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Studies on Fish Diversity of Khandala and Bori Reserviors in Osmanabad District, Maharashtra

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Abstract: The present paper deals with the stud of fish diversity of Khandala and Bori reservoirs in Osmanabad District. Maharashtra. The work was carried out during the year 2019 (January to December) the water of these two reservoirs is mainly used for Drinking, Agriculture, Fish-culture and Domestic use. The result of Khandala and Bori Reservoirs of the Osmanabad District revealed the occurance of 24 species belonging to 5 orders and 11 families. The order cypriniformes was dominant followed by order siluriformes order perciformes order osteoglossiformes and synbrarichiformes.

Key-words: Fish biodiversity – Economic Khandala and Bori Reservoirs Osmanabad District.

Introduction:

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Fish biodiversity and its conservation is the most important issue for sustainable development of fisheries sector. The conservation action of fish diversity has been failed due to special features of habitats and their biodiversity. Overexploitation, stream embankment, Degradation of freshwater habitats water pollution is the most important factors which affect the fish biodiversity. The fish diversity is an important aspect f fishery potential of a water body. Fish fauna of Indian freshwater has been studied by several workers like Sugran and Yadav (1992), Valsangkar (1993), Piska et.al. (2000), Deshmukh (2001), Singh (2001) Sakhare (1999-2001, 2007) and it has been found that the distribution of fish species is quite variable because of geographical and geological factors of the area.

The present investigation is carried-out on fish diversity in Khandalaand BoriReservoirs Osmanabad District.

Materials and Methods:

Fishes were collected with the help of local fishermen and immediately photographs were taken with the help of digital camera. Fishes were brought to laboratory and preserved in formalin (10%) solution in specimen jars according to the size of species. Identification of specimens was done with the help of standard literature given by Talwar and Jhingran (1991), Day, F (1967).

Result and Discussions:

In the present investigation fish diversity of 23 species of 18 different genera, 8 families and 6 orders were recorded from the reservoirs. The members of order cypriniformes were dominated by 9 species followed by siluriformes 5 species, channiforms 3 species and imastacembeliformes, osteoglossiformes and perciformes with 2 species each. The details of the fish diversity of Khandalaand BoriReservoirs Osmanabad District are given in the Table No. 1

Table No. 1 The Fish Diversity of Khandala and Bori Reservoirs Osmanabad District.

Sr.	Order	Family	Name	Economic	Khandala	Bori
No				value		
1.	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	1.Catla-catla	F.D.	++	++
			2.Labeo-rohita	F.D.	+++	++
			3. Cirrihinus mrigala	F.D.	++	++
			4.Hypothalmicthys molitrix	F.D.	++	++
			5.Ctenophertngolon idella	F.D.	++	+
			6.Puntius sarana	BT,LV,WF	++	++
			7.Chela bacaila	F.D.	++	+
			8.Rasbora damiconius	F.D.	+	++
			9.Labeo calbasu	F.D.	+	+

2.	Siluriformes	a. Bagridae	 Mystuscavasius 	P.F.	-	-
	STORT STORE	b. Siluridae	1. M. Tengra	P.F.	+	+
		c. claridae	1. M. Seenghala	P.F.	+	+
			2. Wallagoattu	P.F.	+++	+++
			3. Clariusbatrachus	P.F.	+++	++
3	Channiformes	Channidae	1.Channa striatus	L.V, P.F.	+	+
	Chammornies		2.Channa punctatus	L.V, P.F.	++	++
			3.Channa gachua	L.V, P.F.	+	+
4.	Mastacembeliformes	Mastacembilidae	1.Mastacembelus	P.F.	+	+
			armatus			
			2.Mastacembelus	P.F.	+	+
			pancalus			
5	Osteoglossiformes	Notopteridae	1.Notopterus	P.F, M.D.	+	+
	Osteogressitering	r	Notopterus			
			2.N. Chitata	M.D.	_	-
6.	Perciformes	Uglilidae	1.Mugil cephalus	L.V.	-	-
	1 CICITOTINOS	8	2.Oreochromis	F.D.	++	+
			mossambicus			

Abbreviation: +++ Dominant, ++ Abundant, + Moderate, - Rare.

L.V. Larvivorus fish, BT: Bait, P.F. - Predatory fish: W.F. - Weed fish.

M.D. - Medical value, F.D. - Food fish.

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