

**STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF FISHERIES ON JALARI
COMMUNITY OF PHEWA LAKE REGION POKHARA
WITH A NOTE ON ITS ETHNOICHTHYOLOGICAL
KNOWLEDGE**

A Dissertation

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By

Sarala Devkota

T.U. Registration No.5-2-48-2882-2004

T.U.Examination Roll No.5864

Batch No. 2064/065

To

Central Department of Zoology

Institute of Science and Technology

Tribhuvan University, Kritipur

Kathmandu, Nepal

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work presented in this dissertation has been done by myself, and has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of any degree. All sources of information have been specifically acknowledged by reference to the authors or institutions.

Date:.....

.....

Sarala Devkota

RECOMMENDATION

It is my pleasure to mention here that Miss Sarala Devkota completed her dissertation work entitled “STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF FISHERIES ON JALARI COMMUNITY OF THE PHEWA LAKE REGION WITH A NOTE ON IT’S ETHNOICHTHYOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE” under my guidance and supervision. This is the candidate’s original work aiming to document relevant information on Jalari community with the relation to fish and fisheries. To the best of my knowledge, this dissertation work has not been submitted for any other degree.

.....

Supervisor

Dr. Usha Lohani

Associate Professor

Central Department of Zoolog

Tribhuvan UniversityKritipur

Kathmandu, Nepal

LETTER OF APPROVAL

On the recommendation of supervisor Associate Prof. Dr. Usha Lohani, this dissertation work of Miss Sarala Devkota has been accepted as partial fulfillment of master's Degree of Zoology of IOST, T.U.

.....
Prof. Dr.Ranjana Gupta
Head of Department
Central Department of Zoology
T.U. Kritipur, Kathmandu
Nepal

Date:.....

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

This Dissertation submitted by Miss Sarala Devkota entitled “STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF FISHERIES ON JALARI COMMUNITY OF PHEWA LAKE REGION POKHARA WITH ON ITS ETHNOICHOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE” has been approved as partal fulfilment for the master’s Degree in zoology of IOST , T.U.

EXPERT COMMITTEE

.....

External Examiner

.....

Head of the Department

.....

Internal Examiner

.....

Supervisor

Date:-.....

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Sarala Devkota

Regd.No.: 5-2-48-2883-2004

Batch: 2064/065

Roll No. : 5863

ABSTRACT

The present study entitled “Study on the impact of fisheries on Jalari community of the Phewa lake region with a note on its ethnoichthyological knowledge” deals with the fish and fishery activities, fish diversity of Phewa lake and socio economic status of the Jalari community living in the vicinity. The study also documents ethnoichthyological knowledge of the community. Because of the close man and fish interaction this body of knowledge is deeply rooted in their culture. The literacy status of fisher community is found to be very poor. Altogether 21 species of fish fauna under 16 genera, 6 families and 5 orders have been recorded. The fish population in the lake is decreasing due to different human activities and natural calamities such as heavy flooding and erosion. One of the main reasons for decreasing local fish population is because of the exotic species of fishes and use of unconventional and harmful fishing methods. Majority of the Jalaris are illiterate but their indigenous knowledge could be used as a useful tool for the protection of some of the important fish species.

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