

WORLD FISHERIES DAY 2021 AWARDS



Best Performing Hilly & North East State in Fisheries - Tripura

BACKGROUND

Tripura being a hilly state in North-East India shares its borders with Mizoram and Assam on eastern side and surrounded by Bangladesh in the remaining three sides. The length of its international border with Bangladesh is 856 km (84 per cent of its total border). The state is connected with the rest of India by NH-44 that runs through Assam, Meghalaya, North Bengal and Kolkata. The geographical area of the State is 10,491.69 sq.km having capital at Agartala. The total population of State is 36,73,917 (as per Census 2011).

Tripura is primarily an agrarian State with more than half of the population dependant on agriculture and allied activities.



Picture 1: Map of Tripura

Fish is the main food item for the majority of state's population. The State's per capita fish consumption is 29.29 Kg thus becoming the highest per capita fish consuming State in India during the year 2019-20. There are ample water bodies available for fisheries spread in 37,382.15 ha area, of which 29,503.39 ha falls under culture fisheries and 7,878.76 ha under capture fisheries category. The State has produced 82,000 MT of fish During the FY 2020-21.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CENTRAL AND STATE SECTOR PROGRAMMES

Since FY 2018-19, the Fisheries Department of Tripura has established 7 units of freshwater finfish hatcheries, 648 RAS & Biofloc units, 3,287 units of freshwater prawn culture through polyculture. The State has organized 15 events for sport fishery and also promoted 909 units of integrated fish farming (Pig cum fish culture). The state has identified Eco-tourism spots in government farms for angling. Further, the state has distributed 250 fishing boats with fishing nets, and launched 8 Mobile Fish Van Clinics for disease diagnosis. Under Blue Revolution



Picture 2: Retail Fish Market Constructed at Charilam

Scheme auto rickshaws with ice boxes were distributed to 25 unemployed youths, installed 8 solar power plants in government fish farms, 64 units of cages were established at Dumbur Reservoir and 1,243 fisherman houses were constructed. The Department by availing financial assistance under RKVY and RIDF schemes constructed 12 modern hygienic retail fish markets, distributed 220 units of paddle wheel aerators and established 2 Gene Banks for indigenous species.

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Under PMMSY Scheme, Fisheries Department has distributed 50 motor cycles with ice-box, 25 auto rickshaws with ice-box. The State also established 8 fish kiosks and 3 live fish vending units to promote hygienic fish sale. Additionally, by utilising the funds provided by NFDB, the state facilitated establishment of 4 hatcheries for breeding of Indian Major Carps and 3 hatcheries for catfish.





Picture 3: Pabda Fish Hatchery established

Picture 4: Construction of wooden boat with icebox under Blue Revolution Scheme



Picture 5: Distribution of auto-rickshaw with ice-box to beneficiary under Blue Revolution



Picture 6: Distribution of Paddle Wheel Aerator under RKVY

STRATEGIES ADOPTED FOR INCREASING THE FISH PRODUCTION

The Fisheries Department of Tripura has taken up several activities in the last 3 years for enhancing fish production. The State facilitated construction of 255 hectares of fish/prawn rearing ponds, establishment of 648 units for RAS and Biofloc culture and 64 cage culture units at Dumbur Reservoir. Overall, 690 lakh fish/prawn seed was stocked in ponds/tanks/reservoirs of the state. Additionally, fish/prawn culture was promoted in 4,196 units in integrated way through polyculture in the past 3 years.

To promote species diversification, the State has extended input support to 220 fish farmers for adoption of polyculture of carps with Singhi & Magur, and another 1,100 fish farmers were promoted to adopt polyculture of carps with freshwater prawn.













Picture 7: Stocking of fingerling in Dumbur reservoir under PMMSY

WELFARE ACTIVITIES:

nfdb.gov.in/



Picture 8: Fish Seed Distribution among fish farmers



Picture 9: Prawn Juvenile distribution

The State by utilising the financial assistance under various Central and State Schemes has provided housing for the 1,243 fishers and enrolled 8,248 fishers under Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY). Savings-cum-relief fund was disbursed to 7,381 fishers and 5,236 fishers were enrolled for Kisan Credit Card (KCC).

INSTITUTION AND CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES

The State made significant achievements in various capacity building programmes listed as below:

- Established Fisheries Cooperative Society with 17,734 fishermen.
- Audited 47 Fishermen and Fisherwomen Cooperative Societies.
- Conducted capacity building programme for 20,232 fish farmer and fishermen and 142 project staff in the last 3 years.

4 Distributed 19,000 Training Manuals, 5,000



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Brochures, 14,000 Work Calendars to the needy and produced 3 Documentaries on various fisheries subjects as part of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities.

IMPACT OF NEW SCHEMES AND TECHNOLOGIES

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Through the introduction of new technologies and implementation of various State and Central Government schemes, an additional 700 ha of water spread area was brought into fish culture resulting in additional fish production of 4,996.91 MT during FY 2020-21 (total fish production in State is 82,000 MT) which resulted in generation of employment opportunities to 4,950 unemployed youths/ new fish farmers. The State contributed 3.89% from Fisheries to GSDP at basic prices during the FY 2020-21.

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