

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.826
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25th JULY, 2023

Production of Fisheries Sector

826. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has the data regarding the overall production of fisheries sector during the last five years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has noticed any improvement in the production of the fisheries sector since the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY); and
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote the export of fish and fishery products which has shown a decline if so, the details thereof during the last two fiscal years?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) and (b): The details of overall fish production in the country during the last 5 years are as under:-

Year	Fish Production(in lakh tonnes)
2017-18	127.04
2018-19	135.73
2019-20	141.64
2020-21	147.25
2021-22	162.48

(c): Yes, Sir. Since the launch of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) in the year 2020-21, the overall fish production in the country has shown an increasing trend, registering a fish production of 162.48 lakh tonnes in 2021-22 from 141.64 lakh tonnes in 2019-20.

(d): The export of fish and fishery products has registered an increasing trend over the last two fiscal years after a short decline in 2020–21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. During the fiscal year 2022–23, India exported seafood worth Rs 63,969.14 crore as compared to Rs 57,586.48 Crore in 2021–22.

Further, Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) implemented by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry inter-alia envisages support for India's export competitiveness and higher price realization. These include quality fish production, expansion, diversification and intensification of brackish water aquaculture, promotion of export-oriented species, cold chain infrastructure facilities including cold storages, ice plants, preprocessing units, infusion of technology, robust disease management framework, promotion of good aquaculture practices, branding, standards, certification and traceability, training and capacity building, creation of modern post-harvest infrastructure, development of modern fishing harbours and fish landing centres, etc. Further, a dedicated fund namely Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) with a total fund size of Rs. 7522.48 crore has been created to provide concessional finance to eligible entities including State Government/ Union Territories and private entrepreneurs for creation and strengthening of fisheries infrastructure that among other things, will improve export competitiveness.
