

# ABSTRACT

The physico-chemical parameter showed that the water temperature in River Siran fluctuates from 9-20°C and pH 6-8, more or less remains constant. Water appear alkaline and harder due to more calcium carbonates, providing good opportunities for biotic community. On exploring fish fauna of River Siran from Beer to Dadar and Khalabat Pocket of Tarbela reservoir, a total of 1073 fishes were collected which have been identified into 22 species belonging to 16 genera, 6 families, 4 orders, 2 superorders of cohort Euteleostei. The most commonly found species in the River Siran are *Aspidoparia morar*, *Barilius modestus*, *Barilius pakistanicu*, *Barilius vagra*, and *Crossocheilus diplocheilus* that serve as source of food for *Tor macrolepis* the abundantly found commercial fish. Another fish of economic importance in the River Siran is *Schizothorax plagiostomus* and is also found in abundance. The common carp *Cyprinus carpio* was introduced in Tarbela in 1984. Its rapid growth, tasty flesh, good reproductive ability and modest requirements have led to the carp to become a stable fish of warm water fisheries like Khalabat Pocket. *Oreochromis aureus* breeds freely in Khalabat Pocket. It is regarded as nuisance fish by producers. Rest of the species (22.87)% of total population remain small and are of little economic importance. (Table 4.4).

Abundance of different kinds of fish species in River Siran and Khalabat Pocket not only provide white meat but also becomes a source of employment for local inhabitants residing on both sides of the river. There are about 13 personnel of Wapda employed at Khalabat Pocket (Hatchery)