

27/09/21

classmate

Date _____

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Human Food and Food production

Fish and Fisheries

1) What is fishery?

Ans- Fishery is the scientific culture of fish and other edible ~~and~~ aquatic animals such as prawn, crabs, snail, mussels etc.

2) What is pisciculture?

Ans- The production and management of fish is called pisciculture.

3) What is aquaculture?

Ans- Using various types of water resources the production of useful aquatic plants and animals like prawns, fish, lobsters, crabs, molluscs etc. are called aquaculture.

4) What do you mean by carp?

Ans- Carps are fresh water bony fishes covered by large scale, absence of scales on triangular head, accessory respiratory organ, teeth in the jaw but have swim bladder. e.g. Catla, Rohu, Bata etc.

5) What are the types of carp on basis of their origin?

Ans- The main types of carp on basis of their origin are :-

- i) Indigenous Carp
- ii) Exotic Carp

i) Indigenous Carp - Indigenous carps are the carps which are grown in our country and have much popularity in the market; e.g., Catla, Rohu, ~~more~~ Mrigal, etc.

ii) Exotic Carp - Exotic carps are the carps which are imported from foreign countries.
Eg - Silver carp, Grass carp etc.

6) What are the types of fisheries on the basis of management of fish production?

Ans- The types of fisheries on the basis of management of fish production are:-

i) Capture

ii) Culture

i) Capture - In this, only the fishes are capture from rivers, big lakes, ^{and} sea because rearing of fishes is not possible here.

ii) Culture - In this, Ponds, canals and shallow water etc. are used to increase fish production in regular basis.

7) State the differences between indigenous and exotic carp?

Ans

Indigenous Carp

Exotic Carp

i) Indigenous carps are the major carps which are grown in our country.

i) Exotic carps are the carps which are imported from foreign countries.

ii) These are Indian carps and are grown in our environment.

ii) These are foreign carps which come up with our environment and grow.

iii) The examples of Indigenous carps are Catla, Rohu, Mozilal, Bata, etc.

iv) The examples of Exotic carps are Silver carp, Grass carp and American carp or Common carp.

8) What are the differences between Major carp or minor carp?

Ans-

Major Carp

Minor Carp

i) In this, the carps are bigger in size.

i) In this, the carps are smaller in size.

ii) They grow rapidly.

ii) They have slower growth.

iii) Usually, they do not spawn in enclosed water.

iii) They spawn in enclosed water.

iv) These carps have good demand and market price.

iv) These carps are commercially have less importance.

v) The examples of this carps are Catta, Rohu, Mrigal, Kalbasses.

v) The examples of this carps are Batla, Punti, etc.

9) What is induced breeding?

Ans- Induced breeding helps to get sperm as require to minimise the carrying cost and to get pure fertilised eggs of a particular type.

11) What is hatchery?

Ans- Fertilized ~~egg~~ eggs collected by the fish farmers are reared in small pond to produce spawners. This pond is known as hatchery.

12) Name the different ponds used for culture fishery.

Ans - The different ponds used for culture fishery are Hatching pond, Nursery pond, Rearing pond and Stocking pond.

13) What is Composite fish culture? What is its advantage?

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13) What is Composite fish culture? What is its advantage?

Ans- Culture of major indigenous carp like Catla, Rohu and Mrigal is known as Composite fish culture.

The advantages of Composite fish culture are:-

- i) Production of fish increase many times than normal ~~normal~~ normal.
- ii) Full utilisation of pond food products occur.

Ans - Culture of major indigenous carp like Catla, Rohu, and Mrigal is known as Composite fish culture.

14) What is polyculture?

Ans - For better result and full utilization of different food-levels of ponds both indigenous (Rohu, Catla and Mrigal) and exotic fishes (such as Grass carp, Silver carp, Grass carp, Silver carp, Cyprinus carp) are cultured together in same tank. This combined culture is known as ~~best~~ polyculture.

ii) Full utilisation of pond food products occur.

15) What is sewage-fed fish culture? What is its advantage?

Ans- Sewage-fed fish culture is a biological means of waste water treatment. In this, waste products are mixed with water to help in the production.

Of many insects which are eaten by fishes.

The advantages of sewage bed fish culture are:-

- i) Fishes use this insects as food. So, there is no need to supply supplementary food from outside.
- ii) This culture results in the increase of phosphorus and nitrogen in water. This helps in the growth of phyto-plankton.

16) State the nutritional value of fish?

Ans. Nutritional value of fish :- Fishes are protein rich food with essential amino acids, fatty acids and various minerals such as Ca, P, Na, K, Mg, S etc. and some vitamins like vitamin A, D, C and B complex.