

Assessing of the Economic Feasibility of Capture-Based Mariculture (CBM) of *Panulirus Homarus* in Tharuvaikulam and Thoothukudi District

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ABSTRACT

Lobsters are highly prized commodity and a delicacy for Chinese and Japanese society. In India, there is a high potential for capturing lobster post-larvae and growing these in sea cage culture because India has long coast line. In the present study was conducted in Tharuvaikulam and Thoothukudi district, Tamil Nadu. The aim of this study was to assess the economic feasibility of captured based mariculture of spiny lobster *Panulirus homarus* in open sea. This study also reports the socio-economic potential of spiny lobster culture; mostly total cost of 2 years replacement had been found as 436916, 500787, 363300 and 408915 and revenue statistics and cost benefit ratio were 1: 5.28, 1: 3.9, 1: 1.29 and 1: 1.31 in four surveyed farms. This work also suggested the good livelihood opportunity of lobster farming. Satisfactory result of biological analysis was also significant in all surveyed farms. So, this survey work was represented the good potential source of lobster farming and also represented the profitable path of lobster farming.

Keywords: *Lobster, High potential, Sea cage, Economic feasibility, Income generation.*