

CHAPTER 7

FISHERIES & ANIMAL RESOURCES

FISHERIES

7.01 Orissa is a maritime state, having a coastline of 480 Km. with continental shelf area of 24,000 Sq. Km. along the Bay of Bengal. It is also endowed with brackish water area of 4.18 lakh hectares and fresh water area of 6.71 lakhs hectares by the end of 2007. The Chilka Lake which is the largest natural brackish water lagoon of Asia covers major water spread area of brackish water resource. Fishery resources and potentialities have opened opportunities for foreign exchange earning keeping ecological balance intact.

7.02 Pisciculture is however, gradually gaining popularity among the prospective entrepreneurs due to availability of improved technology and rising public interest in fish consumption.

7.03 The Policy for Fishery Development aims at :

- ✚ *Increasing fish production by adopting scientific methods of culture,*
- ✚ *Assisting fishermen in more efficient fishing,*
- ✚ *Boosting fishing operations in deep sea,*
- ✚ *Transmitting technology both for culture and capture to fishermen and fish farmers,*
- ✚ *Establishing fish feed mills for culture of fish and prawn.*

7.04 The following activities and programmes are proposed to be given priority in the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12).

- ◆ *To promote sustainable development in inland fisheries sector for doubling fish production,*
- ◆ *To triple the export and export earning of the state,*
- ◆ *To enhance contribution of fishery sector to food and livelihood security of the people engaged in fisheries,*
- ◆ *To promote public, private partnership in developing, managing, conserving and sharing the fishery resources for state's benefit,*
- ◆ *To create trained human resources for capacity building in the sector.*

Table 7.1

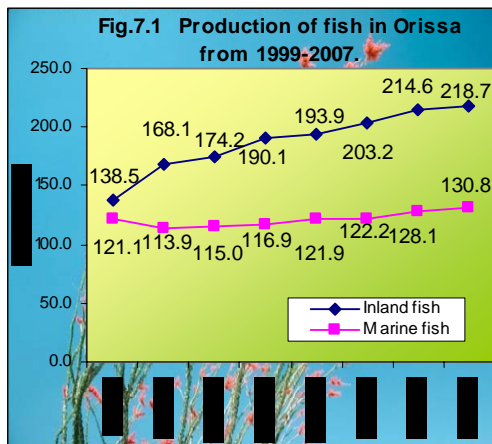
Year wise Production of Fish and Crab in Orissa

(In thousand MT)

Year	Inland fish production		Marine fish	Total	Per capita consumption of fish (kg.)	Crab Production
	Fresh water	Brackish water				
1999-00	124.9	10.4	125.9	261.2	7.3	0.5
2000-01	125.1	13.4	121.1	259.6	7.7	1.4
2001-02	147.4	20.7	113.9	282.0	8.1	1.2
2002-03	154.2	20.0	115.0	289.2	8.3	2.2
2003-04	165.6	24.5	116.9	307.0	8.4	2.2
2004-05	170.1	23.8	121.9	315.8	8.7	1.7
2005-06	179.7	23.5	122.2	325.4	9.1	1.4
2006-07	191.6	23.0	128.1	342.7	9.0	1.7
2007-08	195.7	23.0	130.8	349.5	9.0	1.8

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

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7.05 Table 7.1 reveals, while the fresh water and marine fish production in the State is showing an increasing trend, in case of brackish water fish production, is marginally increased after showing decreases since last three years. However, the total fish production in the State is in an increasing trend. During 2007-08, total 349.5 TMT fish were produced in the State including 218.7 TMT from inland sources as against the corresponding production of 342.7 TMT and 214.6TMT recorded during 2006-07, showing an increase of 1.97% and 1.93% respectively.

7.06 The requirement of fish in the State during 2007-08 has been derived as 350.81 TMT basing on the nutritional requirement recommended by WHO. Against this, the fish production in the State has touched 349.48 TMT which is nearing to the targeted figure.

7.07 The total value of fish produced in the State has increased from Rs. 1497.10crore during 2006-07 to Rs.1663.10 crore showing an increase of 11.09% during 2007-08. Out

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of the total value of Rs.1663.10 crore, the value of fresh water fish and brackish water fish comprises Rs.890.30 crore (53.5%) and Rs.316.29 crore (19.0%) respectively. The value of marine fish produced has been estimated as Rs.456.51 crore.

7.08 The per capita annual consumption of fish in the state during 2007-08 stood at 9 kg., as against 11 kg., recommended by WHO.

7.09 The crab production in the state has increased by 2.9% over 2006-07 and reached at 1788.03 MT by the end of 2007-08. Out of total crab production of 1788.03 MT, 1648.91 MT (92.22%) were produced from marine sources and balance 139.12 MT (7.78%) were from Chilika lake. During 2007-08, while the crab production from marine sources has increased by 2.16% over 2006-07, the crab production from Chilika lake has increased by 13.16%. Table 7.2 shows the crab production in the state.

Table – 7.2
Source wise crab production in Orissa
(in MT)

Year	Chillika	Marine sources	Total
1997-98	10.40	136.00	146.40
1998-99	9.68	464.00	473.68
1999-00	9.03	526.00	535.03
2000-01	93.60	1255.54	1349.14
2001-02	111.07	1039.96	1151.03
2002-03	149.81	2083.81	2233.62
2003-04	155.51	2043.31	2198.82
2004-05	161.89	1555.26	1717.15
2005-06	154.08	1291.68	1445.76
2006-07	122.94	1613.99	1736.93
2007-08	139.12	1648.91	1788.03

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack.

7.10 Table 7.3 presents the year-wise disposition of fish. Out of the total 342.72 TMT fish produced in the State during 2006-

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07, about 291.68 TMT (85.11%) was marketed in raw form, 21.86 TMT (4.31%) kept for sun drying, 14.78 TMT (6.38%) for deep freezing and 14.40 TMT (4.2%) for salt-curing. During 2006-07, the quantity marketed in raw form has increased by 4.5% over the previous year i.e. 2005-06.

Table 7.3
Disposition of Fish Produced in Orissa
(In thousand MT)

Year	Marketed in raw form	Freezing	Drying	Salting	Canning	Total
1999-00	208.40	14.60	32.90	5.30	-	261.20
2000-01	206.70	15.70	27.80	9.30	0.10	259.60
2001-02	229.02	16.03	26.80	10.07	0.03	281.95
2002-03	246.39	16.56	17.60	8.66	-	289.21
2003-04	262.68	16.79	13.27	14.21	-	306.95
2004-05	276.39	13.38	12.89	13.14	--	315.80
2005-06	279.13	13.85	14.96	17.51	0	325.45
2006-07	291.68	14.78	21.86	14.40	0	342.72

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

INLAND FISHERIES

7.11 The inland fisheries are classified broadly into two categories, i.e., (i) Fresh water fisheries and (ii) brackish water fisheries. The fresh water fishery sources comprise 1,19,681 hectares of small and big tanks and ponds, 2,00,379 hectares of small (area above 10 ha.) medium and large reservoirs, 1,80,000 hectares of fresh water lakes, swamps etc. and 1,71,186 hectares water area of rivers and canals. Similarly, the brackish water area comprises 79,000 hectares of Chilika Lake, 2, 97,850 ha. of estuaries, 32,587 ha. of brackish water tanks and 8,100 ha. of backwater.

7.12 It has been proposed to continue different ongoing schemes like production of quality spawn, development of reservoir fisheries and development of inland fisheries

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through FFDA's etc. During 2007-08 an amount of Rs.355.93 lakh had been spent under Fishery programmes by the FFDA.

(I) FRESH WATER FISHERIES

7.13 The production of fresh water fish from different sources is given in Table 7.4. Tanks and ponds are the major source of fresh water fish followed by rivers and canals, reservoirs and lakes, swamps and bheels. Out of the total fresh water fish production of 195.747 TMT in 2007-08, production from tanks/ponds was 169.638 TMT and the balance quantity of 26.109 TMT was produced from reservoirs, lakes/ swamps etc., and rivers/ canals. Fresh water fish production was highest in Ganjam district (22.62 TMT) and lowest in Rayagada district (1.04 TMT) during 2007-08.

Table 7.4
Fresh Water Fish Production
from different Sources in Orissa
(In thousand MT)

Year	Tanks / Ponds	Reservoirs	Lakes / Swamps / bheels	Rivers / Canals	Total
1999-00	88.11	13.81	2.07	20.87	124.86
2000-01	92.44	8.01	2.73	21.93	125.11
2001-02	112.85	7.09	4.00	23.46	147.40
2002-03	119.80	8.50	2.67	23.27	154.24
2003-04	133.62	10.14	2.76	19.08	165.59
2004-05	140.46	11.53	1.79	16.31	169.88
2005-06	153.45	10.75	2.34	13.20	179.74
2006-07	164.49	11.94	2.33	12.41	191.27
2007-08	169.64	12.45	1.54	12.12	195.75

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Cuttack.

7.14 A Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDA)" is being implemented in the State to develop pond areas and to impart training to fish farmers in modern pisciculture techniques. A total nos. of 30 FFDA's, one in each district

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are functioning, By the end of 2007-08, 58,055.61 hectares of tank area have been developed and 49036 nos. of fish farmers have been trained through these Agencies to boost up production of fish. Besides, during 2007-08, 858.55 hectares of tank area have been developed and 55 fish farmers have been trained. An expenditure of Rs.187.94 lakh under State share and Rs.131.21 lakh from Central share has been incurred during 2007-08.

7.15 An amount of Rs.3005.60 lakh has been proposed for the Eleventh Five Year Plan which includes Rs.2254.20 lakh towards C.S.P. component of 75% and Rs.751.40 lakh towards 25% of state share. It will be utilized through FFDAs for execution and renovation of pisciculture tank covering an area of 6000 ha. and to impart training to 6000 fish farmers including renovation of 1200 ha. of water area and training of 1200 fish farmers during 2007-08.

7.16 Fresh Water Prawn Culture Programme launched since 1991-92 is widely accepted by the fish farmers of the State. Demand for prawn from both within and outside the State is hot and the activity generates good profits for the farmers. About 218.52 lakh of Fresh Water prawn seeds were collected and distributed among the fish farmers during the year 2006-07 as against 133 lakh prawn seeds distributed in 2005-06.

7.17 In order to meet the growing demand for quality fish seed in the State, emphasis

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has been given for production of quality fish seed in 19 departmental hatcheries, 5 hatcheries of Orissa Pisciculture Development Corporation & 50 hatcheries in private sector. About 64.00 crore quality fries have been produced and sold to pisciculturists for stocking in their tanks during 2007-08.

STATE RESERVOIR FISHERY POLICY, ORISSA

7.18 The State Reservoir Fishery Policy, Orissa has been formulated with a view to introduce scientific pisciculture in reservoirs and thereby to create employment opportunities. The objectives of this policy are as follows:

-  *To augment fish production from the vast untapped/ under-tapped reservoir resources through scientific management.*
-  *To generate gainful rural employment with special reference to fishing communities and economic rehabilitation of displaced persons.*
-  *To introduce systematic management strategies both for conservation and sustained fish production.*
-  *To attract increasing investments from the private sector.*
-  *To stimulate entrepreneurship for fishery sector with special reference to reservoir fishery.*
-  *To substitute traditional methods by introduction of advanced technology in operation of reservoir fishery.*
-  *To generate substantial revenue for the state.*

7.19 This policy permits transfer of reservoirs with the area of 100 acres and

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above to the Fisheries & Animal Resource Department, Government of Orissa. The F & A.R.D. Department, Government of Orissa has been empowered to lease out these reservoirs to the Primary Fishermen Cooperative Societies, registered under the Orissa Self-help Cooperative Act, 2001. This Policy would give preference to displaced persons/ project affected persons.

BIJU KBK PLAN FOR KBK DISTRICTS

7.20 The project envisages for up-lift of economic condition of the people of KBK districts through culture based captures fisheries. So far, 137 nos. of reservoirs, covering area of 39472 ha. of mean water spread area (MWSA), captive nursery measuring 34.54 hectares have been excavated and 111 nos. of fish landing sheds have been constructed. Besides, 1643 nos. of beneficiaries have been trained for scientific pisciculture. Over and above, 181.06 lakh of advanced fingerlings has been stocked in these reservoirs.

7.21 It is proposed to develop pisciculture in 24 nos. of new reservoirs covering an area of 18273 ha., to create 20.70 ha. of captive nurseries, to construct 31 nos. of fish landing shed and to impart training to 462 nos. of fishermen during Eleventh Plan Period. An out lay of Rs.500.43 lakh has been proposed for the purpose. Out of these, ten reservoirs covering 18,955 ha. of water area and two fish landing sheds will be taken up during 2007-08.

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(II) BRACKISH WATER FISHERIES

7.22 For ensuring development of fisheries programme in the State, a project was launched under World Bank Assistance during 1992-93 at an estimated cost of Rs.70.13 crore. The project aimed at development of brackish water area for shrimp culture and reservoirs for exploiting fishing resources. Under this programme, the brackish water shrimp culture unit has already been setup at Jagatjore and Banapada in Kendrapara district at a cost of Rs.25.27 crore where 405 ponds, each with 0.5 hectares area and 76 ponds with one hectare area have been excavated and put into culture through private entrepreneurs/farmers.

7.23 Brackish Water Fisheries Development Agencies (BWFDA) have been set up in seven coastal districts of the State, which work for development of brackish water fish farming with special emphasis on prawn culture. The total brackish water area of the State is around 4.18 lakh hectares including shrimp culture areas, estuaries, brackish water lake and backwaters. Out of this, Brackish Water Fisheries Development Agencies have identified 32,587 hectares as suitable for prawn culture. These agencies have developed about 14665.43 hectares for prawn culture by the end of 2007-08 since their inception, out of which 907 hectares have been leased out on long-term basis. During 2007-08, brackish water prawn culture was undertaken in an area of 8900.73 hectares and 10187.13 MT of

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brackish water shrimp was produced. About 11287 nos. of fish farmers were benefited and 4973 farmers had been trained in modern shrimp culture techniques. Loans amounting to Rs.3.15 crore had been released by different financing banks to these beneficiaries and an amount of Rs.5.70 crore had been released as subsidy during 2007-08.

7.24 During 2006-07, about 5873.68 lakh brackish water prawn seeds were supplied to the prawn farmers of the State. There are 15 brackish water prawn hatcheries in the State of which the only departmental hatchery at Chandrabhaga produced 3.06 lakh shrimp seeds and 1.25 lakh scampi seeds on experimental basis during 2007-08, which were sold to the farmers.

7.25 Chilka lake is the main source of brackish water fish with average water spread area of 906 sq. kms in summer and 1,165 sq. kms in monsoon and island area of 223 sq. kms. There are 132 fishermen villages with 22,032 families and 1,22,339 population of which 30,936 fishermen actively depend on Chilika lake for their livelihood. There are 100 Primary Co-operative Societies comprising of 26,608 members. There are 18 landing centres in which about 9908 MT of fish/ shrimps and 139 MT of crab were landed in 2007-08. The brackish water fish/shrimp production from different sources in the State is given at Table 7.5.

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Table 7.5
Source wise Brackish Water Fish/Shrimp / Crab Production in Orissa.

(In MT)

Year	Chilika lake	Brackish water shrimp	Estuaries	Total production
1999-00	1,745	3,081	5,616	10,442
2000-01	4,983	6,430	2,029	13,442
2001-02	11,989	7,204	1,467	20,660
2002-03	10,894	7,172	1,898	19,964
2003-04	14,053	8,112	2,312	24,477
2004-05	13,260	7,875	2,641	23,776
2005-06	12,225	8,390	2,880	23,495
2006-07	9,956	9,654	3,341	22,951
2007-08	10,047	10,187	2,735	22,969

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa.

MARINE FISHERIES

7.26 The State has a coastline of 480 kms with a continental shelf area of about 24,000 sq. km, which comprises about 6% of the coastline and 4.7% of the continental shelf area of the Country. Among the six coastal districts, Puri has the longest coastline of 155 kms and Bhadrak with the shortest i.e. 50 kms. About 130.77 TMT of fish was caught from marine sector during 2007-08 out of which Prawn, Clupids, Sciaenid, Catfishes and Pomfrets are some of the important species.

7.27 The Orissa Maritime Fishing Regulation Act is being implemented in the State to safeguard the coastal water areas of the State. Registration of trawlers, renewal of licenses and conservation of the endangered species of fish and turtles are being taken up. Fishing jetties at Talasari and Kirtania have been completed which will provide fish landing facilities to the fishermen. Fishing jetties at Penthakata and Gopalpur on Sea await completion. Fishing jetty at Nairi has

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been completed and handed over to Managing Director, 'Fishfed' for operation. Two schemes namely 'Small Landing Centers/ Berthing Facilities' and 'Fishing Harbours' have been merged & the new scheme is named as "Establishment of Fishing Harbour and Fish Landing Center". Out lay and expenditure under the scheme during 2007-08 is given below.

Table – 7.6
Outlay / expenditure during 2007-08
(Rs. in lakh)

Item	Outlay	Sanctioned	Expenditure
State Plan	479.46	50.00	32.46
CSP	-	-	-
Total	479.46	50.00	32.46

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

7.28 In view of the importance of the fisheries sector in the State's economy, the Plan investment for development of fisheries has increased from Rs.0.29 crore during the First Plan to Rs.57.83 crore during the Ninth Plan period. The annual outlay/ expenditure status during 2007-08 is given below.

Table 7.7
Outlay/ expenditure during 2007-08
(Rs. in crore)

Share	Revised Outlay	Amount Sanctioned	Expenditure
State Plan	18.67	7.49	7.29
CSP	16.54	1.58	1.58
Central Plan	0.98	-	-

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

7.29 Both fresh water and brackish water prawn culture have assumed considerable importance on account of their profitability as well as their foreign exchange earning capabilities. In the mean time, private entrepreneurs have set up prawn seed hatcheries in Puri and Ganjam districts to cater to the needs of prawn farmers. There is a Government shrimp hatchery at

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Chandrabhaga in Puri district and another at Gopalpur in Ganjam district under the Marine Products Export Development Agency (MPEDA). Besides, 12 other private shrimp hatcheries were established at different areas of Gopalpur, Konark and Puri. The Fisheries Department, GOO also has a freshwater prawn hatchery at Paradeep.

EXPORT AND IMPORT OF FISH

7.30 During 2007-08, about 97.75 TMT of fish has been exported from Orissa, out of which 68.00 TMT (69.6%) were from marine sector, 14.76 TMT (15.1%) from fresh water sector and 14.99 TMT (15.3%) were from brackish water sector. Table 7.8 shows the export and import of fish from Orissa to other States and countries.

Table 7.8
Export and Import of Fish in Orissa
(In 000 MT)

Year	Fish export to other states and countries				Import of fresh water fish
	Marine fish	Fresh Water fish	Brackish Water fish	Total Exported	
1999-00	69.91	9.98	4.44	84.33	42.20
2000-01	61.75	6.26	7.07	75.08	41.99
2001-02	60.52	7.57	8.72	76.81	34.03
2002-03	61.29	7.69	12.58	81.56	35.71
2003-04	62.96	11.34	14.73	89.03	34.59
2004-05	65.72	11.72	14.31	91.75	37.01
2005-06	60.98	13.19	14.85	89.02	44.54
2006-07	68.00	14.76	14.99	97.75	38.07
2007-08(P)	68.00	14.76	14.99	97.75	47.05

P: Provisional

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

7.31 The marine products from Orissa are being exported to foreign countries like Japan, China, U.S.A., UK, UAE, Indonesia, Hong Kong etc., over the years. Frozen

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marine products like shrimps, H.L. scampi, pomfrets, ribbon fish, seer fish, cartel fish, crab etc. and dry fish are generally exported to these countries. But the export of frozen shrimps constitutes the major portion of the amount of marine products exported every year. In fact, about 8433 MT of frozen shrimps worth of Rs.290.98 crore has been exported to foreign countries during 2006-07. Export of marine products to foreign countries and its value is reflected in Table 7.9.

Table - 7.9
Export of Marine products
to foreign countries

Year	Quantity (MT)	Value (Rs. in Cr.)
2004-05	9539	241.20
2005-06	9804	259.39
2006-07	10521	304.46

Source: Directorate of Fisheries, Orissa, Cuttack

7.32 About 47.05 TMT of fresh water fish was imported through private trade channels from the neighbouring states in 2007-08 as against 38.07TMT fresh water fish imported in 2006-07

FISHERMEN WELFARE SCHEMES

i) Accident Insurance Scheme

7.33 The Accident Insurance Scheme was introduced in 1983-84 in the State. Under this scheme, a fisherman's life is insured and an amount of Rs.50,000/- is provided in the event of his accidental death or permanent disability and up to Rs.25,000/- in the event of partial disability. The premium of Rs.14.00 for insurance coverage for each fisherman is shared by the State Government and Government of India on 50:50 basis. An amount of Rs.140.00 lakh has been

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proposed under the scheme to cover one lakh fisherman during 11th Five Year Plan. During 2007-08, 2.00 lakh fishermen were covered under this scheme and a sum of Rs.14.00 lakh has been disbursed as State share.

7.34 There are 1003 Primary Fishermen Co-operative Societies (PFCS) registered so far, out of which 593 PFCS are working with 1,09,537 members.

ii) Saving-cum-Relief Fund:

7.35 Under Saving-cum-Relief Fund programme, State Government is providing financial assistance to poor marine fishermen of the State during the lean period. An amount of Rs.4.50 crore including Rs.2.75 crore towards central share have been proposed under Savings- cum- Relief scheme to cover 75,000 beneficiaries during Eleventh Five Year Plan period. During 2007-08, against the target to cover 15,000 fishermen, 14,166 fishermen have been covered under this programme.

iii) Motorization of traditional craft:

7.36 State Government is providing subsidy to the marine fishermen for installation of out board and inboard engines in their traditional country crafts. It was targeted to provide Rs. 40 lakh subsidy to motorized 200 traditional crafts during 2007-08 under the programme. 119 beneficiaries have been benefited during this year.

iv) Safety to marine Fishermen during fishing:

7.37 It is proposed to provide life saving jacket to traditional marine fisherman with

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unit cost of Rs.3000/- per jacket. The fisherman will meet 20% contribution and 80% is proposed to be contributed by Government of India and State Government on 50:50 bases. It has been targeted to cover 10,000 fishermen during 11th Plan period and to cover 2000 fishermen during 2008-09.

v) Low Cost House under NWFF (National Welfare Fund for Fisherman)

7.38 This is a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme that envisages better living amenities for poor fishermen. In this scheme model fisherman villages are being created providing low cost house, drinking water facilities through tube-wells and with community hall. Since inception (1987-88) to till March, 2008, funds have been allotted for construction of 2332 low cost houses, out of which 1984 low cost houses have been completed and another 348 houses were under progress. Besides, one community hall and 32 tube wells were also completed during the above period. It has been proposed to construct 10,000 low cost houses during 11th Plan period and an amount of Rs.21.00 crore including Rs.10.50 crore as central share has been proposed for the same.

vi) Food for Work

7.39 By the end of 2006-07, about 1442 nos. of tanks have been developed through food for works programme comprising an area of 284.71 ha. and generating 13,76,562 man-days of employment by utilizing 9156.276 MT of food grains.

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vii) 'STEP' for Women Programme

7.40 An innovative project namely 'Support to Training and Employment Programme' (STEP) for women is being implemented in the marine sector in four (4) coastal districts viz. Balasore, Bhadrak, Puri and Ganjam with a project cost of Rs.220.78 lakh. The project envisages involvement of 3000 fisherwomen from lower income group to be organised in to cooperatives and by providing them facilities of training in the preparation of hygienic dry fish and value added fish products. During 2003-04 and 2004-05, a total 32 cooperatives have been organised involving 3000 fisherwomen members. During 2006-07, 12 officers and 60 women beneficiaries were deputed to Kakinada for exposure visit.

viii) Self Employment Programme:

7.41 During 2007-08, it was targeted to provide self-employment to 2011 persons and wage employment to 6258 persons through different fishery related sectoral programmes. Against the above target, self employment to 591 persons and wage employment to 1734 persons could be provided by the end of December, 2007.

ORISSA PISCICULTURE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

7.42 The Orissa Pisciculture Development Corporation is the only Public Sector Undertaking in the fisheries sector, established in 1998 after amalgamation of two erstwhile Corporations viz. Orissa Fish Seed Development Corporation Ltd. and

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Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corporation Ltd. Main objectives of the Corporation is to carry on business in pisciculture, to deal with fishnet webbing, to supply fuel and lubricants to fishing vessels.

7.43 The Corporation has five hatcheries at Bhanjanagar, Saramanga, Chiplima, Binika and Bayasagar. In order to enhance the production in these hatcheries, State Government has sanctioned Rs.75.00 lakh and released Rs.33.00 lakh during 2007-08. Besides, the Corporation has established a 10 million capacity fish-seed hatchery at Kausalyaganga, near Bhubaneswar.

7.44 During 2007-08, the Corporation has produced 13.42 crore standard quality fry and 12.28 crore fries worth of Rs.120.33 lakh and has been sold to the fish farmers. It has also sold 8172.91K.litres of HSD valued Rs.28.93 crore, 18688ltrs. of lubricant worth Rs.22.57 lakh and 1523.42 K.L. motor spirit valuing Rs.674.05 lakh during 2007-08. Besides, the Corporation has produced 35 MTs of nylon & HDPE fishing nets out of which 24.53 MT has been sold and revenue amounting to Rs.29.97 lakh was collected

7.45 Modernisation of the net unit at Mancheswar has been taken up with the installation of three nos. of high speed machines from Japan during 2008-09. On completion of this work the production of net from this unit is expected to increase to 15 MT annually.

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FISHFED

7.46 The FISHFED is an apex body of all Primary Fishermen Co-operative Societies in the State, which looks after the socio-economic interest as well as welfare of the poor fishermen of the State. There are 333 nos. of Primary Fishermen Cooperative Societies comprising 70,000 members under the control of FISHFED. In order to achieve the objective, the Federation is involved in a variety of business activities viz. marketing of fish production, fishery inputs, lease of fishery sairats in Chilka, fish seeds etc.

FISH PRODUCTION AT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

7.47 During 2006-07 about 6869.72 TMT of fish were produced in the country as against 6571.65 TMT produced in 2005-06, showing an increase of about 4.5%. Further out of total production of 6869.72 TMT, 1359.10 TMT (19.78%) were produced in West Bengal followed by 856.93 TMT (12.47%) in Andhra Pradesh, 747.33 TMT (10.88%) in Gujurat. During 2006-07 342.72 TMT fish were produced in Orissa and occupied 7th position at all India level. Fish production in different States and U.T. is presented in Annex-7.1.

7.48 Similarly, during the year 2000, the fish production in the world was to the tune of 130434 thousand tones; out of which 41568 thousand tons (31.87%) were produced in China. China occupies the first position during the year 2000, followed by Peru 10658 thousand tons (8.17%), Japan 5752 thousand tons (4.41%) and India 5689

thousand tons (4.36%). India occupied the 4th highest fish producing country while China occupied the top position. Annexure –

7.2 shows the fish production of major fish producing countries during the year 2000.

ANIMAL RESOURCES

7.49 Development of animal resources has considerable relevance and significance for development of an agrarian economy. Next to crop production, animal husbandry is the most important income generating activity in rural households. Over 80% of the rural households in Orissa keep livestock of one species or other. The State Agricultural Policy, 1996 aims at increasing the production and productivity in dairy, poultry, and other animal husbandry activities through scientific breeding, balanced feeding, adequate health care, better marketing facilities, and improved management practices. The objective of the Animal Resource Development Programme is not only to upgrade the animal resources with increase in availability of their products but also to provide employment and income generating opportunities through both main and supplementary enterprises.

7.50 The strategy of eleventh Five Year Plan emphasizes on accelerated poverty reduction and higher economic growth. The policy of Eleventh Five Year Plan relating to Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development is as follows:

- * *Production of live stock vaccines under GMP compatible condition to be taken up to meet the requirements of the state and to stop the dependence on other sources.*

- * *Monitoring of live stock Disease Control Programme through internet services in sub-division and district level for quick remedial measures for livestock health care and removal of epidemics.*
- * *Association of farmers with the livestock disease diagnostic services rendered at the DDLs through information and communication technology.*
- * *Strengthening live stock service infrastructure and automation of government offices with computer facilities.*
- * *Exchange of knowledge and technology in improved A.H. & Dairying practices through organization of exhibition on buyer-seller meet at the block, sub-division, district and state level.*
- * *Establishment of LACs in each newly formed G.Ps to provide primary veterinary Aid & services for the live stock.*
- * *Up-gradation of skill of farmers / un-employed educated youth in A.H. practice and rearing of improve variety of animals for higher yields.*
- * *Provision of input supply to the FSAI centers for uninterrupted production of cross bred females.*
- * *Professional Efficiency Development through organization of training and interaction in the symposiums and conferences on livestock health care and disease control.*
- * *Enhancement of fodder resources through organization of fodder demonstration plots, training and development of grass land and grass reserve areas.*

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- * *Stepping up of milk production through integrated approach for the potential areas of the state.*
- * *Creation of self-employment opportunities amongst rural un-employed educated youth through up-gradation of their basic skill on rearing of animals and birds.*

LIVE STOCK POPULATION

7.51 As per livestock Census conducted in the year 2003, the livestock population in the State excluding horses, dogs, donkeys etc. was about 240.22 lakh as against 236.52 lakh recorded in 2001 Census. Out of the total livestock population, cattle population was 142.81 lakh (59.4%), buffaloes 14.39 lakh (6.0%), goats 59.74 lakh (24.9%), sheep 17.59 lakh (7.3%) and pigs 5.69 lakh (2.4%) and out of total live stock about 97%

belongs to rural areas. The inter Census Growth rate of cattle, buffalo and goat were 0.14%, 0.18% and 1.60% respectively while the growth rate of sheep and pigs recorded as (-) 1.16% and (-) 5.38% respectively. Out of total 157.20 lakh cattle and buffaloes population, 44.63 lakh were breedable and 11.93 lakh were cross bred / improved varieties, which constitute 28.4% and 7.6% of the total cattle and buffaloes population respectively. According to 2001 live stock census there were 153.91 lakh cattle and buffaloes with 28.6% breedable and 5.9% cross bred/ improved varieties. As per 2003 Census while the Growth rate of cross bred cattle recorded as 28.56%, it was 0.14% for cattle (all category) and 0.18% for buffaloes.

Table 7.10
Livestock Population in Orissa

(Figures in lakh)

Census Year	Cattle		Buffaloes	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Total
	Total	Cross bred					
1982	129.30	N.A.	13.33	49.31	19.90	4.10	215.94
1991	135.77	5.63	15.09	48.04	18.41	5.90	223.21
1995	147.66	7.44	16.52	54.12	18.65	5.72	242.67
2001	140.03	8.71	13.88	58.80	17.79	6.02	236.52
2003	142.81	10.43	14.39	59.74	17.59	5.69	240.22

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Orissa, Cuttack.

AVAILABILITY OF ANIMAL PRODUCTS

i) Milk Production:

7.52 The production and per-capita availability of animal products in the State has by and large gone up steadily. Against the requirement of 2952.00 TMT milk in the State, the milk production during 2007-08 stood at 1620.44TMT with per capita availability of 115gms./ per day as against the production of 1430.69TMT and per-capita availability of 103gms./ per day during

2006-07. Though the milk production in the State has increased by 13.26% over 2006-07, it has covered only 54.9% of the State's requirement during 2007-08.

ii) Meat Production:

7.53 Majority of our population are non-vegetarian. With the increase of population, demand for meat and eggs are also increasing. During 2007-08, against the requirement of 140.96 TMT of meat in the

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State, 58.82 TMT of meat was produced with per capita availability of 1.530 kg. per annum i.e. while the meat production in the State has increased by 6.93% over 2006-07, it covers only 41.73% of the State's requirement. Further, out of total 58.82 TMT meat produced in the State during 2007-08, 88.4% were from sheep and goat, 11.2% from pig and the balance 0.4% were cattle meat.

iii) Egg Production:

7.54 The egg production in the State has increased from 1424.64 million in 2006-07 to 1549.48 million during 2007-08, showing an increase of 8.76% over 2006-07. The per

capita availability of 38 eggs per annum in 2006-07 has increased to 40 eggs per annum by the end of 2007-08. The requirement of eggs in the State during 2007-08 has been estimated at 17572 lakh. During 2004-05, the egg production at all India level was 41,000 millions with per capita availability of 41 eggs per annum. This indicates that though the egg production in the State has increased a lot and being nearer to the per capita availability at the national level, it is still to move ahead as the present production is only 88.2% of the State's requirement.

Table 7.11
Year-wise Production and per capita Availability of Milk, Meat and Eggs in Orissa

Year	Production of milk (thousand MT)	Per capita availability of milk (gms/day)	Production of meat (in thousand MT)	Per capita availability of meat (Kg/annum)	Production of eggs (in millions)	Per capita availability of eggs (nos/annum)
1999-00	847.78	65	36.67	1.029	648.31	18
2000-01	875.13	67	38.38	1.067	730.10	20
2001-02	928.77	70	42.64	1.176	858.02	24
2002-03	941.00	71	44.72	1.224	909.49	25
2003-04	995.08	74	44.89	1.218	931.06	25
2004-05	1282.76	94	50.53	1.358	1215.96	33
2005-06	1342.30	98	52.04	1.385	1278.71	34
2006-07	1424.64	103	55.01	1.450	1424.64	38
2007-08	1549.48	115	58.82	1.530	1549.48	40

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Orissa, Cuttack.

7.55 During 10th Plan period, the target for production of milk, meat and egg were fixed at 5514TMT, 294TMT and 5759.86 million nos. respectively, i.e., except milk

production, the achievement under meat and egg could not touch the target. While the achievement on milk production shows 108.7%, in case of meat and egg production

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the achievement were 76.7% & 84.1% respectively. The target for 11th Plan period has been fixed for milk, meat and egg production as 7000TMT, 304TMT and 8500 million units respectively.

ANIMAL HEALTH CARE

7.56 Animal health care is being provided through a vast network of 540 veterinary hospitals and dispensaries with 827 veterinary doctors and 2,939 livestock Aid Centres (LACs) with 2550 Livestock Inspectors and Technicians. Besides, 3 Clinical Investigation Laboratories, 3 Disease Research Centers, one Animal Disease Research Institute and two Biological Products Institutes are also functioning in the State to provide curative and preventive health services to live stock. During the year 2007-08, altogether 51.29 lakh animals were treated against various diseases, 202.35 lakh animals were vaccinated, 3.07 lakh animals were de-wormed, 4.53 lakh animals castrated and 3229 infertility camps were organized as against corresponding figures of 47.81 lakh, 148.18 lakh, 2.49 lakh, 4.55 lakh and 4197 during 2006-07. Table 7.12 reflects the animal healthcare achievement of the State since 2004-05.

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Table- 7.12

Achievement under Animal Healthcare

Sl. No.	Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	Treatment of animals (in lakh nos.)	49.66	47.89	47.81	51.29
2	Vaccine production (in lakh doses)	105.55	92.17	136.73	184.65
3	Vaccination done (in lakh nos.)	114.02	115.98	148.18	202.35
4	Infertility camp organised	4587	3785	4197	3229
5	De-worming of animals (in lakh nos.)	2.13	2.30	2.49	3.07
6	Animals castrated	4.66	4.74	4.55	4.53

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Orissa, Cuttack.

ASSITANCE TO STATES FOR CONTROL OF LIVESTOCK DISEASES (ASCAD)

7.57 Since 2003-04, replacing the ongoing scheme "Animal Disease Surveillance" and "Systematic Control of Livestock Disease" a centrally sponsored plan scheme namely "Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases" (ASCAD) is in operation in the state with an aim to control live stock diseases through conducting mass vaccination and diagnosis of diseases in the newly established DDLS in order to ensure dispensation of casualties and loss to the farmers. During the Eleventh Plan period it is proposed to provide Rs.30.71 crore as central share and Rs.9.57 crore as state share including Rs.7.16 crore central share and Rs.2.29 crore as state share during 2008-09 for implementation of the scheme.

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RINDERPEST ERADICATION SCHEME

7.58 A central plan scheme titled "National Project on Rinderpest Eradication" (NPRE) is in operation in the state which aimed to eradicate rinderpest diseases in cattle and buffaloes including small animals by arousing mass awakening among farmers of the State are now in the surveillance phase. The State has been declared free from Rinderpest since 1996.

CATTLE & BUFFALO DEVELOPMENT

7.59 According to the livestock census held

in 2003, the cattle and buffalo population together was 157.19 lakh which constituted 65.44% of the total livestock population of the State. Out of the total Cattle and Buffalo population, 73.65 lakh were female including 21.37 lakh milch animals, 7.56 lakh of the female are improved / cross bred varieties of which 2.65 lakh are milch animals. Besides, the Census also shows that there were 44.63 lakh breedable cattle and buffaloes in the State including 4.83 lakh (10.8%) improved/ cross bred varieties.

Table 7.13
Cattle and Buffalo Population as per 2003 Animal Census

(In lakh)

Category	All Total		Female		Milch		Breedable	
	total	C.B.	Total	C.B.	Total	C.B.	Total	C.B.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cattle	142.80	10.43	67.07	7.19	19.28	2.49	40.43	4.58
Buffaloes	14.39	0.57	6.58	0.37	2.09	0.16	4.20	0.25
Total	157.19	11.00	73.65	7.56	21.37	2.65	44.63	4.83

C.B. = Cross Breed

Source: Directorate of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Orissa, Cuttack

7.60 In animal husbandry sector, milk has emerged as the single largest product both in terms of quality and value. In Orissa the average milk yield per lactation of a cow is abysmally low due to several genetic erosion and fodder scarcity. The livestock is being genetically upgraded through systematic and scientifically adopted breeding programme. The artificial insemination programme in the State has been adopted extensively.

7.61 Besides the veterinary hospitals and dispensaries, there are 4289 centres including Gomitras, who are doing artificial insemination through frozen semen technology. During 2007-08 about 8.42 lakh

doses semen were produced and 8.94 lakh cows were artificially inseminated as against the production of 8.17 lakh doses semen and 8.12 lakh inseminations done in 2006-07.

7.62 There are eight livestock breeding and dairy farms functioning under Government sector with the aim to produce cross breed bull calves for supply to State Semen Collection Centers and to inaccessible areas for natural services of local breeds. During 2007-08, 78 bull calves have been produced in these farms and were supplied for breeding. Besides, 127 nos. of cows/ heifers produced in the farms were supplied to the farmers.

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NATIONAL PROJECT FOR CATTLE & BUFFALO BREEDING (NPCBB)

7.63 The programme aims at providing cross-bred female calves for augmentation of milk production in the State. The Frozen Semen Artificial Insemination programme is the major component of the scheme. Under this programme, rural youths are being appointed under self-employment programme, called "GOMITRA" to provide FSAI services to the livestock owners at the door step. By the end of 2007-08, 2075 GOMITRAs including 875 under OMFED have got appointed for the purpose. Besides, 3000 farmers have been trained and 1678 health camps have been organised under NPCBB programme by the end of 2007-08.

ORISSA STATE COOPERATIVE MILK PRODUCER FEDERATION LTD. (OMFED)

7.64 The Orissa State Cooperative Milk Producers Federation Ltd. (OMFED) came into being on 01.10.1980 with the prime objectives of promoting production, procurement, processing and marketing of milk and milk products for the economic development of the rural farming community. The Federation had received funds (loan & grant) from the Indian Dairy Corporation/ National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) for implementation of different activities like milk processing, technical input programme, and support to Dairy Co-operatives etc. as envisaged under 'Operation Flood' Programme in undivided districts of Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Keonjhar, Puri and Sambalpur. The Federation had also received funds for

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Co-operative Development Programme and Technology Mission on Dairy Development Programme from NDDB which was successfully implemented in the undivided districts of Cuttack, Puri, Sambalpur and Keonjhar. Apart from NDDB, the Federation is also receiving financial assistance from the Government of Orissa as Grant-in-aid and Share Capital for different activities. At present 20 milk unions are functioning under OMFED all over the state. Brief progress of OMFED from 2003-04 to 2007-08 is presented in table 7.14.

Table – 7.14

Brief Progress of OMFED

Item	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of DCS organized (cum)	1557	2604	3377	3822	4387
Members enrolled (in 000) (cum)	118.5	167.8	204	224	236
Milk procurement (KPD)	131217	188500	302000	354638	
Milk marketed (LPD)	148392	174219	318213	354638	
Total turnover (Rs. in crore)	87.57	109.68	139.97	NA	
Net profit (Rs. in lakh)	69.64	80.83	135	NA	
Cattle feed production (000 MT)	12.61	12.29	19.52	27.64	41.38

Source: OMFED, BHubaneswar.

7.65 OMFED has also received assistance from Govt. of India for implementation of Women's Dairy Projects under STEP. By the end of 2007-08, 918 nos. of Women Dairy Co-operative Societies were formed in seven undivided districts viz Cuttack, Puri, Dhenkanal, Sambalpur, Keonjhar, Ganjam and Balasore with 68,851 women members. These societies were selling 64.739 thousand liters of milk per day to OMFED

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during 2007-08. By the end of 2007-08, 170 women's were trained in artificial insemination. Besides, another project on STEP in Turmeric sector for development of rural women of Kandhamal district is also being implemented by OMFED since 2002. By the end of 2007-08, 306 nos. of Women Organic Turmeric Societies were organized with 10457 members. Out of which 7546 are ST, 2234 are SC and 677 are of other category. 6653.84 quintals of improved Turmeric seeds have been supplied to these societies. OMFED has collected 24035 quintals of turmeric during 2007-08 as against 16,780 quintals collected during 2006-07.

7.66 During 2007-08, 13 dairy plants with capacity of 447.00 thousand liters per day, 289 chilling plants with 404.00 thousand liters capacity were also functioning in the State under the fold of OMFED. Establishment of 10,000 liter capacity dairy plants at Bhawanipatna and expansion of dairy plant at Bhubaneswar are under progress. Besides, OMFED is also providing support to technical input activities (animal health care, breeding etc.), training orientation programmes (through its own Training and Demonstration Center, located at Jagannathpur, Khurda) and supply of balanced but nutritious cattle feed (produced by its own Cattle Feed Plant, having the capacity of 100 M.T/Day) at a subsidized price to the milk producers. OMFED has started selling of Mineral Mixture in 2 Kg. Packet to remove vitamin deficient diseases.

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7.67 An Integrated Dairy Development Project (IDDP), designed for hilly and backward areas, is being implemented since 1994-95 in 14 non-Operation Flood districts of the State with the aim of increasing milk production and generating self-employment. During 2005-06, Govt. of India have sanctioned two projects under IDDP PH-V & VI with project cost of Rs.5.56 crore and Rs.5.64 crore respectively. OMFED is the implementing agency for these projects. Table 7.15 represents the achievement under IDDP during 2007-08.

Table - 7.15
Achievement under IDDP, 2007-08

Item	Ph-IV	Ph-V	Ph-VI
District covered	Angul Ganjam Jajpur	Balasore Bhadrak Mayurbhanj	Bolangir Kalahandi Nuapada
Project cost (Rs. in cr.)	7.85	5.56	5.64
No. of societies organised	325	376	262
Members	15341	20278	9548
Milk collection (kgs. / day)	23809	38797	16464

Source: OMFED, Bhubaneswar.

7.68 OMFED has started implementation of 'Clean and Quality Milk Production Programme' in the districts of Cuttack, Puri, Balasore, Sambalpur, Gajapati and Keonjhar districts with a project outlay of Rs.704.43 lakh out of which Govt. will bear Rs.574.51 lakh and the balance amount will be borne by District Milk Unions. So far 38 nos. of Bulk Milk Coolers have been established and 40,500 farmers have been trained.

7.69 Under Revised Long Term Action Plan (RLTAP) OMFED has assisted 2662 numbers of farmers through 50 nos. of 'Primary Village Level Milk Producers Co-operative Societies' in the districts of

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Koraput, Malkangiri, Nawarangpur and Rayagada and 15 nos. of Bulk Milk Coolers have been established. The total Milk Procurement in these areas has gone up to 12000 liters/ day from 5000 ltrs/day in 2004-05.

FEED AND FODDER DEVELOPMENT

7.70 Deficiency of feed and fodder resources for livestock in the State is one of the major constraints for low yield from livestock production. Sufficient green fodder is essential not only for raising production of milk, meat and eggs but also for reducing the cost of rearing animals and keeping them healthy. This underlines the need for pasture development programmes. Farmers having milch cows are being encouraged to take up fodder cultivation in their own land. There are seven Departmental fodder seed development farms which are supplying fodder seeds to farmers at subsidized rate under the fodder minikit programme. During 2007-08, 9351.98 quintals of green fodder and 85.21 quintals of fodder seeds were produced in the departmental farms and 19220 minikits were distributed to the farmers as against 5000.62 quintals of green fodder, 67.14 quintals of fodder seeds and 43000 minikits produced during 2006-07

SMALL ANIMALS DEVELOPMENT

7.71 In Orissa, majority of non-vegetarian population usually prefer to take meat of goat, sheep and poultry broilers. The State has a good potentiality for development of sheep, goat and piggery resources. The State Agriculture Policy provides incentives

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to farmers for production of small animals and poultry. During 2007-08, 2 sheep breeding farms, 2 goat breeding farms and one piggery breeding farms were functioning under the department to supply graded progenies to the beneficiaries for up gradation of local breeds. During 2007-08, 198 sheeps, 216 goats and 5 pigs were reared in these farms. During the same year 54 sheep and 147 goats and 169 pigs were produced in these farms.

POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

7.72 As per 2003 live stock Census, the total poultry population including duckery in the State was 189.95 lakh as against 184.73 lakh in 2001 census. The demand for poultry meat and egg is being increased over the years. There is a vast scope for generation of employment in poultry farming. Egg production in the State during 2007-08 was 1549.48 million with per capita availability of 40 eggs per annum which recorded an increase of about 8.76% over 2006-07 and per capita availability of 38 eggs per annum during 2006-07.

7.73 The State has 11 departmental poultry and duck breeding farms to supply day old chicks and ducklings to farmers. At present, three poultry farms at Sundargarh, Bolangir and IPDP, Bhubaneswar and one duck farm at Khapuria are being revitalized through central assistance. During 2007-08, about 2656 layers were maintained in these farms with 2.83 lakh eggs production. During 2007-08, 1.90 lakh eggs were hatched in these farms and 1.05 lakh chicks were produced.

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Table 7.16 shows the information on departmental poultry farms from 2004-05 to 2007-08.

Table – 7.16

Achievement of Departmental Poultry Farms

Item	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Layers maintained (in nos.)	2709	12468	3663	2656
Egg production (in lakh nos.)	1.66	1.77	1.94	2.83
Eggs used for hatching (in lakh nos.)	0.55	0.51	0.91	1.9
Chick produced (in lakh nos.)	0.43	0.38	0.75	1.05
Revenue receipt (Rs. in lakh)	8.72	10.33	13.10	17.3

7.74 Orissa State Poultry Producers Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., widely known as OPOLFED, came into existence in March, 1976 and declared as an Apex Co-operative Federation in March, 1981 with an objective to popularize poultry products and create market potentialities. The Federation is operating all over the State through its three Zonal Offices at Angul, Bhubaneswar and Cuttack. It has two modern Feed Mixing Plants, one at Bhubaneswar with 8 MT capacity per shift and another at Angul having 4 MT capacity per shift. Besides, it has two hatcheries, one at Bhubaneswar with production capacity of 36,000 chicks per month and another at Semiliguda with 50,000 chick production capacity per month. So far 91 Poultry Producers Co-operative Societies of (P.P.C.Ss) are affiliated to it. OPOLFED assists these societies by providing inputs like day old broiler chicks, balanced premixed poultry feed at subsidized rate, technical guidance and

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health care. It also imparts training on veterinary health care to the poultry farmers and organizes poultry workshop, symposia and exhibition.

7.75 During 2007-08, OPOLFED has marketed 333.71 lakh eggs worth Rs.7.01 crore and chicken weighted to 1427.5 MT valued at Rs.10.20 lakh. Thus, during 2007-08, OPOLFED made business worth of Rs.7.11 crore as against Rs.3.29 crore made in 2006-07 showing an increase of 116.1% over 2006-07. As per the decision taken by the State Government, OPOLFED is providing eggs to different schools under MDM programme.

7.76 In order to uplift the socio-economic standard of rural women, 'Orissa Women's Poultry Project' is being implemented by OPOLFED in the district of Khurda and Anugul since April, 2003. Duration of the project is three years and total cost of this project is Rs.4.31 crore. Against the target to form 110 WPCS (Women's Poultry Co-operative Societies) with 10,000 women beneficiaries, by the end of March, 2006, twenty WPCS have been formed with 1800 members and 'Support Service Training' have been imparted to 1710 women members.

