

currently sub-judice before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court. The issue of applicability of RTI Act, 2005 on MDFVPL and other subsidiary companies of NDDDB will be discussed in the next Board meeting of the NDDDB to be held on 7th February, 2020.

Schemes for increase in livestock population

738. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has launched three new schemes for increase in livestock population in the country to improve economic status of livestock farmers and add substantially to GDP of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether emphasis would also be laid on export of dairy products in a big way; and

(d) if so, the details of the schemes and the manner in which Government has planned to take the schemes to ground level effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (DR. SANJEEV KUMAR BALYAN): (a) and (b) As per 20th Livestock Census the TOTAL livestock population in the country has increased to 536.76 million in 2019 from 512.06 million in 2012 thereby, showing an increase of 4.8%.

In order to improve economic status of livestock farmers and to increase the Gross Value Added (GVA) of livestock sector, the Government has initiated focused schemes namely, National Animal Disease Control Programme (NADCP) for Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) and Brucellosis and Nationwide Artificial Insemination (AI) Programme. The objective of NADCP is to achieve control of FMD by 2025 with vaccination and its eventual eradication by 2030 and also control Brucellosis in livestock. The control and subsequent elimination of these diseases lead to, inter-alia, increase in animal productivity and income of farmers. Further, the Nationwide AI programme for implementation in 600 districts with less than 50% Artificial Insemination coverage also help in increasing the productivity.

As per Central Statistical Office (CSO), the Gross Value Added (GVA) of livestock sector at constant basic prices has increased by 8.1% from ₹ 4,95,834 Crores in 2017-18 to ₹ 5,36,035 Crores in 2018-19.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme, "National Programme for Dairy Development" emphasis has been given on quality of milk and milk products by providing laboratory equipment for the testing of chemical and microbiological parameters including adulterants facilitating, *inter alia*, promotion of export of milk and milk products.

Guidelines to Regulate Fishing

739. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is over exploitation of the sea through unregulated fishing; and

(b) if so, the guidelines that have been laid down by Government to ensure that there is no over exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING (SHRI PRATAP CHANDRA SARANGI): (a) and (b) No Sir. The Government of India reviews the potential marine fishery resources periodically by a Committee of Experts/Scientists. As per the latest report of the working group for revalidation of potential fishery resources in the Indian EEZ (2018) the potential yield of marine fisheries resources in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone is estimated as 5.31 Million Metric Tonnes in 2018 and the current levels of fish production is 3.71 Million Metric Tonnes (2018-19) which is far below the Maximum Sustainable Yield.

Revenue from fisheries, animal husbandry and dairying in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh

740. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue generated through fisheries, animal husbandry and dairy' farming in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh, the details for the last five years;

(b) the total number of people engaged in the above-mentioned industries; and

(c) the steps that have been taken by Government to promote these industries in Jammu, Kashmir and Ladakh?