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of Dudhna river from Partur Dist. Jalna (M.S.) India

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Abstract:

Ecology and systematic position of fishes have been conducted largely to improve fisheries. Fish diversity and their distribution pattern from conservation point of view have never been adequately addressed in various places of the country. Dudhna, river tq.Partur Dist. Jalna (M.S.) India., and its biodiversity also yet not addressed or considered by any author. Diversity and distribution of fresh water fishes and its data based on the collection of indigenous and exotic fishes.

Keywords: River Dudhna, Freshwater fish diversity, Distribution Abundance.

Introduction:

In this study, current distribution and abundance of freshwater fishes of river Dudhna was studied and assessed from Jan 2014 to Dec 2016. Throughout the investigation period, 40 freshwater fish species are studied. Some species are observed with shift in their distribution ranges. Indiscriminate and illegal fishing, pollution, water abstraction, siltation and invasion of species are also threatening the fish diversity. Some exotic fishes are found. The study advocates a need to identify fish habitats, their distribution and diversity in the basin of Dudhna river.

Materials and Methods:

To study the Freshwater fish diversity of Dudhna river, fish samples were collected from

ISSN: 2319 9318 various stations at day and night time with the help of local fisherman during Jan 2014 to Dec 2016. Collected fishes were instantly fixed in 4% formaldehyde solution and subsequently after 10 to 12 hrs, fixation and washing with tap water then they transferred to 70% ethanol. Fishes were segregates size wise, large sized specimen was given incision on belly of formalin. Fish Identification was done up to species level with the help of series reference books of days volume and some with the local fisherman.

Discussion:

The Fresh water fish resource of Dudhna river, Partur (M.S.) India constitutes from 4 orders 9 families and 40 species. There are many species like Major carps, Grass carps, common carps, Silver carps etc that have been introduced during the rainy season for different causes like feeding, breeding, protection and predation in the fresh water of Dudhna (Maharashtra) India. Few new exotic species also introduced accidently in river during the flood and they are listed

- 1.Osteoglossiformes,
- 2. Cypriniformes (Carps and Minows),
- 3. Siluriformis and
- 4.Perciformis.

Family:

Order:

- 1.Notopteridae,
- 2.Cyprinidae,
- 3.Parapsilorhynchidae,
- 4.Siluridae,
- 5. Bagridae,
- 6. Channidae (Snake headed and Murrels),
 - 7.Mastacembelidae (spiny eels),
- 8. Gobidae (gobies) with different fourty Species which are:
 - 1. Notopterus notopterus,
 - Notopterus chitala,
 - 3.Barilius bakeri,
 - 4. Catla catla,
 - 5.Chirrhinus cirrhosus,
 - Chirrhina mrighala,

- 7. Cirrhinus reba,
- Ctenopharyngodon idellus,
- 9. Cyprinus carpio,
- 10.Labeo bata.
- 11.Labeo calbasu.
- 12.Labeo fimbriatus.
- 13. Labeo gonius.
- 14.Labeo kawrus.
- 15.Labeo porcellus.
- 16.Labeo rohita,
- 17.Labeo sindensis,
- 18. Puntius amphibius,
- 19. Puntius carnaticus,
- 20. Puntius ticto,
- 21.Tor tor,
- 22.Parapsilorhynchus tentaculatus,
- 23.Parapsilorhynchus prater,
- 24.Ompobimaculatus,
- 25.Wallago attu,
- 26. Mystus cavasius,
- 27. Mystus gulio,
- 28. Mystus malabaricus,
- 29. Mystus montanus,
- 30. Mystus vittatus,
- 31.Rita rita,
- 32.Channa maurilua,
- 33.Channa orientalis,
- 34.Channa punctatus,
- 35.Channa striatus,
- 36.Channa gachua,
- 37.Macrognathus aral,
- 38. Macrognathus guentheri,
- 39.Mastacembelus armatus and
- 40. Mastacembelus pacalus.

Diversity of collected and identified fish species from all collecting area of Dudhna river are shown in table. During the study of freshwater fishes the investigation belonging to 9 families and 40 genera recorded from the Dudhna river which are carried out during Jan 2014 to Dec 2016. Order Osteoglossiformes along with the family Notopteridae having two species Notopterus notopterus and notopterus chital, The member of order Cypriniformes shows very remarkable changes and it is dominated by 18 species followed by Siluriformes with Siluridae 8 species, Bagridae (Bagrid Catfishes) 4 species and Channidae (Snakeheads, Murrels) with Channa gachua, then it is followed by Perciformis, order mastacembelidae (Spiny Eeels) and gobiidae (Gobies) having 4 species Cypriniformes with 18 species was dominant group in the assemblage composition in which Barilius bakeri, Catla catla, Cirrhinus cirrhosus, Cirrhinus mrigala, mrigala Cirrhinus reba, Ctenopharyn godon idellus, Cyprinus carpio, Labeo bata, Labeo calbasu, Labeo fimbriatus, Labeo gonius, Labeo kawrus, Labeo porcellus, Labeo rohita, Labeo sindensis, Puntius amphibius Puntius carnaticus, Puntius ticto and Tor tor species were found most dominant. Its dominance may due to more fecundity of fishes and suitable environmental condition relatively higher population density of this order was evident in the water bodies. In these reported fishes, family Cyprinidae was comparatively more dominance than the other families. Most of earlier workers viz., Sakhare (2001), Shinde et al (2009), Ubarhande et al (2011), Nagma and Khan (2013), S.Patole (2014), Londhe S. and Sheetal (2015), Laxmappa B.(2015) etc. have reported the strong dominance of Cyprinidae family in their investigation of fish diversity. The present investigation also shows the similarity and conclusion comes nearer to the previous study. The fishing operation was carried out two year Jan 2014 to Dec 2016. It is suggested that the fishery authorities should investigate and practice the proper exploitation and management of this fishery resources according to ecological principles. Scientific fishing standard and fishing quotas are to be worked out; this will play an important role in protection of the reservoir biodiversity. Thus it is duty of each one to play an important role to conserve fish Diversity.

Conclusion:

It may be concluded that the Dudhna river hosts a number of freshwater fish species. However, no information is available till now on the occurrence of freshwater fish diversity of Dudhna river so the present work is the first attempt in this direction. The list of freshwater fish including their order, family, name of the species and relative abundance. During the study of freshwater fishes belonging to 9 families and 40 genera recorded from the Dudhna river are carried out during Jan 2014 to Dec 2016.

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"Important Era's of Indian Movies"

Dr. Ganpat Gatti

Introduction:

The Cinema of India consists of films produced in the nation of India Cinema is greatly popular in India, with as many as 1,600 films produced in various languages every year. Indian cinema produces more films watched by more people than any other country; in 2011, over 3.5 billion tickets were sold across the globe, 900,000 more than Hollywood.

As of 2013 India ranked first in terms of annual film output, followed by Nigeria, Hollywood and China, in 2012, India produced 1,602 feature films. The Indian film industry reached overall revenues of \$1.86 billion (193 billion) in 2011. In 2015, India had a total box office gross of US\$2.1 billion, third largest in the world.

Indian cinema is a global enterprise. Its films have a following throughout Southern Asia, and across Asia, Europe, the Greater Middle East, North America, Eastern Africa, China and elsewhere, reaching in over 90 countries. Biopics including Dangal became transnational blockbusters grossing over \$300 million worldwide.

Global enterprises such as 20th Century Fox, Sony Pictures, Walt Disney Pictures and Warner Bros invested in the industry along with Indian enterprises such as AVM Productions, Prasad's Group, Sun Pictures, PVP Cinemas, Zee, UTV, Suresh Productions, Eros Films, Ayngaran International, Pyramid Saimira, Aascar Films and Adlabs. By 2003 as many as 30 film production companies had been listed in the National Stock Exchange of India.