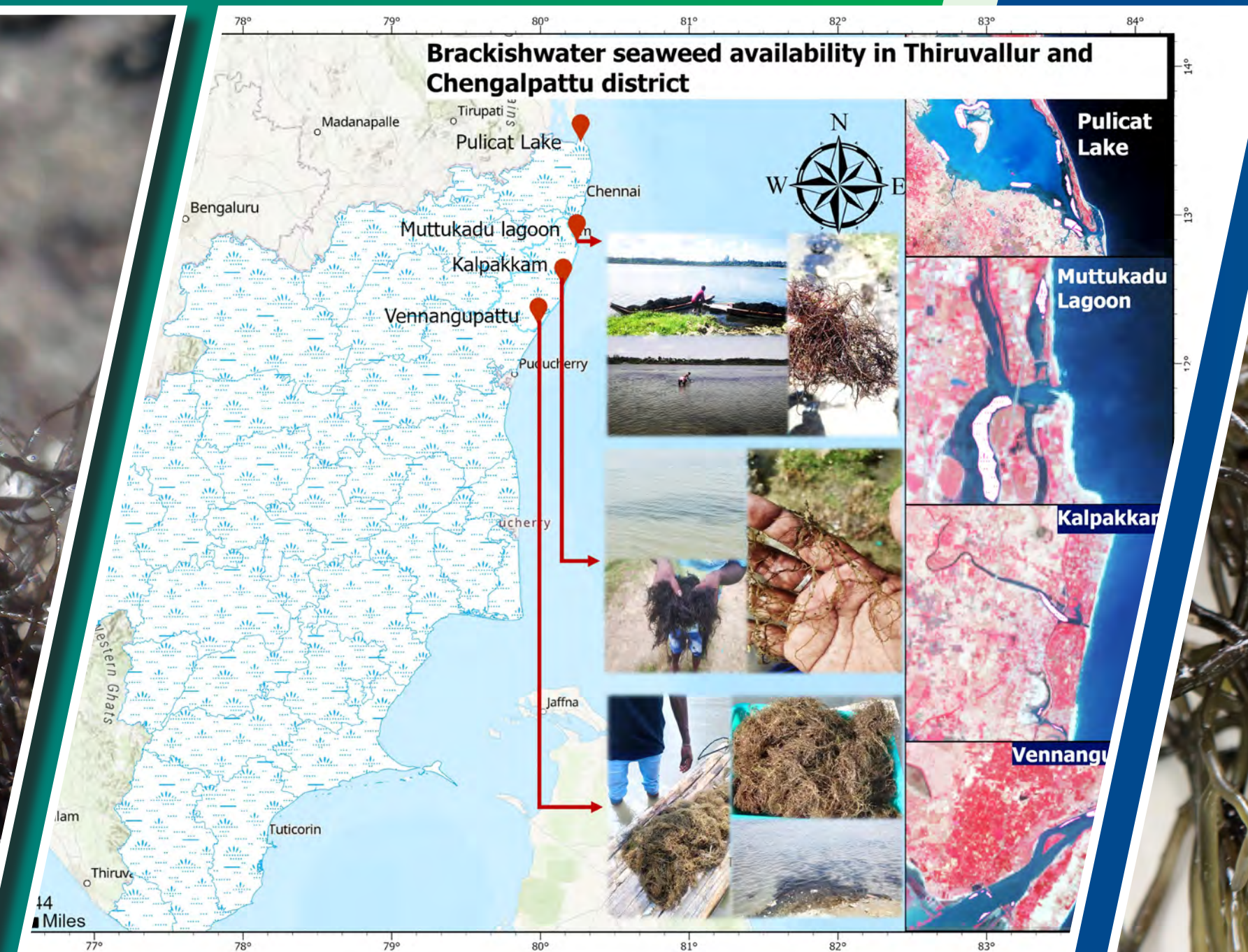


SEAWEED

Research in CIBA



भारत सरकार



Indigenous brackishwater seaweed species viz. *Agarophyton tenuistipitatum*, *Gracilaria salicornia*, *Gelidiella acerosa*, and *Hypnea musciformis* has been identified. Culture practice has been standardized for the first two species. Seaweeds remove nitrogen, phosphorous, and carbon and can be farmed without fertilizer in an Integrated Multi Trophic Aquaculture (IMTA) system with shrimps and fishes.

- Bioremediation for shrimp farm discharge water
- Algal biofilter for RAS
- Mineral contents showed high potassium content and can be used as Liquid bio fertilizers for agricultural crops
- Seaweed mapping done using Landsat 8/ Sentinel 2 using Floating Algae Index (FAI) and Seaweed Enhancement Index (SEI) using GIS and Remote Sensing.
- Seaweed calendar has been recorded.
- *Agarophyton tenuistipitatum* has been tested as a potential binder for shrimp feed.
- Culture demonstration in Chengalpattu district under NFDB funded (PMMSY) project
- MoU with M/s. Pinnacle Bioscience for technology transfer



"Brackishwater aquaculture for food, employment and prosperity"



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