



CHARTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY) AND PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA KISAN SAMRIDHI SAH-YOJANA (PM-MKSSY) IN THE STATE OF MIZORAM, INDIA

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ABSTRACT Fisheries and aquaculture plays an important role in development programmes due to its vital contribution to employment, food & nutritional security, foreign exchange earnings and income for millions, especially the rural populations. For achieving Blue Revolution, a scheme to provide responsible and sustainable fisheries called Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana was approved by Government of India in May, 2020. With an outlay of Rs. 20050 crores, this scheme is set to revolutionise the fisheries sector. In Mizoram, a total of Rs. 3381.14 lakhs project for the State is envisaged for a 5 year period from 2020-21 to 2024-25, in which major activities including hatchery and pond creation, biofloc, brood banks, ice plants and kiosks etc have been created. These activities including enhancement of inland fisheries and aquaculture including its development, including ornamental and recreational fisheries, technology infusion and adaptation and creation of infrastructure and post-harvest management through markets and marketing infrastructure, aquatic health management and fisheries management and regulatory framework, PMMSY and PM- MKSSY is expected to meet the requirements and sustainable development of the fisheries sector.

KEYWORDS : PMMSY, Fishery, Aquaculture, Hatchery, Ponds, Nutrition, Rural

INTRODUCTION

The relation between fish farming and aquaculture to the nutritional security, income and earnings to the rural populace cannot be expressed enough, especially with relation to employment avenues and overall development. About 2.80 crore fish farmers engage directly at both the primary level and along more than twice of this in the various sectors associated to aquaculture. This sector has thus an immense potential in improving the economic prosperity as well as mitigate hunger and nutrition deficiency.

About 7.58% of the global fish production is of India which in turn contributes to about 1.24% of the country's GDP. The current production potential of marine resources is estimated at 5.32 million tons through the vast coastline spanning for 2.02 million square km in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and continental shelf area of 0.53 million sq.km. This is in addition to 1.95 lakh km (rivers and canals), 8.12 lakh hectares (floodplain lakes), 24.1 lakh hectares (ponds and tanks), 31.5 lakh hectares (reservoirs), 12.4 lakh hectares (brackish water), 12 lakh hectares (saline/alkaline affected areas) with production potential of about 17 million tons.

Government of India introduced a new scheme, 'Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana' (PMMSY) in May, 2020 to tap the immense potential for development of fisheries sector and to bring about Blue Revolution through sustainable development of the same. An estimated Rs 20,050 crores is the stimated investment for a period of 5 years for all the States/UTs, with a central share of Rs. 9407 crores, which is the highest investment ever in the fisheries sector in the country.

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (pmmsy)

The scheme is envisaged to address gaps in the technology, fish productivity and production, quality and strengthening of supply chain and establishing robust management of fisheries among others. Two components- Central Sector Scheme (CS) and Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) under which the CSS has further sub-components, i.e., Beneficiary and Non-Beneficiary Oriented programs under enhancement of productivity and production, infrastructure and post harvest management and fisheries management and regulation. Of the 25, 050 crores allocated for the scheme, central share is Rs. 9407 crores while states are expected to allocate Rs. 4880 crores. The remaining Rs. 5763 crores is expected to be arranged by the beneficiaries of the scheme. All states/UTs have been implementing this scheme since FY 2020-21 which is up to 2024-25.

Expenditure Involved

The Sub-scheme will be implemented as a Central Sector Sub-scheme under the Central Sector Component of the PMMSY at an estimated outlay of Rs.6,000 crore consisting of 50% i.e. Rs.3,000 crore public finance including the World Bank and the AFD external financing, and rest 50% i.e.Rs.3,000 crore being the anticipated investment from the beneficiaries/private sector leverage. It will be implemented for 4

(four) years from FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27 across all the States and Uts.

Major Impact, including employment generation potential

- To create a National Fisheries Digital Platform to provide 40 lakh small and micro-enterprises work based identities.
- Gradual formalization of fisheries sector and enhanced access to institutional credit. The initiative will support 6.4 lakh micro-enterprises and 5,500 fisheries cooperatives, providing access to institutional credit.
- Gradual shift from conventional subsidies to performance based incentives in fisheries
- The program focuses on improving value chain efficiency and ensuring safe, quality fish by supporting 55,000 targeted micro and small enterprises.
- Promotion of Environment and Sustainability Initiatives
- Facilitating Ease of Doing Business and Transparency
- Address issues of aquaculture crop losses due to disease through insurance coverage for aquaculture to strengthen production, productivity
- Enhance export competitiveness through value addition, value realization and value creation
- Increase in incomes due to enhanced profit margins due to value chain efficiencies
- Improved quality of fish and fishery products in domestic market
- Strengthening and deepening of domestic markets
- Facilitating growth of businesses, creation of jobs and creation of business opportunities.
- Women Empowerment through creation of jobs and safe working place
- It is projected to create 1.7 lakh new jobs, with a special emphasis on employing 75,000 women and also aims to generate 5.4 lakh continued employment opportunities in the micro and small enterprises value chain.

Pmmsy In Mizoram

With a sharing pattern of 54:6:40 (GOI : GOM : Beneficiaries), PMMSY scheme was introduced with a total outlay of Rs. 3381.14 lakhs project for the State of Mizoram out of which the Central Share will be Rs. 1973.54 (54%) lakhs, the State share (6%) will be 240.23 lakhs and the beneficiaries share (40%) will be 1167.365 lakhs.

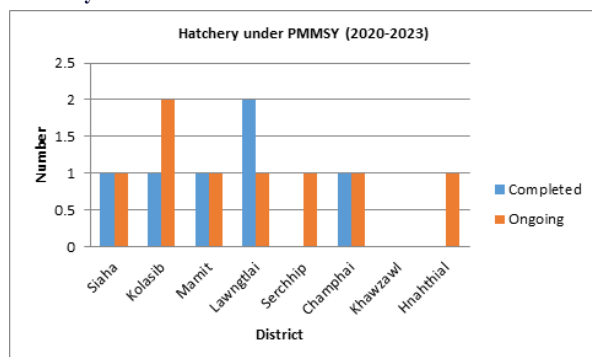
The projected achievement under the scheme may be summarized as follows:

1. To boost the fish seed productions a total of 5 new freshwater finfish hatchery will be established each at Kolasib, Mamit, Siaha, Champhai and CADC
2. For raising fish seeds to fingerling stage a total area of 46 hectares of rearing ponds will be established at selected locations
3. For increasing fish production a total area of 140 hectares of new fish ponds will be developed covering all the district of the state.
4. Fisheries inputs will be made available to cover 140 hectares of water area.

- To meet the requirement of ice for hygienic preservation of harvested fish a new Ice plant will be developed at Kolasib and Aizawl.
- To strengthen marketing infrastructure Fish vending Kiosk will be developed at Ngaizel and Bawngkawn, Aizawl.
- Inputs will be provided for paddy-cum-fish culture covering 100 hectares.
- 6233 nos. of families will be assisted under Livelihood and Nutritional Support For Socio-Economically Backward Active Traditional Fishers for Conservation Of Fishers Resources During Fishing Ban/Lean Period.
- For promotion of Ornamental fish business assistance is given to 12 entrepreneurs for establishment of Backyard Ornamental fish rearing unit and 1 entrepreneur is assisted for establishment of medium sized Ornamental rearing unit.
- To boost the fish seed production of the state, a project proposal for establishment of Fish Brood Bank at Departmental Fish Seed Farm, Thenzawl has been approved by the Central Government.

PMMSY Achievements

Hatchery:



Graph showing completed and ongoing PMMSY projects in various districts of Mizoram

Rearing ponds: The fish spawn produced in hatcheries needs to be cultured and nurtured to fingerling size, for this purpose adequate rearing areas needs to be developed. From 2020-2023, around 146 hectare of rearing ponds is developed involving 870 nos of beneficiaries throughout the state.

Brood bank: a project cost of Rs. 415.60 lakhs is approved out of which central share is Rs. 374.04 lakhs and the state share is Rs. 41.56 lakhs. The same is planned at the deptt of fish seed farm at zalnuam, mamit district.

New Ponds: around 157 hectare of new ponds has been created by selecting 1128 nos of beneficiaries throughout the state.

Paddy and fish culture: around 150 hectare of paddy fields involving 841 nos of beneficiaries has been supplied with inputs such as fish seeds and feeds.

Small biofloc: 6 interested beneficiaries have been assisted for setting up a small unit of biofloc .

Ice plant: 3 already benefitted and 3 more to be given.

Kiosk: 4 nos of kiosks established.

Backyard/ medium ornamental fish rearing unit: assistance given to 12 entrepreneurs for backyard and 1 for medium sized ornamental Recreational fisheries: 2.

- 6283 fishermen and fish farmers given financial assistance under livelihood and nutritional support for socioeconomic backward active traditional fisher families for conservation of fisheries resources during fishing ban/ lean period.

Approved activities

Approved Activities under Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana till date is 599,284. Fishers' families to get livelihood and nutritional support during fishing ban/lean period

- 50,710 Number of cages and 543.7 Ha pens in reservoirs and other water bodies

- 26,588 Fish transportation facilities
- 21,958.41 Pond area (in Ha) under Inland aquaculture
- 11,995 Re-circulatory Aquaculture Systems (RAS)
- 6,774 Fish retail markets, Fish kiosks (including Ornamental kiosks)
- 6498 replacement boats
- 4013 biofloc units
- 2356 ornamental fish rearing units and integrated ornamental fish units
- 2255 bio toilets in mechanized fishing vessels
- 1172 upgradation of existing fishing vessels
- 1040 fish feed mill/plants
- 837 fish/prawn hatcheries
- 586 ice plant/cold storages
- 463 deep sea fishing vessels
- 80 extension and support services (matsya seva kendras)

Targets

- Increasing fish production to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25 from 13.75 million metric tons in 2018-19.
- Enhancing aquaculture productivity to 5 tons per hectare from the current national average of 3 tons.
- Augmenting domestic fish consumption from 5 kg to 12 kg per capita.
- Increasing contribution of fisheries sector to the Agriculture GVA to about 9% by 2024-25 from 7.28% in 2018-19.
- Doubling export earnings to Rs.1,00,000 crores by 2024-25 from Rs.46,589 crores in 2018-19.
- Facilitating private investment and growth of entrepreneurship in the fisheries sector.
- Reduction of post-harvest losses from the reported 20-25% to about 10%.
- Generating 55 lakh direct and indirect employment opportunities along the value chain.
- Doubling the incomes of fishers and fish farmers.

CONCLUSION

Enhancement of inland fisheries and aquaculture including its development, including ornamental and recreational fisheries, technology infusion and adaptation and creation of infrastructure and post-harvest management through markets and marketing infrastructure, aquatic health management and fisheries management and regulatory framework, PMMSY and PM- MKSSY is expected to meet the requirement and sustainable development of the fisheries sector.

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