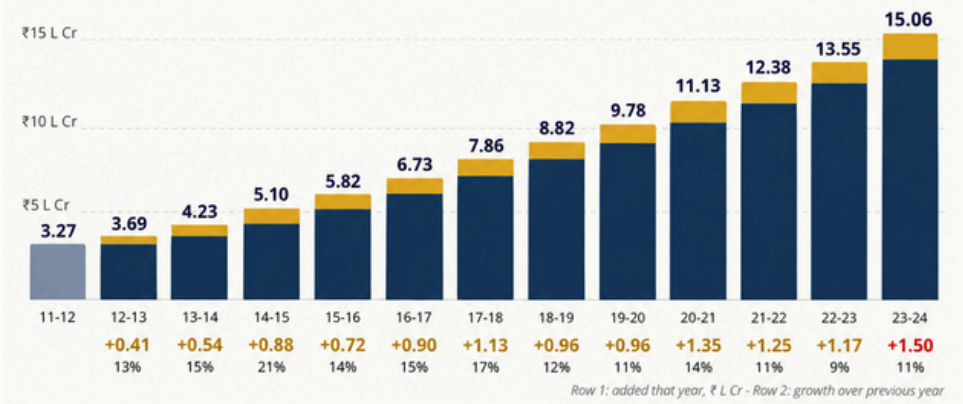
Livestock's ₹15-Lakh-Crore Climb

Livestock GVA nearly quintupled in twelve years - from ₹3.27 to ₹15.06 lakh crore without one down year - making it one of the steadiest engines in the Indian economy. The last ₹5 lakh crore took only three years.

₹ 15.06 Lakh Cr	4.6 x	12.8%	5.5%	8 CRORE
LIVESTOCK GVA 2023-24, Current Prices	**SINCE 2011-12** From ₹3.27 Lakh Cr; 2.2 x in real terms	**DECADAL CAGR** Sustained, since 2014-15	**SHARE OF GDP** 2023-24 (peaked 6.11% in 2020-21)	**FAMILIES** Depend on Livestock for livelihood

1 · THE STAIRCASE: LIVESTOCK GVA, ₹ LAKH CRORE, CURRENT PRICES

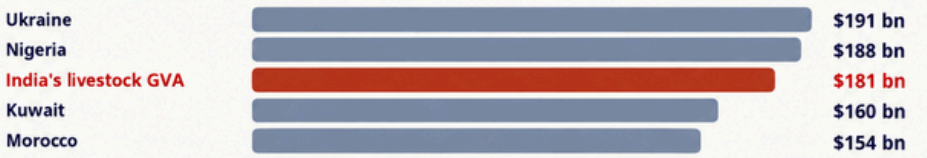


Row 1: added that year, ₹ L Cr - Row 2: growth over previous year

2 · THE LADDER: HOW FAST EACH ₹5 LAKH CRORE ARRIVED

₹5 L Cr crossed in 2014-15	3 years	from ₹3.27 L Cr
₹10 L Cr crossed in 2020-21	6 years	for the next ₹5 L Cr
₹15 L Cr crossed in 2023-24	3 years	twice as fast as before

3 · IF LIVESTOCK WERE A COUNTRY: US$ BILLION, ROUGH SCALE



₹15.06 L Cr at about ₹83 a dollar is ~US$181 bn: between Nigeria and Kuwait, near the 57th-largest economy. A value-added comparison, not a full GDP, and not a ranking.

If livestock were a country: at ~US$181 bn (2023-24), it would be roughly a 57th-largest-economy scale.

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, GoI; MoSPI National Accounts, Provisional Estimates (May 2025); GDP-scale comparision uses 2024 World Bank nominal-GDP rankings; GFST calculations.

The Quiet Rise of a ₹15-Lakh-Crore Economy

India's Livestock GVA grew from ₹3.27 lakh crore in 2011-12 to ₹15.06 lakh crore in 2023-24, a 4.6× rise at current prices. It never fell, and it kept growing through the pandemic year.

- **No down year in twelve —** Livestock GVA rose every year from ₹3.27 lakh crore (2011-12) to ₹15.06 lakh crore (2023-24): 13.6% a year over twelve years, 12.8% since 2014-15. The slowest year was 9.5% (2022-23); the fastest 20.7% (2014-15).
- **The yearly addition nearly quadrupled —** The sector added ₹0.41 lakh crore in 2012-13 and ₹1.50 lakh crore in 2023-24, 3.7 times as much. That one year's gain equals 46% of the whole 2011-12 sector. The first ₹5 lakh crore took 3 years, the second 6, the third 3.
- **Livestock strengthened during the COVID shock:** Its share of national GVA reached 6.11% in 2020–21, when India's overall GDP contracted.
- **A livelihood engine, not just an output number:** Around 8 crore households across India depend on Livestock Sector.
- **The bigger message:** Economic scale, resilience, inclusive growth and rural reach make livestock far more than a conventional agricultural subsector.

Data Table

Year	GVA ₹ L Cr	Growth	Added ₹ L Cr	% of GVA	% of Agri & Allied
2011-12	3.27	–	–	4.04%	21.8%
2012-13	3.69	12.7%	+0.42	4.01%	22.0%
2013-14	4.23	14.6%	+0.54	4.08%	21.9%
2014-15	**5.10**	**20.7%**	+0.88	4.44%	24.4%
2015-16	5.82	14.1%	+0.72	4.63%	26.1%
2016-17	6.73	15.5%	+0.90	4.82%	26.7%
2017-18	7.86	16.8%	+1.13	5.07%	27.8%
2018-19	8.82	12.3%	+0.96	5.14%	29.1%
2019-20	9.78	10.9%	+0.96	5.32%	29.0%
2020-21	**11.13**	13.8%	+1.35	**6.11%**	30.0%
2021-22	12.38	11.3%	+1.25	5.72%	30.2%
2022-23	13.65	10.2%	+1.26	5.54%	30.6%
2023-24	**15.06**	10.3%	**+1.41**	5.49%	**30.9%**

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, GoI; MoSPI National Accounts, Provisional Estimates (May 2025); GDP-scale comparision uses 2024 World Bank nominal-GDP rankings.