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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 305 TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2022

Disadvantages of Ban on Trolling

305. PROF. SOUGATA RAY:

Will the Minister of **FISHERIES**, **ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING** मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any thorough study on the advantages and disadvantages of ban on trolling at specified periods among the coasts in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of steps to ensure livelihood to fishermen of the country on such times?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

(SHRI PARSHOTTAM RUPALA)

(a) and (b): The Technical Committees for reviewing the duration of the fishing ban period and to suggest measures to strengthen the conservation and management aspects have been constituted by the Department of Fisheries, Government of India from time to time. The latest Technical Committee (TC) to review the duration of the Ban Period and to suggest further Measures to Strengthen the Conservation and Management Aspects was constituted vide Order No.30035/15/97-Fy (T-1) Vol.V dated 7th August, 2019. The said Committee has submitted its report on 5th August, 2021 wherein it was recommended to maintain the *status quo* with respect to the ban period which is in vogue (i.e., 15 April - 14 June along East Coast; 1 June to 31 July along West Coast, 61 days each respectively). Accordingly, the uniform ban on fishing was imposed based on the findings and recommendations of the said expert committee. However, the traditional non-motorized fishing crafts are exempted from the uniform fishing ban imposed in the Indian EEZ beyond territorial waters.

The destructive fishing practices such as paired or Bull trawling and use of artificial lights/ LED lights for fishing are also banned in the Indian EEZ vide Order F.No.21001/3/2014-Fy(Ind) dated 10.11.2017. The Union Government issues advisories from time to time to the Coastal States and Union Territories requesting them to ensure sustainable fishing practices.

(c): The activity "Livelihood and nutritional support for socio-economically backward active traditional fishers' families for conservation of fisheries resources during fishing ban/lean period" is implemented under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), wherein financial assistance is provided to the fisher families during the fishing ban/lean period.
