India is currently the world's second-largest producer of fish with a total fish production of 12.59 million metric tonnes, of which 8.90 million metric tonnes are from the inland sector and 3.69 million metric tonnes from the marine sector.

- **10.14%** Average growth in fish production
- **13,77,243.70 tonnes** fish and fish products exported worth **₹45,106.90 crore**

**India has over 3,035 species of fish**
- Marine: 1,906
- Freshwater: 1,016
- Brackish water: 113
- Total: 3,035

**7.01 lakh tonnes**
Gujarat - leading state in Marine fish

**34.50 lakh tonnes**
Andhra Pradesh - highest production of Inland fish

**Note:** Capture fisheries mean catching naturally occurring fish from seas and inland water bodies. (Source: FAO)

**Blue Revolution**

Aquaculture's share in India's fish production has grown from a third to half in 20 years.
Fish Facts Uttar Pradesh
FY-2018

- Total water area in UP is more than 11.5 lac hectare but utilization is only 20%
  - a. Pond area = >1.6 lac hectare
  - b. River = 7.2 lac hectare
  - c. Reservoir = 1.4 lac hectare
  - d. Lakes = 1.3 lac hectare

- India’s per capita fish consumption was just 6.6Kg compared with global average of over 20.4Kg

- Total fish production estimated around 12.6 MMT of which nearly 65% from inland sector which constitute around 6.3% of global fish production

- Demand of fish in Uttar Pradesh is 15 lac MMT (15 kg/capita/year for 54% fish eating population of state)

- UP is forth largest state of India with fish production of over 632 thousand metric tones.

Find out more about sustainability and traceability the Good stuff
Different Inland Culture Techniques Used

Pond systems
It is the most common method of fish culture. Water is maintained in an enclosed area by artificially constructed ponds where the aquatic animals such as the finfish and shellfish are reared. The ponds may be filled with canal water, rain water, bore well water or from other water sources. The pond must be constructed after proper site selection. The climate, topography, water availability and soil quality of the region influence the character of the fish pond.

15 Acre of Inland Fish Farming

~150 Tonnes of Fish Production

Fish Types (Catfish)
• Pangasius
• Rohu
• Catla
Different Inland Culture Techniques Used

Cage Culture
It is an emerging technology through which fishes are reared from fry to fingerling, fingerling to table size or table size to marketable size while captive in an enclosed space that maintains the free exchange of water with the surrounding water body.

Floating Cages – Floating cages are supported by a floating frame such that the net bags hang in water without touching the bottom. Floating cages are generally used in water bodies with a depth of more than 5 meters. Enormous diversity in size, shape and design has been developed for floating cages to suit the wide range of conditions of fish culture in open waters.

Fish Types (Catfish)
• Pangasius
• Tilapia

500 Cages in Pench Dam (Nagpur)
40 Cages currently in production
Different Inland Culture Techniques Used

Biofloc
It is an innovative and cost-effective technology in which toxic materials to the fish and shellfish such as Nitrate, Nitrite, Ammonia can be converted to useful product, ie., proteinaceous feed. It is the technology used in aquaculture system with limited or zero water exchange under high stocking density, strong aeration and biota formed by biofloc. The culture of biofloc will be productive in the case of culture tanks exposed to sun.

Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS)
The RAS is a unique technology of farming which ensures high production volume in a small footprint of land, high quality of fish and continuous year-round supply. In addition, the system is flexible, highly productive, energy efficient and environmentally friendly.

In Pond Raceway System (IPRS)
PVR AQUA has designed an advanced IPR system “IPRS 2.0” which will enhance Aquaculture production from a given unit area by 6 to 8 times as compared to traditional farming methods, that too in a more economical and sustainable manner.
Project Gallery

Actual Project pictures
Project Gallery

Actual Project pictures
Our Expertise

Best in class fish culture consultancy w.r.t.

• Feed Instruction
• Aeration
• Seed stocking
• Water Testing
• Medicine
Training & Innovation center

Project Objectives:

❖ To turn farmers of northern India from agriculture to fish farming/Aquaculture.
❖ To identify top 5 farmers from each village and motivate to participate fish farming/Aquaculture. Idea is to train 50 farmers every month selected from nearby villages and districts.
❖ To facilitate opportunities for self-employment for members & farmers.
❖ To enhance the livelihood of agriculture farmers.
❖ To provide technical supports to first farmers on fish culture & marketing.
❖ Fully equipped training center with capacity of 50 farmers in one batch.

AVAILABLE TRAINING MODULES:

❖ Inland / Pond Farming
❖ RAS – (Recirculatory Aquaculture System)
❖ IPRS- (In-Pond Raceway System)
❖ Biofloc
❖ Infrastructure facilities & support
❖ Construction of fish Farms
❖ Pond preparation & fertilization
❖ Water management & quality
❖ Supplementary Feeding
❖ Feeding Method
❖ Fish Sampling
❖ Health management
❖ Harvesting

Facility @ PVRAQUA

Participating in various National & International Summits and Conferences

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Nursery Management
Developing seed bank for our region (IMC and catfish)

Advantage of Nursery Mgmt.:
❖ It is possible to provide favorable growth conditions i.e. germination as well as growth Better care of younger seed as it is easy to look after nursery in small area against pathogenic infection pest and weed.
❖ Crop grown by nursery raising is quite early and fetch higher price in the market. So economically more profitable.
❖ There is saving of land and labor as main field will be occupied by the crop for lesser duration. Hence intensive crop rotation can be followed.
❖ If you have seed bank then you can culture two crop in a year.
❖ More time is available for the preparation of main field because nursery is grown separately.
❖ As seeds are very expensive, particularly hybrids, seed cost can be economized by sowing them in the nursery.

Benefits for farmers:
❖ Easy and fast TTM(Time to Market) w.r.t seed stocking
❖ Ensures Highest Quality | Cost Effective | Adequate Quantity
❖ Stress free seed because of less travel time
Fish Tourism

Fishing as a hobby. For tourists who travel for the purpose of sports fishing.
Expanding with Contract Fish Farming

Benefits of Contract Fish Farming

- No experience required in fishery
- Secure (No theft)
- Ensuring min. mortality
- Support 24*7 via BFSc Dr.
- One roof solution (seed & feed)
- Plug & play and starts farming
- No land acquisition issue

Coming Soon