

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

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3733
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25th MARCH, 2026

Expenditure for PMMSY

**3733. Shri Haris Beeran
Shri Shaktisinh Gohil
Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan**

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

- (a) the year-wise details of the budget estimates and actual expenditure for the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) since Financial Year 2021-22;
- (b) reasons for the reduction in PMMSY allocation from BE ₹ 2,465 crore to RE ₹ 1,500 crore in Financial Year 2025-26, along with major components where cuts were made;
- (c) the year-wise quantity and amount of fisheries export since Financial Year 2021-22 till date and whether programme was successful in achieving its target of increasing fisheries export earnings to ₹ 1 lakh crore by 2024-25; and
- (d) the year-wise and State-wise/UT-wise number of fishers covered under PMMSY fisher insurance since Financial Year 2021-22.

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)

(a) and (b): The year-wise details of the budget estimates and actual expenditure incurred for implementation of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) since FY 2021-22 are furnished below:

(₹ in crore)

S.No.	Year	BE	RE	Expenditure
1	2021-22	1000.00	1200.00	1169.19
2	2022-23	1879.00	1410.00	1169.86
3	2023-24	2000.00	1500.00	1148.88
4	2024-25	2352.00	1500.00	977.28
5	2025-26	2465.00	1500.00	1151.72 (as on 15.03.2026)

The main reasons attributed for reduction in allocation under PMMSY from Budget Estimates ₹2,465 crore to Revised Estimates ₹1,500 crore in FY 2025-26 are; delay in compliance of new guidelines on new fund flow mechanism and readiness by the State Governments, delay in adoptability and on-boarding on the new system of funds flow, delay in contribution of State Governments share, availability of unspent balance of previous years, slow pace of expenditure by the States and UTs on account of delays at the State/UT level in approvals, tendering, land issues, execution of projects, especially infrastructure-related projects and timely readiness of viable fisheries and aquaculture development proposals.

(c): The export of fisheries and fisheries products in terms of quantity has increased from 13,69,264 metric tonne in 2021-22 to 16,98,170 metric tonne in 2024-25 and in terms of value, it is increased from ₹57,586.48 crore in FY 2021-22 to ₹62408.45 crore during the FY 2024-25. Year-wise details of the export of fisheries and fisheries products since 2021-22 are furnished below:

Fisheries product export	2021-22	2022-23	2023-2024	2024-25	2025-2026 (April-25 to January-26)
Quantity (in metric tonne)	13,69,264	17,35,286	17,81,602	16,98,170	1612788
Value (in Rs. crores)	57,586.48	63,969.14	60,523.89	62,408.45	61,091.17

In order to enhance India's export competitiveness and higher price realization, the PMMSY supports a basket of interventions/activities along the fisheries value chain including enhancement of quality fish production, expansion, diversification and intensification of brackish water aquaculture, promotion of export-oriented species, infusion of technology, robust disease management and traceability, training and capacity building, creation of modern post-harvest infrastructure with seamless cold chain, development of smart and integrated fishing harbours and fish landing centres etc. The fisheries exports earning in India have more than doubled during the last decade with its increase from ₹30,213 crore in 2013-14 to Rs. 62,408 crore during FY 2024-25.

(d): The scheme *inter-alia* provides social security measure to fishers, fish workers through group accidental insurance scheme (GAIS) coverage to both marine and inland fishers and allied fish workers wherein the entire insurance premium amount is shared between the Centre & State in the ratio of 60:40 basis for General States, 90:10 for the Himalayan & North Eastern States and in the case of the Union Territories, the entire premium amount is paid by the Centre. The insurance coverage provided under the PMMSY includes (i) ₹5,00,000/- against death or permanent total disability, (ii) ₹2,50,000/- for permanent partial disability and (iii) hospitalization expenses in the event of accident for a sum of Rs. 25,000/-. During the last four years (2021-22 to 2024-25) and current financial years (2025-26) of the implementation of the PMMSY, Central Government has released a sum of Rs.149.07 crores for insurance coverage of 167.33 lakh fishers with an average of 33.46 lakh fishers annually. The State-wise details of number of fishers insured, central share released towards insurance premium during the period from 2021-22 to 2025-26 are furnished at Annexure-I.

Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply to part-(d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3733 put in by Shri Haris Beeran, Shri Shaktisinh Gohil and Smt. Ranjeet Ranjan Members of Parliament for answer on 25th March, 2026 regarding Expenditure for PMMSY

Sl No	Name of the State/ UTs	Number of Fishers Insured (No.)	Central share towards insurance premium (in Rs.)
	States		
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4,173	15,634,814
2.	Assam	883,630	57,593,811
3.	Bihar	750,000	58,103,715
4.	Chhatisgarh	1,102,377	67,002,882
5.	Goa	14,540	7,474,435
6.	Gujarat	491,237	31,645,793
7.	Haryana	8,076	1,339,593
8.	Himachal Pradesh	54,988	4,391,153
9.	Jharkhand	836,991	53,795,505
10.	Karnataka	362,371	31,265,226
11.	Madhya Pradesh	504,264	38,862,347
12.	Maharashtra	491,159	32,031,188
13.	Manipur	8,534	625,762
14.	Meghalaya	4,280	63,636,549
15.	Odisha	5,391,593	371,924,579
16.	Punjab	15,959	1,310,880
17.	Rajasthan	24,426	1,693,696
18.	Sikkim	2,905	32,054,073
19.	Tamil Nadu	2,781,317	206,496,254
20.	Telangana	1,853,832	130,189,464
21.	Tripura	181,724	20,563,794
22.	Uttar Pradesh	519,570	33,705,988
23.	Uttarakhand	18,115	1,136,819
24.	West Bengal	8,499	194,638,046
	Union Territories		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	65,087	5,228,182
2.	Delhi	1,881	154,438
3.	Daman & Diu	38,267	3,092,852
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	125,309	10,207,033
5.	Lakshadweep	5,928	453,533
6.	Ladakh	7,888	662,490
7.	Puducherry	171,456	13,881,474
	Total	1,67,30,376	149,07,96,367/-
