Growth Performance of *Labeo bata* with Different Levels of Grass Carp and Freshwater Prawn

An experiment was conducted to see the growth performance of *Labeo bata* with different level of grass carp and fresh water prawn. In Pond 1 bata fry of mean weight 0.57±0.06gm was stocked @1/m^2, grass carp was stocked @1/m^2 of average weight 1.5gm and Prawn Post larvae of mean weight 0.0031 gm was stocked @ 0.5/m^2. In Pond 2 bata fry of same average weight was stocked @1/m^2, grass carp was stocked @ 0.5//m^2 and Prawn post larvae was stocked @ 1//m^2. Experimental duration was 120 days (4 months).

Table2: Initial weight and final weight of *Labeo bata*, grass carp and freshwater prawn in the different ponds

Species	Initial weight(gm)		Final Weight(gm)		SGR		Mean Survival rate (%)	
	Pond1	Pond2	Pond1	Pond2	Pond1	Pond2	Pond1	Pond2
Labeo bata	0.57±0.06	0.57±0.06	21.80±0.56	12.35±0.555	2.55	2.05	94.5	40.5
Grass carp	1.5±0.27	1.5±0.27	233.33±39.45	214.16±17.70	4.54	4.46	84	85.5
Freshwater Prawn	0.0031	0.0031	11.29 ± 0.75	4.79±2.29	2.01	1.3	32	41

Table 3: Final average weight of *Labeo bata* after 4 months of rearing in the earthern ponds with different levels of grass carp and fresh water prawn

Ponds	Mean weight (gm)
POND1	21.80 ± 0.56[a]
POND2	12.35 ± 0.55[b]

Different superscripts indicate statistically significant differences between means at P<0.05.

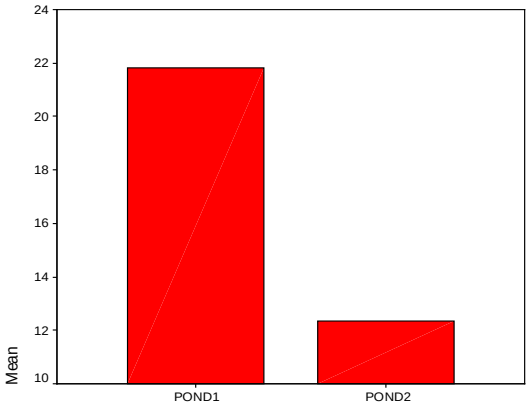

Figure 4: Mean weight of *Labeo bata* fry in the different pond system (Pond1 and Pond 2)

L. bata is a benthopelagic and potamodromous species. It is an herbivorous column feeder, living and feeding near the bottom as well as in midwaters or near the surface. It feed on benthic as well as free swimming organisms. In our study we found out that the growth of bata in pond 1 where grass carp was stocked at higher stocking (1/m^2) was significantly higher than the other group where Stocking of prawn (1/ m^2)was higher than grass carp (0.5/ m^2). In Pond 1 the mean growth was 21.8±22.5gm and in pond 2 the mean weight of bata was 12.3±2.49gm. This shows that *Labeo bata* is much more compatible with grass carp than fresh water prawn.

Farmers Meet Front Line Demonstrations and Seed Production of Rice under TSP
Sabhadhipati Hall, Udaipur, 27 June 2012

A farmers meet was organized to distribute seed and plan for Front Line Demonstrations under NFSM to be conducted during kharif 2012 and seed production programme to be undertaken under TSP. Hon'ble Sabhadhipati Gomati and Dakhshin zilla, Shri Himansu Roy graced the occasion as Chief Guest. Dr. M. Datta, Joint Director, ICAR, Tripura Centre was the Convenor of the programme. During kharif 2012 about 400 farmers are taking up demonstrations and seed production activity under FLD rice (under NFSM) and TSP.

Dr. M. Datta, Joint Director, welcomed the Chief guest and the farmers on the occasion and provided detail account of different activities taken up by ICAR, Tripura centre for enhancing crop productivity in the state.

Shri Himanshu Roy, Hon'ble Sabhadhipati appreciated the efforts taken up by ICAR in different parts of the state to assist State Governments effort to attain self sufficiency in food grains. He urged to the farmers that they should join hands very sincerely to accomplish the targets taken up by ICAR through these demonstrations and seed production activities.

Dr. S. P. Das, Sr. Scientist (Plant Breeding), organizer of the activities briefed about the plan and future course of action to carry out the FLDs and seed production activities .

In total 159 farmers from 17 Farmers Clubs spread over 3 districts attended the programme, due to hall capacity only representative farmers attended the programme. Seed of 4 paddy varieties developed by ICAR, Tripura Centre were distributed among farmers.

Capacity Building Programme among the Tribal Farmers under TSP

Pig farming for livelihoods has been initiated in Dhalai, South Tripura and North Tripura districts along with three villages of West Tripura in view of enhancing capacity building through improved shelter management and production of improved varieties of piglets for income generation.

In addition to previously constructed thirteen (13) pig houses (minimum 10 ft long and 5 ft wide, brick- cement made) in West Tripura district, another ten (10) pig houses were developed by the tribal men and women at the cost of Rs. 15,000/- each under TSP programme in active collaboration with KVKs of Dhali and South Tripura. An unit of one female and one male improved piglets (Ghungroo X Hamphshire cross @ Rs. 4000/- each) were provided to the selected tribal farmers for implementing the idea of continuous breeding programme and getting piglets and sale them after weaning, instead of the conventional rearing practice based on fattening of a single pig for 1 year or more time and sale it, keeping nothing at farm. The main aim of such programme is to develop the capacity of the farmers

in favour of producing more and more piglets of improved variety and make them available in the locality for meeting the huge demand of piglets. The work is in progress.

Animal Health Camp

Awareness and Animal Health Camp Organized at Manik Bhander of Dhalai District, Tripura

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Tripura Centre located in Lembucherra, West Tripura and Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), Dhalai under Govt. of Tripura jointly organized one-day awareness campaign and animal health camp at Manik Bhander of Dhalai district on 4th May, Friday, 2012 as a part of various activities of National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA), a national project dealing with the impacts of climate change on crops, livestock and fisheries. This was the third animal health camp organized jointly by ICAR and different KVKs of the state. A huge interest and enthusiasm among the farmers was noted in such animal health camp. Sri. Sailesh Chander Acharjee, Chairman, Salema, Panchayet Samity inaugurated the programme and appreciated for holding such animal health camp. Sri. Sudhir Das, MLA, Tripura Legislative Assembly was present as chief guest in the Animal Health Camp. Sri. Das encouraged the farmers to come forward for taking more care about their livestock for augmenting milk and meat production in the state. Dr. M. Datta, Joint Director, ICAR, Tripura Centre, Lembucherra, West Tripura explained the importance of animal husbandry in the state. A total of 17 veterinary doctors from ICAR, Tripura Centre, Tripura College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, KVKs and Animal Resource Development Department, Govt. of Tripura were present in the camp for examining and treating the animals.

The main aim of organizing such animal health camp is to aware the livestock owners about the care, management and preventive measures through deworming and vaccination in time for protecting the valuable livestock property under climate change scenario. Because, climate change, particularly change in weather patterns in combination with improper management may limit the animal's ability to adapt to or cope with environmental factors posing the animal at risk. Climate change could affect certain parasites and pathogens, which could result many adverse effects for the outbreak of various diseases in livestock and poultry.

In the animal health camp, a total of 251 animals covering cattle mostly, buffalo, goats, pigs and poultry birds were treated. The animals were vaccinated, fed deworming medicines, examined for general health conditions, reproductive problems, if any. Veterinary medicines like vitamins, mineral mixtures, liver tonic etc. were provided to the farmers to feed the animals for the improvement of health and production. The animal health camp has brought a great impact on farming community and

enormous interest among the farmers in the locality. A total of 122 farmers participated very actively with their animals in the programme.