

(d) Details of the central funds released to the Government of Kerala under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture for assisting FFDAs during the last three financial years are as below:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1.	2011-12	113.00
2.	2012-13	162.43
3.	2013-14	162.28

#### **Development of dairy value chain**

2208. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any scheme to develop dairy value chain including establishing rural cold chain across the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to develop dairy value chain in the country, especially in Andhra Pradesh, under cooperative, joint venture as well as Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJIBHAI KUNDARIYA): (a) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India was implementing Centrally Sponsored schemes namely Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (SIQ-CMP) and Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP) to develop dairy value chain including establishing rural cold chain across the country. The Centrally Sponsored Scheme IDDP and SIQ-CMP has been discontinued from the financial year 2014-15. The erstwhile IDDP and SIQ-CMP scheme along with its objectives and targets have been subsumed under the new scheme "National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD)" from 2014-15 of the Twelfth Five Year Plan. The Scheme-wise details of chilling capacity created under IDDP and SIQ-CMP are given in Statements-I and II (*See below*).

(b) Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is implementing "National Programme for Bovine Breeding and Dairy Development (NPBBDD)" to develop dairy value chain in the country, including Andhra Pradesh, under cooperative dairy sector and on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for projects where end implementing agencies are New Generation Milk Producer Companies.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise Physical Target and Achievement under “Intensive Dairy Development Programme” (IDDP) as on 30.09.2014*

Sl. No.	State	Chilling Capacity(TLPD)	
		Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	803.50	766.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.50	2.00
3.	Assam	43.00	26.00
4.	Bihar	492.00	454.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	45.50	40.50
6.	Goa	31.00	28.00
7.	Haryana	277.00	264.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	106.00	120.75
9.	Jharkhand	16.00	13.00
10.	Gujarat	30.00	30.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	35.00	6.00
12.	Karnataka	45.00	50.00
13.	Kerala	253.00	465.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	48.00	165.00
15.	Maharashtra	319.00	320.00
16.	Manipur	35.00	30.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	1.70
18.	Mizoram	0.00	15.00
19.	Nagaland	12.00	10.00
20.	Odisha	433.00	336.50
21.	Rajasthan	35.00	140.00

1	2	3	4
22.	Sikkim	79.00	40.20
23.	Tamil Nadu	195.00	178.00
24.	Tripura	11.00	6.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	142.00	65.00
26.	Uttarakhand	181.00	69.00
27.	West Bengal	194.50	8.00
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.00	2.20
TOTAL		3876.00	3652.85

TLPD - Thousand litre per day

***Statement-II***

*Chilling capacity Target and Achievement under “Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production(SIQ-CMP)” Scheme*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Chilling Capacity (Bulk Milk Cooler) (in “000 Litre)	
		Target	Achievement as on 30.09.2014
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	10.00	2.50
2.	Andhra Pradesh	82.00	72.00
3.	Bihar	98.00	26.50
4.	Goa	45.00	21.00
5.	Gujarat	1204.000	1220.00
6.	Haryana	128.00	94.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	52.000	66.500
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	61.00	33.00
9.	Karnataka	591.00	478.00

1	2	3	4
10.	Kerala	840.000	756.500
11.	Madhya Pradesh	141.00	144.00
12.	Maharashtra	823.000	595.600
13.	Mizoram	19.500	17.50
14.	Manipur	0.00	0.00
15.	Nagaland	3.00	3.00
16.	Odisha	62.50	62.50
17.	Punjab	442.000	388.40
18.	Rajasthan	261.000	223.000
19.	Sikkim	7.500	6.500
20.	Uttar Pradesh	114.50	139.50
21.	Tamil Nadu	701.000	641.000
22.	Puducherry	23.00	35.00
23.	West Bengal	21.20	11.70
TOTAL		5730.20	5037.70

#### Gap between potential and achievement in fisheries sector

2209. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the gap between potential and achievement in the fisheries sector is quite high. If so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise: and
- (b) the fresh steps taken by Government to reduce this gap by setting up various facilities required for the improvement in the sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) Planning Commission envisages an annual average growth of 6% for fisheries sector during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. As against this, envisioned growth, a growth of 5.96% has been achieved during 2013-14. To achieve the desired growth the Government has taken the following measures :

- (i) Government of India has production and welfare oriented schemes for development of fisheries in the country such as: