

Results-Framework Document (RFD)

for

Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (2013-2014)

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Section 1:

Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions

Vision

Sustainable fisheries from inland open waters for environmental integrity, livelihood and nutritional security

Mission

Knowledge based management for enhanced fishery, conservation of biodiversity, integrity of ecological services and to derive social benefits from inland open waters

Objectives

- Development of technologies/protocols for productivity enhancement in reservoirs and wetlands and conservation of rivers and associated ecosystems
- Monitor environmental changes, their impacts on fisheries and develop mitigation action plans
- Training in inland open water fisheries management

Functions

- Undertake basic, strategic and applied research in inland open water resources *viz.* rivers, reservoirs, wetlands, estuaries and associated waters
- Develop technologies and strategies for productivity enhancement in reservoirs and wetlands and conservation of rivers and associated ecosystems
- Monitor environmental changes, their impacts on fisheries and developing mitigation action plans in collaboration with other organizations
- Create awareness; provide training and consultancy in inland open-water fishery management

Section 2: Inter se priorities among key objectives, success indicators and targets

SI. No.	Objectives	Weight	Actions	Success Indicators	Unit	Weight	Target /Cri	Target /Criteria Value				
-							Excellent	Very Good 90%	Good 80%	Fair 70%	Poor 60%	
1	Development of technologies/ protocols for productivity enhancement in	40	Assessment of ecology, biodiversity and fisheries of rivers, estuaries and mangroves	Surveys / explorations made in rivers, estuaries and mangroves	Number	20	20	18	16	14	12	
	reservoirs and wetlands and conservation of rivers and associated ecosystems	irs and s and ation of rivers		Conservation protocols / technologies developed	Number	10	3	2	1	0	0	
			Enhance productivity of wetlands and reservoirs	Increased fish yield from targeted reservoirs	kg/ha/ year	5	125	120	115	110	105	
				Increased fish yield from targeted wetlands	kg/ha/ year	5	1100	1050	1000	950	900	
2	Monitor environmental changes, their impacts on fisheries and develop mitigation	30	Ecosystem health assessment and development of management /	Open water systems assessed for health status	Number	15	5	4	3	2	1	
	action plans		mitigation technologies/ protocols	Health assessment protocols / pollution markers/ models developed	Number	5	3	2	1	0	0	
			Assessment of fisheries resources using GIS	Resource maps /data base developed	Number	10	6	5	4	3	2	
3	Training in inland open water fisheries	19	Conduct training	Persons trained	Number	19	450	400	350	300	250	

	management			[
4	Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	3	Timely submission of Draft RFD (2013-14) for approval	On-time submission	Date	2	15-05- 2013	16-05- 2013	17-05- 2013	20- 05- 201 3	21- 05- 2013
			Timely submission of Results for RFD (2012-13)	On-time submission	Date	1	01-05- 2013	02-05- 2013	05-05- 2013	06- 05- 201 3	07- 05- 2013
	Administrative Reforms	4	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	% Implementation	%	2	100	95	90	85	80
			Prepare an action plan for Innovation	On time submission	Date	2	30-07- 2013	10-08- 2013	20-08- 2013	30- 08- 201 3	10- 09- 2013
	Improving internal efficiency /responsiveness / service delivery of	4	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%	2	100	95	90	85	80
	Ministry / Department			Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%	2	100	95	90	85	80

Section 3: Trend Values of the Success Indicators

SI. No.	Objective(s)	Action(s)	Success indicator(s)	Unit	Actual value for 2011- 2012	Actual value for 2012- 2013	Target value for 2013- 2014	Projected value for 2014- 2015	Projected value for 2015- 2016
1	Development of technologies/ protocols for productivity enhancement in reservoirs and wetlands and conservation of rivers and associated ecosystems	Assessment of ecology, biodiversity and fisheries of	Surveys / explorations made in rivers and estuaries	Number	10	16	18	20	22
		rivers, estuaries and mangroves	Conservation protocols / technologies developed	Number	2	2	2	2	4
		ated productivity of	Increased fish yield from targeted reservoirs	kg/ha/year	110	118	120	125	130
			Increased fish yield from targeted wetlands	kg/ha/year	1000	1078	1050	1125	1150
2	Monitor environmental changes, their impacts on	Ecosystem health assessment and development of	Open water systems assessed for health status	Number	3	3	4	5	6
	fisheries and develop mitigation action plans	management / mitigation technologies/ protocols	Health assessment protocols / pollution markers/ models developed	Number	1	1	2	3	4
		Assessment of	Resource maps	Number	5	5	5	5	6

		fisheries resources using GIS	/data base developed						
3	Training in inland open water fisheries management	Conduct training	Persons trained	Number	200	240	400	450	500
4	Efficient Functioning of the RFD System	Timely submission of Draft RFD (2014- 15) for approval	On-time submission	Date			16-05- 2013		
		Timely submission of Results for RFD (2013-14)	On-time submission	Date			02-05- 2013		
	Administrative Reforms	Implement ISO 9001 as per the approved action plan	% Implementation	%			95		
		Prepare an action plan for Innovation	On time submission	Date			10-08- 2013		
	Improving internal efficiency /responsiveness / service delivery of Ministry /	Implementation of Sevottam	Independent Audit of Implementation of Citizen's Charter	%			95		
	Department		Independent Audit of implementation of public grievance redressal system	%			95		

Section 4: Acronym

SI. No.	Acronym	Description
01	GIS	Geographical Information System
02	NRS	National Remote Sensing

Section 4:

Description and Definition of Success Indicators and Proposed Measurement Methodology

SI. No.	Success indicator	Description	Definition	Measurement	General comments
1	Surveys / explorations made in rivers and estuaries	Survey and explorations are the basic requirement for data collection for the assessment of ecology, biodiversity and fisheries of rivers and estuaries	Study of a geographical area to gather data on various parameters of natural dynamics	Number of surveys/ explorations made in rivers and estuaries	Explorations and surveys serve as base for data collection
2	Conservation protocols / technologies developed	Any conservation effort needs to be based on strong protocols developed on empirical database	A set of measures, management guidelines, steps; implementation of which would lead to conservation of the resource/ species in question	Number of such conservation protocols/ technologies prepared/ developed	Conservation protocols are system specific, hence each major resource need a set of specific protocols based on the ecological, social and economic conditions prevailing
3	Increased fish yield from targeted reservoirs	The average fish yield of reservoirs in India is 110kg/ha/year, which can be increased further through managerial and technological interventions	Increase in fish in terms of kg/ha/year or unit area fish production	The amount of increment in yield achieved in terms of kg/ha/year	The increment is expected from the reservoirs targeted by the Institute for yield increment; the management/ technological interventions can then be extended to other similar reservoirs
4	Increased fish yield from targeted wetlands	The average fish yield of wetlands in India is 1000kg/ha/year, which can be increased further through managerial and technological interventions	Increase in fish in terms of kg/ha/year or unit area fish production	The amount of increment in yield achieved in terms of kg/ha/year	The increment is expected from the wetlands targeted by the Institute for yield increment; the management/

5	Open water systems assessed for health status	The ecosystem health of open water can be accessed through a suit of methods for amelioration	Measurement of the health status of inland open waters through a suite of diagnostic tools available or developed	Number of open water bodies where health assessment carried out	technological interventions can then be extended to other similar reservoirs Monitoring of health of ecosystems are needed for framing conservation and management steps
6	Health assessment protocols / pollution markers/ models developed	A set of tools in the form of management practices/ protocols/ pollution markers or models through which ecosystem health can be assessed	Ways through which the health of an ecosystem can be measured/ assessed	Number of such protocols/ markers/ models developed for ecosystem health assessment	These can be used for other agencies for assessing the health of an ecosystem
7	Resource maps /data base developed	Maps and data base are prerequisites for informed decision support for management of open waters	Representation of open water bodies in conventional or electronic form showing physical and ecological features and large collection of data organized for rapid search and retrieval	Number of such maps and database developed	These maps and data bases are essential and modern tools for decision support on management of open waters
8	Persons trained	The knowledge and skills of stakeholders will be enhanced by organizing training in areas of interest, emerging fields and also based on needs of stakeholders	Training is a process of acquisition of new skills, attitude and knowledge.	Number of persons trained through such programs	Skill and knowledge enhancement of Stakeholders for sustainable management/ fisheries

Section 5:

Specific Performance Requirements from other Departments

Location Type	State	Organisation Type	Organisation Name	Relevant Success Indicator	What is your requirement from this organisation	Justification for this requirement		
State Government	Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar	Departments	Directorate of Fisheries	Increased fish yield from reservoirs	Making reservoir available for intervention	To take measures for increasing fish yield from reservoirs	reservoir from each target state	No intervention will be possible for increasing fish yield from reservoirs
State Government	Eastern and North- Eastern States	Departments	Directorate of Fisheries	Increased fish yield from wetlands	For making available wetlands for study and financial support	To take measures for increasing fish yield from wetlands	wetlands from the target states available	No intervention will be possible for increasing fish yield from wetlands
Central and State Government		Departments and Ministries	Ministry of Water Resources; Ministry of Environment and Forests	Open water systems assessed for health status	For river discharge and historical data on fisheries	To calculate environmental flow and study of health parameters	historical data on fisheries from	Proper study on health status of rivers will be hampered
Central Government		Department	NRS Centre	Resource maps /data base developed	For cloud free images	Required for preparation of resource maps	map of any resource	Without cloud free image GIS base resource maps cannot be prepared.

Section 6: Outcome/ Impact of activities of organization

SI. No	Outcome/ Impact of Organization	Joint responsibilities for influencing this Outcome/Impact with the following Organization (s)/ Departments/ Ministry	Success indicators	Unit	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1	Enhanced fish yield from reservoirs resulted in enhanced daily income for fishers	State Fisheries Departments of the targeted States	Increased daily income per fisher from reservoir fisheries	%	33.33	52.57	64.85	81.82	96.97
2	Enhanced fish yield from floodplain wetlands	State Fisheries Departments, Of the targeted States	Increased daily income per fisher from wetland fisheries	%	19.05	36.51	48.41	60.71	73.41