



A decreasing trend in Chlorophyll distribution in the Eastern Arabian Sea during the post Indian Ocean Tsunami period

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Eastern Arabian Sea is one of the major productive regions in the Indian Ocean as this region often shows maximum abundance of phytoplankton and zooplankton. But this region at times shows decrease in productivity due to the impacts of oceanic phenomena like *Tsunami* in the Indian Ocean which normally occurs in the Pacific. The present study utilized ocean colour data from SeaWiFs with the aid of GIOVANNI (GES-DISC Interactive Online Visualization ANd aNalysis Infrastructure) online software to analyse these impacts for the eastern Arabian Sea region which is of interest to Indian marine scientists. We observed Chlorophyll reduction in this highly productive regions during the years after the occurrence of Indian Ocean *Tsunami* in December 2004 which in turn affect the fisheries potential in the eastern Arabian Sea during the post Tsunami period (2005 and 2006). This study identified the fact that oceanic events (*Tsunami*) have negative effect on the chlorophyll production in the normally productive regions of the eastern boundary currents surrounding the Oceanic regions in the Arabian Sea.