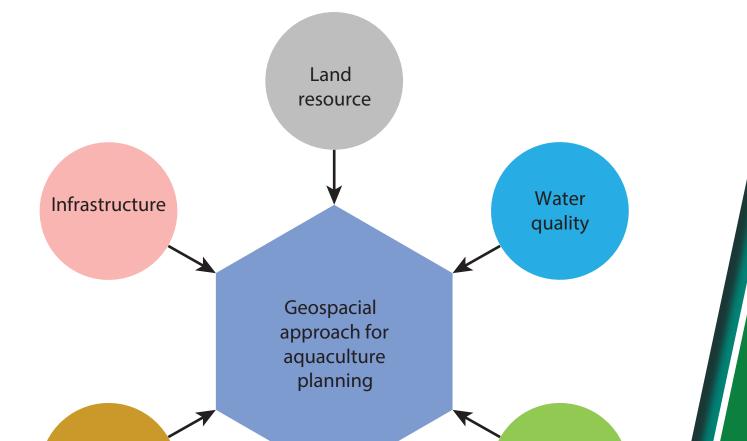
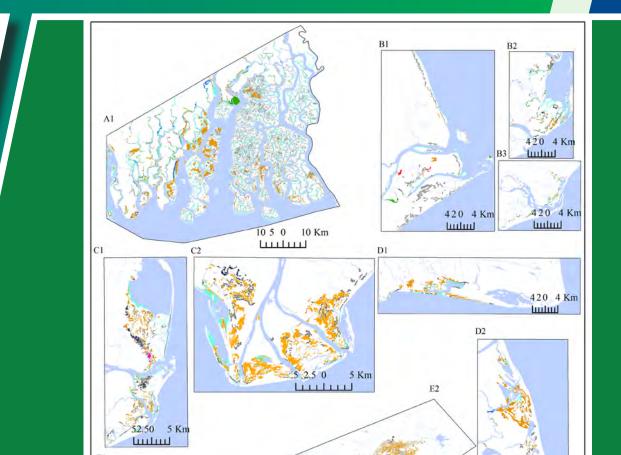
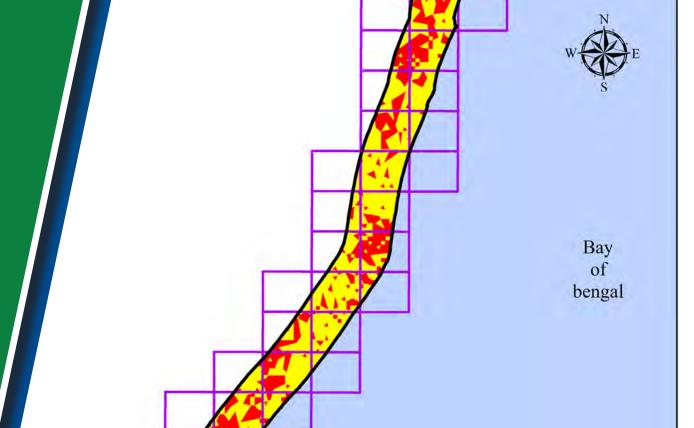
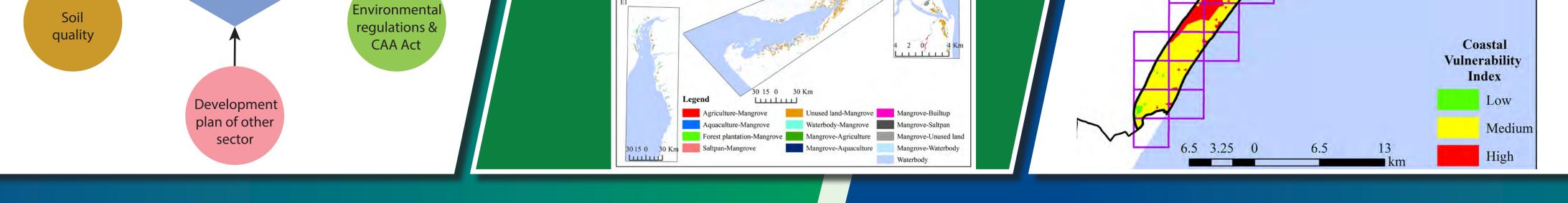
GEOSPATIAL PLANNING for sustainable aquaculture expansion











The geospatial approach provides the platform to integrate land, water, soil and infrastructure into environmental laws to decide on potential aquaculture zones.

- Aquaculture monitoring at different times and spaces is possible using remote sensing data and GIS
- The impact of aquaculture on critical ecosystems such as mangroves

and agricultural lands can be assessed

- Critical hotspots and vulnerable coastal regions can be identified for adaptation measures and sustainable resource use
- The delineation of the abandoned aquaculture extent and location help to draw the reuse plan and policy measures
- The use of geospatial techniques does macro-level aquaculture planning without multi-user conflicts



"Brackishwater aquaculture for food, employment and prosperity"

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