Status of fisheries development in Nagaland

Nagaland is a vibrant hill state located in the extreme north eastern end of India. Nagaland has well fisheries potential. It is endowed with rich and unique natural resources which provide immense potential for aquaculture development. Fishery Department is responsible for fishery development in the state and central programmes. With the expansion of the Department and diversification of fisheries development activities in the state Department has subsidiary establishment in all the Districts and Sub-Divisions. With vast and varied fisheries resources, fishery plays an integral part which has tremendous potential of becoming a major contributor towards the improvement of states economy providing livelihood and employment to the local populace. Special efforts have been made to promote fish culture by way of adopting semi-intensive to intensive fish culture, paddy cum fish culture, reservoir fisheries, integrated farming etc. Fisheries Department in Nagaland focuses towards achieving a level of self-sustenance in fish production through identification of weaker aspects of the resource utilization and development such as managing the rivers and reservoirs ensuring responsible fishing and sustainable fisheries, efficient application of technologies and strengthening the domestic marketing system. The Department envisages local production to about 8605 MT and in addition a bulk quantity of 3800-3850 MT fish may be supplemented from outside the state to meet the demands of fish consumption. This available fish consumption could achieve a per capita consumption of 6.23kgs only which is much below nutritional requirement of 11kgs per capita consumption as per WHO recommendation. Thus there exists a huge demand supply gap in the state as the production is concerned. The average productivity levels of fish envisage to achieve from ponds, paddy cum fish culture and reservoir fisheries is 2150, 355, 500 and 150 kgs/ha/yr. respectively. Doyang reservoir, the biggest reservoir in Nagaland having a total water area of 2258 hectares is one of the main fishery assets of the state. Lakes and reservoir in the state have total area of about 3528 hectares. At present, ponds/tanks are the main resources of fish production in the state having a total area of about49.739 hectares. In spite of the available resources aquaculture has not made much impact in the state so far. Immediate needs and adoption of better management practices could augment the present fish production in the state.

Biography

Nchumbeni Humtsoe obtained her PhD degree from University of Mumbai, India on the topic “Growth performance and biochemical composition of Labeo rohita to feed containing Katleysea opima and Nerita species,” and completed a course on “Professional planning and development programme in fisheries” from CIFE, Kolkata, India. She had represented Scientist Team from India and attended 7th Indo-Pacific Fish Conference at Taiwan and presented a paper on topic, “Effect of arsenic on the enzymes of freshwater fish Labeo Rohita” which was published in reputed international journal. She had presented research papers on several national conferences. She is a competent Researcher and can work well in team with good communication skills and tackle any challenges positively. She is specialized in Fish Nutrition and Feeding Technologies. She is a Life Member of Indian Fisheries Association since 2008 and currently working as a Fishery Inspector in the Department of Fisheries, Government of Nagaland, and India.

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