

# STATUS OF FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS OF BANGLADESH

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# ABOUT BANGLADESH

BANGLADESH IS A SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRY LOCATED IN BETWEEN LATITUDE 20<sup>0</sup>34' AND 26<sup>0</sup>39' NORTH AND LONGITUDE 80<sup>0</sup>00' AND 90<sup>0</sup>41' EAST.

THE COUNTRY IS CRISSCROSSED WITH HUNDREDS OF RIVERS AND ENDOWED WITH VAST WATER RESOURCES.

THE CLIMATE OF BANGLADESH IS UNIQUE FOR AQUACULTURE AND FISHERIES RESOURCES MANAGEMENT.

THE BAY OF BENGAL IS SITUATED AT THE SOUTH OF THE COUNTRY.

WINTER LASTS ONLY ABOUT FOR TWO MONTHS.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL RANGES FROM 07<sup>0</sup>C TO 40<sup>0</sup>C AND 1170 mm to 3400 mm RESPECTIVELY.

# MAP OF BANGLADESH



# ABOUT DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES (DoF)

- DoF is under the administrative control of the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock. The department is headed by a Director General, who is assisted by 4 Directors and 2 Principal Scientific Officers (Equivalent to Director).
- There are administrative set-ups at 7 Divisions, 64 Districts and 487 Upazilas (Sub Districts) levels headed by Deputy Director, District Fisheries Officer and Senior Upazila Fisheries Officer respectively.
- Besides these , there are three fish inspection and quality control stations under the DoF. Further more, Dof also comprises of marine fisheries station, fisheries training academy, fisheries and Extension Centers and Fish Hatcheries.

# ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION OF FISHERIES SECTOR

**Fisheries sector has been playing a vital role-**

- in alleviating protein shortage
- providing jobs for unemployed youth
- earning foreign currencies
- in food security and
- socio economic development of Bangladesh.

**It has handsome contribution. These are-**

- The Average Growth rate was 5.61 during the last 10 years and 6.22 was in last 4 years.
- NGDP - 4.39%
- Total Agricultural GDP - 22.76%
- Protein supply - 60%
- Total population involved - 11%
- Foreign Export Earning - 2.46%

# FISHERIES RESOURCES OF BANGLADESH

TYPES OF WATER BODY	WATER AREA
<b>A) CLOSEAD WATER BODY(CULTURE BASED)</b>	<b>6,78,724 hac.</b>
i) ponds	3,71,309 hac.
II) Oxbow lakes	5,488 hac.
iii) Shrimp farm	2,76,492 hac.
iv) Semi closed flood plain	25,435 hac.
<b>B) OPEN WATER BODY (CAPTURE BASED)</b>	<b>40,24,934 hac.</b>
I) River and estuaries	8,53,863 hac.
ii) Beel	1,14,161 hac.
iii) Kaptai lake	68,000 hac.
v) Sundarbans	1,77,700 hac.
vi) Flood plain	28,10,410 hac.
<b>C) MARINE FISHERIES</b>	
i) Territorial water	2,680 sq.n.miles
ii) Exclusive economic zone	41,040 sq.n.miles
iii) Continental shelf	24,800 sq.n.miles
iv) Coast line	710 km.

# SECTOR WISE ANNUAL FISH PRODUCTION (2011-12)

Sector of fisheries	Water area (ha)	Total Production (mt)	%
<b>A. Inland Fisheries</b>			
i) Inland Open Water (Capture)	40,24,934	9,57,095	29.34
ii) Inland Closed Water (Culture)	6,78,724	17,26,067	52.92
<b>Inland Total</b>	<b>47,03,658</b>	<b>26,83,162</b>	<b>82.26</b>
<b>B. Marine Fisheries</b>			
i) Industrial (Trawl)	-	73,386	
ii) Artisanal	-	5,05,234	
<b>Marine Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,78,620</b>	<b>17.74</b>
<b>Country Total</b>		<b>32,61,782</b>	<b>100</b>

# Remarkable achievements and future potentials

- **Some remarkable achievement -**
  - ▶ in fish production and rural employment,
  - ▶ fingerling release, establishment of beel nursery,
  - ▶ extension of environment friendly shrimp culture,
  - ▶ community based fisheries management establishment of fish sanctuary,
  - ▶ implementation of fish act,
  - ▶ registration of fishermen and distribution of identity card,
  - ▶ conservation of breeding ground,
  - ▶ protection of Hilsha fishery,
  - ▶ technology transfer through e-extension service has been observed in last 5 years.



# ISSUES AND PLANS

- To increase the fish production and for the better management of fisheries resources Department of Fisheries has undertaken some short term (2008-09-2009-10) , mid term (2010-11-2012-13) and some long term (2013-14-2020-2021) development strategy.
- Short term ( production from 25.63mt to 28.97mt) and mid term(production from 25.63mt to 34.87mt) target has has already been achieved .
- Now department of fisheries is going to implement the long term development plans.

# LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS

S L N O	AREA TO INCREASE FISH PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION (2007-2008)	PPRODUCTION TARGET (2020-2021)	PLANS TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION AND TO MANAGE THE RESOURCES
01	Inland open water	10.60	17.63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Improved biological management has been taken to restrict the declination of resources.</li> <li>● To conserve the aquatic biodiversity and enhance production through several programs               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Community based fish culture</li> <li>- Stocking of fingerlings</li> <li>- restorations of Habitats</li> <li>-- establishment of Sanctuaries</li> <li>-- establishment of Beel Nurseries</li> <li>-- Flood Plain aquaculture</li> <li>-- enforcement of different fish conservation                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- acts included Hilsha</li> <li>-- to fulfill the extended export demand of</li> <li>- Shrimp and Shrimps products</li> <li>-- HACCP rules has been maintained</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

S L N O	AREA TO INCREASE FISH PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION (2007-2008)	PPRODUCTI ON TARGET (2020-2021)	PLANS TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION AND TO MANAGE THE RESOURCES
02	Inland Closed water	10.05	17.61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Intensification of fish culture management system in floodplain, pond, dighi, baor, cage and pen culture.</li> <li>● Empowerment of the officer of Department of fisheries to enforce fish act, IT and other Trainings</li> <li>● Development of database based on GIS.</li> <li>● Increase of fish production to 5.0 mt /hac through intensive fish culture.</li> <li>● Effective initiatives will be taken to identify fish and shrimp disease.</li> <li>● Modern culture techniques has been transferred to farmers through e-extension.</li> <li>● Give emphasis on high yield varieties.</li> </ul>

# LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

SL NO	AREA TO INCREASE FISH PRODUCTION	PRODUCTION (2007-2008)	PPRODUCTION TARGET (2020-2021)	STRATEGY TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION AND TO MANAGE THE RESOURCES
03	Marine water	4.98	6.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Introducing of IT service for sustainable fisheries management.</li> <li>●Strengthening of communication network for sea fishers.</li> <li>●Effective utilization of satellite technology for harvesting, preservation and management of fisheries resources.</li> </ul>
	<b>Total Production</b>	<b>25.63</b>	<b>41.39</b>	

# COMMITMENT OF DoF TO MANAGE THE RESOURCES

- To disseminate improved aquaculture technologies through training and demonstration.
- To enhance fisheries resources through enacting conservation and management measures.
- To assist the administrative ministry to formulate policies
- To conduct fisheries resource survey and assessment of stock to develop fisheries database for proper planning
- To facilitate alternative income generating activities for rural poor and unemployed people towards poverty alleviation
- To disseminate improved aquaculture technologies through e-Extension services.

# CONCLUSION

- Bangladesh fisheries has ample scope of development to strengthen the national economy.
- Govt. Department, Development partners, NGOs, Researchers make our National Fisheries Policy comprises 8 Sub-strategies to cover the different field of fisheries sector to be implemented top-down approach to planning towards a participatory bottom-up approach so as to release existing bottlenecks.

**Thank You All**