A report of training program on Mangrove propagation and livelihood development techniques

A training program on " Mangrove propagation and livelihood development techniques" for fishermen community was organised by Forest Research Center for Coastal Ecosystem (FRCCE) on Thursday i.e., 15.09.2022 at Thota Veedhi area, Bheemili, GVMC. Shri T. Srinivas, Scientist - B, Head In charge of FRCCE, guided team including Shri M. Ganesh, TA, Shri S. Lakshman rao, UDC, Smt. T. Anusha, Technician and Ch. Srinivas, from FRCCE participated in the program. The program was initiated by an introduction to FRCCE by smt T. Anusha, Technician continued by brief explanation regarding the mangrove ecosystem and displayed old works of FRCCE in bheemunipatnam in photographs by Shri M. Ganesh. Followed by this a presentation was given by smt T. Anusha on Mangroves, their importance, adaptations, uses of mangroves and human threats. Later the session was continued by shri T. Srinivas, scientist - B by explaining the livelihood opportunities through mangrove ecosystem. Different livelihood development techniques like fish forming by cage culture, Mangrove carb culture techniques by box method was explained to fisherman community. Digital presentations on mangrove's rich biodiversity were also explained in detail to the participants.











The participants also shared their views regarding increased plastic pollution due to which their fishing yield was getting reduced. Also, different types of fishes that would be grown in a healthy mangrove ecosystem were discussed with the research team. The session was given a lunch break and then in the afternoon session a plantation program for two hours was organised in the Gosthani river confluence area along with fishermen community. All the participants along with FRCCE team reached the plantation spot in boats and planted about 100 mangrove saplings. A total of 30 fishermen participated actively in the training program and expressed their gratitude for sharing such precious knowledge regarding mangroves and their importance.







