

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3873
ANSWERED ON 11/08/2026

ALLOCATION FOR FISHERIES SECTOR

3873. SMT. PRATIMA MONDAL:

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

- (a) the total allocation for the fisheries sector under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) and the measurable improvements the Ministry has recorded in fishers' incomes, value addition and post-harvest infrastructure, rather than expansion of scheme coverage;
- (b) the aims to raise seafood exports substantially despite rising tariff barriers and shifting global trade patterns;
- (c) the strategy adopted by the Ministry to diversify export markets and strengthen the competitiveness of Indian seafood in the face of increasing international protectionism;
- (d) the recurring outbreaks of livestock diseases continue to affect dairy farmers and reduce productivity; and
- (e) the progress made by the Ministry towards achieving nationwide control of major animal diseases and the extent to which it is measuring the economic impact of these interventions on farmers' incomes?

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, Government of India has been implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) with a total outlay of Rs. 20,750 crore, with effect from the financial year 2020-21 for holistic development of fisheries and aquaculture sector in all States/Union Territories. PMMSY *inter-alia* provides financial assistance for development of fisheries infrastructure including fishing harbours, fish landing centres, fish markets, cold storages, ice plants, wholesale fish markets, hatcheries, brood banks amongst others.

In addition, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) implemented with effect from the financial year 2018-19 by the Department of Fisheries, Government of India provides concessional finance to various Eligible Entities including State Governments/Union Territories for development of fisheries and aquaculture infrastructure. The key infrastructure activities approved under these schemes (PMMSY and FIDF) includes; 184 fishing harbours and fish landing centres, 775 cold storages and ice plants, 1,394 live fish vending units, 6,018 fish kiosks, 117 retail fish markets, 24 wholesale fish markets, 28,489 units of fish transportation facilities such as 13,718 motorcycles with ice boxes, 8,527 bicycles with ice boxes, 4,257 auto rickshaws, 1,577 insulated trucks and 410 refrigerated trucks.

Despite rising tariff barriers and shifting global trade patterns, India's marine product exports reached 19.72 lakh metric tonnes, valued at Rs. 73,890 crore (USD 8.46 billion) during 2025-26. The share of value-added products in seafood exports increase from 2% in 2013-14 to 11% in 2024-25. The marine exports were made to over 128 countries. The United States remained India's largest export market, followed by China, the European Union (EU), Southeast Asia (SEA), Japan, the Middle East, and other countries.

For the sustainable growth of seafood exports, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India, in collaboration with the Department of Commerce and the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) and Export Inspection Council has undertaken various initiatives to diversify export markets. These initiatives includes, sensitization and awareness programmes on the India-UK Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA), conducting stakeholder consultations, organizing Chintan Shivirs on value addition, identifying new export markets and deepening India's presence in existing markets to enhance trade facilitation, promoting exports through trade delegations and international trade fairs, organizing Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs) and Reverse Buyer-Seller Meets (RBSMs), National Workshop on Seafood Exports and collaborating with Indian Missions abroad to facilitate market access. The Department of Fisheries has also held a series of Round Table meetings with the Embassies and High Commissions of potential partner countries to explore avenues for collaboration, strengthen bilateral trade cooperation in the fisheries sector.

Further, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India is promoting diversified aquaculture under the PMMSY by encouraging the culture of high-value species such as seabass, cobia, pompano, mud crab, GIFT tilapia, grouper, *Penaeus monodon*, scampi, and seaweed, with a focus on identifying new export markets and deepening existing ones for global competitiveness of Indian seafood.

The Department of Fisheries, Government of India is also promoting value addition, enhancing biosecurity and quality compliance, encouraging automation and Research and Development (R&D) collaboration, and sustainable fisheries development. In addition, the Government continues to engage with importing countries to address sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) issues, export certification requirements, and market access barriers, while strengthening laboratory infrastructure, residue monitoring, and quality control systems to ensure compliance with international standards.

(d) and (e): The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying has reported that, 100% financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for prevention of economically important livestock diseases namely Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD), Brucellosis, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Classical Swine Fever (CSF) through vaccination. Further, financial assistance is also provided to

States/ UTs on sharing basis for State prioritized activities such as vaccination against other livestock diseases, control of emergent and exotic diseases, strengthening of laboratory, disease surveillance, training and awareness. It is reported that 147.05 crore, 3.19 crore, 6.74 crore and 0.26 crore doses of Vaccine for FMD, brucella and PPR and classical swine fever are administered respectively. The total 34.62 crore, doses of Vaccine have been administered for lumpy skin disease. Financial assistance is provided to the 29 States/Union Territories on sharing basis for operation of 4019 Mobile Veterinary Units (MVU) to deliver veterinary services at farmer's doorstep. The livestock disease outbreak has been reduced from 132 in 2019 to 40 in 2025.
