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सिफरी समाचार



29th All India Congress of Zoology



Ranching programme in Ganga by Sushree Uma Bharati, Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources and Ganga Rejuvenation



International workshop on bioinformatics

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About ICAR-CIFRI

Started as Central Inland Fisheries Research Station in March, 1947 at Barrackpore, West Bengal, ICAR-CIFRI has carved a niche in inland fisheries research. Induced fish breeding, composite fish culture and other scientific fish production practices developed during the sixties by the Institute helped in bringing the blue revolution in the country. Reservoirs and wetland fisheries management technologies developed and disseminated by the institute resulted in enhanced fish production from these resources. By the turn of the year 2000, the research and development agenda of the institute concerning inland open waters shifted from fish as the only benefit to ecosystem health and ecological benefits with emphasis on sustainability, livelihood and nutritional security. In addition to the Headquarters at Barrackpore and two Research Stations at Kolkata and Kochi, CIFRI has four Regional Research Centres at Allahabad, Guwahati, Bengaluru and Vadodara, through which the issues of inland open water fisheries are being addressed.

Director's Column



We are celebrating the Platinum Jubilee year of the institute and several programmes have been organized to commemorate the occasion in a befitting manner. International workshop in bioinformatics in fisheries and aquaculture, lecture by eminent personalities, workshop in Hindi are some of the notable examples.

A couple of externally funded projects have been sanctioned during these months. Some of them have got international funding. I am sure we will achieve significant results and we will be able to fulfill the expectations of the sponsors. Interesting studies have been conducted during this period on breeding of fish biology, fishing methods at Ganga, mud crabs at Narmada estuary, canal fisheries at Sundarbans, ecology and fisheries of

floodplain wetlands and reservoirs, statistical analyses of water parameters of Chilika. Demonstrations of cage culture is continued in the reservoirs of HP. A couple of cage and pen culture experiments were also conducted under NEH components in Assam.

Hon'ble Union Minister Sushri Uma Bharti visited our institute and took part in a ranching programme at Ganga. She felt satisfaction over the efforts of the institute. We successfully organized 29th All India Congress of Zoology. Besides these, some other regular meeting and events like IRC, IMC, *Hindi saptah*, world environment day, International yoga day, National fish farmers day, Independence day were organized/celebrated with fan fare and enthusiasm. The institute staff deserve compliments for this. Several of our staff were awarded with medals in different fora, I congratulate all of them. I welcome the newly joined staff including seven scientists and wish them all the best. Any suggestions from the learned readers to improve the quality of the Newsletter is welcome.


B. K. Das
Director

October, 2017

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All India Congress of Zoology



Inaugural ceremony

The institute, in association with Inland Fisheries Society of India (IFSI), Barackpore and Zoological Society of India (ZSI)-Gaya organized the 29th All India Congress of Zoology during 09-11 June 2017. Dr. J. K. Jena, DDG, Fishery Science; Dr. Nabarun Bhattacharya, Director, C-DAC; Dr. Dilip Kumar, Former VC, ICAR-CIFE, Dr. S. D. Tripathi, Former VC, ICAR-CIFE; Dr. M. Sinha, former Director, ICAR-CIFRI; Dr. S.C. Mukherjee, former Joint Director, ICAR-CIFE; Dr. Gopal Krishna, Director, ICAR-CIFE; Dr. P. N. Pandey, Working President, ZSI; Dr. B. N. Pandey, President, ZSI, Dr. B.K. Das, Director and Dr. B. K. Behera, Organising secretary were among the dignitaries present in the inaugural ceremony.

On this occasion number of books ('Nutritional value of Small indigenous fishes' in Assamese language, e-Atlas – water bodies of Odisha, and Road maps of North-Eastern states, Bihar, Odisha, West Bengal and Jharkhand and charts (Fishes of river Mahanadi Fishes of river Gandak in Hindi and English, Gastropods of River Mahanadi) were released. Awards were presented to the researchers for their contribution to the science by IFSI and ZSI. ICAR-CIFRI floating feed for cage culture was also released on this occasion. A total of 600 delegates (National and International) were participated in this congress. Exhibitions were organised during the mega event where different ICAR institutes, State Fisheries Department, Central Govt. Agencies, University, Industry, Farm and the



Inauguration of the exhibition stall by Dr. J.K. Jena



Technical session in progress

Altogether 9 sessions namely, General Zoology, Fisheries and Aquaculture, Inland Fisheries Management, Environmental & Pollution Technology, Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics, Aquatic Biodiversity and Conservation, Molecular Biology and Bioinformatics, Aquatic Biodiversity and Conservation were conducted. In the side line, the International Satellite Symposium on Fish Immunology was also organized.

Comprehensive planning for inland aquaculture development; stronger networking among fisheries scientists, ecologists and resource users; research on areas like surrogate broodstock development; formulation of low cost feed; disease management in openwater resources; application of modern technologies like mobile applications; biodiversity conservation; climate smart adaptation strategies; development of inland fisheries databases; strict regulation of banning pollution of water, soil and air; development of pollution remediation technologies were some of the recommendations of this congress.

International Workshop on Bioinformatics in Fisheries and Aquaculture



The International Workshop on Bioinformatics in Fisheries and Aquaculture was jointly organized by Inland Fisheries Society of India (IFSI) and ICAR-CIFRI during 19-21 June 2017, at ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore as a part of the Platinum Jubilee celebrations of the institute. The workshop was attended by academics, researchers from India and abroad, leading entrepreneurs and bioinformatics experts from industry and CIFRI staff members. Prof. Sam Martin, Professor, Fish Physiology, University of Aberdeen, UK; Prof. Alex Douglas, University of Aberdeen, UK and Dr. A. K. Roy, Former Principal Scientist & Head of Social Sciences, Coordinator, Bioinformatics Centre, ICAR-CIFA were the dignitaries in the inaugural function. Prof. Martin briefly described the recent advancements in the field of biology and bioinformatics in different sectors including fisheries. Prof. Douglas opined that use of different tools of bioinformatics would unite researchers in fisheries sector across the world. Dr. A. K.



Inaugural session



Participants in practical session

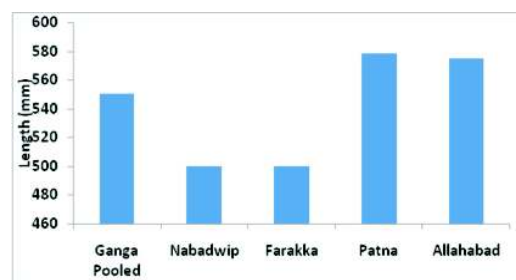
Research highlights

Variation in length at first maturity of *Labeo rohita* along the middle to lower stretch of Ganga

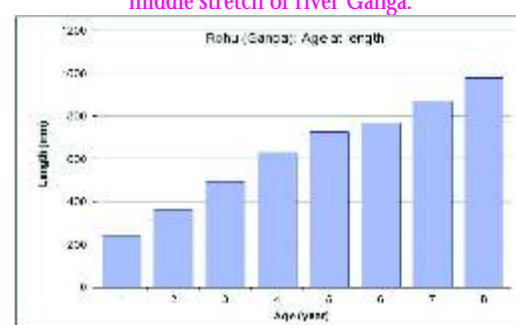
The length at which 50% of the females, representing the population, carrying ovaries with mature oocytes were considered as length at first maturity (L_{m50}). The pooled data, collected over the period of 2009-2013, showed that the species matured at 550 mm TL. The species showed significant variation in length at first maturity at different stations along the river. It matured at lower lengths at Nabadwip and Farakka (500 mm TL), while at Patna and Allahabad the fish matured at 578 and 575 mm TL, indicating lower length at first maturity along the lower stretch of Ganga, than the middle stretch.

Chonder (Chonder, S. L. 1999. Biology of finfish and shellfish. SCSC Publishers, Howrah, West Bengal. 514p.) reported that the species reach length at first maturity at 580mm at about 3-4 years of age in river Ganga. The present study showed that the fish matured at three years of age, while the same sized fish matured in two years during 1999. While the length, weight and age at first maturity remained agreeable with that reported by Chonder (1999). Reduced L_{m50} along the lower stretch of the river Ganga is one among the indications of overfishing. Length frequency data also showed serious overfishing of immature specimens at lower ages. The data also indicated lower rate of growth as the fish attained 500 g in two years in 1999, now it takes about three years to reach that size.

V. R. Suresh, M. Naskar, M. P. Brahmane, B. K. Behera, Debabrata Panda, D. K. Meena, K. K. Lal, J. Mukherjee, D. K. Biswas, Y. Ali and A. K. Jana



Length at first maturity of *L. rohita* along the lower to middle stretch of river Ganga.



Age at length estimated for *L. rohita* during 2009-2013

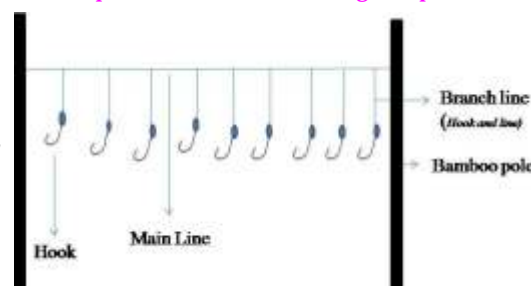
Multiple hook and line fishing in the middle stretch of the river Ganga

The Multiple hook and line fishing is in vogue in the Farukhabad, Kannauj, Kanpur and Allahabad districts of Uttar Pradesh in the river Ganga. One to four fishers were involved in operation of this gear. It consists of a main line horizontally fixed to bamboo pole on either end and from which a number of hooks and lines measuring 6-10 cm are tied at an interval of about 1 meter. A single hook and line is locally known as "Joar". The main line is multifilament made up of Polypropylene and the same material is used for the branch line (hook and line) but with less thicker twine. The length of the main line varies between 16-100 meters with a number of hooks varies from 16-100. A number of bamboo poles are fixed in the river when the main line is more than 20 meters. The hook is made up of cast iron. The fishers use live bait (earthworm) and dead bait (small sized trash fishes like *Puntius* sp). This gear is mainly used in shallow and cut waters of floodplains of the river Ganga where the water flow is almost negligible mainly in monsoon season. In a fishing operation of 4-6 hrs, catch usually varies from 3-4 kg. The Major share of the catches is catfishes (*Rita rita*, *Mystus* spp) followed by eels (*Mastacembelus armatus*)

S. C. S. Das, Absar Alam, D.N Jha, J. Kumar, V. R. Thakur, R. Das, V. Kumar, K. Srivastav, S. K. Srivastava, S.K. Verma, S.K. Mishra, J. Kumar, H.O. Verma and R. S. Shrivatava



Multiple hook and line fishing in operation



Sketch of multiple hook and line fishing

Record of *Trichogaster Chuna* (Himlton, 1822) from the middle stretch of the river Ganga

Trichogaster chuna, popularly known as Honey gourami and locally called as Kholisa/Khasso, was observed from the river Ganga at Narora (Latitude: 28° 13' 54", Longitude: 78° 26' 12" E). The species belongs to the Family-Osphronemidae and order-Perciformes. The number of individual retrieved was only one. The IUCN status of the species has been placed under Least Concern (LC) category. Among the species belonging to the Genus *Trichogaster*, *Trichogaster chuna* is the smallest member. *T. chuna* is omnivorous in nature, feed on small invertebrates,

insects, & other zooplankton. *T. chuna* is bright honey yellow in color with a black band located on the mid dorsal profile of the body extending just behind eye to the base of the caudal fin. Fin Formula for the species was D XVI 7, P 8, A XX12. Some of the important water quality parameter of the habitat viz. water temperature, pH, transparency, dissolved oxygen, specific conductivity, total dissolved solids, alkalinity and hardness were 24°C, 7.6, 37.0 cm, 7.28 ppm, 202.5µS/cm, 116.4 ppm, 83.00 ppm and 96 ppm, respectively.

Absar Alam, S. C. S. Das, Jeetendra Kumar, D. N. Jha, R. S. Srivastava, B. K. Das, S. K. Verma, H. O. Verma and S. K. Mishra



Trichogaster chuna (Hamilton, 1822)

Mud crab fishery at Narmada estuary, Gujarat

Scylla serrata (Forsskal, 1775) commonly known as mud crab and locally known by 'Karachala' is an economically important species at Narmada estuarine region, Gujarat. This species is found to be caught at middle and lower stretch of estuary during low tides throughout the year especially in winter. 'Geri' is an indigenous fishing device locally made by the fishermen with the help of iron rod. The gear is cost effective and is simple to make, a fishermen can catch 1-5 kg of crabs in a single day and while catching through hand picking, an individual fisherman can harvest 0.5 to 3.0 kg of crab in a day. Other than *S. serrata*, the species *Scylla tranquebarica* (Fabricius, 1798) under mud crab is also recorded in the estuarine region. Harvesting of mud crabs is also done by bag net, stake net and gill net. A wide size range is recorded with 85 to 700 gm and the price mainly depends upon size of the respective species. Total production of crabs in the estuarine region estimated as 40 t during the year 2014-15 and contributed little more than 2% of the total estuarine catch.



Fisherman with 'Geri' and harvest



Harvesting of mud crab through hand picking

Dibakar Bhakta, W. Anand Meetei, Vaisakh G., S. Kamble, J.K. Solanki, S.K. Das and B.K. Das

Canal fisheries development for livelihood support of local community of Sundarbans

The canal resources in Indian Sundarbans covered an area 907.33 ha which has vast potential for fisheries. ICAR-CIFRI initiated activities for fisheries development in Bhetkimari and Bishalakhki khal at Madanganj and Sagar Island respectively. Bhetkimari khal is 3.5 km long



Discussion with villagers of Bishalakhki khal

associated with Hathenia-Dewania river. The mean depth of the canal recorded 1.25 m and width 20 m. On the other hand the Bishalakhki khal is 1.5 km long linked with Hooghly river. The depth is slightly higher (2.5 m) compared to Bhetkimari khal and width 25 m. Major fishes observed *Anabus testudineus*, *Pethia ticto*, *Puntius sophore*, *Channa punctatus*, *Amblypharyngodon mola*, *Mystus gulio*, *Macragnathus* spp., *Trichogaster* spp., *Chanda* spp. and small prawn *Macrobrachium equidens* in both the



Erection of net screens at Bhetkimari khal

canal. About 79% of the people living adjoining the canal are engaged in fishing activities. These two canals supports livelihood of 130 households in Bhetkimari and 250 households in Bishalakhki. Low-cost seasonal enclosure (net screen) culture practice may be an option for increasing fish production in the canal as well as livelihood support of the locality.

Archana Sinha, P. Gogoi, S. K. Das, M. Ramteke, T. Tayung, Manas, H. M. and A. Roy

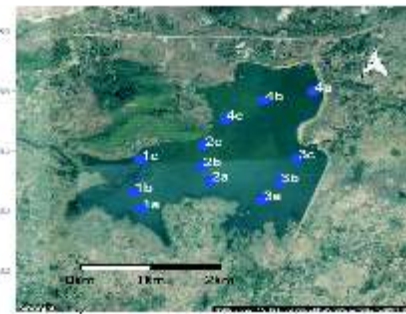
Assessing ecology and fisheries of Derjang reservoir, Odisha for fisheries enhancement

A systematic survey was carried out in a small reservoir, Derjang (20°50'32.0"N, 85°01'14.8"E), located at Banarpal Block of Angul District, Odisha. The source of water for the reservoir is Lingara and Matalia canals which are connected with Brahmani through Bouli river. The mean water surface area of the reservoir is 530 ha which provide livelihood to about 150 fishermen registered under Kalapata Primary Fisheries Co-operative Society. The reservoir is a shallow (mean depth 3.67 ± 2.85 m). Fisheries management is under private ownership and for fisheries enhancement generally stocking is done twice (i.e. Sept- Oct and March-April) in a year with IMC and prawn (*Macrobrachium malcolmsonii*).



Interaction with fishermen at landing centre

During survey, a total of 16 physico-chemical parameters were analysed and found optimum for fisheries enhancement. The analysis of plankton samples revealed a total of 42 species and four groups of phytoplankton and a total of 15 species and four groups of zooplankton. Twenty-eight fish species were recorded. Fish catch per day during monsoon was estimated 342 kg of which IMCs contributed 76% followed by self recruiting small indigenous fish (11%) and prawn (5%). Productivity of reservoir was estimated about 200 kg/ha during 2016-17.



Selected sampling stations

Lianthuamluaia, P. Majhi, T. Tayung, A.K. Bera, U. K. Sarkar, K.M. Sandhya, Suman Kumari, Mishal P., G. Karnatak, M.A. Hassan, A.K. Das

Status and production potential of Jargo reservoir of Uttar Pradesh

Jargo reservoir (25°01'45.07" N and 82°56'57.4"E) in Mirzapur district of Uttar Pradesh has been constructed on the Jargo river during 1956-58. Apart from Jargo river, four more seasonal rivers such as Panchwahini, Kumahiya, Barahi, Mamniya feed the reservoir. The area of the reservoir is 3108 ha and its catchment area is around 40145 ha. A total of 32 species of fish belonging to 23 genera 13 families and 7 orders were recorded. The study recorded 25 species of plankton of which Chlorophyceae (10 species) was dominant. Total fish catch was increased from 31.85 tonnes in 2007 to 173.1 tons during 2014. A total of 100-150 fishermen families depend on the reservoir for their livelihood. *Labeo rohita* was found most dominant species in the catch followed by *Spereta seenghala*. The average gross primary production was observed to be 288 mgC/m³/hr. The energy fixed by the primary producers accounted to 3456 cal/m²/day, depicted a photosynthetic efficiency of 0.18% in the reservoir. Considering the photosynthetic efficiency, the production potential at 1.2% of energy conversion was estimated at 127 kg/ha. While present average fish yield of the reservoir was recorded around 40.24 kg/ha. The study indicates that reservoir has high production potential which can be realized through species enhancement and improved management option.

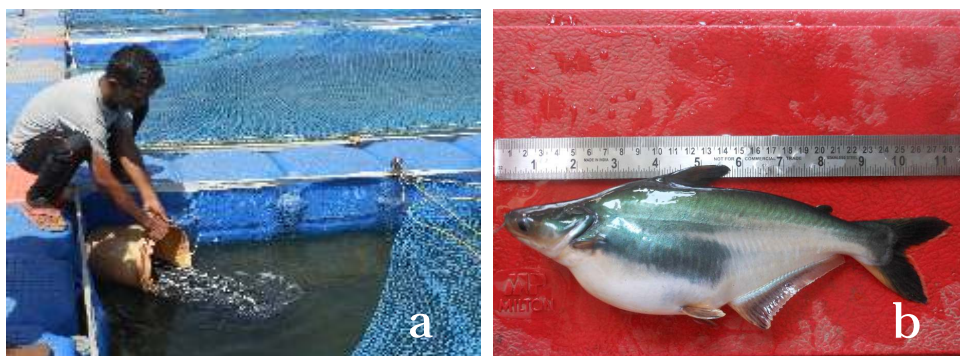


Jargo dam on the river Jargo in Mirzapur, U. P

A. Alam, J. Kumar, Vijoy Kumar and U. K. Sarkar

Cage culture in Govind sagar and Pong reservoirs

During 2016, the Institute has initiated activities to demonstrate the cage culture technology in Govind sagar and Pong reservoirs of Himachal Pradesh in collaboration with Department of Fisheries (DoF), Govt. of Himachal Pradesh. Advanced fry of *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus* with an avg. length of 7 ± 0.81 cm and avg. wt. of 2.54 ± 0.92 g were stocked @6250 numbers/cage in 48 HDPE floating cages (6m × 4m × 4m) installed in these two reservoirs. The fish stocks were regularly monitored for growth performance and health condition. The stocks were fed with 32% crude protein floating pellet feed @8% body weight during initial three months. Feeding was scheduled thrice a day (09.00 hrs, 13.00 hrs and 16.00 hrs). Afterwards, it was reduced to 5% body weight and feeding was done twice a day with reduced crude protein of 28%. After five months, the avg. length and avg. wt. of fish were 35.11 ± 1.97 cm & 642.6 ± 107.28 g and 27.58 ± 4.8 cm & 323.8 ± 146.08 g respectively at Pong and Govind sagar reservoir. This result indicated that cage culture can be a potential tool for



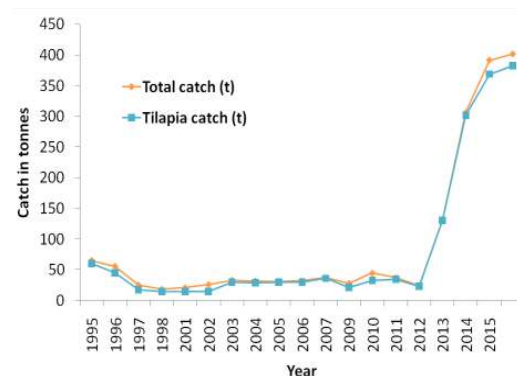
a - Releasing seedlings to the cages; b - Sampling of fish

increasing productivity in the reservoirs of Himachal Pradesh as well as in the northern states of Himalayan region which can generate employment opportunity and provide better livelihood to the local fishers.

T. Tayung, A. K. Das, M. H. Ramteke, B. K. Das, U. K. Sarkar

Tilapia dominates the catch in Krishnagiri reservoir, Tamilnadu

Krishnagiri reservoir (12°29'37.44"N; 78°10'41.51"E) is a medium reservoir constructed across Thenpennai river in Tamil Nadu. The area at Full reservoir level (FRL) is 1232 ha. The data on fish catch for the period 1995-2016 revealed that tilapia dominated the catch. The same acted as the determining factor for total fish catch from this reservoir. The experimental fishing conducted at the reservoir in July, 2017 (monsoon) obtained a total of 11 fish species belonging to 8 genera under 6 families and 4 orders. Though the reservoir was stocked with Indian Major Carps, 80% of this fish catch constituted of tilapia (58% *Oreochromis niloticus*, 22% *O. mossambicus*) while carps and other small indigenous fishes contributed only 20% of the total catch. This calls for the study on impact of stocking in this reservoir.



Total fish catch and tilapia catch in Krishnagiri reservoir, Tamilnadu

Jesna P. K., Ramya V. L., Sibina Mol S., Ajoy Saha, Preetha Panikkar and Karthikeyan, M.

Effect of stocking practices and riverine connectivity on fish productivity of beels of Assam

Fish species composition in three *beels* of Assam having different stock enhancement regimes and riverine connectivity was studied during 2012-17. Three *beels*, i.e., Sukdol-Sarubari (no stocking, open), Mer (high density stocking @ 2500-3000 fingerlings/ ha, seasonally open) and Damal (moderate density stocking @ 1500-2000 fingerlings/ ha, closed) were selected for the study. The highest number of species was recorded from Sukdol-Sarubari with a total of 34 species representing 13 families, whereas a total of 30 and 26 species were observed in Damal and Mer *beel*, respectively (representing 12 families). Stocking practice apparently affected the catch composition in the stocked *beels* as 70-75% of the catch (on weight basis) was contributed by stocked fishes while the remaining comprised of indigenous wild fishes. In the unstocked *beel*, small indigenous fishes contributed to 85% of catch mainly comprising *Puntius* spp. It was seen that the stocking led to increasing fish production as the average fish yield was highest in Mer *beel* (1385 kg/ha/y) having high density stocking followed by moderately stocked Damal (924kg/ha/y) and unstocked Sukdol-Sarubari (487kg/ha/y) *beels*. The present study suggested that riverine connectivity of *beels* supports more species diversity, whereas supplementary stocking enhances fish yield per unit area of *beels*.

S. Yengkokpam, B. K. Bhattacharjya, D. Debnath, Pronob Das, A. K. Yadav, K. K. Sarma, N. Sharma, S. Borah, A. Kakati and N. S. Singh

Fish diversity in three unexplored floodplain wetlands of Meghalaya

Fish diversity of three floodplain wetlands of Meghalaya was assessed for the first time during 2015-16. Among the selected wetlands, Boro *beel* (N 25° 44.49.9' & E 89° 57.75.5') is a medium sized (80 ha) perennially open waterbody located in West Garo Hills district (connected with River Jinjiram). Katuli *beel* (N 25° 28.25' & E 89° 52.29') is a small sized (36 ha) seasonally open wetland located in South West Garo Hills



Mer beel, Nagaon district



Damal beel, Morigaon district



Sukdol-Sarubori beel, Morigaon district

district (connected with R. Daru and Durni); and Kumligaon *beel* (N 25° 30.42' & E 89° 54.28') is a small sized (20 ha) seasonally open waterbody located in South West Garo Hills district (connected with Jonjona channel). Boro and Katuli *beels* were managed as capture fisheries, whereas Kumligaon *beel* was managed as capture fisheries with occasional supplementary stocking and was leased by Garo Hills Autonomous District Council. A total of 65 nos. of fin fish species were recorded during the present study from Boro *beel*. Lesser number of fish species were recorded from Katuli (54 nos.) and Kumligaon (57 nos.) *beel*. Finfish species recorded from the *beels* were dominated by the Order Cypriniformes followed by Siluriformes and Perciformes. Family Cyprinidae contributed to the highest numbers of species followed by Bagridae and Channidae. Sporadic landing of *Hilsa ilisha* was reported in Boro *beel* indicating migration of anadromous Hilsa to the *beel* from R. Brahmaputra through River Jinjiram. A banned exotic carnivorous catfish, *Clarias gariepinus* was reported by the local people from all the *beels*.

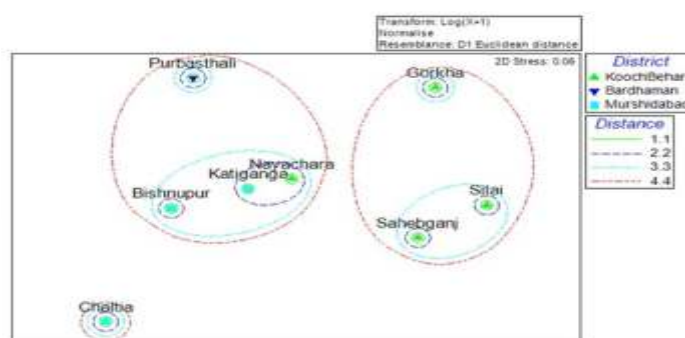


View of Boro, Katuli and Kumligaon beels of Meghalaya.

Pronob Das, B. K. Bhattacharjya, A. K. Yadav, D. Debnath, S. Yengkokpam, K. K. Sarma, A. Kakati and B. K. Das

Culture based fisheries technology is an ideal option for fisheries enhancement in *beels* of West Bengal

An exploratory survey was conducted during 2016-17 in nine wetlands namely Purbasthali, Bodokobla, Katiganga, Bishnupur, Chaltia in Bhagirathi-Hooghly stretch of lower Gangetic basin and Nayachara, Gorkha, Sahebganj and Sitai in Teesta-Torsa basin in West Bengal to understand ecology, fisheries, institutional arrangement and technology adoption in these wetlands. Analyses of ecological parameters following Multidimensional Scaling (MDS) method indicated that wetlands located in the two different basins are distinct in terms of ecological characters barring Katiganga and Nayachara showing ecologically proximal features. The study revealed that wetlands in rural Bengal are mostly eutrophic and urban/peri-urban wetlands are highly eutrophic. The culture based fisheries technology has been adopted by most of the resource managers and there is still scope for further enhancement as in some cases the production



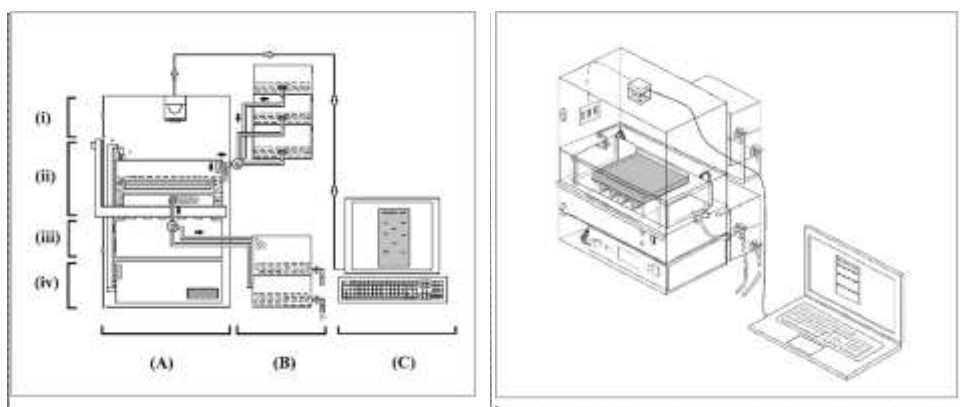
Multi Dimensional Scaling of the physico-chemical parameters of selected wetlands from different districts of West Bengal

is still sub-optimal. The studies indicated that there was general decline of indigenous fish fauna due to over fishing, habitat aberration and lack of awareness that require attention by the researchers, resource managers and policy makers.

M. A. Hassan, Md. Aftabuddin, Arun Pandit, D. K. Meena, Sandhya K.M., Mishal P, Suman Kumari, Lianthuamluaia, P. Majhi, U. K. Sarkar and B. K. Das

Electrophoresis-cum-staining apparatus for DNA agarose gel

Agarose gel electrophoresis is a routinely used technique mainly for separation of nucleic acids in almost every biochemical laboratory around the world. Gels are run, stained and visualized using different dedicated equipments and reagents under laboratory conditions to obtain desired results. The complete process of size fractionation of nucleic acids by horizontal gel electrophoresis to the visualization by dye staining sometimes becomes tiresome and unsafe due to the involvement of many procedural steps and harmful chemicals. A safe, inexpensive, time-saving and comprehensive apparatus for gel electrophoresis, staining and imaging is fabricated and tested. This newly modified apparatus has uncomplicated operation and requires pre-existing lab equipments along with off-the-shelf components for construction in the laboratory. The apparatus has been proved to be an added advantage to carry out agarose horizontal gel electrophoresis and associated techniques with ease and simplicity.



Schematic diagram

Functional apparatus

Praveen Maurye

Suitable reference gene for quantitative real-time PCR analysis of gene expression in gonadal tissues of *Puntius sophore* under high-temperature stress

High ambient temperature is known to affect fish gonadal development and physiology in a variety of ways depending on the severity and duration of exposure. Real time-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), is a high throughput, sensitive and reproducible methodology used for understanding gene expression patterns by measuring the relative abundance of mRNA transcripts. However, its accuracy relies upon a suitable reference gene whose expression levels remain stable across various experimental conditions. We evaluated the suitability of ten potential reference genes to be used as internal controls in RT-qPCR analysis in gonadal tissues (ovary and testis) of minnow *Puntius sophore* exposed to high temperature stress for different time periods (7 days, 60 days). Expression analysis of ten different constitutively expressed genes was carried out by using RT-qPCR and the stability in their expressions were evaluated by using four different algorithms; namely, delta Ct, BestKeeper, geNorm and NormFinder. *eef1* and *b2mg* were found to be the most suitable reference genes in ovary and testis, respectively, of *Puntius sophore* exposed to high temperature stress, and could be used as internal controls for gene expression analysis in gonadal tissues of *Puntius sophore*.

A. Mahanty and B.P. Mohanty

BMC Genomics

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Suitable reference gene for quantitative real-time PCR analysis of gene expression in gonadal tissues of minnow *Puntius sophore* under high-temperature stress

Arindam Mahanty^{1,2}, Gopal Krishna Parashar³, Samita Mahanty^{2*}, Nihar Ranjan Nayak^{2*} and Simal Prasanna Mahanty^{1*}

Abstract

Background: High ambient temperature is known to affect fish gonadal development and physiology in a variety of ways depending on the severity and duration of exposure; however, the underlying molecular mechanisms are poorly understood. Gonadal gene expression influences the gonadal development, physiology and the quality of egg/sperm produced in teleosts and the mechanistic understanding of spatio-temporal changes in the gonadal gene expression could be instrumental in controlling the rate of egg/sperm and the quality of seed produced. Real time-quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RT-qPCR), is a high throughput, sensitive and reproducible methodology used for understanding gene expression patterns by measuring the relative abundance of mRNA transcripts. However, its accuracy relies upon a suitable reference gene whose expression levels remain stable across various experimental conditions. In the present study, we evaluated the suitability of ten potential reference genes to be used as internal controls in RT-qPCR analysis in gonadal tissues (ovary and testis) of minnow *Puntius sophore* exposed to high temperature stress for different time periods (7 days, 60 days). Expression analysis of ten different constitutively expressed genes viz. 18S ribosomal rRNA (18S rRNA), beta actin (Actin), β -2 microglobulin (β 2mg), eukaryotic elongation factor-1 (α EF1), glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPDH), glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PDH), ribosomal binding protein L13 (α EF1), tubulin (α), casein binding protein (α), ubiquitin (α) was carried out by using RT-qPCR and the stability in their expressions were evaluated by using four different algorithms; namely, delta Ct, BestKeeper, geNorm and NormFinder.

Results: In ovary, *eef1* was found to be the most suitable reference gene in all the algorithms used. In testis, *b2mg* was found to be the most suitable reference gene in delta Ct, BestKeeper, NormFinder analysis while *ef1* and *eef1* were found to be the most suitable reference genes in geNorm analysis.

Conclusions: In conclusion, *eef1* and *b2mg* were found to be the most suitable reference genes in ovary and testis, respectively, of *Puntius sophore* exposed to high temperature stress, and could be used as internal controls for gene expression analysis in gonadal tissues of *Puntius sophore*.

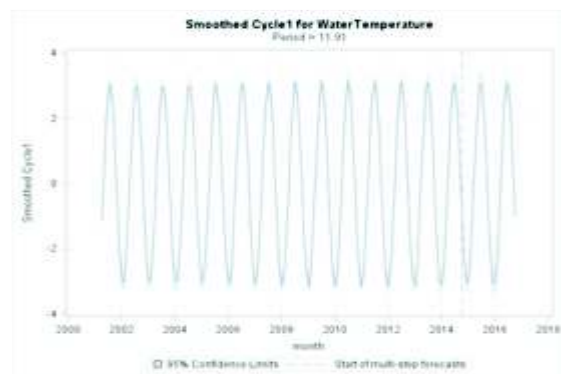
Keywords: Reference genes, RT-qPCR, Reproductive physiology, Thermal stress, *Puntius sophore*

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Cyclic and trend behaviour of water temperature of Chilika lagoon

Chilika lagoon is ecologically divided into four different zones namely Northern, Central & Southern sectors and the outer channel area. The lagoon represents a rich source of biodiversity. Fish catch of the lagoon plays a significant role for sustaining livelihood and nutritional security for millions of poor fish farmers. Abiotic parameters such as water temperature plays an important role to maintain the fish biodiversity in the lagoon. Historical average monthly time series data on water temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) of the lagoon was analysed from April, 2001 to March, 2015 using unobserved components models (UCM) to understand the cyclic and trend behaviour of the lagoon. The average temperature during this period was found 28.65°C with range $21.66-33.93^{\circ}\text{C}$ with 9.5% coefficient of variation. The results shows that water temperature cycle is stationary and of 12 months (~ 11.92 month), ($p < 0.05$) a steady deterministic trend was observed. Fig.1 and 2. The analysis further showed that the water temperature cycle and trend will maintain the present pattern for the future period 2017-18 present ecological situations prevail.



Cycle behaviour of water temperature of Chilika lagoon for the period 2001 to 2015

R.K.Raman, A.K.Sahoo, B.P. Mohanty and B.K.Das

Activities under NEH

Fish stock enhancement led to increased fish production in Mer beel, Assam

ICAR-CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati in collaboration with AFDC Ltd., Guwahati carried out fish stock enhancement in Mer beel (seasonally open, water spread area 20 ha), Morigaon district of Assam under the NEH component of the Institute. Stunted fish fingerlings were raised in rectangular pens (4 no. each having 2500 m^2 area) installed in marginal areas of the beel. Six species of carps *Labeo rohita*, *Catla*, *Cirrhinus mrigala*, *L. gonius*, *Ctenopharyngodon idella* and *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* were stocked @ 5 nos. / m^2 . After rearing for 5 months in the pen stunted carp fingerlings (40,000 no.) were released to the beel proper for fish stock enhancement during January 2016. The fish yield rate during 2016-17 was recorded as 1465 kg/ha/yr. Supplementary stocking resulted in 12.6% increase in fish yield rate from the beel.



Pen installed in Mer beel, Morigaon district, Assam



Fish harvest in Mer beel

B. K. Bhattacharjya, S. Yengkokpam, A. K. Yadav, P. Das, D. Debnath, N. Sharma, S. Borah, N. S. Singh, K. K. Sarma and A. Kakati

CIFRI-GI Cages installed in Samaguri beel, Assam

A battery of CIFRI-GI cages (16 no.) were installed in Samaguri beel of Nagaon district, Assam on April 25th, 2017. The dimension of individual cage was 5 x 5 x 2 m³. An experiment for rearing minor carp, *Labeo bata* to table size has been currently underway in the cages. These cages will also be used to demonstrate cage aquaculture for rearing high-value fishes to beel fishers/ lessees of the state.

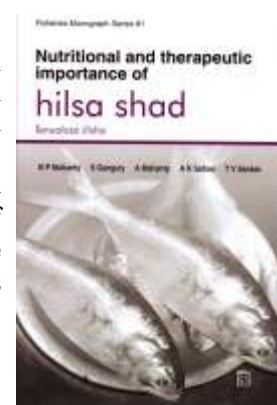


Book published

Nutritional and therapeutic importance of hilsa shad *Tenualosa ilisha*. 2017, Narendra Publishing House, Delhi, ISBN: 978-93-86110-32-9

Authors: B. P. Mohanty, S. Ganguly, A. Mahanty, A. K. Sahoo and T. V. Sankar

Traditionally, the fish hilsa, *Tenualosa ilisha* (Ham.) has been enjoyed in high consumer preference due to its taste and other culinary properties. Biochemical studies have shown that hilsa is an oil rich fish and contains high amount of health friendly fatty acids, omega()-3 poly unsaturated fatty acids (-3 PUFAs), eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) content. In the western world, fishes like Salmon, Cod, Tuna and Mackerel are the chief sources of PUFAs especially EPA and DHA. In the South-East Asian countries hilsa, is one such fish which has a comparable amount of oil and PUFA content and can contribute to the maintenance of health of a large number of people. In this context, this monograph presents nutrient information on the highly prized fish which would be helpful in enhancing its utility in human health and nutrition and would be helpful in compelling all stakeholders to conserve hilsa and increase its production through aquaculture.



Trainings conducted

Model Training Course on 'Enclosure Culture in Inland Open Water'

The Institute organized a Model Training Course (MTC) on 'Enclosure Culture in Inland Open waters' during 22-29 August 2017 at Barrackpore. The objective of this MTC was to sensitize the participants regarding importance of enclosure culture technology for the sustainable enhancement of fish production in inland open waters. In the inaugural session Prof. C.S Chakrobarty, Former Vice Chancellor of West Bengal University of Animal and Fishery Sciences was the Chief Guest. Dr. B. K Das, Director, CIFRI remarked that enclosure culture including cage and pen culture could be the best alternative to meet the increasing demand of animal protein in the country for food security and for the improvement of the livelihood of many people in a sustainable manner. Dr. B.C Jha, Former Head, Reservoir and Wetland Division was also present on the occasion. A total of twenty two trainees from Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Odisha and West Bengal participated in the training programme.



Trainees attending a practical class



Trainees with the Faculty

Model Training Course on Enclosure Culture in Inland Open Waters at ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore
22-29 August, 2017

Other trainings organized

Sl. No.	Name of the training	Date	Participants	Venue
1	Inland Fisheries Management	10-13 April 2017	26 B.Sc. Students from S. K. Mahila College Begusarai, Bihar	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
2	Inland open water fisheries management & development	15-21 June 2017	26 (25+1) fishers/fish farmers from Buxar, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
3	Hands-on training on Collection, Preservation and Identification of Freshwater Plankton	11-14 July 2017	12 participants	ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore
4	Inland open water fisheries management & development	30 June -06 July 2017	30 (29+1) fishers/fish farmers from Sitamarhi, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
5	Inland Fisheries Management	10-14 July 2017	10 B.Sc. (Ag) 2 nd year Students of MBA College, Saharsa, under BAU, Sabour Bihar.	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
6	Inland open water fisheries management & development	11-17 August 2017	31 (30+1) fishers/fish farmers from Munger, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
7	Inland Fisheries Management	17-26 August 2017	8 M.F.Sc. Students under FRM Division of ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai.	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
8	Inland open water fisheries management & development	18-22 August 2017	22 (21+1) fishers/fish farmers from Madhubani (ATMA)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
9	Inland open water fisheries management & development	25-31 August 2017	28 (27+1) fishers/fish farmers from Jamui, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
10	Lab exposure visit and Hands-on Training Course on 'Contemporary Techniques in Fish Biochemistry'	01-12 September 2017	M.F.Sc. students of ICAR-CIFE (FNBP Division)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
11	Inland open water fisheries management & development	07-13 September 2017	31 (30+1) fishers/fish farmers from Khagaria, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
12	Inland open water fisheries management & development	12-16 September 2017	10 (9+1) farmers from Subarnapur, Odisha (PD, ATMA)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
13	Inland open water fisheries management & development	14-20 September 2017	31 (30+1) fishers/fish farmers from Sheohar, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore
14	Inland open water fisheries management & development	18-25 September 2017	25 (24+1) fishers/fish farmers from Begusarai, Bihar (DoF)	CIFRI, H.Q. Barrackpore



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2



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1. Certificate distribution to Madhubani district fishers; 2. Student trainees learning lab technique; 3. ICAR-CIFE students with the faculty

Exhibitions participated

Sl. No.	Date	Particulars	Place
1	10-13 April 2017	Fish Festival -2017	Bhubaneswar, Odisha
2	13-19 April 2017	Krisbi Mela - 2017	Motihari, Bihar
3	20-21 April 2017	International Symposium on 'Aquatic Animal Health and Epidemiology for Sustainable Asian Aquaculture' (ISAAE), organised by Aquatic Biodiversity Conservation Society, Lucknow in collaboration with ICAR -NBFGP & National Surveillance Programme on Aquatic Animal Disease. ICAR-CIFRI Allahabad RRC has participated	NBFGP, Lucknow, UP
4	15-19 May 2017	8 th Krishi Fair – 2017, organised by Shree Shrikhetra Soochana, Puri	Puri, Odisha
5	24-27 August 2017	'21 st National Agriculture Exhibition' organised by Central Calcutta Science & Culture Organisation for Youth	Vivekananda Krirangan, New Barrackpore, Kolkata
6	22-24 September 2017	National Seminar on 'Strategies, Innovations & Sustainable Management for Enhancing Coldwater Fisheries & Aquaculture' organised by ZSI, Bodhgaya & ICAR-DCFR, Bhimtal	Bhimtal, UK

Exposure / Educational Visits

Sl. No.	Particulars of visitors	Date of visit
1	20 Progressive fish farmers & 3 FEOs from Karbi Anglong, Dhipu, Assam	05-07 April 2017
2	7 M.Sc. Students & 1 Professor In charge from Department of Zoology, Pandu College, Guwahati University	05 April 2017
3	28 M.Sc. Microbiology Students, 1 Research Scholar & 1 Assistant Professor from Vidyasagar University, Midnapore	08 May 2017
4	13 M.Sc. Zoology Students & 2 Teachers from Vidyasagar College, Kolkata	17 May 2017
5	20 Trainees from Inland Fishery Research Centre (IFRC), Imphal, DoF, Govt. of Manipur	21 June 2017
6	40 Input Dealers in Agri & Aquaculture from KVK, 24 PGS (N) under DAESI program of MANAGE, Hyderabad	22 June 2017
7	12 M.Sc. Botany Students & 1 Teacher from Vidyasagar University, Midnapore.	24 June 2017
8	15 Students & 1 Faculty member from Future Hope School, Kolkata	11 July 2017
9	26 B. F. Sc. Students & 1 Teacher from College of Fisheries Science, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	05 August 2017
10	81 Students & 4 Teachers In-charge from Army Public School, Barrackpore	17 August 2017
11	46 Students & 4 Teachers In-charge from Army Public School, Barrackpore	18 August 2017
12	21 trainees (PGDIF & FM) from ICAR-CIFE, Kolkata centre	08 September 2017
13	24 M.Sc. Zoology Students & 1 Teacher In -charge from Bodoland University, Assam	14 September 2017

Mass awareness camps

Mass awareness camps	Place	Date
'Conservation of fishes of river Ganga' under ICAR-CIFRI-NMCG	Milan Dwip, Balagarh, Hooghly, West Bengal	22 April 2017
Wetland management for upliftment of Tribal people	Rewa, M.P.	04 April 2017



Awareness camp at Balagarh



Staff Corner

Promotions

Name & Designation	Promoted to	With effect from
Dr. Ranjan Kumar Manna, Sr. Scientist	Principal Scientist	19 July 2016
Mrs. K. Sucheta Majumder Assistant Chief Technical Officer	Chief Technical Officer	01 July 2016
Shri Saxe Kumar Srivastava Assistant Chief Technical Officer	Chief Technical Officer	01 January 2016
Shri Ranjit Kumar Roy	Assistant	21 June 2017
Shri Manish K. Singh	UDC	21 July 2017
Md. Fazal Khan	UDC	21 July 2017

Appointment

Name & Designation	Date of joining at ICAR-CIFRI
Shri Raushan Kumar, Assistant	29 September 2017
Shri Gauranga Ghosh, F & AO	ICAR-CIFRI Barrackpore on 25 April 2017 (additional charge)

Superannuations

Name & Designation	Last place of posting	Date of superannuation
Mr. T. K. Gayen, SSS	Barrackpore Hqs.	05 May 2017
Dr. M. K. Bandyopadhyay Pr. Scientist	Barrackpore Hqs.	30 September 2017
Mr. S. Karmakar Assistant	Barrackpore Hqs.	30 September 2017

Transfer from ICAR-CIFRI

Name & Designation	Transferred to	Date of relieving from ICAR-CIFRI
Shri S. K. C. Bose, SF & AO	ICAR-CPCRI, Kasaragod	07 April 2017
Dr. Manas H. M., Scientist	ICAR-CMFRI, Cochin	29 September 2017

Transfer to ICAR-CIFRI

Name & Designation	Transferred from	Date of Joining at ICAR - CIFRI
Ms. Piyashi Debroy, Scientist	ICAR RC-NEH	01 April 2017
Mr. V. Ramrao Thakur, Scientist	ICAR-CIARI, Port Blair	05 April 2017
Mr. Kamble S. Prakash, Scientist	ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar	03 April 2017
Mr. Rahul Das, Scientist	ICAR RC-NEH	11 April 2017
Dr. Hemanta Chowdhury, Pr. Scientist	ICAR-CRIJAF, Barrackpore	19 April 2017
Dr. Dhruba Jyoti Sarkar, Scientist	ICAR IARI, New Delhi	01 July 2017
Shri N. Rajendra Naik, Scientist	ICAR-CMFRI, Cochin	03 July 2017

Intra-institutional transfer

Name & Designation	Transferred from	Date of Joining at ICAR - CIFRI
Ms. Piyashi Debroy, Scientist	ICAR RC-NEH	01 April 2017
Mr. V. Ramrao Thakur, Scientist	ICAR-CIARI, Port Blair	05 April 2017
Mr. Kamble S. Prakash, Scientist	ICAR-CIFA, Bhubaneswar	03 April 2017
Mr. Rahul Das, Scientist	ICAR RC-NEH	11 April 2017
Dr. Hemanta Chowdhury, Pr. Scientist	ICAR-CRIJAF, Barrackpore	19 April 2017
Dr. Dhruba Jyoti Sarkar, Scientist	ICAR IARI, New Delhi	01 July 2017
Shri N. Rajendra Naik, Scientist	ICAR-CMFRI, Cochin	03 July 2017

Awards and recognitions



Dr. B. K. Das receiving the Eminent Zoologist Award

During the 29th All India Congress of Zoology (AICZ) many ICAR-CIFRI staff were honoured with awards for their outstanding contribution in inland fisheries and allied Sciences. Dr. B. K. Das, Director was conferred with Eminent Zoologist Award by the Zoological Society of India (ZSI), Bodhgaya. Dr. B. P. Mohanty and Dr. M. A. Hassan were conferred with the Fellowship of Inland Fisheries Society of India and Zoological Society of India, respectively. Dr. B. K. Behera and Dr. A. K. Das got Dr. B S



Dr. B. P. Mohanty receiving the Fellowship of IFSI

Chauhan gold medal and Prof. Har Swarup award, respectively. Dr. A. K. Sahoo and P. K. Parida were conferred with the Congress of Zoology medal in the field of Fish and Fisheries 2017 while Drs. R. K. Raman, Kavita Kumari bagged Young Scientist and Dr. S. Samanta, D. K. Meena bagged Sr. Scientist medals.

Best Poster Award in the 29th AICZ:

Y T. Mitra, A. Mahanty, S Ganguly, L. R. Mahaver, S. K. Paul, and B. P. Mohanty for the poster 'Next generation sequence analysis of pollution stress responsive transcriptome of gill tissues of *Rita rita*'

Y A. K. Rout, B. Dehury, J. Maharana, C. Nayak, V. S. Baisvar, A. K. Jana, B. K. Behera and B. K. Das for the poster 'Molecular dynamic simulation, principal component analysis and binding free energy calculation in probing the ATP binding mechanism in Zebrafish Cyclin-dependent Protein Kinase like 1 (zCDKL1)'.





Dr. B. K. Bhattacharjya

R. K. Manna, A. K. Das, S. Samanta, S. C. S. Das, A. Alam, B. K. Singh, K. D. Joshi, R. K. Raman, M. Naskar, U. Bhaumik and A. P. Sharma bagged the Best oral presentation award for their paper 'Time scale changes of water parameters of river Ganga in relation to fisheries' in the 29th AICZ.

B. K. Bhattacharjya served as an Expert member of Assam State Biodiversity Board, Guwahati for his excellent work on fish diversity of River Brahmaputra in Assam



Meetings

Institute Research Committee Meeting

The Institute Research Committee Meeting 2016-17 was held at the Institute headquarters during 10-12 April 2016. Dr. B. K. Das, Director chaired the meeting. All the Scientists of the institute attended the meeting. The Chairman motivated the scientists to publish their work in high impact factor journals. He also stressed upon value addition in research work and requested the scientists to be innovative in their approaches and stressed that the research should have relevance to the farmers, policy makers and other stakeholders. An interface meeting among Scientists, Technical officers and Administrative staff was also held and different issues were discussed. The Principal Investigators of the projects presented their research and other achievements made during 2016-17. Many new projects have been presented and discussed in the house.



Regional Consultation at Guwahati RRC

A Regional Consultation on 'Open water fisheries development in NE region' was organized by the institute at Guwahati on 29 April 2017. A total of 40 delegates attended the consultation. Shri Parimal Suklabaidya, Hon'ble Minister Fisheries, Assam was the chief guest. Dr. B. K. Das, Director, ICAR-CIFRI emphasized on the need for developing open water fisheries in the region and assured providing research support to the state fisheries department. Dr. P. K. Pandey, Dean, College of Fisheries (CAU), Lembucherra; Prof. K. K. Saharia, GB Member of ICAR and Dr. J. Chauhan, National Convener for Extension Education, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, Govt. of India; The Directors of Fisheries, Govt. of Assam, Mizoram and Manipur also addressed the gathering. Scientists of the Guwahati RRC presented the road maps in the technical sessions on which the delegates provided inputs and suggestions.



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Stakeholders Consultation on National Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy

A stakeholders consultation on 'Formulation of National Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy' was organized by the National Fisheries Development Board, Regional Centre, Guwahati in collaboration with ICAR-CIFRI and ICAR-Central Institute of Fisheries Education (ICAR-CIFE), Mumbai at NIRD & PR, NERC, Guwahati on 16 June 2017. A total of 50 delegates including Shri A. K. Joshi, IFS, Joint Secretary, DAHD&F, New Delhi; Shri M. Chaudhury, Fisheries Advisor, NITI Ayog, Govt. of India; Dr. Dilip Kumar, Ex. VC, ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai; Dr. B. K. Das, Director, ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore; Dr. Gopal Krishna, Director, ICAR-CIFE, Mumbai; Shri S. K. Das, Director of Fisheries, Govt. of Assam. A policy document prepared by ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore entitled "Roadmap for development of openwater fisheries resources in Northeastern Region" was released on the occasion.



Workshop on 'Assessment of water and soil quality parameters'

This workshop was organized at the institute headquarters on 14 August, 2017. A total of 21 candidates, including technical persons and research fellows of various externally funded projects both from headquarters and other regional centres/research stations of ICAR-CIFRI attended the workshop. The Director stressed on the standardization of methods suitable for covering different locations, both at micro and macro level, different sizes of water body and seasonal variations. Dr. S. Samanta and Dr. S. K. Das, were the coordinators of this workshop.

46th Meeting of Institute Management Committee

The 46th Institute Management Committee meeting was held at the institute headquarters on 05 September 2017 under the chairmanship of the Director. The Chairman briefed the members about activities carried out by the Institute since last meeting. The members appreciated progress of research work at the Institute and complemented the Director and Scientists. Dr. A. K. Das, Principal Scientist of the institute delivered a presentation on enclosure culture of fishes in the IMC meeting



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Mid-term Institute Research Committee Meeting

The mid-term Institute Research Committee meeting for the year 2017-18 was held at the Institute Headquarters, Barrackpore on 18-19 September 2017. The objective of the meeting was to assess the achievements made so far and mid-course correction, if any. Dr. B. K. Das, Director, ICAR-CIFRI chaired the meeting. Scientists from the CIFRI Headquarters, Kolkata Research Station and Project Principal Investigators from Regional Centers/Stations attended the meeting. The Chairman informed the house about new international research collaborations including Norway, Canada and Japan. The house was also informed about the patent on low cost GI cage design and application for patent on Tissue embedding machine and fish feed. Following these the achievements were discussed and recommendations were made.

Sensitizing Workshop on J-gate

J-Gate is an electronic gateway to global e-journal literature. It provides seamless access to millions of journal articles available online offered by 13,243 Publishers. It presently has a massive database of journal literature, indexed from 48,055 e-journals with links to full text at publisher sites. A sensitizing workshop on J-gate as one stop platform for discovering scholarly journal articles was held on 19 September 2017.



Events

Exploratory Survey of Inland Fishery Resources of A&N Islands

A team of Scientists from the institute visited A&N Islands during 02-06 May 2017 with a view to explore the feasibility of fisheries development in the inland open waters of the islands. The team was led by Dr. B. K. Das, Director; Dr. B. P. Mohanty and Dr. A. K. Das were the other members. The team interacted with Deptt Officials and visited most part of main islands of Andaman and interacted with the progressive farmers. The team had an overall assessment of the fisheries resources, fish species including exotics and found ample scope of fisheries development and enhancement both in freshwater sector and coastal zone. The team has identified several areas of intervention including delineation of inland water resources using GIS platform, feasibility of cage culture, simplifying quarantine procedure for easy access of good quality seeds in the Islands from the main lands etc.



Exploratory survey of inland fishery resource of A&N Islands

Ranching Programmes for Conservation and Restoration of Ganga fishery

Ranching programme of Mahseer seed in the Ganga river at Rishikesh near Lakshman Jhula was organized by the Institute under NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga), Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation to restore and conserve the depleting and endangered fish species like Mahseer on, 23 May 2017. Dr B. K. Das, Director and Dr. R. S. Srivastava, Head of Allahabad RRC were present on the occasion. Shri Sunil Kumar, a nominee of NMCG, Delhi; Professor, Scientists and officials from Gurukul Kangri University, Haridwar, WII, FRI, Dehradun, Forest Dept. Utrakhand, Fisheries Dept. Utrakhand, NIH, Haridwar, Central Pollution

Control Board, Central Pollution Research Institute, Haridwar, Ganga Action Plan, Shiv Yog Peeth, Directorate of Coldwater fisheries Research, Bhimtal, NGOs, Scientists of Directorate of Coldwater etc. were also present.

Another ranching program of IMC was done at Allahabad on 01 August 2017 in collaboration with Directorate of Fishery, Govt. of U. P. and other stakeholders. The seed of Indian Major Carp like Catla, Rohu, Nain in the Ganga River were released under NMCG (National Mission for Clean Ganga). The chief guest of programme, Shri Jai Prakash Nishad, Minister of State, Animal Husbandry and Fishery, U.P. inaugurated the function with lighting the lamp. An awareness programme has also been organized on restoration and conservation of the depleting fish species.



Ranching program of Mahseer seed in the Ganga river at Allahabad and Rishikesh

Hon'ble Union Minister Sushri Uma Bharti Visited the Institute



Hon'ble Union Minister of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Sushri Uma Bharti visited ICAR-Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrackpore, Kolkata on 26 May 2017. Honourable minister acknowledged the contribution made by the institute in National Mission on Clean Ganga. She stressed that '*Nirmal Dhara*' of river Ganga can be achieved only when original aqualife (fish, dolphin, etc.) of river Ganga can be restored in their own habitats. She released a poster on fishes of River Ganga. Shri U. P.

Singh, IAS, Director General of National Mission on Clean Ganga, Shri B. K. Biswas, Chairman, Ground Water Board and Shri Madhusudan Ghosh, Local MLA were also present on this occasion. Fingerlings of Rohu (*Labeo rohita*) and Catla (*Catla catla*) have been released by her in river Ganga at Barrackpore, West Bengal. Honourable Minister also interacted with the fishers of South 24 Parganas (Sagar Island), Hooghly and Nadia districts of W. B. She appealed all to contribute towards making Ganga clean and incessant. On behalf of ICAR-CIFRI, she distributed fishing nets to fishers of Sagar Island.



Hon'ble Minister distributing net to the tribal fisherman

World Environment Day

The Institute celebrated World Environment Day on 05 June 2017 to generate awareness regarding importance of environment in our lives. The theme for world Environment Day 2017 was "Connecting people to nature". A cruise was organized in the Hooghly River under the leadership of Dr. B. K. Das. He urged all for protecting environment and explained that ecosystems are essential to human life as it provides goods and services upon which human welfare depends. Saplings were planted in the institute residential and office campuses. Rangoli was made by institute staff depicting the role of organisms and their interaction in the ecosystem.



World Environment Day campaign on Hooghly River



Planting saplings

International Yoga Day

The Institute celebrated International Yoga Day on 21 June 2017. The Yoga Session was conducted under the guidance of eminent Yoga experts, Mr. Sujit Ghorei and his group of Yoga Kendra, Barrackpore. The session was conducted based on the Common Yoga Protocol provided by Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India. Around 150 staff members of ICAR-CIFRI and their family attended the program in the morning of 21 June 2017. Earlier, on 20 June 2017 a lecture on "Health benefits of Yoga" was organized for the staff. Other Centres of the institute also celebrated the day.



Yoga session at CIFRI, Barrackpore lawn

A photograph showing a large group of students seated in rows of wooden desks in a classroom. They are all looking towards the front of the room. A teacher is visible at the front, standing near a blackboard. The blackboard has text written on it, including 'English lesson' and 'National Fish 3 weeks'. The students are dressed in casual clothing, and the classroom has a simple, functional appearance.

A large group of people, including officials and staff, are standing in a line for a group photo in front of a building. A tall water tower is visible in the background.



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Other important events



Dr. J. K. Jena, DDG (FS), ICAR, New Delhi visited the ICAR-CIFRI Vadodara centre and had a talk with the Scientists and other staff of the centre on 12 May 2017

The institute signed a Memorandum of Understanding with M/s Gitanjali for consultancy on establishment of Fish Feed Mill.

The Fish Feed Mill will be constructed at Kalian tala, PO. Bajitpur, PS: Karimpur, District Nadia, West Bengal. Dr B. K. Das, Director from ICAR-



Dr. J. Jena, DDG (FS) inaugurating the recirculatory system at

Sankalp Se Siddhi

The institute observed *Sankalp se siddhi shapath* for making a new India



Prof. Sam Martin, Professor, Fish Physiology, University of Aberdeen delivered Platinum Jubilee lecture on anti viral responses in fish : new investigations using gene editing on 20 June 2017

Other important events contd..

Awareness meeting on e-marketing with Director, DGS&D, Kolkata on 24-04-17



Planting of saplings under *Ganga Briksharopan Saptah* (25-30 July 2017) of NMCG programme



Director, ICAR-CIFRI visiting the cage culture site at Chandil reservoir on 10 July 2017.

Important Visitors



Mrs. Ingar Midtkandal, Norwegian embassy is in discussion with the Director and Head, FREM Division



Mr. Tom House, Mr. David Wilkes of ARUP in discussion with CIFRI Official on collaboration on fish pass



Dr. C. Suvarna, IFS, Commissioner of Fisheries Govt. of Telangana visiting the Institute on 10 Aug 2017

Tribal Sub-plan activities

TSP activities are simultaneously implemented in the states of West Bengal, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala to improve the livelihood and nutritional security of tribal fishers. Allahabad Regional centre of ICAR-CIFRI is focusing on the nutritional security and livelihood development of tribal fishers of Luni wetland at Rewa district of MP. Fish seed raising in pen and stocking of advanced fingerling for production enhancement is the major focus of this programme. Fisheries activity in the wetland is managed by "Jaagaruk Machhua Sahkaari Samiti Maryadit -KhataKriKhurd". The centre, led by Dr. B.K. Das, Director conducted awareness camp on 04 April 2017. Fishing nets were distributed among tribal fishers of the society by the Director. Dr. R. S. Shrivastava, Head, Allahabad RRC, Dr. B.P. Mohanty and the staff of Allahabad Centre also interacted with the tribal people. The team felt that enclosure culture of fishes hold a great promise for harnessing the potential of ecosystem, employment generation and poverty alleviation of rural tribals.



1. View of Loni wetland 2. Awareness program on wetland management 3. Fish net distribution to tribal fishers

Sagar Island, also known as Ganga Sagar, is a part of Indian Sunderbans rich in Mangrove swamps, water ways and small rivers. Tribals, particularly the Santhal community, have significant share in total population. A fish harvest mela was organized by the institute on 14 June 2017 and a total of 861 kg brackish water as well fresh water fishes were harvested from 0.662 ha. Ten families could earn more than Rs. 2 lakhs in the current year. A sensitizing meeting was also organized in which local MLA, local Sabhapati, Karmadhaksya, Director, ICAR-CIFRI, Incharge Kolkata RS of ICAR-CIFRI and about 100 nos. of villagers participated.



Fish harvest at Sagar Island

Another fish harvest mela was organized on 24 August under the leadership of Dr. B. K. Das, Director, at Kalitala, Hingalaganj, Sundarban area of West Bengal. Kalitala is a remote socio-economically poor tribal dominated village of Indian Sundarban area, vulnerable to flood and cyclone. ICAR-CIFRI has initiated livelihood support programme by introducing canal fisheries development through technical support, inputs and capacity building programme. The canal of Kalitala is around 850m x 30m in area. A total of 6 tons fishes mainly catla, rohu and mrigal were harvested from the canal during this year. A total of 90 tribals were involved in this programme. On the occasion, a workshop-cum-awareness programme was organized in which Dr. B. K Das discussed fish disease and nursery pond management.



Fish harvesting at Kalitala



Diseases management lecture by Dr. B.K Das

A team of ICAR-CIFRI conducted an interaction meeting at Gardanmari village situated at Bhatar Block of Burdwan district



Interaction meeting at Gardanmari, Burdwan



Water quality analysis at Gardanmari, Burdwan

of West Bengal on 12 September 2017. Approximately 650 tribal households concentrated in the village, majority of them are tribals.

A sample survey showed that about 45% of the population is illiterate and about 65% are landless labourers. A wetland (Adivasi dighi) of around 10 ha area is the major fishery and water resource for them. Gardanmari Adibasi Dighi Unnayan Samiti is striving for developing fisheries in that wetland. The water quality parameters were tested at the site and sediment samples were collected. The institute also provided fish feed to the Society for enhancing production.

The institute also initiated TSP activities at Kalo reservoir and MIP Rajabandha of Mayurbhanj district of Odisha. Mayurbhanj ranks 15th among the most underdeveloped districts of India. 60% of the population of the district is tribals and the district is bestowed with vast water resources including 12 reservoirs with a mean water area of 4407 ha. The ICAR-CIFRI team, led by the



1. Director CIFRI along with DFO Mayurbhanj at Kalo Reservoir 2. Interaction with fishers of MIP Raja Bandha

Glimpses of Swachh Bharat activities



Inauguration of 'Swachhta hi seva' campaign on 15.09.17



Planting of saplings at Hingalganj, Sundarbans



Swachhta Shramdan at Barrackpore on 17.09.17



Cleaning campaign at Mangal Pandey park, Barrackpore on 01.10.17



Samagra Swachhta Diwas by Barrackpore staff on 24.09.17



Sarwatra Swachhta Diwas by Barrackpore staff on 25.09.17



Activities under *Swachhta Pakhwada* at Guwahati RRC



Swachhta activities by Allahabad RRC



Swachhta hi seva shapath at Bangalore RRC



Cleaning activities at Hesarghatta lake during *Swachhta hi seva* by Bangalore RRC



Swachhta hi seva shapath at Kochi R.S. on 15.09.17



Outdoor Swachhta campaign by Kochi R.S. on 23.09.17



Swachhta activities at Vadodara RRC



Closing ceremony of Swachhta hi seva pakhwara on 02.10.17 at Barrackpore

Flash back.....CIFRI @ 2000-2010

A new Office-cum-laboratory building at Guwahati Regional Centre of the Institute was inaugurated on 6 November, 2001 near Assam State Secretariat. The 16,400 sq ft ready made building complex was purchased from the HOUSEFED, a State owned undertaking. Newly constructed Paryavaran Bhavan, Administrative wing of the Institute was inaugurated by Sri. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture on 02 April, 2000 at Barrackpore Head Quarters.



Sri S. K. Sinha, H.E. Governor of Assam unveiling the plaque commemorating inauguration of the new building at the Northeastern Regional Centre of CIFRI, Guwahati.

Sri. Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Agriculture, inaugurating the Paryavaran Bhavan of the Institute at Barrackpore Head Quarters



Since February, 2009 the Institute research activities have been organised under three divisions: Riverine Ecology and Fisheries, Reservoir and Wetland Fisheries and Fisheries Resource and Environmental Management. Dr. M. Sinha, Dr. K.K. Vass and Prof. A.P. Sharma led the institute as regular Directors during the decade. The annual expenditure of the institute was Rs. 1055 lakh, comprising Rs. 368 lakh under plan and Rs. 687 lakh under non plan in 2000-01. The expenditure rose to Rs. 419.67 lakh under plan and 1807.67 lakh under non-plan totalling Rs. 2227.34 lakh during 2009-10.



Dr. M. Sinha

Dr. K. K. Vaas

Prof. A.P. Sharma

The research programmes of this decade were designed with major thrust on ecosystem research involving resource base assessment, ecology, biodiversity, fish stock evaluation including yields and environment monitoring and its management. Detailed studies were carried out for assessing production potential and fisheries resources of reservoirs, floodplain wetlands and rivers; assessment of ecology and fisheries of the Hooghly, Narmada, Mahanadi and other estuaries along with the associated wetlands; monitoring of environmental and fishery status of river Ganga and Yamuna; genetic study of hilsa population; monitoring of aquatic pollutants and standardization of various parameters for monitoring fish and prawn health and controlling disease outbreak.

The issues related to resource assessment on GIS format was also addressed since middle half of this decade. The modern tools of remote sensing were used to develop digitised maps of inland water bodies. The research was also directed towards standardizing and application of the enhancement tools to improve the fish productivity in reservoirs and wetlands. Cage culture experiment has been continued to convincingly demonstrate the possibilities of fish production in cage from an open water system. Pen culture system has also been identified as one of the reliable means for solving the problem of raising healthy fingerlings of desired size.

In the context of changing scenario of inland environment and climate change, the institute was involved actively in monitoring of ecosystem health and assess the impacts on fish stocks at molecular, physiological and community levels. In the process, a perceptible shift in geographic distribution of the warm water fish species *Glossogobius giuris*, *Puntius ticto*, *Xenentodon cancila*, *Mystus vittatus* towards the colder stretch of the river Ganges around Haridwar has been recorded in 2008-09.



Map of water bodies of Vaishali, Bihar using remote sensing data



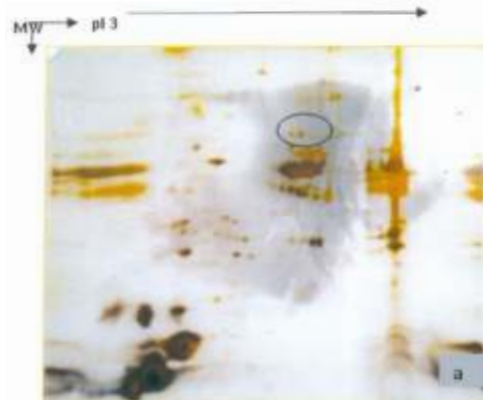
Cage culture experiment

Proteome map of muscle and lens proteins of Indian major carp *Labeo rohita* were generated for the first time in 2009-10. 2-D proteome map for *Rita rita* lens crystallins was also generated. The contamination of inland aquatic food chain, including fishes, by various toxicants and their degradation were also looked into. Towards ecosystem health monitoring, bioindicators were developed at biochemical, physiological and community levels in 2005-06. Application of Health Assessment Index (HAI) in fish of the stressed and non-stressed *beel* in 2006-07 showed HAI as a useful index for rapid evaluation of fish health in *beels*. Monitoring of pesticides in river Ganga showed 4,4'-DDTs was present in concentrations higher than its permissible limits of EPA (USA) at all the sampling sites in 2005-06.

Data were being collected and maintained on fish catch collected at various centres of the Institute from different inland water systems. An estimated catch of 44601.4 tonnes (t) was netted out from the Hooghly estuary and the catch at Digha landing centre amounted to 28774.9 t (combined catch being 73376.3 t) during the period February 2000 to January 2001. Hilsa catch during 2000-01 from Hooghly river was 9780.8 t. Hilsa is the major component of



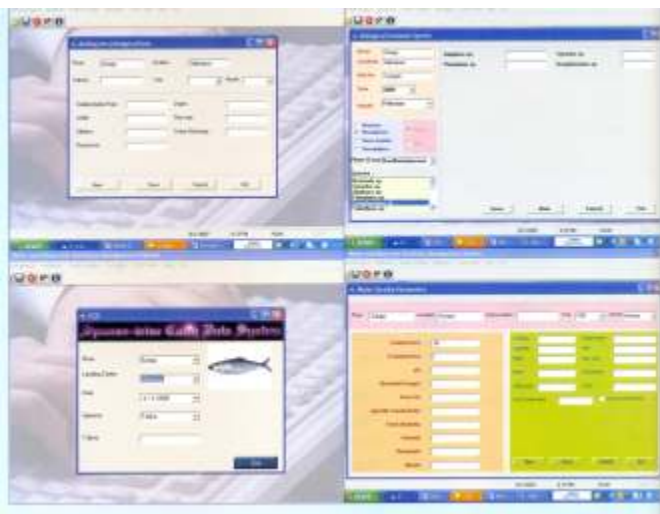
A view of Industrial effluent releasing tunnel from Durgapur Industrial Complex



Proteome map of muscle proteins of *Rita rita*



Hilsa catch from Hooghly estuary and Digha



Fish catch database

estuarine fishery contributing 48% of the total yield from Hooghly estuary and 32% of the combined catch of Hooghly estuary and Digha.

Serious attention was given to transfer of technology, internal and external human resource development, public awareness programmes, establishment of linkages, and institution building activities. The institute also took initiative to study the livelihood system of fishermen dependent on inland water bodies. Various attempts were made to create awareness about biodiversity and ecosystem conservation among the

fishers who depend upon the fishing activities along rivers and estuarine systems. Demonstrations were made on various fishery enhancement techniques to different user groups operating in wetlands.

In addition to many technical bulletins, books and book chapters, around 400 research papers have been published by the institute during the decade.



OFT on Rice-cum fish culture



Awareness campaign on fish conservation

Owing to excellent research and extension works, the staff of the institute got awarded and recognized nationally and internationally. During the decade some scientists got fellowship of the coveted professional societies. Dr. K. K. Vaas of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences; Dr. R.S. Panwar of the Indian Society of Agricultural Chemists; Drs. A.K. Laal, Shree Prakash, B. K. Singh of Bioved Research Society; Drs. V. V. Sugunan and R.N. Seth of Zoological Society, Kolkata; Drs. B.P. Mohanty, R.N. Seth and P.K. Katiha of the International Society for Ecological communication are some of the examples.



Dr. K. K. Vaas, Director CIFRI being conferred Fellowship of NAAS by Dr. M. S. Swaminathan



The Fisheries Technocrats Award received by Dr. V. V. Sugunan

Dr. R. N. Seth, was also conferred with the Scientist of the Year Award in the field of fisheries by Bioved Research Society in 2004. Dr. V. V. Sugunan was awarded the Fisheries Technocrats Forum Annual Award for the year 2001 and Environmental Conservators Excellency Gold Medal by the Nature Conservators, Muzaffarnagar. Dr D. Debnath and Sona Yengkokpam won the Young Scientist awards at the 8th Indian Fisheries Forum.

The ICAR-CIFRI stall was selected as "The Best Exhibitor of Gourami Variety" in the Aqua Show 2006 Competition held at Kaloor, Kochi. In the sports arena, Sri P. Muraleedharan and Sri M. Roy were adjudged best athletes couple of times in ICAR Zonal Sports.



Governor of Jharkhand honouring Dr. R. N. Seth



Sri P. Muraleedharan and Sri M. Roy

Compiled and edited by Arun Pandit



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xak unh dse/; {ls= ea VlbzlxL Vj dlyk ygeVvu] 1822% dh mi flkr

xak unh dse/; {ls= ea VlbzlxL Vj dlyk ygeVvu] 1822% itkfr dh , d eNyh dlsujlgk eandk x; k gA bl dk i pfyr uke guh xlgkeh rFlk LFkkuh; uke [kfy l k@ [kl I ksgA vlbz d h , u dsfji k2 ds vud kj bl itkfr dk vlrRo I j fkr gA VlbzlxL Vj thul I eay; g itkfr I cl snksh vldkj dh glrk gA ; g eNyh i hys'kgn dsjak dh glrk gS rFlk bl dsi "Bhix eadkyh /kij; lagrk gStksbl ds vldk [kard QSyh glrk gA ; g eNyh ehBkty ea?kusi k2MarFlk de cgko okysty {ls=aeakl d jrh gA Vh dlyk I o'k2k glrk gS rFlk Nksh eNfy; k dh dMMarFlk taryodkads [krh gA bl eNyh dh mlkj tlfork dsfy; svi fkr tyh; dkjd g8%ty dk rki eku& 24° I sxj ih, p& 7-6] i k jnf'krk& 37-0 I seh] ?kfy r vkt I ht u& 7-28 i hih, e] fof'kV pkydrk& 202 $\mu S/cm$ dly ?kfy r Bld rRo& 116-4 i hih, e rFlk {kjh; rk& 96 i hih, eA

vcl kj vkye] , I - I h , I nkl] thrhndckj] Mh , u - > k] vlg- , I - JhokLro] fc- dsnkl] , I - ds oekj , p- vls oekj , oa, I - ds feJk

xqjkr dsuehk Tokjune[k dsnyyh {ls= eadslMk i hyu vk; dk , d I kr

xqjkr dsuehk Tokjune[k dsnyyh {ls= eak; h tkusokyh dslMk itkfr] Ldkbyk I jvk Qk Bly 1775% dsiky dskv; miktzu dsl kr ds: lk eandk tk jgk gA bl itkfr dk LFkkuh; i pfyr uke *dkjpyk* gA ; g itkfr bl Tokjune[k dse/; rFlk fupysLrj eafuEu Tokj dsl e; i jso'k2k fof'k2kdj 'krdky eavf/kd ik; h tkrh gA ; g nlgk x; k gsf d ektu {ls= eadslMk dsl dMk vcl ku glrk gA LFkkuh; eNpyk] kjk ygs l sr'gkj dh xbzi kj ifjd eRL; ; u mi d j. k *xj] bu dslMk dsl dMk dsf; sl Vhd glrk gA bl fx; j tky I seNpykja, d fnu ea1 I s5 fd-xk rd dslMk i dMfsg tcf d glrk I s, d fnu eadpy 0-5 I s3-0 fd-xk dslMk gh i dMk I Hh gls i krk gA bl Tokjune[k eal dbyk I jvk ds vykok dslMk dLdkbyk Vld d f j d k Qsfcl ; I] 1798% itkfr Hh ikbz tkrh gA ; gladslMk dscXuV] LVcl uV rFlk fxyuV }kjk Hh i dMk tkrk gA I keld; r% dslMk 85 I s700 xk0 rd ik; stkrsgvlg budk eW; budsvldkj ds vldk ij r; glrk gA o'k22014&15 dsnjku bl Tokjune[k I sdj 40 Vu dslMk d mRi knu gpyk gA budk cktkj eW; : 0 150&200 ifr fd-xk , oa: 0 200&300 fd-xk budh mi yC/krk ds vud kj glrk gA

दिवाकर मवता डकु अनंद मेती वैशाख जी. एस काबले, जे के सोलकी एस के दास एवं बि के दास



iztkfr; kael s80 ifr'kr eRL; mRiknu frykfi; k ¼ wlfj; kØkfel ukbykfvdI & 58% rFlk vks ekd kfEcdI & 22% j½rFlk 20% Nksh nsh eRL; iztkfr; kadhgA vr% eNfy; kcdslp; u l sbl tyk'k; dh ekRL; dh ij gksokysy i k l o k d k v d i y u f d; k t k u k p l f g; A

tʃ uk i h dʒ j k e ; k o h , y - f l f c u k e l s j v t ; l k g k l i h f k k i f u d d j , o a , e - d k f k d s u

vl e dschyladseLL; mRi kndrk i j l p; u i)fr rFlk unh; l a dZdk i l lko

o?k2012&17 dsn?ku vl e dsrhu chylach i p; i ztkfr; kach l a pu vof/k rFkk ufn; kal sbu chylach; 0r gksul adh v/; ; u fd; k x; kA ; srhu chy g& l qnky&l k: kqjh %cuk l p; u okyh [kyk chy] ej chy %f/kd l p; u ?kuRo okyh eh [kyk chy] l p; u ?kuRo] 2500 l 3000 vakfydk; aifr g0%rFkk nely chy %e/; e l p; u ?kuRo okyh can chy] l p; u ?kuRo] 1500 l 2000 vakfydk; aifr g0 chy %A l cl svf/kd eRL; i ztkfr; ka?4 i ztkfr; k&l qnky&l k: kqjh chy eantZdh xba bl dscn nely %0 i ztkfr; k&2, oa ej chy %26 i ztkfr; k&eantZdh xba l pf; r eNfy; kach i ztkfr; kack i klr eRL; mit eaf'o'k&k hiedk gl&h gSD; k&d ea70 l 75% l pf; r eNfy; karFkk 'k&k n&h okbYM eRL; i ztkfr; kar&kh xbg& vl pf; r chy k&eantZdh n&h eRL; i ztkfr; k&e85 i fr'kr i qV; l i ztkfr d h eNfy; k&ksntZfd; k x; kA ; g n& k x; k gSD vf/kd l p; u ?kuRo okyschy eav& r eRL; mit vf/kd g&k g&S sej chy dk mRiknu 1385 fd-x&@gs@o'kZntZfd; k x; k tcf d e/; e l pf; r] nely chy dk mRiknu 924 fd-x&@gs@o'kZrFkk l a w& vl pf; r l qnky&l k: kqjh chy dk mRiknu 487 fd-x&@gs@o'kZntZfd; k x; k g& or&ku v/; ; u ; g crkrsg& ufn; kal st&h jgusokyschy k&eRL; i ztkfr fofo/krk vf/kd i kbZtkrh g&v& l a i j d vkqj i fr bdkbZRL; mit of) eal qk; d qkr&sa

, l ; kksie] ch dskV/kok; [Mhnsukfki iuo nki] , ds; lno] ddsd] iek] , u 'kel' , l ck]q] , ddkrh , oa , u , l fl a

Elky; dsriu vullofkr vlnzls=kdheRL; fofo/krk

o'kZ2015&16 dsnlkgu EKnky; dsrhu vuloŝ'kr vlnzls-kk cksjchyl dKvgh chy rFkk defyxk dh eRL; fofo/krk dk v/; ; u fd; k x; kA buesl scjsjch y, oae/; e vdkdj '80 gŝ'cds[kyk 1/6'kZj'zchy (ls- grFkk i' pe xjksfgy ftyseafLkr gA dKvgh chy, d NR/h chy '86 gŝ'gât'kso'kZ dcdN eghuea [kyh glrŝ grFkk; snkskachy n: ,oanjuh ufn; kâl st'lk-gp'gA defyxk chy dk l p; u ,oai xg.k nkskai cklj dh eRL; dh dsfy; smi; kx fd; k tkrk gA; g chy xjksfgyL Lok:Rr ftyk i f' 'kn-dks iVVsij fn; k x; k gA orêku v/; ; u eafOu EKnfy; kach cksjch y eady 65 iztkr; k dKvgh chy e54 iztkr; karFkk defyxk e57 iztkr; kachntzfd; k x; k gA bu fQu eNfy; kael cl s vf/kd l kbfifuQkzvkmj dh eNfy; kach mifLFr nŝlh xBâ bl dscn fl yfjQkzrFkk i fl QkzvkrsgA l kbfifuMk Qŝeyh dh vf/kd iztkr; kach mifLFr ntZdh xBâ cksj chy ea; nkdnk fgy l k eNyh dkskh nŝlk x; k gA vr%; g vuoku yxk; k tk jgk gŝd bl chy eafgy l k eNyh dk vfkxex cā i e unh l sguyk gA l Hh chylaei frch/kr fonslh iztkr] Dyfj; l xŝhi fr; l dkskh Lfkuh; eNw'kja'kjk nŝlk x; k gA

i:uo nkl | ch dshVv'kpk; |, ds; kno| Mh'ncukFk|, | ;k'k'e| ds dsl |ek|, d d'krh, oaf- ds nkl

vin'iz-ksl o'k.k dsvu[kj] i'pe cakx dsvin'iz-hee kRL; dh l o'li grak'yu e kRL; dh ,d vin'izi ky u

o'kZ2016&17 dsnl'ku if'pe cakky dshkxjFk&gkyh foLrj dsuSvlnZs-le iWLFkyh cMkckcykl dVvxakl fc'.kijl pyfr; k rFk rhLrk&rgl k foLrj dsu; kpjkl xlg [M] l gcxat vlg fl rkbZvlnZs-lack l o'k.kfd; kx; k ft l l sbu vlnZs-lach i k j f l F k r d h e k R L ; d h l k F k x r l f o / k ; e r F k i n R r d u h d l a d s c k j s e f o L r r t k u d k j h i k r g l s d A ; s v n Z s - e N k j l a d s v k ; m i k t u d s v o l j i n k u d j u s d s l k f k i k j f l F k r d h l k ; M u f l p k b v k f n l o k ; s h h i n k u d j r s g a t c f d v l ; v n Z s - d o y e k R L ; d h g r q m i ; l o x f d ; s t k r s g a e V V M k b e l ' l u y l d f y x i z l k y h ; g b i x r d j r s g f d n s v y x & v y x c f l u e a f l k r v n Z s - l a d h i k j f l F k r d h ; x q k e a f l k u r k g l a h g f i j d f v x a k , o a u ; k p j k v n Z s - l a d s i k j f l F k r d h ; x q k a e l e k u r k ; s i k b x b z g a

v/; u; g crkrsgāf if'pe cakly dsxkōkōdsvf/kdrj vknzē- ikni , oai kōd r kōal shkij i gkrsgāij 'kqij {kōdsvknzē kōa; g de ik; k tkrk gā ikyu vk/kdrj ekRL; dh rduhd dk ipyu vf/kd gāij bl evvHh Hh l djk dh vko'; drk gSD; kōd cgr l svknzē kōd mRiknu vk'k dsvuq i ughagv k gā eNfy; kōdsvf/kd ngyu l snsh eRL; iztkr; kōdmi y/krk eadeh nsh tk jhq g vr%l dsfy; stlx: drk QSkusdh vko'; drk gā

, e, q l u] ek0 v[r k d i h u] v: . k i d M r] M h- d s e h. k k l d ; k d s, e- f e " k y i h] l e u d e k i h f y; k u f k e y b; k l i h e k > h] ; e d s l j d k j , o a f c- d s n k l

Mh,u, ,xkjd ty grpyDVlQjfl l &l g&LVfux midj.k

byDV0Kqj5l l ,d fu;fer iz,ks dh tkusokyh rduhd gsf t l dk iz,ks ijsfo'o ead; fpyd ,fl M dksiFkd dju dsd s fy; sfd; k tkrk gA bl ty dks iokgr. dj bl dk LVsuax fd;k tkrk gSrFk fofHku midj.ka, oaifrf0; k'khy n0; ka dsl lFk vis{kr ifj.ka ikr fd;k tkrk gA bl if0; k ead; fpyd ,fl M dk {kstr ty byDV0Kqj5l l }kjk buds vdkj dsvud kj fofHktu fd;k tkrk gSrfd buds LVsuax }kjk n f k tk l dA : g if0; k vR; Ur gh t fVy ,oav l j f{kr gSD; k d bl if0; k eavud pj .k gkr gSrFk bl eagfud kj d j l k; ukad iz,ks gkr gA vr%ty byDV0Kqj5l l LVsuax rFk ifrfacr dju dsd s fy; s, d l j f{kr l Lrk l e; dh cpr dju sokys midj .k rS kj fd; k x; k rFk bl dk i j k k f d; k x; kA : g u; k midj .k i pkyu eavR; Ur gh l jy gSrFk bl si mZ midj .ka dh l gk; rk l sd; Zfd; k tkj l drk gA ,xkjst {kstr ty byDV0Kqj5l l dsl jy i pkyu grq, d ykdj h midj .k gA

i ph.k ek\$ Z

mPp rki eku eai *QV*; / / kQkj dsxkxM mPkd dsthu ,DI i shu dkfj; y Vibe ihl hvkj fo'y sk.k grami ; Dr jQjhl thu dkfu/kj.k



; g n[k x; k g s d t y d s m p p r k i e k u l s e n f y; k a d s x k u k m d s f o d k l i j i f r d h y i h k o i m r k g a f j; y v k b e d o k v v s v o i m y e j k t p u f j; d'ku 1/2 RT-qCR 1/2, d m p p i n k g {k e r k o k y h} l o n u'k h y, o a i u: R i k n u i) f r g s f t l l s t h u, D l i s k u L o: l k d s, e v k j, u, 1/2 m R N A 1/2 V M I f o I V t d s l k i s k f o i g y r k d k i r k y x; k t k l d r k g a i j b l d h l R; r k, d s m i; d r j o j b l t h u i j f u l k j d j r h g s f t l d k, D l i s k u L r j f o f h k u i j h k k d h f l F k r; k a l s x d j u s i j h h f l F k j j g a b l f n'k e a m p p k r k i e k u i j 7 f n u k a, o a 6 0 f n u k a r d i q u; l l k o j d s x k u k m d k s j [k x; k r f k RT-qPCR f o' y s k. k e a 1 0 l h k f o r j o j b l t h u d h m i; d r r k d k e w; k a b u 1 0 v y x & v y x t h u d k, D l i s k u f o' y s k. k RT-qPCR j k j k f d; k x; k r f k b u d k e w; d u p k j f o f h k u, y x k j f k e] d e l t a C t, B e s t K e e p e r, g e N o r m, o a N o r m F i n d e r j k j k f d; k x; k a b u e s l s e e f l v l s b 2 m g i q u; l l k o j d e n f y; k a d s v. M k'k; , o a o h; d k s d s f y; s m i; d r j o j b l t h u i k; s x; s r f k b l u g a b l e N y h d s x k u k m d s t h u, D l i s k u f o' y s k. k e a b u j u y d h y d s: i e a i z k f d; k t k l d r k g a

, - e g k l u r, o a f c- f i- e k g k l u r

pfydk yxw dstyh; rkieku dh idfr

v k m'k j k t; e a f l F k r p f y d k y x w, f'k; k d k l c l s c m k [k j k t y y x w g s r f k b l d h i k j f l F k r d h d k s n k r s g q s b l s p k j h k x l a e a c k k x; k g & m r r j h e/; {k s} n f {k. k {k s- r f k c k j h p d y {k s- A; g y x w t d f o f o/ k l d k u l a l s h k j i j g s r f k b l d s e r l; m r i k n u i j y k [k a e N y k j k a d h v k t f o d k f u l k j d j r k g a b l d h t d f o f o/ k r k d k s v {l q. k j [k u s e a t d i k p y k a f o' k s d j t y d s r k i e k u d k v f/ k d e g r o g a v i s y 2 0 0 1 l s e p t 2 0 1 5 r d b l d s t y d s r k i e k u d s v k a d m a d k e f d, o a v k r r k s i j f o' y s k. k f d; k x; k f t l l s y x w d s i n k g d h p o h; x f r v k f n d k v/; ; u f d; k t k l d a b l v o f/ k e a v k s r r k i e k u 2 1-6 6 l s 3 3-9 3 f m x h l o r f k f o f h k u r k x q k a d 1/2 c o e f f i c i e n t o f v a r i a t i o n 1/2 9-5 i f r'k r i k; k x; k a f o' y s k. k; g c r k r s g s d t y d s r k i e k u, o a i n k g x f r o' k 2 0 1 7 & 1 8 d s l e k u g h j g l d r k g a

v k j- d s j e. k j, - d s l k g j f c- f i- e k g k l u r, o a f c- d s n k l

mukj&imh {k= ifj; ktuk ds vxr x' fd; sx; s d k; l

vi e dsej chy eal p; u of) l seRL; mriku eaoi)

l h f k u d s {k s- h; d h n} x o k g k v h u s, , Q M h l h f y o} x o k g k v h d s l g; k x l s e l d e h r k s i j [k y k e j c h y e a e r l; l p; u f d; k a b l c h y d k {k s- Q y 2 0 g o g a b l c h y e a N k h v a f y d v k a d s p k j p k o k j i u {k s- e a l p f; r f d; k x; k a b u i u {k s- k a e d k i z e n f y; k a d h N% i z t k f r; k y f c; k s j k g r k] d r y k d r y k] f l j f g u l e x y k] , y x l f u; l j V u k O f j a k m k u b m s y k r f k g k b i k f s y f e f D F k l e k f y f v d l d h 5 v a f y d k i f r o x z e h d h n j l s j [k x; k a i k p e g h u k a d s c n b u y x l k x 4 0] 0 0 0 N k h 1/2 l v s m 1/2 v x f y d k v a d k s t u o j h 2 0 1 6 e a e r l; l v k u l l o l u d s f y; s c h y e a m y k x; k a o' k 2 0 1 6 & 1 7 d s n k s k u e r l; m i t 1 4 6 5 f d 0 x t o @ g o @ o' k 2 i k l r g y k a b l c h y e a v f r f j d r l p; u l s f i N y s o' k d h r y u k e a o r e k u o' k d s e r l; m i t n j e a 1 2-6 i f r'k r d h o f) n g l h x b a

c h d s h k v v k p k; j, l; ; a k i e j, d s; k n o j i u o n k l j m h n s u k f k j, u 'k e l j, l c j k g j, u, l f l g j d s d s l j e k j, o a, d d k r h

vi e dsl ekxjh chy eal h f k u j k j f o d f l r t h v k b z f i a j a d h l f k i u k

f n u k l 2 5 v i s y 2 0 1 7 d k s v l e d s l e k x j h c h y e a l h f k u j k j f o d f l r 1 6 t h v k b z f i a j a d h l f k i u k d h x b a i f r f i a t j s d k v k d j 5 x 5 x 2 e h o f k a o r e k u e a b u f i a t j a e a e k b u j d k i z i t k f r] y f c; k s c k v k d k i k y u f d; k t k j g k g a b u f i a t j a e a v f/ k d e w; c k t k j o k y e r l; i z t k f r; k a d s i k y u d h f n'k e a h i z R u f d; k t k j g k g a