

Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2024

Source: PIB

Why in News?

Recently, the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry & Dairying released the <u>Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2024 (BAHS)</u> on the occasion of <u>National Milk Day</u> (26th November).

- It is based on the outcomes of the <u>Integrated Sample Survey</u> (ISS) (March 2023-February 2024) and shows trends in major livestock products like milk, eggs, meat, and wool.
 - ISS is an annual, large-scale survey conducted by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
 - It covers 15% of the villages across the country and estimates livestock numbers and production data for major products, including milk, meat, wool, and eggs.

Note:

National Milk Day is celebrated on the birth anniversary of **Verghese Kurien** who made India **self-sufficient in milk** output through the **white revolution**.

What are Key Highlights of the BAHS 2024?

- Milk Production: India's total milk production for 2023-24 is estimated at 239.30 million tonnes, reflecting a 3.78% increase over 2022-23.
 - India is the largest producer of milk in the world. Top 3 producers are Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.
 - Per Capita Milk Availability increased to 471 grams per day in 2023-24 from 459 grams per day in 2022-23.
- Egg Production: Total egg production for 2023-24 is estimated at 142.77 billion numbers, a 3.18% increase from 2022-23.
 - India ranked 2nd globally in egg production. Top 3 producers are Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana.
- Meat Production: India's total meat production for 2023-24 is estimated at 10.25 million tonnes, reflecting a 4.95% growth over 2022-23.
 - **Top 3** producers are **West Bengal**, Uttar Pradesh, and Maharashtra.
- Wool Production: India's total wool production for 2023-24 is estimated at 33.69 million kg, showing a 0.22% increase from the previous year.
 - **Top 3** producers are **Rajasthan**, Jammu & Kashmir, and Gujarat.
- Livestock Growth: From 2014-15 to 2022-23, the sector grew at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7.38% (at constant prices).
 - The share of livestock in agriculture <u>Gross Value Added (GVA)</u> increased from 24.32% (2014-15) to 30.38% (2022-23).
 - Currently, the <u>21st Livestock Census</u> is underway to provide updated data on cattle populations.

21st Livestock Census

- About: The 21st Livestock Census was recently launched by the Ministry of Fisheries,
 Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
 - The census is carried out every five years to gather data on the number of domesticated animals, poultry, and stray animals across the country.
 - A total of 20 livestock censuses have been conducted since 1919.
 The 20th Census was conducted in 2019.
- Data Collection: The data will include information about the species, breed, age, sex, and ownership status of animals.
- Animals Included in the Census:
 - Animals: The census will cover 16 animal species, including Cattle, buffalo, mithun, yak, sheep, goat, pig, camel, horse, ponies, mule, donkey, dog, rabbit, and elephant.
 - 219 <u>indigenous breeds</u> recognised by the <u>ICAR-National Bureau of Animal</u>
 <u>Genetic Resources (NBAGR)</u> will be included.
 - Poultry Birds: The census will also count poultry birds, including Fowl, chicken, duck, turkey, geese, quail, ostrich, and emu.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

Prelims

- Q. As per the NSSO 70th Round "Situation Assessment Survey of Agricultural Households", consider the following statements: (2018)
 - 1. Rajasthan has the highest percentage share of agricultural households among its rural households.
 - 2. Out of the total agricultural households in the country, a little over 60 percent belong to OBCs.
 - 3. In Kerala, a little over 60 percent of agricultural households reported to have received maximum income from sources other than agricultural activities.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)