

STUDY OF GENETICAL DIVERSITY OF MAHSEER (*TOR TOR*) FROM RANA PRATAP SAGAR DAM, KOTA (RAJASTHAN) INDIA

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ABSTRACT

Mahseer (*Tor tor*) is an economical important fish but due to anthropogenic factors it is subjected to over exploitation and is threatened simultaneously. In Rana pratap sagar dam of Chambal, Kota (India) it is found in good number and despite of thermal pollution it has adapted itself. A present study was aimed to identify the molecular deviation of species within the morphologically akin population. The study reveals occurrence of two genetical subgroups with single nucleotide replacement and its parallel origin. Both the subgroups were found to be stable and fertile *inter se*.

KEYWORDS: Chambal, Cytochrome Oxidase I, Mahseer, Phylogenetical Tree, Ranapratap Sagar Dam, Time Tree