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

Krishi Bhavan, New Delhi
Dated the 12th February, 2024

To
The Special Chief Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/Secretaries in-charge of Department of Fisheries of all the State Governments/UTs (As per list)

Subject: Amendments in Guidelines in respect of two activities and issuance of guidelines for development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the captioned subject and to inform that this Department has been implementing a flagship scheme 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 crore for a period of 5(five) years from FY 2020-21 to FY 2024-25 in all the States and Union Territories(UTs). Administrative Approval and detailed Operational Guidelines of the PMMSY have been issued on 12th June, 2020 and on 24th June, 2020 respectively. The Operational Guidelines issued vide this Department's letter of even number dated 24th June, 2020 and subsequent amendments issued from time-to-time are uploaded in this Department's websites (https://pmmsy.dof.gov.in) and **https://www.dof.gov.in**

2. It is further informed that the PMMSY *inter-alia* provides that the Department of Fisheries (DoF) will also undertake necessary modification to the Operational Guidelines within the broad framework of the PMMSY based on sectoral needs and feedback/demands from the End Implementing Agencies (EIAs) during the course of implementation of PMMSY. In pursuance of the provisions mentioned above, based on the requests made by some Coastal State Governments and keeping in view of the sectoral requirements, approval of Competent Authority is hereby conveyed to the amendments in the Guidelines in respect of two activities and issuance of guidelines for development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) as details below:

(i) Guidelines on development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV)

(ii) Relaxation of the provision of activity on *"Support for Acquisition of Deep-sea Fishing Vessels for Traditional Fishermen"*

(iii) Broad basing of the activity on *"Providing of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional fishermen"*

SHANKAR L.
Joint Commissioner (Fisheries-APL)
Department of Fisheries
M/o Fisheries Animal Husbandry & Dairying
Government of India
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001

3. Further, I am also directed to forward herewith below mentioned guidelines and amendments in respect of the activities mentioned in para-2 above for implementation under the PMMSY:

(a) Detailed Guidelines on development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under PMMSY**(Annexure-I)**

(b) Amended Terms and Conditions and edibility criteria in respect of the activity *at para-8.1 of the operational guidelines : "**Support for Acquisition of Deep-sea Fishing Vessels for Traditional Fishermen**"* under PMMSY in replacement of the existing one**(Annexure-II).**

(c) Amended Terms and Conditions and eligibility criteria for the activity on ***"Providing of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional fishermen"*** in replacement of the existing one for implementation of the activity under the PMMSY as approved by CAC is placed at DFA-III for kind approval**(Annexure-III).**

4. The States/UTs and other implementing organizations may use the amended terms and conditions and guidelines on new activity for implementation under the PMMSY.

5. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

(Shankar L)
Joint Commissioner (Fisheries)
Tele : 011-23389212

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Joint Commissioner (Fisheries-APL)
Department of Fisheries
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Encl: As above

1. **Copy for information and necessary action to :** The Commissioner/Director of Fisheries all the States/UTs.
2. **Copy to :** The Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Fish Building, Near Pillar No. 235, P.V.N.R Express Way, National Police Academy Post, Rajendra Nagar, Hyderabad-500 052.
3. **Copy to:** All concerned officials (especially associated with implementation of PMMSY) in the DoF
4. Guard file.

(Shankar L)
Joint Commissioner (Fisheries)

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Annexure-I

Development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

1. Introduction

1.1 The marine fisheries potential is estimated at 5.31 million tonne and as against this potential, at present about 4.432 million tonne is harvested during 2022-23, which is nearly 83.50% of the estimated fisheries potential. The marine fisheries activities are spread along the country's long coastline of 8118 km, 2.02 million square km of Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and continental shelf area of 0.53 million sq.km.

1.2 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 fish production of 13.113 million tonne (2022-23), harnessing about 77.14% of the estimated potential.

1.3 To meet the special developmental needs, accelerate fisheries based economic activities, well-being of the people living in the remote areas situated near the sea, the Government of India, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has decided to develop a total 100 coastal fishermen villages situated close to the coastlines as Climate Resilient Coast Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana(PMMSY).

2. Development of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV)

2.1 There are a total of 3477 marine fishing villages situated along the country's 8118 km long coastline. These coastal fishermen villages offer greater scope for economic activities in fisheries & aquaculture, mariculture, coastal tourism and create revenue, employments, livelihoods opportunities to about 5 million marine fishers living in the coastal villages, besides supply of nutritional & cheap protein for majority of coastal population. Considering such important role played by the coastal fishermen villages, it is decided in the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India to develop existing 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages(CFV) situated close to the coast line (high tide line) covering all 9 coastal States and 4 Union Territories(UTs) as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) and to make them as economically vibrant fishermen villages.

2.2 It has been observed that the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), with effect from February, 2011, has been implemented a National Innovations on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) project. The NICRA project aims to enhance resilience of Indian agriculture to climate change and climate vulnerability through strategic research and technology demonstration. ICAR under the NICRA project has also selected a total of 112 coastal villages (state-wise details are furnished in the Table-1 at para-2.3 below) and taken up climate resilient fisheries activities in those selected villages. Depending on the feasibility, the village selected under NICRA projects will be taken into consideration while selecting the coastal fishermen village for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages, so as

to have suitable convergences and linkages between NICRA project activities and 100 costal fishermen village programme.

2.3 State-wise details of the fishing villages notified by the States/UTs, Villages taken up under NICRA Scheme and fishermen villages proposed tentatively for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) under the PMMSY are presented in the Table-1 below:

Table:1 : Details of coastal fishing villages proposed for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fishing villages notified by the States/UTs	Fishermen Villages proposed for development as CRCFV	Villages taken up under NICRA Scheme-Priority consideration depending on the feasibility	
				Nos	Name of the villages
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
1	Gujarat	280	8	9	Olpad, Bhimpore, Onjal, Matwad, Singod, Mendhar, Palsana, Navipardi and Laavacha,
2	Daman and Diu	12	1	Nil	---
3	Maharashtra	526	15	17	Kapsi, Kharekuran, Chinchani, Visrampur, Marambalpada, Bhuigaon, Tondavali, Hadi, PankholJuva, Waghwane, Adhari, Devli, Nivati, Redi, Devache Ghotane and Malodi
4	Goa	41	2	Nil	---
5	Karnataka	162	5	6	Alivekodi , Paduthonse, Malpe, Tharapathi, Kumta and Kundapura
6	Kerala	220	6	10	Kuppam, Iringal, Chellanam, Njarakkal, Edavakkad, Nayarambalam, Puduvyppin, Kumbalam, Thottapalli and Thuravoor
7	Lakshadweep	10	2	1	Chetlath
8	Tamil Nadu	575	16	35	Puthukudi, Kankollanpattinam, Ariyankundu, Soliyakudi, Pullaveli, Vellapatti, Tsunami Nagar, Mullakadu, Arokiapuram,

Sl. No.	State/UT	Fishing villages notified by the States/UTs	Fishermen Villages proposed for development as CRCFV	Villages taken up under NICRA Scheme-Priority consideration depending on the feasibility	
				Nos	Name of the villages
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
					Tharuvaikulam, Kunduranvelli, Thirukarugavur, Aravaikadu, Thonirevu/ Pulicat, Kulathumedu/ Pulicat, Kattur/Pulicat, Laximipuram/Pulicat, Senjiamman, Tirupalaivanam, Avurivakkam/ Pulicat, Kanavanthurai/ Pulicat, Karankadu, Regunathapuram, Oolaikuda, Kariyur, Kottaikadu, Kelambakkam, Pattipulam, Marakkanam, Keelarkollai, Kolathur, Koovathur, Kasimadu, Srinivaspuram and Nambikkai Nagar
9	Andhra Pradesh	533	15	10	Gullamoda, Chinnapuram, Sorlagondi, Isakalapalem, Kondavalasa, Dharbharevu, Akividu, Ramudupalem, Kudithipalem and Valamedu
10	Odisha	739	18	4	Birindola, Dasmankul, Jatipura and Sahada
11	West Bengal	171	5	20	Madanganj, Rudranagar, Akshayanagar, Gangadharpur, Ganeshnagar, Uttarchandanpiri, Dwariknagar, Jumainaskar, Manmathapur, Baliara&PoilagheriMousuni Island, Haripur, Bhuddhapur, Lalpul, Sivkalinagar, Madanganj, Bamanagar, Durbachoti, Madhabnagar, Lakshmikantapur and Gopalnagar
12	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	169	5	Nil	---
13	Puducherry	39	2	nil	---
	Total	**3477**	**100**	**112**	

2.4 The list of fishing villages indicated in column-(iv) in the table-1 at para-2.3 above are indicative/tentative. In case any particular State/UT is not able to select the coastal villages and submit lists such villages in a stipulated time

limit to the Department of Fisheries, Government of India, the Department of Fisheries, Government of India has a liberty to transfer such left-over & targeted villages to any other needy and better performing States/UTs.

3. Criteria for selection of Coastal Fishermen Village

3.1 The respective State/UT-wise potential coastal fishermen villages indicated in the Table-1 above, that are situated on the seashore and close to coastline will be selected by adopting the criteria explained in the ensuing paragraphs for development of such fishermen villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village(CRCFV). The committees proposed to be constituted in the Department of Fisheries, Government of India as indicated in para-8 below shall be primarily responsible for identification of the State/UT-wise potential coastal fishermen villages and facilities to be created in such identified fishermen villages.

3.2 The Fishermen villages situated on the seashore and close to the shorelines (latitude and longitude) for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) shall be selected based on the following criteria:

1. Priority shall be given to those fishermen coastal villages, which are located on the seashore and very close to the shoreline in the order of preference as below:

   (i) 0-5 km
   (ii) 0-10 km (after saturation of (i) above)
   (iii) 0-20 km (after saturation of (i) & (ii) above)

   (For the purpose of implementation of this scheme, '0' and shoreline is referred to high tide line passing parallel to the coastline, excluding the tidal propagation line in the estuaries and creeks)

2. Villages with higher population of fishermen in the order of preference as below:

   i. 100% fishermen
   ii. Fishers population :90-100% (after saturation of (i) above)
   iii. Fishers population : 80 to 90% (after saturation of (i) & (ii) above)

3. Preference shall be given to the fishermen coastal village having higher units in terms of ;

   (i) Fishermen population
   (ii) number of fishing boats,
   (iii) fish landings and
   (iv) allied fisheries based economic activities

4. Villages to be aligned, wherever feasible, with the coastal fishermen villages taken up under National Innovations in Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) Scheme of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR).

4. Objectives

(i) To create sustainable economic and livelihood opportunities to fishers living in coastal fishermen villages situated along the seashore.

(ii) To development of need based fisheries infrastructure in the coastal villages.

(iii) To develop the coastal fishermen villages as climate resilient and gorgeous fishing villages to attract tourist and coastal trade.

(iv) Promote to harness local fisheries potentials in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive, equitable and eco-friendly manner for economic prosperity of fishers.

(v) To provide safety and security of fishermen in coastal villages

(vi) To improving the quality of lives of local fishers through accelerating fisheries and allied economic activities.

(vii) To make availability, fishing implements, techniques, infrastructure for post harvest& processing activities, safe landing &berthing, marketing, access to credit and extension services.

(viii) Involving local fishermen organizations, fisheries cooperatives, FFPOs, Non-governmental organizations in development and management of fisheries.

(ix) Exploring coastal tourism based on the traditional knowledge, local culture and heritage.

(x) Development of fisheries entrepreneurship, empowering of local youths and women through skill and entrepreneurship development.

(xi) To provide social security cover to fishers in the coastal villages.

5. Sources of funding

5.1 The funds requirements for development of fisheries related activities at the selected 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages(CFV) to develop such villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages will be met from the annual budgetary allocation under the Central Sector Scheme Component of the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

5.2 Suitable linkages and convergence with the schemes implemented by various Central Ministries/Departments/States will be forged wherever feasible to integrate fisheries development activities, create need based infrastructure facilities at the selected 100 coastal fishermen village, to consolidate outcomes and save public resources.

6. Funding Pattern

6.1 The Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is implemented with two separate components namely (a) Central Sector Scheme (CS) and (b) Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). The Central Sector Scheme Component of

PMMSY inter-alia provides 100% central funding for development of fisheries related activities.

6.2 The sub-component/activity at Sl No.6 of Annexure-V and VI of the PMMSY Cabinet Note; *"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"* under Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY provides that NFDB would also take up need-based fisheries development activities with the funds provided to it within the ambit of the Central Sector Scheme. Accordingly, the activity on development of 100 Coastal Fishermen Villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) has been brought under the ambit of the CS component as stated above for implementation with 100% central funding (for fisheries related activities) under the above mentioned CS component of PMMSY.

6.3 Development of need based fisheries facilities from the list facilities indicated at para-9.3 (List at A to D) below at 100 identified coastal fishermen village to develop them as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) will be taken up with 100% funding under the Central Sector Scheme Component of PMMSY.

7. Implementing Agency

7.1 Nodal Implementing Agency(NIA): National Fisheries Development Board(NFDB) functioning under the administrative control of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India will be Nodal Implementing agency for development of 100 fishermen villages as CRCFV. NFDB will take up implementation of the programme on development of CRCFV in the States/UTs through the End Implementing Agencies(EIAs) designated by the respective States/UTs from the indicative list mentioned at para-7.2 below.

7.2 End Implementing Agencies(EIA) : Concerned State Government/UT, Department of Fisheries will designate any one or not more than two from the below mentioned Departments/State Entities as their End Implementing Agencies(EIA) in the State/UT for development of fishing villages as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishing Villages(CFCFV). The State/UT Department of Fisheries shall designate its EIAs from any of the State entities like;

(a) Department of Fisheries itself
(b) Fisheries Engineering Department
(c) State/UT PWD
(d) Maritime Board
(e) Port Department
(f) Coastal Engineering Department
(g) Fisheries Harbour Circle
(h) Fisheries Development Corporation/Federation
(i) State Infrastructure Development Corporation/Company
(j) Any others State/UT entity directly associated in development of fisheries in the State/UT.

8. Institutional Arrangements

8.1 The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India will constitute below mentioned two committees for implementation of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CCFV) programme.

8.2 Central Committee of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village (CCCRCFV)

8.2.1 Composition

1	Joint Commissioner(Fisheries), Department of Fisheries, GoI	Chairman
2	Executive Director (Technical), National Fisheries Development Board(NFDB), Hyderabad	Member
3	Representative of Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR)	Member
4	Director General, Fisheries Survey of India (FSI) or his representative	Member

5	Director, Central Institute of Fisheries and Nautical Engineering (CIFNET), Kochi	Member
6	Representative of concerned State/UT- to be nominated by the respective State/UT	Member
7	Director, Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Bangalore	Member Convener

8.2.2 Terms of Reference

(a) To obtain from the concerned State/UT a tentative list of coastal fishermen villages in accordance with the prescribed criteria.
(b) Collection and analysis of data required for selection of coastal villages.
(c) Gap analysis surveys and studies including stakeholders' consultations to assess the facilities(fisheries related and others) required at the identified coastal fishermen village.
(d) Finalization and recommendation of State/UT-wise fishermen coastal villages.
(e) Finalization and recommendation of village-wise facilities (fisheries related and also others) required at the identified coastal fishermen villages.
(f) To coordinate with the States/UTs for finalization of State/UT End Implementing Agencies.
(g) Monitoring and supervision of formulation of proposals/Detailed project Report(DPR) including cost estimate taken up through EIA or a competent agencies, if any appointed by the EIA and implementation of the activity.
(h) Any other responsibilities, as may be assigned by DoF

8.3 Central Standing Committee of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village (CSCCRFV)

8.3.1 Composition

(i) Joint Secretary (Marine Fisheries) and Joint Secretary (Inland Fisheries) in the Department of Fisheries, Government of India ...Co-Chairs

(ii) Chief Executive, National Fisheries Development Board(NFDB), Hyderabad .....Member

(iii) Deputy Director General (Fisheries), Indian Council .....Member

of Agriculture Research (ICAR)

(iv) Commissioner/Direct of Fisheries of the respective State/UT .....Member

(v) Fisheries Development Commissioner, Department of Fisheries, Government of India .....Member

(v) Joint Commissioner(Fisheries), Department of Fisheries, Government of India .....Member Secretary

8.3.2 Terms of Reference

(i) Evaluation of the recommendations and report of CCCRCFV.
(ii) Finalization and approval of State/UT-wise list and facilities (fisheries related and also others) to be developed at the identified coastal fishermen villages.
(iii) Overall monitoring, supervision and evaluation of the coastal village development programme.
(iv) Any other responsibilities as may be assigned by the DoF for smooth and speedy implementation of the programme/activity.

9. Activities

9.1 The fisheries development activities in the identified coastal fishermen villages shall be mainly focused on creation of basic infrastructure facilities required for smooth conduct of fisheries and post-harvest related activities, creation of sustainable livelihood and economic opportunities to fishers living in the coastal fishermen villages.

9.2 The fisheries related basic facilities to be developed in the identified coastal fishermen villages will be assessed based on detailed survey and gap analysis by the CCCRCFV.

9.3 The need based facilities for strengthening the fisheries activities, smooth conduct of fisheries and post-harvest activities in the identified village for

funding under PMMSY shall be selected from the basket activities listed below:

A. COMMON FACILITIES

(i) Fish drying yards and facilities
(ii) Common Fish Processing Centre (facilities for fish cleaning, segregation, branding , storage, auctioning, loading & unloading and vehicle parking etc.)
(iii) Common Fish Market
(iv) Fish Kiosks
(v) Multipurpose Fisheries Centre (facilities for dissemination of weather forecast, and PFZ information with networks, facilities for training and skill up-gradation to local fishers, social gatherings, fishermen meetings, recreational, rescue centre during cyclone and other natural calamities etc.)
(vi) Matsya Seva Kendras
(vii) Ice Plants and Cold Storages
(viii) High mast lighting pole and lighting (solar based)
(ix) Emergency rescue facilities such as Ambulance, speed and rescue boats with required communication devises, life saving jackets, search and rescue beacons etc.
(x) Fishing jetty (floating jetty if feasible, with facilities for operation of traditional and motorised boats, tourist and green fuelling stations/facilities like LPG and CNG etc)
(xi) Shore protection works to protect the fishing village from shore erosion (short groyne or any technologically advance structures etc.)

B. PROMOTION OF CLIMATE RESILIENT FISHERIES

(a) Seaweed cultivation farms including value chain infrastructure facilities
(b) Artificial Reefs
(c) Promotion of green fuel for fishing (supply of devices/kits for use of green fuel like LPG and CNG, promotion of solar and wind energy in fisheries and lighting facilities on-board the fishing vessels depending on feasibility)
(d) Cage culture in open sea and backwaters
(e) Promotion of responsive, participatory fisheries resources management
(f) Promotion of solar and wind energy for fisheries including lighting wherever feasible
(g) Sea ranching (fish stock enhancement programme with appropriate fish species)

C. SAFETY AND SECURITY OF FISHERS AND FISHING VESSELS

(a) Communication and /or Tracking Devices for traditional and motorized vessels like VHF/DAT/NAVIC/Transponders etc(Nos) as may be required
(b) Providing need based safety kits for fishermen of Traditional and motorized fishing vessels (other than Communication and/or Tracking Device mentioned above)
(c) Strengthening of identification & authenticity and Entry & Exit systems
(d) Support to Fishermen for PFZ devices etc(Nos) as may be required

D. ECONOMIC FISHERIES RELATED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(i) Aquaculture (ponds, hatcheries, seed rearing, RAS, bio-flock)
(ii) Ornamental fisheries
(iii) Pearl and bivalve culture
(iv) Any other fisheries related activities for economic prosperity of local fishers

9.4 Besides creation of aforementioned facilities, below mentioned activities/programme will be also be taken up on a regular basis for saturation of fishermen coverage in the identified coastal fishing villages, as per the respective scheme/activity guidelines:

(i) Insurance to fishers, fish farmers, fish workers and any other category of persons directly involved in fishing and fisheries related allied activities
(ii) Livelihood and nutritional support for fishers for conservation of fisheries resources.
(iii) Issuance of Kisan Credit Cards(KCCs)
(iv) Training, skill up-gradation and exposure visits to local fishers

9.5 The larger infrastructure facilities like fishing harbour and fish landing centre, brood bank, wholesale fish markets and others, if any essential in the selected coastal fishermen villages depending on the fisheries activities will

be taken up separately in association and fund sharing with the concerned State/UT as per the funding patters of CSS component of the PMMSY.

10. Unit Cost for a Coastal Fishing Village for development fisheries facilities

10.1 The cost for development of essential facilities at the identified fishing village will depends on several parameters and factors such location, site conditions, proposed facilities, project size, SoRs of states, accessibility to the fishing villages, remoteness and difficult terrine etc. As such the actual unit cost for development of need-based facilities will be assessed based on the gap analysis and identification of essential facilities.

10.2 However, it is proposed that implementation of project on CRCFV with 100% central funding under the PMMSY will be taken up with a unit cost of Rs. 2 crore per village for development of essential fisheries related facilities from the basket of fisheries related facilities listed at para-9.3 (list as at A to D) above.

10.3 The facilities required at each identified fishing villages will be assessed based on gap analysis and cost for development of such assessed facilities will be worked out based on the local site conditions and fishermen population in the village. The cost of for development of identified fisheries related facilities at an identified coastal fishing village shall be distributed be in the manner as below:

(a) 70% of unit/estimated cost towards fisheries infrastructure facilities
(b) 30% of unit/estimated cost towards fisheries economic activities

11. Convergence

11.1 In order to consolidate outcomes and effective utilization of available financial resources, efforts will be made to bring in synergies between the different schemes implemented by other Central Ministries/Departments /States. Suitable convergence and dovetailing of funds from such other sources for creation of required community based physical assets/ facilities at the identified fishing villages wherever feasible will be explored and taken up for implementation.

11.2 The convergence envisaged in this CRCFV programme primarily aimed to reach out to fishing villages and to extended indented benefits of Government schemes to such identified fishing villages. The main convergence activities/facilities envisaged in this programme include ; (i) Village Road Connectivity (all weather roads), (ii) Water supply and Sanitation, (iii) Fishermen Health care services, (iv) Houses for fishermen, (v)Training and skill up-gradation-digital literacy, (vi) Climate resilient cyclone shelters, (vii) Rural tourism, (viii) Education, (ix) Food processing facilities, (x) Agriculture and other allied activities, (xi) setting up Krishi Vigyan Kendra(KVK) with subject specialists for Skill up-gradation and training to fishers, fish farmers and other stakeholders etc., and (xii) Social infrastructure facilities and others as per the local needs. Development and providing of these benefits of the central schemes, wherever feasible, will be taken in convergence modes in association with the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and State/UT Government depending on the feasible, availability of financial resources and in accordance with the respective scheme guidelines.

11.3 Details of some of the identified central schemes for linkages and convergence for implementation of CRCFV programme are furnished at **Appendix-I.**

12. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Fund

12.1 The Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule VII of the Act and Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014 provides broad framework of CSR. The Section-135 *inter-alia* states that company spends, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Further the act also provides that the company shall give preference to the local area and areas around it where it operates, for spending the amount earmarked for Corporate Social Responsibility activities.

12.2 Since many companies are primarily located along the sea shorelines and estuaries, in closed proximity of fishing villages, mobilization and utilization of funds for taking up the Corporate Social Responsibility activities in the identified fishing villages, as per the respective CSR policies of the funding company will be explored.

12.3 Further, Rules, 2014 provides the eligible entities which can act as an implementing agency for undertaking CSR activities. Entity established by the Central Government or State Government – a company established under section 8 of the Act, or a registered trust or a registered society amongst the others are specified as implementing agencies. As such, NFDB being the registered society falls under this category and entitle to implement the CSR activities.

13. Availability of Land and clearance

13.1 The State/UT Implementing Agency (EIA) will to identify required land that is free from encroachment and encumbrances for development of intended facilities at the identified fishing villages. The EIA may consult State/UT authorities, local Government entities and village authorities as may be required for identification of required land and confirm availability of land as per the proforma/certificate prescribed under PMMSY for development of the firmed up fishermen facilities in the selected coastal fishermen villages.

13.2 The State/UT EIA will also be responsible for completion of studies, if any required and obtaining of clearances as may be required for implementation of the CRCFV activities and development of intended infrastructure facilities at the identified coastal fishing villages.

13.3 NFBD will coordinate with the EIA and obtained such requisites, if any required and to ensure the project activities are not hampered on account of land and clearances issues.

14. Responsibilities of Nodal Implementing Agency (NIA)

14.1 The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) with its head office at Hyderabad will be the nodal agency for overall development of 100 identified coastal fishing village as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV).

14.2 The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad will be responsible for coordination with the concerned Committees and EIA for completion of pre-implementation activities at the selected coastal fishing villages like, gap analysis, stakeholders consultations to assess the demand and supply gaps, finalization of fisheries related facilities at the identified fishermen

coastal villages, completion of necessary engineering surveys and investigations, formulation of detailed Project Report (DPR) including plan, designs estimate and project implementation schedule, implementation of the approved project including monitoring and evaluation of created facilities etc.

14.3 NFDB will be fully responsible for receipt of central funds under PMMSY and other sources like dovetailed from other central scheme, CSR funds etc., and it effective management and utilization as per the extant financial rules and procedure etc., for the purposed for which it is provided.

14.4 The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad in closed coordination with the concerned State Government/UT and identified EIA, carryout the works by adopting due procedure, extant transparent and financial rules.

14.5 NFDB will adopt due diligence, appropriate financial transference procedures.

14.6 NFDB will ensure the Information disclosure measures to comply with the Right to Information Act, grievance redressal, etc.

14.7 The NFDB may avail the services of other sub-ordinate organisations of DoF like CICEF, FSI, CIFNET and other institutes wherever required for smooth implementation completion of pre-implementation activities, formulation of proposals/DPRs and implementation, in case of receipt of such request from NFDB.

15. Mode of Implementation

15.1 The Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India will constitute two committees namely (i) Central Committee of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village (CCCRCFV)

and (ii) Central Standing Committee of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village as per their respective composition and ToRs indicated respectively at para.8 above for implementation of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Villages(CRCFV) programme.

15.2 The CCCRCFV will complete necessary gap analysis studies, surveys and stakeholders consultations and assess the requirements of fisheries facilities at the identified fishing village (from the basket of facilities envisaged under this programme) in manner mentioned below:

a. assess the existing fisheries related facilities, their present conditions and level of utilization.
b. assess the requirement of additional fisheries facilities from the list of indicated at para-9 above
c. To evaluate the existing fisheries related activities, plan for strengthen of local fisheries activities to make the local fisheries as vibrant economic activities.
d. To conduct stakeholder consultations and firm up the facilities required for the selected fishermen coastal village keeping in view the specified unit cost per village.
e. To coordinate with EIA for completion of necessary engineering surveys and investigations, as may be required.
f. To coordinate with EIA in formulation of Detailed Project Report(DPR)/proposal for development of required new facilities. The DPR may include local fisheries scenario, plan, designs, estimates of the firmed up facilities, time schedule for completion of the project etc.
g. To coordinate and to assess the other infrastructure facilities required at the identified coastal fishing villages for taking up in convergence mode.

15.3 The CCCRCFV will finalize the facilities required at each selected/identified coastal fishing villages. Such finalized fishing villages along with village-wise facilities will be placed before the Central Standing Committee of Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village for evaluation and recommendations.

15.4 Such recommended fishermen villages along with the facilities proposed to be developed shall be intimated to NFDB by the DoF. NFDB will prepare a specific Annual Action Plan and obtain the approval and central funds under the PMMSY to commence the implementation processes of CRCFV.

15.5 CCCRCFV shall coordinate with the States/UTs to finalize the State-wise End Implementing Agencies.

15.6 NFDB will get formulate details State/UT-wise proposals/DPRs either through the State/UT End Implementing Agency(EIA) or any other agencies designated by the EIA. The EIA will formulate the DPRs through its inhouse expertise or any other competent agencies and funds required for preparation of State/UT-wise DPR shall be met as per the provisions for the purpose under PMMSY.

15.7 CCCRCFV will monitoring and supervision of formulation of proposals/Detailed project Report(DPR) including cost estimate taken up through EIA or a competent agencies, if any appointed by the EIA.

15.8 The NFDB will be competent to approve the proposals and release of funds to the EIA in 4 equal instalments with following extant financial rules. NFDB will implement the approved project activities of CRCFV only through the State/UT End Implementing Agencies.

15.9 The CCCRCFV and CSCCRCFV in the DoF will be responsible for concurrent monitoring, supervision and evaluation of the project activities and resolve issues/bottle necks, if any and ensure smooth implementation of the CRCFV programme.

15.10 NFDB will ensure that Geo tagging and mapping of the facilities under Gati Shakti with use of advance technology, establishment of required IT support system and MIS. Further, NFDB will also ensure and progress reporting through such reporting system by the Implementing agency.

16. Post-construction Management of the facilities

16.1 The concerned State/UT EIA in consultation with the local authority shall device appropriate mechanism to suit the local needs for satisfactory management, operation and maintenance of the facilities created under CRCFV programme.

16.2 The ownership of the facilities created will vest with the State/UTs EIA until otherwise it is transferred to any other entities such as village panchayat, local fisheries cooperative or any entities in the State/UT Government. The EIA in the State Government/UT may identify the manning agency and assigned the responsibilities to such identified agency, if any required after obtaing necessary approval of the State Government. Preference should be given to participatory management system involving various fisheries related stakeholders at the local levels.

16.3 The EIA will devise suitable levy structure for the services provided out of the facilities created, especially in fish markets, common processing centres, civic amenities, fees for use of facilities at common fisheries centre, revenue on account of selling of ice and use of cold storage and other facilities created. The levy structure should be decided by the local management agency based on the consensus of the users and local stakeholders.

16.4 The revenue generated should be kept in a separate interest bearing account maintained in the name of management agency in the local branch of

scheduled bank and such accumulated revenue should be used for day-to-day management and upkeep of the facilities.

16.5 The Department of Fisheries in the State/UTs may review the status of the facilities created and management at regular intervals as per requirement and ensure that the facilities created are maintained and managed in an efficient manner on self sustainable model.

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Appendix-I

Illustrative List of physical and social infrastructure proposed to be developed at the identified costal fishermen villages in a convergence mode

A detailed gap analysis of the village identified for development as Climate Resilient Coastal Fishermen Village shall be carried out to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure facilities in the identified coastal fishermen village. The mode of convergence with various Central/States schemes would be adopted to tap the financial resources available for creation of such physical and social infrastructure in the identified villages. An illustrative list of scheme and possible convergence activities are furnished as below:

Sl No	Facility	Infrastructure	Possible convergence schemes
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	Road Connectivity	Construction of new and strengthening of approach roads. This includes necessary bridges, culverts, cross-drainage, drains etc. whatsoever required to ensure all weather better road connectivity to the fishermen villages.	1. Ministry of Rural Development (i) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) (ii) Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) 2. Boarder Village Development Programme of MHA
2	Water supply and Sanitation	1. Potable waters supply Infrastructure to provide safe, adequate and /sustainable drinking water supply including through individual household tap connections to all households. This also includes sources & supply of water supply, water storage tanks, re-charges and conservations activities, Rainwater harvesting, distribution networks etc., as per the local needs and feasible. 2. Common/public sanitation facilities in the identified coastal fishing village, drain and sewerage/Gutters facilities, promotion of rural sanitation. 3. To improve levels of cleanliness through appropriate solid and	(i) Jal Jeevan Mission of Department of Drinking Water &Sanitation, Ministry of Jalshakti. (ii) Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) (iii) Any other schemes of RD Ministry and State run programmes.

Sl No	Facility	Infrastructure	Possible convergence schemes
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
		liquid waste management activities and making the fishing village clean and sanitized.	
3	Facilities for fishermen Health- To provide universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services to fishers in the identified fishermen villages.	(i) Building infrastructure (PHC) including sanitation, water supply boundary, landscaping etc. (ii) Construction of houses for Doctor, paramedics and other officials engaged in PHC in the coastal village. (iii) Provision of medical equipment of basic/elementary type such as X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment, pathological labs etc. (iv) Procurement and operation of ambulances (v) Supply of affordable and good quality medicines through establishment of establishment of Jan Aushadhi Kendra's (vi) To promote activities of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana especially the Free medical treatment up to Rs. 5 lakh	Schemes of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare like a) National Health Mission (NHM)-Implementation of its Activities as may be feasible. b) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) c) One Health Mission d) Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana e) Pradhan Mantri Bharatiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana f) Any other schemes implemented by the Central and State Government.
4	Climate Resilient Houses to fishers in the identified fishermen villages.	a) To provide pucca houses with basic amenities to all eligible houseless, households and households living in kutcha and dilapidated house in the coastal fishing village. Assistance is per the scheme guidelines. b) Assistance for construction of toilet in such new hoses. c) Piped drinking water, electricity connection, d) Providing clean cooking fuel in the form of LPG etc.	(a) Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana-Gramin (PMAY-G) of Ministry of Rural Development. "HOUSING FOR ALL". (b) Swachh Bharat Mission(SBM)-Rural (c) MGNREGS or any other dedicated source of funding. (d) Jal Jeevan Mission of Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jalshakti. (e) The Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana was launched to safeguard the health of women and the household from consumption of unhealthy fuels by providing them with clean cooking fuel in the form of LPG.
5	Training and Skill Development programmes	(a) To provide Digital Literacy to make the fishermen digitally literate- to operate computer or digital access devices (like tablets, smart phones, etc.), send and receive e-mails, browse the Internet, access Government	(i) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyaan (PMGDISHA) of Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEIT).

Sl No	Facility	Infrastructure	Possible convergence schemes
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
		services, search for information, and undertake digital payment, etc, enable them to use the Information Technology and related applications.	
6	Multipurpose climate resilient cyclone shelter	(i) to provide cyclone forecasting, cyclone risk mitigation and capacity building in multi-hazard risk management**.**	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Ministry of Home Affairs.
7	Coastal Tourism	(i) Creation of tourist centers in the coastal village . (ii) Promotion of Rural Tourism/Coastal tourism (iii) Tourist guest houses, adventure tourism facilities, canteen at tourist places, parking, public conveniences facilities for Rural Tourism, protection of heritage sites etc.	Schemes of Ministry of Tourism.
8	Sea Food Processing Facilities	(a) Development of infrastructure for Small Scale with local fisheries inputs sea food processing.	(i) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (ii) Ministry of Commerce and Industries- MPEDA
9	Education	(i) Construction of a Primary/Middle class school (ii) strengthening of infrastructure in existing schools such as class rooms, library, laboratories, computer rooms, sports facilities, hostel accommodation etc. (iii) Construction of hostel and residential schools both for boys and girls (iv) Construction of houses for Teachers and other officials engaged in education sector in coastal village.	Ministry of Human Resources, Department of Education Schemes run by the State Governments
10	Agriculture and allied sectors	(i) Promotion of organic farming (i) Sericulture (ii) Poultry /Pig/Goat/Sheep farming. (iii) Farm forestry, horticulture/floriculture. (iv) Construction of irrigation embankments, or water table recharging facilities(including minor irrigation works).	(a) RKVY (b) Schemes of the DAH&D (h)

Sl No	Facility	Infrastructure	Possible convergence schemes
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
		(v) Water conservation programmes (vi) Social Forestry, parks, gardens in government and community lands etc. (vii) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.	
11	Social infrastructure	a) Construction of Anganwadies b) Construction of culture Centre c) Construction religious centre like temples etc. d) Construction of shelters for old age /old age recreational centres e) Pasture land, sheds for livestock, goshala. f) Promotion of Organic Farming. g) Power: New and Renewable energy such as solar, wind, bio-gas, bio-mass gas etc. h) Construction of public toilets/convenience facilities i) Warehouses for food grains, fodder and fisheries products & implements.	Appropriate schemes of various Central Ministries.

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Department of Fisheries

Annexure-II

Amended terms and conditions and eligibility criteria for the activities on "Support for Acquisition of Deep-sea Fishing Vessels for Traditional Fishermen" under the Pradhan Mantri Matasya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

(i) Only traditional/artisanal fishermen and their societies/associations/SHGs/ FFPOs are eligible.

(ii) Beneficiary should possess valid ownership certificate, Registration certificate under the ReALCraft, fishing license and Biometric ID cards of fishers/QR coded Aadhar card.

(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.

(iv) The vessel should have onboard machineries/fishing equipment including refrigerated storage facilities for undertaking deep sea fishing.

(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.

(vi) Support for acquisition of Deep sea fishing vessels should be considered as an alternative for replacement of the existing fishing vessel/boat (irrespective of category & size of existing fishing vessel, fishing method and type of gear/net used) and the State/UT shall ensure suitable disposal of old fishing vessels/boat (against which new one is replaced)".

(vii) In case of inadequate demands for replacement of the existing fishing vessels as stipulated in the clause at (vi) above, the States/UTs shall extend the benefits for acquisition of Deep Sea Fishing Vessel under PMMSY to those traditional/artisanal fishermen who do not possess any trawler/fishing boat its ownership certificate, registration certificate and fishing license, Biometric ID cards of fishers and willing to restart/take up their age-old marine fishing livelihood activity, subject to obtaining of required documents mentioned above and compliance of other terms and conditions, if any, required at the State/UT level.

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(viii) Beneficiaries will submit Self-Contained Proposal (SCP) with relevant techno-financial details for availing benefits for acquisition on Deep Sea Fishing Vessel under PMMSY.

(ix) The above said amended terms and conditions will apply to;

(a) those deep sea fishing vessels already approved under PMMSY by the Department of Fisheries, Government of India till the date of issuance of the amendments, but the States/UTs have not allotted such approved vessels to the beneficiary till the date of notification of the amendments.

and

(b) the new fishing vessels to be approved under PMMSY with effect from the date of issuance of these amendments.

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Department of Fisheries

Annexure-III

Amended terms and conditions and eligibility criteria for the activity on "Providing of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional fishermen" under the Pradhan Mantri Matasya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY)

(i) Traditional (including artisanal) marine fishermen actively involved in fishing are eligible for the benefit under this component.

(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.

(iii) In case of supply of fishing boats to inland fishermen, item-wise unit cost of various categories of fishing boats for inland fisheries issued vide DoF' letter No-117012-3/2020-Fy dated 1st November, 2021 will be applicable.

(iv) In case of marine fisheries, the beneficiary should possess valid (a) ownership certificate, (b) Registration Certificate and Fishing License under ReALCraft, (c) Biometric ID Card or Fishers ID card and (d) mandatorily QR coded Aadhar Card.

(v) Item-wise unit cost of the essential items for both Outboard Motor (OBM) and Inboard Motor (IBM) fishing boats covered under the activity on supply of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional marine fishermen under the Pradhan Mantri Matasya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) are as below:

Sl. No	Items	Outboard Motor (OBM) and Inboard Motor (IBM) fishing boats	
		Specifications	Unit cost (Rs)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	Fishing Boat	Size : Minimum 12 Mts OAL Hull material :Wooden/FRP and Steel	200000.00
2	Engine for traditional fishing boat (both OBM and IBM)	Minimum 9.90 HP and more (one unit per boat)	135000.00
3	Fishing Net/gear (monofliment /nylon/HDPE)	Minimum 100 Kgs gill nets or hook & line per fishing boat	70000.00
4	Life Jackets (MMD Approved)	Mini 6 Nos per fishing boat within the unit cost	10000.00
5	Life Buoys/Life Rafts (as per the local needs)	One unit per fishing boat	3000.00
6	Communication Device like Hand VHF/DAT/NAVIC/GPS etc.	Admissible maximum two devices per fishing boat as per requirements within the unit cost.	20000.00
7	Fish Holding Boxes	1 tonne inbuilt fish hold (in case of inbuilt) Or Two PCM/conventional boxes per fishing vessels of minimum 100kg capacity each.	60000.00
8	Any other items as per the local needs	As per the standard specification	2000.00
	Total		**500000.00**

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(vi) The State Governments/UTs shall provide demand based items from the kitty of items listed in the table at para (v) above as per the demands by the beneficiaries; i.e. either (a) complete package of items or (b) combination of need based items or (c) standalone demanded item. In such cases, the maximum Governmental financial assistance to such beneficiary will be provided based on the respective unit cost of the items listed in the table at para-(v) above.

(vii) In case of inadequate demands for replacement of the existing traditional fishing boats, the States/UTs shall extend the benefits of supply of boats and nets under PMMSY to those traditional (including artisanal) fishermen who do not possess any fishing boat its ownership certificate, registration certificate and fishing license, Biometric ID cards of fishers and willing to restart/take up their age-old marine fishing livelihood activity, subject to obtaining of required documents mentioned above and compliance of other terms and conditions, if any, required at the State/UT level.

(viii) It is noted that the above said amendment in the guidelines on the activity on supply of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional fishermenare likely to cause changes in the approved total number of marine fishing boats, as financial benefit will now be demand based. In such cases, the methodology as at (a) to (c) below will apply:

(a) The concerned State/UT shall continue to extend the benefits to cover up to the level of units of fishing boats already approved under PMSY till the date of issuance of the amendment.

(b) On completion of the demands up to the level of approved units, the concerned State/UT will assess the savings in the approved cost and workout the additional number of beneficiaries to be covered within the financial savings available.

(c) The State/UT will seek necessary approval of the Department of Fisheries, GoI to cover such additional boats/beneficiaries under the activity on supply of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional marine fishermen under the Pradhan Mantri Matasya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

(ix) 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.

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(x) The above said amendments will apply to :

(a) those fishing boats already approved under the activity on supply of Fishing Boats (replacement) and nets for traditional marine fishermen of PMMSY by the Department of Fisheries, Government of India till the date of issuance of the amendments, but the States/UTs have not allotted such approved boats to the beneficiary till the date of notification of the amendments.

And

(b) new fishing boats to be approved under PMMSY with effect from the date of issuance of these amendments.

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