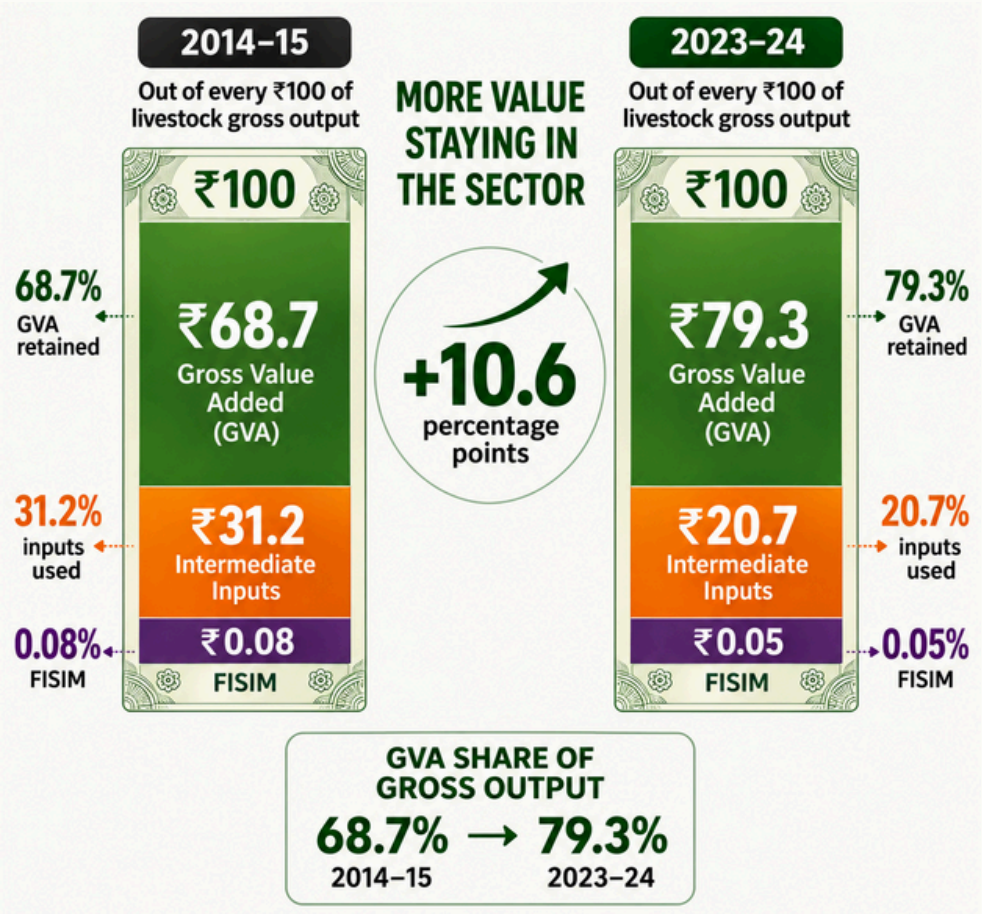
Where Does Every ₹100 of Livestock Output Go?

Of every ₹100 the sector produces, ₹79 is now kept as value added, up from ₹69 in 2024-25. Feed dominates the cost of producing livestock output — but the sector is retaining more value than a decade ago.

₹ 18.99 Lakh Cr	₹ 79.3	₹ 20	₹ 2.0 Lakh Cr	86%
GROSS OUTPUT 2023-24; 2.56x the 2014-15 level	**KEPT AS VALUE ADDED** out of every ₹100; was ₹68.7	**GOES TO FEED** per ₹100 of output; was ₹30.5	**FEED BILL AVOIDED** 2023-24, vs the 2014-15 feed share	**OF NEW OUPUT KEPT** of each extra ₹100 became GVA



₹97 of every ₹100 of intermediate inputs was feed.
In 2023-24, feed accounted for 96.9%, repairing & operating costs 3.10%, and market charges 0.04%.

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, MoSPI national accounts, ₹ crore); GVA = output − inputs − FISIM. Shares, growth rates are GFST calculations.

Feed Shapes the Economics Behind Livestock

After inputs and FISIM are deducted, ₹15.06 lakh crore of the ₹18.99 lakh crore output remained as GVA in 2023-24. Feed is almost all the input bill; its share of output fell by a third.

₹79 of every ₹100 is now kept — Gross output was ₹18.99 lakh crore in 2023-24; after inputs and FISIM, ₹15.06 lakh crore remained as GVA. The share kept rose from 68.7% to 79.3%, a gain of 10.6 percentage points.

Feed is the cost, almost all of it — Feed was ₹3.80 lakh crore, or 96.9% of the ₹3.93 lakh crore input bill; repairs and other costs were ₹12,169 crore and market charges ₹159 crore. Feed fell from ₹30.5 to ₹20.0 per ₹100 of output.

Output grew faster than its costs — Gross output rose 2.56× (11.0% a year) but the recorded feed bill only 1.68× (5.9% a year). Of each extra ₹100 of output since 2014-15, ₹86 became GVA. GVA rose 2.95× to ₹15.06 lakh crore.

The gain is worth about ₹2 lakh crore a year — At the 2014-15 feed share (30.5%), the 2023-24 feed bill would be ₹5.80 lakh crore, not ₹3.80 lakh crore. But ₹1.25 lakh crore of that ₹2.00 lakh crore difference arrived in 2017-18 alone; only ₹0.75 lakh crore built up over the next six years.

Meat is taking a bigger slice — Of every ₹100 of output, milk is ₹64.3 (₹66.8 in 2014-15) and meat ₹24.8 (₹20.8). Meat output grew 3.06×, milk 2.46×.

Data Table

Year	Output ₹ cr	Feed ₹ cr	All inputs ₹ cr	GVA ₹ cr	GVA %	Feed %
2014-15	7,42,807	2,26,894	2,31,814	5,10,411	68.7	30.5
2015-16	8,33,498	2,44,974	2,50,471	5,82,410	69.9	29.4
2016-17	9,50,677	2,71,575	2,77,706	6,72,611	70.8	28.6
2017-18	10,43,079	2,50,127	2,56,845	7,85,683	75.3	24.0
2018-19	11,49,783	2,59,463	2,66,903	8,82,009	76.7	22.6
2019-20	12,76,172	2,89,465	2,97,695	9,77,918	76.6	22.7
2020-21	14,13,303	2,90,632	2,99,633	11,13,089	78.8	20.6
2021-22	15,74,149	3,24,593	3,34,688	12,38,401	78.7	20.6
2022-23	17,34,418	3,57,457	3,68,681	13,64,763	78.7	20.6
2023-24	18,99,270	3,80,383	3,92,711	15,05,615	79.3	20.0
Change	**2.56×**	**1.68×**	**1.69×**	**2.95×**	**+10.6 pp**	**−10.5 pp**

What the ₹100 of output is made of

Output item	2014-15 ₹ cr	2023-24 ₹ cr	Times	% / yr	Share ₹100
Milk	4,95,835	12,20,986	2.46×	10.5	64.3
Meat (all types)	1,54,152	4,71,661	3.06×	13.2	24.8
Eggs	24,382	65,808	2.70×	11.7	3.5
Dung	45,455	92,958	2.05×	8.3	4.9
Silk cocoons & honey	6,930	18,675	2.69×	11.6	1.0
Increment in stock	15,474	28,609	1.85×	7.1	1.5
Wool & hair	578	574	0.99×	-0.1	0.0
Total output	**7,42,807**	**18,99,270**	**2.56×**	**11.0**	**100**

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD, MoSPI national accounts, ₹ crore); GVA = output − inputs − FISIM (bank service charges). Shares, growth rates are GFST calculations.