Saline Aquaculture

Rationale

Climate change and floods have increased waterlogging and salinity in Pakistan, particularly in Sindh, affecting farmers' livelihoods. Arable land has become unsuitable for cultivation, leading to poverty and food insecurity. Rising salinity necessitates alternative livelihoods to prevent rural-urban migration. Saline aquaculture offers a viable option for rural communities in saline environments but remains underdeveloped, male-centric, and reliant on agricultural lands. Poor management practices lead to challenges like high input costs, lack of market value, and insufficient technical knowledge. Saline aquaculture is most feasible where groundwater is saline, no fresh water is available, and lands are unfit for crops.



