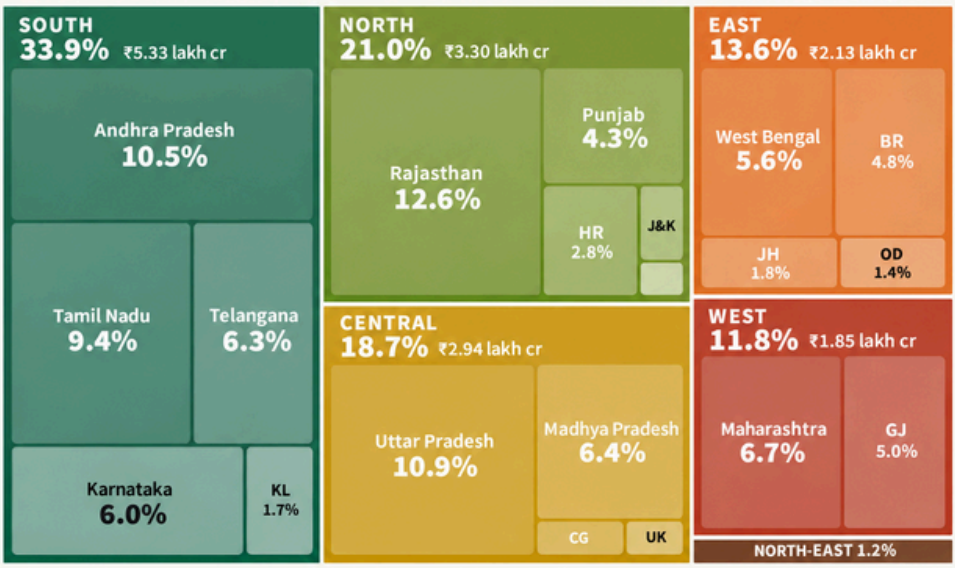
Regional Livestock GVA :: The Southward Shift

The South now earns one-third of India's ₹15.74 lakh crore livestock GVA (2024-25), up from 29.7% in 2011-12. The North and West have lost 5.0 points of share between them.

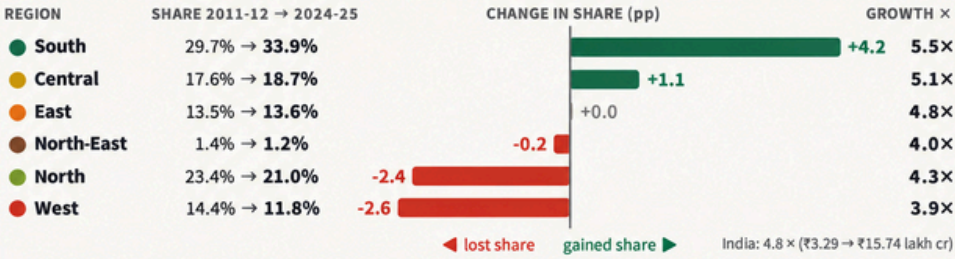
₹ 15.74 Lakh Cr	33.9%	12.5%	34%	1.2%
LIVESTOCK GVA 2024-25; 4.8x the 2011-12 level	**SOUTH's SHARE** of India; up 4.2 pp from 29.7%	**EAST GROWS FASTEST** a year 2019-25; India 10.3%	**RJ + UP + AP** three states = the whole South	**NORTH-EAST SHARE** 8 states; was 1.4% in 2011-12

Where India's livestock value is created, 2024-25

Tile area = share of national livestock GVA



Who gained, who lost share: 2011-12 → 2024-25



Three States earn as much as the entire South.

Rajasthan (12.6%), Uttar Pradesh (10.9%) and Andhra Pradesh (10.5%) together generate 34.0% of India's livestock GVA (2024-25)

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD (state-wise livestock GVA at current prices, ₹ crore). Shares and growth rates are GFST calculations. South = AP, TN, TG, KA, KL, Puducherry, A&N; North = RJ, PB, HR, J&K, HP, Delhi, Chandigarh; Central = UP, MP, CG, UK; East = WB, BR, JH, OD; West = MH, GJ, Goa; North-East = 8 states. Nagaland 2024-25 not reported; 2023-24 value used.

India’s Livestock Wealth Is Moving South

Between 2011-12 and 2024-25, India's livestock GVA grew 4.8× to ₹15.74 lakh crore. The South and Central regions gained share, the North and West lost it, and the East has grown fastest since 2019-20.

The South leads, and its lead is growing — Its share rose from 29.7% to 33.9% as GVA grew 5.5× to ₹5.33 lakh crore. Andhra Pradesh (10.5%) and Tamil Nadu (9.4%) alone contribute about a fifth of the national total.

The old dairy belts are losing ground — The North fell from 23.4% to 21.0% and the West from 14.4% to 11.8%. Haryana (2.4×), Punjab (3.3×) and Maharashtra (3.7×) grew well below India's 4.8×. Rajasthan (6.4×) kept the North afloat.

Madhya Pradesh is the breakout state — Its livestock GVA rose 11.2×, from ₹8,976 crore to ₹1,00,845 crore, the fastest of any state. That lifted Central India's share from 17.6% to 18.7%.

The East has the strongest recent momentum — It grew 12.5% a year from 2019-20 to 2024-25, against 10.3% for India, led by Bihar (6.2× since 2011-12) and Jharkhand (5.8×).

The North-East remains the widest gap — Eight states together generate ₹17,363 crore (1.1%), less than Kerala alone. Tripura (11.0×) shows how fast the region can grow from a small base.

Data Table

Region		GVA 2011-12 (₹ cr)	GVA 2024-25 (₹ cr)	Share 2011-12 (%)	Share 2024-25 (%)	Shift (pp)	Times	CAGR 2019-25 (%)
●	South	97,824	5,33,331	29.7	33.9	+4.2	5.45×	10.7
●	North	77,003	3,30,366	23.4	21.0	-2.4	4.29×	9.1
●	Central	57,953	2,93,910	17.6	18.7	+1.1	5.07×	9.5
●	East	44,508	2,13,328	13.5	13.6	+0.0	4.79×	12.5
●	West	47,298	1,85,049	14.4	11.8	-2.6	3.91×	9.9
●	North-East	4,504	18,143	1.4	1.2	-0.2	4.03×	9.2
	India	**3,29,090**	**15,74,126**	**100**	**100**	**–**	**4.78×**	**10.3**

Fastest and Slowest Growers

Category	State	Region	2011-12 (₹ cr)	2024-25 (₹ cr)	Times	CAGR 2011-25 (%)
Fastest	Madhya Pradesh	Central	8,976	1,00,845	11.23×	20.5
Fastest	Tripura	North-East	337	3,714	11.03×	20.3
Fastest	Karnataka	South	13,497	94,765	7.02×	16.2
Fastest	Rajasthan	North	31,132	1,98,538	6.38×	15.3
Fastest	Bihar	East	12,028	75,106	6.24×	15.1
Slowest	Haryana	North	18,643	43,960	2.36×	6.8
Slowest	Kerala	South	11,254	27,008	2.40×	7.0
Slowest	Uttarakhand	Central	2,878	8,636	3.00×	8.8
Slowest	Punjab	North	20,346	67,775	3.33×	9.7
Slowest	Himachal Pradesh	North	1,153	3,850	3.34×	9.7

Source: BAHS 2025, DAHD (state-wise livestock GVA at current prices, ₹ crore). Shares and growth rates are GFST calculations. South = AP, TN, TG, KA, KL, Puducherry, A&N; North = RJ, PB, HR, J&K, HP, Delhi, Chandigarh; Central = UP, MP, CG, UK; East = WB, BR, JH, OD; West = MH, GJ, Goa; North-East = 8 states. Nagaland 2024-25 not reported; 2023-24 value used.