

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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2148
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH MARCH, 2026

Doubling of fishermen's income through PMMSY

2148 Dr. Kanimozhi NVN Somu:

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

- (a) the manner in which Government ensures the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) achieves its objective of doubling fishermen's income and enhancing fish production;
- (b) the details of steps/plans to address challenges such as declining fish stocks and climate change which directly impact the livelihood of coastal and inland fisher communities; and
- (c) the measures implemented to enhance veterinary infrastructure, particularly in rural areas, ensuring accessible and affordable healthcare for livestock owners?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a): The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernisation and strengthening of value chain, traceability, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare. The scheme is contributing towards augmentation of fish production, productivity, quality to meet the consumer demands and preference and export, thereby attributing to enhancement of income of fishers & fish farmers. During the last five years (2020-21 to 2024-25), fish production increased from 141.64 lakh tonne in 2019-20 to 197.75 lakh tonne in 2024-25. Similarly, fisheries export has also increased from Rs.46,666 crore (2019-20) to Rs.62,408 crore (2024-25).

(b): The fisheries research institutes under the aegis of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Government of India have been conducting research on a regular basis to understand the impacts of climate change and develop sustainable, climate-resilient strategies for fisheries and aquaculture. As per the latest scientific report published by the ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) in 2022, about 91.1% of India's Marine Fish Stocks are in healthy condition. The studies indicate that there are inter-annual fluctuations in marine fishery resources due to changes in the climate and environmental variables but the production from marine fishery followed a stable trend during the last 5 years and there is no sign of 'acute shortage,' of marine fishery stocks. The Department of

Fisheries, Government of India is implementing Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages (CRCFV) program to create sustainable economic and livelihood opportunities for coastal fishers by developing fisheries infrastructure, promoting climate resilience, enhancing safety and security, fostering tourism, empowering local communities, and improving the overall quality of life in coastal villages. The major activities under the CRCFV initiative focus on creating essential fisheries infrastructure and sustainable livelihood opportunities. These include fish drying yards, processing centers, fish markets, ice plants, cold storage, fishing jetties, and shore protection works. Additionally, the program promotes climate-resilient fisheries like seaweed cultivation, artificial reefs, and green fuel usage. Safety measures, economic activities, training, and social infrastructure development are also prioritized to enhance the well-being of coastal fishermen communities. Further, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India is also supporting for river ranching and sea ranching for enhancement of fish stock.

(c): Animal Husbandry is the State subject and the establishment and strengthening of Veterinary services is done by the respective State depending on their requirement based on the parameters like geographical status, disease epidemiology, animal profile etc. The steps taken by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India to support the State to strengthen Veterinary services in remote and tribal areas are outlined as under:

- i. Guidelines for minimum standards of Veterinary Infrastructure in India has been framed and communicated to States/UT with the request for adoption and necessary action.
- ii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Vaccination against FMD, Brucellosis, PPR and CSF has been formulated for adoption by the States/UTs which include demand assessment, accessories/consumables, human resource and microplanning, sero-monitoring and outbreak management.
- iii. Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for registration and ear tagging of animals, administration of vaccine and uploading of data on NDLM are circulated to State/UTs for adoption.
- iv. Under the scheme, 100% central assistance is provided for vaccination of animals against four major diseases, namely FMD, Brucellosis, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) including centralized procurement of quality vaccine and supply as per requirement including awareness generation amongst stakeholders.
- v. Under Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases (ASCAD) support is provided on sharing basis for prevention and control of state prioritized livestock diseases, strengthening of Disease Diagnostic Laboratories etc.
- vi. 4019 Mobile veterinary Units (MVUs) are functional in 29 State/UT under the MVU component of LHDCP scheme for delivery of Veterinary service at farmers doorstep.
