



Government of India

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana



Department of Fisheries
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India

May, 2020



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PMMSY


Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Fisheries and aquaculture are an important source of food, nutrition, employment and income in India. The sector provides livelihood to more than 25 million fishers and fish farmers at the primary level and twice the number along the value chain. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest options to mitigate hunger and malnutrition.
- 1.2 Fisheries sector in India has shown impressive growth with an average annual growth rate of 10.88% during the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19. The fish production in India has registered an average annual growth of 7.53% during last 5 years and stood at an all-time high of 137.58 lakh metric tons during 2018-19. The export of marine products stood at 13.93 lakh metric tons and valued at Rs. 46,589 crores (USD 6.73 billion) during 2018-19.
- 1.3 The Gross Value Added (GVA) of fisheries sector in the national economy during 2018-19 stood at Rs 2,12,915 crores (current basic prices) which constituted 1.24% of the total National GVA and 7.28% share of Agricultural GVA. The sector has immense potential to double the fishers and fish farmers' incomes as envisioned by government and usher in economic prosperity.
- 1.4 Foreseeing the immense potential for development of fisheries and for providing focused attention to the sector, the Government in its Union Budget, 2019-20 has announced a new scheme, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

2. PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY)

- 2.1 The PMMSY intends to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and



management, modernisation and strengthening of value chain, traceability, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare.

2.2 The PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate Components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Component is further segregated into Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary orientated sub-components/activities under the following three broad heads:

- (i) Enhancement of Production and Productivity
- (ii) Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management
- (iii) Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework


2.3 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada has been approved at a total estimated investment of Rs. 20,050 crores comprising of Central share of Rs. 9407 crore, State share of Rs 4880 crore and Beneficiaries contribution of Rs. 5763 crore.

2.4 PMMSY will be implemented in all the States and Union Territories for a period of 5 (five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The Aims and Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are:

- (a) Harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
- (b) Enhancing of fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water
- (c) Modernizing and strengthening of value chain - post-harvest management and quality improvement
- (d) Doubling fishers and fish farmers incomes and generation of employment
- (e) Enhancing contribution to Agriculture GVA and exports

- 
- (f) Social, physical and economic security for fishers and fish farmers
 - (g) Robust fisheries management and regulatory framework

4. FUNDING PATTERN

4.1 Central Sector Scheme (CS)

- (a) The entire project/unit cost will be borne by the Central government (i.e. 100% central funding).
- (b) Wherever direct beneficiary oriented i.e. individual/group activities are undertaken by the entities of central government including National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), the central assistance will be up to 40% of the unit/project cost for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women category.

4.2 Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)

4.2.1 For the **Non-beneficiary orientated** sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the entire project/unit cost will be shared between Centre and State as detailed below:

- (a) North Eastern & Himalayan States : 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States : 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share.

4.2.2 For the **Beneficiary orientated i.e. individual/group activities** sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the Government financial assistance of both Centre and State/UTs governments together will be limited to 40% of the project/unit cost for General category and 60% of the project/unit cost for SC/ST/Women. The Government financial assistance will in turn be shared between Centre and State/UTs in the following ratio:

- (a) The North Eastern & the Himalayan States: 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States: 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share (No UT Share).

4.2.3 One activity namely “Livelihood and nutritional support for socio economically backward, active traditional fishers’ families for conservation of fisheries resources during fish ban/lean period” under PMMSY is continued as per the norms, guidelines and funding pattern of the Saving-cum-Relief Component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) - Blue Revolution Scheme: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Accordingly, the governmental assistance of Rs 3000 per annum per enrolled beneficiary under this activity under PMMSY will be shared as detailed below:

- (a) The North Eastern & the Himalayan States: 80% Central share and 20% State share.
- (b) Other States: 50% Central share and 50% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share.

4.2.3.1 Each enrolled beneficiary under this component is required to contribute Rs. 1500 annually.

4.2.3.2 The sharing funding pattern for this activity under the PMMSY is summarized as below:

States/UTs	Funding pattern	Contribution
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
General States	(i) 50:50 Centre and General States	Centre share Rs. 1500 + State share Rs. 1500 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500= Rs. 4500/-year
North East and Himalayan States	(i) 80:20 Centre and NE & Himalayan States	Centre share Rs. 2400 + State share Rs. 600 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500 = Rs. 4500/-year
Union Territories	100% as Centre share for UTs (with legislature and without legislature)	Centre share Rs. 3000 + Beneficiary share Rs.1500 = Rs.4500/-year

4.2.2.4 The accumulated amount of Rs. 4500/- indicated above would be disbursed to enrolled beneficiary by the respective states/UTs at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per month for a period of 3 months every year during the fishing ban/lean period.

5. INVESTMENT

5.1 For implementation of the PMMSY over a period of five years from the financial year FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25, a total investment of Rs. 20,050 crores comprising of (a) Central share of Rs. 9,407 crores, (b) State share of Rs 4,880 crores and (c) Beneficiaries share of Rs. 5,763 crores has been estimated.


5.2 Details of Financial Estimates are shown in table below:

SI No	Components	Total (Rs Crores)	Central Share (Rs Crores)	State Share (Rs Crores)	Beneficiary contribution (Rs Crores)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
A	Central Sector Scheme	1720.00	1720.00	Nil	Nil
B	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	18,330.00	7687.00	4880.00	5763.00
	B1. Beneficiary orientated activities	11,990.00	3878.00	2349.00	5763.00
	B2. Non-beneficiary oriented activities	6340.00	3809.00	2531.00	Nil
	Total (A+B)	20,050.00	9407.00	4880.00	5763.00

6. BENEFICIARIES

6.1 The intended beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana are:

- (i) Fishers
- (ii) Fish farmers
- (iii) Fish workers and Fish vendors
- (iv) Fisheries Development corporations
- (v) Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) in fisheries sector
- (vi) Fisheries cooperatives
- (vii) Fisheries Federations
- (viii) Entrepreneurs and private firms

- 
- (ix) Fish Farmers Producer Organisations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)
 - (x) SCs/STs/Women/Differently abled persons
 - (xi) State Governments/UTs and their entities including
 - (xii) State Fisheries Development Boards (SFDB)
 - (xiii) Central Government and its entities

7. END IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (EIAs)

- (i) Central Government and its entities including National Fisheries Development Board
- (ii) State/UT Governments and their entities
- (iii) State Fisheries Development Boards
- (iv) Any other End Implementing Agencies as decided by Department of Fisheries

8. LIST OF ACTIVITIES

8.1 The PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate Components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Component is further segregated into Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary orientated sub-components/activities under the following three broad heads:

- (i) Enhancement of Production and Productivity
- (ii) Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management
- (iii) Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework


8.2 Beneficiary oriented sub-components and activities under the Centrally Sponsored Components of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana are furnished at **APPENDIX-1**.

8.3 Non-beneficiary oriented activities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana are furnished at **APPENDIX-2**.

8.4 Central Sector Scheme sub-components/ activities with 100% central funding under the PMMSY are furnished at **APPENDIX-3**.


9. CONVERGENCE

- 9.1 In order to consolidate outcomes and save public resources, PMMSY envisages suitable linkages and convergence with various Central government schemes wherever feasible.
- 9.2 Some of the identified central schemes for linkages and convergence frameworks envisaged under PMMSY with the schemes/sub-schemes being undertaken by Ministries/Departments include the below mentioned:
- (a) "Sagarmala Project" of the Ministry of Shipping for fishing harbours/fish landing centres and any other admissible activities.
 - (b) PMKSY of Ministry of Food Processing Industries for post-harvest and cold chain facilities etc.
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for ponds construction and water bodies development etc.
 - (d) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and other schemes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for pond construction and other admissible activities.
 - (e) National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) for admissible activities and marketing.
 - (f) Schemes of Department of Commerce for modernization/construction of fishing harbours and other admissible activities, promotion and doubling of fisheries exports, certification, traceability, branding, etc. in association with MPEDA.
 - (g) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to meet the working capital requirement of fishers and fish farmers for production and productivity related activities.
 - (h) Promotion of Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) through PMMSY and Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers



Welfare wherever possible, to economically empower the fishers and fish farmers and enhance their bargaining power.

- (i) Technology demonstration, Genetic improvement and Nucleus Breeding Centers in collaboration with Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and Department of Commerce (MPEDA).
 - (j) Ministry of Earth Sciences (INCOIS) for Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) advisories and devices.
 - (k) Ministry of Home – Border Management for coastal security, Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) related activities including Biometric cards, etc.
 - (l) Department of Space – ISRO for MCS activities including satellite based communication and/or tracking devices such as transponders.
- 9.3 In addition, Department of Fisheries will also explore fostering convergence with other existing or future schemes of Government of India wherever feasible.
- 9.4 PMMSY envisages that activities/projects under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) component of PMMSY involving States/UTs, may be taken up in a convergence mode with other Central Government Ministries/Departments wherever feasible and agreed to for the same by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments. Wherever possible, in such activities/projects, the central financial liability may be shared between the DoF and the Central Government Ministries/Departments on mutually agreed pattern and terms and conditions.
- 9.5 Similarly, the activities/projects under the Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY may also be taken up in a convergence mode with Central Government Ministries/Departments including States/UTs wherever feasible and agreed to for the same by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/State/UT Governments. Wherever possible, the



project/activity cost may be shared between DoF and the aforesaid entities on mutually agreed cost sharing pattern and terms and conditions.

9.6 Further, any investment coming into PMMSY from Central Ministries/Departments and State/UT Governments as a result of convergence will be over and above the estimated investment of Rs 20050 crore under PMMSY.

10. MAJOR OUTCOMES


10.1 An investment of Rs 20050 Crore under PMMSY is the highest ever in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector. Therefore, the PMMSY sets an ambitious targets. The anticipated outcomes on account of implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) in quantifiable terms are as below:

- (a) The fish production is likely to be enhanced from 13.75 million metric tons (2018-19) to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25.
- (b) A sustained average annual growth of about 9% in fish production is expected.
- (c) An increase in the contribution of GVA of fisheries sector to the Agriculture GVA from 7.28% in 2018-19 to about 9% by 2024-25.
- (d) Double export earnings from the present Rs.46,589 crore (2018-19) to about Rs.1,00,000 crore by 2024-25.
- (e) Enhancement of productivity in aquaculture from the present national average of 3 tonnes to about 5 tonnes per hectare.
- (f) Reduction of post-harvest losses from the reported 20-25% to about 10%.
- (g) Doubling of incomes of fishers and fish farmers.
- (h) Generation of about 55 lakhs gainful employment opportunities both direct and indirect along the supply and value chain.
- (i) Enhancement of the domestic fish consumption from about 5 kg to about 12 kg per capita.
- (j) Encouragement of private investment and facilitation of growth of entrepreneurship in the fisheries sector.




11. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

- 11.1 PMMSY will be implemented as an umbrella scheme having both Centrally Sector Components and Centrally Sponsored Scheme Components. It would focus on all round development of Fisheries sector through a bunch of diverse interventions along the fisheries value chain right from production to consumption.
- 11.2 PMMSY fully recognizes the roles of the States/Union Territories for effective implementation and optimal outcomes. While majority of the activities under the Scheme would be implemented in partnership with States/UTs, in some of the key areas of national importance, the entire funds would be borne by Central government.
- 11.3 The Scheme would maintain a fine balance between production and productivity activities including technology infusion, post-harvest infrastructure including strengthening and modernization of value chain and a robust Management and Regulatory Framework. While enhancing fish production and productivity continues to be one of the key objectives of PMMSY, thrust would be given for quality, sustainability, standards and traceability in fisheries sector from 'catch to consumer', post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernization and strengthening of value chain, enhancement of fisheries export competitiveness and a robust fisheries management and regulatory framework.
- 11.4 The scheme would create a conducive environment for private sector participation, development of entrepreneurship, business models, promotion of ease of doing business, innovations and innovative project activities including start-ups, incubators etc. in fisheries sector.
- 11.5 While implementing PMMSY, to the extent possible, 'cluster or area-based approaches' will be adopted in order to enhance competitiveness of fisheries sector, facilitate economies of scale, generate higher incomes, accelerate growth and expansion of the sector in an organized manner, amplify outcomes, etc. Potential growth clusters/areas for development of fisheries and aquaculture will be identified and will be developed as an integrated cluster with requisite interventions/activities, forward and backward linkages



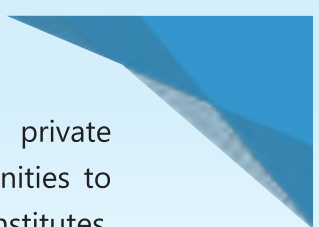
and with facilities for quality brood, seed and feed, critical infrastructure, processing and marketing networks, etc.

- 11.6 Suitable linkages and convergence will be fostered with various centre and state government schemes wherever feasible for consolidating and amplifying outcomes and save public resources. Some of the identified central schemes for linkages and convergence frameworks are “Sagarmala Project” of the Ministry of Shipping, PMKSY of Ministry of Food Processing Industries, MGNREGS and National Rural Livelihoods Mission of Department of Rural Development, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and other schemes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, etc.
- 11.7 Under PMMSY well-structured Implementation framework would be created for effective implementation right up to District and sub-district level by creation of institutional mechanisms. State Programming Units, District Programme Units and Sub-district programme Unit would be created in some of the high fisheries potential districts based on a set of parameters. It is expected that these arrangements would give the much-needed focused attention and a mission mode direction to PMMSY.
- 11.8 PMMSY envisages development of Fisheries Management Plans, Integrated District Fisheries Development Plans under the leadership of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner through a District Level Committee, which will be consolidated at the State/UT level into State Fisheries Development Plans, for effective planning; optimal utilization of resources and integrating with other schemes and programmes.
- 11.9 Thrust will be on water management and spatial planning supported by regulatory framework. Allocations will be made for infusing new and emerging technologies like Recirculatory Aquaculture Systems, Biofloc, Aquaponics Cage Cultivation etc. to enhance production and productivity, quality, productive utilization of waste lands and water for Aquaculture.
- 11.10 Enhancing exports to Rs 1 lakh Crore by 2024-25 is one of the key objectives of PMMSY. Towards this end, focus will be given under PMMSY for species




diversification, value addition, infrastructure creation and modernization, end to end traceability, brand promotion, certification etc. in close collaboration with MPEDA.

- 11.11 Promotion of startups in Fisheries and Aquaculture, incubation centers, sea ranching, encouraging innovations, entrepreneurship models are some of the pioneering approaches envisaged under PMMSY.
- 11.12 Focused fisheries development in J&K, Ladakh, Islands, Northeast, and Aspirational Districts through area specific strategic development planning.
- 11.13 Large scale promotion of Aquaculture in Northern India especially in alkaline and saline areas is a focus area under PMMSY for which adequate financial resources would be earmarked.
- 11.14 PMMSY envisages an activity wise minimum assured financial allocation with clear quantifiable physical targets. This gives an assured investment in key sub-sectors.
- 11.15 Under PMMSY, species diversification, promotion of high value species like Seabass, Scampi, mud crab, and thrust on *Penaeus indius* (shrimp) including establishing a national network of Brood Banks for all commercially important species is envisaged. Thrust is given to Genetic improvement of commercially important fish species and establishing Nucleus Breeding Center for self-reliance in Shrimp Brood stock with allocation of requisite funds.
- 11.16 Promotion of good aquaculture practices, end to end traceability from 'catch to consumer', use of Block Chain Technology, Global Standards and Certification, Accreditation of Brood banks, Hatcheries, Farms, organic aquaculture etc. are incorporated as a part of the scheme with requisite financial allocations. These steps will ensure quality, higher productivity, improve export competitiveness and fetch higher prices to fishers and farmers.
- 11.17 Establishment of Fisheries Incubation Centers (FICs) would be promoted under PMMSY. They would be managed through the State/Central



Government entities including NDFB and/or through professional private firms/agencies. Fisheries Incubation Centers would provide opportunities to the incubatees like young professionals/entrepreneurs, fisheries institutes, fisheries researchers, cooperatives/federations, progressive fish farmers, fisheries based industries and other entities to showcase their innovations and innovative ideas, technologies in fisheries and commercialize them for the benefit of fishers/fish farmers. This would also help in creating new businesses, entrepreneurs' development (aquapreneurs) and employment opportunities in fisheries.

- 11.18 For addressing diseases, antibiotics and residues issues, aquatic health management is given focus under PMMSY supported by an Integrated Laboratory Network.
- 11.19 Integrated modern coastal fishing villages will be developed under PMMSY to leverage Blue economy/Blue growth with an aim to maximize economic and social benefits to coastal fishers while minimizing environmental degradation through sustainable fishing practices. Fishers of these villages would be empowered for securing their livelihoods and equal participation along the fisheries value chain. Requisite gap filling infrastructure, modern amenities, disaster resilient houses, cyclone and tsunami shelters, post-harvest amenities, etc. identified based on local needs and priorities in a participatory and integrated manner would be provided to the extent possible. The core strengths of the coastal villages would be leveraged and channelized for amplifying the economic benefits in a sustainable manner. Convergence with Ministries/Departments would be forged wherever feasible.
- 11.20 Collectivization of fishers and fish farmers through Fish Farmer Producer Organizations to increase bargaining power of fishers and fish farmers is the key new strategy under PMMSY.
- 11.21 Under PMMSY, Integrated Aquaparks would be developed as hubs of multifarious fisheries activities/facilities covering various stages/aspects of fisheries and aquaculture value chain. Inter alia, Aquaparks may be centers of production of quality seed and feed, pre and post-harvest infrastructure, business & commerce, logistics, marketing, export promotion, innovation, technology incubation, knowledge dissemination, recreation etc. Besides,



Aqua parks may be developed on a hub and spoke model integrating clusters/areas with end to end solutions based on local needs and specific themes. Seaweeds, ornamental fisheries and commercially important species would be given thrust. Aquapark(s) may host a modern Aquarium.

- 11.22 Under PMMSY Insurance coverage for fishing vessels would be introduced for the first time. Further, enhanced insurance cover for fishermen would be incorporated.
- 11.23 Well-structured extension support services are envisaged under PMMSY for the first time to provide requisite services to fishers and fish farmers. Youth would be engaged in fisheries extension by creation of 3347 *Sagar Mitras* in coastal fisher villages. Besides, large number of Fisheries Extension Services Centers would be set up in private space to create job opportunities to young professionals.
- 11.24 Major investments are proposed in construction and strengthening of Fishing Harbours and Landing centers for hygienic handling of fish, reduce post-harvest losses, higher value realization etc. Reforms in their management and operations would be a focus area under PMMSY.
- 11.25 Thrust on urban marketing infrastructure to deliver quality and affordable fish. State of the art whole sale fish markets, retail markets. E-marketing and E-trading of Fish- A National platform would be created.
- 11.26 Support for acquisition of technologically advanced Fishing Vessels for fishermen for promotion of deep-sea fishing. Support for upgradation of Fishing vessels for improving the export competitiveness. Swatch sagar - Biotoilets in fishing vessels is an important initiative.
- 11.27 Thrust on Seaweed and Ornamental Fisheries to generate huge employment.

12. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK


12.1 The following institutional arrangement is envisaged for implementation of PMMSY

12.1.1 Central Government level:

- (i) A Central Apex Committee (CAC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Government of India (GoI) with members drawn from relevant line Ministries/Departments/organizations of GoI including DoF which will steer the overall implementation of the PMMSY including its monitoring and review.
- (ii) A Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) will appraise and recommend the projects/proposals under the component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme sent by States and UTs for approval of the Department of Fisheries.
- (iii) A Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) will be set up within NFDB for monitoring the projects/activities of PMMSY on regular basis.
- (iv) Besides, the Department of Fisheries, GoI will also monitor and evaluate the implementation of the PMMSY periodically through a Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) headed by Joint Secretary in the Department.

12.1.2 State/UT & District Level:

- (a) District Level Committee (DLC) headed by District Collector/ Deputy Commissioner at the district level for preparation and approval of Annual District Fisheries Plan, smooth implementation, supervision and monitoring of PMMSY.
- (b) A State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) headed by the Secretary in-charge of Department of Fisheries of State/UT. The



SLAMC will be responsible approval of the State fisheries Plans, fisheries development proposals and overall responsible for smooth implementation, supervision and monitoring of PMMSY at State/UT level.

- (c) Wherever considered essential, a District Program Unit (DPU) would be created with necessary support structure for assisting the district fisheries establishment and the DLC in implementation of PMMSY.
- (d) Besides, wherever required, for assisting the DPU, necessary institutional arrangements at sub-district level would be created. The District's fisheries potential, fishers' population, backwardness etc. would be some of the criteria for identification of districts for establishing such institutional arrangements.
- (e) At the State/UT level a State Program Unit (SPU) would be created with necessary support structure for assisting the State/UT fisheries establishment and the SLAMC in implementation of PMMSY.

BENEFICIARY ORIENTED SUB-COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED COMPONENTS OF PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA

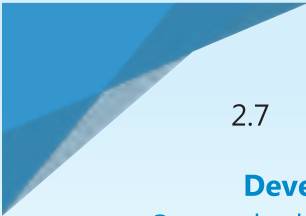
A ENHANCEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

1 Development of Inland Fisheries And Aquaculture

- 1.1 Establishment of New Freshwater Finfish Hatcheries
- 1.2 Establishment of New Freshwater Scampi Hatcheries
- 1.3 Construction of New Rearing ponds including Biofloc
- 1.4 Construction of New Grow-out ponds including Biofloc
- 1.5 Inputs for fresh water Aquaculture including Composite fish culture, Scampi, Pangasius, Tilapia etc. (including Biofloc)
- 1.6 Establishment of need based New Brackish Hatcheries(shell fish and fin fish)
- 1.7 Construction of New ponds for Brackish Water Aquaculture including Biofloc
- 1.8 Construction of New ponds for Saline /Alkaline areas including Biofloc
- 1.9 Inputs for Brackish Water Aquaculture(including Biofloc)
- 1.10 Inputs for Saline /Alkaline Water Aquaculture(including Biofloc)
- 1.11 Stocking of Fingerling (FL) in Wetlands
- 1.12 Stocking of Fingerlings in Reservoirs

2 Development of marine fisheries including mariculture and seaweed cultivation

- 2.1 Establishment of Small Marine Finfish Hatcheries
- 2.2 Construction of large Marine Finfish Hatcheries
- 2.3 Marine Finfish Nurseries
- 2.4 Establishment of Open Sea cages
- 2.5 Establishment of Seaweed culture rafts including inputs
- 2.6 Establishment of Seaweed culture with Monoline/tubenet Method including inputs



2.7 Bivalve cultivation (mussels, clams, pearl etc.)

3 Development of fisheries in North-eastern and Himalayan States/UTs (besides the below activities, the North-eastern and Himalayan States/UTs will also be assisted under other sub-components/activities envisaged under PMMSY that are common to all states/UTs).

3.1 Establishment of Trout Fish Hatcheries

3.2 Construction of Raceways

3.3 Inputs for Trout Rearing Units

3.4 Construction of New Ponds in Himalayan Region.

3.5 Establishment of Mini RAS for Cold water Fisheries

3.6 Establishment of Medium RAS for cold water fisheries

3.7 Input support for Integrated fish farming (paddy cum fish cultivation, livestock cum fish, etc)

3.8 Establishment of Cages in cold water regions

4 Development of ornamental and recreational fisheries

4.1 Backyard Ornamental fish Rearing unit (both Marine and Fresh water)

4.2 Medium Scale Ornamental fish Rearing Unit (Marine and Freshwater Fish)

4.3 Integrated Ornamental fish unit (breeding and rearing for fresh water fish)

4.4 Integrated Ornamental fish unit (breeding and rearing for marine fish)

4.5 Establishment of Fresh water Ornamental Fish Brood Bank

4.6 Promotion of Recreational Fisheries

5 Technology infusion and adaptation

5.1 Establishment of large RAS

5.2 Establishment of Medium RAS

5.3 Establishment of small RAS

5.4 Establishment of Backyard mini RAS units

5.5 Installation of Cages in Reservoirs

5.6 Pen culture in open water bodies

B INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT

6 Post harvest and cold chain infrastructure

- 6.1 Construction of Cold Storages/Ice Plants
- 6.2 Modernization of Cold storage /Ice Plant
- 6.3 Refrigerated vehicles
- 6.4 Insulated vehicles
- 6.5 Live fish vending Centres
- 6.6 Motor cycle with Ice Box
- 6.7 Cycle with Ice Boxes
- 6.8 Three wheeler with Ice Box including e-rickshaws for fish vending
- 6.9 Fish Feed Mills(mini)
- 6.10 Fish Feed Plants

7 Markets and marketing infrastructure

- 7.1 Construction of fish retail markets including ornamental fish/aquarium markets.
- 7.2 Construction of fish kiosks including kiosks of aquarium/ornamental fish
- 7.3 Fish Value Add Enterprises Units
- 7.4 E-platform for e-trading and e-marketing of fish and fisheries products

8 Development of deep sea fishing

- 8.1 Support for acquisition of Deep sea fishing vessels for traditional fishermen
- 8.2 Up gradation of existing fishing vessels for export Competency
- 8.3 Establishment of Bio-toilets in mechanised fishing vessels

9 Aquatic health management

- 9.1 Establishment of Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs
- 9.2 Disease diagnostic and quality testing Mobile labs/clinics



C FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

10 Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)

10.1 Communication and /or Tracking Devices for traditional and motorised vessels like VHF/DAT/NAVIC/Transponders etc.

11 Strengthening of safety and security of fishermen

11.1 Support for providing safety kits for fishermen of Traditional and motorized fishing vessels (other than Communication and/or Tracking Device mentioned at 10.1 above)

11.2 Providing boats (replacement) and nets for traditional fishermen

11.3 Support to Fishermen for PFZ devices and network including the cost of installation and maintenance etc.

12 Fisheries extension and support services

12.1 Extension and support Services

13 Livelihood and nutritional support for fishers for conservation of fisheries resources

13.1 Livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fishers' families for conservation of fisheries resources during fishing ban/lean period.

14 Insurance of Fishing Vessels and Fishermen

14.1 Insurance premium subvention for fishing vessels and Insurance premium for fishers

NON-BENEFICIARY ORIENTED ACTIVITIES UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED COMPONENTS OF PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA

A ENHANCEMENT OF FISH PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

1 Development of inland fisheries and aquaculture

- 1.1 Establishment of Brood Banks (including seed banks for seaweeds)
- 1.2 Integrated Development of Reservoirs
- 1.3 Integrated Aqua Parks

2 Development of fisheries in the Himalayan and North-Eastern States/UTs

- 2.1 Support to states for import of germplasm

B INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT

3 Development of fishing harbours and fish landing centres

- 3.1 Construction/Expansion of Fishing Harbours.
- 3.2 Modernization/Up-gradation of existing Fishing Harbours
- 3.3 Modern Integrated Fish Landing Centres
- 3.4 Maintenance of Dredging of existing FHs

4 Markets and marketing infrastructure

- 4.1 Construction of state of art whole sale fish market.
- 4.2 Organic Aquaculture Promotion and Certification
- 4.3 Promotion of Domestic fish consumption, branding, Fish mark, GI in fish, Himalayan Trout-Tuna branding, Ornamental fishes promotion and branding etc.

5 Development of deep sea fishing

- 5.1 Promotion of technologically advanced vessels to marine fishermen/fishermen groups through State/UT Governments



6 Integrated modern coastal fishing villages

6.1 Integrated modern coastal fishing villages

7 Aquatic health management

7.1 Aquatic Referral Labs for Quality testing and Disease Diagnostics

C FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

8 Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)

8.1 Common Infrastructure for MCS including Hub stations, towers, IT based software, peripherals, networks and operations etc.

9 Fisheries extension and support services

9.1 Multipurpose Support Services – Sagar Mitra (performance based incentives along with requisite IT/Communication support like Tablet/mobile telephony etc. would be provided to *Sagar Mitras*)

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME SUB-COMPONENTS/ ACTIVITIES WITH 100% CENTRAL FUNDING UNDER THE PMMSY

Sl. No	Name of Sub-components/Activities
(1)	(2)
1	Genetic improvement programmes and Nucleus Breeding Centers (NBC)
2	Innovations and Innovative projects/activities, Technology demonstration including startups, incubators and pilot projects
3	Training, Awareness, Exposure and Capacity Building
4	Aquatic Quarantine Facilities
5	Modernization of Fishing Harbours of central government and its entities
6	Support to National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Fisheries Institutions and Regulatory Authorities of Department of Fisheries, Government of India and need based assistance to State Fisheries Development Boards.
7	Support for survey and training vessels for Fisheries Institutes including dredger TSD Sindhuraj owned by the DoF and GoI.
8	Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Network
9	Fish data collection, fishers' survey and strengthening of fisheries database
10	Support to security agencies to ensure safety and security of marine fishermen at sea
11	Fish Farmer Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)
12	Certification, Accreditation, Traceability and Labeling





PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA Sampada YOJANA

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

June, 2020

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARL	:	Aquatic Referral Laboratory
CAC	:	Central Apex Committee
CS	:	Central Sector Scheme
CSS	:	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
DARE	:	Department of Agricultural Research and Education
DAT	:	Distress Alert Transmitter
DLC	:	District Level Committee
DoF	:	Department of Fisheries
DPR	:	Detailed Project Report
DPU	:	District Program Unit
EEZ	:	Exclusive Economic Zone
EIAs	:	End Implementing Agencies
FFPOs/Cs	:	Fish Farmers Producer Organisations/Companies
FH	:	Fishing Harbour
FLC	:	Fish Landing Centre
FY	:	Financial Year
GoI	:	Government of India
GVA	:	Gross Value Added
IAP	:	Integrated Aqua Park
INCOIS	:	Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services
ISRO	:	Indian Space Research Organization
IT	:	Information Technology
JLGs	:	Joint Liability Groups
KCC	:	Kisan Credit Card
MCS	:	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance
MGNREGS	:	Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme
MIS	:	Management Information System
MPEDA	:	Marine Products Export Development Authority
NE	:	North Eastern
NFDB	:	National Fisheries Development Board
NRLM	:	National Rural Livelihoods Mission
OIE	:	World organization for Animal Health
PAC	:	Project Appraisal Committee
PFZ	:	Potential Fishing Zones
PL	:	Post Larvae
PMEU	:	Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit
PMMSY	:	Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana
PMU	:	Project Monitoring Unit
PPP	:	Public Private Partnership

QIP	:	Quality Improvement Programme
RKVY	:	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana
SC	:	Scheduled Caste
SCP	:	Self Contained Proposal
SCP	:	Self Contained Proposal
SFDB	:	State Fisheries Development Boards
SHG	:	Self Help Group
SLAMC	:	State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee
ST	:	Schedule Tribe
UC	:	Utilization Certificate
USD	:	United State's Dollar
UT	:	Union Territory
VGf	:	Viability Gap Funding
VHF	:	Very High Frequency

PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA

VISION

Ecologically healthy, economically viable and socially inclusive fisheries sector that contributes towards economic prosperity and well-being of fishers, and fish farmers and other stakeholders, food and nutritional security of the country in a sustainable and responsible manner

CHAPTER -1

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 India is one of the largest fish producing countries in the world and shares 7.58% to the global production. Contributing 1.24% to India's Gross Value Added (GVA) and 7.28% (2018-19) to the agricultural GVA, fisheries and aquaculture continue to be an important source of food, nutrition, income and livelihood to millions of people. Fisheries sector in India has shown impressive growth with an average annual growth rate of 10.88% during the year from 2014-15 to 2018-19. A comparison between the growth rate of fisheries sector GVA and National GVA is Table-1 & Graph-1. The fish production in India has registered an average annual growth of 7.53% from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Graph-2) and stood at an all-time high of 137.58 lakh metric tons during 2018-19 (provisional). The export of marine products stood at 13.93 lakh metric tons and valued at Rs.46,589 crores (USD 6.73 billion) during 2018-19 (Graph-3) with an impressive average annual growth rate of about 10% in recent years.
- 1.2 The marine fisheries potential is estimated at 5.31 million tons as against present production of 4.17 million tons during 2018-19 (provisional) [harnessing nearly 78% of the estimated potential] and its activities are spread along the country's vast coastline with 2.02 million square km Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and continental shelf area of 0.53 million sq.km. Besides, India is also bestowed with varied inland fisheries potential resources in the form of rivers and canals (1.95 lakh km), floodplain lakes (8.12 lakh hectares), ponds and tanks (24.1 lakh hectares), reservoirs (31.5 lakh hectares), brackish water (12.4 lakh hectares), saline/alkaline affected areas (12 lakh hectares) etc., with current estimated fish production potential¹of about 17 million ton as against production of 9.58 million tons during 2018-19 (provisional) [harnessing only 56.3% of potential].
- 1.3 Fisheries and aquaculture remain an important source of food, nutrition, employment and income for millions, especially the rural populations. In fact, the sector provides livelihood to about 25 million fishers and fish farmers at the primary level and twice the number along the value chain. Fish being an affordable and rich source of animal protein, is one of the healthiest options to mitigate hunger and nutrient deficiency. It has immense potential to enhance incomes and usher in economic prosperity to stakeholders. Hence it

¹ The inland fisheries potential of India is currently under review. With technology infusion, scope for productivity enhancement, area expansion, diversification etc. it is expected to be much higher than estimated 17 million tons.

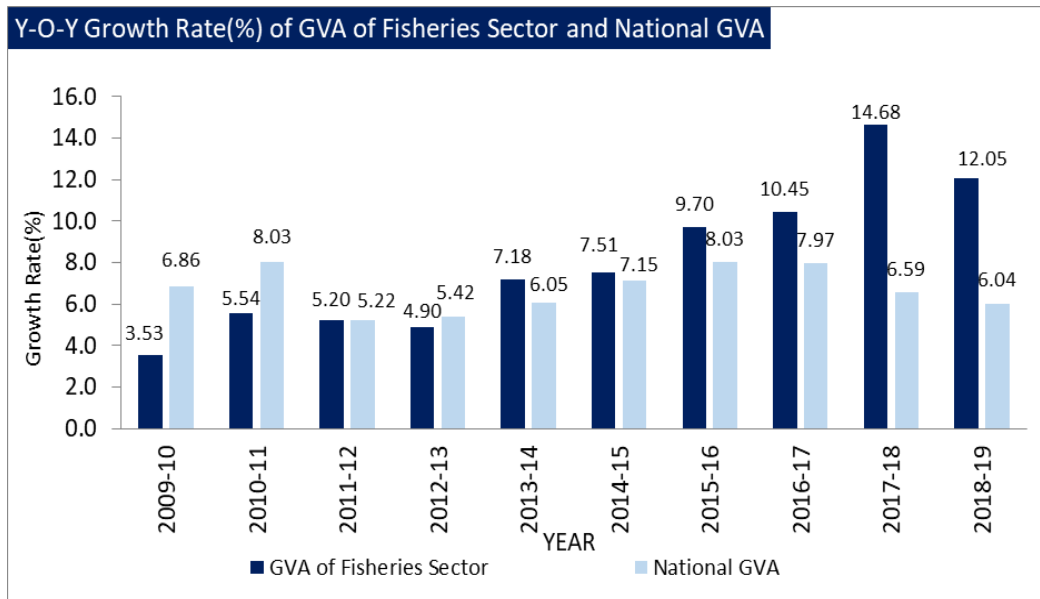
is essential that sustained and focused attention is given to the fisheries sector through policy and financial support to accelerate its development in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner.

- 1.4 Further, since majority of fisher folk directly depend on the sector, especially the small scale and artisanal fishers and are continue to fall behind the national indices of socio-economic development, it is essential to provide requisite impetus towards amelioration of poverty and backwardness among these marginalized and vulnerable communities and promote their holistic development and welfare.
- 1.5 Foreseeing the immense potential for development of fisheries and for providing focused attention to the sector, the Government of India in May, 2020 approved the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) – A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” with an estimated investment of Rs. 20050 crores comprising of (i) Central share of Rs. 9407 crores, (ii) State share of Rs 4880 crores and (iii) Beneficiaries contribution of Rs. 5763 crores for its implementation for a period of 5 years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all States/Union Territories (Figure-1).

Fisheries Sector Growth Rate (%) of Gross Value Addition (GVA) (Constant Price: 2011-12)				
Years	Y-O-Y Growth Rate (Fisheries Sector)	Average Growth Rate (%) (Fisheries Sector)	Y-O-Y Growth Rate (National)	Average Growth Rate (%) (National)
2009-10	3.53	5.27	6.86	6.32
2010-11	5.54		8.03	
2011-12	5.20		5.22	
2012-13	4.90		5.42	
2013-14	7.18		6.05	
2014-15	7.51	10.87	7.15	7.16
2015-16	9.70		8.03	
2016-17	10.45		7.97	
2017-18	14.68		6.59	
2018-19	12.05		6.04	

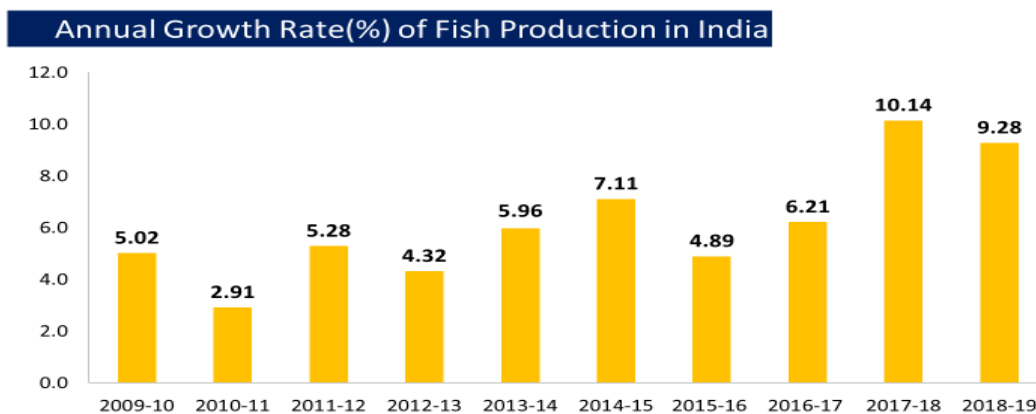
TABLE -1 Y-O-Y Growth Rate of GVA of Fisheries Sector and National GVA

Source- MoSPI



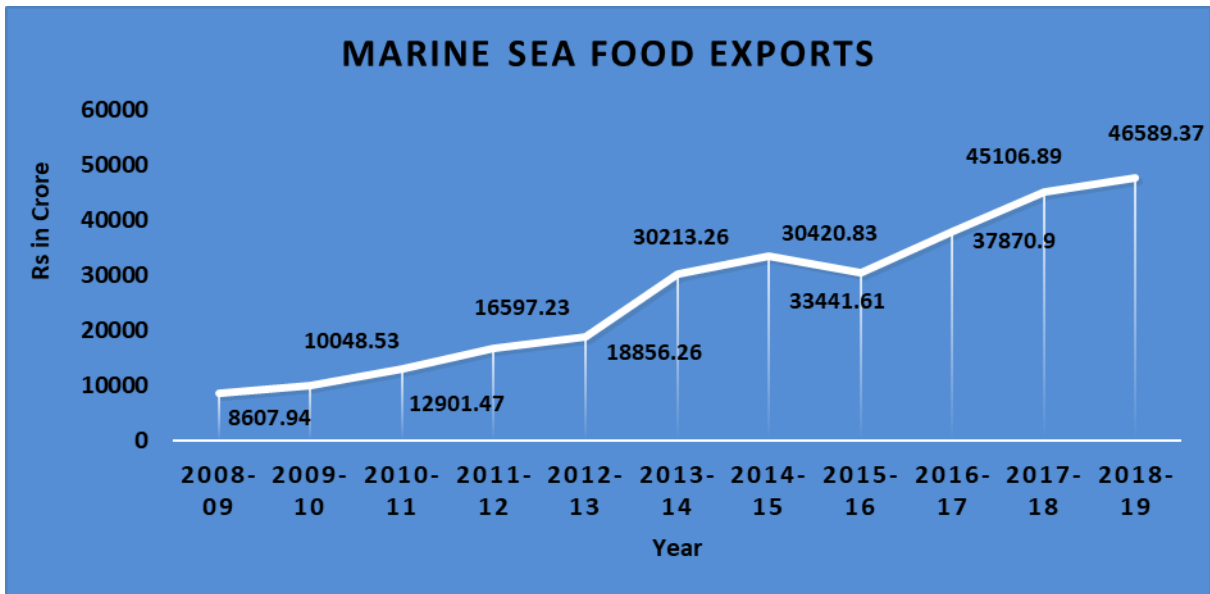
Graph-1 Y-O-Y Growth Rate of GVA of Fisheries Sector and National GVA

Source- MoSPI



Graph -2 Annual Growth of Fisheries Production in India

Source – States/UTs



Graph -3 India's Marine sea food export trend from 2008-09 to 2018-19
Source -MPEDA

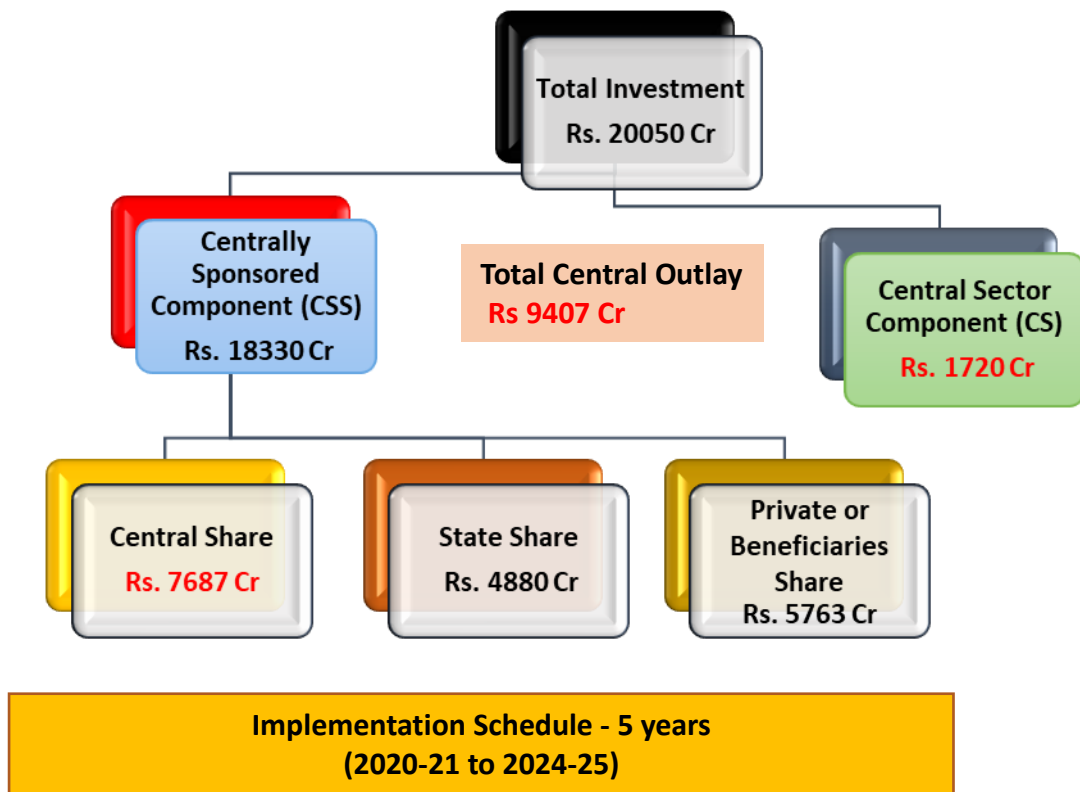


Figure- 1: PMMSY INVESTMENT BREAKUP AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

2. PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY)

- 2.1 The PMMSY is designed to address critical gaps in fish production and productivity, quality, technology, post-harvest infrastructure and management, modernisation and strengthening of value chain, traceability, establishing a robust fisheries management framework and fishers' welfare.
- 2.2 The PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate Components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Component is further segregated into Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary orientated sub-components/activities under the following three broad heads:
- (i) Enhancement of Production and Productivity
 - (ii) Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management
 - (iii) Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework
- 2.3 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada has been approved at a total estimated investment of Rs. 20,050 crores comprising of Central share of Rs. 9407 crores, State share of Rs 4880 crores and Beneficiaries contribution of Rs. 5763 crores (Figure-1).
- 2.4 PMMSY will be implemented in all the States and Union Territories for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25.

3. VISION

"Ecologically healthy, economically viable and socially inclusive fisheries sector that contributes towards economic prosperity and well-being of fishers, and fish farmers and other stakeholders, food and nutritional security of the country in a sustainable and responsible manner".

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The Aims and Objectives of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are:
- (a) Harnessing of fisheries potential in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
 - (b) Enhancing of fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water
 - (c) Modernizing and strengthening of value chain - post-harvest management and quality improvement
 - (d) Doubling fishers and fish farmers incomes and generation of employment
 - (e) Enhancing contribution to Agriculture GVA and exports
 - (f) Social, physical and economic security for fishers and fish farmers

- (g) Robust fisheries management and regulatory framework

5. FUNDING PATTERN

5.1 Central Sector Scheme (CS)

- (a) The entire project/unit cost will be borne by the Central government (i.e. 100% central funding).
- (b) Wherever direct beneficiary oriented i.e. individual/group activities are undertaken by the entities of central government including National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), the central assistance will be up to 40% of the unit/project cost for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women category.

5.2 Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)

5.2.1 For the **Non-beneficiary orientated** sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the entire project/unit cost will be shared between Centre and State as detailed below:

- (a) North Eastern & Himalayan States : 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States : 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share.

5.2.2 For the **Beneficiary orientated i.e. individual/group activities** sub-components/activities under CSS component to be implemented by the States/UTs, the Government financial assistance of both Centre and State/UTs governments together will be limited to 40% of the project/unit cost for General category and 60% of the project/unit cost for SC/ST/Women. The Government financial assistance will in turn be shared between Centre and State/UTs in the following ratio:

- (a) The North Eastern & the Himalayan States: 90% Central share and 10% State share.
- (b) Other States: 60% Central share and 40% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share (No UT Share).

To illustrate

If the project cost is Rs 1 lakh, the government assistance both central and state combined will be a maximum of Rs 40 thousand for general category and Rs 60 thousand for SC/ST/women. The remaining amount would be the beneficiary share. Further, the aforesaid government assistance would be shared between

the center and state in the ratio of 90:10 for North Eastern & the Himalayan States and 60:40 for other states. As far as Union Territories (both with legislature and without legislature) are concerned, the entire government assistance i.e. 100% will be provided by Central government.

5.2.3 One activity namely "Livelihood and nutritional support for socio economically backward, active traditional fishers' families for conservation of fisheries resources during fish ban/lean period" under PMMSY is continued as per the norms, guidelines and funding pattern of the Saving-cum-Relief Component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) - Blue Revolution Scheme: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Accordingly, the governmental assistance of Rs 3000 per annum per enrolled beneficiary under this activity under PMMSY will be shared as detailed below:

- (a) The North Eastern & the Himalayan States: 80% Central share and 20% State share.
- (b) Other States: 50% Central share and 50% State share.
- (c) Union Territories (with legislature and without legislature): 100% Central share.

5.2.3.1 Each enrolled beneficiary under this component is required to contribute Rs. 1500 annually. The beneficiary fishers will save Rs. 1500 over a period of 9 months during fishing season annually towards their contribution with a bank designated by the State/UT Department of Fisheries. States/UTs will devise suitable modalities to ensure transparency and smooth implementation of this activity. Depositing of beneficiary contribution on a lump sum basis in a period of one or two months may be avoided.

5.2.3.2 The sharing funding pattern for this activity under the PMMSY is summarized as below:

States/UTs	Funding pattern	Contribution
(i)	(ii)	(iii)
General States	(i) 50:50 Centre and General States	Centre share Rs. 1500 + State share Rs. 1500 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500= Rs. 4500/-year
North East and Himalayan States	(i) 80:20 Centre and NE & Himalayan States	Centre share Rs. 2400 + State share Rs. 600 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500 = Rs. 4500/-year
Union Territories	100% as Centre share for UTs (with legislature and without legislature)	Centre share Rs. 3000 + Beneficiary share Rs.1500 = Rs.4500/-year

5.2.3.3 The accumulated amount of Rs. 4500/- indicated above would be disbursed to enrolled beneficiary by the respective states/UTs at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per month.

6. INVESTMENT

6.1 For implementation of the PMMSY over a period of five years from the financial year FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25, a total investment of Rs. 20,050 crores comprising of (a) Central share of Rs. 9,407 crores, (b) State share of Rs 4,880 crores and (c) Beneficiaries share of Rs. 5,763 crores has been estimated.

6.2 Details of Financial Estimates are shown in table below:

SI No	Components	Total (Rs Crores)	Central Share (Rs Crores)	State Share (Rs Crores)	Beneficiary contribution (Rs Crores)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
A	Central Sector Scheme	1720.00	1720.00	Nil	Nil
B	Centrally Sponsored Scheme	18,330.00	7687.00	4880.00	5763.00
	B1. Beneficiary orientated activities	11,990.00	3878.00	2349.00	5763.00
	B2. Non-beneficiary-oriented activities	6340.00	3809.00	2531.00	Nil
	Total (A+B)	20,050.00	9407.00	4880.00	5763.00

7. END IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES (EIAs)

7.1 The PMMSY would be implemented through the following agencies:

- (i) Central Government and its entities including National Fisheries Development Board
- (ii) State/UT Governments and their entities
- (iii) State Fisheries Development Boards
- (iv) Any other End Implementing Agencies as decided by Department of Fisheries

8. BENEFICIARIES

8.1 The intended beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana are:

- (i) Fishers

- (ii) Fish farmers
- (iii) Fish workers and Fish vendors
- (iv) Fisheries Development corporations
- (v) Self Help Groups (SHGs)/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs) in fisheries sector
- (vi) Fisheries cooperatives
- (vii) Fisheries Federations
- (viii) Entrepreneurs and private firms
- (ix) Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)
- (x) SCs/STs/Women/Differently abled persons
- (xi) State Governments/UTs and their entities including
- (xii) State Fisheries Development Boards (SFDB)
- (xiii) Central Government and its entities

8.2 Central Sector Scheme sub-components/ activities with 100% central funding under the PMMSY are furnished below:

9. MODE OF IMPLEMENTATION

9.1 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AT CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LEVEL

9.1.1 Central Apex Committee (CAC)

- (i) PMMSY envisages constitution of a Central Apex Committee (CAC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India (GoI) with members drawn from relevant line Ministries/Departments/Organizations of GoI including DoF to steer the overall implementation of the PMMSY including its monitoring and review.
- (ii) Accordingly, a Central Apex Committee (CAC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Government of India (GoI) has been constituted which will steer the overall implementation of the PMMSY including its monitoring and review. DoF's Order No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy dated 8th June, 2020 which indicates Composition and Terms of References of the CAC is furnished at **ANNEXURE-IV**.

9.1.2 Project Appraisal Committee (PAC)

- (i) PMMSY *inter-alia* envisages that the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying shall constitute a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) for appraisal of the projects/proposals under the component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme sent

by States and Union Territories(UTs) with the prior approval of the respective State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC).

- (ii) The PMMSY also provides that after appraisal by PAC, the viable projects/proposals under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme will be recommended to Department of Fisheries for approval and release of admissible central financial assistance.
- (iii) Accordingly, PAC comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive (CE), National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has been constituted to appraise and recommend the projects/proposals under the component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme sent by States and UTs for approval of the Department of Fisheries. DoF's Order No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy dated 23rd June, 2020 which indicates Composition and Terms of References of the PAC is furnished at **ANNEXURE-V**.

9.1.3 Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU)

- (i)The PMMSY provides that the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying will also monitor and evaluate the implementation of the PMMSY periodically through a Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) of domain experts headed by Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries.
- (ii) Further, activities/projects implemented by National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) under Central Sector Scheme Components of the PMMSY would be monitored by PMEU.
- (iii) PMMSY also provides that the Central Apex Committee (CAC) may entrust any other responsibilities to PMEU.
- (iv) Accordingly, the Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) comprising domain experts headed by Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has been constituted which will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the PMMSY periodically. In addition, the CAC has entrusted the responsibilities of coordination of PMMSY activities at national level to the PMEU. The DoF's Order No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy dated 23rd June, 2020 which indicates Composition and Terms of References of the PMEU is furnished at **ANNEXURE-VI**.

9.1.4 Project Monitoring Unit (PMU)

- (i) PMMSY provides that a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) comprising of domain experts will be set up within National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) for monitoring the projects/activities of PMMSY on regular basis.
- (ii) Accordingly, the Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has been constituted for monitoring the projects/activities of PMMSY on regular basis. The DoF's Order No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy dated 23rd June, 2020 which indicates Composition and Terms of References of the PMEU is furnished at **ANNEXURE-VII**

9.2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK AT STATE/UT AND DISTRICT LEVEL

9.2.1 District Level Committee (DLC)

- (i) PMMSY provides constitution of District Level Committee (DLC) headed by District Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the District at the district level for preparation and approval of Annual District Fisheries Plan, smooth implementation, supervision and monitoring of PMMSY.
- (ii) Wherever considered essential, a District Program Unit (DPU) would be created with necessary support structure for assisting the district fisheries establishment and the DLC in implementation of PMMSY.
- (iii) Besides, wherever required, for assisting the DPU, necessary institutional arrangements at sub-district level would be created. The District's fisheries potential, fishers' population, backwardness etc. would be some of the criteria for identification of districts for establishing such institutional arrangements.
- (iv) The model composition, roll and responsibilities of the DLCs, which are communicated to the State Governments, UTs and other end implementing agencies vide DoF's No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy dated 8th June, 2020 are furnished at **ANNEXURE-VIII**.
- (v) The State Governments/UTs will constitute the DLC at the potential districts as per the model Composition, Terms of References and other terms and conditions of the DLC, communicated/circulated vide DoF's No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy dated 8th June, 2020.

9.2.2 State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC)

- (i) PMMSY *inter-alia* envisages that a State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) in each state headed by the senior most Secretary in-charge of Department of Fisheries of States will be constituted (similar Committee will be constituted in Union Territories i.e. UTLAMC) for smooth implementation of PMMSY including its supervision and monitoring.
 - (ii) The SLAMC will consolidate all district plans, prepare a State/UT Fisheries Annual Action Plan, approve the same including the projects/proposals as per the guidelines, pattern of assistance and cost norms of PMMSY and recommend for taking up under PMMSY.
 - (iii) The SLAMC approval of the State fisheries Plans, fisheries development proposals and overall responsible for smooth implementation, supervision and monitoring of PMMSY at State/UT level.
 - (iv) At the State level a State Program Unit (SPU) [for Union Territories Union Territory Program Unit (UTPU)] would be created with necessary support structure for assisting the State/UT fisheries establishment and the SLAMC in implementation of PMMSY.
 - (v) Model Composition, Terms of References and other terms and conditions of the SLAMC, communicated/circulated vide DoF's No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy dated. 8th June, 2020 are furnished at **ANNEXURE-VIII**.
 - (vi) The State Governments and Union Territories rtoes Ts will constitute their respective SLAMC/UTLAMC as per the model Composition, Terms of References and other terms and conditions of the SLAMC, communicated/circulated vide DoF's No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy dated 8th June, 2020.
- 9.3 The CAC would also be assisted by such committees/bodies as may be constituted by the Department of Fisheries for smooth execution of its roles and responsibilities.
- 9.4 The establishment and operational costs of institutional arrangements/structures like PMEU in DoF, PAC and PMU in NFDB, SPU/UTPU

at State/UT level, DPUs in selected districts and need based institutional arrangements/structures at the sub-district level would be borne out of Administrative Expenses of PMMSY. The establishment and operational costs of the above institutional arrangements/structures will *inter alia* include (a) cost of hiring of minimum manpower on contractual basis including office expenses, allowances etc. and (b) minimum infrastructure support like furniture/fixtures, computers/laptops, printers, software etc.

- 9.5 The nomenclature and scale of manpower, their remuneration, eligibility criteria, etc. for hiring the services of contractual manpower for operating the State Programme Unit (SPU), District Programme Unit (DPU) and the Sub-district level institutional arrangements are placed at **ANNEXURE-IX**. The State/UT governments will engage the services of these personnel purely on contractual basis in a transparent manner by observing all codal formalities and prescribed procedures of the States/UTs governments. The engagement of manpower under PMMSY Scheme shall be coterminous with the PMMSY Scheme. Moreover, engagement of personnel under PMMSY on contractual basis shall not confer any right claim or to any regularization or continuation of their services in Department of Fisheries, Government of India or State/Union Territory Governments at any point of time. Engagement as well as continuation of the services of the contractual manpower during the PMMSY implementation period will be subject to satisfactory performance and it can be terminated by the engaging Authority (States/UTs) without assigning any reason(s) whatsoever at any time. Department of Fisheries, Government of India will issue separate instructions with regard to the number of contractual personnel to be engaged in each State/UT for SPU/UTPU and DPU, the number of districts where the DPU will be established, the start of commencement of the engagement process, job description of the personnel, etc. Establishment of institutional arrangements/structures under PMMSY at sub-district level will be considered by Department of Fisheries, Government of India (GoI) only from second year of the implementation of the PMMSY in some potential districts as per the needs assessed by Department of Fisheries, GoI including initiatives taken up by the States/UTs for fisheries development both under PMMSY or any other Schemes of Center/States/UTs in these districts.
- 9.6 The monthly office expenses that would be provided for each institutional arrangement/structure are also indicated at **ANNEXURE-IX**.
- 9.7 The DoF will approve the activities/projects under Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY on the recommendations of the CAC and release funds to the implementing agencies. Provided the activities/projects would be appraised through the PAC of the NFDB or such other entities as may be

decided by DoF before placing in the CAC. Support to NFDB for undertaking need-based fisheries development activities under the Central Sector Scheme Component will be based on Annual Action Plan which will be approved by DoF upon the recommendations of the CAC. Similarly, NFDB, Fisheries Institutions of DoF, Regulatory Authorities of DoF such as CAA, Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine, State Fisheries Development Boards would be strengthened by providing them with need-based supports in terms of infrastructure, etc.

- 9.8 The DoF based on the recommendations of the CAC may fix an upper ceiling of the governmental financial assistance for individual sub-components/activities especially the beneficiary-oriented ones which in any case shall not exceed 40% of the project cost for General category and 60% of project cost for SC/ST and Women as envisaged in the Funding Pattern of the PMMSY.
- 9.9 The States/UTs may provide additional financial assistance from their own resources over and above the governmental assistance provided under PMMSY for implementation of the intended sub-components/activities/projects, if they decide to do so for enhancing the viability, felt need, local requirements/priorities and speedy implementation.
- 9.10 In order to maximize the coverage of the activities/projects taken up under the relevant sub-components of the Central Sector Scheme, the DoF based on the recommendations of the CAC, may fix an upper ceiling on the total cost of the individual project especially the beneficiary-oriented ones that would be supported.
- 9.11 In order to consolidate the efforts and ensure suitable linkages and convergence with other schemes, each state/UT may formulate their respective State/UT Fisheries Vision documents and Annual Plans in sync with PMMSY.
- 9.12 The states/UTs while proposing beneficiary-oriented projects/proposals under PMMSY will also facilitate fostering of suitable linkages with banks/financial institutions including National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and NABARD for mobilization of institutional finance wherever the beneficiaries desire to avail institutional finance.
- 9.13 The DoF would make State/UT-wise allocation of central funds on an annual basis for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of the PMMSY for which requisite parameters/guidelines would be developed. *Inter alia*, initiatives taken by States/UTs towards policy, institutional and structural

reforms in fisheries sector in their respective States/UTs, overall performance of States/UTs fisheries sector, efforts made by States/UTs towards sustainable fishing practices and enforcement of regulatory and management framework, having fisheries management plans in place could be some of the possible parameters for allocation of central funds under PMMSY.

- 9.14 A comprehensive PMMSY portal along with necessary Information Communication Technology (ICT) based Management Information System (MIS) will be put in place for regular monitoring of the physical and financial progress, deliverables, etc. under the scheme.
- 9.15 In order to enhance competitiveness of fisheries sector, facilitate economies of scale, generate higher incomes, accelerate growth and expansion of the sector in an organized manner, amplify outcomes, etc., to the extent possible, 'Cluster or Area based approaches' will be adopted while approving and implementing the beneficiary-oriented components/activities. Some of the thrust areas for such approaches are (i) brackish-water aquaculture, (ii) mariculture including seaweed cultivation, (iii) development of resource specific deep-sea fisheries like tunas, (iv) cold water fisheries, (v) development of aquaculture by productive utilization of saline/alkaline areas, (vi) integrated development of reservoirs, etc. Under this approach, the activities will be taken up in an integrated manner with non-beneficiary oriented sub-components/activities of PMMSY and in convergence with schemes and programs of center/state/UT governments with end to end solutions.
- 9.16 Various individual sub-components/activities of PMMSY may be integrated and packaged with end to end solutions wherever feasible for maximizing the output and outcomes and may be implemented as entrepreneur/business models for encouragement of entrepreneurship and innovations, and development of fisheries entrepreneurs including 'aquapreneurs'.
- 9.17 A separate fisheries development action plan will be prepared covering fisheries related interventions and activities that would directly benefit the large number of Scheduled Caste (SC) households and encourage SC population in taking up fisheries activities under the PMMSY. The plan so prepared under PMMSY would be implemented in convergence with the appropriate schemes of the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Gol. Focus would be given to the districts identified/covered under the Development Action Plan for Scheduled Castes (DAPSC).
- 9.18 In order to maximize the coverage of small and marginal fishers and fish farmers under PMMSY, the upper ceiling on the area eligible for support in case of individual beneficiary projects/activities will be 2 hectares per

beneficiary. In case of beneficiary-oriented projects/activities implemented as a group activity by the Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach, the upper ceiling on the total area eligible for governmental assistance for each group under PMMSY will be restricted to 2 ha multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 ha per group/society. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total area/units eligible for support under PMMSY would be decided by the CAC in order to optimize the outcomes as envisaged by DoF and/or by the Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare.

- 9.19 Feasibility of contract farming and buy back arrangements would be explored wherever appropriate and feasible, with a view to reduce the risk of price fluctuation, stabilize fish farmers' incomes and to ensure assured market for the producer as well as better quality products for the fish marketing firms and consumers.
- 9.20 Emphasis will be given to promote sustainable fish production systems/methods with minimal environmental impacts (more crop per drop).
- 9.21 While implementing PMMSY, to the extent possible, 'cluster or area-based approaches' will be adopted in order to enhance competitiveness of fisheries sector, facilitate economies of scale, generate higher incomes, accelerate growth and expansion of the sector in an organized manner, amplify outcomes, etc. Potential growth clusters/areas for development of fisheries and aquaculture will be identified and will be developed as an integrated cluster with requisite interventions/activities, forward and backward linkages and with facilities for quality brood, seed and feed, critical infrastructure, processing and marketing networks, etc. Thrust will be on water management and spatial planning supported by regulatory framework. States/UTs will designate their officers as Cluster Coordinators for handholding, monitoring and supervision of the development of clusters. The officer designated as Cluster Coordinator is required to have requisite skill sets to effectively communicate, motivate and handhold the stakeholders. The manpower engaged in SPU/DPU under PMMSY may also be entrusted with the responsibilities of Cluster Coordinators.
- 9.22 Under PMMSY particularly the technology-based interventions related to production, productivity and post-harvest, communication and/or tracking technologies, potential fishing zones (PFZ) technologies, safety kits, other MCS activities, bio toilets etc. are subject to continuous advancement/change. To

keep pace with technological advancements/changes, the CAC taking into consideration the sectoral needs and demands will be competent to approve inclusion of devices/units of new and/or cost-effective technologies, and exclude devices/units of obsolete/unviable technologies. Further, CAC may also expand the scope of technology-based interventions including aforesaid devices/units to cover any deserving/needful class of beneficiaries/vessels etc.

10. CONVERGENCE

- 10.1 In order to consolidate outcomes and save public resources, PMMSY envisages suitable linkages and convergence with various Central government schemes wherever feasible.
- 10.2 Some of the identified central schemes for linkages and convergence frameworks envisaged under PMMSY with the schemes/sub-schemes being undertaken by Ministries/Departments include the below mentioned:
- (a) *Sagarmala Programme* of the Ministry of Shipping for fishing harbours/fish landing centers and any other admissible activities.
 - (b) Pradhan Mantri Kisan Sampada Yojana of Ministry of Food Processing Industries for post-harvest and cold chain facilities etc.
 - (c) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) for ponds construction and water bodies development etc.
 - (d) Rastriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and other schemes of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare for pond construction and other admissible activities.
 - (e) National Rural Livelihoods Mission for admissible activities and marketing.
 - (f) Schemes of Department of Commerce for modernization/construction of fishing harbours and other admissible activities, promotion and doubling of fisheries exports, certification, traceability, branding, etc. in association with MPEDA.
 - (g) Kisan Credit Card (KCC) of Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare to meet the working capital requirement of fishers and fish farmers for production and productivity related activities.

- (h) Promotion of Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) through PMMSY and Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare wherever possible, to economically empower the fishers and fish farmers and enhance their bargaining power.
- (i) Technology demonstration, Genetic improvement and Nucleus Breeding Centers in collaboration with Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and Department of Commerce (MPEDA).
- (j) Ministry of Earth Sciences, Indian National Center for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) for Potential Fishing Zones (PFZ) advisories and devices.
- (k) Ministry of Home – Border Management for coastal security, Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) related activities including Biometric cards, etc.
- (l) Department of Space – ISRO for MCS activities including satellite-based communication and/or tracking devices such as transponders.
- (m) Ministry of Jal Shakti various issues concerning water management and utilization.

10.3 In addition, Department of Fisheries will also explore fostering convergence with other existing or future schemes of Government of India wherever feasible.

10.4 PMMSY envisages that activities/projects under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) component of PMMSY involving States/UTs, may be taken up in a convergence mode with other Central Government Ministries/Departments wherever feasible and agreed to for the same by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments. Wherever possible, in such activities/projects, the central financial liability may be shared between the DoF and the Central Government Ministries/Departments on mutually agreed pattern and terms and conditions.

10.5 Similarly, the activities/projects under the Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY may also be taken up in a convergence mode with Central Government Ministries/Departments including States/UTs wherever feasible and agreed to for the same by the concerned Central Ministries/Departments/State/UT Governments. Wherever possible, the

project/activity cost may be shared between DoF and the aforesaid entities on mutually agreed cost sharing pattern and terms and conditions.

- 10.6 Further, any investment coming into PMMSY from Central Ministries/Departments and State/UT Governments as a result of convergence will be over and above the estimated investment of Rs 20050 crores under PMMSY.

11. MAJOR IMPACT, INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT GENERATION POTENTIAL

- 11.1 An investment of Rs 20050 Crores under PMMSY is the highest ever in Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector. Therefore, the PMMSY sets an ambitious target. The anticipated outcomes on account of implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) in quantifiable terms are as below:

- (a) The fish production is likely to be enhanced from 13.75 million metric tons (2018-19) to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25.
- (b) A sustained average annual growth of about 9% in fish production is expected.
- (c) An increase in the contribution of GVA of fisheries sector to the Agriculture GVA from 7.28% in 2018-19 to about 9% by 2024-25.
- (d) Double export earnings from the present Rs.46,589 crores (2018-19) to about Rs.1,00,000 crores by 2024-25.
- (e) Enhancement of productivity in aquaculture from the present national average of 3 tons to about 5 tons per hectare.
- (f) Reduction of post-harvest losses from the reported 20-25% to about 10%.
- (g) Doubling of incomes of fishers and fish farmers.
- (h) Generation of about 15 lakhs direct gainful employment opportunities and thrice the number as indirect employment opportunities along the supply and value chain.
- (i) Enhancement of the domestic fish consumption from about 5 kg to about 12 kg per capita.
- (j) Encouragement of private investment and facilitation of growth of entrepreneurship in the fisheries sector.

12. LIST OF ACTIVITIES

- 12.1 The PMMSY is an umbrella scheme with two separate Components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) Component is further segregated into

Non-beneficiary oriented and beneficiary orientated sub-components/activities under the following three broad heads:

- (i) Enhancement of Production and Productivity
- (ii) Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management
- (iii) Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework

12.2 The sub-components/activities under the Central Sector Component of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana along with broad activities to be supported etc., are furnished at **ANNEXURE-I**.

12.3 Beneficiary oriented sub-components and activities under the Centrally Sponsored Component of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana along with sub-components/activities-wise unit costs, Governmental assistance and terms and conditions are furnished at **ANNEXURE-II**.

12.4 Non-beneficiary-oriented sub-components and activities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana along with sub-components/activities-wise unit costs, Governmental assistance and terms and conditions are furnished at **ANNEXURE-III**.

13. DETAILED PROJECT REPORT (DPR)

13.1 The PMMSY primarily a project based and therefore, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) / Self Contained Proposals should be prepared and submitted by the End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) to the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)/Department of Fisheries, Gol.

13.2 The DPR / Self Contained Proposals shall include the following broad essential elements:

- (i) Background of the implementing agency (other than the Department of State/UT) and their credential and competencies, including financial statement of previous three years in case of autonomous agencies, entrepreneurs.
- (ii) Feasibility studies wherever required to assess the demand and supply gaps of intended benefits, particularly in the project locality.
- (iii) Project objectives.
- (iv) Anticipated benefits in quantifiable terms, especially in enhancement of fish production, employment generation etc.
- (v) Cost benefit analysis, wherever required (especially in case of bankable projects).
- (vi) Bio-security and Environment concerning issues (if any).

- (vii) Documentary evidence of availability of land and statutory clearances/permissions/licenses, wherever required.
- (viii) Sources of funding for implementation of the project (Central assistance, State contribution, own contribution/bank loan etc. as the case may be).
- (ix) Clear time-lines (in form of a Bar Chart) for completion of the project.
- (x) Undertaking to the effect that there shall be no duplication of central funding or implementation of a similar project by the same agency in the same location.
- (xi) Detailed Cost Estimate of the project formulated in accordance with the methodology stipulated in this guideline.
- (xii) Presentation of details of the project before the PAC, NFDB or such entity as decided by DoF wherever required.

13.3 However, the above said broad essential elements may vary from project to project depending on the local conditions, project requirements, magnitude and gestation period of the project etc.

14. PRE-INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

14.1 The expenditure towards completion of essential pre-investment activities required for formulation of Detailed Project Report (DRP)/Self Contained Proposal (SCP) of intended proposal under the PMMSY will form the part of the unit cost/project cost.

14.2 The End Implementing Agency (EIA)/Beneficiary is required to formulate necessary DPR/SCP in respect of their intended project/proposal and incur own expenditure towards completion of necessary pre-investment activities and formulation of DPR/SCP. EIA/Beneficiary may include the pre-investment expenditure in the project/unit cost with supporting documentary evidence in the total project cost.

14.3 The maximum expenditure for completion of essential pre-investment activities shall be restricted to 1% of the total estimated project cost/unit cost (with a ceiling of Rs. 150 lakh for multi-crore infrastructure projects), which shall be shared as per the funding patterns of the PMMSY. Any additional expenditure over and above this ceiling will be met by the concerned EIA/Beneficiary.

14.4 The central share of such pre-investment expenditure shall be reimbursed to the EIA/Beneficiary only after the project/proposal is approved by the Competent Authority in the DoF, Gol.

- 14.5 The broad activities involved in project formulation and to be covered for assistance under the PMMSY are (i) surveys and investigations of all types, (ii) pre-feasibility studies, (iii) preparation of Pre-Feasibility Reports(PFRs), (iv) project planning and designing, (v) preparation of Feasibility Reports(FRs), (vi) preparation of Detailed Project Reports(DPRs)/Self Contained Proposals, (vii) Techno Economic Feasibility Reports(TEFRs) and (viii) structural design and detailed cost estimates etc.
- 14.6 In case the intended proposal is not approved by the competent authority due to any reasons whatsoever like (i) the proposal fails to meet its objectives of the PMMSY, (ii) not viability/non-feasibility project, (iii) non-compliance of pre-requisites such non availability of required clearances, land, environmental and sustainability concerns or any other reason whatsoever, the central share of the expenditure incurred for completion of the pre-investment activities shall not be reimbursed under the PMMSY.
- 14.7 It is the responsibility of the EIA/beneficiaries to formulate viable/feasible and result oriented proposals etc. The GOI shall not have any commitment to meet the expenditure incurred by the project beneficiary/implementing agency in formulating unviable and unacceptably proposals.

15. CENTRAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND APPROVAL PROCESS

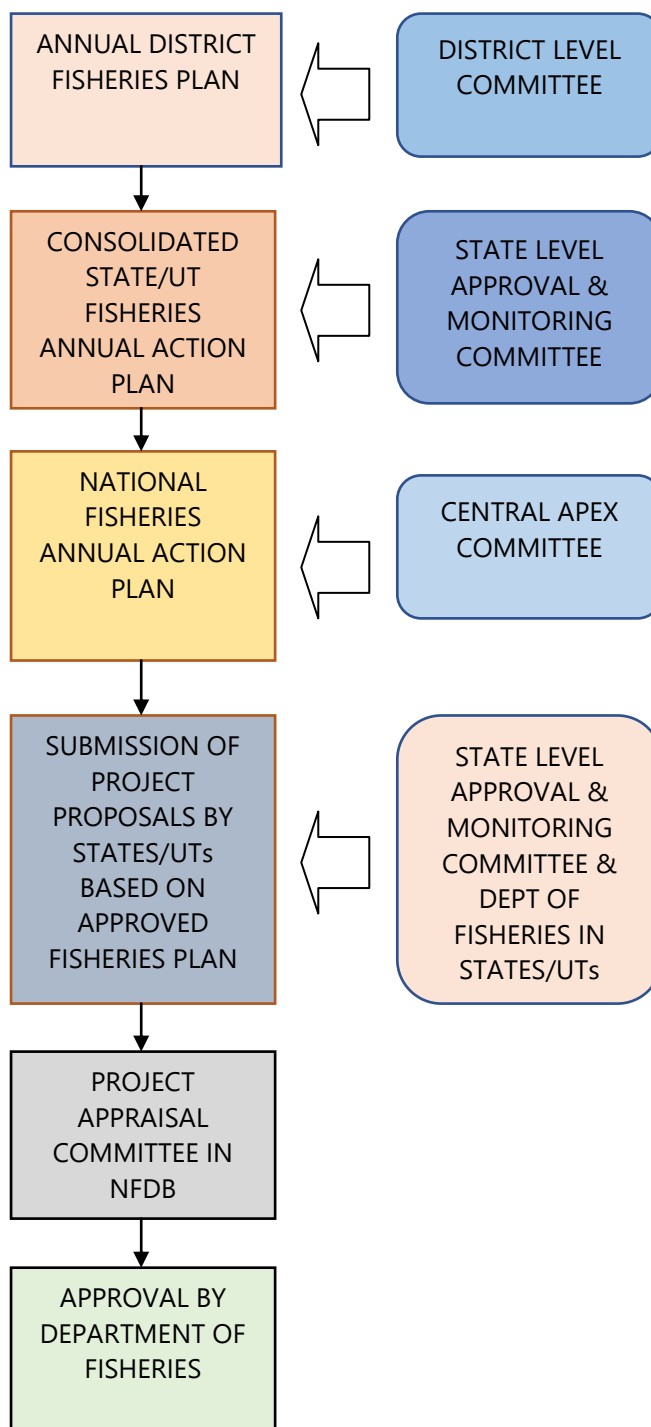
- 15.1 The PMMSY will be implemented in accordance with the annual budgetary allocation in the Demand for Grants of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Department of Fisheries.
- 15.2 Dept. of Fisheries will prepare an Annual Action Plan of PMMSY with approval of CAC indicating physical and financial targets including anticipated outcomes of the year under the PMMSY. The Annual Action plan will be prepared within the broad framework of the PMMSY, based on the progress of preceding year(s), pipeline proposals (in hand), annual budgetary allocation, financial liability of previous years, demands and needs of the sector, inputs/preparedness of States/UTs and other EIAs etc.
- 15.3 The process of preparation of National Fisheries Annual Action Plan of PMMSY for a particular financial year would commence by October-November of the previous financial year. The timelines for preparation and approval of the National Fisheries Annual Action Plan based on the State/UTs Fisheries Annual Action Plans, Communication of annual allocation under PMMSY to States/UTs, submission of approved DPRs/Project proposals by States/UTs, their appraisal by PAC/NFDB and final approval by DoF are shown in Table below: -

Sl no	Action	Approving Authorities	Time lines
1	Communication of Tentative Annual outlay under PMMSY to States/UTs	DoF	By end of October
2	Preparation and approval of Annual District Fisheries Plan	DLC	By end of November
3	Preparation and approval of Consolidated State/UT Fisheries Annual Action Plan	SLAMC/UTLAMC	By end of December
4	Preparation and approval of National Fisheries Annual Action Plan	CAC & DoF	By end of February
5	Communication of Final Annual allocation under PMMSY to States/UTs	DoF	By 15 th March
6	Submission of DPRs/SCPs/Project proposals by States/UTs to PAC, NFDB based on the allocations	SLAMC/UTLAMC & State/UT Fisheries Departments	By end of April
7	Appraisal of DPRs/Project proposals	PAC, NFDB	By 15 th May
8	Approval of DPRs/Project proposals and sanction	DoF	By end of May

15.4 The procedure for approval of DPR/project proposals under PMMSY

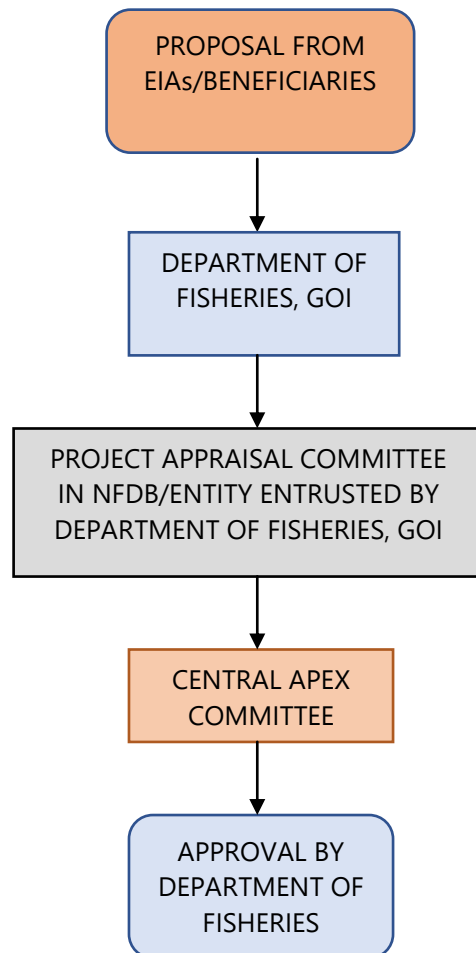
15.4.1 PMMSY CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME COMPONENT

APPROVAL PROCESS



15.4.2 PMMSY CENTRAL SCHEME COMPONENT

APPROVAL PROCESS



16. NODAL DEPARTMENT IN THE STATE/UT

- 16.1 The Department of Fisheries in the State/UT shall be the nodal Department for planning and implementation of the PMMSY in the State/UT. Even where the projects/activities under PMMSY are implemented by Agencies/Entities of State/UT including State Fisheries Development Board, the primary responsibility of ensuring proper planning and implementation of the projects/activities sanctioned under PMMSY including their supervision and monitoring lies with the Department of Fisheries of State/UT.

17. COST NORMS FOR ADMISSIBILITY OF CENTRAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

- 17.1 The Department of Fisheries vide order No J-13011/3/2019-Fy dated 11th July, 2019 constituted a Central Standing Committee (CSC) with representatives of 18 States and 5 Central fisheries institutes, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), senior officers of the Department of Fisheries and Integrated Finance Division as members. for formulation of unit costs, unit cost norms and operational guidelines of all the components/sub-components/activities of the PMMSY.
- 17.2 The CSC Central Standing Committee (CSC) after consultations with member states formulated the draft Operational Guidelines including unit costs of components/sub-components/activities-wise of the PMMSY which were considered and approved by the Central Apex Committee (CAC) in its first meeting held on 22.6.2020 which were subsequently approved by DoF. The Component/Sub-component-wise list of activities envisaged under the PMMSY and their unit costs formulated by the CSC, approved by the CAC and the DoF are furnished at **ANNEXURE-I, II & III.**

18. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

- 18.1 PMMSY provides that 2.5% of the annual budgetary allocation under PMMSY (central share) would be earmarked for meeting the administrative expenses for implementation, monitoring, evaluation and review of PMMSY (both Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Scheme components) by the DoF, NFDB and the End Implementing Agencies (EIAs).
- 18.2 The DoF on the recommendations of CAC will earmark the extent of funds under administrative expenses that would be released to the NFDB & EIAs.
- 18.3 Further, the earmarked funds under administrative expenses will be utilized towards meeting the costs of (i) hiring of minimum manpower on contractual basis for institutional arrangements/structures namely PMEU in DoF, PAC and PMU in NFDB, SPU at State/UT level, DPU at district level and need based institutional arrangements/structures at the sub-district level including office expenses, allowances etc. (ii) procuring minimum infrastructure like furniture/fixtures, computers/laptops, printers, software etc. for establishment, operationalization and day-to-day functioning of the institutional arrangements/structures mentioned at (i) above in this paragraph (iii) any other need based support/services to the institutional arrangements/structures mentioned at (i) above in this paragraph as decided by DoF (iv) Information Education Communication (IEC) activities and for preparation of IEC material including electronic and print materials, (v)

preparation of required MIS along with necessary hardware/software and its operation, (vi) design, development and operation of online PMMSY portal (vii) publicity and promotional activities through electronic, social and print media, (viii) hiring of project/programme management consultants/advisory(PMC/PMA) and knowledge partners (ix) organizing seminars, workshops, meets, summits/conferences (regional, national and International), official meetings, etc., (x) cost of fish farmers and fisheries cooperative meets, (xi) evaluation of the PMMSY, (xii) hiring of vehicles, (xiii) design and printing of guidelines, publications, SOPs and other documents as necessary, (xiv) periodic evaluation (mid-term) whenever required and post implementation evaluation of PMMSY through third party/independent agency, (xv) activities to support quality control and regulation of the fisheries sector aimed at enhancing quality, production and productivity (xvi) hiring of domain experts and supporting staff on contractual basis and (xvii) any other activities as may be required for administrating and smooth implementation of the PMMSY.

- 18.4 The DoF would be competent to decide on the modalities and guidelines including cost norms for incurring expenditure under Administrative expenses. This also includes the modalities, guidelines and cost norms for establishing and operating the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) and Programme Monitoring Unit (PMU) in NFDB, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) in the DoF, State Programme Unit (SPU) at State/UT level, and District Programme Unit (DPU) at district level including necessary institutional arrangements/structure at the sub-district level.

19. DETAILED COST ESTIMATE

- 19.1 PMMSY recognizes that cost of any development project depends on several factors such as size, project components, location, intended benefits, environmental and geographical/ topographical features, prevailing SoRs of the concerned states and prevailing market rates amongst the others.
- 19.2 The Detailed Cost Estimate of individual/integrated project for the purpose of assessing their unit cost will be worked out by the concerned State/UT/implementing agencies/beneficiaries based on the following aspects:
- (a) The project cost estimate shall be formulated based on completion of necessary surveys and assessment of condition of project location/site, planning, designing (as may be required), detailed calculation of quantity of the actual works involved etc., and adopting the approved

Schedule of Rates of the concerned state Government/UT which are applicable/prevaling in the intended project locality.

- (b) In case, no approved Schedule of Rates are available for civil works under the intended project, the unit rates in respect of such items are arrived at after detailed rate analysis which will be endorsed by the local engineering Department of the concerned State/ UT Government.
 - (c) In case of plant and machineries, where approved schedule of rates are not available, the estimate for such activities shall be prepared based on the rates quoted by authorised suppliers (authorised dealers).
 - (d) A certificate to the effect that the project cost estimate has been formulated based on the prevailing Schedule of Rates, prevailing market rates and cost is reasonable shall be provided by the concerned State/UT/Implementing agency.
- 19.3 The project so arrived by adopting above methodology shall be considered for approval under the PMMSY.
- 19.4 The ceiling of the government financial assistance will be fixed based on the prevailing unit cost fixed under the PMMSY (present unit cost costs are at **ANNEXURE-I, II and III**). However, the unit costs of capital-intensive infrastructure projects like fishing harbours and Aqua parks depend up on the project location, site conditions, proposed facilities, project size, SoRs of states etc. Such capital-intensive infrastructure projects will be taken up on DPR mode and the project will be funded as per actual cost within the overall fund earmarked to the respective activities under PMMSY.
- 19.5 Given the remoteness and difficult terrain, differential unit costs for Islands, Himalayan States/UTs and the North Eastern States would be permitted. For these States/UTs up to 20% markup would be allowed over and above the unit cost of the sub-components/activities indicated at **ANNEXURE-I, II and III**. However, it is pertinent to mention that while fixing unit costs for activities under sl-no 3 namely 'Development of Fisheries in North-Eastern and Himalayan States/UTs' in Annexure – II, the factors like remoteness and difficult terrain have already been factored in. Therefore, the above-mentioned additional premium up to 20% will not be added to these unit costs indicated under sl-no 3 in Annexure – II.
- 19.6 A certificate to the effect that the project cost estimate has been formulated based on the prevailing Schedule of Rates, prevailing market rates and cost is reasonable shall be provided by the concerned State/UT/Implementing agency.

20. LAND AND WATER BODY

- 20.1 Central financial assistance under the PMMSY shall not be provided for acquiring land by whatsoever means including by way of land acquisition/purchase/gift/transfer/lease of land, required for implementation of the intended project(s).
- 20.2 The project beneficiary/implementing agencies are required to acquire necessary land (in case of non-availability of land with them) at their own cost and complete all processes requiring land acquisition, before submission of the proposal for central financial assistance under the PMMSY.
- 20.3 The project beneficiary shall submit a certificate to the effect that the land proposed for development of intended facilities/infrastructure is free from encroachments and encumbrances. This certificate shall be submitted along with the DPR/SCP and a proforma for submission of the certificate is furnished at **ANNEXURE-X and ANNEXURE-XI**.
- 20.4 The projects having land on long term lease shall be considered for funding under the PMMSY. Unless otherwise specified, the lease period/agreement shall not be less than a minimum period of 10 (ten) years for development of intended infrastructure facilities under the PMMSY and a period of 7 (seven) years for non-infrastructure projects under the PMMSY. The requirements of lease are shown against individual sub-component/activities at **ANNEXURE-I, II & III** of these Operational Guidelines.
- 20.5 The projects having water body on lease/enter upon permission will also be considered for central financial assistance under the PMMSY. The lease period/enter upon permission on a water body for being eligible for central financial assistance under PMMSY will be as per the prevailing leasing policy/guidelines of the State/UT Government.
- 20.6 In case, the project beneficiary terminates the lease agreement before the expiry of the prescribed lease period or transfers the assets created with financial assistance under the PMMSY on the leased land/water body before the expiry of prescribed lease period, he/she shall return the entire central financial assistance availed till that point of time along with accrued interest, if any, on the central financial assistance. In addition, penal interest @ 12% per annum on the central financial assistance shall also be charged. The entire central financial assistance, accumulated interest including penal interest shall be paid to Government of India in a lumpsum single installment.

21. STATUTORY CLEARANCES

- 21.1 The applicants/beneficiaries are also required to obtain necessary statutory clearances, permits and licenses, whatsoever and wherever required for implementation of the intended project. The expenditure, if any involved in this process shall be met by the applicants/beneficiaries.
- 21.2 Confirmation with necessary documentary evidence on availability of land and statutory clearances (wherever necessary) shall be clearly indicated in the DPR/Self Contained Proposal.

22. INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

- 22.1 The PMMSY encompasses inclusive development by providing higher financial assistance to Women, Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs).
- 22.2 The State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) will ensure that while selecting beneficiaries under the PMMSY, adequate coverage is given to small and marginal farmers, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and women.
- 22.3 Since the mandated budgetary allocation are made under the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), States/implementing agencies are mandated to ensure that benefits of the scheme go to such intended beneficiaries of SCs/STs.

23 SUBMISSION OF PROPOSAL

23.1 Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of PMMSY

- 23.1.1 The End Implementing Agencies such as States/UTs/Agencies will submit the DPR/Self Contained Proposal (SCP) in triplicate copies. This includes two copies directly to NFDB and one advance copy to the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, GOI.
- 23.1.2 The DPR/Self-Contained Proposal in duplicate will be submitted to the NFDB at the following address:

**The Chief Executive,
National Fisheries Development Board,
Department of Fisheries,
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying,
Government of India,**

**Pillar No:235, PVNR Expressway, SVPNPA Post,
Hyderabad-500052
(Fax: 040-24015568/24015552)**

23.1.3 A copy of the DPR/Self Contained Proposal will also be submitted to the Department of Fisheries, Government of India as an advance copy to the following address:

**The Secretary
Department of Fisheries,
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying,
Government of India
Room No-221, Krishi Bhawan,
New Delhi-110001**

23.2 Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY

23.2.1 The projects proposals in respect of the Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY should be submitted to Department of Fisheries, Government of India at the address mentioned in paragraph- 23.1.3 above.

24 MODE OF FINANCIAL RELEASES

24.1 Central financial assistance under the PMMSY may be released to the concerned end implementing agencies as listed at para-7.1 of these guidelines for implementation of the intended approved projects. However, for release of central funds to State Fisheries Development Board under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme component of PMMSY, prior consent of State Government shall be mandatory.

24.2 On approval of the project/proposal, the admissible central financial assistance under the PMMSY would be released normally in two instalments. However, the size and number of instalments may vary depending on the magnitude of the project, quantum of total central assistance, availability of financial resources, funds absorbing capacity of the project implementing agency and assessment of the progress of the project.

24.4 After the release of first instalment, proposals for subsequent release of Central share will be considered after the fulfilment of the following:

- (a) Utilization of the Central funds for the purpose for which it was released and submission of its Utilization Certificate (UC) as per the

prescribed proforma under GFR **(ANNEXURE –XII-A/ANNEXURE – XII-B)**

- (b) Submission of documentary evidence on contribution of proportionate share of the beneficiary State Government/implementing agencies.
 - (c) Furnishing of physical and financial progress reports along with photographs
 - (d) Any other stipulation as may be prescribed by DoF.
- 24.5 The project implementing agencies will ensure utilization of the central funds strictly as per the Terms and Conditions (T&C) of the sanction and for the purpose for which it is released.
- 24.6 No diversion of central funds for any other purpose shall be allowed. In case, the end implementing agency fails to utilize the sanctioned central funds under PMMSY, they shall return the same along with entire accumulated interest, if any.
- 24.7 Cost escalations, if any, on justifiable grounds, will be dealt as per the extant guidelines/instructions of Government of India.
- 24.8 The project implementing agency shall strictly maintain & preserve proper records on the expenditure incurred on implementation of the approved proposal/project, produce the same as and when desired by the funding Ministry/ Board and also by the concerned State Government/SFDB.
- 24.9 The accounts maintained by the project proponent regarding receipt of central funds and their utilization on implementation of the approved project shall be open to inspection wherever and whenever required by the Sanctioning Authority and audit, both by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and Internal Audit of the concerned Principal Accounts Officer, Government of India.

25 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 25.1 The project proposals taken up under the PMMSY will be monitored through a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) headed by the Chief Executive, NFDB, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) headed by Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries, a State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) headed by the State Secretary in-charge of Fisheries and the District Level Committee headed by District Collectors/Deputy Commissioner of the District.

- 25.2 A comprehensive Information Communication Technology (ICT) based Management Information System (MIS) will be put in place for regular monitoring of the physical and financial progress and deliverables under the PMMSY.
- 25.3 The PMEU will review the progress periodically at least once in 6 (six) months and guide the implementing agency to ensure proper and speedy implementation of the projects. Besides, the Department of Fisheries may also depute its representatives regularly to the project site for physical inspection/verification.
- 25.4 No deviations in the approved project proposal will be permitted in the normal course. In case, the approved project proposal is to be revised with any addition/deletion/modification of approved items on account of Force Majeure causes or any other unavoidable technical compulsions, such proposals will be placed before the SLAMC and PAC. The warranted mid-term correctives arrived/recommended by the SLAMC and PAC will be placed before the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying for appropriate decision/consideration/approval.
- 25.5 The project implementing agency will submit a detailed progress report (both financial and physical) to the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying and NFDB on a quarterly basis till the project is completed in all respect and a project completion report after the project is completed in all respects.

26 POST DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT OF FACILITIES

- 26.1 The entire responsibility of post development/construction management of the facilities created with the central assistance under the PMMSY will be with the beneficiary agency/State/UT. The Government of India, Department of Fisheries, shall not be responsible for post construction operational costs, losses, if any incurred during the development, operation, maintenance and management of the facilities created with financial assistance under the PMMSY.
- 26.2 The project beneficiary agency will also bear all expenses required towards maintenance, management and operational of the facilities created under the PMMSY in an efficient manner and in accordance with standard commercial operating/maintenance practices/procedures. The beneficiary agencies shall ensure that the facilities are maintained in operational conditions.

- 26.3 The beneficiaries/State/UTs/other EIAs will procure and maintain adequate/necessary and relevant qualified manpower required for proper operation, maintenance and management of the facilities created under the PMMSY at their own costs. The responsibility/liability arising on account of deployed manpower such as wages, allowances, charges or any other statutory or other dues shall be that of the beneficiaries/State/UTs/other EIAs. The Government of India, Department of Fisheries shall not have any liability/responsibility in this respect on any account whatsoever (on post development/construction and management of the facilities).
- 26.4 Resolving of legal disputes if any arising out of the infrastructure/facilities created with Central assistance under the PMMSY and implementation of the Court verdicts will be the sole responsibility of the concerned State Government/UT/Implementing agency/beneficiary organizations. The financial implications, if any, in these activities will also be met by the concerned State Government/UT/Implementing agency/beneficiary organizations.

27 PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION, PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) AND VIABILITY GAP FUNDING (VGF) UNDER PMMSY

- 27.1 In the implementation of PMMSY, private sector participation wherever appropriate and feasible would be encouraged and involved including in the operation and management (O&M) of assets created under PMMSY in order to leverage resources, expertise and efficiencies of private sector.
- 27.2 The DoF would commission a study by the second year of implementation of PMMSY in consultation with NITI Aayog to identify large fisheries infrastructure activities that can be developed and managed on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Based on the findings of the study, the DoF may decide on the development of large infrastructure like fishing harbours in PPP mode.
- 27.3 The aforesaid study would *inter-alia* examine the need for providing Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for fisheries infrastructure projects to be taken up on PPP mode, the maximum quantum of VGF that may be required to be provided for such projects under PMMSY, the additional quantum of VGF that may be permitted from other sources (i.e. from State/UT/Center) over and above the VGF to be provided under PMMSY including the modalities of implementation and related matters in line with the VGF Scheme of Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance. Based on the recommendations of the study, the DoF, if considered necessary, may provide VGF from PMMSY for the fisheries infrastructure PPP projects and fix the quantum of VGF and modalities of implementation.

28. SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLES (SPVS), SOCIETIES, COMPANIES INCLUDING JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES (JVCS), FISH FARMERS PRODUCER ORGANIZATIONS/COMPANIES (FFPOS/CS) AND OTHERS

- 28.1 The option of implementation of the projects/activities under PMMSY wherever feasible and considered necessary through creation of Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs), Societies, Companies including Joint Venture Companies (JVCs) etc. will be explored.
- 28.2 As announced in the Union Budget 2020, 500 Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) would be set up to economically empower the fishers and fish farmers and enhance their bargaining power. FFPOs/Cs will be set up with funding under PMMSY and the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare wherever possible. The cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of FFPOs/Cs would be finalized by the CAC as per the specific needs and requirements of fisheries sector. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms and guidelines of Fish Farmers Producer Organizations scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis. Wherever feasible, FFPOs/Cs would also be set up with financial assistance from other central Ministries/Departments/organizations.
- 28.3 In order to optimize the outcomes of FFPOs/Cs, the CAC would be competent to decide on the upper ceiling of the total area/number of units of a particular activity that would be supported/assisted under PMMSY for taking up by FFPOs/Cs.
- 28.4 Efforts would also be made to foster linkages with Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, NABARD, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) etc. in order to extend credit guarantee cover to the FFPOs/Cs to the extent possible.

29 COMMITTED FINANCIAL LIABILITIES OF CSS - BLUE REVOLUTION

- 29.1 The CSS-Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries ended on 31st March 2020. The committed liabilities of Government of India (both by DoF as well as National Fisheries Development Board) as on 1.4.2020 on account of the approved/ongoing projects under the CSS-Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries (scheme activities) will be borne out of the PMMSY budgetary allocations to ensure completion of the ongoing activities/projects subject to submission of UCs and

progress reports by the States/UTs. However, the funding pattern, mode of approval and release of central funds in such cases shall continue to be as existed under the CSS on Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries. Further, the Non-scheme activities of National Fisheries Development Board and Fisheries Institutes of the Department of Fisheries would continue as usual.

30 TECHNOLOGY

- 30.1 Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana aims at technology infusion along the value chain for enhancing fish production and productivity, quality and hygiene and modernization and strengthening the supply and value chain.
- 30.2 It is proposed to induct and promote adoption of technologies in production and post-harvest management including High-density aquaculture in ponds, Re-circulatory Aquaculture System (RAS), Bio-floc, aquaponics, cage culture, nano-feed, live feed technology, Block chain, value addition, quality preservations and marketing etc. Further technology transfer from research labs to fishers and fish farmers will be encouraged and promoted.
- 30.3 A plan will be devised in consultation with the fisheries research institutes, ICAR and fisheries university and domain experts to induce the required technology to promote modern methods of fish cultivation and fishing through application of modern scientific methods. Further, wherever required and feasible, linkages with the national and international universities and research institutes of repute will be made to obtain the latest technologies in fisheries including skill development/capacity building to adopt such technologies.

CHAPTER -2

1. RATIONALE FOR PMMSY

- 1.1 It has been envisioned by the government to double fishers and fish farmers' incomes. While the Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Blue Revolution - Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries launched in 2015-16 for a period of 5 years has made vital contributions towards development of fisheries sector, the full potential of the fisheries sector is yet to be realized due to critical gaps in quality inputs, fish genetics, investment, infrastructure, value addition, technological know-how and skilled manpower. While the demand for fish is ever increasing and given the slow pace of growth of marine capture fisheries and the fact that only 56.3% of the inland potential has been harnessed (2018-19), there is an urgent need to enhance production and productivity through targeted interventions aimed at harnessing the unrealized potential in Inland fisheries sector, aquaculture and mariculture in a responsible and sustainable manner.
- 1.2 It is essential to optimally harness deep sea and oceanic resources, especially the tuna resources in EEZ and high seas which fetch high value in the international market. While the area of EEZ around the Andaman and Nicobar Islands accounts for 30% of total EEZ area of India, the fish production from the EEZ of these Islands is about 1% of the estimated potential.
- 1.3 It is essential to expand (both horizontally and vertically), intensify and diversify inland fisheries and aquaculture, focus on diversification of species, introduction of new species and peg the critical gaps in the demand and supply of quality brood and seed of cultivable species and species-specific feeds. Adequate number of brood banks, hatcheries, seed rearing units, specific pathogen free or resistant seed, genetically improved brood stock, and feed mills have to be established.
- 1.4 Northeast India is a major consumer of fish and a net importer. Hence there is need for focused and region-specific interventions for promotion and development of inland fisheries and aquaculture in the North East.
- 1.5 Emerging concerns regarding antibiotic residues in shrimp needs to be effectively addressed in order to ensure that the marine exports continue to show a sustained double-digit growth. A system of seed and feed certification and accreditation needs to be setup. A system of end to end traceability in fish needs to be urgently put in place.

- 1.6 An Aquatic Animal Health Management System that effectively addresses the emergence of new and trans-boundary aquatic diseases especially in aquaculture needs focused attention.
- 1.7 It is also essential to promote modern methods of fish cultivation and fishing through application of modern scientific methods. There is need to develop eco-friendly diversified fishing practices for responsible and sustainable fishing.
- 1.8 There is considerable scope to raise incomes in fisheries sector by modernizing and strengthening the value chain. One of the key concerns is huge post-harvest losses and wastage which needs to be addressed urgently for enhancing the incomes of the stakeholders. This requires substantial investment in logistics, infrastructure and supply chain.
- 1.9 Post harvest hygienic handling of fish with efficient cold chain and storage are essential for enhancement of shelf life and providing quality fish to consumers. Fishing harbours and fish landing centres which are playing a vital role in ensuring safe landing, berthing and allied activities including institutional arrangement for development and management are some thrust areas required to be addressed. Modern fish markets, processing units, value addition, transportation, branding, niche labeling and traceability in fish from 'bait to plate' through creation of fish documentation and network system are essential for ensuring quality and increasing profitability in the post-harvest operations and for improvement of the overall efficiency of the value chain. Further, it is essential to benchmark with global best practices.
- 1.10 Strategy and action plan with specific measures for promotion of fish consumption in domestic markets requires focused attention.
- 1.11 A robust fisheries extension system is essential for dissemination of information and knowledge about the best practices as well as the schemes and programmes amongst the intended beneficiaries along with the details of concerned EIAs and state officials.
- 1.12 It is essential to formulate fisheries management plans along with regulatory framework towards effective fisheries governance to ensure sustainable and responsible development through an ecosystem approach. Effective governance of the 'Blue Economy' is required to strike a sustainable balance between the utilization of marine fisheries resources for securing food security of nation and livelihoods of coastal fisher communities on one hand and protection of marine ecosystems on the other.

- 1.13 Marine fishing is considered one of the riskiest professions straddled with risk to life and livelihood. Security (physical, economic and social) of traditional fishers, fish farmers and fish workers from risks associated with capture and culture fisheries including natural calamities needs to be ensured. Besides, it is also essential to ensure that fishers and their welfare are at the core of the fisheries development plans.
- 1.14 Recognizing the importance of fisheries to the economy of the country and for focused and holistic development of fisheries sector with socio economic wellbeing and welfare of fishers, fish farmers and fish workers at the core, the Government of India in February, 2019 created a separate Department of Fisheries and followed up with the creation of a new Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying in June, 2019. Further, in order to consolidate the fisheries sectoral gains, sustain growth and address some of the critical gaps in the sector in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive, and equitable manner, the government envisages to implement PMMSY.

2. STRATEGY

- 2.1 Under PMMSY, focused and sustained interventions will be made for addressing the issues of fish production, productivity and quality, fisheries infrastructure and post-harvest management, modernization and strengthening of the value chain. Emphasis will be laid on harnessing of resources in a sustainable and responsible manner, addressing the critical gaps, infusion of technology and water management aimed at '*more crop per drop*', quality and hygiene in fish and fish products, steps aimed at enhancing stakeholders economic returns along the value chain combined with a robust fisheries management and regulatory framework. Priority will be given for securing and promoting the interests of traditional and small-scale fishers, marginal fish farmers and fish workers along with social, physical and economic security.
- 2.2 While implementing PMMSY, to the extent possible, 'cluster or area-based approaches' will be adopted in order to enhance competitiveness of fisheries sector, facilitate economies of scale, generate higher incomes, accelerate growth and expansion of the sector in an organized manner, amplify outcomes, etc. Potential growth clusters/areas for development of fisheries and aquaculture will be identified and will be developed as an integrated cluster with requisite interventions/activities, forward and backward linkages and with facilities for quality brood, seed and feed, critical infrastructure, processing and marketing networks, etc. Thrust will be on water management and spatial planning supported by regulatory framework.

2.3 The broad indicative interventions are detailed below: -

(i) Enhancement of production and productivity

- (a) Under PMMSY interventions aimed at optimal harnessing of unrealized potential of inland and marine fisheries will be supported through expansion, intensification, diversification, technological infusion and productive utilization of land and water in a sustainable and responsible manner. These interventions include aquaculture, mariculture, seaweed, ornamental fish and pearl cultivation.
- (b) In both marine and inland fisheries sectors including aquaculture and mariculture, input support and facilities like national brood banks, hatcheries, rearing facilities, quality seed units including specific pathogen free or resistant seed facilitates will be provided for enhancing production and productivity. Infrastructure and systems for seed and feed certification, input quality testing, aquatic animal health management including quarantine, and disease diagnostics laboratories and referral laboratories, capacity building and establishment of extension support services will be supported.
- (c) Given the low level of harnessing of deep-sea fisheries resources in EEZ and High seas, support under PMMSY will be provided to traditional fishermen for acquiring deep sea fishing vessels, promotion of technologically advanced fishing vessels and fishing gear for fishermen/fishermen groups through State/UT governments. Training and capacity building for undertaking deep-sea fishing will be supported under PMMSY if required in collaboration with important maritime nations.
- (d) Under PMMSY, income generating economic activities like Mariculture including open sea cage cultivation, Seaweed cultivation and processing, pearl and bivalve cultivation will be supported. Potential mariculture sites along the Indian coast will be mapped and demarcated and steps will be taken for strengthening brood, seed and feed infrastructure and supply chains including large-scale seed production of prospective fish and shellfish species. Wherever possible, a cluster/area-based approach will be followed in Mariculture. Seaweed farming will be promoted in a mission mode and supported under PMMSY through financial, marketing and logistical support to ensure income and welfare gains to small fisher population especially women and fisherwomen headed households. Seaweed seed banks, nurseries, tissue culture units, processing and marketing units, etc. would be supported.
- (e) Islands offer greater opportunities for development of fisheries. Thrust will be given for fisheries development in Islands to harness their marine resources

like tuna and other high value species, including induction of suitable technology for this purpose. Towards, this end an appropriate plan will be devised for development of fisheries in islands to harness their fisheries resources in a sustainable and responsible manner including preservation, conservation of fish stock of islands.

- (f) India's share in the global ornamental fish industry is minimal. In view of growing domestic and export market demand, support under PMMSY will be provided for ornamental fish cultivation through requisite interventions like establishing production units, introduction of commercially important exotic species, import of breeding technology, extending technological, marketing and logistical support to entrepreneurs, etc. Support will also be given in a focused manner to promote culture of bivalves, including for pearl cultivation, and for mussels and other hitherto unexplored commercial species.
- (g) On the inland fisheries front, support will be provided for fish seed stocking of reservoirs, wetlands like *beels*, ox-bow lakes etc., *in situ* hatcheries and fingerlings rearing units for open water bodies. Integrated fish farming need-based aquaculture activities in freshwater, brackish water, saline/alkaline affected soil areas and cages/pens culture, etc. will be taken up. Paddy cum fish culture will be promoted in Eastern India.
- (h) Reservoirs are usually called 'sleeping giants' because their potential is untapped. Under PMMSY support will be provided for stocking of reservoirs with quality fingerlings of Indian Major Carps and other suitable species, creation of *in-situ* hatcheries and fingerlings rearing units for production of quality fingerlings for stocking, integrated development of reservoirs etc. Further support will be given under PMMSY for large-scale cage cultivation in reservoirs. Similarly, wetlands like *beels*, ox-bow lakes, etc., have to be optimally harnessed and hence supported under PMMSY.
- (i) Freshwater (pond/tanks) has huge potential for development through both expansion and intensification. By expanding the total area for aquaculture and promotion of technology backed intensification, the total fish production from fresh water aquaculture can be increased many folds. Hence, these activities will be supported under PMMSY. PMMSY will be dovetailed with MGNREGS, NRLM Scheme etc. of Department of Rural Development wherever feasible for developing fisheries in holistic manner and amplifying outcomes.
- (j) Species Diversification through new candidate species having high production and market potential like *Pangasius*, *Tilapia* species, native catfishes (*magur and singhi*), *Scampi* (freshwater prawn), etc. will to be encouraged under PMMSY. Composite fish culture will also be encouraged.

- (k) India's export growth story is primarily due to the success of brackish water aquaculture of shrimp. This sector offers huge scope for horizontal and vertical growth and needs focused attention. Under PMMSY support will be provided for quality brackish water shrimp farming to ensure sustained income transfers to the marginalized small farmers and fuel growth of exports. Given the huge export potential of shrimps, mud crab, fishes like sea bass, pangasius and tilapia, it is essential to rapidly enhance production of these export-oriented fin and shell fish in next 5 years. Towards this end there is need for area expansion, intensification and species diversification in a cluster/area approach coupled with good farm management practices and the same will be supported under PMMSY. Area expansion under PMMSY has to be focused in inland regions having alkaline and saline soils in a cluster/area approach through end-to-end interventions. Further species diversification of shrimps needs to be promoted to limit dependence upon only one species.
- (l) Cold-water fisheries (trout, IMCs etc.) will be supported under PMMSY in the interest of the growth of Fisheries sector in the Himalayan states/UTs. Support will be also provided for import of germplasm of genetically improved cold-water strains/species and technology transfer through Centre of Excellence, establishment of raceways, brood banks, hatcheries and fingerling production, running water culture units, feed mills, fish transport infrastructure, value added product units, etc. Innovations in new and high value cold-water fisheries will be encouraged on pilot basis. Marketing and branding assistance for organic Himalayan trout and other high value species will be provided. Avenues will be explored to support Krill fishing under PMMSY.
- (m) Recreational fishing, largely for pleasure is growing with tourist industry and offers huge scope for increasing fishers' incomes especially in tourist locations and hence will be encouraged under PMMSY along with ornamental fisheries and aquaria.
- (n) Support under PMMSY will be provided for focused and region-specific interventions for promotion and development of inland fisheries and aquaculture in the Northeastern region. Methods like integrated fish farming and symbiotic rice cum fish culture will be encouraged.
- (o) In aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog and in the states affected by Left Wing Extremism, under PMMSY priority will be given for rolling out employment generating activities in inland aquaculture, fisheries infrastructure and marketing through area specific interventions in a cluster mode with end to end linkages.

- (p) Interventions aimed at technology infusion and water management to harvest 'more crop per drop' will be supported under PMMSY both in inland and marine sectors. Therefore, High-density aquaculture in ponds and Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS), new technology induction such as Biofloc, aquaponics, cage culture etc. will be supported under PMMSY.
- (q) Innovations and innovative interventions/activities will be encouraged and supported under PMMSY. New advances in Aquaculture that are viable and can be replicated will be supported under innovations. Establishment of and handholding of Fisheries and Aquaculture Startups would be a priority intervention under PMMSY.
- (r) Under PMMSY, Integrated Aquaparks would be developed as hubs of multifarious fisheries activities/facilities covering various stages/aspects of fisheries and aquaculture value chain. *Inter alia*, Aquaparks may be centers of production of quality seed and feed, pre and post-harvest infrastructure, business & commerce, logistics, marketing, export promotion, innovation, technology incubation, knowledge dissemination, recreation etc. Besides, Aqua parks may be developed on a hub and spoke model integrating clusters/areas with end to end solutions based on local needs and specific themes. Seaweeds, ornamental fisheries and commercially important species would be given thrust. Aquapark(s) may host a modern Aquarium.
- (s) Establishment of Fisheries Incubation Centers (FICs) would be supported under PMMSY both through government and private sector. They would be managed through the State/Central Government entities including NDFB and/or through professional private firms/agencies. Fisheries Incubation Centers would provide opportunities to the incubatees like young professionals/entrepreneurs, fisheries institutes, fisheries researchers, cooperatives/federations, progressive fish farmers, fisheries-based industries and other entities to showcase their innovations and innovative ideas, technologies in fisheries and commercialize them for the benefit of fishers/fish farmers. This would also help in creating new businesses, entrepreneurs' development (aquapreneurs) and employment opportunities in fisheries. The identified incubatees would be provided the built up (building space) and necessary facilities at the FICs at the pilot stage of their business plan to validate and popularize their innovative and innovations ideas and new technology in fisheries on a pay and use basis. The successful incubatees on validation of their innovative, innovations ideas and technologies in fisheries may also be provided necessary financial assistance under the PMMSY for expanding their operations and facilitate them in obtaining necessary finance/credit (if any required) from the financial institutions.

- (t) Research and extension support services needs to be strengthened. PMMSY aims to build requisite convergence with Department of Agriculture Research and Education (DARE) and ICAR for this purpose. Every Krishi Vigyan Kendra under ICAR should have an expert on fisheries 'Matsya Visheshagya'. Department of Fisheries will work in close coordination with ICAR institutes for transfer of technology from lab to land i.e. Aqua Technology Transfer. Under PMMSY establishment of aquaculture extension service centers will be supported.
- (u) Under PMMSY, special focus will be accorded for Training and Capacity building of fishermen, fish farmers and fish workers and a comprehensive action plan will be prepared for this purpose.
- (v) The development of genetically improved finfish and shellfish having economic value through selective breeding is an important intervention for increasing the production. Further, development of genetically improved strains is essential for attaining self-reliance and long-term sustainability of aquaculture in the country. Towards this end, the PMMSY would support genetic improvement programmes for finfish and shellfish like Seabass, Tilapia, Prawns, Shrimps etc. Furthermore, under PMMSY establishment of Nucleus Breeding Centres (NBCs) in the country for priority shrimp species like *Peneaus monodon*, *Peneaus indicus* and *Litopenaeus vannamei*, etc. will be supported. Given the need for disease/pathogen free Polychaetes in shrimp farming, PMMSY will extend support for development of SPF Polychaetes through breeding/genetic improvement programme.

(ii) Infrastructure and Post-harvest Management

- (a) At present, the landing and berthing facilities developed or being developed can meet the needs of around 40% of the total fishing fleet. Furthermore, the existing harbours need to be modernized and require structural changes. Therefore, under PMMSY it is proposed to develop modern fishing harbours and landing centres and modernize/upgrade the existing ones to suit the present and future needs. The navigability/efficacy of the existing fishing harbours and landing centres will be improved. 100% central funding will be provided for modernization of fishing harbours owned by central government and its entities. Development of inland fish landing centres will be supported.
- (b) Post-harvest infrastructure including cold chain for reduction of post-harvest losses will be developed and strengthened. Requisite infrastructure for processing, storage, value addition, packaging, transportation and marketing of fish and fisheries products will be supported. This include processing plants, cold storages, ice plants, freezing and packing plants, fish and fisheries

products transportation vehicles including refrigerated and insulated vehicles, ice flaking and ice crushing units, ice/fish holding boxes, etc. will be supported. Support will be given for creation of value addition facilities like establishment of post-harvest modern handling of fish and fish processing equipment and warehouses.

- (c) Modern wholesale fish markets including supermarkets, retail fish markets and outlets, mobile fish and live fish markets will be developed so as to ensure quality and hygienic fish to the consumers.
- (d) Fish marketing mechanisms will be strengthened to protect fishers and fish farmers from the vagaries of middlemen, traders and safeguard the interests of consumers. E-markets and e-trading of fish and fish products will be supported and promoted under the scheme. Under PMMSY, Organic Aquaculture will be promoted and steps will be taken for certification. Steps will be taken for promotion of domestic consumption fish, GI in fish, branding of fish like 'Himalayan Trout', 'Tuna branding', etc.
- (e) An appropriate IT enabled traceability and labeling system will be supported to ensure tracking of fish and fish products throughout the supply chain from 'bait to plate'/ 'catch to consumer' and describing accurately to consumers. Requisite SOPs, best management practices and regulatory framework will be developed and implemented. Steps will be taken to educate the fishers on responsible fishing and traceability. Blockchain technology would be adopted in fisheries and aquaculture.
- (f) Integrated modern coastal fishing villages will be developed under PMMSY to leverage Blue economy/Blue growth with an aim to maximize economic and social benefits to coastal fishers while minimizing environmental degradation through sustainable fishing practices. Fishers of these villages would be empowered for securing their livelihoods and equal participation along the fisheries value chain. Requisite gap filling infrastructure, modern amenities, disaster resilient houses, cyclone and tsunami shelters, post-harvest amenities, etc. identified based on local needs and priorities in a participatory and integrated manner would be provided to the extent possible. The core strengths of the coastal villages would be leveraged and channelized for amplifying the economic benefits in a sustainable manner. Convergence with Ministries/Departments would be forged wherever feasible.
- (g) Production and productivity linked critical infrastructure and systems having the implication along the value chain such as aquatic animal health management including Quarantine facilities, input quality testing and diagnostics laboratories including referral laboratories, promotion of

technologically advanced vessels to fishermen/fishermen groups through state/UTs governments, etc. will be taken up for funding under this component of PMMSY.

(iii) Fisheries Management and Regulatory Framework

- (a) Under PMMSY it is intended to provide need-based support to states/UTs for formulation and implementation of fisheries management plans in lines with the requirements of Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF), FAO's Guidelines on small scale fisheries, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and any other international voluntary and mandatory guidelines/codes and instruments.
- (b) Under PMMSY, it is proposed to develop and manage a robust Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) regime, to ensure safety and security of fishermen and their vessels/assets at sea. Necessary infrastructure facilities and Networks for MCS will be created and managed. Support will be provided under PMMSY for a comprehensive Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) equipped with requisite communication and safety devices/appliances for traditional and motorized fishing vessels.
- (c) Fisheries documentation and database of fishers both marine and inland will be taken up under PMMSY. Multipurpose support services in fisheries management will be created and supported under the scheme. Under PMMSY, coastal villages will be deployed with multipurpose workers '*Sagar Mitras*' for providing multiple support services to the marine fishermen, undertaking fish catch documentation, etc.
- (d) Under PMMSY support will be provided for sea/ocean ranching, use of satellite technology to complement the fishing efforts of marine fishermen in partnership with INCOIS for decimating Potential Fishing Zones (PFZs) and according training to fishermen for adoption of PFZ advisories. Support will also be provided for usage of navigation and position monitoring systems.
- (e) Fishing being a seasonal activity, financial assistance will be provided under PMMSY for livelihood and nutritional support for traditional and socio-economically backward, eligible active marine and inland fishermen families during the fishing ban (both marine and inland fishing ban) period for conservation of fisheries resources.
- (f) The PMMSY scheme will also promote capacity building for alternative avenues of income through surfing and other water sport for fishermen.

- (g) Use of by-catch and juvenile fish excluders and turtle exclusion devices will so be pomoted as a part of conservation and management measures.
- (h) Security agencies involved in safeguarding safety and security of fishermen at sea and engaged in monitoring and surveillance in the maritime zones of India for securing India from sea-based threats will be strengthened by providing requisite regulatory infrastructure including boats, devices, equipment, etc. under PMMSY.
- (i) The disease monitoring and surveillance programme i.e. National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be further strengthened, broad based with active involvement of stakeholders especially states/UT governments and research institutions.
- (j) Traditional fishers' need to be protected from the risks associated with capture fisheries during natural calamities. Towards this end, assistance for insurance cover to fishing vessels of the marine fishermen will be provided under PMMSY. Further, capacity building of fishermen as life guards, to make the beaches and coasts safe and as first responders in disaster will be provided.
- (k) As a part of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, support under PMMSY will be provided for fitment of Bio toilets in mechanized fishing vessels for maintaining hygiene, prevention and spread of diseases, prevention of pollution of oceans and seas and protection of their ecology (*swachh sagar*).
- (l) Under PMMSY, Fisheries Institutions of Department of Fisheries will be strengthened by creation of necessary infrastructure, acquisition of modern resource survey/training vessels and up-gradation of existing survey/training vessels and capacity building as may be required for fish Data collection, fisheries research and imparting fishermen training. Besides, support to NFDB for its infrastructure and for undertaking need based fisheries development activities; assistance to Regulatory Authorities of Department of Fisheries, Gol such as CAA, Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine and State Fisheries Development Boards for their infrastructure etc. will be provided under the PMMSY.

ANNEXURE-I

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME SUB-COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES WITH 100% CENTRAL FUNDING UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA

Sl. No	Sub-component	Background and Broad Activities covered	Terms and Conditions
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	Genetic improvement programmes and Nucleus Breeding Centers (NBCs)	<p>Development of genetically improved strains of finfish, shellfish and seaweeds having economic value is an important intervention for increasing the production and attaining self-reliance and long-term sustainability of aquaculture in the country. The PMMSY would support genetic improvement programmes for seaweeds, finfish and shellfish like Seabass, Tilapia, Prawns/Shrimps etc. Furthermore, under PMMSY establishment of Nucleus Breeding Centres (NBCs) in the country for priority shrimp species like <i>Peneaus monodon</i>, <i>Peneaus indicus</i> and <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>, etc. will be supported. Given the need for disease/pathogen free Polychaetes in shrimp farming, PMMSY will extend support for development of SPF Polychaetes through breeding/genetic improvement programme.</p> <p>Species of Interest: Economically Important species like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finfish (Sea Bass, Tilapia etc) • Shellfish (Prawn, <i>Peneaus indicus</i>, <i>Peneaus monodon</i>, <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> etc) • Seaweed 	<p>(i) The activities under this sub-component will be implemented on DPR mode. The End Implementing Agencies (EIA) must submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) providing necessary justification, technical-economical details, species considered, capital cost, recurring cost involved, post construction management and operation of the NBC and other infrastructure, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) The Genetic Improvement Programs and Nucleus Breeding Centre can be proposed by EIAs with 100% central funding.</p> <p>(iii) EIA will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPF Polychaetes (Due to the importance for Shrimp farming) • Any other species as may be decided by DoF • In case of fresh water species good quality fresh water source like river, canal etc. should be available. In case of marine species, good quality sea water should be available. Also, the desired species for which the facility to be set up must have local demand. <p>Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheds and Building for NBC including Brood stock holding facility, Milt/Egg collection unit, hatching facility, rearing unit, • Boundary walls /Fencing for Bio-Security measures • Cryo-milt preservation facility (wherever required) • Disinfection facilities • Clean water source • Effluent Treatment System (ETS) • Capacity Building/Awareness program for importance of Genetic improvement • Disease Diagnostic Laboratory • Disposal facilities 	<p>document). In case of leased land, the lease period should not be less than 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP /SCP.</p> <p>(iv) The unit cost and Central Governmental financial assistance will be decided by the CAC for each project on a case to case basis.</p> <p>(v) Further, implementation of the activities under this sub-component on a convergence mode with the other central governmental and their entities including states will encouraged.</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any other facilities required for specific location/species 	
2	Innovations and Innovative projects/activities, Technology demonstration including startups, incubators and pilot projects.	<p>Innovations and innovative activities related to fisheries and aquaculture including pilot projects will be encouraged and supported under PMMSY. Besides, startups in fisheries, fisheries incubators centres(FIC), block chain, activities like sea ranching, harnessing of krill quota, new advances in aquaculture and capture fisheries, innovative approaches to address malnutrition, innovative approaches like promotion of ornamental fishes as pets/hobby, dissemination of importance of fisheries through installation and operation of aquaria in public places/schools/government offices or any other activity as approved by CAC will be supported under this sub-component. The CAC of PMMSY will be competent to approve activities to be taken up under this sub-component.</p>	<p>(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode.</p> <p>(ii) The unit cost of each project will be evaluated on case to case basis and approved by CAC.</p> <p>(iii) The unit cost will be limited as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative projects-up to Rs. 1 crores Incubation Centres- up to Rs. 3 crores Technology Demonstration project- up to Rs. 2 crores Startups up to Rs. 50 lakhs Pilot projects- up to Rs. 2 crores Any other projects as recommended by CAC. <p>(iv) In the case of direct beneficiary oriented i.e. individual/group activities undertaken for the above projects from (iii) a to f, the same will be done through entities of central government including National Fisheries Development</p>

			<p>Board (NFDB). In such cases the central assistance will be up to 40% of the unit/project cost for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women category.</p> <p>(v) Projects of higher outlay would be supported for (iii) a to f on a case to case basis based on necessity by the DoF on recommendations of CAC .</p> <p>(vi) Whenever implementation of activities under this sub-component is directly done by DoF or through its entities the project outlay would be as per actual cost.</p> <p>(vii) The End Implementing Agencies(EIA)/Beneficiary will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with necessary justification, techno-economical details, species considered, capital cost, recurring cost involved, post construction management and operation of Innovations and Innovative projects/activities, Technology demonstration including startups, incubators and pilot projects and other infrastructure/institution</p>
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			<p>proposed, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(viii) (EIA)/Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document). In case of leased land, the lease period/agreement shall not be less than a minimum period of period of 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP for infrastructure projects. Whereas for non-infrastructure projects the lease period/agreement shall not be less than 7 (seven) years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP. The registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP.</p>
3	Training, Awareness, Exposure and capacity Building	Under PMMSY, special focus will be accorded for Training, Awareness, Exposure and Capacity building of fishers, fish farmers, fish workers/vendors and officials. Steps would be taken to improve skills of fishers to take up alternative activities like lifeguards, beach tourist guides, etc. A comprehensive action plan will be drawn up to train about 1.5 lakh	<p>(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode.</p> <p>(ii) A comprehensive Operational Guidelines for Training, Awareness, Exposure and capacity Building will be prepared and issued in due course with the approval of the CAC and DoF.</p>

		beneficiaries by FY 2024-25	<p>(iii) Till such time, the following activities are approved.</p> <p>a) All states have to conduct a One-day state level Awareness cum Training Programme on PMMSY for the stake holders with at least 500 participants and for which central assistance of Rs. 5 lakh will be provided. Additional fund if required will be met by the State.</p> <p>b) One day district level/regional level (combining 2 to 3 districts, wherever possible) for creating awareness on PMMSY has to be conducted. Awareness cum Training Programme on PMMSY will be conducted for the stakeholders with not less than 500 participants by the state for which central assistance of Rs. 100,000 (for each program) will be provided. Additional fund if required will be met by the State.</p>
4	Aquatic Quarantine Facilities	Due to increased and faster international trade in fisheries sector, there is possibility of ingress of known and unknown transmissible diseases which have	(i) Setting up of Aquatic Quarantine Facilities would be supported on 100% Central Assistance.

		<p>the potential of very serious and rapid spread, adverse socio-economic and aquatic animal/human health consequences. The purpose and scope of setting up of Quarantine Stations in fisheries sector is to prevent the ingress of dangerous exotic diseases into the country through imported germ- plasma, live aquatic animal and aquatic products. Under PMMSY, special focus will be given for establishment of aquatic quarantine facilities in the country.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) The States/UTs should provide requisite land free of cost for establishing the AQF. (iii) Central Government or its entities/State Government or its entities are eligible for seeking assistance for establishing AQFs with 100% central funding. However, the operation and management (O&M) costs of the AQF should be borne by the concerned sponsoring entity. DoF shall not fund the recurring expenses for O&M. (iv) DoF may fund establishing and running AQFs under its administrative control i.e. through the Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine of DoF. (v) Site should preferably be in the vicinity/close proximity of an international port of entry. (vi) Access to good quality water source should be available. (vii) Establishment AQF by DoF would be as per actual cost. In case of AQFs sponsored by
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			States/UTs or their entities, Central government or their entities (other than DoF) the unit cost for each AQF will be as per DPR with an upper ceiling of Rs. 20 crores for project. Additional costs, if any, over and above the ceiling, will have to be borne by these sponsoring entities.
5	Modernization of fishing harbours of central government and its entities	At present, the landing and berthing facilities developed or being developed can meet the needs of around 40% of the total fishing fleet. Fish importing nations are insisting on clean and hygienic landing places and there is need for modernize the fishing harbours to improve the hygienic conditions to ensure quality of fish landed. Furthermore, the existing harbours need to be modernized and required structural changes are made to suit the present requirements. Few major fishing harbours developed in the past are under the control of Port Trusts. Therefore, modernization of such fishing harbours of Gol has been considered as priority activities under the Central Sector Scheme of the PMMSY. The projects will be implemented on DPR mode. Approximately 3 to 4 fishing harbours of central government and its entities will be modernized. Dovetailing of resources with Sagarmala of Ministry of Shipping will be explored	<p>(i) The concerned port trust/government or its entity shall provide justification for the modernization of existing fishing harbour.</p> <p>(ii) The available fleet size shall be specified.</p> <p>(iii) Economic analysis will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) Techno Economic Feasibility reports will be submitted.</p> <p>(v) EIA study, Environmental Clearance, CRZ clearance if required shall be obtained</p> <p>(vi) All the subcomponents will be considered based on the DPR and need based by DoF.</p> <p>(vii) The End Implementing Agencies(EIA) will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with necessary justification, techno-economic details, capital cost, post construction management and operation for Modernization of fishing</p>

		<p>Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension / renovation of existing breakwater. Repair and maintenance of breakwater • Extension/ renovation of landing Jetty/ wharf. Repair/Maintenance of wharf. • Renovation / modernization of Auction halls, Net Mending sheds, Workshop facilities, Slipways, Public toilets • Renovation/ Modernization / Additional facilities for Ice plant, Cold storage etc. • Renovation / modernization of Water supply arrangements • Renovation / Modernization of Electrical arrangements • Repairs / renovation of approach and internal roads. • Dredging of Fishing harbour • Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) / it's maintenance 	<p>harbours of central government and its entities proposed, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(viii) Cost will be as per the actual requirement/need. Site specific DPR may be submitted to DoF.</p> <p>(ix) The concerned port trust/Govt. body should indicate the existing management model of the fishing harbours and the system it would put in place for revamping the operation and management of the fishing harbour. This would be one of the key conditions.</p>
6	<p>Support to National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Fisheries Institutions and Regulatory Authorities of Department of Fisheries, Government of India and need based assistance to State Fisheries Development Boards.</p>	<p>Four Fisheries Institutions namely (i) Fishery survey of India (FSI), (ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, (CIFNET), (iii) National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT) and (iv) Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF) are presently functioning under the administrative control of the Department of Fisheries. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) was established in 2005 to regulate the coastal aquaculture activities in the country. Further a Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine is also within the Department. National Fisheries Development</p>	<p>1. National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB): Support will be provided to NFDB for undertaking need based fisheries activities including beneficiary-oriented ones within the ambit of Central Sector Scheme. Support will also be provided to NFDB for need based infrastructure of NFDB.</p> <p>NFDB would prepare an Annual Action Plan and get it approved by its Executive Committee (EC) and send the proposal to DoF for approval.</p> <p>The Annual Action Plan of NFDB will be appraised by an</p>

	<p>Board (NFDB) with its head office at Hyderabad has been set up in July, 2006 and it has been registered under the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001. The NFDB was set up to bring activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management along with other objectives. The PMMSY also envisages State Fisheries Development Boards (SFDBs) as one of end implementing agencies.</p> <p>Similarly, NFDB, Fisheries Institutions of DoF, Regulatory Authorities of DoF such as CAA, Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine, State Fisheries Development Boards would be strengthened by providing them with need-based supports in terms of infrastructure, etc.</p> <p>It is necessary to strengthen the aforesaid entities by providing need-based supports in terms of infrastructure etc. and new entities if any, established by DoF during the course of implementation of PMMSY would also be supported in terms of infrastructure etc.</p> <p>NFDB would also take up need-based fisheries development activities with the funds provided to it within the ambit of the Central Sector Scheme.</p>	<p>authorized entity of DoF before placing in CAC for recommending to DoF for its approval. DoF in turn will release the funds as per approved Annual Action Plan to NFDB.</p> <p>DoF on recommendations of CAC may entrust NFDB with the responsibilities of implementation of any other feasible sub-components/activities under the central sector scheme component including beneficiary-oriented ones. The requisite funds for the same will be sanctioned by DoF and released to NFDB. It is desirable that the NFDB make a Comprehensive Annual Action Plan duly indicating the same</p> <p>Support will also be provided for need based infrastructure to Fishery Survey of India (FSI), Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical & Engineering Training (CIFNET), National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT), Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine, State Fisheries Development Board (SFDB) or any new entities established by DoF during the course of implementation of PMMSY. The support will be based on Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the quantum</p>
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			of support would be based on actual need and as decided by the DoF as per recommendations of CAC. However, the support to State Fisheries Development Boards for their infrastructure i.e. technical civil works including procuring furniture, computers and other communication devices etc. would be limited to a maximum of Rs 50 lakhs per SFDB as a onetime grant.
7	Support for survey and training vessels for Fisheries Institutes including dredger TSD Sindhuraj owned by the DoF and Gol.	It is necessary to strengthen the fisheries institutes especially (i) Fishery survey of India (FSI) and (ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, (CIFNET) by providing need-based support for acquisition of modern resource survey/training vessels and up-gradation of existing survey/training vessels and capacity building etc.	(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode for procurement of survey and training vessels for Fisheries Institutions of FSI involved in fisheries survey and CIFNET involved in imparting training and undertaking course. The expenditure in taking up these activities would as per actuals. The unit cost of each project will be evaluated on case to case basis and recommended by CAC (ii) Department of Fisheries had in December, 1999 procured a Trailer Suction Hopper Dredger "TSD Sindhuraj" under Japanese Grant-in-aid Programme to carry out maintenance dredging at the fishing harbours. It is proposed to manage and upkeep this dredger under the PMMSY.
8	Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Network	Surveillance programme for monitoring and controlling spread of fish diseases of national and international significance has become a primary concern for	(i) The disease monitoring and surveillance programme i.e. National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be

		<p>effective health management. Realizing the importance of such a programme, Department of Fisheries (DoF) has initiated a National Surveillance Programme for Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) in 2013. Currently, this programme is being implemented in 15 states of aquaculture importance and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, through 24 National/State Fisheries Institutes. The 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be supported under PMMSY with active involvement of States/UTs.</p>	<p>further strengthened and broad based.</p> <p>(ii) The 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be taken up with active involvement of stakeholders especially states/UT governments and research institutions.</p> <p>(iii) Third party evaluation of the first phase of NSPAAD would be done and the learnings if any would be incorporated in the second phase to improve the deliverables. Till such time or until decided by CAC and DoF, 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) would be implemented by DoF on exiting terms and conditions of NSPAAD phase-I given the larger public interest/importance attached to this programme</p> <p>(iv) The DoF on recommendations of CAC may take up any other Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Network project/activities in addition to or in lieu of NSPAAD</p>
9	Fish data collection, fishers' survey and	Strengthening of fisheries database is a vital input for planning and formulations of programmes and policies. PMMSY	The following items are included under this sub-component (i) Survey and regular census of Inland and Marine fishers

	strengthening of fisheries database	envisages strengthening of fisheries database which includes survey and regular census of inland and marine fishermen, resource/fish stock assessment (including seaweeds), documentation, etc. In addition, specific studies aimed at validation of marine fisheries stocks for their conservation, management and productive utilization, documentation of impact of fishing activities on other marine animals especially protected species etc. would be supported. Need based support would be provided for formulation and implementation of Fisheries Management Plans with the available funds.	<p>(ii) Survey of Resource/Fish Stock assessment (including seaweeds)</p> <p>(iii) Documentation</p> <p>(iv) Validation of marine Fisheries stock for their conservation and management and productive utilization</p> <p>(v) Impact study on fishing activities and documentation for marine animal specially for protected/endangered species etc.</p> <p>(vi) Formulation and implementation of fisheries management plan</p> <p>All the above items will be implemented as per actuals by DoF. Wherever EIAs other than DoF undertake these activities, the same would be considered on case to case basis based on a DPR/Self-contained Proposal submitted by the EIAs and subject to recommendations of CAC.</p>
10	Support to security agencies to ensure safety and security of marine fishermen at sea	Security agencies involved in safeguarding safety and security of fishermen at sea. The agencies are engaged in monitoring and surveillance in the maritime zones of India for securing India from sea-based threats. It is proposed to strengthen such agencies by providing requisite regulatory infrastructure including boats, devices, equipment, etc. under PMMSY. While priority will be given for central security agencies, wherever considered necessary the need-based support would be extended to state security	<p>(i) The allocated fund will be provided to Coast Guard and other security agencies including state security agencies like Marine Police or any other security agencies designated by the State Govt.</p> <p>(ii) DPR/Self-contained Proposal has to be submitted with justification for the regulatory infrastructure including speed boat for patrolling, security devices and communication equipment etc. The benefit that the</p>

		agencies as well.	<p>fishermen get out of the infrastructure supported to security agencies should be indicated</p> <p>(iii) The Security agencies should certify that the proposed infrastructure is not provided for under their regular budget or any other sources.</p> <p>(iv) The proposal will be received by DoF and considered for approval by DoF on recommendation of CAC.</p> <p>(v) Security Agencies would be responsible for safe custody of the infrastructure.</p> <p>(vi) In addition to monitoring and surveillance in the maritime zones of India, the security agencies should support the local State/UT fisheries establishment during crisis and disasters.</p> <p>(vii) Wherever feasible, the infrastructure/equipment may also be used for imparting training to local youth by security agencies.</p>
11	Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)	As announced in the Union Budget 2020, it is proposed to set up 500 Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) to economically empower the fishers and fish farmers and enhance their	(i) The cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of FFPOs/Cs would be prepared by the DoF and finalized by the CAC in due course. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms

	<p>bargaining power. FFPOs/Cs will be set up with funding under PMMSY and the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare wherever possible. The cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of FFPOs/Cs would be finalized by the CAC as per the specific needs and requirements of fisheries sector. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms and guidelines of FFPO scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis. Wherever feasible, FFPOs/Cs would also be set up with financial assistance from other central Ministries/Departments/organizations. In order to optimize the outcomes of FFPOs/Cs, the CAC would be competent to decide on the upper ceiling of the total area/number of units of a particular activity that would be supported/assisted under PMMSY for taking up by FFPOs/Cs. Efforts would also be made to foster linkages with Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, NABARD, NCDC, etc. in order to extend credit guarantee cover to the FFPOs/Cs to the extent possible.</p> <p>Scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To economically empower the Fishers and Fish Farmers ➤ To enhance their bargaining 	<p>and guidelines of FFPO scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis.</p> <p>(ii) Till such time, the DoF will implement this activity based on the existing cost norms and guidelines of FPO scheme being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture, and Farmers welfare.</p> <p>(iii) Efforts would also be made to foster linkages with Dept. of Agriculture, cooperation and Farmers welfare, NABARD, NCDC etc. in order to extend credit guarantee cover to FFPOs/Cs to the extent possible.</p>
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power

- To develop own marketing network

Indicative activities for a FFPO/Company:

1. Procurement of Inputs (Fish seed/Feed/Construction materials)
2. Pond Culture/Cage Culture/Pen Culture/Cage culture (Inland/Marine/Brackish water)/RAS/Raceways/Bio-floc, Fishing Activities for both inland and marine etc
3. Dissemination of technology
4. Innovative Fisheries activities
5. Primary Processing
6. Branding of the product
7. Development of Fish and Fishery Products/By-products
8. Quality Control
9. Cold chain Development
10. Packaging/Levelling/Standardisation
11. Marketing
12. Export
13. Any other fisheries related activity that would be suitable for undertaking by FFPOs/Cs

12	<p>Certification, accreditation, traceability and labelling.</p>	<p>A system of seed and feed certification and accreditation needs to be setup for fin fish and shell fish. Emerging concerns of presence of antibiotics and residues in shrimp needs to be effectively addressed in order to ensure that the marine exports continue to show a sustained double-digit growth. A system of end to end traceability in fish needs to be urgently put in place including use of Block chain technology. Under PMMSY, special focus will be given for establishing a comprehensive traceability and labelling system using IT applications wherever required. Certification of aquaculture inputs including seed and feed, accreditation of production units like brood banks, farms, hatcheries, supporting extension systems, etc. will be supported.</p> <p>Any other need-based activity and infrastructure related to certification, accreditation, traceability and labelling in fish will be supported.</p> <p>Aspects of accreditation are dealt by National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB). NABCB may approve certain Inspection Bodies (IBs)/ Certifying Bodies (CB) under Quality Management System (QMS), for fish/ shrimp hatcheries and feed mill.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For setting quality 	<p>(i) Will be implemented on DPR/Self Contained Proposal basis on recommendations of CAC and approval of DoF.</p> <p>(ii) Detailed operational guidelines for this sub-component would be worked out and issued in due course.</p>
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		<p>standards for shell fish / fin fish hatcheries/Feed mills in India and ensuring that their production process conforms to norms of quality seed/feed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economically empower the hatchery owners/ feed mill • To ensure the availability and supply of quality fish/shrimp seed and feed to all farmers at a reasonable price • To keep traceability of Broodstocks and documentation of seed production in case of hatcheries and traceability of raw material, process documentation for feed mill. <p>The Accreditation and Certification systems will be made mandatory to all hatcheries of Finfish/Shell fish (Shrimp, Crab etc) and feed mills in India – under both private and public sector that undertake breeding of fish/ shrimp hatcheries and feed mill.</p> <p>DoF would also work out suitable model for traceability and labelling for hatcheries, seed farm, fish/shrimp farm/capture fish etc.</p>	
13	Administrative Expenses for implementation of PMMSY (to meet expenses of both for Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes components)		(i) The overall Administrative Expenses for each project/schemes/sub components will not exceed 2.5% of the Central assistance. The broad activities under Administrative expenses are indicated at Para-18.1 to 18.4 of this Operational Guidelines.

			<p>(ii) The DoF would be competent to decide on the modalities and guidelines including cost norms for incurring expenditure under Administrative expenses. This also includes the modalities, guidelines and cost norms for establishing and operating the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) and Programme Monitoring Unit (PMU) in NFDB, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) in the DoF, State Programme Unit (SPU) at State/UT level, and District Programme Unit (DPU) at district level including necessary institutional arrangements/structure at the sub-district level.</p> <p>(iii) The nomenclature and scale of manpower, scale, their remuneration, eligibility criteria, etc. for establishing and operating the State/UT Programme Unit (S/UT PU) at State/UT level, District Programme Unit (DPU) at district level including necessary institutional arrangements/structure at the sub-district level are placed at</p>
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			<p>ANNEXURE-IX of these Operational Guidelines. The monthly office expenses for these offices is also indicated ANNEXURE-IX.</p> <p>For the rest, details will be issued separately by the DoF.</p>
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ANNEXURE -II**BENEFICIARY ORIENTED SUB-COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED COMPONENTS OF PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA**

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
A ENHANCEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY						
1 Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture						
1.1	Establishment of New Freshwater Finfish Hatcheries	(No)	25.00	10.00	15.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report(DPR) with full justification & technical-economical details, including the species to be produced, capital cost and the recurring cost involved. Project report should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from encroachments and encumbrances, sources of finance like Banks consent to provide loan towards the Non-subsidy portion of the project cost or declaration by the beneficiary for own investing, necessary clearances/permissions etc.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iii) In case of leased land, the lease period/agreement should not be less than a minimum period of 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) Freshwater Finfish Hatchery will have a minimum capacity of 15 million fry/year/unit or 6 crores spawn/year/unit with minimum area of 0.50 ha.</p> <p>(v) Fish hatchery will include brooder pond, nursery ponds, rearing tanks, small laboratory, water & electric supply, required infrastructure facilities etc.</p> <p>(vi) The fish hatchery should be managed by the required qualified technical staff.</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiary will ensure supply of seed produced from the central assisted hatcheries to farmers at affordable/reasonable price.</p> <p>(viii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the hatcheries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own costs.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						(ix) Cost of accreditation of the hatchery will be mandatorily included in project estimates.
1.2	Establishment of New Freshwater Scampi Hatcheries	(No)	50.00	20.00	30.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report(DPR) with justification & technical-economical details including the species to be produced, capital cost, source of funding for the project, and recurring cost involved etc.</p> <p>(ii) DPR should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from encroachments and encumbrances, sources of finance like Banks consent to provide loan towards the Non-subsidy portion of the project cost or declaration by the beneficiary for own investing etc.</p> <p>(iv) In case of leased land, the lease period/agreement should not be less than a minimum period of 10</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(v) Freshwater Scampi Hatchery will have a minimum capacity of 30 million PL/Year with minimum area of 0.5 ha.</p> <p>(vi) The Scampi hatchery should be managed by qualified skilled technical staffs.</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiary will ensure supply of seed produced from the central assisted hatcheries to farmers at affordable /reasonable price.</p> <p>(viii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the hatcheries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(ix) Those who are trained or willing to be trained in hatchery or having experience in the field of hatchery are eligible.</p> <p>(x) Cost of accreditation of the hatchery will be mandatorily included in project estimates.</p>
1.3	Construction of New	(Ha)	7.00	2.80	4.20	(i) Beneficiaries will submit self-contained proposal with

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	Rearing ponds (nursery/seed rearing ponds)					justification & technical-economical details etc. including the species to be cultured, capital cost and recurring cost involved.
1.4	Construction of New Grow-out ponds	(Ha)	7.00	2.80	4.20	<p>(ii) The self-contained proposal should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific timelines for implementation of project, recurring cost involved, source of finance like consent of Bank to provide loan to meet the beneficiary share or self-declaration for investing own funds.</p> <p>(iii) The self-contained proposal will also include documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from encroachments and encumbrances, necessary clearance/permission if any required. In case of leased land, the lease period/agreement should not be less than 7(seven) years from the date of submission of self-contained proposal and the registered lease document be included in</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>the self-contained proposal.</p> <p>(iv) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the pond will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(v) The beneficiary will submit an undertaking to the effect that he/she has not availed subsidy for the same activity under any Govt. scheme or agency.</p> <p>(vi) The Ponds/tanks to have a minimum water depth of 1.5 m are eligible for financial assistance.</p> <p>(vii) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 2 ha per individual beneficiary, (b) 2 ha multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 ha per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total area eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
1.5	Inputs for fresh water Aquaculture including Composite fish culture, Scampi, Pangasius, Tilapia etc.	Ha)	4.00	1.60	2.40	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will be provided governmental assistance for input costs for the initial crop only in the newly constructed ponds/tanks.</p> <p>(ii) Governmental assistance for input cost will be released only after the ponds/tanks are ready for culture.</p>
1.6	Establishment of need based New Brackish Hatcheries (shell fish and fin fish)	No)	50.00	20.00	30.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification & technical-economical details etc. including the species to be produced, capital cost and the recurring cost involved.</p> <p>(ii) The DPR should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>encroachment, necessary clearance/permission from Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) if the proposed area is within the jurisdiction of CAA, sources of finance like Bank's consent to provide loan towards the Non-subsidy portion of the project cost or declaration by the beneficiary for own investing. In case of leased land, the lease period should not be less than 10(ten) years from the date of submission of self-contained proposal and the registered lease document be included in the self-contained proposal.</p> <p>(iv) Brackish Hatchery will have a minimum capacity of 5 lakh fry/year for finfish and 10 million PL/year for shrimp with minimum area of 0.4 ha.</p> <p>(v) The Brackish water fish hatchery shall include brooder pond/tank, nursery rearing facility, rearing tanks, small laboratory, water & electric supply, required infrastructure and facilities.</p> <p>(vi) The hatchery should be managed by qualified skilled</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>technical staffs and ensure supply of quality seed to farmers.</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiary organisations will ensure supply of seed produced from the Government assisted hatcheries to farmers at affordable /reasonable price.</p> <p>(viii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the hatcheries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(ix) The beneficiary will submit an undertaking to the effect that he / she has not availed financial assistance for the same activity under any Govt. scheme or agency.</p> <p>(x) Cost of accreditation of the hatchery will be mandatorily included in project estimates.</p>
1.7	Construction of New ponds for Brackish Water Aquaculture	Ha)	8.00	3.20	4.80	(i) Beneficiaries will submit self-contained proposal with justification & technical-economical details etc. including the species to be cultured, capital cost and the recurring cost involved.
1.8	Construction	(Ha)	8.00	3.20	4.80	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	of New ponds for Saline /Alkaline areas					<p>(ii) The self-contained proposal should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific timelines for implementation of project, recurring cost involved, source of finance like consent of Bank to provide loan to meet the beneficiary share or self-declaration for investing own funds.</p> <p>(iii) The self-contained proposal will also include documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from encroachments and encumbrances and necessary clearance/permission from Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) if the proposed area is within the jurisdiction of CAA. In case of leased land, the lease period should not be less than 7(seven) years from the date of submission of self-contained proposal (SCP) and the registered lease document will also be included in the SCP.</p> <p>(iv) In case polythene lining is provided (as per specifications</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>prescribed by DoF), an additional governmental assistance up to Rs. 2 lakh per ha may be provided to beneficiaries (General/SC/ST/Woman). This additional governmental assistance up to Rs. 2 lakh per ha has been arrived at based on the unit cost of polythene @ Rs 8 lakhs/hectare. Further, this amount up to Rs 2 lakhs would be shared between centre and state as per funding pattern under CSS component of PMMSY.</p> <p>(v) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the pond will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(vi) The beneficiary will submit an undertaking to the effect that he/she has not availed subsidy for the same activity under any Govt. scheme or agency.</p> <p>(vii) Ponds/tanks to have a minimum water depth of 1.5 m are eligible for financial assistance.</p> <p>(viii) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 2 ha per individual beneficiary, (b) 2 ha multiplied by the number of</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 ha per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total area eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
1.9	Inputs for Brackish Water Aquaculture	(Ha)	6.00	2.40	3.60	i. Beneficiaries will be provided governmental assistance for input costs for the initial crop only in the newly constructed ponds/tanks. ii. Governmental assistance for input cost will be released only after the ponds/tanks are ready for culture.
1.10	Inputs for Saline /Alkaline Water Aquaculture	(Ha)	6.00	2.40	3.60	
1.11	Construction of Biofloc ponds for Brackish water/Saline/Alkaline areas including	0.1 Ha	18	7.2	10.8	i. Beneficiaries will submit project report (PR) with full justification & technical-economical details etc. including the species to be cultured, capital cost and the recurring cost involved. Project report should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	inputs of Rs 8 lakhs/Ha					employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.
1.12	Construction of Biofloc ponds for Freshwater areas including inputs of Rs 4 lakhs/Ha	0.1 Ha	14	5.6	8.4	<p>ii. Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document</p> <p>ii. In case of leased land, proper registered lease document for a period of 7(seven) years from the date of submission of SCP will have to be submitted.</p> <p>v. The project proposals will be routed through the concerned States/UTs.</p> <p>v. Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the pond will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost</p> <p>vi. He/She should not have availed subsidy for the same activity under any Govt. scheme or agency</p> <p>vii. Banks consent to provide loan towards the Non-subsidy portion of the investment or declaration of the farmer or the entrepreneur for investing on His/her own.</p> <p>(ix) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 2 units of 0.1 ha per individual beneficiary, (b) 2 units of 0.1 ha multiplied by the</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 units of 0.1 ha per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total area eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
1.13	Stocking of Fingerlings in Reservoirs @1000FL/ha (3.0/1lakh FL)	(Ha)	Rs 3/Fingerling	Rs 1.2/Fingerling	Rs 1.8/Fingerling	<p>(i) It would be approved as a group activity. Beneficiaries will submit self-contained proposal/Detailed Project Report (DPR) with full justification & details of the reservoirs etc. The individual project outlay would be decided by DoF.</p> <p>(ii) The DPRs will also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation, enhancement of fish production and productivity, improvement of economic status of locals, specific time lines for the implementation of the project etc.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iii) The beneficiaries will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for fishing in the reservoirs including fish stocking.</p> <p>(iv) The DPR should also clearly indicate the due diligence and transparency in stocking of the fish stock, time cycle in stocking and harnessing etc.</p> <p>(v) Small reservoir may be provided with pen culture units as may be decided by DoF. The unit cost for pen culture unit is at sl 5.6 under "Technology infusion and Adoption" of this Annexure and the same will be followed.</p>
1.14	Stocking of Fingerlings in Wet lands @1000FL/ha (3.0/1lakh /FL)	(Ha)	Rs 3/Fingerling	Rs 1.2/Fingerling	Rs 1.8/Fingerling	<p>(i) This activity would be approved as a group activity. Beneficiaries will submit self-contained proposal/Detailed Project Report (DPR) with full justification & details of the reservoirs etc. The individual project outlay would be decided by DoF.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will submit self-contained Detailed Project Report (DPR) with full</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>justification & details of the reservoirs etc.</p> <p>(iii) The DPRs will also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation, enhancement of fish production and productivity, improvement of economic status of locals, specific time lines for the implementation of the project etc.</p> <p>(iv) The beneficiaries will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for fishing in the wetlands including fish stocking.</p> <p>(v) The DPR should also clearly indicate the due diligence and transparency in stocking of the fish stock, time cycle in stocking and harnessing etc.</p> <p>(vi) Wetland may be provided with pen culture units as may be decided by DoF. The unit cost for pen culture unit is at sl 5.6 under "Technology infusion and Adoption" of this Annexure and the same will be followed.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
2. Development of marine fisheries including mariculture and seaweed cultivation						
2.1	Establishment of Small Marine Finfish Hatcheries	(No)	50.00	20.00	30.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification & technical-economical details etc. including the species to be produced, capital cost and the recurring cost involved.</p> <p>(ii) The DPR should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document) free from encroachment and encumbrances, necessary clearance/permission from Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), if any required, sources of finance like Banks consent to provide loan towards the Non-subsidy portion of the project cost or declaration by the</p>
2.2	Construction of large Marine Finfish Hatcheries	(No)	250.00	100.00	150.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>beneficiary for own investing. In case of leased land, the lease period should not be less than 10(ten) years from the date of submission of DPR and the registered lease document be included in the DPR.</p> <p>(iv) Small Marine Finfish Hatcheries will have a minimum capacity of 5 lakh fry/year for finfish and 10 million PL/year for shrimp with a minimum area of 0.4 ha.</p> <p>(v) Large Marine Finfish Hatcheries shall have a minimum capacity of 2 to 3 million fry per year for finfish and 100 million PL/year for shrimp with a minimum area of 1 ha.</p> <p>(vi) The hatcheries will include brooder pond/tank, nursery rearing facility, rearing tanks, small laboratory, water & electric supply, required infrastructure and facilities.</p> <p>(vii) The hatchery should be managed by qualified skilled technical staffs and ensure supply of quality seed to farmers.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(viii) Beneficiary organisations will ensure supply of seed produced from the Government assisted hatcheries to farmers at affordable /reasonable price.</p> <p>(ix) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the hatcheries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(x) Cost of accreditation of the hatchery will be mandatorily included in project estimates.</p>
2.3	Marine Finfish Nurseries	(No)	15.00	6.00	9.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self-Contained Proposal(SCP) with full justification & technical-economical details, species to be produced, capital cost, recurring cost involved, financial sources for implementation of the project including consent of bank to provide loan to meet the beneficiary contribution or self declaration for investing His/her own funds.</p> <p>(ii) SCP should also contain anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document), necessary clearance/permission from the concerned authorities as may be required. In case of leased land, the lease period should be minimum of 7 (seven) years from date of submission of SCP and the registered lease document should be included in the SCP.</p> <p>(iv) The Marine Fin Fish nurseries will have a minimum producing capacity 2 lakh fingerlings /year with minimum area of 500 sqm which may include circular nursery/rearing tank, rectangular tanks, Seawater sump, overhead tank, power back up, required infrastructure and other facilities.</p> <p>(v) The Marine Finfish Nursery should be managed by qualified skilled technical staffs.</p> <p>(vi) Beneficiary will ensure supply of seed produced from the Governmental assisted nurseries to the fishers and fish farmers at affordable /reasonable price.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(vii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the nurseries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(viii) The Governmental assistance will be restricted to one unit of Marine finfish Nursery for individual beneficiary or Co-operatives/SHGs with a production capacity of 2 lakh fingerlings /year with minimum area of 500 sqm.</p> <p>(ix) The beneficiary will produce an undertaking in the SCP to the effect that he/she has not availed governmental assistance for the same activity under any Govt. scheme or agency.</p>
2.4	Establishment of Open Sea cages (100-120 cubic meter volume)	(No)	5.00	2.00	3.00	<p>(i) The beneficiary will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for installation of cages in the sea. Allotment of sea area by the State/UT Government for cage culture would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) The beneficiary will submit a Self-Contained Proposal(SCP),</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>containing technical-economical details, technical specifications of cages, cost estimate, species to be produced, recurring cost involved, permissions obtained, financial sources for implementation of the project including consent of bank to provide loan to meet the beneficiary contribution or self-declaration for investing his/her own funds.</p> <p>(ii) The unit cost of Rs. 5 lakh per cage includes capital, one time operational and maintenance costs.</p> <p>(iv) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) a maximum of 5 cages per individual beneficiary (b) In case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach, the number of cages for governmental assistance will be limited to 2x number of members of such group with a ceiling of 50 cages per group. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
2.5	Establishment of Seaweed culture rafts including inputs (per raft).	(No)	0.015	0.006	0.009	<p>(i) The beneficiaries will obtain necessary permission for allotment of sea area by the concerned State Government/UT. Allotment of sea area by the State/UT Government for seaweed cultivation would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) The beneficiaries will be required to submit Self-contained Proposal (SCP) together with documentary evidence of necessary permissions and technical knowhow to avail the assistance.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiaries should be Fishermen/Fisherwomen Cooperatives Societies. SC/ST Cooperative Societies, Women Self Help Groups, etc., the Governmental financial assistance will be restricted of 15 rafts per member with a ceiling of 500 rafts per Group/Society at suitable sites/locations.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iv) The unit cost includes the capital costs, one-time inputs and operational costs.</p> <p>(v) DoF may sanction more units to the group for justifiable reasons.</p>
2.6	Establishment of Seaweed culture with Monoline/tubenet Method including inputs (one unit is approximately equal to 15 ropes of 25m length)	No	0.08	0.032	0.048	<p>(i) The beneficiaries will obtain necessary permission for allotment of sea area by the State Government/UT. Allotment of sea area by the State/UT Government for seaweed cultivation would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/ guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) The beneficiaries will be required to submit self-contained project proposal containing techno-economic details, species to be cultured, together with documentary evidence of necessary permissions, technical knowhow, source of financing to meet the beneficiary contribution etc.</p> <p>(iii) The unit cost includes the capital costs, one-time inputs and operational costs.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iv) Beneficiaries should be Fishermen/Fisherwomen Cooperatives Societies, SC/ST Cooperative Societies, Women Self Help Groups, etc., Governmental financial assistance will be normally restricted to 100 units* per Group for <i>kappaphagus</i> and up to 300 units per group for <i>Gracillaria</i> species.</p> <p>(*one unit is approximately equal to 15 ropes of 25m length)</p> <p>(v) DoF may sanction more units to the group for justifiable reasons.</p>
2.7	Bivalve cultivation (mussels, clams, pearl etc.)	(No)	0.20	0.08	0.12	<p>(i) The beneficiary will obtain necessary permission for allotment of sea area by the respective State Government/UT. Allotment of sea area by the State/UT Government for Bivalve cultivation would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) The unit cost includes the capital costs and one-time input & operational cost.</p> <p>(iii) The beneficiary will be required to submit self-contained proposal indicating techno-financial details together with documentary evidence of</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>necessary permissions and technical knowhow etc.</p> <p>(iv) Governmental financial assistance is restricted to 5 units for individual farmer/beneficiary, 50 units for Fishermen/Fisherwomen Cooperatives Societies, SC/ST Cooperative Societies, Women Self Help Groups etc., having at least 10 members.</p>
3	<p>Development of fisheries in North-eastern and Himalayan States/UTs (Besides the below activities, the North-eastern and Himalayan States/UTs will also be assisted under other sub-components/activities envisaged under PMMSY that are common to all states/UTs. While fixing unit costs for Himalayan States/UTs and the North Eastern States under this Sub-component, the remoteness and terrain of these areas has already been factored in and hence the unit costs shown are higher than the rest of the other States/UTs. Therefore, no further mark-up on these unit costs will be allowed).</p>					
3.1	Establishment of Trout Fish Hatcheries.	(No)	50.00	20.00	30.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Details Project Report (DPR) with full justification, technical-economical details, species to be produced, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document). In case of leased land, the lease period should be for a period of 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Trout fish Hatchery will have a minimum capacity of 10 lakh fry/ Year or 15 lakh Eyed ova of trout/year in a minimum area of 0.4 Ha or at least 1 acre.</p> <p>(iv) The Beneficiary may also import eyed ova for hatching as per requirement and rear the hatchlings up to fry/fingerlings to facilitate continuous supply of Trout seed throughout the year.</p> <p>(v) The Trout hatchery will include at least 4 raceways like brood stock raceways, nursery</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>raceways, etc. Further, it would include feeding tank, water channel & electric supply, required infrastructure and other facilities.</p> <p>(vi) The Trout Fish hatchery should be managed by qualified skilled technical manpower.</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiary will ensure supply of seed produced from the Government assisted hatcheries to farmers at affordable /reasonable price.</p> <p>(viii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the hatcheries will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(ix) Cost of accreditation of the hatchery will be mandatorily included in project estimates.</p>
3.2	Construction of Raceways of minimum of 50 cubic meter	(No)	3.00	1.20	1.80	(i) Beneficiaries will submit self-contained proposal (SCP) with justification, techno-financial details, species to be cultured, capital cost and the recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>consent, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document). In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 7(seven) years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the Raceways will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own costs.</p> <p>(iv) The procurement of fish seed, feed and the market for the produce will be the sole responsibility of the beneficiary.</p> <p>(v) The Governmental financial assistance is restricted to 4 numbers of Raceways for individual farmer/entrepreneurs and 20 units</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						for Co-operatives, SHGs and other groups/agencies having minimum 10 members with a production capacity of 1 MT/raceway/Year.
3.3	Inputs for Trout Rearing Units.	(No)	2.50	1.00	1.50	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will be provided governmental assistance for input costs for initial crop only in the newly constructed ponds/tanks.</p> <p>(ii) Governmental assistance for input cost will be released only after the rearing units are ready.</p> <p>(iii) The Governmental financial assistance is restricted to 4 nos. raceways for Individual farmer/entrepreneur and 20 units of race ways for SHGs/Co-operatives having minimum 10 members.</p>
3.4	Construction of New Ponds.	(Ha)	8.40	3.36	5.04	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal(SCP) with full justification, technical-economical details, species to be cultured, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(ii) Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease). In case of leased land, the lease period should be for a minimum period of 7(seven) years from the date of submission of SCP and registered lease document should be included in the SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the pond will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(iv) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 2 ha per individual beneficiary, (b) 2 ha multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 ha per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total area eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						(v) Inputs will be provided from the allocations shown against activity at sl no-1.5 "inputs for fresh water Aquaculture...." of sub-component SI-1 "Development of Inland fisheries and Aquaculture" of Annexure-II. Further, the unit cost admissible will remain unchanged i.e. Rs 4.0 lakh/hectare as indicated at sl no-1.5 "inputs for fresh water Aquaculture....".
3.5	Establishment of Medium RAS for Cold water Fisheries. (with 4 tank of minimum 50 m ³ /tank capacity and fish production capacity of 4 ton/crop)	(No)	20.00	8.00	12.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Details Project Report (DPR) with justification, technical-economical details, species to be produced, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.
3.6	Establishment of large RAS for cold water fisheries (with 10 tanks of minimum 50 m ³ /tank)	(No)	50.00	20.00	30.00	(ii) Any surface water source like canal, river, spring subsurface/ground water from open well, tube well, ground water etc. may be used for

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	capacity and fish production capacity of 10 ton/crop)					<p>RAS.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease). In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the RAS will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own costs.</p> <p>(v) Infrastructure created should have essential requirements for RAS including water treatment units.</p> <p>(vi) The procurement of fish seed, feed and the market for the produce will be sole responsibility of the beneficiary.</p> <p>(vii) The Governmental financial assistance is restricted to 1 unit for Establishment of medium size RAS (1 Unit=10 tanks) for individual beneficiary and 2 (two) units per group/society with production capacity of 10 ton/unit in case they are taken up by Groups of fishers</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. with minimum 10 members or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(viii) The Governmental assistance is restricted to 1 unit for establishment of Mini RAS (1 unit= 4 tanks) for individual farmer or 2 units (2 units=8 tanks) for groups such as Co-operative/SHG etc., with a production capacity of 4 ton/unit per group/society in case they are taken up by Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. with minimum 10 members or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(ix) The RAS units include essential components such as shed/building, Store-cum-office for feed and accessories, Pump house, Grow out tanks(Circular cement tanks/ FRP tanks, including inlet, outlet central drainage), settling tanks for sludge, water storage(sump) tanks, overhead tanks, Mechanical/Bio filter, big size drum filter, Water supply system(bore well etc., wherever required, Pumps and motors, Ozone generation system, Power generator, sludge collector, settleable/dissolved solid collectors, Bio-filters, UV units, Electrification, Aeration system (air/ oxygen), Water testing kit, inputs such as Seed, Feed, additives and supplements, electricity/Diesel, man power etc.</p>
3.7	Input support for Integrated fish farming (paddy cum fish cultivation, livestock cum fish, etc).	(Ha)	1.00	0.40	0.60	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with justification, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>& indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease). In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 7(seven) years from the date of submission of SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Ponds/tanks having minimum water depth of 1 m are only eligible for Governmental assistance under this activity.</p> <p>(iv) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) a maximum of 2 hectares per individual beneficiary (b) In case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach, the governmental assistance will be limited to 2x number of members of such group with a ceiling of 20 hectares per group. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(v) The Governmental assistance will be released by the concerned State/UT to the beneficiary only after the tanks/ ponds are ready for taking up culture activities.</p> <p>(vi) In case of paddy-cum-fish, 0.1-0.2 Ha (10-20% of the available area) of 1 Ha has to be used for peripheral trench with a depth of at least 1 m.</p>
3.8	Establishment of Cages in cold water regions.	No	5.00	2.00	3.00	<p>(i) The Beneficiaries will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for installation of cages in reservoirs and other water bodies. Allotment of water area by the State/UT Government for cage culture would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/ guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with justification, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iii) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) a maximum of 5 cages per individual beneficiary (b) In case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach, the number of cages for governmental assistance will be limited to 2x number of members of such group with a ceiling of 50 cages per group. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(iv) The unit cost includes inputs.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
4 Development of ornamental and recreational fisheries						
4.1	Backyard Ornamental fish Rearing unit (both Marine and Fresh water)	(No)	3.00	1.20	1.80	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with techno financial details together with documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease).</p> <p>(ii) The Governmental financial assistance will be provided to household/ individual beneficiaries those who have own house with a minimum vacant land of 300 Sq.ft with adequate water facility for setting up of ornamental fish production unit.</p> <p>(iii) The Governmental financial assistance will also be provided to the beneficiaries have vacant land of minimum 300 Sq.ft with adequate water facility on lease for a minimum of 7(seven)years period from the date of submission of SCP adjacent to their house for setting up of backyard ornamental fish rearing unit.</p> <p>(iv) The unit will comprise of shed and rearing/culture tanks for ornamental fish.</p> <p>(v) The Unit cost includes capital and one-time operational costs.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(vi) The governmental financial assistance is restricted to one unit for each individual beneficiary.</p> <p>(vii) The Governmental financial assistance may also be provided to the members of SHGs/cooperatives/JLGs etc. who can come together and establish these units as a group activity for establishing economies of scale. However, each member should have his/her own/leased land as per conditions indicated at (ii) & (iii) above.</p> <p>(viii) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 1 unit per individual beneficiary, (b) 1 unit multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 units per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
4.2	Medium Scale Ornamental fish Rearing Unit (Marine and Freshwater Fish)	(No)	8.00	3.20	4.80	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with techno financial details together with documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease).</p> <p>(ii) The Governmental financial assistance will be provided to beneficiaries those who own a minimum vacant land of 150 Sq.m with adequate water facility.</p> <p>(iii) The Governmental financial assistance will also be provided to the beneficiaries have vacant land of minimum 150 Sq. m with adequate water facility on lease for a minimum of 7 (seven) years period from the date of submission of SCP preferably adjacent to their house for setting up of ornamental fish rearing unit.</p> <p>(iv) The Unit cost includes capital and one-time operational costs.</p> <p>(v) The unit will comprise of shed, breeding, rearing and culture tanks for ornamental fish.</p> <p>(vi) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 1 unit per individual beneficiary, (b) 1 unit</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 units per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
4.3	Integrated Ornamental fish unit (breeding and rearing for fresh water fish)	(No)	25.00	10.00	15.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with techno financial details together with documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease) and financial resources for meeting the beneficiary share etc.
4.4	Integrated Ornamental fish unit (breeding and rearing for marine fish)	(No)	30.00	12.00	18.00	(ii) The Governmental financial assistance will be provided beneficiaries those who own a minimum land of 500 Sq.m with adequate water facility for setting up of an integrated ornamental fish unit. (iii) The Governmental financial assistance will also be provided to

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>the beneficiaries acquiring land of minimum 500 Sq.m with adequate water facility on lease for a minimum of 7(seven) years period from the date of submission of SCP for setting up of an integrated ornamental fish unit.</p> <p>(iv) The Integrated Ornamental fish unit will include shed, fresh water/seawater intake (as the case may be), breeding tanks, nursery tanks, rearing tanks, live feed culture, small laboratory, water & power facilities, required infrastructure facilities etc.</p> <p>(v) Integrated ornamental fish unit will have a minimum capacity of 1 lakh fry/year and should be managed by the required qualified technical staff.</p> <p>(vi) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the unit will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own costs.</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiary will ensure supply of seed produced from the central assisted units to farmers at affordable/ reasonable price.</p> <p>(viii) The governmental assistance is</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						restricted to (a) 1 unit per individual beneficiary, (b) 1 unit multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 units per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.
4.5	Establishment of Fresh water Ornamental Fish Brood Bank.	(No)	100.00	40.00	60.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Details Project Report (DPR) with justification, technical-economical details, brooder species, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent(if any) for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of ornamental fish production &

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>trade, and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease). In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of DPR and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR.</p> <p>(iii) The post-construction operational, management and maintenance costs of the brood bank facility will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiary at their own costs.</p> <p>(iv) Cost estimate of the brood bank project will be based on the latest SoRs admissible in the project area and prevailing market rates.</p> <p>(v) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 1 unit per individual beneficiary, (b) up to 2 units per group/society in case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach.</p>
4.6	Promotion of Recreational Fisheries.	No	50.00	20.00	30.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit DPR/Self Contained Proposal (SCP) with techno financial details.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will submit</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease) (minimum of 0.4 Ha water area) should be provided wherever required. In case of leased land/private water body, the lease period should not be less than 10(ten) years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document be included in the DPR/SCP. If the project is intended to be taken up on water body, the lease/enter upon permission should be as per the leasing policy/guidelines of the state/UT and requisite documentary proof has be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Reactional fisheries in open water bodies like oceans, seas, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, perennial streams etc. will be considered.</p> <p>(iv) The cost of the project will be evaluated on a case to case basis and supported up to a ceiling of Rs 50 lakhs per project.</p> <p>(v) Preference will be given for traditional marine fisher youth as an alternative livelihood option in case of marine recreational fisheries.</p> <p>(vi) Priority will be given to creative activities with potential for large employment generation especially</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						in tourist areas both marine and inland. (vii) The SCP should also indicate anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population.
5 Technology infusion and adaptation						
5.1	Establishment of large RAS (with 8 tanks of minimum 90 m ³ /tank capacity 40 ton/crop)/ Biofloc (50 tanks of 4m dia and 1.5 high) culture system.	No.	50	20	30	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan to meet the beneficiary share, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc. (ii) Water source: Any surface water source like canal, river, spring subsurface/ground water from open well, tube well, ground water etc. may used for RAS. (iii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of
5.2	Establishment of Medium RAS (with 6 tank of minimum 30m ³ /tank capacity 10ton/crop)/ Biofloc culture system(25 tanks of 4m dia and 1.m	(No)	25.00	10.00	15.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	high)					
5.3	Establishment of small RAS (with 1 tank of 100m ³ capacity/Biofloc (7 tanks of 4m dia and 1.5 high) culture system	No	7.50	3.00	4.50	<p>availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease). In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of the DPR/SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) DPR should also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p>
5.4	Establishment of Backyard mini RAS units	No.	0.50	0.20	0.30	<p>(v) Post construction operation, management and maintenance of the RAS will be carried out in a satisfactory manner by the beneficiaries at their own costs.</p> <p>(vi) Infrastructure created should have essential requirements for RAS including water treatment units.</p> <p>(vii) The procurement of fish seed, feed and the market for the produce will be sole responsibility of the beneficiary.</p> <p>(viii) Governmental assistance will be restricted to one unit of large RAS or one unit of Medium RAS or 1 of small RAS or 1 unit of mini RAS for individual beneficiary.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(ix) Governmental assistance will be restricted to 2 units of large RAS or 3 unit of Medium RAS or 4 units of Small RAS per group/society in case they are taken up by Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(x) As far as mini RAS taken up as a group activity by Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. in their own back yard, the Governmental assistance will be 1 unit multiplied by the number of members of the group/society with a ceiling of 20 units per group/society.</p> <p>(xi) In case of Exotic Fish Species, permission from Govt. is mandatory.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
5.5	Installation of Cages in Reservoirs	No.	3.00	1.20	1.80	<p>(i) The Beneficiary will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for installation of cages in reservoirs. Allotment of water area by the State/UT Government for cage culture would be as per the prevailing leasing policy/guidelines of the State/UT.</p> <p>(ii) The reservoir identified for cage culture should contain water throughout the year with an approximate depth of 8 meters at the cage installation area.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report(DPR) with justification, capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iv) The Governmental financial assistance will be restricted to a maximum of 5 numbers of cages for individual farmer/beneficiary and a maximum of 20 Nos of cages at a particular location for a group such as cooperative societies/SHGs/JLGs etc., having minimum 10 members. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(v) In case of Exotic Fish Species, permission from Govt. is mandatory.</p>
5.6	Pen culture in open water bodies	Ha.	3.00	1.20	1.80	<p>(i) The Beneficiaries will obtain necessary prior permissions from the concerned State/UT Government and other Competent Authorities for undertaking pen culture in the open water bodies.</p> <p>(ii) The open water-body identified for pen culture should contain water with an adequate water depth at the pen installation area.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iii) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal(SCP) with justification, technical specification capital cost, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(iv) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) a maximum of 2 hectares per individual beneficiary (b) In case of Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach, the governmental assistance will be limited to 2x number of members of such group with a ceiling of 20 hectares per group. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(v) In case of Exotic Fish Species, permission from Govt. is mandatory.</p> <p>(vi) In case of reservoir fisheries development, pen culture may be included for small reservoirs.</p>
B INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT						
6 Post harvest and cold chain infrastructure						
6.1 Construction of Cold Storages/Ice Plants						
	Plant/storage of minimum 10-ton capacity.	No	40.00	16.00	24.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification including demand and supply gaps, detailed cost estimate, technical specifications of the components of the ice plant/cold storages, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Cost estimates will be based on the latest SoRs admissible in the project area and prevailing market rates.</p>
	Plant/storage of minimum 20-ton capacity.	No	80.00	32.00	48.00	
	Plant/storage of minimum 30-ton capacity	No	120.00	48.00	72.00	
	Plant of minimum 50-ton capacity.	No	150.00	60.00	90.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease), necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned State/UT/authority as may be required. In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of the DPR/SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) The Beneficiaries will submit an undertaking in the DPR to the effect that all operational, maintenance and post construction management costs of the infrastructure facilities will be borne by them and the ice plant/cold storage will be kept in operational condition.</p> <p>(v) The Governmental assistance for these ice plant/cold storage projects will be as per actual cost within the overall ceiling indicated in the respective sub-components/activities under PMMSY.</p> <p>(vi) Beneficiaries will display a board permanently at the infrastructure facilities to the effect that the Ice</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>plant/cold storage is constructed with Government financial assistance under the PMMSY of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.</p> <p>(vii) The Beneficiaries will ensure supply of ice produced from the government assisted ice plant to the fishers and fish farmers at affordable price.</p> <p>(viii) The beneficiary will be abide by the government regulations, if any in development, operation and management including quality assurance etc., of the ice plant/cold storage.</p>
6.2	Modernization of Cold storage /Ice Plant	No	50.00	20.00	30.00	<p>i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification and necessity of modernization of the existing cold storage/ice plant, detailed cost estimate based on the latest SoR & prevailing market rates, technical specifications of the components of the modernization project, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, direct & indirect</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>employment generation to local population, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Modernization of existing & operational plants of minimum 10 years old only will be considered for governmental assistance on one-time basis.</p> <p>iii) The broad items for renovation/modernization of the existing plants will include civil works of the existing building, replacement of plants & machineries, electrification & water supply & sanitation works etc., with a view to enhance the efficacy, supply of quality ice and services, improve the hygienic conditions etc., of the existing plant.</p> <p>iv) The beneficiaries should have the ownership of the existing infrastructure plant/facilities and produce the documentary evidence to this effect in the DPR.</p> <p>(v) The Beneficiaries will confirm that all operational and maintenance costs of the modernized plant/infrastructure facility shall be borne by them.</p>
6.3	Refrigerated	No	25.00	10.00	15.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	vehicles					<p>Contained Proposal (SCP) together with availability of financial resources for meeting the beneficiary share etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries should ensure that fish transport facilities are maintained in operational condition.</p> <p>(iii) Maintenance & operational costs of the fish transport vehicles shall be met by the beneficiaries at their own cost.</p> <p>(iv) Government of India shall not be responsible for any losses incurred on procurement, operation, maintenance and management of the fish transport facilities.</p> <p>(v) Beneficiaries will abide by rules/regulations, if any imposed by the concerned State/UT as well as Central Government on maintenance & operation of the fish transport facilities.</p> <p>(vi) Beneficiaries will ensure that the fish transport vehicles/facilities procured under the scheme will be used only for transport of fish and fisheries related items</p>
6.4	Insulated vehicles	No	20.00	8.00	12.00	
6.5	Motor cycle with Ice Box	No	0.75	0.30	0.45	
6.6	Cycle with Ice Boxes	No	0.10	0.04	0.06	
6.7	Three wheeler with Ice Box including e-rickshaws for fish vending	No	3.00	1.20	1.80	
6.8	Live fish vending Centres	(No)	20.00	8.00	12.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>and not for any other purposes.</p> <p>(vii) In case, it is found at any point of time that the fish transport vehicles procured under the PMMSY are used for other than the fisheries purposes, the Government of India will recover the entire central assistance with interest from the beneficiaries.</p> <p>(viii) Beneficiaries will display permanently to the effect that the fish transport vehicle is procured with Government financial assistance under the PMMSY of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.</p> <p>(ix) Live fish vending center can be a stationary center or mobile vehicle or a combination of both.</p>
6.9 Fish Feed Mills						
(a)	Mini Mills of production Capacity of 2 ton /Day	No	30.00	12.00	18.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification including demand and supply gap in the project locality, detailed cost estimate, technical specifications of the components of the feed
(b)	Medium Mills of production Capacity of	No	100.00	40.00	60.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	8 ton /Day					<p>mill/plant, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Cost estimates of the feed mill/plant will be based on the latest SoRs/ prevailing market rates.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease), necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned State/UT/authority as may be required. In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of the DPR/SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p>
(c)	Large mills of production Capacity of 20 ton /Day	No	200.00	80.00	120.00	
6.10	Fish Feed Plants of production Capacity of at least 100 ton /Day.	No	650.00	260.00	390.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(iv) The Beneficiaries will submit an undertaking in the DPR to the effect that all operational, maintenance and post construction management costs of the infrastructure facilities shall be borne by them and the ice plant/cold storage will be kept in operational condition.</p> <p>(v) Beneficiaries will display a board permanently at the infrastructure facilities to the effect that the feed mill/plant is constructed with Government financial assistance under the PMMSY of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.</p> <p>(vi) The Beneficiaries will ensure supply of feed produced from the government assisted feed mill/plant to the fishers and fish farmers at affordable price.</p> <p>(vii) The beneficiary will be abide by the government regulations, if any in development, operation and management including feed quality assurance etc.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(viii) The Governmental assistance for these projects will be as per actual cost within the overall ceiling indicated in the respective sub-components/activities under PMMSY.</p> <p>(ix) Accreditation of the feed mill will be part of the project estimates and it is mandatory.</p>
7	Markets and marketing infrastructure					
7.1	Construction of fish retail markets including ornamental fish/aquarium markets.	No	100.00	40.00	60.00	<p>(i) Beneficiaries will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) (SCP in case of kiosks) with justification, detailed cost estimate, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries will provide documentary evidence of</p>
7.2	Construction of fish kiosks including kiosks of aquarium/ornamental fish	No	10.00	4.00	6.00	
7.3	Fish Value Add Enterprises Units	No	50.00	20.00	30.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease), necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned State/UT/authority as may be required. In case of lease land, the minimum lease period should be 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and the registered lease document will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiaries with market/shop of adequate dimensions either owned or on long term lease of at least 10 years (from the date of submission of DPR) primarily in urban areas/metropolitan cities shopping Malls/market complexes will also be supported for establishing a modern fish retail market. Support for such market/shop will be given for modernization and renovation, creation of need based marketing infrastructure like display cabins, refrigeration facilities, storage facilities, live fish handling facilities, furniture and fixtures, etc. In case, the market/shop is for marketing of ornamental fish, the facilities</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>may vary accordingly as per the need. In the DPR up to 10 % of the unit cost should be earmarked for E-marketing/e-trading, branding and promotional activities for marketing.</p> <p>(iv) The Beneficiaries will submit an undertaking in the DPR to the effect that all operational, maintenance and post construction management costs of the infrastructure facilities shall be borne by them and the fish market/kiosk will be kept in operational condition.</p> <p>(v) Beneficiaries will display a board permanently at the infrastructure facilities to the effect that the fish market/kiosk is constructed with Government financial assistance under the PMMSY of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying</p> <p>(vi) The Beneficiaries will ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions in the fish markets/kiosks and supply of quality fish to the consumers at affordable price.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>vii) The beneficiary will be abide by the government regulations, if any in development, operation and management including food quality standards etc.</p> <p>iii) Priority will be given for establishing these markets in urban areas especially Metropolitan cities.</p> <p>ix) One-time cost of Quality certification/standards can be part of the DPR/SCP</p> <p>(x) Fish value added enterprises would be supported on a DPR basis. Permissible items include need based civil and electric works, water supply and sanitation, plant and machinery, etc. In the DPR up to 10 % of the unit cost should be earmarked for E-marketing/e-trading, branding and promotional activities for marketing of value-added products.</p> <p>xi) Seaweed Retail Markets, seaweed value added enterprises for seaweed marketing and value addition will be supported.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>ii) Governmental assistance will be restricted to one unit for individual beneficiary</p> <p>iii) Governmental assistance will be restricted to a maximum of 2 units per Group/society in case they are taken up by Groups of fishers and fish farmers i.e. fisher SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p>
7.4	E-platform for e-trading and e-marketing of fish and fisheries products	DPR/SCP basis				<p>(i) DoF will consider projects on a DPR/SCP mode based on essentiality and the benefits the project activities would accrue to the fisheries sector. The size of the project outlay would be decided by DoF on a case to case basis.</p> <p>(ii) Inter alia, beneficiary shall give an undertaking to the effect that e-platform will be put in satisfactory operation for a</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						minimum period of 5 years.
8	Development of deep-sea fishing					
8.1	Support for acquisition of Deep-sea fishing vessels for traditional fishermen	No	120.00	48.00	72.00	<p>(i) Only traditional/artisanal fishermen and their societies/associations/ SHGs/ FFPOs are eligible.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiary should possess valid ownership certificate, Registration certificate under the ReALCraft, fishing license and Biometric ID cards of fishers/QR coded Aadhar card.</p> <p>(iii) The governmental assistance is restricted to (a) 1 unit per individual beneficiary, (b) 2 units per group/society (of at least 10 members) in case of Groups of traditional/artisanal fishermen i.e. traditional/artisanal fishermen SHGs/Joint Liability Groups (JLGs)/ traditional/artisanal Fisher Cooperatives etc. or those undertaken in a cluster/area approach. However, a cluster/area may have multiple groups/societies. As far as FFPOs/Cs are concerned, the modalities of implementation and upper ceiling on the total units eligible for support would be decided by the CAC.</p> <p>(iv) The vessel should have</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>onboard machineries/fishing equipment including refrigerated storage facilities for undertaking deep sea tuna long lining and gill netting.</p> <p>(v) Appropriate communication systems, AIS/transponders and other navigational equipment for safe navigation etc., as per the relevant regulations/guidelines are mandatory onboard the vessels.</p> <p>(vi) Deep sea fishing vessel should be considered as an alternative for replacement of the existing bottom trawler and the State/UT shall ensure suitable disposal of old fishing boat (against which new one is replaced).</p> <p>(vii) Beneficiaries will submit Self-Contained Proposal (SCP) with relevant techno-financial details of the vessel.</p> <p>(viii) Installation of Bio-toilet shall be mandatory within the project cost.</p> <p>(ix) The Beneficiaries will submit the detailed voyage report including voyage period from-</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						to-time, species-wise catch details, the price realized (if exported) as per the prescribed proforma.
8.2	Up gradation of existing fishing vessels for export Competency	No	15.00	6.00	9.00	<p>(i) The fishing vessels identified for up-gradation should possess valid ownership certificate, Registration certificate and fishing license under the ReALCraft and the owners/crew members should possess the valid Biometric ID cards/QR Coded Aadhar Card.</p> <p>(ii) The vessel should be operational condition and not outlived its life span and fit for undertaking up-gradation work required for its export competency or conversion and capable of doing resource specific deep-sea fishing (including tuna long lining) after up-gradation/conversion.</p> <p>(iii) The up-gradation work for export competency of the vessel may <i>inter alia</i> include (a) Assistance for insulated fish hold, including those with mechanical slide door system, (b) Insulated Fish boxes, (c) Slurry ice making machine/Refrigerated Sea Water (RSW), (d) setting up of</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>Bio Toilet, (e) Fiber Reinforced Plastic (FRP) sheathing on the wooden deck. And (f) any other need based activity to improve export competitiveness.</p> <p>(iv) The Beneficiaries will ensure utilization of the Governmental assistance strictly for the purpose for which it has been sanctioned.</p> <p>(v) The vessels which have already converted/upgraded or availed assistance under previous or ongoing scheme of the Government shall not be eligible for the subsidy under this component.</p> <p>(vi) The beneficiary shall not sell/dispose the converted/upgraded vessel to any other party for at least five years from the date of availing Government financial assistance.</p> <p>(vii) The Beneficiaries shall ensure that conversion/Up-gradation of the identified fishing vessels with governmental assistance carried in accordance with the specified fishing methods and it</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>should not be converted to any other type of fishing method after availing Governmental assistance.</p> <p>(viii) Violation of any stipulation under sanctions under the PMMSY will be viewed seriously and the beneficiaries in such cases have to refund the entire Governmental assistance along with accrued interest as well as penal interest @ 12% per annum from the date of release of funds till the date of recovery.</p> <p>(ix) The beneficiary has to comply with the Guidelines/ regulations applicable for fishing in the EEZ and will submit the detailed voyage report including voyage period, area of fishing, species-wise catch details and the value of catch periodically as per prescribed format to the FSI. He is also required to submit the type of fish, its quantity and price realized in case of exports, with a copy of invoice and GR forms to the designated agency within 15 days from the date of completion of each voyage.</p>
8.3	Establishmen	No	0.50	0.20	0.30	(i) Support under PMMSY will be

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	t of Bio-toilets in mechanised fishing vessels					<p>provided for fitment of Bio toilets in fishing vessels for maintaining hygiene, prevention and spread of diseases, prevention of pollution of oceans and seas and protection of their ecology (<i>swachh sagar</i>)</p> <p>(ii) The mechanised fishing vessels identified for fitment of Bio-toilets should possess valid registration certificate and fishing license under the ReALCraft and the owners/crew members should also possess the valid Biometric ID cards and QR coded Aadhar card issued by Gol.</p> <p>(iii) The mechanized fishing vessel should be operational condition and not outlived its life span</p> <p>(iv) The beneficiary and State/UT shall ensure that the bio toilets assisted under PMMSY are maintained in operational conditions. Transfer of bio toilets to other person/vessel by any means shall be strictly prohibited. The concerned State/UT shall put in place an appropriate system for verification at regular intervals on installation and use of bio toilets supplied under the PMMSY.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
9 Aquatic health management						
9.1	Establishment of Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs	No	25.00	10.00	15.00	(i) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal(SCP) with justification, detailed cost estimate, recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan, undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed project, anticipate direct and indirect employment generation. The SCP inter-alia includes; (i) For activity "9.1 Establishment of Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs", documentary evidence of availability of requisite space (either owned/registered lease) admeasuring at least 1000 Sq. feet at a suitable location should be provided. In case of space taken on lease, the lease period should be at least 7 (seven) years from the date of submission of SCP and the registered lease document shall be furnished with SCP. It is pertinent to mention that the minimum lease period has been fixed at 7 years for this minor infrastructure activity in order to encourage and attract
9.2	Disease diagnostic and quality testing Mobile labs/clinics	No	35.00	14.00	21.00	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>educated unemployed youth in taking up this activity. In deserving cases, the State/UT may further relax the minimum lease period requirement from 7 (seven) years to 5 (five) years with other conditions remaining the same.</p> <p>a) Location, Layout design of the proposed laboratory (in case of immovable lab), details of the trained man power to be positioned for day-to-day operations.</p> <p>b) Strength of farmers, quantum of farming areas(ha) along with major species farmed/cultured nearer to the proposed laboratory that are likely to use the facility.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiary should be a young professional possessing a Degree in Fisheries Science/Life Sciences/Marine Biology/Microbiology/Zoology/Biochemistry. Preference will be given for higher qualifications in these areas.</p> <p>(iii) The assistance would be given for establishment and operationalization of the</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>laboratory which includes minor civil and electricals works, procurement of lab equipment and machineries, testing kits, chemicals and consumables, furniture and fixtures, and other need-based items etc.</p> <p>(iv) In case an ELISA and RT-PCR machines and accessories are included in the activity "9.1 Establishment of Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs" the unit cost will be Rs. 40 lakhs instead of Rs 25 lakhs. This unit cost of Rs 40 lakhs would be shared between center, state and beneficiary as per funding pattern of Centrally sponsored scheme Component of PMMSY. Accordingly, the number of units under this activity may vary.</p> <p>(v) The funds shall not be diverted for any other purpose.</p> <p>(vi) After completion of the project on setting up of the laboratory, the Beneficiaries will submit the report on the number of samples tested under various categories, revenue generated and manpower in place, number of farmers benefitted etc. to NFDB/DoF regularly on a quarterly basis.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>(vii) The laboratory shall maintain proper registers/records pertaining to the details of the test reports.</p> <p>(viii) Beneficiary will ensure that the technical staff employed in the laboratory shall be trained regularly.</p> <p>(ix) The laboratory shall adhere to the existing norms and guidelines prevalent in the concerned states/UTs.</p> <p>(x) The Beneficiaries will maintain and operate the laboratory for a minimum period of 5 years from the date of its commissioning. The beneficiaries will submit an undertaking to this effect.</p> <p>(xi) Accreditation of the Laboratory will be part of the project estimates.</p>
C	FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK					
10	Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)					
10.1	Communication and /or Tracking Devices for traditional	No.	0.35	0.14	0.21	(i) The fishing vessel identified for fitment of communication/tracking device should possess valid ownership certificate, Registration certificate under the ReALCraft &

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	and motorised vessels like VHF/DAT/NAVIC/Transponders etc.					<p>fishing license, and the owner & crew members shall possess valid Biometric ID card and QR coded Aadhar Card.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiaries of traditional fishing vessels will be supported for fitment of one-unit of appropriate communication/tracking device based on the recommendations of the concerned States/UTs.</p> <p>(iii) Within the prescribed unit cost, beneficiaries of motorised fishing vessels will supported for fitment of a maximum of two devices comprising of a) DAT and b) appropriate communication and/or tracking device based on the recommendations of the concerned States/UTs. In case, a device serves multiple purposes such as distress alert, two-way communication, tracking etc. the States/UTs may recommend such multipurpose device having these features for fitment onboard the motorized fishing vessels within the prescribed unit costs.</p> <p>(iv) Fitment and operation of a particular type of communication and/or tracking device onboard the fishing vessel is subject to necessary clearances from</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>concerned authorities. The concerned States/UTs should ascertain and confirm this while recommending a particular device.</p> <p>(v) The Beneficiaries will abide by the relevant regulation in operation and guidelines issued by the Government for effective operation of the devise installed in his/he fishing vessels.</p>
11 Strengthening of safety and security of fishermen						
11.1	Support for providing safety kits for fishermen of Traditional and motorized fishing vessels (other than Communication and/or Tracking Device mentioned at 10.1 above)		1.00	0.40	0.60	<p>(i) The fishing vessel identified for supply of safety kit devices should possess valid, registration certificate & fishing license under the ReALCraft, and the owner & crew members shall possess Biometric ID cards and QR coded Aadhar card. The beneficiary should be an active fisherman.</p> <p>(ii) The safety kit may consist of GPS, life jacket, lifebuoy and other life-saving appliances, a radar reflector, first-aid box, a set of flares, backup battery, search & rescue beacons etc., (other than Communication and/or Tracking Device mentioned at 10.1 above). Within the ceiling of Rs 1 lakh unit cost, the States/UTs, after due-diligence and based on essentiality are free to seek central financial assistance for</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>all or some or any one individual essential item of safety kit.</p> <p>(iii) Coastal States/UTs will make an assessment of the requirements of the items mentioned in the safety kit mentioned above for each category of traditional and motorized fishing vessels, including the cost of the required items and submit a self contained proposal.</p> <p>(iv) The State/UT will also ensure that the assistance to safety kit is provided only once to each identified/eligible operational fishing vessels.</p> <p>(v) The beneficiary and State/UT shall ensure that the devices/appliances assisted under the safety kit are maintained in operational conditions. Transfer of such devices/appliances to other person/vessel by any means such as sale/gift/lease etc., shall be strictly prohibited. The concerned State/UT shall put in place an appropriate system for verification at regular intervals on installation and use of safety kits supplied under the PMMSY.</p>
11.2	Providing boats	No.	5.00	2.00	3.00	(i) Traditional (including artisanal) marine fishermen actively involved

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	(replacement) and nets for traditional fishermen					<p>in fishing are eligible for the benefit under this component.</p> <p>(ii) As far as inland fisheries are concerned, the States/UTs will certify the genuineness of the beneficiary with regard to fishing/fishing related activities as his/her occupation/livelihood. However, QR coded Aadhar card is mandatory.</p> <p>(iii) In case of marine fisheries, the beneficiary should possess valid (a) ownership certificate, (b) Registration Certificate and Fishing License under ReALCraft, (d) Biometric ID Card or Fishers ID card and (e) mandatorily QR coded Aadhar Card.</p> <p>(iv) States/UTs shall ensure that the old fishing boats against which the replacement is being made are suitably disposed of, and while disposing such old boats do not cause environmental pollution.</p>
11.3	Support to Fishermen for PFZ devices and network including the cost of installation	No	0.11	0.044	0.066	(i) The beneficiary identified for providing assistance for PFZ device should possess valid (a) fishing vessel ownership certificate, (b) fishing vessel Registration Certificate under ReALCraft and Fishing License, (c) the owner and crew members

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	and maintenance etc.					<p>should possess valid Biometric ID Cards/QR coded Aadhar cards and (d) the beneficiary is an active fisherman.</p> <p>(ii) Only one PFZ device per beneficiary will be supported including its installation on fishing vessels and maintenance.</p> <p>(iii) The unit cost of the PFZ device also includes installation and annual maintenance of PFZ devices for a period of 5 years.</p> <p>(iv) The fishing vessel should be in operational condition and not outlived its life span.</p> <p>(v) The beneficiary and State/UT shall ensure that the PFZ device supported are maintained in operational condition. Transfer of PFZ device to other person/vessel by any means such as sale/gift/lease etc., shall be strictly prohibited. The concerned State/UT shall put in place an appropriate system for verification at regular intervals regarding the proper use of PFZ devices supplied under the PMMSY.</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
12 Fisheries extension and support services						
12.1	Extension and support Services.	No	25	10	15	<p>(i) The extension services centre supported under the PMMSY will serve as MATSYA SEVA KENDRA, a one stop solution centre for providing requisite services to fishers and fish farmers in the locality.</p> <p>(ii) Beneficiary should be a young professional possessing a Degree in Fisheries Science/Life Sciences/Marine Biology/Microbiology/Zoology/Biochemistry. Preference will be given for higher qualifications in these areas</p> <p>(iii) Beneficiary should have good knowledge of fisheries and aquaculture.</p> <p>(iv) Beneficiaries will submit Self Contained Proposal(SCP) with justification, detailed cost estimate(including copies quotations), recurring cost involved, source of funds for meeting the beneficiary contribution including bank consent for providing loan(if any), undertaking of beneficiary to the effect that no other governmental assistance is availed for the proposed</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>project, anticipate direct and indirect employment generation. The SCP <i>inter-alia</i> includes;</p> <p>(v) Documentary evidence of availability of requisite space (either own/registered lease document) admeasuring at least 1000 Sq. feet at a suitable location. In case of space taken on lease, the lease period should be at least 7 (seven) years from the date of submission of SCP and the registered lease document shall be furnished with SCP. It is pertinent to mention that the minimum lease period has been fixed at 7 (seven) years for this minor infrastructure activity in order to encourage and attract educated unemployed youth in taking up this activity. In deserving cases, the State/UT may further relax the minimum lease period requirement from 7 (seven) years to 5 (five) years with other conditions remaining the same.</p> <p>(vi) Location, Layout design of the proposed fisheries extension service centre, details of the trained man power to be</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>positioned for day-to-day operation of the centre.</p> <p>(vii) Strength of fishers, fish farmers, quantum of farming areas(ha) along with major species farmed/cultured nearer to the proposed fisheries extension centre that are likely to use the facility.</p> <p>(viii) The Governmental financial assistance shall not be diverted for any other purpose.</p> <p>(ix) Beneficiaries will be eligible to collect prescribed fees from the clients for services provided. After completion of the project on setting up of the extension service centre, the beneficiary will report on the number of samples tested (water, soil, fish quality etc.), revenue generated and manpower in place, number of farmers benefitted etc. to NFDB/DoF on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>(x) The Extension service centre shall maintain proper registers/records on various services provided.</p> <p>(xi) The Beneficiaries will maintain</p>

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>and operate the laboratory for a minimum period of 5 years from the date of its commissioning. The beneficiaries will submit an undertaking to this effect.</p> <p>(xii) This activity may also be sanctioned to a consortium of two or more beneficiaries. However, the total number of extension service units in such case will be restricted to two units per consortium.</p> <p>(xiii) DoF will issue detailed SoPs for creation and operationalizing of Extension and Support services i.e. MATSYA SEVA KENDRAS separately.</p>
13	Livelihood and nutritional support for fishers for conservation of fisheries resources					
13.1	Livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fishers' families for conservation	No	(a) The governmental assistance and beneficiary share under this activity of PMMSY will be shared as detailed below:			
			States/UTs	Funding pattern	Contribution	
			(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
			General States	(i) 50:50 Centre and General States	Centre share Rs. 1500 + State share Rs. 1500 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500= Rs. 4500/-year	
			North East and Himalayan	(i) 80:20 Centre and NE & Himalayan	Centre share Rs. 2400 + State share Rs. 600 + Beneficiary share Rs. 1500	

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
	of fisheries resources during fishing ban/lean period.		States	States		= Rs. 4500/-year
			Union Territories	100% as Centre share for UTs (with legislature and without legislature)		Centre share Rs. 3000 + Beneficiary share Rs.1500 = Rs.4500/-year
			(b) Eligibility criteria			
			(i) Beneficiary should be a fulltime active fisher			
			(ii) Beneficiary should be a member of a functional local fishers cooperative society/Federation/any other registered body.			
			(iii) Beneficiary should be Below Poverty Line (BPL) and of between 18 and 60 years of age			
			(iv) The beneficiary fishers will save Rs. 1500 over a period of 9 months during fishing season annually towards their contribution with a bank designated by the State/UT Department of Fisheries. States/UTs will devise suitable modalities to ensure transparency and smooth implementation of this activity. Depositing of beneficiary contribution on a lump sum basis in a period of one or two months may be avoided.			
			(v) States/UTs may top up with any additional financial benefits both in cash and/or kind including subsidized ration, fuel etc. Besides, beneficiaries are also entitled to get benefits under the PDS.			
			(vi) States/UTs shall be responsible for correctness of beneficiary selection and genuineness of the beneficiaries. A certificate to this effect shall be submitted			

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
				<p>by the states/UTs along self-contained project proposals. The availability of budgetary allocation in the State budget should also be indicated.</p> <p>(vii) States/UTs shall maintain records of documentary evidence of (i) to (iv) above along with other details such as duration of lean/ban months, beneficiaries enrolled and their contribution, category of fishers (SC/ST), etc. and share the information with the Department of Fisheries Government of India.</p> <p>(viii) The accumulated amount of Rs. 4500/- indicated above would be disbursed to enrolled beneficiary by the respective states/UTs at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per month.</p>		
14	Insurance of Fishing Vessels and Fishermen					
14.1	Insurance to fishers	Nos.	<p>i) The fishers shall be eligible for insurance and insurance coverage under the PMMSY is as below:</p> <p>(a) Rs.5.00 lakh against death or permanent total disability</p> <p>(b) Rs. 2.50 lakh against permanent partial disability</p> <p>(c) DoF will rationalize insurance coverage for hospitalization expenses and include in the insurance package for the aforesaid beneficiaries.</p> <p>ii) For the purpose of insurance, 'fishers' will also mean to include fish workers, fish farmers and any other categories of persons directly involved in fishing and fisheries related allied activities.</p> <p>iii) The insurance cover shall be for a period of 12 months and premium shall be paid annually.</p>			

Sl. No	Sub-component and Activities	Unit	Unit cost (Rs. lakhs)	Governmental Assistance (Rs. lakhs)		Terms and Conditions
				General (40%)	SC/ST/Women (60%)	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)
						<p>) The entire premium amount will be shared between the centre and state as per the funding pattern of the PMMSY which means that no beneficiary contribution is envisaged.</p> <p>) Department of Fisheries, Government of India will decide on the mechanism and institutional arrangement for implementation of the insurance for fishers including release of the central financial liability of premium amount in respect of insured fishers. This would be done in consultation with the States/UTs.</p> <p>) The incidental charges, if any, for implementation of the aforesaid insurance activity would be met out of the earmarked funds of PMMSY.</p>
14.2	Insurance premium subvention for fishing vessels					<p>DoF will implement the Insurance premium subvention for fishing vessels' as per the funding pattern envisaged under the PMMSY. Accordingly, the governmental assistance will be up to 40% of the annual premium amount for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women and rest of the premium will be borne by the beneficiary. The Insurance premium subvention amount in turn will be shared between centre and states as per the funding pattern of PMMSY Scheme.</p> <p>DoF will implement this activity in consultation with States/UTs and insurance companies by arriving at a suitable insurance product.</p>

ANNEXURE-III

NON-BENEFICIARY ORIENTED ACTIVITIES UNDER CENTRALLY SPONSORED COMPONENTS OF PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPA DA YOJANA

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
A ENHANCEMENT OF FISH PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY							
1 Development of inland fisheries and aquaculture							
1.1	Establishment of Brood Banks (including seed banks for seaweeds)	No.	500.00	300.00	450.00	500	<p>(i) PMMSY envisages setting up of Specific/Multi species Brood Banks in the States/UTs primarily to source, select, raise and maintain Quality Brood and/or develop Improved Varieties/Strains through Selective Breeding/Genetic Improvement Programmes and to supply quality brooder to hatchery owners for production and supply of quality fish/shrimp seed.</p> <p>(ii) Option -I Brood Banks Developed by States/UTs.</p> <p>a) The State/UT</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification, technical-economical details including the species to be produced, capital cost and the recurring cost involved and availability of requisite land at suitable location and clearances.</p> <p>b) The DPR should also contain suitability of environmental parameters (water & soil quality) for setting up of brood bank, the income that would be earned out of the brood bank operations, anticipated direct & indirect</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>employment generation to local population, enhancement of fish production, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>c) States/UTs will deploy requisite manpower for the operation and management of Brood banks and meet the day to day expenditure for the same.</p> <p>d) States/UTs may collaborate with scientific institutions/universities/colleges for seek technical backstopping for the Brood Banks.</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>(iii) Option-II Development of Brood Banks in collaboration with other entities.</p> <p>a) Entities such as ICAR Institutes/State Agricultural Universities/State Fisheries Colleges may come forward to establish and operationalize the Brood Banks. The land should be provided by these entities free of cost. In such cases, the capital cost will be met from PMMSY as per the sharing pattern between Center and willing State (or 100% center funding for willing UTs) on mutually agreed terms and conditions</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>between center, states/UTs and aforesaid entities. The operational and management cost of running the Brood Banks would be met by these entities.</p> <p>b) RGCA under MPEDA of DoC or NFDB of DoF may also develop and manage Brood Banks in any of the willing States/UTs. The requisite land has to be provided by the willing State/UTs free of cost. In such cases, the capital cost will be met from PMMSY as per the sharing pattern between Center and willing State (or 100%</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>center funding for willing UTs) on mutually agreed terms and conditions between center, states/UTs and aforesaid entities. The operational and management cost of running the Brood Banks would be met by NFDB and RGCA.</p> <p>(iv) In all the above options an appropriate MoA would be entered into between all concerned parties.</p> <p>(v) Accreditation of the Brood banks will be part of the project cost.</p> <p>(vi) Government of India in consultation with States/UTs and aforesaid Entities may develop a suitable model for</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>Operation and Management of the Brood Banks in the country. This may include creation of a National Network of Brook Banks, suitable financial model for making the Brood Banks self-sustainable etc</p> <p>(vii) Further, the feasibility of involving Private sector in the operation and management (O&M) of Brood Banks would be explored in consultation with States/UTs and aforesaid</p> <p>(viii) Entities in order to leverage additional resources, expertise and efficiencies of private sector.</p>
1.2	Integrated Development of Reservoirs (Large) (Area: more than 5000	No	600	360	540	600	(i) States/UT will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification & technical details etc.

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
	hectares)						
1.2.1	Integrated Development of Reservoirs (Medium) (Area: 1000 to 5000 hectares)	No	400	240	360	400	<p>(ii) States/UT will provide documentary evidence on area of the reservoir, name and number of groups involved in fishing, necessary clearances/permissions & fishing rights etc. in the DPR. No funds will be provided for the purchase of land. States/UTs will provide documentary evidence on availability of requisite Government land free from all encumbrances for creation and establishment of infrastructure such as hatchery, seed rearing area, marketing facilities etc. in vicinity of the reservoirs.</p> <p>(iii) The DPRs will also contain details of anticipated direct & indirect employment generation, enhancement of fish production and productivity, improvement of</p>
1.2.3	Integrated Development of Reservoirs (Area: less than 1000 hectares)	No	300	180	270	300	

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>economic status of locals, specific time lines for the implementation of the project etc.</p> <p>(iv) The integrated reservoir development project will have relevant sub-components/activities such as construction of cages with floating working station (large and medium reservoir only), storage shed, purchase of boats with ice holding boxes and necessary gear, construction of landing centre including berthing platforms cum auction centre, establishment of hatchery of appropriate capacity, seed rearing ponds near the reservoirs, establishment of rearing cage for rearing of fingerlings, establishment of small feed mill, Post-harvest infrastructure for management of processing (depending</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							on the production), marketing in hygienic condition, establishment of ice plant of appropriate production capacity, refrigerated and insulated trucks, auto rickshaw with ice boxes, Motor cycle with ice boxes, setting of fish retail outlets, setting of movable fish retail outlet etc. (v) Pen culture facilities will be provided for fish seed rearing.
1.3	Integrated Aqua Parks (IAPs)	No	10000	6000	9000	10000	(i) End Implementing Agency (EIA) will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification, detailed cost estimate, technical specifications of the sub-components/activities of the Integrated Aqua Park (IAP), anticipated income, recurring cost involved, anticipated direct & indirect

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>employment generation, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) The quantum of land required for the IAP depends on the proposed activities, facilities, future expansion, project size, location etc. Accordingly, the requirement of land would be a minimum of 100 acres for establishment of IAPs. However, the DoF may relax the quantum of requirement of land in case of Northeast and Himalayan States/UTs.</p> <p>(iii) Cost estimates of the IAP will be based on the latest SoRs/prevaling market rates.</p> <p>(iv) EIAs shall provide</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>documentary evidence of availability of requisite land free from encroachment and encumbrances, necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned State/UT/authority as may be required.</p> <p>(v) IAP may be developed on a hub and spoke model integrating clusters/areas with end to end solutions based on local needs and specific themes.</p> <p>(vi) IAP may comprises of hubs of multifarious fisheries activities/facilities covering production of quality seed, feed, seed rearing, fish culture, pre and post-harvest infrastructure, business model,</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>logistics, marketing, export promotion, innovations, technology incubation, knowledge dissemination, recreation etc.</p> <p>(vii) The EIAs will come up with a suitable model for the post construction Operation and Management (O&M) of IAPs. It is expected that the IAP would be run as a self-sustaining entity.</p> <p>(viii) The EIAs will confirm to the effect that all operational, maintenance and post construction management costs of the IAP shall be borne by them and the IAP will be kept in operational condition.</p> <p>(ix) DoF may prescribe</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							any other additional conditions as may be required for smooth implementation and O&M of the IAPs.
2	Development of fisheries in the Himalayan and North-Eastern States/UTs						
2.1	Support to states for import of germplasm.			Need based			The project will be taken up on project mode. The State Government will submit a Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification, fish species, techno-financial details.
B INFRASTRUCTURE AND POST-HARVEST MANAGEMENT							
3	Development of fishing harbours and fish landing centres						
3.1	Construction/Expansion of Fishing Harbours.	No	20000	12000	---	20000	The concerned State government/UT is required to complete the followings: (i) Identification and selection of suitable site/location, keeping in view relevant parameters like need for fishing harbour, available marine fishery resources, operational fishing vessels, fishermen

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>population in the locality, stakeholder consultations, infrastructure gaps, and preliminary techno-economic and social viability of the identified site etc.</p> <p>(ii) Completion of necessary engineering and socio-economic investigations and surveys.</p> <p>(iii) Planning and designing of the Fishing Harbour</p> <p>(iv) Completion of hydraulic model studies, wherever required.</p> <p>(v) EIA/EMP studies as may be required for obtaining environmental clearance.</p> <p>(v) Acquisition of land if any required for development of the Fishing Harbour</p> <p>(vi) Formulation of</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>detailed cost estimates based on latest SoRs admissible in the project area/locality.</p> <p>(vii) The concerned States Government/UT will be required to submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) including documentary evidence of (i) to (vi) above for availing the financial assistance.</p> <p>(vii) Dovetailing with Sagarmala program of Ministry of Shipping will be explored wherever feasible</p> <p>(viii) The concerned State/UT shall also confirm that post construction operation, maintenance and management will be done by them at their own cost.</p> <p>(ix) The concerned state/UT government should indicate the existing management model of the fishing</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							harbours and the system it would put in place for revamping the operation and management of the fishing harbour and running it on a self-sustainable mode. This would be one of the key conditions wherever the fishing harbours are taken up for Expansion. Similar arrangements should be indicated even for construction of New harbours with regard to post construction Operation and Management.
3.2	Modernization/ Up-gradation of existing Fishing Harbours	(No)	5000	3000	---	5000	(i) The concerned State/UT government is required to complete the followings: Identification of the existing fishing harbor (FH) for modernization/up-gradation based on a post construction evaluation of the FH. (ii) The post

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>construction evaluation should broadly cover, assessment of functional utility of the existing facilities, operation of fishing fleet of various category against the designed capacity, fish landings and revenue accrued, direct and indirect benefits accrued on account of facilities created in terms of quantum of value of fish and growth of ancillary industries around the FH, impact on the economic growth of the hinterland in terms of revenue, employment generation, demand for up-gradation etc.</p> <p>(iii) The Concerned States Government/UT shall be required to submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) based on detailed surveys, planning and designing of facilities and detailed cost</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>estimate etc.</p> <p>(iv) The concerned State/UT shall also confirm that post construction operation, maintenance and management will be done by them at their own cost.</p> <p>(v) The concerned state/UT government should indicate the existing management model of the fishing harbours and the system it would put in place for revamping the operation and management of the fishing harbour and running it on a self-sustainable mode. This would be one of the key conditions.</p>
3.3	Modern Integrated Fish Landing Centres	(No)	2500	1500	2250	2500	(i) The Modern Integrated Fish Landing Centres will be developed both in marine and inland States/UTs including NE and Himalayan region.

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>The Fish Landing Centres may be located along the sea coast, estuary, rivers, and reservoirs etc. as per the requirements and feasibility.</p> <p>(ii) The concerned State Government/UT will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) formulated based on detailed engineering and economic investigations, surveys, planning and designing and detailed cost estimate.</p> <p>(iii) The State Government/UT shall confirm availability of land, necessary clearances and budgetary resources (wherever required) for construction of the fish landing</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>centers.</p> <p>(iv) The concerned State/UT shall also confirm that post construction operation, maintenance and management will be done by them at their own cost.</p> <p>(v) The concerned state/UT government should indicate appropriate operation and management model for the fishing landing centres it would put in place for the operation and management of the landing centre on a self-sustainable mode. This would be one of the key conditions wherever the fish landing centres are taken up for construction.</p>
3.4	Maintenance of Dredging of	(No)	500	300	---	500	(i) For dredging projects, the

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
	existing FHs						<p>concerned State Government/UT is required to complete the following formalities:</p> <p>a) Necessary engineering investigations and surveys</p> <p>b) Assessment of quantum of maintenance dredging & preparation of cost estimates based on latest SoRs admissible in the project area</p> <p>c) Submit self-contained/details project report including documentary evidence of (a) and (b) above to avail of the assistance</p>
4	Markets and marketing infrastructure						
4.1	Construction of state of art whole sale fish market.	No	5000	3000	4500	5000	(i) End Implementing Agency (EIA) shall submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with justification,

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>detailed cost estimate, detailed planning and design of the infrastructure facilities, recurring cost involved, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, and specific time lines for completion of the project etc.</p> <p>(ii) Preference would be given for Metropolitan/State Capital Cities.</p> <p>(iii) EIA shall provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land, necessary clearances/permissions from the concerned authority.</p> <p>(iv) The EIA shall confirm to the effect that all operational, maintenance and post construction management costs of the fish market facilities shall be borne</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>by them and the fish market will be kept in operational condition.</p> <p>(v) EIA will display a board permanently at the infrastructure facilities to the effect that the fish market is constructed with Government financial assistance under the PMMSY of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.</p> <p>(vi) The EIA shall ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions in the fish market and supply of quality fish to the consumers at affordable price.</p> <p>(vi) The EIA will abide by the government regulations, if any in development, operation and management including food quality standards etc. at the</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							fish market. (vii) EIA should indicate in the DPR an appropriate management model for the market and also indicate the system it would put in place for its operation on a self-sustaining mode. This would be one of the key conditions for consideration of the project.
4.2	Organic Aquaculture Promotion and Certification		DPR/SCP based				The EIAs will submit Detailed Project Report or Self-Contained Proposals with cost estimates and techno-financial details. The projects would be approved on DPR/SCP. The unit cost would be decided by DoF on case to case basis as per essentiality.
4.3	Promotion of Domestic fish consumption, branding, Fish mark, GI in fish, Himalayan Trout-Tuna branding, Ornamental fishes promotion and branding etc.		DPR/SCP based				
5	Development of deep-sea fishing						
5.1	Promotion of technologically	No.	5000	3000	---	5000	(i) The State/UT/EIA will submit a Detailed

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
	advanced vessels to marine fishermen/fishermen groups through State/UT Governments						<p>Project Report (DPR) indicating the resource availability, techno-financial viability, mode of implementation and operation of the advanced fishing vessels etc.</p> <p>(ii) The projects would be approved on DPR basis by DoF on case to case basis as per essentiality.</p> <p>(iii) States/UTs will submit the DPR along with a viable operation and management model.</p> <p>(iv) The EIA shall confirm to the effect that all operation, management and maintenance cost of the advanced fishing vessel(s) shall be borne by them and the vessels(s) would be kept in proper operational condition.</p> <p>(v) The Advanced Fishing Vessel(s)</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							should be for the overall benefit of the fishermen/fishermen groups
6 Integrated modern coastal fishing villages							
6.1	Integrated modern coastal fishing villages	No	750	450	---	750	<p>(i) Integrated modern coastal fishing villages will be developed under PMMSY to leverage Blue economy/Blue growth with an aim to maximize economic and social benefits to coastal fishers while minimizing environmental degradation through sustainable fishing practices. Fishers of these villages would be empowered for securing their livelihoods and equal participation along the fisheries value chain.</p> <p>(ii) The core strengths of the villages would be leveraged and channelized for amplifying the economic benefits in a sustainable manner.</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>Innovations and convergence with Schemes and Programmes of other Ministries/Departments, wherever feasible will be strongly encouraged for integrated and sustainable development.</p> <p>(iii) The State/UT will identify and submit a list of potential coastal fisher villages for inclusion under this component along with a concept note/strategy. The broad criteria for identification of village <i>inter alia</i> include fishermen population, vulnerable communities, prevalence of best fishing practices and sustainable fishing practices, numbers of fishing vessels, social indicators of these villages like efforts made in the village towards promotion of education of especially</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>girl child, health and social wellbeing, fishing related infrastructures, public amenities, fish landings, scope for diversification of fishing, tourism activities and their scope, willingness to accept change, progressive outlook of the villagers especially youth, participatory fisheries management system etc.</p> <p>(iv) DoF will constitute a Committee or engage an agency for selecting the villages. Villages would be ranked and selected on the basis of a set of criteria formulated by DoF to enable inter-village comparison of the potential villages. The states/UTs will also submit a concept/approach with innovative themes and the concept/approach proposed by the states/UTs would be</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>one of the criteria for selection. It is important to note that backwardness of the village would not be the prime criterion for identification of these village. In fact, the villages which have attained a degree of development and having capability to become self-reliant with minimum degree of effort would be the ones which would be focused upon. These villages are expected to become 'champions' of conservation and management and set new benchmark/standards for other villages to emulate.</p> <p>(v) This activity would offer flexibility to take up any innovative activities in the larger interest of the fisher communities.</p> <p>(vi) For effective implementation of this</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>activity and optimal outcomes it is expected that the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner would take a proactive lead in handholding and fostering convergence with the other ongoing schemes and programmes for amplifying the outcomes. Devolatilizing with additional resources pooled from various resources including CSR activities will be strongly encouraged.</p> <p>(vii) Proposal for development of modern coastal fishing village may include developmental projects identified based on local needs and priorities in a participatory and integrated approach. Activities like creation of facilities for eco-tourism, assistance to sustainable fishing devices like TEDs,</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>facilities for sustainable harvest, reduction in post-harvest losses and complete utilization of high-quality harvests, fish by-product industries, cold chain, processing, packaging and marketing facilities including modern logistics and E-marketing platforms, community shed for Net webbing/Mending, common fish processing centers, alternative livelihoods like seaweed cultivation, Cage culture, Ornamental fisheries, fish drying/storing, modern fish retail outlet/Marketing facilities, waste (both solid and liquid) management systems, hatcheries, seed rearing facilities, activities for Women empowerment, etc. need based gap filling infrastructure facilities like drinking water</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>supply, sanitation facilities, Social Infrastructure- Community Halls, disaster resilience, Cyclone/ Tsunami shelters, Disaster resilient houses, road connectivity, landscaping & Green Belt Development, can be taken up.</p> <p>While identifying activities for Integrated coastal fisher villages development States/UTs are free to include various other activities enlisted under the PMMSY for making an integrated DPR.</p> <p>As far as possible, activities that are funded under other schemes of Gol and/or States/UTs should be avoided for seeking assistance under the earmarked allocation/fund under PMMSY for Integrated coastal fisher villages.</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>(viii) Mainstreaming and employment for weaker sections including alternative employments and women empowerment would be promoted. Strong convergence will be fostered with NRLM of Ministry of Rural Development to strengthen and empower the SHGs.</p> <p>(ix) The DoF, GoI would do continuous evaluation of this activity and may further revise/update the activities and elements of this evolving scheme, as per review, assessment and needs.</p>
7	Aquatic Health Management						
7.1	Aquatic Referral Labs for Quality Testing and Disease Diagnostics.	No	1000	600	900	1000	(i) PMMSY recognizes need for maintaining the quality standards of fish & fishery products both for domestic and international trade,

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							and aims to establish 20 numbers of State-of-the-art Aquatic Referral Laboratories (ARL) for Quality Testing and Disease Diagnosis in the next 5 years. This is to establish a strong network of referral laboratories for strengthening aquatic animal health services, strengthen the National disease surveillance programme, improving reporting requirements of World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), such as half yearly reporting on WAHIS (World Animal Health Information System) and Quarterly Aquatic Animal Disease Reports (QAADR) to NACA(Network of Aquaculture Centre In Asia-Pacific)/OIE Regional Representative for Asia and the Pacific (OIE-RR). This will enhance level of

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>compliance to international obligations.</p> <p>(ii) Each ARL may broadly consist of (a) General Laboratory Infrastructure (b) Disease diagnosis laboratory including Molecular Biology lab (c) Microbiology lab (d) Water and soil quality analysis laboratory (e) Immunodiagnostic laboratory. (f) Feed quality analysis lab (Protein analysis, feed stability) (g) Wet laboratory to conduct fish experiments and pathogen challenge studies and (h) Any other facility based on essentiality and justification.</p> <p>(iii) The ARL should be manned with at least two qualified technical personnel with suitable experience in the related field to manage, operate and maintain the ARL with</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>required support of other lab technician and lab attendant.</p> <p>(iv) State/UT shall submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) along with detailed cost estimate for required infrastructure, equipment, manpower requirement, and operational cost along with implementation plan.</p> <p>(v) State/UT shall confirm availability of requisite building with adequate built up/plinth area (not less than 3000 sq.ft) at appropriate location to set up the ARL, necessary clearances/permissions from concerned authority(if any).</p> <p>(vi) Up to 20% of the unit cost may be used for essential civil and electrical works, furniture and fixtures, etc.</p> <p>(vii) The State/UT shall</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>undertake that all operational, maintenance and management costs, including wages/salaries & establishment costs of the ARL shall be borne by them and the Laboratory will be kept in operational condition all the time.</p> <p>(viii) The State/UT may enter into an MoU with entities such as ICAR Institutes/State Agricultural Universities/State Fisheries Colleges in the State/UT for technical backstopping and for establishment, operation and management of ARL, wherever feasible. Further, ARL can be established by States/UTs in collaboration with NFDB/RGCA wherever feasible on mutually agreed terms and conditions.</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>(ix) The ARL shall have Quality Improvement Programme (QIP) to train and conduct refresher courses for the technical staff of laboratories, government officials, staff of Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs, and Disease diagnostic and quality testing Mobile labs/clinics.</p> <p>(x) The ARL shall play a proactive role in National Surveillance Programme for Aquatic Animal Disease (NSPAAD) through networking with other labs in within the State/UT as well as National Level Laboratory. ARL shall handhold the Disease diagnostic and quality testing labs, and Disease diagnostic and quality testing Mobile labs/clinics in the State/UT by way of following a uniform SOPs for preventive measures, field level</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							disease diagnosis and control/containment method. (xi) State/UT is required to submit progress report at regular interval (half yearly basis), indicating performance of the Referral lab, revenue generated, manpower in place etc. to DoF.
C FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK							
8 Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS)							
8.1	Common Infrastructure for MCS including Hub stations, towers, IT based software, peripherals, networks and operations etc.	No		DPR Based			(i) The State Government/UT administration shall submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) indicating the infrastructure requirements, viability assessment, detailed cost estimate, operational modalities, timeline for completion of the project. The State/UT shall also confirm availability of land and clearance and state budgetary resource

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>wherever required.</p> <p>(ii) States/UTs may also include Installation and Operationalization of Electronic Display Boards including their maintenance in the fishing harbours and fishing landing centers for effective surveillance, dissemination of information various aspects concerning marine fisheries including disaster, weather forecast advisories, marketing information, networking of harbours and landing centers, etc.</p>
9 Fisheries extension and support services							
9.1	Multipurpose Support Services – Sagar Mitra (performance based incentives along with requisite IT/Communication support like Tablet/mobile	No	12.4	7.44	---	12.4	<p>(i) It is envisaged to engage a total of 3477 Sagar Mitras and deploy them at the rate of one Sagar Mitra per marine coastal fishing village in the maritime States/UTs.</p> <p>(ii) Sagar Mitra shall be</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
	telephony etc. would be provided to Sagar Mitras)						<p>fisheries professional possessing a minimum Bachelor degree in Fisheries Science/Marine Biology/Zoology. He/She will be preferably a local person of age not more than 35 years, who has effective communication skills in local language. Knowledge of Information Technology (IT) would be essential.</p> <p>(iii) The State/UT Governments will engage Sagar Mitra purely on contractual basis preferably through outsourcing agencies on an annual basis with provision for extension of their services based on performance review.</p> <p>(iv) The primary roles and responsibilities of Sagar Mitras are, (a) interface between the Government and fishers and act as first</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>person of contact for any marine fisheries related demands/services of fishers, (b) to create awareness among the local fishers on various schemes and programmes (c) promote participatory management of fisheries resources, (d) sensitize the local fishers about the government policies, programmes and regulations, (e) dissemination of information on weather forecast, PFZ, natural calamities, (f) create awareness about the hygienic handling of fish, personal hygiene, healthy living and working conditions, (g) to create awareness on sustainable utilisation of fisheries resources and relevant regulation including CCRF, importance of ocean and coastal ecosystem conservation,</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>prevention of IUU fishing etc., (h) to promote women empowerment through alternative livelihood, post harvest and marketing activities, (i) to compile information/data on daily fish production, fishing vessels including their entry and exist, fish price and marketing information and provide such data to the government (j) to mobilize fishers for training or impart training and (k) perform any other tasks as may be entrusted by central and State/UT governments.</p> <p>(v) Sagar Mitra will report to the designated Fisheries officer within the district.</p> <p>(vi) The Sagar Mitras will be provided with a performance incentive of Rs. 10000 per</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>month against a set of predetermined tasks. Further, additional performance incentives up to Rs 5000/- in a month may be given to Sagar Mitra against additional tasks entrusted from time-to-time.</p> <p>(vii) Since Sagar Mitras are engaged under PMMSY Scheme, after closure of the PMMSY scheme, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India will not pay performance incentives to Sagar Mitras. Further, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India shall not be responsible for continuation of services of Sagar Mitras.</p> <p>(viii) After the end of the PMMSY Scheme and if the States/UTs desire, the Sagar Mitras may continue</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							<p>as self-earning multipurpose service providers to fisheries stakeholders. In such case, the States/UTs may device appropriate modalities, guidelines etc.</p> <p>(ix) Requisite IT/Communication support like Tablet/mobile telephone, etc. would be provided to Sagar Mitras.</p> <p>(x) Sagar Mitras will reside in the village of his/her engagement or in the vicinity of the village of engagement.</p> <p>(xi) States/UT may provide office space for functioning of the Sagar Mitra.</p> <p>(xii) Sagar Mitra would be imparted requisite training under PMMSY from time to time by center and/or state government.</p> <p>(xiii) DoF, Gol will</p>

Sl. No	Name of activities	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Central Assistance (Rs in lakhs)			Terms and Conditions
				General States	Northeastern & Himalayan States	UTs	
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)
							monitor and evaluate the performance of Sagar Mitra scheme at regular intervals and may undertake necessary mid-course corrections if required.

No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 8th June, 2020

ORDER

The Government of India has approved the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana(PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories(UTs). PMMSY *inter-alia* envisages constitution of a Central Apex Committee (CAC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India (GoI) with members drawn from relevant line Ministries/Departments/Organizations of GoI including DoF to steer the overall implementation of the PMMSY including its monitoring and review.

2. Accordingly, a Central Apex Committee (CAC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Government of India (GoI) is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References to steer the overall implementation of the PMMSY including its monitoring and review:

2.1 Composition

(i)	Secretary, Department of Fisheries, Government of India	Chairperson
(ii)	Secretary, Department of Agriculture Research and Education or his/her representative	Member
(iii)	Secretary, Ministry of Shipping or his/her representative	Member
(iv)	Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare or his/her representative	Member
(v)	Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development or his/her representative	Member
(vi)	Special/Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor, Integrated Finance Division(IFD), Department of Fisheries, GoI	Member
(vii)	Joint Secretaries, Marine and Inland Fisheries, Department of Fisheries, Government of India	Members
(viii)	Advisor(Agriculture), NITI Aayog	Member
(ix)	An officer of the rank of Director or equivalent in-charge of PMMSY, Department of Fisheries, Government of India	Member – Secretary

2.2 Terms of References (ToRs)

2.2.1 The Roles and Responsibilities of CAC

- (a) Approve the Operational Guidelines of PMMSY and also undertake necessary modification to the Operational Guidelines within the broad framework of the scheme based on sectoral needs and feedback from End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) during the course of implementation of PMMSY and for removing difficulties in implementation.
- (b) Approve the unit costs of the sub-components/activities under PMMSY based on the indicative unit costs of various sub-components/activities considered for estimation of PMMSY cost as indicated at Annexure-V to Annexure-VIII of the Note for the Cabinet.
- (c) Approve differential unit costs for Islands, Himalayan States/UTs and the North Eastern States.
- (d) Approve necessary revisions to the unit costs of the sub-components/activities during the course of implementation of PMMSY based on field situations, requirements and feedbacks from EIAs so as to remove difficulties in implementation of PMMSY since the unit costs may vary depending on several factors such as price escalations over time, project location, site conditions, availability of materials, labour wages, design and specifications, proposed facilities, technology, project/unit size, revision of SoRs of states, changes in statutory levies and taxes, etc.
- (e) Approve revision of physical targets and financial allocations of the sub-components/activities including revision of the year-wise physical targets of individual sub-components/activities within the overall financial allocations of the Central Sector Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scheme Components, based on the sectoral demands, local priorities and pace of fund off-take. Further, the CAC to the extent possible may frontload the long gestation period infrastructure projects envisaged under PMMSY like fishing harbours/fish landing centers, aqua parks, referral laboratories, aquatic quarantine facilities, state of the art modern fish markets etc. during the initial years of implementation of PMMSY for timely completion and accrual of benefits.
- (f) Approve need-based changes to the sub-components/activities both under Central Sector Scheme or Centrally Sponsored Scheme Components within

the broad framework of the scheme based on the sectoral priorities, requirements and feedbacks from EIAs, fund off take, local needs, etc. so as to remove difficulties in implementation and for optimal outcomes.

- (g) Approve the Annual Action Plan of PMMSY of Dept. of Fisheries indicating physical and financial targets including anticipated outcomes of the year under the PMMSY. The Annual Action plan will be prepared within the broad framework of the PMMSY, based on the progress of preceding year(s), pipeline proposals (in hand), annual budgetary allocation, financial liability of previous years, demands and needs of the sector, inputs/preparedness of States/UTs and other EIAs etc.
- (h) To recommend to DoF for fixing an upper ceiling of the governmental financial assistance for individual sub-components/activities especially the beneficiary-oriented ones which in any case shall not exceed 40% of the project cost for General category and 60% of project cost for SC/ST and Women as envisaged in the Funding Pattern of the PMMSY.
- (i) To recommend to DoF for fixing an upper ceiling on the total cost of the individual activity/project especially the beneficiary-oriented ones that would be supported under the relevant sub-components of the Central Sector Scheme.
- (j) The CAC taking into consideration the sectoral needs and demands, will be competent to approve inclusion of devices/units of new and/or cost effective technologies, and exclude devices/units of obsolete/unviable technologies. Further, CAC may also expand the scope of technology based interventions including aforesaid devices/units to cover any deserving/needy class of beneficiaries/vessels etc.
- (k) The CAC would finalize the cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) as per the specific needs and requirements of fisheries sector. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms and guidelines of Farmers Producer Organization scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis. Further, the CAC would be competent to decide on the upper ceiling of the total area/number of units of a particular activity that would be supported/assisted under PMMSY for taking up by FFPOs/Cs in order to optimize the outcomes of FFPOs/Cs.

- (l) The DoF on the recommendations of CAC will earmark the extent of funds under administrative expenses that would be released to the NFDB & End Implementing Agencies.
- (m) Support to NFDB for undertaking need-based fisheries development activities under the Central Sector Scheme Component will be based on Annual Action Plan submitted by NFDB which will be approved by DoF upon the recommendations of the CAC.
- (n) To recommend the activities/projects under Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY to the DoF for its approval. The activities/projects will be appraised through the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) of the NFDB or such other entities as may be decided by DoF before placing in the CAC.

2.2.2. The aforesaid approvals of CAC from 2.2.1 (a) to (f) in turn will be issued by the DoF with the approval of the Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India. In respect of approvals/recommendations of CAC at 2.2.1 (g) to (n), the same will be issued by DoF with the approval of Secretary, DoF as per the extant financial delegation issued by Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

2.2.3 The Chairperson of the CAC may **co-opt** domain expert(s) as members of CAC.

2.2.4 The Chairperson of the CAC may invite the MD, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), the Chief Executive, NFDB, the representative of NABARD to CAC meetings as Special invitee(s) as and when required. Further, the Chairperson of the CAC may also invite representatives of any other Central Government Ministry/Department/Agency to CAC meetings as Special invitee(s).

2.2.5 The CAC may entrust additional responsibilities to the Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) headed by Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries to be set up in the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

3. The CAC would be assisted by such committees/bodies as may be constituted by the Department of Fisheries for smooth execution of its roles and responsibilities.

4. TA/DA of the official members for attending the meetings will be met by their respective Departments/Organisations. However, the TA/DA in respect of co-opted members shall be met under the PMMSY.

5. It is requested that the Ministries/Departments/Organisations indicated in the composition (SI-2.1 above) may please nominate their representative to serve as a member in the CAC and forward contact details of the nominated official.

6. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Sd/-
(Kham Khan Suan)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
(Tel No. 011-23386099)

Distribution:

1. All members of the CAC
 2. All the State Governments, UTs and other concerned organisations
 3. PS to Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
 4. PS to Hon'ble MOS for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- (v) Sr. PPS to Secretary, DoF
- (vi) PS to Joint Secretary (MF)/Joint Secretary(IF)
- (vii) Guard file

No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 23rd June, 2020

ORDER

The Government of India has approved the "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India" at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5 (five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories (UTs).

PMMSY *inter-alia* provides that the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying shall constitute a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) for appraisal of the projects/proposals under the component of Centrally Sponsored Scheme sent by States and Union Territories (UTs) with the prior approval of the respective State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) as well as appraisal of the projects/proposals under Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY as and when received from the Department of Fisheries, Government of India.

2. Accordingly, a Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

2.1 Composition

(i)	Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board	Chairperson
(ii)	Executive Director (Tech), NFDB	Member
(iii)	Executive Director (Infrastructure), NFDB	Member
(iv)	Domain Experts (two)	Members
(v)	Representative of Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying	Member
(vi)	Senior official of NFDB to be nominated by CE, NFDB	Member Secretary

2.2 Terms of References (ToRs)

2.2.1 The Roles and Responsibilities of PAC are

- a) To undertake the appraisal of the projects/proposals under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of the PMMSY received from States and Union Territories and recommend viable projects/proposals for approval of Department of Fisheries, Government of India and release of admissible central assistance.
- b) To undertake appraisal of the projects/proposals under Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY as and when received from the Department of Fisheries, Government of India and make necessary recommendations for placing in the Central Apex Committee (CAC) of PMMSY.
- c) Perform any other tasks entrusted by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying DoF.

2.2.2 In fulfilling its aforesaid Roles and Responsibilities, the PAC would

- a) Examine the Fisheries Annual Action Plans received from States/UTs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of the PMMSY and ensure their correctness and conformity to the PMMSY Scheme, and its Operational Guidelines.
- b) Undertake examination of the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and/or Self-Contained Proposals (SCPs) received from States/UTs under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of the PMMSY from technical, economic and financial point of view and ensure compliance with approved Operational Guidelines, unit costs, cost norms and any other terms and conditions of PMMSY. Similarly, under take examination of the DPRs/SCPs received under the Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY on the aforesaid lines.
- c) Prepare comprehensive appraisal notes after examination and scrutiny of the proposals and make recommendations to Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India.
- d) Develop appraisal formats and templates as per the framework and Operational Guidelines of PMMSY and intimate to the States/UTs from time to time.

- e) Handhold States/UTs in establishing proper procedures for preparation of Fisheries Annual Action Plans, DPRs, and SCPs both *suo moto* and as and when requested by States/UTs.
- f) Make recommendations to Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India and States/UTs from time to time for continuous improvement of implementation of the PMMSY.

2.2.3 The Chairperson of the PAC may invite the representatives of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)/NABARD to PAC meetings as Special invitee(s) as and when considered essential.

2.2.4 The PAC shall invite the concerned State/UT for the PAC meeting when their Annual Action Plans, DPRs and SCPs are taken up for Appraisal.

2.2.5 The representative of DoF may participate in the PAC meetings through Video Conference from Delhi if required. His/her participation through Video Conference will be valid for all purposes.

2.2.6 The CE, NFDB will prepare a panel of Domain Experts from fields of Inland, Marine Fisheries, Aquaculture, Fish Seed and feed, disease, Post Harvest and Value Addition, Fishing Harbour and Land Centres, Livelihoods, Ornamental Fisheries, Seaweed Cultivation, Mariculture, Cold Water Fisheries Bivalve Cultivation, Reservoir Development, Cold Chain, Processing, Marketing, Traceability, Certification and Accreditation, Fisheries Resource Management, etc. and the panel must be approved by the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. The Panel will be valid for 2 years. The Chairperson of PAC will invite the Domain Experts on rotation basis as and when the specific subject project(s)/proposal(s) are taken up for appraisal. The invited Domain Experts would form part of that PAC sitting for which he/she has been invited for.

2.2.7 TA/DA of the official members for attending the meetings will be met by their respective Departments/Organisations. However, the TA/DA in respect of Special invitees/Domain Experts will be met by NFDB from funds released/earmarked under Administrative Expenses of PMMSY.

2.2.8 This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

(Kham Khan Suan)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
(Tel No. 011-23386099)

Distribution:

5. All members of the PAC
 6. All the State Governments, UTs and other concerned organisations
 7. PS to Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
 8. PS to Hon'ble MOS for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- (v) Sr. PPS to Secretary, DoF
- (vi) PS to Joint Secretary (MF)/Joint Secretary(IF)
- (vii) Guard file

No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 23rd June, 2020

ORDER

The Government of India has approved the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories (UTs).

PMMSY *inter-alia* provides that Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying shall constitute a Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the PMMSY periodically. PMMSY also provides that the Central Apex Committee (CAC) may entrust any other responsibilities to PMEU. The recommendations of Central Apex Committee of PMMSY in its first meeting held on 22/6/2020 have been suitably incorporated.

2. Accordingly, a Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Joint Secretary DoF is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

2.1 Composition

(i)	Joint Secretary, Department of Fisheries responsible for PMMSY Policy matters	Chairperson
(ii)	Joint Secretary, Inland Fisheries, Department of Fisheries	Co-Chair
(iii)	DDG, Fisheries ICAR (Domain Experts)	Member
(iv)	ADGs Inland & Marine, ICAR (Domain Experts)	Members
(iv)	Fisheries Development Commissioner, DoF	Member
(v)	Directors, Fisheries Statistics & Fisheries Economics	Members
(vi)	An officer of the rank of Director or equivalent in-charge of PMMSY, Department of Fisheries, Government of India	Member Secretary

2.2 Terms of References (ToRs)

2.2.1 The Roles and Responsibilities of PMEU are

- d) To undertake periodic monitoring and evaluation of implementation of PMMSY.
- e) To undertake monitoring of activities/projects implemented under the Central Sector Scheme Components of the PMMSY including that of National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB).
- f) To perform the responsibilities of Coordination of PMMSY activities at National level.
- g) To perform the role of supervision, monitoring and review functioning and performance of State Program Units, District Program Units and arrangements at Sub-District level or any entity/experts/consultants including project management consultants/advisories and others what so ever engaged under PMMSY.
- h) To perform the responsibilities as one of the project appraising entities for appraisal of projects/proposals received under Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY to any other entities as may be decided by DoF.
- i) Perform any other responsibilities as entrusted by the Central Apex Committee of PMMSY from time to time.

2.2.3 In fulfilling its aforesaid Roles and Responsibilities, the PMEU would

- g) Coordinating and preparation of the National Fisheries Annual Action Plan and seeking approvals of CAC and Department of Fisheries
- h) Undertake examination of the Annual Action plan of NFDB, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and/or Self-Contained Proposals (SCPs) received from EIAs under the Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY from technical, economic and financial point of view and ensure compliance with approved Operational Guidelines, unit costs, cost norms and any other terms and conditions of PMMSY in accordance with the paragraph - 2.2.1 (e) above of this Order.

- i) Prepare comprehensive appraisal notes after examination and scrutiny of the proposals and make recommendations to Department of Fisheries (DoF) Government of India for posing the same to the CAC of PMMSY.
- j) To coordinate with NFDB/States/UTs/Fisheries Institutes etc. to develop appraisal formats and templates for PMMSY as per the framework and Operational Guidelines of PMMSY from time to time.
- k) To coordinate with NFDB/States/UTs/Fisheries Institutes etc. develop monitoring and evaluation formats for PMMSY as per the framework and Operational Guidelines of PMMSY from time to time.
- l) Make recommendations to the Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India from time to time for continuous improvement of monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the PMMSY.

2.2.3 The Chairperson of the PMEU may invite the representatives of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)/NABARD to PMEU meetings as Special invitee(s) as and when considered essential. The Chairperson of the PMEU may also invite additional Domain Experts as and when required. The invited Domain Experts would form part of that PMEU sitting for which he/she has been invited for.

2.2.4 The PMEU shall invite the concerned NFDB/EIA for the PMEU meeting when their Annual Action Plans, DPRs and SCPs are taken up for Appraisal/Examianiton

2.2.5 TA/DA of the official members for attending the meetings will be met by their respective Departments/Organisations. TA/DA in respect of Special invitees/Domain Experts will be met by PEMU from funds released/earmarked under Administrative Expenses of PMMSY.

2.2.6 This issue with the approval of Competent Authority.

(Kham Khan Suan)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
(Tel No. 011-23386099)

Distribution:

- (i) All members of the PMEU
- (ii) All the State Governments, UTs and other concerned organisations
- (iii) PS to Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.

- (iv) PS to Hon'ble MOS for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- (v) Sr. PPS to Secretary, DoF
- (vi) PS to Joint Secretary (MF)/Joint Secretary(IF)
- (vii) Guard file

No. J-117012-3/2020-Fy
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 23rd June, 2020

ORDER

The Government of India has approved the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories (UTs).

PMMSY *inter-alia* provides that Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying shall constitute a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) to monitor the implementation of the PMMSY.

2. Accordingly, a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) comprising of domain experts and headed by the Chief Executive NFDB is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

2.1 Composition

(i)	Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	Chairperson
(ii)	Executive Director (Tech), NFDB	Member
(iii)	Executive Director (Infrastructure), NFDB	Member
(iv)	*Domain Experts (two)	Members
(v)	Senior official of NFDB to be nominated by CE, NFDB	Member Secretary

* Refer para 2.2.3 of this order

2.2 Terms of References (ToRs)

2.2.1 The Roles and Responsibilities of PMU are

- j) To undertake regular monitoring of implementation of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of PMMSY.

- k) To undertake monitoring of activities/projects implemented under Central Sector Scheme Components of the PMMSY.
- l) Perform any other responsibilities as entrusted by the Department of Fisheries, Government of India from time to time.

2.2.4 In fulfilling its aforesaid Roles and Responsibilities, the PMU would

- m) Prepare comprehensive monitoring templates based on best practices being followed by other Ministries of GoI/States/UTs
- n) Develop monitoring formats and templates as and when required for Centrally Sponsored Scheme as well as Central Sector Scheme Component of the PMMSY as per the framework and Operational Guidelines of PMMSY.
- o) Make recommendations to the Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India and States/UTs from time-to-time for continuous improvement of monitoring of implementation of the PMMSY.

2.2.3 The Chairperson of the PMU may invite the representatives of National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC)/NABARD to PMU meetings as Special invitee(s) as and when considered essential. The Chairperson of the PMU may also invite additional Domain Experts as and when required from the approved panel of Domain expert panels proposed to be created in NFDB with approval of DoF for PMMSY. The invited Domain Experts would form part of that PMU sitting for which he/she has been invited for.

2.2.4 TA/DA of the official members for attending the meetings will be met by their respective Departments/Organisations. However, the TA/DA in respect of Special invitees/Domain Experts will be met by NFDB from funds released/earmarked under Administrative Expenses of PMMSY.

2.2.5 This issue with the approval of Competent Authority.

(Kham Khan Suan)
Under Secretary to the Government of India
(Tel No. 011-23386099)

Distribution:

- (i) All members of the PMU

- (ii) All the State Governments, UTs and other concerned organizations
- (iii) PS to Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- (iv) PS to Hon'ble MOS for Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India.
- (v) Sr. PPS to Secretary, DoF
- (vi) PS to Joint Secretary (MF)/Joint Secretary(IF)
- (vii) Guard file

No. J-117012-2/2020-Fy
Government of India
Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Department of Fisheries

I. State Level and Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) for PMMSY

The Government of India has approved the “Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India” at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories(UTs). PMMSY *inter-alia* envisages constitution of a State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) in each State for smooth implementation of the PMMSY at the State Level including its supervision and monitoring. Similar arrangement is also envisaged at Union Territory Level under PMMSY.

A. State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) for PMMSY

1. The State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary In-charge of Fisheries, State Fisheries Department is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

1.1 Composition

1	Secretary, In-charge of Fisheries of the State	Chairperson
2	Secretary (Agriculture)	Member
3	Secretary(Irrigation/Water Resources)	Member
4	Secretary (Panchayati Raj and Rural Development)	Member
5	One Representative of leading academic/research institution in fisheries sector at State level(to be decided by Secretary, In-charge of Fisheries of the State)	Members
6	Convener Bank of State Level Bankers Committee (SLBC)	Member
7	Director/Commissioner of Fisheries	Member – Secretary

1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC)

- (a) The State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC) will be responsible for consolidation of District Annual Fisheries Plans and preparation and approval of the State Annual Fisheries Plan and recommending to the

Department of Fisheries, Government of India/National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad.

- (b) The SLAMC will be responsible for implementation of the PMMSY at the State Level including its supervision and monitoring.
- (c) The SLAMC would be assisted by the State Programme Unit (SPU) for PMMSY.
- (d) The SLAMC will undertake convergence of activities under PMMSY with activities/interventions other Schemes and programmes at the State level.
- (e) The SLAMC will facilitate fostering of linkages with Banks/Financial Institutions for smooth implementation of beneficiary orientated Sub-components/activities under PMMSY.

1.3 The Chairperson may nominate additional state level officials as felt necessary.

1.4 The Chairperson may also nominate a maximum of one or two non-official eminent persons of the state preferably having knowledge of or associated with fisheries sector.

2. The aforesaid roles and responsibilities of SLAMC are for sub-components/activities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of PMMSY.

3. The State Government in Fisheries Department will issue necessary notification of constitution of SLAMC, based on the above.

B. Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (UTLAMC) for PMMSY

1. The Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (UTLAMC) under the Chairpersonship of Secretary In-charge of Fisheries of the Union Territory is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

1.1 Composition of the Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (UTLAMC) for PMMSY

1	Secretary, In-charge of Fisheries of the Union Territory	Chairperson
2	Secretary (Agriculture)	Member
3	Secretary(Irrigation, Water Resources)	Member
4	Secretary (Panchayati Raj and Rural Development)	Member
5	Representatives of Fisheries Colleges of Central/State Agriculture/Fisheries Universities or Fisheries Institutions/Representatives of ICAR Institutes	Members
6	Convener Bank of Union Territory Level Committee	Member
7	Director of Fisheries or In-charge of Fisheries Directorate in Union Territory	Member – Secretary

1.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (UTLAMC)

- (a) The Union Territory Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (UTLAMC) will be responsible for preparation and approval of the Annual Union Territory Fisheries Plan and recommending to the Department of Fisheries, Government of India/National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad.
- (b) The UTLAMC will be responsible for implementation of the PMMSY at the Union Territory Level including its supervision and monitoring.
- (c) The UTLAMC would be assisted by the Union Territory Programme Unit (UTPU) for PMMSY.
- (d) The UTLAMC will undertake convergence of activities under PMMSY with activities/interventions other Schemes and programmes at the Union Territory level.
- (e) The UTLAMC will facilitate fostering bank linkages to the beneficiaries under PMMSY.

1.3 The Chairperson may nominate additional Union Territory level officials as felt necessary.

1.4 The Chairperson may also nominate a maximum of one or two non-official eminent persons of the Union Territory preferably having knowledge of or associated with fisheries sector.

2. The aforesaid roles and responsibilities of UTLAMC are for sub-components/activities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of PMMSY

3. The Union Territory Administration in Fisheries Department will issue necessary notification of constitution of UTLAMC, based on the above.

II. District Level Committee (DLC) for PMMSY

The Government of India has approved the "Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) - A scheme to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development of fisheries sector in India" at a total investment of Rs. 20050 crores for its implementation for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories (UTs). PMMSY *inter-alia* envisages constitution of a District Level Committee (DLC) normally headed by the District Collector/Deputy Commissioner of District for implementation of the PMMSY at the District Level including its supervision and monitoring.

1. Accordingly, District Level Committee (DLC) under the Chairpersonship of District Collector/Deputy Commissioner of District is hereby constituted with the following composition and Terms of References:

1.1 Composition of the District Level Committee

1	District Collector/Deputy Commissioner of District	Chairperson
2	CEO, Zilla Parishad	Member
3	District Heads of Line Departments such as Agriculture, Water Resources, Irrigation, DRDA,ITDA etc.	Members
4	One progressive fisher or fish farmer of the District (Traditional fisher or Aquaculture farmer) to be nominated by Chairperson of DLC	Members
5	District Lead Bank Manager	Member
6	District Head of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK)	Member
7	One Representative from Fisheries College or Fisheries Research Institute at the District level (to be nominated by Chairperson of DLC)	Member
8	District Head of Fisheries	Member - Secretary

1.2 The Chairperson may nominate additional district officials as felt necessary.

1.3 The Chairperson may also nominate a maximum of 2 non-official eminent persons of the district preferably having knowledge of or associated with fisheries sector.

2.0 Roles and Responsibilities of District Level Committee (DLC)

- a) The DLC will be responsible for preparation and approval of the Annual District Fisheries Plan and recommending to the State Level Approval and Monitoring Committee (SLAMC).
- b) The DLC will be responsible for implementation of the PMMSY at the District Level including its supervision and monitoring.
- c) The DLC will be responsible for approval of beneficiaries for Beneficiaries oriented individual/group activities of PMMSY.
- d) The DLC would be assisted by the District Programme Unit (DPU) in such districts wherever created by Government of India, Department of Fisheries.
- e) The DLC will undertake convergence of activities under PMMSY with activities/interventions other Schemes and programmes at the District level.
- f) The DLC will facilitate fostering of linkages with Banks/Financial Institutions to the beneficiaries under PMMSY.

3. The aforesaid roles and responsibilities of DLC are for sub-components/activities under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme Component of PMMSY.
4. The State Government in Fisheries Department will issue necessary notification of constitution of DLC, based on the above.

Table showing Details of contractual manpower to be engaged by States/UTs for Operating State Programme Unit (SPU)/Union Territory Programme Unit (UTPU), District Programme Unit (DPU) and Institutional Arrangements at Sub-District Level including monthly office expenses under PMMSY

(Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India (GoI) will issue separate instructions with regard to the number of contractual personnel to be engaged in each State/UT for SPU/UTPU and DPU, the number of districts where the DPU will be established, the date of commencement of the engagement process, job description of the personnel, etc.).

SI No .	Designation	No of positions	Consolidated Remuneration	Qualifications
I	II	III	IV	V
State Programme Unit (SPU)/Union Territory Programme Unit (UTPU)				
1.	Contractual manpower			
(i)	State Programme Manager (SPM)/ Union Territory Programme Manager (UT PM)	1(one)	Up to Rs 70,000/- per month (Rs Seventy Thousand only)	<p>Essential: Masters in Fisheries Science/M.Sc in Zoology/M.Sc in Marine Sciences/M.Sc in Marine Biology/Masters in Fisheries Economics/Industrial fisheries/Fisheries Business Management.</p> <p>Desirable: (i) Doctorate in the above disciplines. (ii) A degree in Management. Preference will be given for Agri Business Management (i) Knowledge of Information Technology (IT)/Computer Applications</p> <p>Experience: a) Minimum 7 years domain experience in any area of Fisheries and Aquaculture in respect of State Program Manager. b) Minimum 5 years domain experience in any area of Fisheries and Aquaculture in respect of Deputy State Program Manager.</p> <p>Age : Not more than 45 years</p>
(ii)	* Deputy State Programme Manager	1(one)	Up to Rs 55000/- per month	

* Deputy State Programme Manager will be engaged in about 12 large states with high fisheries potential if needed only from second year of implementation of PMMSY based on assessed needs and response from states/UTs. This shall be done only with prior approval of Department of Fisheries, Government of India

(iii)	State Data cum MIS Manager (Only for States)**	1(one)	Up to Rs 50000/- per month	<p>Essential: a) M.Sc/MA in Statistics/Mathematics/Masters in Fisheries Economics</p> <p>b) Minimum a Diploma in Information Technology(IT)/Computer Applications</p> <p>Experience: a) Minimum 5 years domain experience in the area of large scale data processing and management</p> <p>Age: Not more than 45 years</p>
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** Engagement of Data cum MIS Manager for Union Territories is not envisaged.

(iv)	Multi Tasking Staff (MTS)	1 (one)	Up to Rs 15000/- per month	<p>Essential: Class – X</p> <p>Age: Not more than 35 years</p>
2.	Office Expenses for SPU/UTPU	lump sum	Rs 25000/- per month	---

District Programme Unit (DPU)

(In select Districts to be communicated by Dept of Fisheries, Government of India)

1.	Contractual manpower			
(i)	District Program Manager (DPM)	One (1)	Up to Rs. 45000/- per month	<p>Essential: a) Masters in Fisheries Science /M.Sc in Zoology/M.Sc in Marine Sciences/M.Sc in Marine Biology/Masters in Fisheries Economics/Industrial Fisheries/Fisheries Business Management.</p> <p>b) Minimum a Diploma in Information Technology (IT)/Computer Applications.</p> <p>Desirable: A degree in Management. Preference will be given for Agri Business Management.</p>

				Age : Not more than 35 years Experience : Minimum 3 years domain experience in any area of Fisheries and Aquaculture
2.	Office Expenses for DPU	Lump sum	Rs. 10000/- per month	
<p>Institutional Arrangements at Sub-District Level [Sub-District Program Unit (SDPU)] Establishment of institutional arrangements/structures under PMMSY at sub-district level will be considered by Department of Fisheries (DoF), Government of India only from second year of the implementation of the PMMSY in some potential districts as per the needs assessed by Department of Fisheries, Government of India including initiatives taken up by the States/UTs for fisheries development both under PMMSY or any other Schemes of Center/States/UTs in these districts. Further, the Institutional Arrangements at Sub-District Level would be called as Sub-District Program Unit (SDPU).</p>				
1.	Contractual manpower			
(i)	Sub-District Program Manager (SDPM)	1(one)	Rs 35000/- per month	<p>Essential: a) Bachelor in Fisheries Science /M.Sc in Zoology/M.Sc in Marine Sciences/ M.Sc in Marine Biology.</p> <p>b) Knowledge of IT/Computer Applications</p> <p>Age : Not more than 35 years</p> <p>Experience : Minimum 2 years domain experience in any area of Fisheries and Aquaculture</p>
2	Office Expenses for SDPU	lump sum	Rs 5000/- Per month	

(For State /UT implemented projects)

Government of.....
Department of Fisheries

No. dated

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the land proposed for construction/development of.....
(name of the intended facility) at(location) admeasuring in
survey/patta/plot no..... is free from encroachments and encumbrances.

The said land is a Government earmarked/owned/purchased/ taken on lease
for a period of years for construction/development of

It is further certified that the above said land is in the possession of
(implementing Agency).

Secretary to Government (Fisheries)
(With official seal)

Place :.....

Date:.....

(For the project other than State /UT implemented projects)

Name of the agency (or official letter pad)

No. dated

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the land (or) water body proposed for construction/development of..... (name of the intended facility) at(location) admeasuring in survey/patta/plot no..... is free from encroachments and encumbrances.

*The said land is owned (or) taken on lease for a periodfrom the date of submission of Detailed Project Report/Self Contained Proposal under PMMSY (or) allotted by government for construction/development of

**The said Water body is leased/permitted by government for a period of for construction/development of

*in case of land

** in case of water body

Authorized signatory
(With official seal if any)

Place :.....

Date:.....

GFR 12 – C

[(See Rule 239)]

FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE (FOR STATE GOVERNMENTS)**(Where expenditure incurred by Govt. bodies only)**

Sl. No	Letter No. and date	Amount	Certified that out of Rs. of grants sanctioned during the year in favour of under the Ministry/Department Letter No. given in the margin and Rs on account of unspent balance of the previous year, a sum of Rs..... has been utilized for the propose of for which it was sanctioned and that the balance of Rs remaining unutilized at the end of the year has been surrendered to Government (vide No. dated)/will be adjusted towards the grants payable during the next year
	Total		

2. Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which the grants-in-aid was sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/ are being fulfilled and that I have exercised the following checks to see that the money was actually utilized for the propose for which it was sanctioned.

Kinds of checks exercised

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Signature.....

Designation.....

Date.....

PS: The UC shall disclose separately the actual expenditure incurred and loans and advances given to suppliers of stores and assets, to construction agencies and like in accordance with scheme guidelines and in furtherance to the scheme objectives, which do not constitute expenditure at the stage. These shall be treated as utilized grants but allowed to be carried forward.

GFR 12 – A

[(See Rule 238 (1)]

**FORM OF UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE
FOR AUTONOMOUS BODIES OF THE GRANTEE ORGANIZATION**

UTILIZATION CERTIFICATE FOR THE YEAR..... in respect
of recurring/non-recurring
GRANTS-IN-AID/SALARIES/CREATION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

1. Name of the Scheme.....
2. Whether recurring or non-recurring grants.....
3. Grants position at the beginning of the Financial year
 - (i) Cash inHand/Bank
 - (ii) Unadjusted advances
 - (iii) Total
4. Details of grants received, expenditure incurred and closing balances: (Actuals)

Unspent Balances of Grants received years [figure as at Sl. No. 3 (iii)]	Interest Earned thereon	Interest deposited back to the Government	Grant received during the year			Total Available funds (1+2-3+4)	Expenditure incurred	Closing Balances (5-6)
			Sanction No. (i)	Date (ii)	Amount (iii)			
1	2	3	4			5	6	7

Component wise utilization of grants:

Grant-in-aid– General	Grant-in-aid– Salary	Grant-in-aid–creation of capital assets	Total

Details of grants position at the end of the year

- (i) Cash inHand/Bank
- (ii) Unadjusted Advances
- (iii) Total

Certified that I have satisfied myself that the conditions on which grants were sanctioned have been duly fulfilled/are being fulfilled and that I have exercised following checks to see that the money has been actually utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned:

- (i) The main accounts and other subsidiary accounts and registers (including assets registers) are maintained as prescribed in the relevant Act/Rules/Standing instructions (mention the Act/Rules) and have been duly audited by designated auditors. The figures depicted above tally with the audited figures mentioned in financial statements/accounts.
- (ii) There exist internal controls for safeguarding public funds/assets, watching outcomes and achievements of physical targets against the financial inputs, ensuring quality in asset creation etc. & the periodic evaluation of internal controls is exercised to ensure their effectiveness.
- (iii) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions have been entered that are in violation of relevant Act/Rules/standing instructions and scheme guidelines.
- (iv) The responsibilities among the key functionaries for execution of the scheme have been assigned in clear terms and are not general in nature.
- (v) The benefits were extended to the intended beneficiaries and only such areas/districts were covered where the scheme was intended to operate.
- (vi) The expenditure on various components of the scheme was in the proportions authorized as per the scheme guidelines and terms and conditions of the grants-in-aid.
- (vii) It has been ensured that the physical and financial performance under.....(name of the scheme) has been according to the requirements, as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Govt. of India and the performance/targets achieved statement for the year to which the utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – I duly enclosed.
- (viii) The utilization of the fund resulted in outcomes given at Annexure – II duly enclosed (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications.)
- (ix) Details of various schemes executed by the agency through grants-in-aid received from the same Ministry or from other Ministries is enclosed at Annexure –II (to be formulated by the Ministry/Department concerned as per their requirements/specifications).

Date
Place

Signature

Name
Chief Finance officer
(Head of Finance)

Signature

Name.....
Head of the organization



सत्यमेव जयते

Department of Fisheries

Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying
Government of India