

ICHTHYOFAUNAL DIVERSITY FROM BHIMA RIVER FROM KATISANGAVI NEAR GULBARGA (KARNATAKA, INDIA)

V. M. Rangdal, *V. B. Chimkod and K. R. Rao

Department of Zoology, Walchand College of Arts and Science, Solapur, Maharashtra,

*Department of Zoology and Environmental Science, M. S. I. Degree College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Gulbarga, Karnataka.

e-mail: varsha.mysker@gmail.com

(Accepted 16 November 2012)

ABSTRACT – The present study deals with ichthyofaunal diversity from Katisangavi of Bhima river - flowing through Gulbarga district, Karnataka – India. The work was conducted during 2008-2009. Bhima river is considered as life line for entire Gulbarga district, since it provides water for irrigation, agricultural, drinking water and even for some industries. Due to over exploitation of agricultural land for irrigation and indiscriminate use of water for domestic purpose leads to misuse of this natural resources. In addition to this the water is also getting polluted because of various human intervention. This will affect the water quality and faunal diversity of the precious Bhima river and final influence the diversity of the most important Ichthyofauna, of Katisangavi. In the present investigation an attempt has been made to understand the faunal diversity of fishes from Bhima river. From our investigation it was observed that overall sixteen species of fishes were identified which belong to six families and ten different genera. Families such as Cyprinidae, Notopteridae, Bagridae, Siluridae, Channidae and Mastacembelidae. All the fishes are useful as food fishes which are having high market value. Therefore, it is highly essential to understand Ichthyofaunal diversity from this region which will be useful in conservation of Ichthyofaunal diversity.

Key words : Fish, Bhima river, Gulbarga.