

ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

AMR- The Global Problem

Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is recognized as one of the most serious problems in the contemporary world, affecting health, livelihoods, and sustainability of various sectors that have direct impact on the wellbeing of mankind. Bacterial resistance to antimicrobials is threatening the efficacy of antimicrobial chemotherapy, and the resistant bacteria once limited to clinical environments, have invaded the community, agriculture and the livestock. Combating the development and spread of AMR is a global priority, requiring an integrated approach encompassing the human, animal and environmental interventions under the One Health concept.

AMR in Food Chain

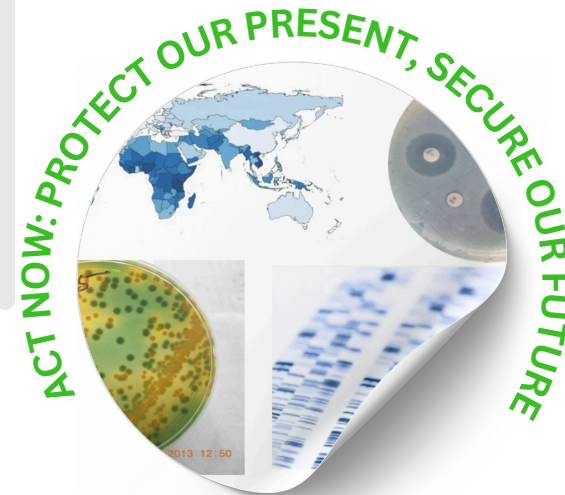
The use of antibiotics in food-production environment has direct impact on the occurrence of resistant bacteria in the food chain. Many food animals and birds are the natural reservoirs of human pathogenic bacteria such as *Salmonella*, pathovars of *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Campylobacter* spp. The use of antimicrobials in food animals naturally leads to the development of resistance in these bacteria, which gets easily transmitted to humans via food. When the antimicrobial resistance mechanisms are associated with plasmids and the transposons, they spread quickly among related and unrelated bacteria. Growing evidence of multiple antibiotic-resistant bacteria in food fish, along with concerns over antimicrobial use in aquaculture emphasizes the need for scientific interventions to formulate strategies that prevent the emergence and dissemination of antibiotic-resistant bacteria in food fish. Contamination with multidrug-resistant (MDR) pathogens and their dissemination via foods have added new dimensions to food safety management. Changing climate, changing food consumption patterns and globalization of food market offer numerous challenges in terms of food safety from AMR perspective.

National Seminar

World AMR Awareness Week (WAAW) of WHO is a global campaign to raise awareness about AMR and promote best practices to reduce the emergence and spread of AMR. In this context, the national seminar sponsored by the **Anusandhan National Research Foundation (ANRF)** aims to bring eminent scientists to share their AMR research expertise, discuss AMR-associated food safety and public health issues, national & international policies, AMR stewardship, education and regulatory measures, and the research needs to combat the AMR issue in aquatic foods and ensure safe food for consumption.

अनुसंधान नेशनल रिसर्च फाउंडेशन
Anusandhan National Research Foundation

WAAW - 2025



Safeguarding Seafood

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON AMR & FOOD SAFETY

November 20 & 21, 2025



ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries
Education, Mumbai



ANRF-Sponsored National Seminar

Convener

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Senior Scientist
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Dr. B.B. Nayak
Principal Scientist & Head
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ABOUT ICAR-CIFE

ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Education (CIFE), in over 60 years of existence, has emerged as a Centre of Excellence in Higher Education in fisheries sciences. The institute offers masters (M.F.Sc.) and doctoral programmes in 11 disciplines of fisheries science. The five regional research centers of CIFE located in Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), Powarkheda (Madhya Pradesh), Rohtak (Haryana), Kolkata (West Bengal) and Motipur (Bihar) contribute to fisheries development in respective states and the surrounding regions through research, training and extension.

The Post-Harvest Technology Department of ICAR-CIFE is engaged in research on various aspects of fish processing including novel methods of processing, product development, fish waste utilization, quality control, microbiological safety, risk assessment and shelf-life enhancement, and development of molecular methods for pathogen detection. The research on the multi-drug resistant (MDR) bacteria in fish and shellfish is focused on understanding the sources of contamination, genetic diversity and preventing their dissemination via seafood.

