

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2682
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND AUGUST, 2022

Special Scheme to Promote Fishing Industry

2682. DR. M.P. ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is planning to implement any new special scheme to promote fishing industry;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of projects being implemented in Kerala under this scheme?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING:

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) to (c): Realizing the potential of the fisheries sector and for its holistic development, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying is presently implementing various schemes for development of fisheries in all States/Union Territories including in the State of Kerala. The schemes implemented include; (i) flagship scheme “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)- A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” with an investment of Rs. 20,050 crore for a period of five years with effect from the financial year 2020-21 to 2024-25, (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.

The Department of Fisheries, Government of India during last financial years 2020-21 and 2021-22 has accorded approval to the fisheries development proposals of Government of Kerala at a total cost of Rs. 295.57 crore with central share of Rs.103.57 crore and released central funds of Rs.59.48 crore to the State Government under the PMMSY. The activities approved, include construction of new ponds, ornamental fish rearing units, 419 units of Re-Circulatory Aquaculture System(RAS), 800 units of biofloc culture system, 500 units of cages in reservoirs, 10 units of deep sea fishing vessels for traditional fishermen, 100 units for up gradation of existing fishing vessels for export competency, 100 units of boats & nets for traditional fishermen, 10 Matsa Seva Kendras, establishment of 1 broodbank, integrated development of 7 reservoirs, establishment of 1 unit of aquatic referral labs for quality testing and disease diagnostic, 222 sagar mitas, livelihood and nutritional support to 1,79,316 socio economically backward active traditional fishers’ families during fishing ban/lean period.
