

ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY

University College of Science and Technology

Department of Life Sciences



Brief report

On

**“COVID-19: Impact on Aquaculture
Practices : Challenges and opportunitites”**

June 22, 2021



ADIKAVI NANNAYA UNIVERSITY
RAJAMAHENDRAVARAM, E.G. Dist. A.P. INDIA
DEPARTMENTS OF LIFE SCIENCES



NATIONAL WEBINAR

on



COVID-19 : IMPACT ON AQUACULTURE PRACTICES

22nd June 2021, 10:00 am - 1:30 pm

Chief Patron

Prof. Mokka Jagannadha Rao

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
 Adikavi Nannaya University
 Rajamahendravaram

Patron

Prof. T Ashok

Registrar
 Adikavi Nannaya University
 Rajamahendravaram

Co-Patron

Dr.K.Ramaneswari

Principal, UCST
 Adikavi Nannaya University
 Rajamahendravaram

About the Webinar

The motto of this webinar is to create momentous awareness on eco friendly aquaculture practices, to impart knowledge on effects of antibiotics and importance of probiotics, economical value, social acceptance and environmental sustainability. In view of the COVID pandemic effect on Aquaculture industry, there is an urgent need to improve regulations for the aquaculture sector. This platform will create an opportunity to discuss the emerging issues and challenges encountered in the aquaculture sector.



Keynote Speaker

Dr. P. Ram mohan Rao

Rtd. Dy. Director of Fisheries,
 Chief consultant, Sun Rise Aqua labs
 Kakinada, A.P.

Speakers

Prof. P Hari Babu (Rtd)

Faculty of Fishery Science,
 S V Veterinary University
 KVK Lam, Guntur

Prof. K Veeraiah

Dept. of Aquaculture
 ANU, Guntur A.P

Dr. Bibha Chetia Borah

Principal Scientist
 Assam Agricultural University,
 Jorhat, Assam India.

Topic

COVID-19 :Impact on Farming and Marketing

Impact of COVID-19 on Kolleru Lake area Aquaculture Activities

Consequences of Indian Aqua-farmers during Covid-19 Pandemic

Impact of COVID-19 on Freshwater Aquaculture in India

Registration Free



Click here

WEBLINK :

E-Certificate will be issued on completion of the feedback form at the end of webinar

Contact number: +91- 9441140857, email: vijayanirmala.p@aknu.edu.in

* Important recommendation : It is advised to login from 09:50 am onwards.

CONVENER
Dr. P.Vijaya Nirmala
 Head, Departments of Life Sciences
 Adikavi Nannaya University

Organisers
 Faculty of Life Sciences
 Adikavi Nannaya University
 Rajamahendravaram

Program Sheet

| Title | | Time (IST) |
|--|---|-------------|
| Convener's Message | Dr. P. Vijaya Nirmala, Convener, HOD, Depts of Life Sciences, ANUR | 10:00-10:05 |
| Message by Registrar of ANUR | Prof. T Ashok Registrar ANUR | |
| Message by Hon'ble VC Prof. Mokka Jagannadha Rao | Prof. Mokka Jagannadha Rao Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, ANUR | |
| Technical Sessions | | |
| Introduction of Keynote speaker | Dr J.Balaji Chandra Mouli, Asst Professor, Dept of Biotechnology, ANUR | |
| Keynote Speaker Address: COVID-19: Impact on Farming and Marketing | Dr P Ram Mohan Rao (Rtd) Dy Director of Fisheries Chief Consultant, Sun Rise Aqua Labs, Kakinada, AP | 10:30-11:10 |
| Introduction of Speaker-1 | Dr S Murali Mohan, Asst Professor, Dept of Biotechnology, ANUR | |
| Presentation on Impact of COVID-19 on Kolleru Lake area Aquaculture Activities | Prof. P Hari Babu (Rtd) Faculty of Fishery Science, S V Veterinary University, KVK Lam, Guntur | 11:10-11:50 |
| Introduction of Speaker-2 | Dr DSRS Prakash, Asst Professor, Dept of Biotechnology, ANUR | |
| Presentation on Consequences of Indian Aqua-farmers during Covid-19 Pandemic | Prof. K Veeraiah, Dept of Aquaculture, ANU, Guntur A.P | 11:50-12:30 |
| Introduction of Speaker-3 | Dr IJN Padmavathi, Asst Professor, Dept of Biochemistry, ANUR | |
| Presentation on Impact of COVID 19 on Freshwater Aquaculture in India | Dr Bibha Chetia Borah, Principal Scientist, Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam. | 12:30-1:10 |
| Concluding Remarks | Dr.K.Ramaneswari Principal, UCST, ANUR | 1:10-1:20 |
| Vote of Thanks | Dr D Sridhar, Asst Professor, Dept of Aquaculture, ANUR | 1:20-1:30 |

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to cause major disruption in societies around the world and inflict severe damage to the global economy. Governments have introduced various measures intended to slow the spread of the virus, including social isolation directives, limitations on business opening hours and travel restrictions. The fisheries and aquaculture sector, along with many other industries, is having to deal with a bleak demand outlook and an array of supply challenges. The webinar intended to provide an overview of how the industry has been affected by the pandemic and some best practices that may mitigate the negatives effects.

The inaugural session of the National webinar was started at 10 A.M. on 22nd June 2021 by Prof. M. Jagannadha Rao , Honorable Vice chancellor of Adikavi Nannaya University, graced the session as Chief Patron. Prof. T. Ashok, Registrar, Adikavi Nannaya University and Dr. K. Ramaneswari, Principal, University College of Science and Technology also graced the webinar as Patron and co-patron respectively. Speakers of the webinar were eminent scientists & Professors from prestigious national institutions and universities namely Dr. P. Ram Mohan Rao (Rtd) Dy Director of Fisheries , Chief Consultant , Sunrise Aqua Labs, Kakinada AP, Prof.P. Haribabu (Rtd) Faculty of fishery science from SV Veterinary University ,KVK Lam, Guntur, Prof.K.Veeraiah Dept of Aquaculture from ANU, Guntur,AP and Dr.Bibha Chetia Borah, Principal Scientist, from Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam were invited as resource persons to deliver their presentations through online mode on COVID-19, Impact on Aquaculture Practices, Challenges and opportunities.

Dr. P. Vijaya Nirmala, Convener and Head of the department of Life Sciences was given a report followed by Chief patron's message to the participants. Then the technical session started with four resource persons.

- 1) Dr. P. Ram Mohan Rao (Rtd) Dy Director of Fisheries , Chief Consultant , Sunrise Aqua Labs, Kakinada AP presented his lecture on "COVID-19: Impact on Farming and Marketing". Sir mainly focused on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the fisheries and aquaculture sector, that COVID-19 lockdown and subsequent disruptions in the supply chain movements adversely impacted the activities in shrimp aquaculture sector and led to a direct economic loss to its different stakeholders. India's dependence on the exotic SPF vannamei brood stock from overseas suppliers will lead to a long-term impact if the embargo on international cargo movements continues. Further, restrictions which forced the skilled and

farmworkers to be confined at home and in-house migratory workers to leave for their homes, negatively affected all the components of the sector and their livelihood. The Indian shrimp industry would incur an huge economic loss. He said that, however, the situation is dynamic and further follow-up assessments at the state and national levels may be required to fully understand the impact that this pandemic has on Indian shrimp aquaculture sector.

- 2) Next resource person, Prof.P. Haribabu (Rtd) Faculty of fishery science from SV Veterinary University ,KVK Lam, Guntur delivered his lecture on “ Covid 19 on Kolleru Lake area Aquaculture activities”. He gave very good information on the Kolleru lake aquaculture practices and their importance and anthropogenic activities. He explained the strategies of good aquaculture practices to famers and the buyers as well during the pandemic.
- 3) Speaker from ANU, Prof.K.Veeraiah Dept of Aquaculture from Guntur,AP, presented his lecture on Consequences of Indian Aqua-farmers during COVID 19 Pandemic . He explained that, the lockdown on account of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) adversely impacted the food production sector including aquaculture, globally. Unfortunately, it coincided with the major shrimp farming season in India which contributes 60% of the national annual shrimp production hence the impact was substantial. He also explained expected that shrimp production and its export performance may be declining by 40% in the current season. Severe constraints in shrimp seed production and supply, disruptions in the supply chain, logistics, farming, processing, marketing and loss of employment and income for the workers due to the pandemic. To mitigate the impact, the Government of India declared fisheries and aquaculture as an essential activity, facilitated the movement of inputs and services. At the same time he given about Short and medium-term technical and policy measures are suggested to tide over the impact of COVID-19 related lockdown and related restrictions.
- 4) Another resource person Dr.Bibha Chetia Borah, Principal Scientist, from Agricultural University, Jorhat, Assam given her presentation on Impact of COVID-19 on freshwater Aquaculture in India. She explained about The COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns are creating health and economic crises that

threaten food and nutrition security. The freshwater aquaculture sector provides important sources of nutrition and employment, especially in low-income countries, and is highly globalized allowing shocks to propagate. She also explained COVID-19-related disruptions, impacts, and responses to the Fresh water aquaculture sector. She given that some supply chains, market segments, companies, small-scale sectors and civil society have shown initial signs of greater resilience than others. COVID-19 has also highlighted the vulnerability of certain groups working in order to dependent on the freshwater aquaculture sector. She mentioned about small and medium entrepreneurs has to access Government special financial packages so that they can better overcome shocks, avoid bankruptcy, and sustain their businesses.

These sessions created awareness in the participants about COVID-19: Impact on Aquaculture Practices Challenges and opportunitites. This platform may provide the knowledge on this aspect. Around 250 participants attended this webinar. These presentations inspired the participants especially the students who were motivated to develop interest on aquaculture field. The Co Patron, Dr. K. Ramaneswari has coated the concluding remarks. The convener, Dr. P. Vijaya Nirmala, and the organizers from the Departments of Life sciences kindly acknowledge the Honorable Vice Chancellor, Prof. M. Jagannadha Rao for the continuous encouragement and logistic support to organize the webinar and making the event a grand success.

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K. Ramaneswari

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Dr P Vijaya Nirmala



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Domestic Markets:

- ↗ Indian shrimp farming sector exclusively depends on overseas markets, without any significant domestic marketing efforts.
- ↗ Present COVID -19 period, slowed down exports to US, China, Europe and other countries.
- ↗ Indian shrimp processors and exporters need to diversify their activity into the domestic marketing to tide over the present challenges in export.
- ↗ Establishment of domestic markets plays a crucial role in calamities like COVID-19 or such.
- ↗ State Fisheries Departments, Local Civic Bodies such as Municipalities, State Fishermen Federation, Fishermen Cooperative Societies, SHGs and private entrepreneurs could develop a networking to bring the aquaculture produce directly to the customers.





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COVID-19 lock down crisis 2020

- ❖ The COVID 19 pandemic created an unprecedented disruption in all spheres of life and livelihood of people of the country as a whole.
- ❖ To curb the spread of COVID 19 pandemic in the country, the Government of India initiated strict lock down on March 25, 2020 (Lockdown 1.0) initially for 21 days,
- ❖ Later extended until June 08, 2020 in different phases and with different stringent restrictions



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- In addition, movement restrictions for professional seafarers and marine personnel, who have not been permitted to disembark in ports and transit through national territories (i.e. to an airport), have prevented crew changes and repatriation.
- This has resulted in cases where fishing crews have been stranded for many months at sea on vessels (Santos, 2020) or in foreign countries and without wages, thus becoming a human rights crisis, especially for migrant and transitory workers.
- This is an area that needs building back better, to insure in future situations these vulnerable workers have social protection. Pauses in production and in the operation of fleets is also linked to potential upsidess, in resting overfished fish stocks that could speed their recovery (Korten, 2020).
- However, most studies suggest that as much as 10–15 years of reduced fishing is required to permit depleted stocks to recover so, in the absence of governance and management reforms that sustain reduced pressure, such recoveries to date seem unlikely (UNDP, 2020).
- Also, the decreasing fossil fuel use (Rapier, 2020) might be a potential upside, resulting in reducing greenhouse gas releases, as required