10 - 11 - 2024

News: Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

The Department of Fisheries organised a meeting to discuss the recently implemented Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY), a sub-scheme of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana (PM–MKSSY)

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah Yojana (PM–MKSSY), a Central Sector Sub-scheme under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada (PMMSY) for formalisation of the fisheries sector and supporting fisheries micro and small enterprises with an investment of over Rs. 6,000 crores over a period of next four years from FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27 in all States/Union Territories.

Objectives

- Gradual Formalisation of the unorganised fisheries sector through selfregistration of fishers, fish farmers and supportive workers under a National Fisheries Sector Digital Platform (NFDP).
- Facilitating access to institutional financing for fisheries sector micro and small enterprises.
- Providing a one-time incentive to beneficiaries for purchasing aquaculture insurance.
- Incentivising adoption and expansion of safety and quality assurance systems for fish, and fishery products and maintenance of jobs.

Intended Beneficiaries

- Fishers, Fish (Aquaculture) Farmers, fish workers, vendors, and other stakeholders in the fisheries value chain.
- Micro and Small enterprises proprietary firms, partnership firms, cooperatives, federations, startups, Fish FPOs (FFPOs) and more engaged in fisheries and aquaculture.
- FFPOs also include Farmers Producer Organizations (FPOs).
- Any other beneficiaries that may be included by the Department of Fisheries as targeted beneficiaries.

Implementation Strategy

- Component 1-A: Formalisation of Fisheries Sector: NFDP to be established to formalise the unorganised fisheries sector by creating a national registry of stakeholders.
- Functions of NFDP: Training, financial literacy improvement, project preparation assistance, and strengthening of fisheries cooperative societies.
- Component 1-B: Facilitating Adoption of Aquaculture Insurance: Establishing insurance products for aquaculture, covering at least 1 lakh hectares, with a maximum incentive of Rs. 1,00,000 per farmer (farm size for the incentive is 4 hectares) and a 40% incentive for intensive aquaculture methods.
- Scheduled Castes (SCs), Scheduled Tribes (STs) and Women beneficiaries receive an additional 10% incentive.

Component 2

- Supporting Microenterprises to Improve Fisheries Sector Value Chain Efficiencies.
- > Improving value chain efficiencies through the provision of performance grants.

Scale and Criteria for Performance Grants:

- General Category: Grant capped at 25% of total investment or Rs. 35 lakhs.
- SC, ST, and Women-owned: Grant capped at 35% of total investment or Rs. 45 lakhs.
- Village Level Organizations and Federations: Grant not to exceed 35% of total investment or Rs. 200 lakhs (whichever is lower).
- Component 3: Fish and Fishery Product Safety and Quality Assurance Systems: Incentivize fishery enterprises for safety and quality, fostering market expansion and job creation, particularly for women.

Grants

- Microenterprises: Same as the one in Value Chain Efficiencies.
- Small enterprises: 25% of total investment or Rs. 75 lakhs (General Category), 35% of total investment or Rs.100 lakhs for (SC/ST/Women-owned).
- ▶ Village-level orgs & Federations: Same as the one in Value Chain Efficiencies.
- Component 4: Project Management, Monitoring, and Reporting: Establishment of Project Management Units (PMUs) for managing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating project activities.

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

- Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is a flagship scheme for focused and sustainable development of the fisheries sector in the country as a part of the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.
- Insurance coverage for fishing vessels is being introduced for the first time under PMMSY.

It aims to:

- Adopt 'Cluster or Area-based Approaches' and create fisheries clusters through backward and forward linkages.
- Focus especially on employment generation activities such as seaweed and ornamental fish cultivation.
- Address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernization and strengthening of the value chain, traceability, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare.
- Consolidate the achievements of the blue revolution and bring new interventions such as fishing vessel insurance, support for new/up-gradation of fishing vessels/boats, integrated aqua parks, e-trading/marketing, etc.

Targets

- Enhance fish production by an additional 70 lakh tonne and increase fisheries export earnings to Rs.1, 00,000 crore by 2024-25.
- Double the incomes of fishers and fish farmers.
- Reduce post-harvest losses from 20-25% to about 10%.
- Generate an additional 55 lakhs direct and indirect gainful employment opportunities in the fisheries sector and allied activities.

Budget and Time Period

- An estimated investment of Rs. 20,050 crore for a period of 5 years from financial year (FY) 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States/Union Territories.
- > This investment is the highest ever in the fisheries sector yet.

It will be implemented as an umbrella scheme with two separate components namely:

- Central Sector Scheme: The project cost will be borne by the Central government.
- Centrally Sponsored Scheme: All the sub-components/activities will be implemented by the States/UTs and the cost will be shared between Centre and State.