

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 385
ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY 2026

**WELFARE SCHEMES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CATTLE REARING
COMMUNITY**

385. 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, fisherfolks in the country particularly in Tamil Nadu;
- (b) if so, the details of the funds allocated and disbursed in the last five years under various welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to provide adequate skill training, provision of State of the Art technology gadgets for fishing and storage and for the creation of value-added products; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to preserve, protect and proliferate indigenous breeds of cattle, cows and bulls?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) In order to supplement the efforts made by the State and Union Territories for the comprehensive welfare of cattle rearing communities and fisherfolks, the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India is implementing following programmes in the country including Tamil Nadu:

(1) Rashtriya Gokul Mission is implemented with focus on development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines thereby making milk production more remunerative to the farmers. Rashtriya Gokul Mission is leading to increase in population of high yielding animals of bovines including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo. Under Rashtriya Gokul Mission a total of Rs. 18,531.82 lakh have been released to Tamil Nadu in last five years.

(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 milk 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.

Under NPDD scheme, 12 projects have been approved across Tamil Nadu with the total project cost of Rs. 34,228.69 lakh with a central share of Rs. 23142.44 lakh and out of this an amount of Rs.22,855.66 lakh has been released till 16.07.2026.

(3) Supporting Dairy Cooperatives and Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO): To assist the State Dairy Cooperative Federations by providing interest subvention (regular 2% and additional 2% on prompt repayment) with respect to soft working capital loan to tide over the crisis on account severely adverse market conditions or natural calamities.

(4) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) provide working capital loan to Animal Husbandry and Dairy farmers. Interest Subvention of 1.5% to the banks and Prompt Repayment Incentive of 3% to the farmers are provided up to Rs. 2 lakh on working capital requirement towards animal husbandry, dairying and fisheries activities against KCC cards under the "Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS)" of M/o Agriculture and farmers Welfare, GoI. This helps dairy farmers to invest in better-quality feed, veterinary care, and advanced breeding techniques. As on 31.03.2026, in Tamil Nadu, 7.13 lakh KCC accounts are operational with an outstanding amount of Rs. 9,255.47 crore.

(5) Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme (LHDCP) is implemented to provide 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 to 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. Under LHDCP, a total of Rs. 11250.21 lakh have been released to Tamil Nadu in last five years. So far, in Tamil Nadu, 712 lakh vaccinations performed against FMD benefitting 32.67 lakh dairy farmers and 23.16 lakh vaccinations performed against Brucellosis benefitting 11.70 lakh dairy farmers.

(6) National Livestock Mission is focusing on improved availability of quality feed and fodder and risk coverage of livestock including dairy animals. The scheme is also focusing on entrepreneurship Development in fodder sector. Under NLM, a total of Rs. 375 lakh have been released to Tamil Nadu in last five years. Further, under NLM EDP, till date 214 projects have been approved for Tamil Nadu (with the cost of Rs.142.44 crore).

(7) 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. Till date 52 projects have been approved for Tamil Nadu with the project cost of Rs. 2676.61 crore.

(8) The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India since 2015, has substantially stepped-up investment in fisheries sector

through schemes worth Rs. 39,272 crore for holistic development of fisheries, aquaculture and welfare of fishermen in the country including Tamil Nadu. The schemes include the following:

- (i) Blue Revolution Scheme implemented from FY 2015-16 to 2019-20
- (ii) Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund implemented from FY 2018-19 to 2025-26,
- (iii) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) implemented from FY2020-21 to 2024-25: Key welfare components under PMMSY include: (a) Livelihood and Nutritional Support: Financial assistance provided to traditional fishermen during the annual fishing ban period to mitigate economic hardships, (b) Group Accidental Insurance Scheme (GAIS): Comprehensive insurance coverage for fishers against death, permanent/partial disability, and hospitalization, with the entire premium shared between the Centre and State, without contribution from the fisher and (c) Alternative Livelihoods: Support for mariculture activities like cage culture and seaweed farming to provide sustainable supplementary income streams.
- (iv) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana (PM-MKSSY) implemented from the FY2023-24 to 2026-27 and
- (v) Extension of the facility of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the fishers and fish farmers to meet their working capital requirements.

These schemes are primarily designed 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 Department of Fisheries, Government of India during the last five years (FY 2020-21 to 2025-26) had accorded approvals for fisheries development proposals of Government of Tamil Nadu amounting to Rs.1240 crore (with central share of Rs.480 crore) under PMMSY. Under the scheme of extension of the facility of the Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to the fishers and fish farmers, 2,59,947 KCC cards had been approved during the last three years (FY 2022-23 to 2024-25) for the State of Tamil Nadu. Under the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF), the DoF, GoI had approved 108 projects worth of Rs. 2169.03 crore for the State of Tamil Nadu.

The details of funds allocated and disbursed in the last five years under various State welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu is annexed.

(c) The major steps taken by the Government to provide adequate skill training, provision of State of the Art technology gadgets for fishing and storage and for the creation of value-added products are as follows:

(1) Skill Training and Capacity Building : The Tamil Nadu Government is implementing Skill Development Training Programmes to enhance the livelihood opportunities of fisher youth, fishermen, and fisherwomen through skill upgradation and sustainable employment generation. With financial assistance from the Tamil Nadu Skill Development Corporation (TNSDC), the following training programmes are conducted across all districts of Tamil Nadu:

- (i) Sea weed Farming Techniques (Monoline and raft methods)
- (ii) Value Added Seaweed Products and Organic Inputs Production
- (iii) Open sea Cage Aquaculture Practices
- (iv) Mud crab fattening and Marketing strategies
- (v) Crab cuisine, Handling and Fish marketing Essentials
- (vi) Ready-to Eat Fish Products and Processing Methods

- (vii) Advanced Shrimp Processing and Product Innovation
- (viii) Boat Driving license Certificate Course
- (ix) Boat Engine Maintenance and Repair
- (x) Marine Communication and Onboard Safety Skills
- (xi) Net Crafting and Waste Net Recycling for Women
- (xii) Fish biofertilizer and vermicompost production and marketing

Under this initiative, 8,228 beneficiaries have been provided training. In addition, Skill training has been provided to 152 fisher youth in the following courses

- (i) Full stack Developer
- (ii) Business Analytics with Digital Marketing
- (iii) Defect Rectification and Maintenance of Boat Engine

(2) State-of-the-Art Technology and Gadgets:

- (i) Communication and Safety Tracking: Under safety and security initiatives, advanced communication transponders developed by ISRO are being fitted onto mechanized fishing boats (over 3,884 transponders fitted in Tamil Nadu) for real-time tracking and weather dissemination.
- (ii) Deep Sea Fishing Diversification: Financial assistance (subsidies) is provided for the procurement of deep-sea fishing vessels to replace unsustainable bottom trawlers, particularly in regions like the Palk Bay.
- (iii) Vessel Upgradation: Funding is allocated for acquiring new boats, replacing traditional nets, and providing safety kits to artisanal fishers.

(3) Storage and Value-Added Products

- (i) Post-Harvest Infrastructure: Extensive support is provided under both PMMSY and FIDF to establish ice plants, cold storage facilities, integrated cold chains, and modern fish markets to drastically reduce post-harvest losses.
- (ii) Value Addition and Processing: The scheme provide fund for the establishment of fish processing units and retail infrastructure. A major initiative is the establishment of a Multipurpose Seaweed Park in Tamil Nadu (with a project cost of ₹127 crore), which aims to build a complete supply chain—from high-quality seed production to storage, processing, and the creation of value-added seaweed products.

(d) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India is undertaking the following steps under Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM) to preserve, protect and proliferate indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffaloes:

- (i) Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination Programme (NAIP) to extend Artificial insemination coverage free of cost in the districts with less than 50% coverage. As on date, 10.51 crore animals have been covered and 5.98 crores farmers benefitted in the country including 59.50 lakh animals covered and 26.27 lakh farmers benefitted in Tamil Nadu.
- (ii) Delivery of quality artificial insemination services at farmers doorstep through Community resource persons/Multi Purpose Artificial Insemination Technicians in Rural India (MAITRI). As on date, 47687 MAITRIs have been trained and equipped in the country including 475 in Tamil Nadu.

(iii) Strengthening and modernization of semen stations are undertaken to achieve qualitative and quantitative improvement in semen production. So far, strengthening of 48 semen stations have been sanctioned including 5 semen stations in Tamil Nadu at Eachenkottai, Ooty, Hosur, Udhamandalam and Alamadhi.

(iv) Sex sorted semen production has been introduced in the country for production of only female calves upto 90% accuracy. Under RGM, assistance have been provided to Tamil Nadu for establishment of sex sorted semen facility at District Livestock Farm, Udhamandalam and as on date, 7.79 lakh doses of sex sorted semen have been produced.

(v) Implementation of In-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Technology: For implementation of in-Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Technology assistance have been provided for establishment of 24 IVF laboratories in the country including 2 labs in Tamil Nadu at Hosur and Namakkal.

(vi) Under the scheme fertility camps, milk yield competition, calf rallies, farmers training programme, seminars and workshop, conclaves etc. to create awareness among the farmers about importance of indigenous bovine breeds have been organized across the country including Tamil Nadu.

Annexure

The details of allocated and disbursed in the last five years under various State welfare schemes in Tamil Nadu

S. N	Year	No of beneficiaries enrolled	Amount sanctioned by the Govt (in Rs.)	No of Beneficiaries to whom relief disbursed (in Nos)	Relief amount disbursed (in Rs.)
I.	Savings cum relief scheme for Marine Fishermen				
1	2021-22	2,10,644	63,19,32,000	2,07,869	62,19,02,090
2	2022-23	2,10,883	63,26,49,000	2,05,491	61,43,44,700
3	2023-24	2,11,319	63,39,57,000	1,97,746	59,25,25,550
4	2024-25	2,10,850	63,25,50,000	2,02,374	60,53,03,250
5	2025-26	2,08,746	62,62,38,000	1,99,420	59,53,29,450
II.	Tamil Nadu Fisherwomen Savings cum relief scheme for Marine Fisherwomen				
1	2021-22	2,09,328	62,79,84,000	2,07,150	61,98,24,084
2	2022-23	2,11,195	63,35,85,000	2,06,252	61,70,84,750
3	2023-24	2,05,902	61,77,06,000	1,95,696	58,64,86,700
4	2024-25	2,03,294	60,98,82,000	1,97,832	59,17,74,500
5	2025-26	1,98,460	59,53,80,000	1,95,119	58,14,08,950
III.	Special allowance to Marine Fishermen Families during Fishing lean months				
1	2021-22	1,86,128	1,11,67,68,000	1,85,560	1,11,33,60,000
2	2022-23	1,87,308	1,12,38,48,000	1,86,049	1,11,62,94,000
3	2023-24	1,80,000	1,08,00,00,000	1,75,737	1,05,44,22,000
4	2024-25	1,79,147	1,07,48,82,000	1,74,918	1,04,95,08,000
5	2025-26	1,91,256	1,14,75,36,000	1,90,647	1,14,38,82,000
IV.	Fishing ban relief assistance to Marine Fishermen Families				
1	2021-22	1,72,000	86,00,00,000	1,71,234	85,61,70,000
2	2022-23	1,78,472	89,23,60,000	1,78,322	89,16,10,000
3	2023-24	1,79,000	89,50,00,000	1,67,007	83,50,35,000
4	2024-25	1,80,218	1,44,17,44,000	1,78,362	1,42,68,96,000
5	2025-26	1,83,998	1,47,19,90,000	1,81,107	1,44,88,56,000