

Schemes and Policies of the Fisheries Department

State Schemes

The Odisha fishery policy, 2015 has mandated popularising scientific pisciculture in the state thus increasing fish production as well as doubling the farmer's income by 2022. The schemes of the state differ for three different categories viz. freshwater, brackish water and, marine water.

Subsidy for intensive freshwater aquaculture through excavation of new fish ponds (Matsya Pokhari Yojana) during the year 2020-21

This is a state plan initiative encouraging farmers and entrepreneurs to take up freshwater aquaculture over a stipulated area of land. It aims to support 3500 nos. of new fish farmers/young entrepreneurs including migrant farmers affected due to COVID-19.

Popularisation of Fishery Machinery/Equipments/Implements for intensive aquaculture in Odisha

This scheme provides a subsidy support to farmers on equipment like Aerators, Air Blowers, Bio-Security Nets and, Fishing Nets. It is meant for fishermen or registered members of primary fisherman cooperative society or WSHGs involved in fish/shrimp production.

Support to Coastal Communities for Marine Fisheries for obtaining new boat, engine and net

This scheme aims to increase marine fishery production and to enhance income and livelihood of coastal communities by providing provision of Wooden/FRP Boat with engine and a new fishing net.

Motorisation of Traditional Crafts

This scheme is aimed at motorizing traditional fishermen's non-motorised crafts. This stands as a support to increase the marine fish production of the state.

Excavation of New Tanks under the State Plan Scheme 'Development of Brackish Water Fisheries' for the Financial Year 2021-22

This scheme's objective is to increase production of brackish water shrimp and fish, thus increasing the livelihood/income of coastal communities while increasing the shrimp exports of the state too.

Input assistance to Women Self Help Groups for Pisciculture in Gram Panchayat Tanks during the year 2021-22 to 2023-24

This scheme aims to utilize the Gram Panchayat Tanks for income generation opportunity for local WSHGs. This would help increase inland fish production as

well. This scheme dwells on the relationship in between the Directorate of Fisheries and the Department of Mission Shakti to thrive.

Promotion of Intensive Aquaculture through Introduction of Bio-floc technology during the year 2021-22

This scheme aims at sustainable intensification of freshwater fish and brackish water shrimp using bio-floc tanks, thus increasing its productivity and subsequent income earned through its sale. The original intention of this scheme is to encourage farmers, entrepreneurs and unemployed youth to delve into fisheries.

Input assistance to Women SHGs for pisciculture in Gram Panchayat Tanks during 2021-22 to 2023-24 (Matsya Pokhari Yojana)

This scheme provides assistance to Women SHGs for pisciculture in Gram Panchayat Tanks during 2021-22 to 2023-24, thus creating additional bodies for intensive aquaculture.

Support to Private Fish Hatcheries for adoption of early breeding and year-round seed production technology and for hatchery accreditation and seed certification under State plan Scheme in the year 2021-22

This scheme provides support to private fish seed hatcheries for year-round seed production and for self-sufficiency. It tries its bit to bring private fish hatcheries in the state under 'Fish Hatchery Accreditation and Seed Certification' programme. Government provides 50% financial assistance for different breeding techniques equipped under this scheme.

Input Assistance to Farmers for taking up Fish Farming in Farm Ponds under State Plan Scheme, 2021-22.

This scheme provides input assistance to 10,000 farmers who have excavated farm ponds under MGNREGA, through the Directorate of Soil Conservation and Watershed Development Mission.

Input Assistance to develop network of fish seed growers for early bred spawn under State Plan Scheme, 2021-22.

This scheme aims at increasing the fish fingerling availability in the state during the start of the monsoon season. It aims at achieving self-sufficiency in fish seed production in the state and to provide income and job opportunity to at least 800 farmers and individuals in the state. It is to be implemented in all 30 districts of the state.

Individuals, fish farmers, WSHGs, private entrepreneurs having a min of 0.25 Acre tank are eligible for the benefit. The benefit stretched to max 1 Acre per applicant. And the input cost of one crop cycle of fish fingerling production is 1 Lakh per Acre.

Submission of Guidelines for Excavation of New Tanks and Aquaculture through Bio-Floc Technology under OMBADC assistance

This scheme's primary aim is to improve the livelihoods of the very poor mining affected communities by providing them an opportunity to delve into fish farming. It

aims at excavation of new tanks/ponds for fish farming and at capacity building and provision of farm inputs for first cycle of fish production. This is the only scheme which will be implemented with 100% subsidy to the selected beneficiaries. It covers 67 blocks in 7 districts which comes under Odisha Mineral Bearing Areas Development Corporation (OMBADC) i.e., Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Jharsuguda, Deogarh, Jajpur and, Dhenkanal.

All of the above schemes of the State Government aim to increase both inland and marine fish production in the State, while increasing the income of the farmers and individuals whose means of livelihood thrive and benefit from fisheries. For those schemes above which required the construction of a certain kind of a structure, there are specific dimensions available for them. Somewhat similar is the situation for cases which require equipment meant for fishing, such as a motorised boat, a motor for a boat or a fishing net.

The State of Odisha received two prestigious National level Fisheries award for state action on fisheries thus bagging two: 'Best Marine State' award and Kalahandi district receiving 'Best District' award in inland fisheries sector.

The input assistance mechanism is 40% of the project cost for General category and 60% of the project cost for SC/ST/Women SHG.

Centrally sponsored scheme

Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund (FIDF) during the year 2020-21

This scheme envisages creation of fisheries infrastructure facilities both in marine and inland fisheries sector and augment the fish production to achieve the target of 15 million tonnes by 2020. There are several investment activities that fall under the roof of the FIDF Scheme. Any project under FIDF is eligible for loan up to 80% of the estimated/actual project cost. The rest amount is to be contributed by the beneficiary as margin money.

The catch lies in lower rates of interest for such projects i.e., interest subvention up to 3% per annum but lending rate cannot be below 5% per annum for development of identified fisheries-based infrastructure facilities.

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme – Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) has the following sub-components:

Construction of New Inland Grown-out Ponds

The scheme acts through creation of new tanks/ponds covering all 30 districts of Odisha. This sub-scheme ensures income generation and employment creation through propagation of aquaculture.

- Max Subsidy up to 2 Ha
- Total Capital Cost (Rs. In Lakhs)
 - Unit Cost: 7
- Input Cost Unit: 1.5
 - Subsidy (Gen: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%)
- Total: 8.5

Some components are optional: Store-cum-shed, bore well, water supply, aerators. (Removal of these components then would decrease the capital cost of the project. The excavation cost is 5L.)

Construction of New Ponds and Inputs for Brackish Water and Aquaculture Ponds

This Scheme targets at increasing Brackish water shrimp and fish production thus to increase sea food exports of the state after fulfilment of domestic demands. This sub-scheme is to be implemented in the coastal districts of Odisha as per Coastal Aquaculture Authority Act 2005

- Construction of 1 Ha tank
 - Capital cost: 7L
 - Input cost: 3L
 - Total: 10L
 - Subsidy (Gen: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%)

Support for Acquisition of Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels for Traditional Fishermen

This scheme provides financial assistance to the traditional fishermen for acquiring deep sea fishing vessels

- Total cost limit: 120 Lakhs
- Steel Hull deep sea fishing vessel: 110 Lakhs
- Cost of fishing and other gears: 10 Lakhs
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

There are certain technical specifications of the vessel. Fitting of bio-toilet is mandatory.

Subsidy for Refrigerated Vehicles

This scheme aims at establishing integrated cold chain facility to reduce spoilage resulting in higher price of produce and ensuring quality.

Subsidy assistance

- Refrigerated Vehicle: 25L
- Insulated Vehicle: 20L
- Motorcycle with ice box: 0.75L
- Three-wheeler with ice box: 3L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

The state would be given 10 Refrigerated vehicles, 25 Insulated vehicles, 100 Motorcycles with ice box and, 50 autorickshaw with ice box

This scheme aims to provide the fishermen of the state with vehicles for transport so as to minimize the damage of easily perishable fishery products.

- Subsidy for Insulated Vehicles
 - Same as above
- Subsidy for Motor Cycle with Ice Box
 - Same as above
- Subsidy for Three Wheelers including e-Rickshaws for Ice Box
 - Same as above

Construction of New Rearing Ponds

This scheme aims to create additional rearing area for production of advanced fingerlings/yearlings through excavation of new tanks/ponds. This scheme is to be implemented in all 30 districts of the state.

- Those who have already availed the subsidy for excavation of rearing tank in their land for pisciculture development under different schemes (State/Govt) would not be eligible.
- Interested beneficiaries apply through AFO to the DFO

Providing Boats (Replacement) and Nets for Traditional Fishermen

This scheme is meant to support the traditional fishermen. It stands as a support to traditional fishermen for replacing the existing damaged/dilapidated boats of at least

5 years old and for purchase of new fishing net. It is to be Implemented in six maritime districts (Baleswar, Bhadrak, Ganjam, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara and, Puri)

- Total Cost limit: 5L
 - Wooden Boat: 3L
 - Engine: 1.5L
 - Fishing Net: 0.5L
 - Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Establishment of Need Based New Brackish Water Hatchery

This scheme focuses on establishing brackish water fin fish hatcheries with min capacity of 5L fry per year and shrimp hatcheries with min capacity of 10 million post larvae shrimp per year. It is to be implemented in all 7 coastal districts of Odisha.

- Min. requirement of land is 0.4 Ha
- Total cost: 50L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Construction of New Cold Storage & Ice Plant of Minimum 10 / 20 / 30 / 50 Tons Capacity

This scheme aims to provide cold storage facility for catch fish

- Ice-plant of min 10/20/30/50-ton capacity
- 40/80/120/150 Lakhs
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Modernization of Existing Cold Storages & Ice Plants

This scheme looks after the existing cold storages and ice-plats which need repair and require modernization to carry on functioning efficiently.

- Modernization cost: 50L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%
- Establishment of Mini Fish Feed Mills
- Fish feed plant (mini) with 1 ton per day
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Establishment of State-of-the-Art Fish Feed Plant

This scheme aims at establishing state-of-the-art fish feed plant to create a continuous process of fish feed production in order to support the growing fish demand of the state fishermen.

- State of the Art Fish Feed Plant – capacity – 100 ton/day
- Cost: 650L
- Gen: 40%

Establishment of New Freshwater Finfish Seed Hatcheries

This Scheme focuses on establishing freshwater finfish seed hatcheries. It is to be implemented in 30 districts of Odisha

- Construction of hatchery infrastructure: 20L
- Operational cost: 1.5L
- Broodstock and nursery tank construction cost: 3.5L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Establishment of Bio-Toilets in Mechanised Fishing Vessels

Another sub-scheme which is to be implemented by the Additional Fisheries Officer (Marine) in 6 maritime districts of Odisha except the Chilika area.

- Establishing Bio-toilet cost: 0.5L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Livelihood and Nutritional Support for Socio-Economic Backward Fishers Families

This scheme is meant for socio-economically backward active traditional fisheries' families during fishing ban/lean period. A list of fisheries to be prepared by the Directorate of Fisheries through the registered society/federation/any other register body following the eligibility criteria of the beneficiary.

- The beneficiary saves Rs 1500 over a period of 9 months
- 170 per month deposited regularly for 8 months, 140 deposited in the 9th month.
- Rs. 3000/- which includes Central and State Share, 50:50. Accumulated amount: 4500. Rs. 4500/- is then disbursed in three equal instalments during the lean period, i.e., from April to June.

Registered bodies select a list of beneficiaries and send it to District Level Officers who send it to the Directorate of Fisheries. Disbursement is done through respective Additional Fisheries Officer.

Upgradation of Existing Fishing Vessels for Export Competency

This scheme aims at upgrading the existing fishing vessels used for export. It is to be implemented in all 6 maritime districts of the state except Chilika area.

- Upgradation of existing fishing vessel for export competency
- Cost: 15L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%
- There are min. technical specifications of the vessel which are to be met for availing this scheme.

Construction of Modern Fish Retail Market

This scheme seeks to establish private modern hygienic fish retail market complexes in the towns of the State for supply of fresh, hygienic & quality fish and fishery products to the consumers. The eligible beneficiaries include: individual

entrepreneur, group of fishers and fish farmers, SHGs, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Fisheries Cooperatives etc.

- Beneficiaries having adequate dimensions either owned or on long term lease of at least 10 years primarily in urban areas/cities will also be supported in this scheme.
- Construction cost: 100L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Installation of Cages in Reservoirs

This scheme promotes cage culture in reservoirs. It is to be implemented in all reservoir districts in Odisha.

- Beneficiary should have reservoir lease agreements ready.
- Rectangular Cage: 1.5L
- Circular Cage: 7.5L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

Construction of Fish Kiosk

This scheme's intent is on establishing modern hygienic fish selling kiosks in the state for supply of fish to the consumers. The eligible beneficiaries include: Individual entrepreneur, SHGs, JLGs, Fisheries Cooperatives, Group of fishers and fish farmers, etc.

- Cost of construction: 10L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%
- Beneficiaries should be having existing market/shops of adequate dimensions either owned or on long term lease of at least 10 years primarily in urban areas/cities.

Establishment of Disease Diagnostic & Quality Testing Mobile Labs / Clinic

This scheme is meant to set up a support system in order to provide timely technical advice to the farmers and aquaculture operators. Preferable beneficiaries are young professional possessing a Degree in Fisheries Science/Life Sciences/Marine Biology/Microbiology/Zoology/Biochemistry.

- Disease diagnostics and quality testing: 35L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%
- The beneficiary will maintain and operate the lab for a min period of 5 years from the date of its commissioning.

Establishment of Disease Diagnostic & Quality Testing Lab

The aim of this scheme is at establishing disease diagnostic & quality testing lab for the fishing farmers to go to and refer to at their time of need.

- Must have requisite space (owned/leased) of at least 1000 Sq. feet at a suitable location. Lease period should be at least 7 years from the date of submission of the SCP (Self Contained Proposal).

- SCP should include layout design, strength of farmers, quantum of farming areas along with major species nearer to the proposed site.
- Total cost: 25L
- Govt. assistance: General: 40% & SC/ST/Women: 60%

*All costs mentioned above are ceilings/upper slabs of payment of subsidy.

Annual target is communicated by the Director of Fisheries.

Some of the above schemes are implemented through District Fisheries Officer and some through the Additional Fisheries Officer.

Any beneficiary who is to avail a benefit which is similar in two or more schemes can only obtain it from one scheme. If that person has availed a certain benefit, then he/she's ineligible for another scheme with similar benefits.

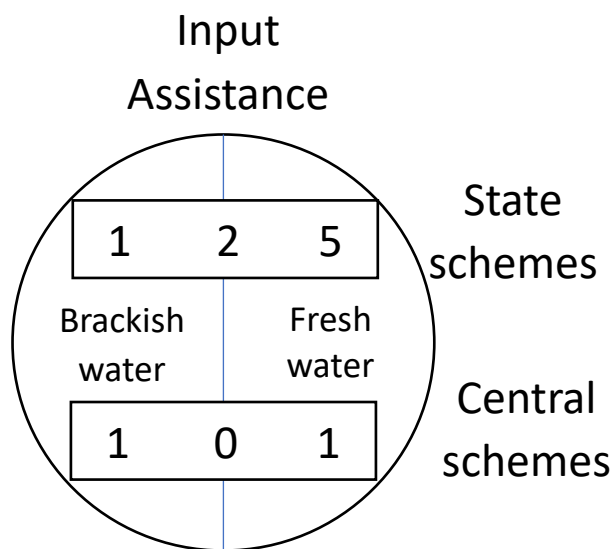
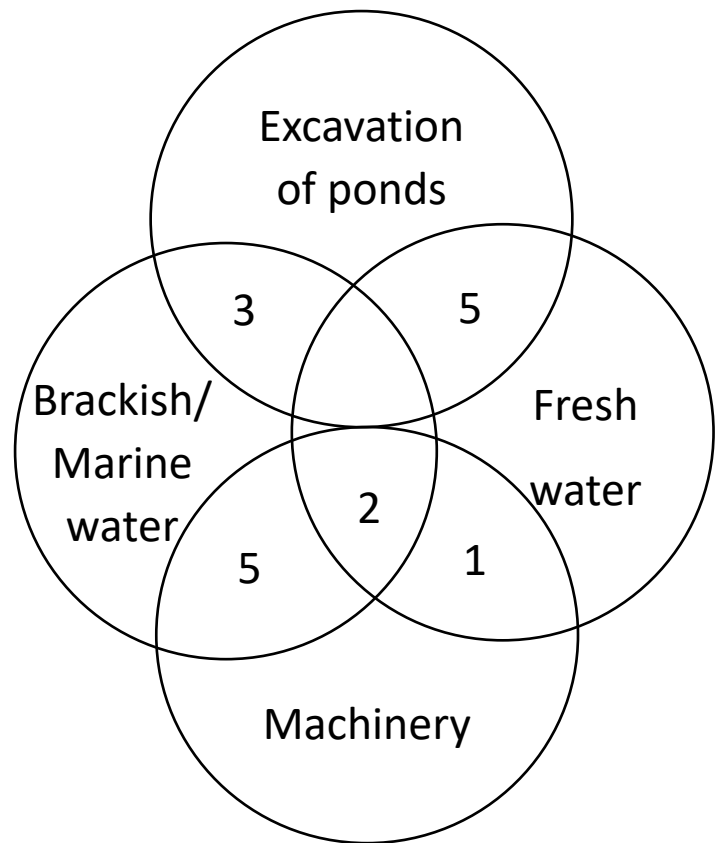
Fish retail market development is majorly overseen by the Centrally sponsored schemes. These include Subsidies for market development and product transport from the catch to the market. However, Mukhyamantri Krushi Udyog Yojana is a state funded scheme which focuses on establishing a number of commercially viable Agri Enterprises (CAEs) in the State. This scheme is implemented by Agricultural Promotion and Investment Corporation of Odisha Limited (APICOL) and is applicable for the fishery units in Odisha as well.

Additional livelihood support in terms of reactivation of Fisheries Cooperative Societies, provision of Scholarship to meritorious children of fishermen community and, livelihood support to marine fishermen during Fishing Ban Period are parts of the State sponsored schemes.

Support for SHGs is also something covered under the State sponsored schemes in the form of input assistance to support pisciculture in the Gram Panchayat Tanks.

Considering all the State and Centrally sponsored schemes, around 8 of them were meant for excavation of a pond or lookalike structure. Every beneficiary is unique and a beneficiary availing one pond structure would not be part of another scheme with a similar benefit. Therefore, a total of 3 different schemes are responsible for excavation of tanks of brackish water origin, and 5 are responsible for excavation of fresh water tanks.

Government aided machineries were profound in the marine fisheries sector (i.e., 7) and 3 scheme was available for machineries aiding freshwater fisheries sector. 2 of these schemes were common in both.



Input assistance in the form of subsidy for fish seeds, hatchlings, feed, etc., were found more from the State Government's end than the Central end, with around 8 State sponsored schemes available for input assistance of the fisheries farmers. Around 7 of the total state fisheries schemes were meant for freshwater fish farming, and 3 for brackish water fish farming, whereas 2 were common for both.

Physical Fish Feed Mills and Hatcheries for both marine and fresh water are more prominent features of the Centrally sponsored schemes. A majority of the Disease Diagnostic and Quality testing Labs are Centrally sponsored as well. But the State Government also stands as a support for private fish hatcheries while encouraging fish seed rearing amongst at least 800 farmers and individuals of the state.

The State and the Central schemes seemingly complement each other, one shining in areas where the other fail to shed a light. But together, there's a good potential for the state to move forward in terms of both inland and marine fish production.

Some statistics related to fisheries in Odisha are:

Indicators	Rank (2019-20)
State wise Marine fish production	8 th
State wise Inland fish production	4 th
Fish Seed production	12 th
Disposition of fish catch	4 th
Monthly per capita consumption of fish & prawn: rural	11 th
Monthly per capita consumption of fish & prawn: urban	12 th
Fishermen population	7 th
Inland female fishermen population	8 th
Fisheries Resources: Rivers and Canals (kms)	4 th
Fisheries Resources: Small Reservoirs (Ha)	7 th
Fisheries Resources: Medium & Large Reservoir (Ha)	8 th
Fisheries Resources: Tanks and Ponds (Ha)	8 th
Fisheries Resources: Brackish Water (Ha)	1 st
Total Fund released for development of Fisheries sector	16 th (without WB)

Odisha is quite adept in inland and marine fish production although the state is behind many other states in terms of monthly per capita fish consumption. Odisha stands 7th in Fishermen population but the total combined fund released (Central and State Government) ranks Odisha at 16th, without including West Bengal. Odisha also has a fairly substantial number of fisheries resources, which depicts the bulk potential Odisha has. With the huge repository of fisheries resources and the fishermen population, there's huge scope for development in the fisheries sector for the recent years to come.