STUDIES ON FISH AND FISHERIES OF BORI RESERVOIR, NALDURG. DIST. OSMANABAD. (M. S.) INDIA

H. K. Jadhav and S. B. Patil

P.G. Department of Zoology and Zoology Research Center Arts, Science and Commerce College, Naldurg. Dist. Osmanabad. Maharashtra. Email:<u>hansrajjadhav11@gmail.com</u>

ABSTRACT

The present communication deals with the study on fish and fisheries of Bori Reservoir, Naldurg. Dist. Osmanabad. (M.S.) India. Bori Reservoir present work was carried-out during the year 2020 (January to December). The project is mainly constructed for the purpose to provide water for Drinking, Irrigation and Fish Farming activities. The project is exploited for fishery purposes by the local fishermen's co-operative societies.

During the study period 16 species of fishes belonging to 3 orders and 9 families were recorded.

Key-words: Fish and Fisheries – Bori Reservoir, Naldurg. Dist. Osmanabad. (M.S.) India.

INTRODUCTION:

Fishes occupying the major species in the vertebrates. They live in Aquatic medium, near about 22500 living species of fish have been recorded out of 40000 species of vertebrates, near about out of these 8500 are freshwater species and near about 11650 are marine. India with 2560 species of fishes of which 936 live in fresh water and 1580 are marine.

The Osmanabad District having the water resources like rivers reservoirs, tanks and Dams (Under the Krishna Valley project and Godavari – Valley project) etc.

Many workers worked on the fish and fishery activities i.e. Chacko and Jhingran (1954), David A. (1963), Das S.M. (1996), Baburao, M. and Y Shiva Reddy (1984), Sakhare V.B. (2001), Sakhare V.B. and Joshi P.K. (2002), Gulbhile V. D. (2018) etc.

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

Fishes were regularly collected on monthly basis for year 2020 (January to December) from the project with the help of local fishermen besides purchasing them from local fish market.

The specimens were brought to the laboratory for scientific identification and then preserved in 10% formalin. The identification was done with the help of standard literature by Datta Munshi and M.P. Srivastava (1988), Jhingran V.G. (1985), Chaterjee et.al. (1997) and Das S.M. (1966).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION:

Many Indian workers worked on the fish faunal diversity and fishery activities of the freshwater resources.

In the present work 16 species belonging to 3 orders recorded from Bori Reservoir, Naldurg. Dist. Osmanabad. (M.S.) India. The fish fauna consists of carps, catfishes. The carps dominate over the other groups throughout the year.

The fishery works was carried out throughout the year. The various types of gill net and cast nets were operated for fishing by local fishermen. The Bori Reservoir exploited by local fishermen co-operative societies. During the year the total catch of fishes is 75,000 kg.

Table No. 1

Fish and Fisheries of Bori Reservoir, Naldurg. Dist. Osmanabad. (M.S.) India.

Sr. No.	Order	Family	Genus
1	Osetogossiformes	Notopteridae	Notopterus notopterus (Pallas)
2			Notopterus Chitala (Hamilton–Buchanan)
3	Siluriformes	Siluridae	Wallago <i>attu</i> – (Schneider)
4		Bagridae	Mystus Cavassius (Hamilton Buchanan)
5			Mystus seenghala (Sykes)
6		Claridae	Clarius batrachus (Linnaeus)
7		Heteropneustidae	Heteropneustus fossils (Bloch)
8		Gobiidae	Glassogobius-giuris(Hamilton-Buchanan)
9		Channidae	Channa – striata (Hamilton – Buchanan)
10			Channa – gachua (Hamilton – Buchanan)
11		Mastacembelidae	Mastacembalus – armatus – (Lacepede)

12	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Catla – <i>catla</i> (Hamilton – Bachanan)
13			Chirrhinus <i>mrigala</i> (Hamilton – Buchanan)
14			Labeo – <i>rohita</i> (Hamilton – Buchanan)
15			Ctenopherengdon – <i>idella</i> (Hamilton –
			Buchanan)
16			Hypothalmicthys – molitrix (Hailton –
			Buchanan)

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