M.F.Sc. in Aquaculture
1st Semester Examination, 2025
PAPER: FSC 504 (PRACTICAL)

(TECHNICAL WRITING AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS)

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Full Marks : 80 ***Time: 4 Hours***

1. Writing Abstracts: Draft a comprehensive abstract (approximately 200 words) for a technical paper on "Thermal Sterilization Techniques and HACCP Principles in Seafood Export Processing". Ensure it includes the background, methodology, key findings, and conclusion. 10

2. Critically describe the typical structure of a Master of Fisheries Science in Aquaculture dissertation paper on any topic. Elaborate on the distinct objectives and writing styles required for the 'Review of Literature' versus the 'Experimental Results. 5+5

3. Detail the verbal and non-verbal communication strategies you would employ when participating in a professional group discussion. List five common errors candidates make when facing an interview panel and how to avoid them. 5+5

4. Provide a list of five commonly used standard abbreviations in scientific theses. Explain their meanings and the correct context for their use within a research manuscript. 5+5

5. Draft a detailed script and slide-by-slide structural plan for a 15-minute scientific presentation on "Advancements in Circular Eco-Hatchery Systems." 10

6. Read the following passage from a technical field report detailing aquaculture practices in the South 24 Parganas district. Draft a summary in exactly 70 to 75 words. 10

"The transition towards pond-based scampi (*Macrobrachium rosenbergii*) seed production in the coastal regions of South 24 Parganas has presented both significant economic opportunities and distinct management challenges. Traditionally, hatchery operations have struggled with high mortality rates during the delicate larval stages, primarily due to fluctuations in salinity and poor water quality management. To address these issues, a recent field study implemented a modified circular eco-hatchery system across five local farms. This system utilized continuous bio-filtration and strictly regulated temperature controls to mimic optimal natural breeding conditions. The study monitored the post-larval survival rates over a period of three breeding cycles. The results indicated a remarkable improvement, showing a 35% increase in post-larval survival compared to traditional static-water tanks. Furthermore, the integration of natural probiotics within the bio-filtration unit significantly reduced the incidence of opportunistic bacterial infections. While the initial capital investment for the circular eco-hatchery infrastructure is approximately 20% higher than conventional setups, the subsequent reduction in disease-related losses and the higher yield of viable scampi seeds demonstrate a rapid return on investment, making it a highly viable model for regional aquafarmers."

Practical Record Book - 10

Viva voce - 10

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