



**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA** MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & DAIRYING (DAHD)

# Release of Basic **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY STATISTICS** 2025

by

# Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh

Hon'ble Union Minister for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

# In the August Presence of

## Prof. S. P. Singh Baghel

Hon'ble Minister of State for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

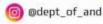
## Shri George Kurian

Hon'ble Minister of State for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying

### Shri Naresh Pal Gangwar

Secretary, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying

> Venue: Sushma Swaraj Bhawan, New Delhi Date: 26.11.2025







## Introduction

The Indian livestock sector has demonstrated remarkable growth over the last decade, with its Gross Value Added (GVA) surging by nearly 195% from 2014-15 to 2023-24, significantly outpacing the crop sector. This rapid growth has enabled livestock to become a dominant pillar of agricultural income, contributing 31% to the total Agricultural GVA in 2023-24 and supplying nearly one-third of the value from agriculture and allied activities. The sector's stability and resilience have also made it a cornerstone of the national economy, consistently accounting for 5.5% of the national GVA at current prices and acting as a crucial buffer during economic fluctuations. Furthermore, the sector has witnessed a steady increase in exports, with the total value of livestock products reaching ₹66,249 crore in 2024-25, driven largely by the outstanding performance of the meat industry, particularly the surge in exports of bovine meat and other edible offal. The significance of the livestock sector is also reflected in its contribution to the overall agricultural sector, with Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (comprising Crop sector, Livestock Sector, Forestry Sector, and Fisheries sector) contributing 17.8% to the total national GVA in 2023-24.

The Animal Husbandry Statistics Division plays a crucial role in providing authentic data on India's

livestock sector through its two major statistical exercises: the Livestock Census and the Integrated Sample Survey. Conducted in every five years, the Livestock Census provides comprehensive data on livestock and poultry, while the Integrated Sample Survey provides annual estimates of major livestock products (MLPs), i.e. milk, egg, meat & wool. It fulfils the need of timely availability of reliable and current data

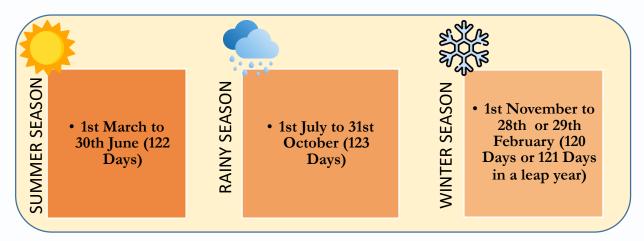


relating to various livestock indicators which will further help in evolving, monitoring and evaluating various developmental schemes in this sector along with keeping a stock of time series data on production of MLPs which may be used in research and policy making.

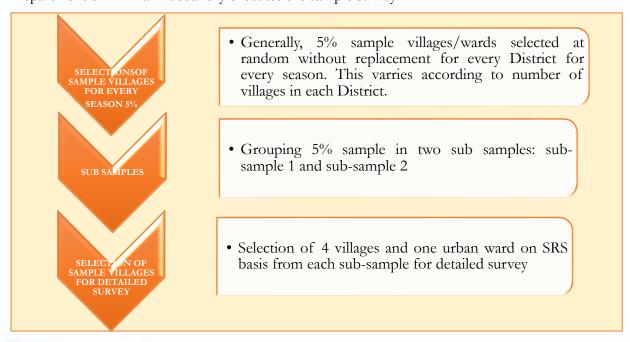
Together, these surveys form a robust statistical framework that supports data-driven decisionmaking, facilitates performance evaluation of government initiatives, and enables international reporting and comparison, ultimately aiding in the sustainable growth and productivity enhancement of the livestock sector.

# Methodology

The Survey is conducted in three seasons in the entire rural and urban areas of States/UTs. The survey is targeted to cover around 5% village in every season taking into account a total 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.



The sampling design for the livestock survey follows a stratified three-stage approach, with districts as strata. The survey is conducted in three stages: villages/urban wards, Households/Enterprises/Butcher Shops, and individual animals. The Livestock Census directory serves as the sampling frame. The survey is implemented nationwide across three seasons, with annual estimates derived from seasonal data. The survey is carried out in two phases: complete enumeration to determine the estimated livestock population, and a detailed survey to compute average yield. The State Department of Animal Husbandry executes the sample survey.



#### eLISS (End-to-End Livestock Integrated Sample Survey)

The e-Livestock Integrated Sample Survey (eLISS) 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 eLISS Web Portal and Data Collection App 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.

# Glimpse of Major Livestock Products

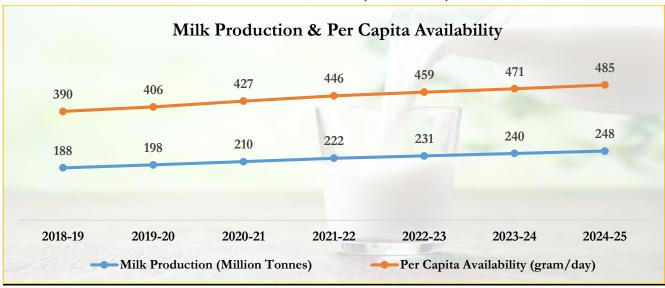
ITEMS	2023-24	2024-25	Y-o-Y*
Milk Production (million tonnes)	239.30	247.87	3.58
Per Capita Milk (g/day)	471	485	2.97
Egg Production (billion nos.)	142.77	149.11	4.44
Per Capita Egg (numbers per annum)	103	106	2.91
Meat Production (million tonnes)	10.25	10.50	2.46
Per Capita Meat (Kg/Annum)	7.39	7.51	1.62
Wool Production (million kg)	33.69	34.57	2.63

<sup>\*</sup>Y-o-Y: Year on Year Growth (Percentage)

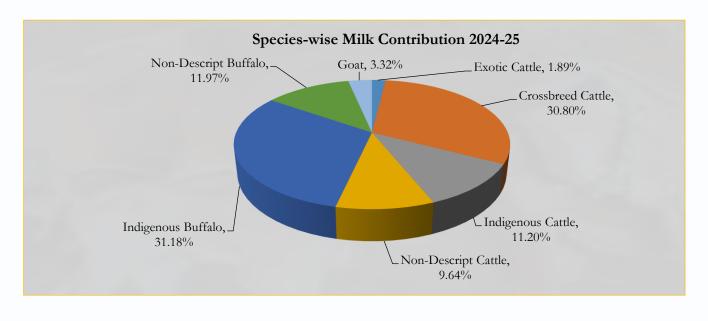
# Highlights Milk Production 2024-25

- Total milk production in the country is **247.87 million tonnes** during 2024-25.
- India ranks 1st in the world in terms of total milk production. (Source: FAO).
- The milk production has increased by 3.58% over the previous year (2023-24).
- The per-capita availably of milk is 485 grams per day

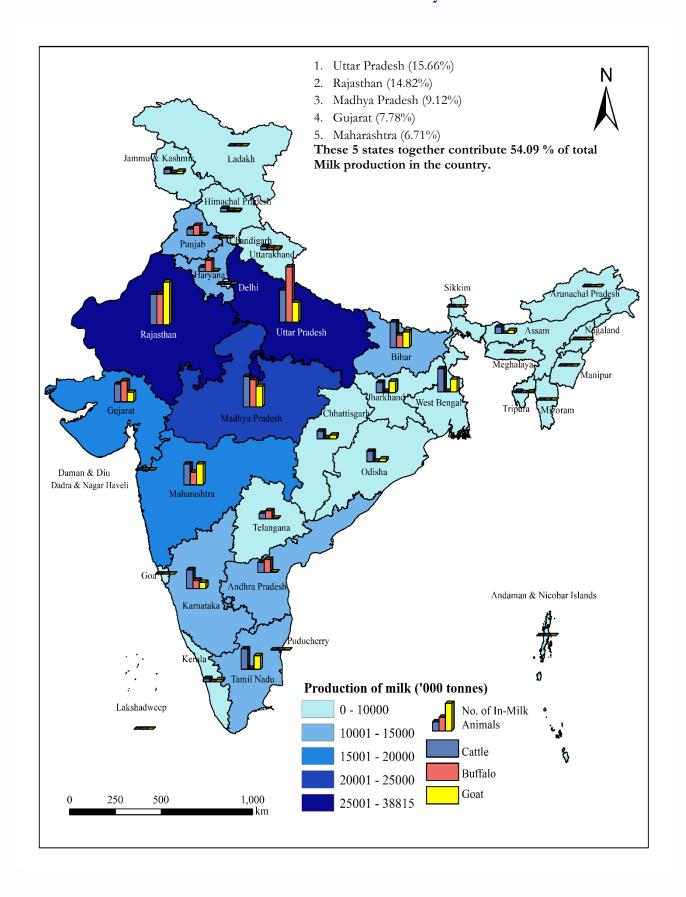
### Milk Production (All India)



<sup>\*</sup>Based on Projected Human Population according to Population Census-2011



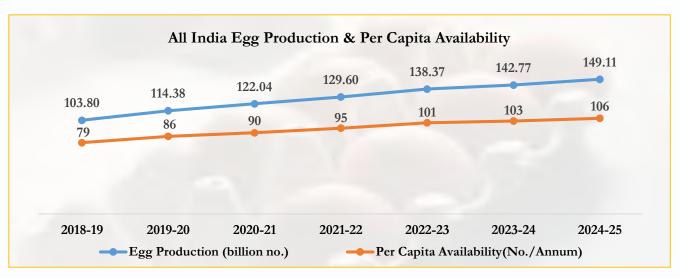
### State-wise Milk Production for the year 2024-25

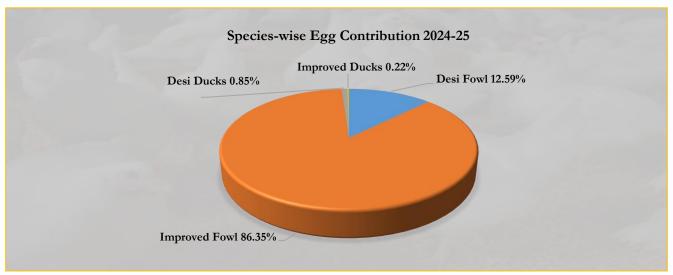


# Highlights Egg production 2024-25

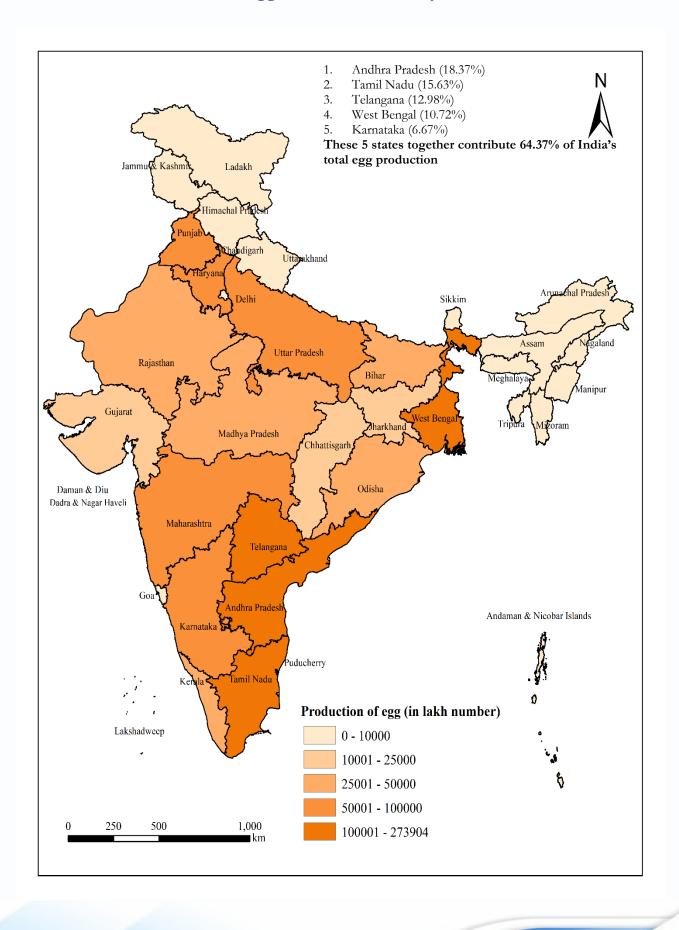
- The total egg production in the country is 149.11 billion numbers
- India ranks **2nd** in the world in terms of total Egg production (Source: FAO).
- The egg production has increased by 4.44% as compared to previous year (2023-24).
- The per-capita availability of egg is 106 eggs per annum
- Out of the total eggs produced, commercial poultry contributed 84.49%.

### Egg Production (All India)





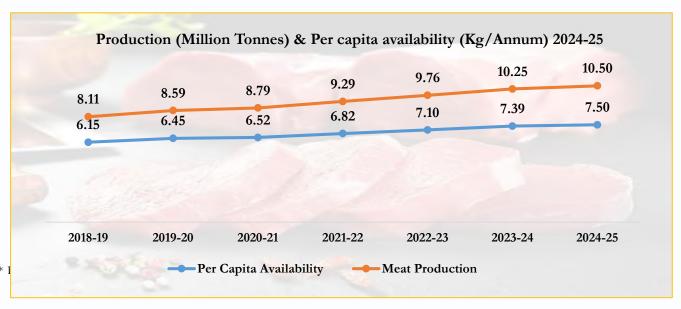
### State-wise Egg Production for the year 2024-25

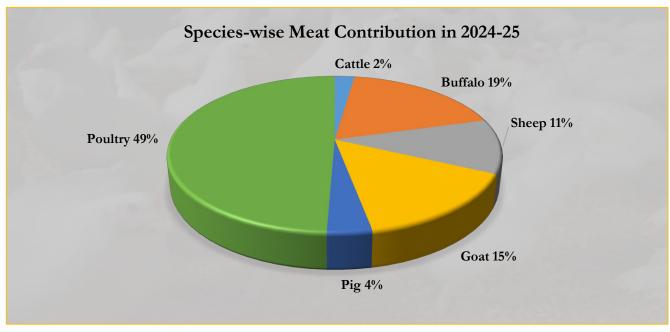


# Highlights Meat Production 2024-25

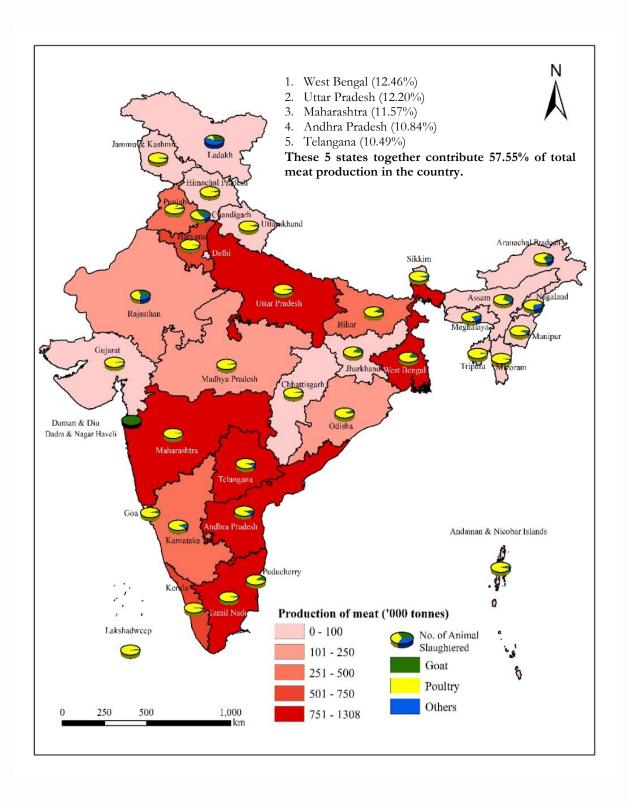
- The total meat production in the country is **10.50 million tonnes** during 2024-25.
- India ranks 4th in the world in terms of total Meat production (Source: FAO).
- The meat production has increased by 2.46% as compared to previous year (2023-24).

#### Meat Production (All India)





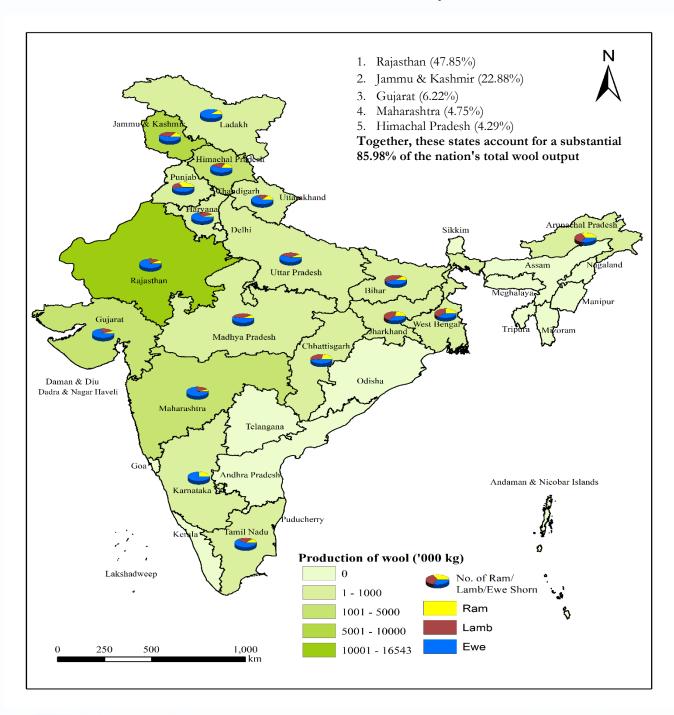
### State-wise Meat Production for the year 2024-25



# Highlights Wool Production 2024-25

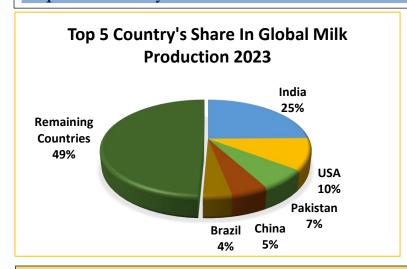
- The total wool production in country for the year 2024-25 stands at **34.57 Million Kilograms**.
- This represents a notable increase of **2.63**% when compared to the previous year's figures, indicating a positive trend in the sector.

### State-wise Wool Production for the year 2024-25



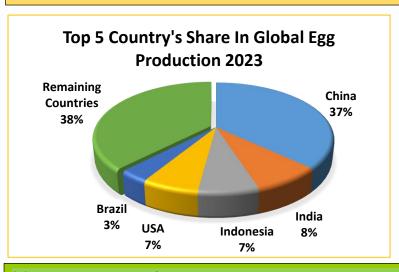
#### INDIA IN WORLD

#### Top Five Country's Share in Global Milk Production during 2023



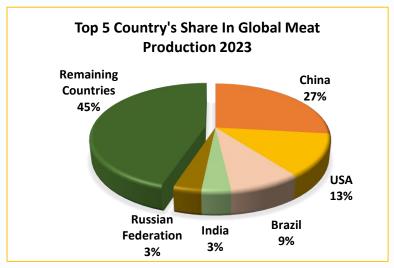


### Top Five Country's Share in Global Egg Production during 2023



INDIA RANK
NO. 2

Top Five Country's Share in Global Meat Production during 2023



INDIA RANK
NO. 4

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nation





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