

है। मैं आपके माध्यम से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इस परियोजना पर जो एक लाख करोड़ रुपए का व्यय हो रहा है, क्या मंत्रालय ने यह अनुमान लगाया है कि इतनी लागत के बदले कितना revenue रेलवे को प्राप्त होगा? इसी से जुड़ा मेरा एक सवाल यह है कि क्या इससे संबंधित दूसरे मंत्रालय - परिवहन मंत्रालय - से भी विचार-विमर्श किया गया था कि उस पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा?

श्री उपसभापति: आप एक ही सवाल का उत्तर जान लें। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री अंगादि सुरेश चन्नाबासप्पा: माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव बहुत अच्छा है। On an average, everyday, about 36,000 people will travel by this train. Now the fare has also been identified and it is about ₹ 3,000 per person. It is viable. It is about 0.1 per cent interest on which the Government of Japan has sanctioned it through JICA. With that, it is going to be one of the best things in the coming days. Further, this will also help to improve our Railways, save time and will be convenient. As per his statement, I would also inform here that other departments will also be consulted if any problems are there. But till now, we have not received any such thing. The Government of Maharashtra, the Government of Gujarat and the Government of India, all three are working together and there is no problem.

DR. L. HANUMANTHAI: According to the answer given by the hon. Minister, proposals for other sections are subject to technical feasibility, financial and economic viability, and availability of funding. My question is, has any other bullet train project in the country been studied and found feasible? If so, what is the location of the project? Where is this project going to be taken up and what is the amount involved in that?

SHRI ANGADI SURESH CHANNABASAPPA: Sir, the detailed study is going on throughout the country. Once this is successful, then, Delhi-Kolkata is there; Delhi-Mumbai is there. Once we get the report of this study, we can examine that.

Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture

***367. DR. BANDA PRAKASH:** Will the Minister of ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is endowed with vast resources in terms of ponds and tanks, rivers and canals, reservoirs, lakes and other water bodies, having immense scope for development of fisheries to strengthen the food security, generate employment opportunities and earn foreign exchange with the ultimate objective of improving the socio-economic status of fishermen and other people engaged in the sector;

(b) whether Government has identified fisheries as a key sector for growth and encouraged fishermen to adopt new techniques to increase fishery output; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES (SHRI GIRIRAJ SINGH): (a) to (c) A Statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The country is endowed with vast resources in terms of ponds and tanks, rivers and canals, reservoirs, lakes and other water bodies having immense scope for development of fisheries to strengthen the food security, generate employment opportunities and earn foreign exchange with the ultimate objective of improving the socio-economic status of fishermen and others engaged in the sector. India is one of the leading fish producing countries with 6.3% contribution in global fish production and with export earnings of ₹ 45106.89 crore in the year 2017-18. The fisheries sector provides livelihood to about 14.5 million people at the primary level and almost twice the number along the value chain. Fish is an affordable and rich source of animal protein to meet nutritional requirements with immense potential to enhance incomes and economic prosperity.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has identified fisheries as a key sector for growth and up graded the Fisheries Division into full fledged Department and created a new Ministry of Fisheries Animal Husbandry and Dairying. Government of India launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries in December, 2015 with central outlay of ₹ 3000 crore for development of fisheries in the country including fishermen welfare. The CSS *inter alia* provides financial assistance to the State Governments/UTs for adoption of new technologies such as installation of cages/pens in reservoirs and other open water bodies, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS), ornamental fisheries, mariculture including open sea cage culture, seaweed culture, bivalve culture and pearl culture. Besides, the scheme also provides assistance for training and skilled development, motorization of traditional craft, assistance for deep sea fishing, post-harvest infrastructure facilities and development of inland and brackish water aquaculture etc. In addition, in order to address the infrastructure requirements and need for infusion of technology for fisheries sector in the country, during 2018-19 a dedicated fund namely Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) has been created with a total funds size of ₹ 7522.48 crore.

DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Sir, my question is on inland fisheries because I have mentioned that the resources are ponds, tanks, rivers, reservoirs, canals, lakes and

other water bodies in the country which help in creating employment generation, food security and welfare of the fishermen. What are the programmes undertaken by the Government? For example, I will tell you what we are doing in Telangana. We are providing free seeds to fishermen. We are giving eighty per cent subsidy for all other schemes, like transport, food processing, etc., etc. All other units are given 80 per cent subsidy.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Put your question.

DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Are you going to give free seeds to all fishermen and are you going to provide all other facilities to them as are being provided by the State Government of Telangana?

श्री गिरिराज सिंह: महोदय, आन्ध्र प्रदेश आज मछली उत्पादन के क्षेत्र में अग्रणी राज्य है। हम आज पूरे राज्य में 34 हजार हेक्टेयर, अगर ponds की बढ़त हुई है, जो इन्होंने कहा। देश में हमारे जो वॉटर बॉडीज़ हैं, उन वॉटर बॉडीज़ के अनुसार हमारे देश में तालाब और ponds की संख्या 24,78,263 है। नदियों का देखेंगे, तो उसका भी बहुत बड़ा क्षेत्र है। Reservoir को देखेंगे, तो हमारे यहां brackish water... महोदय, दो क्षेत्र हैं, एक aquaculture inland में है एक brackish water में, एक saline water में और marine culture. जहां तक मछुआरों को बीज देने का सवाल है, हम राज्य सरकार के साथ मिल करके योजना बनाते हैं कि उन्हें brooder हो, hatchery हो और जब brooder और hatchery होता है, तो निश्चित रूप से उन्हें बीज की भी उपलब्धता होती है। राज्य सरकार और केन्द्र सरकार, दोनों मिल करके योजना बनाते हैं और राज्य को पैसा देते रहते हैं।

DR. BANDA PRAKASH: Sir, I am asking for inland water. Sir, in Andhra Pradesh, a lot of coastal area is there. There may be inland bodies also. I am asking for Telangana. I am from Telangana. Our interest is Telangana. I explained to him about the Telangana schemes also. The Minister is not giving a straight answer. I once again request him to inform me as to what are the schemes the Ministry is formulating under the Fisheries and Aquaculture Development Fund. Last year, you had announced Rs. 7,522.48 crores. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is also a fund. ...*(Interruptions)*... This budget fund is. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, not allowed. आपको दो supplementary प्रश्न पूछने का हक है।

श्री गिरिराज सिंह: महोदय, हमने इनके यहां 82 fish prone hatchery दी हैं। राज्य सरकार की ओर से हमारे पास जो प्रस्ताव आता है और हम उनके अनुसार फंडिंग निर्गत करते हैं। हम सभी तेलंगाना सरकार को केन्द्र की ओर से 52 करोड़ रुपए already निर्गत कर चुके हैं।

श्री पी.एल. पुनिया: उपसभापति महोदय, जैसा कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि मछली पालन और कृषि विकास देश के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है ...*(व्यवधान)*...