

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1239
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30TH JULY 2024

SUBSIDY SCHEMES FOR FARMER

1239. SMT. MALVIKA DEVI:

Will the Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken to encourage the dairy farmers to breed Indian origin cows like Gir, Saiwal and lathi cows;
- (b) the subsidies and facilities given to the dairy farmers;
- (c) the steps being taken for fishery farmers to get subsidies for making fishery tanks and the details of subsidy schemes; and
- (d) The steps being taken to provide high tech machines for fish farming under subsidy schemes?

ANSWER

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

- (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing Rashtriya Gokul Mission with focus on development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds, genetic upgradation of bovine population and enhancement of milk production and productivity of bovines thereby making milk production more remunerative to the farmers. Rashtriya Gokul Mission is leading to increase in population of high yielding animals of bovines including indigenous breeds of cattle and buffalo.

Following steps are taken under Rashtriya Gokul Mission including subsidies and facilities to encourage the dairy farmers to breed Indian origin bovines:

- (i) Accelerated Breed Improvement programme using Sex sorted semen technology: under the component, Sex sorted semen production for indigenous breeds of cattle along with other bovine breeds has been initiated in the country. Sex sorted semen is important for production of female calves with 90% accuracy and subsidy of Rs. 750 or upto 50% of the cost of sorted semen on assured pregnancy is made available to farmers.
- (ii) Accelerated Breed Improvement programme using IVF: Under the component, IVF technology and artificial insemination with sex sorted semen is being leveraged to produce female calves for the dairy farmers. IVF is important tool for genetic upgradation of bovine population at rapid rate, work which is done in 7 generations (21 years in case of cattle and buffaloes) can be done in 1 generation (3 years in case of cattle and buffalo) through IVF. The technology has huge

potential in enhancing farmers' income through production of only female calves with genetic potential of producing 4000 kg of milk per lactation thus increasing farmers income by many fold. Subsidy at the rate of Rs 5000 per assured pregnancy is made available to farmers.

- (iii) Implementation of Nationwide Artificial Insemination (AI) Programme to extend AI coverage among bovines using semen of High Genetic Merit Bulls of indigenous breeds of cattle including other bovine breeds. Under the programme Artificial Insemination services made available free of cost at farmers doorstep.
- (iv) Implementation of progeny testing and pedigree selection for production of high genetic merit bulls including bulls of indigenous breeds like Gir, Sahiwal, Tharparkar, Kankrej, Hariana, Rathi breeds of cattle and Murrah, Mehsana, Jaffarabadi, Pandharpuri, Nili Ravi breeds of buffalo. High Genetic Merit Bulls produced under the programmes have been made available to semen stations for production of quality semen doses of Indigenous Bovine breeds.
- (v) One of the components of the scheme Rashtriya Gokul Mission is to promote establishment of breed multiplication farm on hub and spoke model. Under the scheme 50% capital subsidy is available for eligible entrepreneurs (individual/ SHGs/FCO/FPO/JLGs and section 8 companies). Entrepreneurs assisted under establishment of breed multiplication farm are also eligible for interest subvention under Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund.

Subsidy and interest subvention is also made available to dairy farmers under following schemes:

- (i) Government has extended KCC facility to Animal Husbandry farmers including dairy farmers for their working capital requirements wherein farmers either individual or joint borrower, Joint Liability Groups or Self Help Groups including tenant farmers having owned/rented/leased sheds are eligible for getting benefits under the scheme.
- (ii) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF) – under the scheme 3% interest subvention is made available to the beneficiaries availing credit under AHIDF.

(c) and (d) The Department of Fisheries is implementing flagship scheme namely “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)” with a vision to bring Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of Fisheries sector in India with highest ever investment of ₹20050 crore in fisheries sector for a period of 5 years with effect from the financial year 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States and Union Territories. PMMSY *inter-alia* aims at enhancing fish production and productivity by providing subsidy for setting up of ponds and tanks for fresh water, saline, brackish water and bio-floc aquaculture wherein 40 % subsidy is provided to General category beneficiaries, while 60 % to SC/ ST/ Women beneficiaries. The Department of Fisheries, Government of India under PMMSY during last four years (2020-21 to 2023-24) and current financial year (2024-25) has approved proposals to the tune of Rs.5120 crores for construction of 29964 hectares of fresh water, saline, brackish water and biofloc ponds, providing input support for pond construction like aerators, 23 brood banks, 810 finfish and scampi hatcheries, and high density aquaculture activities like setting up of 11995 Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS) tanks and 4013 Bio-floc culture tanks.

PMMSY *inter-alia* lays special focus on training, skill development, skill upgradation and capacity building through trainings, awareness programmes and exposure visits to various stakeholders especially fishers, fish farmers, fish workers, fish vendors, entrepreneurs,

officials, fisheries cooperatives and members of Fish Farmer Producer Organizations for various fishing technology, aquaculture and post-harvest related activities. The training, awareness, exposure and capacity building programs are carried out through the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) institutes, Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), other organizations and State/ UT Fisheries Departments.
