STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN RESPECT OF MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT

1. Name of Principal Investigator: Prof. S.P. Biswas
2. Deptt. of Principal Investigator: Life Sciences,
University/College: Dibrugarh University
3. UGC approval Letter No. and Date: F.No. 41-20/2012 (SR) Date: 10.07.2012
4. Title of the Research Project: 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation
to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system'
5. Effective date of starting the project 01.07.2012
6. a. Period of Expenditure: From <u>01.07.2012</u> to <u>30.06.2015</u>
b. Details of Expenditure

S.	Item	Amount Approved	Expenditure Incurred
No.		(Rs.)	(Rs.)
i.	Books & Journals	Nil	Nil
ii.	Equipment	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
iii.	Contingency	80,000/-	54,847/-
iv.	Travel/ Field Work	50,000/-	45,061/-
v.	Hiring Services	50,000/-	44,950/-
vi.	Chemicals & Glassware	30,000/-	15,370/-
vii.	Overhead .	68,800/-	68,800/-
viii.	Any other items (Please specify)		

c. Staff	
Date of Appointment	28.08.2012

S.	Items	From	То	Amount	Expenditure
No				Approved	incurred
				(Rs.)	(Rs.)
1.	Honorarium to PI (Retired			Nil	Nil
	Teachers) @ Rs. 18,000/-p.m.				
2.	Project fellow:				
	i) Bikramaditya	29.08.2012	28.07.2014		
	Bakalial			4,98,064.00	4,48,258/-
	ii) Anurag Protim Das	17.12.2014	30,09,2015		

^{1.} It is certified that the appointment(s) have been made in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down by the Commission.

- 2. If as a result of check or audit objection some irregularly is noticed at later date, action will be taken to refund, adjust or regularize the objected amounts.
- 3. Payment @ revised rates shall be made with arrears on the availability of additional funds.
- 4. It is certified that an amount of Rs.7,77,286/- (Rupees Seven lakh seventy seven thousand two hundred eighty six) only out of the grant of Rs.8,06,058/- (Rupees eight lakh six thousand fifty eight) only received from the University Grants Commission under the scheme of support for Major Research Project entitled 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system' vide UGC letter No. F.No. 41-20/2012 (SR) dated 10.07.2012 has been fully utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down by the University Grants Commission. The unspent of Rs.28,772/- and accrued interest of Rs.7,963/total Rs.36,735/- (Rupees thirty six thousand seven hundred thirty five) only has been refunded to UGC vide UTR No.SBIN223005960272 dtd.05.01.2023.

SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR REGISTRAR/PRINCIPAL

Registrar Dibrugarh University (Seal)

STATUTORY AUDITOR (Govt. Internal Auditor/

Chartered Accountant)

(Seal)

FOR MANISH KEJRIWAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants FRN: 330513E

(CA. MANISH KEJRIWAL) Proprietor

M. No. 068212

WDIN: 23068212BGVSVT6131

aldal 01.06.2023

SIGNATURE OF THE CO-INVESTIGATOR

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON FIELD WORK

Name of the Principal Investigator: Prof. S.P. Biswas

Name of the Place visited	Duration of the Visit		Mode of Journey	Expenditure Incurred(Rs.)
	From	То		
Lakhimpur to Dibrugarh	09.08.2012	11.08.2012	Hired car	5,680/-
Dibrugarh to Miao	15.02.2013	18.02.2013	Hired car	12,360/-
Dibrugarh to Jonai	18.07.2013	21.07.2013	Hired car	6,960/-
DIbrugarh to Kakapather	27.11.2014	28.11.2014	Hired car	5,100/-
Dibrugarh to Sonari	19.07.2015	19.07.2015	Hired car	1,800/-
Dibrugarh to Jagun	02.08.2015	02.08.2015	Hired car	2,500/-
Dibrugarh to Jonai	08.09.2015	12.09.2015	Hired car	10,661/-

Certified that the above expenditure is in accordance with the UGC norms for Major Research Projects.

SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

SIGNATURE OF THE CO-INVESTIGATOR

REGISTRAR/PRINCIPAL Registrar Dibrugarh University

(Seal)

STATUTORY AUDITOR

(Govt. Internal Auditor/ Chartered Accountant)

(Seal)
FOR MANISH KEJRIWAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants FRN: 330513E

(CA. MANISH KEJRIWAL)

Proprietor M. No. 068212

UDIN: 23068212 BGVSVT 6131

olfel 01.06.2023

Utilization certificate

It is certified that an amount of Rs.7,77,286/- (Rupees Seven lakh seventy seven thousand two hundred eighty six) only out of the grant of Rs.8,06,058/- (Rupees eight lakh six thousand fifty eight) only received from the University Grants Commission under the scheme of support for Major Research Project entitled 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system' vide UGC letter No. F.No. 41-20/2012 (SR) dated 10.07.2012 has been fully utilized for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down by the University Grants Commission. The unspent of Rs.28,772/- and accrued interest of Rs.7,963/total Rs.36,735/- (Rupees thirty six thousand seven hundred thirty five) only has been refunded to UGC vide UTR No.SBIN223005960272 dtd.05.01.2023.

If as a result of check or audit objection some irregularly is noticed at later date, action will be taken to refund, adjust or regularize the objected amounts.

SIGNATURE OF THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR REGISTR R/PRINCIPAL Registrat Dibrugarh University

(Seal)

SIGNATURE OF THE CO-INVESTIGATOR

STATUTORY AUDITOR (Govt. Internal Auditor/

Chartered Accountant)

(Seal)

FOR MANISH KEJRIWAL & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants FRN: 330513E

(CA. MANISH KEJRIWAL)

Proprietor M. No. 068212

UDIN: 23068212 BGVSVI613

altel 01.06.201

Annexure - VI



PRORORMA FOR SUPPLYING THE INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF THE STAFF APPOINTED UNDER THE SCHEME OF MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECT

UGC FILE NO	. F 41-20/2012	(SR)YEAR C	OF COMMENCEMENT
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0	1	0	7	2	0	1	2

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system

envii	conmental variables of certain fropical			ia diama	age system			
1.	Name of the Principal Investigator	Prof. S.P. Biswas						
2.	Name of the University	Dibrugarh University						
3.	Name of the Research Personnel	Bikram	Bikramaditya Bakalial					
	appointed	Anurag Protim Das(after B. Bakalial left the job)						
4.	Academic qualification	Bikram	aditya Bakalial					
	•	S. No.	Qualifications	Year	Marks	%age		
		1.	M.Sc	2008	715	70.13		
		2.	M. Phil					
		3.	12.2010					
		Anurag	Protim Das					
		S. No.	Qualifications	Year	Marks	%age		
		1.	M.Sc	2008	715 .	70.13		
		2.	M. Phil					
		3.	Ph.D					
5.	Date of joining	28.08.2	012 - Bikramadit	ya Bakal	ial&			
		17.12.2	014 - Anurag Pro	tim Das				
6.	Amount of HRA, if drawn	Nil						
7.	Name of Candidate applied for the	Bikram	aditya Bakalial;A	nurag Pr	otim Das,			
12	post		× ,					

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that rules and regulations of UGC Major Research Project outlined in the guidelines have been followed. Any lapse on the part of the University will liable to terminate of said UGC project

Principal Investigator

Head of the Deptt.

Registrar/Principal Registrar

Dibrugarh University

Annual/Final Report of the work done on the Major Research Project. (Report to be submitted within 6 weeks after completion of each year)

- 1. Project report No. 1st /2nd /3rd/Final Final Report
- 2. UGC Reference No.F. <u>DU/RP/UGC/MRP/Life Sc/2011/1249</u>
- 3. Period of report: from <u>01.07.2012 to 30.06.2015</u>
- 4. Title of research project: <u>'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system'</u>
- 5. (a) Name of the Principal Investigator: Prof. S.P. Biswas (b) Dept. Life Sciences
- (c) University/College where work has progressed: Dibrugarh University
- 6. Effective date of starting of the project: 10.07.2012
- 7. Grant approved and expenditure incurred during the period of the report:
- a. Total amount approved:

Rs. 9, 06, 800

b. Total expenditure:

Rs. <u>7, 77, 286</u>

- c. Report of the work done: (Please attach a separate sheet)
- i. Brief objective of the project: The northeastern part of India is blessed with rich aquatic resources in form of fast flowing rivers, stagnant wetlands, slow running streams and temporary ephemeral streams. Present scenario depicts decline of aquatic biodiversity at a rapid rate. With increasing change in global climate coupled with anthropogenic activities has drastically affected aquatic ecology as well as the fish community dwelling therein. The prime objective of this project is to assess the impact of environmental variables on distribution, ecology and fish species existing in certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system.
- ii. Work done so far and results achieved and publications, if any, resulting from the work (Give details of the papers and names of the journals in which it has been published or accepted for publication)

An assessment of the fish community presently dwelling in certain tropical as well as ephemeral streams linked with river Brahmaputra were done. The study areas included various tropical as well as ephemeral streams of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Sikkim. The impacts of various environmental variables on the ecology of the fish population were also evaluated. The bionomic adaptations to cope with the adverse environment were assessed.

Publications:

- 1. Report of IUCN Red Listed *Pillaia indica* Yazdani, 1972 from Lakhimpur District of Assam, Northeast India with a note on its habitat ecology. Archives of Applied Science Research, 2014,
 - 6(1):223-228 (www.scholarsresearchlibrary.com)
- 2. Checklist of Fishes of Lower Subansiri river drainage, Northeast India. Annals of Biological Research, 2014, 5 (2):55-67 (http://scholarsresearchlibrary.com/archive.html)
- iii. Has the progress been according to original plan of work and towards achieving the objective.

Yes (If not, state reasons)

iv. Please indicate the difficulties, if any, experienced in implementing the project___

Fund was not released for the 3rd year

v. If project has not been completed, please indicate the approximate time by which it is likely to be completed. A summary of the work done for the period (Annual basis) may please be sent to the Commission on a separate sheet.

vi. If the project has been completed, please enclose a summary of the findings of the study. One bound copy of the final report of work done may also be sent to University Grants Commission.

vii. Any other information which would help in evaluation of work done on the project. At the completion of the project, the first report should indicate the output, such as (a) Manpower trained (b) Ph. D. awarded (c) Publication of results (d) other impact, if any

The Project Fellow, Mr. Anurag Protim Das has been awarded Ph. D. Degree under Dibrugarh University (Vide Memo No. Du/RG/Ph.D/06/2021/4450 41, 01.07.2021

SIGNATURE OF THE

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

SIGNATURE OF THE CO-INVESTIGATOR

REGISTRAR/PRINCIPAL (Seal) Registrar

Dibrugarh University

PROFORMA FOR SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION AT THE TIME OF SENDING THE FINAL REPORT OF THE WORK DONE ON THE PROJECT

- 1. Title of the Project 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system'
- 2. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR **Prof. S.P. Biswas**Department of Life Sciences, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004, (Assam)
- 3. NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE INSTITUTION Department of Life Sciences,

Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh-786004 (Assam)

- 4. UGC APPROVAL LETTER NO. AND DATE: F.No. 41-20/2012 (SR) Date: 10.07.2012
- 5. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION 10.07.2012
- 6. TENURE OF THE PROJECT 01.07.2012 to 30.06.2015
- 7. TOTAL GRANT ALLOCATED. Rs. 9,06,800
- 8. TOTAL GRANT RECEIVEDRs. 8,06,058
- 9. FINAL EXPENDITURERs. 7,77,286
- 10. TITLE OF THE PROJECT 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system'
- 11. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT With increasing change in global climate coupled with anthropogenic activities has drastically affected aquatic ecology as well as the fish community dwelling therein. The prime objective of this project is to assess the impact of environmental variables on distribution, ecology and fish species existing in certain tropical as well as ephemeral streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system.
- 12. WHETHER OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVED <u>Yes</u> (GIVE DETAILS) Please see below
- 13. ACHIEVEMENTS FROM THE PROJECT

The present status of fish community dwelling in certain tropical as well as ephemeral streams linked with river Brahmaputra were assessed. The impacts of various environmental variables such as fragility of catchment areas and substrate, siltation and sediment load, rising temperature, pollution both land and aquatic etc. on the ecology of the fish population were also evaluated. A strategy of aquatourism is formulated for sustainable utilization of these landscapes as well as conservation.

An assessment of the fish diversity presently dwelling in certain tropical as well as ephemeral streams linked with river Brahmaputra were done. The study areas included various streams of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Sikkim. The impacts of various environmental variables on the fish ecology as well as distribution were also evaluated. During the study a considerable number of fish specimens were collected and preserved in laboratory conditions. The specimens were identified based on standard literature and morphometric study was conducted for complete specification. A total of 204 species belonging to 34 families and 101 genera were recorded from downstream Subansiri river drainage. Cyprinidae was the dominant family comprising 72 species, followed by Bagridae (16), Sisoridae (15 species), Erethistidae (13 species), Nemacheilidae (11 species), Cobitidae (9 species), Channidae (8 species), Schilbeidae (7 species), Osphronemidae (5 species) and Siluridae (5 species). Each of Abbasside, Amblycipitidae and Psilorhynchidae contained four species whereas families viz. Clupeidae, Badidae and Mastacembelidae contained

three species each. On the other hand, Notopteridae, Anabantidae, Clariidae and Symbranchidae were represented by two and the remaining 14 families contained single species. Again, at genus level, Labeo contain maximum 10 species followed by Channa (8 species). Each of the genus Garra, Glyptothorax and Mystus contained 7 species while Puntius, Pseudolaguvia and Schistura included 6 species each. On the other hand, Barilius, Lepidocephalichthys and Trichogaster were also rich in species composition and contained 5 species each. The genus Amblyceps, Batasio, Hara and Psilorhynchus contained four species whereas each of Devario, Pethia, Tor, Ompok and Badis contained three species while Aborichthys, Anabas, Botia, Bagarius, Cirrhinus, Clarias, Clupisoma, Crossocheilus, Danio, Eutropiichthys, Erethistoides, Gagata, Macrognathus, Monopterus, Nangra, Neolissocheilus, Parambassis, Rasbora, Salmophasia, Sperata and Systomus were represented by two species. The remaining 60 genus were represented by single species. Some species of genera -Glyptothorax. Amblyceps, Crossocheilus, Channa, Garra. Mystus, Trichogaster, Pseudolaguvia and Schistura could not be done up to species level and presently considered as separate species. Four species viz. Amblyceps arunchalensis, Clarias magur, Pillaia indica and Tor putitora of Subansiri drainage belonging to Endangered category and Botia rostrata, Cyprinion semiplotum, Cyprinus carpio, Devario assamensis and Schizothorax richardsonii belongs to Vulnerable category. The Near Threatened category of IUCN included 22 species from the present collection. Most of the fishes (68.14%, 139 species) of the fishes of Subansiri basin belongs to Least Concern category while 16 fish other fish species regarded as Data Deficient by IUCN. However, the conservation statuses of 6 fish species were not available in IUCN database. 54 fish species were recorded from the selected streams of the study area. Lepidocephalichthys was the dominant genera found abundantly in all the studied ephemeral steams followed by Channa, Puntius, Mystus, Devario, Botia, and Barilius. Each ephemeral stream was unique in its ecology, structure, flow pattern and diverse fish composition. Rivers and streams flowing through Eastern and North Eastern Himalayas have been designated as global hotspots of freshwater biodiversity. Presence of diverse natural water bodies is an added advantage for the abundance of ornamental fishes in this region. Scientific and systemic exploration of this potential will definitely help in chalking out conservatiob strategies, besides employment generation and earning foreign exchange.

15. CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOCIETY: At present date conservation of the environment and its resources is of outmost importance. Fish germplasm is an integral part of the aquatic ecosystem as well as linked with global food security and with increasing biodiversity loss the protection of fish community is need of the hour. Tropical streams are some of the last global frontiers of rich freshwater diversity, endangered and threatened species. At the same time, they support millions of livelihoods and indigenous people. An attempt has been made to assess the effect of the dynamically changing environmental variables indistribution, ecology and fish species dwelling in certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system. The outcome of this noble work will aid in proposition of strategy of aqua ecotourism for future conservation of the fish species inhabiting in the tropical streams.

16. WHETHER ANY PH.D. ENROLLED/PRODUCED OUT OF THE PROJECT(Give details):

i. Ph.D enrolled - 2 ii. Ph.D produced - 2 (Bikramaditya Bakalial&Anurag Pratim Das)

17. NO. OF PUBLICATIONS OUT OF THE PROJECT - 2(PLEASE ATTACH)

(PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR)

(CO-INVESTIGATOR)

(REGISTRAR PRINCIPAL) (Seal) Registrar

Dibrugarh University

Table1: Ephemeral streams with the co-ordinates and connecting rivers

Sl. No	Connecting River	Local name of the ephemeral Stream	Coordinate	Elevation (M)	State
1.	Bogi Nadi	Bogi nadi	N27 ⁰ 20'36.0" E094 ⁰ 10'55.8"	88.4	Assam
2.	Subansiri	Kana nadi	N27 ⁰ 26 ¹ 3.5 ¹ E094 ⁰ 12 ² 6.9 ¹	96.2	Assam
3.	Kameng	Dirangchu	N27 ⁰ 48.3" E 2°26'38"	20,669	Arunachal Pradesh
4.	Dikrong	Shu Pabung	N 27°2'30" E 93°54'57"	750	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Kynrem	Awrah	N25°18′2.02″ E91°41′19.61″	1484	Meghalaya
6.	Kynrem	Nampho	N25°18′2.02″ E91°41′19.61″	1484	Meghalaya
7.	Teesta	Gumpto	N27 ⁰ 19' 48" E88 ⁰ 37' 12"	1560	Sikkim
8.	Teesta	Shawin	N27 ⁰ 19 ⁷ 48 ⁷⁷ E88 ⁰ 37 ⁷ 12"	1560	Sikkim

Ichthyofaunal diversity of the studied ephemeral streams

Altogether, 54 species belonging to 14 families have been recorded from the six different fish landing zone during the study period. Out of 40 species following species Amblypharyngodon mola, Anabas testudineus, Channa punctatus, Mystus cavasius, Mystus tengara, Clarias magur, Heteropneustes fossilis, Ompok bimaculatus and Monopterus cuchia have high market value as food fish (NCFF & CFF). We found a serious issue during study that was; highly market demanded fishes like Ompak bimaculatus, and Ompak pabo have coming into IUCN 2014.3Near threatened category. Due to this reason; these four species may be totally extinct from the streams in near future. And species like Lepidocephalichthys guntea, Acanthocobitis botia, Mystus Cavasius, Chanda nama, Trichogaster fasciata, Trichogaster lalia, Xenentodon cancila, Esomus dandricus, Barilius barila, Nandus nandus, Macrognathus pancalus, Badis badis, Badis assamensis have high

ornamental value around the globe. And it is also to be mentioned that certain species *Badis badis*, *Macrognathus pancalus* and *Ompok pabda* were seldom recorded during the investigation and therefore, it is necessary to conserve those species in the studied streams. The Shannon-Weiner diversity index of the collected ephemeral stream fishes indicated a diverse distribution with overall index of 3.56. The species richness variation across different study sites ranged from 3.47 to 3.58. Simpson's diversity and Margalef diversity indices were also estimated for the eight study sites (Table 3). The values of diversity indices reflect high fish assemblage across the studied areas.

Table 2: Fish species from the ephemeral streams and their current conservation status

Family	Species	IUCN Status	Economic Importance	Relative abundance O	
1. Ambassidae	1. Chanda nama (Ham)	NE	Edible, Aquarium species (ornamental)		
2. Anabantidae	Anabantidae 1. Anabas testudineus (Ham.)		Edible, medicinal,ornamental	С	
3. Belontidae	1.Trichogaster fasciata (Bloch- Schn)	NA	Edible, ornamental	С	
	2. Trichogaster lalia (Ham.)	NA	Edible, ornamental	O	
	3. Trichogaster sota (Ham.)	NA	Edible, ornamental	0	
4. Belonidae	1. Xenentodon cancila (Ham.)	LR-nt	Edible, ornamental	0	
5. Bagridae	1. Mystus tengra (Ham.)	NA	Edible, ornamental	С	
	2. Mystus Cavasius (Ham)	LR-nt	Edible,ornamental	С	
6. Cobitidae	1. Lepidocephalichthys guntea (Ham)	LC	Edible, ornamental	C	
	2. Acanthocobitis botia (Ham)	DD	Edible, ornamental	R	
	3. Botia dario (Ham)	NE	Edible, ornamental	О	
7. Cyprinidae	1. Amblypharyngodon mola (Ham.)	LRIc	Edible, medicinal, ornamental	С	
	2. Aspidoparia jaya (Ham)	VU	Edible, ornamental	0	
	3.Barilius barila (Ham)	VU	Edible, ornamental	R	
	4. Esomus dandricus (Ham)	LRIc	Edible, ornamental	O	
	5. Puntius sophore (Ham.)	LR-nt	Edible, ornamental	0	
	6. Puntius ticto (Ham)	LR-nt	Edible, ornamental	C	
	7. Botia rostrata (Gun)	NE	Edible, ornamental	0	
	8.Balitora brucei (Gray)	NT	Edible, ornamental	0	
8. Channidae	1. Channa punctatus (Bloch.)	LR-nt	Edible, medicinal, ornamental	C	
9. Heteropneustidae	1. Heteropneustes fossilis (Bloch)	VU	Edible, medicinal,ornamental	C	
10. Gobiidae	1. Glossogobiua giuris (Ham)	LRnt	Edible, medicinal ornamental	C	
11.Mastacembelidae	1. Mastacembelus armatus (Lacepede)	LR-nt	Edible ornamental	R	
	2. Macrognathus pancalus (Ham)	LR-nt	Edible ornamental	R	
12. Nandidae	1. Nandus nandus (Ham)	LT-nt	Edible, ornamental	R	
	2. Badis assamensis (Ahl)	NE	Edible, ornamental	0	
13. Synbranchidae	1. Monopterus cuchia (Ham)	LR-nt	Edible,ornamental	С	

14. Siluridae	1. Ompok bimaculatus(Bloch)	EN	Edible, ornamental	R
	2. Gagata cenia(Ham)	LC	Edible, ornamental	0
	3. Chaca chaca (Ham)	EN	Ornamental species	R
	4. Glyptothorax sp (Ham)	VU	Edible, ornamental	0
	5. Rita rita (Ham)	EN	Edible, ornamental	R

Table 3. Diversity Indices of the studied streams

Diversity Indices	Bogi nadi	Kana nadi	Dirangchu	Shu Pabung	Awrah	Nampho	Gumpto	Shawin
Species richness	57	56	57	52	45	49	47	45
Shannon-Wiener index (H)	3.43	3.53	3.43	3.54	3.47	3.56	3.51	3.47
Simpson's Dominance (D)	0.0432	0.0374	0.0432	0.0368	0.036	0.033	0.037	0.036
Simpson's Index of Diversity (1-D)	0.957	0.9625	0.957	0.963	0.857	0.898	0.875	0.857
Evenness (e^H'S)	0.546	0.613	0.546	0.663	0.497	0.484	0.475	0.497
Margalef index (d)	, 7.37	7.06	7.37	6.90	19.419	18.896	18.005	18.496

Microfauna of selected ephemeral streams

The post monsoon survey recorded 9 orders, 25 families and 29 genera of macro-invertebrates as compared to 10 orders, 28 families and 33 genera during pre-monsoon and monsoon. Order Trichoptera consisting of 5 families (Hydroptillidae, Limnephilidae, Molonnaida, Leptoceridae and Glossosmatidae) 6 genera (Leucotrichia, Ochrotrichia, Psycnopsyche, Molama, Leptocerus and Agapetus) dominated the group like the previous two season followed by Diptera with 5 families (Culicidae, Ephydridae, Simulidae, Chironomidae, and Tipulidae) and 5 genera (Chaoborus, Simulium, Chironomus, Limnophora and antocha). Coleopteran with 4 families (Psephenidae, Dryopidae, Limnichidae and Elmidae), 5 genera (Zaitzevia, Lutrochus, Heterlimnius, Ampuimixis and Psephenus); Ephemeroptera with 4 families (Ephemeredae, Ephemerellidae, Hydroptillidae, Baetidae and Heptageniidae) and 5 genera (Callibaetis, Ephemerella, Stenonema, Baetis and Heptagenia) were other notable group in the population. Plecoptera consists of 2 families (Pteronarcidae and Peltoperlidae), 3 genera (Isocapnia, Megaleuctra and Isoperla) and Cladoceran and Nematodes were also recorded during the study

Table 4: List of macro-invertebrates (benthic organisms) in ephemeral streams

Sl.No.	Phyllum/Class Order		Family	Genus
1	Branchiopoda	Cladocera	Macrothricidae	Moina
2		Nematoda	Plectidae	Anonchus
			Mononchidae	Ethmolaimus
3	Mollusca/Bivalvia	Pelecypoda	Sohaeriidae	Glossostylus
4			Ephemeredae	Callibaetis
			Ephemerellidae	Ephemerella
	Insecta	Ephemeroptera	Baetidae	Baetis
			Heptageniidae	Stenonema
				Heptagenia
5	1	Trichoptera	Hydroptillidae	Leucotrichia
				Ochrotichia
			Limnephilidae	Psycnopsyche
			Molonnaidae	Molonna
			Leptoceridae	Leptocerus
			Glossosmatidae	Agapetus
6	1	Diptera	Culicidae	Chaoborus
			Ephydridae	Limnophora
			Simulidae	Simulium
			Chironomidae	Chironomus
			Tipulidae	Antocha
7		Coleoptera	Psephenidae	Psephenus
			Elmidae	Ampumixis
				Heterlimnius
			Limnichidae	Lutrochus
			Dryopidae	Zaitzevia
8		Hemiptera	Hydrometidae	Hesperocorixa
9		Plecoptera	Perlodidae	Isoperla
			Peltoperlidae	Isocapnia
				Megaleuctra

Plate I: Panoramic view of certain ephemeral streams

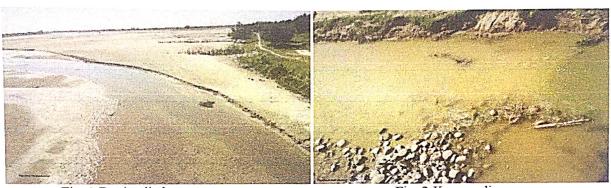


Fig. 1:Boginadi ghat

Fig. 2:Kana nadi



Fig. 3: R. Dirangchu

Fig. 4: R.Shu pabung

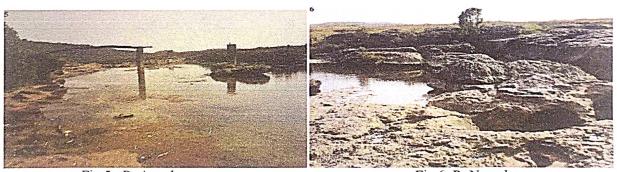


Fig 5: R. Awrah

Fig.6 :R. Nampho

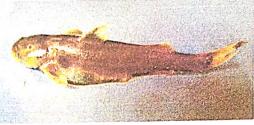


Fig 7: R. Gumpto

Fig.8: R. Shawin

Plate II: Some fish species of Ephemeral streams





Chaca chaca

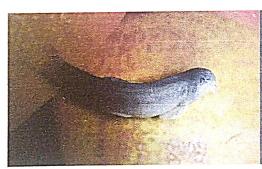
Glyptothorax sp

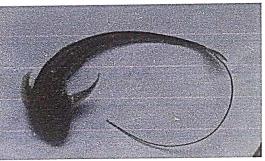




Osteobrama cotio

Mystus cavasius





Silurus sp

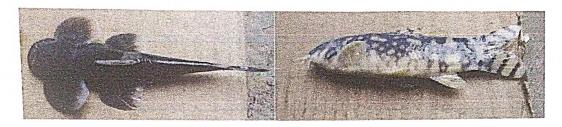
Sisor rabdophorus





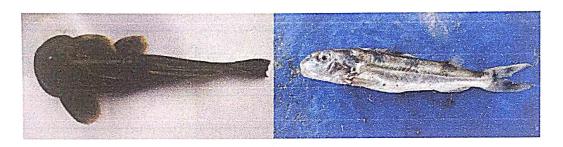
Rita rita

Leiodon cutcutia



Balitora brucei

Botia rostrata



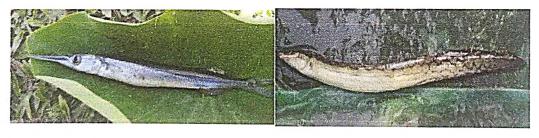
Creteuchiloglanis kamengensis

Gagata cenia



Crossocheilus latius

Lepidocephalichthys guntea



Xenentodon cancila

Mastacembelus armatus

Final Report Assessment / Evaluation Certificate (Two Members Expert Committee Not Belonging to the Institute of Principal Investigator)

(to be submitted with the final report)

It is certified that the final report of Major Research Project entitled" 'Distribution, ecology and fish community structure in relation to environmental variables of certain tropical streams of the Brahmaputra drainage system" by Prof. S.P. Biswas, Dept. of Life Sciences, Dibrugarh University (Assam) has been assessed by the committee consisting the following members for final submission of the report to the UGC, New Delhi under the scheme of Major Research Project.

Comments/Suggestions of the Expert Committee:-

The report is satisfactory and form the basis of the ichthyofaunal diversity of lesser known streams of the N.E. region. More rivers/ streams of the Eastern Himalayas need to be investigated for assessment of aquatic diversity of the region.

Name & Signatures of Experts with Date:-

Name of Expert

University/College name

Signature with Date

1. Prof. A.K. Patra, Retd Professor, Utkal Univ.,

Bhubaneswar

2. Dr. J. N. Das, Sibsagar College (Autonous), Joysagar

Assam: 785665

It is certified that the final report has been uploaded on UGC-MRP portal on .

It is also certified that final report, Executive summary of the report, Research documents, monograph academic papers provided under Major Research Project have been posted on the

website of the University/College.

(Registrar/Principal)

Registrar Dibrugath University