

Fresh water fish fauna of Barul dam, Tq Kandhar, Dist Nanded, Maharashtra India

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Abstract

Barul Dam located in Kandhar Taluka. 40 Km towards south from District headquarters Nanded.

The Barul Dam is Perennial water body of Kandhar, Dist Nanded, water is used for water supply and irrigation purpose. Fishes were collected from Barul Dam during 2023-24 by different types of nets. 09 species belonging to 09 Genus, 4 Order, and 05 Family were recorded from this region.

Keyword: Freshwater fish fauna, Barul dam

Introduction

Fishes are from one of the most important groups of vertebrates influencing his life in various ways. Millions of human being are suffer from hunger and malnutrition and fish from a rich source of food and nutrition and provide a meal to tide over the nutrition difficulties of man in addition to serving as an important item food. The fishes are also provided several products and by products including fish oil used for medicinal and industrial in the life of human being.

Fishes of the fresh or inland water bodies of the Indian sub-continent have been subject of study since last century; Hamilton Buchanan (1822); Day (1878); Tiwari; Jayram (1981); Tiwar and Jhingran (1991), Ghate and Wagh (1991); (1994;1995) Roa et.al.(1999); Dutta et.al.,2000 a,b,c Dutta et.al.(2003); Paik et.al.(2003).

Reservoirs fishery in India is also important from social economic point of view assist has the potential providing point of view assist has the potential providing employment to about millions people. According to Sunman (1995); total area under the reservoirs in India 3.1 million hectares; there are includes 19000 small reservoirs with a total water surface area 14855.57 hectares and about 180 medium 56 large reservoirs of 527641 and 1140268 hectares respectively. The Maharashtra is endowed with an area 179430 hectares under reservoirs and staff produces more than 516 tons of fishes of these area; the state fisheries corporation was operating in 6,272 hectares of reservoirs and marketing the catches.

Fishes in Barul Dam

Phylum	- Chordata
Sub-phylum	- Gnathostomata
Super-class	- Pisces
Class	- Teleostomii
Sub-class	- Actinopterygii
Order	- Cyprinidae
Family	- Cyprinidae
Genus	- Catla
Species	- Catla
Genus	- Labeo
Species	- rohita
Genus	- Cirrhina
Species	- mirigala
Genus	- Cyprinus
Species	- Carpio
Genus	- Punctius
Species	- P.ticto
Order	- Clupeiformes
Family	- Natopteridae
Genus	- Natopterus
Species	- natopterus
Order	- Siluriformes
Family	- Bagridae
Genus	- Mystus
Species	- M. seenghala
Family	- Siluridae
Genus	- Wallago
Species	- attu
Order	- Channiformes
Family	- Channidae
Genus	- Channa
Species	- <i>C. muralius</i>

In Barul Dam, at Kandhar, it is rich in fish as food fishes are having good market value, & it gives economy to people. In Barul Dam at various centers fishermen caught the fishes & sell in the market.

In Barul Dam, at morning time many fishermen are observed, for fish catching. Fisherman are used the thermocol tarafa for fishing. It is made up of Thermocol. Their shape & size are varying, as fisherman choose the size. A large and strong tharmacol are choose the length of the Tarafa is long than the side.

Fisherman sheet on the tarafa & simply pull the water back side in result tarafa goes ahead, Tarafa is generally covered by plastic for to put it dry and also for prevent from

damaging. The weight of tharmacol is very low, hence it can easily handle after fishing operation. After the fishing is done fishes are removed from the nets are collected in pots.

Materials and Methods

Fishes were collected from different fishing station of Barul Dam with help of local fisherman. Examined for colour pattern, cleaned with clean warm water to remove dirt, micro-organisms and blood strains and preserved in 10% formaldehyde solution. Done with the help of standard literature (Day, 1878; Talwar and Jhingran, 1991; Khanna, 1992; and Srivastava et.al., 1994.)

Results and Discussion

The fish fauna is an important aspect of fishery potential of a water body more work has been carried out on fish found ichthyofauna fish inhabiting water bodies and reservoirs. Distribution of fish species is variable because of geographical and geological conditions. The present work confirms the occurrence of 09 fish species belonging to 4 orders 09 general and 05 families. The order cypriniformes was dominant with 05 fish species to be followed order silluriformes 2 and channiformes with 1 species, order clupeiformes 1.

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