

Project Update: April 2017

Report on data collection

Until now data has been collected. Fishes are collected from three different types of habitat such as riffle, run and pool. From each stretch water parameters are also measured. The punching for is still underway. Even identification of fish encountered during the seasons were successfully completed. However, data collection will be continued till the end of the projects. In addition to the report submitted earlier two more species were encountered during pre-monsoon data collection.

Materials and Methods

In order to collect data from the field local experienced fisher man was hired. Moreover, during the data collection not less than four technical forestry staff from the field were involved. Prior to data collection from the field fisherman were briefed about the dos and don'ts and asked them to strictly follow the instruction. Various technique and materials were used to capture different species of fishes. Amongst all temporal diversion of river was found to be most affective techniques.

Field awareness training

Awareness training has been imparted to the communities at the catchment area and along the river. During the training importance of their presence to the downstream has been discussed. Moreover, their reliability of payment for environmental services in future has been thoroughly imparted.



Resource person imparting the awareness training to the local communities.



Refreshment session with the communities along the river

Following are the methods applied in the field during data collection:



Cast net throw is the main technique applied to collect the data.



Other techniques such as hook, temporal diversion of river and local techniques (trap) have been used whenever it is possible. Amongst all temporal diversion of river was found to be most effective techniques.



One of the local techniques (trap) was used to collect the data.



Technical staff engaged while collecting data and watching the fisherman throwing the cast net.



From the data collected, one specimen has been selected and preserved in the 40% formalin solution for maximum of one week and then stored in the 10% ethanol.



Proper handling of data was done during the measurement till it is released back to the river.



Instant measurement of fish has been carried out in the field itself



Measurement such as total length and standard length has been done and released back to the river

Following are the methods applied in the Laboratory during identification and classification:



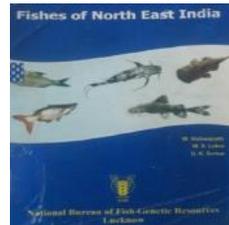
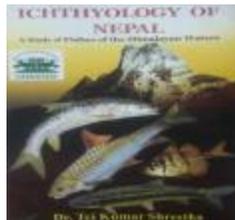
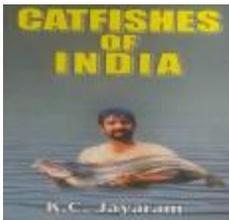
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With the help of the expertise from the CNR proper identification has been done in the CNR laboratory.



List of guide books used to identify the specimen collected from the field



After proper classification coding as per the College of Natural Resources laboratory has been done and preserved in the ethanol solution for future reference.

Results



Pseudecheneis sulcata



Psilorynchus homaloptera



Schistura scaturigina



Creteuchiloglanis sp.



Schizothorax richardsoni



Neolissochilus hexagonolepis



Parachilopterus sp.



Garra stenorrhynchus

Conclusion

In total of nine different species of fish has been encountered during the data collection from the field. At present data punching and analysis is under way.