

Summary of The Findings

Ujani dam is the third largest reservoir in Maharashtra after Koyna and Jayakwadi with a reservoir capacity of 1517 Giga Litres (GL). So it is one of the biggest reservoirs in the region supplying water for drinking and irrigation in the Solapur, Pune, and Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra. Ujani has got the importance not only because it falls between the draught prone areas of Maharashtra. The Solapur, East part of Pune district and some part of Ahmednagar district are complete arid regions. This dam becomes the lifeline of the inhabitants of these three districts. Fishery is mainly concentrated along the rivers as well as large and small scale water bodies in the study region, mainly in Ujani reservoir.

The fish production of the region is supplied to the local markets and also regional market at Indapur. The fish has a great importance in the human diet as a nutritional food item may be made available from marine or from the inland. Ujani dam in Solapur district has a significant contribution in inland fishing in Maharashtra. Ujani reservoir is main source for the fishery in the study region. The fishes like Catala, Rohu, Mirgal are the Indian major carps, whereas Cyprinus, Silver carp and Grass carp are cultured in the study region. Where as in capture fishery fishes like Shingada, Wam, Googly, Katarna, Khavali, Tambir, Tilapia, Chambhari, Mural are captured in the river water and in Ujani reservoir

The average cost of production and returns per hectare from tank and reservoir in the study region shows that, the fish farming is profitable. Individual fishing in dam is more profitable than the fish farming in tank and reservoir. The average cost benefit ratio of fish farming in tanks and reservoir is favorable (1:2.017). However monoculture (mangur) is more profitable than the mixed culture. Cost benefit ratio of pond (Monoculture of Mangur) is 1:3.238 and individual fishermen is 1:2.756. The analysis reveals that, monoculture is more beneficial than the mixed culture.

Water is essential for the existence of all life forms. In addition to household uses water is vital for agriculture, industry, fishery and tourism etc. Increasing population urbanization and industrialization has led to the decreased availability of water. We may be aware of at least some health hazards and harmful effects of water pollution.

We all know that water pollution can affect our health badly and seriously. It can cause such sickness and diseases that will badly affect our health. Neither, we nor every living thing can't survive without water and so therefore, we should keep protect, save and help to our water from being polluted. We should act as early as now, we should save rivers seas and oceans and other bodies of water because we will also bear the burden of this problem. It is important to utilize a good quality and unpolluted water. Let use be disciplined and responsible enough to save protect and conserve not only sources of water but also our mother nature because our nature provides and helps us in our daily lives. Let's just realize how important our mother nature is. It is our only source of living. Let us not destroy it nor pollute it.

As a highly dense and growing industrial area, Ujani reservoir is becoming polluted as the effluents are descending their way to Bhima river. The PH value showed that the effluents disposed are of great corrosion characteristics. The DO, BOD and fecal coliform values indicate that the levels of contamination are increasing; although the heavy metal contamination was below detection limit. If proper steps cannot be taken, then contamination in aquatic system will be increased day by day. Therefore it is suggested that to bring awareness among people. So people must be against of dumping wastes and sewage in to fresh water. They must force the government to go for an alternate way like treating the sewage before dumping. And people who dump wastes must be penalized. It is the public awareness that brings a change.

- Reduce, Refuse, Reuse, and Recycle Materials whenever possible
- Take care of the Earth and she will take care of you.

Contribution to The Society

Fish has high consumer preference due to its inherent nutritive values, taste and easy digestibility. Fish is considered as a healthy food and recommended by nutritionists and doctors as an ideal to take care of almost all the nutritional requirements of man in all stages. It is cheap source of good protein and often referred as **“rich food for poor people”**

In the present investigation on the basis of earlier observations and after studying the problems faced by fishermen or fish farmer following suggestions should be incorporated in making strategies for rational and substantial development of fish farming in the study region. Those suggestions would be of much useful to the individual fish growers, fishermen and also to the fishing co-operative societies. Fish farming has bright prospect requiring development of sufficient infrastructure. The region has waste land which is the best way to utilize the wasteland resources for fishery. It is also recommended for developing Saline soil (lands) for fish farming as an alternative land use as in Kolhapur and Sangli district.

Various suggestions are mentioned by investigator in the report. If these recommendations are executed by the concerning units there will be a bright future for the fish farming activity in the study region which will also help to partly solve the unemployment problem also.

In the present investigation it is concluded that the Bhima river basin is highly polluted due to sewage from residential area, effluents from the industries and agriculture wastes. The leads to loss of many aquatic organisms particularly fishes. Water pollution being an alarming danger of today which will not only effect the present generation but also deprive us from golden tomorrow. It is high time for each and every individual to be united and work to words preventing our most valuable water from being polluted. In this effort of preventing pollution government, NGO and many other society concern bodies have taken their steps in water safety movement. Thus, this research is

very essential for NGO's who are dealing with socio-economic development of the people. It is also helpful to the government and other organizations dealing on health, agriculture, industry and municipality authorities etc.