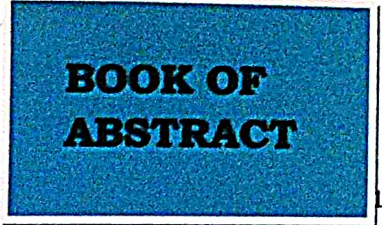


Book of Abstracts- National Seminar on Reaching the Unreached through Science and Technology (RURTST-2018) February 12-14, 2018



NATIONAL SEMINAR ON

**REACHING THE
UNREACHED
THROUGH
SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY
(RURTST -2018)**



2018 FEBRUARY 12-14

Jointly Organized by
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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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ABSTRACT

A taxonomic survey on the diversity of molluscs in the intertidal rocky reef areas of Thirumullavaram coast of Kollam, Kerala revealed presence of 59 species. Molluscs classified under three classes, seven subclasses and 28 families. Class Gastropoda represented the most diverse molluscan class in the area with a species diversity of 42 species followed by Bivalvia (15 species) and Polyplacophora (2 species). Apart from this many species of valuable molluscs may occur in the area. So further studies are essential for the conservation and sustainable management of these resources.

ZOO 23

HISTOPATHOLOGY AS A TOOL TO CHARACTERIZE THE HEALTH STATUS OF FISH IN CONTAMINATED ECOSYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

Pesticides have become an indispensable part of modern agricultural practices and act as one of the vital factors in increasing food production. Histopathological conditions of gills, liver and kidneys were assessed for analysing the sublethal toxicity of phosphamidon, an organophosphate pesticide. The organ index calculated based on various reaction patterns of the different organs. The study showed that the gills are severely affected, kidney is moderately affected and liver is the mildly affected organ. As an indicator of pollution, histopathology represents a useful tool to assess the degree of pollution, particularly for sublethal and chronic effects.

Key words: Pesticides, phosphamidon, histopathology, organ index

ZOO 24

AVIFAUNA IN THE WETLANDS AND SUBURBS OF KOLLAM DISTRICT, KERALA
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ABSTRACT

A survey on avian diversity in the wetlands and suburbs of Kollam district was carried out during December 2015 to March 2017. A total of 53 species of birds belonging to 34 families from 13 orders were recorded. 34 species of these were residents, 14 were migrants and 5 were local migrants. Among the birds spotted, the White necked Stork assumes 'Vulnerable' status and Oriental White Ibis is 'Near Threatened', whereas all other birds recorded are of 'Least Concern' according to their IUCN status. When the Order Passeriformes registered higher diversity (18) followed by Pelecaniformes (10), Charadriiformes (6) and Coraciiformes (5), other orders represented only one or two members. This study deserves importance in the context that

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