Hydrocarbon Exploration in Gulf of Mannar

Source: TH

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The Indian government has included a around **10,000 sq km deep-sea region of the <u>Gulf of Mannar</u> (<u>GoM</u>) in Tamil Nadu in its latest <u>hydrocarbon exploration</u> tender, raising concerns over its impact on marine biodiversity and local livelihoods.**

- Exploration Tender: The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, under the 10th Open Acreage Licensing Policy (a mechanism under India's <u>Hydrocarbon Exploration and</u> <u>Licensing Policy</u> that allows investors to select blocks for oil and gas exploration), has included 25 offshore areas.
- Gulf of Mannar: It is a part of the Laccadive Sea in the Indian Ocean, containing 21 islands. It spans between the northwest coast of Sri Lanka and the southeast coast of India.
 - It is bordered by Rameswaram, the Ram Sethu bridge (also known as Adam's Bridge), and Mannar Island (Sri Lanka).
 - It receives rivers like the Tambraparni (India) and Aruvi (Sri Lanka) and hosts the Tuticorin port.
 - It is home to the **Gulf of Mannar Marine National Park**, the first **Marine Biosphere Reserve** in South and South-East Asia.
 - It hosts **117 coral species, over 450 fish species, and globally threatened species** like dugongs, whale sharks, and sea turtles.



Read more: Coral Breach in Gulf of Mannar

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