

\* and supplementary feeds are provided to fish to get maximum yield. In order to overcome the problems found in capture fisheries, to increase the production, considerable attention is being given to culture fisheries.

Culture fisheries is conducted in freshwater, brackish water and sea waters. With the development and expansion of new culture systems, farming of a wide variety of aquatic organisms like prawns, crabs, molluscs, frogs, sea weeds etc have come under culture fisheries.

## CAPTURE fishery:-

In this type of fishery, the aquatic animals are captured from the natural water bodies for food, ornamental and other purposes. Special care of fish is not required. Capture fisheries is exploitation of aquatic organisms without stocking the seeds.

This is carried out in the sea, rivers, reservoirs etc.

Fish yield decreases gradually in capture fisheries due to indiscriminate catching of fish including brooders and juveniles. Overfishing destroys the fish stocks.

Pollution and environmental factors influence the fish yield. In order to ~~so~~ The catches include both desirable and undesirable varieties.

## CULTURE fishery:- This fishery is based on the

culture of a particular aquatic animal in the confined environment. Care is required for

growing fishes. The seed is stocked, nursed & reared in confined waters, then it is harvested.

Culture takes place in ponds, which are fertilized.