

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 629  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3<sup>RD</sup> FEBRUARY, 2026

**Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages**

**629. Shri B Y Raghavendra:**

**Dr. C M Ramesh:**

Will the Minister of **FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING** be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the “Development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages (CRCFV)” component under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY);
- (b) the main objectives and activities covered under CRCFV, the criteria fixed by the Government for Selection of these villages;
- (c) the number of such villages identified and approval so far under this component, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether any fishermen villages in Karnataka have been selected under the CRCFV component, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the support being provided to these villages for improving infrastructure, livelihoods, and climate resilience;
- (f) whether it is true that the Government has identified Pentakota of Payakaraopeta Mandal of Anakapalli district of Andhra Pradesh for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village, if so, the details of steps being taken by the Government to make this village climate resilient and economically vibrant fishermen village in Anakapalli; and
- (g) whether steps being taken by the Government to identify other villages in Anakapalli to make them economically vibrant fishermen villages, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (c): The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, recognizing the importance of developing the coastal communities, has taken up a transformative initiative under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) to develop 100 coastal fishermen villages situated close to the coastline in all Coastal States and Union Territories (UTs). Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages (CRCFV) aims to make economically vibrant and ecologically sustainable fishermen villages. Under CRCFV, project implementation with 100% central funding under PMMSY, is undertaken at a unit cost of Rs. 2 crore per village for the development of essential fisheries-related facilities and the Guidelines for the CRCFV have been issued on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2024.

The primary objective of the Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages (CRCFV) program is to create sustainable economic and livelihood opportunities for coastal fishers by developing fisheries infrastructure, promoting climate resilience, enhancing safety and security, fostering tourism, empowering local communities, and improving the overall quality of life in coastal villages. The major activities under the CRCFV initiative focus on creating essential fisheries infrastructure and sustainable livelihood opportunities. These include fish drying yards, processing centers, fish markets, ice plants, cold storage, fishing jetties, and shore protection works. Additionally, the program promotes climate-resilient fisheries like seaweed cultivation, artificial reefs, and green fuel usage. Safety measures, economic activities, training, and social infrastructure development are also prioritized to enhance the well-being of coastal fishermen communities.

The villages have been identified based on the proximity of the villages to the seashore (0-5 km, 0-10 km, and 0-20 km), population density of fishermen, number of fishing boats, fish landings, and fisheries-related activities. Priority is given to villages with higher fisher populations and those aligned with the NICRA scheme for climate resilience and economic vibrancy. The State/UT-wise list of 100 villages identified, including 5 in Karnataka and 15 in Andhra Pradesh, for development as CRCFVs is provided in the **Annexure**.

(d) to (e): Yes. The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has identified five villages in Karnataka, namely Uppunda Madikal, Koteshwara, Kadavoor, Bailuru, and Mattadahitlu, in consultation with the Government of Karnataka under CRCFV. The activities were approved based on the DPR submitted by the State Government for the five villages in terms of fisheries infrastructure, sustainable livelihood opportunities, and climate-adaptive measures include construction of multipurpose fisheries centre, shore protection works, renovation of fish market with provision of solar based lighting, solar based high mast light outside fish market, construction of common fish processing center and net mending yard, installation of marine grade high mast light, emergency rescue facilities-beacon light and life buoys, solar based fish dryers, fish vending kiosks, Phase Change Material (PCM) based fish preservation box, insulated vehicle, promotion of bivalve cultivation and other need based fisheries interventions.

(f) to (g): Yes. The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, in consultation with the Government of Andhra Pradesh, has identified 15 villages in Andhra Pradesh, including Pentakota in Payakaraopeta Mandal of Anakapalli district. The supported activities include fish drying platforms, multi-purpose fisheries centres, common fish processing centres, high-mast solar lights, colour GPS handsets, first-aid kits, life-saving appliances, and portable iceboxes with a 200-liter capacity. At present, there is no proposal to expand CRCFV coverage beyond already identified 100 villages.

\*\*\*\*\*

Statement referred to in reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 629 put in by Shri B Y Raghavendra and Dr. C M Ramesh, Hon'ble Members of Parliament, Lok Sabha due for answer on 03<sup>rd</sup> February, 2026 regarding 'Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages':

Sl. No	Name of the Coastal Villages	Sl. No	Name of the Coastal Villages	Sl. No	Name of the Coastal Villages
<b>Gujarat</b>		<b>Maharashtra</b>		<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	
1	Sachana	1	Kelwa	1	Pasiyavaram
2	Navi bandar	2	Arnala	2	Senjiyamman Nagar
3	Madhwad	3	Rangaon	3	Tharuvakulam
4	Muldwarka	4	Gorai Tal	4	Paramankeni
5	Bhatt (Mendhar)	5	Nandgoan	5	Mandavai Pudhukuppam
6	Jodia	6	Korlai	6	C. Puthupettai
7	Nana Layja	7	Bharadkhol	7	Puthupettai
8	Chorwad	8	Srivardhan	8	Arcottudurai
<b>Goa</b>		9	Varavade	9	Puthupattiam
1	Cacra, Tiswadi	10	Kalbadevi	10	Kumarapanvayal
2	Arambol	11	Jaigad	11	Soliyakudi
<b>Puducherry</b>		12	Nivati	12	Kalimankundu
1	Narambai	13	Redi	13	Veerapandian Pattinam
2	Pattinacherry	14	Tondavalli	14	Idinthakarai
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>		15	Sarjekot	15	Arockiapuram
1	Bucharwada			16	Erayumanthurai
<b>Odisha</b>		<b>Karnataka</b>		<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	
1	Pakharabad	1	Uppunda Madikal	1	Pedagangallavanipeta
2	Sanadhanadi	2	Koteshwara	2	Devunaltada
3	Majhisahi	3	Kodavoor	3	Iddivanipalem
4	Kirtani	4	Bailuru	4	Pathivada barripeta
5	Jambhirai	5	Mattadahitlu	5	Pedda Uppada
6	Amarnagar	<b>Kerala</b>		6	Pentakota
7	Chudamani	1	Eravipuram	7	Konapapapeta
8	Jamboo	2	Thottapally	8	Sorlagondhi
9	Kharnasi	3	Pallam	9	Gullalamoda
10	Talachua	4	Azheekal	10	Adavi Panchayath
11	Noliasahi	5	Njarakkal	11	Gondisamudram
		6	Edavanakkadu	12	Palipalem
12	Sana Nalianugaon	<b>Lakshadweep</b>		13	Tadichetlapalem
13	New Boxipalli	1	Chetlath island	14	Edurupalem
14	Patisonapur	2	Minicoy island	15	Thupilipalem
15	Sahan	<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands</b>		<b>West Bengal</b>	
16	Noliasahi	1	Durgapur	1	Akshayanagar
17	Penthakata	2	Chidiya Tapu	2	Madanganj
18	Arakhakuda	3	Junglighat	3	Dera
		4	Hopetown	4	Dakshin Kadua
		5	Shoal Bay	5	Tamliporiya - Purba Mukundapur (Maa Nayekali Matsya Khoti)