HYPOTHESIS:

People are known about the plants and their usefulness in Anand district and different villages. Biology student, common people and researcher useful of herbarium for plants identification.

Today, special efforts are being made all over the world to revive and utilise this indigenous knowledge for human welfare. Many aquatic plants are, or have been, used by humans as a food source. Note that especially in (South-east) Asia edible but uncooked hydrophytes are implicated in the transmission of fascioloipasis.

The aquatic vegetation included mainly the species of Chara, Spyrogyra, Hydrilla, Potamogeton, Vallisneria etc. Argemone maxicana and Ipomea fistulosa are found in the surrounding area. Nearby areas are agricultural irrigated fields and the habitat has high potential and rich productivity of aquatic flora and fauna.

This work is also improve these data and good informatics documentation source for particular these area.