Fish Faunal Biodiversity in Achler Lake of Osmanabad District (M.S.) India

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Abstract: The present investigation to study fish faunal biodiversity in Achler lake of Osmanabad district. The study were carried out for one year June 2016 to May 2017 It is manmade water tank constructed on local nala Achler in lohara taluka. Water tank is having maximum height 14.20 M., Area 14.71 Sq. Kms, Capacity of Storage0.9mm³ and full tank level 11.20 M. This dam has been completed in1979. Achler lake is most important for irrigation, Domestics activity, Drinking & fish culture purpose. The result of present occurrence of 16 fish species belonging of to 06 order, 06 families. The member of order cypriniformes were dominant09 species followed by siluriformes 03 species, channiformes 01 species, perciformes 01 species, osteoglossiformes 01 species and mugiliformes 01 species in Achler lake. Respectively which were suitable of growth of flora and stocking of fish faunal biodiversity in Achler lake.

Key Words: Fish faunal biodiversity, Achler Lake.

Introduction:

The India region (8o-300 N and 60-970 E) with a total 0732 million hect. Is very rich in biodiversity. India is one of the twelve-mega biodiversity countries of the world. Based on a survey of about two- third of the geographical area of the country the ministry of forest and environment reported that India has at present about 45000 plant and 77,000 animal species. Representing about 7% of the world flora and 6.5% of world fauna respectively (GOI 2000) respecting about 6.5% of the Global biodiversity. Fishes are cold blooded aquatic vertebrate breath by gills and evolved about 300-350 million year ago. fishes are rich sources of food and nutrition and become an important and delicious food of man they also produce by product. India there are 2500 species of fishes of which 930 live in fresh water and 1570 are marine. Ichthyo diversity referees to variety of fish species depending on context and scales. Biodiversity is essential for stabilization of ecosystem protection of overall environmental quality. In the field of Ichthyology there is valuable contributions by many workers were made by Chaco (1954), Das (1996), Reddy (1984). In some resent workers of many fresh water bodies by Talwar and Jhingram (1991), Sakhare& Joshi (2002) Kadam & Gaikwad (2006), J.P. Shukla (2007), B.S. Khaire et, al (2018).

Achler water tank located at about 48 Km. away from Omerga city of Osmanabad district. There is present work to study fish faunal biodiversity during the year June 2016 to May 2017. There is no record available so this work is investigation.

Material and Method:

The fishes were collected from Achler water tank with the help of local fisher man using different type of net namely gill net cast net etc, immediately photograph was taken by camera and fishes brought to laboratory were preserved in 10% formalin solution for identification slandered literature was used i.e. Day (1978), Mishra (1959) Shrivastava (1984) Talwar & Jhingran (1991).

Result and Discussion:

In Achler lake the present fish faunal biodiversity study 16 species belonging of to 06 order, and 06 families. The member of order Cypriniformes were dominant 09 species followed by Siluriformes 03 species, Channiformes 01 species, Perciformes 01 species, Osteoglossiformes 01 species and Mugiliformes 01 species were recorded from Achler lake in number of catches carried out during june 2016 to may 2017 in following table.

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Tuble 1. The Fish faunal Biodiversity of Achler Lake during a Year June 2016 to May 2017.

Sr.No	Order	Family	Species
1	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	1.Catla Catla
			2.Labeo rohita
			3.Cirrhina mrigala
			4.Cyprinous Carpio
			5. Hypothalmichthus molitrix
			6.Puntius ticto
			7.Chela bacaila
			8.Labeo angra
			9.Puntius stigma
2	Siluriformes	Siluridae	1.Wallago attu
			2.Clarius magur
			3.Clarius batrachus
3	Channiformes	Channidae	1.Channa maurilus
4	Mugiliformes	Mugilidae	1.Mugilcorsula
5	Osteoglossiformes	Notopteroidae	1.Notopterus notopterus
6	Perciformes	Gobbidae	1.Glassobiusgiarius

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