ECONOMICS OF FISH PRODUCTION UNDER DIFFERENT MANAGEMENT REGIMES IN VILLAGE POND OF DHAMTARI DISTRICT OF CHHATTISGARH

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Abstract: The present study is based on sample unit was 2, 2 and 2 individual, self help group and fish co-operative society management regimes, respectively selected from four village of Kurud block namely, Marod, Nawagaon, Bagdehi and G.Jamgaon The study revealed that among different management regimes of fish production and marketing. The extent of material input use and the efforts for pond preparation and production package received significant attention in the case of fish co-operative society and self help group fishermen. The cost, returns and yield level were found highest in case of fish co-operative regimes and lowest for individual fisherman. Total cost of individual fisherman is 18379.16 Rs./ha., fish co-operative is 24997.56 Rs./ha. and self-help group is 20076.24 Rs./ha. Total cost of individual fisherman is 18379.16 Rs./ha., fish co-operative is 24997.56 Rs./ha. And self-help group is 20076.24 Rs./ha. Table reveals that the highest fish yield level was achieved by the fish co-operative fish farmer to the level of 28.80 quintal per hectare and lowest (20.59 quintal) while the figure of gross return from fish were estimated as Rs.61755.15, Rs.86400.00 and Rs.68326.27, respectively at these regims. Net return per hectare was Rs.43375.98 in case of individual fisherman as against Rs.48250.03 and 61402.44 earned by fish co-operative, which was much higher, then the individual fisherman and self help group regimes. The benefit-cost ratio ranged from 2.36 to 2.46 under the case of all the regimes.

Keywords: Fish, pond, Chhattishgarh

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