

Aquaculture demand impels the bivalve fisheries in Andhra Pradesh

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INTRODUCTION

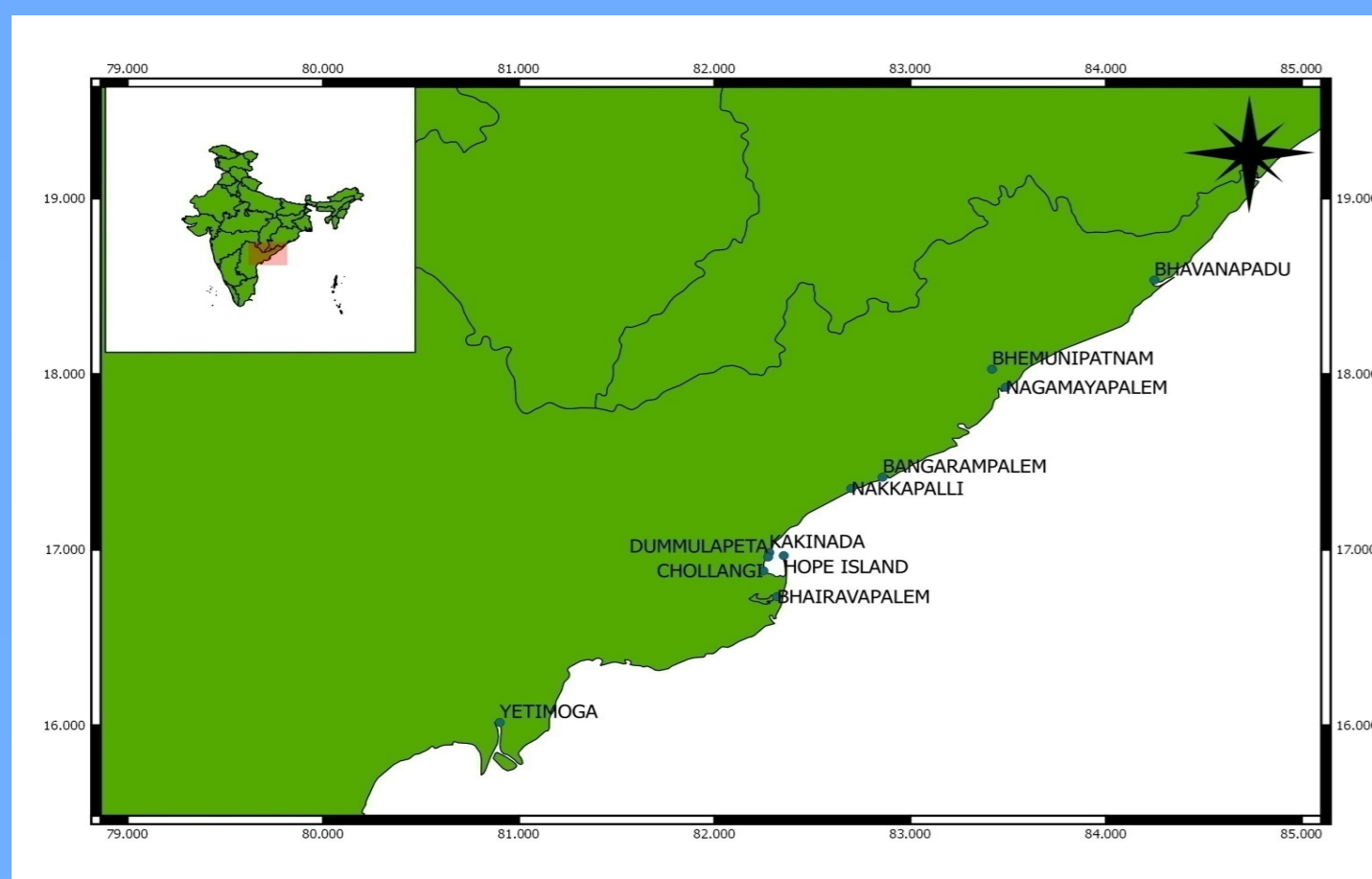
- Estuarine and coastal waters are natural habitats for bivalve resources
- In A.P clam meat were utilized in shrimp farming as feed during the 90s
- Consequent to the huge set-back in the shrimp farming industry the demand for clam meat reduced
- Bivalve consumption continued to be negligible, catering to lime and shell craft industries

OBJECTIVES

- To study the impact of aquaculture on bivalve fishery

MATERIAL & METHODS

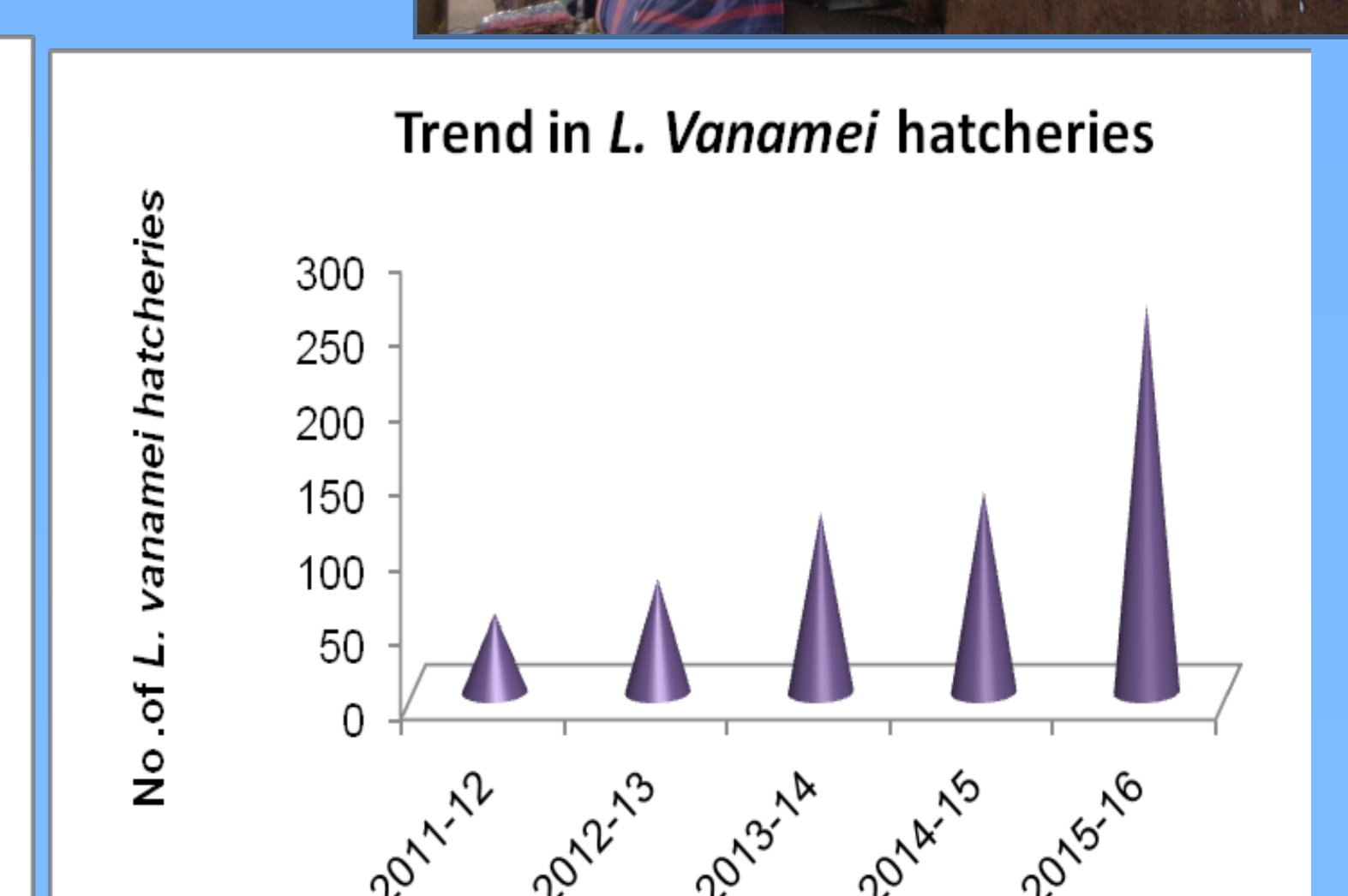
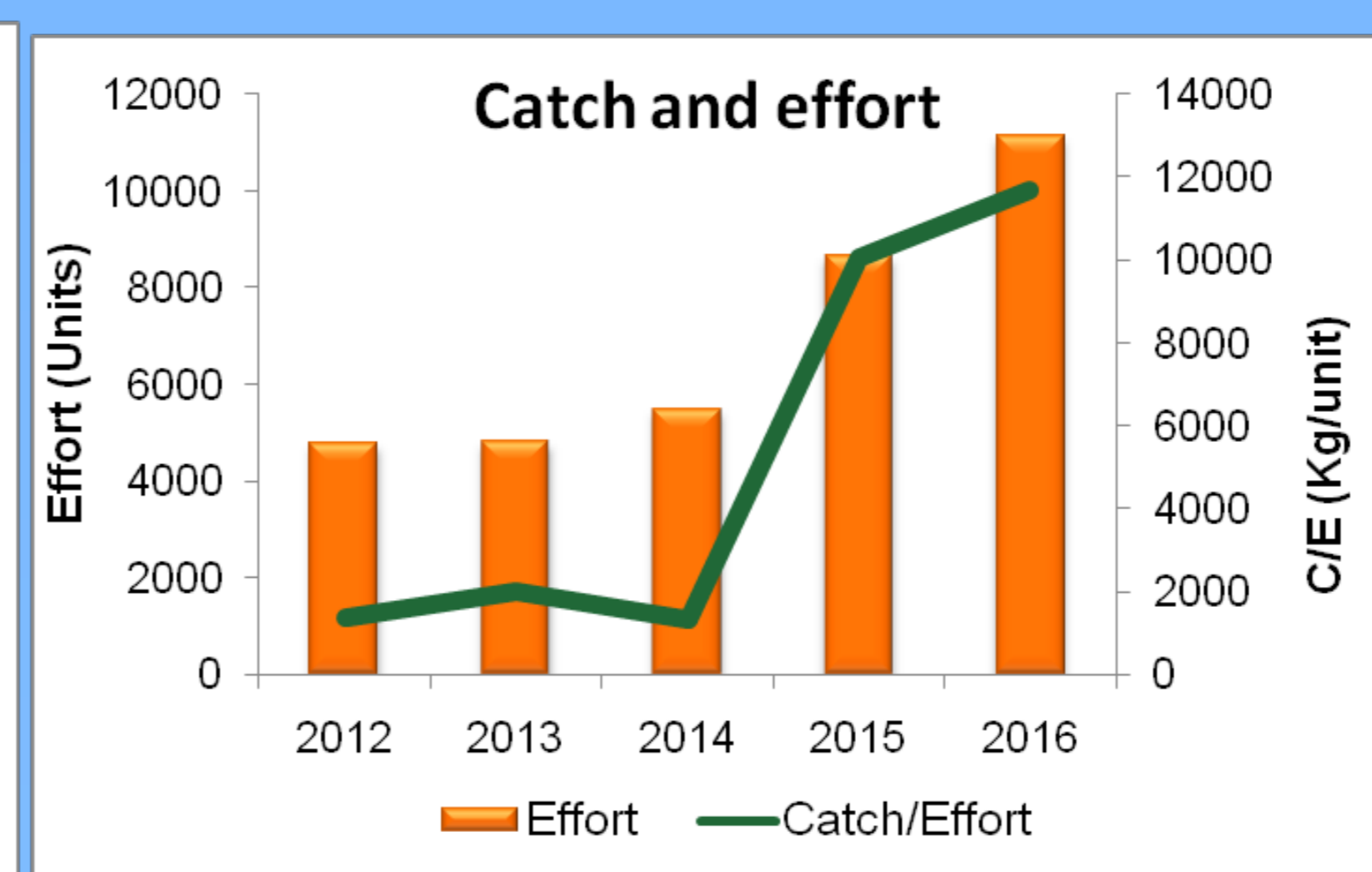
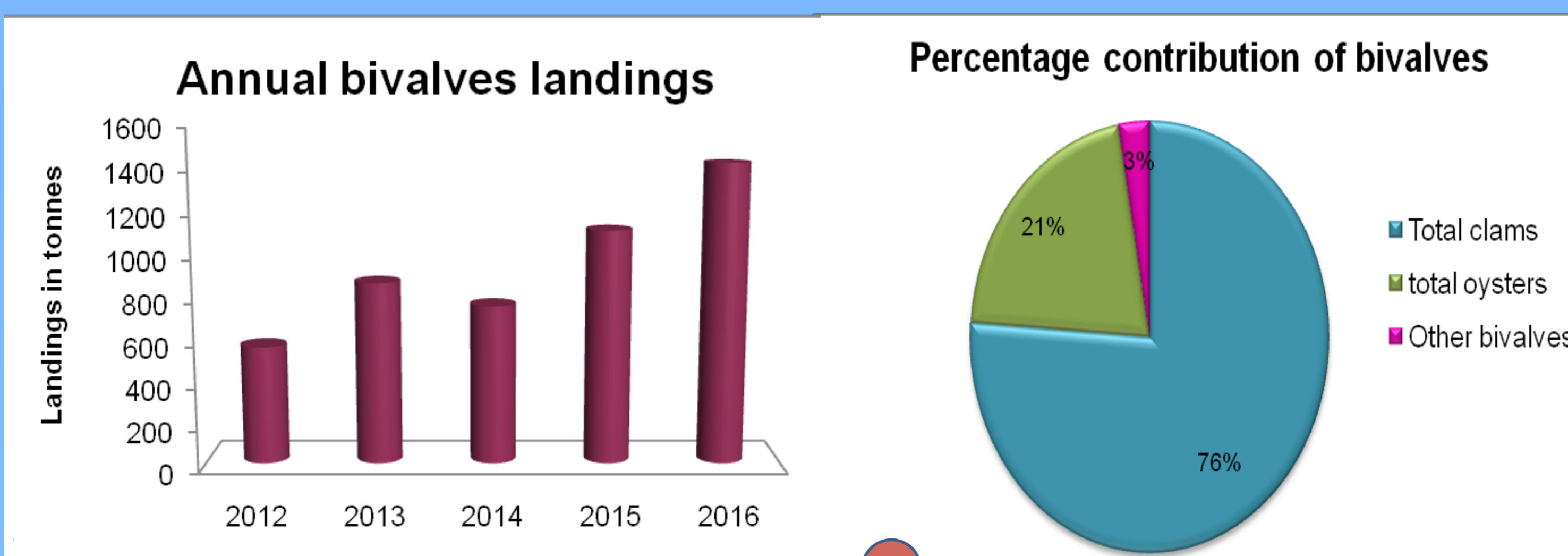
- Collection of primary and secondary data during 2012 to 2016
- Monthly landings & effort (Units) data based on random sampling



RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

- The bivalves are mainly distributed along the shallow waters of Gostani and Godavari Estuary
- The recent developments in shrimp farming sector has increased the exploitation of clam and oysters for meat
- In hatcheries, shrimp brood stocks are fed with clams and oysters along with other supplements like squid, bloodworms, fish and *Artemia*

- The trend in bivalve exploitation in A P is from 563.9 t to 431.5 t
- They were commercially exploited for hatchery, fishmeal and shell industries
- They were exploited by Fibre *teppa*, Shoe *dhoni* and *Nava* with the help of chisels and scoop nets



CONCLUSIONS

- This is a demand-driven fishery
- Any further increase in demand from aquaculture could lead to increased landings of bivalves
- The resource should be monitored closely to prevent overexploitation

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