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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1866 TO BE ANSWERED ON 01st AUGUST, 2023

Contribution of Fisheries to GDP

1866. SHRI DILIP SAIKIA: SHRI Y. DEVENDRAPPA: SHRI RANJEETSINGH NAIK NIMBALKAR: SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: SHRI MOHAN MANDAVI: SHRI ARUN SAO: SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI: SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL: SHRI VIJAY BAGHEL: SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA: SHRI SUDHAKAR TUKARAM SHRANGARE: SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SONI:

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the present contribution of fisheries sector to country's GDP along with the number of fishermen and fish farms being provided livelihood by the fisheries sector in the country including Chhattisgarh;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps to address critical gaps in the fisheries value chain from fish production, productivity and quality to technology, post harvest infrastructure and marketing;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the concrete measures taken by the Government to create a conducive environment for development of entrepreneurship and encourage private sector participation in the fisheries sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): The Gross Value Added (GVA) of fisheries sector in the national economy during 2021-22 stood at Rs 2,88,526.19 crore (current basic prices) which constituted 1.35% of the total National GVA and 7.10% share of Agricultural GVA. The fisheries sector provides livelihood to about 280 lakh fishers and fish farmers in the country including about 2.20 lakh fishers and fish farmers in Chhattisgarh. The PMMSY *inter-alia* provides livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fishers' families for conservation of fisheries resources during fishing ban/lean period. During the last three years of implementation of PMMSY, an average of about 6 lakh socio-economically backward active traditional fishers' families in the country including about 8700 in Chhattisgarh have been provided livelihood support annually. (b) to (d): The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has been taking various steps including implementation of various schemes for holistic development of fisheries in the country. The schemes implemented include; (i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries implemented at a total central outlay of Rs 3000 crore for a period of 5 years from 2015-16 to 2019-20, (ii) Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) with a total fund size of Rs 7522.48 crore implemented for a period of 5 years from 2018-19 to 2023-24 for providing concessional finance, (iii) issuance of Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) to fishers and fish farmers and (iv) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) with an investment of Rs.20,050 crore for a period of 5 years from 2020-21 to 2024-25. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana is designed and implemented 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. Further, a separate component on Entrepreneurship Models has been designed and implemented under PMMSY for development of entrepreneurship and encourage private sector participation in the fisheries sector.
