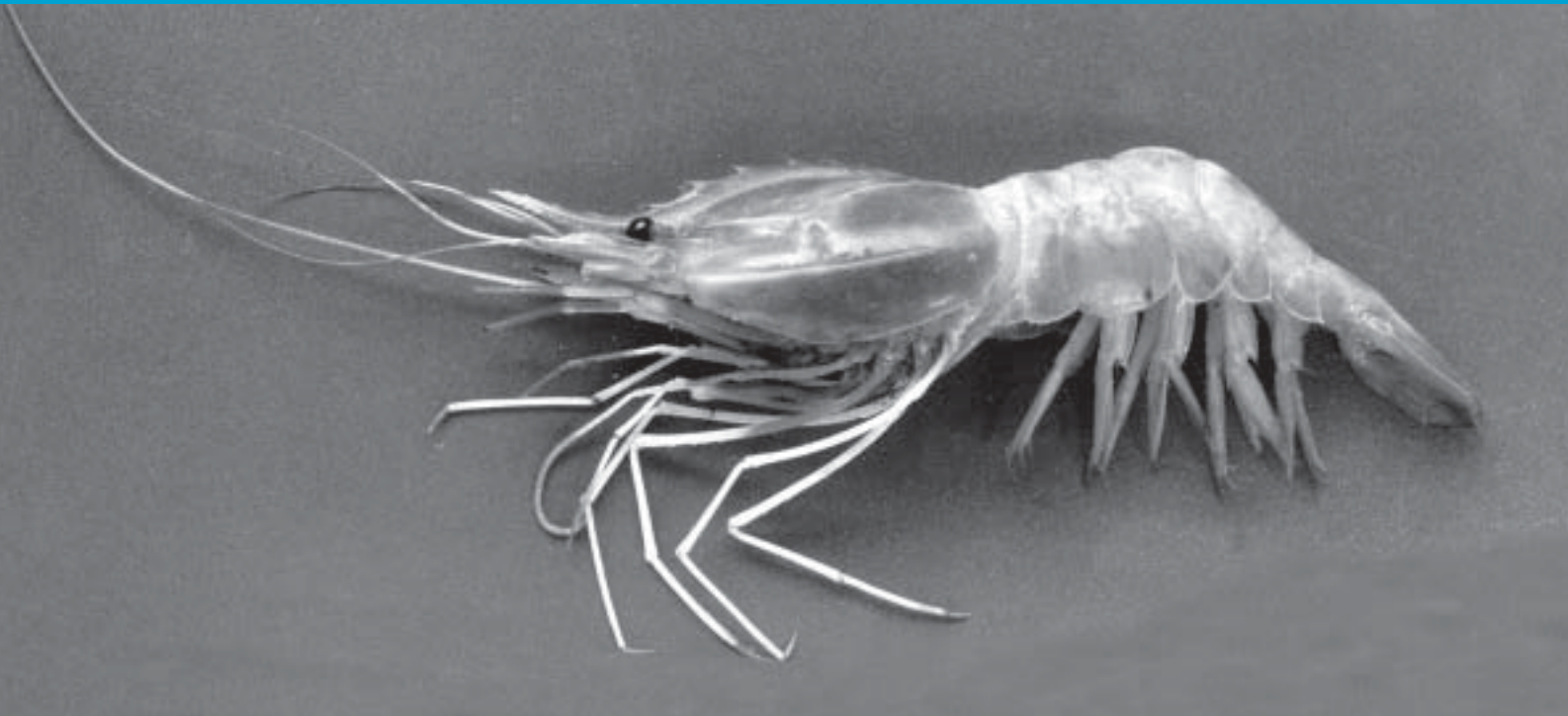




MARINE FISHERIES INFORMATION SERVICE

No. 178

October, November, December, 2003



TECHNICAL AND EXTENSION SERIES

CENTRAL MARINE FISHERIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

COCHIN, INDIA

(INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH)

The marine fish landings of India has been provisionally estimated as 10.96 lakh tonnes during the first half of year 2003. There was an increase of 3.06% compared to the corresponding half year of 2002.

The groupwise/specieswise estimates are given in Table 1. All the important groups, except oil sardine, recorded lesser landings. The regionwise estimates are given in Tables 2 to 5.

Table 1. Estimate of marine fish landings (in tonnes) in India during first half of 2002 and 2003.

Name of fish	Year			
	2002	2003*		
ELASMOBRANCHS				
Sharks	14341	13055		
Skates	1703	1164		
Rays	9582	12484		
Eels	4824	3100		
Catfishes	26886	20260		
CLUPEODIS				
Wolf herring	5371	5584		
Oil Sardine	115981	180761		
Other sardines	44902	47522		
Hilsa shad	4479	8455		
Other shads	2201	2972		
Anchovies				
Coilia	15249	17337		
Setipinna	1160	2488		
Stolephorus	14137	22835		
Thryssa	16647	13689		
Other clupeids	18643	14985		
BOMBAY DUCK	32791	410913		
LIZARD FISHES	11970	14376		
HALF BEAKS AND				
FULL BEAKS	2269	2013		
FLYING FISHES	5095	4337		
PERCHES				
Rock cods	11405	6744		
Snappers	3293	3021		
Pig-face breams	6286	6647		
Threadfin breams	54659	52791		
Other perches	26499	16279		
GOATFISHES	5224	4509		
THREADFINS	4254	3789		
CROAKERS	55564	49113		
RIBBON FISHES	93614	48660		
CARANGIDS				
Horse mackerel	10819	11487		
Scads	12810	13858		
Leather-jackets	2417	4149		
Other carangids	25074	24206		
SILVERBELLIES	29274	18855		
BIG-JAWED JUMPER	1459	1521		
POMFRETS				
Black pomfret	5470	4665		
Silver pomfrets	6914	5914		
Chinese pomfrets	526	716		
MACKERELS				
Indian mackerel	43839	41100		
Other mackerels				
SEER FISHES				
<i>S. commersoni</i>	10050	12983		
<i>S. guttatus</i>	3561	4867		
<i>S. Ineolatus</i>				
<i>Acanthocybium</i> spp.	10	15		
TUNNIES				
<i>E.affinis</i>	7884	9461		
<i>Auxis.</i> spp	5901	8459		
<i>K. pelamis</i>	367	1074		
<i>T. tonggol</i>	1518	1551		

Other tunnies	1127	1847
BILL FISHES	1810	2892
BARRACUDAS	7958	6746
MULLETS	1646	1289
UNICORN COD	661	627
FLAT FISHES		
Halibut	427	571
Flounders	49	14
Soles	18682	20797
CRUSTACEANS		
Penaeid prawns	95985	88056
Non-penaeid prawns	59960	60903
Lobsters	527	521
Crabs	17633	19486
Stomatopods	36790	30940
Cephalopods	37724	53095
Miscellaneous	35255	23049
Total	1063156	1095697

* Provisional

North-east region : The north-east region contributed 7.9% to the total marine fish production. The estimates of major groups/species with their percentages are given in the Table 2.

The estimate during the first half of year, 2003, registered an increase of 28000 t (48%), compared to that of 2002. The major groups which accounted for the production were Bombay duck, non-penaeid prawns, croakers, penaeid prawns, catfishes and ribbon fishes.

Bombayduck landings increased by 9,000 t from 4,982 (9%) to 13,995 (16%). The estimate of non-penaeid prawns was 9,886 (11%) which recorded an increase of 4,785 t. Compared to the estimate of 2002, the landing of croakers recorded an increase of 3,450 t, the estimate during 2003 being 8,909 t. A slight increase of 1,100 t was observed in the landing of ribbonfishes. The penaeid prawns landing was 6,460 t, which showed an increase of 1,388 t during 2003.

Table 2. Estimated landings (in tonnes) of major groups/species during the first half of 2002, 2003 along the north east coast

Year	2002		2003		
	landings	% to total	Name of fish	landings	% to total
CROAKERS	5458	9	BOMAY DUCK	13995	16
Non-penaeid prawns	5101	9	Non-penaeid prawns	9886	11
Penaeid prawns	5074	9	CROAKERS	8909	10
BOMBAYDUCK	4982	9	Penaeid prawns	6462	7
Catfishes	4981	9	Catfishes	5206	6
Hilsa shad	4127	7	RIBBON FISHES	5060	6
RIBBON FISHES	3963	7	Coilia	3174	4
POMFRETS	2951	5	Other clupeids	3104	4
Other clupeids	1952	3	POMFRETS	2996	3
CARANGIDS	1812	3	Hilsa shad	2900	3

Other sardines	1650	3	CARANGIDS	2533	3
Coilia	1570	3	MACKERELS	2464	3
MACKERELS	1410	2	Setipinna	2397	3
ELASMOBRANCHS	1154	2	PERCHES	1822	2
Setipinna	1123	2	Other sardines	1663	2
Crabs	1123	2	ESASMOBRANCHS	1452	2
Eels	1032	2	Crabs	1228	1
Stolephorus	1012	2	Thryssa	1126	1
Others	8003	14	Others	10068	12
Total	58413		Total	86445	

Southeast region : The south-east region contributed 24.5% to the total marine fish landings of the country. The south-east region contributed 2,68,680 t to the total landings, which showed a slight reduction of 14,970 t (5%), compared to the estimate of the corresponding period of 2002 (Table 3).

The major groups/species which formed the fishery were lesser sardines, oil sardine, perches, carangids mackerel, penaeid prawns, elasmobranchs and silver bellies during the first half of 2003. Only minor percentage variations were observed in 2002. The hilsa fishery improved substantially by 5,268 t during 2003 with an estimate 5,380 t.

Table 3. Estimated landings (in tonnes) of major groups/species during the first half of 2002, 2003 along the north east coast

Year	2002		2003		
	landings	% to total	Name of fish	landings	% to total
Other sardines	39170	14	Other sardines	39264	15
Oil sardine	25918	9	Oil sardine	25027	9
SILVERBELLIES	21653	8	PERCHES	21412	8
MACKERELS	20352	7	CARANGIDS	18393	7
Penaeid prawns	18818	7	MACKERELS	17255	6
CARANGIDS	18723	7	Penaeid prawns	14438	5
PERCHES	18392	6	ELASMOBRANCHS	13655	5
ELASMOBRANCHS	12085	4	SILVERBELLIES	12644	5
Other clupeids	11496	4	CROAKERS	8976	3
Thryssa	7542	3	RIBBON FISHES	7753	3
CROAKERS	6959	2	Stolephorus	7173	3
Crabs	6303	2	Crabs	6878	3
SEER FISHES	6277	2	Other clupeids	6861	3
Stolephorus	5657	2	SEER FISHES	6452	2

TUNNIES	5318	2	Thryssa	5804	2
Cephalopods	5152	2	Hilsa shad	5380	2
FLYING FISHES	5054	2	Cephalopods	4401	2
GOATFISHES	4438	2	FLYING FISHES	4336	2
Others	44349	16	Others	42579	16
Total	283656		Total	268681	

The estimate of ribbonfishes also showed an increase of 4,249 t. Silverbellies fishery recorded a decline of about 9,000 t. Similarly, estimates of mackerel and penaeid prawns declined by 3,000 t and 4,300 t respectively.

South-west region : The south-west region contributed 37.6% of the total marine fish landings of

the country (Table 4). Among the four regions, south-west region contributed the maximum of 4.12 lakh tonnes to the total landings which recorded an increase of 73,000 t (21.7%), compared to that of 2002. The oil sardine fishery witnessed a remarkable increase of about 70,600 t, the estimate during the first half of year 2003 being 1.52 lakh tonnes. The other important groups

Table 4. Estimated landings (tonnes) of major groups/species during the first half of 2002, 2003 along the south west coast

Year	2002		2003			
	Name of fish	landings	% to total	Name of fish	landings	% to total
	Oil sardine	81640	24	Oil sardine	152281	37
	PERCHES	51320	15	PERCHES	36596	9
	Penaeid prawns	32021	9	Penaeid prawns	33414	8
	Stomatopods	28662	8	CARANGIDS	23088	6
	MACKERELS	18957	6	Stomatopods	20627	5
	CARANGIDS	18162	5	Cephalopods	17282	4
	FLAT FISHES	14091	4	FLAT FISHES	16610	4
	Cephalopods	13276	4	MACKERELS	16357	4
	RIBBON FISHES	9072	3	TUNNIES	16183	4
	TUNNIES	8983	3	Stolephorus	15119	4
	Stolephorus	7241	2	LIZARD FISHES	9606	2
	Crabs	7228	2	Crabs	6798	2
	CROAKERS	6634	2	SEERFISHES	5373	1
	SILVERBELLIES	6333	2	Thryssa	5253	1
	Non-penaeid prawns	6037	2	CROAKERS	5159	1
	Thryssa	5526	2	Other sardines	5032	1
	Others	23577	7	Others	27490	7
	Total	338760		Total	412268	

which recorded better landings were penaeid prawns and cephalopods by 1,400 t and 4,000 t respectively. The mackerel fishery recorded lesser landings (2,600 t.) The tuna fishery improved by 7,200 t.

North-west region : The north-west region contributed 30% to the total marine fish landings. The important groups/species which were landed in substantial quantities were non-penaeid prawns, penaeid prawns, ribbonfishes, cephalopods, Bombayduck, croakers and perches (Table 5).

The north-west region witnessed a decline of about 54,000 t, during the first half of 2003, with an estimate of 3.28 lakh tonnes. Decrease was noticed in the landings of catfishes, croakers, ribbonfishes and penaeid prawns.

Penaeid prawn landings came down by 6,300 t., the estimate being 33,700 t. The estimates of ribbonfishes and croakers were 31,400 t and 26,000 t respectively, their reduction being 15,600 t and 10,44 t, respectively. The catfish fishery recorded a decline of 7,100 t with an estimate of 11,800 t.

Table 5. Estimated landings (tonnes) of major groups/species during the first half of 2002, 2003 along the north west coast

Year	2002		2003			
	Name of fish	landings	% to total	Name of fish	landings	% to total
	RIBBON FISHES	47075	12	Non-penaeid prawns	46963	14
	Non-penaeid prawns	40111	12	Penaeid prawns	33742	10
	Penaeid prawns	40072	10	RIBBON FISHES	31443	10
	CROAKERS	36513	10	Cephalopods	30752	9
	PERCHES	31668	8	BOMBAYDUCK	26639	8
	BOMBAYDUCK	27554	7	CROAKERS	26069	8
	Cephalopods	19115	5	PERCHES	25652	8
	Catfishes	18870	5	Coilia	13791	4
	Coilia	13395	4	Catfishes	11797	4
	CARANGIDS	12423	3	CARANGIDS	9686	3
	ELASMOBRANCHS	9886	3	Stomatopods	9365	3
	Oil sardine	8420	2	ELASMOBRANCHS	7701	2
	Stomatopods	7559	2	SEER FISHES	5170	2
	POMFRETS	5740	2	MACKERELS	5024	2
	Others	57926	15	Others	44509	14
Total		382327		Total	328303	

Prepared by : M. Srinath, CMFRI, Cochin