



# ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24



**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, ASSAM**

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## BENEFITS OF EATING FISH



- Fish is a low-fat high quality protein rich non-vegetarian food item.
- Fish is rich in calcium and phosphorus and is an excellent source of minerals such as iron, zinc, iodine, magnesium and potassium in addition to vitamin D and vitamin B2 (Riboflavin).
- Fish contains protein, vitamins and nutrients that can lower blood pressure and help reduce the risk of heart disease or stroke.
- Eating fish is very beneficial for healthy heart and brain development.
- Omega-3 fatty acids are available in fish as a great medicine for the human body.
- Our body does not make omega-3 fatty acids, so we can get them through the fish we eat.
- Fish contains omega-3 fatty acids and other important nutrients that keep our heart and brain healthy.
- All types of fish contain omega-3 fatty acids. It is especially high in fatty fish.
- Eating fish reduces the risk of depression, memory loss, dementia and diabetes.
- Eating fish can prevent inflammation and reduce the risk of arthritis.
- Regular consumption of fish during pregnancy helps in the development of the newborn's brain, vision and nerves.
- Eat fish at least twice a week as part of a nutritious diet.





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**RECOGNITION : WORLD FISHERIES DAY, 2023**



**Best performing State 2023 under NE & Himalayan State category**



**Best performing District (Kamrup) 2023 under NE & Himalayan State category**



**Best Fish Farmer 2023 NE & Himalayan State category  
Nazrul Haque, Karimganj, Assam**



## INTRODUCTION

The profession of catching any forms of life living in the floodplains, rivers and seas is the oldest means of livelihood. Its history began when men had to be contented with the food that nature could provide. It is one of the primary occupations being practiced in different parts of the world, under different conditions.

The development of fisheries has been assigned a very important place in the world economy. Since the Second World War the rapid expansion of world fisheries has resulted in remarkable improvement in fish production.

During the post-war period this sector has marked significant development in the fish captures, culture, processing technology and marketing system. Today in many countries fisheries has developed into an industry.

In the beginning in most of the countries this sector didn't receive as much development impetus as what agricultural and industrial sector received. As it began to play a significant role in the nation's economy and because of the growing demand for fish, the development of fisheries received considerable attention. Fisheries have been able to occupy an important place in the world economy and today in many countries, fisheries has developed into a multifarious industry by generating employment, income and foreign exchange to the economy apart from its major contribution to food which is regarded as help food.

Fish provides the main source of animal protein for 20 percent of the world's population. At the same time, about 40 percent of the global fish production is traded internationally. Fish is indeed a global commodity, caught all around the world and exported for trade almost everywhere.

Fisheries is a sunrise sector in Indian economy with high potentials for diversification of farming practices, livelihood and rural development, domestic nutritional security, employment generation, export earnings as well as tourism. The possibilities extend from vast seas to high mountains with valued cold-water species. Untapped potentials exist in island systems to ornamental fishes to value added products. Fish as a health food and its role in ensuring nutritional security of the country has been appreciated. With methodological fish culture instead of traditional practices states taking fisheries and aquaculture as a large-scale movement becoming a reality all over the country and being rightly termed as BLUE REVOLUTION.

The State of Assam is endowed with vast fishery resources in the form of Rivers, Beels /Oxbow lakes, Forest Fisheries, Derelict /low-lying areas, Reservoirs, Ponds & Tanks covering total water spread area of over 2.50 lakh ha excluding river fisheries. The State is also rich in diverse ichthyo-fauna with 216 freshwater species.

Fish is an integral part of cuisine and culture of people of Assam. Most of the Assamese people prefer fresh fish almost in every meal and thus fishing is traditionally interwoven in their everyday life. More than 90% of total population of the State consumes fish. Among 216 species available 150 fish species having ornamental importance and 50 species with overseas ornamental values.

Thus, there is tremendous scope for scientific development and management of the sector so as to make it one of the important sources of income & employment generation, revenue earning, nutrition & food security for the people of the State.

Though the State is very rich in inland fishery resources, even though, the State has still not been able to tap the potential area for inland fish production. This sector can largely contribute towards uplift of rural livelihoods, nutritional security and economic prosperity, provided fisheries management and fish cultivation is done scientifically.

While doing so, sustainability should be the guiding principle. Other resources like rivers and reservoirs, swamps and derelict water bodies, other low-lying areas are also not effectively utilized for productivity enhancement which could have created lakhs of employment generation, rural livelihoods through fisheries and aquaculture.

Among the fish farming environments in State, semi-intensive polyculture is the dominant system practiced. Basically, Assam's aquaculture is carp-oriented and the contribution of other species is marginal. Still the state is lacking of adoption of culture based diversified aquaculture practices barring adoption of such practices by few progressive fish farmers. The major culturable and farmers preferred species are Indian carps viz. Rahu, Catla, Mrigal, Calbasu, Kurhi, Bhangon and Exotic carps viz. Grass carp, Silver carp and Common carp . Other species like Chital, Magur, Sol, Kawoi, fresh water prawn, Jayanti Rohu also being introduced by farmers together with these species. Of-course very lately, Pangus, MonosexTilapia etc. in the culture system has also been coming up in the State. The average yield varies according to species group, level of input use and intensity level. Cost structure is primarily composed of the cost for construction/development of the water body, cost of inputs (fish seed, feed, and fertilizer), management and harvesting and such other aspects.

## BACKGROUND OF THE DEPARTMENT

Immediately after independence in 1948, the Govt. of Assam created an unit under the Department of Cottage Industries to look after all aspect of Fishery, basically to coordinate the various activities of fishery in the state, more so in the matter of settlement of Fisheries even though it was for the limited purpose of earning revenue for the Government. Two years later the unit was taken out from that Department and attached to the Agriculture Department. It continued till 1963 when it was again decided that the unit looking after fishery is shifted and attached to Department of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry. During this period, the post of the Director of Fisheries was created in 1968. In December, 1991, a decision which could be termed as momentous was taken for creation of a separate Department of Fisheries.

## FISHERY RESOURCES:

Sl. No.	Resources	Number	Water Spread Area
1	River Fisheries	Main River : 2 Tributaries : 53	11304.5 KM
2	Beel Fisheries	1) Registered : 447	1) 30444.67 Ha
		2) Unregistered :1625	2) 41398.70 Ha
		Total: 2072	Total : 71843.50 Ha
3	Forest/Ox-bow lakes	349	6102.90 Ha
4	Derelict water bodies/ swamps/ low-lying	6022	83633.26 Ha
5	Reservoir Fisheries (more updation needed)	4	3096 Ha
6	Ponds & Tanks	1) Individual Ponds (Pvt. & Govt.) : 543900	1) 87618.38 Ha
		2) Community: 8031	2) 6677.44 Ha
		3) Under Depttl. Farm: 676	3) 397.65 Ha
		Total: 552607	Total: 94693.47 Ha

*\*Resource pattern with water Spread Area (2022-23)*

## IMPORTANCE OF FISHERIES IN ASSAM

Fishery is an important sector in the state of Assam which provides employment opportunity to a large number of people besides providing nutritional security as stated above. Fish is an integral part of food and culture of Assamese society. Majority of people of State are Fish eaters which is more than 90% of total population. Hence, there is high demand of fish and price is also remunerative.

The importance of fisheries in the rural economy of Assam is next to agriculture. Traditionally in Assam, fishing was confined to only few categories owing to the relative abundance of fish naturally and hence capture fishing was practiced. Over the ten years, there has been a paradigm shift towards modern fish farming practices throughout the state irrespective of the category, caste and gender. Thus, the activity is no longer caste specific and the practice of culture fishery has become acceptable to all sections of society.

These efforts however do not always follow the best practice models derived from scientific studies and thus needs improvement. There is need to implement new technology of fish farming to augment the fish production of State and farmers to be equipped accordingly like the advanced farmer of other States i.e. Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Chhattisgarh, etc.

Presently, there is a deficit of around 21000 MT of fish though half of these amount is also exported to the neighbouring States. The gap between the present production and demand is partially met by importing fish of about 11000 MT annually from other states such as Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal etc. As more than 90% of people of State are fish eater, there is a high demand and price of the commodity throughout the year. With the growth of State economy and increase in

purchasing power of the people, the demand and consumption of fish has also been increased manifold. This, indicates huge potentiality for development of this sector in the State.

In addition to fishes, aquatic resources of the state include Gangatic river dolphin, turtles, aquatic lizards, frogs, crabs, insects etc. along with many aquatic vegetation and diverse zoo planktons and phytoplanktons in vast floodplain wetlands, rivers and streams.

## **MISSION AND VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT**

### **VISION:**

Maximize sustainable production from fisheries sector for nutritional security & economic prosperity.

### **MISSION:**

Facilitating long-term overall development through increased production & productivity of fish and other aquaculture commodities, integrated approach for infra-structure development, extension services and market linkages; creating opportunities for employment generation; adoption and promotion of innovative and frontline technologies; conservation and judicious exploration of fish and fishery of resources, preservation of genetic resource base and development activities with eco-friendly approaches.

## **MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

- To increase fish and quality Fish seed production in the state with optimum utilization of resources,
- To implement fishery related schemes of the Government of Assam and Government of India,
- To identify and promote research and studies on fisheries and fishery related areas so that benefit can be disseminated to the grass root level users,
- To collect, compile, analyse and make available adequate / relevant statistical and other information for proper planning to promote fish farming and related industries /activities,
- To prepare / support in preparation / vet project reports and proposals related to fisheries and Fishery related industries,
- To provide extension services to fish farmers / fishermen and fishery entrepreneurs.

## **ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT:**

- The prime objective of the Department is to develop fishery in the State by adoption of appropriate technologies.
- The Department implements its schemes and policies etc. through the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam; Fishery Development Corporation Ltd. and FISHFED, Assam.
- The existing extension machinery of the Fishery Department is responsible for dissemination of modern fisheries and aquaculture information to the farming community for sustainable development of the sector.
- The Department endeavours to promote private fish farmers for increasing the fish and fish seed production in a sustainable way.



- Department also tries to explore the aquaculture and fisheries potentialities of the State with the view to achieve not only self-sufficiency in the production of fish in the State but also to export marketable surplus to the neighbouring States and countries.
- For effective development and management of the State fishery resources as well as For making the sector as one of the most vibrant sectors in rural economy, Department focuses adoption of policy guidelines and strategies to overcome the challenges. Thus, Government is also actively considering to bring a new fisheries and aquaculture policy to be called as Assam Fisheries & Aquaculture Policy (AFPA) for holistic and sustainable development of the sector.

## **KEY STRENGTH AND OPPORTUNITIES OF THE SECTOR**

- The vast and varied fishery resources of the State offer tremendous scope for enhanced fish production.
- Demand and price of local fish in the State is one of the highest in the country which offers incentive for development of fisheries and aquaculture.
- Since the State does not have much industrialization, hence, Fisheries development offers considerable scope for increasing employment, income to the rural poor and
- Availability of sufficient lands resources for horizontal and vertical expansion of water area coupled with fantastic climatic condition.

## **CHALLENGES**

- Shortage of quality fish seed, feed and other aquaculture inputs.
- In-sufficient fish seed production and rearing infrastructure.
- Prevailing low temperature, prolonged winter season and acidic condition of soil and water.
- Unorganized ornamental fishery sector.
- Non-availability of adequate credit facility.
- Poor species diversification and poor adoption of feed based diversified aquaculture practices.
- Unorganized market and marketing infrastructure for fish seed and table fish.
- Poor post-harvest infrastructure facility.
- Poor insurance coverage.

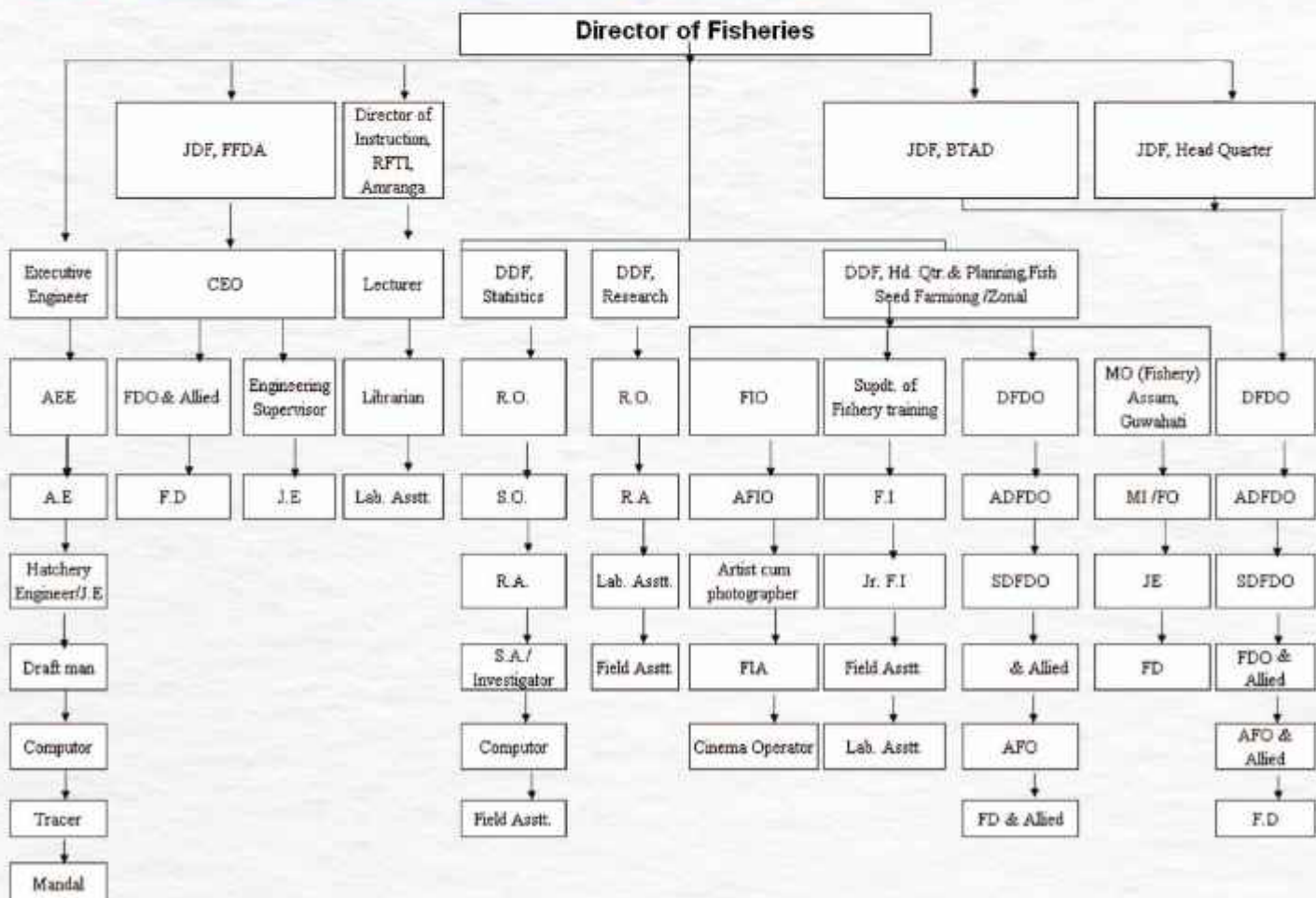
## **ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE/SET UP**

The Fisheries Department is located in Assam Secretariat at Dispur, Guwahati-6. There is one Directorate, located at "Meen Bhawan", Gopinath Nagar, Guwahati-16 to implement various schemes and programmes. The Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd which is located at VIP Road, Sixmile, Chachal, Borbori, Guwahati-36 is the only Corporation under the Department. As stated above, FISHFED, Assam is another daughter organization under the administrative control of Fishery Department.

**a) Present Administrative set up:**



**b) Organizational Structure of the Department:**



### c) Staffing at Directorate of Fisheries, Assam

Sl. No.	Category	Sanctioned Strength	Total Staff in Position	Vacancy	Remarks
1.	Class-I	293	205	88	(9 post F.D appointed at Karbi-Anglong)
2.	Class-II	39	26	13	
3.	Class-III	477	316	152	
4.	Class-IV	271	204	67	

### MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE OF FISHERY SECTOR

#### ***Eco-Hatcheries & other Infrastructures :***

(a) Departmental	: 26 (F – 14, NF – 12)
(b) Private	: 582 (F-461, NF – 121)
<b>Total</b>	<b>: 608</b>

#### ***Departmental Farm :***

Total Farm	: 107 (F-98, NF -9)
Farm managed by Department	: 47 (F-38, NF-9)
Leased Out Farm	: 60
Fish Feed Mill (Pvt.)	: 64
Total Fisheries Cooperatives as per record of State Registrar of Cooperative Society	: 535
Fisheries Training Centre	: 9 nos. (1. Amranga 2. TCPC, Guwahati 3. Joysagar, Sivasagar 4. Lakhimpur, 5. Howly, Barpeta 6. Islamabad, Cachar 7. Tezpur, 8. Tinsukia, 9. Morigaon)

### FISH SEED AND FISH PRODUCTION IN ASSAM IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS:

Year	Fish Seed Production (In Million Nos.)	Fish Production (In Lakh Ton)
2018-19	9893	3.31
2019-20	9519	3.73
2020-21	9886	3.93
2021-22	18219	4.17
2022-23	20843	4.43

## IMPORT, EXPORT & CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS:

Year	Import (MT)	Export (MT)	Consumption (Kg/Capita)
2018-19	12641	8308	10.43
2019-20	20073	9737	11.72
2020-21	12829	11694	11.83
2021-22	22731	27331	12.18
2022-23	26430	20077	13.06

### Present Nutritional demand (2022-23)

@ 12 Kg. per capita consumption	: 4.13 Lakh Ton
@ 13 Kg. per capita consumption	: 4.47 Lakh Ton
@ 13.06 Kg. per capita consumption	: 4.49 Lakh Ton
@ 15 Kg. per capita consumption	: 5.16 Lakh Ton

## MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE:

Hygienic Fish Market constructed under NFDB	: 9 Nos. [Sullung (Nagaon), Adabari (Nalbari), Tezpur (Sonitpur), Mangaldoi (Darrang), Hailakandi (Hailakandi), Silchar (Cachar), Hawli (Barpeta), Gouripur (Dhubri) and Goalpara (Goalpara)]
Hygienic Fish Market constructed under State Plan	: 5 Nos. (Jorhat, Lakhimpur, Karimganj, Nalbari, Dhemaji)
Marketing Infrastructure created under RIDF-XXI	: 10 Market Infrastructure and 22 Fish Landing Centres.

### Acts and Rules of the Department:

- The Assam Fishery Rules, 1953 (Amended in 2005)
- The Assam Fish Seed Act, 2005
- The Assam Fish Seed Rules 2010. This is the first such kind of Act in the country.

## FINANCIAL ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE DURING 2023-24

Total budget, including the supplementary demand grant, approved for Grant No-54 during 2023-24 was Rs 17502.87 lakh consisting of Rs 11681.47 lakh under Revenue and Rs 5821.40 lakh under Capital outlay. An amount of Rs. 6212.22 lakh was allocated under Establishment Expenditure (including salary and wages), out of which more than 71% (Rs. 4421.17 lakh) has been utilized till 25 January 2023.

Total amount allocated under SFPD is Rs. 11290.65 lakh, summary of sanction and FOC (which is being updated) etc is mentioned below:

As on 25-01-2024 (being updated for 2023-24)

Rs in lakh

Particular	Allocation	Financial Sanction	Ceiling demand	FOC issued
SOPD (G+TSP)	1279.01	439.37	392.31	98.49
Blue Revolution/ PMMSY (CS & SS)	4400.12	4339.11	4339.11	4339.11
RIDF (LS & SS)	5400.00	1103.47	1103.47	902.71
EAP (SS)	211.52	-	-	-

**(i) Total Budget and expenditure during 2023-24 and Proposed Budget for 2024-25 (Including Establishment Expenditure and SFPD)**

Head/ Sub Head	2023-24		2024-25
	Budget provision	FOC issued/ Expenditure (As on 25-01-2024)	Proposed budget Estimate*
2405-Fisheries	11459.91	8803.68	12104.88
2415-Agri Research	221.56	130.41	211.90
4405- Capital Outlay	5821.38	957.80	7866.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>17502.85</b>	<b>9891.89</b>	<b>20182.78</b>

**(ii) Establishment Expenditure etc. (including salary)**

Head/ Sub Head	2023-24		2024-25
	Budget provision	FOC issued/ Expenditure (As on 25-01-2024)	Proposed budget Estimate*
2405-Fisheries	5990.66	4421.17	6538.03
2415-Agri Research	221.56	130.41	211.90
4405- Capital Outlay	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>6212.22</b>	<b>4551.58</b>	<b>6749.93</b>

(iii) SFPD (including SOPD)

Head/ Sub Head	2023-24		2024-25
	Budget provision	FOC issued/ Expenditure (As on 25-01-2024)	Proposed budget Estimate*
2405-Fisheries	1069.13	43.40	266.85
2405-Centrally Sponsored scheme (CS & SS)	4400.12	4339.11	5300.00
2415-Agri Research	0.00	0.00	0.00
4405- Capital Outlay	209.88	55.09	500.00
4405- RIDF (LS & SS)	5400.00	902.71	4066.00
4405- EAP (LS & SS)	211.50	0.00	3300.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11290.63</b>	<b>5340.31</b>	<b>13432.85</b>

**ASSAM FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LTD.**



The Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd was incorporated initially with 2 (two) numbers of beels in 1977 and presently the total nos. of beels managed by AFDC Ltd. are 185. The present address of AFDC Ltd. is V.I.P Road, Chachal, Guwahati- 781036, web: [afdc.assam.gov.in](http://afdc.assam.gov.in) with email id: [afdc1977@gmail.com](mailto:afdc1977@gmail.com). It is a Govt. of Assam undertaking organization having registration no. 1682, Dated: 01/03/1977.

**MAIN OBJECTIVES:**

1. To undertake development of Fisheries in the state and ensure increased production of fish.
2. To improve the Socio-economic condition of actual Fishermen of Schedule Castes of the state and Maimal Community of Cachar District (at present Barak Valley districts), dependent on fishing and fish trade.
3. To support by financial grants, loans, purchase of equipment's and vehicles and training programmes, consulting services and other means, the development and operation of state and central agencies for promotion of increased fish production and fish marketing.
4. To introduce fish breeding, fish culture, boat and net making and other sources of income among the actual fishermen of Schedule Castes of Assam and Maimal Community of Cachar district (at present Barak Valley) to ensure whole time employment for them.

- To undertake procurement of Fish and other products from the fisheries under its control and other sources within and outside the state and make arrangement for their transport, storage, preservation, processing and carrying on marketing of such products either directly or through agencies with a view to ensure fair price to the products.

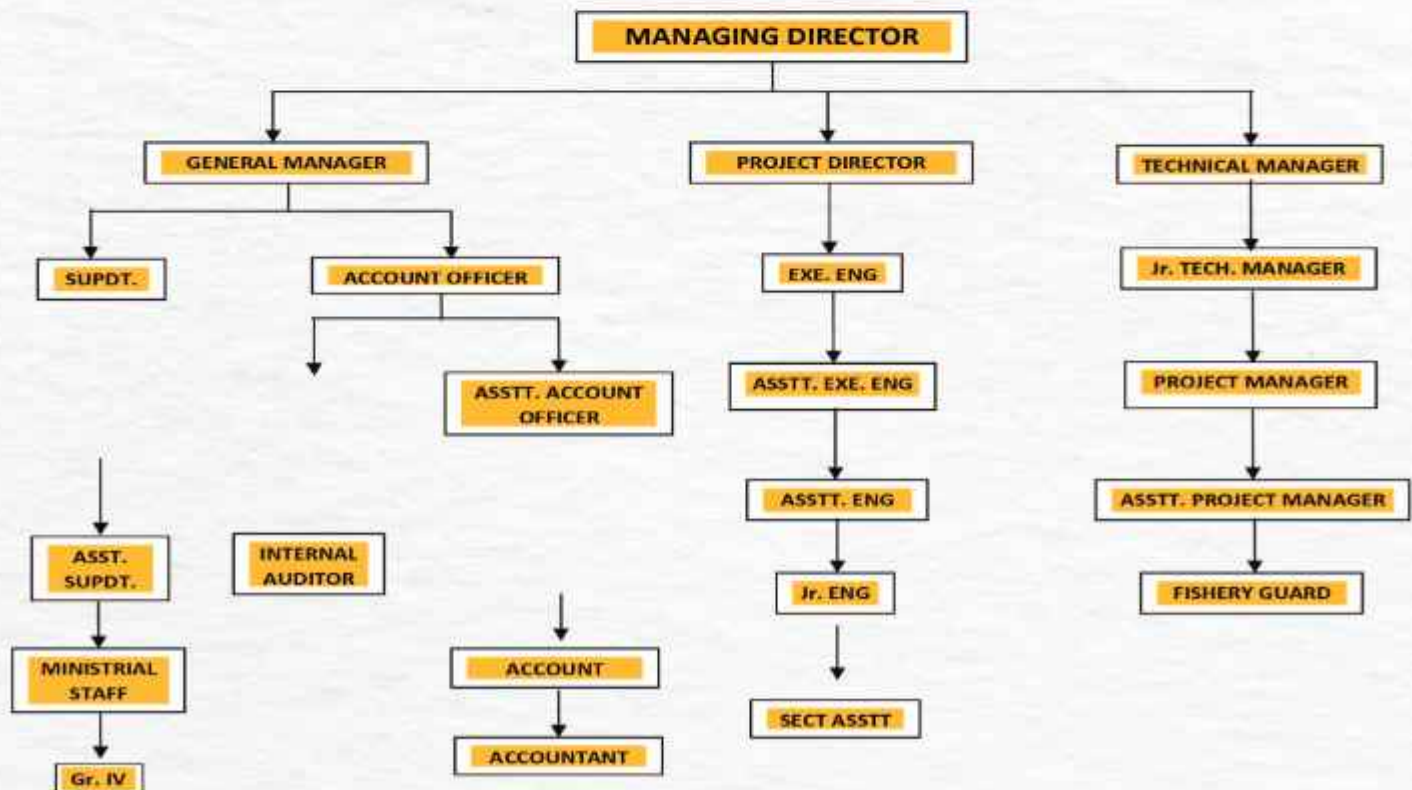
### Staffing at Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.

Sl. No.	Name of the Corporation	Sanctioned strength
1.	Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.	108

#### POLICY MANAGEMENT BODY OF AFDCL



#### ORGANOGRAM OF AFDCL



## FISHFED, ASSAM

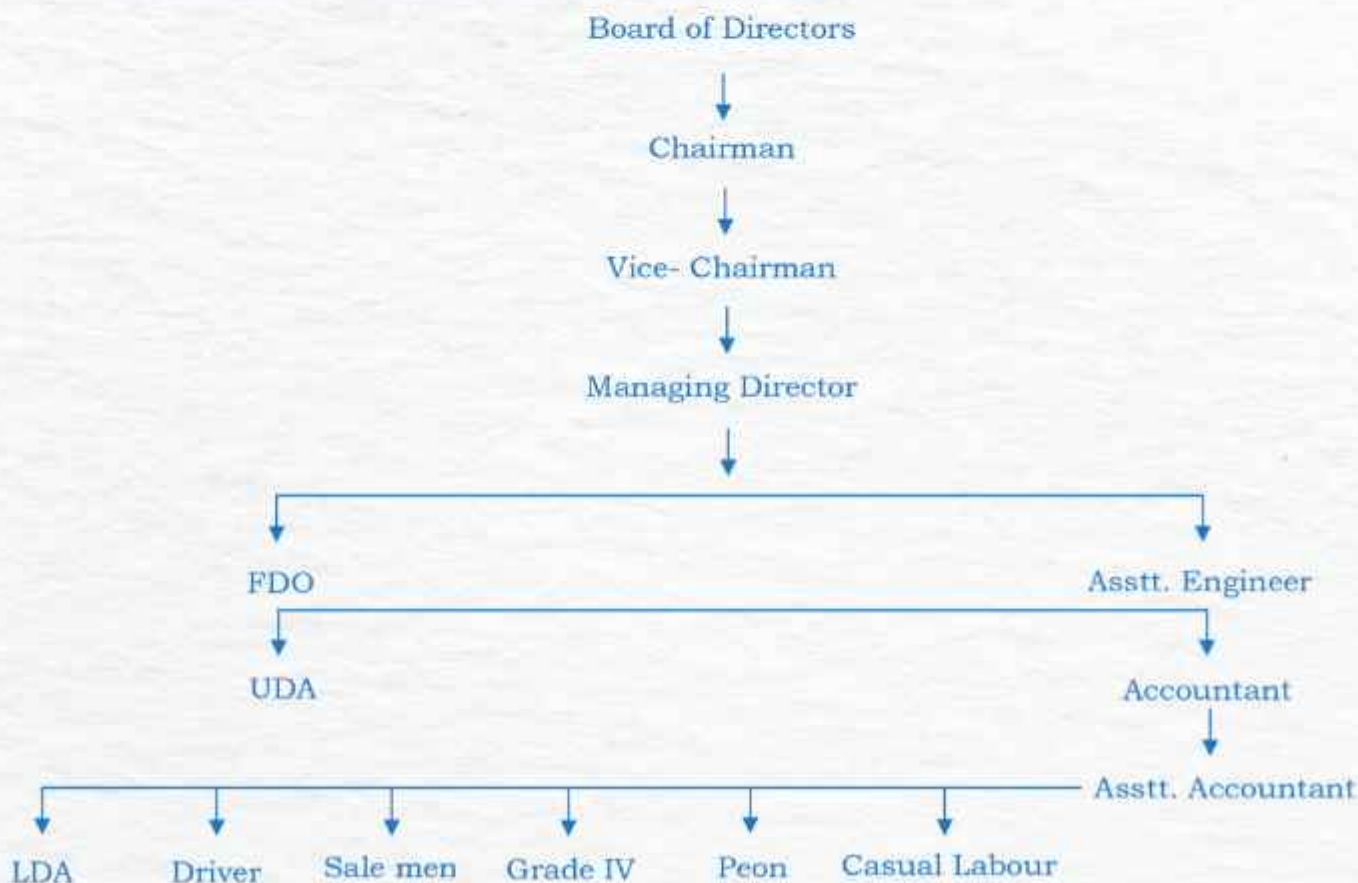
### Introduction:

The Assam Apex cooperative Fish Marketing & Processing Federation Ltd. (FISHFED) is a state level Cooperative Federation of Primary Fishery and Pisciculture Societies of Assam, registered under the Assam Cooperative Societies Act 1949 under Regd. No G-25 Dtd. 01-06-1978. At present there are 305 members of cooperatives with total individual member 43,435 under FISHFED covering almost all districts in Assam. The FISHFED was established with objective to help the fishermen community in their socio economic development through the primary fishery cooperative societies by increasing the production of fishes through member societies as well as through its own project and marketing the production through various market and sales booths of FISHFED by eliminating the middlemen assuring better price to the fishermen.

### EXISTING FISHERY & PISCICULTURE CO-OPERATIVES OF FISHFED-ASSAM:

Co-operatives	Fishery Co-operatives	Members	Pisciculture Co-operatives	Members	Total Members
305 (Empanelled)	229	34,524	76	8,911	43,435
134 (Active)	103	17,268	31	6,342	23,610

### Organizational Structure of FISHFED, Assam:





## Staffing at FISHFED, Assam

SL. No.	At Present Total Staff	Staff Position	Vacant post	Remarks
1.	22	Regular=11 Casual/wage based= 11	Post are filled as per requirement of FISHFED and as per approval of BoD	11 nos of Casual employees are engaged to run normals works of the organization

## MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS...

1. Initiate the Hygienic Fish Marketing at greater Guwahati in reasonable price through ac retail outlet and mobile vehicles.
2. During 1st Phase of Lockdown of Covid -19 (10/04/20 – 28/08/20), FISHFED started Hygienic Fish Marketing in Guwahati in maintaing all covid protocol and sold about 50,000 kg of fishes (about Rs. 141 lakh) produced by the empanelled cooperative societies.
3. Fish supply to customer's doorstep through website [www.fishfedassam.org](http://www.fishfedassam.org) and *Fishfed Mart*.

## RECOGNITION:



Best Quasi-Govt. Organisation Award for the year 2020



Best Cooperative Society (FISHFED empanelled) Award for the year 2021



← Best Quasi-Govt. Organisation Award for the year 2022

At National Level  
World Fisheries Day

## **WAY FORWARD...**

1. Construction of FRP boat making centre under technical support of ICAR-CIFT, COHIN And Financial Support of W.B Funded APART
2. Gainful utilization of Amingaon (8.2 Ha) underutilized Silsako low lying land (40ha) of Morigaon Development under progress through private investors.
3. Construction of Hygienic Fish Marketing Hub at Topatoli through NEC is under progress.

## **SCHEMES AND ACTIVITIES DURING 2023-24**

### **STATE OWN PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT (SOPD) SCHEME**

An amount of Rs.1269.56 lakh has been approved in the budget for the year 2023-24 under SOPD-G & ODS. Additionally, an amount of Rs. 9.45 lakh has been approved for SOPD-TSP. Following activities are taken up for implementation against the budget allocation under SOPD.

#### **A. Fish and Fish Seed Farming--(General)**

Under the scheme main activities proposed are:

##### **Continuation of Gene Bank-Scientific Conservation Programme for Indigenous Fishes (SCoPIF):**

This is an ongoing project, being implemented through College of Fisheries, Raha as per the approved DPR, Administrative approval of which is valid upto March 2023. Till the FY 2022-23 Rs. 395.00 lakh was released out of the AA amount of Rs. 936.99 lakh to the College and partial UC submitted upto 2021-22. During 2023-24, there was a budget provision of Rs. 84.60 lakh. A Third-Party Evaluation was also conducted and based on the report, approval for extension is yet to be received from the Government and hence presently the project is in stand still. College of Fisheries, Raha requested for extension of the project for another 3 years and submitted Audited report and response to third party assessment in support of their request.

The College of Fisheries, Raha also submitted a request for curtailing Rs. 361.85 lakh of the approved project amount related to some components under the approved DPR such as Fish Museum, Animated movie, capacity building etc with request for extension of the project for another 3 years and the proposal has been submitted to Government for necessary direction.

**State-level Aquarium** unit of Rs. 80.00 lakh was approved under the SOPD-G GA during 2023-24. Regarding site for construction of the State-of-the Art Aquarium House, Government vide letter No FISH.121/2022/3 dated 18/7/2022 conveyed the decision of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Assam that "The Aquarium House may be established at Srimanta Shankardev Kalakshetra", and accordingly Srimanta Shankardev Kalakshetra Society has processed for formal approval from the authority. Department of Cultural Affairs vide eFile No 263294/2 date 4/1/23 requested for submission of Detail proposal and Concept Note. DPR prepared by outsourced consultant and submitted for an amount of Rs. 6038.903 lakh, but during the evaluation it was suggested to curtail some components based on which the DPR has been revised for Rs. 4998.00 Lakh and approved by Govt. The amount earmarked for the purpose is yet to be utilized.

**Development of fish farm in Guwahati University campus:** It was proposed to upgrade and develop the fish farm in Guwahati University campus as per minutes of the meeting held in the chamber of the Hon'ble Minister of Fisheries, Assam. Accordingly, Rs 10.00 lakh has been proposed and after preparation of plan & estimate, tender floated. Evaluation of tender documents is under process.

**Up-gradation of Meen Bhawan Complex:** Meen Bhawan complex i.e. Office and premises of the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam, Guwahati is proposed for up-gradation with provision for essential facilities like water through a deep boring tube-well; aluminum partition of the required office space in Fishery Information wing etc and against the completed work, Rs 10.09397 lakh out of the earmarked budget of Rs 11.54 lakh utilized.

**Establishment of a Mini GIS cell and File record Room in the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam:** As the Directorate of Fisheries is implementing project related to Geo -tagging & Remapping and Mission Sadbhavana, establishment of a Mini GIS cell and a File Record Room are very essential. Based on the approved budget an amount of Rs 2.70 lakh was earmarked for the work 'Establishment of a Mini GIS cell and File record Room in the Directorate of Fisheries, Assam', which is later increased to Rs 4.28 lakh through re-appropriation. FS proposal against the completed work has been accorded and FOC demand proposal to be initiated.

**Up-gradation and renovation of departmental farms:** Administrative approval issued during 2022-23 for 4 departmental farms viz. Boalia (Dhubri), Upohupar (Darrang), Keotkuchi (Barpeta) and Sukan Pukhuri (Dibrugarh) out of which work completed for Keotkuchi and Sukan Pukhuri. Rs. 45.00 lakh was approved in the budget for the purpose, but as development of Departmental farms have been taken up in a comprehensive mode under RIDF, approved AAs under SOPD were proposed for cancellation and AA for Boalia Farm has already been canceled by authority.

**Inputs and material for fish and fish seed production in departmental farm:** An amount of Rs 13.50 lakh was approved for cost of inputs and material supply for fish and fish seed production in selected departmental farms. FS proposals were submitted to the Government against 7 nos farms viz. Lakhimpur - 2, Dibrugarh - 1, Sonitpur - 1, Joysagar - 1, Nagaon - 1 and Kamrup - 1. FS for Lakhimpur, Dibrugarh, Nagaon, Kamrup and SFTI Joysagar have been issued. FOC demand for 5 farms have already been submitted. After completion of supply of inputs and materials FOC demand for remaining farm will be submitted.

**Grants-in-aid for Fisheries Development in Gorukhuti Bohumukhi Krishi Prakalpa, Darrang:** For need based infrastructure development in Gorukhuti Bohumukhi Krishi Prakalpa, Darrang the concerned DFDO has submitted a proposal, AA for which was approved for Rs 76.00 lakh during 2022-23. The approved estimate includes the activities viz. Construction of Eco- Hatchery – 1 Nos; Construction of stocking tank – 2 Nos (2 ha); Construction of Nursery tank -12 Nos (2 ha). An amount of Rs 36.00 lakh is approved for 2023-24. On request of DFDO Darrang, e-tender floated from Directorate on behalf of DFDO Darrang and could not be completed due to insufficient bidder. Technical Sanction already accorded and floating of Re e-tender is under process.



## **B. Fishery Extension Service:**

Approved earmarked amount of Rs 0.90 lakh has been enhanced to Rs 2.70 lakh through re-appropriation. State-level World Fisheries Day was celebrated on 21st November, 2023 at Guwahati. Based on bill value Rs. 2.69514 lakh has already been released.

Support extension worker called Matsya Mitras has been engaged for last few years to reach the grass root level farmers. Honorarium proposed for the Matsya Mitras @ Rs. 10000/- per person per month for 9 months. 73 existing Matsya Mitras were re-engaged for 9 months against the budget provision of Rs 67.50 lakh in the current FY 2023-24, including 2 for Hajo Mandir Tank maintenance. Rs 21.90 lakh for first 3 months i.e. July–September, 2023 utilized and FOC amounting to Rs. 21.90 Lakh for October–December, 2023 issued. FOC for remaining period amounting to Rs. 21.90 Lakh is being submitted.

Rs. 6.68 lakh was for need based publicity expenses in different media, printing of IEC material and flexes, participation in exhibition & festivals etc to be implemented through Fishery Information Officer, Assam. An amount of Rs. 428.40 lakh was allocated in the budget, but in the later period Government directed to surrender an amount of Rs. 423.64 lakh and approved Rs. 4.76 lakh for the purpose, which is under implementation. FS proposal issued and FOC being submitted.

## **C. Head Quarter Establishment:**

Rs. 90.00 lakh was earmarked for Engagement of professional experts for preparation of DPR for the State-of-the-art Aquarium House and ADB funder SWIFT project. DPR for State aquarium submitted by outsourced consultant and FOC demands as per eligibility submitted and issued – Rs 23.25 lakh for the State-of-the-art Aquarium House and Rs 14.70 lakh (as first installment as per TOR) for the EAP project. FS proposal for Rs. 14.70 Lakh as second installment for preparation of DPR of the EAP project has been initiated.

## **D. Marketing and Transport of fish:**

A total amount of Rs. 111.60 lakh was approved for salary of FISHFED staff and Chairman & Vice Chairman of FISHFED. Rs 24.40 lakh was earmarked for honorarium arrear and honorarium for the year 2023-24 for the Chairman and Vice Chairman of FISHFED as Grants-in-aid, out of which Rs 10.34286 lakh for Vice Chairman of FISHFED sanctioned, issued and drawn. FOC demand for Rs. 13.91935 lakh on account of honorarium of Chairman has been submitted. FS proposal for the FISHFED staff amounting to Rs 58. 73564 Lakh is issued and FOC demand proposal initiated.

There is a pending liability against the completed work of FISHFED office repairing. Government issued AA for an amount of Rs 10.00 lakh for Renovation and repairing of FISHFED Head office at Rupnagar Guwahati for the year 2019 -20. The Directorate of Fisheries received FS during 2020-21 for an amount of Rs 9.40 lakh against the above AA, but said amount could not be drawn by reason of non-receipt of FOC. The said work has been completed but payment could not be made by this Directorate due to non -availability of budget provision in the year 2021-22 and 2022-23. Accordingly, Rs. 9.40 lakh was proposed for 2023-24, but approved only Rs 8.46 lakh which has been paid.

For development of the fish marketing infrastructures, National Fisheries Development Board supported the State for construction of hygienic fish markets. All the markets taken up in the last few years have been completed. With a view to complete the markets funded under NFDB and to make payment

against state share an amount of Rs 45.00 lakh was approved and partial pending payment as state share for Goalpara and Howly markets completed.

#### **E. Salary for FFDA staff:**

Salary as Grants in Aid for FFDA staff approved for an amount of Rs. 232.22 lakh. Against the existing 32 staffs under different FFDA in 11 districts, FS approved for Rs. 232.22 lakh and FOC demand submitted.

#### **F. Fish and Fish Seed Farming (TSP)**

Department of Tribal Affairs (Plain) allocated an amount of Rs. 70.00 lakh under TSP during the current year 2023-24. Rs. 59.50 lakh was proposed for integrated and comprehensive development of large water bodies/ low-lying area/ wetlands to be implemented under TSP component. Additionally, Rs. 10.50 lakh was proposed for provision of fish culture inputs in ready-to-use existing pond against the pending liability of completed input supply in 3 districts (Nalbari, Tinsukia and Goalpara)

However, only Rs 9.45 lakh was approved in the current year budget. FS proposals submitted to the Govt.

## **IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF THE SCHEME /ACTIVITIES UNDER SOPD FOR THE YEAR 2023-24:**

### **Fish and Fish Seed Farming – (General)**

Continuation of Gene Bank - Scientific Conservation Programme for indigenous Fishes (SCoPIF) which is being implemented with the aim of conserving the Fish Biodiversity of the State, a scientific approach for development of standardized propagation technology for certain fish species to suit the local environment, developing a directory of indigenous fish species along with a data base and gene-bank of entire Assam has been formulated as Scientific Conservation Programme for Indigenous Fish (SCoPIF) by involving the Fishery College of Assam. The project covers both experimental and natural habitat at an estimated cost of 9.36 crore over five years. Rs 300.00 lakh was released to the college during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2021-22. During 2020-21, no fund was sanctioned. During 2022-23, Rs 95.00 lakh was released for continuation of the project, based on the UC and annual action plan as per the DPR submitted by the College, an amount of Rs 95.00 was released for continuation of the project.

An amount of Rs 15.20 lakh was approved for up gradation and development of Directorate of Fisheries, Meen Bhawan Complex at Guwahati and the work of phase-I has been completed and Rs 15.19 lakh utilized as per bill value.

It is proposed to establish a State-of-the-art Aquarium House at Guwahati and the site at Shrimanata Sankardev Kalakshetra, Pnjabari has been tentatively identified awaiting formal approval from the authority, subjected to submission of the DPR. The DPR preparation process was under process and hence the allocated amount of Rs 23.75 lakh could not be utilized in 2022-23.

For development and renovation of departmental farms Rs. 95. 00 lakh was approved. Accordingly, AA approved for the following farms and the status of implementation were as follows: (1) Rs. 8.00 lakh for Sukan Pukhuri, Dibrugarh—work completed and Rs. 7.99985 lakh utilized as per bill value (2)

Rs. 3.00 lakh for Keotkuchi, Barpeta—work completed and Rs 2.69956 lakh utilized as per bill value. However, AA approved for Rs. 53.36 lakh for Boalia, Dhubri and Rs. 36.00 lakhs for Upohupar, Darrang. E-tender floated by Directorate on behalf of both the DFDOs but could not be finalized due to insufficient participants. Subsequently, both the AA was requested for cancellation as the projects were proposed for development under RIDF.

Additionally, an amount of Rs 31.05 lakh was approved for inputs and material for fish and fish seed production in departmental farms under operation. FS proposal for 16 farms amounting to Rs. 26.84468 lakh was submitted and Rs 18.39468 lakh was approved for 6 farms and utilized.

For need based infrastructure development in Gorukhuti Bohumukhi Krishi Prakalpa, Darrang amount approved is Rs 76.00 lakh and AA approved for Construction of Eco - Hatchery (1 No. ), Construction of stocking tank – 2 No. (2 ha) and Construction of Nursery tank -12 No (2 ha). However, e-tender floated by Directorate on behalf of district but could not be finalized due to insufficient participants. Additionally for fish culture input & material for the ponds and tanks already developed covering 10 ha under Gorukhuti Bohumukhi Krishi Prakalpa, Darrang, FS issued for Rs. 8.00 lakh against allocation of Rs. 14.25 lakh and fund utilized.

#### **Grants-in-aid to Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd.:**

Scheme for development of 17 beels being implemented by AFDC Ltd. based on the AA issued for Rs. 999.704 lakh during 2019-20. As progress report was not received, based on the AA a token provision of Rs. 10,000.00 was approved, but could not be utilized.

#### **Fishery Extension Service:**

Rs. 75 lakh was earmarked for re-engagement of 75 Matsya Mitras as support extension worker with monthly honorarium of Rs. 10,000.00 per month for 10 months and Rs. 67.50 lakh was utilized as Matsya Mitras could be engaged only for 9 months. Rs. 4.75 lakh was been earmarked for publication of different IEC materials and printing of Annual Administrative report etc, which has been completed and fund was utilized.

#### **Head Quarter Establishment:**

It is also envisaged to geo-tag and geo-map the fishery resources for which Rs 38.00 lakh was allocated and AA issued for implementation based on proposal from Assam State Space Application Centre (ASSAC), Nodal department. However, in the meantime similar project has been approved by Government of India under PMMSY. Subsequently, with technical views from ASSAC, the AA was cancelled to avoid duplicity.

An amount of Rs. 47.50 lakh was approved for completion of preparation of DPR through outsourcing for the Assam Fisheries Development and Livelihood Project proposed for funding from JICA and to prepare another DPR through outsourcing for the State Level Aquarium. SPA Capital Agency, New Delhi has completed the DPR for funding from JICA and accordingly Rs 44.5170 lakh has been utilized for the purpose.

### **Marketing and Transport of fish:**

Rs. 112.10 lakh approved for salary of FISHFED staff as Grants-in-aid. Based on the proposal submitted by FISHFED for 2022-23 and after verification, FS proposal for Rs. 97.12275 lakh was issued and fund released to FISHFED for utilization.

Rs. 99.75 lakh approved against pending liability for construction of fish market under State Plan at Morigaon (100%), Dhemaji (100%) and Bongaigaon (100%), accordingly all liability has been met up with release of an amount of Rs. 78.33 lakh (Rs. 43.277 lakh for Morigaon, Rs. 2.51498 lakh for Dhemaji and Rs. 32.53842 lakh Bongaigaon).

For development of the fish marketing infrastructures, National Fisheries Development Board supported the State for construction of hygienic fish markets. Rs. 95.00 lakh was approved against construction of fish market at Dhubri, Goalpara and Howly – all of which are 100% completed. Accordingly based on budget provision, partial payment has been made for Dhubri market with Rs. 30.99053 lakh, and against completed market at Howly with Rs. 32.00947 lakhs and Goalpara with Rs. 32.00 lakh totaling to Rs. 95.00 lakh.

### **Salary for FFDA staff:**

Salary as Grants in Aid for FFDA staff was approved for an amount of Rs. 246.28 lakh. Based on the proposal received from the respective FFDA's including for 37 staff, Rs. 229.63 lakh has been released and utilized.

### **Fish and Fish Seed Farming (SCSP):**

The erstwhile WPT&BC department has allocated an amount of Rs. 50.00 lakh under SCSP. Accordingly, AA proposal for development of 4 water bodies proposed by District Tinsukia and Dibrugarh amounting to Rs. 99.47 lakh was submitted. A query was placed from concerned authority towards the end of the FY and approval not accorded.

## **PRADHANMANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA (PMMSY)**

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India launched the '**Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana**' - a flagship scheme of Government of India on 10th September, 2020 for focused and sustainable development of fisheries sector in the country with an estimated investment of ₹ 20,050 Crore for a period of five years (2020-21 to 2024-25). The scheme was started as part of the **Atmanirbhar Bharat** package with total investment of ₹ 20,050 Crore under PMMSY. Government of India allocated ₹ 315 Crore (Central share) for the State of Assam to be spent over a period of five years from 2020-21 to 2024-25.

PMMSY is a flagship scheme which addresses critical gaps in fisheries sector, infuse the sector with latest technology, focus on value addition, up-gradation of critical infrastructure, boost welfare of those associated with fishing and employment creation.

PMMSY is broadly bifurcated into two major components such as **Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector Scheme (CS)**. Under CSS component, the Govt. assistance is shared in the ratio of 90:10 between Central and State Govt. The CSS component is further segregated as Beneficiary oriented activities and non-beneficiary oriented activities with 40% assistance for General & OBC and 60% for SC, ST & Women category. For the activity "Livelihood and Nutritional support for fisher

families during fishing ban period" the ratio of Central and State share is 80:20 under which Rs. 3000/- is provided as Govt. assistance to individuals (Rs. 2400/- is Central share and Rs. 600/- is State share). The CS schemes are implemented by Central Govt. or their agencies or State Govt. with 100% Central assistance.

In the State of Assam, the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is being implemented in all the districts from 2020-21 onwards. During the last four years i.e 2020-21 to 2023-24, Govt. of India sanctioned the total project cost of ₹ 456.16 Crore which included total Central share of ₹ 235.06 Crore, State share of ₹ 28.88 Crore and beneficiary share of ₹192.22 Crore under CSS. Till now, Government of India has released ₹ 141.92 Crore under PMMSY and UC for Rs, 99.18 Crore has been submitted. Accordingly, state share of Rs. 17.04 crore has also been contributed by the State Govt.

For the year 2020-21, Govt. of India sanctioned 24 different beneficiary oriented activities, 26 activities during 2021-22, 16 activities during 2022-23 and 13 activities during 2023-24. Most of the activities approved during 2020-21 and 2021-22 has been completed and that of 2022-23 and 2023-24 are at various stages of completion.

## ACTIVITIES / SUB-SCHEME UNDER PMMSY (2020-21 TO 2023-24)

Sl	Sub-component and Activities	Unit Type	Unit cost	Total Units
1	New Freshwater Finfish Hatcheries	No.	25	106
2	Construction of New Nursery/Rearing ponds	Ha.	7	740
3	Construction of New Ponds	Ha.	8.4	1175
4	Inputs for FW Aquaculture	Ha.	4	1175
5	Stocking of Fingerlings in Wet lands	Ha.	0.03	2550
6	Input support for Integrated fish farming	Ha.	1	625
7	Backyard Ornamental fish Rearing unit	No.	3	140
8	Medium Ornamental unit	No.	8	20
9	Integrated ornamental unit	No.	25	8
10	Recreational Fishery	No.	50	14
11	Large RAS	No.	50	14
12	Medium RAS	No.	25	25
13	Large Biofloc	No.	50	1
14	Medium Biofloc	No.	25	32
15	Small Biofloc	No.	7.5	183
16	Installation of Cages in beel/open waters	No.	3	150
17	Pen culture in open water bodies	Ha.	3	260
18	Cold storage	No.	40	4
19	Ice plant	No.	40	5
20	Refrigerated vehicles	No.	25	10
21	Insulated vehicles	No.	20	5
22	Motor cycle with Ice Box	No.	0.75	200



23	Cycle with Ice Boxes	No.	0.1	937
24	Three wheeler with Ice Box for fish vending	No.	3	265
25	Live fish vending Centres	No.	20	12
26	Mini Fish Feed Mills (2 ton /Day)	No.	30	104
27	Medium Fish Feed Mills (8 ton /Day)	No.	100	3
28	Large Fish Feed Mills (20 ton /Day)	No.	200	1
29	Fish Feed Plants (100 ton /Day)	No.	650	4
30	Fish kiosks including kiosks of aquarium fish	No.	10	89
31	Providing boats and nets for traditional fishermen	No.	5	176
32	Matshya Seva Kendra	No.	25	4
33	Quality testing and disease diagnostic lab	No.	25	1
34	Bivalve cultivation (Freshwater Pearl)	No.	0.2	300
35	Livelihood support for active traditional fishers' families	No.	0.045	83000

The State Action Plan for the year 2024-25 has been submitted to Government of India covering both CSS and CS component of PMMSY with total project cost of ₹ 213.42 crore, Central share of ₹ 159.71 Crore, State share of ₹ 17.90 Crore and beneficiary share of ₹ 35.80 Crore.

The implementation of the scheme will increase considerable fish production and enhance productivity of about 5000 kg / ha against the average of 3000 kg/ha. The scheme will enhance farmers income and create overall direct and indirect employments. The scheme has been providing livelihood and nutritional support to 21,000 fisher's families every year during fishing ban/lean periods.



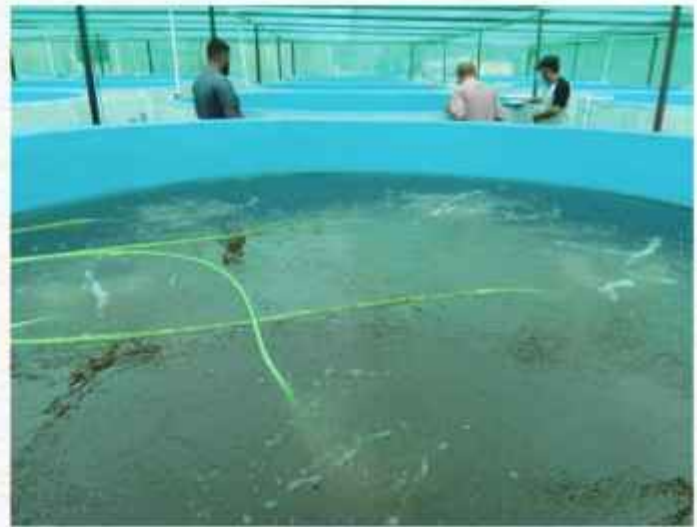
New pond construction under PMMSY



New Rearing Ponds under PMMSY



Freshwater Fish Seed Hatchery under PMMSY



Biofloc Fish Farming under PMMSY



Fish Feed Mill under PMMSY



RAS unit under PMMSY



Refrigerated and Insulated Vehicles (PMMSY)



Motorcycle with ice box (PMMSY)



Fish Kiosk (PMMSY)



Three wheeler with ice box (PMMSY)



Ornamental Fishery Uni202 (PMMSY)



Pen culture (PMMSY)



Recreational Fisheries (PMMSY)



Net & Boat (PMMSY)



Livelihood support (PMMSY)

## RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (RIDF)

Fishery sector is considered as an important economic activity in the socio-economic context of Assam. The Sector has registered an average growth of over 6%. With about 4.00 lakh ha of water resources, fish production in the State has reached the level of 4.43 Lakh MT in 2022-23 compared to 2.94 Lakh Ton in 2015-16. Simultaneously fish seed production has also increased from 5678 million fry in the year 2015-16 to 20843 million fry in the year 2022-23. Despite this encouraging scenario, the growing demand of fish in the State is yet to be met. A considerable amount of fish is coming from the other States to meet the economic demand annually. To minimize the outflow of state's money to other parts of the country by importing fish, the Government conceptualized many projects for fishery department inclusive of some under RIDF to increase local fish production and employment opportunity to rural youth.

Achievement/ Implementation Status of RIDF schemes shown in tabular format below. One of the critical factors for enhancing fish production is fish feed. Availability of fishfeed at the farmers doorsteps at affordable price throughout the fish farming period has a significant role for boosting production in the farming system. In addition to that timely transportation of harvested fish from landing centre or fish farms to the terminal markets, whole sale markets or retail markets provides extra remuneration to the fish producers or collectors while selling the product due to freshness. Additionally, the Department of Fisheries have more than 100 fish/ fish seed farms in different districts of the state for producing fish seed of good quality and table fish for consumption. Most of the fish/ fish seed farms have not been developed for a longer period of time and there is a need of the hour for rejuvenation of those farms so that the produced seed can be supplied to fish farmers for farming and table fish can be supplied directly to the consumers so that both employment and nutrition can be provided at the same time.

To address the above matters, the following activities are under implementation or approval for implementation.

- (1) Installation of 5 medium capacity(2-3 tons per day) Fish Feed Mills in 5 different districts viz. Nalbari, Nagaon, Majuli, Cachar & Karimganj and 44 small Fish Feed mills (capacity 300-500 kg per day) in all the districts of Assam. A total project share (Government fund) of Rs.742.40 lakh have been targeted for this component. Selection of beneficiaries already finalized.
- (2) Supply of 351 three wheelers fish transportation vans with ice box is targeted to cover in all the districts of Assam with total project share (Government fund) of Rs.842.40 lakh. Both are continuous project for the year 2024-25.
- (3) In addition to the above 35 departmental farms and 1 beel fisheries project will be implemented with fund provision of Rs. 4217.2425 lakh under RIDF-XXVIII & XXIX.

Through implementation of these RIDF- XXVI schemes, the benefits envisaged are-

- Locally produced Fish Feed will be available at reasonable prices. At least 6000 MT of local made fish feed will be available annually
- Timely transportation of harvested fish will result in availability of hygienic fish in the market. The farmers will get remunerative price on one hand and the consumers will get fresh fish for consumption on the other.

- New employment generation for more than 1000 people.
- More than 200 MT of table fish and 2 million fish seed in the stage of fingerling will be produced from the developed departmental farms.
- Farmers will get quality fish seed from departmental farm. FishSeed producers will get standard size breeder and consumers will get table fish at remunerative price from the farms.
- Checks in encroachment of Government property.

## NABARD FINANCED RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND (RIDF)

- NABARD Loan Share 95% & State Share 5%
- Presently scheme going on RIDF-XXVI & XXVIII

### Status of RIDF-XXVI

Sl.	Name of the Project	Physical (No)		Financial (Rs. Crores)	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Supply of Refrigerated 4-Wheeler Vehicle	70	70	10.50	9.87
2	Supply of 3-Wheeler Vehicle with Insulated Ice-Box	351	180	10.53	3.42
3	Establishment of Mini Fish Feed Plant	44	15	5.28	0.00
4	Establishment of Medium Fish Feed Plant	5	0	4.00	0.00

*NB: NABARD loan share-76%, State Share-4% & Beneficiary Share-20%*

### Status of RIDF-XXVIII

Sl.	Name of the Project	Physical (No)		Financial (Rs. In Crores )	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	Development of Existing Departmental Fish Farm	19	0	60.00	0.00

*NB: NABARD loan share-95%, State Share-5% \*Under process of Technical Sanction & advertisement for bidding*



Distribution of Fish Carrying Vehicles under RIDF

## ASSAM AGRIBUSINESS AND RURAL TRANSFORMATION PROJECT (APART)

**Quality Fish Seed production at Govt Farm and its availability through FPCs:** Four Government Fish Farms and Five existing Hatcheries in five agro-climatic Zone have been upgraded as per latest Technology so that the quality Brood fish and quality fish seeds are available timely to the identified clusters and to the farmers of FPCs under the Project. Till now a total of 150.0 Crore quality fish seeds have been produced from these infrastructures and the quality fish seed are reared by the Fishery FPC members. These genetically improved Fish Seeds growth rate is 20-25 percent higher than the normal seed. Already ten Common Service Centres (CSCs) are focusing for making available such fish seed directly to the farmers.

**Polyculture Technology:** Polyculture is a technique of fish farming where the fishes in the pond feed on the available natural food in the pond, thus ensuring maximum out-put and higher production can be achieved in extensive and semi-intensive systems. The aim is to change this concept by producing small indigenous fish and fresh water prawn along with carps. Polyculture demonstration in 1316 ha has been completed including the introduction of high-yielding variety, small fish like mola and fresh water Prawn. The production level is increased from an average production 3.05 t/ha/yr to 5.6 t/ha/yr. The farmers are getting Rs 30-Rs 40/ kg as all the produced fish is sold in Market in the month of June and July where market demand is generally high due to ban imposed for fishing at proclaimed fisheries i.e beel Fisheries and natural water bodies due to breeding seasons. The sustainability of this project is very good (about 91 percent) adaptability rate for using the high yield variety fish is about 42 percent. A total of 3279 adapted farmers are getting Bank Loan under KCC for an amounting Rs 15.12 Crores from different Banks within the project Districts.

**Climate resilient paddy fish integrated farming:** Paddy-cum-fish farming is an opportunity for farmers to increase their productivity and provides a reliable source of protein for the families. The significant aspect of paddy-cum-fish culture is that apart from being climate resilient, also serves as an excellent agent for integrated pest and weed management. A total of 1000 Ha Paddy cum fish farming is completed for seven undivided APART districts i.e. Cachar, Nagaon, Morigaon, Sonitpur, Darrang, Barpeta and Nalbari where paddy yield is increased from average 6.0 tonne to 7.1 tonne and fish yield is 1.81 tonne/ha/yr from 0.56 tonne/ha/yr. The farmers with STVR paddy variety and high-yielding Amur Carp and small Indigenous fish are continued the farming system and adaptability rate is around 46 percent. To see the success of paddy fish farming under APART, a project Team from the World Bank funded "Odisha Integrated Irrigation Project for Climate Resilient Agriculture (OIIP-CRA)" project Senior Officials visited the Paddy Fish Farming and other climate resilient Technology sites and appreciated the efforts done under the project as well as excellent replication.

**Fresh water Prawn farming with carps:** Culture of prawns along with fishes in a pond system usually called carp-prawn polyculture. In this polyculture system, the fishes are selected in such a way that they are compatible. The system is practiced based on the principle that the food items available in the water body is fully utilized and wastes are minimised. Here the production per unit area is maximized under good management practices. The fresh water prawn forms the most important one due to its very high market value, consumer's preference and export potential. Some of the promising species in this group includes giant freshwater prawn (*M. rosenbergii*) and (*M. malcolmsonii*) can be culture with Catla, Rohu, Grass Carp in polyculture system. These fresh water prawn species are hardy in nature

and can tolerate wide fluctuations in water quality. Traditional farming of these species has been in vogue for long time in the country, relying on riverine seed collections and trapping of natural seed in ponds and enclosures, but the commercial fresh water prawn seed production at the coastal States now make it possible to expand the fresh water prawn farming in the country. In order to avoid competition in space and food in the bottom area, the bottom feeding fishes which fetch low market value such as mrigal and common carp are not allowed in this farming system.

**Carp mola and Pilot and Scaling up on Small Fish Powder:** Assam has abundant resources of small indigenous fish species (SIS) rich in micronutrients such as vitamin A, calcium, Iron, zinc etc. Among the several species of SIS, Amblypharyngodon mola locally called Mola is a nutrient dense fish and it is recorded that 100 g edible part of it contains vitamin-A , Iron 5.7 mg, Zinc 3.2 mg and Calcium 776 mg and these nutrient are highly required for pregnant and lactating women as well as minor children. As mola is a potential candidate species and can be cultured along with carps in pond polyculture without hampering the target species, carpmola-SIS polyculture technology is demonstrated under the project.

Under the Technical supervision of World Fish the Department has organised 48 awareness programmes on Fish Nutrition to Human Health covering all project Districts under APART. A total of 2650 Women, school Children, ICDS official and Departmental officials attended the programme for further dissemination the message that Fish Nutrition is healthy food for human being. Under this, a pilot programme is completed at 293 ICDS Centre through Social Welfare Department, Assam and District Administration. Now, the District Administration, Kamrup is started to scaling up it including the LP School Children also covering around 3000 nos school children at Bangaon Development Block of Kamrup district which is recognised as the first in its kind in India to combat the malnutrition.



APART ( FISHERY ) YEAR-WISE PHYSICAL & FINANCIAL PROGRESS							
Activity	Year	Beneficiary nos	Physical Target (Ha)	Physical Achievement (Ha)	Financial Target(Project Share 80%) (in Lakhs)	Fund Utilised i.e. Fund Released (100% utilised of fund released) (In Lakhs)	No of Beels
Polyculture	2018-19	727	198	198.91	396	397.82	
	2019-20	1345	395	394.38	790	788.76	
	2020-21	1080	324	322.81	648	645.62	
	2021-22	695	200	200.00	400	400	
	2022-23	345	100	100.60	200	201.20	
	2023-24	404	120	120.00	240	0	
Polyculture with Prawn	2020-21	73	22	21.54	44	43.08	
	2021-22	170	50	49.55	100	99.1	
	2022-23	169	50	50.00	100	60	
	2023-24	136	48	43.00	150	0	
High Yielding Varieties Seed Rearing Unit	2022-23	192	50	50.00	100	100	
	2023-24	353	100	100.00	200	0	
Paddy Cum Fish Culture	2018-19	91	42	41.00	60.48	59.04	
	2019-20	206	100	100.00	144	144	
	2020-21	510	266	264.90	383.04	381.46	
	2021-22	438	200	200.00	288	288	
	2022-23	228	100	100.00	144	0	
	2023-24	628	294	294.00	423.36	0	
Beel Fisheries	2019-20	1101	277.25	237.25	490.73	392.94	12.00
	2020-21	1740	463.16	359.62	819.79	648.18	20.00
	2021-22	1296	354	344	626.58	625.87	28.00
	2022-23	1250	247.04	235	437.26	436.77	17.00
	2023-24	1250	229.97	138.1	407.04	0	13.00

## NATIONAL FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT BOARD (NFDB):

National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) was set up in 2006 with its headquarter at Hyderabad to work towards a blue revolution by realizing the untapped potential of fisheries sector in Inland and marine fish capture, culture, processing and marketing of fish and overall growth of fisheries sector with the application of modern tools of research and development including biotechnology for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries. During 2014-15, the North Eastern Regional Centre was established in Guwahati with an objective to accelerate the pace of fisheries development in the region.

### Objectives of NFDB:

- To bring major activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management.
- To co-ordinate activities pertaining to fisheries undertaken by different Ministries/Department in the Central Government and also co-ordinate with the State/Union Territory Governments.
- To improve production, processing, storage, transport and marketing of the products and culture fisheries.
- To achieve sustainable management and conservation of natural aquatic resources including the fish stocks.
- To apply modern tools of research and development including biotechnology for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries.
- To provide modern infrastructure mechanisms for fisheries and ensure their effective management and optimum utilization.



- vii. To generate substantial employment.
- viii. To train and empower women in the fisheries sector &
- ix. To enhance contribution of fish towards food and nutritional security.

## MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES UNDER NFDB:

### Fish Market Infrastructure Undertaken by Under NFDB assistance:

Sl	Name of the Project	Amount in Rs. Lakh		
		Project cost	NFDB share	State share
1	Sulung fish market, Sulung, Nagaon	155.000	139.500	15.500
2	Adabari fish market, Mukalmua, Nalbari	145.000	130.500	14.500
3	Wholesale fish market, Fatak Bazar, Silchar, Cachar	250.000	225.000	25.000
4	Tezpur Fish Market, Sonitpur	250.000	225.000	25.000
5	Magaldai Fish Market, Darrang	205.940	185.340	20.600
6	Hailakandi Town Fish Market, Hailakandi	175.340	96.434	78.906
7	Wholesale cum retail fish Market, Howly Town, Barpeta	228.890	125.890	103.000
8	Wholesale fish market, Goalpara	232.146	127.680	104.466
9	Wholesale fish market, Dhubri	112.890	62.090	50.800
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1755.206</b>	<b>1317.434</b>	<b>437.772</b>

### Pilot Project on Ornamental fisheries

Sl	Project	Implemented district	Units	Amount in Rs. Lakh			
				Project cost	NFDB share	Matching share	Beneficiary Share
1	Backyard Rearing Unit (Freshwater Ornamental Fish)	NAGAON, GOALPARA & KAMRUP	30	102.00	55.080	6.12	40.80
2	Medium Scale Rearing Unit (FW)	NAGAON, GOALPARA & KAMRUP	4	36.80	19.872	2.208	14.72
3	Integrated Ornamental Fish Unit (FW)	NAGAON & GOALPARA	2	54.00	29.16	3.24	21.6
4	Establishment of Ornamental Aquatic Plant	NAGAON & GOALPARA	2	3.7	1.998	0.222	1.48
5	Establishment of Freshwater Ornamental Fish Broodbank at Gauhati University)	Gauhati University, Kamrup Metro	1	132.00	105.60	0	26.40
6	Establishment of Aquaria in Schools/ Colleges/ Govt. Offices	All over Assam	100 nos	39.50	39.50	0	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>380.50</b>	<b>263.71</b>	<b>11.79</b>	<b>105</b>

## ESTABLISHMENT OF BREEDING UNITS FOR LOCALLY IMPORTANT FISH SPECIES (MAGUR, SINGI, KOI, PABDA ETC.)

### Establishment of Breeding Unit for locally important fish species

SL NO	DISTRICTS	FOR THE YEAR 2020-21		FOR THE YEAR 2021-22		TOTAL PROJECT COST AND SHARING PATTERN (Rs. Lakh)		
		LARGE UNIT	SMALL UNIT	LARGE UNIT	SMALL UNIT	PROJECT COST	NFDB SHARE	BENEFICIARY SHARE
1	BISWANATH	1	0	0	0	7.00	4.20	2.80
2	DHEMAJI	0	0	1	0	7.00	4.20	2.80
3	DIBRUGARH	0	1	0	0	2.00	0.80	1.20
4	KAMRUP M	0	1	1	0	9.00	5.40	3.60
5	KAMRUP R	1	0	0	0	7.00	2.80	4.20
6	NAGAON	1	0	0	0	7.00	2.80	4.20
7	NALBARI	0	0	2	0	14.00	5.60	8.40
8	UDALGURI	1	0	1	0	14.00	8.40	5.60
<b>Total :</b>						<b>67.00</b>	<b>34.20</b>	<b>32.80</b>



Breeding unit for locally important fish species.



Pilot Project on Ornamental Fisheries



Ornamental Fish Broodbank at GU



Outreach Activities und NFDB

## RIVER RANCHING:

29 lakh numbers of Indian Major Carp fingerling released at 53 spots of Brahmaputra and Barak river and Tributaries at the costs of Rs. 87 lakh under PMMSY NFDB implemented scheme.



## GROUP ACCIDENT INSURANCE SCHEME (GAIS) :

The Government of India has approved the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) scheme to bring out Blue Revolution through sustainable and responsible development in fisheries sector in India at a total investment of Rs 20,050 crores for its implementation for a period of five years in all the States and Union Territories (UT). Insurance of fishers is one of the sub components of PMMSY scheme and accordingly "fishers" which will also mean fishermen, fish workers, fish farmers and any other categories of persons directly involved in fishing and fisheries related allied activities are covered under Group Accident Insurance Scheme (GAIS). Men or women fishers who are in the age group from 18 years to 70 years as identified by State/UT fisheries department are insured under the scheme.

The management of claims for the above said Insurance scheme is done by Providence India Insurance Broking Pvt. Ltd as intermediary for insurance coverage of fishers through M/s Oriental Insurance Company Limited (OICL) under two restructured policies as given below:

- a. **Group Janata Personal Accident Policy (GJPA) covering Death and Permanent Total Disability (PTD).**
- b. **Special Contingency Policy Covering Permanent Partial Disability (PPD) and Hospitalization**

Under the scheme the fishers shall be eligible for insurance and insurance coverage as below:

- a. **Rs. 5.00 lakh** against death or permanent total disability
- b. **Rs. 2.50 lakh** against permanent partial disability
- c. **Rs. 25,000** against accidental hospitalization

For the year 2023-24 total 1,80,378 nos. of fishers are insured

One claim of Rs. 5.00 lakh for accidental death another of Rs. 23,476/ have been settled under this insurance schemes.



(1)



(2)

1. **Smt. Gita Biswas (Rajabari) received Rs. 5.00 lakh under GAIS for accidental death of her husband Parimal Biswas.**
2. **Sri Sadhan Das (Hojai) received Rs. 23476/ under GAIS for accidental injury/ hospitalization.**

## PROJECT TO BE FUNDED BY ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB) - PIPELINED “SUSTAINABLE WETLAND & INTEGRATED FISHERIES TRANSFORMATION (SWIFT)”

Wetlands in Assam are locally called as **Beels** and Beel are the prime water & fishery resources of the State which also provides hydrological regulation services such as flood mitigation, groundwater recharge, **river flow regulation, erosion control**, etc. Over the years, these resources are facing tremendous challenges for its existence and thereby decline the fish production trend too. Low water level due to heavy siltation in marginal area of Beel; poor auto-stocking of fish due to silted river connecting channels are some of the major challenges in this regard.

It has been desired to rejuvenate and restore @ 4000 ha of Beels, so that the resource can sustain higher fish yield with additional fish production of 1200 kg/ha/ year besides increasing the water storage capacity of the Beel after its development with interventions such as - need based dredging & deepening of the river connecting channel for effective inflow and outflow of water and fish, de-silting of marginal area and construction of site specific water pools in Beels for sustainable water storage and thereby enhancing fish production and mitigate the flood.

- Using ADB's Screening Matrix, 190 beels covering 6500 ha of beels has been identified for the project.
- Geo-mapping of 190 beels have been completed by the Assam State Application Centre (ASSAC).
- Appointment of Project Director and formation of PMU Cell for the project has been completed
- Electroveen Engineering Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi has been selected as the consultancy agency for conducting feasibility study and DPR preparation.
- Additionally, ADB has also engaged 4 consultants covering the field of livelihood, structural engineering, environment and resource management to assist the Department engaged consultant for timely completion of feasibility study and DPR preparation.
- For the project readiness, out of total project area of 4000 ha as posed for the project, 30% area covering @ 1500 ha (from 69 Beels out of 190 beels) will be covered for development as the first & priority phase.



## KISAN CREDIT CARD (KCC) IN FISHERY SECTOR

Good number of population of the state engaged in fishery sector by fishing in natural resources, rearing fish in their own ponds or taking on lease and marketing of produce and required inputs.

In view of institutional credit support Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy & Fisheries took up Special KCC Drive to support the people involved in this sector since 2018-19.

### **Under this program fishers may avail following benefits :-**

Short Term loan to be provided on a maximum limit of Rs. 2.00 Lakh and for the existing KCC holders the credit limit is Rs. 3 lakh including fisheries activities.

Interest subvention is available for fish farmers. The KCC loan is sanctioned @ 7% interest per annum with a provision of additional interest subvention @ 3 % in case of prompt repayment. Thus, the credit is available @ 4% interest per annum.

All the charges including processing, documentation, inspection and ledger folio charges as well as other service charges for KCC loan up to Rs. 3.00 Lakhs have been waived off.

Applications will be processed through Special KCC Camp in presence of departmental and bank officials for easy and hassle-free disposal. Departmental officials will help the fishers for preparation of applications.

### **Following Govt of India's guidelines -**

State level Nodal Officer for KCC were engaged to look after and monitor progress of KCC extension in all districts.

Motivational campaigns were organised in every Block area of the state with active involvement of Legislative Assembly members, district administration, and Panchayati raj Institutions.

Farmers friendly simple application form has been developed and uploaded in the departmental website besides distribution of hard copies free of cost.

Since starting of Special drive on KCC (Fishery Sector), 110458 Nos. of KCC application have been sourced and 9654 beneficiaries get sanction of KCC loan amounting to Rs. 53.13 Crores.



On spot distribution of KCC applications



Ceremonial distribution OK KCC

## INDIGENOUS ORNAMENTAL FISH SPECIES



Barca snakehead  
গৰকা চেং / তিলা চেং  
*Channa Barca*



Striped Gourami  
খলিহনা  
*Colisa Fasciata*



Elongate glassy perchlet  
চন্দা  
*Chanda Nama*



Flying barb  
দৰিকনা  
*Esomus danricus*



Puthi / Swamp barb  
পুঠি  
*Puntius chola*



Freshwater Gar fish  
কোকিলা  
*Xenentodan cancila*



Striped spiney eel  
তুৰা  
*Macrognathus pancalus*



Singi / Stinging catfish  
শিঙি  
*Heteropneustes fossilis*



Magur  
মাগুৰ  
*Clarias batracus*



Kawoi / climbing perch  
কাৰৈ  
*Anabas testudineus*



Goroi / Spotted Snakehead  
গৰৈ  
*Channa punctatus*



Chengeli / Dwarf Snakehead  
চেঙেলী  
*Channa gachua*



Cuchin / Asian Swamp Eel  
কুচিয়া  
*Monopterus albus*



Botia / Queen Loach  
ৰাণী বটিয়া  
*Botia dario*



Xingora / Stripped dwarf catfish  
শিঙৰা  
*Mystus vittatus*



Gedgedi / Gangetic leaf fish  
গেদগেদী  
*Nandus nandus*



Kanhuli / clown knife fish  
কাঙ্ঘুলি  
*Notopterus notopterus*



Gongatop / Porcupine fish  
গঙ্গাটোপ  
*Tetraodon lineatus*

# CULTURABLE FISH SPECIES



**BHAKUA / KATOL**

ভকুৱা/ কাটল/বাহু

Scientific name: *Catla catla*



**SILVER CARP**

চিলভাৰ কাৰ্প

Scientific name: *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*



**ROHU**

ৰৌ

Scientific name : *Labeo rohita*



**ROHU**

জয়ন্তী ৰৌ

Scientific name : *Labeo rohita*



**GRASS CARP**

গ্ৰাছ কাৰ্প

Scientific name: *Ctenopharyngodon idella*



**BHANGON / BATA**

ভাঙোন/ বাটা

Scientific name : *Labeo bata*



**MRIGALA / MIRIKA**

মিৰিকা

Scientific name : *Cirrhinus mrigala*



**CALBASU**

মালি

Scientific name : *Labeo calbasu*



**AMUR CARP**

আমুৰ কাৰ্প

Scientific name : *Cyprinus rubrofuscus*



**GONIUS**

গুণি

Scientific name : *Labeo gonius*



**CHITALA / CHITOL**

চিতল

Scientific name : *Chitala chitala*



**FRESH WATER PRAWN**

মিছামাছ/ টিংড়ি

Scientific name : *Macrobrachium rosenbergii*

**Avoid imprudent uses of chemicals Fertilizers Antibiotics.**  
This are harmful for fish culture and human health.

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