

# PRACTICAL AND STRATEGIC GENDER NEEDS ASSESSMENT OF ORNAMENTAL FISH PRODUCERS

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## Status of Ornamental fish business

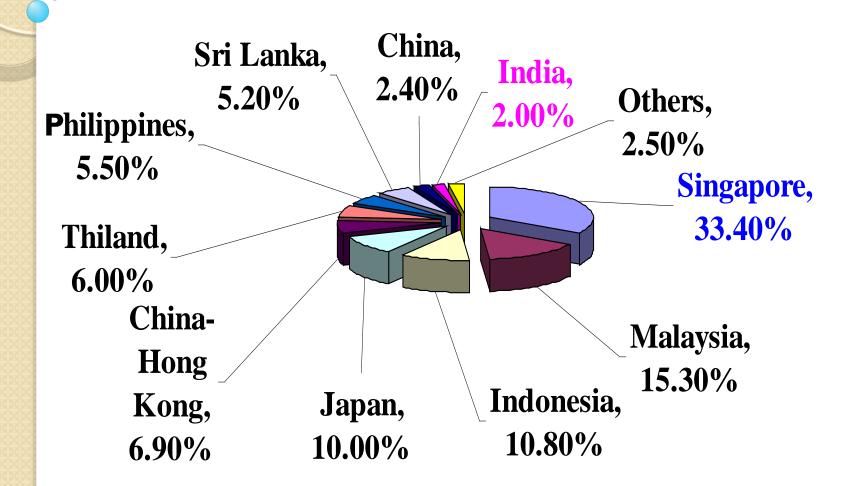
Ornamental fish sector is a lucrative and emerging business in aquaculture industry



- Popular hobby in the world
- ➤ Entire industry, including accessories and fish feed is estimated to be worth US \$ 16 billion MPEDA (2014)
- Largest importer of ornamental fish:USA, Europe and Japan.
- ➤ More than 60% of exports come from Asia



#### **Ornamental Fish Trade - Asia**



## India's situation in ornamental fish production

- 60% ornamental fish are caught from wild sources
- Export of ornamental fish is Rs. 55 million MPEDA (2014)
- Domestic trade grows 20% annually
- Household aquarium keeping is 0.04%
- In USA and Europe it is 15 -20 %
- Maharashtra: 8% of ornamental fish export from Mumbai Ranks second in trade from India
- Fish supply: West Bengal, Tamilnadu and imports from South East Asian countries
- Maharashtra: 310 breeding and rearing units mainly in Konkan and Western Maharashtra

## **MPEDA – Rainbow Revolution Assistance Scheme**

Specification	Group targeted	Maximum Subsidy (Rs.)	Capital investment (Rs.)	Annual production (Number)
Grade-I	Small scale (cluster with min. 5 individual beneficiaries)	75,000/- per beneficiary	1,50,000	50,000
Grade-II	Medium scale ( Individuals)	2 lakh/- per unit	4,00,000	2,00,000
Grade-III	Large scale ( Individuals)	7.5 lakh/- per unit	15,00,000	5,00,000

# Productions units in Maharashtra



More than 300 ornamental fish production units



# Research questions?

Both men and women are involved in the ornamental fish business

Are the needs of men and women different or same?

• What are these needs?

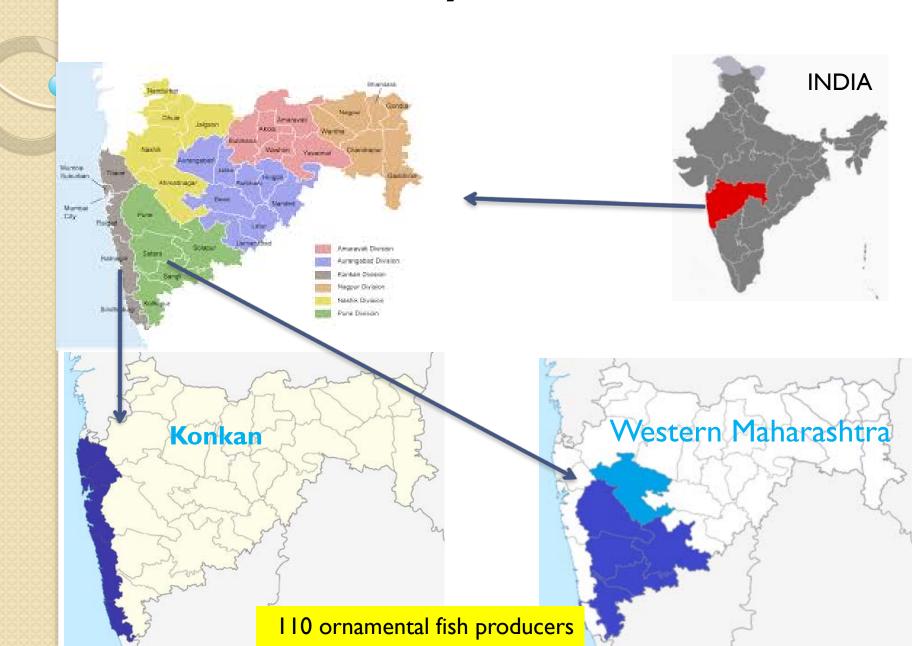
 What are the different Practical and Strategic Gender Needs?

# Objectives of the study

To study the profile of ornamental fish producers

 Gender needs assessment of ornamental fish producers

# Study area



# **Profile of Ornamental Fish Producers**

- Gender
- Age
- Religion
- Family size
- Family type
- Education
- Occupation
- Experience
- Social participation
- Reason of establishment

- Source of motivation
- Income
- Type and operation of business
- Source of finance

# Gender specific need assessment

Moser Framework (1993)

- Practical Gender Needs (PGN)
- Strategic Gender Needs (SGN)

- Practical fishery needs
- Strategic fishery needs

# Practical Gender Needs

 PGNs are a response to immediate perceived necessity, identified within a specific context

 PGNs are practical in nature and often stem from inadequacies in living conditions such as water provision, healthcare and employment

# Strategic Gender Needs

 SGNs represent what women or men require in order to improve their position or status in regard to each other.

 SGNs include rights to land, inheritance, credit and financial services; increasing participation of women in decision-making; creating equal opportunities to employment and improving social systems.

# Indicators

#### **Practical Gender Needs**

Education, Health care, Income, Basic needs, Transportation,
 Market facility, Security

#### **Strategic Gender Needs**

Control of resources, Access to credit, House ownership,
 Status in society, Status in Household, Leadership

#### **Practical Fishery Needs**

Seed availability, Feed availability, Equipment, Market facility,
 Ornamental fish unit, Infrastructure, Breeding and rearing unit infrastructure

#### **Strategic Fishery Needs**

Lack of training, Lack of expert advice, Business expansion,
 Market expansion, Information of domestic and export market,
 Meetings

## **Tools:**

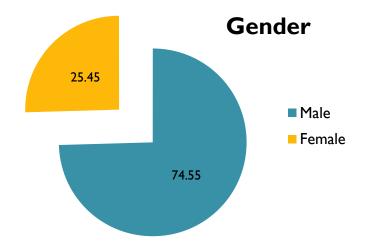
- Interview schedule
- Scale
   3 point scale
   Not important (0)
   Very important (2)



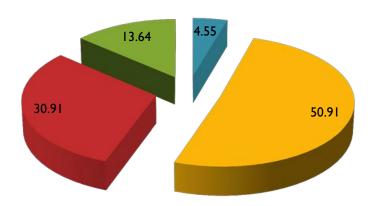
- PGN and SGN were scored
- Normalization was done and rescaled to 0-1 scale.

## Profile of ornamental fish producers

#### **Personal Information:**

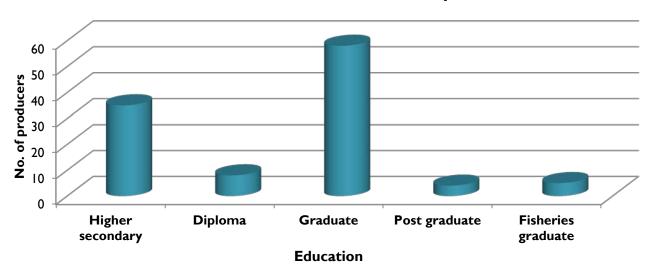


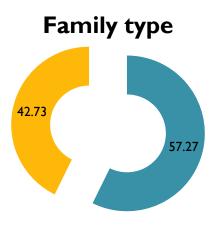
# Age-wise classification of the ornamental fish producer



#### **Personal Information:**

#### Educational status of ornamental fish producers



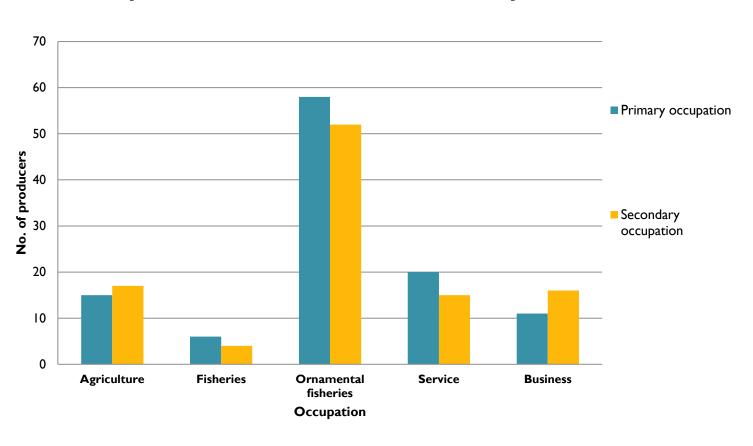


■ Joint ■ Nuclear



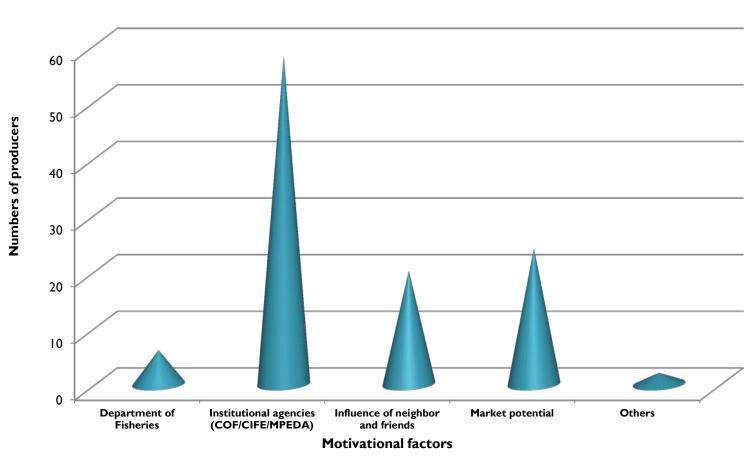
#### **Personal Information:**

#### Occupational status of ornamental fish producers

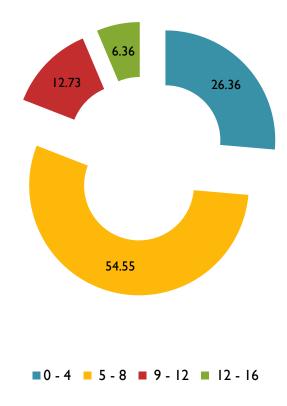


## **Motivational factors**

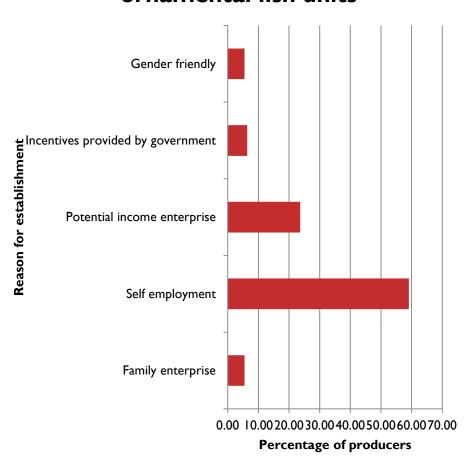




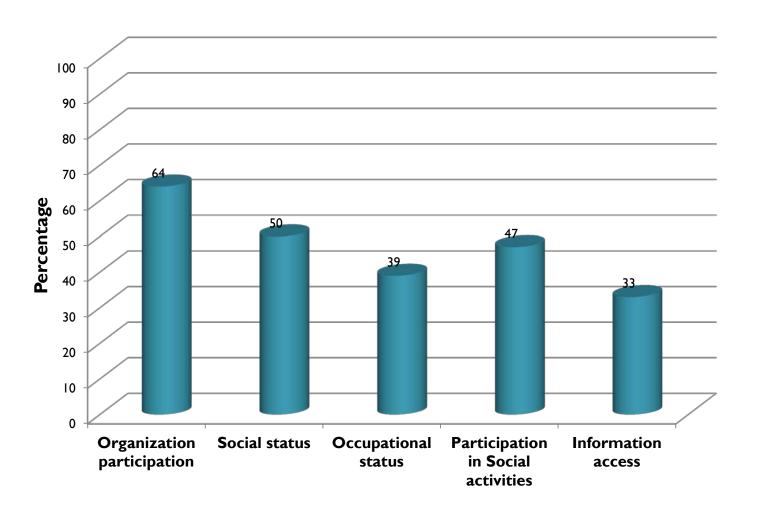
# Experience of ornamental fish producers



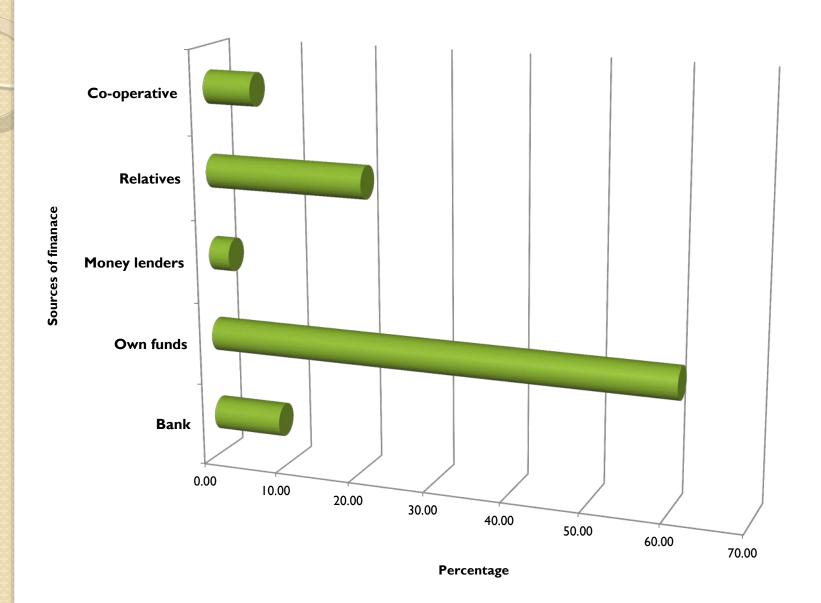
# Reasons for establishment fof ornamental fish units



# **Social Participation:**

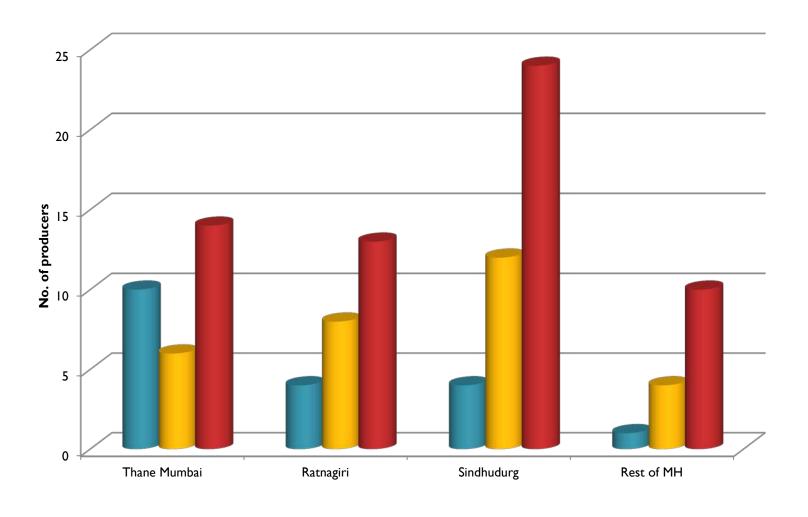


## **Source of finance:**



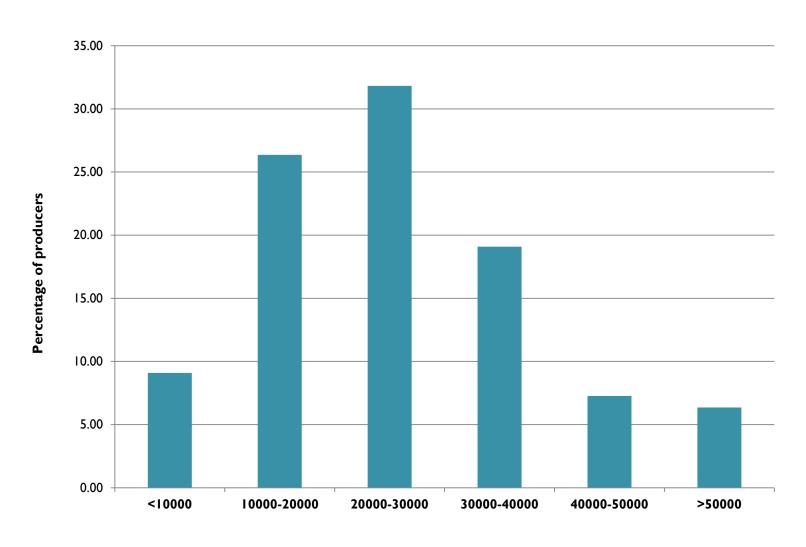
# **Production activity**

Breeding



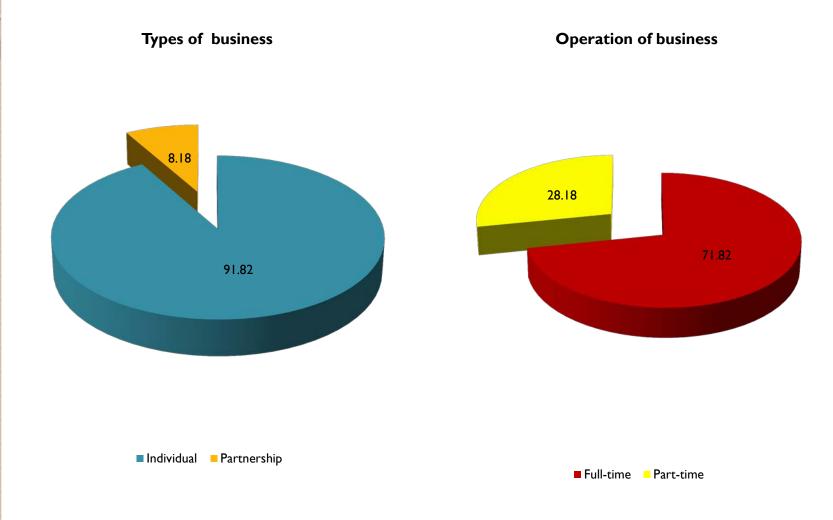
■ Rearing ■ Breeding and rearing

# **Monthly income**



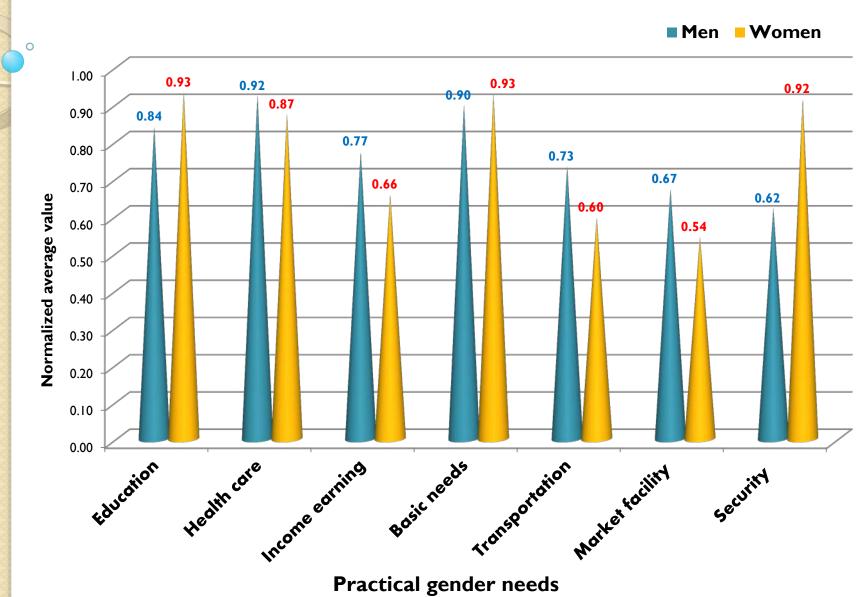
Monthly family income

# Types and operation

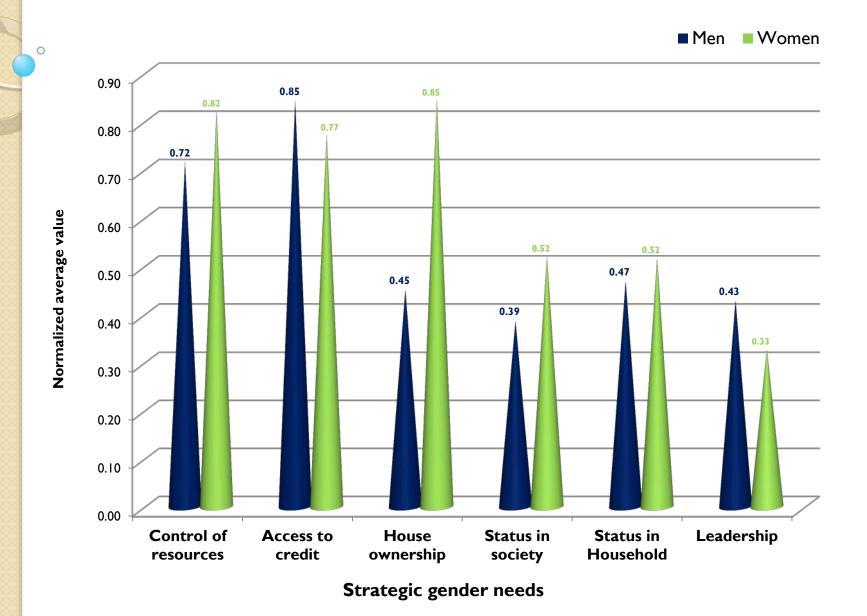


#### **GENDER NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

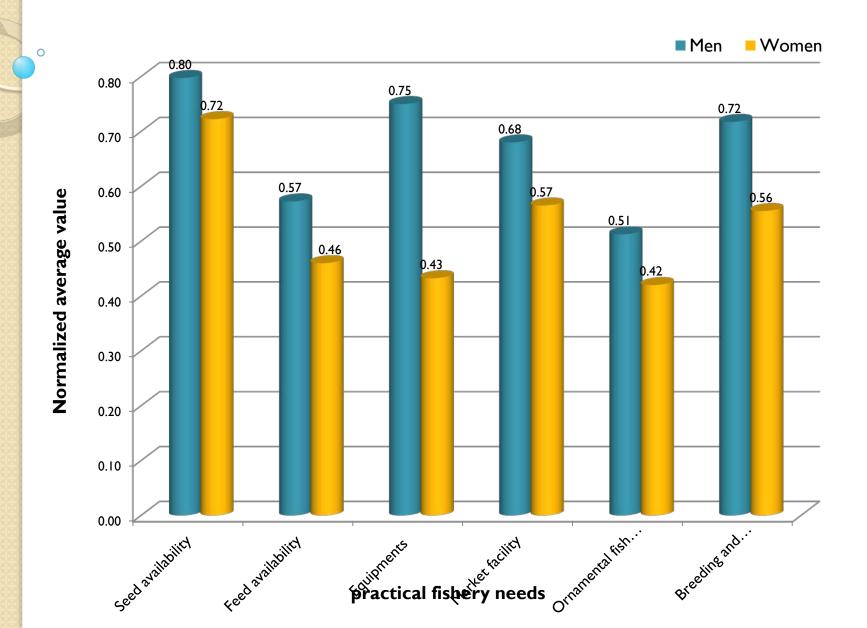
#### **Practical Gender Needs**



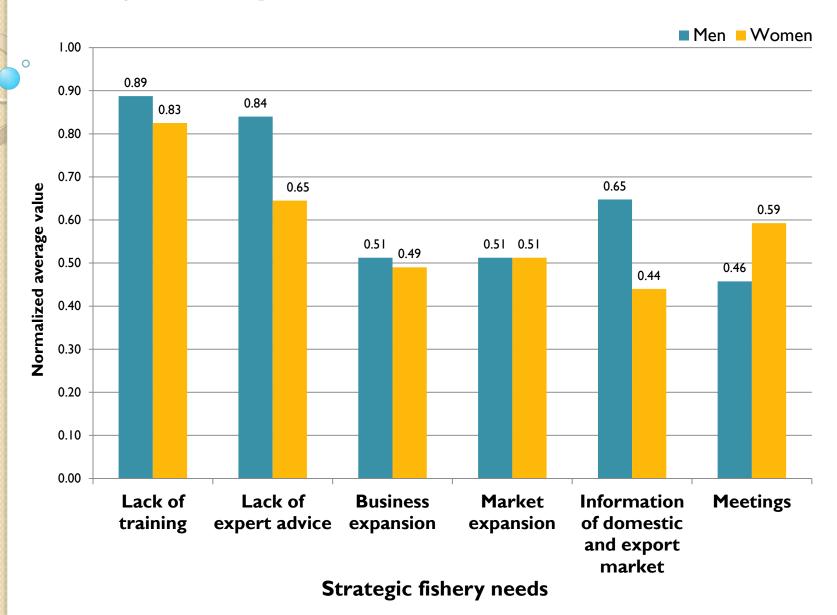
#### **Strategic Gender Needs**



## **Practical fishery needs**



#### **Strategic Fishery Needs**



# Conclusion

- Income earning and education were the most important practical gender needs
- House and control over resources was most important strategic basic need for women
- >Access to credit was most important strategic basic need for men
- Seed availability is most important practical fishery need
- Lack of training was the most important strategic fishery need for both men and women

# **Suggestions**

- Access to credit from financial institutions needs to be strengthened
- > Setting up breeding and rearing units on a co-operative basis or through women SHGs
- Training in breeding, feeding management, disease management and marketing
- > Diversification of ornamental fish production of generating higher income



# Thank you!

