

## FISH FAUNA AND ITS ECONOMIC IMPORTANT IN BENNETURA RESERVOIR FROM OSMANABAD DISTRICT(M.S.) INDIA

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### Abstract:-

The presence of Fish fauna and its economic importance in Bennetura reservoir from Osmanabad district(M.S.) India. The work was carried out during a year June 2021 to May 2022. Location of Bennetura reservoir 76°-27"-40", longitude and 17°- 47"- 40" latitude. It's a manmade dam having a Maximum height of 13.38-meter catchment area is 79.58 sq. Kms and capacity of live storage 11.47mm3 full tank level water 10.30m. Its nine villages are in command and the dam is constructed in the year of1984. The Bennetura reservoir distance from the Omerga to the dam is about 18 Km. The water is used for irrigation, agriculture, sugar factory, domestic activity, drinking and fishery purpose. The result of the present investigation Reval the occurrence of 19 species belonging to the 06 orders 08 families. The member of the family Cyprinidae was dominant with 09 species to be followed by Channidae and Bagridae and Notopteridae represented by two species and the family Siluridae,clariidae, mastacemblidae and Cichlidae by single species and economic importance of fishes Occurance in Bennetura reservoir.

**Keywords:-** Fish fauna, Economic importance, Bennetura reservoir.

### Introduction:-

India is having a very rich source of Inland water in the form of lakes reservoirs and rivers. A large no.of small medium and large reservoirs are created by impending the river system for effective utilization of water for irrigation. Power generation and domestic use are a part of flood control. In the country, lakes and reservoirs contribute the single largest inland fishery resource both in terms of size and production potential. According to Subhuman(1995) total area under the reservoirs. In India is a 3:1 million hect. and it is expected to double by 2020. The Maharashtra state is endowed with an area of 1,79,430 hectares. Under reservoirs and the fish production is 516 tons(Sreenivasan(1991). Fish diversity indicates the potential of any aquatic system and also depicts its status. The main objective of the study is to make a documentary record of fish species present in the Bennetura reservoir. It is important to have an adequate knowledge of the constituent of biota, especially for the conservation and management of the reservoirs. Fishes are the major nutritional food source for the human population. Different have different nutritional values because of their various habitats and food selection. As per economic importance and scope of fish and Fisheries especially in Maharashtra. But it is natural to study the distribution and availability of fish from freshwater considerable studies on fish diversity from different freshwater bodies of India have been carried out by Hamilton (1822), Day(1878), Mishra(1962), Kay ram(1981), Talwar and Jhingran(1991) Rao(2000), Sakhare V.B.(2001). A present investigation was undertaken to study the fish fauna and its economic importance in Bennetura reservoirs. The Bennetura reservoirs were built by the Bennetura river. It is situated at the longitude 76-27- 40 and Latitude 17- 47-40". There is no earlier study on fish fauna and its economic importance in Benneturareservoirs.

### Material and method:-

Freshwater fish collection from Bennetura reservoirs. Using a different type of net namely the Gill net cast net, immediately photographs were taken using the camera. Fishes brought to the laboratory were preserved in 10% formalin solution in separate specimen jars according to the size of species small fishes were directly placed in the 10% formalin solution while large fishes were given an incision in their

abdomen and preserved for identification and Classification Nath and Day (1944), Lagler (1956), Menon and Talwar(1972), Jayraj(1981) and Talwar& Jhingran(1991).

**ResultAndDiscussion:-**

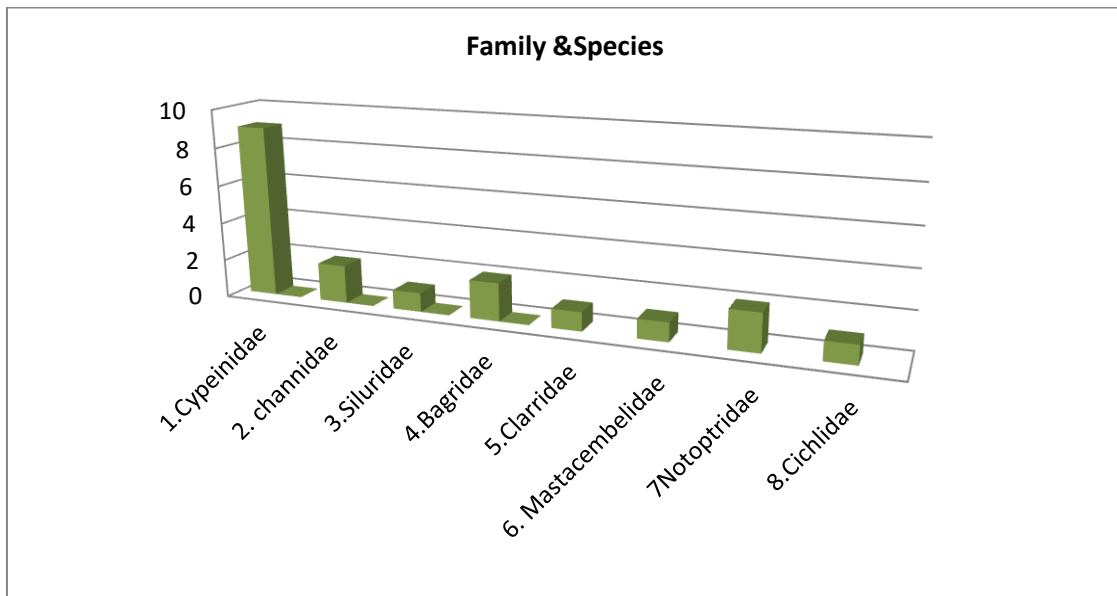
In Bennetura reservoir the present fish fauna. Study 19 species belonging to 06 orders and 08 families. The members of the family Cyprinidae was dominant with 09(47%) Species to be followed by family Channidae, Bagridae and Notopteridae represented by 02(11%) species and the family Siluridae, clariidae, Mastacemblidae, and Cichlidae by 01(05%) Species represented by table no.1& graph no.2 occurrence in Bennetura reservoir. The fisherman's fishing operations throughout the year but fishing operations use different types of nets namely Gill net, and cast net but found to be low catches in the rainy season as compared to high

in post monsoon & summer seasons. Some worker studies similar Ahirrao (2000), Sakhare (2001), Hiware& Pawar (2006), Krishna& Disla(2006)Jaybhaye & Khedkar(2008).

**Table no.1.** fish fauna in Bennetura reservoir from Osmanabad district(m.s.) India June2021tomay2022.

Sr.no	Order	Family	Species
1.	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	1. Catla catla
			2. Labeo rohita
			3. Cirrhina mrigala
			4. Cyprinus Carpio
			5. Labeo Calbasu
			6. Chela Phulo
			7. Silver Carp
			8. Grass Carp
			9. Puntius Chola
2.	Channiformes	2. Channidae	1. Channa Striatus
			2. Channa Marulius
3.	Siluriformes	3. Siluridae	1. Wallago attu
		4. Bagridae	1. Mystus Seenghala
			2. Mystus Vittatus
		5. Clariidae	1 Clarius Batrachus
4	Mastacembeliforms	6. Mastacembelidae	1 M. Arnatus
5.	. Osteogiossiforms	7. Notopteridae	1.Notopterus Notopterus
			2. Notopterus Chital
6.	Perciformes	8. Cichlidae	1. Tilapia Mossambica

**Graph no .1** Graphical represented of fish fauna in Bennetura reservoir during a year June 2021 to May 2022



Graph no .2 Graphical represented of Percentage of fish species in the Bennetura reservoir

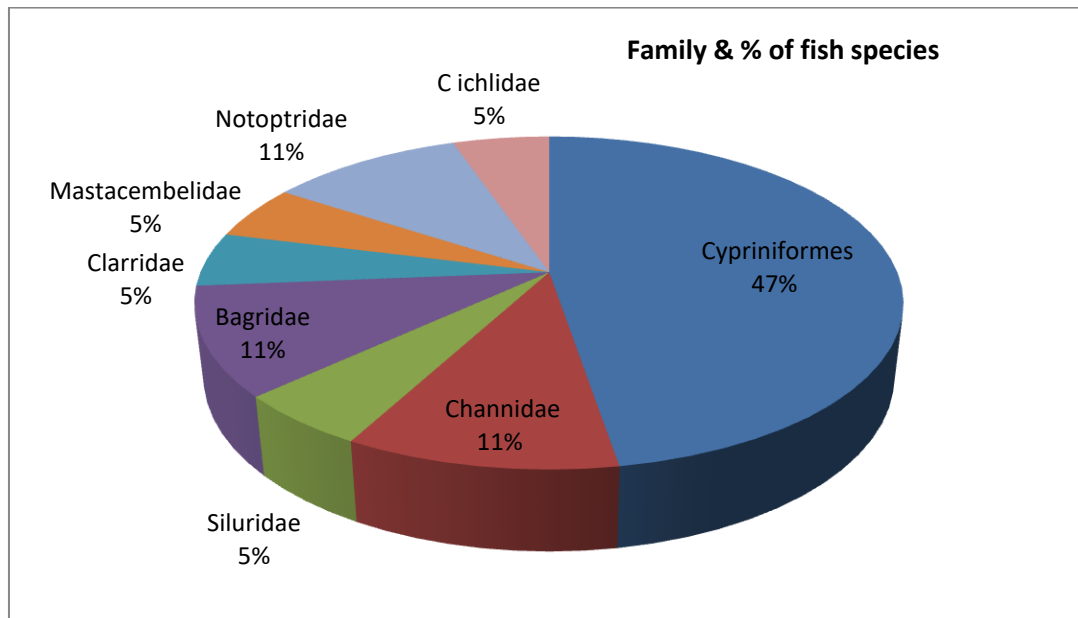


Table no.2 Some Economic importance of fishes in Bennetura reservoir from Osmanabad district.

Sr. no	Speices	CGF	MF	AF	M D	PF	LV	WF	OF	FO	BP	Vit	OF A
1	1.Catla catla	+			+					+	+	+	+
2	2. Labeo rohita	+			+					+	+	+	+
3	3. Cirrhina mrigala	+			+					+	+	+	+
4	4. Cyprinus Carpio	+								+	+	+	+
5	5. Labeo Calbasu	+								+	+	+	+
6	6. Chela Phulo	+								+	+	+	+
7	7. Silver Carp	+								+	+	+	+
8	8. Grass Carp	+								+	+	+	+

9	9. Puntius Chola		+	+			+	+				+	+	
10	1. Channa Striatus	+					+	+	+				+	+
11	2. Channa Marulius	+					+	+	+				+	+
12	1. Wallago attu	+					+						+	+
13	1.Mystus Seenghala	+					+						+	+
14	2. Mystus Vittatus	+					+						+	+
15	1 Clarius Batrachus					+	+	+					+	+
16	1 M. Arnatus	+					+						+	+
17	1.N. Notopterus		+			+							+	+
18	2. Notopterus Chital		+			+	+						+	+
19	1.T, Mossambica		+						+	+			+	+

CGF- Commercial & Good fine food, MF-Millet food, AF- Aquarium Fishes, MV-Medicinal Value, PF-Predatory food fishes, LV-Larvivorous fishes, WF, Weed fishes, OF- Omnivorous fishes, FO-Fish oil, BP-Fish by-product, Vit- Vitamins, OFA-Omega 3&6 fatty acid,(+ =Economic important of fishes)

Table no.2.The fish species are classified based on their economics important. Legler (1956). Economic importance of fishes i.e. commercial and good quality food, millet food medicinal value, vitamins, omega-3 & 6 fatty acid, fish by-product, etc. some fishes are Aquarium fishes, predatory fishes, Larvivorous fishes, weed fishes & omnivorous fishes Occurrence in Bennetura. Fishes generate several commercially valuable by-product fish oil, fish meal, fertilizer, fish gluers on are by-product painting, soap, oil medicines isinglass, etc. catfishes is good for diabetics and high in omega-3 fatty acid which help maintain a healthy heart. The result is a Delicious healthy entire that is very low in carbs perfect for people with diabetes and increases insulin’s they some economic important of fishes.

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