A Study on Planktonic Status of Bansagar Dam, Deolond Shahdol (M.P.) India

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Abstract: Phytoplanktons are floating microscopic autotrophs and consisting mainly members of Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae and Bacillariophyceae and algae like green flagellates. While the zooplanktons. The studies on phytoplankton are the subject of great interest because of their role as primary producers in an aquatic ecosystem. The qualitative and quantitative studies of those species may provide the knowledge of water quality and capacity of water to sustain heterotrophic communities. The present study was carried out in the Bansagar Dam, Shahdol (M.P.) during the period of November 2014 to October 2015. The objective of this study was to identify the group or species of phytoplanktons and zooplanktons to know the biological status and productivity potential of the dam. The higher density of Chlorophyceae group showed the good biological status of the dam. The Cyanophyceae 2234org/l, 41.51% Chlorophyceae 1906org/l, 35.42%, Bacillariophyceae 1156org/l, 21.48% and Euglenophyceae 85org/l, 1.57% annual densities and their composition of percentage were recorded respectively during study period. The average annual density and of composition of zooplanktonic group are as Rotifera 1044 org/l, 47.78%, Copepoda 1587 org/l, 20.62%, Protozoa 1044org/l, 13.56%, Cladocera 932org/l, 12.11% and Ostracoda 455org/l, 5.91% during the study period.

Keywords: Autotroph, flagellates, indices and heterotrophic

References