

Executive Summary of the findings of Minor Research Project

Titled:---Evaluation of Fish Parasites from water Bodies of Amravati Region

**Submitted By :-Dr. Kumud E. Chaudhary
Assistant Proff. In Zoology.**

Introduction:

In Amravati region number of fish farm is very less most of the irrigation dams and traditional malgajari talao are used for extensive fishery . So the fishermen are not aware of fish parasites and its bad effects on health of fish and in turn on health of consumers therefore the study was aimed to encourage the best practices in fishery in region

Following were the brief objectives of the study:

- ❖ To evaluate the quality of fish production from the Amravati region. .by studying .the fish parasites from the major carp which are the main(food) fish from the regionThe fish species under study were catala ,rohu, and mrigal.
- ❖ To make a survey of local fish market to collect Sample.
- ❖ To determine the quality of different food fish on the Basis of fish parasites found - consider the ways to improve the quality of food fish by the way of evaluation of different types of parasites found on the fish
- ❖ To compare the fish from water bodies of the remote Area with fish from the Amravati city .
- ❖ Identification of different fish parishes from the Region. Where fish farming is done, to make the survey of the localities from where fishermens catches the fish . The objectives of the project were achieved. The result obtained were disscused with fish farmer and local authority so as to improve the fishery technique so that best quality of fish become available to the consumers which will in turn increase the profit of fishermen also.

Achievmcnts from the project: There found some Ectoparasites and endoparasites like cestodes , nematodes,protozoa ,crustetians in the sample fish. The data collected by evaluation of the natural condition of respective collecting sites from where the catch was taken to the market . The transport methods and market survey was done for the first time in the region .the fishermen become aware of best practices in fishery . The weekly fish market were visited and

samples of infected fish were collected from local fish market and from the near by weekly markets.

The wet samples of infection were collected and photographs of infected fish were taken. The samples slide and the infected fish taken to laboratory and microscopic investigation made to identify the fish parasites. The data collected from observation was also supported by visiting the water bodies. The water bodies used for fish production and collection are basically irrigation dams or Malgajari talao or traditional water bodies in the rural area.in Amravati city there are Chatri talao and Wadali talao and near most Malkhcd dam . They are leased to the co-operative society of locals and integrated fishery is done. In this type of fishery the production data is not exactly available but quality of production was studied and source of fish sold was known by doing interaction with locals. From the study it is revealed that fish framing practice is not so much scientifically employed in the region. There is need of encouragement of Best fishery practices to be introduced in the area so that the quality of fish production will increase the income of small entrepreneurs by given them proper training in Govt. Organizations. The quality of rural fish product was good as compared to urban water bodies and there found less number of parasites. Only good transport system will be helpful to increase the share of local in urban market like preservation at low temp, of catch would help a lot.

The objective of the project were achieved like:

The fishermen become literate with fish diseases, effect of water pollution and its hazard on the fish production. They select the area for fish farming where there is less pollution and they get healthy catch.

Summary of the findings

In amravati region number of fish farm is very less most of the irrigation dams and traditional malgajari talao are used for extensive fishery . So the fishermen are not aware of fish parasites and its bad effects on health of fish and in turn on health of consumers therefore the study was found very much useful to encourage the best practices in fishery in region Also it will prove informative to small entrepreneurs who want more profit from the fishery .

The samples of water were collected from various water bodies like Shahanoor dam, Smbhora dam, Shakhadari Talao, Chati talao, Wadali Talao, Basalapur Talao etc, and of the river like Purna, Wardha , Sipana, Pedhi and back water of Wardha upper dam. It was analyzed in the laboratory. The area was selected where the fishermen collects the fishes. More polluted areas were identified where the

incidences of occurrences of parasites and infection were more. The fishermen were given the information regarding infection of fishes and if such fishes are eaten by human the problem created in human health were discussed with fishermen and local authority. The work is proved to be a good Contribution to the society.

The project may compel the authorities of Amravati to change the norms of fish farming and its collection and transport for selling, that may help the society for gating infection free fish for consumption .There is more scope for detailed study of other food fishes which are locally available. Two research papers are published out of the Project finding. I am very much thank full to the UGC for providing me the opportunity to work on this subject by sanctioning the grant.



PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

