Sagar Sandesh Wednesday, August 05, 2020 SHIPPING





Capt. Gajanan Karanjikar, Blue Economy Social Activist & Multi Modal Logistics Expert

Utilising Solar Wind Energy in Fisheries Sector

Climate Change is perceived as a major threat primarily to food production through Agriculture, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry. Climate Change is the consequence of Global Warming which in turn is due to increase in greenhouse gases (GHGs). Carbon Dioxide is a GHG that emanates from burning fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas for generating energy/ power/ electricity. In Fisheries & Aquaculture HSD oil is used as fuel in fishing vessels and in gen-sets that ensure backup-power for post-harvest fish processing, cold chain maintenance, etc. Further, electricity from thermal power plants is essential for most of the semi-intensive, intensive and modern technology-driven aquaculture systems. India is the second largest fish producing country in the world with an annual production of about 12.60 million metric tonnes and it is aimed to increase it to 15.00 million metric tonnes. The United Nations Climate Action Summit recognises that the pace of climate action must be rapidly accelerated and boosted. Despite global carbon dioxide emissions rising, India's ranking in the Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) 2019 has improved to 11th position, most notably in its performance in the renewable energy category, and comparatively low levels of per capita GHG emissions. India has set for itself a relatively ambitious mitigation target for 2030. As part of India's Climate Change mitigation strategy, the Dept. of Fisheries, Ministry of FAH&D, Govt. of India, under the Scheme "Blue Revolution: Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries" provides financial assistance for "Promoting Non-Conventional Energy (NCE) Source for Environment Friendly Fishing Practices" such as use of solar energy or other NCE sources for lighting, refrigeration on board the fishing vessels, and other activities.

The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) is promoting utilisation of renewable energy in various fisheries and aquaculture activities by providing financial assistance for installing 'Hybrid

Softlink partners with ODeX for efficient filing of VGM & Form 13



This functionality will be available across ODeX and Logisys, Logisys Pro & amp; Visual Impex.

NEW DELHI Sagar Sandesh News Service

The two software platforms SoftLink Global and ODeX announced a partnership to help exportimport trade by enabling custom brokers, freight forwarders and other logistics service providers to efficiently file VGM (Verified Gross Mass) and Form 13.

ODeX offers a digital platform for documentation and payments for EXIM Trade, while SoftLink is an enterprise solution platform for freight forwarders and customs brokers.

Integrating ODeX's e-VGM and Logisys Pro & Visual Impex.

e-Form 13 modules with SoftLink's Logisys is expected to save time

Integrating ODeX's e-VGM and e-Form 13 modules with SoftLink's Logisys is expected to save time and effort that was spent in entering and submitting data in multiple systems. It will also eliminate errors due to manual data punching. This integration will be effective over 200+ shipping lines and NVOCC's that accept VGM and Form 13 on ODeX.

This functionality will be available across ODeX and Logisys, Logisys Pro & Visual Impex. "News is what somebody somewhere wants to suppress; all the rest is advertising."

(Series on ''Blue Economy'' By Capt. Gajanan Karanjikar) Table : Tweaking the Indicators to Suit India

Solar Wind Energy Generator'.

Hybrid Solar Wind Energy Generator

The solar wind energy generator is a hybrid, modular, scalable, distributed renewable energy system designed and optimized for on and off grid installations at inland, on-shore and off-shore locations.

Benefits and Advantages

- Reduces dependence on fossil fuel.
- Eco- and Environment-Friendly.
- Day and night power supply

• Can be used, besides other things, to: 1. Illuminate cage culture units during night.

2. Power auxiliary units on board a marine fishing boat or vessel.

3. Operate small-scale ice plants in remote areas, including islands.

4. Run pumps, aerators, filters, etc

Cage Culture – the future of Fisheries:

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Enhancing the fish production from the brackish and marine waters as also the fresh waters will call for major technological interventions. Since the government is very keen that we should achieve an additional production of 5 million tonnes by the end of 2020, grounding appropriate technologies become more imperative. Optimal utilization of the already developed technologies is also a case worthy of serious scrutiny. Several useful technologies are languishing in the laboratories. It is in this context that we examine one such technology that has the potential for expanding our production base manifold in a short time. Cage culture, to my mind, is the future of Indian fisheries, for several reasons.

(To be continued...)



Eligibility	: Graduation in Mechanical Engineering / Mechanical and Automation /
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	Marine Engineering / Naval Architecture /
	Naval Architecture and Ocean Engineering /
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Age Limit	: Maximum 28 years, Medical Fitness as per DGS Norms.
Duration	: 1 year (Fully residential)

Electro Technical Officer (ETO)

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Age Limit	or equivalent vocational education. : Maximum 35 years, Medical Fitness as per DGS Norms.
Duration	: 4 Months (Fully residential)

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