

**A STUDY ON THE DIVERSITY OF FISH FAUNA IN KHADAKPURNA DAM OF BULDANA DISTRICT (M.S.) INDIA****M.T. Nikam**Shri Shivaji Science & Arts College Chikhli Dist. Buldana (MS), India  
meenamikam66@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

The present investigation is confirmed that 19 fish species are found in the Buldana region. These species belongs to 7 families and 5 orders. The family Cyprinidae was dominant with 9 species. The zoological names of the species are *Puntius sarana*, *Puntius ticto*, *Catla catla*, *Labeo rohita*, *Labeo bata*, *Labeo calbasu*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Rasbora daniconius* and *Cirrhinus mrigala*. The family –Bagaridae is represented by three species. The species found are *Mystus seenghala*, *Mystus bleekeri*, *Mystus calvasus*. The family Siluridae is represented by only one species, *Wallago attu*. The family Mastacembelidae is represented by one species, *Mastocembeluis armatus*. The family Ophiocephalidae show only two species, *Channa punctatus*, *Channa orientalis*. The family Notopteridae is presented by two species, *Notopterus notopterus* and *Notopterus chitala*.

**Keywords:** *Khadkpurna, fish, fauna, family, species*

**Introduction**

Buldana region is one of the most important bio-geographical zones of the Maharashtra state. The fish population of our aquatic system plays a significant role in the human economy. India has vast potential for development of inland fisheries. In Buldana region some of the agriculture farmers with the help of F.I.D.A. are constructing fish ponds in their agriculture farms. It is necessary due to increasing population all over the world. The lakes and rivers are one of the richest area for providing food since ancient time. The Khadkpurna major irrigation project is being constructed across river Khadkpurna, tributary of river Godavari in the Godavari basin in Buldana district of Maharashtra. The project is used for irrigation, hydroelectric, drinking water supply. The fish population of our aquatic system plays a significant role in the human economy. Aquatic resources are of vital importance for human welfare as they are important source fish used as food resources.

**Material and Methods**

The present study was carried out during July 2015 to June 2016. Freshly dead fishes were collected from the fisherman at the various site of fish collection. Small sized

fishes directly preserved in 4% formalin solution while large fishes were preserved in 10% formalin. Identification of fishes was done upto species level from it natural colour, pattern of scales, fins, identification marks like black spot with the help of standard keys and literature.

**Result and Discussion**

The present investigation is confirmed that 19 fish species are found in the Buldana region. These species belongs to 7 families and 5 orders. The family Cyprinidae was dominant with 9 species. The zoological names of the species are *Puntius sarana*, *Puntius ticto*, *Catla catla*, *Labeo rohita*, *Labeo bata*, *Labeo calbasu*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Rasbora daniconius* and *Cirrhinus mrigala*. The family –Bagaridae is represented by three species. The species found are *Mystus seenghala*, *Mystus bleekeri*, *Mystus calvasus*. The family Siluridae is represented by only one species, *Wallago attu*. The family Mastacembelidae is represented by one species, *Mastocembeluis armatus*. The family Ophiocephalidae show only two species, *Channa punctatus*, *Channa orientalis*. The family Notopteridae is presented by two species, *Notopterus notopterus* and *Notopterus chitala*.

**Fish Fauna of Khadkpurna Dam**

Sr. No.	Order	Family	Scientific Name
1	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Puntius sarana
			Puntius ticto
			Catla catla
			Labeo rohita
			Labeo Calbasu
			Cyprinus carpio
			Rasbora daniconius
			Cirrhinus mrigala
			Amblypharyngodon mola
2	Siluriformes	Bagridae	Mystus seenghala
			Mystus bleekeri
			Mystus Calvasus
		Claridae	Clarius batrachus
		Siluridae	Wallago attu
3	Masticembeliformes	Masticembelidae	Masticemba armatus
4	Ophiocephaliformes	Ophicephalidae	Channa punctatus
			Channa orientalis
5	Clupeiformes	Notopteridae	Notopterus notopterus
			Notopterus chitala

The species belonging to cypriniformes were observed to be dominant among fish diversity of the dam. In present investigation the following species show their dominant like *Clarius batrachus*, *Notopterus notopterus*, *Wallago attu* and in frequent the fishes like *Rasbora daniconius* and *Mystus seenghala*. The fish species belonging to different orders were show variations in their shape & sizes. Size depends on growth and related environment. The species like *Catla catla*, *labeo rohita* were also abundant. Fishes of Inland waters of the India have been studied since a last century by Hamilton (1822), Day (1878), Bhimachar, B. S. and A. Subba Rao (1941), have contributed fresh water fishes to Maharashtra. Many investigator from time

to time assessed the diversity status of freshwater fishes Dey (1973), Jayaram (1981), (1993), Kar & Babhuiya (2000), Talwar and Jhingaran (1991), Das (1966) study fish diversity of Kashmir and David (1963) Ichthyofauna of Godavari and Krishna river. Menon (1987), Ansari and Parulekar (1993), Dutta et al. (2003) studied Ichthyofauna of Jammu and Kashmir.

**Conclusion**

In the present study Cypriniformes were observed to be dominant among the fish fauna of dam. The data is useful for understanding fish diversity as a aspect for development and sustainability management for the conservation of fresh water fishes.

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