



FISH & FISHERIES

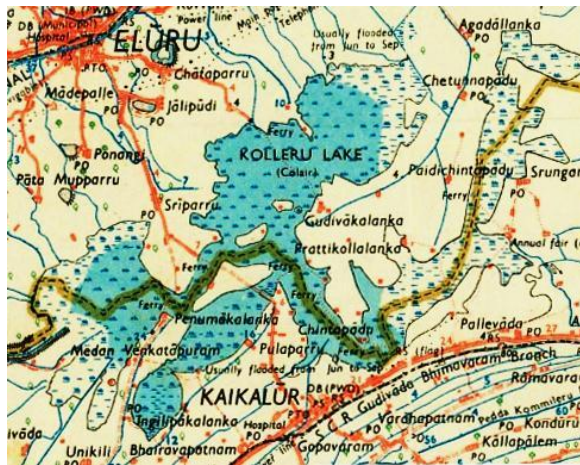
NEWS LETTER OF THE FISHERIES TECHNOCRATS FORUM, CHENNAI-600 006

No. 72 & 73

April-June & July-September 2012

SUMMER FISH KILLS IN KOLLERU LAKE, ANDHRA PRADESH

The Kolleru Lake lying in the border of Krishna and Godavari districts of Andhra Pradesh covers an area of 245 km². The lake supports a lucrative fishery and is visited by several resident and migratory birds. The lake has been declared as a wildlife sanctuary under Wildlife Production Act of 1972 in November 1999 and also designated as a wetland of international importance in November 2002 under the International Ramsar Convention.



The Satellite images on Kolleru Lake taken in February 2001 have indicated that about

42 % of 245 km² lake area was occupied by aquaculture fish ponds and agriculture fields by 8.5 %. All these developments are likely to pollute the lake. The use of pesticides for agricultural purpose is on the higher side as the analysis of water and fish species like *Channa striata* and *Catla catla* contained traces of pesticides (malathion, chlorpyrifos, isodrin, endosulfan, dieldrin, and p,p-DDT)..

In June 2012, the fish mortality occurred due to the low water level and high water temperature. The local people around the lake started visiting the lake and could carry the dying/dead fish, as the fish were started floating and reaching the shore of the lake.

NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FISHERIES TECHNOCRATS FORUM, CHENNAI FOR 2012-13

The 21st Annual General Body Meeting of the Fisheries Technocrats Forum, Chennai was held on 9-6-2012. The following were selected for the new executive committee for the period 2012-13.

Dr. R. Soundararajan, Chairman
Dr. Syed Ahmed Ali, Vice Chairman

Mr. M. Kathirvel, Secretary
Mr. P. Thirumilu, Treasurer
Dr. D.B. James, Member
Dr. M. Paramasivam, Member
Dr. P. Nammalwar, Member
Mr. P. Mohanakrishnan, Member
Dr. A.R.T. Arasu, Member

BAN ON MARINE FISHING IN INDIA

Gujarat:Ban period - 15th June to 31st July

Maharashtra:Ban period - 15th June to 15th August. In the survey conducted among the fish workers at Versova, Mumbai in 2006, the fish workers expressed that they were not provided any financial assistance during the ban period either from government or from fisheries societies (Shyam, 2007 – *J. Indian Fish. Assoc.*, 35: 115-122).

Goa:Ban period - 15th June to 31st July, 2012.

Karnataka: Banned the fishing by mechanized boats for 57 days from 15th June to 10st August 2012..

Kerala:Ban period - 15th June to 31st July 2012.

Tamil Nadu: Ban period - 16th April to 30th May 2012.



Mechanised trawlers idling during the ban period at Pamban

The Government of Tamil Nadu provided financial relief to the fish workers during the ban period, to a tune of Rs.1,000/- in 2010 and Rs. 2,000/- in 2011 & 2012.

Puducherry: Ban period - from 15th April to 29th May 2012.

Andhra Pradesh:Ban period – 15th April to 30th June 2012.

Odisha: The Government has lifted the seven-month period ban on fishing in the Gahirmata Marine Sanctuary area, which ended on 31st May 2012. The ban was imposed to facilitate the safe mass migration, successful mating and nesting of sea turtle – Olive Ridley (*Leptochelysolivacea*). Also the annual ban on fishing by mechanized trawlers and country boats along the entire coast of the state for 45 days from 15th April to 31st May was announced.



Mechanised boat venturing into sea after the lifting of the ban off Gahirmatha coast

West Bengal:Ban period - from 15th April to 29th May 2012.



Fishing boat at Namkhana near Kakdwip

INDIAN POISONOUS BRACHYURAN CRABS

A recent review (Kathirvel, 2009-*Fishing Chimes*, 29(9): 24-29) has indicated the following crabs occurring in Indian waters may be poisonous, as the local fishermen used to throw away them and the birds such as crows won't eat them. To create an awareness among the public, the figures of such poisonous crabs are provided here for easy field observation.

Where will you find ? Rocky area or coral reefs



Atergatis floridus-- Gulf of Mannar, Chennai coast and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Atergatis integerrimus- coastal area of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Daldorfia horrida- Chennai coast, Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Demania baccalipes-- Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu coasts and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Demania cultripes- Island of Andaman and Nicobar.



Demania scaberrima- Tamil Nadu and Orissa coasts & Islands of Andamans.



Demania toxica-Kovalam near Chennai



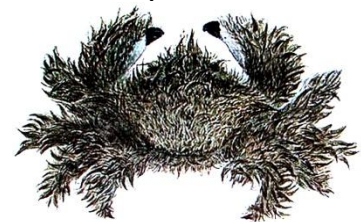
Dromiadora- coastal area of Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and the islands in Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Eriphia sebena- Islands of Gulf of Mannar, Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Eriphia smithii-- Gujarat and Maharashtra coasts, Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Pilumnus vespertilio- Gulf of Kachchh, Mumbai, Karwar, Gulf of Mannar, Islands in Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Schizophryaspera- east and west coasts and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Zozymusaeneus- Gulf of Mannar, islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.

Coral reef/seaweed beds



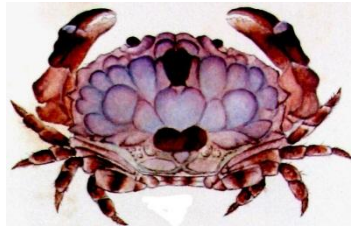
Carpiliusconvexus-Gulf of Mannar&Islands in Lakshadweep,



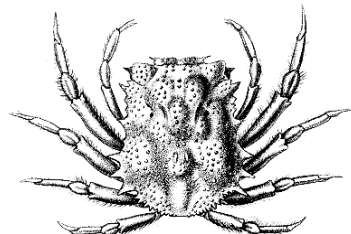
Carpiliusmaculatus- Tamil Nadu coast and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Dairaperlata-Islands in Lakshadweep.



Euxanthusexsculptus- Gulf of Kachch and Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Micippaphylira- Islands in Gulf of Mannar, Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Pilodiusareolatus- Islands in Gulf of Mannar, Andaman & Nicobar.



Platypodiagranulosa- Islands in Gulf of Mannar& Lakshadweep.



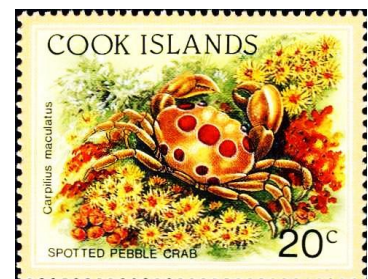
Parthenopelongimanus- coasts of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry, Andhra Pradesh ,Odisha, Islands of Andaman & Nicobar.



Thalamitadanae- Kerala & Tamil Nadu coasts.



Thalamitaprymna- coastal areas of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, West Bengal and the Islands of Andaman, Nicobar & Lakshadweep.



Sandy/muddy areas

