

RESEARCH JOURNEY

Impact Factor 6.261

ISSN - 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOW ASSOCIATION'S
UGC Approved Multidisciplinary international E-research journal
PEER REFREED & INDEXED JOURNAL

Chief Editor
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MGV'S Arts & Commerce college,
Yeola, Dist. Nashik (M.s.) India



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Aquatic Zoo Fauna Of Vanjarwadi Reservoir Dist. Beed

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ABSTRACT

The study of Zooplankton helps to find the Productivity of Pond for Pisciculture. There are large number of animals which are economically important for nature as well as for human being for their using as a food. The present investigation is carried for seasonal changes and their impact on these zooplanktons. The results shows that Rotifers was dominant in all seasons as stracoderms, Copepods and Cladocera this shows the seasonal impact for the dominant of Rotifers.

The details of results and analysis is discussed in the text.

Keywords-Seasonal impact, Beed

Introduction

India is having rich reservoirs, dams and lakes. The present record shows that 5.1 million ha. Sugunan (1995) which includes water reservoirs 1485557 and 9000 small reservoirs, about 180 medium and 56 large or major reservoirs of 527541 and 1140268 ha. Area of 144930 ha.

Reservoirs plays a vital role in fish production and recorded 520 tons.

With in the aquatic communities' benthic macro invertebrates represents one of the most affected by reservoir or projects on construction. The organism inhabits rivers lakes and reservoirs project bottom and their distribution is directly related to food availability and quantity sediment type (Organic, Sandy, Clay) .The macro benthos are playing eminent role and occupies a distinct place in the food cycle. The bottom fauna also plays important role in mineralization and cycling of organic matter.

Material and Methods

Zooplankton were collected in morning hours i.e. 6.00am to 7.00 am by using plankton net of mesh size 30 mm and transferred to 100ml bottles and preserved using 4% formalin solution and were identified as per the guide lines given by Ward and Whiple (1958) and Battish (1992)

Results and Discussion The Vanjarwadi reservoir is constructed in the year 1962 and total catchment area is 26.37 km² and catchment area is good.

I.Average values of zooplankton community during study

Zooplankton	Rainy Season	Winter Season	Summer Season	Total
Rotifers	37	45	60	142
Ostracoderms	48	32	15	95
Copepos	28	39	35	102
Cladocera	27	34	27	88
Total	140	150	137	

Results and Discussion

The Community diversity shows that the Rotifers are dominant in all Seasons this shows that light intensity results to have more population as other zooplanktons in all season as water is more clear in summer season and helps to have increase in the population

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