



Role of CMFRI in Seaweed Mariculture in India: Prospects and Potentials

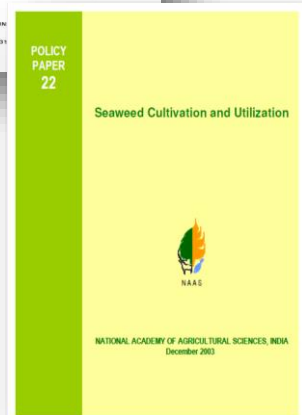
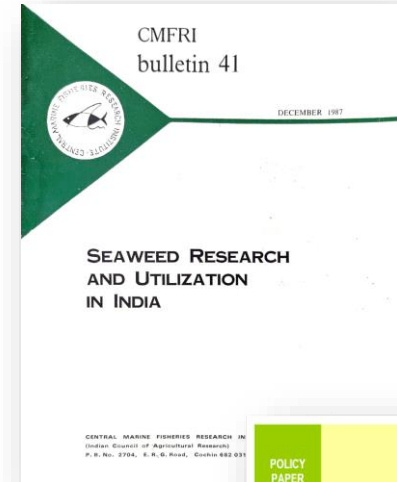


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Seaweed Research – CMFRI's role – Initial Phase

- CMFRI started seaweed farming research during 1966 at Mandapam
- *Gracilaria edulis*, *Gelidiella acerosa*, *Ulva lactuca*
- Further strengthening in 1972 – *Gracilaria edulis*
- Series of training programmes on seaweed farming and extraction of phycocolloids
- Cottage industry for manufacture of agar, algin during 1980s leading to many small scale industries in Madurai
- Floating Bamboo raft [12 ft x 12 ft] culture – maximum photoenergy absorption
- Taxonomy & Distribution of seaweed species & their culture along the Indian Coast (CMFRI Bulletins 20 [1970] & 41 [1987])
- CMFRI and NAAS jointly brought out a policy document – Seaweed Culture and Utilisation, No 22 (2003)



Present Status

- Annual seaweed harvest estimation (wild caught) from Indian Coast since 1970s with detailed information for ten species – In 2021 – total wild harvest – 33,345 tonnes.
- **Estimated total harvestable biomass from Indian Coast – 0.26 million tonnes/year (2000)**
- Supporting *Kappaphycus* culture since 2003
 - Current number of seaweed rafts – 21,587 nos, out of these, more than 5000 nos being supported by CMFRI through SCSP, TSP and NICRA programmes.
- More than 68 hands-on training for >1200 trainees (fishers/women/state officials) since 2014-'15
- Recorded NO establishment of *Kappaphycus* in the wild (GoM) by CMFRI
- Economic assessment of seaweed culture has been carried out
 - Production cost (including capital) ~ Rs 2000/raft/year
 - One family [3 members] can hold a minimum of 30 rafts of 12 ft x 12 ft
 - Net income per year is Rs 1.1 Lakhs per family per 30 rafts/year
(formed the basis for PMMSY Schemes)
- Standardised culture practices (400 rafts of 12 ft x 12 ft in one ha)
- Brought out Good Management Practices (GMP) & Standards - for Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)
- CMFRI's own target for demonstration – additional 5000 rafts by 2025



Integrated Multi-trophic Aquaculture (IMTA)

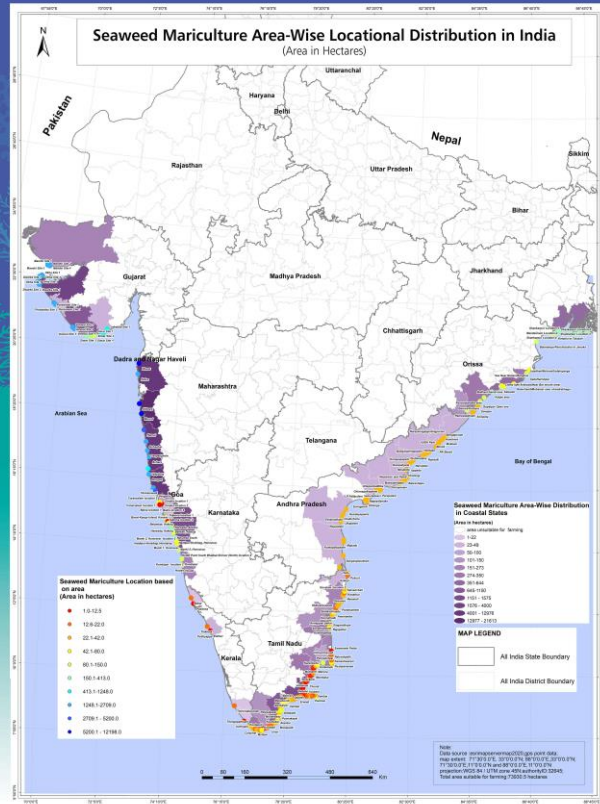
- Seaweeds - excellent bioremediating agents
- Excellent uptake of dissolved minerals - nitrates, ammonia & phosphate + more production
- Standardised and developed package of practices for IMTA - 16 seaweed bamboo rafts (12 ft x 12 ft) + 1 cage (6 m dia. sea cage)
- 1 Kg planting material grows to 4.1 Kg (Non-IMTA) vs 6.4 Kg (IMTA) in 45 days
- Yield - 250 Kg/raft vs 390 kg/raft (IMTA) | **56% additional yield & 18% additional income to the farmer.**
- Significantly Improved water quality in cage culture sites when integrated with seaweeds and reduced chances of eutrophication



Mapping of potential seaweed culture sites

- **Geo-referencing using GIS-MCE modelling using data based on survey, sea-truth data & Satellite imagery**
- **Identified 317 potential seaweed farming sites of 23,950 ha using GIS based models.**
- **Seaweed Production potential = 9.58 million tonnes (wet weight) [400 rafts (12ft X 12ft) in 1 ha X 1 tonnes/raft/year X 23950 ha]**
- **Shared the information with Govt. of India-DoF and all coastal states**
- **Detailed geo-referenced state-wise maps being prepared**
- **Completed for Gujarat State**
- **Requests for feasibility and pilot studies received from 8 states - Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Kerala, Odisha, Maharashtra, Goa and Gujarat State Govts.**
- **NITI Aayog – to develop Lakshadweep as a seaweed hub - jointly with CMFRI**

Decision support spatial suitability map for Seaweed Farming in India



Prepared by: Divu D., Suresh Kumar Mojada, Johnson B., Bobby Ignatius, & A. Gopalakrishnan | Published by: A. Gopalakrishnan, Director, ICAR-CMFRRI, Kochi



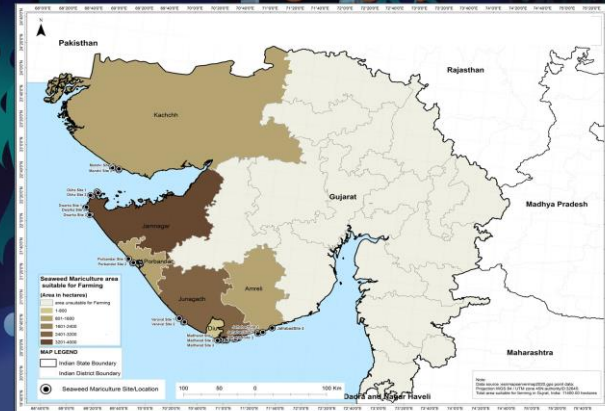
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Decision Support Spatial Suitability Map for Seaweed Farming along Gujarat & Diu



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Research Communications

Preliminary estimates of potential areas for seaweed farming along the Indian coast

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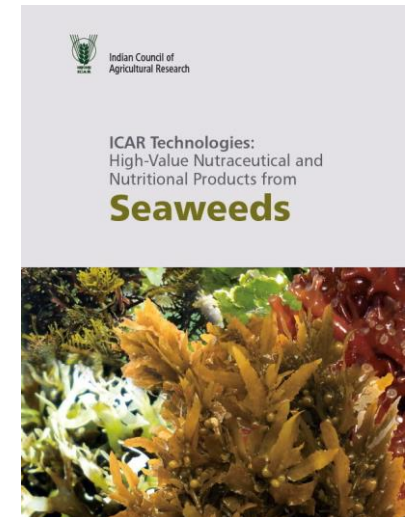
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Abstract

India has enormous potential for seaweed mariculture; however, mass scale commercial farming of seaweeds is yet to take off successfully in the country. R&D efforts over the years have resulted in techno-scientific improvements in farming technologies such as floating rafts, net-tubes, long-lines, and cage based IMTA systems for seaweed culture. However, a few challenges remain, particular in identifying potential sites, its harmonization and alignment suitable and sustainable coastal plans for seaweed farming on a countrywide.

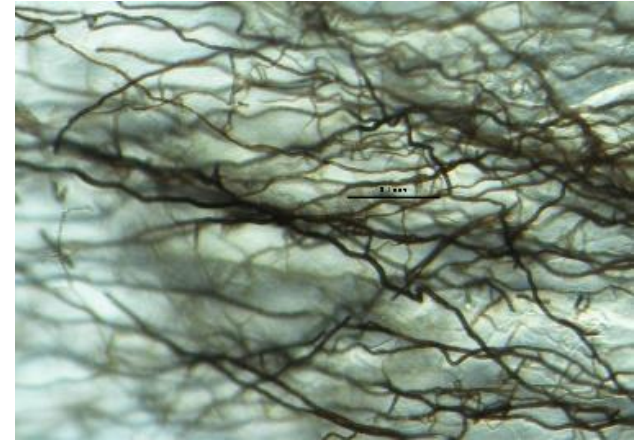
Nutraceuticals

- For human well-being & to treat lifestyle diseases (*Diabetes, Hypothyroidism, Arthritis, Obesity, Hypertension, Osteoporosis, NAFLD etc.*)
- Developed **11 nutraceutical products** exclusively from seaweeds of which **9 are commercialised** – completed preclinical trials in Govt of India recognised laboratories
- **350 mg ingredient per capsule** (~ 7 g of dry seaweed is required/capsule)
- For 120 Million capsules/year, ~ 400 t (dry weight) seaweeds are required.
- ~1.4% of Indian Nutraceutical market
- Queries received from USA for collaboration
- 16 Indian Patents granted & more than 40 filed & in different stages of processing

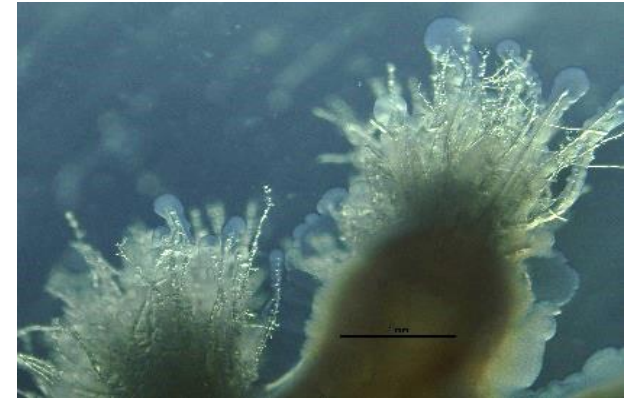


Other developments

- ✓ **Micropropagation** – success with five species – to be commercialised
- ✓ **Aquagri** approached CMFRI joined hands to form a **Section 8** company for large scale production of seeds
- ✓ **ICAR-NIANP** – CMFRI to identify candidate Indian seaweed species to be used for fodder replacement for mitigation of methane emission
- ✓ **Strain improvement** experiments of *Gracilaria edulis* from four locations at Mandapam
- ✓ **Whole genome sequencing** of *G. edulis* initiated (~0.1GBp)
- ❖ **CMFRI's** request to Dept of Fisheries to import improved strains of *Kappaphycus* / *Eucheuma* for better farming results (for farming in ecologically non sensitive areas)
- ❖ **Request** from Tamil Nadu Wildlife Dept to identify good native species for farming in the Gulf of Mannar – *G. edulis*, *G. debilis*
- ❖ **Targets for training** – another 10,000 fishers by 2025



Branching of *Kappaphycus*



Plantlets of *Kappaphycus*

Gaps

- Seaweeds - Lack of domestic acceptance as food
- **Need for Leasing policy of coastal areas in coastal states**
- Technical knowhow on offshore culture of seaweed is yet to be developed in India.
- **Poorly organised markets for seaweeds and its products**
- Requirement for diversification of seaweed based products' value chain and development of processing/products/fodder replacement industries
- **Need for insurance to cover risks associated with farming activities**
- Inadequate availability of seed/plantlets and need for development of improved strains.
- **Need for commercial micropropagation hubs in different parts of the nation for round the year seed availability**
- Need for better collaboration – ICAR-CMFRI/CIFT & CSIR-CSMCRI.

Way Forward

1. Research

- Pilot farming trials in potential areas identified suitable for seaweed culture
- Eco-friendly materials for replacement of bamboo and wooden rafts
- Exploring scope for exotic strains/ screening for suitable indigenous species which are fast growing and abiotic stress tolerant
- Genetic improvement of native species for faster growth and better yield of phycocolloids
- Offshore farming & Scientific interventions to minimise grazing, fouling and disease incidences in a collaborative mode
- Development of culture practices & Large scale cultivation of native species suitable for fodder replacement/ bio-stimulant

Way Forward

2. Developmental Activities

- Development of seed banks/ micropropagation for continuous round the year production of seeds
- Exploring the scope for introducing fish farmer producer companies in seaweed farming
- To develop a rural enterprise comprising of farming, marketing and post-production activities associated with seaweeds - “seaweed hubs” in coastal states
- Enhancing the availability of credit, insurance and other logistical support for farmers
- Development of FSSAI standards for seaweed products/recipes (including dried products) for human consumption
- Exploring better market opportunities including international markets – organic farming - fodder
- Govt approval to treat seaweed farming on par with agriculture to ensure greater policy support
- Nation-wide seaweed consumption campaigns – National seaweed product festivals, “**National Seaweed Day**”

Thank You

