

India's Milk Map Is Quietly Being Redrawn



More than half of India's milk comes from just five states - but Karnataka is growing nearly 4 times faster than the national rate, Rajasthan could overtake Uttar Pradesh's #1 spot within about 2 years, and 5 States are producing less milk than they did seven years ago.



2479

Lakh MTs

INDIA'S MILK PRODUCTION

During 2024-25



54.2%

TOP 5 STATES SHARE

UP, Rajasthan, MP, Gujarat, Maharashtra



9% CAGR

KARNATAKA, FASTEST GROWER

Nearly double the National Rate



5 STATES

PRODUCING LESS THAN IN 2019-20

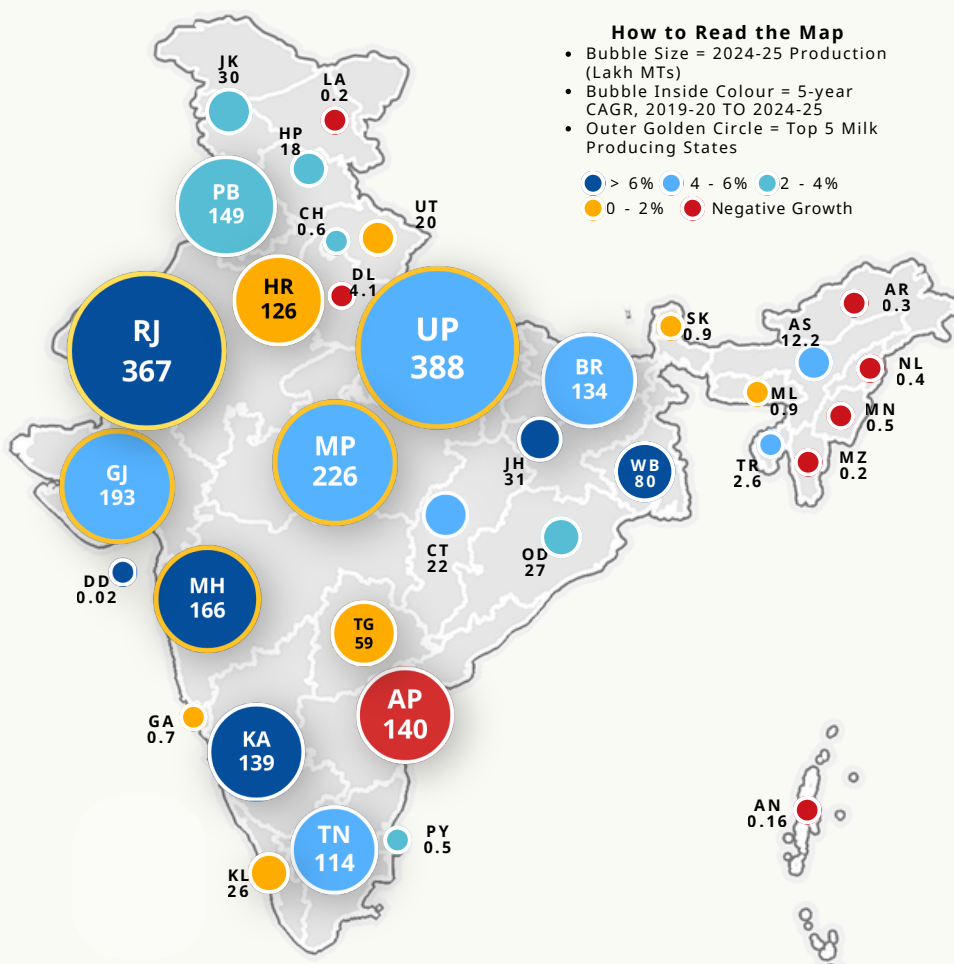
AP, MZ, NL, MN, Arunachal



4.55%

NATIONAL CAGR

2019-20 to 2024-25



CONNECTS TO DATA STORY # 00

Data Story #00 opened this Atlas with India's #1 world ranking in Milk, built on 2,479 Lakh Metric Tonnes of national production. This State-wise breakdown shows that single number is really 36 different, often opposite, State/UT stories - a growing national total can and does coexist with individual states already in outright decline.

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, GoI. All growth-rate and concentration figures are GFST's calculations from this underlying series.



Same National Trend, Opposite State Stories

India's milk production is usually reported as a single national figure. Underneath it are 36 separate State/UT trajectories — some accelerating, few shrinking — and the gap between the fastest and slowest of them is widening, not narrowing.

Production remains concentrated, and slightly more so than in 2019-20: the top 5 states (Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh in 2019-20) held 53.0% of national output; by 2024-25 the top 5 (UP, Rajasthan, MP, Gujarat, Maharashtra — AP has since dropped out of the top 5) held 54.2%. Concentration is not falling as the sector grows.

Karnataka is the standout performer in the entire dataset: production grew from 90.3 lakh MT to 139.0 lakh MT — a 9.00% CAGR, nearly double the 4.55% national rate, and the fastest of any major producing state over this 5-year window. No other large state comes close to this pace.

Rajasthan is close enough to Uttar Pradesh to make the #1 spot genuinely contestable: at current 5-year CAGRs (UP 4.03%, Rajasthan 7.52%), simple extrapolation puts Rajasthan ahead of Uttar Pradesh in roughly 1.7 years. This is a projection from recent trend, not a forecast — growth rates can and do change — but the gap (388.15 vs 367.41 lakh MT, just 5.3%) is close enough that the question is now genuinely open.

Andhra Pradesh's decline is the most consequential finding in this dataset: at -1.79% CAGR, it looks like a modest decline on the list — but AP was a top-5 producer by scale in 2019-20 (152.63 lakh tonnes) and has since fallen out of the top 5 entirely, overtaken by Maharashtra. Its absolute drop since 2019-20 is larger in real terms than the entire annual output of most mid-sized states.

The steepest declines are concentrated in the Northeast, and they have worsened over this shorter window: Arunachal Pradesh's output has more than halved (-15.13% CAGR, a 56% total decline since 2019-20) and Manipur has fallen 45.5% in the same period. Nagaland's decline (-4.41%) is comparatively milder. This is a distinct regional cluster, separate from Andhra Pradesh's scale-driven story, and worth a dedicated look at what's different about dairy economics in these states specifically.

Data Table

State/UT	2019-20 Milk Production ('000 tonnes)	2024-25 Milk Production ('000 tonnes)	5-Year CAGR
Karnataka	9031.49	13897.53	9.00%
Daman,D&N Haveli	1.21	1.84	8.74%
Rajasthan	25573.09	36741.37	7.52%
Maharashtra	12024.26	16625.59	6.69%
West Bengal	5868.61	7954.17	6.27%
Jharkhand	2321.16	3114.66	6.06%
Assam	919.94	1224.08	5.88%
Tripura	198.6	263.69	5.83%
Madhya Pradesh	17108.96	22595.53	5.72%
Tamil Nadu	8759.01	11442.91	5.49%
Chandigarh	48.87	63.77	5.47%
Chhattisgarh	1675.56	2162.16	5.23%
Bihar	10480.33	13397.69	5.03%
Gujarat	15292.35	19293.64	4.76%
Uttar Pradesh	31863.91	38815.34	4.03%
Himachal Pradesh	1530.94	1823.89	3.56%
Jammu & Kashmir	2506.36	2973.89	3.48%
Puducherry	49.5	58.05	3.24%
Odisha	2370.18	2700.96	2.65%
Punjab	13347.56	14874.74	2.19%
Goa	61.43	67.39	1.87%
Haryana	11734.72	12592.75	1.42%
Meghalaya	87.6	93.95	1.41%
Sikkim	83.94	89.35	1.26%
Telangana	5589.8	5935.12	1.21%
Uttarakhand	1844.71	1957.25	1.19%
Kerala	2544.35	2560.58	0.13%
Mizoram	23.53	23.51	-0.02%
Andhra Pradesh	15263.1	13946.13	-1.79%
A&N Islands	18.9	16.17	-3.07%
Nagaland	61.64	49.19	-4.41%
Manipur	89.65	48.89	-11.42%
Arunachal Pradesh	60.63	26.7	-15.13%
Lakshadweep	3.78	0.42	-35.56%
Ladakh	--	23.58	--
Delhi	--	413.51	--
All India	198439.67	247869.98	4.55%

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, GoI. All growth-rate and concentration figures are GFST's calculations from this underlying series.

