2023-24	Poultry 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	6657.60	6095.21	75.24	69.74	270004.09	292970.53
2	Arunachal Pradesh	230.72	215.72	125.89	116.26	1133.71	1101.87
3	Assam	2707.10	2723.07	721.35	695.65	9285.47	9432.49
4	Bihar	12448.95	13511.98	1358.88	1400.00	105915.37	107349.26
5	Chhattisgarh	1255.39	1392.03	124.82	128.24	31343.32	31529.96
6	Goa	178.90	189.46	37.22	39.09	3349.92	3202.00
7	Gujarat	56.18	63.52	7.93	5.81	33053.70	33965.39
8	Haryana	381.45	351.28	156.83	163.81	467932.47	470428.90
9	Himachal Pradesh	92.49	85.02	2.12	2.02	2286.60	2376.07
10	Jammu & Kashmir	818.13	742.68	0.00	0.00	42000.23	39519.92
11	Jharkhand	4257.69	4262.52	621.86	645.51	23676.87	25041.99
12	Karnataka	7008.71	6534.69	120.53	115.44	124366.80	118205.13
13	Kerala	882.82	899.54	135.02	124.59	155743.39	151570.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	2648.10	2729.77	93.93	85.66	73460.45	75617.48
15	Maharashtra	10201.62	11665.44	1156.31	1116.48	475731.94	480154.66
16	Manipur	80.41	80.69	170.61	158.65	4437.81	4345.99
17	Meghalaya	170.57	160.25	417.87	398.69	2717.99	3834.48
18	Mizoram	25.88	25.19	58.59	54.49	2583.65	2559.89
19	Nagaland	38.99	34.79	172.68	163.43	727.16	735.43
20	Odisha	6864.46	7182.13	98.36	99.86	84811.62	86281.88
21	Punjab	617.59	592.14	14.27	13.28	138805.55	132522.43
22	Rajasthan	7736.74	7284.96	484.36	424.13	10937.85	10725.33
23	Sikkim	12.75	11.76	22.60	21.64	916.72	903.25
24	Tamil Nadu	7709.25	7057.23	65.91	66.01	331093.70	344771.98
25	Telangana	6918.30	6315.88	191.57	172.90	367760.38	355272.37
26	Tripura	302.25	308.38	304.78	307.86	19755.71	19589.14
27	Uttar Pradesh	5553.74	5220.27	1195.05	1225.11	303052.30	310589.31
28	Uttarakhand	400.40	413.33	26.25	25.23	9904.41	10395.71
29	West Bengal	48188.85	47608.88	1648.08	1699.32	250110.45	260946.83
30	A&N Islands	12.94	11.23	11.72	10.49	2731.64	2540.51
31	Chandigarh	26.06	28.75	2.98	3.01	47.17	41.10
32	Ladakh	26.45	24.24	0.00	0.00	10.91	11.93
33	Daman & Diu and D& N. Haveli	0.00	14.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	1.70	1.59	0.00	0.00	66.74	69.13
36	Puducherry	661.25	669.83	1.04	1.10	5213.98	5326.46
All India		135174.43	134508.42	9624.65	9553.50	3354970.07	3393929.70

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 64(A): State-wise Estimates of Meat Production during 2023-24 to 2024-25 species-wise (figures in '000 Tonnes)

S. No.	States/ UTs	Cattle 2023-24	Cattle 2024-25	Buffalo 2023-24	Buffalo 2024-25	Sheep 2023-24	Sheep 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	24.35	0.00	163.78	197.10	393.54	418.43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9.19	8.50	1.75	1.71	0.03	0.03
3	Assam	5.07	1.26	0.33	0.26	2.41	2.53
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	134.25	136.00	1.14	1.09
5	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.85	2.20
6	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.35	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.06	0.34	0.36
8	Haryana	0.00	0.00	22.45	23.95	14.44	16.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.61
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	6.42	7.58	21.66	22.60
11	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	1.26	1.14
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	5.89	5.70	156.91	165.00
13	Kerala	100.30	101.28	148.59	158.96	0.04	0.04
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	38.74	38.00	1.70	1.80
15	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	229.74	235.00	11.89	12.59
16	Manipur	8.08	8.64	5.41	5.34	0.49	0.44
17	Meghalaya	29.42	31.69	0.62	0.65	0.00	0.00
18	Mizoram	4.62	4.26	0.18	0.20	0.03	0.03
19	Nagaland	6.51	7.24	2.83	2.59	0.00	0.00
20	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.70	17.18
21	Punjab	0.00	0.00	117.06	128.56	5.22	4.99
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	55.48	57.00	56.75	57.10
23	Sikkim	1.30	1.41	0.32	0.36	0.01	0.01
24	Tamil Nadu	58.11	59.12	1.91	2.14	65.95	62.02
25	Telangana	0.00	0.00	158.29	159.00	351.44	365.00
26	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	745.65	760.00	8.94	8.60
28	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	1.24	1.10	1.75	1.64
29	West Bengal	18.20	17.53	11.83	12.16	25.33	23.15
30	A&N Islands	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.11
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.88
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Puducherry	1.14	0.99	0.08	0.08	0.97	0.86
All India		266.40	242.03	1854.64	1935.16	1141.45	1186.42

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 64(B): State-wise Estimates of Meat Production during 2023-24 & 2024-25 species-wise
(figures in '000 Tonnes) Contd..

S. No.	States/ UTs	Goat 2023-24	Goat 2024-25	Pig 2023-24	Pig 2024-25	Poultry 2023-24	Poultry 2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	102.78	100.58	1.53	1.51	381.91	420.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.48	2.33	4.86	4.46	1.36	1.33
3	Assam	19.48	21.24	25.13	27.20	16.26	17.00
4	Bihar	129.89	140.00	37.89	40.00	101.13	103.50
5	Chhattisgarh	16.57	17.74	3.62	4.10	38.89	40.28
6	Goa	2.33	2.54	0.63	0.65	4.48	4.29
7	Gujarat	0.63	0.71	0.18	0.20	35.19	36.00
8	Haryana	7.24	6.35	9.82	10.10	636.64	673.39
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.78	1.60	0.08	0.08	3.02	3.11
10	Jammu & Kashmir	11.01	10.19	0.00	0.00	52.21	48.38
11	Jharkhand	37.81	38.00	27.05	28.10	24.70	25.40
12	Karnataka	100.51	99.64	7.24	6.94	183.45	174.38
13	Kerala	14.10	15.80	10.50	9.27	244.44	237.41
14	Madhya Pradesh	42.63	43.97	3.17	2.91	66.01	67.73
15	Maharashtra	131.91	150.82	27.30	26.00	756.14	790.00
16	Manipur	0.71	0.71	7.96	8.59	8.59	8.10
17	Meghalaya	1.49	1.54	19.52	18.54	3.86	5.88
18	Mizoram	0.22	0.22	5.18	4.46	6.08	5.90
19	Nagaland	0.61	0.54	13.69	13.50	0.58	0.60
20	Odisha	86.59	88.42	3.65	3.70	136.36	137.00
21	Punjab	9.82	9.57	0.90	0.83	130.25	124.54
22	Rajasthan	99.32	91.56	20.80	18.39	15.64	15.37
23	Sikkim	0.47	0.41	1.46	1.40	1.49	1.45
24	Tamil Nadu	80.11	75.68	2.70	2.85	558.91	600.00
25	Telangana	87.72	82.99	5.12	4.63	510.17	489.77
26	Tripura	1.23	1.24	20.55	21.10	37.93	36.86
27	Uttar Pradesh	81.50	77.96	62.34	64.00	361.33	370.00
28	Uttarakhand	5.86	6.40	1.28	1.24	14.44	15.20
29	West Bengal	505.97	487.00	56.82	58.00	675.70	710.00
30	A&N Islands	0.18	0.16	0.65	0.58	4.77	4.41
31	Chandigarh	0.26	0.33	0.15	0.16	0.11	0.09
32	Ladakh	0.56	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03
33	Daman & Diu and D. & N. Haveli	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
36	Puducherry	5.11	5.32	0.02	0.02	7.34	7.79
All India		1588.94	1582.14	381.77	383.50	5019.49	5175.29

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 65: State-wise Per Capita Availability of Meat During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Kg/ Annum)

S. No.	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	15.03	16.28	18.17	19.43	20.66	20.09	21.33
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14.69	15.08	14.70	14.40	15.21	12.59	11.65
3	Assam	1.49	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.65	1.92	1.93
4	Bihar	3.10	3.21	3.27	3.19	3.17	3.19	3.27
5	Chhattisgarh	2.15	2.30	1.61	1.71	1.83	2.02	2.11
6	Goa	5.17	4.68	3.91	3.80	4.65	4.95	4.94
7	Gujarat	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.53
8	Haryana	18.11	19.32	20.52	21.74	22.29	22.86	23.87
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.63	0.65	0.59	0.64	0.73	0.74	0.72
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6.84	7.07	6.63	6.58	6.63	6.71	6.48
11	Jharkhand	1.69	1.80	1.85	2.05	2.14	2.31	2.32
12	Karnataka	3.89	4.63	5.49	5.92	6.44	6.71	6.63
13	Kerala	13.09	12.89	13.07	13.06	13.27	14.48	14.55
14	Madhya Pradesh	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50	1.62	1.76	1.76
15	Maharashtra	8.43	9.33	8.99	9.15	8.96	9.15	9.54
16	Manipur	9.13	9.25	9.35	9.29	9.20	9.69	9.78
17	Meghalaya	14.17	14.38	12.09	11.34	15.55	16.39	17.25
18	Mizoram	13.64	13.77	12.51	12.09	12.65	13.17	12.05
19	Nagaland	15.16	14.93	11.00	10.99	10.53	10.85	10.86
20	Odisha	4.52	4.56	4.70	4.73	4.93	5.24	5.29
21	Punjab	7.81	8.32	7.43	7.51	8.26	8.57	8.68
22	Rajasthan	2.51	2.58	2.72	2.78	3.00	3.06	2.92
23	Sikkim	5.66	5.67	4.66	4.52	7.31	7.33	7.24
24	Tamil Nadu	8.41	8.76	8.80	8.98	9.19	9.99	10.40
25	Telangana	20.40	22.79	24.56	26.64	28.51	29.21	28.78
26	Tripura	12.10	12.67	12.94	13.29	13.74	14.40	14.15
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.53	5.18	4.55	4.88	5.11	5.35	5.38
28	Uttarakhand	2.62	2.24	1.65	1.62	1.84	2.11	2.18
29	West Bengal	8.63	9.32	10.19	11.01	11.82	13.06	13.14
30	A&N Islands	13.73	14.17	14.15	14.45	13.81	14.37	13.15
31	Chandigarh	0.81	0.68	0.55	0.53	0.49	0.53	0.56
32	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.89	4.83	4.83	4.75
33	Daman & Diu and D.& N. Haveli	0.20	0.22	0.30	0.30	0.04	0.04	0.04
34	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Lakshadweep	6.30	6.26	8.11	1.73	1.75	1.59	1.66
36	Puducherry	9.95	9.73	9.52	9.32	9.10	8.91	8.95
	All India	6.15	6.45	6.52	6.82	7.10	7.39	7.50

Note: 1)”— Data not reported by State/UTs2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data
3) Till 2019-20 UTs namely D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu were act as a separate UTs but in 2020 both UTs merged and become one i.e., Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu 4) Population projected as on 2018-19 to 2024-25 based on census of India-2011 of RGI, India
Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

SECTION-IV

TABLES ESTIMATION OF WOOL PRODUCTION



Table 66: Year-wise Estimates of Production of Wool During 1950-51 To 2024-25 All India

Year	Wool Production
	(Million Kg.)
1950-51	27.5
1955-56	27.5
1960-61	28.7
1968-69	29.8
1973-74	30.1
1979-80	30.9
1980-81	32.0
1981-82	33.1
1982-83	34.5
1983-84	36.1
1984-85	38.0
1985-86	39.1
1986-87	40.0
1987-88	40.1
1988-89	40.8
1989-90	41.7
1990-91	41.2
1991-92	41.6
1992-93	38.8
1993-94	39.9
1994-95	40.6
1995-96	42.4
1996-97	44.4
1997-98	45.6
1998-99	46.9
1999-2000	47.9
2000-01	48.4
2001-02	49.5
2002-03	50.5
2003-04	48.5
2004-05	44.6
2005-06	44.9
2006-07	45.1
2007-08	43.9
2008-09	42.8
2009-10	43.1
2010-11	43.0
2011-12	44.7
2012-13	46.1
2013-14	47.9
2014-15	48.1
2015-16	43.6
2016-17	43.5
2017-18	41.5
2018-19	40.4
2019-20	36.8
2020-21	36.9
2021-22	32.9
2022-23	33.6
2023-24	33.7
2024-25	34.6

Table 66A: State-wise Estimates of Wool Production During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Kg.)

S. No.	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	797.12	801.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	42.63	43.00	20.42	14.97	20.32	13.98	14.48
3	Bihar	312.38	310.78	170.16	171.74	175.26	173.50	178.24
4	Chhattisgarh	81.95	82.99	80.04	81.39	78.23	75.29	76.62
5	Gujarat	2270.51	2232.72	2003.83	2027.41	2018.94	2083.50	2150.41
6	Haryana	718.50	729.52	687.22	700.54	687.58	660.00	679.68
7	Himachal Pradesh	1503.14	1516.44	1482.24	1432.85	1434.90	1422.69	1485.01
8	Jammu & Kashmir	7629.28	7477.12	7649.74	7680.82	7580.12	7770.00	7909.07
9	Jharkhand	198.59	209.97	216.87	231.52	236.97	246.50	252.98
10	Karnataka	3057.92	1742.14	1051.79	862.26	732.67	659.00	647.29
11	Madhya Pradesh	410.17	411.85	431.07	439.80	425.61	340.87	348.14
12	Maharashtra	1456.93	1412.27	1550.22	1584.81	1591.63	1601.28	1642.05
13	Punjab	524.85	525.36	455.81	449.10	459.22	560.42	560.50
14	Rajasthan	14521.84	12716.83	15676.45	15207.33	16128.87	16013.50	16542.59
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	2.28	2.22	1.68	1.71	1.67	1.96	1.98
17	Telangana	4263.51	3960.14	3366.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	1315.97	1328.64	886.28	815.09	819.08	829.43	837.66
19	Uttarakhand	551.98	496.69	436.01	443.23	451.72	461.60	470.72
20	West Bengal	760.43	762.96	764.83	768.95	769.27	772.76	773.85
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	2.43	2.41	2.41	2.44
All India		40420.00	36762.78	36930.72	32915.93	33614.48	33688.69	34573.72

Note 1) "-" Data not reported by State/UTs.

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 67: State-wise Estimated Number of Ram/Wether Shorn During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Lakh)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.83	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.09	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
3	Bihar	0.88	0.90	0.00	0.31	0.33	0.45	0.46
4	Chhattisgarh	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.23
5	Gujarat	1.41	1.36	0.81	0.80	0.77	1.03	0.99
6	Haryana	0.37	0.38	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.21
7	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	1.46	1.29	1.20	1.21	1.18	1.25
8	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	2.76	2.40	2.48	2.58	2.91	2.98
9	Jharkhand	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.12	1.16	1.04	1.09
10	Karnataka	5.88	5.95	3.28	3.42	2.73	3.18	2.90
11	Madhya Pradesh	0.49	0.48	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.27	0.25
12	Maharashtra	2.18	2.18	1.44	1.44	1.45	1.38	1.43
13	Punjab	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.12	0.74	0.68	0.63
14	Rajasthan	12.46	8.83	17.12	18.28	8.01	6.17	6.70
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.003	0.003	0.004
17	Telangana	7.51	7.34	6.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	2.77	2.78	1.00	0.78	0.81	0.83	0.77
19	Uttarakhand	0.64	0.57	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.33
20	West Bengal	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.67	1.56	1.50	1.52
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.02	0.02	2.04	0.02
All India		44.10	40.11	37.66	32.73	22.44	23.40	21.78

Note 1)“-” Data not reported by State/UTs.

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 68: State-wise Average Yield Per Season of Wool from Ram/Wether During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Kg.)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.85	1.90	2.85	1.90	2.85	2.47	2.43
3	Bihar	1.02	1.01	0.00	0.80	0.78	0.83	0.86
4	Chhattisgarh	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.83
5	Gujarat	1.74	1.74	1.68	1.73	1.74	1.46	1.52
6	Haryana	2.13	2.13	2.24	2.25	2.25	2.01	2.08
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.74	2.80	2.82	2.84	2.82	2.82	2.76
8	Jammu & Kash- mir	5.56	5.45	5.69	5.64	5.51	4.89	4.88
9	Jharkhand	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.51	0.67	0.65
10	Karnataka	0.98	1.00	0.98	0.79	0.89	0.71	0.74
11	Madhya Pradesh	1.33	1.35	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.62	1.65
12	Maharashtra	0.77	0.78	0.78	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.81
13	Punjab	3.45	3.45	3.64	3.25	2.95	3.79	3.91
14	Rajasthan	1.67	1.87	2.00	1.72	1.93	2.74	2.57
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	2.96	1.99	1.08	1.49	1.08	1.06	0.99
17	Telangana	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.11
19	Uttarakhand	1.83	1.86	2.09	2.12	2.15	2.33	2.35
20	West Bengal	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.89	1.92	2.18	2.13
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	1.37	1.36	0.01	1.17
All India		1.43	1.44	1.70	1.87	2.09	2.09	2.28

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 69: State-wise Estimates of Wool Production from Ram/Wether During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Kg.)

S.No.	States/UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	111.67	113.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.26	17.95	6.09	4.84	7.48	4.94	5.10
3	Bihar	90.37	91.28	0.00	24.62	25.83	37.41	39.50
4	Chhattisgarh	18.71	18.85	18.47	18.67	17.96	18.66	19.05
5	Gujarat	243.81	236.59	136.21	138.67	133.21	150.80	150.36
6	Haryana	78.73	80.11	36.73	37.74	37.14	40.24	43.76
7	Himachal Pradesh	411.51	409.59	363.94	342.30	341.48	332.48	345.00
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1649.86	1509.07	1362.25	1402.47	1422.45	1423.27	1454.63
9	Jharkhand	55.14	58.71	56.75	60.82	58.92	69.26	70.50
10	Karnataka	571.72	587.07	317.97	270.54	238.25	227.26	215.13
11	Madhya Pradesh	64.41	64.66	46.95	45.52	43.75	43.72	41.27
12	Maharashtra	168.57	169.51	112.80	115.17	114.89	107.88	115.58
13	Punjab	51.93	52.49	38.94	38.36	218.34	257.83	246.35
14	Rajasthan	2080.61	1649.43	3418.52	3152.67	1547.43	1689.04	1723.90
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.94	0.56	0.35	0.58	0.35	0.34	0.35
17	Telangana	501.35	488.10	420.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	319.70	321.56	115.03	89.90	92.45	93.92	85.53
19	Uttarakhand	117.75	106.35	72.36	73.56	76.39	72.20	77.39
20	West Bengal	310.39	311.28	312.04	313.50	299.80	327.65	324.07
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	2.43	2.36	2.41	2.24
All India		6865.43	6286.26	6836.34	6132.36	4678.47	4899.31	4959.71

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 70: State-wise Estimated Number of Ewes Shorn During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (*figures in Lakh*)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	12.59	12.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.11	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02
3	Bihar	1.63	1.63	2.13	1.12	1.18	1.90	1.88
4	Chhattisgarh	0.56	0.57	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.52
5	Gujarat	12.26	12.04	11.01	11.20	10.76	10.48	10.96
6	Haryana	2.18	2.18	2.15	2.19	2.13	2.22	2.36
7	Himachal Pradesh	4.18	4.13	4.19	4.10	4.02	4.02	4.21
8	Jammu & Kashmir	9.53	9.39	9.49	10.01	9.98	11.77	11.97
9	Jharkhand	1.88	1.99	1.96	1.94	1.96	1.96	1.90
10	Karnataka	27.24	13.88	9.30	9.62	7.23	8.88	9.09
11	Madhya Pradesh	1.88	1.83	1.82	1.78	1.71	1.41	1.53
12	Maharashtra	15.37	15.44	16.94	17.04	16.76	17.85	18.07
13	Punjab	1.61	1.61	1.43	1.42	0.72	0.84	0.86
14	Rajasthan	64.67	56.43	57.49	56.12	71.00	52.41	58.58
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
17	Telangana	63.37	58.33	49.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	6.45	6.51	5.04	4.75	4.67	4.71	5.07
19	Uttarakhand	2.21	1.94	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.54	1.54
20	West Bengal	2.61	2.59	2.59	2.61	2.48	2.28	2.53
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
All India		230.34	203.26	177.34	126.12	136.82	122.81	131.11

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 71: State-wise Average Yield Per Season of Wool from Ewes During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Kg.)

S. No.	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.53	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.88	1.90	2.85	1.90	2.85	3.18	3.51
3	Bihar	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.42	0.45
4	Chhattisgarh	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.81
5	Gujarat	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.46	1.51	1.59	1.52
6	Haryana	2.04	2.07	2.19	2.20	2.23	2.09	1.99
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.02	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.14	2.14	2.14
8	Jammu & Kashmir	5.01	5.10	5.46	5.10	5.02	4.42	4.47
9	Jharkhand	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.43	0.46
10	Karnataka	0.92	0.82	0.78	0.61	0.69	0.49	0.48
11	Madhya Pradesh	1.27	1.30	1.35	1.37	1.36	1.33	1.30
12	Maharashtra	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74	0.70	0.71
13	Punjab	2.71	2.71	2.70	2.69	2.96	3.21	3.27
14	Rajasthan	1.49	1.67	1.62	1.60	1.78	2.33	2.17
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	1.21	1.50	0.85	1.29	0.84	0.83	0.67
17	Telangana	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.04
19	Uttarakhand	1.71	1.76	1.91	1.94	1.99	2.19	2.23
20	West Bengal	1.57	1.58	1.59	1.59	1.66	1.68	1.53
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.01
All India		1.05	1.10	1.22	1.66	1.77	1.95	1.89

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 72: State-wise Estimates of Wool Production from Ewes During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Kg.)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	663.09	665.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	18.42	11.56	8.20	10.77	7.61	8.06
3	Bihar	129.43	128.74	170.16	89.00	90.99	79.44	84.61
4	Chhattisgarh	47.34	48.61	46.39	47.13	45.45	40.74	42.16
5	Gujarat	1804.37	1780.70	1627.16	1634.26	1619.82	1604.77	1669.70
6	Haryana	444.47	451.90	468.66	481.40	472.88	465.35	469.97
7	Himachal Pradesh	843.41	855.73	876.25	858.73	860.22	859.65	901.11
8	Jammu & Kashmir	4773.01	4786.76	5176.36	5105.36	5008.29	5203.32	5354.87
9	Jharkhand	90.87	96.10	94.63	94.90	94.70	84.33	87.90
10	Karnataka	2486.20	1155.07	733.82	591.72	494.42	431.74	432.16
11	Madhya Pradesh	239.07	237.92	245.46	243.03	233.08	187.70	198.21
12	Maharashtra	1100.57	1100.88	1216.27	1243.56	1233.69	1256.73	1280.58
13	Punjab	437.38	437.11	387.48	381.84	211.42	269.01	279.79
14	Rajasthan	9610.38	9410.31	9290.42	8997.52	12631.64	12226.51	12690.51
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	1.32	1.55	1.14	1.07	1.13	1.39	1.40
17	Telangana	3599.56	3313.84	2813.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	707.22	716.14	557.04	523.22	517.48	518.73	528.88
19	Uttarakhand	379.74	341.70	312.16	317.33	324.89	337.80	343.72
20	West Bengal	408.02	409.46	410.43	412.74	409.91	384.78	388.46
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.20
All India		27785.42	25956.46	24438.41	21031.01	24260.82	23959.60	24762.29

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 73: State-wise Estimated Number of Lamb Shorn During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in Lakh)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	2.24	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.06	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
3	Bihar	1.59	1.57	0.00	0.98	1.00	1.80	1.74
4	Chhattisgarh	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.34
5	Gujarat	2.91	2.92	3.49	3.44	3.51	3.96	3.97
6	Haryana	1.22	1.22	1.08	1.08	1.06	1.07	1.06
7	Himachal Pradesh	2.51	2.42	2.27	2.16	2.22	2.18	2.09
8	Jammu & Kashmir	7.34	6.98	5.95	6.42	6.78	7.77	7.61
9	Jharkhand	1.43	1.50	1.78	2.06	2.27	1.81	2.04
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	1.10	1.10	1.34	1.46	1.42	1.03	1.12
12	Maharashtra	4.30	3.20	4.98	5.02	5.44	5.98	5.52
13	Punjab	0.27	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.33	0.34
14	Rajasthan	31.42	17.38	31.39	35.51	19.46	14.83	17.29
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
17	Telangana	11.14	11.16	9.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	5.17	5.19	3.85	3.59	3.72	3.83	3.19
19	Uttarakhand	0.73	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.60	0.56
20	West Bengal	1.44	1.46	1.47	1.49	2.12	2.19	2.20
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		75.24	59.70	68.18	64.50	50.22	47.74	49.10

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 74: State-wise Average Yield Per Season of Wool from Lamb During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (*figures in Kg.*)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.71	0.71	1.06	0.71	1.06	0.93	0.68
3	Bihar	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.59	0.59	0.32	0.31
4	Chhattisgarh	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.46
5	Gujarat	0.76	0.74	0.69	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.83
6	Haryana	1.60	1.62	1.69	1.68	1.67	1.44	1.56
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.99	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.14
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1.64	1.69	1.87	1.83	1.69	1.47	1.44
9	Jharkhand	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.51	0.46
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	0.97	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.06	0.97
12	Maharashtra	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.40	0.45
13	Punjab	1.31	1.31	1.26	1.15	1.14	1.02	1.01
14	Rajasthan	0.90	0.95	0.94	0.86	1.00	1.41	1.23
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.13	0.57	0.74	0.61	0.74	0.74	0.39
17	Telangana	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.57	0.70
19	Uttarakhand	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.87	0.89
20	West Bengal	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		0.74	0.73	0.81	0.89	0.93	1.01	0.99

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

Table 75: State-wise Estimates of Wool Production from Lamb During 2018-19 to 2024-25 (figures in '000 Kg.)

S. No	States/ UTs	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.37	22.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.38	6.63	2.76	1.93	2.08	1.44	1.31
3	Bihar	92.59	90.76	0.00	58.11	58.44	56.65	54.12
4	Chhattisgarh	15.90	15.53	15.18	15.60	14.81	15.89	15.42
5	Gujarat	222.33	215.44	240.46	254.47	265.92	327.93	330.35
6	Haryana	195.30	197.50	181.83	181.40	177.57	154.41	165.95
7	Himachal Pradesh	248.22	251.12	242.05	231.82	233.21	230.57	238.90
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1206.41	1181.29	1111.12	1172.98	1149.38	1143.41	1099.57
9	Jharkhand	52.58	55.16	65.49	75.80	83.35	92.91	94.58
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Madhya Pradesh	106.70	109.27	138.65	151.25	148.79	109.46	108.66
12	Maharashtra	187.79	141.87	221.15	226.08	243.06	236.68	245.88
13	Punjab	35.54	35.77	29.39	28.90	29.45	33.58	34.36
14	Rajasthan	2830.85	1657.09	2967.50	3057.15	1949.80	2097.96	2128.18
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Tamil Nadu	0.02	0.10	0.20	0.06	0.20	0.23	0.23
17	Telangana	162.60	158.20	132.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Uttar Pradesh	289.06	290.95	214.21	201.98	209.15	216.78	223.26
19	Uttarakhand	54.49	48.64	51.49	52.34	50.44	51.60	49.62
20	West Bengal	42.03	42.22	42.36	42.70	59.55	60.33	61.33
21	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All India		5769.15	4520.07	5655.97	5752.57	4675.19	4829.83	4851.73

Note: 1) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K and Ladakh 2020-21 include only Winter season data

2) Till 2019-20 Ladakh includes in J&K

Source: State/UT Animal Husbandry Departments

BAHS

2025

Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi