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DEPARTMENT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

LEVEL: 200

ANSWER

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INTRODUCTION

Fish farming as well as other agricultural enterprise is a significant part of the economy. Fish provides nutrients that are essential to physical growth especially in children and are important part of a healthy diet. The poor often rely on fishing as a primary source of income because it is affordable. Improving the productivity of fisheries and aquaculture is vital to dropping hunger and poverty for millions in the developing world. Also, productive fisheries and aquaculture advance food and nutrition security, increase income and improve livelihoods, encourage economic growth and protect our surroundings and natural resources. Some economic importance of fish includes;

- **Diet value**:
- **Healthful value:** The protein of fish is highly digestible and with well- balanced amino acids. Fishes are low in cholesterol and fat. It is also a good source of vitamins A, B and D.
- **Medical value:** Fish is low in fat, high in protein and an excellent source of Omega-3 fatty acids. Regular consumption of fish can reduce the risk of various diseases and disorders.
- **Food supply for human**
- **For ornamental purposes**

ACHIEVABILITY ACCOUNT FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF A FISHERY PLOT AT MBO, AKWA IBOM STATE, NIGERIA

OVERVIEW/ MANAGERIAL BREAKDOWN

Margidonny fishing industry is a licensed Fish and Seafood Aquaculture Enterprise that will be established in a riverine area in Mbo , Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria. The market research and possible studies. The fish and seafood farm is going to be involved in raising catfish and oysters, nurturing and harvesting ornamental fish (e.g. tropical fish), nurturing and harvesting aquaculture species to augment or restock wild homes, and raising1 and harvesting other aquaculture (example turtles).

TASK DESCRIPTION

The fishery plan is primarily made for the purpose of producing different types of fish and marketing them. The industry required would be available, mainly the unskilled, which are voluntarily obtainable in the project area. Manual construction would be adopted for the building of the fishponds because of the economic benefits. The marketplace present in the area has not been exploited hence, the project market is then unrestrained and all fish would be a ready market. The demand for fish is more than the supply

A highly powered generator is required for the supply of electric current for pumping water from the borehole. A trained personnel will be required to handle the project.

PROJECT LOCALITY

A watchful consideration has been given to the easy approachability of sufficient quantity of water, easy accessibility to the site, proper climatic conditions, easy accessibility of production inputs, socio-economic aspects, marketing channels, among others. The project would be located a13 Brama Road, Mbo. Currently, there is no fish farm in the area. Also, the cost of the land is considerably low because it is presently not used for any major economic venture.

PROJECT TECHNICAL ACHIEVABILITY

The project would be in two separate sections that is (fish production and a hatching unit). The fish production section would be concerned with the production of fishes for consumption. The two initial ponds would have a total fish density of 40,000 catfish fingerlings when stocked.

The hatchery section starts in the second year of production. At this time, all the fingerlings required for the production ponds would be supplied from the hatchery. In this section, the catfish would be artificially induced to spawn by hormonal treatment using pituitary hormone within the hatching units. In the hatchery, four female brood fish each weighing 600g can produce 10% body weight of eggs. The rate of hatchability is estimated at 60% and the survival rate of fry to fingerling at 40% which means that the hatchery can produce 30,000 fingerlings from the 6 brood fishes which is enough to meet the fingerling requirements of the production ponds after the initial garnering.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Once the project is fully rooted, a total of 1 brooder and 2 nursery transition ponds would be built.

COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Technical, scientific and financial based solutions will be employed to hedge against risks and safeguard profit.

PROJECT PERIOD

The project will be completed within a year preferably June ,2019 to June, 2020 because land option and clearing is done during the dry season.

ECONOMIC/FINANCIAL PLAN

COST OF LAND AND FISH FARM INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

ACTIVITY	**AMOUNT(=N=)**
Cost of land and development	
Land acquisition	5,000,000
Land Survey	500,000
Pond construction	1,500,000
TOTAL	**7,000,000**
Fish farm organization expansion	
Cost of farm building	3,000,000
Fencing of the farm	1,500,000
Fish shade building	500,000
Generator and Electrical power appliances	3,000,000
Water pump	500,00
Digging of Borehole	4,000,000
Cost of water tank	500,000
TOTAL	**13,000,000**
Fish production and hatchery materials	
Equipment(nets)	1,000,000
TOTAL	**1,000,000**

Salaries and wages of staff	
Farm supervisor	500,000
Farm assistants	280,000
Security	220,000
TOTAL	**1,000,000**
Variable inputs	
40,000 fingerlings	360,000
Feed	200,000
Organic fertilizer	15,000
Transportation	400,000
TOTAL	**1,600,000**
A. Other Expenses	
Fuel	50,000
Upkeep of pond	140,000
Upkeep of tools	200,000
Stationery	60,000
TOTAL	**400,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**24,000,000**

OPERATIONAL COSTS

Contains the cost of the day to day management of the hatching, the earnings and salaries of staff and findings of the other operational inputs.

CONCLUSION

The fishing industry is therefore recommended for funding. The fish farm when in complete operation would have incredible economic and socio economic welfare of the people in Brama road, Mbo. The fish farm would be a highly profitable project which would generate sufficient cash.