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Report Highlights:

In marketing year (MY) 2022 (January-December), FAS New Delhi (Post) forecasts India's national cattle herd to reach 306.7 million animals, increasing by 1.2 million head from the 2021 tally. Herd numbers are seen increasing by less than one percent from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) official 2021 estimate figure of 305.5 million head. India's 2022 production of carabeef (meat derived from Indian water buffalo) and beef is forecast at 4.25 million metric tons (MMT), up by 250,000 metric tons (MT), an increase of over six percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate of 4 MMT. Despite the lashing that the Indian economy took during the COVID-19 second wave (March-May 2021), the country's livestock meat industry still fared well. India's 2022 carabeef/beef exports are forecast at 1.5 MMT, up nine percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate of 1.3 million metric tons. Note: carabeef and beef production and trade are reported in carcass weight equivalent (CWE).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

India's national herd is composed of bovine dairy cattle (*Bos taurus and Bos indicus*) and domestic water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*). FAS New Delhi (Post) in market year (MY) 2022 (January-December) forecasts India's national cattle herd to reach 306.7 million animals, increasing by 1.2 million head from the 2021 tally. Herd numbers are seen increasing by less than one percent from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) official 2021 estimate figure of 305.5 million head.

The increase in herd numbers is due to a healthy calf-crop, resulting from good reproductive success of dairy animals. The 2021 southwest monsoon, despite its erratic rainfall patterns this season, has still managed to provide sufficient forage supplies, helping maintain and grow cattle numbers. India's dairy sector (private and cooperative) is expected to remain supportive of further increasing herd numbers.

FAS New Delhi forecasts India's 2022 production of Indian *carabeef* (meat derived from Indian water buffalo) and beef at 4.25 million metric tons (MMT), up by 250,000 metric tons (MT), an increase of just over six percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate of 4 million metric tons. Despite the lashing that the Indian economy took during the COVID-19 second wave (March-May 2021), the country's livestock meat industry still fared well. The 2020-2021 COVID-19 pandemic and national lockdowns did lead to unprecedented marketing and supply chain disruptions, severely impacting the high-value, highly perishable horticulture, dairy, and poultry value chains. With economic recovery being foreseen in 2022 from the earlier COVID-19 slowdown, *carabeef* and beef production is forecast to increase to 4.25 million metric tons.

The Indian government throughout 2021 has ensured that the country's livestock and meat industry was not affected by state COVID-19 lockdown measures. The government has made certain that the movement of animals to slaughterhouse/meat processing facilities remain unhindered.

India's 2022 *carabeef* and beef consumption is forecast at 2.75 MMT, up 125,000 MT or almost five percent higher than the USDA official 2021 estimate of 2.62 million metric tons. With anticipated economic recovery gaining momentum in 2022, both household and the hotel-restaurant-institutional (HRI) demand for high-protein animal meat is set to kickup a notch.

India's 2022 *carabeef*/beef exports are forecast to reach 1.5 MMT, up 125,000 MT and increasing by nine percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate of 1.3 million metric tons. Based on Indian government export estimate reports (for January-April), Post is revising its 2021 New Post export estimate figure higher to 1.45 million metric tons. There has been an uptick in export volumes shipped to the Middle East (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and United Arab Emirates) and South Asia (Hong Kong, Philippines, and Malaysia).

Exports in the current year and out-year forecast can still potentially stumble should a COVID-19 third wave strike, resulting in new national lockdowns that affect business operations.

COMMODITIES:

CATTLE

PRODUCTION

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics (PSD)

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

Animal Numbers, Cattle Market Year Begins	2020		2021		2022	
	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
India	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Total Cattle Beg. Stocks (1000 HEAD)	303200	303200	305500	305500	0	306700
Dairy Cows Beg. Stocks (1000 HEAD)	126500	126500	127650	127650	0	128650
Beef Cows Beg. Stocks (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (Calf Crop) (1000 HEAD)	69400	69400	69800	69800	0	70000
Total Imports (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 HEAD)	372600	372600	375300	375300	0	376700
Total Exports (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cow Slaughter (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calf Slaughter (1000 HEAD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Slaughter (1000 HEAD)	35800	35800	37000	38600	0	40000
Total Slaughter (1000 HEAD)	35800	35800	37000	38600	0	40000
Loss and Residual (1000 HEAD)	31300	31300	31600	30000	0	29000
Ending Inventories (1000 HEAD)	305500	305500	306700	306700	0	307700
Total Distribution (1000 HEAD)	372600	372600	375300	375300	0	376700

Note: Post data is not official USDA data.

FAS New Delhi forecasts India's 2022 total cattle stock number at 306.7 million, up 1.2 million animals, an increase of less than one percent from the USDA official 2021 figure of 305.5 million head. India's national herd is composed of bovine dairy cattle (*Bos taurus and Bos indicus*) and domestic water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*).

The increase in herd numbers is due to a healthy calf-crop, resulting from good reproductive success of dairy animals. The 2021 southwest monsoon, despite its erratic rainfall patterns this season, is still providing sufficient forage supplies, helping maintain and grow cattle numbers. India's dairy sector (private and cooperative) is expected to remain supportive of further increasing herd numbers.

TRADE

Exports: None. India is not an exporter of live cattle for slaughter, nor of dairy animals, or of animals for breeding stock. India does not normally permit exports of livestock (of either dairy heifers or water buffalos).

Imports: None. At present no livestock is being imported. The import of live animals is subject to restrictions. An importer must first obtain an import license from the Director General of Foreign Trade

(DGFT). Import licenses require the approval of the Ministry of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries/ [Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying](#) (DAHD), which will review the import license request and conduct a risk analysis. India's import certification requirements and documentation for livestock are available on the DAHD website located at: <https://dahd.nic.in/trade>.

POLICY

Livestock Health: The Department of Animal Health and Dairying's (DAHD) [Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme](#) (LH&DC) carries out preventative measures to control and contain animal diseases. Of key importance for India is the control of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), *peste des petits ruminants* (PPR, or sheep and goat plague), brucellosis, and anthrax. The DAHD provides financial assistance to animal health institutions under a Central Sector Scheme, which supplements the Indian states/union territories in development of animal husbandry, by providing financial assistance (i.e., central government funding) for the control and containment of economically important and zoonotic diseases of livestock.¹

For trading purposes, FMD is the most critical disease for India to manage.² India has a World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)-endorsed official program (initiated in May 2015) for controlling the disease. On May 31, 2019, India's Union Cabinet approved a new scheme in the National Animal Disease Control Program (NADCP) to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease and brucellosis outbreaks by 2030.³ Through this program the entire susceptible population of bovines, as well as small ruminants and pigs are vaccinated at six-month intervals.

Livestock Feed: On July 14, 2021, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) extended the compliance date for guidelines issued for commercial feeds/feed materials (i.e., compound cattle feed) intended for meat and dairy producing animals. The extension applies to a relatively limited pool of industry stakeholders who encountered difficulties in obtaining [Bureau of Indian Standards](#) (BIS) certification/licensing during the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak's second wave. The new compliance date, for this group, is set for January 1, 2022 (see, [GAIN-INDIA - IN2021-0086 – India's FSSAI Authorizes a Six-Month Extension for Compliance with Commercial Feeds and Feed Materials Standards to Select Industry Stakeholders](#)).

¹ The operational guidelines for Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme are available on the DAHD website located at: <https://dahd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Operational%20Guidelines%20LH%20%20DC%20scheme%202021.pdf>

² FMD affects cloven-hoofed animals, including domestic and wild bovines, is fatal, resulting in reduced milk production.

³ The NADCP aims to control and eradicate FMD and brucellosis in India's beef and *carabeef* herds. See, [NADCP](#) (<https://dahd.nic.in/nadcp1>).

MEAT, BEEF AND VEAL

PRODUCTION

Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics

Meat, Beef and Veal Market Year Begins India	2020		2021		2022	
	Jan 2020		Jan 2021		Jan 2022	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Slaughter (Reference) (1000 HEAD)	35800	35800	37000	38600	0	40000
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT CWE)	3760	3760	4000	4100	0	4250
Total Imports (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT CWE)	3760	3760	4000	4100	0	4250
Total Exports (1000 MT CWE)	1284	1280	1375	1450	0	1500
Human Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	2476	2480	2625	2650	0	2750
Other Use, Losses (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption (1000 MT CWE)	2476	2480	2625	2650	0	2750
Ending Stocks (1000 MT CWE)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT CWE)	3760	3760	4000	4100	0	4250

Note: Post Data is not Official USDA Data

FAS New Delhi forecasts India's 2022 production of Indian *carabeef* (meat derived from Indian water buffalo) and beef at 4.25 million metric tons (MMT), up by 250,000 MT, an increase of just over six percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate figure of 4 million metric tons.⁴ While Indian economy retrenched during the COVID-19 second wave (March-May 2021), the country's livestock meat industry still fared well. The 2020-2021 COVID-19 pandemic outbreak and national lockdowns led to unprecedented marketing and supply chain disruptions, severely impacting the high-value, highly perishable horticulture, dairy, and poultry value chains. With economic recovery being foreseen in 2022, *carabeef* and beef production is forecast to increase to 4.25 million metric tons.

The Indian government throughout 2021 has ensured that the country's livestock and meat industry was not affected by state COVID-19 lockdown measures. The government has made certain that the movement of animals to slaughterhouse/meat processing facilities remain unhindered. Meat processing operations throughout the country continued to operate as normally as possible. Given that there have been no major disruptions observed in meat production, Post is revising its 2021 estimate production figure up by 100,000 MT to a 2021 New Post meat production number of 4.1 million metric tons. Indian government measures geared to maintaining and facilitating essential food and agricultural product processing, not only minimized losses, but contributed to improving the marketing and slaughter of otherwise unproductive water buffalos.

⁴ Indian *carabeef* and beef production and trade are reported in carcass weight equivalent (CWE).

Smaller livestock farmers, enticed by the water buffalos economically beneficial traits – high-fat content of milk, animal hardiness, meat production profitability – are increasing their production of animals. More male buffalo bulls are being sent to feedlots for fattening for improved meat quality. Meat produced from these animals is increasingly sought after by India’s meat exporters. Unlike with cows, there are fewer restrictions placed on the slaughter of bulls in most states.

Most Indian states’ legislation prohibits the slaughter of cattle (bovine) of all ages, including both female and male calves. Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, and Delhi (union territory) all prohibit cattle slaughter, including that of bulls and bullocks of all ages.

The Indian states of Assam and West Bengal do permit cattle (bovine) slaughter if the animal is at least 14-years of age and receives a ‘fit-for-slaughter’ certificate from the local state authorities. Kerala also allows for cattle slaughter for animals that are unfit for work, cannot breed, or are permanently injured and over 10-years old. Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and Lakshadweep (union territory) have not enacted any regulations, or laws that address or specifically prohibit cattle slaughter.

Most states that prohibit cattle (bovine) slaughter can arrest an alleged perpetrator without a warrant. Delhi, Goa, Puducherry, Punjab, and Uttar Pradesh can also deny bail [GAIN-INDIA -IN5085- Cattle Slaughter Legislations](#).

CONSUMPTION

FAS New Delhi forecasts India’s 2022 *carabeef* and beef consumption at 2.75 MMT, up 125,000 MT or almost five percent higher than the USDA official 2021 estimate of 2.62 million metric tons. With anticipated economic recovery gaining momentum in 2022, both household and the hotel-restaurant-institutional (HRI) demand for high-protein animal meat is set to expand.

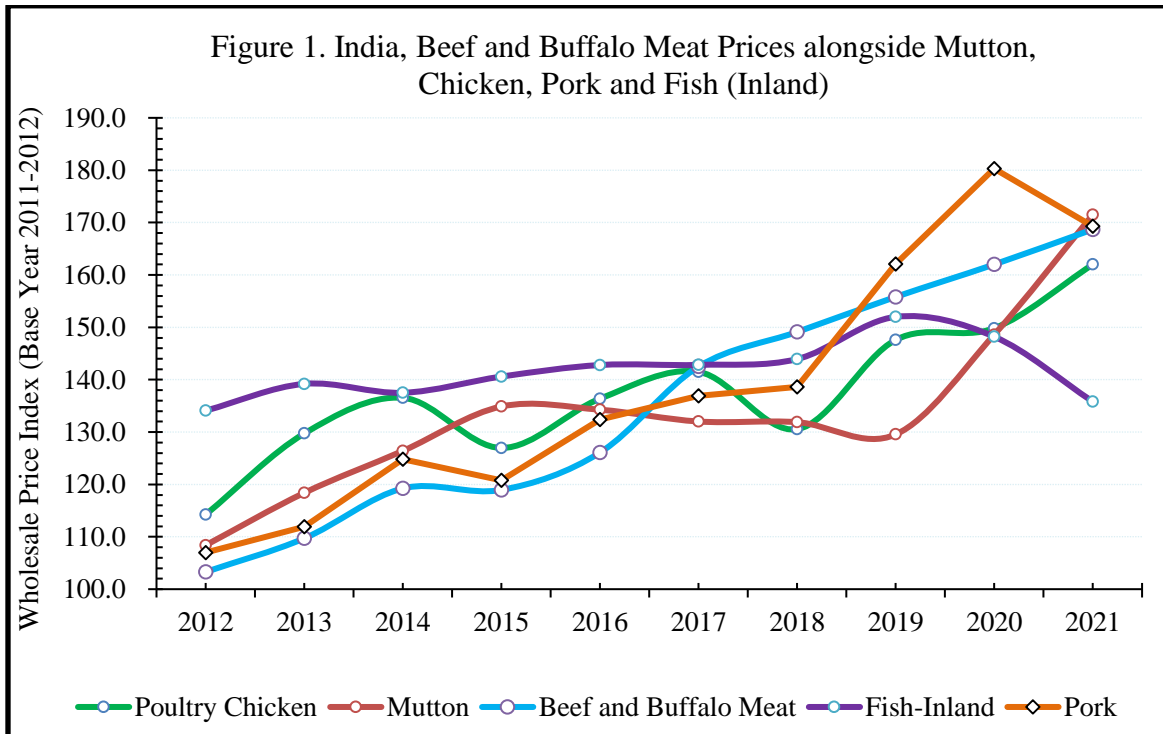
There have been few, if any, production and supply disruptions to *carabeef*/beef, a meat that is a highly affordable protein source for non-vegetarian consumers. Increases in consumption are being facilitated by greater product availability through eCommerce, which helped to supply consumers throughout the national lockdowns.

Consumption Preferences: Indian *carabeef* is sought out as it complements other meats (e.g., pork, poultry, sheep/lamb, mutton/goat) well in combined meat offerings. It is used also as an ingredient in value-added products (e.g., sausage, salami, and hamburgers). Although most of India’s Hindu-majority population forgoes *carabeef* and beef consumption, the country’s Muslim and Christian populations do consume it in volume.⁵

Prices: The wholesale price index (WPI) for beef and buffalo meat in 2021 (January-June) rose three percent on steady demand for both domestic consumption and exports (figure 1). While the wholesale price index during the same period for goat meat (classified in India as mutton) was steady, pork meat rose 18 percent due to

⁵ India counts with a population of 1.3 billion growing at 1.04 percent (Central Intelligence Agency, July 2021 estimate). Hindus (79.8 percent) make up the bulk of the country’s population; followed by Muslims (14.2 percent), Christian’s (2.3 percent), Sikh (1.7percent), other and unspecified 2 percent (2011 estimate).

supply disruptions arising from an African swine fever outbreak in the *carabeef*/beef producing northeastern Indian states. Poultry meat prices improved in 2021 as demand recovered after a severe setback in 2020. The WPI for fresh water or inland fish (both from wild caught and aquaculture), however, remained lower compared to 2020 due to supply disruptions and weak demand from the HRI sector.



Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

TRADE

Exports: FAS New Delhi forecasts India’s 2022 *carabeef*/beef exports at 1.5 MMT, up 125,000 MT and increasing by nine percent from the USDA official 2021 estimate of 1.3 million metric tons. Based on Indian government export estimate reports (for January-April), Post is revising its 2021 New Post export estimate figure higher to 1.45 MMT on signs of greater export volumes shipped to the Middle East (Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and United Arab Emirates) and South Asia (Hong Kong, Philippines, and Malaysia).

Indian *carabeef* exports in the January-April 2021 period at 447,277 MT are up 91,665 MT, an increase of almost 26 percent compared to the same period in 2020. Exports to major destinations including Egypt, Malaysia, and Hong Kong show good increases in volumes. However, exports to Vietnam have declined from 78,426 MT to 60,994 MT due to stricter border inspections and controls imposed on Indian meat being imported and trans-shipped from other countries during the COVID-19 second wave (March-May 2021). Exports in the current year and out-year forecast can still potentially stumble should a COVID-19 third wave strike, resulting in new national lockdowns that affect business operations.

All exported meat products must be processed in abattoirs and meat processing plants registered with India's [Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority \(APEDA\)](#).⁶ Export shipments are subject to compulsory microbiological and other testing. The registered processing establishment submits online requests for issuance of animal health certificates to the Indian (sub-national) state animal husbandry office to which their unit belongs and the certificate is issued by the Indian state veterinarian officer. India exports primarily frozen (halal) boneless *carabeef*, which is typically thawed, and resold in wet markets.

Imports: The import of beef and beef products is subject to restrictions. An importer must first obtain an import license from the Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT). Import licenses require the approval of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying /Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying that reviews the import license request and conducts a risk analysis. The import of livestock products is governed by an "open general license" (OGL). This licensing is subject to obtaining the requisite sanitary import permit (SIP), issued following a risk analysis (per internationally recognized scientific principles) and with the receipt of the exporting country's competent authority's veterinary certificate. The validity of SIPs varies from six-months to one-year.

Import Certification Requirements/Documentation: India's livestock products certification requirements and documentation for livestock are accessible on the DAHD website located at: <https://dahd.nic.in/Trade>. Tariffs on select livestock products remain unchanged in the India Fiscal Year Budget – 2021/2022 (announced in February 2021).

Table 3. India, Tariffs for Select Livestock Products, 2020

HS Code	Item Description	Base	IGST	Total Duty with SWS of 10 Percent on BCD	Import Policy	Country Preference
01012100-01012990	Live Horses	30	12	48.96	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
01013010-01019090	Live Asses, Mules & Hinnies	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
01022100-01029090	Live Bovine Animals	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
01031000-01039200	Live Swine	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
01041010-01042000	Live Sheep & Goats	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC, MERC-
01051100-01059900	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls of the species gallus domesticus, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls - weighing not more than 185 gram, Grandparent stock, is however, freely importable	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, LDC
01061100-01069000	Other live animals: mammals, birds, insects	30	0	33	Restd	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC \$
02011000-02013000	Meat of bovine animals, fresh OR chilled	30	0	33	R SanP	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC, Sg+
02021000-02023000	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, other cuts with/out bone	30	0/5*	33/39.65	R SanP	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
02031100-02032900	Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	30	0/5	33/39.65	Fr SanP	SA, Sg, MERC", Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
02041000-02045000	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh chilled or frozen	30	0/5	33/39.65	Fr SanP	SA, Kr, ASN, My, Jp, LDC
02050000'	Meat of horses, asses, hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	30	0/5	33/39.65	Fr SanP	SA, Sg, Kr, ASM, My, Jp, LDC
02062100-02069090	Edible offal of bovine animals, swine, goats, horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen	30	0/5	33/39.65	R SanP, (#Fr SanP)	SA, Kr, MERC, CI, My, Jp, LDC, Sg
02071100-02071200	Meat, & edible offal, of the poultry of heading 0105, not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled of species gallus domesticus:	30	0/5	33/39.65	Fr SanP	SA, LDC,
02071300-02071400	Cuts & offal, fresh or chilled or frozen of species gallus domesticus:	100	0/5	110/120.5	Fr SanP	SA, Kr, LDC, CI,
02072400-02076000	Meat, & edible offal, of the poultry of heading 0105, not cut in pieces, fresh or chilled of turkeys, ducks and geese	30	0/5	33/39.65	Fr SanP	SA, Kr, LDC, CI, ASN, Jp, My

Source: Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, GOI

Note: IGST: Integrated Goods & Services Tax, EC: Education Cess, Restd: Restricted, R SanP: Restricted Sanitary Permit, Fr SanP: Free Sanitary Permit

The basic duty is exempted Pure-bred breeding horses in heading 0101 2100 (Customs No.20/2017)

Grandparent stock is freely importable for HS Codes 01050 1100, 0105 1200, 0105 1300, 0105 1400, 0105 1900

*: '0 percent' for all goods (other than fresh or chilled) other than those put up in unit container bearing a registered brand name and actionable claim is available

'5 percent' for all goods (other than fresh or chilled) and put up in unit container bearing a registered brand name and actionable claim is available

Country Preference: ASN: Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Sr: Singapore, My: Malaysia, Jp: Japan, MERC: MERCOSUR, LDC: Least Developed Countries, CI: Chile, Kr: Korea (South), SA: SAPTA, Origin Requirement

for liver of sheep and goats, * not included for pure-bred breeding animals, ~ for sheep, \$ Japan and Korea not preferred country for Ostrich, Emus, + Singapore for other cuts with bone

" MERC excluded for carcass & half-carcasses

⁶ APEDA is an apex body that promotes India's export trade in food and agricultural products (including fresh fruits and vegetables, processed food products, livestock products, and cereals). It is an agency of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

POLICY

Trade Policy: India's Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MOCI) regulates the livestock and livestock products trade. The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying regulates the import of livestock and livestock products, in accordance with Section 3 and Section 3A provisions of the [Livestock Importation Act, 1898](#), ([Livestock Importation Act, Amended 2001](#)). It aims to prevent the entry of exotic diseases through imported livestock⁷ and livestock products.⁸ Beef cattle (bovine) slaughter is banned in most Indian states; India also prohibits beef (bovine) exports.

Carabeef Meat Production, Programs, and Policy: The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) regulates domestic slaughter and meat processing by means of the Food Safety and Standards Rules and Regulation (2011). The regulation defines standards and regulations for domestic and imported meat products.

Realignment of Schemes of Animal Husbandry: To boost growth in the livestock sector and make animal husbandry more remunerative, the Indian government has approved implementation of a special livestock sector package that includes revising and realigning various components of Indian government schemes over the next five years (2021-2026).

This package envisions government support in the amount of \$1.32 billion over five years. In this package, all schemes of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying will be merged into three broad categories: (i) Development Programs that includes Rashtriya Gokul Mission, National Program for Dairy Development, National Livestock Mission and Livestock Census and Integrated Sample Survey as sub-schemes; (ii) Livestock Health and Disease Control that includes the present Livestock and Disease Control Scheme and National Animal Disease Control Program; and (iii) Infrastructure Development Fund in which the animal husbandry and dairy infrastructure fund are merged (see, [PIB](#)).

Regulation of Import of Livestock Products: On July 15, 2020, the DAHD unveiled a new regulation whereby Animal Quarantine and Certification Services (AQCS) officials are required to occasionally inspect the sealed samples of goods arriving at customs for physical identification purposes. Out of the 699 Custom Tariff Heads (CTH) lines presently mapped with AQCS for Risk Management, 272 CTHs lines fall under the *No Testing* category (see, Appendix I).

To facilitate trade and promote expedited clearance of imported livestock products, customs sealed samples identified in the *No Testing* category will neither be required, nor collected by the AQCS for clearing imported consignments. These imported consignments will be granted the AQCS clearance through the Single Window System (SWS), based on a Veterinary Health Certificate that is uploaded in the SWS along with other relevant documents when importers file their bill-of-entry.

⁷ *Livestock* covers mules, asses, bulls, calves, bullocks, buffaloes, goats, swine, dogs, cats, poultry, parrots, pigeons, canaries, and finches.

⁸ Beef is regarded as being separate and distinct from *carabeef*, or water buffalo meat.

Appendix I – India, List of Custom Tariff Heads Covered under the No Testing Category)

Tariff line covered under No Testing (NT) Category		
Sr. No	ITC HS code	Description of tariff line
1.	03011900	Other
2.	03019200	Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.)
3.	03019300	Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>)
4.	03019500	Southern bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)
5.	03019900	Other
6.	03021300	Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gorbusha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>).
7.	03021400	Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>)
8.	03021900	Other
9.	03022100	Halibut (<i>Reinhardtius hippoglossoides</i> , <i>Hippoglossus hippoglossus</i> , <i>Hippoglossus stenolepis</i>)
10.	03022200	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)
11.	03022300	Sole (<i>Solea</i> spp.)
12.	03022400	Turbots (<i>Psetta maxima</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i>)
13.	03022900	Other
14.	03023100	Albacore or longfinned tunas (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
15.	03023200	Yellowfin tunas (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)
16.	03023300	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito
17.	03023400	Bigeye tunas (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)
18.	03023500	Atlantic and Pacific bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)
19.	03023600	Southern bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus maccoyii</i>)
20.	03023900	Other
21.	03024100	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>)
22.	03024200	Anchovies (<i>Engraulis</i> spp.)
23.	03024400	Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>)
24.	03024500	Jack and horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)
25.	03024600	Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>)
26.	03024700	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
27.	03025100	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
28.	03025200	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
29.	03025300	Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)
30.	03025400	Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp., <i>Urophycis</i> spp.)
31.	03025500	Alaska Pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>)
32.	03025600	Blue whittings (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> , <i>Micromesistius australis</i>)
33.	03025900	No item found
34.	03027100	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.)
35.	03027200	Catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.)
36.	03027300	Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>)
37.	03027400	Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.)
38.	03027900	Other
39.	03028100	Dogfish and other sharks
40.	03028200	Rays and skates (<i>Rajidae</i>)
41.	03028300	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
42.	03028400	Seabass (<i>Dicentrarchus</i> spp.)
43.	03028500	Seabream (<i>Spandae</i>)
44.	03028910	Hilsa
45.	03028920	Dara
46.	03028930	Pomfret
47.	03028990	Other
48.	03031100	Sockeye salmon (red salmon) (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>)
49.	03031400	Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus clarkia</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus aguabonita</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus chrysogaster</i>)
50.	03031900	Other
51.	03032300	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.)
52.	03032500	Carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>)
53.	03032600	Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.)
54.	03032900	Other
55.	03033200	Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes platessa</i>)
56.	03033300	Sole (<i>Solea</i> spp.)
57.	03033400	Turbots (<i>Psetta maxima</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i>)
58.	03033900	Other
59.	03034100	Albacore or longfinned tunas (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
60.	03034200	Yellowfin tunas (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)
61.	03034300	Skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito
62.	03034400	Bigeye tunas (<i>thunnus obesus</i>)
63.	03034500	Atlantic and Pacific bluefin tunas (<i>Thunnus thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)
64.	03034600	Southern bluefin tunas (<i>thunnus maccoyii</i>)
65.	03034900	Other
66.	03035400	Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>)
67.	03035500	Jack and horse mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp.)
68.	03035600	Cobia (<i>Rachycentron canadum</i>)
69.	03035700	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
70.	03036300	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
71.	03036400	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
72.	03036500	Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)
73.	03036600	Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp., <i>Urophycis</i> spp.)
74.	03036700	Alaska Pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>)
75.	03036800	Blue whittings (<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i> , <i>Micromesistius australis</i>)
76.	03036900	Other
77.	03038110	Dogfish
78.	03038190	Other sharks
79.	03038300	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
80.	03038400	Seabass (<i>Dicentrarchus</i> spp.)
81.	03038910	Hilsa
82.	03038920	Dara
83.	03038930	Ribbon fish
84.	03038940	Seer
85.	03038950	Pomfret (white or silver or black)
86.	03038960	Ghole
87.	03038970	Threadfin
88.	03038980	Croakers, groupers, flounders
89.	03038992	No item found
90.	03043100	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.)
91.	03043200	Catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.)
92.	03043300	Nile Perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>)
93.	03043900	Other
94.	03044400	Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanoidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae
95.	03044500	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
96.	03044600	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
97.	03044910	Hilsa
98.	03044930	Seer
99.	03044940	Tuna
100.	03044990	Other
101.	03045300	Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanoidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae
102.	03045400	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
103.	03045500	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
104.	03045910	Hilsa
105.	03045930	Seer
106.	03045940	Tuna
107.	03045990	Other
108.	03046200	Catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.)
109.	03046300	Nile Perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>)
110.	03046900	Other
111.	03047100	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
112.	03047200	Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)
113.	03047300	Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)
114.	03047400	Hake (<i>Merluccius</i> spp., <i>Urophycis</i> spp.)
115.	03047500	Alaska Pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>)
116.	03047900	Other
117.	03048200	Trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus aguabonita</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gilae</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus apache</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus chrysogaster</i>)
118.	03048300	Flat fish (<i>Pleuronectidae</i> , <i>Bothidae</i> , <i>Cynoglossidae</i> , <i>Soleidae</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i> and <i>Citharidae</i>)
119.	03048400	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
120.	03048500	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
121.	03048600	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>)
122.	03048910	Hilsa
123.	03048930	Seer
124.	03048990	Other
125.	03049100	Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)
126.	03049200	Toothfish (<i>Dissostichus</i> spp.)
127.	03049500	Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanoidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae and Muraenolepididae, other than Alaska Pollack (<i>Theragra chalcogramma</i>)
128.	03049900	Other
129.	03051000	Flours, meals and pellets, of fish fit for human consumption
130.	03053100	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.), carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>), eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.), Nile perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>) and snakeheads (<i>Channa</i> spp.)
131.	03053900	Other
132.	03054200	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>)
133.	03054400	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.), carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>), eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.), Nile perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>) and snakeheads (<i>Channa</i> spp.)
134.	03054900	Other
135.	03055100	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)
136.	03055910	Mumbai Duck
137.	03055920	Seer without head
138.	03055930	Sprats
139.	03055990	Other
140.	03056100	Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>)
141.	03056200	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>)

142.	03056400	Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp., <i>Silurus</i> spp., <i>Clarias</i> spp., <i>Ictalurus</i> spp.), carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> , <i>Carassius carassius</i> , <i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i> , <i>Hypophthalmichthys</i> spp., <i>Cirrhinus</i> spp., <i>Mylopharyngodon piceus</i>), eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.), Nile perch (<i>Lates niloticus</i>) and snakeheads (<i>Channa</i> spp.)	180.	03082900	Other
143.	03056910	Mumbai duck	181.	03083010	Live, fresh or chilled
144.	03056920	Seer without head	182.	03083020	Dried, salted or frozen
145.	03056930	Sprats	183.	03089000	Other
146.	03056990	Other	184.	04063000	Processed Cheese not grated or powdered
147.	03057100	Shark fins	185.	04064000	Blue-veined cheese and other cheese containing veins produced by <i>Penicillium roqueforti</i>
148.	03057200	Fish heads, tails and maws	186.	04069000	Other cheese
149.	03057900	Other	187.	04071100	Of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i>
150.	03061100	Rock lobster and other sea craw fish (<i>Palaemon</i> spp., <i>Panulirus</i> spp., <i>Jasus</i> spp.)	188.	04071910	Of ducks
151.	03061210	Whole cooked	189.	04100010	Of wild animals
152.	03061290	Other	190.	05040039	Other
153.	03061400	Crabs	191.	05051010	Of wild birds
154.	03061500	Norway lobsters (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>)	192.	05051090	Other
155.	03061610	Accelerated Freeze Dried(AFD)	193.	05059010	Peacock tail and wing feather (trimmed or not)
156.	03061690	Other	194.	05059021	Of wild birds
157.	03061711	Accelerated Freeze Dried(AFD)	195.	05059029	Other
158.	03061719	Other	196.	05059031	Of wild birds
159.	03061790	Other	197.	05059039	Other
160.	03061900	Other, including flours, meals and pellets, of crustaceans, fit for human consumption	198.	05059091	Of wild birds
161.	03071100	Live, fresh or chilled	199.	05059099	Other
162.	03071900	Other	200.	05100010	Bezoar, cow (<i>goolochan</i>)
163.	03072900	Other	201.	05100020	Ox Gallstone
164.	03073100	Live, fresh or chilled	202.	05100091	Of wild animals
165.	03073910	Clams, clam meat (<i>bivalves-Victoria</i> , spp., <i>Mertrix</i> spp. and <i>Katalysia</i> spp.)	203.	05100099	Other
166.	03073990	Other	204.	15021010	Mutton tallow
167.	03074920	Whole squids, frozen	205.	15021090	Other
168.	03074930	Dried squids	206.	15029010	Unrendered fats
169.	03074990	Other	207.	15029020	Rendered fats or solvent extraction fats
170.	03075100	Live, fresh or chilled	208.	15029090	Other
171.	03075900	Other	209.	15030000	Lard Stearin, Lard Oil, Oleostearin, Oleo-Oil and Tallow Oil, not emulsified or mixed or otherwise prepared
172.	03076000	Snails, other than sea snails	210.	15041099	Other
173.	03077100	Live, fresh or chilled	211.	15042030	Sperm oil
174.	03077900	Other	212.	15042090	Other
175.	03079100	Live, fresh or chilled	213.	15043000	Fats and oils and their fractions, of marine mammals
176.	03079900	Other	214.	15060010	Neats Foot oil and fats from bone or waste
177.	03081100	Live, fresh or chilled	215.	15060090	Other
178.	03081900	Other	216.	15161000	Animal fats and oils and their fractions
179.	03082100	Live, fresh or chilled	217.	15171010	Of animal origin
			218.	15179030	Imitation lard of animal origin
			219.	15180040	Other
			220.	15220010	Degras
			221.	15220020	Soap stocks
			222.	15220090	Other
223.	21039090	Other	262.	51011900	Other
224.	21041010	Dried	263.	51021190	Other
225.	21041090	Other	264.	51021910	Marine Angora
226.	21042000	Homogenised composite food preparations	265.	51022090	Other (excluding pig & boar bristles)
227.	21061000	Protein concentrates and textured protein substances	266.	51031090	Other
228.	30012090	Other	267.	51032090	Other
229.	30029030	Animal blood prepared for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses	268.	96019010	Worked tortoise-shell and articles thereof
230.	30039090	Other	269.	96019020	Worked mother-of-pearl and articles thereof
231.	31010091	Animal dung	270.	96019030	Worked bone (excluding whale bone) and articles thereof
232.	35011000	Casein	271.	96019040	Worked horn, coral and other animal carving material and articles thereof
233.	35019000	Other			
234.	35030010	Isinglass	272.	96020030	Gelatin capsules, empty
235.	35030090	Other			
236.	35040099	Other			
237.	41012090	Other			
238.	41015020	Of buffalo, including buffalo calf			
239.	41019010	Of cow, including cow calf			
240.	41019090	Other			
241.	41022130	Lamb pelt			
242.	41022910	Sheep skins			
243.	41022920	Lamb skins			
244.	41039000	Other			
245.	41041100	Full gains, unsplit; grain splits			
246.	41041900	Other			
247.	41064000	Of reptiles			
248.	41133000	Of reptiles			
249.	41139000	Others			
250.	41141000	Chamois (including combination chamois) leather			
251.	41142010	Patent leather and patent laminated leather			
252.	41142020	Metallised leather			
253.	41151000	Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fiber, in slabs, sheets or strip, whether or not in rolls			
254.	41152010	Cuttings of leather			
255.	41152090	Other			
256.	43011000	Of mink, whole, with or without head, tail or paws			
257.	43013000	Of lamb, the following: Astrakhan, Broadtail, Caracul, Persian and Similar lamb, Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan lamb, whole, with or without head, tail or paws			
258.	43016000	Of fox, whole, with or without head, tail or paws			
259.	43018000	Other furskins, whole, with or without head, tail or paws			
260.	43019000	Heads, tails, paws and other pieces or cuttings, suitable for furriers' use			
261.	51011100	Shorn wool			

Source: India, [Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying](#).

Attachments:

No Attachments