

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING & FISHERIES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1512
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26TH JULY, 2016

PROMOTION OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1512. SHRI HARI MANJHI

SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं कृषक कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to give more importance to animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fishery sectors and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it has become necessary to pay more attention towards milch cattle due to irregular rain and shortage of water in various parts of the country; and
- (c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)

- a) to (c): Yes, Madam. Realizing great scope for development of fisheries, the Prime Minister has called for “a revolution” in the fisheries sector and has named it as “Blue Revolution”. Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries (DADF) in the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare restructured the Fisheries scheme as Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries, 2016 which encompasses following components:
 - i) National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB);
 - ii) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture;
 - iii) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operations;
 - iv) National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen
 - v) Strengthening of Database & Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector; and
 - vi) Issuance of Biometric Identity Cards to Coastal Fishermen.

The Administrative approval of the restructured scheme was issued on 22.12.2015 with revised funding norms. The guidelines of the scheme has been revamped and issued on 30.06.2016 with revised cost norms for the entire gamut of activities in the fisheries sector. The Blue Revolution, with its multi-dimensional activities, focuses mainly on increasing production from aquaculture and fisheries resources, both inland and marine. Blue Revolution visualizes “Creating an enabling environment for an integrated and holistic development and management of fisheries keeping in view the sustainability, bio-security and environmental concerns”.

The main objectives of the scheme are:-

- (i) To increase the overall fish production in a responsible and sustainable manner for economic prosperity;
- (ii) To modernize fisheries with special focus on new technologies;
- (iii) To ensure food and nutritional security;
- (iv) To generate employment and export earnings;
- (v) To ensure inclusive development and empower fishers and aquaculture farmers.

Under the revised scheme unit cost of Fishermen houses has been increased to Rs. 120, 000/- in plain areas and Rs.130,000/- in North-East Himalayan states from existing Rs.75,000/-. Similarly for saving-cum-relief, financial assistance to be provided to each Fishermen has been increased to Rs.3,000/- from existing Rs.1,800/-.

The Department is implementing National Livestock Mission (NLM) throughout the country with the objective of sustainable development of livestock sector. With respect of Small Ruminants, Piggery and Poultry, there are programs for strengthening the State farms in terms of modernization, automation and biosecurity to enable production of improved breeds of Goats, Sheep, Pigs and stocks of low-input technology chicken and conservation of livestock breeds. Further, the Productivity Enhancement component provides for supporting BPL families to encourage rearing of backyard poultry and community led breed improvement programmes. Similarly, under the Entrepreneurship Development & Employment Generation component there is provision for a number of small ruminants, piggery and poultry farming and allied activities wherein back-ended capital subsidy is provided to the farmers. The Mission also caters the enhancement of quality feed and fodder in the country as well as skill development, technology transfer and Extension to provide a platform to develop or adapt the knowledge in collaboration with farmers, researchers and extension workers.

The Department is implementing the following schemes in which assistance is provided for development of dairying sector:

- i) National Dairy Plan (Phase I);
- ii) National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development;
- iii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme;
- iv) Supporting State Cooperative Dairy Federations.

In order to improve productivity and enhance milk production, thereby making dairying more remunerative to the farmers, the following four new projects have been announced in the budget of 2016-17:

- a) **PashudhanSanjivani**: An Animal Wellness Programme, encompassing setting up of Emergency Help Lines, provision of Animal Health cards ('Nakul Swasthya Patra') along with UID identification and a National Data Base;
- b) **Advanced breeding Technology**: For including Assisted Reproductive Technique to improve availability of disease free female bovines;
- c) **Creation of "E- Pashudhan Haat"**: An e-market portal for bovine germplasm for connecting breeders and farmers of indigenous bovine breeds and
- d) **National Genomic Centre (NGC)**: In advanced dairy nations, genomics is practiced to enhance milk production and productivity. In order to enhance milk production and productivity of indigenous breeds, a National Genomic Centre would be established in the country.

These schemes will be implemented with an outlay of Rs 850 crore over the next three years and go a long way in improving milk productivity and production in the country and making dairying more remunerative to the farmers.
