

Fisheries Development of Tamil Nadu (2016 – 2017)

India is one of the top ten fish producing countries of the World. India, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are the important maritime states with rich marine and inland fishery resources. Indian fisheries and aquaculture is an important sector of food production providing nutritional security, besides livelihood support and gainful employment to more than 14 million people, and contributing to agricultural exports. With diverse resources ranging from deep seas to lakes in the mountains and more than 10% of the global biodiversity in terms of fish and shellfish species, the country has shown continuous and sustained increments in fish production since independence. The total fish production during 2017-18 is estimated to be 12.60 million metric tonnes, of which nearly 65% is from inland sector and about 50% of the total production is from culture fisheries, and constitutes about 6.3% of the global fish production.

Tamil Nadu is one of the leading States in India in Fisheries Development having coastal length of 1076 km. Tamil Nadu is bordered on the north by Andhra Pradesh State, on the north west by Karnataka state, on the west by Kerala state and on the east and south by the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean. Tamil Nadu has an area of 1,30,058 sq.km. (50,216 sq.miles). The geographical position of Tamil Nadu state lies between north latitude to 8° 5' and 13° 35' east longitude between 76° 15' and 80° 20'. It is separated from Srilanka by narrow Palk Strait. The climate is tropical. The temperature during summer reaches 40°C and in winter it rarely falls below 20°C. Rain fall occurs during the North east monsoon period from the months of October to December. The normal annual rain fall is 915 m.m. The total population of Tamil Nadu is 6,24,05,679. The per capita income at current price is Rs.23, 476 and at constant price Rs.13, 423.

The different types of aquatic resources in Tamil Nadu like marine, freshwater, brackish water, riverine stretches and cold water streams in upland area are bestowed with rich biodiversity of aquatic fauna and flora. There are 2500 species of fishes found in different aquatic environment. The fisheries in the state are one of the vital sources for food security.

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S.No	Description	Quantity
1.	Area-Total coastal line of the State-Kms	1076
2.	Area-Inland Fishery Resources in Tamil Nadu (Reservoirs)	62015
3.	Area-Inland Fishery Resources in Tamil Nadu(Brackish water Area)	56000
4.	Area-Inland Fishery Resources in Tamil Nadu (Others)	265819
5.	Area-Total Inland Fishery Resources in Tamil Nadu	383834
6.	Area-Marine Fishing Villages in number	608
7.	Fish Production-Marine-Quantity (in Tonne)	472004.3
8.	Fish Production-Marine-Value (Rs. in Lakhs)	1023160
9.	Fish Production-Inland-Quantity (in Tonne)	197304.2
10.	Fish Production-Inland-Value (Rs. in lakhs)	269737.1
11.	Fishing Vessels (in No's)-Registered (as on 31.03.2016) - Mechanised Boats	5952
12.	Fishing Vessels (in No's)-Registered (as on 31.03.2016)- Country Crafts (Vallams)	29774
13.	Fishing Vessels (in No's)-Registered (as on 31.03.2016)- Catamarans	5363
14.	Total Fishing Vessels (in No's)-Registered (as on 31.03.2016)	41089
15.	Estimated Marine Fisher folk Population (in lakhs)	9.85
16.	Estimated Inland Fisher folk Population (in lakhs)	2.28
17.	Fish and Fish Products Export-Quantity (tonnes)	88257
18.	Fish and Fish Products Export-Value (Rs in lakhs)	434178.3

Reference: <https://data.gov.in/>

<http://www.fisheries.tn.gov.in/>

<http://nfdb.gov.in/about-indian-fisheries.htm>

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http://www.fao.org/fishery/countrysector/naso_india/en