

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1051
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th JULY, 2023

Aquatic and fisheries resource database

1051. Shri Rakesh Sinha:

Will the Minister of **Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying** be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to create reliable database relating to aquatic and fisheries resources;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is a decline in fish catch and depletion of natural resources due to over exploitation of coastal fisheries;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that limited number of species are grown/cultured mainly due to weak linkages between research and development and fish farmers community; and
- (d) the steps taken to create linkage between research and field activities in fisheries?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a): Department of Fisheries, Minister of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Government of India, brings out a Handbook on Fisheries Statistics, which contains detailed statistical information on various aspects of fisheries and aquaculture sector in India, including marine and Inland fisheries resources, fish production and other related data. Further, a systematic resource-specific database on the fisheries resources is available and is continuously updated in the fisheries-research institutes such as Fishery Survey of India(FSI), Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI), National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources (NBFGR), Central Institute of Brackishwater Aquaculture (CIBA), etc. Various scientific methods such as Geographical Information System (GIS) and remote sensing technology are used for fisheries resource mapping.

(b): No, Sir. As per the latest study undertaken by the ICAR-CMFRI, the marine fish stocks of the Indian waters are in good health and 91.1% of the 135 fish stocks evaluated in different regions during 2022 were found sustainable.

(c) and (d): Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have reported that the Fisheries Research Institutes and their research centres have a good linkage with the fishermen and fish farmers and the Fisheries Department of States and Government of India. Breeding and seed production technologies are available for over 75 food fishes of commercial importance. Most of these species are adopted by fish farmers of different climatic regions. Several diversified species are also adopted for coastal aquaculture and open-sea cage culture. Further, the ICAR Fisheries Institutes develop need-based technologies through training and demonstration and as on date, over 10,000 stakeholders are covered every year.
