

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

LOK SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 4874
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1st April, 2025**

Rehabilitation of Fishermen

4874. Prof. Sougata Ray

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that even after twenty years of Tsunami 2004, thousands of fishermen are not rehabilitated properly across the country, if so, the details of the fishermen yet to be rehabilitated properly, State wise;
- (b) whether the concerned authorities utterly failed to rehabilitate the affected fishermen of the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a number of non-profit organizations were constructed sub-standard homes for the affected fishermen, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of steps to be taken to ensure the proper rehabilitation of tsunami 2004 affected fishermen of the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI GEORGE KURIAN)**

(a) to (d): The Department of Fisheries, Government of India (DoF, GoI) is mandated for promotion and development of fishing and fisheries (inland, marine and beyond territorial waters) and its associated activities, including welfare of fishermen and other fisher-folk and strengthening of their livelihoods. Towards this endeavor, the DoF, GoI is implementing various schemes and programs for development of fisheries sector including welfare of the fishers and fish farmers, support for their livelihood strengthening, and employment generation etc. The activities supported under the schemes *inter alia* include Group Accident Insurance Scheme (GAIS), Kisan Credit Cards (KCC), livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fishers, alternate/additional livelihood activities like mariculture including seaweed cultivation, open sea cage culture, bivalve cultivation, ornamental fisheries, boats and nets to traditional fishermen, vessels communication and support system, deep sea fishing vessels, up gradation of fishing vessels, etc. The support provided to the fishermen and coastal communities under various activities implemented by the Government help in mitigating the vulnerability and impact of climate change and natural disasters on coastal fishermen communities.

The primary responsibility of disaster management rests with the State Governments concerned. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government and provides requisite logistics and financial support. The State Government undertakes assessment of damages caused due to notified natural calamities including tsunami and provide relief assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) already placed at their disposal as per Government of India's approved norms. Additional financial assistance is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), as per laid down procedure in case of disaster of 'severe nature' which includes an assessment based on the visit of an Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT).

The Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India is implementing Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana- Gramin (PMAY-G) with effect from 1st April 2016 in order to achieve the objective of "Housing for All" in rural areas, providing assistance to eligible rural households with basic amenities. Out of the cumulative target of 4.95 crore houses, 3.79 crore houses have been allotted to the States/UTs, out of which 3.31 crore houses have been sanctioned and more than 2.69 crore houses have been completed. Further, under PMAY-G up to five percent of targets are reserved for Special Projects, wherein targets are allocated to States for rehabilitation/relocation of households in case of natural hazards such as tsunami and floods.