

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

**RAJYA SABHA**  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 105  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2024

**Inland Fish Production**

**105# Ms. Indu Bala Goswami:**

Will the Minister of *Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether inland fish production has registered an increase during last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of various schemes and initiatives of Government to promote fish production in the country along with their budgetary allocations?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)**

(a) to (c) : A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

**Statement referred to in reply to the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No 105 regarding 'Inland Fish Production' put in by Ms. Indu Bala Goswami due for answer on 4<sup>th</sup> December, 2024**

(a) and (b): Yes. Inland fish production has registered a significant increase with annual average growth rate of 7.90% during the period of three years from 2020-21 to 2022-23. The inland fish production increased from 112.49 lakh tonne in 2020-21 to 131.13 lakh tonne in 2022-23. Year-wise inland fish production during the three years period is given below:

(In Lakh Tonnes)

Year	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Production	112.49	121.21	131.13

During the last 10 years, the Government of India (GoI) has taken several initiatives for enhancing production and productivity of fisheries, as a result these initiatives the total (inland and marine) fish production has increased to 175.45 lakh tonnes in FY 2022-23 from 95.79 lakh tonnes fish production in FY 2013-14. The inland fisheries and aquaculture production has increased to 131.13 lakh tonnes during FY 2022-23 from 61.36 lakh tonnes in FY 2013-14 registering a growth of 114%. Similarly, the Indian seafood exports stood at Rs 60,523.89 crore during FY 2023-24 exhibiting an increase of more than double from Rs 30,213 crore in FY 2013-14.

(c) During last ten years, Government of India has taken several initiatives for the development of fisheries and aquaculture in the country including the enhancement of fish production and productivity. In the year 2015-16, the Government of India launched the Centrally Sponsored Blue Revolution Scheme (CSS-BR) for Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. The BR Scheme with its multi-dimensional activities implemented for 5 years from 2015-16 to 2019-20 has infused an investment of about Rs 5000 crore into the fisheries sector.

In order to address the infrastructure requirement for fisheries sector, Fisheries & Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) was launched in the year 2018-19 with a total funds size of Rs 7522.48 crore. This fund offers concessional finance through National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and Scheduled Banks, for fisheries related projects. Total 132 proposals with outlay of Rs. 5794.09 crore including Fishing Harbours, Fish Landing Centres and fish processing units have been approved under FIDF.

Similarly, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) launched in the year 2020-21 with an estimated investment of Rs. 20,050 crore for implementation during a period of 5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States/Union Territories. The PMMSY envisages addressing critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernisation and strengthening of fisheries value chain, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare. Under this scheme, several steps have been taken to enhance fish production and productivity like intensification, area expansion, diversification of fisheries activities, infusion of technologies, fish stock enhancement activities (river and sea ranching), promotion of deep sea fishing, promotion of mariculture including open sea cages, seaweed and bivalve culture, supply of quality seed and feed, promotion of sustainable fishing practices, creation of modern infrastructure, training and skill development,

integrated development of reservoirs including promotion of reservoir cages, promotion of fish culture in saline and alkaline area amongst the others. During the last four years and current financial year, projects worth of Rs. 20864.29 crore with Central share of Rs. 8871.42 crore have been approved for the States/UTs and other implementing agencies under PMMSY. Major projects approved under PMMSY include fishing harbours, fish landing centres, reservoir cage culture, brackish and freshwater aquaculture, fishers' welfare, post-harvest infrastructure facilities, seaweed, ornamental and cold water fisheries etc.

The PMMSY and Blue Revolution has laid special emphasis on infusion and adoption of state-of-the-art aquaculture technologies and biofloc, Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS), raceways, pen and reservoir/open sea cage culture units have been supported with a total outlay of Rs. 3800.70 crore. These technologies aim at reducing cost of production while enhancing production and productivity. For strengthening of the fisheries start-up ecosystem, to foster innovation and business models, three Fisheries and Business Incubation Centers have been set up.

To make the fisheries sector resilient and incentivize adoption of efficiencies in fisheries value chain, Department is implementing a Central Sector Sub-scheme the "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana (PMMKSSY)" under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) with an investment of Rs. 6000 crore. PMMKSSY aims at formalization of the fisheries sector, incentivizing the aquaculture insurance, fisheries micro and small enterprises value chain efficiency, adoption of safety and quality system for safe fish production etc.

The schemes and programs implemented during the last 10 years had special focus on welfare of fishers', by providing Livelihood and Nutritional Support during fishing ban/lean period to average 4.33 lakh fishers' families annually with a total outlay of Rs 1681.21 crore. In addition, Group Accidental Insurance coverage was provided to 184.32 lakh fishers with an investment of Rs.89.25 crore. 18481 housing units for fishers were supported with an outlay of Rs.256.89 crore under Blue Revolution. Further, a special component has been rolled out with outlay of Rs. 364 crore under PMMSY to ensure safety and security of fishers while at sea by providing 1 lakh fishing vessels with indigenously developed transponders free of cost to enable two-way communication for fishers for sending alerts during any emergency and cyclones and information on potential fishing zones.

Under various schemes and programmes implemented since 2014-15 by the Department of Fisheries, GoI, 74.66 lakh employment opportunities (both direct and indirect) have been generated.

In Himachal Pradesh, proposals to the tune of Rs. 224.58 crore has been approved for development of various fisheries activities during last ten years under the scheme namely Blue Revolution, FIDF and PMMSY.

Additionally, the Government of India with effect from the financial year 2018-19 has extended the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) facility to fishers and fish famers to help them to meet their working capital requirements. A total of 4.39 lakh KCCs with a loan amount of Rs 2810 crore have been sanctioned, till date to fishers and fish farmers.

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