

## Export Performance of Marine Products in India

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### ABSTRACT

A marine product is an important sector in Indian economy, provides employment to millions of people and ensures the country's food security. At present India is contributing about 8 per cent share among the major marine capture producing countries in the world. The production quantity of Indian marine products through inland and marine has increased over the years due to technological developments in production, captures, processing, distribution, transportation, and storage. This study assesses the export performance at basic level of marine products from India. India has Significant Growth period from 2010-11 to 2013-14 shows a particularly sharp increase in total export value, driven largely by the significant rise in Frozen Shrimp exports during this time. Similarly, a substantial jump is observed between 2020-21 and 2021-22, and again between 2021-22 and 2022-23. Market exports performance of the total export value of marine products witnessed a substantial increase over the period, growing from Rs. 3501.11 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 60523.89 crore in 2023-24, reflecting a robust expansion of the marine product export industry. Dominant markets while Japan was a significant market in the earlier years, the USA, European Union, China, and South East Asia emerged as increasingly dominant export destinations in later years, contributing significantly to the overall export value. Among Indian states, Andhra Pradesh is the leading exporter, followed by Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra and Kerala. Thus, the performance in production of marine products export shows an increasing trend at national level.

**Key words:** *Marine product export items, marine export markets, marine export ports*

### INTRODUCTION

Marine products are among major group of primary agricultural commodities exported from India, constituting 8 per cent of the global seafood export and 29.7 per cent of total agricultural exports in 2024-25 playing a pivotal role in Indian economy in terms of employment and income generation besides valuable foreign exchange earnings. They have created a huge demand in international trade and are acclaimed to be one of the fastest moving commodities in the world food market. India exports marine products to more than 70 countries of the world, with the key importers being USA, Japan, China, Spain, France and Italy, USA the largest market.

India's rich maritime heritage dates back 5000 years with coastline of 7516.6 kms, an Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) in excess of 2.37 million sq.kms, enjoying exclusive legal right to utilise resources. More than 200 million people are dependent on the sea for their sustenance and livelihood.

The export of Marine products has achieved highest ever export figures of Rs. 63969.14 in 2023-24 and the financial year 2024-25 touching an all-time high in volume of 1781602 MT worth of Rs. 60523.89 crores despite various challenges in significant export markets.

The total value of marine product exports has shown a significant upward trend over the years, increasing from Rs. 3501.11 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 60523.89 crore in 2023-24 which signifies its economic importance which is estimated at 8 per cent of the total exports from India. The share of marine fisheries in the country's GDP is 1.1%, which is about 5.4% of the total agricultural GDP of India. Marine exports from India

are expected to reach 61,043.68 crore by 2023-24. Government of India (GoI) has declared its intention to increase the fish export earnings to Rs one lakh crore by 2024-25.

Achieving the export targets and the vision of Viksit Bharath by 2047 calls for more focused attention and understanding of the entire production, processing, and export, etc. In this context, this study examines the performance of marine products from India and discusses the prospects of improving them.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To study the performance of items of marine product exports in India.
2. To discuss the markets of marine products exports in India.
3. To enumerate the top ten exports performance of marine products in India

## ITEM WISE PERFORMANCE OF MARINE PRODUCTS

Table-1 provides a year-wise breakdown of marine product exports from India covering the period from 1995-96 to 2023-24. The data includes categories such as Frozen Shrimp, Frozen Fish, Frozen Cuttlefish, Frozen Squid, Dried Item, Live Items, Chilled Items, and Others, culminating in a total export quantity for each year. The total marine product exports show a significant increase over the period. Starting from 296,277 MT in 1995-96, the total exports reached 1,781,602 MT in 2023-24, indicating substantial growth in the Indian marine product export sector.

Frozen Shrimp consistently the largest category in terms of quantity, showing a remarkable increase from 95,724 MT in 1995-96 to 716,004 MT in 2023-24. This highlights its pivotal role in India's marine exports. Frozen Fish another major contributor, although its quantity fluctuated more than Frozen Shrimp. It started at 100,093 MT in 1995-96 and reached 381,588 MT in 2023-24.

Dried Item category experienced substantial growth, particularly in later years, increasing from 7,506 MT in 1995-96 to 300,966 MT in 2023-24, suggesting a rising demand for dried marine products. Frozen Squid and Frozen Cuttlefish categories also showed consistent growth over the years, contributing significantly to the overall export volume.

Live Items and Chilled Items are smaller in volume compared to frozen products, these categories also demonstrated growth, indicating diversification in export offerings.

Significant growth period from 2010-11 to 2014-15 saw rapid expansion, with total exports nearly doubling from 813,091 MT to 1,051,243 MT. Another strong growth phase is observed from 2016-17 onwards, with total exports climbing from 1,134,948 MT to over 1.7 million MT by 2023-24.

While the overall trend is upward, some years show minor dips in specific categories or total exports, reflecting market dynamics, environmental factors, or policy changes. For instance, a slight decrease in total exports is observed in 2020-21, likely influenced by global events during that period.

In summary, the data reflects a robust and expanding marine product export industry in India, heavily reliant on frozen shrimp and fish, but also showing increasing diversification into other product categories like dried items.

Table-1

Year-wise Item-wise export performance of marine products during from 1995-96 to 2023-24

(Quantity in M T )

Year	Frozen Shrimp	Frozen Fish	Frozen Cuttle fish	Frozen Squid	Dried Item	Live Items	Chilled Items	Others	Total
1995-96	95724	100093	33845	45025	7506	1756	2773	9555	296277
1996-97	105427	173005	31778	40924	9893	2030	1578	13563	378199
1997-98	101318	188029	37258	35095	5840	1700	3183	13395	385818
1998-99	102484	108556	34589	32254	6320	2148	2624	13960	302934
1999-2k	110275	131304	32799	34918	6853	1678	3088	22116	343031
2000-01	111874	212903	33677	37628	7532	1844	3820	31195	440473
2001-02	127709	174976	30568	39790	8307	1628	3284	38209	424470
2002-03	134815	196322	41381	37838	8178	2115	3350	43299	467297
2003-04	129768	138023	39610	37832	12574	2341	3779	48090	412017

2004-05	138085	159689	44239	48124	9692	2262	3988	55250	461329
2005-06	145180	182344	49651	52352	14167	2568	5060	60841	512164
2006-07	137397	270751	55701	47252	24293	2478	7200	67571	612641
2007-08	136223	220200	45955	34172	22414	2498	6541	73698	541701
2008-09	126039	238544	50750	57125	31688	3434	21453	73801	602835
2009-10	130553	260979	63504	61445	47053	5492	28817	80592	678436
2010-11	151465	312358	59159	87579	79059	5208	21118	97145	813091
2011-12	189125	347118	54671	77373	53721	4199	21278	114538	862021
2012-13	228620	343876	63296	75387	72953	4373	26868	112841	928215
2013-14	301435	324359	68577	87437	67901	5080	19755	109212	983756
2014-15	357505	309434	82353	69569	70544	5488	31404	124947	1051243
2015-16	373866	228749	65596	81769	43320	5493	33150	113949	945892
2016-17	434486	296762	63320	99348	61071	6703	31815	141442	1134948
2017-18	565980	353192	69183	100845	88997	7034	19501	172512	1377244
2018-19	614145	338933	60210	101101	95296	10179	17207	155487	1392559
2019-20	652253	223318	70906	87631	84417	7287	21202	142638	1289651
2020-21	590275	188130	59292	61176	85661	4379	17622	142975	1149510
2021-22	728123	226586	58992	75750	73679	7032	21689	177414	1369264
2022-23	711099	368549	54919	83846	252918	7824	24428	231703	1735286
2023-24	716004	381588	54316	93509	300966	7585	35925	191709	1781602

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry & dairying, government of India, New Delhi

The year-wise and item-wise export performance of marine products values in India spanning from 1995-96 to 2023-24 presented in table-2.

The total value of marine product exports has shown a significant upward trend over the years, increasing from Rs. 3501.11 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 60523.89 crore in 2023-24.

Frozen Shrimp consistently stands out as the highest contributor to the total export value throughout the entire period, indicating its dominant position in India's marine product exports.

While most categories show a general increase in value over time, there are year on year fluctuations. For instance, Frozen Shrimp saw a dip in 2007-08 compared to 2006-07, and again in 2023-24 compared to 2022-23. Others category also shows substantial growth, especially in recent years, suggesting diversification or increasing export of other less classified marine products. Products like dried item and live items, while showing growth, contribute relatively smaller proportions to the overall export value compared to Frozen Shrimp or Fish.

Significant growth period from 2010-11 to 2013-14 shows a particularly sharp increase in total export value, driven largely by the significant rise in Frozen Shrimp exports during this time. Similarly, a substantial jump is observed between 2020-21 and 2021-22, and again between 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Frozen Shrimp is consistently the largest export item, reaching over Rs. 40,000 crore in the latest years. Frozen Fish is the second largest contributor, with values consistently in the thousands of crores, though significantly less than Frozen Shrimp. Frozen Cuttlefish & Frozen Squid categories also contribute significantly, often in the range of thousands of crores in recent years, but their values are generally lower than Frozen Fish. Dried Item, Live Items, Chilled Items categories represent smaller, but growing, segments of marine product exports. Others category, while encompassing various products, shows a substantial and increasing contribution to the total export value, particularly in the later years of the dataset.

Table-2

Year-wise Item-wise export performance of marine products during from 1995-96 to 2023-24

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Frozen Shrimp	Frozen Fish	Frozen Cuttle fish	Frozen Squid	Dried Item	Live Items	Chilled Items	Others	Total
1995-96	2356.81	372.26	260.86	319.58	44.97	21.31	26.08	99.24	3501.11
1996-97	2701.76	636.92	272.37	290.45	42.67	33.97	18.74	124.48	4121.36
1997-98	3140.56	726.73	323.41	270.89	34.85	29.34	44.31	127.39	4697.48
1998-99	3344.91	495.03	273.31	268.93	40.51	47.08	29.18	127.91	4626.86
1999-2k	3645.22	537.34	286.22	296.80	44.33	37.99	44.97	223.81	5116.67
2000-01	4481.51	874.68	288.99	324.43	70.22	39.88	71.63	292.54	6443.89
2001-02	4139.92	713.11	280.07	329.67	67.96	40.57	63.66	322.09	5957.05
2002-03	4608.31	841.65	417.09	384.37	84.23	53.66	59.14	432.88	6881.31
2003-04	4013.07	620.73	435.17	372.92	145.68	51.10	64.03	389.23	6091.95
2004-05	4220.67	759.27	474.01	477.26	121.01	50.75	68.14	475.58	6646.69
2005-06	4271.51	998.70	549.15	575.52	132.56	61.71	81.56	574.58	7245.30
2006-07	4506.08	1452.88	797.37	568.32	183.16	64.06	117.30	674.35	8363.53
2007-08	3941.62	1303.41	744.13	408.42	258.88	69.07	118.11	777.29	7620.92
2008-09	3779.80	1722.34	761.05	632.35	420.75	99.00	217.34	975.33	8607.94
2009-10	4182.35	2032.33	923.83	622.63	981.11	139.14	264.49	902.64	10048.53
2010-11	5718.13	2623.89	1104.57	1010.57	954.94	142.15	257.54	1089.67	12901.47
2011-12	8175.26	3284.15	1346.72	1228.19	562.65	154.61	357.42	1488.24	16597.23
2012-13	9706.36	3296.86	1354.28	1378.08	819.90	197.89	537.11	1565.78	18856.26
2013-14	19368.30	4294.81	1386.98	1731.97	998.00	281.85	527.84	1623.50	30213.26
2014-15	22468.12	3778.50	1833.21	1275.25	1010.16	301.51	635.93	2138.94	33441.61
2015-16	20045.50	3462.25	1636.11	1615.21	725.58	308.81	809.50	1817.87	30420.83
2016-17	24711.32	4460.90	1944.50	2575.29	871.74	403.75	769.81	2133.59	37870.90
2017-18	30868.17	4674.03	2356.46	2451.87	1042.37	286.11	647.41	2780.48	45106.89
2018-19	31800.51	4916.82	1975.97	2506.99	1323.45	388.88	616.22	3060.53	46589.37
2019-20	34152.03	3610.01	2009.79	2196.59	981.50	324.26	631.84	2756.84	46662.85
2020-21	32520.29	2941.65	1626.34	1998.90	1148.38	239.69	477.99	2767.74	43720.98
2021-22	42706.04	3471.91	2062.63	2806.09	1472.98	353.36	733.47	3979.99	57586.48
2022-23	43135.58	5503.18	2353.34	3593.75	3080.92	440.06	616.29	5246.03	63969.14
2023-24	40013.54	5509.69	2252.63	3061.46	4070.60	397.84	687.19	4530.92	60523.89

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry &amp; dairying, government of India, New Delhi

## MARKET WISE PERFORMANCE OF MARINE PRODUCTS

Table-3 presents in details the year-wise and market-wise export performance of marine products from 1995-96 to 2023-24, across various key markets of Japan, USA, European Union, China, South East Asia, Middle East, and Others, culminating in a total export quantity.

Overall growth trend that the total export quantity of marine products shows a significant increase over the years, rising from 296,277 MT in 1995-96 to 1,781,602 MT in 2023-24, indicating substantial growth in the marine product export sector over this period.

Market dominance and shifts of USA is consistently emerges as a major importer, with quantities steadily increasing and showing significant growth, particularly in later years (291,948 MT in 2020-21, 329,192 MT in 2023-24). This market retained its position as a major importer of Indian seafood, especially frozen shrimp. China is also demonstrates a strong and growing import trend for marine products, with a notable surge in recent years, becoming the largest importer in the final year (457,215 MT in 2023-24).

European Union & South East Asia markets also represent significant destinations for marine product exports, exhibiting fluctuating but generally upward trends over the decades. South East Asia, in particular, shows substantial growth in the later years, reaching 378,630 MT in 2023-24. Japan is a traditional market, Japan's import quantities show less dramatic growth compared to the USA and China, and even some periods of decline before a recent increase (107,968 MT in 2023-24). Middle East & Others markets consistently contribute to the total exports, with a general upward trend in quantities over the years.



The data reveals periods of both rapid growth and occasional dips in export quantities across different markets. For instance, there's a dip in total exports around 1998-99 and 2003-04, followed by strong recovery and sustained growth. The period from 2010-11 onwards shows particularly robust growth in overall exports, driven by increased demand from markets like the USA, China, and South East Asia.

In summary, the table illustrates a dynamic and expanding marine product export landscape, with certain markets like the USA and China emerging as increasingly dominant destinations, contributing significantly to the overall growth in export quantities over the nearly three-decade period.

Table-3

Year-wise and market-wise export performance of marine products from 1995-96 to 2023-24

(Quantity in M T)

Year	Japan	USA	European Union	China	South East Asia	Middle East	Others	Total
1995-96	51789	26008	86023	69387	41954	8800	12315	296277
1996-97	64656	29792	70243	142448	46369	9236	15453	378199
1997-98	70955	32914	34088	186537	30779	17310	13236	385818
1998-99	67277	34472	54081	87211	26917	16798	16177	302934
1999-2k	66990	36645	66634	107136	38300	12460	14867	343031
2000-01	68983	41747	68827	182771	40748	17236	20161	440473
2001-02	64905	49041	82895	134767	52424	19159	21279	424470
2002-03	54916	61703	94541	170811	44097	19668	21561	467297
2003-04	50020	53153	96284	123738	50670	14711	23441	412017
2004-05	57832	50045	117742	124826	63842	16624	30418	461329
2005-06	59785	55817	136842	137076	60140	22270	40234	512164
2006-07	67437	43758	149773	203513	67650	23585	56924	612641
2007-08	67373	36612	149381	139792	63818	25752	58972	541701
2008-09	57271	36877	155161	147312	88953	27177	90083	602835
2009-10	62690	33444	164800	144290	149353	34907	88953	678436
2010-11	70714	50095	170963	159147	233964	43983	84225	813091
2011-12	85800	68354	154221	84515	343962	38155	87014	862021
2012-13	76648	92447	158357	87776	340944	41419	130623	928215
2013-14	71484	110880	174686	75783	380061	58040	112822	983756
2014-15	78772	129667	188031	59519	409931	64608	120716	1051243
2015-16	75393	153695	186349	50042	328900	53905	97609	945892
2016-17	69039	188617	189833	45443	484819	52973	104224	1134948
2017-18	85651	247780	190314	49701	616707	62220	124871	1377244
2018-19	84080	281913	165571	225519	446966	60232	128278	1392559
2019-20	78507	305178	165773	329479	223398	57387	129929	1289651
2020-21	86814	291948	152770	218343	217710	48606	133319	1149510
2021-22	90308	372611	198484	266989	243401	58426	139045	1369264
2022-23	109199	306334	207976	405547	431774	77677	196780	1735286
2023-24	107968	329192	192505	457215	378630	75046	241045	1781602

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry & dairying, government of India, New Delhi

The table-4 provides a year-wise and market-wise export performance of marine products from 1995-96 to 2023-24.

Exports to Japan fluctuated over the years, starting at Rs. 1576.69 crore in 1995-96 and reaching Rs. 3279.44 crore in 2023-24. There was a significant dip in the early 2000s before a general upward trend. The USA emerged as a major export destination, with exports growing substantially from Rs. 366.26 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 20892.44 crore in 2023-24, indicating a strong and consistent growth in this market. Exports to the European Union also showed significant growth, increasing from Rs. 900.19 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 8461.55 crore in 2023-24. China's share in marine product exports saw a remarkable rise, particularly in later years, from Rs. 232.08 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 11852.97 crore in 2023-24. This region also experienced considerable growth, with exports rising from Rs. 264.64 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 7907.28 crore in 2023-24. Exports to the Middle East showed a steady increase, from Rs. 77.64 crore in 1995-96 to

Rs. 2238.82 crore in 2023-24. The 'Others' category also demonstrated significant growth, indicating diversification of export markets, from Rs. 83.60 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 5891.40 crore in 2023-24.

Market exports performance of the total export value of marine products witnessed a substantial increase over the period, growing from Rs. 3501.11 crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 60523.89 crore in 2023-24, reflecting a robust expansion of the marine product export industry.

Dominant markets while Japan was a significant market in the earlier years, the USA, European Union, China, and South East Asia emerged as increasingly dominant export destinations in later years, contributing significantly to the overall export value.

Diversification the consistent growth in the others category suggests a successful diversification of export markets beyond the traditionally larger ones.

Fluctuation while the overall trend is upward, individual market performance shows fluctuations, indicating varying demand and market conditions in different regions over the years. For instance, European Union exports saw a dip in the late 1990s before recovering and growing.

Table-4

Year-wise and market-wise export performance of marine products from 1995-96 to 2023-24

(Rs. Crore)

Year	Japan	USA	European Union	China	South East Asia	Middle East	Others	Total
1995-96	1576.69	366.26	900.19	232.08	264.64	77.64	83.60	3501.11
1996-97	1886.04	436.05	781.10	543.45	308.66	60.60	105.46	4121.36
1997-98	2326.09	583.75	405.89	816.93	308.56	142.39	113.87	4697.48
1998-99	2295.48	617.32	682.61	483.02	267.95	142.82	137.67	4626.86
1999-2k	2272.78	775.35	912.03	544.70	360.19	109.49	142.13	5116.67
2000-01	2560.39	1164.40	1025.34	827.42	462.97	188.32	215.05	6443.89
2001-02	1820.69	1421.38	1150.07	597.23	538.75	181.06	247.87	5957.05
2002-03	1534.76	2051.12	1388.47	762.48	642.38	204.74	297.36	6881.31
2003-04	1163.69	1682.06	1470.99	676.46	545.77	201.52	351.46	6091.95
2004-05	1202.45	1556.09	1819.28	693.25	628.83	244.42	502.37	6646.69
2005-06	1155.97	1639.24	2134.25	849.45	585.85	307.65	572.90	7245.30
2006-07	1353.38	1347.80	2760.32	1156.96	616.70	371.06	757.30	8363.53
2007-08	1227.59	1016.94	2664.24	1009.59	573.97	393.96	734.62	7620.92
2008-09	1234.01	1021.55	2854.07	1296.39	873.09	475.72	853.11	8607.94
2009-10	1289.58	1012.52	3013.33	1790.89	1479.55	553.55	909.11	10048.53
2010-11	1683.39	1990.26	3459.40	1977.81	2114.48	670.35	1005.77	12901.47
2011-12	2140.67	2977.53	3810.44	1259.23	4193.27	894.38	1321.72	16597.23
2012-13	1999.59	4026.48	4176.42	1444.86	4357.28	1113.34	1738.29	18856.26
2013-14	2463.83	7744.67	6129.69	1766.72	8046.59	1599.37	2462.40	30213.26
2014-15	3040.26	8830.12	6715.58	1349.00	8620.85	2020.86	2864.93	33441.61
2015-16	2610.74	8633.40	6311.45	1432.25	7499.16	1793.67	2140.16	30420.83
2016-17	2621.37	11482.16	6892.19	1341.94	11461.83	1830.58	2240.83	37870.90
2017-18	2846.30	14769.83	7115.96	1448.03	14250.26	1849.10	2827.40	45106.89
2018-19	2919.75	16220.00	6256.20	5672.76	10561.31	1979.34	2980.02	46589.37
2019-20	2920.28	17904.37	6136.71	9617.44	4929.90	2079.12	3075.03	46662.85
2020-21	3033.36	17990.40	6022.83	6908.63	4876.05	1843.39	3046.32	43720.98
2021-22	3242.94	24603.34	8570.05	9056.70	5747.98	2235.53	4129.95	57586.48
2022-23	3846.90	20600.35	10018.38	11956.91	9494.02	2623.05	5429.53	63969.14
2023-24	3279.44	20892.44	8461.55	11852.97	7907.28	2238.82	5891.40	60523.89

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry & dairying, government of India, New Delhi

## PORT WISE PERFORMANCE OF MARINE PRODUCTS

The table-5 provides a year-wise top ten ports' export performance of marine products from 2014-15 to 2023-24.

The total ports row shows the overall marine product exports from all Indian ports. There's a general increasing trend in total exports from 1,051,243 MT in 2014-15 to 1,781,602 MT in 2023-24, with some fluctuations in between (e.g., a dip in 2015-16, 2020-21).

The ten ports share to total indicates that these top ten ports consistently accounted for a significant portion of India's marine product exports, generally above 90%, although there's a noticeable dip in 2022-23 (87.51%) and 2023-24 (89.47%), suggesting a slight increase in exports from other, non-top-ten ports in recent years.

Pipavav Consistently ranks as the top port in most years, though its export quantity fluctuates (e.g., 243,640 MT in 2014-15, dipping to 127,176 MT in 2021-22, and recovering to 248,778 MT in 2023-24). Vizag shows a strong upward trend, moving from 115,672 MT in 2014-15 to become the leading exporter in 2023-24 with 314,199 MT. Kochi experienced fluctuations, with a peak in 2018-19 (180,457 MT) and a decline in 2023-24 (181,400 MT).

JNP (Jawaharlal Nehru Port) shows variability, reaching a peak in 2022-23 (226,540 MT) and maintaining high levels in 2023-24 (240,253 MT). Mangalore/ICD exhibits significant fluctuations, with a notable dip in 2021-22 (92,149 MT) and a recovery in 2023-24 (228,619 MT). Kolkata shows a declining trend in recent years, from 91,054 MT in 2015-16 to 94,559 MT in 2023-24. Chennai demonstrates growth, especially in the later years, reaching 101,903 MT in 2023-24.

Krishnapatnam shows a general decline in exports over the period, with a sharp drop in the later years (e.g., 23,533 MT in 2023-24 compared to 30,690 MT in 2014-15). Tuticorin exports remained relatively stable with some fluctuations throughout the decade. Mundra shows significant growth, particularly in the later half of the decade, increasing from 1,026 MT in 2014-15 to 86,976 MT in 2023-24, becoming a major contributor among the top ten.

While Pipavav and Vizag consistently remain at the top, other ports like Mundra have shown remarkable growth over the decade. Some ports like Krishnapatnam experienced a decline in marine product exports during this period. The overall share of the top ten ports in total marine product exports remained high, but a slight diversification to other ports was observed in the most recent years.

Table-5  
Year-wise top ten ports export performance of marine products from 2014-15 to 2023-24

(Quantity in M T)											
Rank	Ports	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
1	Pipavav	243640	204799	232391	306181	293835	257402	185817	127176	195739	248778
2	Vizag	115672	128718	159973	200779	221374	241783	216457	247755	264214	314199
3	Kochi	162818	145193	155989	176090	180457	146038	143552	175332	225230	181400
4	JNP	149585	125751	149914	177752	158213	134766	104605	182046	226540	240253
5	Mangalore/ICD	115470	83954	126405	144235	141980	95757	105278	92149	198239	228619
6	Kolkata	84994	91054	104691	98861	116167	128150	116419	121339	125193	94559
7	Chennai	46671	39021	37305	48442	55296	51539	68973	112356	104604	101903
8	Krishnapatnam	30690	38412	62049	86420	86248	97708	64230	28142	18832	23533
9	Tuticorin	42203	40591	42026	51684	55251	57159	47299	52449	72780	73822
10	Mundra	1026	3161	3918	5476	8889	19431	39243	102219	87105	86976
Top ten total		992769	900654	1074661	1295920	1317710	1229733	1091873	1240963	1518476	1594042
Total ports		1051243	945892	1134948	1377244	1392559	1289651	1149510	1369264	1735286	1781602
Ten ports share to total		94.44	95.22	94.69	94.10	94.63	95.35	94.99	90.63	87.51	89.47

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry & dairying, government of India, New Delhi

The top ten ports' export performance of marine products from 2014-15 to 2023-24, as presented in the table-6 shows varying trends and contributions to the total marine product exports.

Vizag held the top position in marine product exports throughout the entire period, showing a significant increase from ₹7578.27 crore in 2014-15 to ₹17983.99 crore in 2023-24. Kochi, ranked second, experienced fluctuations, with its highest export value in 2022-23 (₹7550.48 crore) but a decline in 2023-24 (₹6120.1 crore) compared to previous years. JNP, ranked fourth, demonstrated a steady increase in exports, rising from ₹3939.46 crore in 2014-15 to ₹6395.7 crore in 2023-24.

Pipavav, ranked fifth, saw a significant drop in export value in 2021-22 (₹2150.21 crore) and 2022-23 (₹3309.57 crore) compared to earlier years, though it recovered slightly in 2023-24 (₹3892.74 crore). Chennai, ranked sixth, showed a substantial increase in exports in the latter half of the period, particularly in 2021-22 (₹5947.2 crore) and 2022-23 (₹5284.52 crore), before a slight dip in 2023-24 (₹4655.9 crore).

Krishnapatnam, ranked seventh, saw a significant decrease in exports in the last three years of the period, dropping to ₹1381.81 crore in 2023-24 from a peak of ₹5134.31 crore in 2019-20. Mangalore/ICD and Kattupalli/Ennore's growth these ports, ranked ninth and tenth respectively, showed consistent growth in marine product exports over the decade.

High share of top ten ports share to total" consistently remained very high, ranging from 87.01% to 96.82%, indicating that these ten ports dominate India's marine product exports.

Overall growth in total exports the total of top ten ports and total ports export values generally increased over the decade, with some fluctuations, reflecting the overall growth in India's marine product export sector.

Table-6

Year-wise top ten ports export performance of marine products from 2014-15 to 2023-24

(Rs. Crore)

Rank	Ports	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22*	2022-23*	2023-24*
1	Vizag	7578.27	7161	9294.31	11442.39	11913.07	13139.73	12362.71	15648.62	16876.93	17983.99
2	Kochi	4989.86	4447.05	4860.98	5805.11	5861.55	4904.49	4994.75	6167.69	7550.48	6120.1
3	Kolkata	3686.35	3430.99	4455.19	4875.58	5227.73	5308.02	5112.77	6168.78	6481.6	4452.39
4	JNP	3939.46	3437.53	4084.96	4699.1	4811.12	4359.71	3573.53	5643.81	5892.69	6395.7
5	Pipavav	3588.35	3429.91	4217.45	4876.2	4844.03	4556.19	3330.9	2150.21	3309.57	3892.74
6	Chennai	2458.2	1918.02	1693.87	2052.46	2040.32	2045.57	3147.48	5947.2	5284.52	4655.9
7	Krishnapatnam	2066.14	2167.01	3701.63	4773.83	4644.12	5134.31	3762.21	1757.79	1187.4	1381.81
8	Tuticorin	2328.27	1999.16	2220.52	2654.96	2768.77	2942.64	2414.66	3216.18	3587.52	3214.79
9	Mangalore/ICD	1363.38	1048.08	1584.08	1793.41	1886.43	1358.89	1539.45	1653.82	3173.6	3719.84
10	Kattupalli/ennore	248.4	256	389.17	699.46	778.84	1220.5	1533.49	2605.36	2315.37	1820.81
Total of top ten ports		32246.68	29294.75	36502.16	43672.5	44775.98	44970.05	41771.95	50959.46	55659.68	53638.07
Total ports		33441.61	30420.83	37870.90	45106.89	46589.37	46662.85	43720.98	57586.48	63969.14	60523.89
Ten ports share to total		96.43	96.30	96.39	96.82	96.11	96.37	95.54	88.49	87.01	88.62

Source: Ministry of fisheries, Animal husbandry & dairying, government of India, New Delhi

## CONCLUSION

The study conducted on India's marine product exports from 2023-24 to 2024-25 offers a comprehensive analysis of growth patterns, market stability, and the economic significance of various marine products. The finding under score a robust expansion in export volumes, with the total quantity of marine exports increasing from Rs. 3501.11 Crore in 1995-96 to Rs. 60523.89 Crore in 2023-24. This growth is particularly driven by categories such as Frozen Shrimp and Dried Items.



The total marine product exports show a significant increase over the period starting from 296,277 MT in 1995-96, the total exports reached 1,781,602 MT in 2023-24, indicating substantial growth in the Indian marine product export sector. Frozen Shrimp consistently the largest category in terms of quantity, showing a remarkable increase from 95,724 MT in 1995-96 to 716,004 MT in 2023-24. This highlights its pivotal role in India's marine exports. Frozen Fish another major contributor, although its quantity fluctuated more than Frozen Shrimp. It started at 100,093 MT in 1995-96 and reached 381,588 MT in 2023-24.

The data reflects a robust and expanding marine product export industry in India, heavily reliant on frozen shrimp and fish, but also showing increasing diversification into other product categories like dried items. The table illustrates a dynamic and expanding marine product export landscape, with certain markets like the USA and China emerging as increasingly dominant destinations, contributing significantly to the overall growth in export quantities over the nearly three-decade period.

Some ports like Krishnapatnam experienced a decline in marine product exports during this period. The overall share of the top ten ports in total marine product exports remained high, but a slight diversification to other ports was observed in the most recent years. Overall growth in total exports the total of top ten ports and total ports export values generally increased over the decade, with some fluctuations, reflecting the overall growth in India's marine product export sector.

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