

Dr. B. K. Das, Director receiving NAAS Fellowship



Secretary, DARE & DG, ICAR visiting Guwahati centre

**QRT** Meeting in progress

Inside

Director's Column p-02; About ICAR-CIFRI p-02; Research Highlights p-03; Activities under NEH p-09; Ranching Programme p-09; Technology Demonstration p-10; Training Conducted p-11; Exhibition participated p-14; Exposure/Educational Visits p-14; Mass Awareness Programme p-15; Staff Corner p-16; Awards and Recognitions p-17; Foreign Visits p-18; Meetings p-18; Events / Day Celebration p-22; Important Visitors p-26; ICAR-CIFRI Stood by "FANI" p-28; TSP/SCSP p-29; Swachh Bharat Activities p-30; Hindi Section p-33.

ICAR-CENTRAL INLAND FISHERIES RESEARCH INSTITUTE (An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified Organisation) Barrackpore, Kolkata - 700 120 Phone : 91-033-25921190/2592 1191 Fax : 91-033-25920388; E-mail : director.cifri@icar.gov.in; www.cifri.res.in



Director's Column



We have been saddened by the devastation caused by the severe super cyclonic storm Fani particularly in the state of Odisha. Though it did not cause significant changes in fish and fisheries but the life and livelihood of fishers, especially in the district of Puri have been damaged considerably. The Institute staff, as usual, donated generously for the victims. In addition to that truck load of relief materials have been distributed among the victims.

I am happy to share that the ICAR-WorldFish Collaborative project under Window-3 programme on "Small scale fisheries in wetlands for livelihood and nutritional security" was sanctioned. Another big project of Rs. 92.18 Lakhs on input cost and farm-gate prices of inland fisheries was sanctioned by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India. Further, I have been elected Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences and I am thankful to all the staff of the Institute for their support and cooperation.

Three of our scientists visited Australia, Nepal and Bangladesh during the period. Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble former Union Minister of Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare took part in Fish Harvest mela at Kararia and Sirsa maun in East Champaran district of Bihar. He lauded the efforts of the Institute in doubling income of the fishers of the wetlands. The DG and DDG (Fisheries Sc.), ICAR, visited Guwahati and Bangalore centre, respectively.

(April - September 2019)

The ranching programmes of the institute towards restoration of depleting IMC stock in the river Ganga are highly appreciated by various experts and national leaders. Two such ranching programmes were organized during the period. Training programmes for fishers (14), officers (6) and students (2) were organized for capacity building of the stakeholders. Besides, several mass awareness camps were conducted and the Institute also participated in several exhibitions to demonstrate the developed technologies.

Important meetings like QRT, mid term review meeting of RCM, 48th IMC, Hindi Workshop, Workshop on open water fisheries management of Nagaland, were organized. We have observed / celebrated many events; National Fish Farmers' Day, International Yoga Day, Independence Day, Hindi Week, to name a few. The Institute staff deserve accolades for successfully organizing such meetings and events. Six of our staff got promoted, I congratulate them and also congratulate the staff who received various awards / recognitions. Any suggestion from the learned readers to improve the quality of the Newsletter is welcome.

November, 2019

Comp

Dr. B. K. Das Director

# 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.

#### **Publication Team**

Published by	Cor
Dr. B. K. Das,	
Director	

mpiled and edited by Dr. Arun Pandit

Hindi translation Ms. Sunita Prasad

Assistance Sh. L. Chakraborty

Photography and other staff

Printed at Sh. Sujit Choudhury Sailee Press Pvt. Ltd.

# Research Highlights

**Common carp : A threat to indigenous fish diversity in the hilly stretch of River Ganga** 

Tehri lake (4200 ha) is situated at Garhwal region of Uttarakhand, India, which was formed after the construction of world's highest Tehri dam on the confluence of the Bhagirathi and Bhilangana rivers. *Tor putitora* in the hill stream is witnessing depletion because of water shortage due to construction of dam including various anthropogenic factors. Information gathered by fishermen of these region obstruction in flow depicted the declining catch trend of Mahseer over the years. Catch data collected from two landing centres of Tehri lake namely, Dobrachatti and Tipri revealed that catch composition comprises of mainly two species *i.e.*, *Tor* 

(April - September 2019)



Landing of common carp at Dobrachatti

*putitora* and *Cyprinus carpio*. Mean catch per unit efforts (CPUE) is significantly more (P < 0.05) (18.33±6.06 kg/hr/boat) for common carp as compared to CPUE of Golden mahseer (12.22±3.07 kg/hr/boat). Around 44 km stretch of river Bhagirathi and 25 km stretch of river Bhilangna have been converted into semistagnant water body from Chinyalisaur to Tehri and provides the favourable ecological condition for natural breeding of common carp. This exotic common carp in lake may interfere with the indigenous biodiversity on account of competition for food and habitat and thus pose more danger for the existence of Mahseer in the hill streams.

Monika Gupta, Upendra Singh, D. N. Jha, Absar Alam, Jeetendra Kumar, V. R. Thakur, R. S. Shrivastava and B. K. Das

### Spawn prospecting: An approach for conservation of Golden Mahseer

Rivers Nayar and Havel, the tributaries of River Ganga and situated below Devprayag, are famous breeding grounds of hill stream fishes. Shallow pools on the side of tributaries are the hub of Mahseer seed. Around seven thousand spawn were collected with the traditional method using mosquito net before rainy season i.e., May to July 2019 from the breeding sites and transported them to Koteshwar hatchery (Tehri) for further rearing. Qualitative evaluation was done after two months of rearing and found that collected seed comprised of 60% *Tor putitora*, 15% *Schizothorax richardsonii*, 15% *Barilius bendalisis* and 10% other species with 50% survival rate. Rearing of spawn in captivity with better survival and growth can be used for the ranching in the suitable sites of river Ganga where brooders of Mahseer cannot reach due to obstruction of breeding migration and it can also be used for breeding purpose by further rearing upto maturity.



Packing of spawn for transporting to Koteshwar hatchery

Monika Gupta, Upendra Singh, D. N. Jha, Absar Alam, Jeetendra Kumar, V. R. Thakur, R. S. Shrivastava and B. K. Das

### Pari, a traditional trap to catch eels (Velangu) in river Cauvery at Mayanoor

*Pari* is a traditional trap used at upstream of Mayanoor barrage  $(10^{\circ} 56' \text{ N}, 78^{\circ} 14' \text{ E})$  in the middle stretch of Cauvery river to catch eels (*Anguilla bengalensis*). Fishers set the trap at river bottom near boulders where water level is around 1.5 - 2 m. Small boulders are also kept over the traps to prevent its displacement by river flow or by other means. The trap is set overnight and usually harvested in the early morning. The catch per trap per operation is highly uncertain, however up to 7 kg is reported. Around 250





(a) Eel trap (b) Entrance of the trap (c) Exit of the trap

traps of this kind have been in use at the station. The trap is made of bamboo splits and is cylindrical in

(April - September 2019)



and is cylindrical in Large eels (*A. bengalensis*) caught using the trap shape. It is fabricated in different lengths, ranging from 60-90 cm with a diameter of approx. 16 cm. The trap entrance is a unidirectional conical valve made of stitched midribs of coconut leaves that are flexible enough to allow entry of eels, but prevents exit through the same route. At the opposite end, the exit or outlet is covered using a PVC made circular plate with small holes which is fixed to the trap using twines. *A. bengalensis* has been assessed under 'Near Threatened' category in the IUCN Red List, hence, it is recommended that the diameter of the holes in PVC plate of its outlet cover of the trap may be made larger as per the head / body diameter of the eel to allow smaller ones to escape and breed at least once for the sake of its sustainable fishery. It is also necessary to create awareness among the fishers.

Sibina Mol S., R. K. Manna, Lohith Kumar K., Roshith C. M., S. K. Sharma, V. R. Suresh and B. K. Das

#### Tor khudree fishery in Chalakkudi river

Peringalkuthu Dam (10.3152°N 76.6344°E) situated across river Chalakkudi, is a west flowing river in Kerala originating from

Western ghats. The upstream and downstream of this dam is inhabited by tribal fishermen. *Barbodes carnaticus, Systomus sarana* and Mahseers form the major fishery of this area during monsoon season. Hook and line is the main craft with occasional operation of gill net at dam site. *Tor khudree*, the deccan Mahseer is being fished from this area with an average catch of 100 kg/day and sold at Rs. 200-250/kg, depending on the size of individual fish. The fishes of average length and weight of 80 cm and 5.9 kg, respectively, were observed in the catch. *T. khudree* is categorized as endangered as per the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, Version 2019, due to which the fishing of this species is banned as a conservation measure. The illiterate tribal fishermen are unaware of the conservation status of this fish and imparting knowledge on this aspect will be helpful in protecting this species in its natural environment.

Tor khudree

#### Ramya V. L., Jesna P. K., B. K. Behera and B. K. Das

# Barge induced hydrodynamic disturbances in phytoplankton: An impact assessment study in National Way 1 of river Ganga, India

The study by the institute found that hydrodynamic disturbances due to propeller movement cause deleterious effect on aquatic biota, including the phototrophic autotrophs. Investigations in six stations (Baranagar to Lalbag) in lower Ganges of National Waterway-1 have revealed decrease (from  $3,513 \pm 2,239$  ul<sup>-1</sup> to  $1,997 \pm 1,510$  ul<sup>-1</sup>) in phytoplankton abundance during 'barge movement' coupled with 21% broken cell as compared to natural state. In addition, a steady decline (0.8756 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; 50.03%) in chlorophyll *a* concentration as compared to before 'barge movement' is also evident which emphasizes the detrimental effect on members of lower trophic guild. Study also revealed significant spatial effect of barge movement at Barrackpore (p < 0.01), Tribeni (p < 0.01), Balagarh (p < 0.01) and Lalbag (p < 0.01), which was insignificant at Baranagar and Nabadweep and may be due to continuous and existing boat trafficking at latter places. Thus, the propeller induced disturbances trigger the detrimental effect on





Barge sailing at Baranagar (22°38'33.41"N; 88°21'21.29"E) on the National Way 1 in river Ganga

phytoplankton abundance and biomass, and also on cell architecture and underscore a base to understand the ecological implications of barge movement in Waterways.

Soma Das Sarkar, Malay Naskar, Pranab Gogoi, Abhijita Sengupta, S. Samanta, B. P. Mohanty and B. K. Das



Bulk harvest of *Clupisoma garua* through gill net (10-40 mm mesh size)

# Occurrences of *Clupisoma garua* from Sarankheda and Singalkanch areas of river Tapti

*Clupisoma garua* reappeared in catches of Sarankheda and Singalkanch fishing centers of river Tapti after a very long period of time. During the last two years, for the first time 36 samples of *C. garua* with size and weight ranges of 185-273 mm and 47.6-165.3 g, respectively could be collected. Initially, Karamchandani and Pisolkar (1967) reported the availability of *C. garua* in river Tapti and recently, Patole (2014) reported the availability of the species from Gomari as well as from the middle stretch of river Tapti . Since then, no reports are available regarding occurrences of *C. garua* in river Tapti. The specimens were harvested through gill net (10 - 40 mm mesh size) along with the species like *Salmostoma bacaila* and *Sperata seenghala*. The presence of *C. garua* in the riverine stretch during monsoon period might be due to the migration of the species from the Ukai dam where the fish has a well-established stock. The fish is commonly known as *'garua bachcha'* under the order Siluriformes and

family Schilbeidae, a potamodromous species, demersal in habitat and found both in fresh as well as brackish water stretches. The species are categorized as Least Concern (LC) by IUCN but kept in Vulnerable (Vu) category by the CAMP and CAFF reports. The species have both food and ornamental values and the medium-size fishes are also treated as game fish in India.

Dibakar Bhakta, Vaishak, G., W. A. Meetei, S. P. Kamble, J. K. Solanki, and V. R. Suresh

### Diversity and conservation status of ichthyofauna of canals of Indian Sundarbans, West Bengal, India

Canal system in Indian Sundarbans plays an important role by providing essential habitats and shelter for number of fish species and other aquatic invertebrates. Around 0.8 lakh hectares of canal resources are available in the state and are mostly located in Sundarban region. These canals are mostly tidal fed, have brackish water where salinity ranges between 0.2 and 20 ppt. During high tide, many fishes enter into these canals occasionally through sluice gate. Sampling in Barua in Bakkhali, Bhetkimari in Madanganj, Bishalakhi in Sagar Island and Kailash in Gosaba using locally available fishing traps, drag net, cast net and gill net



revealed a total of 37 fish species. The fishes were composed both of freshwater as well as brackish water species belonging to 32 genera, 21 families and 11 orders. Among the fishes, one species i.e., *Oreochromis mossambicus* was exotic. Cyprinidae was the most dominant family, comprising of 8 species and contributing 38%, followed by Gobiidae (23%), ambassidae and bagridae (14%)



Barua Canal

Fish diversity in Barua Canal

each) of the total fish diversity. According to IUCN Red List category, out of 37 fish species, one species have been listed under endangered (EN), two species near threatened (NT), twenty eight species are least count (LC), three species are data deficient (DD), and three species are not evaluated (NE).

Tasso Tayung, Archana Sinha, Nirupada ChanuThangjam, Pranab Gogoi, Mitesh H. Ramteke, Aparna Roy, Arunava Mitra and Subhendu Mondal

### Ecology and fisheries of Borbeel, an unexplored wetland in Namsai district of Arunachal Pradesh

A baseline study was carried out to assess ecology and fisheries of Borbeel, Namsai district, Arunachal Pradesh for the first time by the Institute. This is an open beel connected to the River Dihing with a water-spread area of 234 ha. Limnological parameters assessed in the beel (e.g., water temperature: 32°C, DO: 4.8 mg/l, free CO<sub>2</sub>: 8 mg/l, pH: 7.1, TDS: 112.9 mg/l, specific conductivity: 229 uS/cm and total alkalinity: 107.33 mg/l) indicated suitable environment for fish production. The beel was heavily infested with aquatic macrophytes (70% surface covered) and the macrophyte biomass was estimated as 15.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The most dominant species of free floating macrophyte was *Eichhornia crassipes*, followed by *Pistia stratoites*, *Salvania* sp. and *Azolla* sp. In addition, submerged macrophyte (mainly *Ceratophyllum demersum* and *Hydrilla* sp.) covered most of the open beel area. The plankton density in the beel was low with average density of 180 U/l. Cynophyceae (62.5%) dominated the plankton population followed by Bacillariophyceae (37.5%). The abundance of macrophyte-associated fauna was low (29 nos./ m<sup>2</sup>) and consisted of small fishes (4 species), insects (4 species), molluscs (1 species) and crab (1 species). The number of macro-benthic organisms was also low with

6

average density of 17 no./  $m^2$ . Macro-benthos was represented by *Pila* globosa, Rana traelongata, Dysticus sp., dragonfly larvae and may fly larvae. A total of 23 fish species were recorded during the monsoon season, belonging to 14 genera, 9 families and 5 orders. Family Cyprinidae (8 species) contributed highest number of species, followed by Channidae (4 species) and Bagridae (3 species). *Puntius* spp. were the most dominant genera of fish caught from the beel. The present fish yield of the beel was estimated at 155 kg/ha/yr. The beel is an open access water body under the administrative control of the Department of Fisheries, Arunachal Pradesh and is being managed for capture fisheries.

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





## Study on biometric, morphometric and reproductive biology of Macrognathus aral (Bloch & Schneider, 1801)

A study on biometric, morphometric and reproductive biology of *Macrognathus aral* was carried out during their breeding season, April to September, 2019. A total of 25 specimens were collected from Beltola Fish Market, Guwahati for the study having 11.9-20.7 cm total length and 5.76-29.4 g body weight, respectively. Standard length, head length, body depth, head width, pre-dorsal length, post-dorsal length and length of caudal peduncle were found to be highly correlated with increasing total length and body weight. Meristic count showed 19 dorsal spines, 45 dorsal soft rays, 15 caudal fin rays and 42 anal fin rays. The overall Male: Female ratio was recorded as 3: 1, where the average length and weight of male was 16.0 cm and 14.45 g, respectively and that of



# Macrognathus aral & its ovaries

female was 15.1 cm and 13.72 g, respectively. Reproductive biology of the fish showed that most of the fishes were in maturing stage (48%, stage II), followed by mature (36%, stage-III) and ripe stage (12%, stage-IV), respectively. The average weight of the gonad of male and female were 0.17 g and 1.94 g respectively. The ripe ova were dark green in colour with average ova diameter and fecundity of 0.74 mm and 2250 numbers. The average length and weight of the gut were 4.95 cm and 0.16 g respectively. Stomach fullness indicated that 80% of the fish had 1/4 fullness of stomach and 20% had 1/2 fullness. The average GSI of male and female fish were 1.32 and 1.02, respectively.

#### S. Yengkokpam, D. Debnath, N. Sharma, B. R. Parvin, S. Das, S. Saikia, T. V. Anal and A. Sinha

### Socio-economic status of beel fishers in three districts of Assam, India

Floodplain wetland (*beel*) fishers of Assam are facing hardships, mainly due to uncertain livelihood owing to vulnerable ecosystem of the resources. The fisheries resources are depleting due to anthropogenic and natural changes like siltation, eutrophication and overfishing. Changes in climate also directly or indirectly affect socio-economic condition of beel fishers. In the present study, socio-economic status of beel fishers in Dhubri, Kamrup (Rural) and Morigaon was assessed by randomly selecting fishers from Dhubri (30 nos.), Kamrup (R) (37 nos.) and Morigaon (35 nos.) districts. Literacy of fishers was the highest in Kamrup (R) (81%), followed by that of Dhubri (63%) and Morigaon (48.6%). Agricultural activity was the most common subsidiary occupation in Kamrup (R) (81.1%), followed by Morigaon (45.7%) and Dhubri (43%). Fishers of Kamrup (R) earned and spent more amount per year (INR 2,36,202 & 1,26,973) as compared to Dhubri (98,000 & 97,881) and Morigaon (94,000 and 79,900) districts. Major expenditure was on food, which was significantly higher in Dhubri (INR 68,200/y) and Kamrup (R) (62,891) as compared to Morigaon (47,857). Fishers spent significantly higher amount in Kamrup (R) (81%) and Dhubri (80%). Large family-size (51% fishers in Morigaon (85%) were having kaccha houses, followed by Kamrup (R) (81%) and Dhubri (80%). Large family-size (51% fishers had >5 members), boats on hire (57% fishers), illiteracy (51% fishers) may be related to poverty of fishers in Morigaon district. Higher expenditure on education by fishers of Kamrup (R) could be a consequence of higher income. Habitat quality of beels of Kamrup (R) was worse, than Morigaon and Dhubri but because of agriculture in own lands, fishers of Kamrup (R) earned more.

D. Debnath, Kabin Medhi, B. K. Bhattacharjya, S. Yengkokpam, U. K. Sarkar and B. K. Das

### Sediment enzyme activities vary with geographical location, season and nature of wetlands

Sediment enzymes are of microbial origin and can be used as indicators for assessment of wetland health. Sediment enzymes



associated with nutrient cycling and wetland health may be affected by wetland location, nutrient input, as well as management intervention. Activities of enzymes, namely alkaline phosphatase, acid phosphatase, glucosidase and dehydrogenase and sediment organic matter and moisture content were assessed in sediments of four wetlands of West Bengal, Nayarchara (NC) and Sahebganj (SG) from North Bengal (Coochbehar) in Teesta-Torsa basin and Katiganga (KG) and Bishnupur (BP) from Middle Bengal (Murshidabad) in Ganges basin during monsoon, winter and summer of 2017-18. Nayarchara (62 ha) wetland is ecologically distinct with respect to its fisheries, mainly comprising of stocked fishes and it is nearly clear with respect to floating macrophytes while fisheries of Sahebganj (23ha) wetland are mainly comprised of stocked and indigenous fish species and





infested with floating and submerged macrophytes. Katiganga is a natural wetland with macrophyte dominance and Bishnupur is a sewage fed wetland. Alkaline phosphatase, and dehydrogenase activities were higher in wetlands of Middle Bengal (MB) than that of North Bengal (NB) while glucosidase showed opposite trends. The North Bengal wetlands were more organic matter rich

than that of Middle Bengal wetlands. Enzyme activities also changed with season. In all the wetlands the activities of all the enzymes except acid phosphatase and organic matter content in sediment were higher during winter than monsoon and summer months. Acid phosphatase activity decreased in KG and SG while increased in NC and BP. The study revealed higher acid phophatase activity than alkaline phosphatase activity in studied beels and difference between the two enzymes were higher in NB than MB beels. Sewage fed wetland, Bishnupur showed higher dehydrogenase, lower acid phosphatase and glucosidase activities and lower organic matter content than other three natural wetlands.

# Md. Aftabuddin, Mishal P., A. K. Bera, U. K. Sarkar, B. K. Das, B. Naskar and Y. Ali

### New externally funded projects sanctioned

- An externally funded project entitled "A study on input cost and farm-gate prices of inland fisheries in India" was sanctioned by the National Statistical Organization, National Accounts Division, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Govt. of India. The Budget of the project is Rs. 92.18 lakhs. The outcome of the project will be utilized for the estimation of Gross Value Added (GVA) in fisheries sector, hence, the project is of national importance. The project is coordinated by Dr. B. K. Das, Director while Dr. Arun Pandit, Principal Scientist is the Principal Investigator. The Allahabad, Bangalore, Guwahati, Kochi and Vadodara regional centres of the institute are also involved in the project.
- ICAR-WorldFish Collaborative project under Window-3 programme on "Small scale fisheries in wetlands for livelihood and nutritional security" was sanctioned by the WorldFish, Penang, Malaysia. The budgetary provision is Rs.17.08 lakh. The project is led by Dr. B.K. Das, Director. Disseminating ICAR-CIFRI technology (pen culture) for enhancing productivity and resilience of the beels / wetlands through community participation; addressing the livelihood and nutritional security of the inland fishers by improving wetlands productivity are the major objectives of the study.

Activities under NEH Programme

#### Workshop on 'Openwater Fisheries Management in Nagaland'



Felicitation of the Director, ICAR- CIFRI by Fishery Department, Nagaland

The Institute organized this workshop in collaboration with the Department of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Govt. of Nagaland and ICAR-NRC on Mithun at Medziphema on 19 July 2019. A total of 60 participants, including fishery officials, fishers, fish farmers, representatives from Angler's Association of Nagaland and Scientists/ technical officers from ICAR-CIFRI and ICAR-NRCM participated in the day-long workshop. The main purpose of the workshop was to educate the planners, fishery officials and fishers about the management guidelines/ technologies developed by the Institute for the NE region. Dr. B. K. Das, Director, ICAR-CIFRI; Dr. B. K. Bhattacharjya, Head, Guwahati Regional Centre of ICAR-CIFRI; Sri R. Ao, Addl. Director, Dept. of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Govt. of Nagaland and Dr. Abhijit Mitra, Director, ICAR-NRCM were among the dignitaries present in the workshop.

(April - September 2019)

# Ranching Programme for Restoration of Fish Stock in River Ganga

The indigenous prized fishes of River Ganga like Rohu (*Labeo rohita*), Catla (*Catla catla*), Mrigal (*Cirrhinus mrigala*) and Kalbasu (*Labeo calbasu*) have declined sharply from 43.50 % in few years back to only 1.48% at present in the total annual catch. Thus, it is need of the hour to re-establish these highly demanded fishes of Ganga. In this context, the Institute has been continuously striving for replenishing the stock with ranching of IMC seeds. During the last two years under Namai Gange project, the Institute ranched 16 lakh seeds of IMC and Mahaseer in the river Ganga. In the last six months, the Institute has organized two ranching-cum-awareness programmes at Barrackpore and Ichhapur in North 24 Parganas district of West Bengal. At Barrackpore 30,000 seeds of IMC and at Ichhapur 60,000 seeds of IMC have been released in the river on 10 and 27 July 2019, respectively. Dr. C. Vasudevappa, VC, NIFTEM and Chairman QRT and other members of Institute QRT were present on 27 July. While Shri Bankim Hazra, MLA, Sagardwip; Dr. V.V. Sugunan, ex ADG (Fy, ICAR); Dr. Madhumita Mukherjee, Jt. Director, W. B. Fisheries were present on 10 July 2019.



Ranching at Barrackpore



Awareness programme by the Director at Ichhapur



# Technology Demonstration

#### Upscaling of pen aquaculture using CIFRI-HDPE pen in Takmu pat, Manipur

Pen culture technology developed by ICAR-CIFRI was upscaled in Takmu pat, Bishnupur district, Manipur by using CIFRI-HDPE Pen in participatory approach. Five CIFRI-HDPE pen enclosures each measuring 0.1 ha installed in the pat were stocked with fingerlings of Catla (*Labeo catla*), Rohu (*L. rohita*), Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*), Amur common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), Kuri (*Labeo gonius*) and Pengba (*Osteobrama belangeri*) @ of 3 no./m<sup>3</sup>during March, 2019. The fishes were fed daily (CIFRI CageGrow feed, containing 30% crude protein) @ 3% of their body weight. The total fish production achieved after six months from the five pens was 5343 kg with a productivity of 10,686 kg/ha/yr which registered 48% higher productivity from the previous pen culture trial conducted by the Institute in the wetland in 2014-15. The fish produced generated a gross revenue of Rs.11,19,232 which was shared equally among 30 fishers. Thus, pen culture using CIFRI-HDPE pen resulted in an increase of income of the fishers.

### B. K. Bhattacharjya, D. Debnath, S. Yengkokpam, T. V. Anal, N. D. Singh, B. R. Parvin, S. Saikia and B. K. Das



Harvested fishes from Takmu pat

# Trainings conducted

# Training for fishers/fish farmers

Sl. No.	Name of the training	Date	Participants	Venue
1.	Wetland fisheries development (sponsored by NFDB)	27 to 30 Apr 2019	Beneficiary fishers / fish farmers of Rulhi, Majharia, Kararia and Sirsa wetlands of Bihar	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
2.	Wetland fisheries management for livelihood improvement (SCSP)	24 to 27 Jun 2019	21 fishers / fish farmers of Nadia, W.B.	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
3.	Inland open water fisheries management & development (sponsored by ATMA)	28 Jun to 02 Jul 2019	31 fishers / fish farmers of Mayurbhanj, Odisha	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
4.	Wetland fisheries management for livelihood improvement (SCSP)	08 to 11 Jul 2019	42 fishers / fish farmers of Chumurdaha & Beledanga beels, W.B.	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
5.	Alternative livelihood options for inland fishers (SCSP)	02 Aug 2019	46 SC fishers of reservoirs of Karnataka	CIFRI, Kochi Res. Station
6.	Inland open water fisheries management (sponsored by DoF, Bihar)	31 Aug to 04 Sept 2019	22 fishers / fish farmers of ATMA, Madhubani, Bihar	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
7.	Inland open water fisheries management & development (sponsored by DoF, Bihar)	19 to 23 Sept 2019	30 fishers / fish farmers of Muzaffarpur, Bihar	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
8.	Skill development programme in inland fisheries sector (sponsored by Nehru Yuva Kendra and ICICI Foundation)	19 to 23 Sept 2019	Fishers / fish farmers of Haroa, N 24 Parganas, W.B.	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
9.	Inland open water fisheries management & development, (sponsored by DoF, Bihar)	24 to 30 Sept 2019	30 fishers / fish farmers of Sitamarhi, Bihar	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore

•

(April - September 2019)



Training for the fishers of wetlands of Bihar



Training of the Mayurbhanj fishers



# NFDB sponsored skill development trainings for fishers / fish farmers

Sl. No.	Name of the training	Date	Participants	Venue
1.	Reservoir fisheries management for employment generation	30 Jul-01 Aug 2019	50 fishers of Salem, T. N.	Mettur, T. N.
2.	Conservation and culture of small indigenous fishes for livelihood and nutritional security	01-03 Aug 2019	44 fishers of Sundarbans and other places of W. B.	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
3.	Inland ornamental fisheries management for income generation	06-08 Aug 2019		CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
4.	Beel fisheries management for livelihood improvement	13-15 Aug 2019	50 fishers of Assam	CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati
5.	Reservoir fisheries management for employment generation	28-30 Aug 2019	50 fishers of Kodagu, Karnataka	Kodagu, Karnataka



Skill development programme activities at Mettur, T. N.

# **Training for students**



Skilled development training programme at ICAR-CIFRI RC, Guwahati

Sl. No.	Name of the training	Date	Participants	Venue
1.	Inland fisheries management	07-13 May 2019	18 nos. B.Sc. (Ag.) students of BHU, Varanasi	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore
2.	Inland fisheries management	24 -30 May 2019	38 nos. M.Sc. students of Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribagh	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore



Students from Vinoba Bhave University



Students from BHU

.

Traini	Trainings for officials				
Sl.No.	Name of the training	Date	Participants	Venue	
1.	Reservoir fisheries management for employment generation (ToT, sponsored by NFDB)	11-15 Jun 2019	Officers from State Fisheries Department and KVKs	IIHR, Hessaraghatta, Bengaluru	
2.	BIS in house training on laboratory quality management and internal audit as per IS/ISO/IEC17025: 2017	24-27 Jun 2019	Officials of ICAR-CIFRI	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore	
3.	Enclosure culture (Cage & Pen) for inland fisheries management (sponsored by NFDB)	02-06 Jul 2019	21 nos. officials from various states	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore	
4.	Management of floodplain wetlands for sustainable fisheries (ToT, sponsored by NFDB)	23-27 Jul 2019	29 participants including Fishery Officers and Entrepreneurs from Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Manipur and Meghalaya	CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati	
5.	Statistical foundation course for fisheries data analysis	02-09 Aug 2019	11 participants including Asstt. Professor, Scientists and students	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore	
6.	Inland fisheries management	07-10 Sep 2019	20 nos. Officials from Chattarpur, M. P.	CIFRI, H.Q., Barrackpore	



ToT training at IIHR



ToT training conducted by Guwahati Regional Centre

13



# **Exhibitions participated**

Sl. No.	Date	Details	Venue
1.	14-15 Jun 2019	Fish Harvest Mela at Kararia and Sirsa Mauns	Purbi Champaran,
			Bihar
2.	19-21 Jul 2019	"Asian Pacific Aquaculture", organized by	Chennai, T. N.
		World Aquaculture Society-Asian Pacific	
3.	28-31 Aug 2019	23 <sup>rd</sup> National Agriculture Exhibition organised	Amaravati Ground
		by the Central Calcutta Science & Culture	Sodepur, W. B.
		Organisation for Youth	
4.	24-25 Sep 2019	National Symposium on "Coldwater fisheries	DCFR, Bhimtal,
		development in India: Innovative approaches	Uttarakhand
		and way forward for enhancing hill farmers	
		income", organised by ICAR-DCFR & CFSI,	
		Bhimtal	
5.	20-22 Sep 2019	National Workshop on "Ornamental Fisheries",	Begusarai, Bihar
	_	organised by S. K. Mahila College, Begusarai,	-
		Bihar	
6.	28 Sep 2019	National Conference on "Efficient value chain in	Bhubaneswar, Odisha
		fisheries and aquaculture" at Bhubaneswar,	
		organised by Smart Agripost	

# Exposure / Educational Visits

Sl. No.	Particulars of visitors	Date of visit
1.	23 nos. of farmers from Meen Mitra, SRLM, Govt. of W.B.	06 Apr 2019
2.	12 nos. of student & 2 nos. of teachers from Vidyasagar College, Kolkata	21 May 2019
3.	8 nos. of students from Dhanamanjuri University, Imphal	06 Jun 2019
4.	24 nos. of students from VKSCOA Dumraon, Bihar	26 Jun 2019
5.	23 nos. of farmers from Manipur	04 Jul 2019
6.	26 nos. of students from CoF, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	11 Jul 2019
7.	10 nos. of farmers from Deogarh, Odisha	16 Jul 2019
8.	23 nos. of students from Bijoykrishna Girls College, Howrah, W. B.	29 Jul 2019
9.	21 nos. of progressive fish farmers from Assam	17 Aug 2019
10.	23 nos. of farmers from Pakur, Jharkhand	22 Aug 2019
11.	15 nos. trainees from Raja Bazar Science College, Kolkata	24 Aug 2019
12.	55 nos. of trainees under DAESI program from North 24 Parganas, KVK,	04 Sep 2019
12.	Ashoknagar, W. B.	
13.	11 nos. of trainees from Africa under the training program on 'Advances in	25 Sep 2019
15.	Freshwater Aquaculture', organized at ICAR-CIFE, Kolkata	



Students of Raja Bazar Science College, Kolkata with the Director, ICAR-CIFRI



Trainees under DAESI programme with the Director, ICAR-CIFRI

Mass Awareness Programmes

• Training-cum-awareness programme on "Livelihood improvement through fisheries" was conducted in Baksa district, Assam on 4 May, 2019 under TSP by ICAR-CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati in collaboration with Department of Fisheries, Govt. of Assam for the tribal fishers.

(April - September 2019)

- ICAR-CIFRI has conducted two awareness programmes for the fisheries development in hill region in Mirik, Darjeeling, West Bengal during 11 and 12 May 2019. A total of 400 fishers were sensitized on the different aspects of fisheries livelihoods.
- Awareness programme on beel fisheries was organized on 7 June 2019 at Keshpura, Jaleswar, Odisha in which around 300 villagers participated. The main objective was to revive and conserve the fisheries of Keshpura Picasida *beel*.
- Awareness-cum-interactive meeting on 'Pen aquaculture in pats of Manipur' was organized by Guwahati Regional Centre of ICAR-CIFRI at Moirang, Bishnupur district, Manipur on 09 Jun 2019 in which 35 fishers/ fish farmers participated.



Awareness programme at Darjeeling





Awareness on Hilsa improvement at Balia, UP

Awareness camp at Moirang, Manipur



Awareness camp at Baksa



- Awareness camps were organized on Hilsa conservation and improvement for the fishers of middle stretch of River Ganga at Ballia, Buxar, Patna, Bhagalpur, Sahebganj and Malda. Around 1000 fishers participated in the programme.
- Awareness programme on 'Nutrifish' and their role in eradicating the malnutrition was organized on 01 Aug 2019. Around 700 villagers of Mayurbhanj district participated in this programme which was organized by Odisha-World Fish and USAID.
- Similar programmes were organized at Anantpur, Soro, Balasore district and Jaipur block of Jagatsighpur district of Odisha on 02 August 2019 and 14 August 2019, respectively.
- Awareness campaign was conducted at Kumli wetland of Nadia District of West Bengal on importance of culture and conservation of Small Indigenous Fishes (SIFs). The awareness campaign was held on 10 Sept 2019 under Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) in which around 60 fishers participated.



Demonstration at Kumli beel, Nadia, W. B.



on Plan

छाली तिल्त् शं९ऊफ्रां**सीएट् फीटत-छीटिक** डेवधावट् डेल्द्रांग्ड **ट्यालाफ्र्वा अ**ख

Awareness camp at Kumli *beel*, Nadia, W.B.

### Staff Corner

### Transfer

Sl. No.	Name of the staff	From	То
1.	Shri Anil Kumar,	ICAR-CIFRI	ICAR-CIFRI Regional
	Skilled Support Staff	Barrackpore	Centre, Allahabad
2.	Shri S.C. Sukla Das,	ICAR-CIFRI Regional	ICAR-CIFRI Regional
	Scientist	Centre, Allahabad	Centre Guwahati

# Promotion

Sl. No.	Name	Promoted to	With effect from
1.	Shri L. R. Mahavar	Assistant Chief Technical Officer	01 Jan 2010
2.	Shri Vijay Kumar ME	Technical Officer	01 Nov 2017
3.	Shri Arijit Ghosh	Senior Technical Assistant	02 Jan 2018
4.	Shri Rabiul Sk.	Senior Technical Assistant	12 Jun 2018
5.	Md. Quasim	Chief Technical Officer	29 Jun 2018
6.	Shri Bablu Naskar	Senior Technical Assistant	02 Apr 2019

**Superannuation Date of Superannuation** Sl. No. Name Shri L. R. Mahaver, ACTO 31 May 2019 1. 2. Shri Samir Kumar Paul, STO 31 Aug 2019 3. Shri M. K. Joarder, Assistant 30 Sep 2019 30 Sep 2019 Shri R. K. Roy, Assistant 4.



Shri L. R. Mahavar (at the left)

### **MACP** awarded

Sl. No.	Name and designation of the staff	Date of effect	Next higher grade pay (as per 7 <sup>th</sup> CPC Pay Scales)
1	Shri Hemanta Das, Skilled Support Staff	2 <sup>rd</sup> MACP w.e.f. 19 Feb 2019	Level-3 (Rs. 2000 G.P. in PB-1 as per 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)
2	Mrs. Bindu Singh, Skilled Support Staff	2 <sup>nd</sup> MACP w.e.f. 15 Mar 2019	Level-3 (Rs. 2000 G.P. in PB-1 as per 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)
3	Shri Somenath Banerjee, LDC	2 <sup>rd</sup> MACP w.e.f. 04 Jun 2019	Level-3 (Rs. 2000 G.P. in PB-1 as per 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)
4	Shri Anil Kumar, Skilled Support Staff	2 <sup>nd</sup> MACP w.e.f. 07 Sep 2019	Level-3 (Rs. 2000 G.P. in PB-1 as per 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)
5	Mrs. Jolly Saha, Private Secretary	3 <sup>rd</sup> MACP w.e.f. 22 Sep 2019	Level-8 (Rs. 4800 G.P. in PB-2 as per 6 <sup>th</sup> CPC)

# Awards/Recognitions

- Dr. B. K. Das, Director has been elected as Fellow of the National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS) on 1 Jan 2019.
- Dr. Dibakar Bhakta, Scientist was awarded with the Research Excellence Award at Biotic Science Congress (BioSCon) 2019 held at Salem, Tamil Nadu, India during 26-27 July 2019. The award was given by the Society for Biotic and Environmental Research (SBER), Khowai, Tripura for the contribution in the field of "Fisheries Resource Management" during the year 2018-2019.
- Dr. B. K. Bhattacharjya, Principal Scientist and Head, ICAR-CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati was recognized as Member, Technical Expert Committee of Assam Fisheries Development Corporation Ltd., Guwahati and Assam State Wetlands Authority, Environment & Forest Department, Govt. of Assam to render technical advice to the Corporation. He was also the Member, Technical Committee, Directorate of Fisheries, Govt. of Assam and Member of Advisory committee, Incubation unit of ICAR-NRC on Pig, Rani, Guwahati.



(April - September 2019)



Dr. Dibakar Bhakta



Dr. B. K. Das

Dr. B. K. Bhattacharjya



# Foreign visits

- Dr. A. K. Das, Principal Scientist visited Pokhara, Nepal during 17-19 April 2019 as focal point expert for SAARC regional consultation on cage culture in rivers, lakes, wetlands and marine waters for aquaculture diversity.
- Dr. P. K. Parida, Scientist is in Australia with Endeavour Research Leadership Award-2019 by Australian Government and continuing his research programme on Aptasesnors in Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) University, Melbourne, Australia under the supervision of Prof. Vipul Bansal, Director, Sir Ian Potter Nano BioSensing Facility, RMIT.
- Dr. Piyashi Debroy and Ms. Sukanya Som, Scientists visited Bangladesh for the 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Sustainable Fisheries (ICSF) 2019 organized by the Faculty of Fisheries, Sylhet Agricultural University at Sylhet, Bangladesh with the major collaboration of Too Big to Ignore (TBTI), the global partnership for small-scale fisheries research from 25 to 27 August 2019.



Dr. Piyashi DebRoy (third from right) and Ms. Sukanya Som (fifth from right)



Dr. P. Parida in the RMIT lab

# Meetings

#### ISO surveillance audit meeting

The first surveillance audit, after getting certification of Quality Management System (QMS) of the Institute headquarter as per the ISO 9001:2015 standard in 2018 by M/s. URS Certification NOIDA, was conducted on 22-24 April 2019. Dr. Subrata Basu was the lead auditor. All the research divisions, extension and training units, PME, HRD, admin section, stores, utility, medical units were audited during the three days to check how the ISO 9001:2015 International Standard is being followed. The continuation of certification of the QMS was recommended. The next (second) surveillance audit will be conducted in April, 2020.



# Brainstorming on "Social implication and fisheries of Ganga River basin with special reference to Hilsa"

The brainstorming session was organized on 02 May 2019. Apart from the experts working in this area, a number of fishermen and representatives of Fishermen's Organizations from Kakdwip, Digha and Godakhali participated in the programme. Prof. B. N. Pandey, Working President, ZSI; Prof. P. N. Pandey, President, ZSI; Prof. Amalesh Choudhury, Former Prof. of Zoology, Calcutta University; Dr. Dilip Kumar, Aquaculture, Fisheries and Rural Development Adviser, Govt. of India & Former Director, ICAR-



CIFE, Mumbai; Dr. B. K. Das, Director, ICAR-CIFRI spoke in the inaugural programme. In the panel discussion, eminent experts, such as Dr. D. K. De, Former Pr. Scientist, ICAR-CIFRI, Dr. B. C. Jha, Former Head of Division, ICAR-CIFRI, Prof. Asim Nath, Professor, Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University, Purulia; Dr. A. K. Saxena, Former General President, Indian Science Congress Association; Dr. D. N. Chattopadhyay, Principal Scientist, Rahara Centre, ICAR-CIFA; Dr. G. H. Pailan, In-Charge, Kolkata Centre, ICAR-CIFE; Dr. V. R. Suresh, Head REF Division; Dr. B. P. Mohanty, Head FREM Division; Dr. U. K. Sarkar, Head RWF Division, ICAR-CIFRI and other scientists of ICAR-CIFRI were present. The hilsa fishers presented fishermen's perception on Hilsa conservation.

(April - September 2019)

#### 48<sup>th</sup> Institute Management Committee meeting

The 48<sup>th</sup> Institute Management Committee (IMC) meeting was held at theInstitute headquarters on 20 May 2019 under the chairmanship of the Director. The Chairman briefed the members about activities carried out by the Institute since last meeting in the field of research, extension, overall Institute management and linkages established with other stakeholders. The members appreciated progress of research work at the Institute and complemented the Director and Scientists of the Institute. Dr. B. K. Behera, Principal Scientist delivered a presentation on biotechnological applications in inland open waters.

#### Mid-term review meeting of ICAR Regional Committee II



The mid-term review meeting of ICAR Regional Committee II (West Bengal, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands) was held at the Institute headquarters, Barrackpore on 12 June 2019. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the progress in action taken on the recommendations made in 23rd and 24th meetings of the Committee, held at ICAR-NAARM, and Institute of Management on Agricultural Extension, Bhubaneswar, respectively. Around 60 delegates from ICAR Institutes, SAUs and Agriculture/Animal husbandry/Horticulture/Fisheries Departments of the states/UTs, including Vice Chancellors of BCKV, ANGRAU and seven Directors of ICAR institutes and ADG (TC)-ICAR, participated in the review meeting. Dr. J.K. Jena, DDG (Fisheries Science & Animal Science) and Chairman highlighted the importance of this region and its contribution in country's food grain production and its richness in animal and fishery resources. He stressed upon the importance of centre-state coordination for effective technology transfer.





#### Meeting with NHPC officials on improvement of fish pass

(April - September 2019)

A meeting on "Possible ways towards improving fish passage of the Teesta Low Dam project (TLDP-III and TLDP-IV) situated on river Teesta" was organized with NHPC officials at ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore on 27 June 2019. The meeting was chaired by Dr. B. K. Das, Director and Principal Investigator of the ongoing project on Fish pass. Shri Mahesh Kumar, General Manager, Civil Engineering (Design), NHPC expressed views on the design of fish passages and the importance of fish behavior for designing the same. Dr. S. K. Bajpayee, DGM (Env.), NHPC recognized the role of Fish pass and its importance in river connectivity. Provision of natural fish habitat along the passages, behavioural based fish passage design and improved methodologies for the fish migration study with multidisciplinary approach were some of the recommendations for better ecosystem for migratory fish species in river.





## Quinquennial Review Team (QRT) meeting

The QRT meeting for 2013-2018 was organized at the Institute Head Quarters during 26-27 July. Dr. C. Vasudevappa was the Chairman and while Dr. V. R. Chitranshi, Dr. Usha Mauza, Dr. S. C. Pathak, Dr. A. K. Sahoo were the Members of the team. Dr. B. K. Das, Director along with Heads of Divisions and Incharges of Regional Stations/Centres presented the achievements of research conducted during the last 5 years. The team assessed the achievements critically and made their recommendations. Subsequently, the team also visited Regional Centres of the Institute and assessed their achievements.

#### Meeting with NMHS-MLE audit panel team at Guwahati

A meeting was organized with the NMHS-Monitoring, Learning and Evaluation (MLE) Audit panel on 21 Aug 2019 for reviewing the progress of the project "Up-scaling of climate-friendly pen aquaculture technology for improved livelihood, employment generation and enhanced income of wetland fishers of North-eastern India". A 5-member team comprising of Dr. R.M. Pant, Director, NIRD&PR, Guwahati; Dr. K.P. Sarma, Professor, Tezpur Central University; Dr. S.K. Nandi, Former Scientist-'G' & Group Head, Biotechnological Applications & Environmental Physiology, GBPNIHESD, Almora; Er. M.S. Lodhi, Scientist-'E'& Incharge, NER Unit, GBPNIHESD, Itanagar and Shri Puneet Sirari, PMO, NMHS-PMU, Almora were present in the meeting.



Interactive meeting on pen aquaculture in Borbeel, Arunachal Pradesh

The Guwahati Centre of the Institute conducted an interactive meeting with the *beel* fishers of Borbeel, Namsai district, Arunachal Pradesh in collaboration with the Fisheries Department of Arunachal Pradesh on 'Pen aquaculture' on 02 Aug 2019 at Jonai III, Namsai. A total of 30 fishers participated in the meeting and provided inputs to formulate plan for pen installation, fish species to be stocked, community participation, etc. under the NMHS project.

Training workshop for newly recruited administrative staff of ICAR institutes

A Training Workshop was organized by ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore at the Institute Headquarters for the newly recruited administrative staff

of four ICAR Institutes from 02 to 04 Sep 2019. Eighteen participants from ICAR-NRC Mithun, Nagaland; ICAR-CRIJAF, Barrackpore ICAR-NINFET, Kolkata and ICAR-CIFRI, Barrackpore took part in the training. The three day workshop involved deliberations on a wide variety of topics like rate contracts and works, GFR and financial matters, establishment matters, GeM and E-procurement, handling of Court cases, pension matters, noting drafting, RTI and office procedure etc.



, d fnolh; Çgnh oKkfud dk; Zkkyk Þ∨UrLFklyh; ekfRL; dh % Ij{k.k] I pèklu , oathfodki ktluß

fnukad 13 flrEcj 2019 dkskkk-vuqi & dkkeh; varLFkyh; ekfRL; dhvuqi ekku likEkku] c§digj dksydkrkj, oa baM; u ikbal dkadi, ikbi, 'kuj dksydkrk ds la eja rRokoekku exignh i irkg, oaignh dk; Zkkyk ÞvUrLFkyh; ekfRL; dh%i gi{k.k] i bekiu, oa thfodksikt Lußifo"k; ij c§digj dksydkrk eavk; kštrdhx; hAviusve; {kh; Hk/k.k eaM, vikkad dekj i Disukj inoZegke; {k] baM; u i kbal dkadi j dksydkrk usignh i irkg dsegRo ij çdk'k Mkyk AmUgkausdgk fd bi dk; Zkkyk i sfo'kSkdj eNyh i kydksdh vk; nakquh djusdsç; ki ksdks, d cy feysk A bi volj ij rhu i u drdkadk foekpu fd; k x; k % varLFkgyh; eRL; i al kekuka ij tyok; q ifjoržu çkkko dk fo'yšk.k( ekfRL; dh i bekiu gsrqçk&kksfd; k, oavkthfodk i gi{kk, oavarLFkgyh; ekfRL; dh dk i gi{k.k - i eL; k, vkg i bkkouk, A dk; Zkkyk dsnksi = kaeafofHklu fo"k; ksij i B i s viekd oKkfudj 'kkkdefj vkg fgrekkjdks us vi usfopkjka@dk; kadksfoLr`r : i i s çLrq fd; s vkg ekfRL; dh rFkk eNaykjks ds fy, uA fn'kk; ka dh i bkkoukvka ij fopkj&foe'k/fd; k A





(April - September 2019)

# **Events/Day Celebrated**

Fish harvest mela at Barua canal, Sundarbans

A Fish Harvest Mela-cum-awareness programme was conducted in Barua canal, Frasergunj of Sundarbans (W.B.) during 7-8 May 2019. Though the recent cyclone "FANI' has damaged the net partition, but on the day, team could harvest a total of 150 kg of fish. It has encouraged the community to culture fish in canals. After six months of culture period, the maximum size reported for catla, rohu and mrigal was 1.2 kg., 1.0 kg and 0.800 kg, respectively. The indigenous fish of the canal also contributed well in the harvest. Freshwater prawns were eye catching. The CIFRI team was led by Dr. Archana Sinha, Principal Scientist.







Hon'ble Minister & the Director at the Fish Harvest Mela

# **Rabindra Jayanti celebration**

The Institute celebrated the birth anniversary of Gurudev Rabindra Nath Tagore with fervour, zeal and enthusiasm on 09 May 2019. The staff had put up a cultural programme based on Tagore"s composition. Many recited poems and showed deep respect to the Bard by their exclusive performances. The celebration commenced with garlanding Gurudev by the Officiating Director, Dr. V. R. Suresh. A mesmerizing performance by Ms. Keya Saha and other enthralled the audience. Dr. Suresh discussed Tagore's contribution and feelings towards Agriculture and farmers. Wonderful messages by the Heads of the Divisions made the audience spellbound. They remarked that Tagore and his compositions should be imbibed in every soul and every heart. We need to inculcate the values of life through his compositions.

# Fish harvest mela at Kararia and Sirsa Mauns of Bihar

ICAR-CIFRI has organised two days "Fish Harvest Mela" at Kararia and Sirsa maun (freshwater wetlands) of Purbi Champaran District of Bihar during 14-15 June 2019 as a part of "Wetland Fisheries Development Projects of Bihar under Central Sector Scheme (CSS) Blue Revolution". The Mela was inaugurated by Shri Radha Mohan Singh, Hon'ble Former Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmer's Welfare, and Member of Parliament (Loksabha) Purbi Champaran. In his address, Shri Singh appreciated that the ongoing NFDB funded programmeis benefitting 800-900 fisher's family of five wetlands of Purbi Champaran District in doubling their income through scientific interventions made by ICAR-CIFRI. Dr. B. K. Das, Director, briefed the management interventions made in these wetlands. He further informed that the interventions could enhance the fish yield (kg/ha/yr) many folds in the mauns, viz. 180 to 675 in Kararia maun; 190 to 320 in Sirsa maun; 70 to 140 in Rulhi maun and 60 to 120 in Majharia maun. Additionally, the fishers have also been benefited by getting more employment. More than 250 fishers participated in this programme.



(April - September 2019)

#### **International Yoga Day**





The Institute celebrated 5<sup>th</sup> International Yoga Day on 21 June 2019 at Barrackpore Head Quaters and its Regional Centres. At Barrackpore the Yoga Session was conducted under the guidance of eminent yoga expert, Ms. Jayashri Marjit and her group. Around 150 staff members and their family attended the program in the morning of 21 June in the Krishna Garden. On the previous day, a lecture on "Health benefits of Yoga" was also organized in the Institute Auditorium. ICAR-CIFRI Regional Centres Guwahati, Allahabad, Bangalore and Vadodora also celebrated Yoga Day on this occasion.

#### **National Fish Farmers' Day**

The Institute celebrated National Fish Farmers' day like every year on 10 July 2019 at its Headquarter at Barrackpore. This day is celebrated to commemorate the great achievement of induced breeding technique by Prof. Hiralal Chaudhary. The event was inaugurated by a ranching programme in River Ganga by releasing fingerlings of Indian Major Carps with the aim of sustaining and conserving biodiversity in the river. The event was witnessed by a gathering of more than 100 fish farmers, entrepreneur and fish production groups from West Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh. Eight farmers among them also received 'Best Fish Farmer Award' by the Institute for their outstanding contribution in inland fisheries development of the country. Sri Bamkim Hazra, Hon'ble MLA, Sagar Island, Dr. V. V. Sugunan, Former ADG (Inland Fishery), ICAR, Dr. Madhumita Mukherjee, Additional Director



(Technical), Govt. of West Bengal and Dr. B. C. Jha, Former HoD, RWF Division, ICAR-CIFRI graced the occasion. The event was followed by Fisher-Scientist interactive session in which the experts discussed the potentials and problems of inland fishery sector and how to mitigate the challenges in the present context.

#### **Independence Day**

The 73<sup>rd</sup> Independence Day of the Nation was celebrated at the Institute on 15 August 2019. Dr. B.K. Das, Director unfurled the tricolor and paid tribute to the nation. He congratulated all the staff for the great achievements made by the Institute during the last one year. He remarked that in the last 72 years, the Institute has grown from strength to strength however, lot of scopes still exist for improvements. He informed that in the coming years, the institute will work in the frontier areas of nano technology, artificial intelligence, machine learning, cloud computing, nano sensors, big data analysis etc. Quiz contest, sports and cultural programmes were also organized on the occasion.

# Çgnh I Irkg I ekjkg

Hkk—vuqi&daeh; varLFkZyh; ekfRL; dh vuqi kku laLFkku] c§digi , oabl dsvèkhuLFk daeka ea fnukad 13&19 fl rocj dsnkSjku (gnh llrkg dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA bl llrkg dsnkSjku fofHkUu dk; Deka tSj} dfork ikB] fucèk y{[ku] (gnh dk; Zleh{kk vkSj c'ukkUkjh cfr; kSxrkvka dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA bl dk mn?kkVu







Hkýrh; foKku dkaxi I laFkk] dkydkrk dsI kFk I a ¢ä : i I sfnukad 13 fl rEcj] 2019 dksfd; k x; k rFkk, d I kFk gh], d fnol h; (gnh oKkfud dk; Zkkyk ÞvUrLFkkyh; ekfRL; dh% I ja {k.k] I obeku, oa thfodki ktZuß dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA I Eekfur vfrFfk M, ½ herh½ fot; y{eh I DI suk] egkë; {k ½ uoktpr½ báM; u I kba dkaxi ] dkydkrk] M, eukst dækj pØorf[ i mZ egkë; {k] báM; u I kba dkaxi ] dkydkrk I cdk I stekku fd; kA bI vol j i j rhu i lardka dk foekpu fd; k x; kA I eki u I ekjks fnukad 19 fl rEcj] 2019 dks I laFkku ds funskd] Mk-cl Ur dækj nkI dh vè; {krk ea I Ei Uu gaykA bI vol j i j M,-I R; çdk'k frokjh] vè; ák] (gnh foHkkx] f'koi j nhucakq I laFkku] f'koi j] gkoMk] eq[; vfrFfk ds : i ea mifLFkr Fkk bI dk; Øe ea fofHkUu çfr; kfxrkvka ds fotsrkvka ds funskd egksn; vkj eq[; vfrFfk ds}kjk i jLdkj çnku fd; sx; s vk**y** I **h** Fkku d*k*e; kadse§kkoh cPpka] ft Ugkai usd{kk 10, oa 12 eavPNk vad çklrk fd; k g}dksudn i **j** Ldkj, oaçek. k& i = fn; k x; kA

LaFkku ds {k≤h; vuq akku dstæ] câxynj en fnukad 13-09-2019 dks dk; kZy; en jktHkK"kk fgUnh dk dk; kXo; uß ij dk; Zkkyk dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA bl dk; Zkkyk en Hkk—vuqi &dstæh; ehBkty thoikyu laFkku dsl Hkh vfèkdkfj; kn, oade⊉kfj; knusHkhHkkx fy; kA bl volj ij eq[; vfrfFk l rstæ dækj] fgUnh vfèkdkjh] Hkk—vuqi &jk"Vh;] —f"k dhV la kèku C; njk§ câxynjusjktHkk"kk lacèkh vfèkfu; ekn, oavknškkadsvuqi kyu djusij tkj fn; kA

fnukad 13 | s19 fl rEcj 2019 rd | & Fkku dsxopkgkVh dæ ea fgUnh | Irkg dk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA bl h Øe ea \*inokåkj {ks= ea ekfRL; dh

fodkľ \* fo"k; ij, d fnolh; fgUnh dk; Zkkyk dk vk; kštu fd; k x; kA dk; Zkkyk dsfo'kšk vfrfFk] M, vkj-ckjnksykA] çekku oKkfud] — f"k çkA| k6xdh vuç; kx vuq akku l & Fkku] vpy&vi] xopkgkVh FkA fgUnh I Irkg dsnkýku ç'ukákjh] okn&fookn vký 'kCnkFkZy{[ku çfr; k6xrkvkadk vk; kstu fd; k x; kA l & Fkku dk oMknjk dæ eaQgnh I Irkg dk vk; kstu 13&19 fl rcj] 2019 dsnkýku vký Qgnh fnol 17 fl rcj] 2019 dkseuk; k x; kA M,- ch-, y-'kekŽ l gk; d funškd kjktHkk"kk2oMknjk vký Jhèkušk i jekj] ofj"B vuopknd] g6h okVj Iyka/] oMknjk usvfrfFk ds: i eamifLFkr gq A

(April

# Field day on the occasion of fish harvest from pen enclosure in Manipur

A field day was organized by the Guwahati Regional Centre of ICAR-CIFRI on the occasion of fish harvest from pen enclosures in Takmu pat of Manipur in collaboration with Department of Fisheries (DoF), Govt. of Manipur at Sendra, Bishnupur district on 27 Sept 2019. The main aim was to sensitize the stakeholders about the prospect of increasing fish production from open water bodies like wetlands through pen aquaculture technology developed by ICAR-CIFRI for improving income and livelihood of fishers. Pen

aquaculture was carried out by the Institute as part of a project sponsored by the National Mission on Himalayan Studies (NMHS), GBPNIHESD, Almora. Institute Scientists Dr. B. K. Bhattacharjya, Dr. Dipesh Debnath and fisheries officers from DoF, Manipur and 50 fishers (including 20 women) were present on the occasion.

### **Ganesh Puja**

Like every year, the Institute staff organized the Lord Ganesh Puja at the Institute with enthusiasm and fervor for His blessings towards peace and prosperity.







September 2019)



Important visitors



Dr. Trilochan Mohapatra, Secretary, DARE and Director General, ICAR visited ICAR-CIFRI Regional Centre, Guwahati on 14 September 2019. He interacted with the staff of the Centre and visited various laboratories and facilities of the Centre along with Dr. S. Rajkhowa, Director (Acting), ICAR-NRCP and Dr. A.K. Tripathi, Director, ATARI-VI, Guwahati.



Dr. J. K. Jena, DDG (Fisheries Sc.) visited Bangalore centre on 20 May 2019. He again visited the centre on 07 September 2019. Dr. A. Gopalakrishnan, Director, ICAR-CMFRI, Dr. C. N. Ravishankar, Director, ICAR-CIFT, Dr. P. Paul Pandian, Fisheries Development Commissioner, Govt. of India and Dr. K. Palanisamy, General Manager (Fisheries), NABARD, Bangalore, accompanied the DDG on 07 September 2019.

Smt. MercykuttyAmma, Hon'ble Minister for Fisheries, Harbour Engineering and Cashew Industry, Govt. of Kerala visited ICAR-CIFRI Research Centre, Bangalore on 06 Aug 2019. She was accompanied by Mr. B. Ignatius Mandro, Joint Director of Fisheries (Inland), Dept. of Fisheries, Govt. of Kerala and Dr. T. Mahesh, Dy. Director, Directorate of Fisheries, Govt. of Karnataka.



Smt. MercykuttyAmma, (7<sup>th</sup> from left in the front row)



Dr. Mukesh Kumar Sinha, Executive Member, Narmada Control Authority visited the institute on 24 April 2019.



**Prof. Bruce Frayne**, Director, School of Environment, Enterprise and Development, University of Waterloo (second from right) and Dr. Prateep Nayak, Associate Prof, SEED, University of Waterloo (third from right) visited the institute on 27 July 2019.

Dr. Sunil Kr Gulati, IAS, Principal Secretary (Fisheries), Govt. of Haryana visited the institute.



ICAR-CIFRI stood by the Victims of severe super cyclonic storm "FANI"

(April - September 2019)

LUPEN AL



The institute staff have always extended their help and support at the time of crisis/natural calamity. Continuing the same tradition, the staff donated generously for the victims of severe super cyclone Fani in the state of Odisha. The staff donated one day salary, cloths and other items. The Director took a lead in distributing the relief materials among the victims.

# Tribal Sub-plan (TSP) / Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) activities

The Institute has been striving hard for livelihood improvement of marginalized tribal population across the states under TSP programme. From this year another such development effort has been directed towards SC community through SCSP programme. During the period from April to Sept 2019, the Institute has conducted several trainings, awareness camp-cum-scientist-fish farmer/fishers interface programmes and input distribution programmes under these plans.

(April - September 2019)

The Iinstitute staff of Barrackpore Headquarters surveyed Kumli, Chumurdaha, Pancheta, Beledanga *beels* of West Bengal for TSP programme during 08-09 May. They also conducted a meeting on 16 May at Kumli and Pancheta with the respective cooperatives. In hill region of Mirik, Darjeeling West Bengal, the Institute has conducted two awareness programmes under TSP for the fisheries development during 11 and 12 May. A total of 400 fishers were sensitized on the different aspects of fisheries livelihoods for the hill region. Demonstration was conducted on HDPE pen in Salia dam, a *Fani* affected area of Odisha. Fifty thousand IMC seeds were stocked to produce fingerlings which will be subsequently released into the reservoir. In the disadvantaged areas of Sundarbans, the institute stocked 16,000 fingerlings in 2 canals of Hingalganj block under TSP in Oct 2018. Capacity building of the fishers, dissemination of technical know how and distribution of inputs led to spectacular fish harvest of 1670 kg during 22-23 Aug.

Under the SCSP programme, trainings have been conducted for 63 fishers of Nadia and North 24 Parganas districts on wetland fisheries management for livelihood improvement during 24-27 June and 08-11 July 2019.



Training under SCSP during 24-27 June 2019





Awareness programme at Brynihat, Ri-Bhoi district, Meghalaya on 02 May 2019

Training under SCSP during 08-11 July 2019



Training-cum-awareness programme at Baksa, Assam on 04 May 2019 under TSP



The Kochi Centre of ICAR-CIFRI organized a training programme on 27 April at Kochi for 25 tribal fishers of Kottayam, Allapuzha and Ernakulam districts. Another training programme on alternate livelihood of the fishers for 27 tribal fishers of Kottayam, Kollam, Ernakulam and Allapuzha districts was conducted by the centre on 14 June 2019. The Guwahati Regional Centre organized awareness programmes on 'Fisheries enhancement in derelict water bodies of Ri-Bhoi district, Meghalaya' in collaboration with Rubber Board, Zonal Office, Guwahati at Brynihat, Meghalaya on 02 May 2019. Twenty five tribal fishers attended the programme.

A training-cum-awareness programme on "Livelihood improvement through fisheries" was organized by the Centre for tribal fishers of Baksa district of Assam at Mushalpur on 04 May 2019. A total of 66 no. of tribal fishers attended the training programme. At Darrang giri, Goalpara district, Assam, another training-cum-awareness programme on 'Use of aquafeed for enhancing fish production' was also organized on 10 May 2019. Rubber growers were encouraged for utilizing their small ponds for additional income generation through scientific fish rearing. In all the awareness programmes, CIFRI CageGrow Feed was distributed among the tribal fishers to encourage them to take up scientific fish farming.



Distribution of fish feed (CIFRI-CageGrow) to farmers



Technical session on cage culture for the farmers of Ri-Bhoi district, Meghalaya

A stakeholder consultation-cum-training programme on 'Cage culture in Umiam reservoir, Meghalaya' was organized by the Guwahati Centre in collaboration with ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region at Umniuh Khwan village of Umiam, Meghalaya on 24 Sept 2019. The programme was attended by 50 fishers and farmers under Ri-Bhoi Farmers' Union. Different aspects of cage culture including feeding schedules and monitoring were discussed.

# Swachh Bharat activities

The Institute including all the Regional/Research Centres have been executing the activities under *Swachh Bharat* mission regularly. *Swachhata Hi Seva* campaign was performed during 11 Sept- 02 Oct 2019 with focus on shunning use of single use plastics. Apart from regular *Shramdaan* activities by the staff members towards collection and segregation of plastic wastes from the campus and the surrounding locality, the institute also conducted awareness campaigns at various local schools during the said period. Workshop, guest lecture, sensitization of farmers and drawing competition for the wards of staff members were also organized at the Institute. The Institute undertook mass awareness generation activities at the local bus stop and ferryghat by displaying banners, posters, wall paintings and distributing pamphlets. Similar activities were undertaken at all the centres of the Institute.



Inauguration of Swacchta hi seva campaign



Awareness among school children on harmful effects of plastics



Distribution of leaflets on ill effects of plastics



Director leading the campaign on harmful effects of plastics



Pasting of posters on swachhta



Vermicomposting from organic wastes



Homage to the Father of Nation at Allahabad centre



Cleaning programme at Institute premises, Bangalore



Workshop on plastic pollution at Guwahati Centre



Swachhata Hi Seva at Umiam in Meghalaya



Swachhata Hi Seva at Kochi centre



xak unh dsi glMh {ls= ead, eu dki Zl snškh eRL; fofo/krk dsfy, [krjk

fVgjh >hy ¼200 gðVs j½Hkjr dsmùkjk[kM dsx<eky {k= eafLFkr g\$ tksHkkxhjFkh vk\$ fHkyaxuk ufn; kadsl axe ij nfµ; k dh l cl sÅph fVgjh ckák ds fuek2k dsckn cuh g& ij ckák dsfuek2k vk\$ vl; ekuotfur dk; kal sikuh dk çokg ckf/kr gksusdsdkj.k bl igkM+ {k= ea*Vkj i fVVkjk* dh l {; k de gkrh tk jgh g& bu {k=kadseNavkjka}kjk , d= dh xb2tkudkjh eaegkl hj dh idM+yxkrkj ?kVrh tk jgh g& fVgjh >hy dsnks y&Max dæk& Mkcjkpêh vk\$ fVijh l s, d= fd, x, vkadMa; g crkrsg&day eRL; idM+eaeq[; : i I snksçtkfr; kaikb2x; h g&& *Vkj i fVVkjk* vk\$ *I kbfçul dkfi ž k*& ; fn çfr bdkb2eRL; ; u ç; kl ka¼ hih; kdksn{kk tk; rksxkMu dki2¼2-22 ± 3-07 fdxk@?kvk@uko½dh rgvuk ead,eu dki2dk l hih; w vf/kd ¼8-33 ± 6-06 fdxk@?kvk@uko½g& vu@kur%HkxhjFkh unh dk 44 fdykæhVj fgLl k vk\$ fHkyaxuk dk 25 fdeh dk fgLl k ½pU; kyhl k\$ I sfVgjh rd½ty{k= ds/kkjk çokg eafLFkjrk n{kh tk jgh g\$vk\$ ; g fLFkfr dk&u dki2dsçk—frd çtuu dsfy, vu@hy ikfjfLFkfrdh g& >hy ea; g fonskh d,eu dki2Hkkstu vk\$ vkokl LFky dsçfrLi/kVdsdkj.k n\$kh çtkfr; kat\$ segkl hj dsvfLrRo dsfy, [krjk mRiUu dj I drk g&

eksudk x (nrk) mi se fl (a) Mh, u->k) vcl kj vkye) thrike dekj ohvkj-Bkd (a) vkj-, I-JhokLro vks, fc-ds nkl

# Li,u I p; u %xkMu egkl hj I j{k.k dsfy, , d igy

xak unh dh I gk; d ufn; kj u; kj vkj gosy noç; kx dsfupysHkx eafLFkr gåvkj bu nkukaufn; kadksigkMh ty/kkjk çtkfr; kadsçtuu LFky ds: i eatkuk tkrk gå bu I gk; d ufn; kadsfdukjsfLFkr mFkysik[kj vkj rkykc eaegkl hj eNfy; kadscht çpy rkj ij ik; stkrsgå ekul u in2%eb21 s ty/kb22019 rd%yxHx I kr gtkj Li, u dksePNjnkuh dsmi; kx I sikjaifjd fof/k I sb2u çtuu {ks=kal s, d= fd; k x; k vkj mUgadkk/soj gåjh %VgjH%ystk; k x; kA nkseghusdsikyu dsckn budk xqkkRed eW; kodu fd; k x; k vkj ik; k x; k fd , df=r cht ea*Vkj i fVVkjk* 60 ifr'kr] *I kb2t kFkkj D1 fjpM1 kuh* 15 ifr'kr] *cfjfy; I cMkfyfI I* 15 ifr'kr vkj vU; çtkfr; ka10 ifr'kr ik; h xbA budh mÜkjthfork nj 50 ifr'kr nt2dh xb2gå, ; g n{kx x; k fd ?kjseaeRL; cht ikyu I sbudk fodkl vkj mÜkjthfork nj cgrj ik; h x; h vkj budksxak unh dsmi; ¢ä LFkykaeaj&pax dsfy, mi; kx fd; k tk I drk gå tgkaçtuu dsvojk&k dsdkj.k egI hj dh cl/l eNfy; k igp ughaikrh gå bu eRL; chtkadksifjiDo dj çtuu dsfy, Hhmi; kx fd; k tk I drk gå

eksudk x qrkj mi se fl gj Mh, u->kj vcl kj vkyej thrike dekj ohvkj-Bkdý jvkj-, I-JhokLrovký fc-ds nkl

# e; kuji eadkojh unh eably ¼ acg/k cackyfUl 1 ½eNfy; kadksi dMusdsfy, , d i kjäfjd tky] ^i jh\*

\*ijh\*, d ikjáfjd tky gSftldk mi; kx e; kuý c§kt dsÅijh vký dkojh unh dse/; {ks= eab3y ¼, axg/k caxkyfUl 1 ½ eNfy; kadksidMusdsfy, fd; k tkrk g& eNuvkjsckVMj dsikl unh dsry ¼ ty Lrj yxHx 1-5&2 eNVj½ ij tky fcNk nrsg& unh dsçokg ; k vU; l k/kuka}kjk bl dsfoLFkki u dksjkolusdsfy, tky ij NkV&NkVsiRFkj Hkhj[k fn; stkrsg& jkr Hkj ea tky dksl V fd; k tkrk gSvKý vkerký ij l qg tYnh eNfy; kadksidMusdsfu dksjkolusdsfy, tky ij NkV&NkVsiRFkj Hkhj[k fn; stkrsg& jkr Hkj ea tky dksl V fd; k tkrk gSvKý vkerký ij l qg tYnh eNfy; kadksidMuktkrk g& gkykád eNyh dh idMusfr tky dh dkbZfuť pr l {; k ughantZdh xbZgSij vu@kur%bl s7 fd-xk-rd crk; k x; k g& , d LVSku ij bl rjg dsyxHx 250 tkykadk mi; kx fd; k x; k g& ; stky csyukdkj vkdkj ea ckal dh NhVkal scusgkrsg& bUgayxHx 60&90 l a/hehVj ds0; kl ¼ 6 l se h½ yxHx ea vyx&vyx yokbZeax <k tkrk g& tky dk çošk }kj , d l eku fn 'kk ea 'kodqokYo dsl eku gkrk gS tksukťj; y dsiUkkadsfl ysgq feMfjc l scuk gkrk g& ; sokYo yphysgkrsg& tksbueabě eNfy; k vkl kuh l sçošk dj tkrh g&ij bul sosfudy ughaikrh g& foijhr Nkj ij] fudkl ; k ckgjh }kj dksihohl h l scusskvykdkj lyt/ l sNkVsfNækadkscm dj fn; k tkrk g& , cækyfUl I dk eM; kodu vkbč li h, u ¼ucn½ M fyLV ea l dVxtr^ Jskh dsrgr fd; k x; k g§ bl fy,]; g cLrkfor fd; k x; k g§fd tky dsihohl h lyt/ eaNs ds0; kl dksfl j @ 'kjhj ds0; kl dsvul kj cMk fd; k tk l drk gSrkfd tky dsHkhrj okyh NkVh běy eNyh ckgj fudy l dsvký çtuu dj l dsftl l sbl dk l j{k.k gksl d& bl dsfy, eNvkjkaeatkx: drk išk djuk Hk vko'; d g&</p>

fl fcuk eksy, I-] vkj-dselluk] ykkgr dekj dsj jks kFk I h, e-] 'kek2, I-dsj oh vkj-I gisk vksj fc-ds nkI

Newsletter, Vol. 24, No. 1 (April - September 2019) ISSN : 0972-0774

# सिफरी समाचार



dý y exif'pe dhvký cgusokyhvký if'peh?kkV Ismnxe gkusokyh pkyDdMhunhij iýhxydfikack/k fLFkr g& bl ckák dsÅijhvký fupyh {k= ex vkrnokl heNavký ksfuokl djrsg& ekul w dsnkýku; gk ckckM/l dkuťVdl] fl LVkæl I jkuk vký eglhj ceľk eRL; ctkr; ki ik; htkrh g& bl ck/k exgqd, M ykbu rFkk dHkh&dHkh fxy uš/}kjk eNyhidMh tkrh g& bl {k= IsMDdu ekglhj V, j [kapjh dhvký ridM+100 fdyks@ fnu vký bl dh fcØh # i; s200 I s250 cfr fd-xk-ntZfd; k x; k g& idMh xbZePNfy; kadhvký r yokbZvký Øe'k%80 I seh vký 5 I s9 fdykske n{k x; kA Vh [kapjh dksvkbZ w h, u jM fyLV v, Q FkVM Lih'kht] I kdj.k 2019 dsvud kj 'I odVik; 'ds: i exoxh—r fd; k x; k g& ftl dsdkj.k bl ctkr dsl j{k.k dsfy, bl dsidM+usdkscfrcf/kr fd; k x; k g& ij fuj{kj vkfnokl heNavkjsbl eNyh dsl j{k.k dh fLFkfr I svutku g&vký bl igywij Kku cnku djuk bl ctkr dksml dsck—frd okrkoj.k excpkuseal gk; d gkskA

# jkE; k oh , y-] ts uk ih ds ch ds cgjk vkg ch ds nkl

ekyokgol uko olsvkokxeu I sąkoMNMk; ukłed I sikni Iyoolkaij çHkko%xakk unhij fLFkr jk"Vh; ekx21 olk eW; kadu

v/;; u eaik; k x; k fd çki yj dh xfr dsdkj.k gkbMkMk; ukfed ea xM&Ma i Sik gkrh gSftllsQkVkVkGQd v,VkV%,¶l lfgr tyh; ck; kVk ij gkfudkjd çHkko i MFk g& jk"Vh; tyekzZ1 dh fupyh xxk eaNg LVSkukaVckjkuxjlsykyckz%dh tkp eaekyokgd uko dsvkokxeu dsnkjku ikni lyodkadh cgrk; rk ea3]513 ± 2]239 ut 1 s1]997 ± 1]510 ut rd dh deh vkbZg& bldsvykok] ekyokgd uko dsvkokxeu dsdkj.k DykjkQy ^,\* dh I kærk ea, d fLFkj fxjkoV %0-8756 fe-xk- i fr oxZeh (50-03 i fr 'kr%Li "V rkj i j n{kh xbZgSftllsde VkSQd fxYM i kni kai j gkfudkjd çHkko i MFk g& v/; ; u eaekyokgd uko dsvkokxeu dsdkj.k cjdi j ½h <0.01½ fVčuh ½h <0.01½ ckykx<+¼h <0.01½vkj ykyckx ¼h <0.01½ ea egRoi wkZLFkkfud çHkko n{kk x; k] tks ckjkuxj vkj uo}hi eacgr gh de FkKA bldk I Hkkfordkj.k blLFkykaeafujrj vkj orěku ukokadk vo&k : i ls vkokxeu gksldrk g& bl çdkj] çki yj dh xfr dsdkj.k gkusokyh xM&Ma I sikni lyodkadh cgrk; rk] tSHkkj vkj dkG kdk ljpuk ij gkfudkjd çHkko i MFk gSvkj bl i sekyokgd uko dsvkokxeu dsdkj.k tyekzZdh i kfjfLFkfrdh; çHkko dkstkuk tkldrk g&

I kek nkl I jdkj]ey; uLdj]ç.kc xkxkb] vflkthrk I suxterk] Jhdkar I keark] fceyçI lu eksyarh vk3 cl ar deçkj nkl

# rkirh unh dsi kju [kk/k+vkj fi xkydkp {ks=kai sDytii i kæk xk#vk dk n{k tkuk

rkirh unh dsi kju [kk/k vký flækydkop dseRL; u LFkykaij *Dyfii i kæk xk#vk* cgor fnu ckn fQj i sfn [kkb/fn; k g& fi Nysnkso"kkadsnkýku] i gyh ckj *i h xk#vk* ds36 uewkak/kdkj&185&273 fe-eh vký Hkkj & 47-6&165-3 xke½dks, d= fd; k x; k g& ckj#k eadjepankuh vký fi i kvdj ¼967½us rkirh unh ea*l h xk#vk* dhmi y0/krk dkscrk; k Fkk rFkk gky gh eai Vkys%2014½usxkæjh vký rkih unh dse/; Hkkx ea bi ctkir dhmifLFkfr dsckjs eai pouk nh i j mi dsckn rkirh unh ea*l h xk#vk* dsmi y0/k gkusdsi cak eadkb/fj i kv/mi y0/k ughag& i h xk#vk dsi kFk *i yt Vkæk c&dsyk* vký *Li ý Vk fl &kkyk* dsuewkadksfxy uš/ ¼0 & 40 feeh tky vkdkj½l si dMk x; k FkkA bi unh ea*l h x#vk* dh mifLFkfr dk dkj.k ekul w vof/k ds nkýku unh foLrkj {ks= eamdkb/ck/k i sçtkfr; kadsvfikxeu dsdkj.k gksi drk gStgkabi eNyh dk i p; u cgor vf/kd g& bi eNyh dksvkerký i j xk#vk ckpk\* ¼v,Mj & fi Y; hj Oke# ;] Q&eyh fl yfcMk½dsuke i stkuk tkrk gStksyo.kh; vký vyo.kh; nkukagh ty eaik, tkrsg& bu ctkfr; ka dksvkb? W h, u ¼tucn½}kjk de [krjse& Jskh eaoxh—r fd; k x; k g§ y\$du i h, , eih %cAmp½vký i h, , Q, Q %cAFF½fjik/Z}kjk 1 adVxtr\* Jskh eaj [kk x; k g& bi ctkir; kadkstu\*vký 1 tkoVh\* nkukadh cdkj i smi; kx eayk; k tkrk gSvký Hkýr eae/; e vkdkj dh eNfy; kadksvk[kv dsfy, ç; kx fd; k tkrk g&

fnckdj Hkä] o\$kk[k] th] MCY; w, - ehrb], l -ih dkcy} tsds l kyzdh vkj oh vkj- l jšk

Hkkjr dsif'pe cakky jkT; eal qjcu {ks⊨ dh ugjkaeabfDFkvkΩkûkk çtkfr; kadh fofo/krk, vkj lj{k.k dh fLFkfr

Hkyjr dsl njcu {ks= dh ugjkaeaeNyh dh vucdkaçtkir; kavký tyh; vd'k#dh thokaokl gå if pe caxky jkT; eayxHx 0-8 yk[k gØVs j ugj lá k/ku {ks= miyi/k gâvký vf/kdrj l njou {ks= eafLFkr gå ; sugjaTokjh; ty lsHkjh gkrh gå ftuea[kkjsikuh dh ek=k 0-2 vký 20 ihihVh dschp gkrh gå mPp Tokj dsnkýku dbZeNfy; kaLynt xk/ dsek/; e lsdHkh&dHkh bu ugjkaeaçošk djrh gå cD[kkyh ea Hk#vk] enuxat eaHkk/dhekjh] l kxj }hi eafc'kky[kh vký xki kck eadSyk'k {ks=kaeaLFkkuh; Lrj ij tky] M%x uk/] dkLV uk/ vký fxy uk/ ls dky 37 eNyh çtkir; kadks ntZfd; k x; k gå buea yo.kh; vký vyo.kh; nkukagh eNfy; kagå bu eNfy; kaea, d fonskh çtkir] ; *jkØktel e, l fccdl* Hknik; h x; h gå dky ntZeNfy; kaeal kbiçfuMk oxZdh çpjrk ik; h x; h vký ftueaxkoHMk ½3 çfr'kr½, Ec&I Mk



सिफरी समाचार

vký cSxMMk V44 çfr'kr çR; xd½'kkfey FkhA vkbZ, W h, u V4UCN½ jAM fyLV dsvuq kj] 37 eRL; çtkfr; kaeals, d çtkfr dks^yqrçk; \*j nks çtkfr; kadks^[krjš e]a vëkbZ çtkfr; kadh ^l {[; k de lsde\*] rhu çtkfr; kads^vkadMamiyC/k ughā vký rhu çtkfr; kadks^eW; kadu ugha fd; k tkrk\* Jskh dsrgr lphc) fd; k x; k gA

 $rkl ksrk; qc] vp2uk fl Ugk] fu#ink pkuwFkacte] c.kc xkskb] fersk , p-jkeVsd} vi.kk2j; ] v: .kkHk fe=] 'kdkbnqeMy$ 

v#.kkpy çnšk dsukel kbZftysdh fuf"Ø; vknlkkie] ckjkšcy dh i kfjfLFkfrdh vkj eRL; i kyu dk v/;;u

Liktiku usigyh ckj v#.kkpy cnšk dsclajfcy Kukel kb2ftyk/zvknikkie dhiktjfLFkirdh vkj eRL; ikyu dsvkadyu dsfy, , d vk/kijtkur v/; ; u fd;k x;kA;g, d [kgyk chy gStksfnfgax unh I s234 gBVsj {k= eaOSyk gqvk gA bl chy dh Hk&srd] tsod vkj Hk&skisyd fo'k&rkvkaktsj i kuh dk rkieku %32 fMxb I a xaj (?kjyr v,DI htu %48 fe-xk-cfr yh (eqi dkcii Mkb2v,DI kbM %8 fe-xk-cfr yh (ih , p %7-1(dy ?kjyr Bkd rRo %112-9 fe-xk-cfr yh) fot'k'V pkydrk %229 us cfr I sfe-vkj dy {kkjh;rk %107-33 fe-xk-cfr yh/kdk ev/; kdu fd;k x;k tkseNyh mRiknu dsfy, mi;qi ifjfLFkirdh dk I ats mrsgA chy tyh; eDkQkbV # %0 cfr'kr I rg vkPNkfnr/ xsfl r ik;k x;k vkj eDkQkbV tsHkkj vuqkur%15-7 fdykske ifr oxZeh Fkk4 eqi : i I sr§usokyseDkQkbV ve(j;r%) jkVkfQye fMeI ž vkj gkbfM/yk , I ih/zl schy {k= iwkr%vkPNkfnr Fkk4 chy ealyod dk ?kuRo %180 u cfr yh%vkj r?kuRo I sde ik;k x;kA lyodkaea I kbukQkbI h62-5 cfr'kr vkj ckb1 yšjvkQkbI h37-5 cfr'kr ntZfd;k x;kA eDkQkbV tokadh cgqrk;rk de Fkh ftueaNkVh eNfy;k ¼ ctkfr;kg dHMs¼ ctkfr;kg eky d ¼ ctkfr;kg eky fkk1 luea i kbyk Xykckd kj jkuk V3ykksVkj fMfLVdI , I ih] MSvu¶ykbZykokZvkj eD[kh ykokZvkn ik; sx, A ekul w eady 23 eNyh ctkfr;kg eky k fkk1 lkbfcfuMk Q&eyh ks ctkfr;kg ead ctkfr;kg/kd el ktor;kg/kd el dsch psiMsk2 ctkfr;kg/kd ey gA chy I sidMaxbZeNfy;kg/kd el cl svf/kd ; kx;kA eky k fkk1 luea i kbyk Xykckd kj jkuk V3ykksVkj fMfLVdI , I ih] MSvu¶ykbZykokZvkj cfkfr;kg/kd el ks;k x;kA ekul w eady 23 eNyh ctkfr;kg/kd ey gA chy I sidMaxbZeNfy;kg/kd el cl svf/kd ; kx;kA ekul w eady 23 eNyh ctkfr;kg/kd ey gA chy I sidMaxbZeNfy;kg/kd el cl svf/kd i cl svf/kd ; kx;kk en yh hik ykikg/kk kj i ffv; hky ykikg/kd el ks/kd en sky k kkjkg/kd kj i kv/j r. I i hik ks/kd kj i kv/j r;kg/kd el ks/kd en kky kykikg/kd kj i kv/j r;kg/kd en en kky kykikg/kd en kkyikg/kd en k

, I - ; tdki de] Mh nsukFk] ch ds Hkêkpk; 】 i h nkl ], - ds ; kno], I - ckjikg ∨k§, u- 'kekZ

elØkuliki vjky %cykp vkj 'kuMj] 1801%ds'kkjhjd fplgkj vkdkj i jpuk vkj çtuu tho foKku i j v/; ; u

*elØkulFkl vjky* dk mudsçtuu okysekli e dsnkliku muds'kkjhfjd fplgklivkdkj lijpuk vkji çtuu tho foKku ij, dv/;; u vçSy ls fl roj] 2019 dsnkliku fd; kx; kA bl v/; ; u dsfy, xopkgkVh dscYVkyk eNyh cktkj lseØkulfkl vjky dh dgv 25 ueuus/Avkdkj & 11-9 I s20-7 lseh dschp('kjhj Hkyš 5-76 ls294 xk dschp½, d= fd, x, A bu eNfy; kadh dgv yokbZvkj 'kjhfjd otu eaof) budh ekud yokbl fl j dh yokbl 'kjhj dh Åpkbl fl j dh pkMkbl i 'B Hkx dh yokbZvkj i tjN Hkx dh yokbZvkj i kjhfjd otu eaof) budh ekud yokbl kj j buea19 i 'Bh; jh<}45 i 'Bh; /kfj; kj i tjN Hkx ea15 /kfj; kjvkj xonk Hkx ea42 /kfj; kjik; h tkrh gå uj vkj eknk eNyh dk lexz vun kr 3% ntZfd; kx; k tgkauj eNyh dh vkj r yokbZvkj otu Øe'k%16-0 lseh vkj 14-45 xke rFkk eknk eNyh dh Øe'k%yokbZvkj otu Øe'k%15-1 lseh vkj 13-72 xke Fkk A eNyh dsçtuu tho foKku dk v/; ; u ; g crkrsgåfd 48 çfr'kr eNfy; kanki jspj.k eaifjiDo gkorh gåtcfd 36 çfr'kr eNfy; karhl jspj.k vkj 12 çfr'kr eNfy; kapklikspj.k eaifjiDo gbA uj vkj eknk eNyh ds xkukM dk vkl r otu Øe'k%0-17 xke vkj 1-94 xke FkkA ifjiDo vMk.koxgjsgjsjak dk gkork gSrFkk bl dk vkj r 0; kl vkj mojrk lij; k Øe'k%0-74 feeh vkj 2250 lij; k ik; k x; kA budsvkor dh vkj r yokbZvkj otu Øe'k%4-95 lieh vkj 0-16 xke FkkA uj vkj eknk eNyh dh vkj r th, l vkbZ Øe'k%1-32 vkj 1-02 ik; k x; kA

, I - ; talkide] Mh nsukFk], u- 'kek] ch vkj-ijohu], I - nkl], I - I \$d; k] Vh oh vuy vk§, - fl Ugk

vie dsrhu ftykaeack<+r vknilk= %chy%eNykjkadh i kekftd&vkfFkid fLFkfr

vle dsck<+rvkni{ks= %chy%eNqvkjkadkseq[; : i lsla k/kukadh ikfjfLFkfrdh ra= ds{kh.k gkusdsdkj.k vkthfodk eavfuf prrk mRilu gksjgh gSftldsdkj.k mUgadfBukbZdk I keuk djuk iM+jgk g& ekuotfurdk; dykikavk§ çk—frd ifjorut\$sxkn]; WKsQdSkuvk§ Newsletter, Vol. 24, No. 1 (April - September 2019) ISSN : 0972-0774

# सिफरी समाचार

eNfy; kads vf/kd nkgu dsdkj.k eRL; I i k/kukadh I i ; k yxkrkj ?kVrh tk jgh gå tyok; qifjoru dsdkj.k Hkh bu chy eNqvkjkadh I kekftd&vkfFkd fLFkfr çR; {k ; k vçR; {k : i I sçHkkfor gksjgh gå oreku v/; ; u ea/kçjh %0 eNqvkjkadh i kekftd&vkfFkd fLFkfr dk vkdyu fd; k x; k gå

eNykjkadh I k{kjrk dke: i ftysea81 çfr'kr] /kçjh ea63 çfr'kr vk§ ekjhxko ea48-6 çfr'kr ntZfd;k x;kA bu rhukaftyseavf/kdkak ykx —f"k I stollagq sgå dke: i dseNyvkjkadsvk; vk§ 0; ; ¼#i;s2]36]202 vk§ 1]26]973½ vU; nkukaftykat§ s/kçjh ¼#i;s98]000 vk§ 97]881½ vk§ ekjhxko ¼#i;s94]000 vk§ 79]900½ dh ryvuk eaçfr o"k½ vk§ dke: i ¼#i;s62]891 çfr o"k½ eavf/kd 0; ; fd;k] tks ekjhxko ¼#i;s47]857 çfr o"k½ dh ryvuk ea/kçjh ¼#i;s68]200 çfr o"k½ vk§ dke: i ¼#i;s62]891 çfr o"k½ eavf/kd ik;k x;kA dke: i ftysdseNyvkjkausf'k{kk i j vf/kd jkf'k [kp2fd; kA ekjhxko ds85 çfr'kr eNyvkjsdPps?kjkaeajgrsgå ekjhxko ftyseaeNyvkjkadsvf/kdrj ifjokj ½51 çfr'kr½ea5; k b I svf/kd I nL; n{kx, ft I smueaxjhch vf/kd ik;h x;hA; g I kkouk 0; ä dh xbZgSfd dke: i ftysds eNyvkjkaf'k{kk i j vf/kd 0; ; djrsg§b fy, mudsvk; dk çfr'kr vf/kd gå b I ftysdsvf/kdrj eNyvkjkadsikI —f"k Høie dk LokfeRo gkrk gSo I fy, mudh vk; dk çfr'kr vf/kd n{kx;kA

# Mh-nscukFk] dkchu eskh] ch-dsHkêkpk; ↓, I - ; sk dkde] ; wds I j dkj ∨k§ fc-ds nkl

# vknikkie dh Hkiškikiyd fLFkfr] eki e vkj ç—fr dsvu( kj ryNV , at kbe fØ; kvkaeai fjoržu

ryNV, at kbe I v(e tho evy dsgkrsgåvk) vknikkie LokLF; dsvkadyu dsfy, tô I pod ds: i eami;ks fd, tk I drsgå ikškd rRokads pØ.k vk) vknikkie LokLF; I stollsryNV, at kbe vknikkie LFkku vk) bl eamifLFkr ikškd rRo dsl kFk&I kFk ccaku gLr{ki I scikkfor gks I drsgå if pe cakky ds pkj vknikkie] u;kjpjk] I kgcxat] dfVxak vk) fc".kj d sryNV ea{kkjh; 0,LQVst], fI M 0,LQVst] Xyvdkil Mst vk) MigkbMikstust vk) ryNV dkciud inkFkavkj ueh ds, at kbekadh xfrfof/k;kadk ev/;kudu fd;k x;kA o"k/2017&18 ds ekul w] 'khrdky vk) xtiedky dsnkjku xak ci u eafLFkr rhLrk&Vkj I k ci u vk) vknikkie dk v/; ; u fd;k x;kA ; g n{k x;kf d u;kjpjk vknikkie dh i kfjfLFkfrd vU; I sfHklu g}ftI eae(; : i I sI pf;r eNfy;kavk) r§rsgg seØkQkbVł 'kfey gå tcfd I kgcxat eae(; : i I sI pf;r eNfy;kavnskh eNyh dh ctkfr;k%rFkk r§rsgg svk) tyeku eØkQkbV 'kfey gå dfVxak , d ck—frd vknikkie gS ftI eaeØkQkbV dk opLo gStcfd fc".kj j, d v i jn xfI r vknikkie gå mUkjh cakky vknikkie eae/; cakky vknikkie dh rvyuk eadkciud inkFkivf/kd i k; sx, A eki e dsI kFk, at kbe xfrfof/k;kakh cnyrh gå vknikkie ea, fI M 0,LQV vk) ryNV eadkciud inkFkkadksNkkAej I Hkh, at kbekadh xfrfof/k;ka'khrdky dsnkjku ekul w vk) xti'edky dh rvyuk eavf/kd Fkha dfVxak vk) I kgcxat ea, fI M 0,LQV eadeh vkb/tcfd u;kjpjk vk) fc".kj j eabl esof) i k;h xbA v/;; u ea; g i k;k x;k fd vknikkie eave/k vknikkie eave/kd FkkA

# eks vkQrkcýhu] fe'kky i h], ds cýk]; wds I j dkj] fc-ds nkI] ch uLdj vký okbZ vyh

# vkiM'kk exektiRL; dhj eNyh i kyu vkj vkthfodk i j fouk'kdkjh pøokr Qkuh dk çHko

cxky dh [kkMk+eacgn Hk; tdj pØokrh m2ku 'Qkuh\* vkM'kk dsigh rV ij 03 eb/2019 dksyxHx 200 fdeh çfr ?kA/sdh gok dh xfr dsl kFk vk; k Fkk ftl dsifj.kkeLo: i 4 ftykk igh dVd] dæikMk vkG txrfl gjg eadkQh uql ku gv/kA l kFkku dsoKkfudkadh, d Vhe us vkM'kk dsçHkkfor {ks=kaeaekfRL; dh {ks= ea gq suqll ku dk vkdyu fd; kA bl vkdyu eal Hkh t&od vkG vt&od ekinAMkadk fo'y&k.k fd; k x; k FkkA çkj&Hkd fo'y&k.k eaeNyh i dM+eadkb/egRoiwk/vrj ughaik; k x; k ij ; g Hkh nt/fd; k x; k fd fpfydk y&u vkG egkunh] dkB tkMk&nsh ufn; kadsi kuh dh xqkoUkk Lrj vi uh l kekU; fLFkfr rd igp pqdsg&vkG mRiknu çfØ; k ea; kxnku dj l drsg& Vhe us yxHkx 15 eNqvkjk xkokadk nkGk fd; k vkG vkdMs, d= fd, A ; g ik; k x; k fd igh ftyseadPps?kjkkeNyh idM+usokyh ukGkvkk tky] ?kjsywl keku vkfn dks0; kid vkG x&khj uql ku gv/k g& fpfydk y&u ds1 krikMk {ks= eayxHkx 90 çfr'kr eNyh idM+usokysuko vkG tkykau"V gksx, g& dPps?kj yxHkx igh rjg l s{kfrxLr gksx, FksvkG v/k&iDds?kjkadsNr mM+x, g&