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Focus India:
Business Guide for
Canadian Aquaculture Firms

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Dept. of External Affairs Min. des Affaires extérieures

JUN 26 1996

**Executive Summary** 

RETURN TO DEPARTMENTAL UBAARY
RETOURSER ALA SQUOTHECUE DU MINISTERE

The purpose of this business guide is to provide Canadian firms with a snapshot of the aquaculture industry in India, and to indicate the potential opportunities for direct sales, technology licensing or formation of joint ventures in India. The guide includes numerous sources of information - directories of companies, industry associations, research institutions and government agencies, Internet web sites, and various publications - which Canadian firms can access to better define the market opportunities that suit their specific business interests and objectives, as they seek ways to enter the Indian market.

When one considers what India has to offer - expanding markets, growing infrastructure of scores of hatcheries, grow-out farms, feed producers and fish packaging centres, British-based language and laws, well educated manpower, a growing biotech sector, significant government incentives for the aquaculture industry and, both public and private sector financing - Canadian firms may find it advantageous to establish a presence in India and use it as a springboard to the burgeoning Asian, Mid-East and European markets.

The potential for aquaculture in India has been barely tapped. India has up to 4 million ha of fresh water, 1 million ha of brackish water, and about 8 million ha of inshore sea water available for aquaculture, along with a tropical climate and a tremendous diversity of fin fish, shell fish and seaweed. However, current aquaculture production, of which a majority is fresh water fin fish (i.e. carp), amounts to hardly one million tonnes/yr. Coastal aquaculture in the form of tiger shrimp farming produces 75,000 tonnes/yr, spread over only 100,000 ha.

The SEMB virus has hurt India's coastal shrimp farms, but not to the extent that it damaged South-East Asia's shrimp farms. This sector in India has been influenced much more by environmentalists raising concerns about pollution from farm effluents, and very recently by strictures placed by the Supreme Court on their operations regarding noncompliance with environmental regulations. Also, in the key states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, less than 50% of the hatcheries are operating, and insurance companies are reluctant to insure the coastal farms unless the farm owners implement better operating practices in compliance with Supreme Court orders. According to the Aquaculture Foundation of India (AFI), an industry group, the demand for better disease diagnostic and prevention technologies, feed production, and operating equipment such as aerators, has never been greater.

The AFI has offered to assist Canadian firms to identify potential opportunities and partners specific to the firms' interests and capabilities, but strongly recommends that Canadian firms should offer a multi-disciplinary, one-stop shopping approach to the Indian aquaculture firms. Relaxation of import restrictions, full convertibility of the Indian currency, and additional incentives to fish exporters, which are all underway, further make the Indian aquaculture market a more attractive target for Canadian firms, especially those offering biotech products and services.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

It is commonly agreed that the long term world requirements for fish products can only be met by increasing the aquaculture contribution to a stabilised level of capture fish production. Thus on a global basis, the FAO suggests that there is a reasonable expectation of aquaculture production expanding from levels of 16 million tonnes (Mt) in 1993 to around 30 million tonnes by the year 2010. The FAO cautions, however, that the service industries will have to play a more important role in environmental planning, system management, and disease monitoring and control than at present if catastrophic production crashes are to be avoided. This warning note is particularly relevant in India, where the rapid but somewhat uncontrolled growth of the shrimp farm industry has run into problems, and is forcing a general reappraisal of the need for scientific planning and management in aquaculture practice. This new awareness of the social requirement for sustainable development provides opportunities for marketing integrated management and technology transfer packages suitable for existing farms, and for the proposed new developments in the inland fishery. Canadian expertise, linked to or allied with an Indian partner, could become part of the technical restructuring required to guarantee the sustainable expansion of Indian production.

The intent of this Business Guide is to collate available data on aquaculture in India, and in doing so provide a starting point for the Canadian aquaculture service industry to assess the opportunities and develop a strategy for market entry into that region.

### 2. GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

India has the second largest aquaculture industry in the world, China being rated in first place. It is useful, from a service viewpoint, to refer to the global statistics relevant to that ranking. Thus, drawing on FAO data:

- global aquaculture production is comprised of 68% finfish 24% molluscs 8% crustaceans
- 60% of global production is from inland farms
- 80% of global aquaculture tonnage is from Asia, with China at 7 Mt and India at
   1.4 Mt representing the major volume producers.
- of the global finfish production, 85% is non-camivorous (mostly carp, but including other cyprimids, tilapia, and milkfish) and is consumed domestically. About 15% of finfish are salmonids which are cultivated for export.
- cultured shrimp production is of the order of 0.75 Mt worldwide (1994), and is almost all exported. As of 1994, the Indian contribution was 0.062 Mt. (2)

The long term expansion of the industry along the production channels referred to above suggests that in the case of finfish, more intensive farming will require enhanced health monitoring and control, species diversification, and new technologies to reduce costs, particularly for exports. For example, in India, higher levels of technology will be required to control environmental impact, disease, and broodstock performance.

The developing countries in S.E. Asia depend heavily on cultured shrimp for foreign exchange. India is one of the later arrivals on that score. Again, disease, environmental mismanagement, and the lack of a technical support infrastructure have stalled progress in this sector of aquaculture. These problems also confirm the need for an integrated management system for sustainable production.

# 3. AQUACULTURE IN INDIA - OVERVIEW

Complex and diverse are adjectives used to describe many aspects of India, and aquaculture is no exception. The industry ranges from the traditional seasonal fish husbandry in paddy fields and the trapping of prawn fry in a coastal inlet, to the semi-intensive shrimp farms on the East coast and the trout farm trials (Norwegian associates) in the North. India is primarily a carp producer on a volume basis and, in keeping with global trends, it proposes to use inland aquaculture to increase its domestic protein production as the following statistics demonstrate<sup>1</sup>.

Fish Production India			
	1992	2000	
Marine and coastal	2.6 Mt	3.5 Mt	
Inland fishery	1.7 Mt	4.5 Mt	
Total	4.3 Mt	8.0 Mt	
Aquaculture Comp	onents		
Freshwater	0.9 Mt	2.1 Mt	
Shrimp	0.06 Mt	0.125 Mt	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Indaqua 95 - Proceedings. Kochi: Marine products Export Development Authority 1995.

The contribution of aquaculture to exports is almost totally related to shrimp production. Of the total fish exports (1993) of 0.25 Mt worth 800 M\$ US, almost 50% (400 M\$ US) was realised from cultured shrimp. Government projections for expansion of the shrimp industry as a dollar earner are ambitious, and lately have been qualified by acknowledgement of the need for management, technology, infrastructure and of course, regulations. Insofar as it represents a downstream service market, these projections are tabulated below:

Cultured Shrimp Production				
	1995	1997	2000	2010
Production (000t)	62	78	125	150
Farm area (000 ha)	82	100	125	160
Seed (billions)	8	11	17	24
Hatcheries	115	185	288	400
Broodstock (000)	150	220	346	486

Shrimp production is conducted in a mix of traditional, extensive, and semi-intensive farming, with seed densities increasing in that order. The 1995 tonnage was generated from:

50,000 ha - traditional farming
30,000 ha - extensive farming

• 2500 ha - semi-intensive farming

The proposed controlled expansion of production is likely to occur in a manner that will see new core semi-intensive farms with several low cost, relatively low-tech, satellite extensive farms under their management.

No general appreciation of Indian aquaculture would be complete without reference to the much quoted aquatic capacity of the country to become the 'fish basket' of Asia. The three categories of potential are defined as:

- 8 million ha of coastal sea water in sheltered bays, lagoons, etc, providing a largely untapped scope for finfish, mollusc, and seaweed farms;
- about 1 million ha of brackish water in coastal marshland. The unregulated exploitation of this category for shrimp farming has created significant environmental and ecological problems; and,
- 4 million ha of freshwater lakes, ponds

all covering a range of climate from sub-tropical (28° N) to equatorial. The development of even a small percentage of these areas will require heavy investment in infrastructure (roads, electricity) to realise their potential. The 100,000 ha of brackish water zone formed for shrimp is having difficulties and the inland fishery, mainly the major Carps - Catla, Rohu, and Mirgala - is now attracting attention for the development of finfish for export.

### 4. PRESENT STATUS OF INDIAN AQUACULTURE

Due to its importance to foreign exchange earnings and profits, cultured shrimp aquaculture is at present the primary, almost singular, focus of attention in Indian aquaculture. In order to understand the present status of shrimp farming, a brief history is relevant:

- In the late 80's, the (Federal) Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) created a demonstration hatchery and grow-out facility for P. monodon species of Tiger Shrimp, and promoted the establishment of extensive and semiintensive shrimp farming for export.
- MPEDA policies spawned intense entrepreneurial activity by agricultural workers, cooperatives, the burgeoning middle class, and corporations seeking business diversification.
- Production soared until the appearance of viral disease in 1994. Then in 1995, strong condemnatory reactions from social and environmental groups resulted in a Supreme Court injunction against the development of new farms. Thus, in late 1995 shrimp production stalled. For example, of the 76 hatcheries in the States of Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, only 26 are now in production.
- Financial institutions and insurance companies have greatly reduced their involvement in the industry; however, they are promoting better management practices.
- Finally, in February 1996, the MPEDA announced a new master plan for subsidised aquaculture development to be promoted by State Governments "... in areas where there would be no social opposition..."

The above is a snapshot of an industry in trouble, urgently seeking help in the form of joint ventures that could infuse both capital and technical management skills and practices, as well as re-establish confidence in the industry.

The following quote from a major Indian newspaper is representative of the Indian industry's current status:

"Inland Aquaculture Gaining Importance... The focus has now shifted to inland aquaculture in the Cauvery delta with coastal aquaculture running into rough weather. Big sea food industrialists who started prawn farms in Nagapattinam district are keeping their fingers crossed, thanks to opposition from locals and cases pending in the Supreme Court, besides virus attacks. In the case of inland aquaculture, pollution problems and virus attacks are virtually nil. Even small and marginal farmers can invest money in the project. The Government is planning to train women in inland aquaculture."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The Hindu. November 14, 1995.

### 5. NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Prior to addressing the current opportunities for aquaculture services in India, it may be instructive to note the 1990 findings of a study on the potential for Canadian services in S.E. Asian countries. Some of the recurring needs mentioned were:

- site evaluation methodologies
- training programmes
- environmental, quality, and water control for shrimp and finfish farms
- · artificial feed
- diagnostic kits
- therapeutics

These requirements are relevant to India in 1996. With the immediate need being service support to the shrimp industry, joint venture proposals linked to an integrated management approach to disease control are expected to attract interest. The same marketing thrust toward scientific control of operations could be applied toward more intensive operations in the inland water sector; hence, offering preventative methods of disease control in order to avoid the crisis that has hit the crustacean sector.

Also, there is potential in the area of equipment supply, since Indian manufacturers have by and large failed to participate actively in the expansion of shrimp culture farms. Although there are Indian sources of paddle wheel aerators, salinity, pH and DO meters, test kits for soil and water, and even sand filter systems, operators prefer the greater reliability and performance of these units purchased from offshore suppliers. There is, therefore, a strong potential for competitively-priced direct supply of equipment in the short term, and a medium term opportunity for lucrative joint venture initiatives to technically upgrade the domestic equipment quality.

In the medium to long term, there is an opportunity to participate in developing the production technology for medium to high-value added species not yet exploited in Indian salt water or fresh water culture. Here again, an integrated system contribution to joint ventures with Indian companies might be used to produce some of the following species for export markets:

Freshwater
Prawns
Trout
Tilapia
Catfish
Mussels

Perhaps the broadest opportunity for Canadian services lies in the application of expertise by the Canadian aquaculture biotechnology sector to Indian problems of broodstock development, disease monitoring and treatment, hybridisation and genetics, toxicity services, and water and effluent treatment. Given the underexploited potential of Indian aquaculture and the belated appreciation of the need for scientific management, this may be an appropriate time to market Canadian bio-tech services on a broad front.

### 6. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

There are two dimensions of the aquaculture regulatory framework of interest to Canadian aquaculture firms. The first is concerned with the Central and State governments' control on the planning, environmental impact assessment, design, and operation of farms. The second relates to the treatment of foreign investment, and sales of technology and services. In regards to the latter, it is encouraging to note that the continued relaxation of trade and monetary barriers by the Government of India "...substantially eliminates licensing, quantitative restrictions, and other regulatory controls..." The Indian aquaculture industry is allowed to import foreign technical investment/collaboration, technology, equipment, chemicals and therapeutics, feeds, etc. with much simplified procedures and exempt from duties. Foreign interests may own 51% of an aquaculture operation. Visas are readily granted and may be renewed in India.

Until quite recently, there was little in the way of a regulatory framework affecting the start-up of traditional to semi-intensive aqua farms. Under the promotional influence of the Central government and with minimal State control, shrimp farms appeared in villages on traditionally rich agriculture land, and in fish-rich mangrove swamps. This situation is now being corrected. The Central Ministries of Environment and Agriculture and the Central and State Pollution Control Boards are co-operating to create and implement the necessary regulations. Environmental impact assessment studies are now a prerequisite for new medium to large farm acreages. Also, effluent treatment is to be made compulsory in critical regions. Other major issues being addressed include salt contamination of the water table and neighbouring agriculture land, and the tapping of fresh water reservoirs for shrimp tanks. Tamil Nadu, one of the States heavily involved in shrimp farming, has passed an Aquaculture Act in order to regulate industry. These guidelines and laws may also create an opportunity for the considerable Canadian expertise in environmental impact assessments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"An Exposition on Aquaculture." Kochi: Marine Products Export Development Authority, 1995.

# 7. INFORMATION SOURCES

The following lists detail technical information on Indian aquaculture, relevant technical literature, Web sites and trade show sources. These are complemented by a contact list of Indian public entities and leading companies in the industry. Key documents, currently available from the South Asia division, DFAIT (tel: 613-996-5903), are the proceedings of the Indaqua 95 Conference and the MPEDA Directory of Aquaculture. Primary contacts in the country are the Central Government's Fisheries Development Commissioner, and Dr. M. Sakthivel at the Aquaculture Foundation of India. The latter group, set up by the industry, can provide detailed profiles of producing companies (as shown below), and help open doors to the Indian aquaculture industry.

Representative models	of big and small shrimp farme	ers and their requirements.
Name of the Company	Visakha Aqua Farms (P) Ltd.	NCC Blue Water Products Ltd.
Area Under Culture	80 Hectares	100 Hectares
Species Under Culture	P. monodon	P. monodon
Investment Made	15 crore rupees (CDN \$ 6 million)	15-18 crore rupees (CND \$ 6-7 million)
Major components of the project	Hatchery, pier, main feeder canal, siphon & farm	Hatching, grow-out farm, processing plant with cold storage & ice plant
Date of commencement	26th August 1995 (1st culture)	March 1993
Number of crops taken	One	Four
Average Production/Hectare	2.5 tonnes	5 tonnes
Problems faced	<ul> <li>Non-availability of financial assistance from Banks to complete/diversify the project.</li> <li>Water draining problem due to low lying area and flooding during rainy season</li> <li>No proper disease diagnostic capability or mobile disease diagnosing programmes from the governments/private side</li> <li>Non-availability of brooders &amp; Artemia</li> </ul>	Delay in sanction of loan from Banks     Flooding during rainy season

# Resource Material Canada - India Aquaculture

### General:

- 1. Aquaculture Development: Progress and Prospects T.V. Pillay, *Fishing*, New Books 1995
- 2. The State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture F.A.O. UN Rome 1995
- 3. Aquaculture Update
  Seafood Business, V.13, #1, 1994
- 4. Resource Guide to Aquaculture Information
  Aquaculture Info. Centre, USDA, National Agriculture Library 1994
- 5. **Seafood Buyers Guide**Seafood Business, V.12, #5, 1994
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### India:

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- 8. Indaqua '95 Proceedings
  Marine Products Export Development Authority, Kochi 1995
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  Chapter 7 Fisheries, Marine Products Export Development Authority 1995
- 10. Intensive Shrimp Culture and Environmental Impact in Tamil Nadu, India A. Rajagopal, Madras Inst. of Development Studies, *Deep*, Oct. 1995
- 11. Prawns, Profit, and Protein: Aquaculture and Food Production A. Wilks, *Ecologist*, V.25, pp. 2-3, May 1995
- 12. Indian Aquaculture in the 21st Century: Prospects and Perspectives for Sustainable Development Seafood Export Journal, V.26, #3, pp. 5-13, 1995
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- Aquaculture Industry Status Report
   B. K. Patel, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Komal Pub. 1993
- Directory of Aquaculture India
   Marine Products Export Development Authority, 1993
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- 22. Hatchery Techniques and the Cultivation of Sea-Cucumber
  D.B. James, Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Special Public. #57
- 23. National Seminar on Recent Trends in Aquaculture
  Centre for Aquaculture Research and Education, Nagarjuna University, 1990
- 24. Aquaculture in Asia
  Taiwan Fisheries Research Institute, A.P.O. Symposium on Aquaculture, 1990

### Canada:

- 25. Northern Aquaculture: Buyers Guide 1996
- 26. Aquaculture Technology in Canada Industry Canada / Canadian Institute of Biotechnology, 1996
- 27. Federal Aquaculture Development Strategy Fisheries and Oceans, DFO 5066, 1995
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  A. Courtney, Bull. Aquaculture Assoc. Canada, pp. 34-39, 1994
- 29. Examining Marketing MechanismsJ. Barnett, Canadian Assoc. Fish Exporters, 1994

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  Aquaculture Extension Centre, University of Guelph, 1991
- 35. Aquaculture in CanadaC. Emery, Library of Parliament, Ottawa, 1991
- 36. Guide to Canadian Aquaculture Industries Potential in South East Asia G. Kirkland, Deloitte and Touche, November 1990

# Aquaculture Contacts / Addresses - India

# Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA)

B. Vishnu Bhat Deputy Director MPEDA House Panampilly Ave., Cochin 682015 Kerala

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R.C. Pillai Deputy Director MPEDA 605 Regent Chambers Nariman Point Mumbai 400 021 T: 91-22-283-1399

F: 91-22-283-4354

# Dept. of Fisheries, Govt. of Gujarat

C.M. Leuva Commissioner of Fisheries D o F, Gujarat Block 10, 3rd Floor Dr. Jivraj Mehta Bhavan Gandinagar 382 010 T: 91-2717-20922 F: 91-2717-29043

Aquaculture Foundation of India Dr. M. Sakthivel President A5, Ranga Reddy Garden Neelankarai Madras 600 041 Tamil Nadu T: 91-44-492-8046 F: 91-44-492-7274

Aquarius Fisheries Ltd
5th Floor, Commerce Centre
Dr. Rajendra Prasad Rd
Vasco da Gama
Goa 403 802
T: 91-8345-2791
F: 91-8345-3137 (aquaculture)

Harrison's Aquaculture Ltd.
4, Kasthuri Rangan Rd
Alwarpet
Madras 600 010
T: 91-44-499-3413
F: 91-44-499-0160 (aquaculture)

Amalgam Harvest Ltd
Gee Crescent
114, Poonamallee High Rd
Madras 600 084
T: 91-44-825-7112
F: 91-44-825-5233 (aquaculture)

Ashvini Cold Storage Ltd 23 A, Mowbrays Rd First Cross Street Sri Ram Nagar Alwarpet Madras 600 018 T: 91-44-451-4941

F: 91-44-452-4126 (aquaculture)

Scanet Aqua Export Ltd 47, Sterling Ave., 1st Floor Nungambakkam Madras 600 034 T: 91-44-833-2367 F: 91-44-825-5149 (aquaculture)

Vantage Aquatics
40, Kabaleeswar Nagar
Neelankarai
Madras 600 041
T: 01-44-492-7719
F: 91-44-492-7274 (aquaculture)

Combay Aqua-Tech Ltd 203, Sterling Centre R C Dutt Rd Baroda Gujarat 390 005 T: 91-265-338607/337956 F: 91-265-337956 (aquaculture) Pioneer Marine Products Ltd Boopathy Building, PO Box 222

Sivakasi 626 123 T: 91- -22422

F: 91- -22655 (aquaculture)

Empee Marine Products Ltd 693, Anna Salai

Madras 600 002 T: 91-44-852-2510

F: 91-44-852-3412 (aquaculture)

Kings International Neendakarn

Quilon

Kerala 680 320

T: 91-474-2038/2995

(aquaculture)

Avanthi Feeds Ltd

G2 Concord Apts. 6-3-658

Somajiguda

Hyderabad 500 462

T: 91-842-310260

F: 91-842-310261 (feed)

Venture Aquatech Pvt. Ltd

36, M C Nicholas Rd

Chetpet

Madras 600 001

T: 91-44-825-5648

F: 91-44-826-4314 (bio-supplies)

Super Shrimp Farms Pvt. Ltd

No. 10, 3rd Street Gopalapuram

Madras 600 086

T: 91-44-881068 / 881479

F: 91-44-825-5458 (hatchery)

The Waterbase Ltd

16 / 168-1, Ramamurthy Nagar

Nellore 524 003

T: 91-861-31539

F: 91-861-31515 (aquac. & hatchery)

Visakha Aquafarms (P) Ltd

41, Pandurangapuram

Visakhapatnam 530 003

T: 91-691-563971

F: 91-691-566472 (aquac. & hatchery)

Rank Aqua Estates Ltd

Road #1, Banjara Hills

Hyderabad 500 034

T: 91-842-221548

F: 91-842-238064 (aquac. & hatchery)

Suvama Aqua & Export Ltd

**Divi Towers** 

Dharam Karan Rd

Ameerpet

Hyderabad 500 016

T: 91-842-291467

F: 91-842-290832 (aquac. & hatchery)

Nagarjuna Aqua Exports Ltd

16 / 953 Somasekharpuram

Nellore 524 001

T: 91-861-31750

F: 91-861-24840 (aquac. & hatchery)

Indo Aquatics Itd

302 & 404 Concord Apt

Somajiguda

Hyderabad 500 482

T: 91-842-313176

F: 91-842-393965 (aquac. & hatchery)

NCC Blue Water Products Ltd

41, Nagarjuna Hills Hyderabad 500 482

T: 91-462-228551

F: 91-482-226214 (aquac. & hatchery)

\_ , , ,

Alsa Marine Harvest Ltd

AF - 54, 11th Main Rd

Anna Nagar Madras 600 040

T: 91-44-6212937/6212945

F: 91-44-6212945 (aquac. & hatchery)

Surya Udyog Ltd

S3 31 / 32, Sector A, Zone B

Mansheswar Industrial Estate

Bhubaneshwar

Orissa 751 007

T: 91- 480843

F: 91- 481523 (aquac. & hatchery)

Ruia Aquaculture Ltd 101 / 103 Kedia Chambers S V Road, Malad Mumbai 400 064 T: 91-22-888-4546

F: 91-22-882-3770 (aquac. & hatchery)

Hitide Seafarms Ltd 118, 3rd Main 1st Block RMV, 2nd Stage Bangalore 600 004 T: 91-80-333-5637 F: 91-80-558-3215

Hindustan Lever Ltd Hindustan Lever House 165 / 166 Balkbay Reclamation Mumbai 600 029 T: 91-22-287-0622 F: 91-22-297-3010 (aquaculture)

V Sheshamani Engineering Resources Group 42 / 1 Palingrove Rd Anotin Town Bangalore 560 047 T: 91-80-564338 F: 91-80-580706 (consultants)

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F: 91-11-301-4714 (consultants)

Indo Shrimp & Seeds Ltd 5107, H2 Second Ave Anna Nagar Madras 600 040 T: 91-44-6261161 F: 91-44-6261026 (hatchery)

Tanna Shrimp Mart Ltd 281 Precision Plaza Mount Rd Madras 600 018 T: 91-44-4348158 F: 91-44-4343150 (hatchery)

Blue Gold Maritech Ltd No2 Rutland Gate, 5th St. Madras 600 006 T: 91-44 826 0175 F: 91-44 825 6274 (hatchery)

Magunta Aqua Ltd
9 Bazullah Rd
T. Nagar
Madras 600 017
T: 91-44-8280321
F: 91-44-8283108 (aquac. & hatchery)

S & S Industries Ltd
Aarthi Chambers, 2nd Floor
180 Anna Salai
Madras 600 006
T: 91-44-8250914
F: 91-44-6257996 (aquac. & hatchery)

Sharat Seafood Ltd 122 T T K Rd Alwarpet Madras 600 018 T: 91-44-4994663

F: 91-44-4995893 (aquac. & hatchery)

N N Sharma, Man. Dir Green Hills Plantations Som Dull Chambers 11, 9, Bhikaji Cama Place New Delhi 110 066 T: 91-11-6423313 F: 91-11-6874556

R S Kurar Sudesh Seafoods Ltd B 2 'Simran', 46 Sher-E Punjab Soc. Brakar Caves Rd Mumbai 400 093 T: 91-22-6360451 F: 91-22-8361483

S S Tadjudeon Mumbai Sheetal Pvt Ltd B-11, Maherzin Co-op Housing Soc. Ltd Wodehouse Rd Colaba Mumbai 400 005 T: 91-22-2184567 F: 91-22-2181204

Tata Exports Ltd Shah House, Shivsagar Est. Dr Annie Bassant Rd Mumbai 400 018 T: 91-22-4920300 F: 91-22-4926379

M I Essa Manager Seven Seas India A-1, Gems Court 14 Khadar Naway Khan Rd Madras 600 006 F: 91-44-8257170 (freshwater fish) K Joshua
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Tasparac
Shrimp Hatchery Complex
48-7-9 Speenager
Vishakhapatnam 530 016
T: 91-691-52860
F: 91-691-47190 (freshwater fish)

G M Nair Gen. Manager Brittania Industries Ltd 15 Tartalla Rd Calcutta 700 088 T: 91-33-4784850 F: 91-33-4784456 (lobster)

P Rajarainam
Man. Dir.
Grounders Rice Exports Ltd
6 Haddows Rd
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Madras 600 006
T: 91-44-827-1389
F: 91-44-828-4922 (shrimp)

Shashi Kumar Director Roshni Seafoods Ltd Trade Centre, 2nd Floor 114 Wahaan Rd Madras 600 002 T: 91-44-833314 (shrimp)

Mac Industries Ltd 183 Mount Rd Madras 600 015 T: 91-44-2351911 F: 91-44-2353505 (aquac. & hatchery)

United Freshwater
Prawn Hatcheries Pvt. Ltd
827 Eleventh Cross
Thillainar
Trichy 620 018
T: 91- 265451, 40652
F: 91- 493-9971 (hatchery)

Sharat Seafoods Ltd 207 Lingapur Building Amrutha Estate Himayat Nagar Hyderabad 500 029 T: 91-842-236604

F: 91-842-210569 (hatchery)

Southern Seafoods Itd No 64, Monteith Road Egmore Madras 600 008 T: 91-44-869675/869586 F: 91-44-868165 (hatchery)

Rosen Fisheries Marathakkara Post **Thrissur** Kerala 680 320 T: 91-487-272894

F: 91-487-873371 (hatchery) MPDA Prawn Hatchery Prawn Farm Project Complex Vallarpadom Kochi 682 031 T: 91- 361724 (hatchery)

Nikita Aquaculture Pvt., Ltd 21 Padmanabha 2nd Street Adyar, Madras 600 020 T: 91-44-491-9494 F: 91-44-491-0755

Web Sites relevant to Aquaculture			
Northern Aquaculture	http://www.islandnet.com/~chet/newpart.htm		
Fisheries and Oceans	http://www.ncr.dfo.ca/home.htm		
Industry Canada	http://info.ic.gc.ca/ic-data/		
Aquaculture Abstracts	http:/sunsite.nus.sg/bibdb/subjmenus/subj24.html		
Documents on Aquaculture	http://www.alternative.com/libs/agaqua.htm		
Aquaculture	http://sunsite.nus.sg/bibdb/subjmenus/subj87.html		
Can. Inst. Biotechnology	http://www.biotech.ca/		
AquaNic	http://weber.u.washington.edu/~aqualink/index.html		
Biotechnology Practice (KPMG Can.)	http://www.kpmg.ca/bio-main.html		
Univ. Arizona	http://ag.arizone.edu:80/azaqua		
Aquaculture Development Programme	http://www.htdc.org/~dlnr/adp/adp.html		
Seafood	http://www1.usa1.com/~bcurran		
Seafood Data Search	http://www.seafood.com/biz/tsackton/index.html		
World Aquaulture Soc.	http://thorplus.lib.purdue.edu/AquaNic/was.html		
Worldwide Guide to Aquaculture	http://www.theworld.com/SCIENCE/AQUACULTURE		
Aquaculture Management	http://www-erp.phys.ocean.dal.ca/applications/aqua.html		
Aquanet	http://www.aquanet.com/aquanet		
Canada Aquaculture Inst.	http://www.upei.ca/icmp.html		
Aquaculture Information Centre	http://www.nalusda.gov/aic/		
Aquaculture Research	http://www.ncr.dfo.ca/regions/maritime/sabs/aqua.htm		
Aquanic Sources	http://www.ansc.purdue.edu/aquanic/		
B.C. Dept. Agric., Fish	http://bbs.qp.gov.bc.ca/bcmaff/bcagweb.htm		
Dept. Fisheries and Oceans	http://www.ncr.dfo.ca/home.htm		
Marine Aquaculture Act 1995	http://www2.hawaii.edu/ulib2/aqua/aqua-leg.html		
Electronic Silk Road - Marketplace	http://www.usa1.com/~ibnet/marketp.html		
Bioweb Aquaculture Biotechnology	http://www.bioweb.org/aqua/index.htm		
International Marine Biodiversity Corp.	http://www.phys.ocean.dal.ca/ocevision/Companies/IMBDC.html		

Asian Institute of Aquaculture	http://www.ait.ac.th/AIT/aqua/homepg.htm
Univ. Tasmania - Aquaculture	http://info.utas.edu.au/docs/aquaculture
Institute of Aquaculture - Stirling	http://www.stir.ac.uk/aqua
Resources on Aquaculture	http://seagrant.d.umn.edu/~seagr/aqua.html
ICAR	http://aceis.agr.ca/icarhome.html
National Aquaculture Information Centre Documents	http://www.ansc.purdue.edu/aquanic/publicat/govagen/NAL
Potential of Aquaculture in Bermuda	http://www.bbsr.edu/Spec.Pub.List-95-ToC.html
Aquaculture Institute	http://mendel.mbb.sfu.ca/fish/fish.html
Hydroponic Aquaponic Aquaculture	http://www.intercom.net/biz/aquadu/hatech/
Aquaculture Related Items (Aqua-L list server, etc.)	http://www.ansc.purdue.edu/aquanic/infosorcs/
US Dept. Agriculture	http://www.nalusda.gov/other-internet-sites/accessw3.html
US Fish and Wildlife Services	http://www.fws.gov/fishery.html
Gateway Catalog: Aquaculture	http://www.mannlib.comell.edu/catalog/subject/ag-aqua.html
Aquaculture E-Mail List (World)	http://www.cco.calteech.edu/aquaculture.html
Inst. Marine Biosciences	http://www.imb.nrc.ca/imb/imb.html
Aquatic Animals - E-Mail Lists	http://www.act.win.com/fish/lists.html
Newfoundland Inst. Fisheries Research	http://www.dlo.agro.nl/dlo/rivo-dlo.html
International Ocean Inst.	http://is.dal.ca/~mjwood
Vaccine Delivery	http://www.ucs.mun.ca/~stephenm/vacdeliv.html
Guide to Substainable Aquaculture Archives	http://sunsite.unc.edu/london/sustainable-agriculture.html
Infobiotech Canada	http://www.ibc.nrc.ca/ibc
Arizona Aquaculture	http://ag.arizona.edu/azaqua/

	Web Sites - India
Asia Trade and Business Opportunities	http://www.asia-directory.com/~bruno/
India World	http://www.indiaworld.com
India	http://www.indiaserver.com
Business Line	http://www.indiaserver.com/news/bline/bline.html
India Network	http://India.bgsu.edu/index.html
Bombay - Gateway to India	http://www.bchs.uh.edu/~mdoshi/bombay/bombay.html
UUNet India	http://www.uunet.in/
Indian Ecomony	http://www.webcom.com/~prakash/ECONOMY/
INDOlink	http://www.genius.net/indolink
Infotech Enterprises	http://infotech.stph.net
News India Online	http://www2.ios.com/ newsindi
India Web	http://www.webindia.com
India Corporate Gateway	http://www.owlnet.rice.edu/~ravi/india/index.html
Access India	http://www.accessindia.com/
Explore India	http://delta.org/~srivasta/index.html
Asia Compass	http://www.singnet.com.sg/ datum/welcome.html
Access Asia	http://www.accessasia.com/
Know About India	http://www.cs.buffalo.edu/`skumar/india.html
Indian Colleges etc.	http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~shubu/iitk/colleges.html
World Business Centre	http://IndiaOnline.com/wbc.html
India	http://spiderman.bu.edu/misc/india
Research Institutes in India	http://iucaa.emet.in/india-inst.html
Raj's India List	http://archive.cis.ohio-state.edu/~singh-rv/india/india.html
Home Page of India	http://www.jagunet.com/~mahesh/india.html
India	http://longyear.acs.nmu.edu/~bobby/india.html
India Online	http://indiaonline.com
India Information	http://sunsite.sut.ac.jp/asia/india

Trade Shows & Conferences			
NAME	PLACE / DATE	CONTACT / FAX N°	
World Aquaculture 96 (ref. only) World Aquaculture Soc. Conf. and Exhibition	Bangkok, Thailand Jan 29, 1996	J. Massey 504-388-3493	
International Boston Seafood Show (ref. only)	Boston March 12, 1996	Diversified Expositions 207-772-5059	
European Seafood Exposition (ref. only)	Brussels April 23, 1996	Diversified Expositions 207-772-5059	
Tokyo International Seafood Show	Tokyo June 11, 1996	contact: 81 3814 8687	
Atlantic Aquaculture Fair	St. Andrews June 20, 1996	S. Brittain 506-658-0750	
Aqua Tech Asia 96 (water technology)	Singapore June 24, 1996	Int. Assoc. Water Quality 44 171 233 1197	
Aquaculture Canada 96	Ottawa June 2, 1996	contact: 506-529-4609	
Second World Fisheries Congress	Brisbane, Australia July 28, 1996	contact: 617-369-1512	
International Congress on Fish Biology	San Francisco July 14, 1996	D. MacKinlay 604-666-3540	
American Fisheries Society Trade Show	Dearborn, Michigan August 25, 1996	Amy Fink 301-897-8096	
Aquaculture Asia 96 and Aquatech 96	Kuala Lumpur Sept. 25, 1996	Infofish 603-291-6804	
Aquatech 96 (water technology)	Amsterdam Sept. 23, 1996	Amsterdam RAI 31 20 646 4469	
India International Trade Fair	New Delhi Nov. 14, 1996	Indian Trade Promotions 91 11 331 8142	
Aquacoltura 96	Verona, Italy Date:	Fiera de Verona 39 45 588 237	
AHARA	New Delhi Jan. 12, 1997	Indian Trade Promotions 91 11 331 8142	

Aqua-Fisch 97	Friedrichshafen, Germany Feb. 27, 1997	49 7541 708110
Environ - Watertec India 97 (no details)		
Seapex 97	Lorient, France	M Vieira 416 929 2564
Aquaculture Europe 95 and Aqua Nor 97 Trade Show	Trondheim, Norway	Nor-Fishing 47 73 51 61 35
Indian Seafood Trade Fair 98		Marine Prod. Export Dev. Auth. 91 484 313361

Selected Indian Aquaculture Company Profiles • 1993		
Alsa Marine	32ha shrimp farm producing 2500 - 3000 t/y at 4t/ha/c     20000t/y processing plant     1500t capacity cold storage	
Rank Aqua	150ha shrimp farm producing at 5t/ha/c     100M seed/y prawn hatchery     — Spin-off company Somkan marine produces feed and technology through its links with a Taiwan company     — Tech. transfer to Rank also from Aquafarm in the Philipines	
S & S Industries	hatchery for shrimp seed     grow-out ponds     processing plant     Technical assistance agreement with Hanaqua of Taiwan	
Innovative Marine	processing plant rated at 24000t/y	
Mac Industries	42ha prawn farm rated at 5t/ha/c     2 prawn hatcheries     2 processing plants     Technology transfer agreements with Trudina Investments, Japan	
Waterbase	70M seed/y shrimp seed     112ha farm     1500t/y feed plant     2000 capacity freezer plant	
NOCIC	seafood porocessor who buys shrimip from satellite producers to whom it supplies know-how, seed, and feed	
Hindustan Lever	65ha shrimp farm     Running a catfish production project: large processor of fish, lobster, surimi	
DCL Maritec	<ul> <li>hatcheries</li> <li>grow-out ponds</li> <li>1500t/y processing plant</li> <li>Technical assistance provided by CPA Aqua of Thailand</li> </ul>	
King International	100M/y prawn seed: second hatchery at 50M/y     120ha shrimp farm     2 processing plants	
Vijaya Shrimp Farms	4M/y hatchery     53ha farm     process plant     Feed supplied by Hanaqua of Taiwan	
Suvarna Aqua	<ul> <li>200M/y shrimp seed hatchery</li> <li>9600/y feed plant</li> <li>processing plant</li> <li>Linked to Talcott, USA for hatchery and grow-out technology, to Gold Coin, Singapore for shrimp feed and to Asia Pacific for processing</li> </ul>	



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