

Livestock

Indicators (units)

1. The total population of major species¹ (number)
2. The total population of cattle² (number)
3. The total population of buffalo (number)
4. The total population of sheep (number)
5. The total population of goat (number)
6. The total population of pig (number)
7. The total population of other livestock³ (number)
8. The total population of poultry (number)
9. Total production of milk (in 000 tonnes)
10. Total production of eggs (in lakh number)
11. Total production of meat (in 000 tonnes)

Data Sources

Livestock Census - Total population of livestock species

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics (Integrated Sample Survey) - Total production

Institution Who Collected Primary Data

Animal Husbandry Statistics Division
Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying

Indian Agricultural Statistics Research Institute (IASRI) is a technical advisor to the Integrated Sample Survey.

Years Data Have Been Collected

Livestock Census reporting livestock population – Since 1919, with a total of 20 censuses carried out till date. Collected once in five years.

Integrated Sample Survey reporting livestock-based production – Since the year 1985-86. Data are collected annually

¹ “Major species” includes cattle, buffalo, goat, pig, and sheep

² Includes both exotic and indigenous cattle.

³ “Other livestock” includes horse, pony, mule, donkey, and camel.

Years Data Are Available

Total population data – Reports from the last five census, the 16th census in 1997 through the 20th census in 2019, are available on the Animal Husbandry Statistics Division website. District level data from the 19th and 20th census are also available here.

Total production data – Data are published by the department in the form of a Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics report, available on their website for the years 2013 to 2023.

Years Data Are Compiled For

Livestock Census – 2012 (19th Livestock Census) and 2019 (20th Livestock Census)

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics – 2007-2008 to 2020-2021 (provisional, as accessed on April 27, 2022)

Population Subgroups Available

Livestock Census indicators (population) are available by breed, gender, age, utility (within species), and by urban-rural ownership, but not compiled in the Poshan Atlas.

Methods of Data Collection

Livestock Census - The Livestock Census is a complete count of the livestock and poultry in the country.

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics (Integrated Sample Survey) - The data are collected from March to February in three seasons comprising four months each: summer season, rainy season, and winter season. The survey is conducted in two stages: Complete Enumeration, through which population of livestock and poultry are estimated and a Detailed Survey, through which production is estimated. The list of Livestock Census villages constitutes the sampling frame. The survey covers 5% of villages each season in both rural and urban areas, adding up to a total of 15% of villages (approximately 96,000) sampled per year for complete enumeration. Two independent sub-samples in a state are chosen for complete enumeration of livestock and poultry population through Simple Random Sampling Without Replacement. This is done to minimize Relative Standard Errors. From the list of these two sub-samples of villages, a representative sample of four villages and one urban ward are selected for the Detailed Survey.

In the first month of every season, the enumerator collects the data to list all livestock (including poultry) in each household in the selected villages. Based on this listing, the total milk animals are estimated for milk production and total estimated layers for egg production. The number of sheep shorn are counted to estimate wool production. For meat production, the total number of birds/animals slaughtered are estimated, and slaughterhouses, poultry farms, and butcher shops are also surveyed.

Data are collected through Eight Schedules:

Schedule 1 - General information

Schedule 2 - Complete enumeration

Schedule 3 - Details of milk production in selected households

Schedule 4 - Details of egg production in selected households

Schedule 5 - Details of egg production in the commercial poultry farms

Date metadata was updated: April 2022

Data were accessed: September 2021

Schedule 6 - Details of wool production in sample households

Schedule 7 - Information on meat production from the recognized slaughterhouse

Schedule 8 - Details of broilers and layers' meat production in the commercial poultry farms

Interpreting Data and an Example

As per the listing, the total milk animals are estimated in the case of milk production. The milk-producing animals are cattle, buffalo, and goat.

The largest producer of milk is Uttar Pradesh with 30518.9 tonnes which are 16.3% of the total production of milk in the country followed by Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep contribute the smallest amount of milk by giving 1.01 and 3.66 tonnes, respectively.

References and Further Reading

Animal Husbandry Statistics:

<https://dahd.nic.in/schemes/programmes/animal-husbandry-statistics>

20th Livestock Census: https://static.pib.gov.in/WriteReadData/userfiles/key_results.pdf

All other Livestock Census reports: <https://dahd.nic.in/documents/statistics/livestock-census>