

Scope of presentation

- Based on the experience and knowledge of Dhaka Urban and Peri-Urban fisheries
- May reflect the other urban/peri-urban areas

Resources

Types of water bodies in urban and peri-urban areas

Pond

Ditch

Canal

Lake

Burrow pit

Floodplain

Rivers

Monsoon 86,800 ha

Pre-monsoon 2,000 ha

Post-monsoon 6,000 ha

Dry Season 780 ha

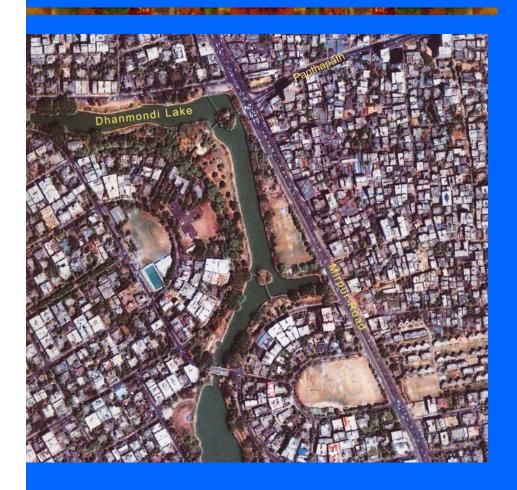
River 34 km

Canal 59.25 km

and tributaries

eastern part of periurban Dhaka

Urban (Within Dhaka city)





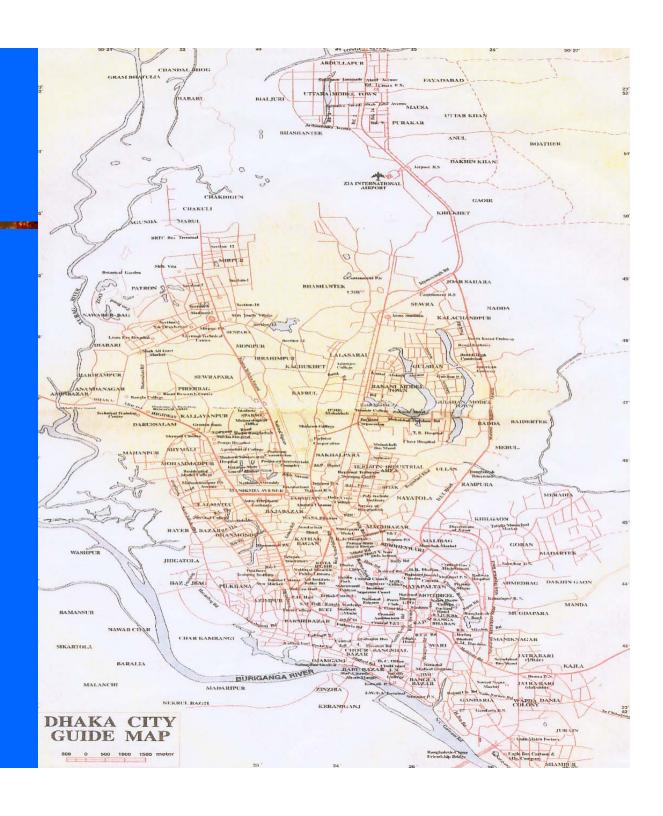


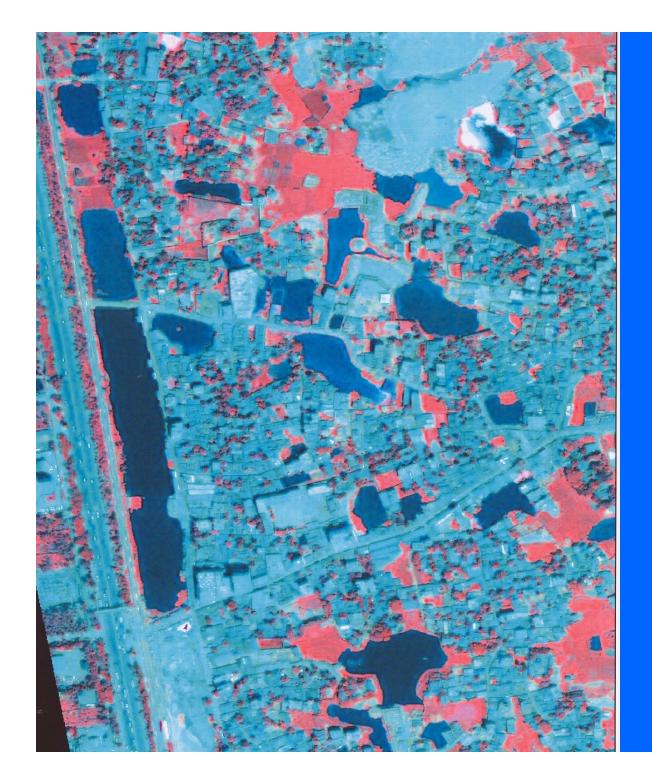
Banani Lake



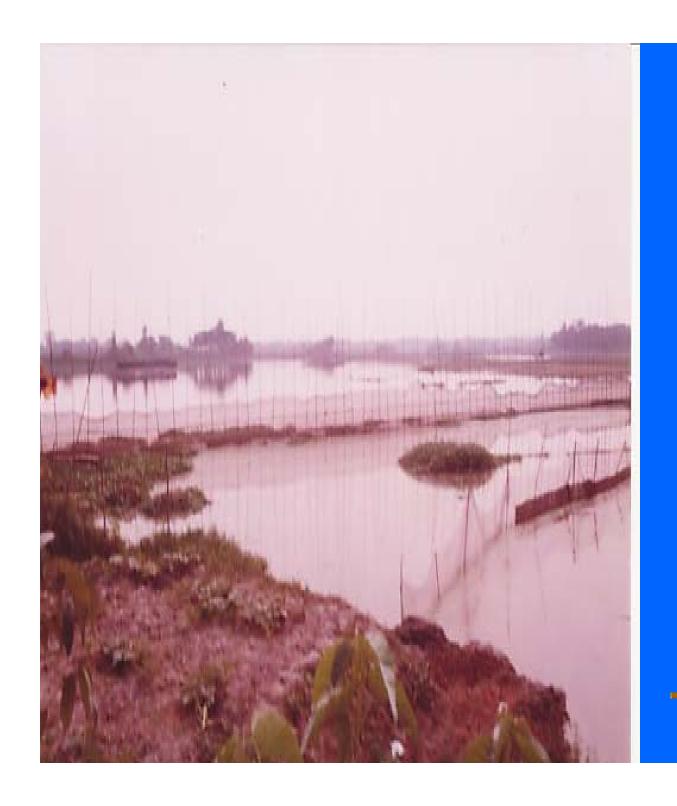
Gulshan Lake

Peri-urban
(Outskirts of
Dhaka City Naraongonj,
Savar, Gajipur)





Waterbodies in peri-urban area near Khilkhet (Image map of CEGIS)



Net gher aquaculture in peri-urban area — eastern part of Dhaka city



Net gher aquaculture in peri-urban floodplain – Amin Bazar, Dhaka

Fish Farming Activities

Since mid 80s the different types of aquaculture activities are going on in urban areas -

- "Mini pukur"- Minipond
- Cage Culture in Dhanmondi Lake
- Dhanmondi Lake Fishery
- Ramna Lake Fishery
- Fishpond in Kakrail

Fisheries Activities Peri-Urban Area

- Before 80s peri-urban fishery was basically capture fishery and few cases of gher and cage fishery
- After 80s due to the expansion of peri-urban areas into the low floodplain, people started different types of aquaculture
- Flood protection embankments also created the scope for fish culture in some part of peri-urban areas

Threats in Urban and Peri-Urban aquaculture





Urbanization - land grabbing, encroachment

Threats in Urban and Peri-Urban aquaculture



Pollution

Biodiversity loss

The Gulshan lake is now full of this exotic — sucker mouth catfish — introduced intentionally by aquarium fish keeper





Fish mortality in Gulshan Lake due to pollution is very frequent

Prospects

- Large and small waterbodies of urban and peri-urban areas can be brought under proper aquaculture
- Burrow-pits can used for seasonal (4-6 months) aquaculture with carps, tilapia and barbs
- Almost all the waterbodies under periurban floodplain are suitable for gher fisheries

Recommendations

Establish legal ownership of the waterbodies Group formation/Community participation

Technology Transfer, training, demonstration (Use of sewage water for aquaculture in Kolkata, India)

Diversification of culture pattern – cage, pen, dyke crop, integrated

