



Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

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ABSTRACT

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is a flagship scheme launched by the Government of India to promote sustainability and increase productivity in the fisheries sector. This article highlights the importance of PMMSY in transforming the Indian fisheries industry. It examines program goals, implementation strategies, and potential outcomes. In addition, it evaluates the methods used to achieve the desired results. Finally, the conclusion highlights the importance of PMMSY to double the income of farmers and create job opportunities in the government's vision.

KEYWORDS

Fisheries sector, aquaculture, employment, sustainability, modernization, blue revolution.

Introduction

India ranks as one of the globe's top fish producers because of its long coastline and variety of water bodies. In 2020, the Indian government initiated the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) after seeing the unexplored potential of the fisheries sector. The objective of this transformation plan is to expedite the equitable and sustainable expansion of India's fishing industry, thereby bolstering the economic development of rural and coastal regions. India's economy is heavily dependent on the fishing industry, which also generates employment, foreign exchange profits, and the nation's food basket. The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) was introduced by the Indian government in May 2020 to support sustainable fishing and tackle the different issues that the industry faces. PMMSY is a part of the Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (Self-Reliant India Mission) and focuses on sustainable development and management of fisheries resources, covering both marine and inland fisheries. The scheme aims to address gaps in infrastructure, technology, post-harvest management, and marketing of fish and fish products.

Methodology

Successful implementation of PMMSY depends on effective collaboration between various stakeholders including state and state governments, fisheries communities, research institutes and private sector partners. The program emphasizes the importance of combining traditional knowledge with advanced scientific practices. This includes capacity building programmes, access to credit facilities, promotion of sustainable aquaculture practices and introduction of the latest technology for better fisheries management.

Objectives and outcome of PMMSY

1. **Objectives of PMMSY:** The main objective of PMMSY is to increase fish production to meet increasing domestic and international

demand. It focuses on increasing the income of fishermen and fish farmers, promoting sustainable aquaculture practices, modernizing fishing infrastructure and ensuring traceability and quality control. In addition, the system aims to create jobs and reduce post-harvest losses, which will contribute to the overall growth of the fishing industry.

2. **Implementation strategies:** PMMSY is implemented in a multifaceted manner using different targeted components. These include the establishment of cooperative fisheries groups, development of fishing ports and landing centres, expansion of aquaculture infrastructure, training and capacity building of fishermen and fish farmers, and expansion of fish markets. Investments are also made in the development of value chains, promoting innovations and the adoption of technology and in processing, distribution and export-oriented activities.

3. **Possible outcomes:** The implementation of PMMSY will bring many positive results to the Indian fisheries sector. The goal of the system is to double fish production by 2024 and increase the income of fishermen and fish farmers. This directly benefits about 2 million fishermen and fish farmers and indirectly many others working in similar fields. The creation of fishing groups encourages collective bargaining, which leads to a fairer price and less fishing by fishermen. In addition, the development of modern infrastructure enables seamless connections between production centres, markets and processing units, minimizing post-harvest losses and ensuring better price realization.

Result

The PMMSY scheme is expected to result in a number of benefits for the fisheries sector and the Indian economy as a whole. The scheme is expected to generate additional employment opportunities, especially for women and youth, and to increase the income of fish farmers and fisherfolk. The scheme will also contribute to

the country's GDP and reduce its dependence on imported fish.

Conclusion

The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has the potential to revolutionize India's fisheries sector by providing a holistic approach to its sustainability. PMMSY aims to increase fish production, improve incomes, create jobs and modernize the fish industry with the support of set objectives, strategic implementation strategies and potential outcomes. With the effective implementation of this scheme, the Government of India is taking a significant step towards its vision of doubling the income of farmers, ensuring food security and promoting rural and coastal development.

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