

ABSTRACT

The entitled of “Problems and Prospects of Fishery Sector in Assam (With Special Reference to Government Registered Fisheries in Sivasagar ,Nagaon and Cachar districts)”has great relevant in the present time among the fishermen in the study area of Assam. The sector was officially recognised as an allied agriculture sector in the first planning of the country.

The Thesis has nine chapters. The first chapter is introduction .The introduction covers the main objectives of the study, research questions & hypotheses, methodology, utility and limitation of the study.

The second chapter has focused on various literatures which have been reviewed from different books, journals, research papers, articles, government reports, newspapers and various websites. The review of literatures of the study leads to some important gaps where the study is able to examine the problems of fisheries and fishermen, prospects of the fishery sector and its role on the state economy.

The third chapter is the present status of fishery sector in Assam. It has covered the fisheries potentialities, production of fish in the state, consumption of fish, fishing technique, management of river and beel fisheries and government support to the fishermen in the state.

The fourth chapter of the study is profile of the study area where the government registered river and beel fisheries in Sivasagar, Nagaon and Cachar districts are studied.

This chapter five of the study is socio-economic status of the fishermen in the study area of Assam. In the chapter the present status of the fishermen in the state has studied. According to the chapter the poor quality of living fishermen are higher on fishery mainly because of lack of basic amenities, overcrowding, and low level of educational attainment etc. are the reasons for the poor quality of living which in turn is acting as a major player in their downward spiral of poverty.

The chapter number six focuses about the role of fisheries co-operative societies, self-help groups & non-government organization in the government registered fisheries in the state. In this chapter it is seen that the fisheries co-operative societies has been playing an important role for the growth of fishery sector in the state. Here it is found that these all

registered fisheries have been able to provide a significant amount of revenue to the state government of Assam.

The chapter seven has been able to identify the major problems of the fishery sector in the state. Mainly eight problems are found in the study .Out of these problems the natural problem has much affected to the fishermen.

In the chapter eight ,the various government schemes of the fishermen has been focused .The chapter is able to explore that the fish farmer of cultured fishery sector has been availed the various government schemes than the fishermen of captured fisheries of the state where the captured fisheries have been contributing a good amount of revenue to the state government.

In the last chapter nine, focuses all the findings, recommendations and conclusion of the study. The study has attached the bibliography, appendix, photo graphs of the field study and paper publications.

In the last not least the study ravel that the fishery sector is considered as an important sector for rural people of Assam which is mainly dominated by scheduled caste community. The ultimate aim of the study is to upgrade the socio-economic status of the fishermen. The study will be pioneering for the academician, government, the common fishermen and people.