CHAPTER - 7

LIMITATIONS, APPLICATIONS AND SCOPE FOR FUTURE RESEARCH
7.1. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. Fisheries sector in India is an unorganised sector and as such paucity of adequate systematic and published data has made the study to confine on the particular category of lessees.

2. The study has been conducted on fish farmers belonging to North and South 24-Parganas, West Bengal. Different characteristics of fish farming in other districts, if any, have not been considered in the study.

3. Much stress has not put on socio-political influence on decision-making.

4. Proprietary fish farms, as such, have been considered here and so the model developed in this study is not effective for those fish farms which are owned and managed by more than one owner, either on partnership or on Cooperative basis within the overview of leasing.

5. Impact of utilisation of modern technology on organisational success has not been considered.

6. The study is confined on two districts of West Bengal and conducted on a specified section of fish farmers. Thus, it lacks generalisation.

7. The influencing factors considered in the study has failed to explain fully the variation in the success level of the lessees.
7.2 APPLICATIONS OF THE STUDY:

The findings of the present study will help -

(a) to make a behavioural model affecting success in leasing, associated with inland fish farming.

(b) to devise aptitude test of the fish farmers engaged in inland fish farming which can assist the financial institutions to formulate credit plans.

(c) to derive training programme for the development of fish farmers.

(d) to identify the potential fish farmers which will assist the Government to select proper persons for the grant of Government subsidy.

(e) to evolve an efficient administrative pattern both at the micro level i.e. farm and macro level i.e. market that would bring overall success of the fish farming more effectively in a well coordinated and integrated manner.
7.3. **SCOPE FOR FUTURE RESEARCH**

Future research may be carried on covering the following areas:

1. Impact of market structure and technological development on organisational success may be explored with due weight.

2. Socio-political influence may be considered as an important factor in the context of present situation.

3. Social factors which have a significant impact on decision making may be incorporated in the model.

4. More districts may be covered and more information may be gathered from the subjects to build a generalised model.

5. The variables which are expected to influence on decision making and not considered in the study should be considered in building a generalised model so that the variables can explain fully the variation in the success level of the lessees.