A.S.D GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),

(Re- Accredited by NAAC with B Grade)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada-533002, East Godavari, AP

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY & AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY

2019-2020

Carrer Guidance

In

Aquaculture Technology

By

Dr. Aziz Unnisha

ASD Govt. Degree College for Women (A)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada

Activity register 2019-2020

Date	21 - 01 - 2020
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/NCC/NSS/Department)	Aquaculture Technology
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecturer ect.)	Career guidance
Title of the Activity	Aquaculture technology
Name of the Department/Committee	Aquaculture Technology
Details of Resource Persons (Name. Designation ect.)	Dr. Aziz unnisha
No. of Students Participated	35
Brief Report on the Activity	To
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & Conducted the Activity	N. Veera Chanti G/F IN AQUACULTURE IN TECHNOLOGY
Signature of the in Charge	
Signature of the Principal	M. Suvarchala
Remarks	

What is Aquaculture

* Also known as aquafarming.
* Defined as establishment of man-made enclosures to raise aquatic life forms, such as shellfish, fish and sea weeds, for human consumption purposes.
* Aquaculture refers to all forms of active culturing of aquatic animals and plants, occurring in marine, brackish, or fresh waters.
* Cultivation of aquatic populations under controlled environments.

Introduction

* Aquaculture play important role in food and nutrition by providing fish and other marine and other marine and fresh water products.
* Fish is an excellent source of high quality animal protein that is easily digestible.
* Rural development, the process of sustained growth of rural economy and improvement of well being of rural men, women and children has various dimensions.
* Various types of aquaculture foam an important component within agricultural and farming systems development.

Global Aquaculture:
Status, Issues and Prospects

* Aquaculture is fastest growing food-producing sector in the world.
* Global aquaculture production all time high of 90.4 million tonnes in 2022.
* Including 66.6 million tonnes of food fish and 23.8 million tonnes of aquatic algae.
* China alone produced 43.5 million tonnes of food fish.

Importance of Water Testing Aquaculture Systems

* A high quality water is the most important thing in a aquaculture System.
* Water Provides:
  Food
  Oxygen
  An excretory site
  Maintenance of body temperature
  Possible holding of disease causing organisms.

Objectives

Students will be able to :-
* Explain importance of aquaculture industry in Georgia.
* Name 4 Cultivars of aquaculture industry.
* Define and give one example of polyculture.
* Identify top aquaculture Producing Counties in Georgia.
* Rank the Aquaculture Industry compared to other Georgia agricultural commodities.

Economic Importance

* World production of captured and farmed shrimp is ~6 million tons.

* 25-30% of world wide saltwater shrimp production is in ponds.

* Texas Produces the most of any state - 8 million lbs in 2001.
  → Florida has largest hatcheries.
* Penaeus Vannamei aquaculture has boomed in recent years.
  → 2001: 2,877,542 tons produced.
  → Market Price decreasing, 3.3.5 USD/kg in 2005.
  → Main Suppliers to US: Thailand, Ecuador, India, China, Vietnam.
* Penaeus monodon
   2001: 662,453 tons produced.
   Market Price in Japan: 9-14 USD/kg in 2004.

Outline

* FAO's Fishery and Aquaculture Department and importance of Fish and Fisheries.
* Fisheries instruments and processes.
* The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries - EAF.
* Fisheries Management and Regional Fishery Bodies.
* Concluding remarks.

Advantage and Importance of Aquaculture

First:-

Fish culture is stock raising, as opposed to hunting. Stock raising is more efficient than hunting in harvesting a resource because extensive search efforts are not required; thus, harvest is proportional to effort and be predicted.

Second:-

Environmental conditions can be largely controlled and genetics can be manipulated to improve yield.

* Brackish water aquaculture in India, though a traditional practice in "bheres" (manmade impoundments in coastal wetlands) of West Bengal.

* "Pokkali" (salt resistant deepwater paddy) fields along the Kerala coast, the scientific farming in the country has been initiated only in early 1990s.

* The significance of country's extensive brackish water ecological system, consisting of various swamps, inland bays, lagoons, lakes, backwaters and estuaries along the entire coastline of India.

* The brackish waters are areas of confluence of fresh water and sea water and the salinity ranges from 5 to 27 ppt. The Brackish water aquaculture is also known as coastal Aqua culture.

Conclusion

* Aquaculture has shown resilience to various economic crises in last decade.

* Aquaculture is a short duration of crop assuring quick return on investment.

* Harvesting of fishes can be panned according to market demands for fetching better prices.

* Available information indicate, contribution of aquaculture to food security, nutrition and employment opportunities is on the increase.

* Long term sustainability of aquaculture - economic, special & environmental & contribution to food security depends on commitment of governments and good governance.

Students participated in career guidance programme at SIFT. kakinada.
By. Dr. Aziz unnisha.

DEPARTMENT OF AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY
Carrier guidance

S.NO	Name of the student		signature
1.	Lakshmi Sai laletha	Kadali	K.L.sai lalitha
2.	Santhirupa	Adapa	A. santhirupa
3.	Suguna	HOSa	M. Seuguna
4.	Bharathi	Mylapalli	Bharathi. M
5.	Chandhini	Medisetti	M. Chandhini
6.	Durgabhavani	Lingala	L. Durgabhavani
7.	H.V.L phaneedra	Gudipalli	G.H.V.L. Phaneendra
8.	Nagadurgalakshmi	Baddi	B. nagadurgalakshmi
9.	Keerthana	Vajrapu	V. keerthana.
10.	purna chunte kumari	Balla	B.P.K ch. kumari
11.	Pushpalatha	Pyla	P. pushpalatha
12.	Srivani	Donipati	D. Srivani
13.	Sugunakumari	pitta	P. Suguna kumari
14.	Usha rani	Neredumilli	N. usha Rani
15.	Vennishavani	Badda	B. vennisha Rani
16.	Lakshmi	Mokka	M. Lakshmi
17.	Harishitha	Chekka	Harshitha. Ch