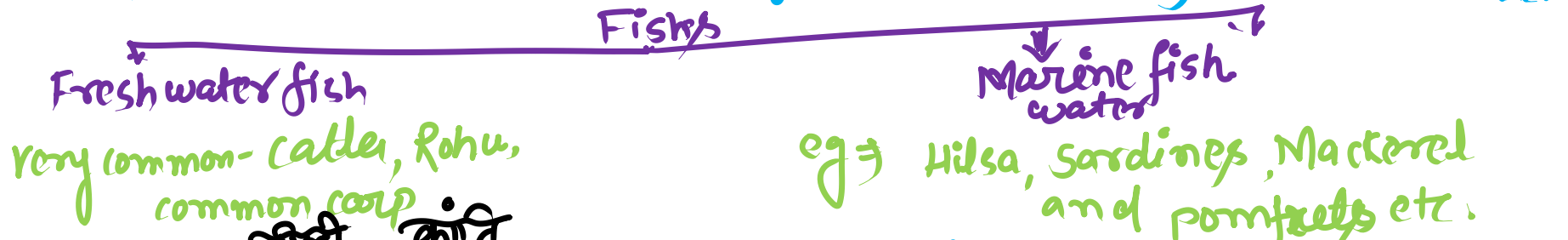
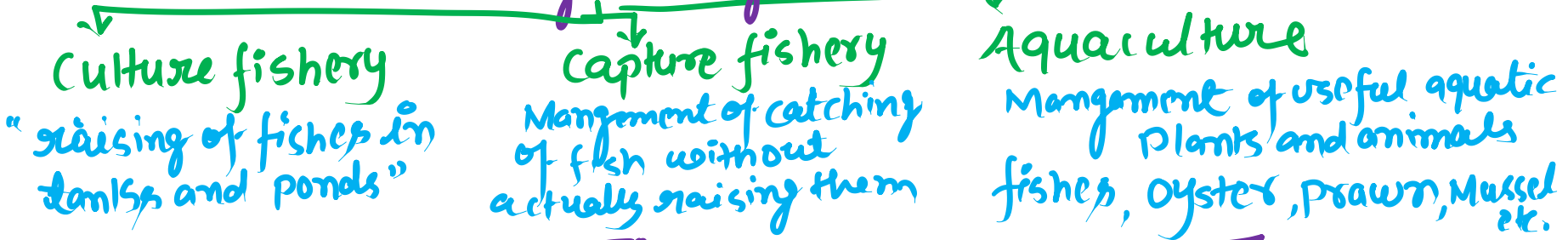


Pisciculture (Management of fishes)



Q **Blue revolution** ⇒ **Blue revolution** is an effort to increase fish yield in India.

Fisheries ⇒ has an important place in Indian economy

composite/mixed farming ⇒ Ponds → different types of food competition ↓ fishes

Cultivable species of
fresh water fishes

1. *Labeo rohita* (Rohu)
(Most common carp)
- 2) *Catla catla* (Catla)
- 3) *Cirrhinus mrigala*
" Mrigal"

exotic species

- 1) *Cyprinus carpio*
(Common carp)
- 2) *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*
(Chinese carp /
Silver carp)

ABLES[®] KOTA
Marine fishes

- 1) Hilsa
 - 2) *Salmo* (Salmon)
 - 3) *Rastrelliger*
(Mackerel)
 - 4) *Stomateus*
(Pomfrets)
- ★ Generally rich in
(omega-3) fatty acids)
- ⇒ Castor oil → omega-3

By products of fishing industries

- 1) Fish liver oil \Rightarrow Vit-A, D, E and C
- 2) Shark liver oil \Rightarrow very good source of vit \Rightarrow A and D
- 3) Isinglass \Rightarrow is used to clarify wine.
- 4) DHA \Rightarrow (Docosa hexanoic Acid) \Rightarrow fish flour
 \hookrightarrow Algae \Rightarrow essential for brain functioning
- 5) Skin of some fishes $\begin{cases} \rightarrow$ Shark (Shagreen) \rightarrow are used for covering card case
 \rightarrow Rays \rightarrow Jewel boxes
 \rightarrow Salmon \Rightarrow formation of leather

1) Central marine fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) \downarrow कोच्चि (केरल)

2) (IFA) \Rightarrow मुपनेश्वर (उड़ीसा)

Common diseases in carps

* \downarrow Fungal disease
 \Rightarrow Gill rot

* \downarrow Bacterial diseases
Fin rot, Tail rot, Dropsy etc.

Important steps of fish culture

Central inland capture fisheries Research Institute \Rightarrow "वेरकपुर" "West Bengal"

Hypophysation \rightarrow FSH HCG
 \rightarrow LH "Human chorionic gonadotropin"

Sericulture The production of silk worm "रेशम"

↳ rearing of silkworm for the production of raw silk.

China by Lo Lu 2677 B.C Empress of Kwang Ti

Mysore (Karnataka) → in the leading silk producer state in India.

