

CONCLUSION

The Blue badis, *Badis badis* under Badidae family, is one of the most highly demanding fish among the hobbyist due to their chameleonic habit since long. But the exporting trade was not sustainable because the trade is based on capture from nature. In order to sustain the growth it was absolutely necessary at this point to shift the focus from capture based fishery to culture based development with emphasis on scientific intervention. In the present study, eco-biology of the target species was studied for domestication under captive condition. For captive maturation semi-natural habitat for fish were made with the help of sandy bottom, gravels, stones along with plantation of some of the ornamental plants. Present studies indicated the 'b' value is more than '3' which shows the positive allometric growth. The condition factor of the fish is 1.61 which indicates the good wellbeing of the fish in the studied environment. Sexual dimorphism is well marked by their colour pattern, adult males display bright colour with 5 pair of black stripes visible on the body. The breeding season of the fish extend from late July to December. A single pair or a group of adults can be used for breeding set up but for multiple males several number of cave have to provide for each pair. To ensure a higher rate of success 2-3 females to each male. In the present work captive breeding was tried successfully. As revealed from the present study mass scale seed production of this fish species is possible in small improvised special designed pool, ditches, canals and ponds leading scope for conservation of this species and diversification of ornamental fish culture particularly in West Bengal and India as a whole. In these directions the ornamental fishery will help for livelihood improvement and foreign exchange earnings.