CONCLUSION
Conclusion

A better understanding of the origin, genetic structure and genetic divergence among the *Channa* species is one of the important factors for the assessment of effective management for conservation. Species specific nucleotide sequences of channids were developed for taxonomic investigation. The present study revealed genetical identity for the seven species of the genus *Channa*. Species specific nucleotide sequences developed can be used to resolve taxonomic ambiguities and to provide information on the mitochondrial DNA sequence variability for the phylogenetics relationships and the genetic divergence in Channidae. The study confirmed the presence of *Channa diplogramme* in Kerala, earlier suspected as *Channa micropeltes*. The specimen confused as *C. micropeltes* in India is being resurrected as *C. diplogramme*. 