

INDIA

A global leader in
fish production

21st

November 2022

WORLD
FISHERIES
DAY

“The fisheries and aquaculture sectors have been increasingly recognized for their essential contribution to global food security and nutrition in the twenty-first century.”¹

Global fisheries production reached 178 mn tons in 2020 a drastic increase of 9 times since 1950. This has significantly outpaced the population growth that grew only 3 times since 1950.¹

Top 5 Fish producers (2020)

| Rank | Country | Production (mn tons) | Share (%) |
|------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1 | China | 63 | 35 |
| 2 | India | 14 | 8 |
| 3 | Indonesia | 12 | 7 |
| 4 | Viet Nam | 8 | 5 |
| 5 | Peru | 6 | 3 |

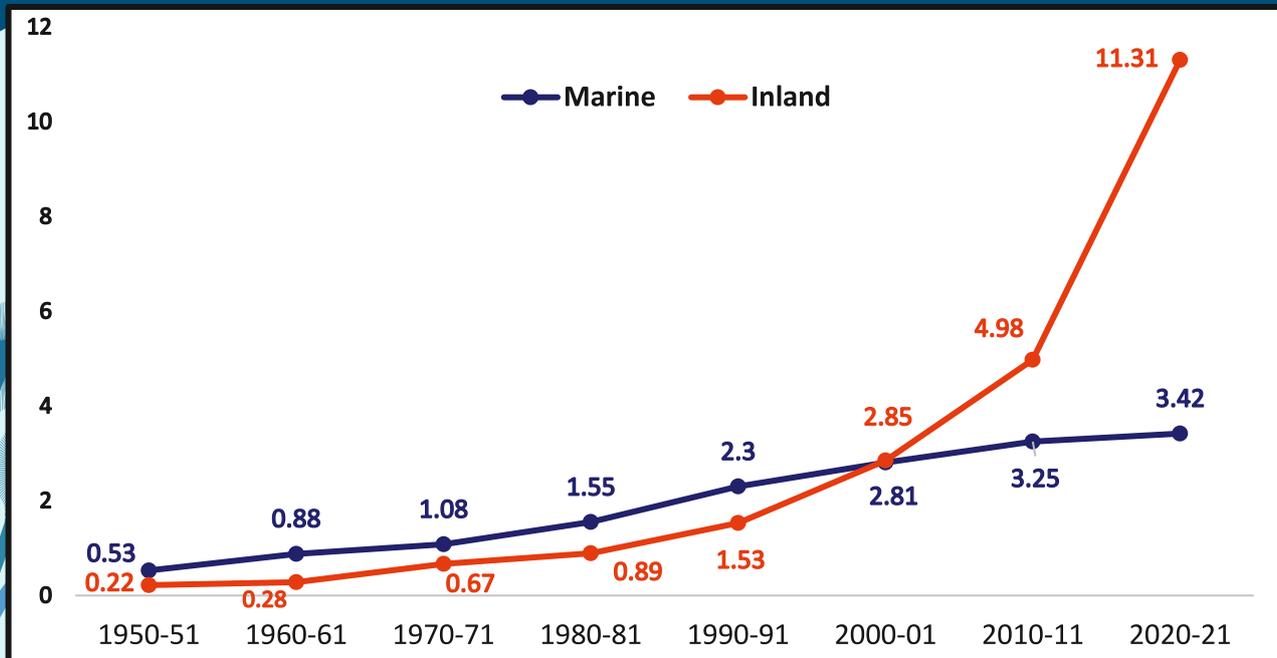
Source: FAOSTAT report – The state of world fisheries and aquaculture 2022

Just 3 countries account for 50% of the global production and all are in Asia.

India ranks the second largest.

In India, the fish production has increased from 0.75 mn tons in 1950-51 to 14.73 mn tons in 2020-21. The growth has especially accelerated after 2000 mainly due to inland fish production.²

India's Marine and Inland Fish Production

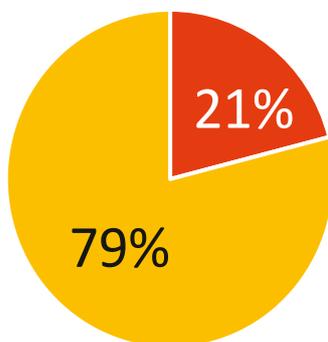


Source: Handbook on Fishery 2020, ICAR, and Annual Report 2021-22 – Department of Fisheries

Units: mn tons

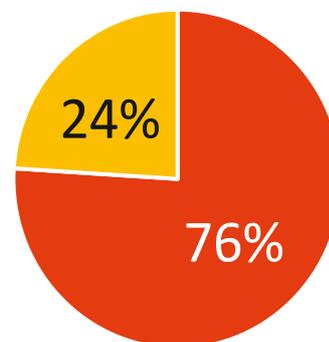
India's fish Production: Inland v/s Marine

FY 1950-51
Total production : 0.75 mn tons



■ Inland ■ Marine

FY 2020-21
Total production : 14.73 mn tons



■ Inland ■ Marine

Source: Handbook on Fishery 2020, ICAR, and Annual Report 2021-22 – Department of Fisheries



In 1950s, 3/4th of India's fish production came from marine sources; it's the reverse now!



This demonstrates that our inland water systems remain conducive to fisheries.

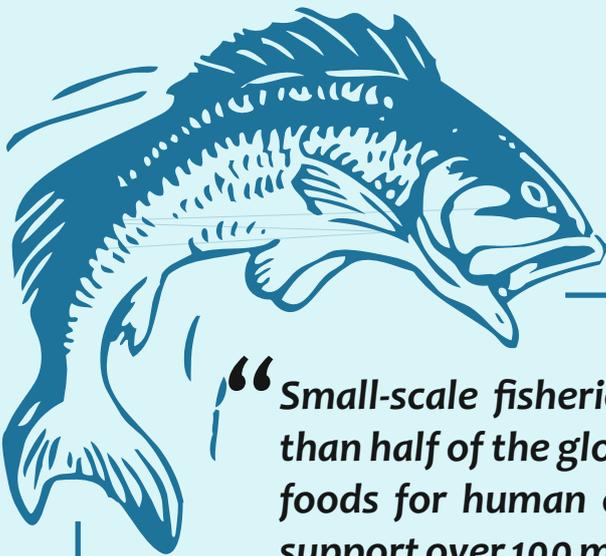


Remember, fish is highly sensitive to water quality.



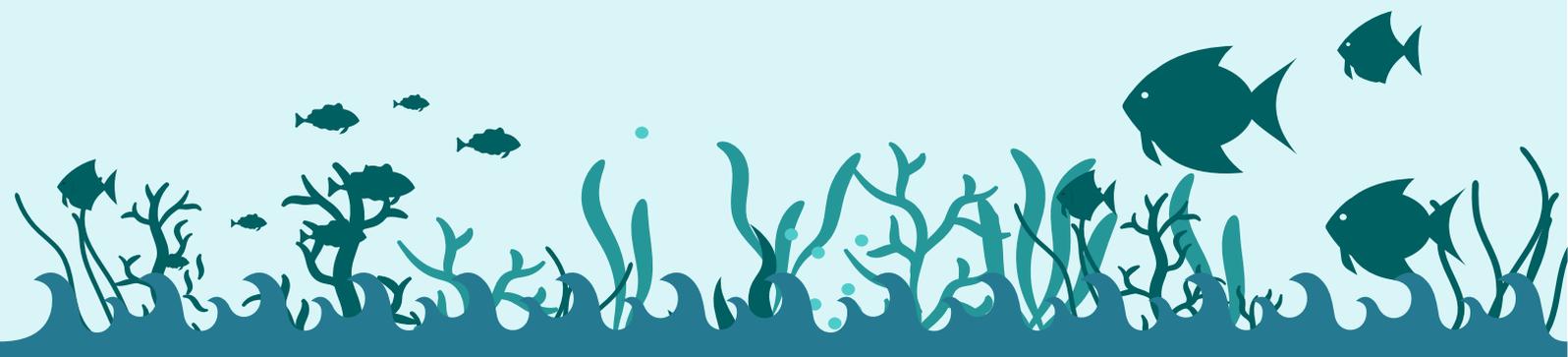
Agricultural and aquaculture farms co-exist in India in a mutually supportive ecosystem.

Similar to Indian agriculture, the fish production systems in India are small, family managed, diverse and highly sustainable.



“Small-scale fisheries and aquaculture (SSFA) produce more than half of the global fish catch and two thirds of the aquatic foods for human consumption and associated value chains support over 100 million full and part time jobs.”

– FAO (2020)



Gujarat leads in marine fish production (7.1 lakh tons), Andhra Pradesh leads in inland fish production (36.1 lakh tons). Punjab leads in fish productivity (6700 kg/ha).³

Top Agri. commodity exported from India (2021-22)

| Rank | Commodity | Export Value (\$ bn) | Share |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Marine Products | 7.77 | 16% |
| 2 | Non-Basmati Rice | 6.12 | 12% |
| 3 | Sugar | 4.60 | 9% |
| India Total Agri. Export | | 49.60 | - |

Source: APEDA (Accessed on 2nd November 2022)

Marine products remain the largest exported agri. commodity from India.

-  The annual per capita consumption of fish in India is estimated at 5-6 kg.⁵ This is higher than the average meat consumption (4kg).
-  The global annual average per capita consumption of fish is 20.5kgs.¹ Therefore, the fisheries sector in India has a huge scope to grow further and meet the international demand.

References:

- ¹ FAOSTAT report – The state of world fisheries and aquaculture 2022
- ² Handbook on Fishery 2020 and Annual report 2021-22 – Department of fisheries
- ³ RBI (accessed on 2nd November 2022)
- ⁴ APEDA (accessed on 2nd November 2022)
- ⁵ Fish purchase and consumption: New trends and determinants by ICAR-CIFT and Handbook on Fishery 2020



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