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Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana

Cabinet Decisions: 08 February 2024

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana (PM-MKSSY)

- Cabinet approves Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana for formalization of fisheries sector and supporting fisheries micro and small enterprises
- Investment of over Rs. 6,000 crores over next 4 years from FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27 in all States/Union Territories

Benefits

- Creation of National Fisheries Digital Platform to provide 40 lakh small and micro-enterprises work based identities
- Support to 6.4 lakh micro-enterprises and 5,500 fisheries cooperatives, providing access to institutional credit

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Context:

- The Union Cabinet has greenlit the implementation of the **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana**, a subsidiary scheme falling under the broader **Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana**.
- This scheme primarily targets **micro and small enterprises within the fisheries sector**.

Key points:

- The scheme is anticipated to witness an investment of **₹6,000 crore** over the span of the next four years (FY 2023-24 to FY 2026-27) in all States/Union Territories.
- Cabinet also sanctioned an extension of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Infrastructure Development Fund until **2026**.

Objectives of PM-MKSSY

- **Incremental formalization** of the **unorganized fisheries sector** by encouraging self-registration of fishers, fish farmers, and supportive workers via a **National Fisheries Sector Digital Platform**.
- Providing **one-time incentives** to beneficiaries for acquiring aquaculture insurance.
- Encouraging the growth of fisheries and aquaculture microenterprises through performance grants.
- Facilitating access to **institutional financing** for micro and small enterprises within the fisheries sector.
- Motivating **micro and small enterprises** with performance grants to adopt and expand fish and fishery product safety and quality assurance systems.

Cabinet Approval for Multi-Tracking Projects


Context:

- The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has approved **six multi-tracking projects across Indian Railways**.
- These projects aim to **enhance travel**



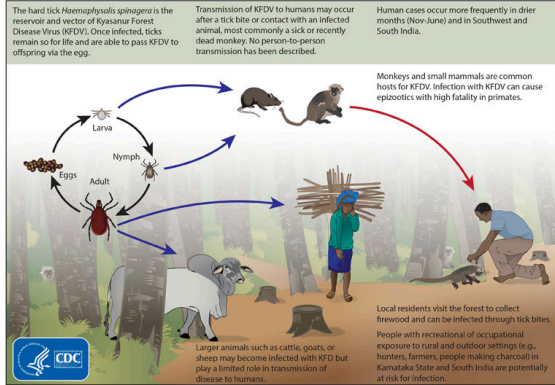
	<p>convenience, reduce logistics costs, decrease oil imports, and lower CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the construction phase, the projects are anticipated to generate approximately three crore man-days of direct employment. • The financial outlay for these projects is estimated to be around Rs 12,343 crore, with an expected completion timeline by 2029-30. • The projects span across 18 districts in six states—Rajasthan, Assam, Telangana, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, and Nagaland—expanding the Indian Railways network by 1020 kilometers. • The projects are part of the PM-Gati Shakti National Master Plan for multimodal connectivity, emphasizing integrated planning to facilitate seamless movement of people, goods, and services.
<p>Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD)</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Union Minister for Power and New & Renewable Energy has announced the installation of Flue Gas Desulphurisation (FGD) equipment in thermal power plants to comply with emission norms set by regulatory bodies. <p>Proposed norms: For TPPs installed prior to 31st December 2016: the permissible emission of SO2 - 600mg/Nm3 for < 500 MW TPPs;200mg/Nm3 for TPPs having > 500 MW capacity,For all TPPs installed after 1st January 2017: 100mg/Nm3.</p> <p>Installation Timelines for FGD Equipment To meet Sulphur dioxide (SO2) emission norms, thermal power plants are installing FGD equipment with specified timelines based on location categories:</p> <p>Category A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 10 km radius of National Capital Region (NCR) or cities with a population of one million or more (as per 2011 census). • Deadline: 31st December 2024.



	<p>Category B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 10 km radius of Critically Polluted Areas or Non-attainment cities as defined by CPCB. • Deadline: 31st December 2025. <p>Category C:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas not included in Category A or B. • Deadline: 31st December 2026.
<p>Swadesh Darshan Scheme</p> 	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ministry of Tourism has added the UNESCO World Heritage sites of Ajanta and Ellora caves in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar to the Swadesh Darshan Scheme II. • This initiative aims to foster sustainable and responsible tourism destinations in India. <p>About:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Swadesh Darshan Scheme, launched in 2015 by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India, focuses on developing sustainable and responsible tourism destinations nationwide. • It operates on 100% central funding, assisting states, Union Territories, and Central Agencies in tourism infrastructure development. <p>Swadesh Darshan 2.0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SD2.0 seeks to attract private sector investments and foster Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) in tourism, focusing on infrastructure operation and maintenance. • Themes: Major tourism themes identified under SD2.0 include Culture and Heritage, Adventure Tourism, Eco-Tourism, Wellness Tourism, MICE Tourism, Rural Tourism, Beach Tourism, and Cruises – Ocean & Inland.
<p>Kyasanur Forest Disease</p>	<p>Context:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD), also known as monkey fever, is a viral infection first identified in 1956 in the Kysanur Forest area of Sorab Taluk in Shivamogga district, Karnataka. • Since January 1 this year, two people have



Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD) Virus Ecology



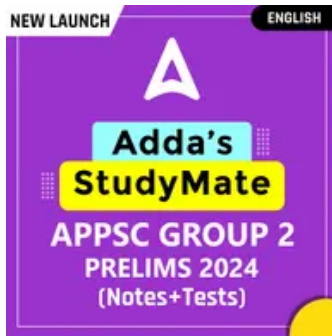
died due to Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD).

Transmission and Symptoms

- KFD is transmitted through **tick bites**, with symptoms typically appearing three to eight days post-bite.
- Common symptoms include **fever, headache, body pain, and redness of the eyes**.
- Gastrointestinal symptoms may follow, and severe cases can involve nosebleeds. Diagnosis involves a blood test.

Current Situation and Measures

- **There is no specific treatment for KFD**
- While KFD was initially confined to Shivamogga district, it has since spread to other districts in Karnataka and neighboring states like Tamil Nadu, Kerala, and Maharashtra.
- The government is also exploring vaccine development in collaboration with organizations like the Indian Immunologicals.



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