

ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORT FOR 2024-2025 IN RESPECT OF FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

1. Sectoral Overview:

Sustainable Development of Fishery Sector in the state of Mizoram for nutritional security and livelihood support in the main objective of the Sector.

The State of Mizoram is estimated to have a potential of around 24000 hectare suitable for fish culture, out of which only around 25% i.e. 5888.08 hectare is developed in the form of ponds for fish culture till date. The culture sector is estimated to engage around 19809 nos of fish farmers.

The State is blessed with 17 rivers with a combined length of around 1750 kms and 2 medium Hydro-electric Reservoirs namely Serlui B HEP Reservoir and Tuirial HEP Reservoir. The capture sector is estimated to provide source of income directly and indirectly to around 6000 individuals.

The total State budget for Fisheries Department during 2022-2023 is Rs. 1055.59 lakhs, out of which Rs. 1004.54 lakhs are committed under Direction and Administration. The achievement for development of Fisheries Sector therefore depends largely on the fund flow from the central schemes.

2. Brief write-up of implementation of Schemes/Projects

A. CSS & CS

i. **PRADHAN MANTRI MATSYA SAMPADA YOJANA(PMMSY):**

Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY) is a scheme to develop India's fisheries sector in a socially inclusive, economically viable, and ecologically healthy way. The scheme is being implemented from 2020-2021 to 2024-2025 across all states and union territories. The sharing pattern of the Scheme is 54:6;40 between Govt of India, Govt of Mizoram and the beneficiaries respectively. The goals of the PMMSY Schemes are as follows:-

- Increase fishers' income: PMMSY aims to double the income of fishers by addressing challenges in the sector.
- Expand inland fisheries: PMMSY aims to expand, intensify, and diversify inland fisheries by building new hatcheries, ponds, and cages.
- Improve fisheries management: PMMSY aims to establish a robust fisheries management framework.
- Improve post-harvest infrastructure: PMMSY aims to improve post-harvest infrastructure and management.
- Strengthen value chain: PMMSY aims to modernize and strengthen the value chain.

The total funds received under PMMSY during 2023-2024 is Rs. 1412.69 lakhs and Rs. 156.90 lakhs as State Matching Share. The achievement of the State under the scheme during 2023-2024 can be summarized as follows :

1. For increasing fish seed production a total of 4 nos. of beneficiaries viz. one each from Siaha, Lawngtlai, Mamit and Serchhip district are given assistance for Establishment of new finfish Hatchery.
2. For culture of fish spawn produced from hatcheries to fingerling size 50 hectare of new Rearing area is created by selection of beneficiaries with potential land covering all district of the state.
3. To increase the fish production through horizontal expansion a total of 95 hectares of new ponds have been created by selection of beneficiaries with potential land covering all district of the state. An additional 12 hectare of new ponds is developed in Lai Autonomous District Council area.
4. 5 nos of beneficiaries, one each from Lawngtlai & Khawzawl and 3 units in Champhai District are assisted for establishment of Raceway culture system with 50 cubic water capacity.
5. For increasing fish production through paddy-cum-fish culture fish seeds is provided to cover 50 hectares of paddy fields throughout the State.
6. Three (3) nos. of entrepreneurs are assisted for establishment of medium scale ornamental fish breeding unit is established in Aizawl District
7. Marketing : To strengthen marketing infrastructure 5 nos. of hygienic fish selling stall (Kiosk) is established viz. 1 each in Lunglei, Siaha & Mamit and 2 nos in Kolasib.

An insulated Van for hygienic transportation of fish are provided to 5 beneficiaries (one each from Aizawl, Kolasib, Mamit, Lawngtlai and Champhai)

3. Problems, Opportunities and Future Prospects

- **Problems:** The difficult terrain and topography of the state requires more capital investment in creating new water bodies pond which is rather difficult to afford by rural farmers as compared to plain areas. In hilly areas, the lifetime of the ponds is short due to high rate of siltation and flooding, causing decrease in production after a number of years. Sadly, an important item especially for the hilly NE States under the previous schemes like FFDA and Blue Revolution '**Renovation of ponds**' item is not included in the PMMSY Scheme, causing difficulties for the rural farmers to revitalize their ponds for maintaining constant production level.

The low manpower in the Department is another limiting factor for reaching desired level of development in Aquaculture.

- **Opportunities:** Mizoram has perennial clear water streams having high oxygen contents in valleys moderate climate and adequate rainfall provides possibility for highly intensive culture of every commercial freshwater fishes. There is scope for increasing fish production through horizontal expansion by bringing more potential areas under aquaculture and vertical expansion by raising unit area productivity.
- **Future Prospect:** The project ‘Establishment of Fish Farmers Training Centre at Lengpui’ awaiting final approval under NEC is expected to be vital for development of fisheries in the State by addressing the various bottlenecks in fish production. The main Objective of the project are
 1. Doubling of fish farmers income through Skill Upgradation training on Aquaculture Technologies focusing on raising the unit area productivity.
 2. Towards self-sufficiency in fish seeds production through comprehensive fish breeding training to fish farmers, hatchery owners and to educated unemployed youth to provide skilled manpower.
 3. Research center for breeding and propagation of indigenous fishes
 4. Establishment of a well-equipped disease diagnostic and water quality testing center

II. SECTORAL STATISTICS / BRIEF WRITE-UP:

1. District-wise Revenue Collection during 2023-2024:

The source of revenue for the Department is mainly from the subsidized sale of fishery inputs viz. fish seeds, fish feeds and nets and gears, licensing fee etc.

Office	Revenue Collection during 2023-2024 (Rs.)
Directorate	87,047.00
DFDO, Aizawl	0
DFDO,Lunglei	1,42,600.00
DFDO,Saiha	20,875.00
DFDO,Kolasib	0
DFDO,Mamit	4,20,000.00
DFDO,Lawngtlai	0
DFDO,Serchhip	0
DFDO,Champhai	0
DFDO, Hnahthial	0
DFDO, Saitual	0
DFDO, Khawzawl	0
Total	6,70,522.00

2. Total Fish Production & Area under aquaculture:

The estimated fish production during 2023-2024 is as shown below:

District	Total no of fish farmers	Total Area (Hectare)	Actual production in tonne
Aizawl	1552	457.71	320.397
Lunglei	1881	620.61	372.366
Saiha	1496	475.21	380.168
Kolasib	3488	1196.21	1315.831
Mamit	3215	1177.41	1295.151
Lawngtlai	2486	816.89	653.512
Serchhip	1675	442.69	354.152
Champhai	1723	493.75	444.375
Saitual	787	72.2	46.93
Khawzawl	920	79.2	51.48
Hnahthial	586	56.2	36.53
Total in Culture Sector	19809	5888.08	5270.892
Average production in culture Sector (quintal/Ha)			9.0
Growth % in production from culture Sector from previous year			4.79
Estimated Fish production from Capture Sector (Rivers, Lakes, Reservoir etc)			200.00
Estimated Total State Fish Production (Tonne)			5229.85

3. Total fish Imports, Volume and Value:

The Total fish requirement of the State is estimated to be 13563 MT calculated at the desired level of 11kg per capita consumption and projected population for 2023. The annual fish production is estimated to be around 5470. 892 MT which is about 42 % of the estimated requirement of fish flesh in the State.

To meet the deficiency of fish flesh requirement around 1050 MT of fish is estimated to be imported from other States during 2023-2024 with a total value of Rs. 2100 lakhs calculated at the wholesale rate of Rs. 200 rupees per kg.

4. Production/Import of Fish feed and fish seed:

The total fish seed requirement of the state based on existing water area is estimated to be Rs. 471.05 lakhs fingerling @ 8000 nos. of fingerlings per hectare under culture sector alone at the end of 2023-2024.

Out of this entire requirement the state was estimated to produce only around 200.50 lakhs of fingerlings both from private and government resources and another 100 lakh nos. is estimated to be imported from neighboring states. Therefore, the shortfall is estimated to be around 170.55 lakhs nos. of fish seed which leads to understocking and low overall fish production.

The fish feed production in the State is negligible at present due to high cost of production as many of the ingredients has to be imported from other States.

