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**A STUDY OF TOXICITY EFFECTS ON FRESH WATER FISHES**

**MUKESH DUBEY**

Research Scholar, Department of Zoology,  
Sri Satya Sai University of Technology & Medical Sciences, Sehore, M.P.

**ABSTRACT**

This pesticide leaks into water systems, where it accumulates in the tissues of fish and other top-tier tropical aquatic organisms. Alphamethrin's toxicity in fish may be attributed to their lack of an enzyme mechanism to hydrolyze these pesticides and to the speed with which the chemical is absorbed via the gills. Possibly as a result of blocking sodium channels in cells, alphamethrin altered the reproductive and oxidative metabolism of *Lymnaea acuminata*. Aquatic organisms can bio-magnify the danger of synthetic pesticides in water, which poses a greater threat to aquatic life. The neurotoxicity, biochemical alterations, hormonal disruption, toxicity to reproduction, toxicity to development, and so on caused by the pesticide. Due in large part to their poor solubility, synthetic pesticides accumulate to toxic levels in a wide variety of fish, which can then bio-accumulate in humans who consume them.