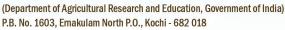
Marine Fish Landings in India 2018

"Surveying more than 1200 fish landing centres and shoring up the livelihoods of million marine fishermen annually"



ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute







Marine Fish Landings in India 2018

Published by

Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan

Director

ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute P. B. No. 1603, Ernakulam North P. O. Kochi - 682 018, Kerala, India

www.cmfri.org.in

E-mail: director.cmfri@icar.gov.in

Prepared by

Fishery Resources Assessment Division ICAR-CMFRI. Kochi

ICAR-CMFRI, Kochi

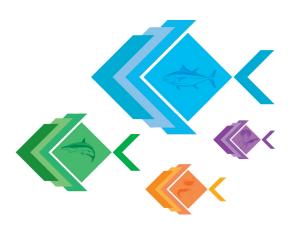
Cover Design

Abhilash P. R.

Citation

FRAD, CMFRI, 2019. *Marine Fish Landings in India 2018,* Technical Report, CMFRI, Kochi

The estimates provided here are the data product of CMFRI based on stratified multistage random sampling design and may have to be reused with due citation credentials.



Marine Fish Landings in India 2018



ICAR-Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute

(Department of Agricultural Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare, Government of India) P. B. No. 1603, Ernakulam North P. O., Kochi - 682 018

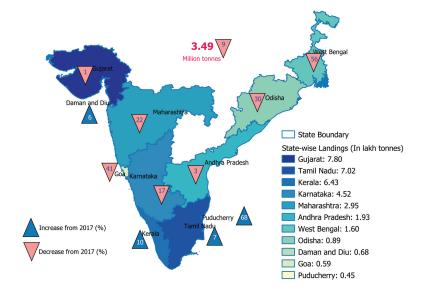
E-mail: director.cmfri@icar.gov.in

Tel: +91 484 2394357, Fax: +91 484 2394909

Indian Marine Fisheries in 2018 at a Glance

- Total marine fish landings along the coast of mainland of India for the year 2018 is estimated at 3.49 million tonnes showing a decline of about 3.47 lakh tonnes (9%) compared to 3.83 million tonnes in 2017.
- Among the nine maritime states, Gujarat remained in the first position with landings of 7.80 lakh tonnes followed by Tamil Nadu with 7.02 lakh tonnes.
- Indian oil sardine, the topmost contributor to the India's marine fish basket recorded the sharpest fall of 54%, plummeting to ninth position in 2018 from its first position in 2017.
- Indian mackerel became the topmost resource with a contribution of 2.84 lakh tonnes towards the total landings (8.1%).
- Sustained bumper landings of Red toothed triggerfish (*Odonus niger*) were observed in the west coast since August 2018.
- There was a considerable reduction in the number of fishing days in West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry due to cyclonic storms *Titli, Gaja* and *Phethai*.

As per the report published by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in 2018, India stands at sixth position in marine fish production after China, Indonesia, USA, Russia and Peru with 4.5% contribution. In India, the marine fisheries sector provides employment to nearly two million fishermen. The country earns more than ₹ 45,000 crore by export of marine products to more than 100 countries, mainly to USA, South East Asia and European Union. The mainland of India comprises nine maritime states and two union territories. Strategies for sustainable management of the marine fishery resources are derived through scientific data collection related to marine fisheries and its prompt analysis. The quantity estimated for different species of marine finfish and shellfish resources commercially harvested annually from the Indian EEZ, is a part of the scientific data collected by the ICAR - Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) for monitoring the marine fishery resources as one of its major mandates. This information is collected online from landing centres and fishery harbours by following a statistically sound scientific data collection system developed by CMFRI and centrally processed at its headquarters to arrive at resource-wise landings estimates every year.



The estimate of marine fish landings along the coast of mainland of India for the year 2018 arrived at CMFRI is 3.49 million tonnes showing a decline of about 3.47 lakh tonnes (9%) compared to 3.83 million tonnes in 2017.

Estimated marine fish landings (tonnes) in India 2018

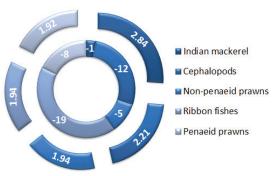
Pelagic finfish		Demersal finfish		
CLUPEOIDS		ELASMOBRANCHS		
Wolf herring	14406	Sharks	21154	
Oil sardine	155450	Skates/Guitarfish	3740	
Lesser sardines	181383	Rays	17223	
Hilsa shad	20180	Eels	11797	
Other shads	6882	Catfishes	54168	
Anchovies	0002	Lizard Fishes	69936	
Coilia	40140	PERCHES	09930	
Setipinna	7990	1	F1 422	
Stolephorus	72792	Rock cods	51433	
Thryssa	52822	Snappers	11668	
Other clupeids	52784	Pig-face breams	11985	
Bombay duck	112705	Threadfin breams	183518	
Half Beaks&Full Beaks	7005	Bullseyes	58345	
Flying Fishes	2029	Other perches	50568	
Ribbon Fishes	193822	Goatfishes	18915	
CARANGIDS	133022	Threadfins	7992	
Horse Mackerel	49010	Croakers	135451	
Scads	130284	Silverbellies	78261	
Leather-jackets	13947	Whitefish	7686	
Other carangids	126755	POMFRETS		
MACKERELS	120733	Black pomfret	15162	
Indian mackerel	283896	Silver pomfret	20966	
Other mackerels	2160	Chinese pomfret	5051	
SEER FISHES		FLAT FISHES		
Scomberomorus commerson	29219	Halibut	1786	
Scomberomorus guttatus	15585	Flounders	81	
Acanthocybium solandri	381	Soles	49142	
TUNNIES		Crustaceans	131 12	
Euthynnus affinis	32744	Penaeid prawns	192154	
Auxis spp.	16042	Non-penaeid prawns	194011	
Katsuwonus pelamis	23147	Lobsters	2224	
Thunnus tonggol	7678	Crabs	57354	
Thunnus albacares	27198		9636	
Other tunnies	2910	Stomatopods	9030	
Bill Fishes	16382	Molluscs		
Barracudas	46370	Mussels, Oysters & Clams#	132531	
Mullets	5675	Bivalves 273		
Unicorn Cod	84	- Gastropods 2773		
Others		Cephalopods		
Seaweeds#	15930	Squids	119299	
Odonus niger	72140	Cuttlefish 8565		
MISCELLANEOUS	97811	Octopus 15890		
		TOTAL	3636075	

*The estimates are based on an alternate method and are excluded from the comparisons made. The comparisons are based on **3487614** tonnes (3636075-15930-132531=3487614)

Among the nine maritime states, Gujarat remained in the first position with 7.80 lakh tonnes landings (22.4%) followed by Tamil Nadu with 7.02 lakh tonnes (20.1%), Kerala with 6.43 lakh tonnes (18.4%), Karnataka with 4.52 lakh tonnes (13.0%), Maharashtra with 2.95 lakh tonnes (8.5%), Andhra Pradesh with 1.94 lakh tonnes (5.5%), West Bengal with 1.60 lakh tonnes (4.6%), Odisha with 0.89 lakh tonnes (2.6%), Daman & Diu with 0.68 lakh tonnes (2.0%), Goa with 0.59 lakh tonnes (1.7%) and Puducherry with 0.45 lakh tonnes (1.3%). Compared to the landings in 2017 there is reduction in the landings in West Bengal (56%), Goa (41%), Odisha (30%), Maharashtra

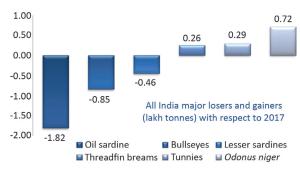
(22%), Karnataka (17%), Andhra Pradesh (3%) and Gujarat (1%) whereas Puducherry, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Daman & Diu recorded increase in landings (68%, 10%, 7% and 6% respectively).

In 2018, Indian mackerel (Rastrelliger kanagurta) became the major resource with a contribution of 2.84 lakh tonnes towards the total



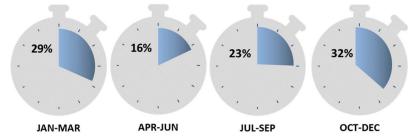
All India Major Landings (lakh tonnes) and % change (inner circle) with respect to 2017

landings (8.1%) though the landings of this resource reduced by 1.4% compared to its landings in 2017. Oil sardine (Sardinella longiceps) fell down



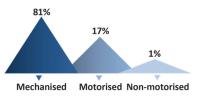
to 9th position in 2018 from its first position in 2017 with huge reduction (54%) in its landings, that is to 1.55 lakh tonnes from 3.37 lakh tonnes in 2017. Other major contributions were from cephalopods

with 2.21 lakh tonnes (6.3% of total), non-penaeid prawns with 1.94 lakh tonnes (5.6%), ribbon fish with 1.94 lakh tonnes (5.6%), penaeid prawns with 1.92 lakh tonnes (5.5%) and threadfin breams with 1.84 lakh tonnes (5.3%).



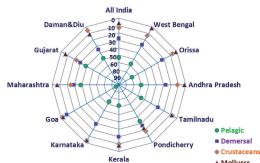
Maximum landings took place during the period October - December with 1.13 million tonnes, followed by 1.00 million tonnes during January - $\,$

March, 0.81 million tonnes during July - September and 0.54 million tonnes during April - June. Among the three sectors, a major portion of the harvest was by the mechanised vessels contributing 2.84 million tonnes of the total landings in 2018. The contribution



by motorised vessels was 0.61 million tonnes and the harvest by non-motorised country crafts was only 0.04 million tonnes.

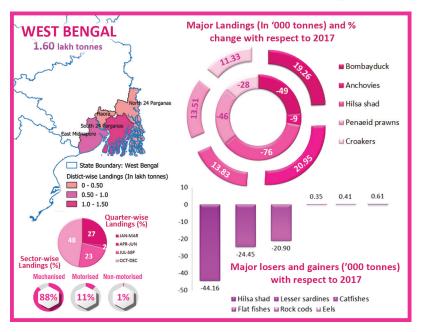


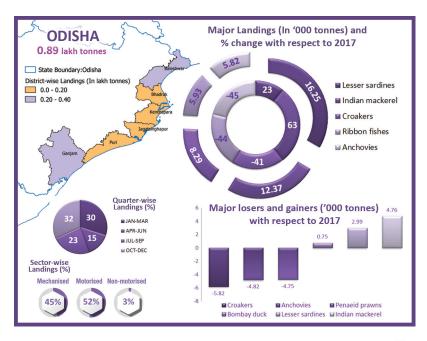


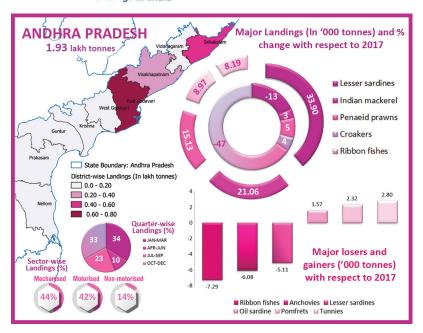
Region-wise contribution towards total landings in 2018 were Northeast 0.25 million tonnes (7.1%), Southeast 0.94 million tonnes (27.0%), Southwest 1.15 million tonnes (33.1%) and Northwest 1.14 million tonnes (32.8%). In all the regions there were decrease in landings

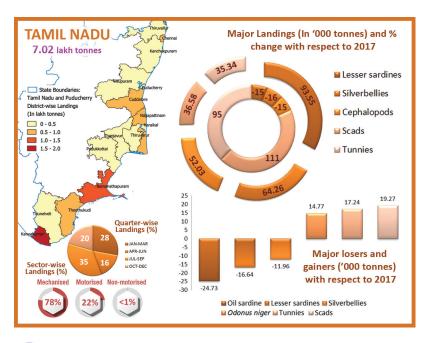
and the loss was maximum in northeast region, about 49% reduction compared to the landings in 2017.

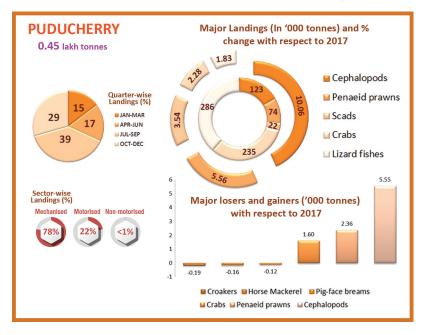
Pelagic resources dominated in the landings with 1.86 million tonnes (53.4%) followed by demersal resources with 0.94 million tonnes (27.1%), crustaceans with 0.46 million tonnes (13.1%) and molluscs with 0.23 million tonnes (6.5%).

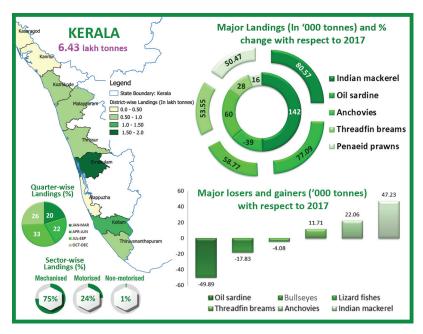


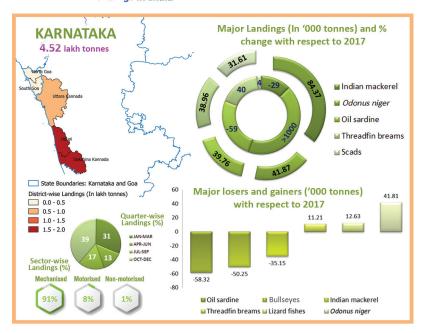


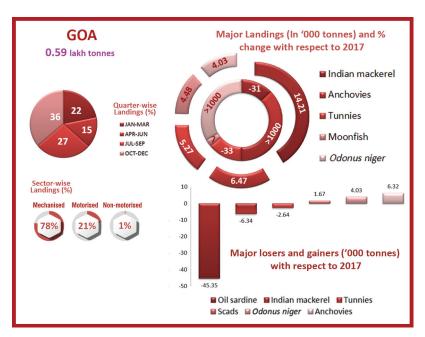


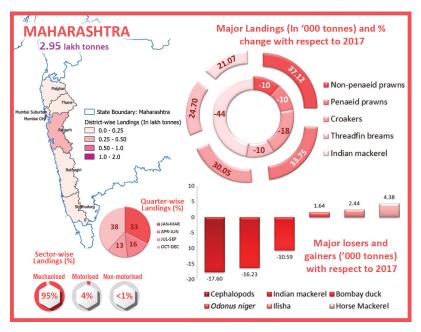


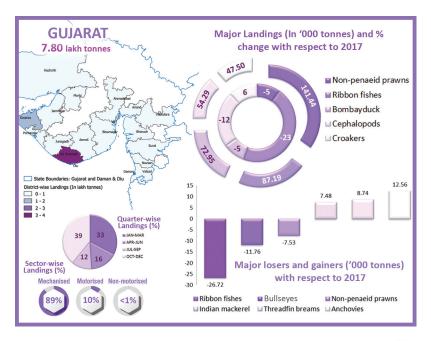


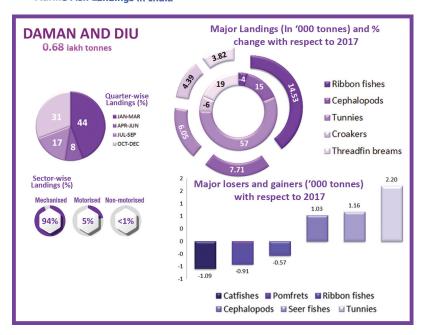












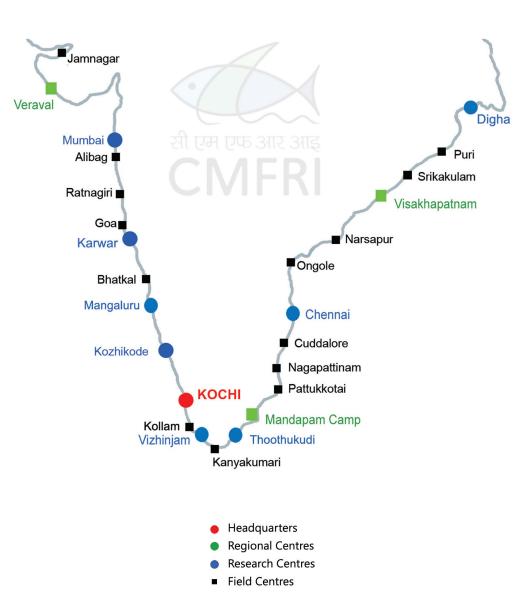
Valuation of fish landings across states

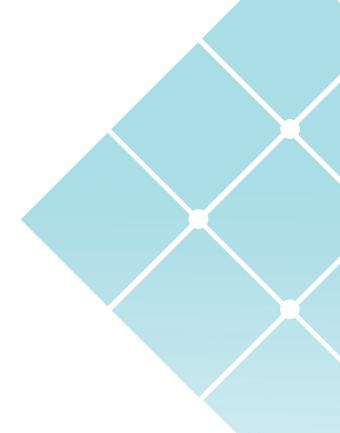
The estimate of the value of marine fish landings during 2018 at landing centre level was ₹ 52.636 crores. (0.4% increase over 2017). The unit price per kg of fish at landing centre was 152.0, (11.1% increase over 2017). At the retail level, the estimated value was ₹ 80,320 crores (2.4% increase over 2017). The unit price at the retail market level was

	Valuation (₹ crores)						
State	Landing Centre			Retail Centre			
	2017	2018	Share (%	6) 2017	2018	Share (%)	
Kerala	9699	10827	20.6	13501	14969	18.6	
Gujarat	6639	11536	21.9	10196	17382	21.6	
Tamil Nadu	1245	8576	16.3	1796	14464	18.0	
Karnataka	6397	6442	12.2	9488	10470	13.0	
Odisha	9931	1255	2.4	14729	2159	2.7	
Maharashtra	6807	5771	11.0	11088	8510	10.6	
Andhra Prades	sh 432	2662	5.1	618	4159	5.2	
West Bengal	2679	2759	5.2	4043	4184	5.2	
Goa	1729	920	1.8	2901	1312	1.6	
Daman Diu	5783	1156	2.2	8490	1664	2.1	
Puducherry	1089	733	1.4	1557	1050	1.3	
Total	52431	52636	100	78408	80320	100	

₹ 231.9 (13.4% increase over 2017). The marketing efficiency determining the producer's share of the consumers was found to be 65.5 (2.0% decrease over 2017).

Data Collection Network of CMFRI







Published by **Director, ICAR-CMFRI, Kochi-682018**

Prepared by **Fishery Resources Assessment Division**www.cmfri.org.in, Email: director.cmfri@icar.gov.in