

Aquaculture, Fisheries and horticulture are the most powerful and sustainable tool for the development of health, daily use of life, reducing global poverty and hunger in the developing countries of the world like South Asia particularly in Pakistan

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The title of presentation consists of aquaculture, fishery, horticulture, health, life, sustainability, global poverty and hunger were studied to find out the role of aquaculture, fisheries and horticulture on the reduction of global poverty and hunger in the developing countries of the world like South Asia particularly in Pakistan. The study reported that aquaculture and fisheries industries on a sustainable way create income of growers, generate employment and subsequently reduce global poverty and hunger in the world.

Aquaculture is the breeding, rearing and harvesting of fish, shellfish, plants, algae and other organism in all types of water environments including ponds, river, lakes and the ocean. Aquaculture is divided in to two main types i. fresh water plants and animals ii. Marine water plants and animal.

The main difference between fresh water and marine life is freshwater fish lives in stream, rivers and lacks that have salinity of less than 0.05 percent, however marine life refers to fish living in ocean and seas. Fishery is related with fish and shellfish. It is the animal living in water, however fishery is a place where fish are reared or caught on commercial basis. The study further showed that 85% fish productions are in sea marine and only 5% are in water growers commercially.

Similarly the study reported that horticulture is the art or practice of garden cultivation and management. The total number of countries are available in the world are 224, consist of 49, developed countries 49, 149 developing countries, 4 observers states, 8 state with partial recognition and 14 unrecognized states but the South Asia comprises the countries of Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal and Sri-Lanka South Aisa is about one fifth of the world's population, which is considered as the most densely populated region in the world. In the light of the above study, the industry of aquaculture, fisheries and horticulture should be commercialized for the development of health, basic need and daily use of life, absorbing millions of technical and non-technical people, like engineers, doctors, agriculturist etc, generate income, create employment, increase the job, stronger economy, reduce financial crises, global poverty and hunger in the developing countries of the world like South Asia particularly in Pakistan.