SUMMARY

Aquatic Macrophytes are the hydrophytes adopted to live in water. they are aquatic photosynthetic organism large enough to see with naked eye, that actively grow permanently or periodically submerged below, floating on or growing up through the water surface .

According to Aquatic macrophytes are large predominantly angiospermic plant,inhabiting various section of aquatic ecosystems and are of considerable importance from the productivity point of view in shallow water bodies or in the littoral zones of the deep water bodies. Aquatic macrophytes both flowering and non flowering confine themselves to the shallow eutrophotic zone of the water bodies. They play an important role in providing food to fish and to other aquatic animals.The study of macrophytes is important in order to understand the functioning of aquatic ecosystem. Most of the aquatic macrophytes may become a nuisance, when growing profusely.

Water is one of the fundamental and essential and requirement for the plant animal and human being. Water is acting as a universal solvent; therefore nutrients are interred in living organism through water. In earth planet water is present in abruptly amount , near about 79% but safe and potable water become rare and scare commodity. In earlier period the ground rain water were consider as best form of water. Owing to industrial revolution increasing of industrial unit, over using of chemicals and pestisides in agriculture and unscientifically conception of water by human population, the natural ability of water has been lost as resulting unfit for living system.

Water is one of the essential natural resource for sustaining life . Due to rise in overall in its demands, rapid increase in population and expanding economy of the country. The importance has been recognized & grater emphases are being laid on its economy use & better management. The pond is completely dependent on rainfall for supply of water.Rao (1972) has also observed in mansoon minimum bicarbonate and late winter and early summer maximum Due to unplanned management, tremendous development of Industry & agriculture & deposed of untreated public sewage disposal water & other human and animal waste into pond & other waste quality continuously deteriorating their water quality & water resources.

Sculthorpe(1976) divided vascular hydrophytes into two groups:-

(A) Hydrophytes attached to the substratum.

(B) Free floating hydrophytes.

The Physico-chemical parameter such as temperature, PH,dissolved oxygen, turbidity ,conductivity,total alkalinity determined during seasons. Analysis was done according to the standard method of Trivedy and Goel (1984), APHA, AWWAand WPCF (1985). During the present investigation, *Pediastrum* sp., *Hydrodictyon, Volvox,Spirogyra* are. dominated in the pond . In Algal member of chlorophyta , chlococcales, are reported. . Seasonal changes in temperature affect the composition of flora and bring about seasonal migration. . The data is tabulated in observation. Hydrilla verticillata, Typha aungustifolia, ceratophyllum submersum, Pistia stratiotes is present in all season. *Cyperus rotundus* is present in rainy and winter season. *Ipomoea aquatica* is present in summer season.