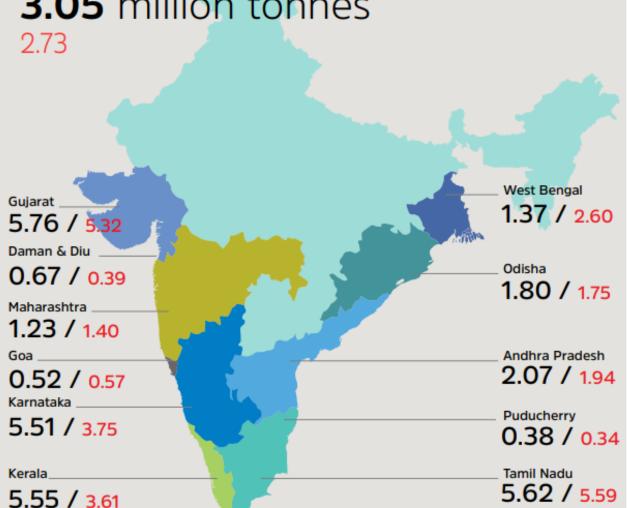
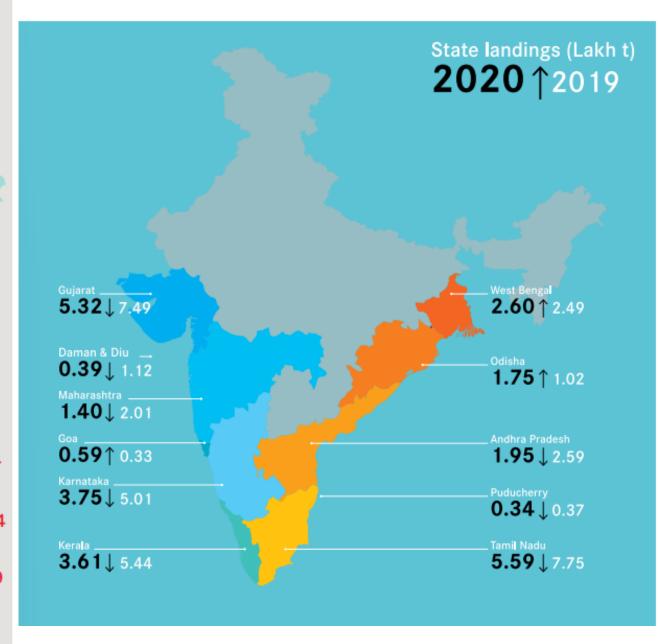
### Indian Marine Fisheries-Introduction

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#### Marine Fish Landings in India 2021

3.05 million tonnes





The estimated landing in 2019 was 3.561 MMT. compared to 2019 some states showed increasing and some states showed decreasing trend in fish landings shown in the following box

#### 2021 (3.05mt - 11.8% ↑)

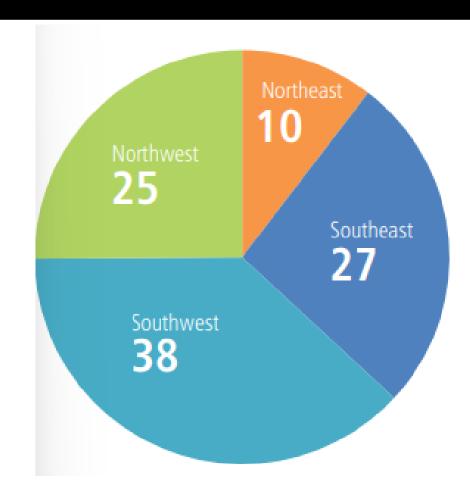
- 1. Gujarat 5.76 LT (18.9 % ) (23.1% decrease)
- 2. Tamil Nadu 5.62 (18.5 %) (27.4% decrease)
- 3. Kerala 5.55 LT (18.2%) (2.0% increase)
- 4. Karnataka 5.51 LT (18.1 %) (9.9% increase)
- 5. Andhra Pradesh (20.3% decline)
- 6. Odisha (76.3% increase)
- 7. West Bengal (45.0% decrease)
- 8. Maharashtra (38.9% decrease)
- 9. Daman and Diu (40.3% decrease)
- 10. **Goa (57 % increase)**
- 11. Puducherry (3.8% increase)

#### 2020 (2.73mt)

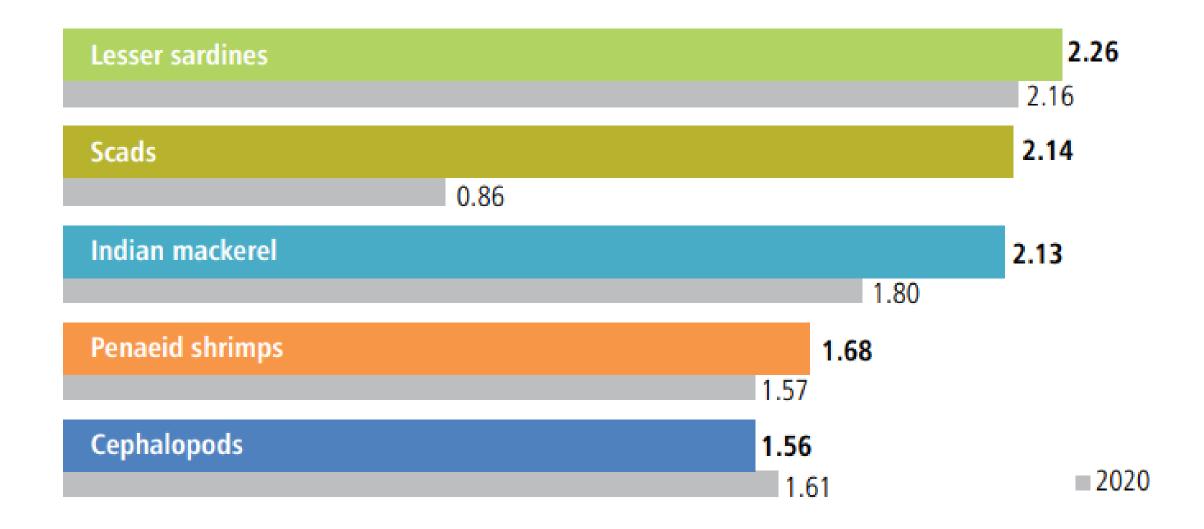
- 1. Tamil Nadu 5.59 LT
- 2. Gujarat 5.32 LT
- 3. Karnataka 3.75 LT
- 4. Kerala 3.61 LT
- 5. **West Bengal 2.60 LT**
- 6. Andhra Pradesh 1.95 LT
- 7. Odisha 1.75 LT
- 8. Maharashtra 1.40 LT
- 9. **Goa 0.59 LT**
- 10. Daman and Diu -0.39 LT
- 11. Puducherry 0.34 LT

## Region-wise landing (2021)

- Maximum landings was in the southwest region
  1.16 million tonnes (38.0%)
- Southeast region 0.81 million tonnes (26.5%)
- Northwest region 0.77 million tonnes (25.1%)
- Northeast region 0.32 million tonnes (10.4%)



# Species-wise landing (2021)

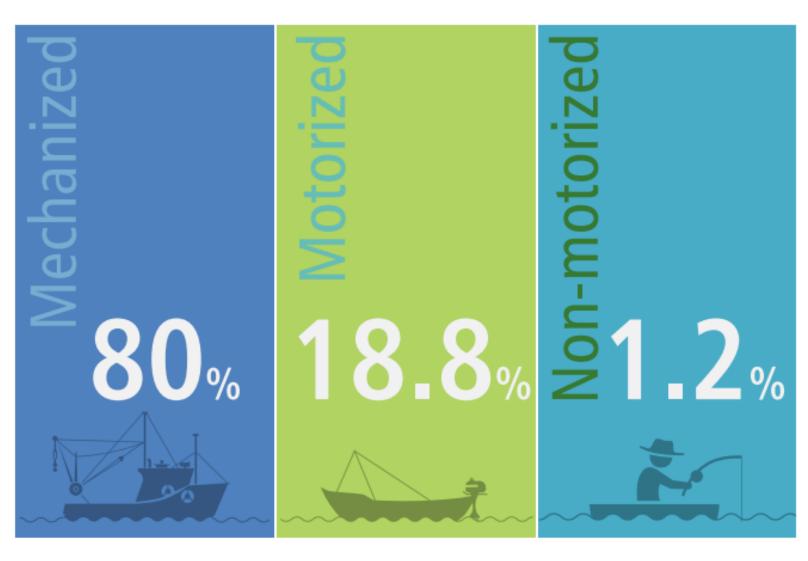


Sl No.	Groups	Landing (LT)	% contribution (in national total)
1	Lesser sardines	2.26	7.4%
2	Scads	2.14	7.0%
3	Indian mackerel	2.13	7.0%
4	Penaeid shrimps	1.68	5.5%
5	Cephalopods	1.56	5.13%
6	Non-penaeid shrimps	1.56	5.1%
7	Threadfin breams	1.45	4.8%)
8	Ribbonfishes	1.41	4.6%
9	Anchovies	1.37	4.5%
10	Croakers	1.01	3.3%

• The Indian oil sardine (*Sardinella longiceps*), which is an iconic resource, both quantity, and consumer preference-wise, moved to the **11th** position with only **0.87 lakh tonnes** landing in 2021 (**2.86%** of the national total).

• Hilsa, yet another unique resource, showed a declining trend compared to previous years.

## Sector-wise landings (%) India



2.44 mmt 0.57 mmt 0.04 mmt

## Fish bionomic grouping-wise contributions

- 2021 Production 3.05 mt
  - Pelagic: 1.69 mt (56%) ----- 54% (2020)
  - Demersal: 0.82 mt (27%)----- 29% (2020)
  - Crustacea: 0.37 mt (12%)------11% (2020)
  - Mollusca: 0.16 mt (5%)------6% (2020)

#### Quarter-wise split-up of marine fish landings in 2021

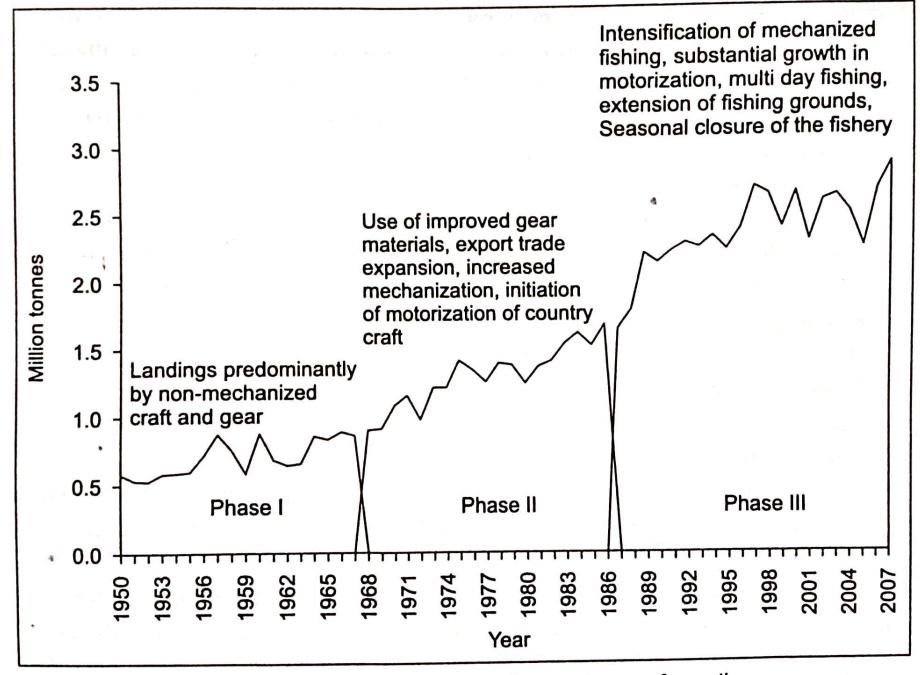
- 2021 Production 3.05 mt
  - First quarter: 0.83 mt (27%) ----- 31.3% (2020) (**Jan- March**)
  - Second quarter: 0.33 mt (11%)------6.2% (2020) (**Apr-Jun**)
  - Third quarter: 0.76 mt (25%) ------22.4% (2020) (**Jul-Sep**)
  - Fourth quarter: 1.13 mt (37%)-----40.1% (2020)(**Oct-Dec**)

Coastline – 8118 km Continental Shelf – 0.53 mKm<sup>2</sup> EEZ– 2. 02 mKm<sup>2</sup>

#### APPENDIX VI

#### Marine fisheries resources-coastal states and union territories

With the transfer of				
State	Approximate length of coast line (km)	Continental shelf ('000 km²)	Number of landing centres	Number of fishing villages
Andhra Pradesh	974	33	508	508
	104	10	88	72
Goa	1,600	184	286	851
Gujarat Karnataka	300	27	29	221
	590	40	226	222
Kerala Maharashtra	720	112	184	395
Odisha	480	26	63	329
Tamil Nadu	1,076	41	362	446
West Bengal	158	17	65	652
Andaman and 1,912		35	57	45
Nicobar Islands			7	31
Daman and Diu	27	_	11	10
Lakshadweep 132		4	28	45
Puducherry Total	45 8,118	530	1,914	3,827



Marine fisheries during different phases of growth