km from Pune, 240 km from Goa and 130 km from and Kolhapur. It is major station of konkan railway. The ratnagiri railway station is situated at a distance of 6 km from Ratnagiri city on SH-204. Nearly, every train running on Konkan railway stops at Ratnagiri railway ststion. The nearest airport is Chatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai and Goa International Airport-Vasco-da-Gama (DABOLIM), Goa.

REGISTRATION FORM

National Conference on "Empowerment of Rural Communities through Aquaculture" February 9 - 10, 2018,

College of Fisheries, (DBSKKV), Shirgaon, Ratnagiri

Name (Capital letters):
Designation:
Organization:
Mailing address:
City:
Telephone: Office:
Resi: Mobile:
Fax:Email:
Type of Participant: Students / Researcher / Academicians / Farmers / Abstract
/ Paper being submitted Theme areas-session no:
Title of the abstract/paper:
* *
I wish to attend the seminar: Yes / No
I wish to submit an abstract for presentation: Oral/poster.
I am sending registration fees of Rs In words Rs
Through
Demand draft No Bank
Online Payment details:
Dated
Payable at Ratnagiri in favor of Comptroller, DBSKKV, Dapoli, Ratnagiri.
Interested in post seminar tour: Yes / No
Accommodation required: Yes / NoAccommodation choice:
1. Hotel: A/C 2. Hotel: Non A/CDate:
Place:
Signature:
Name:
Registration form is also available on university website: www.dbskkv.org

Dr. B. R. Chavan

Organizing Secretary, National Conference and Professor, College of Fisheries, (Dr. Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth) Shirgaon, Tal. Dist. Ratnagiri (MS) 415629. Ph. (02352) 232241 (O), Fax: (02352) 232987 E-mail: brc15672@gmail.com

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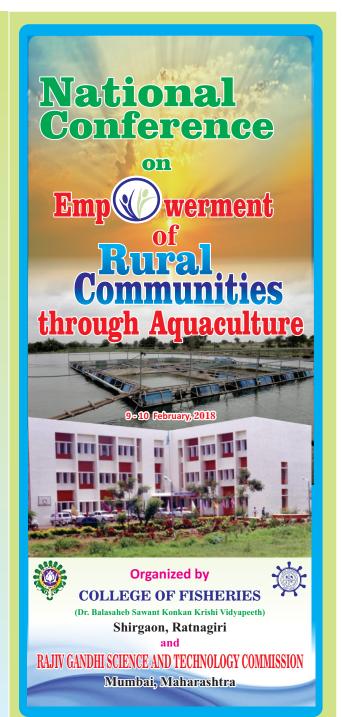
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Rationale:

Aquaculture which accounts for 50% of the total fish production has been providing food and nutritional security as well as contributing to the livelihood support to the rural population in the country. Its growth rate (over 6% a year) is the fastest among all other food production systems. It is also considered as the most efficient form of animal production system. The total inland fish production is 7.21 MMT during 2015-16 and almost 80% is contributed by freshwater aquaculture. The fisheries sector contributed about 0.9% to the National Gross Value Added (GVA) and 5.43% to the agricultural GVP (2015-16).

Recently various new aquaculture resources are developed including water harvest structures (NWDPRA), farm ponds (NREGA), water bodies renovated under the Ministry of Water Resources funded project "Repair, Renovation and Restoration (RRR) of water bodies". These are untapped potentials for enhancing fish production in rural area of the country.

In the recent times, the food consumption trend has shifted towards fisheries product away from cereals as evidenced from higher demand for animal protein products. The per capita consumption for the milk, fish, meat, egg products etc has increased significantly. This trend will continue with the change in income leading to higher demand for these products. Freshwater fish constitutes the main source of animal protein in most parts of rural India. Almost half of our population is fish eaters and average fish consumption by the rural and urban population is 3.2 and 3.0 kg/capita/yr, respectively, whereas Indian Council of Medical Research recommends 11 kg per capita consumption. Therefore, a shift in the fish consumption is very much anticipated.

Thus, the freshwater aquaculture sector would be the only sector to increase the fish production to meet mostly the domestic market demand and nutritional security of the country.

The purpose of the Conference is to bring attention of the scientist, policy makers and corporations to enhance the fish production and also to utilize the village resources for aquaculture production by involving the rural Communities. Aquaculture is specifically to be considered not only as a food production process, but also as a great tool to increase the livelihood and employment generation in rural area of the country.

Aim of the Conference

The aim of the Conference is to bring together the scientist, academicians, policy makers and stake holders of aquaculture to discuss ways and means to enhance the livelihood and creating the employment opportunities among the rural communities of the country by utilizing the new aquaculture resources such as water harvest structures

(NWDPRA), farm ponds (NREGA), of the villages.

The end objective behind bringing all these experts under one roof is to facilitate brainstorming on the opportunities, challenges and scope for developing aquaculture in the villages of the country.

Guidelines for Submission of Papers.

Submission of Abstracts (Max 500 words) 16 January 2018
Acceptance of Abstracts 19 January 2018
Submission of Full length Papers at the time of registration
Submission of Posters at the time of registration

Major Themes:

- · Production system & Biodiversity.
- · Nutrition and Feed Technology.
- · Health and Environment Management.
- Small scale aquaculture for rural Livelihood: Marketing, Economics and Policies
- Harvest and Post Harvest Technology.
- Training and Capacity Building for development of Aquaculture

Submission of Abstracts and Papers

Eminent Scientists, investors, bankers, entrepreneurs, progressive aqua farmers, industrialists and policy makers will be invited to make presentations on selected topics, while there will be oral and poster presentation for other participants. Participants interested in oral or poster presentation are required to send a soft copy of the abstract of not more than 500 words and details such as title of the paper, full name of author and co-authors, contact address of corresponding author, five key words, and identification of the session to the Organizing Secretary (address given below) latest by 16th January, 2018.

The acceptance of the papers for oral/poster presentation will be communicated by email to the presenting author latest by 19th January, 2018. For oral presentation, full length papers must reach the organizers on date of Registration. No abstracts will be considered for presentation without registration fee.

Awards: Best Oral and Poster presentations will be awarded to Post Graduate students

Note: Selected Papers presented in the Conference will be published in NAAS rated UGC approved Journal as a special issues. The research papers should not exceed 3000 words, paper must be typed in MS-Word, Font - Times New Roman, font size 12 with 1.5 mm line spacing on A4 size paper (210 x 297mm). The Poster size should be 80 x 100cm including Title, Introduction, Objectives, Methodology, Results, Discussion and References.

Accommodation and Transport

Accommodation will be provided on request to the delegates on advance payment basis. The city of Ratnagiri has different types of hotels/guest houses, having room tariffs ranging from Rs. 500 to 3000 per day. Local transport will be provided for to-and-fro journey from the place of stay to the venue of the conference at fixed timings.

Excursions

During the conference, visits and special trips will be arranged to the nearby areas for site seeing, shopping, etc. on payment basis.

Registration fee:

SL	PARTICIPANTS	CURRENCY	AMOUNT
1.	Indian delegates	INR	2,000
2.	Entrepreneurs	INR	1,500
3.	Research fellows/ Students	INR	1,000
4.	Farmers	INR	500
5.	Overseas participants	USD	100

• Registration fee may please be sent through demand draft payable at Ratnagiri in favour of Comptroller, DBSKKV, Dapoli, Ratnagiri. Online Payment may be accepted through NEFT/IMPS transfer, State Bank of India (SBI), Ratnagiri, A/c. No. 31694796237, IFSC Code: SBIN0000467.

Abstract book

Abstract book will be released during the conference. The rates of advertisement in the souvenir are:

- ♦ Full page Colour Rs.30,000/-
- ♦ Half page Colour Rs. 15,000/-
- ♦ Quarter page Colour Rs.7,000/-

About Ratnagiri:

Ratnagiri city is district headquarter and historic place. It is a birth place of many Bharatratna recipients viz Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Maharshi Karve, P. V. Kane and many other social reformers viz Lokmanya Tilak, Veer Savarkar, Sane Guruji, Wrangler Paranjape and Agarkar. Ratnagiri city is located on the West coast of India at 70°50" North and 73°00" East. Ratnagiri district also worldwide famous for home land of India Mango "Alphanso" locally known as "Hapus". Virgin beaches, creeks, Ratnadurga sea fort, holly beach of Ganpatipule, Harbors, hot water spring, caves, king Thiba's palace are some of the tourist attraction. The climate of Ratnagiri city during January is humid.

Ratnagiri city is well connected by Mumbai-Goa highway (NH-17) and Konkan railway as well. It is about 350 km from Mumbai, 365