



## Status of Ichthyofaunal Diversity of River Ganga in Malda District of West Bengal, India

Suchismita Medda<sup>1</sup>, Santi Ranjan Dey<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mohiary Ranibala Kundu Choudhury Balika Vidyalaya, Andul-Mouri, Howrah, West Bengal 711302, India.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Zoology, Rammohan College, Kolkata, West Bengal 700009, India.

\*Correspondence E-mail : [srdey1@rediffmail.com](mailto:srdey1@rediffmail.com)

### Abstract

The river Ganges is the largest river in India and the fifth longest in the world. Although, many studies on fish ecology and systematic have been conducted largely to improve fisheries but fish diversity and their distribution pattern from conservation point of view have never been adequately addressed in the Ganges River. The objective of present study was to explore the present Ichthyofaunal diversity of the stretch of Ganga at Malda district of West Bengal. The result showed that 69 freshwater fish species belonging to 9 Orders, 24 Families was found in Ganga stretch of Malda District of West Bengal, India.

**Keywords:** Malda; Ganga; Ichthyofauna; IUCN.

### Introduction

Aquatic ecosystem is divided into lotic and lentic system based on flow. Lotic system is mainly comprised of river and sea and lentic system includes Beel, Lake, pond etc. Except sea all these water bodies contain freshwater ecosystem. Riverine Ecosystem is one of the most important harbours of freshwater fish species on earth. Fish is very important among vertebrates with respect to its socioeconomic and nutritional value as it provides protein, minerals and livelihood for many people (Jaya *et al*, 2020). The river Ganges is the largest river in India and the fifth longest in the world. Although, many studies on fish ecology and systematic have been conducted largely to improve fisheries but fish diversity and their distribution pattern from conservation point of view have never been adequately addressed in the Ganges River (Sarkar *et al*, 2012). Hamilton (1822) described 272 fish species throughout the stretches of Ganga from source of origin at Himalaya to the estuary at Bay of Bengal (Singh and Johal 2009). Most of the

studies on River Ganga have been conducted on upper and middle stretches of Ganga (Kumar *et al*, 2019). The Ganga river harbors richest fish diversity in Indian subcontinent (Bilgrami *et al*, 1992; Dwivedi *et al*, 2016). The Ganga river fishery resources also provide a wide range of other ecosystem services (Pathak *et al*, 2014; Dwivedi *et al*, 2016). The Ganga river also supports small aquatic ecosystem for their flora and fauna diversity. Some part of the lower Ganga flows through the West Bengal before merging into Bay of Bengal. Due to presence of Farakka Barrage on the river Ganga in Malda district, the river appears to be huge but near stagnant in nature. The barrage also create a barrier in the natural mixing and migration of fish. The objective of present study is to explore the present Ichthyofaunal diversity of the stretch of Ganga at Malda district of West Bengal which will create a baseline data for comparison of Ichthyofauna in future.

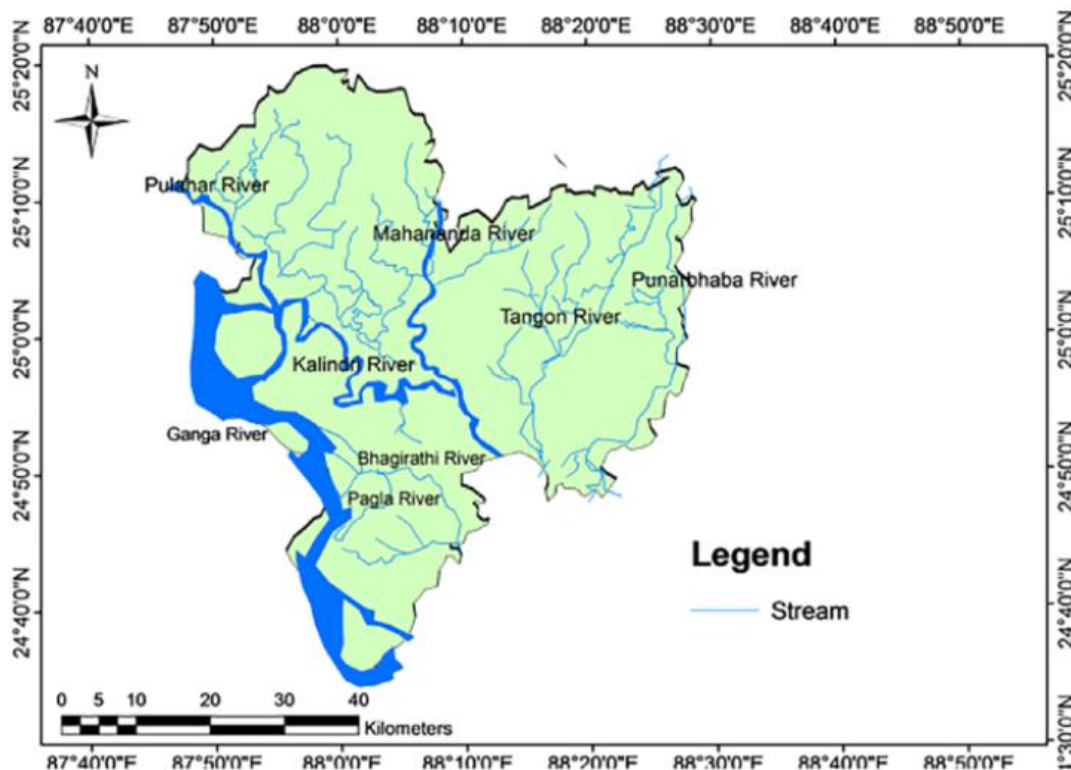


Fig. 1. Stretch of River Ganga, District Malda, West Bengal

**Materials and Methods**

The river Ganga was surveyed from 24°52'15" N 87°58'17" E to 24°51'36" N 87°58'17" E in the Pre-monsoon, Monsoon and Post Monsoon periods for 5 years (2014-2019). The local markets were also surveyed for the information about fish. The fishermen associated with the river were contacted, interviewed with specific questions and their catch were analysed for collection of fishes. The collected fish were identified,

photographed and preserved. Taxonomic Identification was done primarily from the books of Day, F (1876), Jayaram, K.C. (1981), Talwar and Jhingran (1991) and Barman, R. (2007). The fish fauna has been arranged taxonomically according to the classification of Jayaram, K.C. (1981). Status of the species was also studied from the data of global (IUCN) abundance status from the conservation point of view.

**Results**

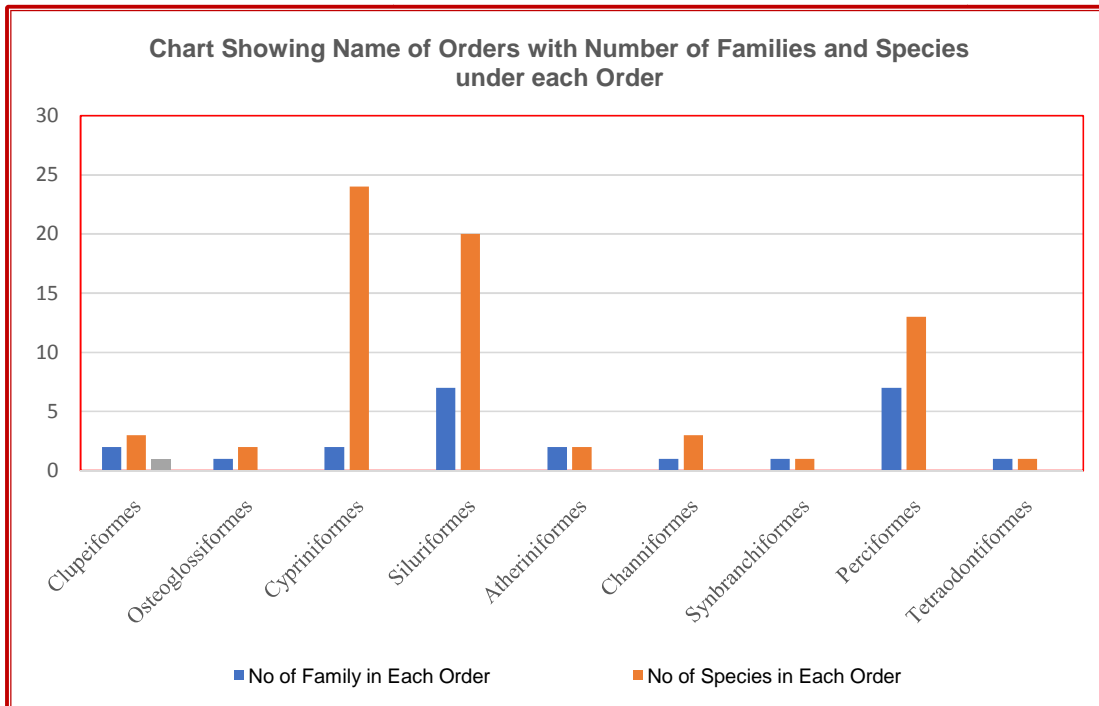
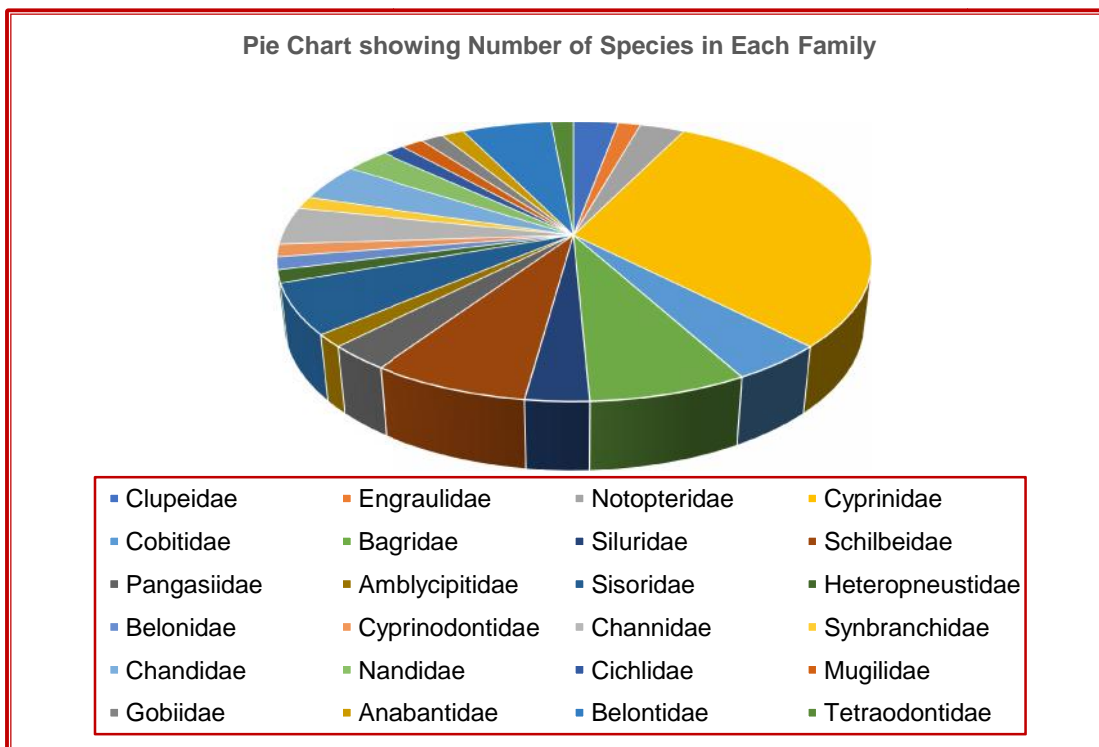
Table 1: Ichthyofauna of Ganga River in Malda District with local name and IUCN status

Name of Fishes	Local name	IUCN status (Global)
<b>Order: Clupeiformes</b> <b>Family: Clupeidae</b>		
<i>Gudusia chapra</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Khoira	Least Concern (LC) (Decreasing) Date assessed: 06 October 2009
<i>Gonialosa manmina</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chapila	Least Concern (LC) Date assessed: 06 October 2009
<b>Family: Engraulidae</b>		
<i>Setipinna phasa</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Fasa	Least Concern (LC) Date assessed: 04 December 2019
<b>Order: Osteoglossiformes</b> <b>Family: Notopteridae</b>		
<i>Notopterus notopterus</i> (Pallas, 1769)	Foli	Least Concern (LC)

		(Stable) Date assessed: 30 August 2019
<i>Chitala chitala</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chital	Near Threatened (NT); Date assessed: 28 May 2010
<b>Order: Cypriniformes</b>		
<b>Family: Cyprinidae</b>		
<i>Salmostoma bacaila</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chela	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 17 March 2011
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Silver carp	Near Threatened (NT); Date assessed: 20 January 2011
<i>Cabdio morar</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Morari/Piuli	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 09 October 2009
<i>Amblypharyngodon mola</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Mourala	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 09 October 2009
<i>Barilius barila</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Korsa/ Tila	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 22 January 2010
<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	American Rui, Mirror carp	Vulnerable (VU); Date assessed: 1 January, 2008 <b>(Exotic)</b>
<i>Puntius chola</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Punti	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<i>Puntius conchoni</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Punti	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 22 March 2010
<i>Puntius puntio</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Punti	Not Evaluated
<i>Puntius sophore</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Puti	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<i>Puntius terio</i> (Hamilton 1822)	Puti	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 18 March 2010
<i>Pethia ticto</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Titputi	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 22 March 2010
<i>Osteobrama cotio cotio</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bojonmuri	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 09 October 2009
<i>Labeo bata</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bata	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 17 March 2011
<i>Labeo calbasu</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Kalbaus	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 21 March 2010
<i>Labeo rohita</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Rui	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<i>Cirrhinus mrigala</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Mrigel	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 21 March 2010
<i>Cirrhinus reba</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Rai khor	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 29 September 2010
<i>Gibelion catla</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Katla	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 08 October 2009
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i> (Valenciennes, 1844)	Grass carp	Not Evaluated <b>(Exotic)</b>
<i>Garra annandalei</i> (Hora, 1921)	Bhola	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 09 October 2009
<b>Family: Cobitidae</b>		
<i>Acanthocobitis botia</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Balichata	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 01 March 2007
<i>Botia lohachata</i> (Chaudhuri, 1912)	Boumach	Not Evaluated (NE)
<i>Lepidocephalichthys guntea</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Gunte	Least Concern (LC); Date assessed: 06 March 2012
<b>Order: Siluriformes</b>		

<b>Family: Bagridae</b>		
<i>Rita rita</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Ritha	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 26 March 2010
<i>Mystus gulio</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Gulsatengra	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 11 August 2019
<i>Mystus vittatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Sona tengra	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 05 October 2009
<i>Mystus tengara</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bojretengra	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 05 October 2009
<i>Sperata aor</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Aar	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 19 March 2011
<b>Family: Siluridae</b>		
<i>Ompok bimaculatus</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Deshipabda	Near Threatened (NT) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Wallago attu</i> (Bloch and Schneider, 1801)	Boal	Vulnerable (VU); Date assessed: 12 August 2019
<b>Family: Schilbeidae</b>		
<i>Ailia coila</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Banspata/kajli	Near Threatened (NT) ; Date assessed: 21 September 2010
<i>Pachypterus atherinoides</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Paloatengra/ Pat tengra	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Clupisoma garua</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Ghero	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Eutropiichthy svacha</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bacha	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Silonia silondia</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Silone	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 01 March 2007
<b>Family: Pangasiidae</b>		
<i>Pangasius pangasius</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Pangas	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Pangasianodon hypophthalmus</i> (Sauvag, 1878)	Pangas	Endangered (EN) ; Date assessed: 19 January 2011
<b>Family: Amblycipitidae</b>		
<i>Amblyceps apangi</i> (Nath and Dey, 1989)	Botsingi	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 16 December 2009
<b>Family: Sisoridae</b>		
<i>Bagarius bagarius</i> (Hamilton,1822)	Bagh aar	Near Threatened (NT) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<i>Conta conta</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Contaar	Data deficient (DD) ; Date assessed: 12 October 2009
<i>Pseudolaguvia shawi</i> (Hora, 1921)	Tel gagor	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed:12 October 2009
<i>Glyptothorax telchitta</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Telchita	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 13 October 2009
<b>Family: Heteropneustidae</b>		
<i>Heteropneustes fossilis</i> (Bloch, 1794)	Shingi	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 11 August 2019
<b>Order: Atheriniformes</b>		
<b>Family: Belonidae</b>		
<i>Xenentodon cancila</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Kankla	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 12 August 2019
<b>Order: Atheriniformes</b>		
<b>Family: Cyprinodontidae</b>		
<i>Aplocheilus panchax</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Tinchokh	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 21 June 2018
<b>Order: Channiformes</b>		
<b>Family: Channidae</b>		

<i>Channa marulius</i> (Hamilton ,1822)	Shal	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 06 October 2009
<i>Channa punctata</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Sati	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed:11 August 2019
<i>Channa striata</i> (Bloch, 1793)	Shol	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed:11 August 2019
<b>Order: Synbranchiformes</b>		
<b>Family: Synbranchidae</b>		
<i>Monopterus albus</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Cuche	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<b>Order: Perciformes</b>		
<b>Family: Chandidae</b>		
<i>Chanda nama</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chada	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 16 March 2010
<i>Parambassis ranga</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chada	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 16 March 2011
<i>Parambassis baculis</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Chada	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<b>Family: Nandidae</b>		
<i>Badis badis</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bot koi	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 26 March 2010
<i>Nandus nandus</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Nandos	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 12 October 2009
<b>Family: Cichlidae</b>		
<i>Oreochromis niloticus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	Nilontica	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 02 March 2018( <b>Exotic</b> )
<b>Family: Mugilidae</b>		
<i>Rhinomugil corsula</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Khorsol	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 20 March 2010
<b>Family: Gobiidae</b>		
<i>Glossogobius giuris</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Bele	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 11 August 2019
<b>Family: Anabantidae</b>		
<i>Anabas testudineus</i> (Bloch, 1792)	Koi	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 10 August 2019
<b>Family: Belontiidae</b>		
<i>Trichogaster fasciata</i> (Bloch and Schneider, 1801)	Kholsa	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 21 January 2010
<i>Trichogaster lalius</i> (Hamilton,1822)	Kholsa	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 21 January 2010
<i>Trichogaster chuna</i> (Hamilton,1822)	Kholsa	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 12 October 2009
<i>Trichogaster labiosa</i> (Day, 1877)	Kholsa	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 21 January 2010
<b>Order: Tetraodontiformes</b>		
<b>Family: Tetraodontidae</b>		
<i>Leiodon cutcutia</i> (Hamilton, 1822)	Tyapa	Least Concern (LC) ; Date assessed: 11 October 2009



**Table 2: Representing Fish Families with Number of Species Belonging to Them:**

Sl. No.	Name of Family	No. of Species in each Family
1	Clupeidae	2
2	Engraulidae	1
3	Notopteridae	2
4	Cyprinidae	21
5	Cobitidae	3
6	Bagridae	5
7	Siluridae	2
8	Schilbeidae	5
9	Pangasiidae	2
10	Amblycipitidae	1
11	Sisoridae	4
12	Heteropneustidae	1
13	Belonidae	1
14	Cyprinodontidae	1
15	Channidae	3
16	Synbranchidae	1
17	Chandidae	3
18	Nandidae	2
19	Cichlidae	1
20	Mugilidae	1
21	Gobiidae	1
22	Anabantidae	1
23	Belontiidae	4
24	Tetraodontidae	1

**Image of some Selected Fish**



*Gonialosa manmina*



*Chitala chitala*



*Osteobrama cotio cotio*



*Acanthocobitis botia*



*Wallago attu*



*Ailia coila*

**Table 3: Representing Name of the Orders with Number of Families and Species found under each Order:**

Sl. No.	Name of the Order	No of Family in Each Order	No of Species in Each Order
1	Clupeiformes	2	3
2	Osteoglossiformes	1	2
3	Cypriniformes	2	24
4	Siluriformes	7	20
5	Atheriniformes	2	2
6	Channiformes	1	3
7	Synbranchiformes	1	1
8	Perciformes	7	13
9	Tetraodontiformes	1	1



Rita rita

### Discussion

The result showed that 69 freshwater fish species belonging to 9 Orders, 24 Families is found in Ganga stretch of Malda District. Out of 24 families Cyprinidae was found to be dominant having 21 species followed by Bagridae having 5 species. Order wise Cypriniformes contain 24 species followed by Siluriformes with 20 species and Perciformes with 13 species. Order Siluriformes contained 7 families and exhibited maximum number of families. In this study 3 fishes, *Glyptothorax telchitta* (Hamilton, 1822), *Amblyceps apangi* (Nath and Dey, 1989) and *Garra annandalei* (Hora, 1921) were found to be locally very rare though they all are in Least Concern (LC) category in IUCN list. 4 exotic species,

### References

Barman, R.P. (2007), A review of the fresh water fish fauna of West Bengal, India with suggestions for conservation of the threatened and endemic species, *Records of the Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper* 263: 1–48.

Bilgrami K S, Datta Munshi J S and Verma S K (1992) Bioconservation and biomonitoring of river Ganga in Bihar. *Final Technical Report, Ganga project Directorate, New Delhi*.

Day, F. (1876). The Fishes of India: Being a Natural History of the Fishes known to inhabit the Seas and Fresh water of India, Burma and Ceylon. *William Dawson & Sons Ltd., London*. 778p.

Dwivedi A C, Mayank P and Tiwari A (2016) The River as transformed by human activities: the rise of the invader potential of *Cyprinus carpio* and *Oreochromis niloticus* from the Yamuna River, India. *J. Earth Sci. Climatic Change* 7,361. doi: 10.4172/2157-7617.1000361.

Jaya, Bhatta B., Baluni D.C. (2020), Study of Ichthyofaunal Diversity of Banghara Pokher Ghataho, Samastipur, Bihar. *IJRASET*. 8(XI), 393-396.

*Oreochromis niloticus* (Linnaeus, 1758), *Ctenopharyngodon idella* (Valenciennes, 1844), *Cyprinus carpio* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Hypophthalmichthys molitrix* (Valenciennes, 1844) were also found in this stretch of Ganga.

### Conclusion

The objective of present study was to explore the present Ichthyofaunal diversity of the stretch of Ganga at Malda district of West Bengal. The result showed that 69 freshwater fish species belonging to 9 Orders, 24 Families was found in Ganga stretch of Malda District of West Bengal, India.

### Acknowledgments

The authors are thankful to Principal, Rammohan College for her support in this study. This work was funded by West Bengal Bio-diversity Board, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.

### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest.

Jayaram, K. C. (1981). The Freshwater Fishes of India: A Hand book. *Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta*. 475p.

Kumar.M, Choudhary S K, Varma M C (2019), Fish Fauna Distribution Pattern, Threats and Their Conservation Issues in Protected Areas: A Case Study from Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary In Lower Ganga, Bihar, India. *International Journal of Scientific & Technology Research* 8(9)1210-1217.

Mishra R. (1968). Ecology Work Book. New Delhi: Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., p. 197.

Nishok G., Guha T. L., & Tatpati M. (2018). Community Based Conservation Amidst Conflict In The Dooars Region of North Bengal. [www.kalpavriksh.org](http://www.kalpavriksh.org).

Pathak R K, Gopesh A, Dwivedi A C and Joshi K D (2014) Age and growth of alien fish species, *Cyprinus carpio* var. *communis* (Common carp) in the lower stretch of the Yamuna river at Allahabad. *Natl Acad. Sci. Lett.* 37, 419-422. DOI: 10.1007/s40009-014-0262-3.

Pearce J. L., Schuurman D., Barber K. N., Larrivée M., Venier L. A., McKee J., & McKenney D. (2005).



- Pitfall trap designs to maximize invertebrate captures and minimize captures of nontarget vertebrates. *Canadian Entomologist*, 137(2), 233–250. <https://doi.org/10.4039/n04-029>.
- Raunkiaer C. (1934). The Life Forms of Plants and Statistical Plant Geography. U. K.: Oxford University Press, p. 632.
- Rodgers W.A., Panwar H.S. (1988) . Planning a Wildlife Protected Area Network in India, 339, FAO, Dehra Dun , p. 267. 2vol. Project FO: IND/82/003.
- Sagwal S.S. (1995). Forest Ecology of India. Jaipur: Pointer Publishers, pp. 87–111.
- Sarkar U. K. Pathak A. K. Sinha R. K. , Sivakumar K. , Pandian A. K. , Pandey A. . Dubey V. K ,Lakra , W. S. ( 2012). Freshwater fish biodiversity in the River Ganga (India): Changing pattern, threats and conservation perspectives. *Rev Fish Biol Fisheries* . 22:251–272
- Shannon C.E., Weaver (1949). The Mathematical Theory of Communication. Urbana, USA: University of Illinois Press, p. 117.
- Shannon C.E., Weiner W. (1963). The Mathematical Theory of Communication. Urbana, Illinois, USA: University of Illinois Press, p. 111.
- Singh, R.J. and Johal, M.S. (2009), Present status Fish diversity of the river Ganges in the vicinity of Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Acta Universitatis Carolinae Environmentalica 1-2(2009): 69-78*
- Singha Roy, U., Banerjee, P., & Mukhopadhyay, S. K. (2012). Study on avifaunal diversity from three different regions of North Bengal, India. *Asian Journal of Conservation Biology*, 1(2), 120–129.
- Sutherland W.J .2006. Ecological Census Techniques a handbook. Cambridge University Press, New York, 432pp.
- Talwar, P. K. and Jhingran, A. G. (1991). Inland Fishes of India and Adjacent Countries (Vol. 1 & 2). *Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta*. 1158p