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CHANGE IN ATMOSPHERE AND IT'S CHALLENGES OF  
BIODIVERSITY, CONSERVATION AND ISSUES OF INLAND  
FISHERIES GODAVARI RIVER NANDED CITY M.S.

Shyam Laxmanrao Ingle

Asst.prof.in Botany

H.J.P.College Himayatnagar dist .Nanded.

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**Abstract:-**

*The present survey has focused on the atmosphere changes and its influences on the life living organism including human beings and other creature. This biodiversity has deeply influenced only because of the growth in increasing population and the problems of solid waste, Industrial waste, agriculture waste etc. all this things of Godavari river. Simultaneously this polluted things how reasonable invites the pandemic diseases water borne diseases like malaria Ameobiasis ,dengue diarrhea etc. changes in the important inland climate features as a water temperature ,Global temperature ,pH, salinity ,Dried condition of Inland water resource and rainfall are becoming evident as a result of climate changes Food security is one of the challenges that face in India Human being should have to consume such a food that gives us nutrition and become beneficial for the health .The consumption food have increased a lot of because the damage of this food have enhanced that why many businessman tempted to produce such a foods. Thus the climate changes effects impact the environment, fishery, social economics, and development drives. It is important the understand factor that contribute vulnerability of biological and human system in order to develop sustainable adaptation pathway. the circumference has deeply impacted on the realness of some aquatic animals like fishes, Crapes, prawns etc and depletion of biodiversity due to impact of water pollution many aquatic species changes in their physiological activities and their life come on the verse of variety. Urbanization causes the decreasing of land and Agriculture along cannot support sufficiently for the production of the food of the next generation so the evidently available water bodies could be making us for the culture of the fishes in the plenty which could supply the richest protein at the lowest cost .The aquatic species have helplessly adapting the changes in freshwater ecosystem due to increase in the population percentage of rainfalls decrease and its effect on biodiversity ultimate decrease in the Inland fishery production .Near about from last 3 to 5 decades are more than that 40 to 50% aquatic species are goes in danger zone.*

**Keywords:-** Atmospheric changes, Inland fishes ,biodiversity ,climates, conservation, Godavari river ,Nanded City.

**Introduction:-**

Climate change in the burning issue faced by the entire human race and all the species of universe because indirectly it has deeply influenced the DNA system of all the species that is why the predators and its Prey are looking for the other habitats for their survival. In developing countries such as India where approximately 20% of its population live in coastal area in the major source of live hood (Shyam S Salim et. al2014) it is the evident that climate change is the distribution and productivity of Inland fisheries fresh water spaces and impacting the sustainability. Global capture fishery production has been more or less stabilized at around 80 million tones (FAO,2012a). Due to change in water pollution automatically climate and temperature changes fisheries migrate polluted area of water to other area some species of fishes get extent in particular area that why disturbing food chain. Rainfall decreases and increasing water pollution life of Inland fishery goes dangerous condition and its leads to changes in habitat frequently of extreme events variability in catches and lowering fish production (Vivekananda, 2010).Godavari river has the most diverse freshwater fauna in India. Most of the Godavari river fishes Nanded region are in them order(Cyperiniformes).Fishes are most important ecological links in the food chain, feeding on insects and serving as prey of other small fishes, aquatic Birds and other wildlife some fishes now goes endangered due to water pollution.

**Study area:-** Godavaeu river is the famous in Maharashtra as Dakshin Ganga because it crosses seven district in Maharashtra that is Nashik to Nanded Godavari river goes 10.5 km bank of river .Nanded district along with it has also provided placement for the poor middle class person in the form of Inland fisheries and finally the rivers nurtures the most of the land of Telangana state and provides them and option of Inland fisheries.

**Material and Methods:-**

Nanded district in Godavari river is one of the most England and capture ficiary productive and fish selling among the Marathwada reason in Maharashtra. from this area daily 12 to 15 quintals fish were capture fish market also better in Nanded city and lot of people also interested to demand it. Geographically its better area and also good temperature to grow and culture such fishes. During the December 2018 to January 2020 . Fish can be identified by their body shape, color and different patterns. The collected different species of fish identified taxonomically in fresh condition by using standard identification key such as Jayaram (2010),Munro(2000), Froese and Pauly(2010).

**Biodiversity:-**

Fresh water biodiversity is threatened and has declined in many areas as a result and their impact .Aquatic ecosystem (Inland)represent the most biodiversity source of the food consumed by human beings .Biodiversity includes Shannon Weiner index originally proposed by Claude Shannon in 1948, dominance index (To calculate the dominance index divide number of species

in the sample by the total number of species in the population to multiply the result by 1000 )to get dominance index in percentage and evenness index were calculated using PAST software (Hammer et.al 2006).

**Sampling:-**

Researcher has chosen three better samples in order to observe entire simple range of locality and other recent area of human Sample collected by researchers various as per the seasonal period .It covers January 2018 to December 2020.These sample are collected by using desi hooks and nets (kakrajal ).All the collected species are stored in special polythene bag used temperature up to Five degree These species were tested by the researcher in laboratory and identified as different species of Inland fisheries given by ( Day 1875 ),Jalwar and Jhingran (1991 ) and Danieles( 2001).

**Conclusion:-**

Godavari river in Nanded district found rich diversity in different species of fishes responsible by human activities ie problem arising water pollution, industrialization, urbanization, habit destructionist. Due to climate change affects fish stocks specially fresh water ecosystem. If we not controlled this impact fresh water ecosystem goes in danger zone.Control of water pollution in Urban area is better way to save aquatic life(Fishes,Crabes etc).Some modern technology use to control water pollution and unwanted wastage disposal other than city area otherwise inland fishes goes in extent.

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