

Session 1. Tenure systems, institutions, and governance

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- How do tenure systems help in sustainable use and environmental conservation of different water bodies?
- What is the scope for adaptive management in existing tenure systems, in response to ecological, economic, and socio-political change in fisheries?

Rights, tenures, and priorities

- Private ownership (leases/contracts/self-owned): **profit** maximization
- Cooperatives: **distribution** of benefits
- Community arrangements: **reconciliation** and **self-reliance**
- Open-access: **survival** and **livelihoods**
- State-regulated: **balancing** fishery revenues, social wellbeing, and environmental conservation

Fisheries and biodiversity: complicated relationships

Tenures, fisheries, biodiversity

Indus dolphins in Sindh



Gharial crocodiles in the Gangetic plains



Marsh crocodiles in Gujarat



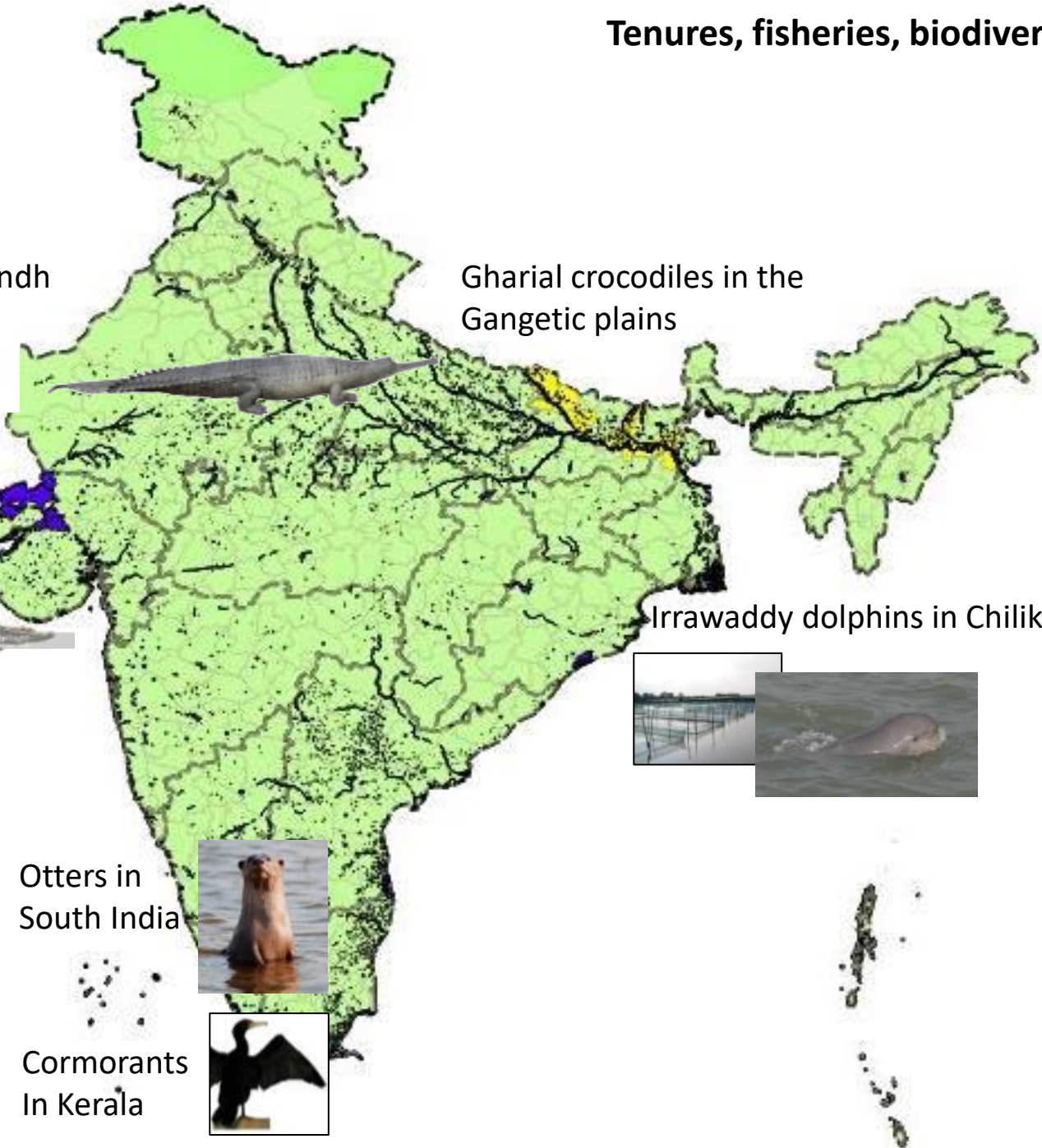
Irrawaddy dolphins in Chilika



Otters in South India



Cormorants In Kerala



Complexities and choices

- Types of fishing practices and water bodies
- Environmental “pulsing” effects on fisheries sustainability
- Management decisions: effort versus selectivity or harvest timing
- Traditional and customary =? ecologically desirable

Tradeoffs between conservation, productivity, and social justice?



Scope for adaptive management

- Ecological flows and river restoration: compounded positives
- Stronger local institutions: reviving community reorganization and action
- Women's participation
- "New" identity politics: hits and misses