BOOK OF ABSTRACT

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON

REACHING THE UNREACHED THROUGH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(RURTST -2018)

2018 FEBRUARY 12-14

Jointly Organized by

SREE NARAYANA COLLEGE KOLLAM

(Affiliated to University of Kerala, NAAC Re-Accredited with 'A' GRADE)

THE INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS ASSOCIATION

Cochin Chapter

Co-Sponsored by

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

SREE NARAYANA COLLEGE, KOLLAM

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Sree Narayana College, Kollam, Kerala/Indian Science Congress Association- Cochin Chapter/ Department of Environment & Climate Change

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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. Histopahtological 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 53species of birds belonging to 34 families from13 orders were recorded. 34 Species of these were residents,14 weremigrants 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 Passeriformesregistered 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