4. Marine Fisheries Census 2025 - Environment

Marine Fisheries Census 2025 Goes Fully Digital; VYAS Apps to Enable Real-Time, Geo-Referenced Data Collection. India has launched the Marine Fisheries Census (MFC) 2025, its fifth and first-ever fully digital census, to gather socio-economic data from 1.2 million fisher households. Managed by ICAR-CMFRI and funded by PMMSY, it uses the "VYAS" app and drone technology to support data-driven policy for the blue economy.

Official Launch of Marine Fisheries Census (MFC) 2025

Inauguration - The Marine Fisheries Census (MFC) 2025 was officially launched by the Union Minister of State for Fisheries.

Date - The launch event took place on 31 October 2025.

Venue - The launch was held at the ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), located in Kochi, Kerala.

About the Marine Fisheries Census (MFC) 2025

Edition and Frequency - The MFC 2025 is the fifth edition of this national census. It is conducted consistently every 5 years, a practice that has been followed since 2005.

2025 Slogan - The official slogan for this census is - "Smart Census, Smarter Fisheries".

Comprehensive Coverage - The census aims to survey -

- 1. Approximately 1.2 million fisher households.
- 2. Across 4,000-5,000 marine fishing villages.
- 3. Spanning all 13 coastal States and Union Territories, which explicitly includes the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep.

Governance and Funding

Coordinating Ministry - Department of Fisheries (DoF), under the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

Nodal Agency - The ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) in Kochi, Kerala, is the primary agency responsible for the census.

Operational Partner - The Fishery Survey of India (FSI) will partner in the operational execution. **Funding Source** - The census is fully funded by the central government under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY).

Unique Features of MFC 2025 - A Digital Transformation

Fully Digital Census - This is the first-ever fully digital Marine Census, marking a significant technological leap.

Real-time Data Flow - The digital infrastructure allows for a real-time data flow directly from the field enumerators to the central servers, ensuring immediate data availability and validation.

Advanced Technology Suite -

Drone Technology - Drones will be utilized for the aerial validation and neutral verification of fishing crafts, adding a layer of accuracy.

Geo-tagging - All collected data will be geo-tagged to ensure spatial accuracy.

Live Monitoring - The system includes live monitoring dashboards to enhance transparency and allow for real-time tracking of the census progress.

VYAS Mobile Application Suite - The entire census operation is powered by the VYAS mobile application suite, which was developed in-house by CMFRI. This suite consists of three components -

VYAS-NAV - Used for the validation of fishing villages and fishing harbours.

VYAS-BHARAT - The primary application used by enumerators for collecting household and infrastructure data.

VYAS-SUTRA - An application designed for real-time supervision, verification, and monitoring by officials.

Comprehensive Data Collection - The census will capture a wide array of socio-economic, infrastructural, and institutional data, including -

Household Economics - Detailed information on household income, asset ownership, liabilities, sources of credit, and insurance coverage.

Impact Assessment - Specific data to assess the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the fishing communities.

Scheme Coverage - Mapping the penetration and coverage of key government welfare schemes like PMMSY and PM-MKSSY (Pradhan Mantri Mastsya Kisan Samridhi Sah-Yojana).

Institutional Mapping - Identifying and documenting all Fish Farmer Producer Organisations (FFPOs) and Self-Help Groups (SHGs) active in the coastal regions.

National Fisheries Development Portal (NFDP)

Purpose - A National Fisheries Development Portal (NFDP) has been established to link fishers with government benefits.

Mandatory Registration - Fishers must register on the NFDP to be eligible for accessing benefits provided under government schemes, specifically the PM-MKSSY.

Access Point - This registration process for fishers is being facilitated nationwide through the network of Common Service Centres (CSCs).

Significance of the MFC 2025

Data Quality - The digital-first approach ensures accurate, transparent, and efficient data collection and subsequent analysis.

Evidence-Based Foundation - The census will provide a robust, evidence-based foundation for critical government functions, including -

Policy and Welfare - Better policy planning and more effective targeting of welfare schemes.

Development - Guiding infrastructure and livelihood development tailored to the specific needs of coastal regions.

Resilience and Growth - Promoting climate-resilient practices and ensuring the inclusive growth of marine communities.

Conclusion - The Future of Fisheries Governance

Transformative Step - The Marine Fisheries Census 2025 represents a transformative step forward for the sector.

Data-Driven Governance - It signals a shift toward digital, data-driven, and inclusive fisheries governance.

Strengthening the Blue Economy - This initiative strengthens India's broader efforts to achieve sustainable and climate-resilient growth within its blue economy.

Source - https - //www.pib.gov.in/PressReleseDetailm.aspx?PRID=2184552