ANTHROPOGENIC THREATS TO THE FOOD FISH & ORNAMENTAL FISH COMMUNITY IN THE NORTH EAST COAST OF INDIA: BY USING SHANNON WEINER SPECIES DIVERSITY INDEX

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ABSTRACT:

Present world is facing a terrible crisis of land, water and pure water, which are the basic elements of life formation. Industrialization, urbanization, factory system are main the factor of this crisis. Human population is so high in present sinerio. Because of that The mangrove dominated Indian Sundarbans sustains about 250 species of fishes along with several shrimp farms that provide substantial quantum of shrimp and prawns. Polyculture has also gained considerable momentum in the pisciculture related canvas of Indian Sundarbans. However, the fisheries sector is presently experiencing threats of various categories like anthropogenic and natural threats. The anthropogenic threat includes issues like pollution, overexploitation of fishes, prawn seed collection, destruction of fish breeding grounds etc. and the natural factors include sea level rise, siltation, natural disasters etc. In this paper, we attempt to assign score to these threats through individual ranking and voting percentage of the respondents (policy maker, researcher, fisherman, agriculturist and local inhabitants) so that a sound management action plan can be adopted in the fisheries sector of Indian Sundarbans.

KEY WORDS: Indian Sundarbans, fishery, threats, ranking, runoff, Hydrological cycle.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: