

Development of allied agriculture sector: Fisheries in Nandurbar District (M.S)

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Abstract

Nandurbar district is tribal district. At present there are in all 49 tanks in the district. The total water spread area of these tanks is 4020 ha. The water spread areas are being stocked with 61 lakh of fish seed as against the optimum capacity of 55.38 lakh. The present fish production from these water spread areas is 870.00 MT. valued at Rs. 155.70 lakh and against the optimum capacity of 1591.60 MT. valued at 294.74 lakh. Thus there is wide gap between water spread area utilization fish seed stocking and fish production. Fish seed requirement of the district is 66.00 lakh fingerlets.

Keywords: fish, seed, area, water

Introduction

At present there is no fish seed production unit in the district. As such it has to be brought either from Kolkata, Gujarat, or Madhya Pradesh to fishermen. In near further the water spread area is likely to increase up to 5000 ha. And the fish production also increased up to 1883.80 MT. it is therefore necessary to established fish seed unit in the district to cater the need of future fingerlets required. It is also necessary to strengthen the fishermen co- operative societies by providing share capital subsidy and assistance to purchase fishery requisites to undertake fishing activities on modern lines in order to increase catch skill of fishermen training programme to fishermen is essential.

Along with the development of fishermen in the district the development commercial and marketing infrastructure for preservation of the catch and transportation to various centers and selling it at the demand centers needs to plan.

Hypothesis

- 1) Fisheries increasing in district.

- 2) Fishermen co-operative societies by provided capital and subsidies.
- 3) Increasing catch skill of fishermen in tahasil level.

Objectives

- 1) Fisheries is allied agriculture sector.
- 2) Increasing agriculture production with supporting fishery business.
- 3) Development commercial and marketing skill in district.
- 4) Prio fertilizer plant increase to agro production.

Methodology

- 1) Primary data collection
 - a) Interview method fishermen.
 - b) Observation method.
- 2) Secondary data collection
Reference book in fishery
C.S.O. Record office Nandurbar
Dindarshika Rahuri vidhyapith Rahuri
Taluka wise available water spread area, optimum fish production, present fish stocking etc. is given below.

Table 1: Taluka wise available water spread area, optimum fish production present fish stocking in Nandurbar district.

S. No.	Taluka	Length of river (km)	Tanks can be used for fisheries production		Total area brought under fish forming	Fish production (MT)	Prize	Used fingerlets In lakh	Co-operative societies	
			Nos	Area					Nos	Member
1	Akkalkuwa	15	2	63.00	63.00	70.00	21	4	2	102
2	Akrani	50	1	16.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	1	51
3	Taloda	15	4	160.00	25.00	10.00	3	2	0	0
4	Shahada	20	12	2083.00	2083.00	390.00	11.7	22	11	860
5	Nandurbar	20	14	802.00	615.00	250.00	75	19	7	360
6	Navapur	55	16	896.00	759.00	150.00	45	14	4	210
	Total	175.00	49.00	4020.00	3545.00	870.00	155.70	61.00	25.00	1583.00

Source: C.S O. Nandurbar District

Table 2: Expected fish production in next five tears.

Year	Water spread fish production		Price (lakhs)
	Area(ha)	Tones	
2012-13	3545	870	156
2013-14	3722	914	163
2014-15	3908	959	172
2015-16	4104	1007	180
2016-17	4309	1057	189

Source: C.S O. Nandurbar District

Fish seed production

At present there is no fish seed production unit available in the Nandurbar district. The fish seed requirement of the district is 66.00 lakhs fingerlins (132 lakhs in terms of fry). To full –fill

the requirement of fish seed locally. One well established fish seed production unit is essential. To establish fish seed production unit the requirement are given below.

Table 3: Requirement for fish seed production unit.

Total suitable land required (ha)	Total water spread area(ha)				Spawn production (lakhs)	Fish seed production	In terms of fingerings (lakhs)
	Stocking ponds		Rearing ponds				
	No.	Heacter	No.	Heacter			
4.60	3	1.00	3	2.40	440	132	66

Source: Record office co-operative fishery dept.

Financial provision for establishment of fish seed production unit (Rs. Lakh)

- 1. Pond construction = 20.00
- 2. Staff quarters = 12.00
- 3. Office / Laboratory / Store = 06.00
- 4. Hatchery construction = 20.00
- 5. Roads / Electricity = 02.00
- Total = 60.00

Table 4: Year wise funds required for Establishment for fish seed production unit

S. No.	Year	Funds required (lakhs)
1	2012 -13	---
2	2013 -14	15.00
3	2014 -15	15.00
4	2015 -16	15.00
5	2016 -17	15.00
	Total	60.00

Source: Record office co-operative fishery dept.

To establish fish seed production unit in Nandurbar district no suitable Govt. land adjuvant to dam or canal is available, so it will be necessary to of acquire private land. This land should have plenty of water supplies through gravity water retentive and should be black cotton soil with more than 50% clay.

As per the norms if suitable land is available the fish seed production unit can be established. Form this 132 lakhs of fish seed can be produced which will full fill the demand / requirement of the district. If will also help to supply fingerlings to stock in sardar sarovar as and when needed.

After establishment of fish seed production unit will be necessary to appoint 7-staff member which include 1-junior officer (class-111), 4-matsyakshetrik (class-Iv) and 2-watchman

Fish seed stocking

At present there is no fish seed production unit in this district. The fisheries co- operative, societies and the fishy culturiers bring fish seed from nearly district and also from Gujarat, M.P, states. Some fishermen bring fish seed from Kolkata to bhusawal by railway and stock in their tanks. But the fish culturist does not stock their tanks at its optimum capacity and hence they do not get the expected fish production.

To overcome this the fisheries co-operative societies should stock 75% fish seed at optimum capacity of the tanks taken on lease by them and 25% fish seed should be stocked by government.

Present level of fish production of the district is 870 tones. This can be increased up to 1057 tones if optimum stocking of fish seed is done in the available water spread area.

In roiny season fish seed overflows during food through us in of the dams. To axoid this with the permission of the irrigation department suitable nets should be installed at the waste weir of the dam.

Assistance to purchase of fishery requisites

At present 50% subsidy is given to the member of the co-operative in purchase of nylon twine or net. To avail the benefit of these scheme fisherman should be the member of the cooperative societies. The member of the societies should pay 50% cost of the nylon twine / nets through society and society supply the nets. Each member gets maximum 5 kg of nylon twine / net. But the fisherman do not get nets as per their choice and subsidy portion is also less. Hence less response from the fisherman for this scheme.

Share capital

At present government share capital limited to Rs. 10,000/- is given on the share capital of the society. This government share capital is without interest and is to be returned to the government in equal ten installment in five years. The society is not benefited much as the amount is less.

At present societies are poor and have less share capital. The share capital to be increased up to Rs. 10, 000/- and on this Rs.50, 000/- government share capital should be given and recovery should be started from the next year in five equal installment.

Creation of infrastructure for preservation of catch and transport to market

There are 35 fisherman co-operative in the district but present theme is no infrastructure for commercial and marketing for preservation of the catch and transport to various centers. It is proposed to purchase one pick up van. The ownership of this vehicle will be the fishery department. This will become a facility for fisherman co-operative in the district.

Training programme for fisherman

Under this scheme one month training programme for fisherman is organized during the training programme Rs. 300/- stipend is given to the trainee member of the society. Instead of one month training period it should be for 5 day and the stipend of Rs. 500/- and traveling allowance limited to Rs. 100/- should be given to the trainee.

Table 5: Funds required for training fisherman per year is as follows.

Year	No. of trainees	Stipend and traveling expenditure
2012 – 13	25	15000
2013 – 14	25	15000
2014 – 15	25	15000
2015 – 16	25	15000
2016 – 17	25	15000

Source: Record office co-operative fishery dept.

Table 6: Year wise total funds required for fishery development

S. No.	Items	Year					Total Rs.(lakhs)
		2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	
1	Fish seed production unit						
	Pond construction (20.00 lakh)						
	Office / Laboratory/ Store (6.00 lakh)						
	Hatchery construction (20.00 lakh) Roads / Electricity (2.00 lakh)						
2	Fish seed stocking			2.00	32.00	35.00	69.00
3	Fisherman training						
4	Assistance to purchase of fishery requisite			2.50	3.00	3.50	9.00
5	Subsidy to supply of nylon						
	Share capital to fisheries co-operative societies						
	Pick up van				10.00	10.00	20.00
C	Purchase of ice boxes				1.00	1.00	2.00
D	Purchase of cycles						
	Total			4.50	46.00	49.50	100.00

Source: Record office co-operative fishery dept.

Conclusion

Nandurbar district at present there are in all 49 tanks. The total water spread area of these tanks is 4020 ha. The water spread area are being stocked with 61 lakh of fish seed as against the optimum capacity of 55.38 lakh. The present fish production from these water spread area is 870.00 MT. valued at Rs. 155.70 lakh and against the optimum capacity of 1591.60 MT. valued at 294.74 lakh.

Fish production of the district is 870 tones. This can be increased up to 1057 tones if optimum stocking of fish seed.

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Fish production is an important farm based activity capable of supporting form families.

Reference

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