

## **6 DISCUSSION**

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### **6.1 Fluctuating market price**

In the market survey it was noticed that “Wholesaling” as well as “Selling” rate observed vary in significant level at three experimental zones (Midnapore Town, Bankura, Purulia) (Table 5 to 11) (Fig. 3 to 11). Here availability of *Bellamyia bengalensis* was the main reason (act as a variables through out the experimental seasons). Which shaped significant changes in increase or decrease of its selling rates. In the Pre-Monsoon and starting of Monsoon season, not too much “increasing rate” were observed. But from middle of the Monsoon to Post Monsoon season, selling rate was noticed to show an increasing trend, in this experimental periods. Nevertheless, latter part of September to October selling rate observed somewhat lower than its previous rate but after this months the rate again, gradually increased. It was traced that (Table-5), from the middle part of the Pre-Monsoon season the availability become higher than that of the later part of Monsoon and Post Monsoon seasons. Because in monsoon season the ponds, swamps, wet lands, lacks, dams etc became inundate due to rain and that’s why at that time, collection was hampered, while in the Post-Monsoon, (starting of winter season i.e. end of November to January) the availability of *B. bengalensis* became reduced.

### **6.2 Reason behind the availability, which regulate fluctuated market price**

There were a number of reasons behind the availability of *B. bengalensis*. Nevertheless, the most important fact was alteration of abiotic and biotic factors within the water bodies (Cabuk *et. al.* 2004). In this regards, one of the most important factor is temperature; it was observed that preferable temperature for *B. bengalensis* is over 25<sup>0</sup>-27<sup>0</sup>C, in absence of these temperature they cannot able to maintain their physiological

activities like digestion, maturation, breeding etc. It was also observed that their rate of mortality become higher below 15<sup>0</sup>C (Pir *et.al.*,2010).

### **6.3 Condition of poverty sticken people with their alteration of livelihood**

Taking the essence from the previous point, it also monitored that, in this Post-Monsoon season, many of the collectors and sellers moved towards the additional work like agriculture, bamboo basket making and their selling, work under the MGNREGA project etc. It was seen that, the people of the Pakui and Chowksahapur villages were facing, a lots of constrains, like, unavailability of electricity, roads with unsatisfactory maintenances etc. However, they were assured that in very recent times, they would be got rid from these types of problems.

They all depend on *B. bengalensis*, as not only their main source of income but also they depend on this snail as their daily food source. Here money problem was not the matter, because they can able to capture fish from pond or other wild resources. Nevertheless, fact was that, they were very conscious about the nutritional importance of *B. bengalensis*. Hence, they had several experiences about the ethno-medicinal value of this snail since immemorial time being, which make to keep them strong faith on *B. bengalensis*.