

ZOOPLANKTONIC ANALYSIS AND AQUATIC POLLUTION LOAD OF VANJARWADI
RESERVOIR DIST BEED 431122 (MS)

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INTRODUCTION

There are large number of aquatic animals, which are economically important for human as well as nature as a food. These are large and economical important aquatic crustacean and play an important role in human being while a large number of molluscans and fishes which economically important to mankind.

The zooplanktons are the primary food for the fish. The water productivity is the important bottom fauna as a link in the energy flow from primary production to fish food has stressed by many workers including Krishnamoorthy (1966) Gupta (1976) Vashishta and Bhandal (1979) Bose and Lakra (1994) Anitha (2004) Chandrasekhar and Kodarkar (1994) worked on the macro-zoo benthos in India.

During the study the rotifer was 145 in no. / L at spot A and 156 in no. / L at spot B, the copepods was 95 in no. / L at spot A and 89 in no. / L at spot B, the ostracoderm in no. / L was 96 in no. / L at spot A and 97 in no. / L at spot B, the cladocera was in no. / L 106 at spot A and 98 a in no. / L at spot B.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The study was carried out for the year June 2016- May 2017.

Zooplanktons were collected from two spots namely spot A in the morning hours i.e. 6.00 am to 7.00 am.

The samples were collected by using plankton net of mesh size 30 mm and transferred to 100 ml bottle and preserved using 4 % formalin solution.

The zooplanktons were identified according to the guidelines given by Ward and Whipple (1958) and Battish (1958).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As the reservoir is an minor irrigation reservoir constructed in the year 1965 for irrigation and fish cultural aspects. The reservoir is having total catchment area 26.37 km². The 750 farmers taking the use of this reservoir for various activities like agriculture ,drinking ,fish culture.

The present analysis and results shows that the rotifer dominance at spot. During the study the rotifer was 148 in no. / L at spot A, the copepods was 97 in no. / L at spot A, the ostracoderm in no. / L was 98 in no. / L at spot A, the cladocera was in no. / L 108 at spot A and. The results are shown in the table no. 1.1

DISCUSSION

During study zooplankton community shows that the rotifers are dominant in all season this shows that the water temperature increases in summer while optimum in winter and monsoon the photosynthetic activity is clear in summer the reservoir water is useful for fish cultural activity.

Table no-1.1: Shows the zooplankton study at spot A

Zooplankton	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total
Rotifer	05	07	10	12	13	11	12	13	16	17	18	14	148
Copepod	08	10	15	14	10	08	09	08	04	03	03	04	97
Ostracoderm	05	05	06	08	11	12	09	08	09	10	09	06	98
Cladocera	06	09	08	14	11	12	09	09	08	07	08	06	108

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