

Original Research Article

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Current Status of Livestock Products in India and Their Trade Performance

Savita¹, Vishal Kumar Jain^{2*}, H.P. Singh¹ and Shankar Lal²

¹Department of Agricultural Economics, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P. – 221005, India

²Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, U.P. – 221005, India

**Corresponding author*

ABSTRACT

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The study has revealed that the production of livestock products were continuously increases over the year except wool production that was declined. The demand of livestock products according to low income growth will be high for milk, beef and buffalo meat and chicken in rural areas, whereas the demand of mutton and goat meat and eggs will be high in urban areas. According to moderate and high income growth the demand of all livestock products will be high in urban areas. The export of poultry products was highest (624181.10 million tonnes) in 2011-12, export of buffalo meat, sheep and goat meat was increases over the year and it was highest in (1107506.24 million tonnes and 16046.91 million tonnes respectively) 2012-13. The processed meat export was declined. The import of poultry products and processed meat was highest in 2011-12 with 661.75 and 962.82 million tonnes respectively whereas the import of sheep and goat meat was highest in 2012-13 with 37.08 million tonnes.

Introduction

Livestock is an important constituent of the Indian economy in general and particularly that of agricultural sector. In rural India where over 15–20% families are landless and about 80% of the land holders belong to the category of small and marginal farmers, livestock is the main source of livelihood. India is blessed with a huge resource of livestock wealth. According to livestock census, India ranks first in cattle and buffalo population, second in goat, third in sheep and seventh in Poultry. Although the population

of livestock during last 5 years has been decreases from 529.7 million (2007) to 512.1 million (2012), the buffalo population has increased by 3.23%, while the cattle population has slightly increased by 0.40%. There has been a significant decrease in the population of sheep and goats by 9.07% and 3.77% respectively during the last five years. According 2012 census total bovine population was estimated at 299.6 million, whereas 65.1 million sheep, 135.2 million goats and 10.3 million pic. The poultry

population constituted a 729.2 million. India also tops in milk production, with 132.4 million tonnes. Livestock also provide gainful employment all-round the year to over 16 million people, out of which 70% are women.

The livestock industry in India is making rapid strides forward and plays a multi-faceted role in providing livelihood support to the rural population. Livestock sector contributes approximately 4% GDP and 25.6% to agriculture GDP. Poultry and dairy sectors are the major sectors contributing to the economic development. Livestock sector provides employment generation opportunities, asset creation, coping mechanism against crop failure and social and financial security. So the present study was carried out with the aim to analyze the current status of livestock products of India and there trade performance.

Materials and Methods

Selection of livestock's products

The following products were selected for the purpose of the study.

Milk, Wool, Meat, Eggs

Collection of data

The study is based on secondary data which was collected from relevant online databases, journals, and reports of the Ministry of Agriculture, GoI. The data on value of output from livestock were collected from central statistics office (CSO), Government of India. The demand based data was compiled from the publication of NSSO (National Sample Survey Organization) and APEDA.

Data period for the study

To conduct the study, the data of production was compiled for the period of the 2003-04 to

2012-13, whereas for trade performance data was compiled for period from 2010-11 to 2012-13.

Data analysis

All the collected data were digitized into Microsoft Excel sheet and before data analysis, data inspection and data cleaning processes were carried out. Statistical analysis was primarily carried out using Microsoft Excel. Descriptive statistics (mean), frequencies and percentage distribution were attempted.

Results and Discussion

Production of milk, eggs, wool and meat

Table 1 shows that India continuously the largest producer of the Milk. The estimated milk production in 2012-13 was 132.4 million tonnes which is very higher than 88.1 million tonnes in 2003-04. Eggs production in India is also increasing over the year.

Eggs production in 2003-04 was 40.4 billion which is increased by rate of 72.52% in 2012-13 with the 69.7 billion numbers. The annual estimation of wool production in India has declined by 5.2% which was 46.1 million kg in 2012-13 as compared to 48.5 million kg during 2003-04. The estimated meat production was highest with 5.9 million tonnes in 2012-13 increases by 180.95% as compare to the production of 2.1 million tonnes in 2003-04.

Demand projections for livestock products in India

According to low income growth status the total demand is likely to increase in the year 2020, the total demand for fresh milk is likely to be 115.61 million tonnes which will be 55.74% in rural areas and it will be 44.26% in urban areas (Table 2). Mutton and goat meat

demands will also increases with 4.57 million tonnes, demand of mutton and goat meat in rural areas will be 16.19% and 83.81% in urban areas. The demand of beef and buffalo meat will be 1.00 million tonnes, the share of rural and urban area will be 53% and 47% respectively. Chicken demand will be 0.64 million tonnes, in which the share of rural area will be 54.69% and urban area will need 45.31% and eggs demand will also increases

by 31.47 billion in which the share of rural and urban area will be 45.41% and 54.59% respectively. According to moderate income growth in the year 2020, the demand will reach 147.26 million tonnes milk, the demand of milk will be 47.59% in rural area and 52.41% in urban areas. Mutton and goat meat demand will goes to 12.72 million tonnes, and the demand in rural and urban areas will be 6.05% and 93.95% respectively.

Table.1 Production of milk, eggs, wool and meat in India

Year	Milk	Eggs	Wool	Meat
	(Million Tonnes)	(Billion Nos.)	(Million Kg.)	(Million tonnes.)
2003-04	88.1	40.4	48.5	2.1
2004-05	92.5	45.2	44.6	2.2
2005-06	97.1	46.2	44.9	2.3
2006-07	102.6	50.7	45.1	2.3
2007-08	107.9	53.6	43.9	4.0
2008-09	112.2	55.6	42.8	4.3
2009-10	116.4	60.3	43.1	4.6
2010-11	121.8	63.0	43.0	4.8
2011-12	127.9	66.5	44.7	5.5
2012-13	132.4	69.7	46.1	5.9

Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries

Table.2 Demand projections for livestock products in India

Product name	Rural/ Urban	Low income growth			Moderate income growth			High income growth		
		2000	2010	2020	2000	2010	2020	2000	2010	2020
Milk (MT)	Rural	37.96	49.78	64.16	38.86	52.70	70.24	42.64	66.07	100.58
	Urban	19.74	32.23	51.45	21.91	41.55	77.02	24.92	56.78	126.49
	Total	57.70	82.01	115.1	60.77	94.25	147.6	67.56	122.85	227.17
Mutton and Goat Meat (MT)	Rural	0.54	0.64	0.74	0.54	0.65	0.77	0.56	0.71	0.89
	Urban	0.61	1.54	3.83	0.81	3.15	11.95	1.16	7.42	46.48
	Total	1.15	2.18	4.57	1.35	3.80	12.72	1.72	8.13	47.37
Beef and Buffalo Meat (MT)	Rural	0.37	0.45	0.53	0.37	0.46	0.56	0.39	0.52	0.68
	Urban	0.22	0.33	0.47	0.24	0.38	0.59	0.25	0.45	0.77
	Total	0.59	0.78	1.00	0.61	0.84	1.15	0.65	0.97	1.45
Chicken (MT)	Rural	0.20	0.26	0.35	0.20	0.28	0.39	0.22	0.36	0.58
	Urban	0.12	0.19	0.29	0.13	0.24	0.42	0.15	0.31	0.65
	Total	0.32	0.45	0.64	0.33	0.52	0.81	0.37	0.67	1.23
Egg (billion number)	Rural	6.69	9.87	14.29	6.97	10.87	16.67	8.15	15.94	30.61
	Urban	6.13	10.38	17.18	6.91	13.92	27.38	8.02	19.94	48.49
	Total	12.82	20.25	31.47	13.88	24.79	44.05	16.15	35.88	79.10

Source: National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research (ICAR) New Delhi, India

Table.3(a) Total exports of livestock products from India

Product	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs
Poultry Product	516754.71	31433.29	624181.10	45805.29	577864.24	49493.39
Buffalo Meat	726670.22	861324.17	986618.47	1374574.01	1107506.24	1741289.27
Sheep/ Goat Meat	12298.38	25879.44	11181.03	25255.04	16046.91	42565.86
Processed Meat	922.19	1,395.51	575.94	949.53	796.93	937.42

Source: DGCIS Annual Export

Table.3(b) Total imports of livestock products from India

Product	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs	Qty In MT	Value in Rs lakhs
Poultry Product	566.09	1,445.58	661.75	1,971.54	628.49	1,828.61
Sheep/Goat Meat	29.70	84.96	4.63	21.50	37.08	251.18
Processed Meat	778.59	756.07	962.82	985.77	569.83	901.97

Source: APEDA

Beef and buffalo meat demand will be 1.15 million tonnes, the rural areas the demand will be 48.70% and in urban areas it will be 51.30%. Chicken demand will be 0.81 million tonnes and rural areas share will be 48.15% whereas in urban areas it will be 51.85%. Eggs demand will increases to 44.05 billion and the rural areas will need of 37.84% and 62.16% in urban areas.

According high income growth the estimates shows that in the year 2020, the total demand of milk will likely to be 227.17 million tonnes and the demand of milk in rural areas will be 44.27% and 55.73% in urban areas. Mutton and goat meat demand will be 47.37 million tonnes, in which the share of rural demand will be 1.88% (very low) as compares to 98.12% in urban areas. Beef and buffalo meat demand will be 1.45 million tonnes, and the rural demand will be 46.90% whereas the urban demand will be 53.85% of total

demand. Chicken demand will increases to 1.23 million tonnes and the percentage share of rural and urban areas will be 47.15% and 52.85% respectively. Eggs demand will also increases to 79.10 billion and the rural demand will be 38.70% remain (61.30%) in urban areas.

Trade performance of Indian livestock sector

Exports of livestock products from India

Table 3a shows that export of poultry product, from India in 2012-13 was 577864.24 million tonnes, whereas highest export of 624181.10 million tonnes was recorded in 2011-12.

The export of buffalo meat was increases year after year and it was highest in 2012-13 with 1107506.24 million tonnes (Rs. 1741289.27 lakhs).

The export of sheep/goat meat from India was highest (16046.91 million tonnes) in 2012-13, it shows increasing trend from year 2010 to 2013. Processed meat export from India has declined to 575.94 million tonnes (Rs. 949.53 lakhs) in 2011-12 as compared to 922.19 million tonnes (Rs. 1,395.51) in 2010-11.

Imports of livestock products in India

Table 3b found that imports of poultry product were highest 661.75 million tonnes in 2011-12 and it declined with 628.49 million tonnes in 2012-13. Import of sheep/goat meat was highest in 2012-13 with 37.08 million tonnes, while it was lowest in 2011-12 at 4.63 million tonnes. In 2011-12 import of processed meat was 962.82 million tonnes (highest) and it was 569.83 million tonnes (lowest) in 2012-13.

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