## **CHAPTER-10**

## LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

- 10.1 GROSS VALUE ADDED OF LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES SECTORS: India has vast resource of livestock and poultry. Livestock and Fisheries sector play an important role in socio economic development and the national economy of the country. The share of contribution of different sectors under Agriculture, i.e. Livestock, Crops, Forestry& Logging and Fishing& Aquaculture to total GVA both at current and constant prices. Animal Husbandry sector provides large self-employment opportunities. The Animal Husbandry sector plays an important role in utilization of non-edible agricultural by-products. Livestock also provides raw material byproducts such as hides and skins, blood, bone, fat, etc. Livestock are the best insurance against the vagaries of nature like drought, famine and other natural calamities.
- 10.2 For sustainable and continuous growth of **livestock sector** by emulating the success achieved in Dairy and Poultry sectors, across species and regions, the National Livestock Mission has been launched in 2014-15 with an approved outlay of Rs. 2,800 crore during XII Plan. This Mission is formulated with the objectives of sustainable development of livestock sector, focusing on improving availability of quality feed and fodder, risk coverage, effective extension, improved flow of credit and organisation of livestock farmers / rearers, etc. with the following four Sub-Missions:
  - I. Sub-Mission on Livestock Development,
  - II. Sub-Mission on Pig Development in North- Eastern Region,
  - III. Sub-Mission on Fodder and Feed Development,
  - IV. Sub-Mission on Skill Development, Technology Transfer and Extension.

Following components related to Poultry are covered under National Livestock Mission:

- Modernisation and Development of Breeding Infrastructure: Central Farms: Central Poultry Development Organizations
- Strengthening of Breeding infrastructure of State/University farms
- Interventions towards Productivity enhancement
- 10.3 Fishery provides for cheap and nutritious food besides being a foreign exchange earner. Most importantly, it is the source of livelihood for a large section of economically backward population of the country, particularly in the coastal state. Inedible Fish is also a rich source of animal protein for livestock feeding. Fish scales, fishery waste are also a source of organic manure.
- 10.4 National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has been set up in September 2006 with its headquarters at Hyderabad to realize the untapped potential of fisheries sector, fish culture, processing & marketing of fish, application of modern tools of research & development for optimizing production and productivity in fisheries. NABARD and banks have played a crucial role in providing credit for marine, inland and brackish water aquaculture production, processing, packaging, preservation, transportation and marketing of fish and fish products, prawn culture etc.

- 10.5 Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical & Engineering Training (CIFNET) was established in 1963 at Cochin for organizing suitable fisheries training system at the national level. Subsequently, two units of the Institute were set up at Chennai and at Visakhapatnam. The primary objective of the Institute is to make available sufficient number of trained operatives for fishing vessels and technicians for shore establishments.
- 10.6 The development of Geographical Information System (GIS) has been entrusted to Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore. Initially satellite imageries were obtained from IRS-1D for post monsoon period from NRSA for assessment of shape and size of the water bodies.
- **10.7 Source of Information :** Various components of Livestock and Fisheries are dealt by various issues and publication of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer Welfare. Such as 'Hand Book on Fishery Statistics 2014, Annual Report 2015-16, National Livestock Policy 2013, & 19<sup>th</sup> Livestock Census 2012, Basic Animal Husbandry & Fisheries Statistics 2015 and Food and Agriculture Organization Database, 2016.

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