Vol 6 Issue 1 Feb 2016

ISSN No : 2230-7850

International Multidisciplinary Research Journal

Indian Streams Research Journal

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RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595 **ISSN No.2230-7850**

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board.Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

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Indian Streams Research Journal
International Recognized Multidisciplinary Research Journal

ISSN: 2230-7850 Impact Factor : 4.1625(UIF) Volume - 6 | Issue - 1 | Feb - 2016

ICHTHYOFAUNA OF RESERVOIRS FROM OSMANABAD (M.H) 2014

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ABSTRACT

Osmanabad is one of the districts of Marathwada Region of Maharashtra and famous for Tuljabhavani temple at Tuljapur. It is situated in the southern part of the State abutting Andhra Pradesh in south and lies between north latitudes 17°37' and 18°42' and east longitude 75°16' and 76°47' and falls in parts of Survey of India degree sheets 47 N, 47 O, 58 B and 56 C. The district has a geographical area of 7512 sq. km. The district headquarters is located at Osmanabad Town. It has 8 talukas i.e., Osmanabad, Tuljapur, Omerga, Lohara talukas in Osmanabad subdivision and Kallam, Bhoom, Paranda, Washi in Bhoom subdivision. It has a total population of 14,86,586 as per 2001 census. The

district has 8 Nagar Parishads, 8 Panchayat Samitis and 622 Gram Panchayats. The district forms part of Godavari Basin and Manjra Subbasin. Manjra, Sina, Terna, Bori, Benitura, Banganga are the main rivers flowing through the district. The review work was basically embraced in four noteworthy areas, in particular, Aurangabad, Nanded, Parbhani and Osmanabad of Marathwada locale. From these locale a percentage of the spots having little and enormous water assets with fishery potential were chosen for gathering of ichthyofauna. A percentage of the critical spots under study include:

KEYWORDS: *Ichthyofauna , neighborhood fish markets , surge control.*

INTRODUCTION

Ichthyofauna studies were attempted amid walk 2012 to february 2014 in the dams osmanabad area. Fishes were gathered amid customary month to month between May 2012 and April

2014 from the neighborhood fish markets and angling spots of better places. The neighborhood anglers fish utilizing distinctive sorts of gill nets, cast nets, Maccharjali, disco nets worked through indigenously composed flatboats and Ratnagiri sort vessels. After orderly distinguishing proof the examples were protected in 4% formalin and kept in the Zoology Department Museum, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad in the wake of giving suitable enlistment numbers and different points of interest. The recognizable proof of the fishes were done with the assistance of standard writing (Day, 1878; Jayram, 1981; Qureshi and Qureshi, 1983; Datta and Srivastava, 1988; Talwar and Jhingran, 1991).

Sixty-six fish species having a place with 33 genera, 16 families and eight requests were recorded from the freshwaters of four areas of Marathwada district in Maharashtra state (Table 1). The ichthyofauna comprised of carps, catfishes and junk angles. The carps overwhelmed by and large over different gatherings consistently. The gathering upheld catch and in addition society fishery.

Table-1

Species	Family	Order
1) Notopteus chitala	Notopteridae	Clueiformes
2) Catla-catla 3) Barilius bendelisis 4) Rasbora daniconus 5) Amblypharyngodon mola 6) Ctenopharyngodon idella 7) Cyprinus carpio 8) Puntius chola 9) P.sarana 10) P. sophore 11) P. titco 12) Cirrhanus mrigala 13) C.reba 14) Hypothalimichthys molitrix 15) Labeo rohita 16) L.bata	Cyprinidae	Cypriniformes
17) Nemacheilus botia 18) N.bevani	Balitorinae	Cypriniformes
19) Rita rita 20) Mystus seenghala	Bagride	Siluriformes
21) Glossogobius giuris	Gobbidae	Perciformes
22) Mugil corsula	Mugilidae	Mugiliformes
23) M.armatus	Bagrinae	Siluriformes
24) Clarius btrachus	Claridae	Siluriformes
25) Wallago-attu	Siluridae	Siluriformes

India is having rich wellspring of inland water bodies as waterways, lake and store. The supply is developed by appropriating the waterway framework. The stores are built successful use of water for watering system, drinking, power era and surge control. Store fishery in India is additionally foreign made from financial perspective point, as it has the capability of giving vocation around two million

people groups (Khan, 1991). The aggregate territory under the repository in India is 3.1 million hectare. This incorporates 19000 little repositories with the aggregate water surface territory of 14, 85,557 hectare and around 180 medium and 56 extensive supplies of 5, 57,541 and 11, 40, 268 hectare region individually. The Maharashtra state enriched with a zone of 1,79,430 hectares under supply and the state produces 516 tons of fish through repository. The state fisheries companies was working in 6,272 hectare of supply and advertising the gets (Sreenivasan, 1991). Tragically, to the extent Osmanabad locale in Maharashtra area, (MS) is worried that there are number of minor supply which are contributing altogether to the aggregate inland generation, barely a consideration appears to have been paid towards orderly examination on both of differences of Ichthyofouna to aggregate catch of fish from these repository. Such a work at a later stage would give the obliged database to further advancement of supply fishery in this locale. Fishes are a standout amongst the most imperative gatherings of vertebrates, affecting the sea-going biological community and life in different ways. The fishes structure a rich wellspring of nourishment and give a dinner to hold over the healthful challenges of man. Fish is an imperative thing of human sustenance and in addition the wellspring of wage of a fragment of the populace. Fish diet gives protein, fats and vitamins An and D. A lot of phosphorous and different components are additionally present in it. They have a decent taste and are effectively edible. Individuals of all ages can appreciate fish sustenance. The fat substance is low yet high in pupa and omega, three unsaturated fats which brings down the blood cholesterol and plasma lipids without expanding glucose. According to financial significance and extent of fish and fisheries particularly in Maharashtra, it is characteristic to think about the circulation and accessibility of fish from new water. The present work did to contemplate the Diversity of Icthyofauna from Sina Kolegoan Dam Osmanabad Dist. (M.S) India. The goal of study is to make a database of Icthyofauna of this dam for analyst, money related organizations and angler. Water assets: Terna stream, Manjara waterway, Sina waterway, Bori dam, Tugao lake, and so forth.

Types:Dams in Osmanabad district

- Terna reservoir (Osmanabad district)
- Sina Kolegaon reservoir (Osmanabad)
- Bori reservoir (Osmanabad district)
- Kurnur reservoir (Osmanabad district)
- Chandani reservoir (Osmanabad district)

Terna Dam

Terna Dam, is an earthfill dam on Terna river near Osmanabad in the state of Maharashtra in India. The height of the dam above its lowest foundation is 15 m (49 ft) while the length is 2,651 m (8,698 ft). The volume content is 186 km3 (45 cu mi) and gross storage capacity is 22,910.00 km3 (5,496.40 cu mi).

Sina Kolegaon Dam

Sina Kolegaon Dam, is a dam on Sina waterway close Paranda, Osmanabad area in the condition of Maharashtra in India. The tallness of the dam above most minimal establishment is 36.6 m (120 ft). The volume substance is 234 km3 (56 cu mi) and gross stockpiling limit is 150,490.00 km3 (36,104.47 cu mi).

Ichthyofaunal studies were embraced amid March 2013 to February 2014 in the Sina Kolegoan Dam Dist, Osmanabad. The paper portrays the definite species creation their relative commitment furthermore some vital focuses that might better comprehend the present situation of ichthyofaunal differing qualities.

Bori Dam

Bori Dam, is an earthfill dam on Bori waterway close Parola, Osmanabad region in condition of Maharashtra in India. In any case, the area in the picture for the dam is not right. Jalgaon is in North Maharashtra. The tallness of the dam above most minimal establishment is 20 m (66 ft) while the length is 3,365 m (11,040 ft). The volume substance is 5,534 km3 (1,328 cu mi) and gross stockpiling limit is 40,960.00 km3 (9,826.83 cu mi).

Kurnur Dam

Kurnur Dam is an earthfill dam on Bori stream close Tuljapur, Osmanabad area in the condition of Maharashtra in India. The tallness of the dam above most minimal establishment is 23.7 m (78 ft) while the length is 1,206 m (3,957 ft). The volume substance is 45 km3 (11 cu mi) and gross stockpiling limit is 35,240.00 km3 (8,454.53 cu mi).

Chandani Dam

Chandani Dam, is an earthfill dam on Chandani waterway close Paranda, Osmanabad area in the condition of Maharashtra in India. The tallness of the dam above most reduced establishment is 17.18 m (56.4 ft) while the length is 1,920 m (6,300 ft). The volume substance is 289 km3 (69 cu mi) and gross stockpiling limit is 20,700.00 km3 (4,966.19 cu mi).

Material and Methods:

The Ichthyofauna of Sina Kolegoan Dam , Terna Dam , Chandani Dam, Sakat Dam, Bori Dam, Kurnur Dam from Year March 2012 to February 2014, fish tests were gathered which speak to the Ichthyofaunal creation of Osmanabad area Dam.

The fish examples gathered were right away altered in 4-5 % formaldehyde arrangement and therefore exchanged following 3-4 hours obsession and washing to the fish corrected soul. The huge estimated example was infused with 10% formaldehyde and given entry point on its stomach. While recognizing the fish examples, anxiety was for the most part given on stable characters both meristics and morphometeric. The state of the nose, vicinity or nonattendance of barbells, number of dorsal blade beams, number of scales in sidelong line, scale in transverse lines, predorsal scale and so forth. The recognizable proof were done by, (1878); Jayaram, (1981); Dutta and Srivastava, (1988); Menon, (1988); Talwar and Jayaram, (1991)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Ichthyofauna is an essential part of fishery capability of water body. More work has been, Carried out on ichthyofauma in Indian supplies the conveyance of fish species is variable because of topographical and geographical states of store.

CONCLUSION:

Tragically, to the extent Osmanabad locale in Maharashtra area, is worried that there are number of minor supply which are contributing altogether to the aggregate inland generation, barely a consideration appears to have been paid towards orderly examination on both of differences of Ichthyofouna to aggregate catch of fish from these repository.

Terna Dam, is an earthfill dam on Terna river near Osmanabad in the state of Maharashtra in India. Sina Kolegaon Dam, is a dam on Sina waterway close Paranda, Osmanabad area in the condition of Maharashtra in India. Bori Dam, is an earthfill dam on Bori waterway close Parola, Osmanabad region in condition of Maharashtra in India. Sakat Dam, is an earthfill dam on Dudhana stream close Paranda, Osmanabad locale in condition of Maharashtra in India.

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