

FISHERIES AND DAIRY CLUSTERS FOR EXPORT

Relevant for: Indian Economy | Topic: Economics of Animal-Rearing incl. White, Blue & Pink Revolutions

Ministry of Commerce & Industry

Fisheries and Dairy Clusters for Export

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In 2018-19, India exported marine products worth USD 6.8 billion (1.39 million tonnes) and the total fish production in the country was approximately 13.34 million tonnes with an increase of about 6% over the previous year's production (12.59 million tonnes in 2017-18) and 1.1% in export quantity (1.37 million tonnes). Hence, there is a potential for the export of fishery products from India.

With regard to the dairy sector, India ranked first in milk production with 176.35 million metric tonnes in FY 2017-18. During 2018-19, India's export of milk and milk products was Rs. 2423 crore which is about 1% of world export. Hence, there is a potential for growth in Indian dairy products export also.

The Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) promotes cluster farming of aquaculture in all the maritime states and has formed 918 aquaculture farming societies involving 19,854 farmers. The district wise details of such societies is given as **Annexure-I**. Through these societies, MPEDA provides technical and financial assistance to promote sustainable aquaculture and increase the aquaculture production. The farmers of these societies are encouraged to follow Better Management Practices (BMPs) for ensuring disease free production.

With regard to the promotion of dairy products exports, Mathura District in Uttar Pradesh and Banaskantha in Gujarat have been identified as clusters for dairy products.

Some countries have shown interest in investing in the agriculture sector of India. The foreign investment in the agriculture services sector in last 3 years has been about USD 283.5 million. Out of this, investment in fisheries sector is USD 3.8 million and in the dairy sector is USD 1.94 million.

The steps taken to implement the Agriculture Export Policy are given at **Annexure – II**. Since the Policy was announced in December 2018 and it is in the initial stage of implementation, no impact assessment of policy on the states has been done so far.

With regard to the Fisheries Sector, the Government through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) has undertaken certain proactive measures whose details have been mentioned at **Annexure-III**. With regard to the Dairy Sector, the Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying has been implementing the following Dairy Development Schemes which aim at benefitting the farmers through creation of dairy processing and marketing infrastructure

across the country:

- i. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
- ii. National Dairy Plan-I (NDP-I)
- iii. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)
- iv. Dairy Processing and Infrastructure Development Fund Scheme (DIDF)

These schemes support State Governments and State Dairy Federations/ Milk Unions to enhance their capacity in terms of dairying in respective States.

Annexure- I

State	District	No. Of Societies Registered with NaCSA	Total No. Of Farmers
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	149	3058
	West Godavari	130	2758
	Krishna	181	4124
	Gunturu	93	2075
	Prakasam	26	577
	Nellore	85	1822
	Srikakulam	26	445
	Vizag	4	80
Sub Total		694	14939
Odisha	Balasore	46	995
	Bhadrak	19	394
	Ganjam	4	92
	Jagatsinghpur	3	64
	Puri	6	163
	Kendrapara	1	23
Sub Total		79	1731
Tamil Nadu	Cudallore	4	87
	Kanchipuram	1	20
	Nagipattinam	35	859
	Thiruvuru	6	142
	Villipuram	4	80
	Thanjavur	3	70
Sub Total		53	1258

Karnataka	Dakshin Kannada	1	10
	Udipi	10	195
	Uttara Kannada	10	178
		21	383
West Bengal	East Medinipur	58	1270
	South 24 Paraganas	9	197
	North 24 Paraganas	1	25
		68	1492
Kerala	Ernakulam	2	41
Goa	South Goa	1	10
Total		918	19854

Annexure-II

- i. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been formed to monitor the implementation of AEP.
- ii. The mandate of the existing CoS on Review of prices of essential Commodities has been expanded to identify the agricultural commodities essential for food security, only which will be subject to export restrictions if the need arises.
- iii. Workshops on promoting awareness of Agri Export Policy have been organized.
- iv. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has prepared State-specific Action Plans and shared them with the respective states for vetting and finalization. A number of States, including Maharashtra, have vetted and finalized their respective plans. The matter is being pursued with the remaining states/UTs.
- v. 27 States and 2 UTs have designated nodal agencies to promote agriculture exports.
- vi. APEDA and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) have signed an MoU for greater involvement of cooperatives in agriculture exports.
- vii. BSM between State authorities, Cooperatives, exporters are being held along with NCDC in all the States & UTs in a phase wise manner during October to December, 2019.

viii. A Farmer Connect Portal has been set up by APEDA on its website for providing a platform for FPOs, Cooperatives to interact with exporters.

ix. Under the AEP, a number of clusters have been identified for export-oriented products of specific products. APEDA is organizing Buyer-Seller Meets (BSMs) x between exporters and Farmer-Producer Organizations (FPOs) at cluster level in every state.

A new Central Sector Scheme – Implementation of Agriculture Export Policy – has been approved with an outlay of Rs. 206.80 crores for 2019-20.

Annexure-III

MPEDA provides financial assistance to encourage aqua farmers to adopt Better Manufacturing Practices in Aquaculture. The farmers are eligible for assistance @50% of capital cost or a maximum of 5 lakh. For SC/ST beneficiaries the quantum of assistance will be 75% of capital cost or maximum of 7.5 lakh. The assistance includes installation of bio-security infrastructures.

MPEDA is also providing capacity building & skill development assistance to Aqua farmers by rendering Training, Awareness Campaigns, Farmers meet, Workshops etc. MPEDA also encourages cluster farming by formation of Aqua farmers Welfare Societies through its Society called the National Center for Sustainable Aquaculture (NaCSA).

The unit offices of MPEDA established across maritime States in the country are providing aquaculture development services to the aqua farmers in the country. Demonstration farm projects are run by these unit offices involving farmers. 11 ELISA Labs established near farming areas for providing service to the farmers for testing their produce for detection of antibiotics.

Rajiv Gandhi Center for Aquaculture (RGCA), the Research and Development wing of MPEDA has established 11 projects for diversifying export oriented aquaculture. These projects are facilitating aquaculture by sale of seeds and providing technical assistance.

The above initiatives of MPEDA are aimed at increasing the production of aquaculture and export of marine products.

This information was given by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Piyush Goyal, in a written reply in the Lok Sabha today.

MM/ SB

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