Comprehensive Marine Fishing Policy
November 2004

EXTRACT

10.2 UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands

10.2.1 In contrast to the Lakshadweep the A&N Island are typically oceanic in nature, volcanic in origin, characterized by low range of hills and valleys. The Islands has a coastline of 1912 km and continental shelf area of 35000 sq km. The EEZ around the Islands measuring about 6 lakhs sq km accounts for 28% of the total EEZ of the country. Out of a total population of 3.56 lakh, about 2500 full time fishermen and 400 part time fishermen are engaged in marine fishing. The present landing of 28000 metric tonnes forms only 11% of the exploitable fishery potential of 2.43 lakh tonnes.

10.2.2 Apart from the large gap between the potential and production, the strength of the Island group lies in its rich marine biodiversity, strategic geographic location, nearness to the South East Asian markets and entrepreneurship.

10.2.3 Further development of coastal fisheries would be achieved through introduction of improved type of fiberglass craft and improved gear and introduction of intermediate class of fishing vessels.

10.2.4 Offshore fisheries would be developed through introduction of large deep sea fishing vessels.

10.2.5 Infrastructure needs for harvest and post harvest operations would be developed in identified Islands.

10.2.6 Joint venture initiative would be allowed for package proposals consisting of harvest and post harvest operation to be based in the Islands with a view to improving the employment potential.

10.2.7 A major fishing harbour and processing complex would be set up at Campbell Bay to attract investment.

10.2.8 Fishery resources survey will be conducted systematically to continuously monitor the fishery resource and its state of health.

10.2.9 Human resources development in the sector would be given priority to develop skilled manpower needed for meeting the specialized requirement.

Government of India

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