FISH DIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY STRUCTURE IN GHODAGHODI LAKE, KAILALI



By

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Batch: 2068/2069

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Science in Zoology with special paper Fish and Fisheries

Submitted to

Central Department of Zoology

Institute of Science and Technology

Tribhuvan, University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Nepal

November, 2015

RECOMMENDATIONS

This is to recommend that the thesis entitled "Fish Diversity and Community Structutre in Ghodaghodi Lake, Kailali" has been carried out by Dipendra Joshi for the partial fulfillment of Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with special paper Fish and Fisheries. This is his original work and has been carried out under my supervision. To the best of my knowledge, this thesis work has not been submitted for any other degree to any institutions.

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

On the recommendation of supervisor "Prof. Dr. Kumar Sapkota" this thesis submitted by Dipebdra Joshi entitled "Fish Diversity and Community Structutre in Ghodaghodi Lake, Kailali" is approved for the examination and submitted to the Tribhuvan University in partial fulfillment of requirements for Master's Degree of Science in Zoology with special paper Fish and Fisheries.

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CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work presented in this thesis 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.
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Acknowledgements

First and foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my honorable

supervisor **Prof. Dr. Kumar Sapkota**, Central Department of Zoology, TU, Kirtipur for

his guidance, inspiration and valuable suggestions for the completion of this research

work.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Prof. Dr. Ranjana Gupta, head of

Central Department of Zoology, T.U for her kind support, suggestions and

encouragement.

I express my sincere thanks to my respected professors and all the staffs of Central

Department of Zoology, TU.

I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Krishna Koirala, Officer of Drinking Water

Supply Corporation, Dhangadi, for his co-operation during analysis of water.

I would like to extend my thanks to Mr. Bal Bahadur Jagari, Rajaram Chaudhary and

Jeevan Kumar Rai for their valuable support during this research work.

My special acknowledgement goes to my friends Bijaya K.C., Kamal K.C., Rup

Bahadur Saud and all my colleagues for their suggestion and help to complete my

research work.

Finally, I would like to thank to my brothers for their support and special thanks to my

father Mr. Kali Prasad Joshi and mother Ms. Shanti Devi Joshi for being always by my

side as a light of inspiration and blessing.

Dipendra Joshi

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ABSTRACT

Ghodaghodi Lake is an ox-bow perennial Lake of Ghodaghodi Lake Complex, situated in

Kailali district. The present study was conducted to understand the fish diversity,

community structure and distribution pattern in Ghodaghodi Lake.

A total of 13 fish species were recorded from the different section of Ghodaghodi Lake,

belonging to five order, eight family and eleven genera. According to fish catch the

dominant order and family of Ghodaghodi Lake were found to be Cypriniformes (40%)

and Cyprinidae (40%) respectively. The dominant fish species of Ghodaghodi Lake was

Labeo gonius followed by Mystus tengara, Nandus nandus, Channa striatus. The

correlation between temperature and fish diversity was found to be positively correlated

(0.1755, 0.5374, 0.9771 and 0.5652) in all four stations. Similarly, fish diversity and

water depth are positively correlated in station I (0.2476), II (0.4376) and IV (0.7597)

while station III shows negative correlation (-0.2011). All four stations showed positive

correlation (0.8242, 0.8074, 0.9345 and 0.6508) between dissolved oxygen and fish

diversity. Similarly, positive correlation was observed between pH value and fish

diversity (0.7701, 0.8256, 0.5767 and 0.7337). The highest diversity index (2.46), species

richness (6.14) and evenness (0.96) of fish were recorded from station III during the

month January. Lowest diversity index (1.75) and evenness (0.90) was found in station II

and during the month of October (2.25 and 0.88). Similarly, lowest species richness was

found in station I (3.91) and during the month July (5.82).

Fish diversity and number of fishes in Ghodaghodi Lake were found to be decreased. This

could be due to pollution, illegal fishing and excessive proliferation of aquatic weeds.

Key words: Fish diversity, *Labeo gonius*, Community structure, Cyprinidae.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviated form Details of abbreviations % Percentage 0 C Degree Centigrate µs/cm Microsimen per centimeter AAPA Aquatic Animal Protection Act APHA American Public Health Association Centimeter cm **DOFD** Directorate of Fisheries Development DO Dissolved Oxygen **EDTA** Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid Fisheries Development Division **FDD FNU** Formazin Nephelometric Unit Ft Feet GLGhodaghodi Lake Hectare ha International Union for Conservation of Nature **IUCN** Km Kilometer Meter m Sq.Km Square Kilometer

Village Development Committee

World Wildlife Fund

VDC

WWF