## ANNEXURE 1

**FIG - 1**

**PATTERN OF LANDUSE IN THE SUNDARBANS, 1991 (IN HECTARES)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Blocks</th>
<th>Forest</th>
<th>Irrigated</th>
<th>Unirrigated</th>
<th>Cultivable Waste</th>
<th>Area N.A. for Cultivation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>North 24-parganas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAROA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1288.49</td>
<td>8152.25</td>
<td>4310.28</td>
<td>1383.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINAKHAN</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>597.62</td>
<td>11488.50</td>
<td>62.70</td>
<td>3848.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HASNABAD</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>758.00</td>
<td>10279.60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4296.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HINGALGANJ</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23602.21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>247.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDESHKHALI - I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2768.40</td>
<td>10500.61</td>
<td>1871.67</td>
<td>3089.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDESHKHALI - II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>551.27</td>
<td>9526.34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9637.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>South 24-parganas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAYNAGAR - I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1058.07</td>
<td>7058.00</td>
<td>183.00</td>
<td>4576.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAYNAGAR - II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2481.61</td>
<td>12621.44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2722.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KULTALI</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94.30</td>
<td>17923.18</td>
<td>904.67</td>
<td>5847.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNING - I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>647.89</td>
<td>12137.46</td>
<td>827.58</td>
<td>3878.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNING - II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>222.45</td>
<td>13605.59</td>
<td>1073.19</td>
<td>4877.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASANTI</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>760.39</td>
<td>24408.56</td>
<td>425.84</td>
<td>10678.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGAR</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1178.51</td>
<td>12934.14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13247.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAKDWIP</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>244.48</td>
<td>22826.20</td>
<td>501.47</td>
<td>1700.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAMKHANA</td>
<td>1244.39</td>
<td>1836.67</td>
<td>15278.08</td>
<td>183.30</td>
<td>4488.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHURAPUR - I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>359.08</td>
<td>11971.59</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2325.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHURAPUR - II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1250.87</td>
<td>15592.13</td>
<td>300.66</td>
<td>585.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATHARPRATIMA</td>
<td>5676.30</td>
<td>7530.30</td>
<td>29375.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16779.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOSABA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24795.10</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8834.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>7261.69</td>
<td>25832.96</td>
<td>294076.08</td>
<td>10844.39</td>
<td>267490.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

474
### FIG-2

**POPULATION OF THE SUNDARBANS IN 1981 & 1991**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>565847</td>
<td>821301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1889523</td>
<td>2156609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                         | 2455370          | 2977910          |

### Fig - 3

**POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN DIFFERENT POLICE STATIONS OF THE SUNDARBANS, 1991**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Police Stations</th>
<th>Population, 1991</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAROA</td>
<td>151100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINAKHAN</td>
<td>137361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HASNABAD</td>
<td>151115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HINGALGANJ</td>
<td>142291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDESHKHALI - I</td>
<td>120539</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDESHKHALI - II</td>
<td>118895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAYNAGAR - J</td>
<td>185271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAYNAGAR - II</td>
<td>177355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KULTALI</td>
<td>156450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNING - I</td>
<td>196295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNING - II</td>
<td>151635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BASANTI</td>
<td>226974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAGAR</td>
<td>154202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KAKDWIP</td>
<td>190088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAMKHANA</td>
<td>134354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHURAPUR - I</td>
<td>141888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHURAPUR - II</td>
<td>172982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATHARPRATIMA</td>
<td>245601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOSABA</td>
<td>200514</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Fig - 4

**CATEGORIES OF MAIN WORKERS IN THE SUNDARBANS, 1991**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Main Workers</th>
<th>842429</th>
<th>Trade &amp; Commerce</th>
<th>55307</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultivators</td>
<td>336703</td>
<td>Transport, Storage, Communication</td>
<td>18551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Labourers</td>
<td>308583</td>
<td>Other services</td>
<td>64795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting, Plantation, Orchard etc.</td>
<td>25870</td>
<td>Marginal Workers</td>
<td>10400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining &amp; Quarrying</td>
<td>447</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing, processing, servicing, repairing in industries</td>
<td>50687</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>6087</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANNEXURE 2

**RECORDS OF LAND OWNED BY THE SAMPLE VILLAGERS IN 23 SAMPLE VILLAGES OF THE SUNDARBANS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SI. No</th>
<th>POLICE STATION</th>
<th>SAMPLE VILLAGERS</th>
<th>SAMPLE VILLAGERS</th>
<th>TYPE OF LAND</th>
<th>DAG NUMBER OF THE LAND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HAROA KHASBALANDA</td>
<td>Jiad Ali Molla</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>428</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rabiul Hossain</td>
<td></td>
<td>1181</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Topazzel Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>1254</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Akkach Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>1369</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Mazet Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>2370</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Fazlul Hawk</td>
<td></td>
<td>2407</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nurbox Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>2690</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HAROA SHANKARPUR</td>
<td>Nazibur.R.Mondal</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>400,1960</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Meheruneacha Bibi</td>
<td></td>
<td>433</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Kachimoddin Ahmed</td>
<td></td>
<td>2511</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Abdur.R.Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Monoar molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>2233</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HAROA DAKSHIN RANIGACHHI</td>
<td>Rabiratan Mondal</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Paritosh Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Bagbul Islam</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Golam Bari Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Village</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HAROA</td>
<td>KACHURHULLA</td>
<td>Nepal Ch. Mondal</td>
<td>1194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amia Bala Debi</td>
<td>927</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rajen Sardar</td>
<td>974</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Amulya Sardar</td>
<td>805</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kamal Mahato</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kali Ch. Sardar</td>
<td>1165, 942</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalipada Mahato</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kalicharan Sardar</td>
<td>1212</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gangadhar Mahato</td>
<td>832</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tukumoni Bosa</td>
<td>637</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tapani Mahato</td>
<td>944</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Giridhari Mahato</td>
<td>1231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tarani Mahato</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bilan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HAROA</td>
<td>UCHILDAHA</td>
<td>Bivarani Ghosh</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nirmala Banerjee</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gita Mukherjee</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pankaj Banerjee</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Banku Sardar</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kama Sardar</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dulal Mahato</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pasa Sardar</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agnut Mahato</td>
<td>445, 446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ananta Sardar</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jamini Sardar</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gour Sardar</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chotu Sardar</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dulal Senapati</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Prajapati Mahato</td>
<td>172, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suren Sardar</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bhabendra Sardar</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maheshwari Munda</td>
<td>610, 5 (not own land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mani Hota</td>
<td>350, 10 (not own land)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bilan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>MINAKHAN</td>
<td>MADARI</td>
<td>Maynuddin Molla</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mahadeb Mondal</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Malati Pal</td>
<td>164, 170, 281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Samser. R. Molla</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sarizan Bibi</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chephatulla Gazi</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jamat Ali Molla</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abu Bakkar Molla</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bilan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>MINAKHAN</td>
<td>LOWGACHNI</td>
<td>Kalicharan Sardar</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mobarak Molla</td>
<td>287 (not own land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kamal Sardar</td>
<td>17 (not own land)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Moharaddi Molla</td>
<td>352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tufan Paramanik</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chaist Molla</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Village</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bilan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>MINAKHAN</td>
<td>MALANCHA</td>
<td>Madhab Delui</td>
<td>1233, 1232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bahar Ali Sekh</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bahar Jan Bibi</td>
<td>2152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>Other Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>MINAKHAN CHAPALI ABAD</td>
<td>Aghore Sardar</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Chobahan Koyal</td>
<td></td>
<td>2181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Chaphatulla Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>921,923</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Amiz Khan</td>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Kallipada / Suren</td>
<td></td>
<td>951</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Rajab Ali Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HASNABAD Muratshya</td>
<td>Abdur R. Molla</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Rahul . K. Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Golam. M. Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Chidam. Ch. Ghosh</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Kalachand Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1443</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Taher Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1399</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HASNABAD KHARAMPUR ABAD</td>
<td>Nurul Islam Sardar</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>1257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Naziruddin Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>318,319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Abdul Majid Sardar</td>
<td></td>
<td>1170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Md. Bellal Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>1242</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Abdul Matin</td>
<td></td>
<td>1260,1263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HASNABAD GHOSALATI</td>
<td>Janab Ali Gazi</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>1948</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Fazlu Gazi</td>
<td></td>
<td>704</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Mafiuzzuddin Daarji</td>
<td></td>
<td>834</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bhadreswar Mystri</td>
<td></td>
<td>1196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Bharat Haldar</td>
<td></td>
<td>1652,1653,1637</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bhagirath Sardar</td>
<td></td>
<td>1542,1543</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A. Mazid Molla</td>
<td></td>
<td>837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Lalit Mondal</td>
<td></td>
<td>286</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>HASNABAD KHORDA</td>
<td>Chafur Ali</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
<td>651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Hazi Sirali</td>
<td></td>
<td>660</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Habibur Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>658</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Din Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>573</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Jahiruddin</td>
<td></td>
<td>578</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Abu Jafar</td>
<td></td>
<td>148</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Saidul Islam</td>
<td></td>
<td>142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Mir Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>662</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Sekandar Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>659</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Khodandbox Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>652</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Bahar Ali</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>SANDESH-KHALI</td>
<td>MATHBARI</td>
<td>Labanya Basu</td>
<td>BILAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>KHALI</td>
<td>ABAD</td>
<td></td>
<td>1872,1873,1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Tarifan Bibi</td>
<td>2057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Oyazed Ali Molla</td>
<td>1739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Golam Ali Molla</td>
<td>1738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ayub.A.Molla</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Satish Ch. Maity</td>
<td>1387,1395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sajahan Molla</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Chandi.C. Sardar</td>
<td>2125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Durga Bali Dasi</td>
<td>1514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Adhir &amp; Suchir Sardar</td>
<td>1502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SANDESH-KHALI</th>
<th>DEKHNAMARI</th>
<th>Arshed Ali</th>
<th>BILAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>KHALI</td>
<td>DEKHNAMARI</td>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Rajab Ali</td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Dindandhu Sardar</td>
<td>412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sanyasi Sardar</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bideshi Sardar</td>
<td>30,31,32,33,35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Rabi Sardar</td>
<td>264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Madan Sardar</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Nakul &amp; Bipul Sardar</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SANDESH-KHALI</th>
<th>BAUNI ABAD</th>
<th>Ismail Molla</th>
<th>BILAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>KHALI</td>
<td>BAUNI ABAD</td>
<td></td>
<td>2302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Md. Anwar. A. Molla</td>
<td>2276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Din Ali Molla</td>
<td>2301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Ali Akbar Molla</td>
<td>2291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sahed.Ali Baidya</td>
<td>2261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Dhanya Sardar</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kalipada Sardar</td>
<td>1945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>TotaRam Sardar</td>
<td>1329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sarjan Bibi</td>
<td>2328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SANDESH-KHALI</th>
<th>NAZAT</th>
<th>Baburam Giri</th>
<th>BILAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>KHALI</td>
<td>NAZAT</td>
<td></td>
<td>1405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pareshnath Giri</td>
<td>1407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sashi.B.Giri</td>
<td>1371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Khoka &amp; Sukra Sardar</td>
<td>1580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Situnath Sardar</td>
<td>609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pachanan Sardar</td>
<td>536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Banku Sardar</td>
<td>1635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Dinu Sardar</td>
<td>583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Bankim Ch. Shee</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Akkach.Ali Mondal</td>
<td>251,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mrityunjay Sardar</td>
<td>1283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kali Sardar</td>
<td>571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mangal Sardar</td>
<td>1270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Raghunath Sardar</td>
<td>459,489</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Harendra Nath Maity</td>
<td>942,1334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Harna Sardar</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Hasa Sardar</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>SANDESH-DAKSHIN</th>
<th>AKHRATALA</th>
<th>Puma.Ch.Paul</th>
<th>BILAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>HALI</td>
<td>AKHRATALA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Shyam Sundar</td>
<td>2389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Kammakan</td>
<td>2387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Gour Sardar</td>
<td>2312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Rabi Sardar</td>
<td>2360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Pashupati Mahato</td>
<td>2402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SANDESHK HALI II</td>
<td>ATAPUR</td>
<td>Panchu Dalui</td>
<td>BILAN 979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jitendra Sardar</td>
<td>2403</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vagabati Mahato</td>
<td>2404, 2145</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Swapan Bera</td>
<td>2147</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Budu Sardar</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Haripada Sardar</td>
<td>2042</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sukham Sardar</td>
<td>2054</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jatin Sardar</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SANDESH BHANGA Daud Ali BILAN 803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jugal Dalui</td>
<td>953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ananta Mahato</td>
<td>1008, 1009, 1114, 111</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Behula B. Mahato</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Satish Sardar</td>
<td>1010, 1012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sisir K. Das</td>
<td>870</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Madab Goal</td>
<td>986</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ajit Sardar</td>
<td>989</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Mukul Ch. Das</td>
<td>1172</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>1170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SANDESH KHALI II RAMPUR Kabur K. Molla BILAN 967</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Daud Ali &amp; R. Molla</td>
<td>884</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Akkach Molla</td>
<td>858</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Darbax Molla</td>
<td>861</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Moktar Molla</td>
<td>849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Achimoni Bibi</td>
<td>888</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jafura Bibi</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amena Bibi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Nirmalendu Das</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SANDESH KHALI II BERMAJUR A.R. Gazi BILAN 1256</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Daud Ali Molla</td>
<td>964</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Iman Ali Molla</td>
<td>941</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Suborna Naskar</td>
<td>627</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tapser Ali</td>
<td>934 (not own land)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Hakimuddin Molla</td>
<td>653 ( &quot;&quot;)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bhajan Krishna Roy</td>
<td>655</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nebir Ali Sardar</td>
<td>409 (not own land)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SANDESH KHALI II DHAMAKHALI Julmat Goldar BILAN 534, 534/703</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Asthu Singh</td>
<td>556, 560</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Niranjani Sardar</td>
<td>512, 513, 507, 508</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table for Fig 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Police Station</th>
<th>Water Area (in hectare)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haroa</td>
<td>829.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasnabad</td>
<td>737.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hingalganj</td>
<td>548.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - I</td>
<td>276.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - II</td>
<td>187.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minakhan</td>
<td>248.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - II</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kultali</td>
<td>1888.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - I</td>
<td>1100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - II</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basanti</td>
<td>870.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosaba</td>
<td>1918.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakdwip</td>
<td>883.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namkhana</td>
<td>835.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagar</td>
<td>2000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patharpratima</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - I</td>
<td>401.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - II</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table for Fig 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Police Stations</th>
<th>Brakish (in ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haroa</td>
<td>8391.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasnabad</td>
<td>1452.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Stations</td>
<td>Water Area (in ha)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minakhan</td>
<td>6294.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - I</td>
<td>5382.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - II</td>
<td>2406.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hingalganj</td>
<td>331.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - I</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - II</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kultali</td>
<td>926.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - I</td>
<td>2820.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - II</td>
<td>3500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basanti</td>
<td>350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosaba</td>
<td>637.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakdwip</td>
<td>112.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namkhana</td>
<td>1225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagar</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patharpratima</td>
<td>2400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - I</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - II</td>
<td>1095.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table for Fig 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Police Stations</th>
<th>Water Area (in ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haroa</td>
<td>9220.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minakhan</td>
<td>8543.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasnabad</td>
<td>2189.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hingalganj</td>
<td>879.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - I</td>
<td>5659.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandeshkhali - II</td>
<td>2593.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - I</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Amount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaynagar - II</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kultali</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - I</td>
<td>2820.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canning - II</td>
<td>2110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basanti</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gosaba</td>
<td>1585.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kakdwip</td>
<td>1525.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namkhana</td>
<td>1666.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagar</td>
<td>2133.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patharpratima</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - I</td>
<td>651.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathurapur - II</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEXURE 3A

INFORMATIONS REGARDING COASTAL FISHING
COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

ROYDIGHI FISHING GHATS

1. Place of group discussion : Roydighi Fishing Ghats
2. Name of persons participated : Dilip Baidya, Buddhiswar Haldar
3. Occupation of persons participated : Coastal Fishing
4. Working experience : More than 25 years
5. Date of discussion : 1.04.1999

INFORMATIONS COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

1. Number of fishing vessels of the : 200 trawlers and 500
   fishing ghats of Roydighi               mechanised boats
2. Number of fishing trips / year       : 4 trips/month in monsoon and
   : 2 trips/month in winter
3. Number of fishing days / trip       : 7 days/trip in monsoon and
   : 12-15 days/trip in winter
4. Fishing distance                   : 100 kms offshore in monsoon
   : and 180 kms. offshore in
   : winter
5. Workers / trawler engaged in fishing trips: 12-15 workers in monsoon and 10 workers in winter


7. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasonal Months</th>
<th>Available types of catch</th>
<th>Dominant species</th>
<th>Total production (1997-1998)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
<td>Pomphret, Horzai, Kokila</td>
<td>Horzai, Kokila, Pomphret</td>
<td>28,00,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>No commercial fishing</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>62,400 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Some amount of Kormat, Chele, etc.</td>
<td>Hilsa</td>
<td>21,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Hilsa, Pomphret, Gurzali, Dhela etc.</td>
<td>Hilsa (small)</td>
<td>12,00,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>Hilsa (small)</td>
<td>12,00,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Monsoon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Fishing particulars in Roydighi fishing ghats 10 and 20 years back:

a) Number of fishing vessels: 100 country boats (1978), 20 trawlers, 200 mechanised boats, 150 country boats (1988)

b) Fishing distance: 8-10 kms (1978), 60 kms (1988)

c) Number of fishing trips: Daily fishing for 6 months (1978), 3 trips X 7 days in monsoon & 2 trips X 10 days in winter (1980)

d) Amount of catch/trawler: Much higher than present
9. Extinct species: Chandana Hilsa


11. Fishing gears used in previous days: Cotton gill net

12. Fishing gears used presently: Bag net, gill net made up of P.V.C.

13. Reason behind the change in gears:
   i) More endurance in P.V.C. gill net
   ii) Much size of P.V.C. nets can be frequently changed to get more production and larger variety of catch.

14. Reasons behind present less catch: Seedlings collection, Thai Pirates, Oil pollution.

15. Marketing of the catch:
   i) Primary collection Centres of the catch - Khalistan, Jammudwip
   ii) Secondary collection centres - Roydighi ghats
   iii) Tertiary collection centres - Roydighi markets (2%), Howrah, Sealdaha, Sarisa, Patipukur (98%), Assam, Siliguri, Tripura (5%)

16. Any special feature: None.
KAKDWIP FISHING GHAT

1. Place of group discussion : Kakdwip Fishing Ghat
2. Name & occupation of persons participated
   Kalinga Das (Member of Kakdwip Fishermen's Association), Kiranlal Das (Fellow of Sagar Project)
3. Working experience : 20 years
4. Date of discussion : 25.04.1999

INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

1. Number of fishing vessels of Kakdwip fishing ghats : 1100 trawlers and 1000 mechanised boats with some country boats
2. Number of fishing trips / year : 4 trips/month in monsoon and 2 trips/month in winter
3. Number of fishing days / trip : 7 days/trip in monsoon and 15 days/trip in winter
4. Fishing distance : 80 kms offshore in monsoon and 180 kms offshore in winter
5. Workers / trawler engaged in fishing trips : 12-15 workers
### Seasonal Months Available types of catch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seasonal Months</th>
<th>Available Types of Catch</th>
<th>Dominant Species</th>
<th>Total Production (1997-1998)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Winter</strong></td>
<td>Macrel, Chala, Kamat, Kokila, Halowa, Dumba, Pomphret</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>46,80,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Macrel, Chala, Kamat, Kokila, Halowa, Dumba, Pomphret</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>46,80,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Halowa, Dumba, Pomphret</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>46,80,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Pomphret</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>46,80,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summer</strong></td>
<td>No commercial fishing only</td>
<td>Some local catch</td>
<td>1,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>No commercial fishing only</td>
<td>Some local catch</td>
<td>1,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>maintenance and repairing of vessels</td>
<td>Some local catch</td>
<td>1,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>maintenance and repairing of vessels</td>
<td>Some local catch</td>
<td>1,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monsoon</strong></td>
<td>Hilsa, Macrel, Harzai, Pomphret, Chala, Bhola, Baul, Kamat</td>
<td>Hilsa (large)</td>
<td>2,76,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Hilsa, Macrel</td>
<td>Hilsa (large)</td>
<td>2,76,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Harzai, Pomphret, Chala, Bhola, Baul, Kamat</td>
<td>Hilsa (large)</td>
<td>2,76,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Harzai, Pomphret, Chala, Bhola, Baul, Kamat</td>
<td>Hilsa (large)</td>
<td>2,76,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Post-Monsoon</strong></td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Bhetki, Pomphret, Macrel, Lal Bhola, Bombay Duck</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>1,11,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Bhetki, Pomphret, Macrel, Lal Bhola, Bombay Duck</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>1,11,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Macrel, Lal Bhola, Bombay Duck</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>1,11,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Bombay Duck</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td>1,11,000,00 kgs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Fishing particulars in Roydighi fishing ghats 10 and 20 years back:

a) **Number of fishing vessels** : 7 trawlers, 300 mechanised boats & 150 country boats (1978), 200 trawlers, 1000 mechanised boats & country boats (1988)

b) **Fishing distance** : 20 kms (1978), 80 kms (1988)

c) **Number of fishing trips** : Daily fishing and 5 trips for 3 rainy months (1978), 4 trips X 7 days in monsoon & 2 trips X 10 days in winter (1988)

d) **Amount of catch/trawler** : 2800 kgs. (1978) and 200 kgs (1988) per trip
9. Extinct species: Chanda Hilsa

10. Endangered species: Shark, Chiruni

11. Fishing gears used in previous days: Cotton gill nets

12. Fishing gears used presently: Nylon and P.V.C. gill nets

13. Reason behind the change in gears:
   i) More endurance of P.V.C. gill nets
   ii) Sea-water coloured P.V.C. nets are non-visible by fish.
   iii) Much size of P.V.C nets can be frequently changed to get more catch.
   iv) Recurring expenditure for cotton net can be avoided in using P.V.C. gill nets.

14. Marketing of the catch:
   i) Primary collection centres of the catch - Harwood Point, Pakapul, Steamer Ghat, Narasingha Ashram.
   ii) Secondary collection centres - X
   iii) Tertiary collection centres - Sealdaha, Gariahat, Behala, Maniktala (70%), Assam, Siliguri (30%).

15. Reasons behind present less catch: Unscientific trawling, seedling collections, P.V.C. nets, Thailand pirates.

16. Special feature - In post-monsoon months, some trawlers go to Jammudwip (island) to get huge catch (Lalpata, Bhol, Bhomla). They get those dried in scorching sun at Kalistan, Bakkhal, Jammudwip and market...
those to Calcutta and North Eastern Indian Hill States. The dry fish as being consumed as Shukti (edible fish), fishmeal, poultry-food etc.

______________________________

NAMKHANA FISHING GHAT

1. Place of group discussion : Namkhana Fishing Ghat
2. Name & occupation of persons : Bidesh Mondal, Bablu Giri, participated Chittaranjan Das, Prafulla Patra (experienced fisherman and Trawler owners)
3. Working experience : More than 30 years
5. Date of discussion : 30.04.1999

INFORMATIONS COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

1. Number of fishing vessels of Namkhana fishing ghat. : 100 trawlers and 600 mechanised boats
2. Number of fishing trips / year : 4 trips/month in monsoon and 2 trips/month in winter
3. Number of fishing days / trip : 7 days/trip in monsoon and 10 days/trip in winter
4. Fishing distance : 70 kms offshore in monsoon and 200 kms. offshore in winter
5. Workers / trawler engaged in fishing : 12-13 persons


7. Seasonal Months | Available types of catch | Dominant species | Total production (1997-1998)
--- | --- | --- | ---
Winter | Pomphret, Macrel, Chala, Hilsa, | Pomphret, Macrel. | 7,20,000 kgs
December | | Khoira |
January |
February |
Summer | No commercial fishing, | Some amount of local catch | 40,000 kgs
March | Only maintenance of vessels etc. |
April |
May |
Monsoon | Hilsa (large), Macrel, Pomphret, Chala, Bhola. | Hilsa (large) | 98,40,000 kgs
June |
July |
August |
Post-Monsoon | Hilsa (small), Pomphret, Dhela, | Hilsa (small), Pomphret | 43,20,000 kgs.
September |
October |
November |

8. Fishing particulars in Namkhana fishing ghats 10 years and 20 years back :

a) Number of fishing vessels : 150 Mechanised boats and 200 country boats (1978), 20 trawlers, 200 mechanised boats and some country boats (1988)


c) Number of fishing trips : Daily fishing for 6 rainy months (1978), 3 trips X 7 days in monsoon & 2 trips X 10 days in winter (1988)
d) Amount of catch/trawler : Much higher than present

9. Extinct species : Chandana Hilsa
10. Endangered species : Pomphret is being threatened fast.
11. Fishing gears used in previous days : Cotton gill net with fixed mesh size.
12. Fishing gears used presently : Nylon and P.V.C. (monofilament), gill nets with alterable mesh size.
13. Reason behind the change in gears :-
   i) Mesh size of P.V.C. nets can be changed to get increasing variety and amount of catch.
   ii) Non-visibility of P.V.C. net under water.
   iii) More endurance of P.V.C. nets.
   i) Primary collection Centres - Narayanpur, Bakkhali, Jammudwip, Kalistan.
   ii) Secondary collection centres - Narayanpur
   iii) Tertiary collection centres - Diamond Harbour (5%), Howrah, Sealdaha, Maniktala (70%), Siliguri, Assam, Tripura (25%)
15. Reasons behind present less catch : Unscientific trawling, Seedling collection by mosquito nets, P.V.C. nets destroying immaturesd fish, oil pollution in sea-waters.
16. Special feature - None.
DIAMOND HARBOUR FISHING GHAT

1. Place of group discussion : Diamond Harbour Fishing Ghat

2. Name of persons participated : Mr. Bishnu Haldar, (Secretary, South Bengal Fishermen's Association) and other members & trawler owners.

3. Working experience : More than 25 years

5. Date of discussion : 23.04.1999

INFORMATIONS COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

1. Number of fishing vessels of : 100 trawlers and 100 mechanised boats

2. Number of fishing trips / year : 4 trips/month in monsoon and 2 trips/month in winter

3. Number of fishing days / trip : 7 days/trip in monsoon and 15 days/trip in winter

4. Fishing distance : 25 kms offshore in monsoon and 180 kms. offshore in winter

5. Workers / trawler engaged in fishing trips : 12-16 persons

7. Seasonal Months | Available types of catch | Dominant species | Total production (1997-1998)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter December</td>
<td>Bhetki, Pomphret,</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel.</td>
<td>25,00,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Macrel, Bhola,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Shele.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer March</td>
<td>No commercial fishing</td>
<td>Some amount of local catch</td>
<td>1,60,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Repairing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>maintenance of vessels.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monsoon June</td>
<td>Hilsa (large), Pomphret,</td>
<td>Hilsa (large)</td>
<td>65,00,000 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Macrel, Chala, Ribon,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sardin.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-Monsoon September</td>
<td>Hilsa (small), Pomphret,</td>
<td>Hilsa (small),</td>
<td>50,00,000 kgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Dhela, Bombay</td>
<td>Pomphret, Macrel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Duck.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Fishing particulars in Diamond Harbour fishing ghat 10 years and 20 years back:

a) Number of fishing vessels: 50 Mechanised boats and 100 country boats (1978), 50 trawlers, 60 mechanised boats and 150 country boats (1988)


c) Number of fishing trips: Daily coastal fishing for 6 rainy months (1978), 3 trips X 7 days in monsoon & 2 trips X 10 days in winter (1988)
d) Amount of catch/trawler at: Much higher than present

9. Extinct species: Chanda Hilsa


11. Fishing gears used in early days: Cotton gill net with fixed mesh size.

12. Fishing gears used at present: P.V.C. (monofilament) nets with changing mesh size.

13. Reason behind the change in gears:
   i) More endurance of P.V.C. nets.
   ii) Changeable mesh-size of P.V.C. nets.
   iii) Non-visibility of P.V.C. net under water.
   iv) No recurring expenditure for P.V.C. net like cotton nets.

   i) Primary collection Centres - Sutahata, Khejuri, Jetty ghat.
   ii) Secondary collection centres - Jetty ghat
   iii) Tertiary collection centres – Gariahat, Lake Market, Sealdaha, Maniktala (100%)

15. Reasons behind present less catch:
   1) indiscriminate catch of prawn seedlings
   2) P.V.C. nets
   3) Random fishing irrespective of seasonal bar
   4) Increasing effect of trawling
   5) Water pollution near sandheads.

16. Any special feature - None.
CANNING FISHING GHATS

1. Place of group discussion : Canning Fishing Ghat

2. Name of persons participated : Dulal Ghosh (experienced fishermen & trawler owner)

3. Working experience : More than 25 years

4. Date of discussion : 14.04.1999

INFORMATIONS COLLECTED FROM GROUP DISCUSSION :

1. Number of fishing vessels of Canning fishing ghat. : 10 trawlers, 12 mechanised boats and 150 country boats.

2. Number of fishing trips / year : 4 trips/month in monsoon and 2 trips/month in winter

3. Number of fishing days / trip : 7 days/trip in monsoon and 10 days/trip in winter

4. Fishing distance : 60 kms offshore in monsoon and 100 kms. offshore in winter

5. Workers / trawler engaged in fishing trips : 10-15 persons

7. Seasonal Months | Available types of catch | Dominant species | Total production (1997-1998)
--- | --- | --- | ---
Winter | Bhola, Khoira, Bhetki, Prawn, Shrimp, Pomphret. | Pomphret. | 9,00,000 kgs
Summer | No commercial fishing. | Some amount of local catch | 90,000 kgs
Monsoon | Hilsa (large), Bhola, Chala, Pomphret. | Hilsa (large) | 22,50,000 kgs
Post-Monsoon | Hilsa (small), Bhetki, Bhola, Khoira, Topse. | Hilsa (small). | 18,00,000 kgs.

8. Fishing particulars in Canning fishing ghats 10 years and 20 years back:
   a) Number of fishing vessels
   c) Number of fishing trips: Daily coastal fishing for 6 monsoon months (1978), 3 trips X 7 days in monsoon & 2 trips X 10 days in winter (1988)
   d) Amount of catch/trawler: Much higher than present days

9. Extinct species: Chandana Hilsa
10. Endangered species: not found.
11. Fishing gears used in early days: Cotton gill nets.
12. Fishing gears used present: P.V.C. gill nets.

13. Reason behind the change in gears:
   i) More endurance of P.V.C. nets.
   ii) Not visible by fish under water.
   iii) No recurring expenditure for P.V.C. net like cotton nets.
   iv) Changeable mesh-size of P.V.C. nets.

14. Marketing of the catch:
   i) Primary collection Centres - Mollakali, Satjotra, Amlamethi, Gosaba, Jharkhali, Deulbari, Basanti.
   ii) Secondary collection centres - Canning Ghat
   iii) Tertiary collection centres - Gariahat, Lake Market, Sealdaha, Maniktala (100% of the catch)

15. Reasons behind present less catch:
   1) Unscientific seedling collection
   2) Excessive trawling
   3) Water pollution in sea water near sandheads.

16. Special feature - None.
ANNEXURE - 3B

Survey of the Sundarbans Aquatic Farms. Ltd.


1. Location of the farm : Namkhana
2. Year of establishment : 1981-82
3. Start of production of prawn : 1992
4. Total Area covered : 200 hectares
5. Water Area for prawn culture : 90 hectares.
6. Determinants of prawn culture :
   1. Physical : a) Depth, b) Temperature, c) Transparency.
   2. Chemical : a) Dissolved O₂, b) Dissolved CO₂, c) Alkalinity, d) pH,
      e) Salinity, f) Dissolved Gases.
7. Soil Character.

7) Stages of Production :-

A. Preparation of Field : addition of Calcium Carbonate, Magnesium carbonate to increase pH value of soil of the bheri (40 kgs. Of CaCO₃ in one bigha land), ploughing and drying up of soil.

B. Intake of Water : filling upto 5" to 7" depth from nearby ocean.

C. Water Culture : 1. Input of urea and super-phosphate fertiliser to grow phytoplanktons, input of ready food Bio-2.
   2. After half filling of the bheri, transparency testing (8" - 12"),
   3. Temperature measurement (25°C - 32°C),
   4. Salinity measurement (15 35 ppt.).
D. Filling up of bheri: complete filling up during high tides.

E. Acclimatisation of seedlings: the seedlings are kept into nursery pond.

F. Discharge of seedling at temperature 24°C after 15 days.

G. Testing of transparency, dissolved O₂ (15 - 8 ppm.), pH, dissolved CO₂, Alvalivity, Salinity etc.

H. Feeding the prawns: Codung, oil-cakes (mustard, mahua, rape seeds, coconut), rice-bran etc.

8. Optimum growth of prawn: - 30 days.


ANNEXURE - 3C

Collection of Informations Regarding Coastal Fishing from Group-Discussion.

Name of participants: 1) Mr. Hare Krishna Debnath, Chairman, National Fish Workers' Forum, (NFF).

2) Mr. Gopinath Das, member, National Fish Workers' Forum (NFF).

Date of Group-Discussion: 1.5.1998.
Effect of Coastal and Deep Sea Fishing

1) Trawlers are non-Indian fishing gear using 120 Horse Power engines at the depth 50 feet. While chasing bottom-dweller tiger-prawn, it destroys the habitat of aquatic species like, mother prawn, conch, marine algae, planktons, shell animals etc. It creates crisis of prawn seedlings, “conch” etc.

2) Collection of ‘bagda’ prawn seedlings by women and children very unscientifically by mosquito-net during high tides from coastal water.

3) Increasing use of P.V.C. gill net instead of traditional cotton nets because of its endurance, non-visibility in water, non-biodegradability, changing mesh size to ensure higher amount and variety of catch. But P.V.C. net has disadvantages like:
   a) Torn portions of P.V.C. net under water entraps fishes to death.
   b) It destroys immature Fish in huge number.
   c) Many poor families of Sundarbans previously were being run by cotton net weaving now have lost their sources of income.

3. Coastal Aquaculture including intensive shrimp monoculture degrades the coastal water. Moreover, freshwater aquaculture (fish-cum-paddy cultivation) is continuing commercial growth of carps by application of chemical fertiliser, causing complete destruction of trash fish. Vada, Pabda, Khalisa, Mourala, Khaira are becoming endangered.

4. Pollution in coastal water by regular movement and washing of many goods-liner, big trawlers, mechanised boats.
5. Pollution of water in lower Bhagirathi-Hooghly Basin due to agricultural waste from adjacent agricultural areas and industrial wastes from factories. An important source of pollution is discharge of Cadmium from Gun and Shell factories.
# QUESTIONNARIES OF SOME SELECTED SAMPLE VILLAGERS OF NORTHERN SUNDBARANS

## POLICE STATION :- HAROA

### ANNEXURE :- 4A (VILLAGE :- KHASBALANDA)

### SAMPLE NO. 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Fazlul Hawk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>khasbalanda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>2407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>4.10 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>Large, two-storied concrete house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of interview</td>
<td>05.10.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q. 1.** How many years are you residing in this villages ?

Ans. 1. More than 60 years.

**Q. 2.** How many members do you have in your family ?

Ans. 2. 11 members.

**Q. 3.** How did you use this land in early days ?

Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

**Q. 4.** How are you utilising this land at present ?

Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

**Q. 5.** How many years are you running fishery in this land ?

Ans. 5. For the last 25 years.

**Q. 6.** Do you have any other land in this village ?

Ans. 6. A number of plots.

**Q. 7.** Sei Jamir globi Apnani kibhabe vabyaghar koren ?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Mostly as *bheri*-fishing and others as crop land.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in self-operated system and others in lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of *bheri*-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit in *bheri*-fishing and in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in *bheri*-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 1200/- whereas it is Rs. 2200/- in *bheri*-fishing in lease method and higher than double amount of it in self operative method.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting *bheri*-fishing?
Ans. 11. Astonishing higher economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into *bheries*?
Ans. 12. Many plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of *bheri*-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect on local environment. Moreover *bheri*-culture has created job-opportunity for poor agricultural labourers.

**SAMPLE NO. 2.**

Name of the interviewee - Jiad Ali Molla
Villages Name - khasbalanda
Dag No. - 428
Total area of the land - 0.62 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied concrete house.
Date of interview - 05.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than eighty years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-culture.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 25 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few small plots of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Forcefully converted into bheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Ready profit is higher in bheri-culture than in agriculture. But various by-products of daily necessity are available from agro-fields...
which are not available in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is not more than Rs. 1200/- whereas it is Rs. 2200/- in bheri-culture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Much lower economic condition than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. (1) severe shortage of milk, paddy, vegetable, fodder, domestic fuel, roofing materials etc. which cannot be purchased.
(2) shrinkage of local kitchen grounds, open pastures, etc.
(3) deterioration in social environment due to increasing anti-social activities in bheri areas
(4) huge number of lost work agricultural labourers etc.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
He has worstly suffered by bheri-culture and want to restart agriculture if sufficient irrigation water is available in these areas.

ANNEXURE :- 4B (VILLAGE :- SHANKARPUR)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Meherunneccha Bibi
Villages Name - Shankarpur
Dag No. - 433
Total area of the land - 0.15 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied concrete house, textile shop, paddy export business, etc.
Date of interview - 22.9.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 75 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 9 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. Double-crop paddy cultivation, in winter (Boro) and in monsoon (Aman).

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Large scale practice of bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. Last 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other large productive fields.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Large bheries, paddy fields, fields producing potato, other vegetables, mustered etc.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. More than double profit in bheri-fishing than that in agriculture. Ready profit from fishing is invested into other business.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha in bheri-fishing is Rs. 3000/- whereas it is Rs. 1400/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly improved economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many agro-fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. Some problems like shortage of paddy, vegetables, fodder, milk, domestic fuel, etc. are found. But these are negligible because I can now easily purchase those as my income has become very high due to bheri-culture.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
As he is earning sufficiently high from a large number of bheries along with addition income from other business, he least bothers about any environmental degradation in the locality.

ANNEXURE :- 4C (VILLAGE :- DAKSHIN RANIGACHHI)
SAMPLE NO. 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Dakshin Ranigachhi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>Golam Bari Mondal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>0.83 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishery.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fisheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in self-operated method and some in lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Bheri-fishing earns more than double profit with lesser risk and lesser labour requirement than in agriculture.

Q. 10. Other property - Two-storied concrete house, small business, etc.

Date of interview - 2.2.98
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net profit per bigha land in lease fishery is Rs. 3500/- which becomes higher in self-operated system. But in agriculture, it is less than half of the amount.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Much better.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No degradation in the local environment due to bheri-culture. Moreover bheries are utilising waste water of river Bidyadhari and have improved economic condition of the villagers to purchase every necessary items from markets.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
Increasing profit he forced him to avoid the ill-effects of bheri-culture on the local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Rabiratan Mondal
Villages Name - Dakshin Ranigachhi
Dag No. - 48
Total area of the land - 0.10 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview - 2.2.98
প্রশ্ন ১। কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করেছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than eighty years.

প্রশ্ন ২। আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 9 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩। আগে আপনি এই জমির কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৪। বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. It have been forcefully converted into bheri by big bheri-owners.

প্রশ্ন ৫। কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬। এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few small plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭। সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Converted into bheries.

প্রশ্ন ৮। আপনার জমিতে আপনি কী প্রধায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in self-operated method and some in lease method.

প্রশ্ন ৯। কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষ কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Actual profit is much higher in agriculture.

প্রশ্ন ১০। আপনি প্রতি মসুমে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিপ্লবী কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 3000/- but payment is irregular with
no any by product. But agriculture supplies many useful by products free of cost through the income is nearly half of that in bheris.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Poorer than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many agro-plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) physical environment degradation like (a) shrinkage of local pastures, (b) unproductivity of paddyfields, kitchen-gardens, (c) shortage of milk, paddy, vegetables, fodder, fuel (straw, husk).  
2) social environment degradation like anti-social activities, irregular payment by bheri-owners, etc.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He has worstly suffered by bheri – culture and want to give it up immediately.

ANNEXURE :- 4D (VILLAGE :- KACHURHULLA)
SAMPLE NO. 2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Nepal Chandra Mondal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>Kachurhulla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>1194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>Big one-storied concrete house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of interview</td>
<td>2.3.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 100 years
প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩. আগে আপনি এই জমিটি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy field.

প্রশ্ন ৪. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing, paddy production.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কি প্রথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit, in bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি ময়দার তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিদ্যুৎপ্রতি কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. More than double net profit in bheri-fishing in comparison to that in agriculture.

প্রশ্ন ১১. আগের তুলনায় বর্তমানে (ভেড়ি করার পরে) আপনার পরিবারের আর্থিক অবস্থা কেমন?

513
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Highly improved at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No bad effect on local environment. Moreover economy of local people has become improved.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

Improved economic condition in the reason due to which he does not disclose the bad effect of bheri culture on local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 3.

Name of the interviewee - Amulya Sardar
Villages Name - Kachurhulla
Dag No. - 974
Total area of the land - 0.5 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One earthen hut
Date of interview - 2.3.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. For a few generations, more than 100 years

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 11 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Only a few other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri, paddy fields.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. No actual profit in bheri-culture, because huge by products available from agro-fields are not available here.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 3000/- whereas in agriculture it is not more than Rs. 1200/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No improvement.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Lessening of pastures, kitchen-gardens, paddy fields.
2) Shortage of milk, paddy, vegetables.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:-
He demands for immediate withdrawal of bheries from the locality as he is worstly suffering from it.

SAMPLE NO. 4.
Name of the interviewee - Rajen Sardar
Villages Name - Kachurhulla
Dag No. - 939
Total area of the land - 0.15 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Temporary hut
Date of interview - 2.3.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. Aborigines of this village

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. It is not in my occupancy, at present. I used to work as daylabourer here.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. I am to work as a day labourer in this bheri land only for a few months, and also rickshaw-pulling.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. X

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. X

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. More devastating economic condition, at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Almost all.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Severe crisis of fodder, milk, vegetable, paddy in the locality. Everything is to be purchased, but it is beyond my purchasing capacity and I am to starve for consecutive days.

2) Lostwork agricultural labourer have left the village.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-He demands for immediate withdrawal of bheries and restart of agriculture so that he can save his family.
ANNEXURE - 4E (VILLAGE - UCHILDAHA)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Bivarani Ghosh
Villages Name - Uchildaha
Dag No. - 4
Total area of the land - 3.88 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Large luxurious house in Calcutta, business of prawn export.

Date of interview - 1.2.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. Originally the resident of Calcutta, purchased the plot some years before.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 9 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation with very less production.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri -culture (specialised in 'baada' prawn).

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Largescale prawn culture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In self-operated process.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of *bheri*-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. Huge profit in *bheri*-culture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in *bheri*-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. 3 or 4 times higher profit in *bheri*-culture than that in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting *bheri*-fishing?

Ans. 11. Miraculous development at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into *bheries*?

Ans. 12. Many plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of *bheri*-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No degradation in local environment, moreover increasing job opportunity for local people.

**SAMPLE NO. 2.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Dulal Senapati</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>Uchilbaha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>1.32 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td><em>Bilan</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>Two storied house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of interview</td>
<td>1.2.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
প্রশ্ন ১. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বস করেছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 4 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩. আপনি এই জমির কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৪. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করেছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 20 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri, paddy fields.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কী প্রধায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method and also in self-operated method.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেদিতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি ময়মূী চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিদ্যুপক্ষ কত বেশী বা কমে লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 800/- whereas Rs. 4000/- to
Rs.5000/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Highly developed.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. X

SAMPLE NO. 3.

Name of the interviewee - Ananta Sardar
Villages Name - Uchildaha
Dag No. - 27
Total area of the land - 0.26 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One ill-maintained hut.
Date of interview - 1.2.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. X

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. **Bheri**-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few other small plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. **Bheri**-fishing, agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of **bheri**-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. No profit at all in **bheri**-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in **bheri**-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in **bheri**-culture is Rs. 3000/- per bigha land and it is nearly half in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting **bheri**-fishing?
Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into **bheries**?
Ans. 12. Many fields.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of *bheri*-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) Shortage of fodder, fuel, milk, paddy, vegetables etc.
2) Shrinkage of kitchen gardens, pastures etc.

SAMPLE NO. 4.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Villages Name</th>
<th>Dag No.</th>
<th>Total area of the land</th>
<th>Type of the land</th>
<th>Other property</th>
<th>Date of interview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mani Hota</td>
<td>Uchildaha</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>0.66 acres</td>
<td><em>Bilan</em></td>
<td>Temporary hut</td>
<td>1.2.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?

Ans. 1. More than 100 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?

Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?

Ans. 3. This land is not in my occupancy, I used to work as day-labour in this field before.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?

Ans. 4. I am working as *Bheri*-worker now in this *bheri* land.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?

Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?

Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
শিশুকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষ করা কিনা যেতে পারে?

Q. 8.
What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8.

Q. 9.
How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9.
I could maintain my family before by field work. But now occasional bheri-working does not even help me to maintain my family.

Q. 10.
How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10.

Q. 11.
What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11.
Worse than before.

Q. 12.
How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12.
Many fields.

Q. 13.
Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13.
1) Severe shortage of local pasture, kitchen-gardens.
2) Crisis of vegetable, milk, fodder, fuel, paddy etc.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:–
He is worstly suffering from bheri-culture and demands for restart of agriculture in the village.
SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Malati Pal
Villages Name - Madari
Dag No. - 164
Total area of the land - 3.90 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Large three-storied luxurious house.
Date of interview - 1.1.98.

প্রশ্ন ১। কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. Not originally of this village, bought this land some years back.

প্রশ্ন ২। আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩। আগে আপনি এই জমি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation long time back before being purchased by him.

প্রশ্ন ৪। বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing (highly specialised in 'Bagda' prawn) utilising sewage fed water of River Bidyadhari.

প্রশ্ন ৫। কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬। এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭। সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Large bheries.
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Bheri-fishing is a few times more profitable than agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 4000/- per bigha land whereas it is Rs. 1000/-

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Massive economic development.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Most of the agricultural plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No ill-effect on the local environment due to bheri-fishing. Moreover, bheries have created more job opportunity for the landless labourers and improved their economic condition.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER.
He has earned huge profit from commercial prawn culture and so he device the bad effect of it on the local environment. He is in favour of more spread of bheries in near future.
SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Mahadeb Mondal
Villages Name - madari
Dag No. - 272
Total area of the land - 3.01 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Well-maintained house
Date of interview - 1.1.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than eighty years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 7 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Large scale bheri-fishing (bagda prawn) with the help of sewage fed water from river Bidyadhari.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri and agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In self-operated method.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 2500/- in minimum per bigha land whereas it is Rs. 800/- to Rs.1000/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Much better economic condition than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Most of the agricultural fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect is found on local environment. Moreover bheries have improved the economic condition of landless labourers of the village.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER
He is earning sufficiently from the bheries and so he denies the ill-effect of bheri-fishing.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Abu Bakkar Molla
Villages Name - madari
Dag No. - 287
Total area of the land - 0.08 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview - 1.1.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 100 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. One more plot land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. I am earning higher than before agriculture in bheri-fishing but it is sufficient to maintain daily living due to (a) irregular payment, (b) no by-products.
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 3500/- per bigha land whereas it is only Rs. 800/- to Rs.1000/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Most of the agricultural plots (80%).

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) shrinkage of local pastures and crisis of milk.
2) non-availability of fodder (straw), fuel (husk), roofing materials
3) crisis of paddy and vegetables.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER
He has suffered much by the spread of bheries and want to start agriculture in his fields. But it is not possible as these plots are surrounded by bheries.

ANNEXURE - 4G (VILLAGE - LOWGACHHI ABAD)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Mobarok Molla
Villages Name - Lowgachhi Abad
Dag No. - 287
Total area of the land -
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied well-maintained house.
Date of interview - 3.4.98.
প্রশ্ন ১. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 11 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩. আপেক্ষিক আপনি এই জমি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৪. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing (specially 'Baada' prawn).

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমি মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার অর্থ কোনা জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Large bheries and agricultural land.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমি তে আপনি কী পথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit in bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি মর্সুমে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিধাপ্রতি কত কেন্দ্রী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 1000/-
whereas *bheri*-fishing it is Rs. 3000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting *bheri*-fishing?

Ans. 11. Sufficiently higher economic development.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into *bheries*?

Ans. 12. many

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of *bheri*-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No bad-effect on the local environment. Moreover, increasing job opportunity for poorer class of the village. Thus entire Minakhan region has developed bagda prawn culture.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER.

He is highly benefitted by the spread of *bharies* and so he avoids the bad effects of *bheries* of on local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Moharaddi Molla
Villages Name - Lowgachhi Abad
Dag No. - 352
Total area of the land -
Type of the land - *Bilan*
Other property - One earthen hut
Date of interview - 3.4.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?

Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?

Ans. 2. 12 members.
প্রশ্ন ৩। আগে আপনি এই জমিটি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৪। বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?

Q. 4. How are you utilizing this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-culture.

প্রশ্ন ৫। কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬। এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few very small plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭। সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৮। আপনার জমিতে আপনি কী প্রথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

প্রশ্ন ৯। কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেরি মাছ চাষে কোন লাভ হয়?

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Bheri-fishing is not at all profitable due to (1) irregular payment (2) cases of deprivation of payment (3) no by products at free of cost.

প্রশ্ন ১০। আপনি প্রতি মোট সুম চাষের তুলনায় মাছ চাষে বিশেষত কত খুব বা কম লাভ করেন?

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit In bheri-fishing is Rs. 3500/- per bigha land whereas it is Rs. 1000/- in agriculture.

প্রশ্ন ১১। আপনের তুলনায় বর্তমানে ভেরি মাছ চাষের আর্থিক অবস্থা কোন কম হয়?

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Worse than before.
Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many paddy fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. (1) shrinkage of local pastures and crisis of milk, fuel (codong)
(2) non-availability of roofing materials, fodder (straw), fuel (husk) etc. at free of cost
(3) shortage of paddy, vegetables etc.
(4) purchasing everything is out of reach economically.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER
He is earning suffering very badly due to bheri-culture and want to go back to agriculture.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Kalicharan Sardar
Villages Name - Lowgachhi Abad
Dag No. - X
Total area of the land - X
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Temporarily, roughly thatched hut.
Date of interview - 1.1.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. Aborigins, living here for a long period.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. I have no land. I used to work as day-labourer in other's agricultural lands against a fixed rate of payment, throughout the year.
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Now I occasionally get job in this bheri-fishery after conversion of it into bheries.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. A great loss in working into bheries as (1) irregular payment (2) no regular job (3) no byproducts at free of cost.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. X

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. I could at least arrange for meals daily but now I have to starve for consecutive days.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

535
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. (1) severe crisis of paddy, vegetables, milk, domestic fuel, fodder.
(2) degradation of local greenery
(3) degradation of social environment due to increase in robbery, pick-pockets in bheri areas.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER
This person, living far below subsistence level, is deadly against bheri culture as he has become worstly attacked by it. He demands for restart of agriculture so that he can earn at least as before.

ANNEXURE - 4H (VILLAGE - MALANCHA ABAD)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Amir Khan
Villages Name - Malancha Abad
Dag No. - 28
Total area of the land - 1.51 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied well furnished house, export business of prawn.

Date of interview - 1.2.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Commercial prawn cultivation (specially *Bagda*).

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 20 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of large plots

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. *Bheri*-fishing, paddy cultivation.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In self operated system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of *bheri*-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. A few times higher profit in prawn cultivation as it is self-operated.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in *bheri*-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in self operated prawn culture Rs. 6000/- whereas in agriculture it is Rs. 800/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting *bheri*-fishing?
Ans. 11. Massive developed economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into *bheries*?
Ans. 12. Many agricultural fields.

Q. 13. How to develop a prawn fishery?
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No ill-effect is found on local environment, moreover the bheries have given more job opportunity to the local landless labourers and improved their economic condition.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER.
He has earned sufficiently higher profit from large scale prawn culture as well as export. So he has overlooked support more spread of Ibheries.

SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Chobahan Koyal
Villages Name - Malancha Abad
Dag No. - 2181
Total area of the land - 0.06 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One ill-maintained earthen hut.
Date of interview - 1.2.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 9 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 20 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few small plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing and agriculture.

Q. 8. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Bheri-fishing gives ready profit higher than that in agriculture alongwith (1) non-availability of by products (2) irregular payment etc. Thus actually agriculture is profitable.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in bheri-fishing per bigha land is Rs. 2500/- whereas it is Rs. 800/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Economic condition is lower than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. (1) Shrinkage of local pastures, kitchen-gardens etc. (2) Severe crisis of vegetables, paddy, fodder, fuel, roofing materials etc. (3) Irregular payment by bheri owners due to which increasing...
robbery, pick-pocket etc. causes social environmental pollution.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER
He has become worstly forgated by the bheri-culture and has cursed it. He is fully aware of the environmental degradation and demands the withdrawal of bheres.

ANNEXURE : - 41 (VILLAGE :- CHANPALI ABAD)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Ayub Ali Molla
Villages Name - Chanpali Abad
Dag No. - 150
Total area of the land - 0.83 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied house, personal two-wheelers car.

Date of interview - 3.1.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 8

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation, but no profit was found.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Bheri -fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land ?
Ans. 5. 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village ?
Ans. 6. A number of plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing and agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. A few times higher profit is available from bheri-fishing than agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in bheri-fishing is Rs. 4500/- whereas it is Rs. 700/- in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Much improved at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect of bheri-culture on the local environment. Moreover, betterment of economic condition of the local poor agricultural labourer is ensured by bheries.
COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER: He has become highly benefitted by bheri-fishing and thus he has denied the ill effects of bheri-culture on the local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Anna Sardar
Villages Name - Chanpali Abad
Dag No. - 753
Total area of the land - 0.03 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One ill-maintained earthen hut.
Date of interview - 2.1.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 7 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. One other small plot

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Agriculture.

Q. 8. How many years are you residing in this village?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing per bigha land is Rs. 3000/- whereas in agriculture it is Rs. 700/-. 

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. (1) shrinking of local kitchen-gardens, pastures, fruit trees (2) severe crisis of fruit, vegetable, fodder, milk, (3) crisis of paddy, (4) absence of roofing materials, fodder (straw), fuel (husk) etc.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:-
He has become worstly suffered by the spread of bheri-culture in his locality and prefer paddy cultivation as before and want to reintroduce agriculture in his land.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Aghore Sardar
Villages Name - Chanpali Abad.
Dag No. - A

543
Total area of the land - X
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched temporary earthen hut.
Date of interview - 2.1.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. Aborigines, living here from ancient days.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 12 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. I am not the land owner. I had to work as day labourer in this field against a fixed payment.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. X, Now after encroachment of the land by bheries. I get seasonal work as bheri-worker.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. I am working as bheri-worker for the last 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. A great loss in bher-working as (1) non-availability of by products like agriculture, (2) irregular and deprived payment by bheri-owner.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. X

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. I could arrange food twice daily for my family as agricultural labourer. But now I am to starve frequently.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. It is a curve to local environment as it cause (1) severe crisis of vegetables, paddy, milk, fruits due to shrinkage of local pastures, kitchen gardens etc. (2) non-availability of fodder (straw), roofing materials, fuel (husk) etc.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He has become worstly targeted by bheri-culture and demands for immediate withdrawal of bheries.

POLICE STATION:- HASNABAD
ANNEXURE :- 4J (VILLAGE :- MURARISHA)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Abdur Rashid Molla
Villages Name - Murarisha
Dag No. - N.A.
Total area of the land - N.A.
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied house, personal vehicle
Date of interview - 16.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 50 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 8

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. Agriculture and after that fish and paddy.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Practice of fishery, specialised in "BAGDA" prawn.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. More than 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. "BAGDA" prawn cultivation.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease system, at Rs. 3500/- - Rs. 4000/- per bigha land for 2-3 years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Very high profit.

Q. 10. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 10. Very high profit.
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation profit is Rs. 500/- to Rs. 600/- only whereas in fishery profit is Rs. 3500/- to 4000/- per bigha land without effort.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Much higher than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Huge number of plots, an area of 280 bigha is now under one extensive fishery.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. Not at all. It creates employment for landless agricultural labourers.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

Murarisha is highly specialised in production of Bagda prawn and large scale export of it to South East Asian countries.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Golam M. Mondal
Villages Name - Murarisha
Dag No. - 1633
Total area of the land - Acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Earthen huts
Date of interview - 25.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?

Ans. 1. More than 100 years.

Q. 2. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 25 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy (Aman) cultivation in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri culture.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 7-8 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. No plot at present, all forcefully converted into bheries.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method for two years at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per year.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in terms of money in bheri-culture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. If other products (straw, husk, fuel) from paddy fields are considered, the profit is almost same in paddy cultivation and bheri culture.

Q. 11. How many members do you have in your family?
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Almost same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields, especially the lowlying ones.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. (1) unsystematic and delayed payment by bheri-owners.
(2) Even own fisheries are not profitable due to very low present rate of payment
(3) He has to buy fuel, fodder, milk, roofing materials from market which can not be afforded by him.
(4) Crisis of vegetable, even ill-growth of personal kitchen-gardening.
(5) Bheries can only employ a small section of lost-work labourers from paddy fields, but not all of them.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
He is ready to restart cultivation of paddy if government would extend the facility of supply of irrigation water. Because tube wells are very insufficient in number to irrigate huge paddy fields.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Chidam Ch. Ghosh
Villages Name - Murarisha
Dag No. - 10
Total area of the land - 1.97 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Earthen huts
Date of interview - 25.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 200 years.
প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 15 members

প্রশ্ন ৩. আপনি এই জমি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation in monsoon and fish cultivation in other season.

প্রশ্ন ৪. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমি মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 4. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 4. For last 15 years.

প্রশ্ন ৫. আপনি আর কোন জমি আছে কি?
Q. 5. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 5. No plot at present, all forcefully converted into bheries.

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই প্রামাণ আপনার আর কোন জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 6. Bheri fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কি প্রথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the rate of Rs. 3500/- per bigha per year.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in bheri fishing than paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি মন্দিরে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিদ্যাপ্রতি কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit in paddy cultivation per bigha-land is Rs. 700/- in maximum but other products (straw, husk) etc. are available. Fishery gives a net profit of Rs. 3500/- but all these products are not available.
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Not enough to be mentioned.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. (1) Ill-growth of vegetables and personal kitchen gardens.
(2) Ill-growth of local green.
(3) Ill-development of pasture, shortage of milk and fuel (cowdung)

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He is ready to stop bheri-culture and wants to restart paddy cultivation.

SAMPLE NO. 4.
Name of the interviewee - R. Mondal, grandson of Late Kalachand Mondal
Villages Name - Murarisha
Dag No. - 1443
Total area of the land - 4.18 Acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied house
Date of interview - 20.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 100 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-culture.

Q. 5. For how many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For last 2 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of highland plots and low-lying bheries.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Vegetable production in highlands and fishery in bheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha land payable in 2 installments.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Very less profit, even some times loses in paddy cultivation, but very high profit in bheri-culture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. A profit of Rs. 500/- to Rs. 700/- per season in paddy cultivation, but net profit of Rs. 3000/- in bheri-culture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect, increasing job opportunity for local youths. 40% the local land (high land) is producing vegetables for exclusive bheri-areas.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He has achieved high economic status and thus ignored ill-effects of bheri-culture.

SAMPLE NO. 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>- Taher Mondal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>- Murarisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>- 1399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>- 2.17 Acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>- Bilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>- Earthen hut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of interview</td>
<td>- 20.10.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 150 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation in monsoon and fish cultivation in other season.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years.

Q. 6. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কী?
Ans. 6. One

Q. 7. সেই জমি গুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Ans. 7. That has been forcefully converted into bheri.

Q. 8. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কী পৃথক মাছ চাষ করেন?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha per year.

Q. 9. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in bheri fishing, but in very negligible amount, if considered.

Q. 10. আপনি প্রতি মৌসুমে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিষাক্ত কর বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Ans. 10. Net profit in paddy cultivation per bigha-land is Rs. 700/- alongwith the other products (straw, husk, fodder, fuel etc.). Net profit in bheri fishing per bigha land is Rs. 3000/- but all other products are to be bought.

Q. 11. আপনির তূলনায় বর্তমানে (ভেড়ি করার পরে) আপনার পরিবারের আর্থিক অবস্থা কেমন?
Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. আপনার গ্রামের কত জমি ভেড়িতে পরিনত হয়েছে?
Ans. 12. Many fields.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. (1) absence of pasture and shortage of domestic animals as well as milk and fuel (cowdung).

(2) Irregular payment by bheri-owners to the bheri-workers.

(3) He has to buy paddy, vegetables, fuel, fodder, roofing materials etc. from markets which are non-affordable to him.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
This small farmer of Murarisha is willing to restart cultivation if Government would enhance irrigation facility which is sufficient at present.

ANNEXURE - 4K (VILLAGE :- KHARAMPUR ABAD)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee       -       Abdul Matin
Villages Name                -       Kharampur Abad
Dag No.                      -       1260, 1263
Total area of the land       -       2.80 acres
Type of the land             -       Bilan
Other property               -       Earthen hut
Date of interview            -       20.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. More than 90 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 30 members in joint family system.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. Mono cropping of paddy in monsoon but very poor yield was available.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing for last three years.

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 3 years.

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Two small plots of paddy fields.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Practice of fish cum paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কী প্রথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the yearly rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha for 3 year.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Bheri fishing apparently more profitable than paddy cultivation. But actually no profit is available.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি মরূমুই চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিষয়ত কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy-cultivation the yearly net profit is Rs. 1000/- per bigha land whereas it is Rs. 3000/- in case of bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ১১. আপনার তুলনায় বর্তমানে (ভেড়ি করার পরে) আপনার পরিবারের আর্থিক অবস্থা কেমন?
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No change in economic condition.

প্রশ্ন ১২. আপনার গ্রামের কত জমি ভেড়িতে পরিনত হয়েছে?
Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Approximately 80% paddy fields of the village.

প্রশ্ন ১৩. এভাবে ভেড়িতে মাছচাষ করার ফলে পরিবেশের উপরে কোনো খারাপ
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Local kitchen-gardens are drying up due to increasing soil salinity.
2) Crisis of thatching materials (straw from paddy fields), fodder (husk), etc.
3) Crisis of fodder for domestic animals due to ill growth local pastures.
4) Aggravated crisis of drinking and irrigation water in the village.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
He has forced by circumstances to convert his plot into bheries. Because absence of irrigation facility could not yield good paddy before. But he is now willing to give-up bheri-fishing if the government would arrange irrigation water supply for double cropping of paddy.

SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Abdul Majid Sardar
Villages Name - Kharampur Abad
Dag No. - 1170
Total area of the land - 5.18 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Earthen hut
Date of interview - 20.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. His family is residing here for more than 100 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. Nearly 50 members in joint family system.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation (Aman) in monsoon but production was very poor.
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last three years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. No.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the yearly rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha land.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. In bheri fishing, slightly higher profit is apparently available but cannot improve economic condition of the family as every daily necessity is to be bought from market.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy-cultivation, net profit is Rs. 700/- to Rs. 1000/-. But in bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 3000/- per bigha land per year.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No improvement.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. A high percentage of conversion of paddy fields into bheries.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) Local production of fruits and vegetables is severely reducing.
2) Local pastures are drying up due to increasing soil salinity.
3) Crisis of milk, milk-products, vegetables, fodder, fuel, roofing materials, etc.
4) Fisheries cannot employ huge number of lost work agricultural labourers. A large section of this poorest landless labourers are leaving the village in search of job.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He is not willing to continue bheri-fishing if the government would arrange for the supply of irrigation water in this village for double or triple cropping of paddy. He has forced by the circumstances to practice bheri-fishing.

ANNEXURE - 4L (VILLAGE :: GHOSALATI)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Bharat Halder
Villages Name - Ghosalati
Dag No. - 1652, 1653, 1637.
Total area of the land - N.A.
Type of the land - N.A.
Other property - Two-storied well-maintained house.
Date of interview - 10.11.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than seventy years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?

Q. 4. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 4. More than seventy years.
Ans. 3. Paddy monocropping (Aman paddy)

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Practice of Bheri culture.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last ten years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few large bheries and a few agricultural plots

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. The practice of bheri culture and agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method, at the rate of Rs. 3200/- per bigha land per year for two years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Much higher profit in bheri-culture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. The net profit in paddy cultivation is Rs. 700/- per bigha land per year whereas it is Rs. 3200/- in case of bheri-culture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Economic condition has become highly improved.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields, particularly the landing paddy fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) No bad effect of the bheri culture on local environment.

2) Moreover the bheries have already absorbed a number of landless agricultural labourers.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He believes that the spread of bheries must be encouraged into this village in near future. Because it has improved the economic condition of the villagers without disturbing the ecological balance.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Majid Molla
Villages Name - Ghosalati
Dag No. - 837
Total area of the land - 0.94 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Earthen huts
Date of interview - 10.11.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 200 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One – crop paddy cultivation (Aman paddy).

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Practice of Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 5. One – crop paddy cultivation (Aman paddy).
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For last 6 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few other small lowlying paddy fields.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. These have been converted into bheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method, at the rate of Rs. 3200/- per bigha land per year for 3 years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in bheri-fishing than in agriculture, but not enough to improve standard of living.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit is Rs. 600/- per bigha land in maximum in case of good cultivation. Whereas in bheri fishing, net profit is Rs. 3200/- per bigha land. But every daily necessity is to be bought at high price.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Net worthy to be mentioned.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Large scale conversion of nearly 75% lowlands into bheries.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) Gradual dereliction of productive paddy fields adjacent to the bheries due to high salinity.
2) Villagers living closer to the bheries are reportedly suffering from health disorders.
3) As the bheries can employ only a section of local youths, huge number of lost work agricultural labourers of the village have left their place in search of job.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :
If irrigation facility is available, he is redly to stop bheri fishing and he wants to go back to agriculture.

ANNEXURE - 4M (VILLAGE :: KHORDA)
SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Abu Jafar
Villages Name - Khorda
Dag No. - 178
Total area of the land - 1.02 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied well maintained house
Date of interview - 22.10.98.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. His family is residing here for four generations from time immemorial.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One - crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing, specially commercial prawn production.
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For last 25 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Agricultural & bheri fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Self-operated bheri-culture, mainly for export purpose.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Very high profit in bheri-fishing, i.e., four to five times more profit than that in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net yearly profit per bigha is Rs. 800/- to Rs. 1000. But in bheri fishing, it is Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10,000/- as it is self-operated.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. A great improvement.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Sufficiently high percentage of conversion of land into bheries.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) No bad effect on physical environment.
2) Moreover, bheri-culture has improved the economic condition of the poor marginal farmers and landless labourers of the village.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He has been highly benefited financially by bheri-culture and thus he is supporting the conversion of more and more local agro fields into bheries in future.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Chafur Ali
Villages Name - Khorda
Dag No. - 651
Total area of the land - 1.05 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Ill – maintained earthen hut
Date of interview - 22.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. His family is residing here for a few generations for more than 100 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One – crop paddy cultivation (Aman paddy) in monsoon, but the yield was very poor.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 6 years.
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Two small plots.
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Agriculture in one field and bheri-fishing in the others.
Q. 8. In lease method, at the yearly rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha for 4 years.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in bheri-fishing than in agriculture, but it is not reflected on daily living.
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit is Rs. 800/- whereas in bheri fishing, it is Rs. 3000/- per bigha per year.
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No improvement at all.
Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into beris?
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Increasing soil salinity has lessened the production in local kitchen-garden and fruit-bearing trees.
2) Remaining paddy fields are also having low yield.
3) The agro-byproducts (straw, husk) for fuel, fodder, roof thatching materials, etc. are not available.
4) Domestic animal-keeping (milking pets) has been stopped due to shrinkage of local pasture.
5) Local lost work agricultural labourers are complaining not to be fully absorbed by fisheries.
6) System of payment in fisheries is very poor.
7) Fisheries has increased anti-social nuisances.
8) Spread of various water-borne diseases.

**COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-**
He has expressed his bitterness against bheri-culture. He demands for proper supply of irrigation water so that he can stop bheri-fishing and start double cropping in his fields.

**POLICE STATION - SANDESHKHALI - I**
**ANNEXURE - 4N (VILLAGE :- MATHBARI ABAD)**

**SAMPLE NO. 1.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Labanya Basu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>Mathbari Abad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>1872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>3.37 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>Well furnished 3 storied house at Calcutta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of interview</td>
<td>01.10.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q. 1.** How many years are you residing in this village?
**Ans. 1.** Not residing here, the resident of Calcutta.

**Q. 2.** How many members do you have in your family?
**Ans. 2.** 4 members.

**Q. 3.** How did you use this land in early days?
**Ans. 3.** I have bought it 10 years back to practise bheri-fishing.
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 10 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots (Dag No. 1878, 1873, etc.)

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. All are under bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Very high profit in bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In bheri-fishing, net profit is Rs. 10,000/- per bigha land per year whereas in agriculture it is negligible.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Massive rate of improvement in economic condition.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Uncountable no. of paddy fields.
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No bad effect is found at all on local environment. Moreover, bheries have engaged many local people, mainly the section of previously agricultural labourers. Consequently, they are enjoying much better economic condition at present.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
She has become highly benefited financially by bheri-culture and she wants the spread of bheri-culture more and more in future.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee: Sajahan Molla
Village Name: Mathbari Abad
Dag No.: 2021
Total area of the land: 8.13 acres
Type of the land: Bilan
Other property: 2 storied concrete house.
Date of interview: 01.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than last 50 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 14 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. Paddy monocropping (Aman).

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years.
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. The practice of bheri-fishing and agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Lease method at the rate of Rs. 2000/- per bigha land per year for 4 years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. In agriculture, no profit at all is available. But in bheri-fishing sufficiently higher profit is available.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit per bigha land per year is Rs. 800/- only. But in bheri-culture it is Rs. 2000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly improved economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect of bheri-fishing is found on local environment.
COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He has found bheri-culture much better than paddy monocropping which is not at all profitable here. Thus he wants to concentrate more on bheri-fishing in near future.

SAMPLE NO. 3.

Name of the interviewee  - Adhir Sardar
Villages Name  - Mathbari Abad
Dag No.  - 1502
Total area of the land  - 3.51 acres
Type of the land  - Bilan
Other property  - One small earthen hut.
Date of interview  - 01.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 60 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 7 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation (Aman) in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. One small plot of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing.
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Lease method at the rate of Rs. 2000/- per bigha land per year for 4 years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Cultivation is more profitable considering every aspect.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit is Rs. 800/- per bigha per year with a number of daily necessities as by-products. But in bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 2000/- but nothing else and payment is very irregular.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No improvement.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many paddy fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) All the kitchen-gardens with every households have become unproductive due to saline effect in soil.
2) Severe crisis of milk and milk-products due to poor growth of pastures and lessening of domestic animals.
3) Non-availability of roofing materials (straw), fuel and fodder (straw, husk) etc.
4) Irregular payment by bheri-owners.
5) Increase in the juvenile crime in bheri surrounding areas.
COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He is ready to stop bheri-culture immediately if Government would extend irrigation facility in the locality. He wants to restart monocropping of paddy with rain water even if irrigation water is not available.

ANNEXURE - 4.O (VILLAGES :-- DEKHNAMARI)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee: Rajab Ali
Villages Name: Dekhnamari
Dag No.: 210
Total area of the land: 5.25 acres
Type of the land: Bilan
Other property: Two-storied well furnished house.
Date of interview: 01.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. For the last 50 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. Paddy monocropping (Aman) in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For last ten years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots of land.

Q. 7. Soi jhumuli aapni kibaar be bhowar koren?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Agriculture, own fishery and leased fishery.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Self operated system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Very high profit in bheri fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit is Rs. 700/- whereas in self-operated bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 8000/- to Rs. 10,000/- per bigha per year.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. I could not maintain my family before. Now I am affluent.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many of the paddy fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect of the bheri-culture on the local environment is found. Moreover, this practice has improved the socio-economic scenario of the village by giving employment to the local youths.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He has become affluent through continuous practice of bheri-fishing and owned sufficient property at present. Thus he is overlooking the drawbacks of bheri culture.
SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Bideshi Sardar
Villages Name - Dekhnamari
Dag No. - 30
Total area of the land - 1.02 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut
Date of interview - 01.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 85 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 9 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation (Aman) in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 10 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few other plots (Dag No. 31, 32, 35)

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Agriculture and bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Lease method at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha per year for 3 years.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. In bheri-fishing net profit is higher than that in cultivation. But that can improve his economic condition as everything of daily living has to be bought.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net profit is Rs. 1000/- per bigha per year whereas in bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 3000/-. 

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. No improvement, no savings, same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. About 80% of the local paddy fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Insufficient production of paddy due to saline effect in soil.
2) Crisis in the production of vegetables.
3) Shortage of fodder in local pastures and lessening of milking animals.
4) He has to buy paddy, vegetables, milk, fodder, fuel and even roofing materials (straw & husk).
5) Very irregular payment by bheri-owners.
6) Only 20% - 30% of lost work agricultural labourers have been employed into the bheries and rest are leaving in the village in search of job.
He wants to go back to agriculture. But as all the previously available shallow tube-wells have been forcefully withdrawn by bheri-owners, the Government must rearrange shallow-tubewells for irrigation.

ANNEXURE - 4P (VILLAGE :- BAUNI ABAD)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Md. Anwar Ali Molla

Villages Name - Bauni Abad

Dag No. - 2276

Total area of the land - 2.39 acres

Type of the land - Bilan

Other property - Two-storied concrete house, grocery shop.

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 60 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy (Aman) in monsoon, but production was very poor due to highly saline soil.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 30 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Q. 7. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Self operated system.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Extremely high profit in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net yearly profit is Rs. 800/- per bigha land whereas in self-operated bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 7000/- to Rs. 8000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Much better economic condition of the family than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Nearly 90% of the total cultivable fields of the village.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. A few problems are being developed, like:
   a) shortage of milk, fodder, fuel
   b) shortage of vegetables, paddy etc. But those are being purchased from the market because bheri-fishing is giving a great financial support.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He prefers more conversion of agro-land into bheries because he is making huge profit out of this. Thus he can ignore the bad effect of it on local environment.
SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Dhanya Sardar
Villages Name - Bauni Abad
Dag No. - 110
Total area of the land - 4.91 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview - 31.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. My family is living here from time immemorial.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 15 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy (Aman) in monsoon, but production was very poor.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 25 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Only another plot of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri fishing in lease method.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. I have leased the land to bheri-operator at the rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha land per year.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit in bheri-fishing. But as yearly payment is mostly irregular and every daily necessities is to be bought now, actually there is no profit.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net yearly profit is Rs. 800/- per bigha land alongwith many by products. In bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 3000/- but no by products.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Worse than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many paddy fields or 'bilari'.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) Severe crisis of green vegetables, and fruits
2) Crisis of milk
3) Crisis of fodder and fuel for domestic use.
4) Very irregular payment by bheri owners.
5) To buy everything from market is beyond his capacity.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-

Bheri-fishing seems to be a curse to him and he is eagerly waiting to stop this practice only if the Government would arrange for the supply of irrigation water. Because extremely high salinity of soil and no supply of irrigation water are major obstacles for agriculture here.
### ANNEXURE - 4Q (VILLAGE : NAZAT)

#### SAMPLE NO. 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the interviewee</th>
<th>Baburam Giri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villages Name</td>
<td>Nazat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dag No.</td>
<td>1405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total area of the land</td>
<td>3.99 acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the land</td>
<td>Bilan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property</td>
<td>Two-storied modern mosaic building, business of paddy export, godowns, personal car.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date of interview**: 25.10.98

1. **Q. 1.** How many years are you residing in this village?  
   **Ans. 1.** Migrated here 12 years back for permanent settlement.

2. **Q. 2.** How many members do you have in your family?  
   **Ans. 2.** 4 members.

3. **Q. 3.** How did you use this land in early days?  
   **Ans. 3.** One-crop paddy cultivation.

4. **Q. 4.** How are you utilising this land at present?  
   **Ans. 4.** Bheri fishing, specialised in commercial prawn cultivation.

5. **Q. 5.** How many years are you running fishery in this land?  
   **Ans. 5.** For the last 11 years

6. **Q. 6.** Do you have any other land in this village?  
   **Ans. 6.** many other plot of land.

7. **Q. 7.** How are you using these lands?  
   **Ans. 7.** Paddy-fields, vegetables producing fields.

8. **Q. 8.** How do you plan to use this land in the future?  
   **Ans. 8.**
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In self-operated system of commercial prawn culture.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Extremely high monetary profit in bheri-fishing but no by-products are available like agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net yearly profit per bigha land is Rs. 1000/- whereas in bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 3000/- in lease method and double amount in self-operated fishery.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly developed economic condition in comparison with early days.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Huge number of agricultural plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No noteworthy ill effect is found except a few instances like:
   i) ill-growth of kitchen-gardens in bheri-sounding areas
   ii) shortage of fodder and milk
   But as fishery has improved the overall economic condition of the villages, these materials can be bought easily from market.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

As he has achieved a great economic success from commercial prawn cultivation (along with many other sources of income), he has neglected the ill-effects of bheri-fishing on local environment.
SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Sitanath Sardar
Villages Name - Nazat
Dag No. - 608
Total area of the land - 4.57 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut
Date of interview - 25.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation (Aman) in monsoon but saline soil restricted better production.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Only another land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the yearly rate of Rs. 3000/- to Rs. 4000/- per bigha land.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. Comparatively higher ready profit is available in bheri-fishing. But actually it is same as agriculture, sometimes worse than agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. In paddy cultivation, net yearly profit per bigha land is Rs. 1000/- whereas in bheri-fishing, it is Rs. 4000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. No improvement, moreover bheri-culture is making my family economically ruined in long run.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Most of the agricultural plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. i) ill-growth of pasture due to increasing salinity, lessening of milking animals and crisis of milk, milk-products.

ii) unproductivity of local kitchen-garden and crisis of vegetables

iii) crisis of domestic fuel (cowdung-cake, straw)

iv) A large section of lostwork agricultural labourers has left for jobs.

v) forceful intrusion of saline water into paddy fields by big bheri-owners.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-

He is suffering worsely due to bheri-culture. But absence of irrigation facility has restricted him to go back to agriculture. Moreover the problem of forceful intrusion of saline water into the fields is also important.
SAMPLE NO. 3.

Name of the interviewee - Hama Sardar
Villages Name - Nazat
Dag No. - X
Total area of the land - X
Type of the land - X
Other property - Temporary hut.
Date of interview - 10.9.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. For the last 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. I have no land in many possession and I used to work as daylabourer in other's agricultural fields.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Now I can no more work as day-labourer as those plots has been converted to bheries. Now I am pulling rickshaw.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. Fieldworking as a day-labourer had a fixed rate of payment along with many necessary daily items at free of cost. But bheri-working has very meagre amount of payment which is not at all fixed.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Field-work is more profitable due to fixed rate, regular payment, year round job opportunity and various daily items from the fields at no cost. But bheri-working has very low and irregular payment without any by product and thus not at all profitable.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Field-work could provide at least daily food to my family. But now bheri-fishing has made me totally ruined.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. i) Bheries can employ only 20% - 30% of the lost work youths. A large section of these unemployed persons has left the village.

ii) increases in the incidents of anti-social crime by the lost work persons.

iii) crisis of vegetables, paddy, fodder, fuel, milk, etc.

iv) ill sanitation habitat into waterbodies in absence of open meadowes, causing unhealthy environment.
ANNEXURE - 4R (VILLAGE : DAKSHIN AKHRATALA)

SAMPLE NO. 1.

Name of the interviewee - Puma Chandra Pal
Villages Name - Dakshin Akhratala
Dag No. - 2316
Total area of the land - 7.36 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied well maintained concrete house, Textile shop.

Date of interview - 10.09.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village ?
Ans. 1. For last 25 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Commercial bagda prawn cultivation.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land ?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village ?
Ans. 6. A number of plots of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands ?
Ans. 7. Agricultural and bheri-fishing.
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. More than double amount of profit is available from bheri-culture in comparison with agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. More than double profit in bheri-fishing.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Very high rate of improvement in economic condition is found at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect is found. Moreover, the local agricultural labourers are becoming economically improved by this bheri-culture.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He is earning huge profit from commercial prawn culture and has improved his economy to a high extent. Thus he is overlooking rather avoiding rather the ill-effects of bheri-culture.
SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Pashupati Mahato
Villages Name - Dakshin Akhratala
Dag No. - 2360
Total area of the land - 9.44 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview - 10.09.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. For last fifty years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation in monsoon and vegetables in other seasons.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. One more small plot of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Leased method at the annual rate of Rs. 3000/- per bigha land.
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. Bheri-fishing is slightly more profitable than agriculture if monetary profit is considered. But actually agriculture is more profitable as it gives various necessary byproducts free of cost and field related jobs throughout the year.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net profit of Rs. 1000/- is gained per bigha land annually in bheri-culture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. No economic improvement is found.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) severe shortage in the local production of fruits, vegetables, paddy, these are to be bought.
2) Crisis of fodder, domestic fuel, milk, roofing materials (straw) etc. as local paddy-fields and pastures have been encroached by bheries.
3) Forceful intrusion of saline river water into paddy-fields to encroached it.
4) My economic condition does not permit to buy those necessities.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
Availability of sweet water in 1st layer of soil for irrigation is found here. But necessary arrangement is required. Thus he is really to restart agriculture.
SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Panchu Dalui
Village Name - Atapur
Dag No. - 979
Total area of the land - 1.32 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied concrete house.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. For nearly thirty years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 5 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. Paddy monocropping during the monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing (commercial bagda prawn culture).

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. Last 20 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of plots of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Paddy production, vegetables production, bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the use of this land at present?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In self-operated method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Huge amount of profit in prawn fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Sufficiently higher profit in bheri-culture than in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Economic condition is very highly improved now.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Uncountable.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect of bheri-fishing is found on local environment. Moreover, the local landless agricultural labourers have become absorbed into bheries and economically.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He has improved his economic condition through commercial prawn culture and he is not aware about the ill-effect of bheri-fishing on local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Behula Bala Mahato
Villages Name - Atapur
Dag No. - 1010, 1012
Total area of the land - 1.82 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Ill-maintained earthen hut
Date of interview - 21.10.98

প্রশ্ন ১. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করেছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. Nearly 70 years.

প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members.

প্রশ্ন ৩. আগে আপনি এই জমি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation in monsoon.

প্রশ্ন ৪. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 20 years

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few small plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?***
Ans. 7. One crop paddy cultivation and bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কি প্রধান মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the rate of Rs. 2900/- annually per bigha land.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় ভেড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Higher profit is available in bheri-fishing than in agriculture.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি মেসুমে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে বিষাপ্রতি কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. Higher profit is available in bheri-fishing than in agriculture.
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In bheri-fishing net amount of profit is Rs. 2900/- per bigha land whereas in agriculture only Rs. 1000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. i) crisis of milk, fuel, fodder, paddy vegetables, roofing materials. ii) He has to buy everything paying very high from market, but he can not afford it.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
Some well of cultivators of the village has arranged shallow tube wells for irrigation at their own venture and are producing 2-3 crops every year. But as his economy does not permit, he demands for irrigation facility by the Government so that he can stop fishery and start double or triple cropping.

ANNEXURE :- 4T (VILLAGE :- BHANGA TUSHUKHALI)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Moktar Molla
Villages Name - Bhanga Tushukhali
Dag No. - 849
Total area of the land - 3.55 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Ill-maintained earthen house.
Date of interview - 23.10.98

Q. 1. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 20 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation in monsoon but yield was very less.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 20 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few small plots of land.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Converted into bheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the rate of Rs. 2600/- per bigha land for 3 years.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Slightly higher profit is readily available in bheri-fishing but actual profit is nil.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Rs. 2600/- is net annual profit per bigha land in bheri culture whereas it is Rs. 1000/- only in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Very slightly improved than before but it is not at all considerable.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Most of the local paddyfields (> 90%).

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. 1) Source shortage of arable land and crisis in vegetable and paddy production, fodder (straw), etc.
2) Local fruit bearing trees (coconut-tree) are becoming fruitless.
3) Absence of pastures and shortage of milk, milk-products, domestic fuel (cow dong-cake).
4) Irregular payment by bheri-owners.
5) Seasonal unemployment of bheri-workers has forced a section of local landless agriculture labourers to leave the village in search of job.
6) Social environmental pollution - murder, pickpockets, robbery etc. by lost work labourers.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:-
He is confident that if government could arrange irrigation facility he can easily produce 2-3 crops, go back to agriculture and become free from the dictatorship of bheri-owner.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Darbox Molla
Villages Name - Bhanga Tushukhali
Dag No. - 861
Total area of the land - 0.31 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two storied well-maintained house.
Date of interview - 23.10.98

Q. 1. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করছেন?
Ans. 1. নাই, আমি কলকাতাতে বাস করি।

Q. 2. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Ans. 2. 5 জনের পরিবার।

Q. 3. আপনি এই জমি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Ans. 3. মৌসুমের জন্য বেলাল উৎপাদন।

Q. 4. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?
Ans. 4. ব্যাঙ্ক মুক্তি।

Q. 5. কত বছর ধরে আপনি এই জমি মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Ans. 5. প্রায় ২০ বছর।

Q. 6. আপনি এই গ্রামে আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Ans. 6. আর কোনো জমি নেই।

Q. 7. আপনি এই জমি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করছেন?
Ans. 7. ব্যাঙ্ক মুক্তি।

Q. 8. আপনি কীভাবে এই জমি লাভ করছেন?
Ans. 8. লোন মুক্তি।

Q. 9. মাছ চাষে কিভাবে লাভ হয়?
Ans. 9. প্রায় দ্বিগুণ এবং শেষে ত্রিগুণ লাভ হয়।

Q. 10. মাছ চাষে কিভাবে লাভ হয়?
Ans. 10. প্রায় দ্বিগুণ এবং শেষে ত্রিগুণ লাভ হয়।

Q. 11. মাছ চাষে কিভাবে লাভ হয়?
Ans. 11. প্রায় দ্বিগুণ এবং শেষে ত্রিগুণ লাভ হয়।

Q. 12. মাছ চাষে কিভাবে লাভ হয়?
Ans. 12. প্রায় দ্বিগুণ এবং শেষে ত্রিগুণ লাভ হয়।
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 1000/- to 1500/-. But it is Rs. 2600/- to Rs. 3000/- in bheri-fishery.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly developed at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Most of the paddyfields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. Problems like shortage of paddy and vegetables production, milk production, crisis of fodder, domestic fuel etc. are found. But those are negligible as majority of the villagers including him can easily purchase those from markets because now they have the financial capacity.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He is avoiding the environmental problems caused by increasing number of bheries because he has managed huge profit from continuous practice of bheri-fishing for the last 20 years.

SAMPLE NO. 4.
Name of the interviewee - Daud Ali
Villages Name - Bhanga Tushukhali
Dag No. - 803
Total area of the land - 1.04 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two storied modern house, personal car, grocery shop.
Date of interview - 23.10.98

Q. 1. Not residing here, the resident of Calcutta
Ans. 1. More than 50 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 6 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation in monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 20 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Many other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Mostly bheri-fishing and also agriculture.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in self-operated systems and also in lease method in other fields.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Much higher profit in bheri-fishing than that in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit annually per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 1500/-. But it is Rs. 3000/- in case of leased bheri-fishing and more than this in self-operated bheri-fishing.
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly improved economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. More than 90%.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No bad effect on local environment. Moreover huge scope of creation of employment for local youth is found in bheri fishing.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
Bheri-culture has astonishingly changed his economic condition within the last 20 years. Thus he is strongly supporting bheri-fishing neglecting its drawbacks.

ANNEXURE :- 4U (VILLAGE :- RAMPUR)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Iman Ali Molla
Villages Name - Rampur
Dag No. - 941
Total area of the land - 5.81
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied fashionable house, business of cotton textile.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. More than 75 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Q. 2. How many members are there in your family?
Ans. 2. 8 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation during monsoon.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri culture

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. Last 20 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Mostly as bheri-fishing and some also as agricultural land.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the annual rate of Rs. 4000/- per bigha land.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Much higher profit bheri culture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. In bheri-fishing net annual profit is Rs. 4000/- per bigha land whereas in agriculture it is not more than Rs. 1000/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Astonishingly improved.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Most of the local paddyfields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No ill-effect of the spread of bheri - fishing on local environment.

SAMPLE NO. 2.

Name of the interviewee - Subarna Naskar
Villages Name - Rampur
Dag No. - 627
Total area of the land - 5.37 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied concrete house.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. For the last 40 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. 15 years
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Mostly bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the annual rate of Rs. 4000/- per bigha land.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing per bigha land is Rs. 4000/- whereas it is Rs. 100/- only in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Sufficiently improved than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. Recent arrival of some problems like shortage of vegetables, milk, paddy etc. But as bheri-culture has improved economic condition of many villagers, these can be easily purchased.
COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
As he has become highly benefitted by *bheri*-fishing, he is neglecting the dark sides of it.

SAMPLE NO. 3.
Name of the interviewee - Bhajan Krishna Roy
Villages Name - Rampur
Dag No. - 655
Total area of the land - 2.36 acres
Type of the land - *Bilan*
Other property - One well-maintained earthen house, home-business of *Biri* manufacturing.

Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 10 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. *Bheri*-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A few other plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. *Bheri*-fishing.
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method at the annual rate of Rs. 4000/- per bigha land.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Actual profit is not at all available in none of these. But availability of some by-products is additional advantage in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit in bheri-fishing is Rs. 4000/- whereas it is Rs. 1000/- only in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many fields.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) severe crisis of paddy, vegetables, fodder, milk, roofing materials
2) irregular payment by bheri-fishing.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
He demands for the withdrawal of bheri-culture and more facility of irrigation in this village so that he can go back to agriculture.
SAMPLE NO. 4.

Name of the interviewee - Tapser Ali
Villages Name - Rampur
Dag No. - 934 (not own land).
Total area of the land - X
Type of the land - X
Other property - No plot of land, only one temporary hut.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?
Ans. 1. More than 90 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 20 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. He was day labourer in other’s field before.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Now he has lost fieldwork and has to pull rickshaw, van etc., but not regularly.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. No.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. X

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. X (I used to get a field rate of daily payment from fieldworkers before, along with many by-products to run my family. But now I find it tough by rickshaw-pulling).

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. My family has to starve now for consecutive days.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. 1) Lost work labourers have left the village in search of job
2) Increasing anti-social activities by these people.
3) Irregular payment by bheri-owners.
4) Shortage of milk, paddy, vegetables, fodder, fuel, vegetables etc. in the locality.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He, representing the poorest section of the village people, has become worstly suffered by bheri-culture. He demands for restart of agriculture so that he can get back fieldwork.
ANNEXURE :- 4V (VILLAGE :- BERMAJUR)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - A.R. Bhowmick
Villages Name - Bermajur
Dag No. - 1262
Total area of the land - 3.98
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Two-storied concrete luxurious house.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. Not permanent resident, this land has been bought 25 years back.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 12 members.

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Bheri- fishing (commercial prawn cultivation).

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land ?
Ans. 5. For the last 20 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village ?
Ans. 6. A number of large plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands ?
Ans. 7. Paddy fields, vegetable fields and bheries.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries ?
Ans. 8. In self operated method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?

Ans. 9. 3 to 4 times higher profit is gained in bheri-culture than that in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 2000/-, it is Rs. 7000/- to Rs. 8000/- in bheri-fishing.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Far better economic condition is found at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. Nearly 60% of agricultural land.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No ill-effect is found at all. Moreover, (1) huge amount of ready profit (2) much less risk bearing (3) much less physical effort are found in bheri-culture. A few incidents of increasing salinity are must be avoided.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He is being highly benefitted economically by prawn culture, he denies the ill-effects,

SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Fayzal Molla.
Villages Name - Bermajur
Dag No. - 306, 282/503.
Total area of the land - 1.68 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Big two-storied well maintain concrete house.
Date of interview - 21.10.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. More than 70 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 8 members

Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present ?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land ?
Ans. 5. For the last 4 years

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village ?
Ans. 6. A number of large plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands ?
Ans. 7. Bheri-fishing, paddy cultivation.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries ?
Ans. 8. In self-operated system in case of most bheries and in lease method in others.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture ?
Ans. 9. Higher profit in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?

Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in bheri-fishing is Rs. 4000/- whereas it is Rs. 2000/- only in agriculture.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Quite developed economic condition at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. 40% to 60% agro-land of the village.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. No ill-effect on physical environment. But (1) increase in anti-social activities, (2) habit of local farmers to work hard is lost (3) lesser employment in Bheries, etc. are changing local social environment. But Bheri-fishing must be welcome for its high profit and less risk.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

As huge amount of ready profit has changed his economic condition miraculously, he is supporting bheri-culture, avoiding its ill-effect on environment.

SAMPLE NO. 3.

Name of the interviewee - Santosh Sardar
Villages Name - Bermajur
Dag No. - 1131
Total area of the land - 3.33 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One storied, roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview - 21.11.98
প্রশ্ন ১. কত বছর ধৰে আপনি এই গ্রামে বাস করছেন?
Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this village?
Ans. 1. More than 80 years.

প্রশ্ন ২. আপনার পরিবারের সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?
Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?
Ans. 2. 7 members

প্রশ্ন ৩. আপনি এই জমিটি কীভাবে ব্যবহার করতেন?
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. One crop paddy cultivation.

প্রশ্ন ৪. বর্তমানে আপনি কিভাবে এই জমি ব্যবহার করছেন?
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ৫. কত বছর ধৰে আপনি এই জমিতে মাছ চাষ করছেন?
Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. For the last 15 years

প্রশ্ন ৬. এই গ্রামে আপনার আর কোনো জমি আছে কি?
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. Only a few small plots.

প্রশ্ন ৭. সেই জমিগুলি আপনি কিভাবে ব্যবহার করেন?
Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Backed to bheri-owners.

প্রশ্ন ৮. আপনার জমিতে আপনি কি প্রথায় মাছ চাষ করেন?
Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

প্রশ্ন ৯. কৃষিকাজের তুলনায় তড়িতে মাছ চাষে কেমন লাভ হয়?
Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Actually no profit bheri-fishing.

প্রশ্ন ১০. আপনি প্রতি মাসকালে চাষের তুলনায় মাছচাষে কিভাবে খরচভার্তি কত বেশী বা কম লাভ করেন?
Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in bheri-fishing is Rs. 2500/- to Rs.
Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?

Ans. 11. Same as before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?

Ans. 12. 60% agricultural land.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. (i) severe crisis of vegetable and paddy, (2) no by products (straw, husk) etc. from bheries, (3) crisis of milk and fuels (cowdong), (4) irregular payment by bheri-owners.

Comments by the interviewer:

He want to restart agriculture. Because Government has introduced shallow tubewells for irrigation in some areas and double and sometimes triple crop are being grown here. But this facility must be extended.

Sample No. 4.

Name of the interviewee - Omar Tarafdar
Villages Name - Bermajur
Dag No. - X
Total area of the land - X
Type of the land - X
Other property - One small temporary ill-maintained hut.
Date of interview - 21.11.98

Q. 1. How many years are you residing in this villages?

Ans. 1. For more than 15 years.

Q. 2. How many members do you have in your family?

Ans. 2. 8 members.
Q. 3. How did you use this land in early days?
Ans. 3. No plot of land in possession. I now working as day labour in other’s agro-field.

Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. X

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. X

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. X

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. X

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. A fined amount of earning was possible from the previous field workers. But now in absence of agricultural plots he has to pull rickshaw at meager amount.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. X.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Q. 11. How many years are you residing in this villages ?
Ans. 1. More than 65 years
Q. 12. How many members do you have in your family ?
Ans. 2. 6 members.
Q. 13. How did you use this land in early days ?
Ans. 3. One-crop paddy cultivation.
Q. 14. What is your opinion about the changes in your village?
Ans. 14. Worse than before.
Q. 15. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 15. Many plots.
Q. 16. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 16. 1) severe crisis of paddy, vegetables, milk, (2) crisis of fodder, (starw), domestic fuel (cowdong) and roofing materials (straw).

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER :-
He wants immediate withdrawal of bheri-fishing so that he can be absorbed to fieldworks to maintain his family as before.

ANNEXURE :- 4W (VILLAGE :- DHAMAKHALI)

SAMPLE NO. 1.
Name of the interviewee - Niranjan Sardar
Villages Name - Dhamakhali
Dag No. - 513
Total area of the land - 0.34 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - One roughly thatched earthen hut.
Date of interview -
Q. 4. How are you utilising this land at present?
Ans. 4. Bheri-fishing.

Q. 5. How many years are you running fishery in this land?
Ans. 5. Last 15 years.

Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. No.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. X

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. In lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. No profit at all, moreover huge loss in bheri-fishing.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net profit annually per bigha land is Rs. 1000/- in agriculture. But in bheri-fishing it is Rs. 2500/-.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Worse than before.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Huge number of plots.

Q. 13. এতে চাষ করা একটি জমি আছে কি?
Ans. 13. কেউ তাড়াতাড়ি আরেকটি জমি করা চায় না।
Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?

Ans. 13. (1) severe shortage of paddy, vegetables in the locality, (2) crisis of milk, fodder, fuel etc. (3) total abandonment of bheri-lands due to increasing soil salinity (4) irregular payment and increase in anti-social.

COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:
He has been totally deprived by bheri owners and he now wants to restart agriculture if irrigation facility is sufficient.

SAMPLE NO. 2.
Name of the interviewee - Julmat Goldar
Villages Name - Dhamakhali
Dag No. - 534, 534/703
Total area of the land - 2.13 acres
Type of the land - Bilan
Other property - Large two-storied concrete house, Doctor's chamber.

Date of interview - 21.11.98
Q. 6. Do you have any other land in this village?
Ans. 6. A number of large plots.

Q. 7. How are you using these lands?
Ans. 7. Mostly Bheri-fishing.

Q. 8. What is the method of fishing run by you in your fisheries?
Ans. 8. Mostly in self-operated method and others in lease method.

Q. 9. How much is the profit in the practice of bheri-fishing in comparison with agriculture?
Ans. 9. Sufficiently higher profit in bheri-fishing than in agriculture.

Q. 10. How much is the profit per unit of land per season in bheri-fishing in comparison with that in agriculture?
Ans. 10. Net annual profit per bigha land in agriculture is Rs. 1,000/-. Whereas in case of lease fishery and Rs. 7000/- in self operated fishery.

Q. 11. What is the improvement in your economic condition at present compared to those days before starting bheri-fishing?
Ans. 11. Highly improved at present.

Q. 12. How many fields of this village have been converted into bheries?
Ans. 12. Many agricultural plots.

Q. 13. Have you found any ill-effect of bheri-culture on the surrounding environment?
Ans. 13. No adverse effect on local environment. Moreover increasing job-opportunity in the locality offered by the bheri-fishing.
COMMENTS BY THE INTERVIEWER:

He has become highly benefited economically by bheri culture. So he wants more conversion of local agro-land into large bheries.