

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1178  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2025

**WELFARE SCHEME FOR CATTLE REARING COMMUNITY IN TAMIL NADU**

1178 SHRI R. GIRIRAJAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has chalked out any comprehensive welfare schemes for the development of cattle rearing community in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so the details thereof and funds allocated and disbursed in the last five years under various welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide adequate skill training, provision of state of art technology gadgets for fishing and storage and for the creation of value-added products?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING**

**(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) and (b) No, Sir. However, the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying is implementing the following schemes for development of the cattle rearing community in the country including Tamil Nadu:

1. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM): RGM is implemented for development and conservation of indigenous breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines.

2. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD): NPDD is implemented with following 2 components:

(i) **Component "A"** of NPDD focuses on creating/strengthening of infrastructure for quality milk testing equipment as well as primary chilling facilities for State Cooperative Dairy Federations/ District Cooperative Milk Producers' Union/ Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Milk Producer Companies/ Farmer Producer Organizations.

(ii) **Component "B"** of the NPDD scheme "Dairying through Cooperatives" aims to increase sale of milk and dairy products by increasing farmer's access to organized market, upgrading dairy processing facilities and marketing infrastructure and enhancing the capacity of producer owned institutions.

3. Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF): AHIDF provides interest subvention at the rate 3% per annum for creation/ strengthening of livestock product processing and diversification infrastructure thereby providing greater access for unorganized producer members to organized market.

4. National Livestock Mission (NLM): to bring sharp focus on entrepreneurship development and breed improvement in poultry, sheep, goat, piggery and fodder by providing

the incentivization to the individual, FPOs, SHGs, Section 8 companies for entrepreneurship development and also to the State Government for breed improvement infrastructure

5. Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP): to provide for prophylactic vaccination against animal diseases, capacity building of veterinary services, disease surveillance, and strengthening veterinary infrastructure. Also, a new component of Pashu Aushadhi is added under the scheme ensure availability of affordable generic veterinary medicine across the country through Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samriddhi Kendras (PM-KSK) and Cooperative Societies. This will create an ecosystem for Generic Medicine which will be affordable and of good quality.

The funds allocated / released to Tamil Nadu under the above schemes during the last 5 years is as under:

S. No	Name of the Scheme	Funds allocated / released during last 5 years (Rs in crore)
1	Rashtriya Gokul Mission	191.74
2	National Livestock Mission	17.02
3	Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme	91.47
4	National Programme for Dairy Development	142.11

(c) The Department of Fisheries, Government of India has taken following steps to provide adequate skill training, provision of state of art technology gadgets for fishing, storage and for the creation of value-added products:

(i) National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT) offers a range of need-based training programmes catering to various stakeholders in the fisheries sector across the country, including participants from Tamil Nadu. These trainings are primarily aimed at personals employed in fishing and fish processing industry with special emphasis to Fishermen/fisherwomen/SHG's. On-job training and In-plant training for students pursuing specialized education in the field of fish/food processing is a flagship programme of the Institute. In addition to these, Institute also offers specialized training programmes such as hygienic handling and high-end product development from seafood, on-board and on-shore handling of sashimi tuna, microbiological analysis of seafood, Apprenticeship training, HACCP concepts and canning technology of seafood. During the financial year 2024-25, a total of 1,021 trainees successfully completed various training programmes at NIFPHATT. Notably, 83 trainees were from the state of Tamil Nadu.

(ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) The Institute conducts various skill training programme with state of art technology gadgets for fishing for the benefit of fishermen of all coastal states and UTs through blue revolution/PMMSY scheme funding by NFDB/Sponsoring States. The details of trainings is given at Annexure-I.

Further, The State of Tamil Nadu has taken following steps to provide adequate skill training, provisions of art technology gadgets for fishing and storage and for the creation of value added products:

(i) The government is focusing on empowering fisherfolk, especially women and youth, through training programs such as boat license certification, digital marketing, full stack development, boat engine maintenance, fish value addition, and aquaculture techniques. For 2025-26, special livelihood schemes targeting fishermen in Palk Bay districts include training on seaweed culture, cage culture, mud crab fattening, and fish processing.

(ii) Subsidies are provided for constructing deep sea vessels, Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) boats, coracles, and procuring marine equipment (engines, nets, ice boxes, safety devices). FRP boats with engines and gear cost Rs. 5 lakh, with 40%-60% subsidies depending

on category. ISRO's transponders are installed for vessel tracking and communication (up to 200 nautical miles), with 4,997 transponders allotted. To enhance the safety and security of fishermen while fishing in the deep sea, 160 satellite phones have been provided to 80 clusters of fishing boats at a total cost of Rs.1.60 crore. Also, 500 satellite phones have been distributed with 75% subsidy to deep sea fishing boats at a cost of Rs.5.00 crore. Further, the Government have taken action to provide 200 satellite phones to deep sea fishing boats at a cost of Rs.1.00 crore with 40% subsidy assistance of the unit cost and in the first phase 100 satellite phones provided to the deep-sea fishing boats.

(iii) The State Government has accorded administrative and financial sanction for the "Establishment of marine fish value added centre and producer organization to uplift the livelihood of fisherwomen in coastal areas of Tirunelveli district" for an amount of Rs. 2.98 crore.

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## Details of the training conducted by CIFNET for Fishermen/ Fisherwomen

Types of programme	Topic of Programmes	Stakeholders
Three days Skill Development Training Programme	1. Tuna Long Line and Fish Handling Onboard Fishing Vessels 2. Life saving and fire fighting appliances & Electronic Equipment 3. Basic of Seamanship, Navigation, Marine Electronic equipment 4. Maintenance of boat engine & Fishing practice 5. Safety Manning practices 6. Navigation and Marine Communication equipment onboard fishing vessels 7. Defect rectification and maintenance of Boat Engines 8. ROR and Collision Prevention for Fishing vessel 9. Hygienic handling and preservation of catch on board Fishing Vessel	Fishermen from <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gujarat</li> <li>• Daman &amp; Diu</li> <li>• Andaman &amp; Nicobar</li> <li>• Maharashtra</li> <li>• Goa</li> <li>• Karnataka</li> <li>• Kerala</li> <li>• Lakshadweep</li> <li>• Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• Puducherry</li> <li>• Andhra Pradesh</li> <li>• Odisha</li> <li>• West Bengal</li> </ul>