Diseases in Fishes of Commercial Impotance

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ABSTRACT

"The scenario of fish Production in India has to be viewed seriously to take stock of the Present production and to evolve future strategies to maximize fish Production through capture fisheries. Several biological agents including bacteria, fungi, viruses, Protozoa and metazoan parasites have been infected fishes. (Austin& Austin, 1987, Vishwanath et al 1997). The present studies incidence of diseases in fives fishes of commercial importance and remedial measures to treat the diseases.

Introduction

Aquaculture has been identified as one of the food production seters in the world. It is widely accepted that capture fisheries Production is unlikely to increase substantially any further and that the demand for fish to meet the food security and to generate employment Potential and foreign exchange has to be met mainly through the expansion of aquaculture. Aquaculture like many other farming practices is dependent on the natural resources such as water, land, seed and feed. The need to address environmental interactions and various issues for the benefit sustainable aquaculture development has been reiterated in several global Inter-Governmental conferences including the world food Summit (WFS 1996), the International Conference on the sustainable contribution of fisheries of Food Security (FAO, 1992) and the FAO Ministerial Conference on Fisheries held in 1995 (FAO, 1995).

Material and Methods

The diseased fishes were collected from secretariat canteen tank, Phulwarsharif fish tank and same other tanks at Patna though fish dealers. Data regarding length, weight and sex of host and details an skin lesions and other associated abnormalities. The Fish were examined for body lesion (haemorrahages, ulcers, erosion, necrotic lesions and penetrating wound). Fishes were randomly hosen for such examination. For bacteriological investigation, infected fishes were narcotized and brought to the laboratory in sterile polyethylene bag.

Observation

Prevalence in relation to different species of fish- In one year from January to December 2009 of the total no. of fish examined, 237 fish were infested and thus the disease prevalence was 14.7% of the 6 species of fish examined 5 species showed the symptom of the disease [The species of fish that showed the symptom of the disease include ***Channa Punctatus, Labeorohita, Mystusvaittatus, Oreochromismossambicus and Puntius ticto.]***

The percentage infection of tail and fin rot disease was not found to be statistically significant- (X^2= 0.15, P> 0.05)

Prevalance of tail and Finrot disease in relation to diff. species and months.

Table 1.

Table 1 : Prevalence of tail and fin rot disease in relation to different species and months.

Months & year 2009	*C. punctatus*		*L. rohita*		*M. vittatus*		*O. mossambicus*		*Punitus ticto*	
	No. of fish examined	No. of fish infected	No. of fish examined	No. of fish infected	No. of fish examined	No. of fish infected	No. of fish examined	No. of fish infected	No. of fish examined	No. of fish infected
Jan.	35	-	20	-	30	-	27	-	22	-
Feb.	40	-	19	-	25	-	27	-	27	-
Mar.	33	-	23	-	32	-	24	-	22	-
Apr.	35	5 (14.3)	24	9 (37.5)	34	11 (32.4)	25	-	27	-
May	43	12 (27.9)	22	10 (45.5)	30	13 (43.3(	24	9 (37.5)	22	5 (22.7)
Jun.	36	13 (36.1)	31	11 (35.5)	28	16 (57.1)	20	8 (40.0)	24	11 (45.8)
Jul.	38	14 (36.8)	28	5 (17.9)	32	16 (50.0)	24	11 (45.8)	26	10 (38.5)
Aug.	34	12 (35.3)	23	-	20	9 (45.0)	20	9 (45.0)	27	-
Sep.	35	-	22	-	28	11 (39.3)	24	7 (29.2)	27	-
Oct.	40	-	27	-	20	-	20	-	20	-
Nov.	32	-	26	-	25	-	20	-	20	-
Dec.	35	-	22	-	20	-	20	-	20	-
Total	436	56 (12.8)	287	35 (12.2)	324	76 (23.5)	275	44 (16.0)	281	26 (9.3)

Percentage fish infected in given in parenthesis

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