

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:72
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2004
TECHNIQUE OF GETTING MORE PRODUCTION OF FISH
Murmu Shri Hemlal

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether over six lakhs of farmers, rural youth and agriculture promoting personnel have been trained under the technology transfer by Krishi Anusandhan Sangathan and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research whereby a technique of getting 10 times more production of fish from the small ponds has been demonstrated;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the beneficiary States;
- (c) whether the Government propose to expand such technology in other States also; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 72 TO BE ANSWERED ON 6th DECEMBER, 2004 REGARDING "TECHNIQUE OF GETTING MORE PRODUCTION OF FISH".

(a) & (b): The technique of getting more production of fish has been demonstrated in small reservoirs.

The studies undertaken by the Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore in small reservoirs in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka and Kerala over the years have shown more than 10 times increase in fish production levels over the years. They pertain to Gulariya reservoir (150 hectares), Uttar Pradesh: 10 kg/hectare/year to 150 kg/hectare/year achieved over a period of four years, accounting to 15 fold increase in fish production; Bachra Reservoir (170 hectares), Uttar Pradesh: 4kg/ha/yr to 140 kg/ha/yr over a period of three years, with 35 fold increase; Baghla Reservoir (250 hectares), Uttar Pradesh: 7 kg/ha/yr to 102 kg/ha/yr over a period of three years, with 14 fold increase; Markonahally Reservoir (1,336 hectares), Karnataka: 5 kg/ha/yr to 75 kg/ha/yr over a period of two years, with 15 fold increase; Baretha Reservoir (1,160 hectares), Rajasthan: 8kg/ha/yr to 99 kg/ha/yr over a period of two years, with 12 fold increase; Meenkara Reservoir (259 hectares), Kerala: 10 kg/ha/yr to 105 kg/ha/yr over a period of five years, with more than ten fold increase in fish production.

'Culture-based capture fisheries management in small reservoirs', with stocking of carp fingerlings at the rate of 300-1000/hectare every year and regulated harvesting was adopted as the technique for increasing the fish production in these water bodies.

During the year 2003-04, a total of 6,48,911 personnel comprising 4,77,780 farmers, 1,10,210 rural youth and 60,911 Extension personnel, were trained in different aspects of agriculture like crop production, horticulture, agro-forestry, livestock production and management, fisheries, plant protection, soil fertility, home science, agricultural engineering, agricultural extension and related aspects through the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) numbering 323 in the country, through 19,880, 6,073 and 2,591 courses (total:28,644) respectively.

Of these, 7,919 farmers and farm women, 3,235 rural youth and 992 extension functionaries, totaling to 12,146 personnel were imparted training in fisheries through 387, 181 and 50 courses (total: 518) respectively.

(c) & (d): The Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore is working on the technique, stated above, viz., 'Culture-based capture fisheries management in small reservoirs' in a number of small reservoirs spread over other States viz., Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand. In this particular technique, stocking of advanced fingerlings of fish is the key factor. The small reservoirs are stocked with advanced fingerlings (more than 80 mm size) of carps in the right species combination (catla, rohu and mrigal) at the rate of 300 - 1000/hectare. The selection of species is determined based on ecological profile of specific reservoirs.