

Success Story of Sh. Sultan Singh, Progressive Fish Farmer of Vill- Butana, Nilokheri, Distt. Karnal

1.) Background

Name - Sh. Sultan Singh S/0 Sh. Jeet Singh

Address – Vill- Butana, Nillokheri, Distt. Karnal

Pincode - 132117

Mobile NO. - 9991199710

Email – sfsfarm@yahoo.com

2.)Details of the work done

In the year 1984 Mr. Sultan Singh was the first person in the Haryana State and in the North India to established Fish Feeding Farm on scientific scale. The details of the work done are as under:

a.) Establishment of Fish Hatchery at Sultan Fish Feed Farm

The infrastructure developed at Sultan Fish Seed Farm for hatchery purpose is as follows:

Land for Brood Stock Pond	:	3 Acres
Land for Nursery Ponds	:	17 Acres
Hatchery Area	:	0.5 acre fully covered with shed
Breeding Pool	:	01
Hatchery Pool	:	05
Conditioning Tank	:	01
Overhead Tank	:	02
Tube well	:	03

Species which are breed here at farm:

- Indian Major Carps: Catla , Rohu, Mrigal
- Chinese Major Carps: Grass Carp, Common Carp. Silver Carp

Other Species:

Shingi, Sol(Murrel), Chital, Tilapia, Kawai, Catfish, RoopChand(Recently started)

Endangered Species: Shinghada

Production of Hatchery:

For IMC & CMC Species : Spawn - 60 Crores

Fry - 05 Crores

Early Fry- 45 lakhs

Fingerlings- 25 lakhs

For Chital Fish : Spawn/Fry: 0.80 Lakhs

Fingerlings: 0.25 lakhs

For Shinghada Fish : Fry - 0.05lakhs

Fingerlings: 0.02 lakhs

For Shingi Fish: Fry - 3.8 Lakhs

Fingerlings- 2.5 Lakhs

For other Fishes like Tilapia, Kawai, Roop Chand, Sole breeding is done as per demand and on less scale started recently.

b.) For Culture/Farming Area at Sultan Fish Seed Farm:

Area under cultivation: 45 Acre

Species Cultured: Catla , Rohu, Mrigal, Grass Carp, Common Carp. Silver Carp, Shingi,Sol(Murrel),Chital, Tilapia,Kawai,Catfish, RoopChand, Pangassius, Shinghada.

3.) Intervention

• Production of Fishes in Recirculatory Aquaculture System (RAS):

The production of RAS System with species Common Carp is 45.6 tons with 2 crops in 12 months period from 6 tanks of 30000 liter water capacity each with the stocking density of 7000 per tank and average harvesting size of 550 gm so 3.8 tons per tank in 6 months period time so 1 crop is of 22.8 tons, total in 2 crops we get a production of 45.6 tons annually.

- The production of RAS System with species Shingi** is 42 tons with 2 crops in 12 months period from 6 tanks of 30000 liter water capacity each with the stocking density of 40000 per tank in this fish mortality rate is 20% and average harvesting size of 110 gm so 3.5 tons per tank in 6 months period time so 1 crop of 21 tons harvesting is so in 2 crops we get a production of 42 tons annually.

- **The production of RAS System with species Pangassius** is 57.6 tons with 2 crops in 12 months period from 6 tanks of 30000 liter water capacity each with the stocking density of 8000 per tank and average harvesting size of 600 gm so 4.8 tons per tank in 6 months period time so 1 crop of 28.8 tons harvesting is so in 2 crops we get a production of 57.6 tons annually.

S.No	Year	Species	Production in RAS Annually
1	2018	Carps(Common Carps/Grass Carp)	45.6 tons
2	2019	Shingi	42 tons
3	2020	Pangasius	57.6 tons

Other significant achievements in fish and integrated farming are:

a). Breeding of catfish in captivity: The catfish (*Mystus aor*) a fresh water fish comes under vulnerable species have been bred at their farm ponds which is otherwise not possible to grow in farm ponds due to the habit and habitat of this species.

b). Rearing of shrimp in adverse climatic conditions: The shrimp (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) has been reared in the temperature ranging between 8-20° C in (November 2004 to January 2005) against its optimal temperature range between 21-33°C in open system without using any water heater or gadgets.

c). Early breeding of catla: The catla (*Catla catla*) has been bred in the second half of March which otherwise breed from July to September hence the technology gives fish farmers three months more time to earn profit from fish and table fish.

d). More than double production in half of the time in rohu: The rohu (*Labeo rohita*) was mono-cultured and produced 8 tons of fish in 7 months time by feeding thrice a day while through traditional method production is only 2.5 to 4 tons in 14 months long period.

e). Induced breeding in common carp in all 12 months: Induced breeding was introduced to produce the common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and fish, which is otherwise not possible in all 12 months of the year.

f). India's first fresh water processing plant was set-up in Haryana: First to launch fresh water fish processing plant in Karnal, Haryana, India to manufacture the value added fish products like fish cutlet, fingers, burger, tikka, crunchy, etc., in order to gain more profit instead of selling raw fish to the market. The fish waste was utilized to make fish silage, fish meal and extracting fish oil from the fish waste. This set an example for other farmers that fishery has also scope like other industries and can be developed at large scale. Other than this near about 800 farmers were united to buy seed from Sultan Fish Seed Farm and whatever raw fish was produced by farmers was bought to the processing plant to make value added products.

g). The first exclusive 4 Fish Retail Store 'FISH BITE' were launched on the same pattern of McDonald and KFC. However, the Fish Bite is selling fish and its value added products ready to cook and ready to eat throughout the year and currently 3 stores are based in Karnal, Panipat and Rohtak districts of Haryana.

h). Stud farm: Horses at Sultan Fish Seed Farm are reared, cared and trained for various state level animal shows and exhibitions. Horses are intelligent, authoritative and commanding. The certification for the state level animal show is also received for the same.

i). Integration of dairy and fish farms: A dairy unit has been established with 5 cows, 2 buffaloes and other calves. Dairy farm is scientifically designed and the hygienic conditions are being maintained. The wastes of this farm are diverted to fish ponds. With innovative and latest technology these cows produce 52 liters of milk and the buffaloes produce 23.3 liters of milk per day.

j). Adoption of integrated nutrient management system through vermi-compositing: Madhyam slurry is prepared and mixed well into farm waste. This mixture is heaped and temperature is measured and the heap is turned once a week. The organic manure is ready in 4 to 6 weeks which is being used for flowering plants, vegetable plants, fruits trees, and wheat and paddy crops and also in fish ponds.

k). Agri-horticulture using improved varieties of fruits and vegetables: Improved varieties of papaya, guava, pomegranate, mango and aonla have been grown utilizing the extra vacant space on the ridges of fish ponds which is about 4 acres of land. Through this an additional

income is generated and also this approach has positive effect on environment and also helpful in maintaining the temperature of water for fish survival.

D). First time in north India Sultan Singh produces ornamental fish seed at his farm: First time in India ornamental fish seed of 5 varieties that is angle, black molly, koi carp, gold carp and suban-kee have been produced. Earlier the ornamental fish seed was imported from different countries like Taiwan, Malaysia, and Thailand etc., but now with great zeal and efforts Sultan Singh Farm has made it possible to breed ornamental fish at this farm. This brings a revolution in fishery sector in North India

m). First time in India to start with AQUAPONICS: In India high value market rice, vegetables like red and yellow capsicum, salads, cucumbers, cherry, tomatoes and broccoli have been successfully grown by utilizing the thermocol cartoons. The floaters have been created for ponds with these vegetables to earn double profit from the same land. This double use of the same piece of land where in water fish grow and above that water in cartoons vegetables totally organic are being grown. By this fish waste is automatically utilized in the ponds and it leads to double income one from the fish production and other from the vegetables.

4.) Support and Encouragement by the state or any other body

- In 1983 he took one week training on fish breeding and farming in inland fisheries under Dr. Jagdish Chander Markandey, Head of Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Karnal, Haryana.
- After that he got several training from recognised institutions like ICAR-NDRI, KVK (Krishi Vigyan Kendra), Karnal for fish breeding and culture in 1984; ICAR-CIFA Bhuneshwar, Orissa on breeding of catfish and ornamental fishes; ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai, Maharashtra on breeding of ornamental fishes and 90 days training for WUXI TCDC Institute, China sponsored by the Government of the People's Republic of China on integrated farming (Dairy, poultry, fishery, goatry) in the year 2001.
- In addition to training from various national and international institutes and he is attending national and international workshops on pisci culture to increase his knowledge in this field.
- Sultan Singh is member of numerous national and international organisation and clubs namely management committee of extension education institute, ministry of agriculture , government of India; working group of 11th planning commission committee government of India - NAIP (national agriculture innovation project) government of india ; NITI AAYOG. Haryana Kisan Aayog , Haryana , American Soyabean Association, USA- International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England – WAS (World Aquaculture Society), USA and AFS (American Fisheries Society), USA.

- He has availed the subsidy from the Fisheries Department Haryana on the different projects established by him as per the norms of the Scheme.

5.) Estimation of the results and outcomes

Production of Fishes in Ponds:

The production of carps fishes in 1 hectare ponds in inland farming with species Catla, Rohu, Mirgal, Common Carp & Grass Carp is 42 tons per hectare. Stocked in the month of mid Feb and harvesting in the mid of Nov and average harvesting size is 840 gm and the seed stocked is 50000/hectare stunt yearling size seed. The additional oxygen with the help of aerators and root blowers was provided to the fishes in the ponds and also fishes grown on artificial pellet feed and also the live feed like planktons and other micro organisms raised by the fermentation process with the help of probiotics and minerals.

And similarly the stocking of Pangassius in 1 hectare area is 70000 seeds of 100 gm size stunt yearling seed of previous year and the stocking time is mid march and harvesting time in the mid of October and the average harvesting size is 840 gm and no additional equipment is required for this fish as it is air breather fish and technology behind this the best protein food 100% floating form and twice feeding daily and removing the sludge from the ponds with sludge pump on monthly basis.

For Catfish the stocking in 1 hectare area is 90000 seeds of 100 gm size stunt yearling seed of previous year and the stocking time is mid march and harvesting time in the mid of August and the average harvesting size is 750 gm and no additional equipment is required for this fish as it is air breather fish and this feed needs full animal protein source and for that i fed this fish my fish processing plant in the crushed form and in this manner my fish processing waste is utilized and the catfish is grown very well in less time with animal protein source.

For Shingi fish the stocking in 1/2 acre area is 150000 seeds of fingerling size and for this fish the survival i get around 80% and the stocking time is mid April and harvesting time in the mid of September and the average harvesting size is 110 gm and no additional equipment is required for this fish as it is air breather fish and this feed needs full animal protein source and for that fed this fish 1 mm floating feed of IB brand with full rich of protein and fat and on this feed it grows well.

S. No	Year	Species	Production per Hectare
1	2020	Carps(IMC & CMC)	42 tons
2	2020	Pangasius	58.8 tons
3	2020	Catfish	67.5 tons

S. No	Year	Species	Production per Hectare
4	2020	Shingi done in just 1/2 acre area pond	13.2 tons from ½ acre area pond

6.) Impact assessment (social and economic)

- Sh. Sultan Singh is being invited by various media to give on his experiences on fish breeding, fish diseases, utilization of waste feed lab to land programs by TV channels like NDTV India, Krishi Darshan, STAR News, TOTAL TV etc., and through Radio Channels like Rohtak Station and Kurukshetra Station of Haryana Districts.
- He gives radio talks for the benefit of farmers frequently on various topics such as renovation of pond for fish culture, how to start fish farming, fish production, fish diseases and tics control etc., which are being broadcasted by radio stations of different states. Hearing on radio fish farmers contact me frequently for their problems which are attended without delay for solving their problems.

Training to students for the last 20 years at Sultan Seed Farm:

University/College Details and Number of Students	Type of Training Given
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kurukshetra University- 37 students • Dayal Singh College, Karnal- 27 Students • Govt. College, Karnal, 33 students • DAV Girls College, Karnal, 41 students • KVA College for Women, Karnal- 27 students • Arya College, Panipat- 25 students • Desh Bandhu Gupta College, Panipat- 32 students • D.B.G. Govt. College, Panipat- 20 students • S D College Panipat- 48 students • DAV College for Girls, Yamunanagar- 65 students • Guru Nanak Girls College, Yamunanagar- 31 students • RKSD College, Kaithal- 51 students • Indira Gandhi PG College, Kaithal- 25 students • Govt. PG College for Women, Rothak- 56 students • Goswami Ganesh Dutt Sanatam Dharma College, Rohtak- 25 students • GVM Girls College, Sonipat- 84 students • Govt. College, Alewa in Jind- 50 students • Govt. College, Safidon- 34 students • Manohar Memorial P.G. College, Fatehabad- 50 students 	<p>The type of training is one day training cum exposure visit program in which they are given practical training on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish breeding methodology of fresh water fishes • Fish farming practices • Fish rearing methods and technique • Maintenance of nursery and farming ponds • Fish diseases and their prevention and control • Fish processing Field visits • Visit to the processing factory and fish feed unit

7.) Conclusion

Sultan Singh Fish Feed Farm is equipped with all the latest gadget in aquaculture business and is in the position to supply any kind quality and quantity of culturable species of carp. Sultan Singh goal is to develop and promote sustainable aquaculture and is in pursuit to carry out the research across most of the areas of aquaculture science with technology guidance from the scientist in the following fields:-

- a.) Fish culture
- b.) Fish Breeding
- c.) Fish Diseases
- d.) Fish Nutrition
- e.) Aquaculture System

8.) Acknowledgement

- He is the recipient of most prestigious award of India in the year 2019 the Padma Shri by Shri Ram Nath Kovind, President of India.
- Several national and international awards were bestowed on him which include International Quality Summit Award in New York form B.I.D. (Business Initiative Directions) for the innovation in the field of fishery in 2006.
- Jagjeevam Ram Kissan Puraskar for the year 2006 for the innovation in field of prawn, Ideal Personality Award presented by the Bharat Vikas Parishad for the year 2006.
- Karma Bhommi Sammman presented by the Chief Minister of Haryana State, organized by the HIF for his work in fish culture and fish breeding for the year 2008 and Progressive farmer Award in Rabi Kisan Mela presented by ICAR-IIWBR, Karnal, Haryana for wheat production for the year 2008.
- In addition to these awards all awards at State level and district level were presented to him only for highest fish seed and fish production in state and district level by Haryana State Fisheries Department since year 1986 to 2018.
- His biography was published by Marquis Who's in Science and Engineering publication 2008-09 of USA.
- This certificate is inclusion in which is limited to those individual who have demonstrated outstanding achievement in their own fields of endeavor and who have, thereby contributed significantly to the betterment of contemporary society.
- In 2012 he was awarded Best Incubatee Award by Former President Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam.

9.) References

- a.) District Fisheries Officer, Karnal
- b.) Sultan Singh

SUCCESS STORY IN FISH FARMING UNDER THE LARGE SCOPE OF INTEGRATED FARMING.

BACKGROUND

Where interest and zeal make a cocktail then success need no advertisement as it is a bio product of this cocktail. In a state where people claim fate is more important for success, the success story of a veteran farmer from Bhurewala an interior village of Ambala District is a shining example of how technologically and innovative cultivation methods can transform the agrarian economy and uplift the lives of millions of farmers.



INTERVENTION

It had been a journey of innovation and ardor for Manvender Singh who in 2018 entered the world of fisheries and allied activities i.e. integrated farming. As our various governments since long explaining the farmers to go away from traditional farming and to drive on new roads of innovating farming Manvender Singh visited so many e-sites of government, non government and livestock farming plants in Northern India specially Haryana



and measures and then he decided to start integrated farming which consist Fisheries and Piggery Farm. To start it practically Manvender Singh visited the District Fisheries Officer, Ambala where he got valuable advice and encouragement and after that he got training from the Fisheries Department, and also got training from the Piggery Department, Haryana.

SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT

Thereafter, in November, 2018-19 he got himself involved in construction of piggery sheds and excavation of fish ponds on his own land more than 2 Hectares, where he got Technical support from the District Fisheries Officer, Ambala.



The man got himself fully involved fish cultivation. Gradually he dig three ponds on his land in the year 2018-19 respectively with a nursery of 2 Kanal. For the construction of Piggery Sheds, he spent Rs. 20 Lakhs and Rs. 5 Lakh on animals and Rs. 3 Lakhs on equipments and Rs. 2 Lakhs on feed. For the construction of Fisheries Farm such as digging of ponds, construction of office and store room, seed, medicine, equipments, aerators and feed he spent total of Rs. 15 Lakhs. He had got financial subsidy of Rs. 5,37,200/- towards excavation and inputs assistance from the Fisheries Department, but no assistance was given by the Piggery Department, Haryana.

Looking for a way to increase his earnings, Manvender Singh started selling fish which added an extra income to his savings. In year 2020 he procured 1 Lakh fish seed from Fisheries Department Haryana and stocked in the Nursery Pond and yearling are stocked in the main pond and in the end of same year he sold his fish crop of 20 Ton. He is planning further to develop more ponds to boost fish production in the upcoming years.

This could not have been possible without the support, service, technical help and motivation from the State Fisheries Department. In the beginning he was not so sure about the tools and techniques for fish farming except some traditional ways. His interest in fish and pig farming helped him to cope with the growing trends of fish and pig farming. The State Fisheries Department also helped with in various ways to setup his farming.

A BIGGER BUSINESS

As fresh fish is highly demanded in the markets of his locality, marketing is not a problem for him. He is planning further to develop more number of fish culture ponds as profit is comparatively more in fish culture than other agriculture practices.

FISH CULTURE ACTIVITIES

The fish varieties are Catla, Rohu, Mrigal, Grass Carp, Silver Carp and Common Carp. Feed is applied daily @ 2-3% of the fish biomass. De-oiled rice bran, oil cakes, mustard oil cake, sesamum oil cake along with pellet feeds in bag method is practiced. Probiotics are also added to improve the fish gut fauna for better digestion. He is adopting the method of producing fermented products and applying to fishes for better growth. His last year earnings from fish culture was 20 Lakhs whereas the net profit was around 12 Lakhs, which is quite a better yield.

It is projected that, the farmer is benefited from the composite fish culture practice. It could be concluded that the man is now a fisheries entrepreneur and a community role model in fisheries.



A COMMUNITY ROLE MODEL

In the recent years, Manvender Singh and his family have undergone a remarkable change, emerging as role models in their village and nearby areas. He has been instrumental in encouraging villagers to become fish farmers = there's more than enough demand in their local area.

Success story of Sh. Surender, Progressive Fish Farmer of Vill- M.P. Majra, Teh – Beri, Distt. Rohtak

1.) Background

Sh. Surender S/o Sh. Rohtash is the Residence of the Village M.P. Majra Tehsil Beri and Distt. Rohtak (Haryana). His contact number is 9812322340. He is 51 years old and has done his graduation from M.D.University Rohtak. Before entering into the Fisheries Profession, he was doing traditional Agriculture Farming on his family land of 7 acres and on the leased land of adjoining farmers in his village but the returns were not as good as expected by him. His children were growing and so the expenses on their education were also increasing every year. But Surender wanted to provide them good education for their better future. So he was always thinking for the better source of income along with the care of family and agriculture in which he was engaged.

2.)Details of the work done

One day he discussed with his friend Devender about his problem. Devender R/o Jhajgarh (Distt. Jhajjar) was engaged in fish farming since 1985. He told him that he should take training of fish farming from Fisheries Department and should also attend various seminars and exhibitions arranged by Fisheries Department Haryana time to time. Devender also suggested him to visit his ponds at various times i.e. during seed stocking , netting and selling of fish. Surender learned and clarified his doubts from trainings, seminars of Fisheries Department Haryana and from the experiences given by his friend Devender and started fish culture in 2008 in partnership with Sh. Devender in the panchayati leased ponds. They together take many ponds in nearby villages Jhajgarh, MP Majra, and Silana of Jhajjar District. Then he has taken four ponds in village Sisar District Rohtak on dated 24-05-2017 for 5 year at an annual lease amount of Rs.1053500/- out of which he has produced 31 tonnes Fishes from the pond Khudana (1.8 Hect) at an average of 17.23 tonnes per Hectare during 2019-2020. He stocked 33000 one year old fingerling of Catla, Rohu, Mrigle and Pangasius Fish varieties. He provided them good quality fish pelleted feed, rice polish, Mustard oil cake, manure, lime, fertilizers (SSP, Urea, DAP), probiotics and aeration . He also checked their growth by trial netting. Partial Harvesting was also done for better production in the pond. Buffaloes and other domestic animals also visit to the pond daily which was a bonus for growth of fishes. The fishes were sold at Farm after monitoring market prices in the Delhi Fish Market. He is earning a very good profit from this profession.

He thinks that if the work is done carefully and scientifically this profession of fisheries has very good potential.

3.) Intervention

Initially he has faced the resistance from family members as they were thinking that this work is not ethical as it involve death of fishes as most of the population in surrounding area is vegetarian and they didn't like non-vegetarian food habits. And same is with the person who cultures them. Villagers also obstruct them for various activities like filling waters in the ponds, adding inputs in the ponds and harvesting. The local sale of produce was not so easy and initially they have sold their produce in Delhi Fish Market. Migratory birds also cause huge losses in various ponds and permission of water adding from irrigation department is also not very easy task.

4.) Support and Encouragement by the state or any other body

Fisheries Department Rohtak has imparted him with proper knowledge about the importance of quality and quantity of seed/ fingerlings, feeding, use of probiotics and trial netting. The department Officers visited his farms and guided him about the culture by checking various parameters for growth. His friend and Partner in many ponds Devender also helped him as per his experience of 35 years in fish farming. Financial assistance was not taken by farmer from the department.

5.) Estimation of the results and outcomes

The use of proper ratio of quality fingerlings in the culture alongwith other inputs like protein rich pelleted feed, rice polish, Mustard oil cake, probiotics, netting and regular water testing helped him to got better yield from the ponds. He has also installed a tubewell for maintain the water level in the ponds throughout the year and particularly during adverse environmental conditions. He has produced 31 tonnes Fishes from the pond Khudana (1.8 Hect) at an average of 17.23 tonnes per Hectare during 2019-2020. His income was raised which sorted out many problems.

6.) Impact assessment (social and economic)

The social impact was that the youth is following him as he has proven that fish culture is a very good profession particularly to rural youths as they can earn good income even while caring their family and using the barren/ waterlogged land and converting such land into productive land. The land holders get money from the lease and also help in getting self employment to the youths. It also help in generation of employment (Labour, Watchmen, netting party, vehicle owners for transport of fish and inputs etc.)

7.) Conclusion

Overall we can say that the profession of Fisheries is very good as it help in providing good opportunity to the youths who have good attitude towards the profession and by following the basic principles and adopting latest technology they can become job providers instead of job seekers.

8.) Acknowledgement

He has been awarded as the Best Fish Farmer award in inland category on the occasion of the World Fisheries Day on 21st November 2020 organized by the National Fisheries Development Board at PUSA, New Delhi.

9.) References

- a.) District Fisheries Officer, Rohtak
- b.) Surender Singh, Fish Farmer VPO – Sisar, Distt. Rohtak

Success story

Name/Address of Farmer : Sh vinay kumars/o Sh Rameshr/o Ghrounda
 Qualification : B.tech

Previous Background In fisheries :

Sh vinay kumar started fish culture since 1998 in the age of 18 years by taking training from department .He started his culture from one acre pond in village pond Panouri distt karnal. After getting little success from this pond he took ponds of villages Jamalpur ,Pabana hasanpur , Ballah in district karnal for fish Aquaculture. As time passes he expands his culture work in Dist jind, Hisar etc.

Present Status :

s.no	Village pond	Area (Hec)	Species cultured	Production (2020-21)
1.	Shekhpura	2.0	Catla ,rohu ,Mirgal ,common carp,grass carp	20.0 tone
2.	Mund	3.0	Catla ,rohu ,Mirgal ,common carp,grass carp	8.0 tone
3.	Pabana Hasanpura	6.0	Catla ,rohu ,Mirgal ,common carp,grass carp	40 tone
4.	Sidhpur	4.0	Catla ,rohu ,Mirgal ,common carp,grass carp	60 tone





Success story

Name/Address of Farmer : Raj Kumar S/o Sh. Balwant Rai R/o Vill. Gumthala Garhu(39), Block- Pehowa Distt. Kurukshetra.

Qualification 8th

BRIEF HISTORY OF SHRI Raj Kumar, Village Ghumthla Ghudu. KURUKSHETRA

Sh. Raj kumar born in BC family. His father Shri Balwant rai was landless and belong to a middle class family by birth. His father use to do agriculture by taking land on lease from landlords.

Shri Raj Kumar born on 07-12-1968, he studied up to class 8th. He could not study further more because he has keen interest in business. He is very hard working. In free times he used to help his father for agriculture production also.

In year 2015, he came in contact with fisheries department to get knowledge of fisheries. After gaining knowledge he was not able to take village pond on lease from panchyat up to . In 2016-17 he took village pond at Gumthala Garhu on lease for Eight years @ Rs. 5,00,000/- per year, the area of pond was 3.0 Hectare. During Culture he faced lot of social, economic and quality of fish seed problem. He faced social problem in village also, because villagers were not happy at that time for fish culture in community pond.

Profile of Fish Farmer Sh.Jaipal S/o Sh. Bhim Singh of Distt. Jhajjar.

Name : Jaipal Singh
Father Name : Sh. Bhim Singh
Date of Birth : 04-04-1964
Village : Dawla
Teh : Jhajjar
Distt. : Jhajjar
Qualification : Matric
Phone No. : 9354411188

History :-

Jaipal initially started the work of fisheries in 1984 in the little age of 20 yrs by taking leased pond of village Mokhra of 12.0 Acre on annual installment of Rs. 50,000/-. He purchased 2.0 lac fish seed of species Catla, Rohu & Mrigal from Fisheries Department. He seriously took this profession , grew the fish seed and sold the fish of Rs. 4.0 lac at that time @ 30 Rs. Per Kg. His expenditure was 1,00,000/- in initial year and he saved Rs. 3,00,000/- in 1985 from these ponds.

Later on he expanded this profession and got the pond of village Dawla of 12.5 Acre on open auction of annual installment 85,000/- per year respectively and got success in this pond. Now he has ponds of villages Rankhanda , Dujana, Dawla , Zahidpur of Distt. Jhajjar and ponds of village Bigowa of Distt. Bhiwani.

Since 1995 he has also taken notified water unit of distt. Jhajjar upto 2015-16 and earned money. He has started White Legged Shrimp Culture in his own land at village Dawla in Area 1.0 Hectare and produced 4.5 tonne single crop of shrimp in his unit. Now he purchased the fish shop in the govt.

fish market Bahadurgarh shop no 07 in Rs. 17.40 Lac and getting rent Rs. 20,000/- per month.

He is earning approximately 2.2 crore annually from the profession of Fisheries. He got 1st prize in state Haryana from 2013 to 2016 and also got 1st prize in Distt. Jhajjar. The Department is also giving him all the financial & technical help. Fisheries Department wishes he may earn more and more money in this profession. The best wishes of Fisheries Department are with him.

In 2018 Jaipal takes Panchayti Ponds of Village Dujana Distt. Jhajjar by open auction on lease amount of Rs. 4,24,000/- per annum for 8 years. He stocked 30000 of fish seed of different varieties like common carps, catla , rohu and silver carps of 200 grms to 250 grms in Dujana's Pond and produce 20.1 tonne fishes per Hectare.

He also manufactured his own fish feed for his ponds and also rear fish seed in his Dawla Unit of Distt. Jhajjar.

Success Story of Sh. Raj Pal S/o Sh. Amar Singh R/o Birohar Block Matanhail Distt. Jhajjar (Haryana)

Fish Farmer	:	Sh. Raj Pal
Father's Name	:	Sh. Amar Singh
Address	:	V.P.O Birohar Block Matanhail District Jhajjar
Pond Site	:	Birohar Block Matanhail District Jhajjar
Date of Birth	:	04-06-1969
Educational Qualification	:	10 th
Phone No	:	9812362149

Sh. Raj Pal S/o Sh. Amar Singh R/o Birohar Block Matanhail District Jhajjar is a Shrimp Farmer of Village Birohar of Block Matanhail District Jhajjar. His date of birth is 04-06-1969 & Qualification is 10th pass. To increase his earning he started Shrimp Culture under the guidance of Fisheries Deptt. Jhajjar and CIFE- Lahli , Rohtak & making a strategy for the problems being faced by him. He steadily did his work. Initially he started Shrimp Culture in his own land of area one Hect at Birohar. First Time he stocked 3.0 lakh 10 PL of white Shrimp in 2017. He used good equipments, technique and practices for this culture and produce 7.742 tonne Shrimp from his Shrimp Culture pond.

Now after lockdown due to pandemic Covid-19 in the Month of July 2020 he stocked 4.5 lacs of Shrimp seed in his one unit and harvest 8.863 tonne shrimp from his pond in the Month of November 2020. He earned a very good income from Shrimp Production and now in April 2021 he stocked 3 lacs shrimps seed for culture.

Success story of Fish Farmer

श्री राममेहर सुपुत्र श्री रूपला गांव नांगल खेड़ी तहसील व जिला पानीपत के रहने वाले है तथा जाट समुदाय से सम्बन्ध रखते है। यह लगभग 9 एकड़ जमीन (सभी भाईयों की ठेके पर ली हुई है) में मछली पालन का कार्य कर रहे है।



आज से तीन वर्ष पूर्व श्री राम मेहर परम्परागत खेती करते थे जिसमें उनको प्रति एकड़ 30—40 हजार रुपये सालाना की आमदनी होती थी जिससे की उनका घर का खर्च चलाना मुश्किल था। वर्ष 2018 में इन्हें मछली पालन के बारे में पता चला जिसे बारे में जानकारी लेने के लिए मत्स्य कार्यालय में तत्कालीन जिला मत्स्य अधिकारी श्री कश्मीर सिंह से मुलाकात की और मत्स्य विभाग की योजनाओं के बारे में जानकारी ली तथा मत्स्य फार्म प्रबन्धक, सैदपुरा व ए0आर0टी0आई हिसार से प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया। उसके बाद इन्होंने अपनी दो एकड़ भूमि में विभाग की स्कीम के अनुसार तालाब निर्माण कर विभाग के स्थानीय अधिकारियों के मार्गदर्शन में मछली पालन का कार्य भुरू किया। दो एकड़ भूमि में प्रथम वर्ष में कुल 5500ह मत्स्य उत्पादन प्राप्त किया इन्हें कुल 5.0 लाख की आमदनी हुई तथा कुल 2.20 लाख खर्च हुए इस प्रकार इन्हें कुल 2.80 लाख रुपये अर्थात 1.40 लाख रुपये प्रति एकड़ का भुद्ध लाभ प्राप्त हुआ।



इससे प्रेरित होकर इन्होंने वर्ष 2019 में अपने भाईयों की जमीन पटटे पर लेकर तथा अपनी बकाया जमीन पर मछली पालन के लिए तालाब खुदवा कर मछली पालन का कार्य भुरू किया। इस समय पर श्री राममेहर जी कुल 9.0 एकड़ भूमि में तालाब खुदवाकर मछली पालन का कार्य कर रहा हूँ। तथा प्रति एकड़ 2-2(1/4) लाख रूप्ये प्रति एकड़ का भुद्ध लाभ प्राप्त कर रहे है। अब इनको जब आव यकता होती है तब तालाब से मछली निकरवाकर अपनी आव यकता अनुसार लाभ कमाते है। अब यह मछली पालन करके बहुत प्रसन्न है। व अपने अन्य किसान भाईयों को भी मछली पालन से जुड़ने का आग्रह करते है

Success Story

Fish Production

1	Name and Address	Sh. Mohinder Singh S/o Sh. Dhani Ram, Village - Indergarh, Rohtak
2	Area of Pond	1 hectare
3	Duration of lease and amount	8 years - Rs. 6500/- per year
4	Year of Start	1999-2002
5	Average Annual Fish Production	4500 kg.
6	Average Annual Expenditure	Rs. 28,800/-
7	Average Annual Income	Rs. 1,35,000/-
8	Net Income per year	Rs. 1,06,200/-

Fish Production

1	Name and Address	Sh. Sushil Kumar S/o Sh. Ajmer Singh, Village Kamdpur Rodan, Karnal
2	Area of Pond	1 hectare
3	Duration of lease and amount	5 year-Rs. 6300/-
4	Year of Start	2000-01
5	Average Annual Fish Production	4600 kg.
6	Average Annual Expenditure	Rs. 30,600/-
7	Average Annual Income	Rs. 1,38,600/-
8	Net Income per year	Rs. 1,08,000/-

Fish Production

1	Name and Address	Sh. Krishan S/o Sh. Saijevan Village Salimsar Majra, Sonapat
2	Area of Pond	1.6 hect.
3	Duration of lease and amount	10 year- Rs. 7025/- per year
4	Year of Start	1992-1993
5	Average Annual Fish Production	6200 kg.
6	Average Annual Expenditure	Rs. 43,400/-
7	Average Annual Income	Rs. 1,86,000/-

	Name and Address	Sh. Prem Chan S/o Sh. Suwaru Ram, Janta Colony, Sonapat
2	Pond Area	1.4 hect.
3	Duration of lease and amount	10 year- Rs. 33,600 per year
4	Year of Start	1985-86
5	Average Annual Fish Production	4600 kg
6	Average Annual Expenditure	Rs. 30,600/-
7	Average Annual Income	Rs. 1,38,600/-
8	Average Annual Net Income	Rs. 74,400/-
8	Average Annual Net Income	Rs. 1,42,600/-