



Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2022

For Prelims: Animal Husbandry, Livestock, Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund.

For Mains: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2022, Status of India's Livestock Sector.

Why in News?

Recently, the Ministry of Fisheries, [Animal Husbandry](#) & Dairying has released the '**Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2022**', showing an increase in the milk, eggs and meat productions in India.

- The contribution of livestock in the **agriculture sector has been showing steady improvement that signifies its growing importance** for the country's economy.

What are the Key Highlights?

▪ Milk Production:

- Total milk production in India was **221.06 million** tonnes in 2021-2022, keeping It the **largest milk producing country** in the world.
- Production had increased by 5.29% over the previous year.
 - The Indigenous cattle contribute 10.35% of the total milk production in the country whereas **non-descript cattle contribute 9.82%** and non-descript buffaloes contribute 13.49% of the total milk production in the country.
- Top five major milk producing States are **Rajasthan (15.05%), Uttar Pradesh (14.93%), Madhya Pradesh (8.06%),** Gujarat (7.56%) and Andhra Pradesh (6.97%).

▪ Egg Production:

- The total egg production was 129.60 billion numbers, and it is an increase by 6.19% than the previous year.
- **Top five egg producing States** are **Andhra Pradesh (20.41%), Tamil Nadu (16.08%),** Telangana (12.86%), West Bengal (8.84%) and Karnataka (6.38%) and these States together contribute 64.56% of total egg production in the country.

▪ Meat Production:

- The total meat production in the country was 9.29 million tonnes, increasing by 5.62% as compared to the previous year.
- The meat production from poultry is contributing about 51.44% of the total production.
- The **top five meat producing States** are Maharashtra (12.25%), Uttar Pradesh (12.14%), West Bengal (11.63%), Andhra Pradesh (11.04%) and Telangana (10.82%). They together contribute 57.86% of total meat production in the country.

▪ Wool:

- The total wool production in the country during 2021-22 was 33.13 thousand tonnes which had declined by 10.30% as compared to previous year.
- The top five major wool producing States are **Rajasthan (45.91%), Jammu and Kashmir (23.19%), Gujarat (6.12%), Maharashtra (4.78%)** and Himachal Pradesh (4.33%).

What is Animal Husbandry?

▪ **About:**

- Animal husbandry refers to **livestock raising and selective breeding**. It is the management and care of animals in **which the genetic qualities and behavior of animals are further developed** for profit.
- India is the highest livestock owner of the world.
 - As per the [20th Livestock Census](#), the total Livestock population is 535.78 million in the country showing an increase of 4.6% over Livestock Census-2012.
- Animal rearing has multidimensional potential.
 - For instance, [Operation Flood](#), launched in 1970, helped dairy farmers direct their own development, increased milk production ("a flood of milk"), augmented rural incomes and ensured reasonable prices for consumers.

▪ **Significance:**

- **Economic Development:** Animal husbandry is a **significant contributor to the economy of many countries**. It generates **employment opportunities**, income, and foreign exchange through the export of animal-based products.
- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Animal husbandry plays a crucial role in sustainable agriculture by providing manure for soil fertility, **controlling pests and weeds, and reducing the use of chemical fertilizers** and pesticides.
- **Genetic Improvement:** Animal husbandry also contributes to genetic **improvement of livestock through selective breeding** and genetic engineering, leading to higher productivity, improved disease resistance, and better quality of animal-based products.

▪ **Related Initiatives:**

- [Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund](#)
- [National Animal Disease Control Programme](#)
- [Rashtriya Gokul Mission](#)
- **National Livestock Mission**
- [National Artificial Insemination Programme](#).

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q.1 Which of the following is the chief characteristic of 'mixed farming'? (2012)

- (a) Cultivation of both cash crops and food crops
- (b) Cultivation of two or more crops in the same field
- (c) Rearing of animals and cultivation of crops together
- (d) None of the above

Ans: (c)

Mains

Q. Livestock rearing has a big potential for providing non-farm employment and income in rural areas. Discuss suggesting suitable measures to promote this sector in India. **(2015)**

Source: PIB

