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Session 6

STATUS OF INLAND CAPTURE FISHERIES PRODUCTION IN INDIA

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Inland capture fisheries production trend

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- At the global level, about 85 % of the world fish production comes from the ocean and only 15 % is contributed by fresh water. However, in India, the picture is different. In 1950-51, the share of marine fisheries was 71 % of the total fish production of 7.52 tonnes. During the 1970s and 1980s, the share of inland fisheries was just above one-third of the total fish production.
- Later, it gradually increased to reach nearly 40 per cent in 1980 – 81 and 71 % in 2005 -06. It is sometimes argued that the increase in the share of inland fisheries was, on the one hand, due to deceleration in growth in marine fish production and on the other because of a policy shift in favour of inland fisheries, especially, aquaculture.
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Inland Fish Production by States and Union Territories

Sl. No.	State / Union Territory	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1.	Andhra Pradesh	471.17	529.40	680.71	642.32	672.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.60	2.60	2.65	2.20	2.45
3.	Assam	161.45	165.52	181.00	186.31	188.08
4.	Bihar	240.40	261.00	266.49	267.51	279.53
5.	Goa	3.37	4.25	3.60	4.23	3.06
6.	Gujarat	50.77	34.27	45.48	50.43	69.94
7.	Haryana	34.57	35.18	39.13	42.05	48.20
8.	Himachal Pradesh	7.22	7.24	6.53	6.90	7.29
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.85	19.25	19.25	19.10	19.15
10.	Karnataka	121.20	86.26	70.00	80.00	120.60
11.	Kerala	78.04	75.04	76.18	76.45	77.98

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12.	Madhya Pradesh	47.46	42.17	9.82	62.06	61.08	
13.	Maharashtra	122.79	127.24	125.12	130.25	154.66	
14.	Manipur	16.45	16.60	17.60	17.80	18.22	
15.	Meghalaya	4.97	5.37	5.15	5.64	4.12	
16.	Mizoram	3.15	3.25	3.38	3.68	3.75	
17.	Nagaland	5.20	5.50	5.56	4.90	5.50	
18.	Orissa	168.06	172.53	190.02	193.66	203.23	
19.	Punjab	58.00	66.00	83.65	77.70	85.64	
20.	Rajasthan	14.27	25.60	14.30	16.39	18.50	
21.	Sikkim	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	
22.	Tamilnadu	114.00	102.00	101.14	151.73	155.03	
23.	Tripura	29.45	29.52	17.98	19.84	23.87	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	225.37	249.84	267.00	277.07	289.57	
25.	West Bengal	945.80	938.50	988.00	103.55	103.55	
26.	A and Islands	N	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.04
27.	Chandigarh	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	

28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
29.	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
30.	Delhi	3.20	2.25	2.10	1.41	0.070
31.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	--	--	--
32.	Pondichery	4.90	4.91	5.20	5.25	2.18
33.	Chhattisgarh	95.76	99.80	111.05	120.10	131.25
34.	Uttaranchal	6.42	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.79
35.	Jharkhand	101.00	45.38	75.38	22.00	34.27
Total		3126.18	3209.86	34.5789	3525.88	3719.24

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Fisheries sector in national income

- According to National Income Statistics, Indian fisheries contributed about 1.07 % of the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 4.69 % of the GDP from agriculture during 2003-04.
- The vast resources which are capable of yielding 10 million tonnes of fish per year as against the current production of 6.53 million (2005-06) will go a long way in increasing the national income. The contribution of fisheries sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rose from Rs. 245 crores in 1970-71 to Rs. 26,850 crores during 2002-03. The following table shows the contribution of fisheries sector to GDP.



- Fish and fish products have presently emerged as the largest group in agricultural exports from India, with 13.77 lakh tonnes in terms of quantity and Rs. 45,106.89 crore in value (2018). Accounts for around 10% of the total exports and nearly 20% of the agricultural exports, and contribute to about 0.91% of the GDP and 5.23% to the Ag – GDP of the country.