Nematodoses of piscine, amphibian and reptilian hosts inhabiting in the aquatic bodies of River Ganga stretching between Berhampore and Katwa including the tributaries have not been touched upon as yet. Stray accounts are available but these preclude analysis of data on a comparative plane. Moreover, the effect of pollution of these bodies of water, if any, might have a selection pressure not only on the nektonic biota, but also on the pathoergonts. Analysis of the spectrum at the present moment is viewed for examination of nematodes of different taxa, their host preference and the probable antagonism operating therein. Quantification of inorganic elements of a number of nematodes has been assayed. It is apparent that these trace elements are partly dependent on the nature of parasitoses. Moreover, food chain of such parasites also encompasses tracks which is being passed on from planktons - nekton - pathoergont. Moreover, total glycogen, protein and lipid have been quantified in a species of camallanid to have a glimpse in the pattern of such organic moites in relation to wet weight. All these are programmed to have a glimpse at the basic biological pattern occurring in the parasitic world of zoo-parasitic nematodes which are under the stress due to probable effect of pollution on them via their hosts.