



†KvM<sup>©</sup> Kwí Kj.vg

6| cĭkĭY b Kvĥĕtĭgi Rb<sup>°</sup> GKvĥWĭgĭZ wZbĭU wĕfvM wĕ<sup>°</sup>gvb h<sub>vt</sub> †bwĥĭMkb wĕfvM, tĭgwi b BwĀvbqwi s wĕfvM Ges tĭgwi b wĭkwĭ R wĕfvM | wZbĭU wĕfvM cwi Pwĭj Z †KvM<sup>©</sup>mgñ wĭbæi<sup>°</sup>ct

wĕfvMĭ bvg	cwi Pwĭj Z †KvM <sup>©</sup>	fĭZP bĕ <sup>°</sup> Zg thvM <sup>°</sup> Zv	†KvĥmP tĭgqv <sup>°</sup>	Avmb mSL <sup>v</sup>
†bwĥĭMkb wĕfvM	wĕGmĭm (cvm) bwĭK <sup>°</sup> vj	D <sup>°</sup> Pgva <sup>°</sup> wĭgK wĕAvb kvLvq MwYZmn wRwCG 2.5 tĭtq DĒxY <sup>°</sup> cĕ <sub>ĭ</sub>	03 ermi	23
tĭgwi b BwĀvbqwi s wĕfvM	wĕGmĭm (cvm) tĭgwi b BwĀvbqwi s	D <sup>°</sup> Pgva <sup>°</sup> wĭgK wĕAvb kvLvq MwYZmn wRwCG 2.5 tĭtq DĒxY <sup>°</sup> cĕ <sub>ĭ</sub>	03 ermi	25
tĭgwi b wĭkwĭ R wĕfvM	wĕGmĭm (cvm) tĭgwi b wĭmwĭ R	D <sup>°</sup> Pgva <sup>°</sup> wĭgK wĕAvb kvLvq Rxwĕ <sup>°</sup> vnm wRwCG 2.5 tĭtq DĒxY <sup>°</sup> cĕ <sub>ĭ</sub>	03 ermi	12

eZĕvĥ wZbĭU wĕfvM wZb e†ĭ<sup>°</sup>meĕĭgvU 155 Rb K<sup>°</sup>vĥWU cĭkĭYĭZ AvĥQ | wĭĭv Kvĥĕg mgñ RvZxq wĕĭĭe<sup>°</sup>vj tĭgi Awĕf<sup>°</sup> wĕavq cĭkĭY tĭtĭ K<sup>°</sup>vĥWUMY mĕĭkĕ<sup>°</sup>wĕĭtq cĕĭdkbvj MĕRĥqkvb wWwĭ jvf Kĭi | G Qvovl K<sup>°</sup>vĥWUMB tĕĕ cwi enb gĕĭvj tĭgi Aaxb<sup>°</sup> wWwR wĭkĭcs nĭZ mgñ<sup>°</sup>K tĭkvi mb<sup>°</sup> wnmĕte Continuous Discharge Certificate (CDC) jĕĕfi mĕĥm tĭtq <sub>v</sub>†K | Ab<sup>°</sup>w<sup>°</sup>†K GKvĥWĭgi tĭKvMĭga I qvĭ<sup>°</sup>ĕĭgwi UvBg AMvĕvBĭRkvb, BD Gm dW GŪ WwMm GWwĭgĭtĕkvb, BBD Gi mĕdW tmdW MvBWj vBb Gi Avĭj vĭK cĕĭxZ wĕavq GKvĥWĭg nĭZ cvk Kiv K<sup>°</sup>vĥWU<sup>°</sup> i wĕ<sup>°</sup>†K Kg<sup>°</sup> mĕ<sup>°</sup>vĭbi Pwĭ<sup>°</sup>v i tĭtq |

wĕ<sup>°</sup>gvb tĕĕZ AeKvĥtĭgv I cĭkĭY mĕav

7| GKvĥWĭgi cĭvZb cĭkĭY mĕav I <sup>°</sup>vcbvi gĭa<sup>°</sup> i tĭtq cĭkĭmĭbK feb, AvevĭmK tĭvĭ<sup>°</sup>j feb, Aa<sup>°</sup>tĭgi eĭmfĕb(tKvĕ Mw<sup>°</sup>KZĕ A<sup>°</sup>vqĕvĕte e<sup>°</sup>ĕyZ nĭ<sup>°</sup>Q), BbĭtĭcKkvb evĕtjv (tKvĕ Mw<sup>°</sup>KZĕ A<sup>°</sup>vqĕvĕte e<sup>°</sup>ĕyZ nĭ<sup>°</sup>Q), Awĭmwĭ<sup>°</sup> i WĭtĭUix, Awĭmĕm<sup>°</sup>tKvqUvi (ĕ<sup>°</sup> B DĭbU), Mw<sup>°</sup>tmW, mĕxĭZ AvKvĭi GKĭU gvb wĭbqĕĭ j<sup>°</sup>vĕtĭUix, †bwĥĭMkb j<sup>°</sup>vĕtĭUix, wĭk wĭDwRqvg I GKĭU tĭgwi b BwĀvbqwi s I qvKĕc | GQvovl MZ 2007-08 A<sub>ĕ</sub>Qĭ nĭZ mĭKvĭi mĕxĭZ m<sup>°</sup>ĕ<sup>°</sup>t<sup>°</sup> i AvĭZvq ŭtĭgwi b wĭkwĭ R GKvĥWĭg tRvĭ<sup>°</sup>vĭ KĭY (2q chĕq) ŭ kxĭĕ Kg<sup>°</sup>Pxi Aaxtĕ wĭQy tĕĕZ AeKvĥtĭgv I cĭkĭY mĕav eĭx<sup>°</sup> Kivi Kvĥĕg MĕY Kiv nĭtqĕ hv eZĕvĥbĭ Ae<sup>°</sup>vĭZ AvĥQ | bZb AeKvĥtĭgvi gĭa<sup>°</sup> GKĭU wĕZj tĕYx Kĭi Kvg j<sup>°</sup>vĕtĭUix feb I m<sup>°</sup>cĕĭwĭ Z K<sup>°</sup>vĥWU e†Kĭi KvR m<sup>°</sup>ĕbĕntĭtqĕ | wĕ<sup>°</sup>gvb cĭkĭY mĕavi gĭa<sup>°</sup> GKĭU c<sup>°</sup>v<sub>ĕ</sub>ĕ<sup>°</sup>v<sup>°</sup>j<sup>°</sup>vĕ, GKĭU cĕY i mĭqb j<sup>°</sup>vĕ, GKĭU cĕĭwĕ<sup>°</sup>v<sup>°</sup>j<sup>°</sup>vĕ I GKĭU eĭgĕx Z<sub>ĕ</sub> cĕĭ<sup>°</sup>j<sup>°</sup>vĕ cĕZĕv Kiv nĭtqĕ |

cĭkĭYbcĕĭB K<sup>°</sup>vĥWU<sup>°</sup> i Kg<sup>°</sup>Pĭĭ

8| GKvĥWĭg nĭZ cĭkĭYbcĕĭB K<sup>°</sup>vĥWUMY mgñ Mvgx wĕfĕbĕRvĭvR(gvĕ aivi Uĭvi, ewĭYw<sup>°</sup>R<sup>°</sup>K RvĭvR, cĕĭgv<sup>°</sup>Zix, I tĭj tĭUsKvi, tZj I M<sup>°</sup>vĭm AbjĭŭvbKvix RvĭvR), wĭc wĕvĭ s BŪwĕ<sup>°</sup>wĭc BqW<sup>°</sup> wĕfĕbĕtĭgwi UvBg mwĕfĕĭ GĕRYx, gvrĭm<sup>°</sup> cĕĭ<sub>ĭ</sub>qvRvZKĭY Kvi Lvbv, GKqvKvj Pvi/tĭgwi Kvj Pvi BŪwĕ<sup>°</sup>; grĭm<sup>°</sup> gvb wĭbqĕĭ GĕRYx BZ<sup>°</sup>w<sup>°</sup> cĕZĕvĭb KvR Kivi mĕĥm tĭtq <sub>v</sub>†K |

GKvĥWĭgi Rbej

9| GKvĥWĭgi eZĕvĥ Rbej Kvĥtĭgv I cĕKZ Ae<sup>°</sup>vĭb wĭtæi QĕK cĕ<sub>v</sub>vb Kiv nĭj v t

K <sup>°</sup> vĭMvix	tĭgv c <sup>°</sup> msL <sup>v</sup>	cĭYKZ c <sup>°</sup> msL <sup>v</sup>	kb <sup>°</sup> c <sup>°</sup> msL <sup>v</sup>	gĕĕ
cĭkĭYK I Kg <sup>°</sup> Zv <sup>°</sup>	16	09	07	cĭbKZ 09wĭ cĕ <sup>°</sup> i gĭa <sup>°</sup> 05 wĭ c <sup>°</sup> evsj vĕ <sup>°</sup> k tĕĕ ewĭbx nĭZ tĕĕ tĕ wĭtqĭwRZ
Kg <sup>°</sup> Pxi	47	39	08	
meĕĭgvU	63	46	17	

GKvWigi eZgvb Rbej ivR^LvZ ^vbs#i i weeiYt

K	^vqxfvte ivR^LvZ ^vbs#i Z I msiwqZ c` (KgRZv)	-	05 wJ
L	^vqxfvte ivR^LvZ ^vbs#i Z I msiwqZ c` (KgPvix)	-	36 wJ
M	A^vqxfvte ivR^LvZ ^vbs#i Z I msiwqZ c` (KgRZv)	-	11 wJ
N	A^vqxfvte ivR^LvZ ^vbs#i Z I msiwqZ c` (KgPvix)	-	11 wJ

hvevnb mspvš-Z`

10| GKvWigi wqšy/vaxb weea hvevnb wbaifct

hvevnt#bi aiY	Abtgvw` Z msL`v	eZgvb msL`v	msM#ni mvj	eZgvb Ae`v	gše`
Kvi	01	01	2008	mPj	
gvBt#vevm	01	01	1988	mPj	cKí mgwšbi ci
wgvbevm	01	01	1997	APj	ivR^LvZ ^vbs- wi Z
Rj hvb	01	01	1991	mPj	

fiel`Z cwi Kí bv

11| fiel`Z GKvWigi Dbqtb wbaewZ Kvhpjg M#t#bi cwi Kí bv itqtQt

- (K) bZb cKí cVqb I ev`evq#bi gva`tg GKvWigi we``gvb wJ I GÚ B mstkvb I cwiea# Kizt c#qvRbxq msL`K c#kqK/KgRZv/KgPvixi c` m#oi gva`tg GKvWigi Rb` GKwJ Dch# wJ I GÚ B cVqb Kizt Rbej wbtqM Kiv;
- (L) GKvWigi wR^`qs m#uY#K`v#úvm `vc#bi j`q` Dch# cKí i Avl Zvq c#qvRbxq AeKvWtgv wbg# Ges G j`q` Avi I 10.00 GKí Rwg eisj v`k grm` Dbqtb Kt#i k#bi P#M#g grm` e` i ntZ msM# Kiv;
- (M) AvevwnK I Ab`vb` m#eav m#oi gva`tg AvMvgx 2013 mvj bvMv` gwnj v I wef`kx KivWU fiZ#Kiv;
- (N) AvaybK ch# i Avtj v#k e`enwi K c#kqY c#v#bi Rb` weifb#mg#j Ui `vc# Kiv;
- (O) GKvWigi c#kqK I KgPvix` i Rb` AvevwnK febwi wbgv# I Ab`vb` m#eaw` e#x Kiv;
- (P) mvg#`K gvrn` m#ut` i #UKmB I `q` e`e`vc#bi j`q` avivevwnK tgšvj K Mtel bv cwi Pvj bv Kiv;
- (Q) eisj v`#ki Dbqtb mn#hvMx c#Z#v#bi mn#hvMxZvq GKvWigi c#kqY gvY AvšRwZK gv#b Db#Z Kiv;
- (R) GKvWigtK #tm#uvi Ae G#` #j` Y Bb tgwi b wdkwi R# wnm#te c#Z#v#bK i`c c#v#b|

GKvWigi c#kqK I KgRZv` i weei bt

## **Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong**

### **Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)**

Marine Fisheries Academy (MFA) is the only national profession oriented government training institution under the administrative control of the Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock, Government of Bangladesh. The MFA was established in 1973 to prepare and train the young people of age between 16 to 20 years, whose are willing to build up their carriers in the deep sea commercial fishing sector as well as allied maritime industries such as commercial shipping, maritime engineering, Ports & Harbors, shore based fish processing plants and aquaculture. The MFA campus is located on a beautiful landscape of 10.33 acres of land on the southern bank of the river Karnaphuly, opposite to Chittagong Sadarghat.

The academy was established to provide Navigators, Marine Engineers and Fisheries Technologists in fishing sectors. The academy instigated its comprehensive training program following the recruitment of 1<sup>st</sup> batch of cadets in 1974 for Navigation, Marine Engineering, Refrigeration Plant Engineering, Fishing Gear Technology, Radio-electrical Engineering, Seamanship & Boat swans, Sea Safety, and Fish Processing Technology. Later all the initial courses were integrated into three major departments, i.e., Marine Fisheries Technology, Navigation & Marine Engineering and awarded graduation as B. Sc (Pass) in Marine Fisheries/ Nautical/ Marine Engineering respectively after successful completion of three years intensive training. The academy possesses widespread training facilities for industry based professional for both fishing and commercial shipping. MFA has build up an enviable reputation as the provider of excellent skilled manpower. The cadet training courses offered in MFA meet the professional requirements of seafarers simultaneously in commercial deep sea fishing industry and commercial maritime industry. The Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015) of the MFA is summarized in Annexure-I, II, & III for better understanding.

**Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong**  
**Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)**  
 Institutional Projection & Planning for Digital Bangladesh

**Sector:** Agriculture, Forestry & Environment

**Sub-sector:** Fisheries

**Agency:** Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong

Sl. No.	Goals	Input indicators (resources/policy changes, etc)	Output indicators	Impact indicators
1	Human Resources Development	Yearly revenue budget; infrastructures & laboratory facilities, etc.	Professional fishing and maritime mariners for home & abroad	Increase fish production from sea; Increase foreign currencies.
2	Women development	Infrastructure development under MFA capacity building project	Scope for female cadet training	Ensure livelihood of female; Empowered female in management chain.
3	Develop Global Partnership	Infrastructure development under MFA capacity building project	Scope for foreign cadet training	World class fishing maritime institute.
4.	Develop ICT professionals	Information & Communication Technology lab	Software engineer; IT Programmers.	Software export; Programmer for global IT industries.
5	Increase income of coastal fishers	Establishment of “Fishing Sea mans Training Institute”	Reduce quality loss of catch (fish); Reduce life risk at sea; Involvement of women in value added fish products.	Reduce poverty; Increase income of women; Improve livelihood of fishing communities
6	Conservation of marine bio-diversity	Formal and non-formal training to the stakeholders	Reduce undersized fishing; Reduce use of destructive fishing gear	Improve off-shore fish stock; Scope of juvenile fishes for attaining biologically matured.
7	Problem solving research	Various academic and fundamental research initiated by Marine Fisheries Academy	Guidelines for fishing policy; Identification of new resources,	Sustainable marine fishery; Increase fish proteins production.

**Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong**  
**Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)**

**SFYP Implementation Progress Monitoring Indicators**

**Sector: Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery**

**Sub-Sector: Fishery**

Sl. No.	Goals	Input indicators (resources / policy changes etc.)	Output indicators	Impact indicators
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i	Attain self sufficiency by cadet training to increase in production of fish and shrimp from marine waters of Bangladesh and generate surplus production for export	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop necessary infrastructure &amp; training facilities for world class cadet training.</li> <li>2. Number of cadet entry will increase gradually from 60 to 200 by the year 2015.</li> <li>3. Introduce female cadet training by 2011.</li> <li>4. Introduce foreign cadet training by 2013.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Total production and yield from the sea &amp; coast will be increased.</li> <li>2. Increased export quantity by major species and export value.</li> <li>3. Increased Export of skilled manpower to international maritime industries.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased income of stakeholders.</li> <li>2. Positive role in govt. PRS programs.</li> <li>3. Increased employment in local &amp; abroad in fisheries and allied industries.</li> </ol>
ii	Improve environmental health and conservation of aquatic biodiversity in the marine waters of Bangladesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Compulsory training on environmental management of the sea in training module.</li> <li>2. Conduct regular academic research on ocean health biodiversity.</li> <li>3. Species wise stock assessment program.</li> <li>4. Monitoring health of fish sanctuary and habitat.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Species wise fish caught by season, area and trend over the years.</li> <li>2. Catch per Unit Effort by season, area and trend</li> <li>3. Income of fisher households improved</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Species diversity improved</li> <li>2. Endangered species reappear</li> <li>3. Poverty reduction among in the fishing communities</li> </ol>
iii	Capacity building in high seas and distant water fishery	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduce training on modern fishing techniques &amp; gears for distant water pelagic resources.</li> <li>2. Public-Private Partnership for using modern fishing techniques &amp; gears.</li> <li>3. Training of Trainers (TOT) on distant water fishing technology.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increased marine landings</li> <li>2. Increased scope of employment in a new arena.</li> <li>3. Increased protein supply chain for the nation.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Utilization of un-tapped marine resources.</li> <li>2. Utilization of tuna resources of Bangladesh.</li> <li>3. Reduce fishing pressure from existing fishing grounds.</li> </ol>
iv	Improve training on sea food quality & Safety and value-added products development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduce communicative training on use of hazardous chemicals in fish and shrimp feed, hatcheries, nurseries, farms, processing and preservation linked to Quality Control and Traceability System.</li> <li>2. Introduce modern training and laboratory facilities.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce knowledge gap on sea food quality and safety.</li> <li>2. Increased income by developing value-added products from low commercial fish species.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improve Country Image in international market.</li> <li>2. Sustain low commercial fish species into the market.</li> <li>3. Reduce by-catch loss.</li> </ol>

Sl. No.	Goals	Input indicators (resources / policy changes etc.)	Output indicators	Impact indicators
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
v	Academic Research	1. Introduce graduate research on various aspects on marine fisheries and marine environment. 2. Introduce official journal of Marine Fisheries Academy to disseminate research findings.	1. Reduce knowledge gaps on the real situation. 2. Helps in policy directives in future marine fisheries projects.	1. Support in establishing base line data base. 2. Help in resources status in the future resources review.
vi	Establishing “Fishing Seaman’s Training Center”	1. Introduce practical training of small-scale fishers of the coastal areas of Bangladesh on fishing. 2. Training on resources conservation	1. Safety of life at sea (SOLAS) during fishing. 2. Post-harvest care of the catch. 3. Way of livelihood security.	1. Reduce loss of lives during fishing. 2. Reduce loss regarding post-harvest quality (about 30%). 3. Support livelihood program during non fishing season.
vii	Strengthening the Capacity of Marine Fisheries Academy to improve it as national “Center of Excellence in Marine Fisheries”	1. Approval of a comprehensive TO&E and recruiting the manpower. 2. Establishing necessary laboratories, accommodations, offices, projects etc. 3. Have needed equipment, logistics, operating fund and authority to execute project/ program. 4. Number of officers and support staff are trained, have needed skills, understanding of rules and procedures, such as PPR, delegation of authority etc. so that are comfortable to work without hesitation and fear.	1. Improved institutional and training capability. 2. Ensure quality and authenticated training. 3. Improve HRD in the academy. 4. Efficiency of Physical and Financial Progress of projects and programs will improve.	1. Internationally reputed organization  2. Services delivered more efficiently.  3. Extension service delivery (number of cadet training, small-scale fishermen training and fisheries research) will increase.  3. Foreign earnings from overseas employed passed out cadet will be increased at least 5% annually from current level (US\$ 20.00 million/year).

**Marine Fisheries Academy, Chittagong**  
**Sixth Five Year Plan (2011-2015)**  
**Fisheries Research Plan in Marine Fisheries**

Fisheries research is yet not taken as a part of extension service of Marine Fisheries Academy since the time of establishing in 1973 under Bangladesh Fisheries Development Corporation. But the academy possesses moderate research facilities to conduct comprehensive research especially in marine fisheries branch. The academy conducted various academic research by final year cadets as a part of the fulfillments of the graduate courses, however those are yet not published in any journals. All Instructor's of the academy has the potentiality to supervise graduate research (project) in the field of marine fisheries, fisheries oceanography, fisheries management, Mari culture, fish processing technology, quality control, HACCP auditing, safety of life at sea, environmental pollution, environmental assessment, EIA of over fishing, fishing gears, fishing tactics, and various aspects of nautical & marine engineering sciences. Therefore, to utilize the capacity of Marine Fisheries Academy in Chittagong, some comprehensive research initiatives may launch under the government support with required budget allocation on research head as well as in cooperation with public private partnership for the betterment of future policy strategies in marine fisheries sector. Some of the proposal of potential research is summarized in the following table to address the nation's current need:

SL	Name of Research	Proposed start	Expected year of completion	Expected Result
1.	Assessment of peak breeding seasons of highly commercially fish species	July 2010	June 2013	Stock size, breeding pattern, breeding seasons.
2.	Mari culture of sea weeds & mollusks	January 2011	December 2011	Technology transfer on sea weeds and bi-valve mollusks culture.
3.	Distant water pelagic fish (tuna) stock assessment using remote sensing data	July 2011	June 2013	Detection of tuna fishing ground
4.	Designing efficient fishing gears for mid-water trawling in Bangladesh	July 2010	June 2011	Model fishing gear development
5	Safety assessment of small-scale fisherman	July 2010	June 2011	Sea safety facilities in mechanized fishing boats.
6	Assessment of post-harvest quality loss in artisanal marine fisheries sector	July 2011	June 2012	Estimate actual loss for improper post harvest care of catch.