



**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
AND FOOD PROCESSING**
(2022-23)

SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA

**MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES)**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)
(DEMAND NO. 43)**

FIFTY-THIRD REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

March, 2023/Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

FIFTY-THIRD REPORT

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND FOOD
PROCESSING**

(2022-23)

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES)**

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2023-24)
(DEMAND NO.43)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 13.03.2023

Laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 14.03.2023



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

March, 2023/ Phalguna, 1944 (Saka)

COA No. 469

Price: Rs.

© 2023 By Lok Sabha Secretariat

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Sixteenth Edition) and Printed by Lok Sabha Secretariat

<CONTENTS>

	Page No.
*COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2022-23).....	(iii)
*INTRODUCTION.....	(v)
*ABBREVIATIONS	(vi)

REPORT

PART- I

CHAPTER I	Introduction	1
CHAPTER II	A. Analysis of Demand No. 43	4
	B. Budgetary Allocations	6
	C. Funds Surrendered	7
	D. Budget and Cash Management	7
	E. Status of Utilization Certificate	8
	F. Empowerment of Women	10
	G. Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)	15
	H. Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP)	18
	I. Exports	20
	J. Agricultural Credit	23
	K. Kisan Credit Card	26
	L. Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET)	27
	M. Scheme Wise Analysis	30
	i) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)	30
	ii) Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)	32
CHAPTER III	Budgetary Allocation for the Financial Year 2023-24	37

PART-II

Recommendations/ Observations	43
-------------------------------	----

ANNEXURES

Annexure-I: Utilization Certificates pending from the States/UTs under PMMSY	51
Annexure-II: Reasons for non-filling of vacant posts in CIFNET	52

APPENDICES

I. Minutes of the 10 th Sitting of the Committee held on 22 nd February, 2023	62
II. Minutes of the 12 th Sitting of the Committee held on 06 th March, 2023	66

**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
HUSBANDRY AND FOOD PROCESSING (2022-23)
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR- CHAIRPERSON
MEMBERS**

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Afzal Ansari
3. Shri Horen Sing Bey
4. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
5. Shri Kanakmal Katara
6. Shri Abu Taher Khan
7. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
8. Shri Mohan Mandavi
9. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
10. Smt. Sharda Anilkumar Patel
11. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
12. Shri Shriniwas Dadasaheb Patil
13. Shri Vinayak Bhaurao Raut
14. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
15. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
16. Mohammad Sadique
17. Shri Devendra Singh *alias* Bhole Singh
18. Shri Virendra Singh
19. Shri V.K. Sreekandan
20. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav
21. **VACANT***

RAJYA SABHA

22. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
23. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
24. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
25. Shri S. Kalyanasundaram
26. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
27. Shri Kailash Soni
28. Shri Randeep Singh Surjewala
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Vaiko
31. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

*Vacant w.e.f. 10.10.2022 due to demise of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav on 10.10.2022 (Bulletin- Part II, Para No. 5316 dated 14.10.2022).

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Shiv Kumar - Additional Secretary
2. Shri Naval K. Verma - Director
3. Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj - Additional Director
4. Shri Ashwaghosh B. Lokhande - Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing, having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty-Third Report on the Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries).

2. The Committee under Rule 331E(1)(a) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha considered the Demands for Grants (2023-24) of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries), which were laid on the table of the House on 08th February, 2023. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries) at their Sitting held on 22 February, 2023. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their Sitting held on 06 March, 2023.

3. For facility of reference and convenience, the Recommendations/Observations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

4. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the Officials of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries) for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information that they desired in connection with the examination of Demands for Grants of the Department.

5. The Committee would also like to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered to them by the Officials of Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

NEW DELHI;
06 March, 2023
15 Phalgun, 1944 (Saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on Agriculture,
Animal Husbandry and Food Processing

ABBREVIATIONS

AE	Actual Expenditure
A & N Islands	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
ANB	<i>Atmanirbhar Bharat</i>
BE	Budget Estimates
CSS	Central Sector Scheme
CIFA	Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture
DAC&FW	Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
DARE	Department of Agricultural Research and Education
DAT	Distress Alert Transmitter
DoF	Department of Fisheries
DFI	Committee on Doubling Farmers' Income
EEs	Eligible Entities
FIDF	Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund
FSI	Fishery Survey of India
FFA	Forum Fisheries Agency
GVA	Gross Value Added
KCC	Kisan Credit Card
LSA	Land Suitability Assessment
MEP	Monthly Expenditure Plan
MT	Metric Tonne
MMD	Mercantile Marine Department
NABARD	National Bank on Agriculture and Rural Development
NAVIC	Navigation with Indian Constellation
NCDC	National Cooperative Development Cooperation
NFDB	National Fisheries Development Board
NLEs	Nodal Loaning Entities
PMMSY	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
QEP	Quarterly Expenditure Plan
RE	Revised Estimates
SNA	Single Nodal Agency
SCSP	Scheduled Caste Sub Plan
TSP	Tribal Sub-Plan
VHF	Very High Frequency
UC	Utilization Certificate

PART-I
CHAPTER-I
INTRODUCTION

The History of Fisheries in India dates back to the days of the Harappan civilisation. Reference to fish, its trade and fisher community are found in the songs of the Sangam Age {1st to 4th Century A.D.}. The Department of fisheries was carved out of the Fishery Division from the erstwhile Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries in June, 2019 with a vision to achieve “ecologically healthy, economically viable and socially inclusive fisheries that contributes towards doubling fishers and fish farmers’ incomes and economic prosperity in a sustainable, responsible and equitable manner”. The main objectives of the Department are to enhance fish production and productivity on an environmentally sustainable and socially equitable basis, tap the hitherto untapped potential of the Indian fisheries, conservation of aquatic resources and genetic diversity, preservation of health of ecosystems, strengthening of infrastructure in harvest, post-harvest, value-addition & marketing and upliftment of fishers and aqua-farmers communities with gainful employment opportunities and capacity strengthening.

1.2 The Department is responsible for matters relating to formulation of policies and schemes pertaining to Development of Inland, Marine and Coastal Fisheries and Fishery Institutes which includes four subordinate institutions and two autonomous bodies viz:

Subordinate Institutions

- a) Fishery Survey of India, Mumbai.
- b) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, Kochi.
- c) National Institute of Fisheries Post-Harvest Technology & Training, Kochi.
- d) Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fisheries, Bengaluru.

Autonomous Bodies

- a) National Fisheries Development Board, Hyderabad.
- b) Coastal Aquaculture Authority, Chennai.

1.3 Currently, India is the third largest fish producing country in the world and accounts for 7.96% of the global production. The Fishery sector in India contribute around 1.24 percent in the overall National Gross Value Added {GVA} during 2021-22. The total fish production *i.e.* both Inland and Marine fisheries during the FY 2021-22 in the country is estimated at 16.25 Million Metric Ton (MMT). The Sector also plays a major role in foreign exchange earnings with its leading seafood exports where the exports of marine products stood at 1.37 MMT and valued at Rs. 57586.48 during the FY 2021-22. Shrimps being the major component of Indian Fishery exports.

1.4. The Department of Fisheries was allocated total budgetary support of Rs. 1624.18 Crore for the financial year 2022-23 in the Revised Estimates Stage. However, in the Budget Estimates of FY 2023-24, the Department has been allocated total budgetary support of Rs. 2248.77 Crore including allocations for Scheme and Non-scheme components. The major Central Sector Schemes and Centrally sponsored schemes include the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana and Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Fund.

1.5 The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana being the flagship scheme is being implemented from 2020-21 to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable development of fisheries sector with a total investment of Rs.20,050 Crore comprising of central share of Rs. 9407 Crore and State share of Rs 4880 Crore and Beneficiary contribution of Rs. 5763 Crore for a period of 5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States/Union territories. The Scheme aims to address the critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management framework and fishers' welfare. It also intends to address issues like low productivity in Inland aquaculture, disease, sustainability of marine fisheries, sanitary and Phyto-sanitary matters that impact the competitiveness of India's exports.

1.6. The Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) intends to address the gaps in fisheries infrastructure with a total corpus of Rs. 7,522.48 Crore by providing concessional finance/loans to the Eligible Entities (EEs), including State Governments/UT Administrations and State entities for development of identified fisheries infrastructure facilities. The concessional finance under FIDF is provided by the Nodal Loaning Entities (NLEs) namely.

- a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- b) National Cooperatives Development Corporation (NCDC)
- c) All Scheduled Banks.

CHAPTER-II

A. ANALYSIS OF DEMAND NO 43.

Department of Fisheries was allocated total budgetary support of Rs.1624.18 Crore for the financial year 2022-23 at Revised Estimate stage. which was 1407.29 9 (RE) in the financial year 2021-22 and Rs. 910.42 (RE) during the financial year 2020-21. There has been a consistent increase in the Budgetary Outlay of the Department in the last 3 years. The Scheme wise Budgetary Outlay and Expenditure during the years 2020-21 up to 2022-23 are as follows:

SCHEME-WISE BUDGETARY OUTLAY AND EXPENDITURE DURING 2019-20 TO 2022-23

SI. No.	Name of the Scheme/Project /Programme	2020-21					2021-22					2022-23					2023-24	
		Proposed allocation	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Short fall /Excess, if any, with reasons	Proposed allocation	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Short fall /Excess, if any, with reasons	Proposed allocation	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Short fall /Excess, if any, with reasons	Proposed allocation	BE
1	Pradham Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana	2000.00	560.00	700.00	699.72		2196.00	1000.00	1200.00	1169.14		1879.00	1879.00	1410.00	118.49		2357.00	2000.00
3	National Fisheries Development Board	232.30	77.50	32.28	32.25		26.10	23.84	18.04	18.00		19.00	19.00	13.00	9.50		19.00	19.00
4	Fisheries & Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund(FIDF)	15.00	10.00	10.00	9.50		25.00	15.00	10.00	10.00		25.00	12.00	12.00	0.60		25.00	25.00
5	Assistance to Fisheries Institutes	272.92	149.00	143.14	121.08		296.52	149.77	125.77	112.94		230.60	175.34	160.58	107.01		248.93	169.23
6	Coastal Aquaculture Authority	5.25	4.50	3.00	3.00		5.25	4.00	4.00	4.00		4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40		5.20	5.20
7	Secretariat Economic services	30.64	24.00	22.00	18.28		32.76	28.23	49.48	47.06		28.73	28.73	24.00	15.51		33.33	30.33
	Grand Total	3586.11	825.00	910.42	883.83		2581.63	1220.84	1407.29	1361.14		2186.73	2118.47	1624.18	254.91		2688.47	2248.77

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES)

2.2 Fund allocated and Expenditure during the last three years and current year.

Year	Proposed by the Department	Funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance at BE stage	Funds allocated by the Ministry of Finance at RE stage	Expenditure made by the Department
2020-21	3586.11	825.00	910.42	883.84
2021-22	2581.63	1220.84	1407.29	1361.14
2022-23	2186.73	2118.47	1624.18	254.91*
2023-24	2688.47	2248.77		

*Funds sanctioned as on 15.01.2023

2.3 On being specifically asked whether the overall Performance/Implementation of various Schemes, Performance of Statutory/Autonomous Bodies, Economic Services, or under utilization of funds has any bearing on the reduced allocation at Revised Estimate stage i.e. Rs 1624.18 as compared to the BE i.e. Rs. 2118.47 for the FY 2022-23, the Department has stated:-

“Expenditure under PMMSY constitutes 88% of total BE for year 2022-23. The Department has approved projects worth of total investment of Rs. 4547.76 Crore and with central share of Rs.1629.85 Crore during FY 2022-23 and also has cumulatively approved projects with central share of Rs.4415.30 Crore against the total budgetary outlay of Rs. 3310 Crore for financial years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 together. Further, this Dept. achieved expenditure target to the tune of 99 per cent during FY2020-21 and 97 per cent during 2021-22. However, during FY 2022-23, the pace of expenditure has been slow because of slow utilization by states due to the change in financial system of release of funds for central scheme and the resultant dislocation of process for 4-5 months. As a result, the RE has been reduced to RS 1410 Crores for PMMSY and Rs 1624.18 Crores for entire department. However, as dislocations have been addressed and pace of expenditure by states is picking up, we expect much better performance next year.”

2.4 Detailing the reasons for utilizing only Rs. 118.49 Crore (till 15.01.2023), which is only 8.4 % of the RE i.e. Rs 1410 Crore under the PMMSY during the FY 2022-23 despite proposing a very high allocation i.e Rs 1879 Crore for the same year, the Department stated :-

“During the year 2022-23, Department of Fisheries has accorded approval of proposals worth Rs. 4547.76 Crore with the central outlay of Rs. 1629.85 Crore. So far, out of Rs.1410 Crore under PMMSY during 2022-23, a sum of Rs.172.19 Crores (as on date) has been sanctioned to states/UTs. Besides, there is a pending liability of Rs.2647.53 Crores on account of the approved project for the year 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 which are to be released based on submission of UCs.....”

2.5 The Department further submitted before the Committee that:

“DoF has been allocated Rs. 1624.18 Crore in RE-2022-23. Against the RE allocation, an expenditure of Rs. 322.97 Crore has been incurred till date which includes Rs. 172.79 Crore under scheme and Rs. 150.18 Crore under non scheme component of the Department. Hence, the balance amount of Rs. 1301.21 Crore is available which includes Rs. 1249.20 Crore under

scheme and Rs. 52Crore under non scheme. On scheme side, release proposals for Rs. 86.42 Crore are under process with the Integrated Finance Division of the Department. Further, to expedite the pace of expenditure, the matter is being followed up with the States/UTs and it is expected to release funds to the tune of Rs. 200 to Rs. 250 Crore during the month of February, 2023 to the States/UTs and other implementing agencies. Further, during the month of March, 2023, the balance amount of Rs. 950 to Rs. 1000 Crore will be released with weekly target of Rs. 300 to 350 Crore during first three weeks of March to the States/UTs and other implementing agencies. On Non-scheme side, it is expected to utilize the entire balance of Rs. 52Crore ensuring 100% expenditure during the current financial year. The pace of expenditure has been slow because of slow utilization by states due to their limited capacity to absorb funds and the change in financial system of release of funds for central scheme. After continuous follow-up, SNA requirements have been complied with by the States/UTs. However, the stipulation of 75% utilization of funds before release of next installment of 25% is still a concern and needs to be relaxed by Ministry of Finance *vis-a-vis* release of central funds of the approved projects in two installments instead of four installments.”

2.6 In the FY 2022-23, till 15th January, 2023 only Rs 254.91 Crore have been utilized by the Department. When asked for the reasons for the expenditure not being spread evenly as per the Quarterly Expenditure Plan and guidelines prescribed by the Department of Expenditure, the Department has submitted as follows:

“The state/UT fisheries departments generally start compiling proposals from the districts in 1st quarter and after scrutiny of proposals, during 2nd quarter only projects from the states are submitted to DoF. So, during 3rd quarter DOF process the proposals for approval and for implementation time available to states is only last quarter. In addition to above, implementation of funds in fishery sector is a seasonal activity and states are starting implementation of projects post monsoon only. Further delay in utilization of allocated fund by the States/UTs in the financial year 2021-22 is primarily related to imposition of revised procedure of release of fund including creation of SNA account as per the Ministry of Finance directive.....”

B. BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS

2.7 The Committee desired to know the proportion (in % terms) of Budgetary Allocation at the RE stage made in favour of the Department out of the total Budget of the Government of India (RE) from the year 2020-21 up to 2022-23. The Department has submitted:

“The proportion (in % terms) of Budgetary Allocation at the RE stage made in favour of the Department out of the total Budget of the Government of India (RE) from the year 2020-21 up to 2022-23 is as below:

(Rs. In Crore)

Year	Outlay (RE) GOI	Total Outlay (RE)	% of the Total Outlay (RE)
2020-21	3042230.09	910.42	0.029
2021-22	3483235.63	1407.29	0.040
2022-23	3944908.67	1624.18	0.041

2.8 The Committee also desired the Department to furnish the exact figures for proportion of Budgetary Allocation (in % terms) at BE stage made in favour of the Department during the year financial year 2023-24. The Department in its reply stated that:

“The proportion (in % terms) of Budgetary Allocation at the BE stage made in favour of the Department out of the total Budget of the Government of India (BE) for the year 2022-23 is as below:

(Rs. In Crore)

Year	Outlay (BE) GOI	Total Outlay (BE)	% of the Total Outlay (BE)
2023-24	4503097.00	2248.77	0.04

C. FUNDS SURRENDERED

2.9 The Department while justifying the reduction of RE (Rs.1407.29 Crore) to final RE (Rs1391.30 Crore) and final expenditure Rs. 1361.20 Crore during 2021-22 submitted before the Committee :-

“As may be seen from the details given above, there was saving of Rs. 30.1 Crores during financial year 2021-22 mainly on account of savings under non-scheme component of salary head due to vacant posts at Head Quarters and fisheries Institutes along with PMMSY due to non-receipt of sufficient proposal under the head of account of schedule caste sub plan.”

D. BUDGET AND CASH MANAGEMENT SCHEME

2.10 The Committee desired the Department to furnish quarter-wise percentage spending of the total funds allocated to them during the FYs 2021-22 and 2022-23. The Department has furnished the information as under:

“The quarter wise spending of the total funds allocated to the Department in percentage during 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as below:”

(Rs. in Crore)

Financial Year	Total Allocation RE	Quarters	% w.r.t. RE	Amount	Actual Expenditure
2021-22	1407.29	Q1	30	422.187	109.50
		Q2	30	422.187	428.28
		Q3	20	281.46	260.58
		Q4	20	281.46	562.9
		Total	100	1407.29	1361.26
2022-23	1624.18	Q1	25	406.045	56.47
		Q2	25	406.045	59.18
		Q3	25	406.045	128.21
		Q4	25	406.045	79.11*
		Total	100	1624.18	322.97

* As on 13.02.2023

2.11 When inquired, if there is any specific guideline of the Ministry of Finance with regard to Quarterly expenditure patterns of Ministries/Department under the Government of India, the Department replied that:

“There is no specific guideline of the Ministry of Finance with regard to Quarterly expenditure patterns of Ministries/Department under the Government of India for the year 2022-23, however, the Monthly Expenditure Plan/Quarterly Expenditure Plan stipulated in the detailed demands for Grants directs expenditure of 25% of total expenditure in each quarter wise.”

2.12 When the Committee further desired the Department to furnish with the latest guidelines for expenditure control laid down by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA), Ministry of Finance under the Cash Management System in Central Government, the Department stated that the detailed Demand For Grants direct expenditure of 25% of total expenditure in each quarter and no more than 33% and 15% of expenditure of BE in last quarter and last month of the Financial Year respectively.

E. STATUS OF UTILISATION CERTIFICATES

2.13 Regarding Utilization Certificates (UCs) pending with the States under PMMSY and FIDF for the last three Financial Years, the Department has submitted the following:-

“The Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Funds provides concessional finance to the State Governments/Union Territories, State entities, cooperatives, individual entrepreneurs, etc. for development of fisheries infrastructure facilities both in Marine and Inland Fisheries sector through NABARD. The Utilization Certificate pending from NABARD under CS-FIDF are as below:”

State/UT	FIDF (Rs in lakh)		
	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Funds released to NABARD to meet the interest subvention	0.00	182	0.00

The Utilization Certificates (UCs) pending from the States/UTs under the CSS Pradhan Mantri Matsya SampadaYojana for the last three financial years as furnished by the Department are placed at **Annexure-I.**”

2.14 Under PMMSY, during the FY 2021-22, the pending Utilization Certificates from all the States/UTs have increased to Rs. 570.79 Crore as compared to Rs 136.17 Crore in FY 2020-21. When asked about the reasons for the same the Department replied as under:-

“During the FY 2021-22, the pending utilization certificates from all the States/UTs have increased to Rs. 57079.97 lakh from Rs.13617.78 Lakh from the year 2020-21. Though the PMMSY Scheme is introduced in 2020-21, actual release of funds started in last quarter and again funds of 2021-22 was released to respective states. It is only because, the release of funds to the states/UTs is included in the figures indicated in the year 2021-22.”

2.15 When asked about the reason for high pendency of utilization certificates from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, NCT Delhi, and Uttar Pradesh, the Department replied as:

“The amount of unspent balance includes central financial assistance released during the same year or the immediate preceding year. Normally, as per GFR, 2017 the implementing agencies require 12 months for normal proposals and 18 months for large infrastructure based activities. Most of the activities under PMMSY are infrastructure based seasonal activities..... which take time for grounding. Release of state matching share in time by the States are one of the major limitation for grounding of the scheme.”

F. EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

2.16 Currently, the Department has not earmarked any specific funds for women component, however, it is advising States/UTs Implementing Agencies for utilizing around 30 percent of allocated funds towards women beneficiaries under the existing Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes being implemented by the Department. The Gender Budget Cell has identified the following Schemes under which funds are allocated towards women beneficiary:

- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)
- Fisheries Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF)
- National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)

2.17 On being asked about the details of projects that have been sanctioned for women beneficiaries by the Department during the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 from the funds allocated to States/UTs under CSS component of PMMSY, FIDF and NFDB, the Department in its reply stated :

“PMMSY is the only scheme implemented by the Department, where the provision of financial assistance for women beneficiary are there. FIDF normally provides concessional finance to the states/UTs and other eligible entities as interest subvention only. Details of State-wise projects sanctioned for women beneficiaries under CSS component of PMMSY for the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 are furnished below:”

a) Details of Projects Approved under Women beneficiary during 2021-22 under PMMSY:

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Projects sanctioned/ proposals approved during 2021-22	Total Project Cost Approved during 2021-22 (Rs. In Lakhs)	% of Allocated Funds	Total Women Beneficiary during 2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar	16	476.45	24.88	33
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0
4	Assam	24	3260.95	35.48	337
5	Bihar	17	1871.63	20.76	1274
6	Chhattisgarh	13	2208.75	24.75	165
7	Daman & Diu and Dadra	0	0.00	N.A.	0

	& NH				
8	Delhi	2	86.00	58.50	3
9	Goa	10	145.60	3.34	49
10	Gujarat	4	1137.50	2.94	59
11	Haryana	14	1788.00	18.45	95
12	Himachal Pradesh	15	1030.10	38.49	61
13	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0
14	Jharkhand	26	6101.50	50.72	373
15	Karnataka	47	6620.95	28.78	2155
16	Kerala	8	1984.00	10.91	354
17	Ladakh	0	0.00	0.00	0
18	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	24	5902.10	33.69	789
20	Maharashtra	37	12145.45	36.28	703
21	Manipur	10	306.00	25.57	71
22	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0
23	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0
24	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0
25	Odisha	25	8287.00	26.98	963
26	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0
27	Punjab	11	333.50	24.21	24
28	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0
29	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0
30	Tamil Nadu	22	5035.25	17.42	186
31	Telangana	9	1331.00	14.37	125
32	Tripura	15	881.89	21.05	115
33	Uttar Pradesh	17	4203.35	21.70	237
34	Uttarakhand	13	970.85	13.65	48
35	West Bengal	0	0.00	N.A.	0
	Total (A)	379.00	66107.82	18.29	8219

b) Details of Projects Approved for Women beneficiary during 2022-23

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Projects sanctioned/ proposals approved during 2022-23	Total Project Cost Approved during 2022-23 (Rs. In Lakhs)	% of Allocated Funds	Total Women Beneficiary during 2022-23
1	Andaman & Nicobar	6	105.50	14.94	15.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Assam	15	3747.51	30.22	530.00
5	Bihar	5	697.50	25.09	304.00
6	Chhattisgarh	16	3322.50	22.87	310.00
7	Daman & Diu and	0	0.00	N.A.	0.00

	Dadra & NH				
8	Delhi	0	0.00	N.A.	0.00
9	Goa	8	395.00	43.40	50.00
10	Gujarat	8	5394.00	18.83	265.00
11	Haryana	17	6484.50	52.62	429.00
12	Himachal Pradesh	21	1198.81	41.68	229.00
13	Jammu & Kashmir	8	152.50	4.41	18.00
14	Jharkhand	23	5044.90	60.40	257.00
15	Karnataka	21	11857.50	30.83	561.00
16	Kerala	1	90.00	0.37	12.00
17	Ladakh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Lakshadweep	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Madhya Pradesh	27	6464.60	37.30	427.00
20	Maharashtra	19	15353.12	75.00	568.00
21	Manipur	4	527.50	11.68	123.00
22	Meghalaya	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Odisha	11	2532.00	23.51	122.00
26	Puducherry	16	490.50	15.01	98.00
27	Punjab	12	2632.90	49.88	191.00
28	Rajasthan	6	1034.00	77.16	58.00
29	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Telangana	1	140.00	1.76	20.00
32	Tripura	10	413.09	17.23	90.00
33	Uttar Pradesh	17	11850.95	44.40	5991.00
34	Uttarakhand	13	862.18	17.67	62.00
35	West Bengal	22	1753.37	22.73	322.00
	Total (A)	307.00	82544.43	19.00	11052.00

i. Fresh Water Pearl Culture

Freshwater pearl Culture is a diversified activity in aqua-farming systems. It is an ancient technology developed by Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture (CIFA), Bhubaneswar. There are three identified pearl mussel species namely *Lamellidens marginalis*, *L. corrianlis* and *Parreysia corrugata*. These different varieties of pearls are cultured using three different surgical procedures. The technology has attracted several rural, artisan and enterprising communities including women. Therefore, groups of women should be encouraged and trained in pearl culture for alternative source of income.

ii. Backyard Ornamental Fish Culture

Practice of ornamental fish culture is seen as a lucrative and stable business that can be taken up by women in remote villages. Women should be encouraged to adopt innovative and economically advantageous technologies.

iii. Community Pont Aquaculture

A large number of small and backyard ponds in the coastal areas are being used for bathing, washing and also as dumping ground, resulting into environmental problems. Women could be employed and trained in developing the neglected water bodies for raising short term crops of fish fry, fingerlings and even table size fish at low operational costs. These initiatives will lead to sustainable economic development.

iv. Seed Collection and grading

As alternate income sources, seeds can be collected and graded by women. Women have existing skills for grading juvenile sea bass fattening of crabs, mussel, pearl and oyster; involvement in grading thereby increasing their economic independence.

2.18 Replying to as to how many women under the PMMSY, FIDF and NFDB have been provided training and funds to undertake activities such as fresh water pearl culture, ornamental fish culture, community pond culture and seed collection and grading, the Department has submitted the following:

“Details of Funds approved for Women beneficiaries for the above mentioned activities under PMMSY during the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 are furnished below-“

Scheme	Activity	Financial Year	States/UTs	Funds Allocated	No. of Women Beneficiaries
PMMSY	Freshwater Pearl Culture	2021-22	Andaman & Nicobar	0.20	1
			Goa	0.60	3
			Karnataka	2.00	10
			Tripura	2.40	12
		2022-23	Goa	5.00	25
	Madhya Pradesh	3.60	18		
Backyard Ornamental	2021-22	Andaman & Nicobar	3.00	1	

Scheme	Activity	Financial Year	States/UTs	Funds Allocated	No. of Women Beneficiaries
	Fish Culture		Assam	225.00	75
			Bihar	18.00	6
			Chhattisgarh	15.00	5
			Goa	3.00	1
			Jharkhand	12.00	4
			Karnataka	45.00	15
			Kerala	225.00	75
			Maharashtra	21.00	7
			Manipur	6.00	2
			Odisha	9.00	3
			Tripura	3.00	1
			Uttar Pradesh	15.00	5
			2022-23	Assam	81.00
		Chhattisgarh		12.00	4
		Himachal Pradesh		3.00	1
		Jharkhand		24.00	8
		Madhya Pradesh		3.00	1
		Puducherry		9.00	3
		Punjab		3.00	1
		Tripura		3.00	1
		Uttarakhand	24.00	8	
	West Bengal	156.00	52		
	Community pond Aquaculture/ Grow-out ponds	2021-22	Andaman & Nicobar	28.00	4
			Assam	235.20	28
			Bihar	175.00	25
			Chhattisgarh	399.00	57
			Haryana	35.00	5
			Jharkhand	91.00	13
			Karnataka	1050.00	150
			Madhya Pradesh	1199.80	171
			Maharashtra	427.00	61
			Odisha	350.00	50
			Punjab	70.00	10
Tamil Nadu			178.50	25	
Telangana			280.00	40	
Tripura			252.00	30	
Uttar Pradesh			126.00	18	
Uttarakhand		27.59	4		
2022-23		Andaman & Nicobar	14.00	2	
		Assam	982.80	117	

Scheme	Activity	Financial Year	States/UTs	Funds Allocated	No. of Women Beneficiaries
			Bihar	350.00	50
			Chhattisgarh	1400.00	200
			Gujarat	28.00	4
			Haryana	525.00	75
			Jharkhand	240.80	34
			Karnataka	1435.00	205
			Madhya Pradesh	1064.00	152
			Maharashtra	436.94	62
			Puducherry	7.00	1
			Punjab	455.00	65
			Rajasthan	28.00	4
			Tripura	259.60	19
			Uttar Pradesh	1193.71	170
			Uttarakhand	118.16	17
			West Bengal	8.70	3

G. TRIBAL SUB PLAN (TSP)

2.19 As per the annual report of the Department, a large population of the country belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, other weaker sections of the society and women are engaged in fishing activities and as a corollary, various schemes implemented by the Department aim at benefitting the weaker sections of the society.

2.20 On being asked about the details of funds that have been earmarked for Tribal Sub Plan during the FY 2021-22 and 2022-23, the Department submitted the following:

“The funds earmarked to the Department under Tribal Sub Plan of the PMMSY are as below:”

(Rs. in Crore)								
Tribal Sub Plan	Financial year	Total Budget Allocation	Funds Earmarked (BE) for TSP	% of total Budget Allocation	Funds Earmarked (RE) for TSP	% of total Budget Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Funds Surrendered
	2021-22	1200.00	90.00	7.5	110.00	9.16	108.48	1.52
	2022-23	1410.00	171.50	12.16	127.78	9.06	33.84*	

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023

2.21 The Committee desired the Department to furnish details of the financial performance of Tribal Sub Plan under the Schemes Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana and Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund. The Department in their reply has stated the following:

(Rs. in Crore)

Tribal Sub Plan (TSP)	Year	PMMSY	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Funds Surrendered	FIDF	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure	Funds Surrendered
	2020-21	700.00	107.09	117.00	116.99	0.00	10.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00
	2021-22	1200.00	90.00	110.00	108.48	1.52	10.00	1.50	0.90	0.90	0.00
	2022-23	1410.00	171.50	127.78	33.84*		12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023.

2.22 The Committee also desired the Department to furnish State/UT wise details of allocations under Tribal Sub Plan component of PMMSY and FIDF schemes. The Department furnished the following:

“State/UT wise details of funds approved under TSP component under PMMSY for the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as below:”

(Rs. In Lakh)			
S.No.	Name of the State/UT	2021-22	2022-23 (till date)
1	A & N Island	21.80	
2	Andhra Pradesh	27.29	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	1352.38
4	Assam	653.95	
5	Bihar	32.00	
6	Chhattisgarh	727.35	397.15
7	Daman & Diu	0.00	
8	Delhi	0.00	
9	Goa	0.00	
10	Gujarat	0.00	
11	Haryana	0.00	
12	Himachal Pradesh	78.21	
13	Jammu & Kashmir	149.08	19.31
14	Jharkhand	454.22	
15	Karnataka	1008.86	

16	Kerala	95.90	
17	Lakshadweep	0.00	
18	Madhya Pradesh	1379.64	235.78
19	Maharashtra	0.00	
20	Manipur	601.50	
21	Meghalaya	485.84	
22	Mizoram	1329.81	694.93
23	Nagaland	1340.22	563.61
24	Odisha	396.05	
25	Puducherry	0.00	
26	Punjab	0.00	
27	Rajasthan	0.00	
28	Sikkim	218.63	
29	Tamil Nadu	0.00	
30	Telangana	217.29	
31	Tripura	864.66	
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	
33	Uttarakhand	283.09	
34	West Bengal	0.00	10.80
35	Ladakh	108.00	110.55
36	NFDB	370.18	
	Total	10843.57	3384.51

2.23 On being asked about the details of Budget allocation and actual expenditure with respect to the North Eastern Areas of the Country, the Department replied as under:

“Department of Fisheries maintains >10% of the allocation towards NER out of the annual outlay under PMMSY. PMMSY, being a demand driven scheme, DoF consider the proposals based on the demand received from the States. The budgetary allocation and actual expenditure w.r.t the North Eastern Areas of the Country in the format under PMMSY for the year 2021-22 to 2023-24 are as below:”

(Rs. in Crore)

State/UT	2021-22			2022-23			2023-24
	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE
NER	106.00	122.00	122.00	188.50	146.45	26.10*	200.66

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023

H. SCHEDULED CASTE SUB-PLAN (SCSP)

2.24 As per the guidelines issued by NITI Aayog vide D.O letter No.N-11016/12(1)/2009-PC dated 15th December, 2010, 16.2 percent of funds are to be earmarked under Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP).

2.25 The funds earmarked for Scheduled Castes Sub Plan under PMMSY for the year 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as below:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sched uled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)	Financial year	Total Budget Allocati on	Funds Earmar ked (BE) for TSP	% of total Budget Allocat ion	Funds Earmar ked (RE) for TSP	% of total Budget Allocat ion	Actual Expen diture	Funds Surren dered
	2021-22	1200.00	167.00	13.91	200.40	16.7	179.65	20.35
	2022-23	1410.00	313.00	22.19	236.81	16.8	12.30*	

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023

2.26 The Committee desired the Department to furnish details of the financial performance of Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan under the schemes Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana and Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund. The Department in its reply has furnished the following information:-

(Rs. in Crore)

Sched uled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP)	Year	PMMSY	BE	RE	Actual Expen diture	Funds Surren dere d	FIDF	BE	RE	Actual Expen diture	Funds Surren dere d
	2020-21	700.00	107.09	117.00	116.99	0.00	10.00	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.00
	2021-22	1200.00	167.00	200.40	179.65	20.35	10.00	2.8	1.7	1.7	0.00
	2022-23	1410.00	313.00	236.19	12.30*		12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2.27 The State/UT wise details of funds approved under SCSP Component under PMMSY for the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 are as below:-

(Rs. In Lakh)			
S.No	Name of the State/UT	2021-22	2022-23*
1	A & N Island	0.00	
2	Andhra Pradesh	5555.19	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	
4	Assam	591.21	
5	Bihar	88.00	

6	Chhattisgarh	238.39	97.34
7	Daman & Diu	0.00	
8	Delhi	0.00	
9	Goa	0.00	
10	Gujarat	772.38	
11	Haryana	171.70	311.43
12	Himachal Pradesh	155.87	
13	Jammu & Kashmir	127.55	60.01
14	Jharkhand	323.68	
15	Karnataka	2147.29	
16	Kerala	338.50	407.78
17	Lakshadweep	0.00	
18	Madhya Pradesh	452.14	154.49
19	Maharashtra	1020.74	
20	Manipur	157.00	
21	Meghalaya	0.00	
22	Mizoram	0.00	
23	Nagaland	0.00	
24	Odisha	1716.94	
25	Puducherry	272.45	
26	Punjab	0.00	
27	Rajasthan	11.35	
28	Sikkim	0.00	
29	Tamil Nadu	393.00	
30	Telangana	393.17	
31	Tripura	451.78	
32	Uttar Pradesh	1483.67	
33	Uttarakhand	602.94	
34	West Bengal	0.00	199.96
37	NFDB	500.00	
	Total	17964.94	1231.01

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023

2.28 During the evidence meeting, when asked about no allocation of funds to Punjab during the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 under SCSP component of PMMSY and whether the Department has any plans specific to the State, the Secretary gave the following reply:

“PMMSY is a demand driven scheme. The States have to give proposals, the problem of Punjab is that the officers are changed a lot there and every new officer takes time to understand the issues. We have talked to their Secretary, so hopefully they will utilize because Punjab has a lot of scope in saline aquaculture. Further, the people of Punjab can do cage fishing in rivers and canals where there is water for seven to eight months, as we understand that most of the SC/ST people may not be having much land and hence we are advising them to take up cage fishing. We have even offered that it can be on a non-beneficiary-oriented basis. So we are expecting their proposals.”

I. EXPORTS

2.29 According to the Annual Report 2021-22 of the Department, India is the world's fourth largest exporter of seafood products, with a total export value of USD 6.73 billion accounting for 4.35 percent of total global exports. According to MPEDA, India's marine product export value increased significantly from Rs. 8,607.94 Crores in FY 2008-09 to Rs. 43,720 Crores in FY 2020-21. Marine products account for 17.63 percent of total agricultural and allied products exported from India. During the FY 2020-21 shrimp exports accounted to 51.36 percent of total exports in terms of quantity and 74.31 percent of total exports in terms of value, with the Pacific white legged shrimp *Litopenaeus vannamei* being the most important contributor to seafood export. According to Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT), fish and fishery goods imports were USD 181.93 million in FY 2019-20 and USD 225.63 million in FY 2020-21.

2.30 When asked about the contribution of fishery Sector in the overall exports of the country and which commodity contributes maximum to the overall fishery exports, the Department stated as under:-

"The Fisheries sector plays an important role in the national economy and the share of fisheries sector in the total Gross Value Added (GVA), at Current Basic Prices, in 2021-2022 is projected at Rs. 2,64,484 Crore that constitutes about 1.24 percent of the total national GVA. The contribution of the exports of fish and fisheries products in overall exports of the country is nearly 2%. During the financial year 2021-22, India exported 13,69,264 MT of seafood worth Rs. 57,586.48 Crore which is all time high exports by value. During financial year 2021-22, frozen shrimp continued to be the major item of export in terms of quantity and value, accounting for a share of 53.18% in quantity and 75.11% of the total USD earnings. The details of major export items for the financial year 2022-23 are being compiled by Marine Products Exports Development Authority (MPEDA)."

2.31 When asked about the quantity and value of shrimp that is being exported from the country the Department stated

"The quantity and value wise details of the shrimp exported from India for year 2020-21 and 2021-22 are tabulated below. The details for the year 2022-23 are being compiled by Marine Products Exports Development Authority (MPEDA)."

Export of Shrimp from India			
Quantity in MT, V: Value in Rs. Crore, \$: US Dollar Million			
		2020-21	2021-22
Total Shrimp	Q:	596328	734283
	V:	32726.77	42920.41
	\$:	4454.24	5857.67
Cultured Shrimp	Q:	526866	658925
	V:	29614.15	39602.24
	\$:	4029.84	5407.83

Source (MPEDA: Marine Products Exports Development Authority)

2.32 When asked about the key inputs required for domestic manufacture of shrimp feed and the existing import duty imposed on them, the Department stated as under:-

“A variety of plant and animal feedstuffs is used in shrimp feeds. A combination of feed ingredients is needed to supply the nutrients and energy for the best growth of the shrimp. The percentage inclusion of each feed ingredient is determined by factors such as feedstuff proximate composition, amino acid profile, shrimp nutrient requirements, ingredient cost, availability of each ingredient, feed digestibility and processing characteristics.

The fish feed which is used by the farmers is manufactured by inputs consisting of Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat and Essential Minerals and Vitamins. The major components of a typical 35 percent protein shrimp diet are wheat flour (35 percent), soybean meal (20 percent) and fishmeal (25 percent) etc. These ingredients provide the protein, amino acids and energy in the diet. Raw materials that have proven to be excellent major protein sources for shrimp diets include squid meal, soybean meal, shrimp meal, fishmeal, krill meal and scallop waste.

Fishmeal is a rich source of high quality protein, has relatively high-energy content and is rich in important minerals such as phosphorus, B vitamins and essential fatty acids. The shrimp feed industry mainly uses high quality fishmeal imported from Chile or Peru.

Fish oils and squid oils provide essential fatty acids required by shrimp. Fish oil inclusion ranges from 2-3 % of the diet.

Wheat flour is used as a binder in pelleted shrimp and prawn feeds and a carbohydrate source. Soybean meal has one of the best essential amino acid profiles of all protein-rich plant feedstuffs.

Other plant protein sources such as cottonseed meal, peanut meal, canola meal, distiller’s grain with solubles, some legume, coconut cake, Spirulina and gingely can be used, depending on local availability, nutrient profile and price. The limitations in the use of plant proteins include deficiency or imbalance of essential amino acids, presence of anti-nutritional factors or toxins and low palatability.”

Elaborating further, the Department added:

"Vitamin and mineral premixes are generally added to shrimp feeds at 1-2 % of the diet. wheat gluten and gelatine are common binders used in shrimp feed at 3-4 % of the diet. Gelatine and gluten are highly digestible and contain protein. Crustacean or krill meals are good feed attractants. Products like crab meal, krill meal, shrimp head meal and shrimp shell meal are included at about 3 to 5 percent of the diet. In addition, commercial synthetic antioxidants like Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) (250 to 500 ppm), butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) (250 to 500 ppm or 0.01 to 0.02 percent of fat content) and ethoxyquin (125 to 150 ppm) and mould inhibitors (sodium or calcium propionate, 0.05 to 0.15 percent) can also be added to the diet.

S. No.	Key Inputs	Duty imposed (The existing Basic Customs Duty)		
		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Fish Meal	15%	15%	5%
2	Krill Meal	15%	15%	5%
3	Soyabean meal	30%	30%	30%
4	Fish Lipid Oil	30%	30%	15%
5	Alga Prime (Flour)	30%	30%	15%
6	Mineral & Vitamin Premixes	15	15	5%
Shrimp Broodstock Maturation Diet				
8	Frozen Krill	30%	15%	15%
9	Frozen Mussel	30%	15%	15%
10	Frozen Squid	30%	15%	15%

2.33 On being asked about the amount of duty reduction envisaged by the Department on key inputs required for domestic manufacture of shrimp so as to increase the export competitiveness of marine products, the Department replied as under:-

"The Government of India in the recent budget has already considered the reduction in import duty of key inputs/ingredients like Fish lipid oil and Algal prime (flour) from 30% to 15% and the import duty for Fish meal, Krill meal and Mineral and Vitamin Premixes from 15% to 5%. The reduced import duties will reduce the cost of production of shrimp feed by 6-10% and would definitely promote the profitable shrimp culture for the farmers and enhance export earnings."

2.34 During the oral evidence while replying to whether Fish meal is being exported from Mangalore and other Sea ports instead of being imported and whether reducing or removing GST on Soya, fish meal and Maida which comprise 70% of

shrimp feed, would have any positive effect on the cost of shrimp feed so as to increase the export competitiveness, the Secretary replied:

“I must admit that we have done consultation only by writing a letter. Hon. Minister also had a pre budget consultation meeting. Only with the recommendations, and strong arguments put forth by the feed companies, we have done this. We will again review it. “

J. AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

2.35 According to Economic Survey 2022-23, to ensure that the farmers pay a minimal interest rate to the banks, the Government of India has introduced the Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS), now renamed Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS), to provide short-term credit to farmers at subsidized interest rates. Under this scheme, short-term agriculture loan up to ₹3 lakh is available at 7 per cent per annum to farmers engaged in Agriculture and other Allied activities, including Animal Husbandry, Dairying, Poultry, and Fisheries etc. An additional 3 per cent subvention (Prompt Repayment Incentive) is also given to the farmers for prompt and timely repayment of loans. Therefore, if a farmer repays his loan on time, he gets credit at 4 per cent per annum.

2.36 As a result of the initiatives taken and the measures to strengthen existing policies, there has been a consistent increase in the agriculture credit flow over the years, exceeding the target every year for the past several years. In 2021-22 also, it was about 13 per cent more than the target of ₹16.5 lakh Crore. The target for the flow of credit to agriculture for 2022-23 has been fixed at ₹18.5 lakh Crore.

2.37 On being asked about the number of fishers/fish farmers/fishermen cooperatives who have availed short term credit under the Modified Interest Subvention Scheme (MISS) during the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23, the Department stated the following:

“Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Government of India implements an Interest Subvention Scheme (ISS) under which short term crop loans up to Rs. 3.00 lakh are provided to farmers at a reduced interest rate of 7% p.a. Besides, additional 3% incentive is given to the farmers for prompt repayment of the loan thereby reducing the effective rate of interest to 4%. As on 3rd February 2023 total of 1,27,445 number of KCCs have been sanctioned to Fishers/ Fish farmers.”

Agricultural Credit To Fisheries

2.38 According to Economic Survey, the flow of credit to Agriculture for the FY 2022-23 has been fixed at 18.5 Lakh Crore. On being asked about the details of the financial allocation of credit flow to Fishery Sector, the Department stated the following:

“The financial allocation of credit flow to Fishery Sector during the year 2022-23 is as below:”

(Rs. in Crores)		
Financial Year	Total Agricultural Credit	Allocation to Fishery Sector
2022-23	18,50,000	21,420

2.39 The Committee desired the Department to furnish details of region-wise, agency-wise and purpose-wise targets and sub-targets fixed for the Fisheries Sector along with the number of beneficiaries and the quantum of credit availed by them during the period 2021-22 and 2022-23. The Department in its reply stated the following:

“Region wise / State wise number of beneficiaries in fisheries sector availed benefit of KCC during the period 2021-22 and 2022-23 (As on 10.02.23) is as below.”

Sl. No	Name of the State	2021-22	2022-23 (till 10.02.23)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1,663	1958
2	Andhra Pradesh	8,137	4677
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5
4	Assam	1,566	1302
5	Bihar	163	256
6	Chandigarh	-	0
7	Chhattisgarh	301	421
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	1	0
9	Daman And Diu	132	42
10	Delhi	-	0
11	Goa	107	103
12	Gujarat	1,804	2981
13	Haryana	43	69
14	Himachal Pradesh	167	419
15	Jammu And Kashmir	101	73
16	Jharkhand	1,037	256
17	Karnataka	670	4078

18	Kerala	1,952	765
19	Ladakh	-	0
20	Lakshadweep	1	81
21	Madhya Pradesh	1,228	16054
22	Maharashtra	2,632	3298
23	Manipur	36	174
24	Meghalaya	1	66
25	Mizoram	10	4
26	Nagaland	3	2
27	Odisha	247	143
28	Puducherry Ut	188	251
29	Punjab	70	67
30	Rajasthan	1,098	1342
31	Sikkim	8	4
32	Tamil Nadu	4,330	3084
33	Telangana	1,421	1709
34	Tripura	153	8887
35	Uttar Pradesh	2,446	4242
36	Uttarakhand	31	125
37	West Bengal	1,212	2791
	Total	32,960	59,729
Source : Reported by Public sector banks and NABARD on FI Plan Portal			

2.40 On being asked about the Department's plan to utilize this enhanced credit allocation on Fisheries Sector, the Department stated the following:

- a) "The Department of Fisheries, Gol had been pursuing with all the State Governments/UTs and State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC) to sensitize and disseminate information amongst the fishers and fish farmers about KCC through special camps and other modes of communications.
- b) Subsequently, the Hon'ble Finance Minister announced Rs. 2 lakh Crore concessional credit boosts to Rs. 2.5 Crore farmers including fishers & fish farmers under Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Scheme as a part of ATMANIRBHAR BHARAT PACKAGE. Thus, Department of Fisheries in collaboration with all the States/UTs to took up a special drive from 10th June, 2020 to 10th October, 2020 to saturate the issuance of Kisan Credit Card (KCC) to fishers and fish farmers.
- c) Followed by this, a "Nationwide Fishery KCC campaign" to ensure the covering of all the stakeholders was launched on 15.11.2021 by Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, AHD and the period of campaign was from 15th November 2021 to 31st July 2022.
- d) Department of Fisheries is continuously working with States/UTs to ensure (i) sourcing of the applications of fishers and fish farmers along with all relevant documents, (ii) to put in place the Scale of Finance (SoF) for deciding the working capital limit for fisheries related activities.

- e) "Nationwide Fishery KCC" Campaign being held from 15.09.2022 and it will continue upto 15.03.2023. During above camp, the Saturation KCC Camps will be conducted at Panchayat Level too to provide the KCC benefits to all the eligible beneficiaries.
- f) Modification of RBI circulars for the benefit of Fish farmers.
- g) More KCC Camps will be conducted to provide the KCC benefits to all the eligible beneficiaries.
- h) Visiting Sample Campaigns/SLBC Meetings under "Nationwide Fishery KCC" Campaign.
- i) Mass Awareness initiatives through Social Media platform."

K. KISAN CREDIT CARD (KCC)

2.41 Kisan Credit Card Scheme (KCC) was introduced in 1998 for farmers to empower them to purchase agricultural products and services on credit at any time. Fishers, fish farmers (individual & groups/partners/share croppers/tenant farmers), Self Help Groups, Joint Liability Groups and Women groups are also eligible for availing the KCC facilities. The Fisheries related working capital components covered under KCC include recurring costs towards seed, feed, organic and inorganic fertilizers, lime/other soil conditioners, harvesting and marketing charges, fuel/electricity charges, labour, lease rent etc. For capture fisheries, the working capital may include cost of fuel, ice, laboring charges, mooring/landing charges etc.

According to Economic Survey 2022-23 as of 17 October 2022, 1.0 lakh KCCs have been sanctioned for the Fisheries Sector.

2.42 On being asked, whether Fish Farmers/Fishers involved in allied activities such as Fish Vending, Fish Drying, Marketing etc. are being considered for issuance of KCC, the Department stated that:

"As per the RBI Guidelines dated 4th Feb (as modified on 18.05.2022) individuals involved exclusively in allied activities such as Fish Vending, Fish Drying, Marketing etc. are not being considered for issuance of KCC."

2.43 When asked, whether the Department plans to give KCC to fishermen communities who typically do not stay in one place, who do not have boats or leased boats and have no collateral to offer, the Department stated as follows:

"Eligibility Criteria for KCC of Fishery as per the RBI guidelines dated 4th February 2019 as modified on 18.05.2022 is as below".

Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture:

Fishers, Fish Farmers (individual & groups/partners/share croppers/ tenant farmers), Self Help Groups, Joint Liability Groups and women groups.

The beneficiaries must own or lease any fisheries related assets such as pond, tank, open water bodies, raceway, hatchery, rearing units, boats, nets and such other fishing gear as the case may be and possess necessary authorization/certification as may be applicable in respective states for fish farming and fishing related activities and for any other State specific fisheries and allied activities."

Marine Fisheries:

Beneficiaries listed above, who own or lease registered fishing vessel /boat, possess necessary fishing license/permission for fishing in estuary and sea, fish fanning/ mariculture activities in estuaries and open sea and any other State specific fisheries and allied activities.

Collateral Fee

Up to Rs 1.6 Lakh no collateral required for KCC including Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, etc.

2.44 When asked about the reason for rejection of KCC applications, the Department stated:

The Reasons for rejection of KCC applications are as below:

- Already having KCC/Availed loan/Applicant in default (NPA);
- Application for Fish vending & Marketing, which are not included in the KCC;
- Applicant not traceable/unwilling to avail KCC;
- Unaware about the submission of application in his/her name;
- Wrong/ incomplete information furnished.

L. CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF FISHERIES NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING TRAINING (CIFNET)

2.45 Introduction of sophisticated deep sea fishing vessels in Indian fishery sector necessitated a great demand for qualified and certificated personnel for manning them. The Government of India established the Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) in 1963 at Kochi to meet the statutory manning requirements of deep sea fishing vessels as laid down in the Merchant shipping Act (1958) and skilled personnel required by the supporting shore installations. Subsequently, two units of the Institute were also set up at Chennai in 1968 and at

Visakhapatnam in 1981 to cater to the increased demands of trained manpower in the country.

2.46 Central Institute of fisheries nautical and engineering training (CIFNET) is only national institute in the country to meet the training requirements of technical and certificated personnel such as Skippers, Mates, Engineers, and Engine Drivers of power fishing vessels as stipulated in the M.S. (Amendment) Act. 1987. CIFNET is also responsible for developing the required technical manpower for supporting shore establishments and effective operation of fishing vessels. The Institute also focuses on skill development training of fishermen in deep sea fishing for oceanic tuna and in responsible fishing practices.

Mandate of CIFNET

2.47 The Objectives of the Institutes encompass fisheries development, particularly on the training of manpower for fisheries and are elaborated below:

- a. To create technical manpower for the operation of ocean going/deep sea fishing vessels and to run infrastructure establishments
- b. To create trained manpower to manage fishery establishment
- c. To train the fishermen of the coastal states under capacity building training programme by Blue Revolution/PMMSY.
- d. To provide training for technical teachers for manning the fishermen training centers attached to Maritime States and UTs
- e. To conduct studies on fishing craft, fishing gears and equipments and provide extensive training to accelerate advancement in fishing technology for enhancing productivity of fishermen and increasing marine fish production
- f. To develop nations in the South-East Asia, Middle East and African regions to create technical manpower for development of Marine Fisheries
- g. To provide technical consultancy service in all matters with special reference to technical manpower requirements.

2.48 In the FY 2022-23, out of the total Plan and Non Plan funds allocated to CIFNET at BE stage *i.e.* Rs 3792.73 lakh, only Rs. 2729.79 has been the actual

expenditure up to 12th January 2023. When asked about the reasons for under utilization of funds, the Department stated the following:

“As on 10.02.2023, the institute reported the expenditure of Rs. 29.35 Crore against the revised estimate of Rs. 34.51 Crore which is 85%.After re-allocation of funds in different head of accounts in RE-2022-23, the proposal regarding re-appropriation of funds has been proposed to the Ministry of Finance. The re-appropriation order in respect of the enhanced allocation was not yet received. The Institute assured utilize the allocated funds.”

2.49 During the FY 2021-22 also, out of the funds allocated to CIFNET at RE stage i.e. Rs. 2421.95 lakh only and Rs. 2184.07 lakh was utilized. When asked about the reasons the Department submitted the following:

“The unspent amount during the FY 2021-22 was Rs. 237.88 lakh. The reasons for the same are (i) Non- receipt of bills in Medical Treatment (ii) Approval for procurement of few electronic items came late, hence the vender expressed inability to supply the same within the fag end of the FY (iii) Due to non-settlement of land lease issues with Ministry of Port, the Rent could not be paid.”

2.50 According to the Annual Report 2021-22 of the Department CIFNET Staff strength, Sanctioned Strength, filled and vacant posts as on 31st December 2021.

Category of Post	Sanctioned Strength	Posts Filled	Total Vacant
Group “A”	40	17	23
Gr. “B”(G)	06	5	1
Gr. “B”(N. Gaz)	66	37	29
Group “C”	167	75	92
Total	279	134	145

2.51 Out of the 279 sanctioned posts in CIFNET, 145 posts are vacant in the institute which constitutes about 52 % of the sanctioned strength. On being asked about the reasons, the Department submitted the following:

“The Vacant posts include 15 Junior Deckhand posts which are being filled on tenure basis by post institutional trainees for acquiring their sea service. The reasons for the same is furnished at **Annexure-II**”

M. SCHEME WISE ANALYSIS

i) PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY).

2.52 As informed to the Committee the Flagship Scheme called Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) launched in May, 2020 with a corpus of ₹ 20,050 as a part of the *Atmanirbhar Bharat* (ANB) Package aims to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, infuse innovation and modern technology, improve post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernize and strengthen value chain and traceability, establish framework for a robust fisheries management and fishers welfare. Moreover, emphasis is laid towards creating awareness for harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner. PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate Components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The CSS Component is further segregated into Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary oriented sub-components.

2.53 The Aims and Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are:

- (a) Harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
- (b) Enhancing of fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water
- (c) Modernizing and strengthening of value chain - post-harvest management and quality improvement
- (d) Doubling fishers and fish farmers incomes and generation of employment
- (e) Enhancing contribution to Agriculture GVA and exports
- (f) Social, physical and economic security for fishers and fish farmers
- (g) Robust fisheries management and regulatory framework.

Funding Pattern

Central Sector Scheme (CS)

- (a) The entire project/unit cost will be borne by the Central government (i.e. 100% central funding).

- (b) Wherever direct beneficiary oriented i.e. individual/group activities are undertaken by the entities of central government including National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), the central assistance will be up to 40% of the unit/project cost for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women category.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)

i) For the Non-beneficiary orientated sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the entire project/unit cost will be shared between Centre and State as detailed below:

- (a) North Eastern & Himalayan States: 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States: 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share.

ii) For the Beneficiary orientated i.e. individual/group activities sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the Government financial assistance of both Centre and State/UTs governments together will be limited to 40% of the project/unit cost for General category and 60% of the project/unit cost for SC/ST/Women. The Government financial assistance will in turn be shared between Centre and State/UTs in the following ratio:

- (a) The North Eastern & the Himalayan States: 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States: 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share (No UT Share).

2.54 Besides, there has been no reduction of central Government share in any of the Scheme being implemented by Department of Fisheries during the last three years.

2.55 When asked about the financial allocation and actual expenditure under PMMSY, the Department submitted the following:

“The financial allocation and actual expenditure under PMMSY is given below:”

(In Rs. Crore)

S.No	Year	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
1.	2021-22	1220.84	1407.29	1361.26
2.	2022-23	2118.47	1624.18	322.97*
3.	2023-24	2248.77	-	-

*Expenditure as on 10.02.2023

2.56 During the FY 2021-22, coastal States/UTs such as Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu, Goa, Gujarat, Lakshadweep, Puducherry and West Bengal have incurred NIL expenditure. When the Department was asked for the reasons for the same they stated the following:

“The state wise status of the expenditure incurred by the states indicated are as mentioned below:”

States	Expenditure incurred during 2021-22 (Rs. in Lakh)	Reason for nil expenditure
Andaman & Nicobar		A&N Administration proposed to provide financial assistance on pro-rate basis as per unit cost fixed under PMMSY for Ice Plants, Cold Storages having minimum capacity of 5 MT instead of 10/20/30 MT and Refrigerated/Insulated vehicles with 2 MT instead of 10MT. It was proposed keeping in view the unique geographical reasons, scares of land availability and to suit the local conditions etc., The proposal was agreed by DoF and A&N Administration is expediting the implementation.
Daman & Diu	6.61	91% funds utilized
Goa	1426.00	85% funds utilized
Gujrat	2010.25	35% funds utilized
Lakshadweep	0.00	Beneficiary identified and the implementation is under process
Puducherry	0.00	
West Bengal	0.00	Government of West Bengal have not submitted any proposal under PMMSY for the year 2021-22

2.57 For the State of West Bengal, funds released as well as expenditure incurred is NIL for the FY 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22. When the Department was asked reasons for the same, they stated the following:

“Government of West Bengal had not submitted any proposal to the Department for consideration under Blue Revolution in the year 2019-20 and during 2020-21 and 2021-22 under PMMSY.”

2.58 On being asked, how much employment has been generated from PMMSY and what were the physical targets and achievement *w. r. t.* employment generation under PMMSY during the FY 2021-22 and 2022-23, the Department stated the following:

“PMMSY *inter alia* estimated to create employment generation of 55 lakhs in 5 years up to 2024-25. However, PMMSY does not have any separate year-wise target with respect to employment generation under each component. The estimated employment generated under PMMSY during 2021-22 and 2022-23 are furnished below:”

Estimated Employment Generation under PMMSY				
Sl. Nos.	Year	Direct Employment	Indirect Employment	Total Estimated Employment
1	2021-22	220083	660249	880332
2	2022-23	177982	533946	711928
Total		398065	1194195	1592260

2.59 On being asked about the details *w.r.t* the targets fixed along with the achievement for the following indicators for the FY 2022-23:

- a) Number of fish farmers using new Technologies
- b) Increase in forex earnings due to fish exports
- c) Direct and Indirect employment created
- d) Creation of robust post-harvest infrastructure
- e) Number of communication and tracking devices for traditional and motorised vessels provided
- f) Welfare of Fishermen
- g) Development of ornamental fisheries,

2.60 The Department in their reply stated the following:

“The targets fixed along with the achievement for the following indicators for the FY 2022-23 is mentioned as below:”

Sl.No	Indicators	Targets under 2022-23	Achievements in 2022-23
1	Number of fish farmers using new Technologies	4900	9827 expected beneficiaries under RAS & Biofloc, cage and pen culture
2	Increase in forex earnings due to fish exports	1941 Crore (additional)	India exported 13,69,264 MT of seafood worth Rs. 57,586.48 Crores during 2021 and the figure for the FY 2022-23 is under compilation by MPEDA
3	Direct and Indirect employment created	1100000	Estimated direct employment- 1,77,982 Estimated Indirect employment- 5,33,946
4	Creation of robust post-harvest infrastructure	No. of ice plants and cold storages constructed-20 No. of insulated and refrigerator containers/trucks provided-400 No. bicycles with ice-boxes provided-1000 No. of motorcycles with ice-boxes provided-200 No. of fish vending kiosks established-200 No. of retail fish markets including mobile fish and live fish markets created-50	Construction/upgradation of Fishing Harbours- 3, Construction of cold storages/ice plants- 136 Feed Mills- 213 Fish Retail Markets- 8 State of Art wholesale fish market- 1 Fish Kiosks- 3108 Value Added Enterprise units- 34 Fish Transport Units- 8216 (85 Refrigerated vehicles, 235 Insulated Vehicles, 218 Live Fish Vending Centres, 2689 Motorcycle with Ice Box, 4245 cycle with ice box and 744 three-wheeler with ice-box)
5	Number of communication and tracking devices for traditional and motorised vessels provided		100 Communication and /or Tracking Devices for traditional and motorised vessels
6	Welfare of Fishermen	No. of fishers/fish farmers provided livelihood support during fish ban/lean period-600000 No. of fishers covered under group accidental insurance- 3500000	Livelihood Support during Ban/Lean Period provided to 5,87,198 fisher families. As on 31st December 2022, a total of 31.89 lakh fishers belonging to 22 States and 7 UTs have been insured. Total of 227 claims have been settled and an amount of Rs 10.91 Crore has been disbursed.
7	Development of ornamental fisheries	No. of ornamental fish production units established-550	557 Ornamental Fish Rearing units, 24 Integrated Ornamental Rearing and Breeding unit and 1 Ornamental Fish Brood Bank

ii) FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (FIDF).

2.61 To address the gaps in fisheries infrastructure, the Government created the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) during FY 2018-19 with a total fund size of Rs 7,522.48. FIDF provides concessional finance / loan to the Eligible Entities (EEs), including State Governments/UT Administrations and State entities for development of identified fisheries infrastructure facilities. The Concessional finance under FIDF is provided by the Nodal Loaning Entities (NLEs) namely.

- (a) National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
- (b) National Cooperatives Development Corporation (NCDC)
- (c) All scheduled Bank

Till date a total outlay of Rs. 3,645 Crore has been approved for 13 State/UTs under FIDF Project Proposals.

2.62 On being asked about the total corpus of FIDF and for what duration it was launched, the Department stated the following:

“In order to address the infrastructure requirement for fisheries sector, the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying during 2018-19 has created dedicated fund namely Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) with a total funds size of Rs 7522.48 Crore. Loan lending period under FIDF is five years from 2018-19 to 2022-23 and maximum repayment period of 12 years inclusive of moratorium of 2 years on repayment of principal.”

2.63 On being asked about the total value of proposals approved during the entire period and the number of states benefitted under FIDF, the Department submitted the following:

“The Department of Fisheries has approved the proposals to the tune of Rs. 5588.63 Crore with Project cost restricted for interest subvention of Rs. 3738.19 to various States/UTs including the proposals of private beneficiaries.”

2.64 The Committee desire to know the State-wise number of proposals approved so far under FIDF during 2022-23 and the total Project Cost, the Department replied the following:

“The State-wise proposals approved under FIDF during 2022-23 are given below:”

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of proposals approved	Total Project Cost (Rs. in Cr)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	3.52
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.68
3	Assam	1	0.41
4	Jammu and Kashmir	1	47.12
5	Maharashtra	6	940.98
6	Manipur	2	1.00
7	Odisha	1	35.48
8	Kerala	1	160.00
9	Tamil Nadu	37	620.72
Total		51	1809.91

CHAPTER-III

BUDGETARY ALLOCATION FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24.

As per the Department, the percentage increase at BE Stage in various heads of Scheme and Non-Scheme allocation for the Financial Year 2023-24 has been increased by 6.15% (Rs 2248.77 Crore) as compared to the BE of the year 2022-23 (Rs.2118.47 Crore). If compared with the RE of the year 2022-23 there has been a significant increase of almost 38.45% in the BE of 2023-24. When asked about the Department's plan to spend this enhanced allocation, the Department has submitted as under:

“The enhanced allocation of Rs. 2248.77 Crores in BE 2023-24 includes the implementation of two major Schemes namely (i) Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) (Rs 2000.00 Crores) and (ii) Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) (Rs 25 Crore). The allocated Budget of Rs.2000 Crore under PMMSY will be utilized to fund implementation of the projects already approved during 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 and also for implementation of projects to be approved for FY 2023-24. The Department has already an outstanding carry forward liability of Rs. 2647.53 Crores as on 31st January, 2023. Even if we completely exhaust RE of Rs 1410 Crores, there will be a left over amount of Rs 1355.53 Crores to meet the liabilities already created. In addition, the Department will approve projects at least Rs 4000 Crore for FY 2023-24 with central share of about Rs 1300 Crores and we expect to release at least 50% of the above which is Rs 650 Crores within FY 2023-24 itself. Thus the balance liability of Rs 1355.53 Crores and 50% of likely liability of FY 2023-24 being Rs 650 Crore as detailed above add up to Rs 2015 Crores. The department intends to give priority to infrastructure projects in addition to beneficiary oriented projects while approving FY 2023-24 action plan. We expect to complete approval of FY 2023-24 action plan in full by March 2023 and therefore it is expected that full utilization of Rs 2000 Crore will be done under PMMSY.

Under FIDF, loans to the tune of Rs.2221.98 Cr has been sanctioned and eligible for interest subvention. Actually demand may be more than BE-2023-24 and in such case we may have to move for additional funds under RE-2023-24. So, fund allocation of Rs.25 Crores under FIDF is sufficient to meet the interest subvention. Similarly, fund allocated of Rs. 223.76 Crores under Non-Plan Schemes to Institutes and Coastal Aquaculture Authority including the Secretariat Economic Service will be spent in full going by the past trends as these are mostly in form of salaries/ establishment expenses etc.”

3.2 Under FIDF, as proposed, the Department has been allocated 25 Crore at BE stage for the FY 2023-24 which is an increase of more than 100% as compared to

the BE of 2022-23 (*i.e.* Rs.12 Crore). When asked about the detailed plan of action of the Department to utilise this enhanced allocation, the Department has submitted that:-

“NABARD is expecting a disbursement amount of Rs. 1300.00 Crore during the FY 2023-24 against the already sanctioned loans. The disbursement States include Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Goa, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra. For this purpose and already released amount, an amount of Rs. 25.00 Crore is required.”

3.3 On being asked under PMMSY, during the FY 2023-24, how the Department plans to achieve the target of bringing 50000 Ha under development of Freshwater Aquaculture, Development of Brackish water Aquaculture and Development of Waterlogged Areas, the Department stated the following:

“The remaining estimated target for fingerling stocking in wetland and reservoirs are over 4 lakh ha under PMMSY excluding the development of Freshwater Aquaculture and Development of Brackish water Aquaculture. Further, States and UTs are also undertaking expansion of aquaculture of these areas from their state schemes. Accordingly, the target was fixed as 50000 Ha for the year 2023-24.”

3.4 Under the Central Sector Component of PMMSY 03 (Three) Proposals were approved during the FY 2020-21 *i.e.* (Two) of States and 01 (One) of Union Territory totaling Rs. 286.97 Lakh. During FY 2021-22 03(Three) Proposals pertaining to 03 (Three) States totaling Rs. 201.23 Lakh were approved and during FY 2022-23 only 01 (One) Proposal of Government of Assam was approved with a cost of Rs. 102.65 Lakh.

- (a) Please state the reasons for the approval of such a low number of proposals in the country under the Central Sector Component.
- (b) Whether the Government has worked out an Action Plan to make sure that more proposals are received and approved under the Central Sector;
- (c) If so, the details thereof; and
- (d) If not, the reasons therefor?

3.5 The Department stated the following in their reply:

“The central sector scheme components under PMMSY are need based. The direct beneficiary oriented individual/group activities for central financial assistance are undertaken by the entities of central government including National Fisheries Development Board, ICAR institutes, state agriculture institutes, college of Fisheries and state fisheries Department. The proposals received from the Implementing agencies are considered including the state Government.”

3.6 There is a proposal for rolling out an externally aided project by the Department of Fisheries with external assistance from World Bank and AFD (as Tranche 1): 'Fisheries Sector COVID-19 Recovery Project' as a Sub-Scheme under the PMMSY with external assistance of USD 200 Million (approximately Rs. 1500 Crore). The project proposed to be alternatively called as Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PMMKSSY) with a total outlay of Rs. 6000 Crore. This has also been mentioned by the Finance Minister in her Budget Speech (2023-24) as a Sub-scheme of PM Matsya Sampada Yojana. The Project has been approved by EFC in its meeting Chaired by Secretary (Expenditure and Finance Secretary) on 10th May, 2022 followed by tripartite negotiation of the project among World Bank, Department of Economic Affairs and Department of Fisheries on 24th May, 2022. As such, the project has been approved by the World Bank Board on 17th June, 2022.”

- (a) Please give details of the project 'Fisheries Sector COVID-19 Recovery Project' (approx. Rs. 1500 Crore Tranche-1) and Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana, seperately'
- (b) What type of activities are proposed to be covered there under;
- (c) Whether the Project have started since its approval from the World Bank Board on 17th June, 2022;
- (d) If so, the details thereof;
- (e) If not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) The time by which the Project is likely to start?

3.7 The Department in its reply stated the following:

(a): The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY) is also known as Fisheries Sector COVID-19 Recovery Project is a World Bank and Agence Française de Développement (AFD) assisted project to be implemented as a Central Sector Sub-scheme under the ongoing Pradhan

Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) for a period of 5 (five) years from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 at an estimated outlay of ₹ 6000 Crore consisting of 50% i.e. ₹3,000 Crore public finance (₹1,125 Crore from the World Bank and ₹375 Crore from the AFD as external financing, and ₹1500 Crore as counterpart funding of Government of India from the PMMSY Scheme) and rest 50% i.e. ₹3,000 Crore being the anticipated investment from the beneficiaries/private sector leverage. The Sub-scheme intends to support: (i) formalization of the unorganized fisheries sector, (ii) facilitating access to institutional credit, (iii) adopting aquaculture insurance for shrimp, with an option to extend to other aquaculture activities, (iv) incentivizing through performance grants improvement of fisheries value-chain efficiencies and establishment of supply chains of safe fish products to consumers including creation and maintenance of jobs.

(b): The Sub-scheme has the following major components:

i) Component 1-A: Formalization of fisheries sector and facilitating access of fisheries microenterprises to Government of India programs for working capital financing. The component aims at formalization of the unorganized fisheries sector by creation of database including occupational/work-based identities of fishers, fish farmers, fish workers, fish vendors, etc. at national level and facilitating working capital to the register the fisheries sector micro and small enterprises by facilitating them in preparing bankable proposals and loans.

ii) Component 1-B: Facilitating adoption of aquaculture insurance: Under this Component, it is proposed to launch an insurance scheme for aquaculture with preference to shrimp aquaculture. Further, onetime incentive through DBT will be provided to the beneficiaries opting aquaculture insurance of less than 4-hectare water spread area.

iii) Component 2: Supporting microenterprises to improve fisheries sector value chains efficiencies: This component proposes to incentivise microenterprises by providing performance grants within selected value chains for reengaging in production, creation and maintenance of jobs with priority for women and enhancing value chain efficiencies through a set of measurable parameters.

iv) Component 3: Adoption and expansion of fish and fishery product safety and quality assurance systems: This component proposes to incentivize fisheries micro and small enterprises for adoption and expansion of fish and fishery product safety and quality assurance systems and for creation and maintenance of jobs with priority for women by providing performance grants through a set of measurable parameters.

(c) to (f):The Project is not yet started as the Cabinet approval is yet to be obtained. The project will be implemented soon after approval of the Cabinet.

3.8 During the FY 2023-24, no target has been set for the Components Safety of Fishermen at Sea, Assistance to Traditional/Artisanal Fishermen and Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen as the components have been dropped in the output indicator. When asked reasons regarding the same, the Department stated that;

“As suggested by NITI Aayog in the review meeting held on 9th November, 2022, the output outcome indicators for PMMSY have been rationalized for effective and efficient monitoring the schematic interventions/outcomes.”

3.9 On being asked about the action plan to achieve the target of developing 20 New Fishing harbours/fish handling centres, the Department stated the following:

“The details of indicative state wise details of the Fishing Harbors/Fish landing Centers proposed to taken up under PMMSY for the year 2023-24 are as furnished below:”

S.No.	Name of the State	Fishing Harbors/Fish landing Centers proposed
1	Karnataka	3
2	Kerala	9 (including maintenance dredging)
3	Tamil Nadu	2
4	Puducherry	3
5	West Bengal	4

*States will submit the detailed project report for further consideration.

3.10 During the evidence meeting the Committee desired to know whether the Department of fisheries plays any role through State/Central Governments to mitigate the conflicts/struggles happening between the traditional fishing

communities of Konkan region of Maharashtra who are engaged in conventional fishing methods and those big fishers who are using LED and Purse Seine fishing methods. As the big fishers who are using LED and Purse Seine methods harvest maximum output. The Secretary stated the following in his reply:

“With regard to LED fishing and Purse Seine fishing conflict, I would like to say that some States have banned Purse Seine fishing within the territorial waters. Purse seine is a very efficient way of fishing ... some States like Goa and Karnataka have not banned Purse Seine fishing in territorial water; Maharashtra has banned it in territorial waters. Tamil Nadu does not give a licence to the Purse Seiners. Andhra Pradesh has not overtly banned it but they do not give licence. As far as the Government of India is concerned, Purse Seine as such is not banned in the Exclusive Economic Zone. Recently, there was a big case in the Supreme Court. A Purse Seiner wanted that he may be permitted to do Purse Seine fishing. Tamil Nadu Government had opposed it. The Supreme Court gave a judgment that Purse Seine fishing be allowed in EEZ areas, and it asked us to make necessary rules and appropriate conservation measures for the Purse Seiners. The conflict has ended. We have constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Director, CMFRI. We promised to the Supreme Court that in six months we will create the system, and the work is going on”

3.11 During the evidence meeting, the Members wanted to know whether the Department has any plans to reserve small dams for communities, who have been traditionally involved in fisheries such Scheduled Tribes, Koli and Bhoi Communities of Maharashtra who have been living on the banks of rivers on which Dams have been constructed. The Department in its reply sated the following:

“Dam is basically a State Subject. However, we have advised them that cooperatives may be encouraged. Many States have a policy that bigger dams may be given to the Cooperatives as their first choice, and if no cooperative is available, they may give it to private persons. We have already issued an advisory. We will again issue advisory to ensure that water bodies are given to cooperative societies on lease”.

Part –II

OBSERVATIONS/ RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

A. Overall Analysis of Demands for Grants 2023-24.

1. Reduced Allocation at Revised Estimates Stage.

The Committee have been informed that the Department has an outstanding carry forward liability of Rs. 2647.53 Crore as on 31st January, 2023 on account of projects already approved during the financial years 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23. The Committee note that even with such a substantial carry forward liability, during the financial year 2022-23, the Revised Estimates (RE) of the Department has been reduced to Rs. 1624.18 Crore from Rs 2118.47 Crore at BE stage. Apart from this the RE under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has also been reduced to Rs. 1410 Crore from Rs. 1879 Crore.

The Committee are of the view that reduction in the funds allocated at RE stage needs to be addressed keeping in view the carry forward liability of the Department on account of Projects already approved.

The Committee have been apprised that due to change in financial system with regard to release of funds for central schemes and due to the creation of Single Nodal Agency (SNA), there has been some delay in acquiring utilisation certificates from States and as a result there has been less expenditure during the years 2021-23. The Committee are of the opinion that the Department should take up the issue with States/UTs and devise a mechanism to remove the difficulties/hurdles that States/UTs might have been facing while adhering to the guidelines of the new Financial System/SNA. The Committee are also of the opinion that the Department should facilitate the liquidation of pending Utilisation Certificates so that next instalment could be released seamlessly to optimise funds utilisation. The Committee also desire that once this SNA system is streamlined and becomes synchronised with the financial system, adequate additional funds be sanctioned and released to clear all the outstanding carry forward liability on account of the already sanctioned projects.

2. Expenditure Incurred by the Department.

The Committee observe that the expenditure made by the Department during the financial year 2022-23 is Rs. 322.97 Crore as against the allocated amount of Rs. 1624.18 Crore at BE Stage. The Committee have been informed that the pace of expenditure has been slow because of slow utilization by States/UTs due to their limited capacity to absorb the funds and the change in financial system w.r.t release of funds for Central Schemes.

The Committee have been informed by the Department that the State/UTs Fisheries Departments generally start compiling proposals from the districts in 1st quarter and after scrutiny during the 2nd quarter, same are submitted to Department of Fisheries. Further, the Department processes the proposals for approval during the 3rd quarter and thus the States have only the last quarter to implement the projects. In addition, the implementation of Projects in the Fishery Sector is a seasonal activity, which starts post monsoon only.

Considering the above constraints, the Committee recommend that the Department should coordinate with the Ministry of Finance for the relaxation of the fund release guidelines specifically for the Fishery Sector since most of the activities are undertaken after the monsoon only. The Committee also suggest that if need be, the earlier system of release of funds on basis of 50:50 in two instalments may be considered, so that optimum level of utilisation of funds may take place. The Committee would like to be apprised of steps taken by the Department in this regard.

3. Budgetary Planning

The Committee note that the proportion of Budgetary Allocation made in favour of the Department of Fisheries out of the total Budget of Government of India at Revised Estimates Stage for the financial years 2021-22 and 2022-23 has been 0.04 percent. In the current financial year also the percentage outlay of Fisheries Sector is 0.04 percent on an average basis at BE Stage. The Committee have been informed that Fisheries Sector contributes around 6.7 percent to the total Agriculture Gross Value Added (GVA) and around 1.24 percent to the National GVA of the country. Further, the contribution of the exports of Fish and Fisheries Products in overall exports of the country is

nearly 2%.The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should vigorously pursue with the Ministry of Finance so as to increase the Budgetary Outlay of the Department in accordance with the fishery sector's contribution to the National GVA. The Committee think that this could bring a huge change in the production in Fisheries Sector, both Marine and Inland and will, in turn, help to boost the exports and employment.

4. Budget and Cash Management Scheme.

The Committee note that during the FY 2022-23, the Actual Expenditure of the Department as on 13.02.2023 was Rs 322.97 Crore as against the RE of Rs 1624.18 for the same financial year. In percentage terms, the Actual Expenditure incurred by the Department for all the four quarters comes to 3.47%,3.64%, 7.89% and 4.87% respectively.

The Committee have been informed that the Quarterly Expenditure Plan/Monthly Expenditure Plan (QEP/MEP) stipulated in the Detailed Demands for Grants directs expenditure of 25% of total expenditure in each quarter. Further, *para IV* of the Guidelines for expenditure control laid down by the Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) *vide* OM No. F.No 12(13)-B (W&M)/2020 dated 25th May, 2022 States that “no more than 33% and 15% of expenditure of the Budget estimates during the financial year shall be permissible in the last quarter and last month of the financial year, respectively”.

The Committee, therefore, observe that the expenditure of allocated funds at present by the Department is not in accordance with the guidelines enumerated under the Quarterly Expenditure/Monthly Expenditure Plan and the expenditure control guidelines of the Department of Economic Affairs. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should first accord attention to optimum fund utilization with utmost coordination with all the stake holders to clear the already carry forward liability of Projects sanctioned in preceding years and at the same time strive to adhere gradually to the guidelines of QEP/MEP so that the expenditure is evenly spread over the duration of the financial year and the implementation of various Schemes/projects of the Fishery Sector are not hampered.

5. Status of Utilisation Certificates.

The Committee note that during the FY 2021-22, the pending Utilization Certificates from all the States/UTs increased to Rs. 570.79 Crore as compared to Rs. 136.17 Crore in FY 2020-21. The Committee have been informed that the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana scheme was introduced in 2020-21, however, actual release of funds started in last quarter and again funds allocated during the year 2021-22 were released to respective states/UTs, which are also included in the figures of unspent balances indicated in the year 2021-22. It is also informed that most of the activities under PMMSY are infrastructure based seasonal activities which take time for grounding and the release of State's share of funds in time is one of the major limitation for grounding of the Schemes/Projects.

The Committee observe that the Department has a total carry forward pending liability of Rs. 2647.53 Crore on account of Projects already approved during the previous financial years, which will be released based on the submission of Utilisation Certificates by the concerned States/UTs. The Committee, therefore, recommend the Department to take concrete steps and liaise with the States/UTs and pursue them to liquidate the Utilisation Certificates at the earliest so that the pending liability on account of already approved Projects also gets reduced and the Schemes/Projects are completed well in time.

6. Expenditure under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP).

The Committee note that the Government has made provision of funds for implementation of Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) under various Schemes/Programmes. The Committee notice that during the financial year 2021-22, out of the total funds allocated to States/UTs under SCSP component of PMMSY, funds to the tune of Rs 20.35 Crore have been surrendered by the Department due to less or no proposals being received from the States/UTs. Further, during the FY 2022-23 only Rs. 12.30 Crore have been utilised by the Department till 10.02.2023, which is only 5.19 percent of the allocated amount. The Committee observe that the funds allocated to SCSP have remained under utilised by the Department during the current financial year 2022-23. The Committee acknowledge that the proposals under the SCSP are being

forwarded by the States/UTs and urge the Department to take measures in coordination and cooperation with the concerned States/UT to raise awareness level regarding the benefits of the Programme/Scheme meant for Scheduled Caste and strive hard toward ensuring that all the funds allocated under the SCSP component are being utilised seamlessly and completely. Further, the States/UTs should be encouraged/pursued or incentivised to send proposals under the SCSP so that the vision/mission of the plan/scheme is achieved and the benefits reach the Scheduled Caste Population of the Country. The Committee would also like to know about the overall progress achieved by the Department w.r.t Cage Fishing in rivers and canals of Punjab, and especially by the Scheduled Caste fishermen.

7. Exports.

The Committee note that Fisheries Sector plays an important role in the National economy with a contribution of 6.7 % in Agricultural Gross Value Added (GVA), 1.24 % in total national GVA and nearly 2 % in overall exports of the country. The Committee have been informed that frozen shrimp constitutes a major item of export in terms of quantity and value accounting to almost 53.18 % of the Fishery Exports. To further enhance the export volume and competitiveness of shrimps, import duty is being reduced on key inputs required for domestic manufacture of shrimp feed such as fish meal (15% to 5%), Krill Meal (15% to 5%) and Alga Prime (Flour) (30% to 15%). The Committee have further been informed that a variety of plant and animal feedstuffs are used in shrimp feed and the major component of protein shrimp diet are wheat flour (35%), soybean meal (20%) and fishmeal (25%) which constitutes almost 80% of shrimp feed. The Committee observe that soybean meal comprises 20% of the shrimp feed and presently the duty levied on it is 30%. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department should explore the possibility of reducing GST/import duty on soybean meal to bring down the price of shrimp feed, thereby enhancing export volume and competitiveness of shrimps and achieving the target of 1 lakh Crore of exports by the year 2024-25 under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

(PMMSY). The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

8. Kisan Credit Cards (KCC)

The Committee note that a total number of 1,27,445 Kisan Credit Cards have been sanctioned to Fish Farmers. The Committee have been informed that individuals involved exclusively in allied activities such as Fish Vending, Fish Drying, and Marketing, etc. are not being considered for issuance of KCC. The Committee have also been informed that the new sub scheme announced in the current year's budget viz the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY) with a corpus fund of Rs. 6000 Crore intends to facilitate access to institutional credit so that people who are in the allied sector such as fish drying and fish vending, who are fishermen but not covered under the Kisan Credit Card are also extended the benefits of KCC. This Committee had earlier in their 39th DFG Report (2022-23) recommended that Allied activities in fishery sector should be included for the issuance of Kisan Credit Cards and therefore appreciates this endeavor of the Government. The Committee also observe that a substantial number of KCC applications have been rejected from States/UTs for various reasons and therefore recommend that the Department take concrete steps in coordination with States/UTs in addressing these issues effectively so that the benefits of KCC are availed by the poor needy Fishermen.

9. Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical And Engineering Training (CIFNET).

The Committee note that with the Introduction of sophisticated Deep Sea Fishing Vessels in Indian Fishery Sector, there is a great demand for qualified and certificated personnel for manning them. Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) is the only national institute in the country to meet the training requirements of such technical and certificated personnel. The Institute also focuses on skill development and training of fishermen in deep sea fishing. The committee have been informed that the country has an estimated harvestable potential of 5.31 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) in its Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) which includes deep sea

resources of 3.30 MMT and Government of India is responsible for the development and regulation of fisheries in the EEZ waters between 12 and 200 Nautical Miles. The Committee find that almost 50% of the Administrative/Technical/Scientific posts in CIFNET are lying vacant and many posts have been abolished because they were not filled up for a long time, though the Department is pursuing with the Department of Expenditure for revival of such abolished posts. Keeping in view the huge harvestable deep sea potential of the EEZ, the Committee observe that the vacant posts in an important institute such as CIFNET bestowed with the responsibility of providing training for deep sea fishing is antithetical to its purpose and therefore recommend that the Department should take measures to fill up the vacant posts of CIFNET at the earliest.

B. SCHEME-WISE ANALYSIS

10. Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

The Committee note that Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana is the Flagship Scheme of the Department and almost 85 percent of the total Budgetary Allocation of the Department is being shared by PMMSY. The Committee notice that during the financial year 2022-23, the Department has utilized Rs. 118.49 Crore under the PMMSY against the sanctioned allocation of Rs. 1410 Crore. The Committee also note that out of the many interventions that PMMSY aims to undertake, improving Post-Harvest Infrastructure like establishment of Fishing Harbours/Fish Landing Centres and enhancing contribution to Agriculture Gross Value Added (GVA) and Exports are significant so as to achieve the target of Fish Production to 22 MMT and Rs 1 Lakh Crore exports of Fishery Products by the year 2024-25. The Committee have been informed that to achieve these targets various activities are being promoted under PMMSY. However, the Committee observe that the performance in achieving these targets needs to be relooked afresh as only 52 Ha. of land has been under brackish water aquaculture against the target of 1300 Ha during the FY 2022-23. Further, the number of new fishing harbours / fish landing centres developed during the FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 has been nil with only 03 having been developed during the current financial year 2022-23.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department must take concrete measures to achieve these targets in a time bound manner.

11. Reserving of Dams/Water Bodies for Fishermen Cooperatives.

The Committee note that harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible inclusive and equitable manner and emphasis on Social, Physical and Economic Security for Fishers and Fish Farmers are some of the important aims of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY). The Committee have been informed that the Department of Fisheries is laying a lot emphasis on the development of Fishery Cooperatives and have also issued an advisory to State Governments to ensure that water bodies are given to Cooperative Societies on lease. The Committee have also been informed that dam is a State Subject and many States have a policy that bigger dams may be given to the cooperatives as their first choice and if no cooperatives are available then they are given to private persons. The Committee, therefore, recommend that to ensure the well being and economic security of all those fishermen communities (SC/ST, Koli, Bhoi etc.), who have been residing alongside rivers on which big or small dams have been constructed and who have been fishing in those rivers traditionally for generations should be encouraged and assisted to form Fishermen Cooperatives so that they can lease big/small dams and water bodies to undertake fishing/fish farming activities and thereby earn meaningful livelihood. The Department may take necessary measures in this regard and the Committee may also be apprised of the progress achieved by the Department on this count.

New Delhi
06 March, 2023
15 Phalgun, 1944 (saka)

P.C. GADDIGOUDAR
Chairperson
Standing Committee on Agriculture,
Animal Husbandry and Food Processing

Annexure-I				
UC pending from the States/UTs under PMMSY				
(Rs. in lakhs)				
S. N	State/UT	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (Not due)
i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	Andaman & Nicobar	130.95	509.30	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	1897.42	10068.90	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1352.38
4	Assam	0.00	1594.37	0.00
5	Bihar	1509.45	1308.15	0.00
6	Chhattisgarh	0.00	692.35	1109.00
7	Daman & Diu	178.90	0.59	0.00
8	Goa	523.53	1645.85	0.00
9	Gujarat	879.93	3719.60	0.00
10	Haryana	154.23	1034.90	1788.85
11	Himachal Pradesh	17.66	210.15	0.00
12	Jammu & Kashmir	349.06	434.72	737.68
13	Jharkhand	951.15	1507.15	0.00
14	Karnataka	771.93	6025.28	0.00
15	Kerala	0.00	755.00	4675.05
16	Lakshadweep	1344.12	98.80	0.00
17	Madhya Pradesh	78.12	327.85	3339.85
18	Maharashtra	1784.89	2593.84	0.00
19	Manipur	0.00	142.81	0.00
20	Meghalaya	0.00	128.38	0.00
21	Mizoram	0.00	364.66	694.93
22	Nagaland	0.00	256.47	563.61
23	NCT Delhi	80.71	19.00	0.00
24	Odisha	821.21	6408.96	0.00
25	Puducherry	306.07	1349.45	266.56
26	Punjab	567.84	0.00	0.00
27	Rajasthan	201.57	175.65	0.00
28	Sikkim	156.60	101.21	0.00
29	Tamil Nadu	1452.26	486.35	0.00
30	Telangana	0.00	2829.23	0.00
31	Tripura	0.00	543.37	0.00
32	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	7011.06	0.00
33	Uttarakhand	1.07	1331.77	0.00
34	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	519.27
35	Ladakh	0.00	12.30	110.55
	Total	14158.67	53687.47	15157.73

Annexure-II

Reasons for non filling up of the posts are furnished in detail below:

Sl. No.	Designation	Group	Level in Pay Matrix	San. post	Filled Post	Vacant Posts	Date of vacancy	Reasons for non filling up of the posts
Group "A" (Gazetted)								
01	Deputy Director	"A"	Level 11	2	2	-	07-11-17	-
02	Chief Instructor (ME)	"A"	Level 11	4	2	2	16-03-12	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry's order No. vide Ministry's O.O. No. 3-58/2018-Admn.V dated 15-10-2018 and 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process for re-creation.
							01-11-14	
03	Chief Instructor (FT)	"A"	Level 11	3	2	1	01-01-13	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's order No. O.O. No. 3-59/2018-Admn.V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post is under consideration.
04	Mechanical Marine Engineer	"A"	Level 11	2	1	1	07-12-18	Proposal for filling up the post on direct recruitment has been submitted to UPSC.
05	Skipper	"A"	Level 11	5	1	4	09-11-2K	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry's letter No. 3-35/2017-Admn-V(I) dated 05-02-2018. Proposal for creation of these two posts is under consideration.
							17-05-01	
							30-10-18 24-10-18	
06	Senior Instructor (Seamanship and Navigation)	"A"	Level 10	2	1	1	01-06-20	Recruitment actions for filling up of the post on deputation basis is under process.
07	Senior Instructor (FB)	"A"	Level 10	1	-	1	13-10-21	Proposal for filling up the post on direct recruitment has been submitted to UPSC.

08	Senior Instructor (Naval Architecture)	"A"	Level 10	1	-	1	07-02-17	Proposal has been sent to Ministry for initiating recruitment action for filling up the post on deputation basis vide this office letter No13-4/02-Adm.Vol.III letter dated 23-08-2021 and the same is under process.
09	Senior Instructor (Fishing Technology)	"A"	Level 10	6	4	2	01-05-13	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry's order No. 3-61/2018-Admn. V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of these two posts is under process.
							05-03-08	
10	Senior Administrative Officer	"A"	Level 10	1	-	1	01-01-21	Proposal for filling up the post to be filled on deputation basis is under process.
11	Asst. Director (OL)	"A"	Level 10	1	1	-	01-06-20	-
Total vacant post				-	-	17	-	-
Group B (Gazetted)								
12	Administrative Officer	"B" (Gaz)	Level 7	3	-	3	07-03-22	These three posts are not filled due to non availability of eligible feeder grade employee for promotion, since no alternative method of recruitment is prescribed in the existing RR. As of now RRs have been amended and the recruitment action for filling these posts has been initiated.
							07-03-22	
							01-05-21	
13	Mate	"B" (Gaz)	Level 7	3	1	2	17-03-17	Both the posts were on deemed abolition category and as such action for revival was under process.
							17-03-17	
Total vacant						5	-	-
Group B (Non-Gazetted)								
14	Chief Engineer Gr.I	"B" (NG)	Level 11	2	-	2	1-12-09	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry's letter No.3-35/2017-Admn-V(I) dated 05-02-2018. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process.
							01-06-05	
	Chief	"B"	Level 7	3	-	3	01-08-	These three posts have been

15	Engineer Gr.II	(NG)					09	abolished vide Ministry's letter No.3-35/2017-Admn-V(I) dated 05-02-2018. Proposal for creation of these three posts has been under process.
							01-11-01	
							01-05-12	
16	Instructor (FT)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	9	3	6	02-01-12	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's Order .No. 3-64/2018-Admn-V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-04-14	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's O.O.No. 3-44/2018-Admn-V dated 02-05-2019. . Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							08-07-15	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							23-05-19	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Bangalore vide this office letter No. 13-04/2019-Adm. dated 07-02-21
							14-09-19	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Chennai vide this office letter No. 13-13/19-Adm. dated 03-10-2019
							08-02-20	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Chennai vide this office letter No. 13-07/2020-Adm. dated 16-07-20.
17	Instructor (Training)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	3	2	1	06-02-17	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Chennai vide this office letter No. 13-19/20-Adm. dated 08-02-21.
18	Instructor (Marine Engineering)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	8	4	4	01-08-13	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's order No. 3-64/2018-Admn-V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							02-09-15	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide order No. 3-

								34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							18-01-19	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Bangalore vide this office letter No. 13-03/2019-Adm. dated 02-12--21.
							29-12-20	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Chennai vide this office letter No. 13-05/21-Adm. dated 03-03-21
19	Instructor (S & N)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	3	1	2	15-09-08	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's O.O.No. 3-64/2018-Admn-V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							23-05-19 (AN)	Requisition has been sent to SSC, Bangalore vide this office letter 13-08/2019-Adm.dated 07-12-21
20	Instructor (Electronic)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	4	2	2	22-06-12	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's order No.3-64/2018-Admn-V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-01-21	Action initiated for filling up the post of on deputation basis.
21	Instructor (Workshop)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	2	-	2	01-08-14	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide its order. No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							15-12-16 Revived 07-03-22	Action for filling up the post on deputation basis is under process
22	Instructor (Electrical)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	2	-	2	01-03-19 31-07-21	In view of discrepancy in the classification of post, SSC, Chennai returned the requisition. Proposal sent to Ministry for revision of RR and

								the same is under process.
23	Instructor (Computer)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	1	-	1	24-12-21	Requisition was sent to SSC, Bangalore vide this office letter No.13-18/2021-Adm. Dated 21-03-2022. The SSC returned the requisition due to discrepancy in the RR ie. the classification of the post has to be mentioned as Group B, whereas it has been mentioned as Group C in the existing RR due to non revising of RR. As such action for revision of RR initiated and the same is under process.
24	Office Superintendent	"B" (NG)	Level 6	9	2	7	01-02-10	Six posts of office Superintendent has been abolished vide Ministry's O.O.No.3-13/2016-Admn-V dated 13-10-2017. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-09-09	
							07-03-11	
							01-09-10	
							07-03-11	
							07-07-11	Request has been sent to Ministry for approval to fill up the post on direct recruitment basis vide letter No. 13-18/2019-Adm.Vol.II dated 18-01-2023 due to non availability of eligible candidate for filling up the post on deputation basis, and the same is under consideration.
06-08-19								
25	Stenographer grade-1	"B" (NG)	Level 6	1	-	1	01-11-11	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's O.O.No. 3-64/2018-Admn-V dated 15-10-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
26	Bosun (Certified)	"B" (NG)	Level 6	5	3	2	06-12-13	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for

								creation of the post has been under process.
							18-07-17	The Requisition sent to SSC, Bangalore has been returned to revise the RR by inserting the level of qualification. As such action has been initiated to amend the RR.
27	Engine Driver Class-I	"B" (NG)	Level 6	3	2	1	01.06.09	The post has been abolished vide Ministry's 3-35/2017-Adm.-V(I) dated 05-02-2018. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
28	PTI-cum-Dy. Warden	"B" (NG)	Level 6	3	2	1	03-10-18 (Revised w.e.f. 07-03-22)	The requisition submitted by this office has been returned by SSC, Chennai for want of revised RR. As such, action for revision of recruitment rules has been under process.
Total vacant						37		
Group C								
29	Mechanical Supervisor	"C"	Level 5	2	1	1	01-06-19	Due to non availability of eligible feeder grade employee for promotion, action for revision of RR is under process.
30	Wireless Supervisor	"C"	Level 5	2	-	2	01-05-09	These two post have been abolished vide Ministry's order .No.3-71/2018-Admn-V dated 29-11-2018. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process.
							01-06-12	
31	Electrical Supervisor	"C"	Level 5	2	-	2	28-02-11	These posts have been abolished vide Ministry` order No. 3-71/2018-Admn-V dated 29-11-18 and 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process.
							01-09-15	
32	Artist-cum-Photographer	"C"	Level 5	1	-	1	06-06-98	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.

33	Staff Car Driver Gr.I	"C"	Level 5	3	1	2	01-07-05	The post is abolished by Ministry vide its O.O. No.3-73/2018-Admn.V dated 04-01-2019. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-05-16	Proposal for revival of the post has been under process.
34	Upper Division Clerk	"C"	Level 4	10	9	1	16-09-21	Action was under process to fill up the post on promotion method.
35	Storekeeper	"C"	Level 4	2	1	1	17-02-21	Action was under process to fill up the post on promotion method.
36	Staff Car Driver Grade-II	"C"	Level 4	2	1	1	24-5-13	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021 . Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
37	Net Making Supervisor	"C"	Level 4	1	-	1	01-05-10	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
38	Senior Deckhand	"C"	Level 3	9	5	4	01-05-11	These four posts have been abolished vide Ministry's order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these posts has been under process.
							17-09-11	
							19-09-11	
							01-12-11	
39	Cook Gr.I (Vessel)	"C"	Level 3	3	Nil	3	01-04-14	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-12-17	Due to non availability of feeder grade employee for promotion, the post has not been filled. Proposal for revival of the post has been under process. Further revision of RR is also under process.

							01-09-19	Due to non-availability of feeder grade employee for promotion, the post is kept unfilled. Revision of RR also has been under process.	
40	Lower Division Clerk or Hindi Typist (LDC)	"C"	Level 2	13	6	7	01-11-13	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry's order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process.	
							05-05-15		
							20-10-08		Requisition sent to SSC for DR on introduction of single window system
							13-10-18		Requisition sent to SSC for DR on introduction of single window system
							01-01-21		Requisition sent to SSC for DR on introduction of single window system
							01-09-18		Requested Ministry's approval for filling up the post since the post is lying vacant for more than 2 years.
							11-03-21		Requisition sent to SSC for DR on introduction of single window system
41	Blacksmith	"C"	Level 2	1	-	1	01-08-16	Due to non availability of the candidate in the prescribed trade, the post has not been filled with in two years. Due to lapse of two years, Proposal for revival of the post is under process..	
42	Carpenter	"C"	Level 2	4	3	1	07-09-12	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.	
43	Engine Room Assistant	"C"	Level 2	2	-	2	17-05-01	These two posts have been abolished vide Ministry order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these two posts has been under process.	
							17-05-01		
44	Assistant			1	-	1	01-11-	The post has been abolished	

	Halwai-cum-cook						14	by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
45	Cook (Hostel)	"C"	Level 1	8	5	4	22-5-09	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of the post has been under process.
							01-05-16	Proposal for revival of the post is under process.
							07-04-20	Applications were under process.
							01-01-21	
46	Cook	"C"	Level 1	5	-	5	01-05-07	These five posts have been abolished vide Ministry order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these posts has been under process.
							01-06-07	
							01-07-12	
							06-09-13	
							04-07-14	
47	Net Maker	"C"	Level 1	13	10	3	01-11-13	The post has been abolished by Ministry vide Office order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-01-2021. Proposal for creation of these post has been under process.
							28-08-21	For these two posts applications were under process for scrutinizing.
							01-09-21	
48	Multi Tasking staff	"C"	Level 1	37	20	17	22-01-13	These three posts have been abolished vide Ministry's order No. 3-34/2018-Admn-V dated 13-10-2021. Proposal for creation of these posts has been under process.
							01-07-09	
							01-08-13	
							29-09-18	Due to non reporting of the candidate, the SSC, has been requested to nominate substitute candidate.

						01-10-18	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination.
						11-04-18	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination,
						07-01-19	Due to non reporting of the candidate, the SSC, has been requested to nominate substitute candidate.
						29-10-19	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						18-12-19	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						10-01-20	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						01-05-20	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						01-06-20	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						14-10-20	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						05-12-20	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						24-02-21	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						01-07-21	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
						21-04-21	Requisition has been send to concerned SSC for nomination
	Total vacant					60 +(15 tenure post) =75	

**Standing Committee on Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Food Processing
(2022-23)**

Minutes of the Tenth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Wednesday, the 22nd February, 2023 from 1400hrs. up to 1515hrs. in Committee Room '3', Block-A, First Floor, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

Present

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar, Chairperson

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
3. Smt. Sharda Anilkumar Patel
4. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
5. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy
6. Shri Mohammad Sadique
7. Shri Ram Kripal Yadav

Rajya Sabha

8. Shri Masthan Rao Beeda
9. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
10. Shri S. Kalyanasundaram
11. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
12. Shri Kailash Soni

Secretariat

1.	Shri Shiv Kumar	-	Additional Secretary
2.	Shri Naval K. Verma	-	Director
3.	Shri Uttam Chand Bharadwaj	-	Additional Director
4.	Shri Prem Ranjan	-	Deputy Secretary
5.	Shri Ashwaghosh B. Lokhande	-	Executive Officer

List of Witnesses

MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING **(DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES)**

<u>S.No</u>	<u>Name of the Representatives</u>	<u>Designation</u>
1.	Shri Jatindra Nath Swain	Secretary (Fisheries)
2.	Shri Sanjiv Kumar	Additional Secretary & FA
3.	Shri Sagar Mehra	Joint Secretary (Inland Fisheries)
4.	Shri Binod Kumar	Chief Controller of Accounts
5.	Smt. Anandi Venkateswaran	Director (Finance)
6.	Shri Shankar Laxman	Joint Commissioner (Fisheries)

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee to the sitting convened for taking oral evidence of the representatives of Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries) in connection with examination of Demand No. 43 of the Demands for Grants (2023-24) pertaining to the Ministry. After welcoming the representatives of the Department, the Chairperson apprised them of the confidentiality of the proceedings.

3. After introduction by the witnesses, a power-point presentation was made by the Secretary and the Committee were briefed about the Schemes and Programmes of the Department and also about its Budget Proposals and the proposed utilisation of funds. The presentation *inter-alia* covered the following points:

- a) Achievements of the Indian Fisheries Sector.

- b) National Priorities of the Fisheries Sector.
 - c) Stepping up of Public Investment in the Fisheries Sector.
 - d) Production Trends of Fisheries and Aquaculture.
 - e) Achievement of Sectoral Targets by 2024-25
 - f) Physical and Financial Progress under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).
 - g) Development of North East Region (NER).
 - h) Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund.
 - i) Funds allocated to the Department and Expenditure during the last three years.
4. The Chairperson and the Members of the Committee raised several issues/points as briefly mentioned below and sought clarifications from the Department. The Points raised included, inter-alia;
- a) Optimum utilisation of the budget allocated to the Department during the financial year 2022-23.
 - b) Insurance/accidental insurance in respect of fishermen while they are in the fishing operations at sea including focus on Vessel Insurance Pilot Programme.
 - c) Focus on Aquaculture fish farmers Insurance and credit to allied activities such as fish drying, fish vending and fish marketing.
 - d) Formalisation of Fisheries.
 - e) Reduction in Import Duty on key inputs required for domestic manufacture of shrimp feed in order to improve the export competitiveness.
 - f) Need to involve Primary Co-operatives for marketing of fishery products.
 - g) To focus on increasing annual target of fish production to 9%, productivity to 5 Tonne/Hector and fishing exports to Rs.1 Lakh Crore.
 - h) To take steps to facilitate fishing activities in Rankhar region of Rajasthan.
 - i) Assisting fish farmers of Punjab for pond fishing and providing them technical knowhow.

- j) Utilisation of funds allocated for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP) and the Scheduled Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).
- k) Minimizing conflict between the traditional communities of Konkan region such as Kolis and Bhois who engage in traditional fishing methods and other big fishing companies engaged in LED/purse seine fishing.
- l) Reserving small dams for traditional fishing communities.
- m) Focus on women's empowerment and emphasis on Gender Budget by spending 30 percent of allocated funds under PMMSY for women beneficiaries.
- n) Reducing/removing GST on fish meal/soya meal and Maida, which constitute 70 % of fish feed.
- o) Filling up of vacancies in Central Institute of Fisheries, Nautical and Engineering Training (CIFNET) and Fishery Survey of India (FSI).
- p) To encourage fisheries colleges through private sector.

5. The Representatives of the Department responded to some of the queries raised by the Members.

6. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for sharing valuable information with the Committee and directed them to furnish the requisite information on the points/items which were not readily available with them to the Secretariat by **24th February, 2023**, positively.

The Committee then adjourned.

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND
FOOD PROCESSING**

(2022-23)

MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee sat on Monday, the 06th March, 2023 from 1100 hrs. to 1135 hrs. in the Committee Room '3', Block-A, First Floor, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

Present

Shri P.C. Gaddigoudar – Chairperson

Members

Lok Sabha

2. Shri A. Ganeshamurthi
3. Shri Devji Mansingram Patel
4. Shri Bheemrao Baswanthrao Patil
5. Shri Pocha Brahmananda Reddy
6. Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy

Rajya Sabha

7. Smt. Ramilaben Becharbhai Bara
8. Dr. Anil Sukhdeorao Bonde
9. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
10. Shri Kailash Soni
11. Shri Harnath Singh Yadav

Secretariat

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. | Shri Shiv Kumar | – | Additional Secretary |
| 2. | Shri Naval K. Verma | – | Director |
| 3. | Shri Prem Ranjan | – | Deputy Secretary |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the Sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration the followings Reports:

- * (i) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
- * (ii) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
- (iii) Draft Report on 'Demands for Grants (2023-24)' of the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying (Department of Fisheries).
- * (iv) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
- * (v) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX
- * (vi) XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX

3. After some deliberations, the Committee adopted the Draft Reports without any modifications and the Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalize and present these Reports to Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

*Matter not related to this Report