

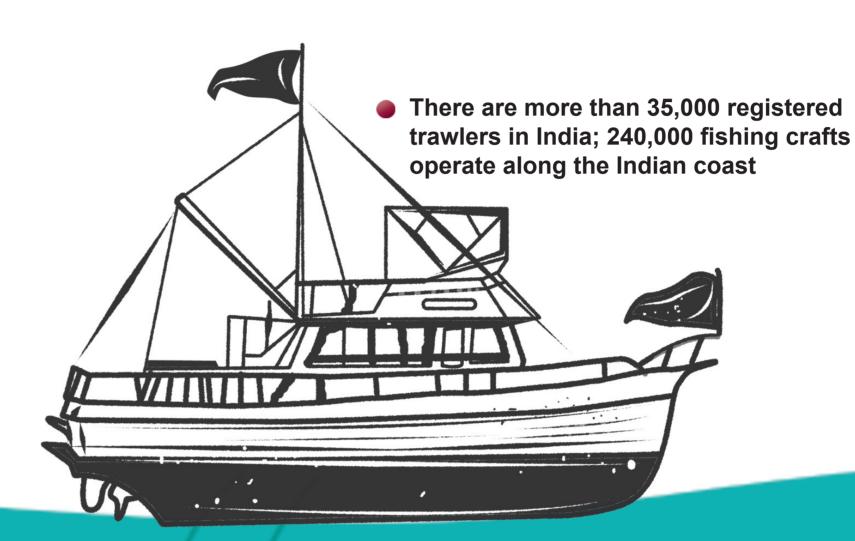
Hooked on Fishing

Understanding India's fisheries

- Almost half of the population are fish-eaters; fish is the cheapest source of animal protein
- India has 33 Marine Protected Areas and 3 Marine Biosphere Reserves; these cover 1.3% of the Indian coastline



There are more than 1 million active fishermen in India; 1.4 million people are employed in the fisheries sector (fully, partial or in subsidiary activities)



There are more than 1,375 fish landing centers and harbors in India

- Approximately 3,651 coastal village economies depend on fisheries activities in India
- India is the third largest producer of fish in the world, contributing almost 5% global fish production

- The clam fishery of Ashtamudi Lake in Kerala, will be the only MSC (Marine Stewardship Council) certified fishery in India"
- The total annual marine landing is approximately 3.94 million tons; 20% of the annual marine landing is low-value by-catch, of which about 10% is discarded
- The total value of annual fish catch in India is more than INR 190,000,000,000 (190 billion)

More than 50 species of fish and shellfish from India are exported to 75 countries around the world

Oil sardines, Indian mackerels, perches, carangids, ribbon-fishes and shrimps are the most commonly caught marine species in India; 55% of marine fish are caught in

Women from 48% of the marine fisher-folk population, with 948 females for every 1,000 males





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