# Sanjeev Agrawal Global Educational (SAGE) University, Bhopal

**Proposed Scheme and Syllabus for** 

## **M.F.Sc. AQUACULTURE**



**School of Sciences** 

## **M.F.Sc. AQUACULTURE**

#### PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

The programme M.F.Sc. aquaculture will be developing excellent education and research for development of sustainable aquaculture. The main objectives of this programme are.

- 1. To promote a greater understanding of the biological, technical and economic importance of fisheries areas.
- 2. To encourage students to explore the subject by specializing in fisheries and further studies
- 3. To undertake extension activities to benefit fish farmers of M.P by socio economic uplifment and also to transfer of technology to industry.
- 4. To promote field and lab oriented research to tackle the emerging problems in fisheries and industry development.

Apart from these main objectives this institution will provide students with all opportunities and skills so that they can take up entrepreneurship in the area of fisheries development. The dedicated teaching staffs devote their time not only to teaching but also to overall development of the students.

#### PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

#### • This course will fulfill two SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2030

#### Goal no 2 : Zero Hunger .

Increasing income of small scale food producers in particular, pastoralists and fishers including through secure and equal access to knowledge, financial services, markets & and opportunities for value addition and non farm employment.

#### Goal no 14:Life below water

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, sea and Marine resources for sustainable development.

SDG 14:Indicator fulfilling this course.

- Income from sustainable fisheries
- Support small scale fishers
- ➢ Sustainable fishing.
- Protect and restore ecosystem
  - Students post graduating with a Master degree in Aquaculture will be trained to involve in higher education and other job opportunities like Fisheries Extension officer, Fishery Manager, Assistant Director Fisheries (ADF), Fish seed Industries, BDO.( ATMA), ICAR Young professional (Various Post), Fisheries field Assistant, NABARD and Processing Plant

etc.

- Students post graduating in Aquaculture with master level dissertation work/pre research experience will ensure their future become a good Researcher and also Field Experts.
- Gain the knowledge about the taxonomy of organisms by using the conventional method and advanced level of molecular methods and characteristic features of soil and water quality.
- The students will be able to learn about the basics of Taxonomy of fresh water and marine water fishes starting from lower tropnic level organisms to higher trophic level organisms. Also will be able select the species which are feasible for fresh water brackish water and marine water aquaculture.
- Students will be made fully skilled in Master of Fishery Science (MFSc) with respect to aquaculture, fisheries management, formulating policies and making crucial developments in fisheries sector/ fishing community.
- The candidates who are willing to upgrade their knowledge in this field also have their up gradation courses like Ph.D. in fisheries science.

## **CURRICULUM COMPONENTS OF M.F.Sc. Aquaculture**

Components	Credits
Program Core (12 Courses)	48
Program Elective (Discipline Specific) (03Courses)	12
Lab (05Courses)	10
Project-Based Learning (PBL) (02Courses)	04
Project (01Courses)	24
Total	98

S. No.	Programme core	Programme Elective	Lab GE	Project- Based	Pro	oject
		DSE		Learning	Field	Major
				(PBL)		
1	16	4	4	2	-	-
2	16	4	4	2	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	20
4	16	4	2	-	4	-
Total	48	12	10	4	2	24
(	Grand Total			98	1	

### Distribution of credits across all Components

## SCHEME FOR M.F.Sc. AQUACULTURE

	Semester First															
Course Code	Course Title		Contact Hours per Week			Credits Duration Hours)		w	eightag	e (Theo		<b>V</b> (1	Veighta Practica	Total		
		L	Т	Р		ESH	MSE	ASG	ТА	ATTD	ESE	тот	CE^	ESE	тот	GT
AC21M 101	Finfish and Shellfish Biology	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10		100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 102	Fish Breeding and Hatchery Technology	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 103	Aquaculture	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 104	Fish Nutrition and Feed Technology	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
Refer Table 1	DSE- I	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 107	LAB- I Fish Identification	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
AC21M 108	LAB- II Feed Formulation	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
PB21M 101	Project Based Learning-I	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
Total					26											800

^Two assessment by panel of expert

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, ESE-End Semester Exam. MSE- Mid Semester Exam, ASG- Assignment, TA- Teacher's Assessment, ATTD-Attendance, TOT-Total, CE-Continuous Evaluation, GT- Grand Total

	Semester Second															
Course Code	Course Title		Contact Hours per Week			Credits I Duration Hours)		We	eighta	ge (Theo		Weightage (Practical)			Total	
		L	Т	Р		ESH	MSE	ASG	ТА	ATTD	ESE	тот	CE^	ESE	тот	GT
AC21M 201	Fisheries Resource Management	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 202	Harvest and Post Harvest Technology	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 203	Aquatic biology	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 204	Fish Health Management	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
Refer Table II	DSE- II	4	-	I	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	I	-	-	100
AC21M 207	LAB- III Fish Gears Preparation	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
AC21M 208	LAB- IV Plankton Analysis	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
PB21M 201	Project Based Learning- II	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
	Total				26											800

<sup>^</sup>Two assessment by panel of expert

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, ESE-End Semester Exam. MSE- Mid Semester Exam, ASG- Assignment, TA- Teacher's Assessment, ATTD-Attendance, TOT-Total, CE-Continuous Evaluation, GT- Grand Total.

		Semester Third														
Course Code	Course Title	Conta per	act Ho r Week	urs s	Credits	Duration Hours)		We	eightage	e (Theor	W (1	Veightag Practica	Total			
		L	Т	Р		ESH	MSE	ASG	ТА	ATTD	ESE	тот	CE^	ESE	тот	GT
AC21M 301	Project	-	-	40	20	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	250	500	500
Total				20											500	

^Two assessment by panel of expert

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, ESE-End Semester Exam. MSE- Mid Semester Exam, ASG- Assignment, TA- Teacher's Assessment, ATTD-Attendance, TOT-Total, CE-Continuous Evaluation, GT- Grand Total.

	Semester Fourth															
Course Code	Course Title		Contact Hours per Week			<b>E Duration</b> (Hours)		We	ightag	e (Theor	y)		<b>V</b> (1	Veightag Practica	ge I)	Total
		L	Т	Р		ESH	MSE	ASG	ТА	ATTD	ESE	тот	CE^	ESE	тот	GT
AC21M 401	Biostatistics and Instrumentation	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 402	Fisheries Economics and Extension.	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 403	Aquatic Environment And Biodiversity	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 404	Aquaculture And Ecosystem Management	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
Refer Table IV	DSE- III	4	-	-	4	3	30	05	05	10	50	100	-	-	-	100
AC21M 407	LAB- V Water Quality Analysis and Instrumentation	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	200	200
FT21M 408	Field Training			-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	100	100
	Total				26				1							800

^Two assessment by panel of expert

L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, ESE-End Semester Exam. MSE- Mid Semester Exam, ASG- Assignment, TA- Teacher's Assessment, ATTD-Attendance, TOT-Total, CE-Continuous Evaluation, GT- Grand Total.

## LIST OF DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVES (DSE)

	Table I: Semester One (DSE- I)									
S.No.	S.No. Course Code Course Title									
1.	AC21M105	Aquaculture of Ornamental Fishes								
2.	AC21M106	Live Feed Culture								

	Table II : Semester Second (DSE- II)								
S.No.	S.No. Course Code Course Title								
1.	AC21M205	Sustainable Aquaculture							
2.	AC21M206	Aquaculture Environment Management							

	Table IV : Semester Fourth (DSE- III)									
S.No.	<b>Course Code</b>	Course Title								
1.	AC21M405	Water Quality and Soil Management in Aquaculture								
2.	AC21M406	Seed Production and Hatchery of Fin Fishes								

### **Practical Papers**

COURSE CODE	Practical	
AC21M 107	LAB- I	Fish Identification
AC21M 108	LAB- II	Feed Formulation
AC21M 207	LAB- III	Fish Gears Preparation
AC21M 208	LAB- IV	Plankton Analysis
AC21M 407	LAB- V	Water Quality Analysis and Instrumentation

## SEMESTER – I Core Course-I

COURSE CODE	FINFISH AND SHELLFISH BIOLOGY	Total Lec.:60
AC21M101		4 - 0 - 0
Learning Objective	To learn functional physiology of Finfish and Shellfish.	
Pre-requisite		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
I	<ul> <li>Diversity and Distribution</li> <li>1. Diversity and distribution of freshwater and marine fish crustaceans and molluscs.</li> </ul>	es, 15
	2. Morphometric and meristic characters of fishes, crustac molluscs.	eans and
	3. General account of agnatha, holocephali and diponi.	
	4. Determination of age, growth and length-weight relation fishes.	nship in
	5. Migration in fishes and Adaptation in Fishes.	
II	Digestive System1. Structure and physiology of digestive system and associ glands of fishes and prawns.	ated 10
	2. Food and feeding habits of fishes and prawns.	
	3. Qualitative and quantitative estimation of gut contenes, somatic and hepato-somatic indices in fishes.	gestro-
	4. Digestion of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids in fishes	
III	Respiratory and Circulatory System1. Structure and physiology of respiratory system of fish a	nd prawns. 10
	2. Accessory respiratory organs in fishes.	
	3. Structure and physiology of circulatory system of fishes prawns.	and
	4. Structure of blood of fishes and its function.	
IV	Reproductive System and Excretory System1. Structure and physiology of reproductive system of fish prawnReproductive Behavoiur of fishes, Sex determ Fishes.2. Gonado-somatic index, gametogenesis, ovulation, fertility	es and lination in ization and

	<ul> <li>embryonic and post-embryonic development in fishes and prawns.</li> <li>3. Structure and Physiology of Excretory system of fishes and prawns.</li> <li>4. Osmoregulation and its endocrine control in fishes.</li> </ul>								
V	Nervous System and Endocrine glands	10							
	<ol> <li>Structure and function of nervous system and sense organs in fishes and prawns.</li> <li>Structure and function of endocrine glands of fishes and Neuroendocrine system of Prawns.</li> </ol>								
	3. Webarian ossicles and sound production in fishes.								
	4. Biorhythms-circadian, circannual, lunar, tidal.								
	5. Ecological significance of biorhythms and bioluminescence in fishes.								
	Course Outcomes								
CO1	To understand the identifying characteristics of freshwater and marine wa	ter fishes							
	species.								
CO2	To understand behavioral habits, feeding behavior, migration, locomotion and re of each group.	eproduction							
CO3	Be able to explain the structures and functions of Digestive System, Resp	iratory in fishes							
<u> </u>	Be able to explain some of the hormones that eat in the process of directive	in fishes.							
04	site of production and target organs.	JII, IIICII							
CO5	Investigate life forms found in fresh water and salt water.								
Reference	Introduction to Fish Physiology-L.S. Smith.								
Books:	Fish Physiology-W.S. Hoar and D.J. Randall.								
	Fish Endocrinology-A.J. Matty.								
	Fishes-An introduction to Icthyology-Peter B. Moyle and Joseph. J. Cech.								
	Physiology of Mollusca (Vol. I & II)- K.M. Wilbur and C.M. Younge.								
	Prawn and prawn Fisheries of India- C.V. Kurian and V.O. Sebastian.								
	Fish and Fisheries- B N Yaday								

### **Core Course-II**

COURSE			
CODE	FISH BREEDING AND HATCHERY TECHNOLOGY	Lec.:60	
AC21M102	4		
Learning	To understand the basic concept of fish breeding and hatchery.		
Objective			
Pre- requisites			
	CONTENT	HOURS	
	Due a data als Mana gament		
I	1. Role of extrinsic and intrinsic factors in the regulation of fish and	10	
	prawn reproduction.		
	2. Maintenance of brooders and maturity assessment in fishes and prawns.		
	3. Transportation of broodstock of fish and prawns.		
	4. Use of special diets for broodstock development.		
	5. Hormones and anesthesia used in fish and prawn breeding.		
п	Breeding Technology		
	<ol> <li>Induced breeding in fishes (Dry bundh, Bangla bundh, Hypophysation, stripping etc.)</li> </ol>		
	2. Various synthetic compounds, their chemical composition and mechanism of action in fish breeding.		
	3. Evaluation of carp milt, volume of milt, spermatocrit value, sperm count value, motility value, utilization of cryopreserved milt.		
	4. Hybridization in fishes, its merits and demerits.		
тп	Hatchery Technology	10	
	1. Site selection and construction of fish and prawn hatcheries.	10	
	2. Types of hatcheries and their operation.		
	3. Construction of tanks and their management.		
	4. Stocking density, survival rate and harvesting of post-larvae.		
	5. Transportation of fish and prawn seed.		
<b>IN</b> 7	Water Ouality Management	10	
1 V	1. Source of water : river, reservoir and underground water.	10	
	2. Aeration : Types of aeration, their advantages and disadvantages.		

	3. Monitoring of water quality for hatchery operation and larval rearing		
	of fish and prawn.		
	4. Nutritional requirement of fish larvae in relation to water quality.		
	5. Measures to check disease in hatcheries.		
V	Ornamental Fishes 15		
	<ol> <li>Types of ornamental fishes (freshwater and marine), their breeding behavior and biology.</li> </ol>		
	2. Oviparous, ovo-viviparous and viviparous fishes, parental care.		
	3. Maintenance of brood fish, various methods of breeding of aquarium fishes.		
	4. Aquarium manufacturing and their accessories.		
	5. Setting and maintenance of freshwater and marine aquaria.		
	Course Outcomes		
C01	To understand the Role of extrinsic and intrinsic factors in fishes and prawn reproduction.		
CO2	To explain Induced breeding in fishes (Dry Bundh, Bangla bundh, Hypophysation, Stripping etc.)		
CO3	Be able to explain the various types of synthetic compounds, their chemical composition and mechanism of action in fish breeding.		
CO4	Be able to explain the evaluation of carp milt, volume of milt, spermatocrit value, sperm count value, motility value, utilization of cryopreserved milt.		
CO5	To understand the site selection and construction of fish and prawn hatcheries.		
Reference	Principles of Aquaculture- R.R. Stickney.		
Books:	Introduction to Fish Physiology- Dr. Lynwood S. Smith.		
	Fishes-An Introduction to Icthyology- Peter B. Moyle & Joseph J. Cech, Jr.		
	Aquaculture – T.V.R. Pillay.		
	Fish & Fisheries of India – V.G. Jhingram.		
	Breeding and Seed Production of Fin and Shell Fish – Dr. PC. Thomas, DR. Suresh Ch.		
	Rath and Dr. (Mrs.) Kanta Das Mohapatra.		

#### **Core Course-III**

COURSE	AQUACULTURE	Total Lec.:60
CODE		
AC21M103		4 - 0 - 0
Learning	To understand traditional methods and recent advancement in farmi	ing and knowing about
Objective	pond management and aquaculture system.	
Pre-		
requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	Aqua farm Engineering 1. Definition, history and scope of Aquaculture.	10
	2. Selection of site, designing, layout and construction of soil properties, types of ponds, orientation, shape, size an ponds, design of embankments, water supply and draina open channels, inlet structures, drainage and sluices.	aquafarms, nd depth of ge system-
	<ol> <li>Design and construction of hatcheries – carp hatcheries, j hatcheries, catfish hatcheries; physical, biological and me filters.</li> <li>Aeration – principles, requirements, types and designs of equipment.</li> </ol>	prawn echanical aeration
	<ol> <li>Aquaculture apparatus – pumps, (types, design and select pumps), automatic feeders, demand feeders and weed con apparatus.</li> </ol>	tion of ntrol
	<ol> <li>Design and construction of cages, pens, flow-through, bio recirculatory systems.</li> </ol>	ofloc and
II	<ul> <li>Pond Management</li> <li>1. Preparation and management of nursery, rearing and stoc ponds.</li> </ul>	king 15
	2. Types of aquatic weeds, algal blooms, insects, predatory fishes and their control.	and weed
	<ol> <li>Fertilizers – types, (organic, inorganic and biofertilizers) methods of their application.</li> </ol>	doses and
	4. Feeding strategies and growth monitoring.	
	5. Physic-chemical parameters and their importance in relat health monitoring.	ion to fish
III	Freshwater Aquaculture 1. Culturable species of fish and shellfish.	10
	Identification of different developmental stages of finfish	h and

	shellfish of commercially important species.	
	<ol> <li>Methods of carp culture – history, present status and global scenario. Status of carp culture in India.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Methods of catfish culture – present status, global scenario and problems and prospects of catfish culture, culture of Magur and Singhi in India.</li> <li>Methods of coldwater fish culture – present status and global scenario of coldwater fish culture, culture of trout and mahaseer in India.</li> </ol>	
	5. Methods of prawn culture – present status and global scenario of <i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> and <i>M. malcolmsonii</i> culture.	
IV	Mariculture	
	1. Brackishwater culture in India, culturable species of finfish and shellfish and their seed production.	15
	2. Mariculture in India, culturable species of finfish and shellfish and their seed production.	
	3. Extensive, modified extensive, semi-intensive, intensive and super- intensive shrimp culture.	
	4. Fish culture in Lagoons (Pulicat and Chilka) and backwaters.	
	5. Propagation of seaweeds of commercial importance. ( <i>Glasilaria</i> , <i>Sargasum</i> , red algae etc.)	
V	Aquaculture System	10
	<ol> <li>Culture System – mono, poly and composite; semi-intensive, intensive, super-intensive, cage, pen, recirculatory aquaculture system, biofloc and raceway cultures.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Integrated fish culture – trapa/paddy/cattle/poultry/duck/piggery- cum-fish culture etc. and their role in the development of rural economy.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Sewage – fed – fish culture – quality of sewage, sewage treatment, fish species, culture methods and constraints.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Pearl culture – pearl forming species (Oysters and mussels), nature and artificial pearl formation.</li> </ol>	
	Course Outcomes	
CO 1	To understand selection of site designing, layout, construction of aqua farms properties, types of ponds their orientation, shape, size and depth of pond embankments, water supply and drainage system- open channels, inlet struct drainages and sluices.	, soil 1, design of tures,
CO 2	To understand the preparation and management of nursery, rearing and stock	king ponds.
CO 3	To understand the freshwater Aquaculture- Culturable species of finfish and shellfish,	

	their identification, Developmental stages, and commercial importance.	
CO 4	To understand the All Culture Systems (Mono, Poly, composite; intensive, Semi- intensive, Extensive, Cage, Pen, Raceways Cultures and IntegratedFish Farming Like Trapa/paddy/cattle/poultry/duck/piggery-cum-fish culture and also the pearl culture.	
CO 5	To understand the Sewage water treatment and Sewage-fed-fish culture, culture methods, fish species and constraints.	
Reference	Principles of Aquaculture – R.R. Stickney.	
Books:	Planning of Aquaculture Development (an introductory guide) – FAO Publication.	
	Fundamentals of Aquaculture Engineering – T.B. Lawson.	
	Simple Methods for Aquaculture – soil and Freshwater Fish Culture – FAO Publication.	
	Aquaculture – Principles and Practice – T.V.R. Pillay.	
	A symposium on Fish Culture – Vadapalli Satyanarayan.	
	The Role of Aquaculture in World Fisheries – Hegg Berget.	

#### **Core Course-IV**

COURSE CODE	FISH NUTRITION AND FEED TECHNOLOGY	Total Lec.:60
AC21M104		4 – 0 –0
Learning Objective	To create basic understanding on the nutritional requirements of fish/s manufacture.	hellfish and feed
Pre- requisites		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	<ol> <li>Biomolecules         <ol> <li>Carbohydrates – monosaccharide's, polysaccharides, oligosaccharides, their structure and functions.</li> <li>Lipids – fatty acids, phospholipids, cholesterol and steroids, their structure, functions, oxidation and synthesis.</li> <li>Proteins – amino acids their structure and functions.</li> <li>Nucleic acids – Purines and pyramidines, their structure and functions.</li> <li>Enzymes – classification, structure, functional relationship, kinetics, inhibitiors, ecoenzymes and co-factor.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	10
	<ol> <li>Carbohydrates : source and functions, gross energy requirement and factors altering energy requirements.</li> <li>Lipids – sources and functions, essential fatty acids, phospholipids and steroids lipids requirements, negative aspects of lipids.</li> <li>Proteins – source and functions, nitrogen balance, amino acids their quantitative requirements.</li> <li>Vitamins – water and fat soluble vitamins, functions, deficiency, hypo and hyper-vitaminosis.</li> <li>Minerals – importance, deficiency and hyper dosage syndrome</li> <li>Nutritional requirements of larvae, adults and broodstock.</li> </ol>	and ess.
III	<ul> <li>Feed Formulation <ol> <li>Feed formulation strategies and methods, types of feed and their ingredients, (conventional and non-conventional).</li> <li>Antinutritional factors in feed ingredients and their effects on finfish and shellfish, methods of removal of antinutrients.</li> <li>Binders, antioxidents, attractants, mould inhibitors and anaboli agents.</li> </ol></li></ul>	10 ic

	4. Formulation of feed for larvae, fry, fingerlings, adult and brood		
	stock.		
	5. Micro-particulate and micro-encapsulated diets.		
	6. Formulation of nutritionally balanced and cost effective diets.		
IV	Feed Manufacture	10	
	1. Feed manufacture process – types of machinery, feed mills and		
	their management.		
	2. Processing and manufacture of different types of feeds.		
	5. Failin made aqua feeds, problems. 4. Extrusion feed technology – principles machineries and		
	processing		
	5. Quality control, feed storage, feeding strategies, ration and		
	frequency and dispensing methods.		
V	Live Feed Culture	15	
	1. Natural food organisms, their culture and importance.		
	2. Azolla culture – taxonomy and distribution, composition,		
	environmental factors, growth and production and its role as a		
	biofertilizer.		
	3. Rotifer culture – methods, media, species, factors affecting		
	production and its applications.		
	4. Artemia culture – taxonomy, distribution, collection method,		
	lifecycle and culture.		
	5. Microalgal culture – methods, culturable species ( <i>Spirulina</i> ,		
	<i>Chioretta, etc.)</i> , factors affecting production and its application.		
<u> </u>	Course Outcomes	1.1 *	
COT	I o understand Feed manufacture process – types of machinery, feed mill management and Processing and manufacture of different types of feeds	s and their	
<u> </u>	To understand Quality control feed storage feeding strategies ration	and	
	frequency and dispensing methods	frequency and dispensing methods	
CO 3	Students will gain making process of Farm made agua feeds		
<b>CO 4</b>	To understand Feed manufacture process – types of machinery feed mills and their		
	management and Processing and manufacture of different types of feeds.		
CO 5	Students will understand Quality control, feed storage, feeding strategies, ration and		
	frequency and dispensing methods.		
Reference	Principles of Aquaculture – R.R. Stickney.		
Books:	Nutrition and feeding in Fish – C.B. Cowey et al.		
	Freshwater Aquaculture – R.K. Rath.		
	AOAC.		
	Aquaculture Feed – R. Paulraj.		
	Biomolecules – S.R. Mishra.		

COURSE CODE	Aquaculture of Ornamental FishesTotal Lec.: 45		Lec.: 45
AC21M105	3-0-0		
Learning Objective	To impart knowledge on ornamental fish and aquatic orname propagation.	ental plants	
Pre- requisites			
UNIT	CONTENT		HOURS
I	Global status of ornamental fish trade, present status and pro ornamental fish farming and trade in India, Indian orname diversity and its status. Marketing strategies, an esthetics, pac transportation.	ospects of ental fish cking and	10
п	Aquarium keeping (freshwater & marine): Design & constr aquariumgarden pool, species compatibility, aquarium mainten care.	ruction of nance and	05
III	Captive Breeding techniques of commercially important indigenous and marine ornamental fishes.		05
IV	Common aquarium plants and invertebrates. Gadgets used in freshwater and marine aquarium, role of aerators, filters (UV, trickling and biofiltration), protein skimmers, ozonizer, thermostatic heater, chiller, lighting Medicines and chemicals used in the ornamental fish industry		15
V	Prerequisite for establishment of ornamental fish breeding, culture unit for entrepreneurship development.Socio-economic upliftment of women through backyard ornamental fish farming.		10
	Course Outcomes		
C01	Awareness on the potential ornamental fishes and their breeding	habits.	
CO2	An idea about indigenous ornamental fishes.		
CO3	Knowledge on equipments used in aquariums.		
CO4	Knowledge on novel designs of aquarium keeping and maintenar	nce.	
CO5	Importance of water quality and other parameters in aquarium kee	eping.	
Reference	Axelrod HR &Vorderwinkler W. 1978. Encyclopaedia of Tropical I	Fishes. TFH	Publ.
Books:	Axelrod HR &Sweenen ME. 1992. The Fascination of Breeding Aq	uarium Fish	es. TFH.
	Handbook of Fisheries and Aquaculture. 2006. ICAR.		
	Mills D. 1981. Aquarium Fishes. Kingfisher Books.		
	Sanford G & Crow R. 1991. The Manual of Tank Busters. Salamand	ler Books.	
	Spotte S. 1979. Fish and Invertebrate Culture. John Wiley & Sons.		
	Thabrow De WV. 1981. Popular Aquarium Plants. Thornbill Press.		

## Discipline Specific Electives-I

COURSE CODE	E Live Feed Culture To	
AC21M106		3-0-0
Learning Objective	To understand the nutritional requirements of finfish and shellfish larvae, ma and enrichment of live food organisms.	ss culture
Pre- requisites		-
UNIT		HOURS
I	Study the nutritional requirement of fishes and shell fishes. Body composition of fish and shellfish. Varieties of live feed and their importance. Natural food for different fishes and shellfishes. Necessity of live food for larval development and culture of fish and shell fishes. Prospects of live feed culture. Nutritive value of live feed.	
II	Major Classes and genera of Cultured Algal species.Various Physico-Chemical Parameters affecting the Algal growth.Growth dynamics.Algal culture techniques: Batch culture, Continuous culture, Semicontinousculture; Algal production and outgrowth, Harvesting and preserving microalgae.Nutritional value of microalgae, use of micro algae in aquaculture, Replacediet for live algae.	
III	Culture of Rotifers: Introduction, Morphology, Biology Life History of Rotifers and Strain differences. General rotifer culture: Various factors affecting culture of Rotifer, Preparation of Stock culture. Nutritional value of cultured rotifer, harvesting and cultured rotifers. Artemia culture: Introduction, Biology and Ecology of Artemia. Culture of Naupli, Its nutritional quantity and its application. Pond production of Artemia.	
IV	Production of copepods: Introduction Lifecycle, Biometric, Nutritional quality, Culture techniques, Use of resting eggs, Application in Larviculture. Nematode culture Trochophora larvae: Introduction, Production of Trochophora larvae, Quality controlled of the produced Trochophora larvae, Cryopreservation. Cladocerans Culture: Biology and Life cycle of cladocerans, Nutritional value of cladocerans, Feeding and nutrition of cladocerans, Mass culture of	

	cladocerans, Production and use of resting eggs, use of cladocerans.		
V	Duckweed culture: Introduction, The plants and its habitat, Growing duckweed and its nutritive value, Growth Conditions, Management system for duckweed culture, use of duckweed in fish nutrition. Azolla culture: Introduction, Classification, Characteristics (Importance and environment requirements), Production, Chemical composition, Use as aqua feed. Sea weed Culture: Introduction, Uses of Seaweed, Sea weed Resource in India, Methods of Sea weed Farming in India.	8	
	Course Outcomes		
CO1	Importance of live feeds in fish nutrition.		
CO2	To understand Varieties of live feed and their importance.		
CO3	Knowledge on Nutritional value of microalgae, use of micro algae in aquaculture, Replace diet for live algae.		
CO4	Students will understand Sea weed Culture.		
CO5	To understand Natural food for different fishes and shellfishes and the Necessity of live food for larval development and culture of fish and shell fishes.		
Reference Books:	CIFE. 1993. <i>Training Manual on Culture of Live Food Organisms for AQUA Hatcheries</i> . Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Versova, Mumbai.		
	Finn RN & Kapoor BG. 2008. Fish Larval Physiology. Science Publ.		
	Hagiwara A, Snell TW, Lubzens E & Tamaru CS. 1997. <i>Live Food in Aquaculture</i> . Proceedings of the Live Food and Marine Larviculture Symposium. Kluwer.		
	MPEDA. 1993. <i>Handbook on Aqua Farming - Live Feed. Micro Algal Culture</i> . MPEDA Publication.		
	Muthu MS. 1983. <i>Culture of Live Feed Organisms</i> . Tech. Paper 14.Summer In Hatchery Production of Prawns Seeds. CMFRI,Cochin.	stitute in	
	Ojha JS. 2005. Aquaculture Nutrition and Biochemistry. Daya Publ.		

### **Practical Papers**

## AQUACULTURE PRACTICALS- SEMESTER -I

Course	PRACTICALS LAB-1	60
Code.		
AC21		
M 107		
1.	Morphometric and meristic characters and identification	
	fishes, crustaceans and molluscs.	
2.	Determination of age, growth and length-weight in fishes	
3.	Qualitative and quantitative estimation of gut	
	contents(GaSI)	
4.	Hepato-somatic indices in fishes.	
5.	Haematology of Fishes	
6.	GSI	
7.	Fecundity	
8.	Identification of different stages of gonadal maturation	
9.	Weberian Ossicles	
10.	Hypophysation (Extraction of fish pituitary)	
11.	Evaluation of carp milt, volume of milt, spermatocrit	
	value	
12.	Types of hatcheries and their operation	
13.	Stocking density and survival rate during culture system	

Course	PRACTICALS LAB-2	60
Code		
AC21M108		
1	Preparation and management of nursery, rearing and	
	stocking ponds	
2	Identification and collection of aquatic weeds	
3	Types of Fertilizers	
4.	Feeding strategies and growth monitoring	
5.	Identification of different stages of fish and shellfish	
6.	Methods of carp culture, catfish culture and prawn	
	culture	
7.	To understand mariculture practices	
8.	cage, pen, raceway cultures and Integrated fish culture	
9.	Sewage – fed – fish culture	
10.	Carbohydrates, protein and lipid test	
11.	Feed Formulation	
12	Feed manufacturing	
13.	Live feed culture (azolla, rotifer microalgae, infusoria	

## **Project Based Learning I**

COURSE	PROJECT BASED LEARNING
CODE	
PB21M101	2
Learning	Integrating the knowledge and skills of various courses on the basis of
Objective	multidisciplinary projects.
	• Develop the skill of critical thinking and evaluation.
	• To develop 21 <sup>st</sup> century success skills such as critical thinking, problem solving,
	communication, collaboration and creativity/innovation among the students.
	• To enhance deep understanding of academic, personal and social development in
	students.
	• Employ the specialized vocabularies and methodologies.
General	• PBL will be an integral part of UG/PG Programs at different levels.
Guidelines:	• Each semester offering PBL will provide a separate Course Code, two credits will be allotted to it.
	• Faculty will be assigned as mentor to a group of 30 students minimum by HoS.
	• Faculty mentor will have 4 hours/week to conduct PBL for assigned students.
	• Student will select a topic of their choice from syllabus of any course offered in
	respective Semester (in-lines with sustainable development goals).
	<ul> <li>Student may work as a team maximum 5 or minimum 2 members for single topic.</li> <li>For MSE, student's performance will be assessed by panel of 2 experts either from other Department/school, or from same department/school based on chosen topic. This will be comprised of a presentation by student followed by viva-voce. It will be evaluated for 30 marks</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>20 marks would be allotted for continuous performance assessment by concerned guide/mentor.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For ESE, student will need to submit a project report in prescribed format, duly signed by concerned guide/mentor and head of the school. The report should be comprised of following components:         <ol> <li>Introduction</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
	2. Review of literature
	3. Methodology
	4. Result and Discussion
	5. Conclusion and Project Outcomes
	<ul> <li>In ESE, viva-voce of students will be conducted on the basis of report, by one</li> </ul>
	external and one internal faculty which is of 50 Marks.
	Student will need to submit three copies for
	1. Concerned School
	2. Central Library 3. Self
	The integrity of the report should be maintained by student. Any malpractice will not
	be entertained.
	• Writing Ethics to be followed by student, a limit of 10 % plagiarism is permissible.
	Plagiarism report is to be attached along with the report.
	• Project could be a case study/ analytical work / field work/ experimental work/
	programming or as per the suitability of the program.

## SEMESTER – II

#### **Core Course-I**

COURSE CODE	FISHERIES RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	Total Lec.:60
AC21M201		4 - 0 - 0
Learning Objective	To gain knowledge on fisheries resource management.	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	<ol> <li>Inland Fisheries Resources         <ol> <li>Inland fisheries resource of India and scope for their exploitation and production.</li> <li>River systems – Major river systems (Ganga Brahamputra,Indus, Narmada, Tapti, East and West coast rivers and their fisheries.</li> <li>Lakes – Origin, classification, distribution, ecology and fisheries with special reference to Upper and Lower lakes, Da lake and Bhimtal.</li> <li>Reservoirs – Large, medium and small reservoirs of Indi (Govind Sagar, Hirakund, Mettur, Rehand and Nagarjun Sagar), their ecology and fisheries. Fish ways, fish passes and fish ladders, measures to increase the production of reservoirs.</li> <li>Recent advancements in reservoir management and preser status of reservoirs of M.P. (Newly constructed Reservoirs of Narmada,Gandhi Sagar, Tawa, Bargi, Halali).</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	n 15 n, , )) d 11 a a d d t f
Π	<ol> <li>Brackishwater Fisheries Resources         <ol> <li>Brackishwater resources of India and scope for their exploitation and production.</li> <li>Brackishwater lakes (Chilka and Pulicat), their ecological characteristics (soil, water and biota) and fisheries. Impact of aquatic pollutions on fish health and fisheries with special reference to Ganga and Narmada rivers and Chilka lake.</li> <li>Estuaries – Origin, distribution and classification, scope for exploitation and production.</li> <li>Fisheries of estuaries – Hoogly-Matlah, Godavari, Krishna, Adyar and Vellar. Backwater fisheries with special reference to Kerala.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	15
III	<ul> <li>Marine Fisheries Resources         <ol> <li>Marine fisheries resources, scope for their exploitation and production.</li> <li>Coastal capture fisheries – inshore and offshore fisheries of Indian ocean, Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	10

E.		
	3. Fisheries of important finfishes – Sardine, Indian mackerel,	
	Bombay duck, Tuna, Pomtret, Perches and Mullets.	
	4. Fisheries of important shellfishes – Shrimps (white & tiger),	
	Lobsters, Crabs and Molluscs (Pearl oysters and edible	
	Oysters).	
	5. Fisheries of minor groups of fishes, classes,	
	silver bellies, ribbon fisnes, seer fisnes, elasmobranches and	
	Soles.	
IV	Coldwater Fisheries Resources and Remote Sensing	10
	1. Important coldwater fishes of findia (indigenous and exolic)	
	and their distribution.	
	2. Manaseer and trout fisheries and their importance.	
	3. Kemote sensing – Concepts and principles, Kemote sensing	
	sensors. Optical methods.	
	4. Satellite measurements of temperature (via. Thermat I.K.),	
	visual interpretation of remotely sensed data and interpretation	
	of microwave measurements (geographic currents, waves and	
	Surface winds).	
V	<u>Fisheries resource infanagement and Conservation</u>	10
	<ol> <li>Anthropogenic activities and then effects on fisheries.</li> <li>Threatened and endangered fish species of India</li> </ol>	
	2. Threatened and endangered fish species of mula.	
	5. Weasures for management and conservation.	
	4. Laws for safeguarding brouversity and management.	
		• 1
	10 understand Inland fisheries resource of India, scope for their exploitat	ion and
CO2	Students will understand Fisheries of important finfishes - Sardine, India	an mackerel,
	Bombay duck, Tuna, Pomfret, Perches and Mulletsand also the Fisheries	of important
	shellfishes – Shrimps (white & tiger), Lobsters, Crabs and Molluscs (Pear	l oysters and
	edible oysters).	
CO3	To understand Reservoirs – Large, medium and small reservoirs of In	dia (Govind
	Sagar, Hirakund, Mettur, Rehand and Nagarjuna Sagar), their ecology a	nd fisheries.
	Fish ways, fish passes and fish ladders, measures to increase the pr	roduction of
	reservoirs.	
CO4	Students knowing about Brackishwater lakes (Chilka and Pulicat), the	ir ecological
	characteristics (soil, water and biota) and fisheries. Impact of aquatic pollu	itions on fish
	health and fisheries with special reference to Ganga and Narmada river	s and Chilka
	lake.	
CO5	To understand Marine fisheries resources, scope for their exploitation and	đ
	production.	
Reference	Fish and Fisheries of India – V.G. Jhingram.	
Books:	Marine Biology – S.N. Prasad.	
DUURS	Marine Fisheries – D.V. Bal and K.V. Rao.	
	Ornamental Fishes – V.K. Dey (MPEDA Publication).	
	Ornamental Fishes – V.K. Dey (MPEDA Publication). A textbook of Aquatic Biology – B.B. Fassett and Arvind Kumar.	

## **Core Course-II**

COURSE CODE	HARVEST AND POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY	Total Lec.:60
AC21M202		4-0-0
Learning Objective	To impart essential knowledge and skills regarding advanced technolo and post harvest.	gies of harvest
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	<ul> <li>Fishing Crafts <ol> <li>Different types of traditional and mechanical vessels and their operations.</li> <li>Fishing craft materials (wood, steel, FRP and ferrocement), boat designing, construction and maintenance, prevention from fauling and wood borers.</li> <li>Different types of deck equipment (derricks, boom, Gallows blocks), lifting gears (winches, power block, hauler, wire rope etc.).</li> <li>Fish finding equipment (sonar, ecosounder, ecofinder, nat zoned) and application of satellite imaging, inboard and outboard motors (OBM) and their operations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Basic principles of navigation and seamanship. Reading tide tables, compass and signaling. Use of radar and radio telephone,</li> </ul>	. 15
II	<ul> <li>global positioning system (GPS).</li> <li>Fishing Gears <ol> <li>Different types of gear materials – twine, rope, yam, mesh size regulation.</li> <li>Design and fabrication of fishing gears.</li> <li>Principles and operations of different gears of inland water (hook and line, gill net, drag net, cast net and fishing traps).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Principles and operations of different gears of marine water (Shore seine, purse seine, boat seine, trawl net and jigging), modernization of fishing methods; Turtle Exclusive Device (TED).</li> </ul>	10
Ш	<ul> <li>Biochemical Composition and Fish Spoilage <ol> <li>Chemical composition of fish and shrimp – moisture, ash, carbohydrates, proteins and lipids and their estimation.</li> <li>Rigor mortis – freshness test, biochemical change and spoilage.</li> <li>Role of microbes in food spoilage, microbial analysis of (<i>Vibrio, Salmonella,Shigella, Staphylococcus etc.</i>) fish and fish products.</li> <li>Fish food poisoning – characteristics and chemical features of food poisoning caused by <i>Vibrio, Salmonella, Brucella,</i></li> </ol> </li> </ul>	10

	Shippilla and Stanhuloppour an	
	5 Study of psychrophyllic and mesophyllic microhes (hestorie	
	s. Study of psychrophyllic and mesophyllic inicrobes (bacteria	
	Preservation Technology	
IV	1 Methods of fish preservation – drying smoking chilling	10
	freezing salting and canning Handling and transportation of	
	fresh fish	
	2 Methods of ice production storage and calculation of ice	
	requirement for fish storage.	
	3. Freezing methods – Air-blast, plate freezer and cryogenics.	
	freezing curve, flow chart, grading, packing and storage of	
	frozen products, drip loss and thawing of frozen fish.	
	4. Canning – with special reference to tuna, mackerel	
	etc., types of cans, polypacks and bases (brine, oil, sauce	
	etc.), canning of freshwater fish.	
V	<b>Ouality Assurance</b>	15
· ·	1. Composition of the muscle proteins and their role in	15
	emulsification and elasticity formation. Factors influencing	
	elasticity formation and theories of gel formation.	
	2. Minced meat from different varieties of freshwater and	
	marine fishes. Improvement of colour of meat by bleaching	
	and certain additives.	
	3. Value added prodects – fish fingers, fish flakes, soup,	
	powder, breaded and battered minced products etc.	
	4. Byproducts – fish meal, fish oil, isinglass, fish finrays,	
	chitosan, surgical sutures and other byproducts.	
	5. Standards of sanitation and hygiene, concepts of food safety	
	in fish industry. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point	
	(HACCP). Quality control system, various national and	
	international standards on fishery products (BS-5/50 and ISO	
	9000	
<u> </u>		
	Students will understand about Fishing craft materials.	
CO2	The students will be able to learn about the methods of fish preservation.	
CO3	Gain the knowledge about the Fish finding equipment	
CO4	Students will understand about Composition of the muscle proteins and the	neir role in
	emulsification and elasticity formation.	
005	Students will understand about byproducts.	
Reference	Postharvest Technology of Fish and Fish products – K.K. Balachandran.	
Books:	Fish processing and Preservation – C.L. Cutting	
	Fish Handling and Processing – C.H.O. Bugese.	
	Fish and Fish Products – A.L. Winton and K.B. Winton.	

	Control of Fish Quality – J.J. Comiel
	Introduction to Fish Technology – J.M. Regenstein.

### **Core Course-III**

COURSE CODE	AQUATIC BIOLOGY	Total Lec.:60
AC21M203		4-0-0
Learning Objectives	To impart knowledge on aquatic biology and microorganisms with reference role in the aquatic environment.	ence to their
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
I	<ol> <li>Freshwater and Marine Ecology         <ol> <li>Definition, principles and role of ecology in aquatic ecosystem.</li> <li>Abiotic and biotic characteristics of freshwater, brackish water an marine environment.</li> <li>Adaptations in fishes.</li> <li>Oceanography in relation to fishery science.</li> <li>Chemical composition of seawater; waves, tides and influence of tides on fihery.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	10 nd
II	<ol> <li>Productivity</li> <li>Primary productivity, gross and net productivity, qualitative and quantitative analysis of plankton.</li> <li>Plankton and their role in aquatic ecosystem in relation to fisheria</li> <li>Benthos and macrovegetations – types and their role in aquatic ecosystem.</li> <li>Methods of collection, preservation and identification of major types of benthos and macrovegetations of freshwater.</li> </ol>	15 es.
	Trophic Dynamic Ecology	15
	<ol> <li>Energy flow, ecological efficiency, ratios within trophic levels, organic particulate matters and their role in productivity.</li> <li>Influence of physical factors of the sea on the transformation of matter in marine environment.</li> <li>Food web structure, utilization and transfer of energy from one trophic level to other.</li> <li>Food conversion and its application to ecology.</li> <li>The biomass and trophic dynamism in pelagic communities.</li> </ol>	15
IV	Aquatic Microbiology	10
	<ol> <li>Types of microbes – non-cellular, prokaryotic and eukaryotic microbes and their structure.</li> <li>Isolation, culture and identification techniques of microbes and their enumeration methods (SPC, MPN, TCC and biomass determination).</li> <li>Microbial physiology – Diffusion, osmosis, transport (active and passive) and group translocation, microbial nutrients and culture media (Natural, synthetic and differential media).</li> <li>Factors affecting growth of microbes, population growth curve, ir mathematical expression and microbial control (physical and</li> </ol>	ts

	chemical).	
	5. Cynobacteria and antagonistic characteristics of microbes and their	
	evaluation.	
v	Aquatic Pollution	10
•	1. Waste waters and their treatment (Primary, Secondary and	10
	Tertiary).	
	2. Determination of Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD & COD).	
	3. Pollutants- Sewage, pesticides, oils, metals, radioactive wastes,	
	Biomedical wastes etc. Common transport processes of pollutants	
	in aquatic Environment; dispersal of pollutants, algal blooms and	
	their management, Methods of pollution surveys.	
	4. Biodegradable materials (cellulose, hemicelluloses, liginin,	
	xenobiotics and recalcitrants) and their degradation.	
	5. Types of pollutions and measures for their abatement.	
	Course Outcomes	
CO 1	The biology of aquatic organisms will be fully understood by the students and ca	pable of
	distinguishing the biology of each group of organisms and the statistical approach	1 OI
CO 2	Gram staining of bacteria	
CO 3	Different types of bacterial inoculation and cultivating techniques	
	To understand about waste waters and their treatment	
0.05	Knowing about plankton.	
Reference	Methods for Physical and Chemical Analysis of Freshwater – H.L. Golterr	nan.
Books:		
	Агла	
	Animal Ecology and Distribution of Animals – V.B. Rastogi and M.S. Jay	araj.
	Pesticide Impact on Fish Metabolism – K.R.S. Sambasiva Rao.	
	Water and Waste water Technology – Mark J. Hammer	
	Water Pollution and Fish Physiology – Alan G. Heath.	
	Pond Aquaculture Water Quality Management – C.E. Boyd and C.S. Tuck	er.
	Limnological Analysis – Robert G. Wetzel and Gene E. Likens.	

COURSE CODE	FISH HEALTH MANAGEMENT	Total Lec.:60
AC21M204		4 - 0 - 0
Learning	To comprehend the basic principles of aquatic animal health management in	n relation
Objective	to their environment.	
Pre-		
requisites		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
I	<ol> <li>Disease Diagnosis         <ol> <li>Stress Physiology: stress response, stress hormones and stress adaptations in fishes.</li> <li>Epizootiological, post-mortem and clinical diagnosis.</li> <li>Bacteriological methods of fish disease diagnosis.</li> <li>Mycotic methods of fish disease diagnosis.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Histopathological, immune-histopathological and haematological</li> </ol>	10
	methods of fish disease diagnosis.	
Π	<ol> <li>Non Infectious Disease         <ol> <li>Nutritional fish diseases – symptoms, diagnosis and remedial measures.</li> <li>Neoplastic fish diseases – classification, origin, diagnosis, types and factors involved and their possible control.</li> <li>Protozoan fish diseases – symptoms, classification, distribution, life cycle of potent parasitic fish protozoans and their remedial measures.</li> <li>Crustacean fish diseases – symptoms, classification, distribution and life cycle of potent crustacean parasites and their remedial measures.</li> <li>Helminth fish diseases – symptoms, classification, distribution and life cycle of potent parasitic fish helminthes and their remedial measures.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	10
III	<ol> <li>Microbial Disease         <ol> <li>Viral pathogens of finfish and shellfish, their general biology and taxonomy, isolation and identification.</li> <li>Bacterial fish diseases – bacterial pathogens, their characteristics and distribution, symptoms, prophylactic and therapeutic measures.</li> <li>Fungal fish diseases – mycotic pathogen and their characteristics, life cycle of potent aquatic fungi, symptoms prophylactic and therapeutic measures.</li> <li>Microbial and parasitic diseases of shellfish and their control.</li> <li>Aquatic pathogens in relation to human health (zoonosis) EUS and WSS.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	10

#### **Core Course-IV**

	6. Mode of transmission of microbial diseases.	
IV	Fish Immunology         1. Immune system – Non-specific (innate immune response) and specific immune systems, cellular and molecular interaction.         2. Structure, ture, and function of fish immunoclobulin and	15
	<ol> <li>Structure, type and function of fish immunoglobulin and theories of antibody formation.</li> <li>Antigenicity, precipitation, agglutination, immobilization and autoimmunity.</li> <li>Hybridoma technology – mono and polyclonal antibodies and their applications; antagonism and antimicrobial agents.</li> <li>Haematopoetic tissue, primaty and secondary lymphoid</li> </ol>	
	organs, inflammation, encytation and granuloma formation.	
V	<ol> <li>Fish Vaccination         <ol> <li>General principles of fish vaccination and optimizing factors for vaccination.</li> <li>Strategies for fish vaccination, production of non-adjuvant (live or dead), vaccines and their applications, route of vaccine administration.</li> <li>Adjuvants – present scienario of adjuvants and their role in immunomodulation of fish, production of adjuvant vaccine.</li> <li>Present status and future prospects of phage therapy in aquaculture.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	15
	Course Outcomes	
CO 1	Different types of Protozoan diseases in fishes and their management	
CO 2	Studies on fish immunology and fish vaccination.	
CO 3	Nutritional deficiency diseases and their management.	
CO 4	Genetically and environmentally induced diseases in fish.	
CO 5	Different types of diagnostic tools in fish disease management.	
Reference	Bacterial disease of fish – V. Inglis et al.	
Books:	Bacterial Fish Pathogens Disease in Farmed and Wild Fish – B. Austin and D Austin.	9.A.
	Essential Immunology – 1. Roitt.	
	Fish Diseases and Disorders – Vol. I – III, P.T.K. Woo.	
	Fish Diseases – W. Ahne.	
	Health Maintenance of Cultured Fishes, Principal Microbial Disease – J.A. Pl	lumb.
	The Fish Immune System (organism, pathogen and environment) – G. Lwam	a.

### **Discipline Specific Electives-II**

COURSE CODE	SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE	'otal Lec.:45
AC21M205		3-0-0
Learning Objective	To gain in depth knowledge and field exposure on sustainable aquaculture	practices.
Pre- requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
I	Present scenario and problems: Trends in global and Indian aquaculture; different farming systems; intensive systems and constraints - environmental degradation and disease outbreaks.	10
II	Sustainability and development: Systems approach and its application in aquaculture with special reference to resource-poor systems; Role of aquatic resources in food and nutrition; Aquatic resource and livelihood systems.	10
ш	Environmental issues: Exotic species introduction; escapement; contamination of indigenous gene pool; salinization of soil and water; environmental impact; over exploitation of wild stocks; mangrove deforestation.	10
IV	Socio-economic issues: Conflicts over water and land use; conflicts of interest between aqua farmers and fishermen; resistance from local public; anti-dumping duties.	05
V	Strategies for sustainability: Sustainability concept; food security; biosecurity; organic farming; integrated farming; responsible aquaculture; rotational aquaculture; bioremediation; role of biotechnology, traceability. Application of renewable energy in aquaculture - solar energy, wind, and tidal energy, Seed certification, Sustainable use of antibiotics.	10
	Course Outcomes	
CO 1	Aquaculture scenario in Indian and global context.	
CO 2	Ecological concepts like productivity, carrying capacity, food chain and	food web.
CO 3	Basic understanding of agriculture, aquaculture and fisheries.	
CO 4	Aquatic resource and livelihood systems.	

Pond fertilization and biological food production.	
rence Bardach JE. 1997. Sustainable Aquaculture. John Willey & Sons.	
Bardach JE, Rhyther JH & Mc. Larney WO. 1972. Aquaculture Farming and Husbandry of Freshwater and Marine Organisms. John Wiley & Sons. 14 Beets WC. 1990.	
Raising and Sustaining Productivity of Small-Holder Farming Systems in the Tropics. Agbe Publ.	
Edwards P, Little DC & Demaine H. (Eds.). 2002. Rural Aquaculture. CABI. FAO 2001. Planning and Management for Sustainable Coastal Aquaculture Development. FAO.	

## Discipline Specific Electives-II

COURSE	AQUACULTURE ENVIRONMENT	Total	Lec.: 45
CODE	MANAGEMENT		
AC21M206			3-0-0
Learning Objective	Knowledge on effective soil and water quality management practices.		
Pre-	None.		
requisites:			
UNIT	CONTENT		HOURS
Ι	Soil and water interaction: Physical and chemical properties of soil and water, productivity vs nutrient quality and quantity of soil and water, aqu microorganisms and their role incarbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphu cycles.	uatic 1r	10
П	Soil and water quality standards,organic and inorganic fertilizers, fertiliz grade, source, rate and frequency of application, biofertilizers, use treated sewage for pond fertilization, ecological changes taking place aft fertilization, primary and tertiary production, utilization of bioacti- compounds by microorganisms.	ver of ter ve	10
Ш	Soil and water quality management: Cat clay/pyrite soil, seepage and a control, zero waterexchange system, water filtration devices, aeration chlorination, ozonization and uv radiation.	its on,	10
IV	Eutrophication, algal bloom control, aquatic weed management, waste water treatmentpractices.		5
V	Water quality management in culture and hatchery practices, was dischargestandards. Role of micro-organisms in aquatic animal health at pond management.	ste nd	10
	<b>Course Outcomes</b>		
CO 1	Connecting investigations to solve the problems arise aquaculture pract environment.	ice an	ıd
CO 2	Apply the concepts aquaculture to benefit of society.		
CO 3	Contribute the sustainable development of aquaculture to save the envir	ronme	ent
CO 4	Apply the knowledge of aquaculture in various aspects of environment	/ indu	ıstry.
CO 5	Development ethical and working concept of environmental friendly an practice based on inputs of biotechnology, microbiology and genetics.	nd aqu	a
Reference Books:	<ul> <li>Adhikari S &amp; Chatterjee DK. 2008. Management of Tropical Freshwater IP</li> <li>Publ.</li> <li>APHA, AWWA, WPCF. 1998. Standard Methods for the Examination of Wastewater, 20th Ed.</li> <li>Boyd, C. E. and Tucker, C. S. 1992. Water Quality and Pond Soil Analysis</li> <li>Aquaculture, Alabama Agricultural Experimental Station, Auburn Universe</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn Universe</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn Universe</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn Universe</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn Universe</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Press and Aquaculture. ICAR.</li> <li>Parsons TR, Maita Y &amp; Lalli CM. 1984. A Manual of Chemical and Biology for Seawater Analysis. Pergamon Press.</li> <li>Rajagopalsamy CBT &amp; Ramadhas V. 2002. Nutrient Dynamics in Freshware</li> </ul>	Ponds Water s for sity. ersity. gical M uter Fi	. Daya and Aethods

Culture System. Daya Publ.
Sharma LL, Sharma SK, Saini VP & Sharma BK. (Eds.). 2008. Management of
Freshwater Ecosystems. Agrotech Publ. Academy.

## **Practical Papers**

COURSE CODE	LAB III	Practical : 60
AC21M207		2
<ul><li>Desi;</li><li>Ident</li></ul>	gn and fabrication of fishing gears. ification of different types of gear materials.	

COURSE CODE	LAB IV	Practical : 60
AC21M208		2
• Coll	ection of plankton	
• Iden	tification of plankton	
• Qua	litative and Quantitative Analysis of Plankton	

### **Project Based Learning II**

COURSE	PROJECT BASED LEARNING
CODE	
PB20B201	
Learning Objectives:	<ul> <li>Integrating the knowledge and skills of various courses on the basis of multidisciplinary projects.</li> <li>Develop the skill of critical thinking and evaluation.</li> <li>To develop 21<sup>st</sup> century success skills such as critical thinking, problem solving, communication, collaboration and creativity/innovation among the students.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>To enhance deep understanding of academic, personal and social development in students.</li> <li>Employ the specialized vocabularies and methodologies</li> </ul>
General Guidelines:	<ul> <li>Emptoy the spectanzed vocaoutares and methodologies.</li> <li>PBL will be an integral part of UG/PG Programs at different levels.</li> <li>Each semester offering PBL will provide a separate Course Code, two credits will be allotted to it.</li> <li>Faculty will be assigned as mentor to a group of 30 students minimum by HoS.</li> <li>Faculty mentor will have 4 hours/week to conduct PBL for assigned students.</li> <li>Student will select a topic of their choice from syllabus of any course offered in respective Semester (in-lines with sustainable development goals).</li> <li>Student may work as a team maximum 3 or minimum 2 members for single topic.</li> <li>For MSE, student's performance will be assessed by panel of 2 experts either from other Department/school, or from same department/school based on chosen topic. This will be comprised of a presentation by student followed by viva-voce. It will be evaluated for 30 marks.</li> <li>20 marks would be allotted for continuous performance assessment by concerned guide/mentor.</li> <li>For ESE, student will need to submit a project report in prescribed format, duly signed by concerned guide/mentor and head of the school. The report should be comprised of following components: <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Review of literature</li> <li>Methodology</li> </ol> </li> <li>Result and Discussion</li> <li>Conclusion and Project Outcomes</li> <li>References</li> </ul> <li>In ESE, viva-voce of students will be conducted on the basis of report, by one external and one internal faculty which is of 50 Marks. Student will need to submit three copies for <ol> <li>Concrust School</li> <li>Central Library</li> <li>Self.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The integrity of the report should be maintained by student. Any malpractice will not be entertained.</li>
	<ul> <li>writing Etnics to be followed by student, a limit of 10 % plagrarism is permissible. Plagrarism report is to be attached along with the report.</li> <li>Project could be a case study/ analytical work /field work/ experimental work/ programming or as per the suitability of the program.</li> </ul>

## FOURTH SEMESTER

## **Core Paper-I**

COURSE	BIOSTATISTICS AND INSTRUMENTATION	otal Lec: 60
CODE		
AC21M401		4 - 0 - 0
Learning	To gain the knowledge about biostatistics and instrument used in aquacul	lture.
Objective		
D		
Pre-		
requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	Fisheries Statistics	15
	1. Elementary statistics – Definition, scope, objectives and	
	applications of statistics in fisheries. Collection, presentation and	1
	interpretation of data.	
	2. Mean, Mode and Median, Standard Deviation, Standard Error,	
	tondeney	
	3 Population statistics. Concept of sample and population	
	characteristics of a sample, probability calculation in relation to	
	fisheries, normal and binomial distribution.	
	4. Test of significance based on t-test, X2 test (chi squre test), f-test	t,
	linear regression, correlation, fitting of curves (first degree), inde	x
	number.	
	5. Sample survey, census, sampling techniques, statistical tools used	1
	in fishery economics, need for empirical and quantitative analysis.	
	Microscopy	10
п	1. Structure, principles and applications of compound microscope.	
	2. Subcure, principles and applications of dark – neid and phase – contrast microscope.	
	3. Structure, principles and applications of fluoresecent microscope.	
	4. Structure, principles and applications of electron microscope –	
	Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) and Scanning Electron	1
	Microscope (SEM). 5 Preparation of specimen for microscopy autoradiography	
	Centrifugation and Spectrography	10
	1. Structure, principles and applications of centrifuges.	
тт	2. Spectrophotometer – structure, principles and applications,	
	determination of Optical Density (OD) of various samples.	
	<ul> <li>5. Uv-vis spectrophotometer and nuroscence spectroscopy.</li> <li>4 Structure, principles and applications of Atomic Absorption</li> </ul>	
	Spectrometer (AAS).	

	5. Structure, principles and applications of Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) and mass spectrometers.	
	Chromatography, Electrophoresis, ELISA and PCR	
	<ol> <li>Structure, principles and applications of paper, gas and ion exchange chromatography.</li> </ol>	15
IV	<ol> <li>Structure, principles and applications of High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC), molecular sieve and affinity chromatography.</li> </ol>	
	3. Structure, principles and applications of paper, Gel Polyaccralamide Gel Electrophoresis (PAGE) & Sodium Dodecile Sulphate (SDS-PAGE) vertical (submarine), gradient gel electrophoresis	
	4 Principles and applications of FLISA	
	5. Principles and applications of PCR.	
V	Computer Application	10
	1. Fundamentals of computers.	
	<ol> <li>Disk Operating System (DOS) commands.</li> <li>Microsoft (MS) Excel as a means to calculate mean mode.</li> </ol>	
	median, standard deviation, regression and plot curve fitting.	
	4. Internet : applications and advantages.	
	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Statistical analysis using excel.	
CO2	Correlation and regression analysis of fishery data by computer program or software.	
CO3	Analysis of biological data using statistical tools and its representation using	
<u> </u>	appropriate computer tool.	
C04	I norougn understanding of components of computer.	
CO5	Gain the knowledge about instrument used in aquaculture.	
Reference	e Biostatistics – Mahajan.	
Books:	Fisheries Statistics – R.S. Biradar.	
	Instrumental Methodes of Analysis – H.H. Willard et al.	
	Biochemical Methods – S. Sadasivam and A. Manickam.	
	Elements of Biostatistics – S. Prasad.	

## **Core Paper-II**

COURSE		tal Lec: 60
CODE	FISHERIES ECONOMICS AND EXTENSION	
AC21M402		4 - 0 - 0
Learning	To understand fisheries economics and extension	
	To understand fisheries economies and extension.	
Objective		
Pre-		
requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
T		10
1	<u>Fundamental Economics</u>	10
	1. Definition and scope of economics in relation to fisheries.	
	2. Law of equimarginal return, production, economics of	
	composite, integrated, intensive and semi-intensive	
	culture system.	
	3. Exhaustible resource – the theory of optimal depletion,	
	uncertainly and depletion, renewable resources- a model of	
	optimal use, the common property problem.	
	4. Role of economics in the study of resource and environmental	
	problems.	
	5. Economics of fish hatcheries and grow-out.	
	<u>Fish Marketing</u>	15
	1. Law of demand and supply, price determination, price rise	
	causes, consequences and remedies.	
	2. Markets – definition, functions, structure of fish markets in India.	
II	3. Problems of fish marketing in India, Export of fish and fishery	
	products, trends and problems, role of MPEDA in export of fish	
	and fishery products.	
	4. Economics of fish farm vis-à-vis level of management.	
	5. Fish seed industry – production and marketing of fish and	
	shellfish seed (spawn, fry, fingerling and PL-20) in India.	
	Fishery Administration and Development	15
III	1. Administration – fishery administration at the Centre and	
	States, its functions and organizational set up.	
	2. Fisheries legislation of Government of India and different	

	States, Historical background and present status of legislation.	
	3. Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and Coastal Regulation Zone	
	(CRZ), their effect in fishery economy.	
	4. Financial assistance – Financial assistance available to the	
	fishery sector from Government, commercial banks, NABARD,	
	its structure and functions in relation to fisheries economics.	
	co-operatives and other institutional organizations.	
	5. Project formulation, monitoring, evaluation and calculation of	
	profitability.	
	pronuomity.	
	Extension Programme	10
	1. Historical prespective, concept, philosophy, principles and	10
	objectives of extension. Collection of facts, situation analysis	
	and problem identification	
IV	2. Importance of extension programme and characteristics of a	
	good programme.	
	3 Participation of organizations and involvement of people in	
	programme planning	
	4. Leadership and teamwork in extension.	
	Training Strategy and Communication	10
	1 Training strategy in transfer of technology in aquaculture role	
	of farmer extension and research linkage	
	2. Concept and function of communication and his/her	
	importance in extension work.	
V	3 Communication models and channels feed back in	
	communication	
	4 Role and effects of communication channels in extension	
	education and problem of communication – types and nature	
	5 Innovations and their rate of adoption, characteristics of	
	adoption categories.	
	Course Outcomes	
CO1	An overall idea of economic principles applicable in fisheries.	
CO2	Theories of production, demand, supply and return in terms of fisherv industry.	
CO3	Concepts and theories of business applicable in fisheries industry.	
CO4	Management strategies in marketing, finance, production, administration ar	ıd
	industrial relations.	
CO5	Extension and role of tourism for promoting economic growth in fisheries sector.	
Reference	Applied Economics and Commercial Geography – K. Trivedi.	
Books:	Aquaculture Economics – Y.C. Shaung.	
	Aquaculture Economics Abstract – N.E. Emmanuel.	
	Economics of Fisheries Technologies – Dr. Darsi Vishnu Sankar Rao and Dr. V.T. Raju.	

Fisheries Economics – R. Jayaraman.
Principles of Economy – M.L. Seth.
Economics of Aquaculture – R.K.P. Singh

## Core Paper-III

COURSE		<b>Cotal Lec: 60</b>
CODE	AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY	
AC21M403		4-0-0
Learning	To acquaint the students with the theoretical and practical aspects of the	aquatic
Objective	environment and biodiversity.	
Pre-		
requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	Aquatic Environment Concepts in aquatic environment: Aquatic environment/ecosystem – components-structure and functions;	10
Π	Microbes and Aquatic Environment Principles and applications of bioprocesses – bioremediation, biofertilization, biofilms, bio-leaching, biocorrosion, bio-fouling; Microorganisms as bioindicators, bioremediators and biosensors; Microbial biomass production - single cell protein; Bioprospecting.	15
III	<b>Biodiversity</b> Biodiversity – Definition and concept; Factors influencing aquatic biodiversity; Types of biodiversity - Species diversity in different ecosystems, Genetic Diversity, and Habitat Diversity; Biodiversity indic and their significance; Concepts of Index of Biotic Integrity (IBI); Economic appraisal of biodiversity; Global diversity patterns and loss of biodiversity.	15 It es
IV	<b>Ecological concepts</b> succession, homeostasis, natality and mortality, r and k selection; Concepts of habitat and ecological niche; carrying capacity.	10
V	<b>Environmental concerns</b> Environmental concerns – population explosion, industrialization, urbanization, and natural calamities; Overexploitation of resources; Environmental stresses; Global Warming; Ozone Depletion.	10
Course Outcomes		
CO1	CO1 Understanding how aquatic ecosystems respond to the natural and	
CO2	Able to formulate goals and objectives in aquatic ecosystem management.	S

CO3	experienced in ecological management and the basics of decision-
	making principles
CO4	Gain a basic understanding of the diversity of fishes, their place in the
	tree of life, and how they illustrate basic concepts in biodiversity and
	evolution (especially form and function, adaptation).
CO5	Access, synthesize, and evaluate primary literature in fishes-related
	science.
Reference	Carter RWG. 1998. Coastal Environments: An Introduction to the
Books	Physical,
	Ecological and Cultural Systems of Coastlines. Academic Press.
	Kormondy E.J. 1986. Concepts of Ecology. Prentice-Hall.
	Park CC. 1980. Ecology and Environmental Management. Butterworths.
	Simon J, Kaiser MJ & Reynolds JD. 2001. Marine Fisheries Ecology.
	Blackwell.

## Core Paper-IV

COURSE	AOUACULTURE AND ECOSYSTEM MANAGEMENT	otal Lec: 60
CODE		
AC21M404		4-0-0
Learning	To impart knowledge on interactions between aquaculture and the enviro	nment.
Objective		
Pre-	None	
requisites:		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
Ι	Aquaculture and Ecosystem Relationship	10
	Ecosystems and productivity, biotic interaction within ecosystems and ecological homeostasis.	
	Climate	15
II	Weather elements of concern in aquaculture, Green house gases, global warming and their impact.Impact of environment on aquaculture: Raw water source, physical and chemical characteristics, contaminants and pollutants (algae, pathogens, heavy metals, pesticides) and their effect or productivity	l , l
	Impact of Aquaculture on Environment	10
III	Waste water discharge, its quality and quantity; impacts of effluents on ecosystems, chemical degradation of soil and water.	
	Environment Monitoring	
IV	Problems and preventive measures of antibiotic and drug residues salination of soil and water, Eutrophication, Environment impact assessment and environmental audit, Biosensors in aquatic environment toxicity assessment, Ecolabelling and traceability.	, 15
V	Environment Management	10
	Introduction of exotics and escape of farmed fish, Pathogens in aquatic environment, Safety of aquaculture products, Role of microbes in aquatic environment; assessment of probiotic impact in aquaculture.	
	Course Outcomes as per Bloom's Taxonomy	
CO1	Knowledge gained-concept on the environment, aquaculture, and fisherie	28.
CO2	Detailed understanding of different forms of ecology and their importance proper maintenance at the present era.	e on
CO3	Learning the different concepts of ecosystem management	

CO4	Learning the impact of aquaculture on environment
CO5	To understand about the waste water.
Reference	Holmer M, Black K, Duarte CM, Marba N & Karakassis I. (Eds.). 2008.
Books:	Aquaculture in the Ecosystem. Daya Publ. House.
	Lagler KP, Bardach JE, Miller RR & Passino MDR. 1977. Ichthyology.
	John Wiley & Sons. Midlen & Redding TA. 1998. Environmental
	Management for Aquaculture. Chapman & Hall. Nikolsky GV. 2008.
	The Ecology of Fishes. Academic Press. Upadhyay AR. 2004. Aquatic
	Plants for the Wastewater Treatment. Daya.

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## Discipline Specific Elective III

COURSE CODE	WATER QUALITY AND SOIL MANAGEMENT IN AQUACULTURE	Total Lec.: 45
AC21M405		3-0-0
Learning Objective	To learn effective water and soil quality management practices.	
Pre-requisite		
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS
I	Soil and water interaction: Physical and chemical properties of soil and water, Productivity vs nutrient quality and quantity of soil and water; aquatic microorganisms and their role in carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur cycles and impact on aquatic habitats and species.	10
II	Soil and water quality monitoring: soil and water quality standards; soil and water quality monitoring and management.	05
III	Fertilizers and manures: Different kinds of fertilizers and manures, fertilizer grade, source, rate and frequency of application, Biofertilizers, Use of treated sewage for pond fertilization, Ecological changes taking place after fertilizing, Primary production, degradation of molecules in aquatic environment, Utilization of bioactive compounds by microorganisms.	15
IV	Role of microorganisms in fish production, fish health and fish safety; Microbial load and algal blooms.	05
V	Soil and water quality management: Cat clay/pyrite soil, seepage, water treatment, water filtration devices, aeration, chlorination, ozonization and UV radiation, Algal bloom control, eutrophication, Aquatic weed management, Waste water treatment practices, Water quality management in hatcheries, Waste discharge standards.	10
	Course Outcomes	
CO1	Exposure on chemical analyses.	
CO2	Preparation of chemicals and weighing.	
CO3	Digital pH meter and its use in determination of soil and water pH.	
CO4	Estimation of primary productivity by dissolved oxygen method.	
CO5	To determine alkalinity and dissolved oxygen.	
Reference Books:	<ul> <li>Adhikari S &amp; Chatterjee DK. 2008. Management of Tropical Freshwater Ponds. Daya Publ.</li> <li>APHA, AWWA, WPCF. 1998. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Ed. American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, Washington, D. C.</li> <li>Boyd, C. E. and Tucker, C. S. 1992. Water Quality and Pond Soil Analyses for Aquaculture, Alabama Agricultural Experimental Station, Auburn University.</li> <li>Boyd CE. 1979. Water Quality in Warm Water Fish Ponds. Auburn University.</li> <li>ICAR. 2006. Handbook of Fisheries and Aquaculture. ICAR.</li> </ul>	

Parsons TR, Maita Y & Lalli CM. 1984. A Manual of Chemical and
Biological Methods for Seawater Analysis. Pergamon Press.
Rajagopalsamy CBT & Ramadhas V. 2002. Nutrient Dynamics in
Freshwater Fish Culture System. Daya Publ.
Sharma LL, Sharma SK, Saini VP & Sharma BK. (Eds.). 2008.
Management of Freshwater Ecosystems. Agrotech Publ. Academy.

COURSE CODE	SEED PRODUCTION AND HATCHERY OF FINFISHES	Total Lec:45	
AC21M406		3 - 0 - 0	
Learning Objective	To learn seed production and hatchery management of commercially important cultivable fishes.		
Pre-			
requisites:		1	
UNIT	CONTENT	HOURS	
I	Introduction: History, constraints and current status of natural seed collection and hatchery seed production.	5	
II	Reproductive biology: Physiology and morphology; Molecular and physiological basis of reproduction, Overview of current developments in reproductive biology.	10	
ш	Gamete maturation and development: Spermatogenesis and oogenesis, Hormonal pathways and mode of control.	5	
IV	Induced spawning: Methods of natural and artificial fertilization, GnRH, evaluation of milt and egg, cryopreservation technique, use of different synthetic hormones and analogues for induced spawning, Egg staging, Stripping and fertilization.	15	
V	Hatchery technology for different species: Indian major and minor carps, Exotic carps, Catfishes, Tilapia, Masheer, Trout, etc.	10	
	Course Outcomes		
CO1	Creation of basic knowledge on the operation of commercial hatcheries.		
CO2	Current methodology and various techniques of commercial seed production.		
CO3	Design, development and operation of carp hatchery including hypophysation	•	
CO4	Knowledge on new techniques for seed production like carp.		
CO5	Types of quality assessment methods in hatchery operation.		
Reference Books:	<ul> <li>FAO. 1992. Manual of Seed Production of Carps. FAO Publ.</li> <li>ICAR. 2006. Hand Book of Fisheries and Aquaculture. ICAR.</li> <li>Jhingran VG &amp; Pullin RSV. 1985. Hatchery Manual for the Common, Chinese and Indian Major Carps. ICLARM, Philippines.</li> <li>Jhingran VG. 1991. Fish and Fisheries of India. Hindustan Publ.</li> <li>Landau M. 1992. Introduction to Aquaculture. John Wiley &amp; Sons.</li> <li>Mcvey JP. 1983. Handbook of Mariculture. CRC Press.</li> <li>Pillay TVR &amp; Kutty MN. 2005. Aquaculture- Principles and Practices.</li> <li>Blackwell.</li> <li>Rath RK. 2000. Freshwater Aquaculture. Scientific Publ.</li> <li>Thomas PC, Rath SC &amp; Mohapatra KD. 2003. Breeding and Seed Production of Finfish and Shellfish. Daya Publ.</li> </ul>		

Practical

COURSE CODE	LAB V	Practicals:120
AC21M407		2
<ul> <li>Assessment of physico-chemical parameter.</li> <li>Operation of different type of instruments use in aquaculture and fisheries science.</li> </ul>		