

ANNEXURE-I

CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME SUB-COMPONENTS/ACTIVITIES WITH 100% CENTRAL FUNDING UNDER PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA

Sl. No	Sub-component	Background and Broad Activities covered	Terms and Conditions
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
1	Genetic improvement programmes and Nucleus Breeding Centers (NBCs)	<p>Development of genetically improved strains of finfish, shellfish and seaweeds having economic value is an important intervention for increasing the production and attaining self-reliance and long-term sustainability of aquaculture in the country. The PMMSY would support genetic improvement programmes for seaweeds, finfish and shellfish like Seabass, Tilapia, Prawns/Shrimps etc. Furthermore, under PMMSY establishment of Nucleus Breeding Centres (NBCs) in the country for priority shrimp species like <i>Peneaus monodon</i>, <i>Peneaus indicus</i> and <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i>, etc. will be supported. Given the need for disease/pathogen free Polychaetes in shrimp farming, PMMSY will extend support for development of SPF Polychaetes through breeding/genetic improvement programme.</p> <p>Species of Interest: Economically Important species like</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finfish (Sea Bass, Tilapia etc) • Shellfish (Prawn, <i>Penaeus indicus</i>, <i>Penaeus monodon</i>, <i>Litopenaeus vannamei</i> etc) • Seaweed 	<p>(i) The activities under this sub-component will be implemented on DPR mode. The End Implementing Agencies (EIA) must submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) providing necessary justification, technical-economical details, species considered, capital cost, recurring cost involved, post construction management and operation of the NBC and other infrastructure, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation to local population, specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(ii) The Genetic Improvement Programs and Nucleus Breeding Centre can be proposed by EIAs with 100% central funding.</p> <p>(iii) EIA will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPF Polychaetes (Due to the importance for Shrimp farming) • Any other species as may be decided by DoF • In case of fresh water species good quality fresh water source like river, canal etc. should be available. In case of marine species, good quality sea water should be available. Also, the desired species for which the facility to be set up must have local demand. <p>Components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheds and Building for NBC including Brood stock holding facility, Milt/Egg collection unit, hatching facility, rearing unit, • Boundary walls /Fencing for Bio-Security measures • Cryo-milt preservation facility (wherever required) • Disinfection facilities • Clean water source • Effluent Treatment System (ETS) • Capacity Building/Awareness program for importance of Genetic improvement • Disease Diagnostic Laboratory • Disposal facilities 	<p>document). In case of leased land, the lease period should not be less than 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP and registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP /SCP.</p> <p>(iv) The unit cost and Central Governmental financial assistance will be decided by the CAC for each project on a case to case basis.</p> <p>(v) Further, implementation of the activities under this sub-component on a convergence mode with the other central governmental and their entities including states will encouraged.</p>
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2	Innovations and Innovative projects/activities, Technology demonstration including startups, incubators and pilot projects.	<p>Innovations and innovative activities related to fisheries and aquaculture including pilot projects will be encouraged and supported under PMMSY. Besides, startups in fisheries, fisheries incubators centres(FIC), block chain, activities like sea ranching, harnessing of krill quota, new advances in aquaculture and capture fisheries, innovative approaches to address malnutrition, innovative approaches like promotion of ornamental fishes as pets/hobby, dissemination of importance of fisheries through installation and operation of aquaria in public places/schools/government offices or any other activity as approved by CAC will be supported under this sub-component. The CAC of PMMSY will be competent to approve activities to be taken up under this sub-component.</p>	<p>(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode.</p> <p>(ii) The unit cost of each project will be evaluated on case to case basis and approved by CAC.</p> <p>(iii) The unit cost will be limited as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative projects-up to Rs. 1 crores Incubation Centres- up to Rs. 3 crores Technology Demonstration project- up to Rs. 2 crores Startups up to Rs. 50 lakhs Pilot projects- up to Rs. 2 crores Any other projects as recommended by CAC. <p>(iv) In the case of direct beneficiary oriented i.e. individual/group activities undertaken for the above projects from (iii) a to f, the same will be done through entities of central government including National Fisheries Development</p>

			<p>Board (NFDB). In such cases the central assistance will be up to 40% of the unit/project cost for General category and 60% for SC/ST/Women category.</p> <p>(v) Projects of higher outlay would be supported for (iii) a to f on a case to case basis based on necessity by the DoF on recommendations of CAC .</p> <p>(vi) Whenever implementation of activities under this sub-component is directly done by DoF or through its entities the project outlay would be as per actual cost.</p> <p>(vii) The End Implementing Agencies(EIA)/Beneficiary will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with necessary justification, technological details, species considered, capital cost, recurring cost involved, post construction management and operation of Innovations and Innovative projects/activities, Technology demonstration including startups, incubators and pilot projects and other infrastructure/institution</p>
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			<p>proposed, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(viii) (EIA)/Beneficiary will provide documentary evidence of availability of requisite land (either own/registered lease document). In case of leased land, the lease period/agreement shall not be less than a minimum period of period of 10 years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP for infrastructure projects. Whereas for non-infrastructure projects the lease period/agreement shall not be less than 7 (seven) years from the date of submission of DPR/SCP. The registered lease document should be included in the DPR/SCP.</p>
3	Training, Awareness, Exposure and capacity Building	Under PMMSY, special focus will be accorded for Training, Awareness, Exposure and Capacity building of fishers, fish farmers, fish workers/vendors and officials. Steps would be taken to improve skills of fishers to take up alternative activities like lifeguards, beach tourist guides, etc. A comprehensive action plan will be drawn up to train about 1.5 lakh	<p>(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode.</p> <p>(ii) A comprehensive Operational Guidelines for Training, Awareness, Exposure and capacity Building will be prepared and issued in due course with the approval of the CAC and DoF.</p>

		beneficiaries by FY 2024-25	<p>(iii) Till such time, the following activities are approved.</p> <p>a) All states have to conduct a One-day state level Awareness cum Training Programme on PMMSY for the stake holders with at least 500 participants and for which central assistance of Rs. 5 lakh will be provided. Additional fund if required will be met by the State.</p> <p>b) One day district level/regional level (combining 2 to 3 districts, wherever possible) for creating awareness on PMMSY has to be conducted. Awareness cum Training Programme on PMMSY will be conducted for the stakeholders with not less than 500 participants by the state for which central assistance of Rs. 100,000 (for each program) will be provided. Additional fund if required will be met by the State.</p>
4	Aquatic Quarantine Facilities	Due to increased and faster international trade in fisheries sector, there is possibility of ingress of known and unknown transmissible diseases which have	(i) Setting up of Aquatic Quarantine Facilities would be supported on 100% Central Assistance.

		<p>the potential of very serious and rapid spread, adverse socio-economic and aquatic animal/human health consequences. The purpose and scope of setting up of Quarantine Stations in fisheries sector is to prevent the ingress of dangerous exotic diseases into the country through imported germ- plasma, live aquatic animal and aquatic products. Under PMMSY, special focus will be given for establishment of aquatic quarantine facilities in the country.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) The States/UTs should provide requisite land free of cost for establishing the AQF. (iii) Central Government or its entities/State Government or its entities are eligible for seeking assistance for establishing AQFs with 100% central funding. However, the operation and management (O&M) costs of the AQF should be borne by the concerned sponsoring entity. DoF shall not fund the recurring expenses for O&M. (iv) DoF may fund establishing and running AQFs under its administrative control i.e. through the Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine of DoF. (v) Site should preferably be in the vicinity/close proximity of an international port of entry. (vi) Access to good quality water source should be available. (vii) Establishment AQF by DoF would be as per actual cost. In case of AQFs sponsored by
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			States/UTs or their entities, Central government or their entities (other than DoF) the unit cost for each AQF will be as per DPR with an upper ceiling of Rs. 20 crores for project. Additional costs, if any, over and above the ceiling, will have to be borne by these sponsoring entities.
5	Modernization of fishing harbours of central government and its entities	At present, the landing and berthing facilities developed or being developed can meet the needs of around 40% of the total fishing fleet. Fish importing nations are insisting on clean and hygienic landing places and there is need for modernize the fishing harbours to improve the hygienic conditions to ensure quality of fish landed. Furthermore, the existing harbours need to be modernized and required structural changes are made to suit the present requirements. Few major fishing harbours developed in the past are under the control of Port Trusts. Therefore, modernization of such fishing harbours of Gol has been considered as priority activities under the Central Sector Scheme of the PMMSY. The projects will be implemented on DPR mode. Approximately 3 to 4 fishing harbours of central government and its entities will be modernized. Dovetailing of resources with Sagarmala of Ministry of Shipping will be explored	<p>(i) The concerned port trust/government or its entity shall provide justification for the modernization of existing fishing harbour.</p> <p>(ii) The available fleet size shall be specified.</p> <p>(iii) Economic analysis will be included in the DPR/SCP.</p> <p>(iv) Techno Economic Feasibility reports will be submitted.</p> <p>(v) EIA study, Environmental Clearance, CRZ clearance if required shall be obtained</p> <p>(vi) All the subcomponents will be considered based on the DPR and need based by DoF.</p> <p>(vii) The End Implementing Agencies(EIA) will submit Detailed Project Report (DPR) with necessary justification, techno-economic details, capital cost, post construction management and operation for Modernization of fishing</p>

		<p>Components</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension / renovation of existing breakwater. Repair and maintenance of breakwater • Extension/ renovation of landing Jetty/ wharf. Repair/Maintenance of wharf. • Renovation / modernization of Auction halls, Net Mending sheds, Workshop facilities, Slipways, Public toilets • Renovation/ Modernization / Additional facilities for Ice plant, Cold storage etc. • Renovation / modernization of Water supply arrangements • Renovation / Modernization of Electrical arrangements • Repairs / renovation of approach and internal roads. • Dredging of Fishing harbour • Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) / it's maintenance 	<p>harbours of central government and its entities proposed, anticipated direct & indirect employment generation and specific time lines for implementation of project etc.</p> <p>(viii) Cost will be as per the actual requirement/need. Site specific DPR may be submitted to DoF.</p> <p>(ix) The concerned port trust/Govt. body should indicate the existing management model of the fishing harbours and the system it would put in place for revamping the operation and management of the fishing harbour. This would be one of the key conditions.</p>
6	<p>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.</p>	<p>Four Fisheries Institutions namely (i) Fishery survey of India (FSI), (ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, (CIFNET), (iii) National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT) and (iv) Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF) are presently functioning under the administrative control of the Department of Fisheries. The Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA) was established in 2005 to regulate the coastal aquaculture activities in the country. Further a Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine is also within the Department. National Fisheries Development</p>	<p>1. National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB):</p> <p>Support will be provided to NFDB for undertaking need based fisheries activities including beneficiary-oriented ones within the ambit of Central Sector Scheme. Support will also be provided to NFDB for need based infrastructure of NFDB.</p> <p>NFDB would prepare an Annual Action Plan and get it approved by its Executive Committee (EC) and send the proposal to DoF for approval.</p> <p>The Annual Action Plan of NFDB will be appraised by an</p>

	<p>Board (NFDB) with its head office at Hyderabad has been set up in July, 2006 and it has been registered under the Andhra Pradesh Societies Registration Act, 2001. The NFDB was set up to bring activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management along with other objectives. The PMMSY also envisages State Fisheries Development Boards (SFDBs) as one of end implementing agencies.</p> <p>Similarly, NFDB, Fisheries Institutions of DoF, Regulatory Authorities of DoF such as CAA, Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine, State Fisheries Development Boards would be strengthened by providing them with need-based supports in terms of infrastructure, etc.</p> <p>It is necessary to strengthen the aforesaid entities by providing need-based supports in terms of infrastructure etc. and new entities if any, established by DoF during the course of implementation of PMMSY would also be supported in terms of infrastructure etc.</p> <p>NFDB would also take up need-based fisheries development activities with the funds provided to it within the ambit of the Central Sector Scheme.</p>	<p>authorized entity of DoF before placing in CAC for recommending to DoF for its approval. DoF in turn will release the funds as per approved Annual Action Plan to NFDB.</p> <p>DoF on recommendations of CAC may entrust NFDB with the responsibilities of implementation of any other feasible sub-components/activities under the central sector scheme component including beneficiary-oriented ones. The requisite funds for the same will be sanctioned by DoF and released to NFDB. It is desirable that the NFDB make a Comprehensive Annual Action Plan duly indicating the same</p> <p>Support will also be provided for need based infrastructure to Fishery Survey of India (FSI), Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical & Engineering Training (CIFNET), National Institute of Fisheries Post Harvest Technology and Training (NIFPHATT), Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF), Coastal Aquaculture Authority (CAA), Directorate of Aquatic Quarantine, State Fisheries Development Board (SFDB) or any new entities established by DoF during the course of implementation of PMMSY. The support will be based on Detailed Project Report (DPR) and the quantum</p>
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			of support would be based on actual need and as decided by the DoF as per recommendations of CAC. However, the support to State Fisheries Development Boards for their infrastructure i.e. technical civil works including procuring furniture, computers and other communication devices etc. would be limited to a maximum of Rs 50 lakhs per SFDB as a onetime grant.
7	Support for survey and training vessels for Fisheries Institutes including dredger TSD Sindhuraj owned by the DoF and Gol.	It is necessary to strengthen the fisheries institutes especially (i) Fishery survey of India (FSI) and (ii) Central Institute of Fisheries Nautical and Engineering Training, (CIFNET) by providing need-based support for acquisition of modern resource survey/training vessels and up-gradation of existing survey/training vessels and capacity building etc.	(i) Project will be taken up on Detailed Project Report (DPR) mode for procurement of survey and training vessels for Fisheries Institutions of FSI involved in fisheries survey and CIFNET involved in imparting training and undertaking course. The expenditure in taking up these activities would as per actuals. The unit cost of each project will be evaluated on case to case basis and recommended by CAC (ii) Department of Fisheries had in December, 1999 procured a Trailer Suction Hopper Dredger "TSD Sindhuraj" under Japanese Grant-in-aid Programme to carry out maintenance dredging at the fishing harbours. It is proposed to manage and upkeep this dredger under the PMMSY.
8	Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Network	Surveillance programme for monitoring and controlling spread of fish diseases of national and international significance has become a primary concern for	(i) The disease monitoring and surveillance programme i.e. National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be

		<p>effective health management. Realizing the importance of such a programme, Department of Fisheries (DoF) has initiated a National Surveillance Programme for Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) in 2013. Currently, this programme is being implemented in 15 states of aquaculture importance and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, through 24 National/State Fisheries Institutes. The 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be supported under PMMSY with active involvement of States/UTs.</p>	<p>further strengthened and broad based.</p> <p>(ii) The 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) will be taken up with active involvement of stakeholders especially states/UT governments and research institutions.</p> <p>(iii) Third party evaluation of the first phase of NSPAAD would be done and the learnings if any would be incorporated in the second phase to improve the deliverables. Till such time or until decided by CAC and DoF, 2nd phase of National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Diseases (NSPAAD) would be implemented by DoF on exiting terms and conditions of NSPAAD phase-I given the larger public interest/importance attached to this programme</p> <p>(iv) The DoF on recommendations of CAC may take up any other Disease Monitoring and Surveillance Network project/activities in addition to or in lieu of NSPAAD</p>
9	Fish data collection, fishers' survey and	Strengthening of fisheries database is a vital input for planning and formulations of programmes and policies. PMMSY	The following items are included under this sub-component (i) Survey and regular census of Inland and Marine fishers

	strengthening of fisheries database	envisages strengthening of fisheries database which includes survey and regular census of inland and marine fishermen, resource/fish stock assessment (including seaweeds), documentation, etc. In addition, specific studies aimed at validation of marine fisheries stocks for their conservation, management and productive utilization, documentation of impact of fishing activities on other marine animals especially protected species etc. would be supported. Need based support would be provided for formulation and implementation of Fisheries Management Plans with the available funds.	<p>(ii) Survey of Resource/Fish Stock assessment (including seaweeds)</p> <p>(iii) Documentation</p> <p>(iv) Validation of marine Fisheries stock for their conservation and management and productive utilization</p> <p>(v) Impact study on fishing activities and documentation for marine animal specially for protected/endangered species etc.</p> <p>(vi) Formulation and implementation of fisheries management plan</p> <p>All the above items will be implemented as per actuals by DoF. Wherever EIAs other than DoF undertake these activities, the same would be considered on case to case basis based on a DPR/Self-contained Proposal submitted by the EIAs and subject to recommendations of CAC.</p>
10	Support to security agencies to ensure safety and security of marine fishermen at sea	Security agencies involved in safeguarding safety and security of fishermen at sea. The agencies are engaged in monitoring and surveillance in the maritime zones of India for securing India from sea-based threats. It is proposed to strengthen such agencies by providing requisite regulatory infrastructure including boats, devices, equipment, etc. under PMMSY. While priority will be given for central security agencies, wherever considered necessary the need-based support would be extended to state security	<p>(i) The allocated fund will be provided to Coast Guard and other security agencies including state security agencies like Marine Police or any other security agencies designated by the State Govt.</p> <p>(ii) DPR/Self-contained Proposal has to be submitted with justification for the regulatory infrastructure including speed boat for patrolling, security devices and communication equipment etc. The benefit that the</p>

		agencies as well.	<p>fishermen get out of the infrastructure supported to security agencies should be indicated</p> <p>(iii) The Security agencies should certify that the proposed infrastructure is not provided for under their regular budget or any other sources.</p> <p>(iv) The proposal will be received by DoF and considered for approval by DoF on recommendation of CAC.</p> <p>(v) Security Agencies would be responsible for safe custody of the infrastructure.</p> <p>(vi) In addition to monitoring and surveillance in the maritime zones of India, the security agencies should support the local State/UT fisheries establishment during crisis and disasters.</p> <p>(vii) Wherever feasible, the infrastructure/equipment may also be used for imparting training to local youth by security agencies.</p>
11	Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs)	As announced in the Union Budget 2020, it is proposed to set up 500 Fish Farmers Producer Organizations/Companies (FFPOs/Cs) to economically empower the fishers and fish farmers and enhance their	(i) The cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of FFPOs/Cs would be prepared by the DoF and finalized by the CAC in due course. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms

	<p>bargaining power. FFPOs/Cs will be set up with funding under PMMSY and the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare wherever possible. The cost norms, guidelines and modalities, etc. for setting up and handholding of FFPOs/Cs would be finalized by the CAC as per the specific needs and requirements of fisheries sector. For this purpose, the CAC may take the cost norms and guidelines of FFPO scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis. Wherever feasible, FFPOs/Cs would also be set up with financial assistance from other central Ministries/Departments/organizations. In order to optimize the outcomes of FFPOs/Cs, the CAC would be competent to decide on the upper ceiling of the total area/number of units of a particular activity that would be supported/assisted under PMMSY for taking up by FFPOs/Cs. Efforts would also be made to foster linkages with Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare, NABARD, NCDC, etc. in order to extend credit guarantee cover to the FFPOs/Cs to the extent possible.</p> <p>Scope:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To economically empower the Fishers and Fish Farmers ➤ To enhance their bargaining 	<p>and guidelines of FFPO scheme being implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare as the basis.</p> <p>(ii) Till such time, the DoF will implement this activity based on the existing cost norms and guidelines of FPO scheme being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture, and Farmers welfare.</p> <p>(iii) Efforts would also be made to foster linkages with Dept. of Agriculture, cooperation and Farmers welfare, NABARD, NCDC etc. in order to extend credit guarantee cover to FFPOs/Cs to the extent possible.</p>
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power

- To develop own marketing network

Indicative activities for a FFPO/Company:

1. Procurement of Inputs (Fish seed/Feed/Construction materials)
2. Pond Culture/Cage Culture/Pen Culture/Cage culture (Inland/Marine/Brackish water)/RAS/Raceways/Bio-floc, Fishing Activities for both inland and marine etc
3. Dissemination of technology
4. Innovative Fisheries activities
5. Primary Processing
6. Branding of the product
7. Development of Fish and Fishery Products/By-products
8. Quality Control
9. Cold chain Development
10. Packaging/Levelling/Standardisation
11. Marketing
12. Export
13. Any other fisheries related activity that would be suitable for undertaking by FFPOs/Cs

12	<p>Certification, accreditation, traceability and labelling.</p>	<p>A system of seed and feed certification and accreditation needs to be setup for fin fish and shell fish. Emerging concerns of presence of antibiotics and residues in shrimp needs to be effectively addressed in order to ensure that the marine exports continue to show a sustained double-digit growth. A system of end to end traceability in fish needs to be urgently put in place including use of Block chain technology. Under PMMSY, special focus will be given for establishing a comprehensive traceability and labelling system using IT applications wherever required. Certification of aquaculture inputs including seed and feed, accreditation of production units like brood banks, farms, hatcheries, supporting extension systems, etc. will be supported.</p> <p>Any other need-based activity and infrastructure related to certification, accreditation, traceability and labelling in fish will be supported.</p> <p>Aspects of accreditation are dealt by National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB). NABCB may approve certain Inspection Bodies (IBs)/ Certifying Bodies (CB) under Quality Management System (QMS), for fish/ shrimp hatcheries and feed mill.</p> <p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For setting quality 	<p>(i) Will be implemented on DPR/Self Contained Proposal basis on recommendations of CAC and approval of DoF.</p> <p>(ii) Detailed operational guidelines for this sub-component would be worked out and issued in due course.</p>
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		<p>standards for shell fish / fin fish hatcheries/Feed mills in India and ensuring that their production process conforms to norms of quality seed/feed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economically empower the hatchery owners/ feed mill • To ensure the availability and supply of quality fish/shrimp seed and feed to all farmers at a reasonable price • To keep traceability of Broodstocks and documentation of seed production in case of hatcheries and traceability of raw material, process documentation for feed mill. <p>The Accreditation and Certification systems will be made mandatory to all hatcheries of Finfish/Shell fish (Shrimp, Crab etc) and feed mills in India – under both private and public sector that undertake breeding of fish/ shrimp hatcheries and feed mill.</p> <p>DoF would also work out suitable model for traceability and labelling for hatcheries, seed farm, fish/shrimp farm/capture fish etc.</p>	
13	Administrative Expenses for implementation of PMMSY (to meet expenses of both for Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes components)		(i) The overall Administrative Expenses for each project/schemes/sub components will not exceed 2.5% of the Central assistance. The broad activities under Administrative expenses are indicated at Para-18.1 to 18.4 of this Operational Guidelines.

			<p>(ii) The DoF would be competent to decide on the modalities and guidelines including cost norms for incurring expenditure under Administrative expenses. This also includes the modalities, guidelines and cost norms for establishing and operating the Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) and Programme Monitoring Unit (PMU) in NFDB, Project Monitoring and Evaluation Unit (PMEU) in the DoF, State Programme Unit (SPU) at State/UT level, and District Programme Unit (DPU) at district level including necessary institutional arrangements/structure at the sub-district level.</p> <p>(iii) The nomenclature and scale of manpower, scale, their remuneration, eligibility criteria, etc. for establishing and operating the State/UT Programme Unit (S/UT PU) at State/UT level, District Programme Unit (DPU) at district level including necessary institutional arrangements/structure at the sub-district level are placed at</p>
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			<p>ANNEXURE-IX of these Operational Guidelines. The monthly office expenses for these offices is also indicated ANNEXURE-IX.</p> <p>For the rest, details will be issued separately by the DoF.</p>
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