

Abstract

The study was concentrated to assess the present status of fish landing site and infrastructure facilities in Negombo landing site and to identify and evaluate all possible pollution sources within the landing site and to determine the possibilities of reuse and recycle fish waste. Adequate field observation is the main methodology used to gather available information and data.

At present, there are 20 fishery harbours operated under Ceylon Fisheries Harbour Corporation of Sri Lanka. In addition to that, there are number of anchorages, landing sites and minor fish landing sites distributed in coastal area.

The contribution of Negombo fishery division is around 10% to the national fishery sector. Total production is around 13,750.45 Mt in Pitipana sub-fishery division from August (2012) to July (2013). The total number of active fishing craft operating in “Negombo fishery district” is 5,731. Out of this 960 are multiday boats, 105 are day boats.

The typical infrastructure facilities in a landing site and fishery harbour. They are jetty area, auction hall, fuel dispensing facility etc. Some facilities are available in landing site. But, some are not meet the requirement of users. The waste generated in a fishery harbour can be classified either vessel generated and user generated or land based source pollution and water based pollution. Present post-harvest handling practices do not result in generating large quantities of fish waste at landing site. Fish heads, gills, bones, fins and viscera are the main components of fish waste.

Adequate infrastructure facilities required for pollution prevention and increase to fish quality has been recently established at landing site. The present management practices are not adequate to control both the pollution of environment and post-harvest loss in the landing site. Therefore, Proper training, fruitful extension programs and demonstrations as well as strengthening of the fisheries society can make considerable improvements in fish handling practices, hence minimizing the post-harvest losses.

Key words – Negombo, Landing site, Harbour, Waste generation, Infrastructure facilities.