

PARTICULARS OF MANUAL

1. The particulars of its Organization, functions and its duties

Department of Fisheries in Karnataka

under 4(1)(b) of RTI Act

INTRODUCTION

Fisheries play an important role as a source of nutritious food, foreign exchange and employment. Karnataka became maritime state in 1956 when reorganization of states took place in the country. Consequent upon the formation of new state with added fisheries potentialities, an independent Department of Fisheries with its directorate at Bangalore, the capital of the state, was set up in the year 1957 – 58.

Karnataka state has vast inland fisheries potentialities and also rich marine resources. The state is endowed with 5.2 lakh ha of freshwater resources consisting of 2.93 lakh ha of ponds and tanks and 2.27 lakh ha of reservoirs. Important east flowing rivers like Kaveri, Tunga, Bhadra, Tunga Bhadra, and Krishna abound in rich indigenous fishery. In addition, the state has 8000 ha of brackish water resources and a coastline of 300 km with a continental shelf of 25000 sq. km.

The planned programmes for integrated development of fisheries in the state were initiated from the second year of second five-year plan. The various programmes taken up by the Department during five year plans have increased the fish production substantially and the living standards of fishermen of Karnataka have been improved and are much higher compared to other maritime states in the country. The progress achieved is partly because of high percentage of literacy of coastal fishermen and liberal financing policies of commercial banks of coastal districts in addition to the devoted efforts of the Department of Fisheries.

Presently the state contributes more than 15% of the marine landings to the country though bestowed with only 5% of the Indian coast. The state exports fishery products worth 76.92 crores. From 1-4-1987 with the introduction of Zilla Panchayath system of administration in the state, the control of district and Taluk level offices has been taken over by Zilla Panchayat. Till 1969 there was no facility for fisheries education in the state. The state's first fisheries college was established in 1969 at Mangalore, first of its kind in India. It has contributed to raising a versatile cadre of fisheries scientists, technologists, administrators etc.

Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations

There are two district co operative fish marketing federations, one in South Canara and another in North Canara district. These federations were engaged in implementation of A.R.C. schemes. At present the federations are engaged in marketing of fish, sale of diesel oil and lubricants, production of ice, financial assistance to fishermen and sale of fishery requisites. The federation is striving for the socio economic upliftment of coastal fishermen.

Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation (KFDC), Mangalore

The KFDC Ltd. was established during 1971 under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 with an authorized share capital of 3 crores. The important developmental activities taken up by the corporation are providing ice, cold storage and processing facilities, freezing of fish, production of fish meal and

oil, marketing of fresh and frozen fish and supply of diesel and oil to fishing boats and fish transport facilities.

Karnataka Co-operative Fisheries Federation (KCFF), Mysore

The organization was registered mainly to implement reservoir fisheries project with NCDC assistance. The objective of the federation shall be to carry out activities conducive to socio economic development of fishermen by organizing effective production, procurement, processing and marketing of fish through fishermen co operative societies who are members of the federation on the basis of co operative principles. The federation is also involved in establishing of fish seed production farms, supply of fishery requisites to fishermen co operative societies and render financial, technical and administrative assistance to societies.

Fish Farmers Development Agencies (FFDA) and Brackish water Fish Farmers Development Agencies (BFDA)

The first FFDA was sanctioned during 1973 in Mysore district. At present there are 13 FFDA's and 2 BFDA's in the state. The FFDA and BFDA are instrumental not only in increasing the production of the water bodies but also in creating awareness among the people about fisheries as a dependable avocation helping rural development.

Tunga Bhadra Board

This board was established during 1959-60 as joint project of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh governments. Under this project a fish farm, ice plant, cold storage and a fish net making plant are established in the Fisheries sector. The fish farm at T. B. Dam is one of the most productive farms in the country and the fish net making plant is a premier industry which has been catering to the needs of the inland and marine sectors of many states.

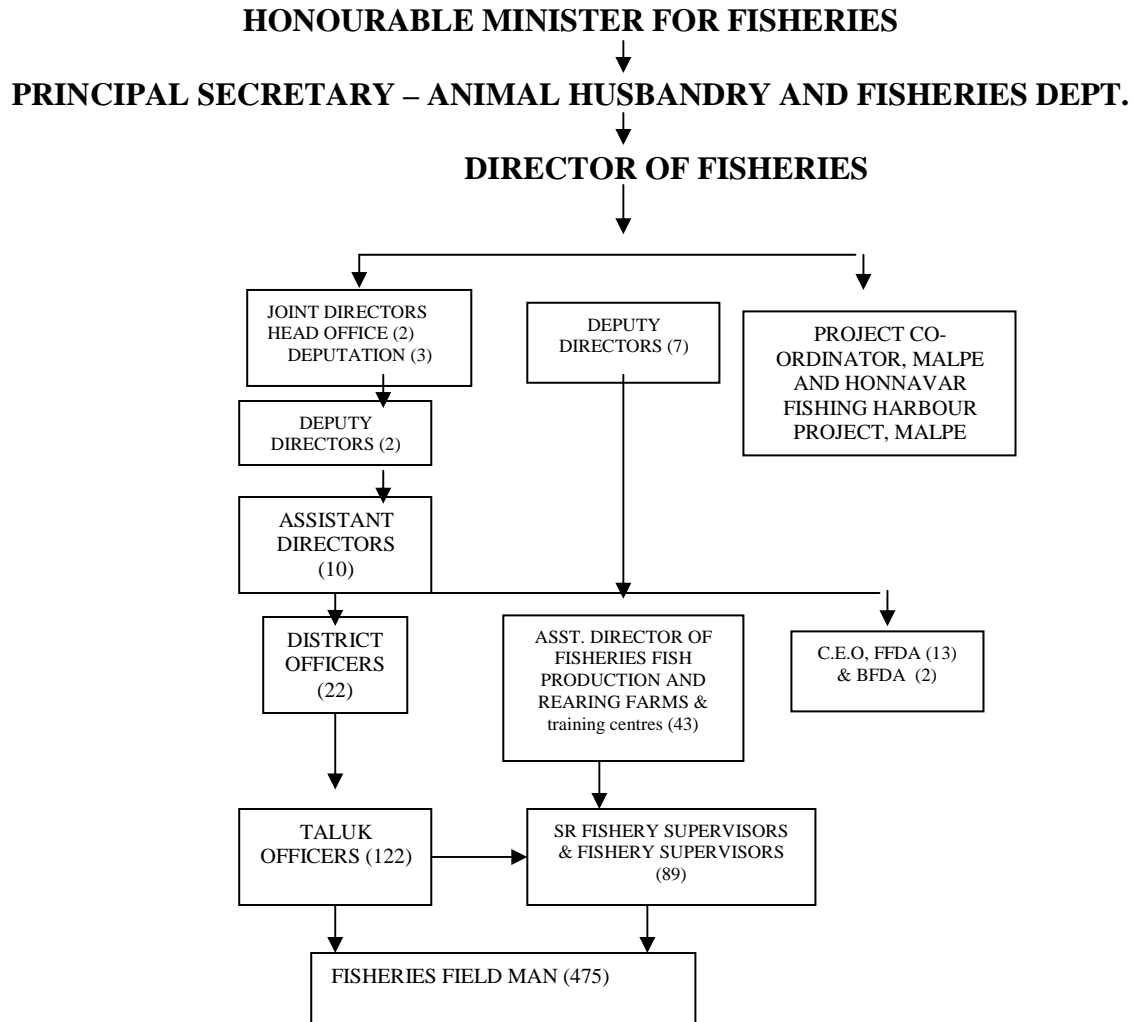
MAIN FUNCTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT

- 1) Development, conservation and regulation of inland and marine fisheries.
- 2) Promotion of marine fisheries development by providing infrastructure facilities like approach roads, landing facilities, fishing harbors etc.
- 3) Promotion of welfare of fishermen by various welfare schemes
- 4) Conducting training programmes and extension activities for the benefit of the farmers
- 5) Administration of Aquaria and popularization of ornamental fisheries
- 6) Providing infrastructure for fish marketing
- 7) Supply of quality fish seed for fish culture
- 8) Conservation of indigenous fish species
- 9) Promotion of fish culture as a livelihood activity in the rural areas.
- 10) Promotion of fisheries as a source of rural nutrition
- 11) Formulation, implementation and supervision of various socio economic programmes
- 12) Collection and compilation of fisheries statistics for management and development of fisheries.
- 13) Promotion of fisheries as a recreational activity

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

ORGANISATION CHART

DEPARTMENT'S ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE:



RESPONSIBILITIES OF VARIOUS OFFICERS

DIRECTOR

- 1) Implementation and supervision of all schemes in addition to various central programmes in inland and marine fisheries sectors
- 2) Supervision of all the matters pertaining to the technical programmes of the department
- 3) To look to the responsible for the subjects related to service matters, administration, disciplinary action of Group A, B, C, D workers
- 4) Will be responsible for the revision of Cadre and Recruitment rules from time to time
- 5) Will function as member of all the important programme implementation committees of the department of fisheries dept.

- 6) Will take suitable action for collection and onward transmission to the government of the Performance report and Assets and Liabilities statements of the officers of the Department
- 7) Matters relating to Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Science University
- 8) Will co ordinate the Boards/ Corporations coming under the Department of fisheries dept.

JOINT DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES

Joint Director of Fisheries are working at the Directorate and at Malpe. The common duties and responsibilities are as follows.

- 1) To exercise both administrative and financial powers attached to the post.
- 2) To supervise various socio economic programmes for upliftment of fishermen
- 3) To formulate various programmes for increasing fish production both in inland and marine sector
- 4) To assist the Director of Fisheries in preparation and implementation of various developmental schemes
- 5) Any other work entrusted by the Director of Fisheries

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES

Deputy Director of Fisheries are working at directorate and also in the state sector Zones comprising 4 to 6 Districts and are under the administrative control of Directorate. Their responsibilities are

- 1) Supervision of implementation of State sector and District sector schemes in the area of their jurisdiction
- 2) Responsible for the fish seed production centers in their respective zones
- 3) Administrative and supervisory control of Fish farms, Training centres, officers at Taluk level and district level in their area of jurisdiction.
- 4) To monitor district level progress
- 5) Any other works entrusted by the Director

SENIOR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES

Senior assistant director of Fisheries are working as heads of District offices under the administrative control of respective Zilla pancyaths and are also working as CEO of FFDA's. Their responsibilities are

1. To exercise both the administrative and financial powers attached to the post.
2. Overall incharge of Taluk level offices and supervise the implementation of district sector and State sector schemes at taluk level.
3. To monitor the financial and physical progress made by Taluk level officers under their control.
4. To work to fulfill the objectives of the Department
5. Any other work entrusted by the superiors.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES (GRADE 1)

The Assistant Director of Fisheries (Grade 1) are working at different work places as District level officers in 7 districts, charge of 4 Training centers and 3 FFDA's, charge of major Fish seed production centers and as Technical officers at directorate. Their duties and responsibilities are

1. Exercise both financial and administrative powers attached to the post
2. Overall in-charge of District to control and monitor the progress of the Taluk level officers and supervision and implementation of state sector and district sector schemes

3. To impart training to fishermen at training centers under their control
4. Management of major fish seed production centers attached to the post
5. To work to fulfill the objectives of the Department
6. Any other work entrusted by the superiors.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES (GRADE 2)

They work at the Taluk level, fish seed production centers, reservoirs, at training centers and as technical assistants. Their main duties and responsibilities are

- 1) To exercise financial and administrative powers attached to the post.
- 2) Disposal and development of water resources in their area of jurisdiction
- 3) Implementation of district sector, state sector schemes
- 4) Providing technical advice on fisheries to farmers
- 5) To manage fish seed production, rearing farms and nurseries in their area of jurisdiction
- 6) To facilitate fish seed supply to the farmers in their area of jurisdiction
- 7) To provide statistical data and periodic progress reports to their reporting officers
- 8) To work to fulfill the objectives of the Department
- 9) Any other work entrusted by the superiors.

SENIOR FISHERIES SUPERVISOR AND FISHERIES SUPERVISOR

They work at taluk level offices, fish farms, reservoirs and as enumerators in coastal districts. Their duties and responsibilities are as follows,

- 1) To assist the officers in their day to day management of the office and fish farm etc.
- 2) To manage fish seed production rearing farms and nurseries
- 3) To assist the officers in disposal of fishery rights of water resources
- 4) To assist the officers in implementation of various schemes and development of fisheries
- 5) To collect statistical data and information related to fisheries
- 6) To work to fulfill the objectives of the Department
- 7) To assist the officers in control and prevention of illicit fishing in reservoirs, rivers and departmental tanks
- 8) Any other work entrusted by the superiors

FISHERIES FIELD MAN

They work at taluk level offices, fish farms and reservoirs. Their duties and responsibilities are as follows

- 1) To assist the officers in their day to day management of the office and fish farm etc.
- 2) To carry out the works such as manuring, watering, feeding, dragging, packing, breeding, repair of nets, deweeding etc. in fish farms and nurseries
- 3) To maintain the cleanliness of offices and fish farm premises
- 4) To assist the officers in disposal of fishery rights of water resources
- 5) To work to fulfill the objectives of the Department
- 6) Any other work entrusted by the superiors

II The powers and duties of its officers and Employees:

The officers and employees while discharging their powers refer to General delegation of powers vide G.O. No. FD:TFP: 2001 dated: 2.2.2001 and special powers delegated to this department vide G.O.No.AHF 197 SFE 95 dated:4. 11. 2002.The duties have been narrated extensively in departmental Administration Manual and Office procedure manual issued by Government. The same is being followed by the officers and employees while discharging their duties.

III. The procedure followed in the decision making process, including channels of supervision and accountability:

The letters and communication received from Government and subordinate offices (state and central) will be put up to Director for perusal. After the perusal the same will be sent to concerned sections.

After seeing the day to day Tappals by the concerned officers of the sections, the letters will be handed over to case workers of the concerned sections. After verifying the reference the case worker will put up the file to the Superintendent with his remarks. The Section Superintendent will verify the opinion furnished by the case worker by referring to rules and orders. The file is then put up to the concerned Section Head. The Section Head will put up the file to Director for final disposal. The accountability lies on the decision making officer.

IV. The Norms set by it for the discharge of its functions:

The norms set while discharging the functions have been extensively narrated in the office procedure manual. The same is being followed.

V. The rules, regulations, instructions manual and records, held by it or under its control or used by its employees for discharging its functions.

The Officers/Officials will refer the Government orders and Government Circulars issued from time to time, Karnataka Government Service Rules book. The Karnataka Financial Code, The Treasury Code, Manual of Contingencies, Budget Manual, Karnataka Civil Service (C. C. A.) Rules, Karnataka Civil Service Conduct Rules and Central and State Acts pertaining to this department.

VI. A statement of the categories of documents that are held by it or under its control:

The Department will have main cash book, contingency Book, Contingency registers, General Receipts, Service Registers, Advance Registers, Security Deposit Registers, E.M.D. register, Aquittance, Treasury remittance Register, Attendance Register, Stationery Stock Register, Last Pay Certificate Book, Office Order Book, Assets Register, Postal (Stamps) Register, Furniture Register, Log Books of vehicle, Unserviceable Article Register, In ward Register, Out Ward register, periodical registers, record room registers etc.,

VII. The particulars of any arrangement that exists for consultation with or representation by the members of public in relation to the formulation of its policy or administration there of:

Policies are formulated by the Government. The committees formed to formulate the draft policies have representation of public/have access to consult.

1) Expert Committee

The Expert committee was constituted by the Government vide G.O No AHF/143/SFS/2002 Dated 26-12-2002 in order to formulate a comprehensive policy for the integrated development of fisheries sector in the state. The committee comprises of Principal secretary (AH and F) as the chairman and Diorector of Fisheries as the Member secretary. The other members include selected experts in the field of fisheries and two fishermen representatives each from marine and inland sector.

The objectives before the committee are to study the following aspects and report to the Government.

Marine Sector:

- 1) The causes for fish famine and suggest remedial measures
- 2) Development of deep sea fisheries
- 3) Development of fish marketing network within and outside the state
- 4) Production and export of fish and fishery products
- 5) Development of fishing harbours
- 6) Development of fisheries link roads
- 7) Providing socio economic assistance to the people solely dependent on fisheries as a livelihood
- 8) Short term training programmes on recent advances in fisheries
- 9) Incorporation of different subsidy oriented schemes
- 10) To suggest remedial measures for losses incurred due to accidents
- 11) Marine fisheries Rules and Regulations

Inland Fisheries

- 1) Fish seed Production and rearing of different varieties of inland fishes
- 2) Development, renovation and maintenance of fishery tanks
- 3) To establish a fishery market network at Panchayat levels
- 4) Management of different federations and assistance given from Government
- 5) To encourage farmers to take up inland fisheries as allied livelihood option

2) Karnataka State Fishermen Distress Relief Committee

Government of Karnataka has constituted a committee Named as Karnataka state Fishermen Distress relief committees vide G.O. No. AHF 60 SFS 200 dated 16-8-2001 to maintain the Karnataka State Fishermen Distress relief fund as the Honorable Minister for Fisheries and Ports, Govt. of Karnataka is the Chairman of the committee and Director of Fisheries as Member secretary. The Prinicipal Secretary to Govt. Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department, 5 other fishermen representatives and local bodies are members of the committee.

VIII. A statement of the boards, councils, committees and other bodies consisting of two or more persons constituted as its part or for the purpose of its advise and as to whether meeting of those boards, councils, committees and other bodies are open to the public or the minutes of such meetings are accessible for public.

Fish Farmers Development Agencies

Fish farmer's development agencies were constituted vide G.O. No. AHF/96/SFS/87 Dt. 29-07-1987 with the central assistance to create employment opportunities to unemployed rural youth by taking up

scientific fish farming in small water bodies. There are 17 FFDA covering 19 districts in the state. The administrative board consists of Chief Executive Officer zilla Panchayat of the concerned as the chairman, Director Of fisheries as vice chairman. The members include deputy secretary(Development), Zilla panchayat of the concerned district, Deputy Director of Fisheries of the zone, District level fisheries officer of the district, Deputy Registrar of the district, Manager of the lead bank, Executive Engineer of the division and two fishermen representatives. Chief Executive Officer of the FFDA is the member secretary. The administrative board meets time to time to discuss the activities of the agency and render appropriate advice and suggestions.

The main objectives and activities of the Agency are as follows:

- 1) Imparting training to the farmers on inland fisheries and scientific fish farming.
- 2) Development of small water bodies with less than 10 ha water spread area
- 3) Assistance to fishermen through subsidies for fishery inputs, renovation and construction of fish ponds and for establishing fish seed production farms and feed units
- 4) Conducting field demonstrations and excursion for the benefit of farmers
- 5) To encourage integrated fish farming

The proceedings of the meetings held by FFDA are available to the public.

Brackishwater Fish farmers Development Agencies

The Agencies were constituted to promote brackish water aquaculture in the coastal areas vide G. O. No. AHF/30/SFS/86 Dt.31-3-1987 under central sector scheme. There are two BFDA covering 3 districts. The administrative board consists of Chief Executive Officer zilla Panchayat of the concerned as the chairman, Director Of fisheries as vice chairman. The members include deputy secretary(Development), Zilla panchayat of the concerned district, Deputy Director of Fisheries of the zone, District level fisheries officer of the district, Deputy Registrar of the district, Manager of the lead bank, Executive Engineer of the division and two fishermen representatives. Chief Executive Officer of the FFDA is the member secretary. The administrative board meets time to time to discuss the activities of the agency and render appropriate advice and suggestions.

The main objectives and activities of the Agency are as follows:

- 1) Identify brackishwater area suitable for culture
- 2) Identify beneficiaries
- 3) Preparation of bankable projects on behalf of beneficiaries, obtain loan application and liaise with banks
- 4) Arrange for training in the technology with management and quality control for beneficiaries
- 5) Arrange government subsidy and provide market information and arrange for marketing of produce
- 6) Cover 50 ha of water spread area per year
- 7) Provide subsidy for inputs for the first crop.
- 8) Provide Subsidy for renovation and construction of fish farms

Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation

The Karnataka Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd. was established on 1.01.1971 under the Indian Companies act 1956 with the authorized share capital of Rs.3.00 crores. The Board of directors constitutes of a President, Managing Director, 10 Directors, Company secretary, Auditor and Bankers.

The main objectives and activities of the corporation are as follows:

- 1) To provide infrastructure facilities for preservation of fish for fishermen and for exporters
- 2) To help in production of frozen fish, fish meal, fish oil and other fish products
- 3) To help in marketing of quality frozen fish products at reasonable rates throughout the year under 'COLD CHAIN'
- 4) Help in opening fish canteens in inland areas for popularizing protein rich marine Fish
- 5) To organize marketing of purse seine boat landings
- 6) To supply diesel /lubricant oil to the fishing boats

Karnataka Co operative Fisheries Federation, Mysore

The Karnataka Co operative Fisheries Federation, Mysore was registered with the registrar of Co operative societies in Karnataka on 2-10-1989 with jurisdiction extending to Karnataka state

The main objectives and activities of the Federation are as follows

- 1) Implementation of Reservoir Fisheries Development Project through Primary Fishermen Co operative societies
- 2) Render financial and technical assistance to fishermen Co operative societies and giving training to Directors and members of the fishermen co operative societies and fish farmers
- 3) TO produce good quality fish seed from federation fish seed production centres and supplying them to fishermen co operative societies and fish farmers
- 4) Developing fisheries resources through FCS and directly by federation
- 5) Purchase of fish from FCS at better price and arranging for sale through kiosks in town and cities
- 6) Marketing of fresh and frozen Fishes
- 7) Construction and maintenance of ice factory and cold storage
- 8) Supply of fishery implements for fishermen co operative societies
- 9) Implementing fisheries housing scheme and other social welfare activities of fisheries department

The proceedings of the meetings held by KCFF are available to the public.

IX. Directory of its Officers and Employees

---- Annexure I ---

X. The monthly remuneration received by each of its officers and employees including the system of compensation provided in the regulations.

No remuneration is paid by the government

XI. Budget allocated to each of its agency, indicating the particulars of all plans, proposed expenditure and reports on disbursements made.

1) FFDA's and BFDA's

A. Allocation and Expenditure:

Sl. No	Programme	2004-05 (Rs. In lakhs)		2005 -06 (Rs. In lakhs)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	Bangalore (R)	8.65	6.15	8.65	
2	Bangalore(U)	3.5	2.00	3.50	
3	Tumkur	13.51	10.01	13.51	
4	Kolar	15.41	10.96	15.41	
5	Belgaum	1.91	1.61	1.91	
6	Dharwad	17.56	14.31	17.56	
7	Bellary	12.00	9.00	4.00	
8	Gulbarga	7.92	6.92	7.92	
9	Koppal	3.7	2.2	3.70	
10	Raichur	15	11.8	15.00	
11	Shimoga	11.71	11.71	11.71	
12	Chickmagalur	10.00	8.50	10.00	
13	Mysore	17.57	14.37	19.19	
14	Chamarajanagar	3.82	1.82	4.41	
15	Mandya	11.5	11	11.50	
16	Hassan	10.92	9.38	10.92	
17	Udupi (BFDA)	3.3	2.35	8.00	
18	Uttara Kannada (BFDA)	18.21	10.71	18.21	
	Total	186.19	144.8	185.10	

B) Details of programmes.

1) Fish ponds constructed (ha):	25.86
2) Ponds and Tanks renovated (ha):	68.48
3) Minor tanks Developed (ha):	2877.07
Total:	2971.41
4) No. of Farmers Trained:	557
5) No. of Beneficiaries Covered:	324
6) Fish harvested (mts):	2845.67
7) Productivity (kg/ha):	958

A) Details of Allocation and Expenditure

Sl. No	Programme	2004-05 (Rs. In lakhs)		2005 -06 (Rs. In lakhs)	
		Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
1	Inland fisheries project with NCDC Assistance	11.85	11.85	10.19	-
2	NCDC assistance for investments in FCS	15.75	15.75	11.32	-
3	Loans for FCS for implementation of NCDC assisted projects	16.37	16.37	13.69	-
	TOTAL	43.97	43.97	35.2	

B) Details of Programmes:

The federation has successfully implemented Reservoir Fisheries Development project in the districts of Mysore, Chamarajnagar, Mandya and Hassan with an expenditure of 428.39 lakhs. The federation has 116 fishermen societies as its members who are working successfully.

The federation has established 5 ton capacity Ice plant and 10 tons capacity cold storage at Haveri which is functional from 2002

The federation has established an aquarium at K.R. Sagar in collaboration with Department of Fisheries for the benefit of public.

The federation has taken up construction of 160 houses at the cost of 48 lakhs under the centrally sponsored scheme at Mysore, Hassan and Tumkur districts.

Under the IInd phase NCDC project government has sanctioned Rs. 13.4 crores for development of Inland fisheries in 6 districts.

XII. Execution and Implementation of subsidy programmes, including the amounts allocated and the details of beneficiaries of such programmes

Group Accident Insurance for active fishermen

This is a centrally sponsored scheme and is in force with effect from 1983. As per the scheme an amount of Rs.14.00 per head has to be paid as premium, which will be shared both by State and Central Governments at 50:50 basis. At present, 60,000 fishermen between the age of 18 years and 65 years have been covered under this scheme. The insurance covered is Rs. 50, 000/- in case of accidental death and Rs. 25,000/- in case of partial disability.

Motorisation of Traditional Fishing Crafts

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Motorization of Traditional Fishing Crafts was introduced in the State during the year 1987-88 and so far 1749 traditional crafts have been motorized. Under the scheme 50 percent subsidy shared equally by the State and Centre is provided at the rate of Rs.10000.00 to each outboard motors and at the rate of Rs.20000.00 for the engines purchased after 1-4-2003. The rest of the amount is borne by the beneficiaries with assistance from financial institutions. During 2004-05 a subsidy of Rs.9.95 lakhs has been provided to 80 fishermen under this scheme.

Assistance for installation of life saving equipment on fishing boats:

To assist the fishermen in safe navigation and to identify potential fishing grounds in the sea, subsidy to a maximum of Rs.34, 000/- is provided for purchase of electronic equipments viz., GPS-navigator, radio-telephone, echo sounder, etc.

A sum of Rs.56.28 lakhs has been collected since inception of the Fishermen Distress Relief Fund and relief has been given to 1843 fishermen. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs.4, 87,500 has been released as relief to 31 beneficiaries.

Subsidy for construction of fish culture tanks in water logged areas

A scheme is being implemented for development of waterlogged saline and alkaline soils in the command areas of irrigation projects to take up fish culture. Unit cost for construction of one acre fish pond is Rs.1.25 lakhs including Rs.1.00 lakh for construction of pond and Rs.0.25 lakhs for fish culture. To encourage entrepreneurs, an amount of Rs.30,000/- is provided as subsidy. During 2004-05 subsidy of Rs.2.10 lakhs has been provided for construction of 7 fish culture ponds.

Assistance for construction of fish culture tanks in private sector (District Sector Scheme)

In this scheme subsidy of Rs.10,000/- will be sanctioned to the entrepreneurs who construct one acre fish culture ponds in their own land. During 2004-05, 25 beneficiaries have been assisted with a subsidy of Rs. 3.15 lakhs.

Assistance to fish marketing and Matsyavahini_-

In order to help fisher folk, to sell and transport harvested fish in fresh and hygienic condition, assistance is provided for the purchase of a bicycle and insulated boxes with 50% subsidy, subject to a maximum limit of Rs.1250/- per head. The beneficiaries of this scheme can obtain balance amount as loan from financial institutions.

For quick transportation of fish in hygienic condition from fish landing centres to marketing places, it is proposed to provide 25% subsidy to a maximum of Rs.25,000/- for the purchase of a 3 wheeler tempo rickshaw to a group of 3-4 persons. An expenditure of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs and 275 beneficiaries were assisted under this scheme

CSS National Welfare Fund for Fishermen Development of Model Fishermen Villages

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, there is a provision for construction of houses, community hall and tube wells for drinking water supply in each fishermen village. The scheme is being continued since 1987-88 with 50% Central assistance. Under the scheme, houses are built at a cost of Rs.30,000/- to Rs.35,000/- for beneficiary on 100% grant basis Under this scheme, totally 3984 houses have been sanctioned and construction 3859 houses has been completed.

HUDCO sponsored "Matsyashraya" Scheme

In order to meet the increasing demand from the houseless fishermen for the houses, "Matsyashraya" Scheme was taken up during the year 1999-2000. Under the scheme, construction of 5,000 houses at a total cost Rs.15.00 crores was taken up. HUDCO has provided a loan assistance of Rs.12.50 crores and State's share is Rs.2.50 crores. So far 4830 houses have been completed, while 138

houses are under different stages of construction and 32 houses are yet to be taken up for construction. Rs.14.92 crores has been released to the implementing agencies.

Sanction was accorded for construction of additional 5,000 houses at a total cost of Rs.15.00 crores under "Matsyashraya Phase-II". Construction of 2157 houses have been completed 2193 houses are under different stages of construction and 653 houses are yet to be taken up for construction. An expenditure of Rs.398.00 lakhs was incurred upto end of March 2005 as against the budget provision of Rs.370.00 lakhs.

CSS Savings-cum-relief scheme for marine fishermen:

Under this scheme, Rs.75 per month will be collected from marine fishermen for a period of 8 fishing months in a year. A total amount of Rs.600 thus collected from each fisherman will be matched with an equal amount by the State and Central Governments and it will be distributed during 4 lean months to the beneficiaries equally at Rs.300 per month. An expenditure of Rs.36.22 lakhs has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs.

Assistance to fishermen for purchase of fishery requisites (District Sector)

Under this scheme, members of the Fishermen Co-operative Societies will be given loan-cum-subsidy at the ratio of 2:1 for purchase of fishery requisites and subsidy is provided to inland fishermen for raising loan from the financial institutions. (Max. Rs.3000/- for individuals and Rs.5,000/- for group of fishermen).

During 2004-05, subsidy of Rs.1.30 lakhs was given to 116 beneficiaries against the budget provision of Rs.2.90 lakhs.

XIII. Particulars of recipients of concessions, permits or authorizations granted by it

No permits or authorisations of permanent nature are issued by the department. Fishing permits are issued by local officers for short period.

XIV. DETAILS OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO OR HELD BY IT REDUCED IN AN ELECTRONIC FORM

1. ORIGIN OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

Prior to reorganisation, state fisheries was a small unit with one class II officer, three Inspectors of Fisheries at K. R. Sagar, Bethamangala and Shimoga and a research unit at Bangalore attached to the Animal Husbandry Department. Karnataka became a maritime state in 1956 with the reorganisation of states with addition of two maritime districts namely South Kanara district and North Kanara district. Then an independent Department of Fisheries with Directorate at Bangalore was set up during 1957 – 58. From 1-4-1987 with the introduction of Zilla Panchayath system of administration in the state, the control of district and Taluk level officers has been taken over by Zilla Panchayat. Till 1969 there was no facility for fisheries education the state. The states first fisheries college was established in 1969 at Mangalore, first of its kind in India. It has contributed to raising a versatile cadre of fisheries scientists, technologists, administrators etc.

2. FISHERIES INSTITUTIONS IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No	Institutions	Nos
1	Fisheries College	1
2	Fisheries training centers	4
3	Fish Farmers Development Agencies	13
4	Brackish water fish farmers development agencies	2

3. PROGRAMMES

Department of Fisheries, Karnataka

Programmes 2004-05

I	Marine Fisheries	Rs. In lakh
1	Construction and Maintenance of Harbours and Berthing facilities	160.00
2	Assistance to Traditional Fishing	10.00
3	Remission of Central Excise Duty on HSD purchased by mechanized boats	728.00
5	Fishing landing centres, bridges and link roads	672.00
II	Inland Fisheries	
1	Fish Farmers Development Agency	186.19
2	Fish seed production, Rearing and Distribution and Assistance for inland fisheries Development	124.170
3	NCDC Assisted Inland Fisheries Project	43.97
III	Fishermen Welfare Schemes	
1	Housing	370.00
2	Savings cum Relief	80.00
3	Group Insurance to Fishermen	8.40
4	Special Component Plan	40.32
5	Tribal sub plan	11.07
6	Assistance for Fish marketing and Matsya Vahini	4.00
7	Assistance to life saving equipments	11.63
8	Subsidy for construction of fish market	6.63
9	Assistance to development of Inland fisheries	18.25
10	Assistance to Fishermen Cooperative Societies	3.52
IV	Research, Extension, Exhibition and Training Programmes	39.40
V	Others	67.76
	TOTAL	2590.81

4. Monitorable Targets And Achievements For The Year 2004 – 05

Sl.No.	Item	Unit	Annual target	Achievement
1	Fish Seed Production	Million (fry)	260.00	175.22
2	Development of Tanks	No.s	5005	3517
3	Stocking of Fish seed	Million (fingerlings)	144.00	97.95
4	Fish Production			
	a) Inland	000'metric tonnes	120.00	80.47
	b) Marine	000'metric tonnes	190.00	176.18

5. DETAILS OF STATE AND CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES FOR THE YEAR 2004 - 05

A) MARINE FISHERIES:

1) Fishing Harbours

In order to provide infrastructural facilities to off-shore/deep sea fishing boats, construction of Malpe IInd stage fishing harbour was taken up at an estimated cost of Rs.2160.00 lakhs and the work is almost complete. An expenditure of Rs.9.22 lakhs (cumulative expenditure Rs.1851.02 lakhs) was incurred.

Administrative approval has been accorded for construction of fishing harbour at Gangolli at an estimated cost of Rs.832.00 lakhs and work is under progress. So far an expenditure of Rs.465.77 lakhs has been incurred.

Administrative approval for extension of 60 metres wharf at Mangalore fishing harbour at a cost of Rs.75 lakhs has been accorded by the State Government and work is under progress. An expenditure of Rs.96.69 lakhs has been incurred.

State Government has accorded administrative approval for the construction of 2nd stage fishing harbour at Karwar and an expenditure of Rs.134.80 lakhs has been incurred.

2) Landing and berthing facilities

There is a provision for the construction of fish landing jetties under the scheme. Construction of fish landing centre at Kodibengre was taken up at a revised estimated cost of Rs.179.00 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs.153.97 lakhs has been incurred so far.

Construction of landing centre at Hejamadikodi at an estimated cost of Rs.95.00 lakhs is almost complete. So far an expenditure of Rs.89.61 lakhs has been incurred.

Action has been initiated for the construction of jetty at a revised estimated cost of Rs.67.40 lakhs at Belikeri in Uttara Kannada district.

A proposal for the construction of fish landing centre at Alvekodi in Uttara Kannada district at an estimated cost of Rs.225.00 lakhs has been submitted to Govt. of India.

3) NABARD assistance under RIDF

Construction of 11 roads and 2 bridges taken up at a total estimated cost of Rs.192.51 lakhs under NABARD assisted RIDF-IV and V, has been completed.

Administrative approval has been accorded for construction of 16 roads and 2 bridges (total 18 works) at a total cost of Rs.370.12 lakhs under RIDF-VII with NABARD loan assistance. Among these works, 14 roads and 1 bridge has been completed. An expenditure of Rs.274.24 lakhs has been incurred. Administrative approval has been accorded for 4 bridges and 24 roads at a total cost of Rs.916.83 lakhs under RIDF VIII with NABARD assistance and of these 6 roads and 1 bridge has been completed. An expenditure of Rs.131.30 lakhs has been incurred. An expenditure of Rs. 502.00 lakhs has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.502.00 lakhs.

4) Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with National Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC) assistance:

Implementation of Integrated Marine Fisheries Project with NCDC assistance was taken up during 1996-97 in the coastal districts at a total cost of Rs.23.24 crores through concerned District Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations and Primary Fishermen Co-operative Societies. The project components includes inputs i.e. gill nets with OBM, plank built boats, FRP boats, nets, infrastructures like ice plants-cum-fresh fish storage, godown for salt and dry fish, retail outlets for engine spares, fishing gears, transport vehicles, fish drying racks, insulated boxes, working capital, margin money etc., to implement the above scheme. Rs.12.49 crores was released to these District Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations during the period from 1996-97 to 2002-03 for implementation of the project

5) Motorisation of Traditional Fishing Crafts

Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Motorisation of Traditional Fishing Crafts was introduced in the State during the year 1987-88 and so far 1749 traditional crafts have been motorised. Under the scheme 50 percent subsidy shared equally by the State and Centre is provided at the rate of Rs.10000.00 to each outboard motors and at the rate of Rs.20000.00 for the engines purchased after 1-4-2003. The rest of the amount is borne by the beneficiaries with assistance from financial institutions. During 2004-05 a subsidy of Rs.9.95 lakhs has been provided to 80 fishermen under this scheme.

6) Assistance for installation of life saving equipment on fishing boats:

To assist the fishermen in safe navigation and to identify potential fishing grounds in the sea, subsidy to a maximum of Rs.34,000/- is provided for purchase of electronic equipments viz., GPS-navigator, radio-telephone, echo sounder, etc.

Provision has been made for maintenance of the existing fisheries link roads in the coastal districts for quick transportation of fresh fish from fishing harbours and fish landing centres to the fish markets and processing centres. In this component the budget provision of Rs.100.00 lakhs provided has been completely utilised.

A sum of Rs.56.28 lakhs has been collected since inception of the Fishermen Distress Relief Fund and relief has been given to 1843 fishermen. During 2004-05 an amount of Rs.4,87,500 has been released as relief to 31 beneficiaries.

Under sea ranching programme, 6.07 lakhs of tiger prawn seed was stocked at a total expenditure of Rs.1.63 lakhs and 25% subsidy subject to maximum of Rs.7500.00 is provided for installation of life saving equipments on fishing boats.

During the year 2004-05 an allocation of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided and an expenditure of Rs.1.99 lakhs has been incurred.

B) INLAND FISHERIES

During 2004-05, 1752.24 lakh fish seed (fry) has been produced. 1351 major tanks were developed by stocking 777.62 lakh fingerlings. Similarly 2166 minor tanks have been developed by stocking 166.81 lakhs fingerlings. About 80000 MT of inland fish has been produced.

1) CSS Fish Farmers Development Agencies

13 Centrally Sponsored Fish Farmers Development Agencies have been established to develop small tanks and ponds (with W.S.A of less than 10 ha). During 2003-04, 97.46 lakhs fish seed are stocked in 2339.82 ha. water spread area tanks. 655 farmers have been trained in fisheries. 827.81 MT of fish has been produced from these small tanks through the agencies.

2) Subsidy for construction of fish culture tanks in water logged areas

A scheme is being implemented for development of waterlogged saline and alkaline soils in the command areas of irrigation projects to take up fish culture. Unit cost for construction of one acre fish ponds is Rs.1.25 lakhs including Rs.1.00 lakhs for construction of pond and Rs.0.25 lakhs for fish culture. To encourage entrepreneurs, an amount of Rs.30,000/- is provided as subsidy. During 2004-05 subsidy of Rs.2.10 lakhs has been provided for construction of 7 fish culture ponds.

3) Assistance for construction of fish culture tanks in private sector (District Sector Scheme)

In this scheme subsidy of Rs.10,000/- will be sanctioned to the entrepreneurs who construct one acre fish culture tanks in their own land. During 2004-05, 25 beneficiaries have been assisted with a subsidy of Rs. 3.15 lakhs.

4) Assistance to fish marketing and Matsyavahini -

In order to help fisher folk, to sell and transport harvested fish in fresh and hygienic condition, assistance is provided for the purchase of a bicycle and insulated boxes with 50% subsidy, subject to a maximum limit of Rs.1250/- per head. The beneficiaries of this scheme can obtain balance amount as loan from financial institutions.

For quick transportation of fish in hygienic condition from fish landing centres to marketing places, it is proposed to provide 25% subsidy to a maximum of Rs.25,000/- for the purchase of a 3 wheeler tempo rickshaw to a group of 3-4 persons. An expenditure of Rs.4.00 lakhs has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.4.00 lakhs and 275 beneficiaries were assisted under this scheme.

C) FISHERMEN WELFARE SCHEMES

1) Group Accident Insurance Scheme -

Under this Centrally Sponsored Scheme, Rs.14.00 per head has been paid to the National Federation of Fisheries Co-operative Ltd., New Delhi towards insurance coverage of 60,000 fishermen of the State.

Under the scheme, insurance coverage is extended to the fishermen who are exposed to the hazards of natural calamities while fishing. The insurance amount payable is Rs.50,000/- in case of death and complete disability and Rs.25,000/- in case of partial disability. During 2004-05, Rs.3.50 lakhs has been distributed as relief in 7 death cases.

2) CSS National Welfare Fund for Fishermen Development of Model Fishermen Villages

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, there is a provision for construction of houses, community hall and tube wells for drinking water supply in each fishermen village. The scheme is being continued since 1987-88 with 50% Central assistance. Under the scheme, houses are built at a cost of Rs.30,000/- to Rs.35,000/- for beneficiary on 100% grant basis. Under this scheme, totally 3984 houses have been sanctioned and construction 3859 houses has been completed.

3) HUDCO sponsored "Matsyashraya" Scheme

In order to meet the increasing demand from the houseless fishermen for the houses, "Matsyashraya" Scheme was taken up during the year 1999-2000. Under the scheme, construction of 5,000 houses at a total cost Rs.15.00 crores was taken up. HUDCO has provided a loan assistance of Rs.12.50 crores and State's share is Rs.2.50 crores. So far 4830 houses have been completed, while 138 houses are under different stages of construction and 32 houses are yet to be taken up for construction. Rs.14.92 crores has been released to the implementing agencies.

Sanction was accorded for construction of additional 5,000 houses at a total cost of Rs.15.00 crores under "Matsyashraya Phase-II". Construction of 2157 houses have been completed 2193 houses are under different stages of construction and 653 houses are yet to be taken up for construction. An expenditure of Rs.398.00 lakhs was incurred upto end of March 2005 as against the budget provision of Rs.370.00 lakhs.

4) CSS Savings-cum-relief scheme for marine fishermen:

Under this scheme, Rs.75 per month will be collected from marine fishermen for a period of 8 fishing months in a year. A total amount of Rs.600 thus collected from each fisherman will be matched with an equal amount by the State and Central Governments and it will be distributed during 4 lean months to the beneficiaries equally at Rs.300 per month. An expenditure of Rs.36.22 lakhs has been incurred against the budget provision of Rs.80.00 lakhs.

5) Assistance to fishermen for purchase of fishery requisites (District Sector)

Under this scheme, members of the Fishermen Co-operative Societies will be given loan-cum-subsidy at the ratio of 2:1 for purchase of fishery requisites and subsidy is provided to inland fishermen for raising loan from the financial institutions. (Max. Rs.3000/- for individuals and Rs.5,000/- for group of fishermen). During 2004-05, subsidy of Rs.1.30 lakhs was given to 116 beneficiaries against the budget provision of Rs.2.90 lakhs.

6) Fisheries Co-operative Societies

There are 483 Fishermen Co-operative Societies in the State and of which, 389 are functioning and 94 are defunct. One State Level Co-operative Fisheries Federation and two District Co-operative Fish Marketing Federations are functioning in the State. To assist the activities of these Co-operatives, share capital, fishery requisites loan and managerial subsidy are being provided. There are 1,36,383 members in all, with share capital of Rs.6,53,87,000.00

7) Special Component Plan:

A budget of Rs.40.32 lakhs was provided out of which, programmes have been formulated and implemented for Rs.20.00 lakhs. Remaining amount of Rs.20.32 lakhs has been transferred to State's pooled fund.

8) Tribal Sub Plan -

A budget of Rs.11.07 lakhs has been provided, Out of which, programmes have been formulated and implemented for Rs.5.11 lakhs. Remaining amount of Rs.5.96 lakhs has been transferred to State's pooled fund.

D) OTHER SCHEMES

1) Research, extension, exhibition and training:

A sum of Rs.2.00 lakhs has been provided for the extension activities of the Department like publicity, seminars, workshops, film shows etc. A sum of Rs.1.91 lakhs has been spent during the year

2) Aquarium:

Interior decoration is under progress at Shimoga aquarium. Provision is made for maintenance of aquaria at Cubbon Park and Lalbagh. Out of the budget provision of Rs.3.64 lakhs made for this purpose, a sum of Rs.1.60 lakhs has been spent.

E) DETAILS OF ZILLA PANCHAYAT SCHEMES -

The financial progress achieved during 2004-05 in respect of Zilla Panchayat schemes are as follows. (Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure
1	Construction of fisheries buildings and facilities and maintenance.	30.20	27.82
2	Assistance for development of inland Fisheries	18.25	13.29
3	Fish seed production, rearing and distribution	71.92	64.10
4	Reconstruction of fish markets and assistance for purchase of inputs for marketing of fish	6.63	6.53
Sl. No.	Scheme	Allocation	Expenditure
5	Managerial subsidy to Fisheries Co-operative Societies	0.24	0.10
6	Exhibition and Training	7.40	6.70
7	Fishermen Co-operative Societies -investment	0.88	0.48
8	Loans to FCS for purchase of Fishermen's Requisites	2.40	2.36
9	Assistance to Central Fish Farmers Development Agency	186.19	144.80
Total		324.11	266.18

6. INFRASTRUCTURE:**A. Details of Fish Seed Production and Rearing farms and Taluk level Nurseries**

District_Name	No. of Farms				Total	WSA (ha)	Effective WSA (ha)	No. of Ponds
	P	P&R	R	N				
Shimoga Zone								
Chickmagalur	1		1	5	7	1.30	0.74	90
Chitradurga			1	5	6	2.75	0.65	164
Davangere			2	3	5	3.19	1.77	97
Shimoga	4		2	4	10	26.80	19.17	332
Total	5		6	17	28	34.04	22.33	683
Mysore Zone								
Kodagu		1		3	4	3.03	0.03	83
Chamarajanagara		1		1	2	1.87	1.87	75
Mandya	1	1	1	5	8	4.54	3.06	104
Mysore	1	4		6	11	9.69	5.62	24
Hassan			3	6	9	3.026	2.56	78
Total	2	7	4	21	34	22.16	13.14	364
Mangalore Zone								
Udupi			1		1	0.20	0.14	13
Total			1		1	0.20	0.14	13
Bellary Zone								
Koppal		2			2	1.79	2.06	59
Gulbarga			1	1	2	0.71	0.40	51
Bellary	2		4		6	8.64	6.72	352
Total	2	2	5	1	10	11.14	9.18	462
Belgaum Zone								
Dharwad		1			1	0.32	0.32	49
Bijapur			2	1	3	12.59	12.59	529
Belgaum	1	1	1	1	4	4.24	1.56	227
Bagalkote			1	1	2	0.04	0.04	7
Haveri				3	3	0.56	0.56	14
Total	1	2	4	6	13	17.75	15.07	826
Bangalore Zone								
Kolar	2	1	2	3	8	3.19	2.29	169
Tumkur	2		1	9	12	2.93	1.47	111
Bangalore	1		1	2	4	3.09	3.03	73
Bangalore Rural		1	1	3	5	1.363	0.5	52
Total	5	2	5	17	29	10.573	7.28	405
Karwar Zone								
Uttara Kannada	1		1	1	3	8.46	5.63	100
Total	1		1	1	3	8.46	5.63	100
Grand Total	16	13	26	63	118	104.32	72.78	2853

Abbreviations: P- Production Farms, P&R-Production and Rearing farms, R-Rearing Farms, N-Taluk level nurseries

XV. Particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, including the working hours of library or reading room if maintained for public use.

Public Grievance Cell: Contact Person - Senior Assistant Director (Administration), Directorate of Fisheries, 3rd Floor, Podium Block, V. V. Towers, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore- 560001, Ph. No – (080) 22258391

There is no library facility for public use.

Persons to be contacted at Field Level

1) Taluk level- Assistant Director of Fisheries (Grade - II)

Timings: 10.00 AM to 5.30 PM on all working days

2) District Level – Senior Assistant Director of Fisheries / Assistant Director of Fisheries (Grade - I)

Timings: 10.00 AM to 5.30 PM on all working days

3) State level – Director of Fisheries

Timings: 10.00 AM to 5.30 PM on all working days

XVI Names, Designation and other particulars of Public Information Officers

As per the Right to Information Act, 2005 the following authorities have been declared to address the issues related to public

Public Authority : Director of fisheries, Directorate, Bangalore

Appellate Authority: Joint Director of Fisheries (Marine)

Public Information Officer: Senior Assistant Director (Administration), Directorate of Fisheries, 3rd Floor, Podium Block, V. V. Towers, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bangalore- 560001, Ph. No – (080) 22258391

- 1) State sector Schemes: Deputy Directors of Fisheries, Bangalore/Karwar/mangalore/Mysore/Belgaum/Bellary/Shimoga
- 2) Zilla Panchayat Schemes: District level officers (All districts)
- 3) FFDA/BWFFDA schemes : Chief Executive Officer, (All FFDA & BWFFDA)
- 4) Assistant Public Information Officer: Respective Taluk level officers.

XVII. Such other information as may be prescribed

User guide in Kannada is appended as Annexure II.