

Research Article

Ichthyo-faunastic assemblages and diversity in Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary of Pakke-Kessang District, Arunachal Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

An investigation was carried out in Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary (PWLS) to assess the fish diversity in protected areas (PA) in particular on the backdrop of increasing habitat susceptibility of lotic ecosystem of Arunachal Pradesh, India. The surveillances were conducted in five lotic water bodies in PWLS from 24th- 31st January, 08th- 12th March, and 4th-10th June, 2008 totaling a period of consecutive 20 days. The taxonomic enumeration of the sampled fish revealed the occurrences of a total 52 species belonging to 12 families and 34 genera. Analysis of population parameters unfolded conservation categories of threatened fish species, where *Amblyceps arunachalensis* and *Tor putitora* were endangered (EN), *Ompok bimaculatus*, *O. pabda* and *O. pabo* were near threatened (NT), and *Semiplotus semiplotus* was found vulnerable (Vu). This study also aims to validate adoption of 'Fish Conservation Park' for promoting eco-tourism and strengthening conservation endeavour in PAs of the state.

Key words: Fish diversity, Pakke Wildlife Sanctuary, Arunachal Pradesh, India

