

## MOLLUSC CULTURE AS A TOOL FOR SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT, SOUTHERN THAILAND

Siri Tookwinas & Kristipon Youngvanisset  
*Department of Fisheries, Bangkok, Thailand*

### ABSTRACT

Oyster culture was introduced in 1960 in the coastal zone of Ban Kadaji, Ban Don Bay, Surajthani, southern Thailand. More widespread mollusc culture was promoted in 1991 by the Department of Fisheries. It was part of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management plan which encouraged the villagers to work more with cockle culture and harvesting. A coastal aquaculture co-operative was formed. At present, mollusc culture and gill net are the main sources of income of the villagers. Cockle culture, oyster culture, shrimp culture, gill net, and trap fishing are done in Ban Kadaji by 60, 120, 10, 10, and 12 families respectively.