

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY
USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT
POLICY

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 3/2/2015

GAIN Report Number: IN5030

India

Livestock and Products Semi-annual

2015

Approved By:

Joshua Emmanuel Lagos

Prepared By:

Vijay Intodia

Report Highlights:

For CY 2014 and 2015, the total cattle population forecast levels are unchanged. CY 2014 and CY 2015 *carabeef* export estimates are unchanged, driven by rising export demand and price competitiveness (see Figure 3 and 4) in major markets.

Executive Summary:

For CY 2014 and 2015, the total cattle population forecast levels are unchanged. CY 2014 and CY 2015 *carabeef* export estimates are unchanged, driven by rising export demand and price competitiveness (see Figure 3 and 4) in major markets. According to Russia's Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance website, four meat processing plants in India have been approved to export *carabeef* to Russia.

Commodities:

Animal Numbers, Cattle

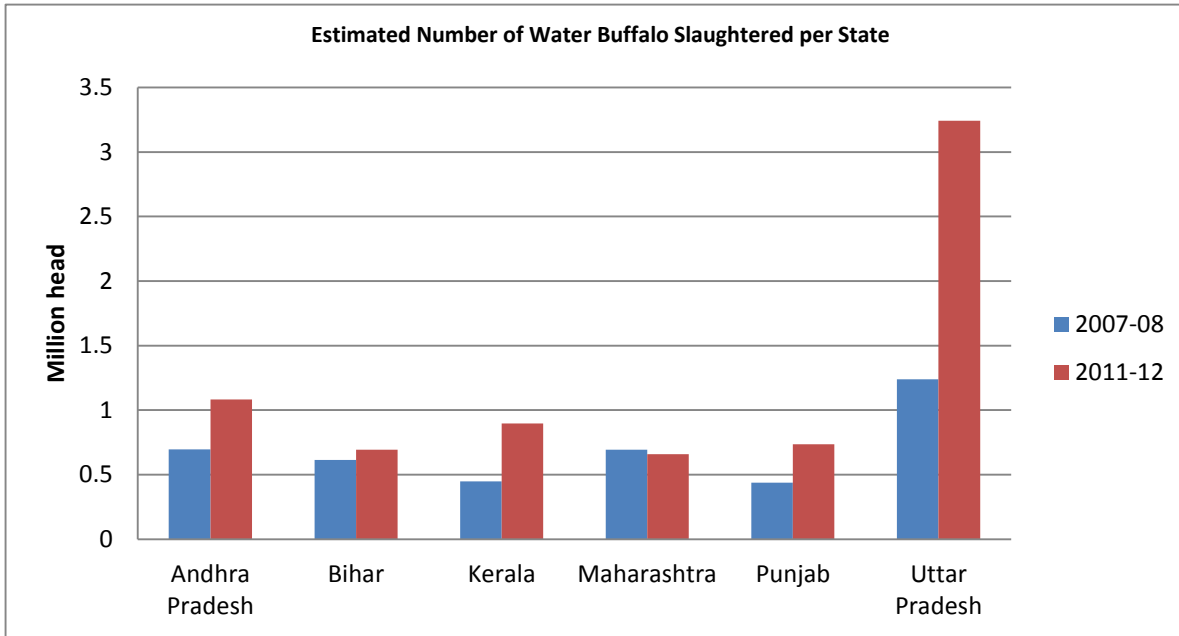
Meat, Beef and Veal

Production:

For CY 2014 and 2015, the total cattle population forecast levels are unchanged (Please see the Livestock and Products Annual 2014 for further explanation). The CY 2014 and 2015 water buffalo (*carabeef*) production level estimates are also unchanged at 4.1 and 4.3 million metric tons carcass weight equivalent (CWE). The overall cattle population may continue to grow over the next five to 10 years on potential advances in the dairy sector (Please see the GAIN report: [IN5009](#) - India's National Dairy Board Looks to Grow); however, if not addressed, challenges such as a declining water table and limited feed supplies may eventually ease livestock numbers. The *carabeef* industry depends on unproductive water buffalo heifers and water buffalo bulls (from the dairy sector) as cow slaughter is banned in most Indian states due to religious sensitivities.

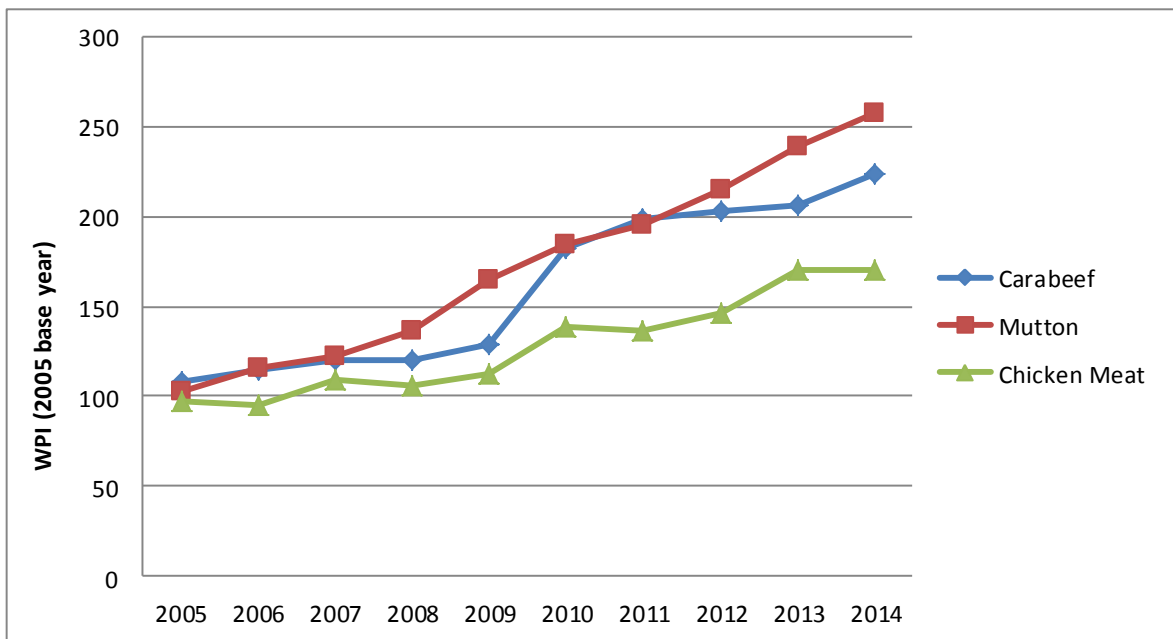
India's major *carabeef* producing states include Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, and Punjab. Uttar Pradesh, a major dairy producer, houses approximately half of all APEDA registered (for export) abattoirs. In recent years, *carabeef* prices likely have grown (see Figure 2) due to rising costs both in the dairy and *carabeef* sectors; from CY 2009 to CY 2014, the compound annual growth rate for *carabeef* prices was 11.62 percent. Reportedly, there was no major impact on *carabeef* production and exports due to the recent Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) outbreak in 2014.

Figure 1. India: *Carabeef* Slaughter Increases



Source: Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries, Government of India

Figure 2. India: Wholesale Price Index (WPI) for *Carabeef*, Mutton, and Chicken Meat



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India

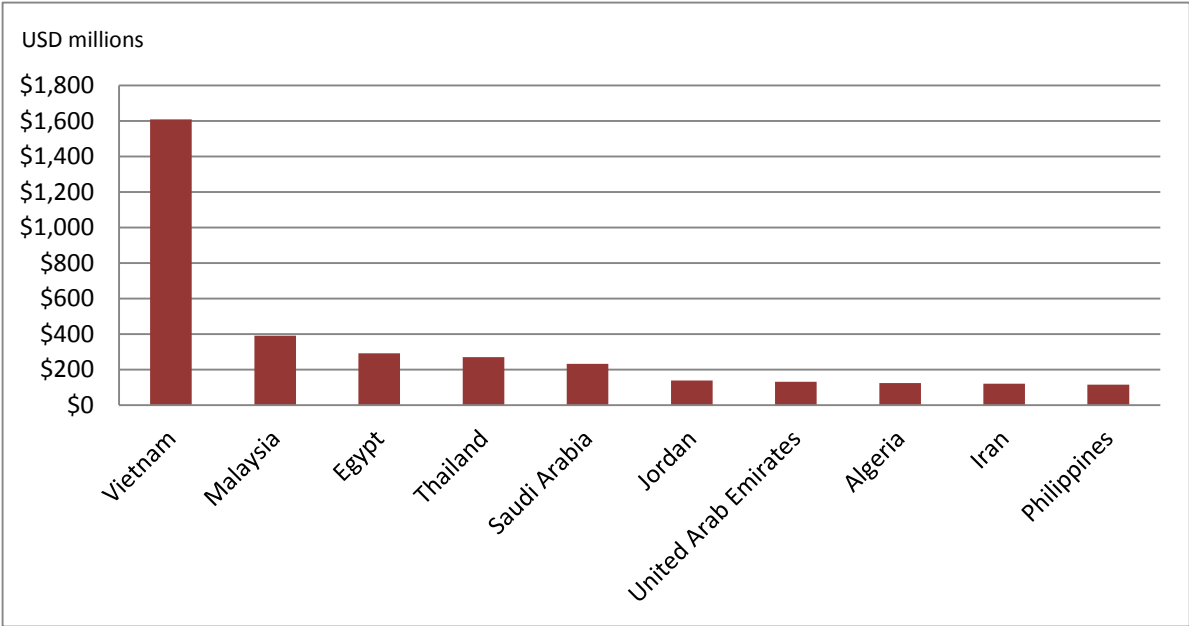
Consumption:

CY 2015 *carabeef* domestic consumption is unchanged on expectations of rising demand due to population growth (Please see the Livestock and Products Annual 2014 for further explanation).

Trade:

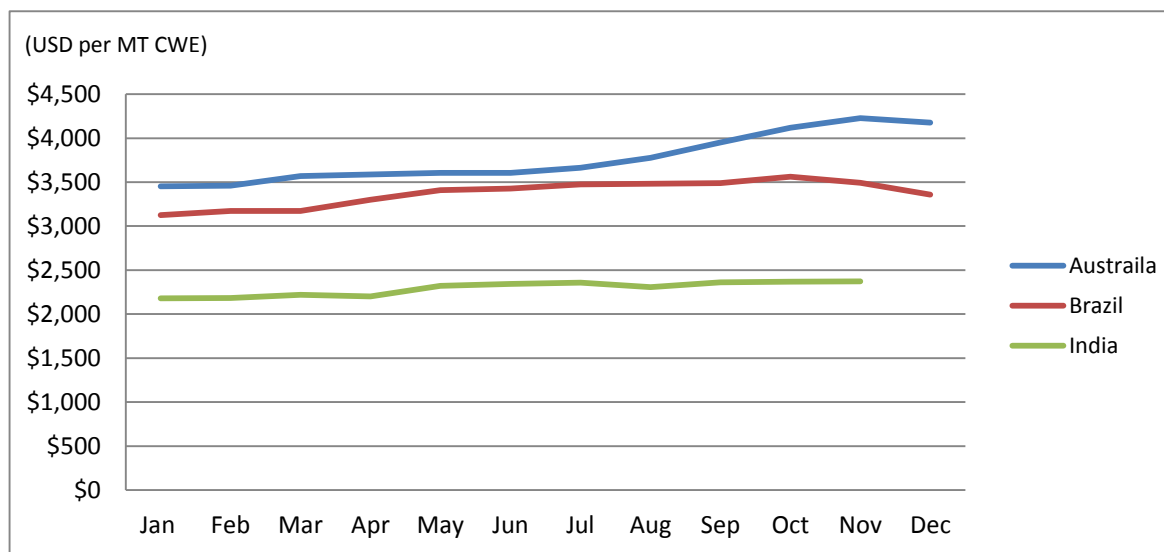
CY 2014 and CY 2015 *carabeef* export estimates are unchanged, driven by rising export demand and price competitiveness (see Figure 3 and 4) in major markets. Moreover, India may soon export *carabeef* to Russia. According to the Rosselkhoznadzor (Russia’s Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance) website, four meat processing plants have been approved to export *carabeef* to Russia; however, to date, no information on these developments can be found on Government of India (GOI) websites. Vietnam is the largest export market for India followed by Malaysia, Egypt, Thailand, and Saudi Arabia.

Figure 3: India: CY 2012 Top 10 *Carabeef* Export Markets for India



Source: Global Trade Atlas

Figure 4: Per Unit Value of *Carabeef* Exports in 2014 – Australia, Brazil, and India



Source: Global Trade Atlas

Policy:

Carabeef Meat Production Programs and Policy

The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying, and Fisheries (DADF) within the Ministry of Agriculture focuses on policies and programs to improve the productivity of the livestock sector. For example, the *Rashtriya Gokul Mission* program under the National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development received \$28.58 million to improve genetics for indigenous breeds. Under the Livestock Health and Disease Control scheme, the GOI supports national level programs for diseases such as FMD, peste des petits, and brucellosis. The National Livestock Mission primarily concentrates on poultry, pigs, and small ruminants, but also explores challenges in feed and fodder. The National Dairy Plan focuses on improving dairy production through various initiatives such as genetic enhancement and feed and fodder development (Please see the GAIN report: [IN5009](#) - India's National Dairy Board Looks to Grow). Other DADF programs plan to establish/modernize slaughter houses in rural areas.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has schemes specifically aimed at the *carabeef* sector. For example, there are programs for establishing, expanding, and modernizing *carabeef* meat processing infrastructure and cold chain operations, as well as a scheme on initiating a food surveillance system to monitor the quality and safety of food. The program Modernization of Existing Abattoirs/establishment of Modern Abattoirs promotes private capital to introduce modern technologies and create stronger backward and forward linkages. It provides a subsidy of 50 to 75 percent of the cost of the plant, machinery, technical civil work, and other eligible items (subject to a maximum of approximately \$2.41 million); state governments through the National Mission on Food Processing currently implement this program. For more information, please see FAS GAIN report [IN3098](#).

Trade Policy

The DADF regulates imports of livestock and related products through the [Livestock Importation Act, 1898](#) and its further amendments. Import guidelines and procedures for livestock and livestock products (including germplasm: Please see the GAIN report [IN5019](#) entitled Bovine Germplasm Guidelines for Trade – Revised December 2013) are available at: <http://dahd.nic.in/dahd/trade.aspx>.

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Table 1. India: Commodity, Animal Numbers, Cattle, PSD

<i>Animal Numbers, Cattle</i>	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
<i>Market Begin Year</i>	Jan 2013		Jan 2014		Jan 2015	
<i>India</i>	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Total Cattle Beg. Stks	299,606	299,606	300,600	300,600	301,100	301,100
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks	118,598	118,598	123,000	123,000	125,000	125,000
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (Calf Crop)	65,000	65,000	66,000	66,000	66,750	67,000
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	364,606	364,606	366,600	366,600	367,850	368,100
Total Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cow Slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calf Slaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Slaughter	34,500	34,500	37,000	37,000	38,250	39,500
Total Slaughter	34,500	34,500	37,000	37,000	38,250	39,500
Loss	29,506	29,506	28,500	28,500	28,000	27,000
Ending Inventories	300,600	300,600	301,100	301,100	301,600	301,600
Total Distribution	364,606	364,606	366,600	366,600	367,850	368,100
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventory Balance	994	994	500	500	500	500
Inventory Change	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cow Change	1	0	4	4	2	2
Production Change	2	2	2	2	1	2
Production to Cows	55	55	54	54	53	54
Slaughter to Inventory	12	12	12	12	13	13
Slaughter to Total Supply	9	9	10	10	10	11

Table 2. India: Commodity, Meat, Beef and Veal, PSD

<i>Meat, Beef and Veal</i>	2013/2014		2014/2015		2015/2016	
<i>Market Begin Year</i>	Jan 2013		Jan 2014		Jan 2015	
<i>India</i>	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference)	34,500	34,500	37,000	37,000	38,250	39,500
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	3,800	3,800	4,100	4,100	4,250	4,375
Total Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3,800	3,800	4,100	4,100	4,250	4,375
Total Exports	1,765	1,765	1,850	2,000	1,950	2,200
Human Dom. Consumption	2,035	2,035	2,250	2,100	2,300	2,175
Other Use, Losses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	2,035	2,035	2,250	2,100	2,300	2,175
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	3,800	3,800	4,100	4,100	4,250	4,375
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY. Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inventory Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weights	110	110	111	111	111	111
Production Change	9	9	8	8	4	7
Import Change	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Change	25	25	5	13	5	10
Consumption Change	-2	-2	11	3	2	4
Imports Percent Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exports Percent Production	46	46	45	49	46	50
Population	1,220,800,359	1,220,800,359	1,236,344,631	1,236,344,631	1,251,695,584	1,251,695,584
Per Capita Consumption	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7