

PM Matsya Sampada Yojana

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) was launched on 10th September 2020. The aim of the scheme is to bring about Blue Revolution through the sustainable development of the fisheries sector over a period of five years (2020-2025.) PMMSY was announced in the union budget 2019-20.

Relevant facts about the scheme are important for the competitive examinations including the IAS Exam. Read on to know about the components, objectives and significance of the PM Matsya Sampada Yojana.

Brief Facts about PM Matsya Sampada Yojana	
Launch Date	10th September 2020
Concerned Government Department	Department of Fisheries
Tenure	2020-2025
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fishers• Fish farmers• (Fish workers and Fish vendors• Fisheries Development corporations• Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) in the fisheries sector• Fisheries cooperatives• Fisheries Federations• Entrepreneurs and private firms• Fish Farmers Producer Organisations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)• SCs/STs/Women/Differently abled persons
Direct Link	http://dof.gov.in/pmmsy

What is Prime Minister Matsya Sampada Yojana?

It is an umbrella scheme to develop the fisheries sector with a total outlay of Rs. 20050 crores. It has two components:

1. Central Sector Scheme (CS)
 - Non-beneficiary oriented scheme
 - Beneficiary oriented scheme (Central Assistance for General Category - 40%; SC/ST/Women - 60%)
2. Central Sponsored Scheme (CSS) - (Central Assistance for Northeastern States - 90%, Other States - 60%; and UTs - 100%)
 - Non-beneficiary oriented scheme
 - Beneficiary oriented scheme

The central sponsor scheme component of the PMMSY will cover three broad sub-components:

1. Enhancement of Production and Productivity
2. Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management
3. Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework

It intends to work on:

1. Fish production
2. Fisheries productivity
3. Quality of fisheries and aquaculture sectors
4. Post-harvest infrastructure and management
5. Modernization of value chain
6. Welfare of the fishers and fish farmers
7. Fisheries management framework

Objectives of PM Matsya Sampada Yojana

The main objective of the PMMSY is to develop fisheries and aquaculture sectors.

1. Harness the potential of fisheries sector in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
2. Efficient use of land and water resources to enhance fish production and productivity.
3. Modernize value chain considering post-harvest management and quality improvement.
4. Double fishers and fish farmers' incomes
5. Generate employment in the fisheries sector.
6. Enhance fisheries sector's contribution to overall agricultural Gross Value Added (GVA) and exports.
7. Provide social, economic and physical security to fish farmers and fishermen.
8. Develop a robust fisheries management and regulatory framework.

Key Facts about the PMMSY

1. 'Catch to consumer' post-harvest infrastructure management - Along with the development of fisheries production, a major emphasis is laid upon the quality of post-harvest management.
2. Private Sector Participation - Promotion of start-ups, incubators etc in fisheries sectors will be taken up along with the development of business models, promotion of ease of doing business and innovative ideas in the sector.
3. Cluster/Area-based Approaches - It will identify the potential clusters for fisheries' development and will be supported with:
 - Requisite interventions
 - Forward and backward linkages
 - Facilities with quality brood, seed and feed
 - Infrastructure
 - Processing and marketing networks
4. Linking and converging existing schemes - To amplify the outcomes of PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, it will be fostered with the following schemes among others:
 - Ministry of Shipping's Sagarmala Project
 - Ministry of Food Processing Industries' PM Kisan Sampada Yojana
 - Ministry of Rural Development's National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM).
 - Ministry of Rural Development's Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS).
 - Ministry of Agriculture's Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).
5. Institutional Mechanisms for a mission-mode implementation - Under the PMMSY, district, sub-district level units will be created along with:
 - State Programming Units
 - District Programming Units
 - Sub-district Programme Units
6. Allocations for new and emerging technologies for effective use of land and water resources:
 - Recirculatory Aquaculture Systems
 - Biofloc
 - Aquaponics Cage Cultivation
7. Enhancement of Exports to Rs. 1 lakh crores by 2024-25 - The scheme will focus on the species diversification, value addition, end-to-end traceability, brand promotion in close collaboration with The Marine Products Exports Development Authority (MPEDA).
8. Focus of the fisheries sectors' development in the J&K, Ladakh, Islands, Northeast, and Aspirational Districts through area-specific strategic development planning.
9. Aquaculture promotion will be undertaken especially in the saline and alkaline areas of Northern India
10. Aquatic health management - Focus is laid on the address of diseases, anti-biotic and residue issues which will be supported by an integrated laboratory network.
11. Creation of a national platform to deliver affordable and quality fish - E-marketing and E-trading of Fish along with wholesale and retail fish markets will be created.

Key New Strategies under PM Matsya Sampada Yojana

The government, under the scheme, has introduced various initiatives for the first time, in promotion of fisheries sector:

1. For the first time, the emphasis is being laid on the Genetic improvement of commercially important fish species and on establishing Nucleus Breeding Center for self-reliance in Shrimp Broodstock.
2. Start-up promotion in Fisheries and Aquaculture along with the promotion of incubation centres, sea ranching, encouraging innovations, entrepreneurship models.
3. Use of Blockchain Technology, Global Standards and Certification, Accreditation of Brood banks, Hatcheries, Farms etc.
4. Coastal fisher communities - As a key new strategy of PM Matsya Sampada Yojana, modern fishing villages will be created.
5. Fish Farmers Producer Organizations to foster collectivization of fishers and fish farmers.
6. Development of Aqua Parks to house a modern aquarium.
7. Extension support services - 3347 Sagar Mitras will be created by engaging youth in fisheries extension. Fisheries Extension Service Centers will be set up.
8. Introduction of the insurance coverage for the fishing vessels.

Significance of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

Following are the desirable outcomes of PMMSY:

1. The increase of fish production from 13.75 million metric tons (MMT) (2018-19) to 22 million metric tons by 2025.
2. Increase of the fisheries sectors' GVA contribution in the agriculture GVA from 7.28% to 9% by 2025.
3. Double export earnings from Rs.46589 crore to Rs. 1 lakh crore by 2025.
4. Decrease in post-harvest loss from 25 percent to 10 percent.
5. Generation of 15 lakh direct employment opportunities.
6. Increase in domestic fish consumption from 5 kg to 12 kg per capita.