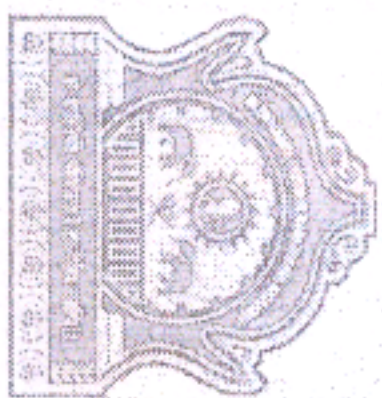


Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University,  
Aurangabad



## NATIONAL CONFERENCE

ON

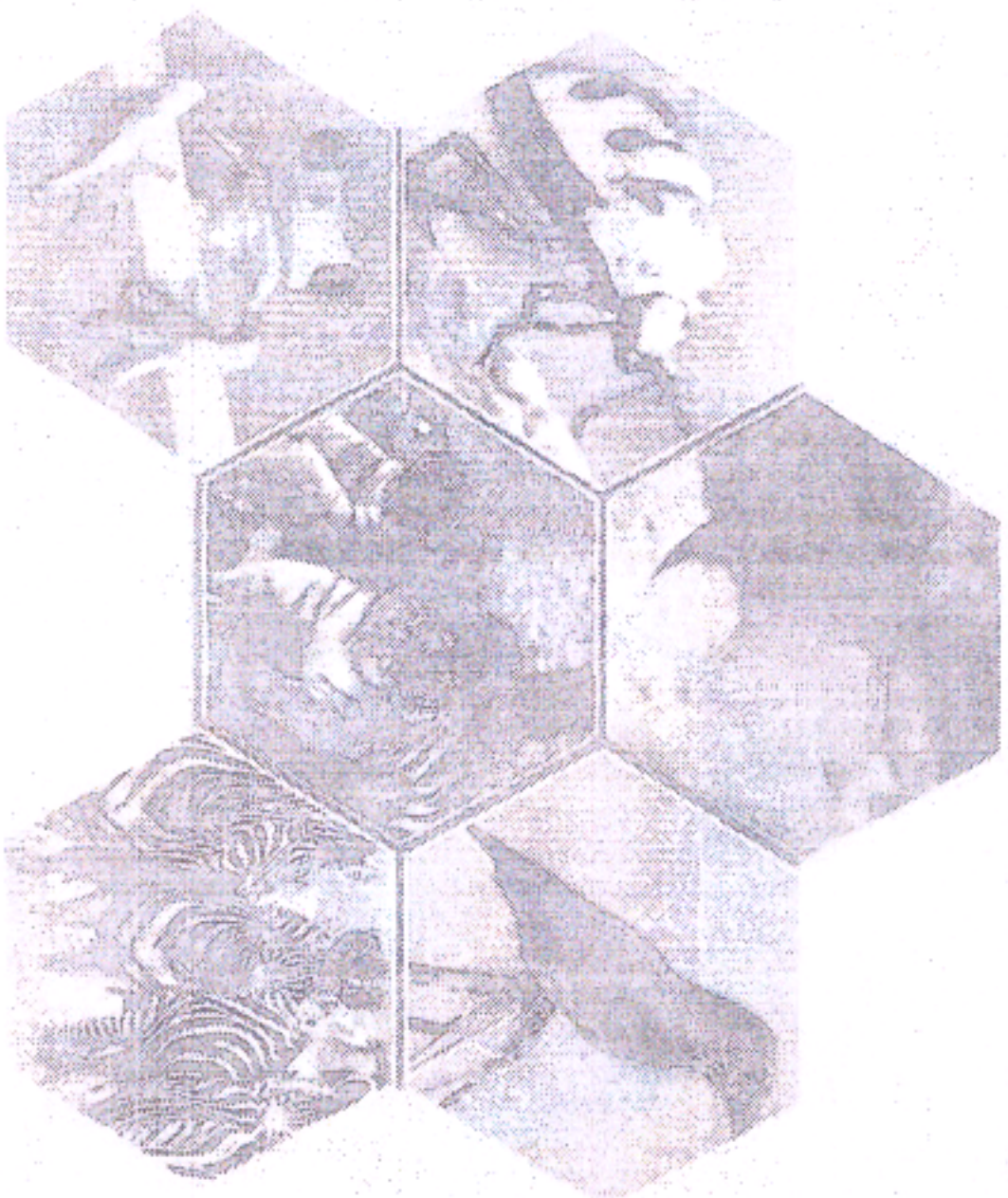
# Animal physiology, Ecology & Symposium on Advances in Parasitology

27&28 January- 2023

Organized by

Department of Zoology,  
Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada  
University,  
Aurangabad, Maharashtra

Email- [aesp2023@gmail.com](mailto:aesp2023@gmail.com)



### Invitation and call for participation

Science and technology has changed the whole spectrum of our modern life. After Covid pandemic humankind is more curious to know and understand the fundamental life processes with developing sciences like systems biology and emerging synthetic biology. Currently the challenge is include to understand the physiological processes zoonotic disease and parasitic disease that leads to the burden of diseases world over. In light of these, the research challenges includes to prevent the disease, to break the parasitic cycle and to find a drug for their treatment is the main target throughout the world. Zoology being the basic science dealing with the larger aspect of the study from microbes, with impact on all phylum viz invertebrates to vertebrates is a challenge and in many animals the basic fundamental processes is still being studied and debated. To accomplish these we need to pursue our research from different dimensions to fulfil our desired target. The major research areas of department is in line with the world three aspiration. From this view point the aim of the conference is to bring together leading academic scientist, researchers and research scholars to one platform where they can exchange and share their experiences, research results on all aspects with the themes of the conference. The present conference is organized at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad Maharashtra and the Department of zoology would like to invite you for the conference We look forward for your esteemed presence for this conference and looking forward for your scientific endeavor with active participation.

The special Symposium on advances in parasitology is organized in the honor of eminent parasitologist Senior. Prof. C.J. Hiware on the eve of his superannuation.

### About the University

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University is one of the prestigious university in Maharashtra. It has Excellency as an academic Centre since 1958. Marathwada region consisting of 8 district was under the jurisdiction of Osmania University, Hyderabad till 1958. On August 23<sup>rd</sup> 1958, then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru laid the foundation stone for Marathwada University in this region. On 14<sup>th</sup> January 1994 Marathwada university's name was prefixed by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar to pay honor to great national leader and social reformer and named as Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. The university is situated in a 725 acre of picturesque campus surrounded by hilly landscape. University offers higher education in 42 subjects in its main campus. University has its sub center at Osmanabad.

### About the department

The Department of Zoology was started in 1959 with fishery biology as specialization other specialization were started in due course such as Helminthology (1962) Animal physiology (1965), Entomology (1966) and Protozoology (1968)

Department was selected by UGC under the SAP in the thrust area of animal physiology and Invertebrate endocrinology. At present the department is offering specialization in 5 area Helminthology, Parasitology, Entomology, Animal physiology & Molecular biology. The Department successfully completed research project sanctioned by ICAR, DST, DBT, UGC, DOD, ISRO, ONR (USA) and PL480 USA under ONR (USA). Department established a Marine research laboratory at Rathagiri, which is rechristened as a Centre for Coastal and Marine Biodiversity.

### About Aurangabad

Aurangabad is also known as the 'City of Gates'. The historic city Aurangabad, is situated on Deccan plateau. Founded in 1610 on the site of village called khirki by Malik amber, the prime minister of Murtaza nizam shah II. This city was renamed Fatehpur after the Nizams son Fateh Khan succeeded the throne in 1626 when prince Aurangzeb became viceroy of the Deccan in 1653 he made the city his capital. The city continues to attract tourists from all over the world who come to discover an old world carved in stone especially Ellora and Ajanta caves.

### Shopping:-

The handicraft of Aurangabad reflect many cultural influences. This legendary beauty of Paithani silk saris the intricate silver inlay craft of bidri ware which reached its peaks under the Mughal and beautifully woven silk Himru and Mushru shawls are some outstanding examples.

### Climate and clothing

Climate during conference will be pleasant light woolen clothing will be required.

### Major Themes of the conference

- Animal physiology –Entomology, Arachnids, Crustaceans and Molluscans as well as Marine biology marine biotechnology etc.
- Ecology –Animal and habitat interaction, ecological habitat and animal survival.
- Applied zoology –applied entomology for rural sustainability, Apiculture, Sericulture.
- Parasitology –Challenges in parasitology for mankind.
- Recent advances in parasitology study. Parasite and public health
- Advances in fishery sciences.
- Applied Biotechnology

### Abstract submission

Abstracts should be data oriented reflecting the major findings of the paper. Abstracts for oral and poster presentation (size approx... 2x3' limited to 2 sheets) should be within the themes the abstract will be accepted in electronic form by E-mail only. A separate printed abstract with registration fee must reach the conference secretariat before 10/01/2023. No abstract will be accepted without registration of at least on author. Email- [aesp2023@gmail.com](mailto:aesp2023@gmail.com)



### Full paper for conference proceedings

We invite authors to submit abstract and original full length papers accepted for conference by email before 10/01/2023. Manuscript will be reviewed and selected papers will be published with nominal fee in form of book with ISBN.

Participants	Up to 10/01/2023	On the spot
Delegates	1500	2000
Research scholars & student	1000	1500
Accompanying person	1200	1200

### Registration

The registered delegates shall be entitled for conference materials, hospitality and for attending the deliberation while the accompanying person will get hospitality only.

Important (Last) dates	
Submission of Registration form	10/01/2023
Acceptance notification	10/01/2023
Last date of sending registration charges	15/01/2023
Last date of submission of full-length paper	20/01/2023
Last date for booking Accommodation	15/01/2023

### Accommodation

Arrangement for accommodation will be done only for registered participant upon receipt of payment in advance for lodging. The accommodation details are given below.

Name of Hotel	Type	AC	N/AC
Hotel Man mandir	Double bed	2000	1500
Hotel Devpriya	Double bed	1899	1599
Hotel Kartiki	Double bed	2240	1064
Hotel Rajwada	Double bed	2490	2190
Hotel Alankar	Deluxe executive	2499	1799
Hotel JJ	Double bed	1899	1159

### Payments

Payment should be made to Finance & Account officer Dr. B. A. M. University Aurangabad by NEFT to A/c No. (20060534624), IFSC: MAHAB0000152, Type of account is (savings) in Bank of Maharashtra. Dr. B.A.M. University branch.

### Organizing committee

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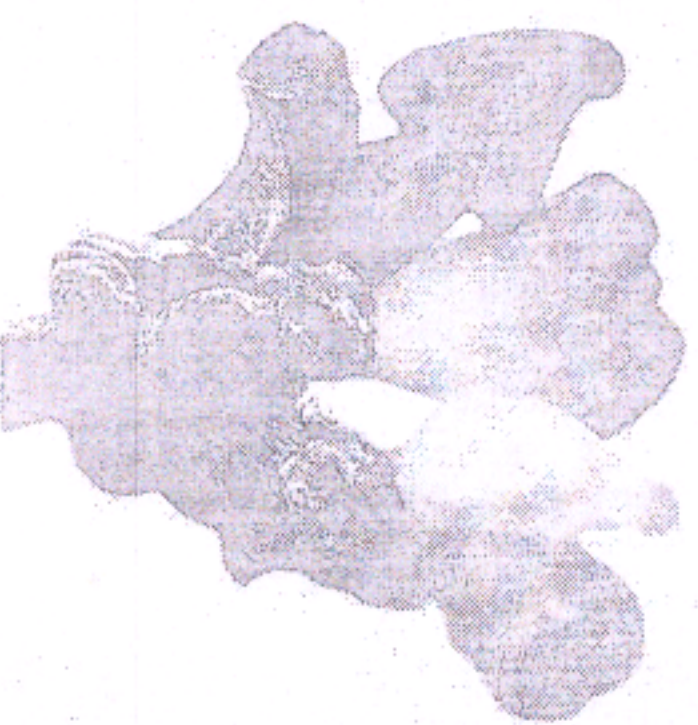
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### The tourist site in and around Aurangabad district

**Bibi Ka Maqbara:** Situated about 3 km from the city is Bibi Ka Maqbara, the burial place of Aurangzeb's wife, Rabia-ud-Durrani it is popularly known as the Mini Taj of the Deccan. **Siddharth Garden and Zoo:** is a park and zoo situated near to the central bus station in Aurangabad. This is the only zoo in Marathwada region. **Panchakki (water mill):** Housed in the Dargah complex of Baba Shah Musafir, this is a 17th-century water mill situated at a distance of 1 km from the city. **Himayat Bagh Aurangabad:** This is a 17th-century garden that now houses the Fruit Research Station & Nursery. In the olden days it was known as the Mughal garden. **Salim Ali Lake & Bird Sanctuary.** **Salim Ali Sarovar (lake),** popularly known as Salim Ali Talab, is located near Delhi Gate, opposite Himayat Bagh, Aurangabad. It also has a bird sanctuary and a garden maintained by the Aurangabad Municipal Corporation. **Aurangabad Caves:** Situated at a distance of 5 km, nestled amidst the hills are 12 Buddhist caves probably dating back to 3 A.D. **Ajanta Caves:** The Ajanta Caves are 31 rock-cut cave monuments which date from the 2nd century BC. **Ellora Caves:** Ellora is an archaeological site, 30 km (19 mi) built by the Rashtrakuta rulers. Well known for its monumental caves, Ellora is a World Heritage Site. **Daulatabad Fort:** Daulatabad, meaning "City of Prosperity", is a 14th-century fort city in Maharashtra, about 16 kilometers northwest of Aurangabad. The place was once as known as Deogiri. Starting in 1327, **Grishmeshwar:** Grishmeshwar is a famous Hindu temple dedicated to Lord Shiva and is one of the twelve Jyotirlingas. The temple is located near Ellora Caves. **Jayakwadi Dam:** It is one of the largest irrigation projects in Maharashtra. It is a multipurpose project. Its water is used mainly to irrigate agricultural land in the drought-prone Marathwada region of Maharashtra. The surrounding area of the dam has a garden and a bird sanctuary. **Dnyaneshwar Udyan:** Dnyaneshwar Udyan is the largest garden in Maharashtra, resembling the Vrindavan Gardens of Mysore, situated on the banks of Nathsagar Lake which formed due to Jayakwadi Dam. **Pitalkhora Caves:** Pitalkhora in the Satamala range of the Sahyadri hills are of great interest are only 40 km away from the Ellora Caves at Aurangabad.





## Phytochemical and antimicrobial screening of ethanolic extracts of *Lantana camara*

S. S. Desai\*, A. S. Jadhav, N. R. Falle, G. K. Sontakke

Department of Zoology, Vivekanand College Kolhapur, (Autonomous)

\*Corresponding author email: [s92.desai@gmail.com](mailto:s92.desai@gmail.com)

### Abstract:

Phytochemicals with antimicrobial and antioxidant properties have remarkable potential in suppressing human diseases. In the present study, an invasive plant species, i.e., *Lantana camara* L. was screened for potential antimicrobial and antioxidant phytochemicals. The leaves of the plant were collected, dried, and extracted with ethanol. The crude extract was used for phytochemicals screening and antimicrobial activity. The antimicrobial sensitivity screening was done using agar well diffusion method. The phytochemicals analysis of ethanolic leaves extract of *Lantana camara* L. revealed the presence of some secondary metabolites like alkaloid, steroids, flavonoids, saponins, tannins. The extract showed antimicrobial activities against the *Staphylococcus aureus* with 24 mm zones of inhibition. The results obtained from this study showed that extracts of *Lantana Camera* are a potential source of antioxidant and antimicrobial agents. The ability of the crude extracts of *Lantana Camera* to inhibit the growth of the *Staphylococcus aureus* is an indication of its antimicrobial potential, which may be employed in the management of microbial infections.

**Keywords:** *Lantana camara* L., antimicrobial activity, antioxidant phytochemicals.

27<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup> January, 2023

Department of Zoology, Dr Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad