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

#### **LOK SABHA**

## UNSTARRED QUESTION No.4273 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2025

### Impact of United States Trade on Indian Marine Products

#### 4273. Shri Sribharat Mathukumilli

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the adverse impact that United States (US) trade restrictions on Indian marine products have had on small-scale fishermen and seafood exporters, particularly in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details of these restrictions, including the compliance issues raised by the United States and the specific effects on export volumes, harbour infrastructure utilisation and fishermen livelihoods in coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh, particularly in Visakhapatnam;
- (c) whether any assessment has been made by the Government following the expiry of the temporary relaxation period granted by the US;
- (d) the steps being taken by the Government to support fishermen and exporters through infrastructure upgrades, awareness campaigns and coordination with State fisheries departments to prevent long-term disruption of marine exports?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (SHRI GEORGE KURIAN)

- (a) to (c) The Department of Fisheries, Government of India, is aware of the trade measures taken by the United States on imports of certain goods, including marine products from India, involving sanitary compliance and sustainability requirements. These measures are applicable to multiple trading partners and are not specific to India. The overall impact on Indian seafood exports, including those from Andhra Pradesh, is determined by a combination of factors such as product differentiation, demand conditions, quality standards, and contractual arrangements between exporters and importers.
- (d) The Government, in consultation with seafood exporters, industry associations, entrepreneurs, and State Fisheries Departments, continues to prioritise the welfare of fishermen, seafood processors, and exporters. Under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) and the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF), the Government is supporting the creation and strengthening of fisheries infrastructure including upgradation of fishing harbours and fish landing centres, development of modern post-harvest, cold chain and processing facilities, adoption of advanced technologies such as Recirculatory Aquaculture Systems (RAS) and Biofloc, quality test and diagnostic laboratories, promotion of export-oriented species etc..

The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) promotes seafood exports through exporter registration, quality standard-setting, liaison with importers, capacity-building programmes, and participation in trade fairs, exhibitions, and buyer-seller meets.

To ensure sustainability and uninterrupted supply of Indian seafood to various export markets including the U.S. market, the Government is implementing a Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Project and supporting the installation of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in shrimp trawlers under PMMSY. PMMSY also supports sea ranching, artificial reef installation, and other biodiversity conservation measures to secure livelihoods of the fishers. These efforts, along with species and market diversification, aim to maintain export access, safeguard livelihoods, and ensure the long-term competitiveness of India's marine sector.

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