

“COUNTRY PROFILE”

TAMIL NADU

1. General Economic Data

Area :	130,069 km ²
Population :	41 .2 million
Total Work Force Employed :	14.75 million
N.N.P. :	Rs. 41913 million

2. Structure and Characteristics of the Industry

Approximately 59% of total fish production in Tamil Nadu comes from marine fisheries. Of the craft used, only 4.6% are mechanised for trawling and the essentially inshore nature of this fishery is emphasised by the widespread use of catamarans (gill netting and drift netting) and sailing canoes (long lining, drift/gill netting, trawl netting),

3. Utilisation of the Catch

About 60% of total marine production is marketed fresh ; 31 % is cured ; 8% is frozen. The balance of 1% is used for manufacture of fish meal, oil, manure, etc. Fish curing is practised all along the coastline of Tamil Nadu on a cottage industry basis and under unhygienic conditions, usually involving salting and drying in the open.

4. State of the Industry

About 80% of Tamil Nadu population cat fish but it is reckoned that there is a huge deficiency between what is supplied and what is demanded amounting to some 400,000 tonnes/year.

Fish is landed at centres along coastline for auction, 25% marketed directly through local retailers close to landing centres. The major part is brought to fish markets situated in towns run by corporations/municipalities or private fish merchants. At times of glut the merchants after dispatching the required quantity for internal marketing in fresh or chilled state, turn over the balance for curing purposes.

There is a fairly large export market, mainly of frozen shellfish, although sizeable quantities of dried fish are also exported.

5. Economic Role of the Fishing Industry

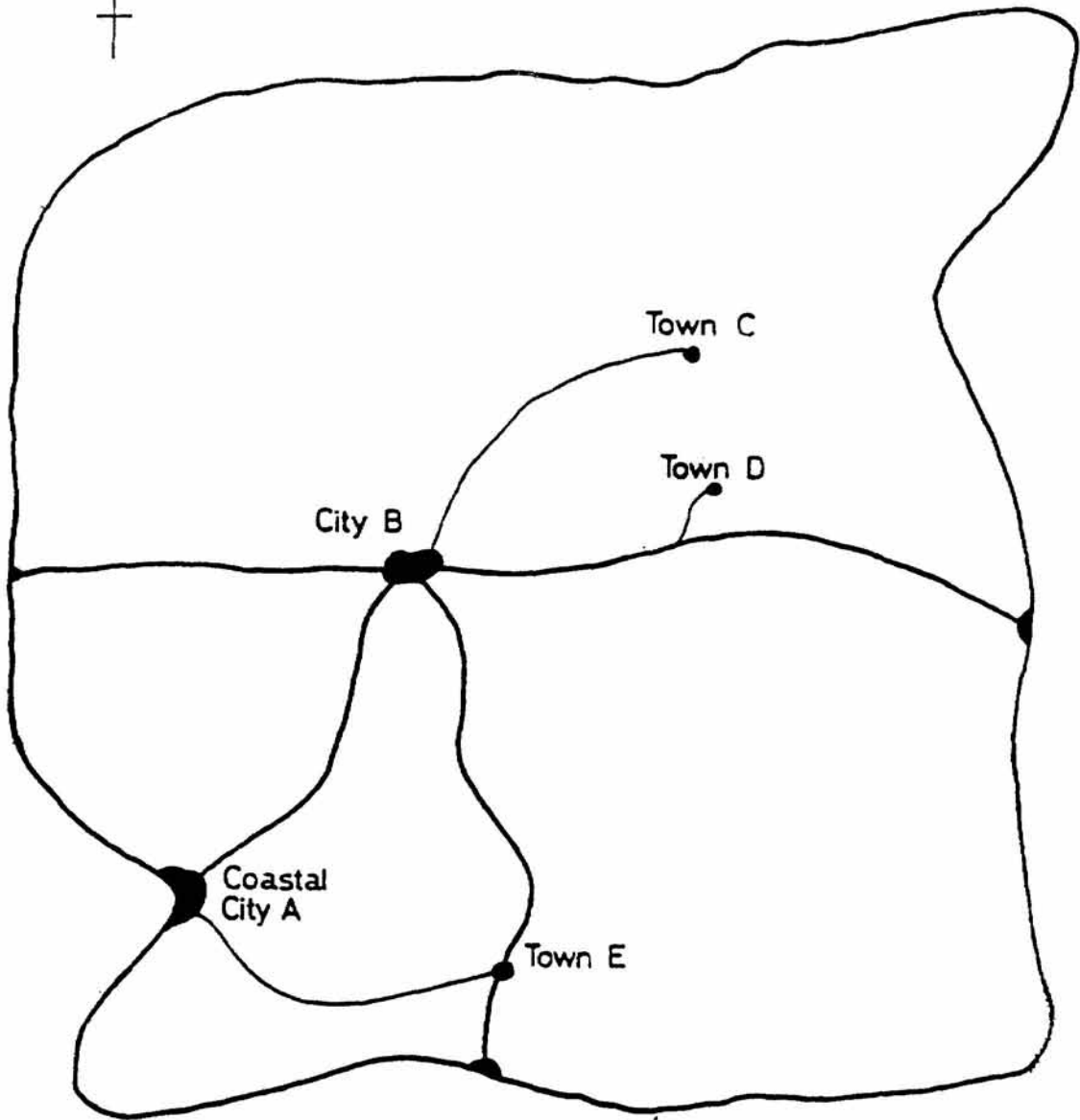
The main role of the industry is as a provider of food and as a source of employment, estimated at about 1/3 million. Marine fishermen are almost all classified as living below poverty line but this may not be true of mechanised fishermen. Most of the mechanised boats are issued under a hire purchase scheme to a group of men who are members of a cooperative; income of such a group (1973) is estimated in regions of Rs. 25,000 p.a. Some 2/3 of disposable income is spent on food and related items, The export market for frozen shellfish is a very important source of foreign currency. Hence, the future development of this market is vital to the country as a whole.

6. Future Development

It is the intention of Government to increase marine fish production to 400,000 tonnes p.a., through construction of mechanised craft, acquisitions of trawlers, establishment of ice plants and cold stores and development of landing and berthing facilities and general infrastructure, It is hoped that this will result in improved nutrition and more employment for the inhabitants of Tamil Nadu and a bigger contribution to export earnings.

TAMIL NADU

(Not to scale)

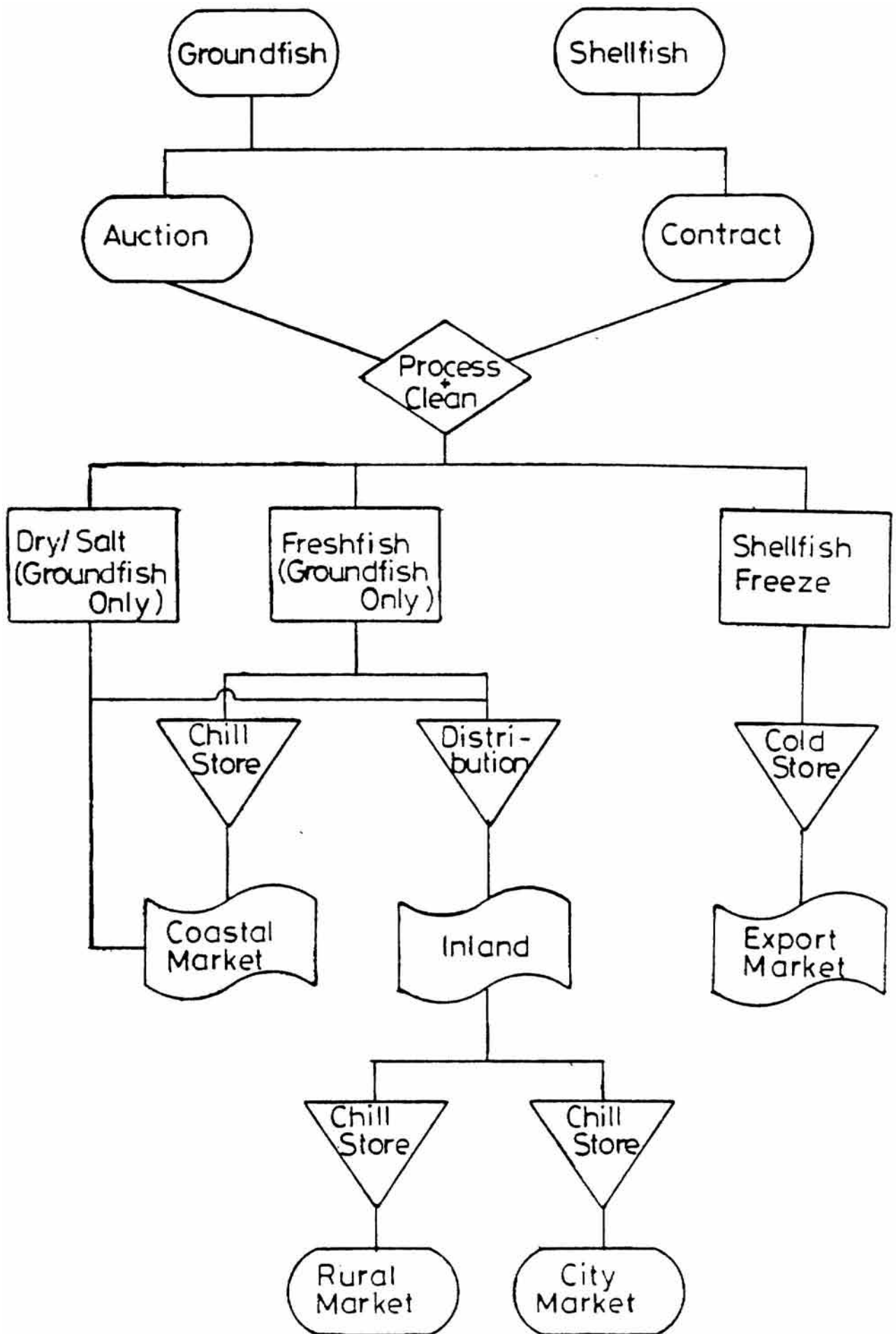


Key

Major Roads
Minor Roads

Road Distances

A-B 96km
A-C :171 km
A-D : 141 km
A-E 85 km
B-C : 75 km
B-D : 45 km
80 km



Decisions to be made prior to commencement of the game

Site Ref No

Site Decision City Site Desired Rural Site Desired

2. Cold Storage

Tick Size of Cold Storage Required

200 Tonnes	100 Tonnes	50 Tonnes
Rs.700000	Ps. 500000	Rs.360000

City

Rural

Total Outlay Required For Cold Storage = Rs.

3. Vehicles

No Required Cost Rs.

Outlay Required For Vehicles = Rs.

4. Boxes

No Required Cost Ps.

Large

Outlay Required For Boxes =Rs.

5. Loan

Bank Loan Required = Rs.

6. Labour

	Present Labour Force		Recruits		Redundancies		Labour Force	
	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled	Silled	Unskilled
Drying Salt. Plan	13							
Freezing Plant	13	50						
Drivers For Vehicles	4							