

Veterinary

October 26-28, 2015 Hyderabad, India

Farming of *Cyprinus carpio* for better production in short seasonal (semi arid) tanks of Telangana area

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The common carp *Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus 1758 (Cyprinidae) is one of the oldest domesticated fish for food. Is an omnivore, hardy in nature, adapts for any type of food in the farm, easily available with low cost, good source of animal protein & easy to farm. It can survive low oxygen concentration unlike other carps. Inland waters are only source for aquaculture, filled with rain water in Telangana area. Fish Farming is on the basis of one time seed release and capture after 6 to 8 months without feeding is suffering very low yields; due to lack of technical knowledge for aquaculture and resource management. This study is undertaken to know the significance of *Cyprinus carpio* (CC) stocking for proper utilization of short seasonal waters to produce more and make them future "protein bowls of Telangana". The farm preparation done in the month of May before rainy season, followed by Liming and manuring when ponds received rain water in July prior to stocking with 3000 numbers/Ha in single species and in composite culture 30% common carp fry of 15-25 mm size at 4-8 ft depth, cultured for 6 to 8 months. Both the cultures were compared for growth in terms of yield and profit finally. CC, all fishes in both culture tanks were fed with Rice bran, Oil cake at 4% BW. The digging habit of CC in search of food resulted turbid water. The vegetation consumed by CC not completely digested, caused raise in the nutritional level of the water and algal growth. All foods like plankton, debris, waste materials and leftover food even fish feces were consumed by common carp, this reduced the requirement of supplementary feeding gradually. Best growth obtained at water temperature of 23-32° C. The fish tolerated salinity up to about 5% and pH levels of 6.5-9.0. The common carp alone in single species culture for 6 months duration has yielded 0.8 to 1 kg individual weight. On the other hand 4 species combination viz., CC, GC (Grass Carp), Catla & Rohu cultured for 6 to 8 months stocked at 3500 numbers/Ha were yielded 1.0 to 1.5 kg, 1.0 to 1.4 kg, 500 gm & 500 gm individual weights respectively. It is found that CC also served as effective scavengers, utilized entire food niche by keeping water healthy and it made a good impression by resulting into more production with environment friendly outputs from confirmed water bodies which are short seasonal.

Biography

Rajani Vadthya is currently working as a Scientist/Assistant Professor at KVK Mamnoon, SPVNR Telangana State University for Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Sciences. She is the first person in the World to develop a protocol for cryopreservation of spermatozoa of *Horabagrus nigricollaris* a critically endangered yellow catfish from the Western Ghats of India. She has also worked as course In-charge & Internal Examiner for "Aquatic Animal Diseases, Healthcare, Breeding and Management" for Department of Veterinary Pathology, CVSc Rajendranagar at Hyderabad in 2013, 2014 and CVSc Korutla in Karimnagar in 2015 for 3 academic years at Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University India and visited PUKYONG National University for Fisheries, Oceanographic Science and Technology in 2013, South Korea.

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