CHAPTER V

PROJECTS AND DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES FOR PROMOTING EXPORT

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5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the different projects and development scheme for promoting export in the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin. The exports of Marine Product during the current year continued to increase. The exports during April-October 1988 totalled to 50,191 tonnes valued Rs.278.57 crores as against the exports of 49,497 tonnes valued Rs.260.54 crores registering an increase of 694 tonnes (1.4%) in quantity and Rs.18.03 crore (6.92%) in value. The unit value realization also increased from Rs.52.64 during April-October 1987 to Rs.55.50. The Marine Products Export Development Authority's overall exports during the current financial year (1987-'88) are likely to exceed the target of Rs. 13,800 crores, according to the trends in the seven months of this year (1988).  

The Marine Product Export Development Authority estimates future demand for fish and evolves development schemes for the promotion of export trade. Estimation of future demand for certain export items of goods and services is an essential part of public planning and social policy of the Marine Product Export Development Authority for the promotion of export. Exporters are interested in developing contracts with prospective buyers through the Marine Products Export Development Authority.
The main reason for India's low share in the international market appears to be the lack of direct contact between the Marine Product Export Development Authority and Indian ports.

The central government obtains trade samples for various items through the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin. Besides this, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has undertaken many steps to formulate certain projects on Development schemes for promoting export. A detailed discussion follows.

5.2 COLLABORATION WITH MARINE PRODUCT EXPORT DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

The Marine Products Export Development Authority is collaborated with Marine Product Export Development Council at Cochin. The council was established in 1973 to take necessary steps to promote the exports of marine products from Cochin. The council recommends specific measures of assistance for the organisation and expansion of the industry and promotion of export through formulation of quality control measures, survey of the sea markets, maintenance of trade contacts and putting forward publicity schemes for marine products from Cochin. It is a non-profitable organisation, jointly sponsored by the Government of India and the Indian seafood industry.

Marine Products Export Development Council Promotes the
trade formulation of quality standards and pre-shipment inspection and aiding their implementation for good quality product of seafood. The Marine Product Export Development Authority has established connections with the Marine Product Export Development Council to enlarge the export opportunities to the European Countries to study the possibilities of joint venture in deep sea fishing, and review the possibilities of establishing warehousing and storage facilities for the Marine Product Export Development Authority in Cochin.

5.3 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

India's fishing and sea food industry is on the threshold of a very big expansion. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, a capital outlay of Rs.2,130 million is envisaged for the development and expansion of Marine Development Projects. The development projects envisage the utilization of latest technique and technology through active collaboration with major international fishing countries including Norway, Japan and the U.S.A., facilities are being provided for canning, freezing, filling, mechanization of fishing boats, and improving methods of handling and preservation of Marine Products. All these functions are done in the Development Projects. The development projects are
undertaken jointly by the Marine Projects Export Development Authority and Central Institute of Fisheries Technology at Cochin and the State Governments. The Marine Product Export Development Authority's development projects provide freezing and cold storage facilities in different processing centres in Cochin. Separate type of agencies are responsible for implementing these projects in the Marine Product Export Development Authority.

Another specific Development carried through the Marine Product Export Development Authority is the provision of financial, technical assistance to fish farmers. The financial support is in the form of subsidies for pond cultivation in fish culture and loans through financial institutions provisions are made for such assistance to the Development Projects evolved by the Marine Product Export Development Authority. The Marine Product Export Development Authority creates a cadre of trained farmers by imparting training to selected fish farmers in modern techniques of fishing. Simultaneously, the Central and State Governments are also implementing number of schemes in inland and marine fishing to improve the social economic condition of fishermen through Marine Product Export Development Authority's Development Projects.
5.4 QUALITY CONTROL AND PRESHIPMENT INSPECTION

The Marine Product Export Development Authority takes steps for the expansion of catching and processing of fish and undertake parallel programmes for Quality Control and pre-shipment inspection. Strictly Quality Control measures have been introduced in handling, processing and packaging of Marine Products. The Marine Product Export Development Authority through its Quality Control section pays routine visits to factories requiring its assistance and helps technical staff in checking and formulating quality control programmes. The Indian Standard Institutions fixes the quality of the products. A compulsory pre-shipment inspection scheme has been instituted by Government for frozen and canned shrimp and frog logs.

All efforts are being made to ensure that only quality products are acceptable for export to foreign markets. In Quality Control and pre-shipment Inspection utmost care is taken in handling, transporting, processing, storage which are perfect in all respects. Scientists of the Marine Product Export Development Authority keep close contact with the industry. The Industrial Research Programmes undertaken by the institute help processors to solve their problems of processing, packaging and quality control and to continuously upgrade products of quality and packaging.
The Marine Products Export Development Authority does Quality Control and Pre-shipment Inspection as required by the Import Export Policy of Government of India. The exporters shall be required to produce sample and furnish a pre-shipment Quality Control certificate from an Export Inspection Agency at the time of shipment, to the customers authority for items which come under the purview of Act (Quality Control and pre-shipment Inspection Act) 1963. This certificate is issued by Quality Control and pre-shipment section. The sea food exporters who are in need of such certificates may contact the concerned Regional Office of the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin.

Quality Control revised policy reported in the May 1988 has small changes, the Food and Drug Administration has revised the procedure for exported perishable foods including fresh fish and sea food and fish produce, which will be effective from 28th October, 1988.

The European Organisation for Quality Control (EOQC) has defined the term Quality Control to be understood as equivalent to "the totality of features and characteristics of a product that bear upon its ability to satisfy a given need". Quality control is further defined by the means of buyers specifications, commercial standards, Government Technical Regulations as
usually referring to health and sanitary aspects of national, regional and international standard, or to professional association standard, or company standard.

Another aspect of Quality Control is the improvement of sanitary conditions in the workspot. A little extra efforts is sufficient to promote good sanitation in the plants of the Marine Products Export Development Authority and in its surroundings.

5.5 TRADE PROMOTION TEAM

When the Indian Sea Food Team visited Western Europe in October 1980, the European Economic Country evinced keen interest in inviting the sea food trade Promotion Team from India to the community countries during 1987. The Marine Products Export Development Authority follow up action and submitted a detailed proposal to the ministry for sponsoring a eight number team to the European Economic Countries under trade Promotion Programmes in 1987-88.

The main objectives of the team were as follows:

(i) To enlarge export opportunities

(ii) To study the possibilities of joint venture in deep sea fishing in other areas.

(iii) To study the possibilities of establishing warehousing facilities on more elaborate basis.
The Marine Product Export Development Authority has planned to organise a seminar for promotion of trade and promotion of export of sea foods to western markets. The trade Promotion Team jointly account for about 8% of our exports in terms of quantity of 7% in terms of value which is increased by the proper invigilation of the Promotion Team in the Marine Product Export Development Authority. The markets in Western Europe for Indian marine products are largely confined to the community countries.\(^3\)

5.6 TRADE PROMOTION SEMINAR

The Marine Products Export Development Authority has planned to organise a Trade Promotion Seminar for promotion of exports of individually quick frozen shrimp and other sea foods to the Western Markets by the middle of 1988. The seminar will take place at Cochin and is expected to be attended by major importers of the sea foods from the U.K, Spain, France, West Germany, Italy and Greece. Participants from India will include processors and exporters of sea foods and senior officials of Government agencies. An exhibition of different Indian Sea Food products being produced by the Indian Units, is also being organised as a part of the trade promotion seminar.
The seminar conducted by the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin is expected to help in enabling the European buyers to have a proper appreciation of the present status of Indian seafood processing industry and the potential of India's further expansion in the field of export. It has also been planned to take the overseas buyers to some of the important seafood producing units at Bombay, Porbander and Cochin. The programme is being undertaken with the financial assistance of the European Economic Community.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin has been administering a subsidy scheme since November, 1985 for hastening the installation of machinery for the production and packaging of the Marine Products. Hitherto subsidy was available for machinery using only the 'air flow system' of refrigeration. The scope of the scheme has now been extended to include freezing machinery, brine freezing system as well, with effect from 12th July, 1988. Subsidy assistance under the scheme covers various items of machinery for the production and packaging in forms that is raw, cooked and breaded. Altogether nine Plant and Machinery have so far been set up in different parts of the country with the assistance of the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin. By the end of this financial year, it is expected that another six Plant and Machinery will start production in different production centres.
5.7 PROJECTS OF BRACKISH WATER PRAWN FARMING

Prawn and shrimps account for about 80% of the value of our seafood exports. World market for Indian prawns is still favourable in spite of the stiff competition from countries like Japan. Marine landings of prawns has been nearly stagnant. Hence, the Indian share of the world market in prawns has not been going up. However, with its vast brackish water area spread all over the coastal states, India has a very large scope for brackish water shrimp farming.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority has recently taken several pioneering steps for promoting brackish water fish farming. Field Officers of the Marine Product Export Development Authority for providing technical guidance and extension services in prawn farming have been set-up in the States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andrapredesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Gujarat and Karnataka.

Prawn farming centres of the Marine Product Export Development Authority conduct micro level surveys, prepare project reports and offer technical guidance and provide training to prospective prawn farmers. Over 3,000 farmers have availed themselves of the technical guidance from the field offices of the Marine Product Export Development Authority. They have conducted micro-level surveys covering over 8,000 items and
prepared 475 project reports. In Marine Product Export Development Authority over 2,700 have been trained in farm management techniques. Recently, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has also started providing subsidy assistance at Rs.7,500 for developing new prawn farms.

Prawn seed resources surveys have been conducted by the Marine Product Export Development Authority in many of the estuarine areas. The Marine Product Export Development Authority also provides financial and technical assistance for setting up prawn seed banks. As regular supply of prawn seed is the basic pre-requisite for commercial prawn farming, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has taken the initiative for setting up large scale prawn hatcheries in Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin has provided financial assistance to the Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka for setting up three small hatcheries with the technical assistance of the central Marine Fisheries Research Institute.

For Promoting production of fresh water prawns in West Bengal, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has initiated steps to set up a large fresh water prawn hatchery in that state. The fresh water prawn hatchery in West Bengal
is proposed to be set-up by the Marine Products Export Development Authority with the technical assistance of World Bank.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority has now initiated proposals for seeking Japanese technical and financial assistance for setting up a chain of hatcheries in maritime states.

The ongoing projects of the Marine Products Export Development Authority and the steps it has initiated would bring substantially large area under prawn farming. The impact of prawn farming on the country's export performance in seafood would be very significant in the coming years.

Presently the Marine Product Export Development Authority is actively engaged in promoting a prawn farming project for the manufacture and export of 'Surimi' prawn farming products with an established Indian party in the seafood industry in joint sector with technical assistance and marketing tie-up of Japanese firms. Export of prawn from India is expected to exceed the target of Rs.470 crores during the financial year 1989-1990.

5.8 PROMOTION OF EXPORTS OF TROPICAL FISHES

The Marine Product Export Development Authority has identified tropical aquarium fishes as a potential new items for
exports. The world trade for this product is about 604 Million US dollar. In the world trade for tropical fishes the share of the Marine Product Export Development Authority has been very negligible till now. As a result of various efforts put up by the Marine Product Export Development Authority, the export of tropical fishes has registered considerable growth. The Marine Product Export Development Authority is now exporting tropical fishes to Western Europe, and United States.\(^6\)

To develop export trade of the item, Marine Product Export Development Authority under an assistance programme of Motherland Government has identified more than 110 species of exportable varieties marine and fresh water aquarium fishes.

Netherland Government has availed of the services of an export company to make a survey of marine and fresh water tropical fishes in Laksha deep islands, Cochin, Madras and Bombay region.

With a view to promote the culture of aquarium fishes on commercial scale, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has taken up a project in association with the main production of some of the potential fish water fishes such as gold fish, mullets, Red tail short fin varieties, and the like. Under this project a technique has been perfected for induced breeding of gold fish using human chronic injections.
In mass production through culture practice, Red tail gold fishes have been minimised to the least fabricating simple devices consisting of transparent plastic containers suspended in cement tanks with running water facilities is done. The achievement in the production of gold fish can be increased considerably to catch up to the needs of internal trade as well as export trade. It is expected that export earnings from this type of fishes may be increased to the tune of Rs. 25 lakhs. The Marine Product Export Development Authority is also planning to participate in the world's biggest trade in 1989-1990 for tropical fishes.

5.9 STANDING COMMITTEE FOR EXPORT OF MARINE PRODUCTS

The Marine Product Export Development Authority of Cochin has constituted eleven-member standing committee for the export of Marine Products. The Committee headed by the secretary, Ministry of Commerce, will identify the specific needs of the industry and trade promotion of export of marine products and work them effectively. The terms of the standing committee of the Marine Product Export Development Authority are:

(1) To identify specific inhibiting factors of the trade and industry in promotion of export of marine products.
(ii) To suggest ways and means to remove those constraints on export of marine Products.

(iii) Standing Committee technical assistance activities are financed by contribution of voluntary contributions from 25 nations and contributions from the United Nations Development programme and industry for promotion of export of Marine Products.

(iv) To suggest ways and means to remove those constraints

(v) To suitably recommend to the Inter Ministerial Committee promotion of exports of Marine Products wherever necessary.

(vi) To follow up the line of action formulated in the committee's meeting with concerned Ministries.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority Standing Committee's terms of reference includes suggestion measures to strengthen trade exchange between India and foreign countries, recommending market strategies to promote Indian Products and conducting market surveys to identify exportable commodities.

5.10 PROMOTION OF DEEP SEA FISHING PROJECTS AND VESSELS

During the year 1987-1988, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has taken several effective measures for augmenting export production and modernisation of sea food processing promotion of exports of marine products.

Under the deep sea fishing policy announced by the Government of India, the Marine Product Export Development
Authority is a model field agency for promotion of joint venture in deep sea fishing. The Marine Product Export Development Authority has also been entrusted with the responsibility of achieving progress in the implementation of deep sea fishing projects. For the effective and speedy implementation of the projects under the priority sectors, the Marine Product Export Development Authority has set up an Appraisal and Investment Division.

The Marine Product Export Development Authority now extends active promotional support for the speedy implementation of deep sea fishing projects. The Marine Product Export Development Authority has effectively coerced financial institutions and banks to enter into financing deep sea fishing projects, besides this, the Marine Product Export Development Authority also evolved a scheme to provide equity capital support to export oriented deep sea fishing projects. During the year 1987-’88, the Marine Product Export Development has initiated three deep sea fishing projects with its equity capital market support and 30 deep sea Fishing Vessals have gone into operation under various schemes.7

Government of India also issued betters of permission for the chartering of 40 vessels which are expected to commence their operating during 1988-1989. With a view to accelerate
the effective exploitation of deep sea fishing, fishery resources of India, the Government of India had announced a liberalised import policy, early in 1987. Under the liberalised scheme, the Marine Product Export Development Authority under Ministry of Commerce, was specially authorised to promote joint ventures for deep sea fishing. The Marine Product Export Development Authority has also been authorised to make technical and financial recommendations in respect of application for making import vessels under 100% Export Oriented Unit Schemes in different areas. The total cost of deep sea fishing projects is Rs. 440 lakhs and the approximate cost of vessel in US dollar is 8.5 lakhs.

For deep sea fishing the Marine Product Export Development Authority provides two types of boats;

(1) Bonded Boats

(ii) Without Bonded Boats.

For deep sea fishing advance is given the Marine Product Export Development Authority by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development; for providing financial support to the scheme for deep sea fishing, in Seventh Five Year Plan Programmes. The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has advised accordingly the chief executives of all Commercial Banks in India, regarding the support to deep sea fishing.
The Marine Product Export Development Authority has been trying for quite some time to remove various restrictions on the availability of finance for deep sea fishing vessels and also persuade a number of financing institutions to extending assistance to this sector. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development would consider proposals on "First-come-First Served" basis and the interest chargeable from the ultimate borrower is 12.5%, at a debt equity ratio of 4:1.8

Deep sea fishing vessels were also launched and their functions organised at the Fisheries Harbour in Visakapatnam on 25th November 1987. These deep sea fishing vessels with the Marine Product Export Development Authority named, "River Krishna and River Godavari" respectively form part of a fleet of fair vessels for the import of which licences was granted by Fisheries Private Limited, under 100% export oriented schemes in the Marine Product Export Development Authority.

5.11 COMMON SPOILAGE IN PROCESSED FISH

Freezing, canning and curing are the important methods of processing of fish. Almost the entire quantity of frozen and canned product fish is exported to different countries in spoilage condition. Even though fish processing is a well established industry in Kerala there are several defects noted
in the processed fishery products which deserve proper attention from the Marine Product Export Development Authority.

A major portion of our fish catch is procured by country boats and small mechanised vessels which have got only little facilities for proper storage of the catch. Once the raw material is landed, deterioration starts and further deterioration is mainly at the processing centres. Lack of proper containers, inadequate and per quality of fishes, inadequate washing and improper handling increase the spoilage quality.

To avoid spoilage in processed fish, the Marine Product Export Development Authority see that processed fish are injected with chlorinification in large quantities of fish. Another method of prevention of spoilage of fishes is washing in adequate chlorinated water. Yet another large quantity of fish are spoiled by the attack of fungus high moisture content of the cured product favours the growth of fungus causing fishes to turn red in colour. All the common spoilage of fishes can be prevented by the Marine Product Export Development Authority's section supervising quality control.

When all the preventive measures meet with failure in certain reasons when the Marine Product Export Development Authority has presented a technique for prevention of spoilage of fishes for induced spoilage fishes wing to administer chronic
Gonado-thropin injections to export items of fishes,

Blue and Black discoloration in canned shrimp and crab meat are the other common spoilage in fishes. This defect in canned shrimp is mainly due to the formation of sulphides of copper and iron. These metals taken up by the muscle from the contact surfaces, water, ice, salt, citric acid and the like combine with sulphur present in shrimp to form sulphide. The copper content of crab meat is very high favouring the blue discoloration. This is controlled by either proper feeding at the time of butchering or by adding EDTA salt.

There has been several complaints from the foreign buyers of our shrimp that the frozen material contained flies, fibre pieces, bits of paper and excessive sand. More care at the packing stage and exclusion of flies in the processing hall are very essential.

Maggot infestation is another common defect in salted fish. The cheese fly deposits its eggs on the salted fish or on the sides of the container and when the cycle of development is completed the maggot comes out and infects the whole lot of fish. The best preventive measures adopted by the Marine Product Export Development Authority are to keep the premises clean, to have concrete floors and to ensure that salted fish is properly covered so as to avoid common spoilage of fish to a certain extent.
5.12 TRAINING PROGRAMMES

5.12.1 Training for Shrimp Culture

A training programme on "shrimp culture and management" is organised by the Marine Products Export Development Authority training section at shrimp farming project complex at Cochin. The nature of training is a regular one. The main purpose of providing this type of training to the participant is to improve to export quantity of shrimp. The participants express their confidence in taking up and guiding prospective entrepreneurs in the shrimp farming and cultivation even in the inland water and fresh water. The training was designed to impart basic knowledge about scientific shrimp farming and right selection of harvesting.

Another feature of this training is that five day programme on commercial shrimp farming was organised by the Marine Product Export Development Authority with the assistance of commercial banks. The training programmes included theoretical and practical aspects of fish culture.

5.12.2 Training on Hygienic Handling of Fishes

The extension programme of the Marine Product Export Development Authority aimed at educating the fisherman and seafood processors on hygienic handling of sea foods, maintenance of hygiene at various stages of fish handlings icing,
packaging, transportation and the like. A stipendary training of a short duration is being periodically organised at different centres all along the coastal areas of the maritime states in the country. The Marine Product Export Development Authority's Extension Wing organised farming for two batches of workers at Hasnabad and Nazat in West Bengal, on 29th and 30th June, 1988. The practical training was followed by showing audio-visual films on the subject. 945 participants from different processing establishments in West Bengal attended the training programme course. It has been planned to organise similar training for the benefit of workers in other areas also. Really this training on hygienic handling of fish processing was worthwhile and was useful to both fisherman and exporting authorities in various levels of market functionaries. 9

Under the extension education programme of hygienic handling of fishes "conducted by the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Cochin", a three day Demonstration-Cum-Training Course on hygienic handling of shrimp in peeling sheds was conducted and it covered the following aspects.

(i) Micro-organisms of our environment and human illness

(ii) Contamination of water by interested pathogens and the importance of sanitation in peeling sheds and its surroundings.
(iii) Fish Spoilage--its courses and remedial measures with special reference to hygienic handling of shrimp in peeling sheds.

(iv) Cleaning schedule in peeling sheds and the importance of maintaining hygienic condition.

(v) Contamination of water.

Audio-visual aids such as films on quality improvement, observation of bacterial colonies and the like were also used. A chlorination chart and other extension pamphlets were distributed to the participants. Sixty seven candidates from local peeling sheds attended the training programme.

5.12.3 Training on Prawn Training

A week-long training programme for the benefit of farmers engaged in brackish prawn training was organised by the Regional Centre of the Marine Product Export Development Authority, Pattukottai at Abirampattinam (Tamil Nadu) from 23.11.87 to 27.11.1987. Twenty nine persons attended the course.

During the programme, various aspects of prawn farming such as site selection, design and construction, farm management, maturation and spawning, disease, quality control and potential areas in Thanjavur District and methods of improving them were discussed by the officers attached to the prawn farming division of the Marine Production Export Development Authority and the
Tamil Nadu Fisheries Department. Theoretical and practical training was imparted to the participants in collection, identification and segregation of prawn seeds by operating drag nets and shooting nets. ¹⁰

A training programme on brackish water Prawn culture was organised in West Bengal. The Prawn farming sub Regional Centre of the Marine Product Export Development Authority at Barast organised a training programme on brackish water Prawn Farming in Nandigram Block-II of Midnapore District (West Bengal) from 9th to 13th November 1987 for the benefit of the local farmers. A group discussion on prawn farming with State Fishery officials and the Marine Product Export Development Authority officers also formed a part of the programme. Under the training programme, State Government would extend full cooperation in all aspects to develop brackish water prawn farming.

5.12.4 Training for Pre-Processing

Under the extension Education Programme, the Madras Regional Office of Marine Product Export Development Authority Organised a training course on raw material at pre-processing stage. The course was held on the 27th and 28th of October 1988, at the processing unit of the Tamil Nadu Fisheries Development Corporation at Ennore. Over 160 pre-processing workers drawn from various units in Madras, Cochin and nearby shrimp landing centres,
attended the course. The pre-processing stage for ensuring an end product of high quality for export to sophisticated markets was discussed.

The training programme provided opportunity for the participants to the practical demonstrations and get training on proper methods of handling of raw material, maintenance of personal hygiene and sanitation at various stages of pre-processing. A specially designed and illustrated publication of the Marine Product Export Development Authority organises short term training programmes in cuttle fish and Hatchery management frequent intervals. The next batch of training is schedule from 2nd January to 10th February of 1989. This course covers all topics related to cuttle fish culture from survey and site selection to harvesting, inclusive of design and construction of hatchery, components of the hatchery, live feed and larval culture and the like. This course is open for Government officials, entrepreneurs and also to bank personal who need information on the commercial/economic validity of cuttle fish culture in the country and its future potential.

5.13 SUMMARY

The Fifth chapter deals with the various schemes and projects for promoting export introduced by the Marine Product
The essential services it renders includes estimation of demand for fish in collaboration with the council. It also has a say in quality control and provides financial and technical support to fish farmers. Also the Marine Product Export Development Authority frequently conducts seminars with this purpose and sends study teams to developed centres in order to be familiar with the innovative techniques involved in fishing and preserving. The projects for brackish water prawn farming are very much instrumental in development in prawn export which accounts for 80% of the total exports.

Apart from that it identified tropical fishes as potential services for exports and established a standing committee for export of marine products. Also it identified and rectified the common factors decreasing the quality of frozen and canned fish. A number of training programmes have been introduced with varied aims. In all, this chapter is an effective survey as well as an analysis of different projects of the Marine Product Export Development Authority. A few suggestions for the healthy functioning of the fisheries Department have been offered.
REFERENCES


