

CMFRInewsletter

SPACE TECHNOLOGY ĪN MARINE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Space Technology is being increasingly used in the management of marine living resources. The Indian Remote Sensing Satellite expected to be launched in 1986 will be a major step in the overall programme for space applications in India. CMFRI has done some pioneering work in this line in the country in collaboration with the Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad and the National Remote Sensing Agency, Hyderabad and availed the opportunity offered by the Joint Space Programme in which the first Indian Cosmonaut Sqn Ldr Rakesh Sharma participated.

The TERRA Experiment

Synchronizing with the overpass of the space craft Salyut-7, observations were carried out, from 7 to 9 April, off Cochin and Quilon. The programme was organized to collect sea-truth data and aerial observations.

For the collection of seatruth data, CMFRI's Research Vessel R. V. Skipjack and the smaller vessels Cadalmin I and IX were employed along with the vessel Matsya Varshini belonging to the Fishery Survey of India. The vessels stationed off Cochin and Quilon at different depths, upto 100 metres. The parameters measured were chlorophyll, particulate organic matter, upwelling and down welling, irradiance, temperature and related features.

For the aerial observations, an aircraft of the National Remote Sensing Agency was used. The ocean colour radiometer (OCR) mounted on the aircraft was operated and photographs were also taken. Observations on fish schools were made from the aircraft.

Multi-spectral photographs, when received from Indian Space Research Organization, will be used to study the distribution data of productivity parameters and the pelagic resources through interpretation of satellite imageries on the basis of the sea-truth data collected and the aerial obser-

vations made during the overpass of the spacecraft. CMFRI also carried out similar work on a smaller scale off Madras and Visakhapatnam using the Cadalmin vessels.

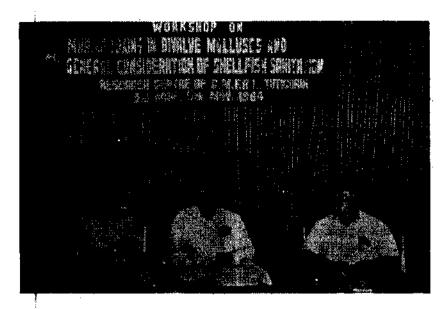
During October-November, a team of scientists from CMFRI will conduct a survey in the Gulf of Mannar using the ocean colour radiometer of NRSA. The research vessels and the Mobile Laboratory of CMFRI will provide ground support for the survey.



Collection of Sea-truth Data

Through remote sensing and interpretation of satellite imageries, space science and technology have provided new tools to study the ocean dynamics such as waves, currents and circulation patterns which would enable a more realistic forecast of the ocean environment and thereby, fisheries. The remote sensing is done either from satellites orbiting the earth at fixed intervals or from special type of sensors mounted on aircraft which can scan the ocean surface. The satellites that are concerned with remote sensing of the oceans are Seasat, Landsat, Nimbus, Tiros and NOAA in addition to Mercury, Apollo, Soyuz and other multipurpose satellites. The sensors are cameras, infra-red and microwave radiometers, colour sensors, synthetic aparture image radar, scatterometer, visible IR scanners and meteorological sensors. The oceanic parameters that are determined are temperature, ice cover, radiation budget, wind speed, wave height and surface currents. Landsat imageries in different spectral bands enable detection of phytoplankton distribution in the water as well as in the thermal fronts.

The launching of the Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS) (scheduled for 1986) would enable a more intensive study of the seas around India especially the Exclusive Economic Zone from resource point of view as well as coastal environment. The CMFRI is being geared up for intensive investigations on fishery resources through application of space technology and a Remote Sensing Cell is being developed for this purpose.



Shri V. Chidambaram, Managing Director, Tamil Nadu Pearls Ltd, Tuticorin with Dr Sammy M Ray and Shri K. Nagappan Nayar at the valedictory of the Workshop

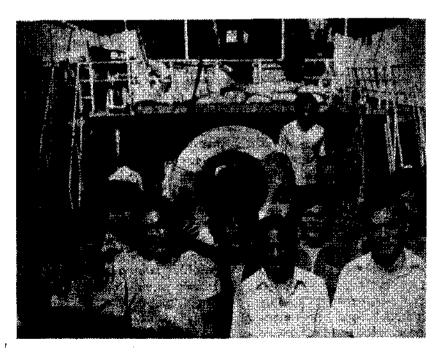
CMFRI Scientist Participates in Chartered Fishing Cruise

Shri Pon Siraimeetan, Scientist S-1 at Tuticorin participated in fishing cruise on board the chartered Taiwanese fishing vessel Hwa Kuo No. 2 dufing 20 December 1983-7 April 1984 in the north-west coast of India. The Hwa Kuo No. 1 & 2, commercial trawlers conducted pair trawling for 110 days continuously. The crew consisted of 19 members each, the Hwa Kuo No. 2 had 14 Talwanese and four Indians. The 37.11 metre long vessels with fish hold capacity of 150 torines could cruise for 90-120 daýs.

The areawise and depthwise catch data revealed good fishing grounds off Okha and Sir Mouth where trawling could be done profitably. Shri Siraimeetan has collected several samples of commercially important species of fish and squids for biological investigations. He deserves our full appreciation for successful completion of the long and arduous cruise which requires good stamina and will power to withstand the vagaries of nature.

Workshop on Bivalve Molluscs Toxins

A Workshop on Marine Toxins in Bivalve Molluscs and General Consideration of Shellfish Sanitation was conducted by CMFRI at its Tuticorin Research Centre from 3-5 May under the leadership of Dr Sammy M. Ray. Seventeen participants including nine from agricultural and other universities. Central Institute of Fisheries Technology and the Department of Fisheries, Tamil Nadu and eight from CMFRI attended the Workshop. The Workshop dealt with sources and nature of marine toxins in bivalve molluscs, geographical distribution, prevention and control of shellfish poisoning and procedures for monitoring the quality of molluscan shellfish and shellfish growing waters.



Shri Sireimeetan with Hwa Kuo No. 2 crew

Dr Sammy Ray on Shellfish Poisoning

Dr Sammy M Ray Coordinator of Graduate Programme and Acting Dean, Moody College of Marine Technology, A & M University, Galveston Texas, U S A who was on a 12-week consultancy programme at the Centre of Advanced Studies in Mariculture returned to USA on 24 April, Dr Ray gave consultancy in cyster biology and culture. Following are the excerpts of his interview with the Newsletter.

Question: What are your current research activities in molluscan shellfish poisoning?

Answer: Currently I am involved in culturing of some of the toxic dinoflagellates with the aim of obtaining crude toxins for use by the coworkers in the University of Texas Medical School and others to determine the pharmacological and toxicological properties and also producing materials for individuals who are interested in studying the chemical structure of these toxins.

Question: There have been two incidents of shellfish poisoning in India resulting in some casualities. What are your comments and what measures do you suggest to prevent such outbreaks?

Answer: The Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute or some public health agency should immediately begin monitoring of shellfish for shellfish poisoning in the Mangalore area in the west coast and the Buckingham Canal in the east coast to determine whether or not toxic levels occur in the shellfish. Since this is a warm area of the world, paralytic shellfish poisoning may not have seasonal occurrences as in temporal regions. I would suggest that oysters and other shellfish be sampled for toxicity using more bioassay on a monthly basis. In case toxic levels occur, the public should be informed immediately of the

areas involved and the public media such as newspapers. radio and television should be involved in warning the general public. I understand that in India most of the shellfish are eaten by villagers who may not have access to these media. Personnel of the CMFRI or the public health department shouid make sure that the villagers are warned and given a message of the damage. Another thing that should be done is to initiate a survey to determine the incidence, distribution and seasonal occurrence of toxic dinoflageilates.

Question: What are the procedures adopted in USA to prevent and control shellfish poisoning?

Answer: In USA shellfish poisoning normally occurs during warm season of the year-During the warm period all shelifish that are marketed through commercial sources that are known or suspected for paralytic shellfish poisonings are analysed. If the levels exceeds 400 mouse units / 100g of meat, the harvest of shellfish in those areas is prevented. In case shellfish are harvested by sports fishermen, the information regarding the location of toxic shellfish is presented through public media. Signs are also placed in the suspected area. This type of warning continues until the mouse bioassay indicates non-toxic levels.



Dr Ray

We also have marine extension specialists who are associated with the country agents and these agents, during outbreaks of poisonings or diseases, through the public media and personal contact, warn the producers of shellfish that a public health hazard exists.

Question: You have seen the oyster culture work that is being carried out at Tuticorin. What are your suggestions for strengthening the work on diseases in oysters?

Answer: Well I think in Tuticorin, in the area of the oyster farm and in the area of natural beds, you should begin systematic survey of oysters for various parasites. Some parasites are known to occur in Tuticorin area. We have noticed a parasite in the oyster in Tuticorin that is similar to Perkinsus marinum which causes extensive mortality in the Gulf of Mexico and the South Atlantic coasts of U S A. Oysters from the farm and from natural beds should be fixed, histological preparations made and examined for parasites.

Turtle Specialist From USA Visits CMFRI



Dr Marie Therese Dimond. Trinity Professor Emerita. College, Washington, DC, visited CMFRI during 28-29 April. Dr Dimond had come to India as a Visiting Professor in the Department of Zoology, Utkal University where she was a Research Associate durina February-April 1983. She was also the Guest Professor in the Research Institute, Maharashtra Association for Cultivation of Science, Pune. She was a Visiting Professor in the School of Biological Sciences, Bhopat University for three terms during 1979-82. Currently, Dr Dimond is working on the developmental endocrinology of reptiles, endoaspects of calcium crine metabolism and bone formation in embryonic and juvenile turtles and chicks and effect of incubation temperature gonadal development of turtles. Dr. Dimond gave two seminars on the Effect of Temperature on Turtle Egg Incubation.

Born in 1916 in Alaska, Dr Dimond took her MSc and PhD in animal biology from the Catholic University of America, She was a recipient of the Fellowships of Public Health Research Service under the American Physiological Society, University of Pennsylvania and National Science Foundation Faculty for Marine Biology under the Duke University Ma-

Publication

Mudbanks of Kerala Coast

The mudbank (Chakara), an unique phenomenon occurring in the south - west coast of India has evoked considerable interest in scientists ever since it was noticed and the researchers have been striving hard to explain its formation. The fishermen consider it as a bounty from the Mother Sea during the monsoon which precludes venturing into the sea for Since 1973 mud fishina. banks have not developed as anticipated. This combined with extensive erosion has created serious socio-economic problems in the coastal zone.

Being the agency engaged in marine fisheries research CMFRI initiated the study of mudbanks from the point of view of coastal zone management. A team of scientists from different disciplines were engaged to study the mudbanks in detail with particular emphasis on the mudbanks of Alleppey.

The occurrence of creeks on the beaches suggesting the sinking of the coastline and ejection of mud in the form of cones and continuous

rine Laboratory, Plymouth, England. Dr Dimond has participated in and directed several training programmes and has number of publications on varied aspects of physiology to her credit. She has also, been the consultant for the Population Food Fund, USA.

Dr Dimond is a member of the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur since 1939. oozing of mud through it show beyond doubt that the source of Alleppey mudbank is of subterranean origin, the mechanism of bringing it out being the same as formation of mud cones. Problems pertaining to physical, chemical and biological aspects were investigated in detail by the team. The CMFRI Bulletin 31, Mudbanks of Kerala coast is a comprehensive report of the investigations carried out by the 'mudbanks team." In the light of these studies, it has been possible to give explanation to the origin, maintenance and dissolution of the mudbanks. The Bulletin also puts forward hypotheses on the physico-chemical aspects of mudbank formation with a critical review and appraisal of earlier theories and a detailed account of the various types of mudbanks.

The Bulletin consists of 12 chapters written by Dr E. G. Silas, Dr A. V. S. Murty, Shri D. S. Rao, Dr C. P. Gopinathan, Shri A. Regunathan and Dr K. J. Mathew. The Bulletin is dedicated to Sir Robert C. Bristow, former Administrator-cum-Chief Engineer, Cochin Harbour who made fairly extensive study on the mudbanks in the context of port management which was published as the History of Mudbanks in 1938.



Vanamahotsava Inaugurated at KVK Campus

The Vanamahotsava of Vypeen Block was inaugurated at the KVK campus by Shri P. K. Velayudhan, Hon'ble Minister for Community Deve-

topment, Kerala State by planting trees at the KVK campus and distributing seedlings to the public. A meeting was held in this connection with the District Collector, Ernskulam, as

the President. Joint Director CMFRI, District Forest Officer, Block Development Officer, Vypeen Block and many distinguished persons of the locality participated in the programme.



Tagging Team Released 5000 Tagged Prawns

Encouraged by last year's results which indicated southward migration of prawn the tagging team of CMFRI released about 5,000 tagged prawns, off Calicut in April. Once again there were recoveries of tagged prawns from southern regions thus confirming the fact of southward migration of prawns along the west coast.

Drift bottle releases also have shown that the coastal currents help such southward migration.

CMFRI to Serve as Repository for Tuna Data

The Second Meeting of the STC's Ad hoc Advisory Committee for the Development of India's Fisheries Projects was conducted on 18 May at CIFNET, Cochin. Shri M. S. Muthu, Dr P. Parameswaran Pillai and

Dr V. S. K. Chennubhotla participated in the meeting representing CMFRI. It has been accepted that catch statistics of tunas landed by purse-seiners will be deposited with the NMLRDC of CMFRI.

From the Skipjack

Cruise conducted on board R. V. Skipjack in April assessed the demersal fish resources off Mangalore-Bombay region in 50-400m depth zone. Hydrographic sections off Mangalore and Ratnagiri were worked out and bottom trawl operations were conducted mainly beyond conventional fishing areas to study the distribution of demersal fish. A depthwise analysis of the catch data indicated that the catch rates tended to be higher in 50 - 60 m depth. Deepwater prawns were obtained beyond 100 m. A noteworthy finding was the presence of redshrimp (Solenocera spp) in the upper continental slope off North Canara coast.

Visitors

Cochin

Dr S. Bandhopadhyay and Shri A. Mitra, Assistant Professors in Aquaculture Section at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagur.

Dr Amal Datta, Member of Parliament.

Shri B. R. Kaira, Deputy Commissioner (FE), Department of Agriculture, Government of India, in connection with collection of data for EEZ Mission to India.

Karwar

Shri Sanjay S. Gupta, IAS, Special Deputy Commissioner, Karwar, 17 May.

Mangalore

Shri Rasheed A. Bolar, Bolar Fish Farms, Kankanady, Mangalore.

Bombay

Mr Boan Soung and his group, Livestock Department, Laos.

Mr R. N. Morris, Hay St. East Perth, Western Australia

Shri H. C. Hingaroni, Principal, Central Institute of Fisherles Education, Bombay.

Dr (Mrs) B. I. Maharajan, Indian institute of Technology, Bombay.

Mandapam

His Excellency the High Commissioner for Malaysia in India Mr Razate bin Ismail.

Tuticorin

Professor Dr S. C. Bargava, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.

Dr C. P. Wood, Tropical Development and Research Institute, London.

Professor S. Krishna Swamy, School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.

Shri R. Ananthapadmanabhan and Shri P. P. Siva Sankaran, Indian Oil Corporation, Madurai.

Shri K. Nair, Keltron, Trivandrum.

Shri Jacob Cherian with 30 students from Christian College, Chengannur, Kerala.



Philipus Martin, and Shnyengeh Methews from FWOP, Namibia who were sponsored by FAO for training in Fish processing at CIFT, during their visit to CMFRI

Staff News

Engagements

Dr E. G. Silas, Director attended the following:

Meeting of the Secretary, Department of Ocean Development with the Director General, ICAR on FORV Sagar Sampada Programme, 11 April.

First Meeting of the National Mangrove Committee at the Department of Environment, Government of India, New Delhi, 17 May.

Dr E. G. Silas, Director has been nominated as a member of the National Mangrove Committee constituted by the Department of Environment, Government of India.

Smt V. Chandrika, Scientist S-1 attended the Seminar on Pollution Problems organized by the Kerala State Pollution Control Board and Department of Forests, Kerala at FACT, Ambalamedu and presented a paper on Distribution and Significance of Faecal Indicator

Organisms in Bacterial Pollution in and around Cochin, 5 April.

Dr K. Radhakrishna, Scientist S-3 and Shri G. Sudhakara Rao, Scientist S-2 participated in the training programme organized by the Export Inspection Agency at Waltair and gave lecturers on Oceanography and Fisheries of Andhra Pradesh, 27 June.

Shri G. Sudhakara Rao, Scientist S-2 participated in the V Meeting of the Consultative Group for Calcutta Base, Fishery Survey of India, 14 May.

Shri G. Nandakumar, Scientist S-2 and Shri Chennappa Gowda, Field Assistant (T-1) participated in the fishing cruises of M. V. Saraswathi of CIFE.

Shri T. M. Yohannan, Scientist S-2 gave a talk on 'Flood' over All India Radio, Calicut.



Appointments

The following scientist in grade \$-3 have been granted the scale of pay of Rs 1800-2250 as personal to them.

Shri P. R. S. Tampi, 1 July, 1982 Shri K. H. Mohamed 1 January, 1983

The following Scientists have been promoted on the basis of Five Yearly Assessment.

S-2 to S-3

(With effect from 1 July, 1982) Dr G. Luther

Dr K. Radhakrishna Shri S. Mahadevan

Shri M. S. Muthu

Dr M. D. K. Kuthalingam

Shri A. Noble

Shri M. S. Rajagopalan

Dr K, C, George

Shri K. Rengarajan

Dr K. Sathyanarayana Rao

(With effect from 1 January, 1983)

Shri M. H. Dhulkhed Dr M. Vasudev Pai

S-1 to S-2

(With effect from 1 July, 1982)

Shri R. Sarvesan

Dr V. Sriramachandra Murty

Dr K. Devarajan

Dr K. J. Mathew

Dr C. P. Gopinathan

Shri G. Sudhakara Rao

Dr P. A. Thomas

Shri C. Suseelan

Shri V. Kunjukrishna Pillai

Shri C. Muthiah

Dr N. Kaliaperumal

Shri T. M. Yohannan

Shri A. C. C. Victor

Dr P. Nammalwar

Shri K. Rangarajan

Shri E. V. Radhakrishnan

Shri A. Chellam

(With effect from 1 January, 1983)

Shri Kuber Vidya Sagar

Dr D. B. James

Smt Mary K. Manisseri

Dr G. Syda Rao

Dr A. Laxminarayana

Shri K. K. Appukuttan

Shri S. Lazarus

Shri A. A. Jayaprakash

(With effect from 1 July, 1983)

Shri M. Vijayakumaran

Smt Rani Mary Jacob

Dr L. Krishnan

Shri A. R. Thirunavukkarasu

Dr E. Vivekanandan

Shri N. Neelakanta Pillai

Dr S. Kulasekhara Pandian

Dr P. Devadoss

Shri G. Nandakumar

S-to S-1

Shri P. Karuppaswamy,

1 July 1980

The following Scientists

have been granted advance increments

Dr. A. V. S. Murty,

One, 1 July, 1982

Shri V. M. Deshmukh.

One, 1 July, 1982

Shri P. Bensam,

One, 1 July, 1982

Shri V. Balan.

One, 1 July, 1982

Shri M. Kumaran,

Three, 1 July, 1982

Shri G. Subbaraju,

Two, 1 July, 1982

Three, 1July, 1983

Shri K. A. Narasimham, Three, 1 July, 1982

Shri M. Mydeen Kunju,

Two, 1 July, 1982

Dr (Mrs) P. V. Kagwade,

Two, 1 July, 1982

Dr. V. S. K. Chennubhotia, 🐬

Two, 1 July 1982

Two, 1 January, 1983

Dr. P T. Meenäkshisundaram,

One, 1 July 1982

Two, 1 January, 1983

Shri D. Sadananda Rao.

One, 1 July, 1982 Two, 1

January, 1983

Shri V. N. Bande,

Two, 1 January, 1983

Shri N. Surendranatha Kurup,

One, 1 July, 1982

Two, January, 1983

Dr. H. Mohamed Kasim

Two, 1 July, 1983

Shri P. N. Radhakrishnan Nair,

One, July, 1983.

Two, 1 January, 1983

Shri G. S. Daniel Selvaraj,

One, 1 July 1982

Two, 1 January, 1983

Shri K. V. Somasekharan Nair,

Two, 1 July 1982

Shri Alexander Kurian,

Two, 1 July, 1982.

Shri P. Livingston,

One 1 July, 1982

Two, 1 January, 1983,

Shri P. V. Sreenivasan,

Two, 1 July, 1982

Shri K. Ramadoss,

Two, 1 July, 1982

Shri Y. Appanna Sastry,

Two 1 July 1982

Dr N. Gopinatha Menon,

Two, 1 July 1982

Smt. Geeta Bharathan,

One, 1 July 1982

Two, 1 July 1983

Shri G, Gopakumar, 🐇

Two, 1 July, 1982 Shri Madan Mohan,

Two. 1 January, 1983

Shri K. K. Sukumaran.

One 1 July 1982

Two, 1 January, 1983

Shri K. G. Girijavallabhan, Two, 1 July 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Shri Pon Siraimeetan, Two, 1 July 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Dr (Mrs) S. Lalitha Devi, Three,1 July 1983

Shri K. Prabhakaran Nair Two, 1 July 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Shri M. Kathirvel, Two, 1 July, 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Shri R. Soundararajan, Two, 1 July 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Shri A. Regunathan, Two, 1 July 1982 Three, 1 January, 1983

Shri K. S. Sundaram, One, 1 January, 1983

Dr. M. K. George, One 1 July, 1982

Dr V. S. Kakati, One, 1 January, 1983

Dr (Mrs) R. Padmini, One, 1 July, 1982

Shri Rajamani, One, 1 July, 1983

Shri John K. Antony as Superintendent on deputation from Accountant General Office, Trivandrum, 26 May.

Shri P. C. Jacob as Administrative Officer on transfer from CPCRI, Kasargod, 11 June.

Shri K. L. K. Padmanabhan, Assistant on regular basis, 22 June.

Transfers

Shri S. S. Sugawekar, Field Assistant (T-1) from Cochin to Ratnagiri.

Shri K. Ramadoss Gandhi, Junior Technical Assistant (T-2) from Ratnagiri to Bombay.

Shri S. D. Kamble, Field Assistant (T-1) from Bombay to Dahanu.

Shri K. Srinivasagam, Field Assistant (T-1) from Madras to Tuticorin.

Shri R. Thangavelu, Technical Assistant (T-1-3) from Tuticorin to Madras.

Reliefs

Shri C. P. Thomas, Senior Administrative Officer on transfer to CPCRI, Kasargod, 16 June.

Shri N. Varatharajan, Field Assistant (T-1) on resignation, 31 May.

Shri C. Gangadharan, Bosun (T-II-3) on resignation, 25 May.

Shri Johnson K. Kuriakose, Engine Driver (T-II-3) on resignation, 8 June.

Shri L. Jobai Fernando, Oilman - cum - Duckhand (T-2) on resignation, 13 June.

Shri N. S. Jadhav, S. S. Grade I (Watchman) on resignation, 6 June.

Shri S. K. Guruswamy, S. S. Grade I (Watchman) to take up the appointment as Motor Driver at CIAE, Bhopal on deputation basis, 30 June.

Weddings

Shri N. K. Mohanan, Junior Clerk at Calicut married Kumari Ushakumari at Parur, 7 April.

Shri V. S. Gopal, Field Assistant (T-1) at Alleppy married Selvi M. Karpagam at Singaperumal Koil street, Chengalpathi 15 April.

Shri George Augustine, Bosan at (T-II-3) at Cochin married Kumari Alphonsa at St. Thomas Cathedral, Irinjalakuda, 29 April.

Shri S. B. Chavan, Field Assistant (T-1) at Bombay, married Kumari Ratnaprabha R. Parab, 12 May.

Shri V. Chandrasekharan and Kumari R. Radha, Junior Clerks at Cochin married at Siva Temple, Cochin, 6 May

Kumari M. R. Beena, Punch Card Operator at Cochin married Shri K. Parthan at Palluruthy, Cochin, 20 May.

Shri L. K. Suvarna, S. S. Grade I (Wetchman) at Karwar married Kumari Sumathi at Bombay, 13 May.

Shri M. E. Durgekar, S. S. Grade I (Laskar) at Karwar married Kumari Dhakshpani at Karwar, 23 June,

Recreation

The Club Day of the Senior Staff Recreation Club at the Mandapam Regional Centre was celebrated on 24 June. Sports and games and variety entertainments were conducted for the members of the staff and their families. The championship award instituted by Dr R. S. Lalmohan was given to Shri G. K. Rajan and Shri P. Hillary among men and Smt Kamala Gajendran and Smt Innocent Edwin Joseph among women. Shri S. Mahadevan, Officer-in-Charge of the Centre distributed the prizes.

Retirements

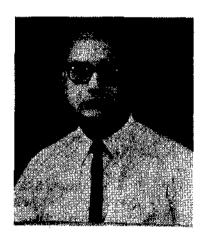
Dr S. V. Bapat, Joint Director at Cochin retired from the services of CMFRI on 30 April on attaining the age of superannuation. Dr Bapat joined CMFRI in 1947 as Research Assistant at Mandapam. He bacame Assistant Research Officer in 1964. His work for Ph D on fish eggs and larvae of Bombay waters was the earliest comprehensive work on the subject from the Country.

Dr Bapat served the Deepsea Fishing Section of the then Exploratory Fishery Project as Assistant Director during 1961-67. Back at CMFRI he served two terms as the Officer-in-cahrge of the Kerwar and Bombay Research Centres. While at Bombay he devoted much attention to the fishery and biology of Bombay duck (Harpodon nehereus) and the management problems connected with its resources. He was on Government of India deputation under Colombo Plan for 2½ years at the Fishery Research Institute, Canada for training in fish biology and migration. As the Joint Director at CMFRI Dr Bapat has made great contributions to the research management and infrastructure development.

Shri G Venkataraman, Scientist S-3 retired on 31 May after 37 years of distinguished service in CMFRI. Joining CMFRI in 1947 after postgraduation, he served CMFRI in various capacities, as Research Assistant, Assistant Research Officer, Research Officer, Scientist S-2 and Scientist S-3 and worked at Calicut, Mandapam and Cochin. He was the Officer-in-Charge of the Mandapam Regional Centre from 1974-78. He became the Head of the Fishery Resources Assessment Division in 1982. Shri Venkataraman has published number of research papers on the biology and fishery of commercially important fishes, offshore fishery resources and socio-economic aspects of fishermen.



Dr S. V. Bapat



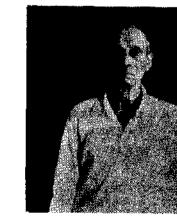
Shri G. Venketereman

Shri S. Subramanian, Superintendent on superannuation, 30 June.



Shri S. R. Shanmughavelu

Shri N. M. Naik, S. S. Grade III (Fieldman) on superannuation, 30 April.



Shri N. M. Naik

Shri S. R. Shanmughavelu Senior Technical Officer retired on superannuration on 30 June. Shri Shanmughavelu joined CMFRI in 1947 as Assistant. He served CMFRI as Assistant Fishery Scientist, Field Officer T-6 and T-7. Shri Shanmughavelu was associated with the Fishery Resources Assesment Division of CMFRI.

Shri V. Kalimuthu, S. S. Grade III (Laboratory Attendant) on superannuation, 30 June.

PhD Awarded

The following have been awarded Ph D by the University of Cochin



Shri P. N. Radhakrishnan Nair, Scientist S-1 at Vizhinjam for his Studies on the Systematics, Biology and Fishery of Rainbow Sardines, Dussumieria spp., from Indian Waters.



Smt V. Chandrika, Scientist S-1 at Cochin for her studies on the Ecophysiology of Heterotrophic and Indicator Bacteria in the Marine Environments of Kerala.



Kumari Ammini Joseph, Senior Research Fellow at the Centre of Advanced Studies in Mariculture for her studies on Culture and Growth Kinetics of Selected Nanoplankton. Kumari Ammini Joseph is the first full - time Research Fellow to qualify for the degree from the Centre of Advanced Studies in Mariculture, CMFRI.

All the three researchers worked under supervision of Dr P V. Ramachandran Nair, Scientist S-3, CMFRI

Some Latest I C A R Publications

AGRICULTURAL ENTOMOLOGY AND PEST CONTROL

S. Pradhan vi + 268 pp 16 cm x 24 cm Figs 32 Price Rs 33.00 (Postage Rs 4.00)

The book deals with the principles of agricultural entomology and control of pests of agricultural importance. The pesticides of plant origin have also been described.

GRASSES AND LEGUMES FOR FOR-AGE AND SOIL CONSERVATION K. A. Shankaranarayan and Vinod Shankar

iv + 156 PP 16 cm x 24 cm Figs 30 Price Rs 20 50 (Postage Rs 4.00)

Presents a complete picture of varied roles that grasses and legumes

play in forage production and soil conservation under various ecological conditions.

BANANA
V. N Madhava Rao
iv +62 pp 12 cm x 22 cm Figs 11
Price Rs 5.25 (Postage Rs 3.50)

Provides information on morphology, nomenclature, clones, cultivation, diseases and pests, packing and preservation.

ORGANIC MANURES

A. C. Gaur, S. Neelakantan and K. S. Dargan

vi + 160 pp 16 cm x 24 cm Figs 3 Price Rs 16.25 (Postage Rs 3.50)

Describes the potential of various organic manures, their prepration, processing and preservation and recycling of organic materials as fertilizers, biogas etc.

INDUCED BREEDING OF CARPS Hiralal Chaudhuri and S. B. Singh

jy + 82 pp 16 cm x 24 cm Figs 38 Price Rs 16.00 (Postage Rs 3.50)

Gives information on the technique of hypophysation, with special reference to major Indian and Chinese carps, its advantages and its role in the development of aquaculture.

MICROSIAL DIGESTION IN RUMINANTS
S. P. Arora

iii + 78 pp 16 cm x 24 cm Figs 14 price Rs 11.50 (Postage Rs 3.50)

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