A.S.D GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),

(Re- Accredited by NAAC with B Grade)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada-533002, East Godavari, AP

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY & AQUACULTURE TECHNOLOGY

2019-2020

Debate

On

Fresh water & Marine water Aquaculture

ASD Govt. Degree College for Women (A)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada

Activity register 2019-2020

Date	09-12-2019
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/NCC/NSS/Department)	**Aquaculture Technology**
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Extn. Lecturer ect.)	**Debate**
Title of the Activity	**Fresh Water and Marine Water**
Name of the Department/Committee	**Aquaculture Technology**
Details of Resource Persons (Name. Designation ect.)	**U. Satyanarayana** **N. Veera Chanti** **B. Sonia**
No. of Students Participated	**18**
Brief Report on the Activity	**To raise the spirit of the students developing their skills on general knowledge besides learning**
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & Conducted the Activity	**U. Satyanarayana** **N. Veera Chanti** **B. Sonia**
Signature of the in Charge	**V. Ananthalakshmi mam lecturer in chemistry**
Signature of the Principal	M. Suvarchala
Remarks	

Fresh water and Marine water aquaculture

Fresh water aquaculture :-

In India, Lakh hectares are under the fish culture mostly in the states where the rivers flow. The ponds are derived in the soil suitable for culture, assured water supply and infrastructural facilities. Fish such as salmon, Trout, Eels, Tilapia, Common carp and the cat fishes, Catalrus, pangocidon are cultured.

In India, in the fresh water bodies represented fish and shell fish by river, streams, reservoirs, Lakes are present. Nearly species are reported as about 20 species are bred in ponds. Carp farming in India has been a traditional pratice in west Bengal, In India in carp culture is practiced more commonly in the deltaic areas ponds and Krishna in godavari Rivers. The marginal areas of lake kolleru apart from the ponds in villages where the water facilities for culture are available sufficiently. Aquaculture is undertaken in ponds.

Commonly in cultured carps in ponds include catla catla, Labeo rohita and Cirrhina mrigala. In view of good domestic market in the country, all these three species are grown in ponds over a period of 6-8 months supply-ing supplementary feeds by which, they grow to the

marketable size of 1-1.5 kg. The average production per hectare of pond area reached about 5 to 8 and in selected areas, management particles and to 10 to 12 tonnes. The stunted seed after being enhanced growth rate suitable changes have also been brought out in the stocking densities in the pond to achieve better production from the ponds.

In certain areas, the common carp Cyprinus Carpio, exotic species is selectively cultured in the reservoirs and lakes. Fish in India, Nagur, clarias batrachus, Singi, Heteropneustes fossils cultured in ponds, the murrels, Chana punctatus and stocked cultured ponds in their better values in the market.

Cultured of Milk Fish :-

This fish is referred to as Chanos and cultured in Brackish water ponds near the Estuaries by drawing water from the Creeks to the culture ponds. Chanos only a polyculture.

Culture of milk fish has been practiced traditionally in Countries Indonesia, phillipines since 2-3 centuries. The carvae move about to 2-3 weeks freely. 10-12 mm in size and used to stocking out ponds. They grow size 18.0cm in males and 12.5 cm in females.

Nursery Rearing :-

Fry if stocked in the nursery ponds at a stocking density up to 1000 numbers per litre and fre fed with naturally micro benthic food known lab-lab which fertilized pond bottom. The fry grow to juveniles 5 to 6 cms in size. The survival rate is about 70%.

Crab culture :-

In certain regions along the coast, crab culture is also praticed mostly for export markets view of good demands as food. The crabs command better prices and are suitable of culturing ponds. Carcae is kept for 10 days in order to and are Brackish water food fish like mullets. mullets, mugil cephalus another commonly reared fish along Brackish water ponds. The Brackish water fish are in coastal ponds

In coastal areas shrimp farming is another important aqua farming activity. The Indian tiger prawn penneaus monodon is cultured in coastal aqua culture ponds to be utilized as food. ponds are reached for 120 days to grow marketable size for international exports. The shrimp are accepted in international markets crab culture regulations. (upto 125/m) mainly on natural food. Cow dung 2.5 to 5.0 tons per hectare added to the soil before filling to water. kept in nursery ponds for about 4 to 6 months until they are about 10g in body weight.

B

Culture in Marine waters

Culture of fish and other magnatic organisms in shallow coastal areas is referred to as marine culture. In the coastal waters pen culture/ cage culture is generally praticed. The culture organisms are enclosed in pens, areas enclosed by nets shallow region where in continous exchange the waters conditions are available. juveniles of the species intended for farming are enclosed and supplementary nutritionally rich are supplied that the species grow fast.

In coastal waters, sea weeds which have commercial importance such as Sargasam prophyra are cultured enclosing than in cultured areas called pens. The plants are harvested periodically and allow to grow.

In view of the assured returns in cage and pen culture, mari culture is being promoted as an aqua-culture activity in coastal areas.

Students participated in Debate

Debate

9/12/2019

TOPIC: Fresh water and Marine water

Topic: Fresh water and Marine water

on : 09-12-2019

A.S.D. Degree college for women

IInd Aquaculture technology - Departmental Debate - 2019-2020

S.No	Name	class / Group	Signature.
1.	K.S Durga	IInd BSc [CZAqT]	K.S Durga
2.	B. Aparna	IInd BSc [CZAqT]	B. Aparna
3.	K. vatsavi	IInd B.Sc (CZAqT)	K. vatsavi
4.	M. sudha mounika	IInd B.Sc (CZAqT)	M. sudha mounika
5.	M. Anusha	IInd B.Sc (CZAqT)	M. Anusha
6.	V. Anusha	IInd B.Sc CZAqt	V. Anusha.
7.	B. Mounika	II B.Sc CZAqt	B. Mounika
8.	E. Karuna	IInd BSC [CZAqT]	E. Karuna
9.	E. lavanya	IInd BSC [CZAqT]	E. Lavanya
10.	G. B. Bhanu Deepthi	IInd B.Sc (CZAqT)	G. Bhanu Deepthi
11.	G. vasantha	G. vasantha IInd B.Sc CZAqt	G. Vasantha
12.	K. sriDevi	IInd BSc CZAqt	K. SriDevi
13.	K Devi	IInd BSC CZAqT	K. Devi
14.	B. chandu	IInd BSc CZAqt	B. chandu
15.	K. lakshmi Durga	IInd BSC [CZAqT]	K. Lakshmi Durga.
16.	M. Rajitha Devi	IInd BSC [CZAqT]	M. Rajitha Devi.
17.	Y. Divya sri	IInd BSc [CZAQT]	Y. Divyasri
18.	G. Geetha	IInd BSC [CZAqT]	G. Geetha