

Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources - Results Framework

Priority Thrust Area	Outcome/output indicator	2008 Baseline	2009 Target	2010 Target	2011 Target	2012 Target	2013 Target
National fish production (wet)	1. per capita supply of marine fish (MFAR)	13.6 Kg Per year	14.4	15.3	19.6.	25.1	28.2
	2. per capita supply of Inland and Aquaculture Fish (MFAR)	2.2 Kg per year	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.5
	3.Increase of fish fingerling stock (NAQDA)	Million 23.00	35.0	44.0	50.0	62.0	76.0
Management of fisheries and aquatic resources	1.Number of fishing operation licenses issued (Marine) (DFAR)	35,450	40,640	43,750	44,250	44,600	
	2. Number of operating boats (Inland waters) (NAQDA)	7,610	8,300	7,700	8,200	8,700	9,000
	3.Brackish water and fresh water aquaculture management licenses (shrimp /prawn) (NAQDA)	137	120	175	200	225	250
Quality and safety of fish and aquatic products	1.Number of health certificates issued for exporters (DFAR)	19,500	20,000	22,500	23,000	25,500	27,000
	2. Fish quantity landed through major fishery harbours (CFHC)	109,310 Mt	118,760	126,810	197,710	283,260	339,520
	3.Number of multi day boats with RSW/CSW systems or with modernized cold storage	25	50	80	1000	1420	664
	4. Number of Modernized fish stalls (fish displayers) (CFC)	48	48	100	150	200	350
Employment opportunities in the fisheries sector	1.% increase of fishermen (all types) (MFAR)	202,590	5%	8%	10%	12%	14%
	2.% increase of fisher women in fishery and fishery related activities	12,150	8%	14%	17%	19%	20%
Foreign exchange earnings from fish and, fishery products	1.Balance of trade in fish exports and imports (MFAR)	+6,556 Rs mn	+7,500	+8,500	+9,500	+10,000	+12,000
Social welfare of fisher community	1.Number of Fishers enrolled for fisher pension scheme	1,790	2,148	500	500	500	500
	2.No. of active fisher organizations, DFAR/NAQDA (inland/Marine)	590	590	890	1,190	1,590	1,590
Development of human resources and fisher skills	1.% of active fishermen who have received formal fishery related training (MFAR)	70%	75%	78%	80%	82%	85%