



National Fisheries Development Board

Ushering Blue Revolution in India



Fish touch our lives in countless ways in terms of providing food, nutrition, recreation, livelihood, employment and many more. It comes mainly from two modes of production systems: Capture Fisheries (capturing wild fish from marine and freshwater) and Culture Fisheries (farming fish, also known as aquaculture). India is the second largest fish producing country in the world with an annual production of about 12.60 million metric tonnes; it is aimed to increase it to 15.00 million metric tonnes by 2020.

The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), established in 2006, is an autonomous organization under the administrative control of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Govt. of India. It was set up to realize the untapped potential of fisheries sector in inland and marine fish capture and culture, processing and marketing of fish and accelerate the overall growth of fisheries sector with the application of modern technology backed by research & development. The primary role of NFDB, till recently, has been to channelize Govt. of India funds through activities such as identifying the needs of implementing agencies, providing technical guidance, monitoring physical and financial progress of projects, impact assessment, etc., that have remained as integral components. Nevertheless, NFDB has taken up numerous and multifarious developmental activities which have undoubtedly brought visible positive changes in production and productivity as well as post-harvest operations of the fisheries sector.

Vision

To develop fisheries and aquaculture in a big way by adopting new and innovative production technologies, management and utilization of unutilized water resources, establishment of adequate infrastructure for post harvest operations and proper market tie-ups.

Mission

Holistic development of the fisheries sector through enhancement of fish production and productivity, to supplement nutritious protein for the growing population, to accelerate the overall economy of the country, besides improving health, economy, exports, employment and tourism in the country.

Objective

- To provide focussed attention towards fisheries and aquaculture
- To achieve sustainable management and conservation of natural aquatic resources
- To apply modern tools of research and development for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries
- To provide modern mechanisms for effective fisheries management and optimum utilization
- To train and empower women in the fisheries sector and also generate substantial employment
- To enhance the contribution of the fish towards food and nutritional security.

To realise the objectives, the Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries launched the Scheme “Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries” by merging all the ongoing schemes in fisheries sector. To remain relevant in the changing scenario, NFDB is also evolving itself to handle a gamut of proactive and pivotal responsibilities under Blue Revolution. NFDB is scrutinizing the proposals received from States/UTs under Blue Revolution and also gearing up to implement directly some key projects in emerging and innovative areas in fisheries, such as cage culture, quality seed production, value chain development, etc.

BR Strategies to Achieve 15 MMT Fish Production

Ponds	Reservoirs	Brackish waters	Coastal waters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area expansion • Production enhancement • Productivity 2.33 MT/ ha to 3.90 MT/ ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production enhancement • Productivity 100 kg/ ha to 170 kg/ ha • Cage culture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Seed production • Productivity 3.52 MT/ ha to 6.45 MT/ ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea Cage Farming of Finfish • Seaweed Cultivation • Mariculture of Shellfish
Wetlands	Cold Water	Deep Sea	Species
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community participation • Increased utilization • Productivity 220 kg/ ha to 1000 kg/ ha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Rainbow Trout Raceway Farming • Mahseer Sport Fishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploitation of deep-sea resources • Export of Sashimi-grade Tuna 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor Carps • Ornamental Fishes • Tilapia, Pungassius • <i>P. (F) indicus</i> • Standardisation of breeding Technology

Pattern of Financial Assistance

(I) For individual Beneficiaries / Entrepreneurs

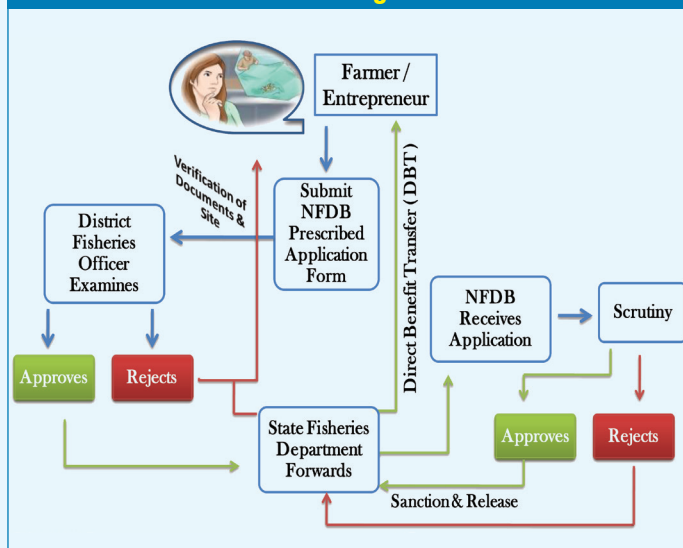
Category	NFDB Assistance	Beneficiaries	Total
General Category	40%	60%	100%
SC/ST/Women & their Cooperatives	60%	40%	100%

(II) For States/ UTs and their Agencies/ Organizations/ Federations/ Cooperatives/ Institutes

Central & State Share

Region	Central/ NFDB Assistance	State/ UT Share	Total
Other States	50%	50%	100%
North East & Hilly States	80%	20%	100%
Union Territories/ Govt. of India Organizations/ Institutes	100%	0%	100%

Procedure for Obtaining NFDB Assistance



Varieties of Fish Commonly Cultured in India

(a) Freshwater Fish



Catla

Rohu

Mrigal



Silver Carp

Grass Carp

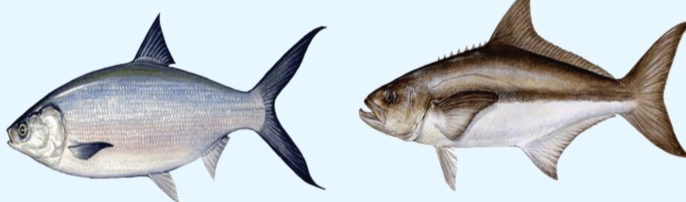
Common Carp

(b) Brackishwater Fish



Seabass

Pompano



Milkfish

Cobia

Health Benefits of Fish Consumption

Brain Food:

Helps in the development and function of brain.

Heart Food:

Lowers risk of Heart Attacks and Strokes.

Health Food:

Reduces Risk of Autoimmune Diseases, including Type-1 Diabetes.

Prevents & Treats Depression, Making a Happier person.

Helps Prevent Asthma in Children.

Lowers Risk of Cancer, Blood Pressure, Alzheimer's disease, etc.



For Further Information:

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