Success story on introduction of fish farming in foothills of western Himalayas

Farmers in western Himalayan region have many myths and negative apprehensions on fish and fish farming. Majority of the existing water resources and ponds are not used for fish production optimally in the region. At this backdrop, introduction of fish fingerlings in a waste water pool of 200 m², spilled over from drinking water tank (a Common Property Resource) provided 88 kg fish (1-2 kg size) to the local peopleafter 9 months. This success of fish farming introduced by the Watershed Development Team (WDT) of the CSWCRT Institute under Technology Development, Extension and Training (TDET) project, financed by Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), Government of India has motivated the local farmers and resulted in the establishment of ten new fish tanks by the farmers mobilizing various resources and opportunities (Photo). The tanks are being usedfor multiple purposes including fish farming, making the proverb "seeing is believing" a true one. Fish farming in the tanks with the stocking of grownup fish seedlings at a density of 2 fish per m² produced an average of 45 kg fish per 100 m² in 6-7 months as an additional benefit with bare minimum inputs. Also, many existing ponds were improved and successful fish farmingundertaken.



Sampling and harvesting of fish by farmers





Construction of new ponds for fish farming by motivated farmers continues

PHOTO.QUICK DIFFUSSION OF FISH FARMING IN FOOTHILL HIMALAYAS