## **08. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- The Doyang reservoir, Nagaland is a prime fish resource, supporting a rich and varied biodiversity in need of ecosystem balance. Keeping such facts, judicious utilization is required and their over-exploitation has to be discouraged so as to create the superior balance between sustainable conservation and fish produce.
- The sustainable improvement of reservoirs, both in the matter of fish production and in matter of conservation of freshwater biodiversity, immediately need to have a clear approach of appropriate living resource management.
- Greater participation of local community must be essential for superior conservation and promotion of the biodiversity and eco-system based management practices of Doyang reservoirs.
- Significant, regular coordination within the fishermen co-operative societies with fisheries expertise to foster the fisheries activity, proper training and regular supervision is crucial for the strengthening of fisheries.
- For better protection and enhancement of ornamental fishes at Doyang reservoir, strict management and implementation policies must be employed.
- Successful conservation of fishery resources on a long-term basis mainly depends on real time habitat protection and can be achieved only through public awareness. Programmes for general awareness must be organized at regular time interval.
- Permanent ban on use of dynamites, electronic fishing apparatus, poisons, small meshed size nets should be implemented to avoid over misuse of fish and to allow the fish seeds to grow out.
- Adoption of appropriate scientific fishery management practices in the reservoir is recommended to boost the production value.

- The stocking rate must be maintained perfectly in a time manner. The major carps size needs to be raised to 100-150 mm for better future survival.
- Excess biota (algae, macrophytes, grass etc.) have to be removed from the river-water system through stocking of appropriate herbivorous fish.
- Stringent ban must placed at Doyang Reservoir on fishing activities during breeding time.
- Provision of a fish farm is critical to overcome the problem of major carps fish seeds along with other valued fishes.
- An appropriate policy and guideline is needed for ranching, culture, stocking, harvesting, selling and marketing of available fishes from Doyang Reservoir.
- Anthropogenic activities, manmade pollution, fishing pressure on the reservoir must be avoided, as it becomes a threat to fishery activities. Enforcement of strict regulation on the disposal of unwanted and harmful effluents (solid and liquid wastage) has to be enforced to protect the valuable resource.
- The reservoir should be open for angling purpose to encourage sport fishing and also to provide extra employment generation among the local villagers.
- Government should provide sufficient funds and support; implement guidelines to run the societies; apply the modern crafts and gears and use modern fishing technology.
- Combined endeavour of various Governmental Sectors like State Fisheries Department, Water Resources Department, Pollution Board etc. is obligatory lead to the sustainable fisheries development within the specified reservoir.