

Sea Ranching Initiative to Boost Marine Fisheries

Source: TH

The Kerala Fisheries Department launched a sea ranching project off Thiruvananthapuram, with 10 lakh pompano and cobia fingerlings (marine fish species) to be released at 10 coastal locations to replenish marine fishery resources and support sustainable fishing.

- Sea ranching, or ocean ranching, is a type of fish farming where juvenile fish are released into the ocean to grow naturally without protection or assistance before being harvested.
- The project follows the artificial reef initiative under the Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana (PMMSY), aimed at enhancing marine biodiversity.
 - Artificial reefs deployed at 42 locations in Thiruvananthapuram have attracted various fish species like tuna, trevally, and mackerel.
- Future phases of the project propose expanding artificial reefs to 96 villages in Kerala.
- PMMSY was launched by the Department of Fisheries; Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry, and Dairying; to bring about ecologically healthy, economically viable, and socially inclusive **development** of the fisheries sector of India.

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Objectives of PMMSY

Targets of PMMSY

PMMSY Objectives

- Harness the potential of the fisheries sector in a sustainable, responsible, inclusive and equitable manner
- > Enhance fish production and productivity through expansion, intensification, diversification and productive utilization of land and water
- > Modernize and strengthen the value chain including post-harvest management and quality improvement
- > Double fishers and fish farmers' incomes and generate meaningful employment
- > Enhance the contribution of the fisheries sector to Agricultural GVA and exports
- > Ensure social, physical and economic security for fishers
- > Build a robust fisheries management and regulatory framework

Fish Production and Productivity

- Increasing fish production to 22 million metric tons by 2024-25 from 13.75 million metric
- · Enhancing aquaculture productivity to 5 tons per hectare from the current national average of 3 tons.
- · Augmenting domestic fish consumption from 5 kg to 12 kg per capita.

Economic Value Addition

- Increasing contribution of fisheries sector to the Agriculture GVA to about 9% by 2024-25 from 7.28% in 2018-19.
- Doubling export earnings to Rs.1.00.000 crores by 2024-25 from Rs.46.589 crores in
- · Facilitating private investment and growth of entrepreneurship in the fisheries sector.
- Reduction of post-harvest losses from the reported 20-25% to about 10%.

- Generating 55 lakh direct and indirect employment opportunities along the value chain.
- · Doubling the incomes of fishers and fish farmers.

Read more: Pradhan Mantri Matsya Sampada Yojana

