"REVISITING STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT"

e-ConSus 2023

June 07-08, 2023

Abstract Proceedings



Organized By
Banwarilal Bhalotia College
Asansol, West Bengal, India

Oral Presentations



		- Lamination
	Presenter	Paper Title
OP-1	Aditya Shankar Ghosh	Sustainable Resource Management: Utilizing Rice Husk Ash as Supplementary Cementing Material for the Construction of Rigid Pavement
OP-2	Aparna Bhusan Rai	Role of social media giants, influencing
ор-3	Bisnu Pada Bose Diptashri Ghosh	Circular economy transformation of the critical infrastructure: Anapproach towards a green economy and sustainable development
OP-4	Ambalika Biswas	Solving the puzzle of the Universe with the Higgs Triplet Model
OP-5	Animesh Mondal	Medicinally Important Orchids of Darjeeling Hill
OP-6	Animesh Mondal	Climate change and future agriculture in India
OP-7	Arnab Ganguli	How plants sustain life during hot periods
OP-8	Atrayee Dey	A Waterless Bathing Revolution: Spray, Wipe and It is Clean: A Review
OP-9	Binita Dutta	Fungi Mediated Green Synthesis of Gold Nanoparticles
OP- 10	Keya Layek	Activated carbon derived from agar-agar as an effective green adsorbent for the removal of nickel from wastewater
OP- 11	Rajrupa Ghosh	Alternative livelihood of Indian Sundarbans:A goal to sustainable development
OP- 12	Sangita Lahiry	Neglected Tropical Diseases: A significant challenge in achieving SDG-3
OP- 13	Snigdha Roy	Green Chemistry of Daily Life and its Positive Effects on the Environment
OP- 14	Jhinook Mitra	Hourly variation in abundance and diversity of mesozooplankton in relation to abiotic factors at a macrotidal creek of Thakuranestuary, Indian Sundarbans
OP- 15	Saswati Chakraborty	Air Pollution and its effect on Human Fertility with special emphasis on Paschim Bardwan Colliery Area

e-ConSus 2023 June 7-8, 2023



Abstract Proceedings

Two-Day International e-Conference, Organized by Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol, WB, India

Hourly variation in abundance and diversity of mesozooplankton in relation to abiotic factors at a macrotidal creek of Thakuran estuary, Indian Sundarbans

Jhinook Mitra¹ and Bhaskar Deb Bhattacharya^{1*}

Estuarine and Coastal Studies Foundation, West Bengal, India

* Corresponding Email:

debbhaskar777@gmail.com

Hourly variation of mesozooplankton and environment of Thakuran estuary, Indian Sundarbans, was studied. Mesozooplankton were sampled from the mouth of the estuary in December 2022, for 12 hours (from 20:00 to 09:00 next day) using a zooplankton net (mesh size 200μ, diameter 60cms) mounted with a mechanical flowmeter. Nitrate-nitrogen, phosphate, silicate, chlorophylla concentrations, temperature, salinity, pH, total dissolved solids and depth were measured hourly. Copepods dominated the mesozooplankton community constituting 87.50-100%. Calanoid copepods shared the bulk of biomass (25 species of 13 genera), followed by cyclopoids (5 species of 3 genera) and 1 monogeneric harpacticoid. Apart from copepods, chaetognaths, decapod larvae and Lucifer contributed significantly to the total mesozooplankton count. Water temperature (t=-4.73, df=11, p <0.001), salinity (t=-2.78, df=11, p=0.02), pH (t=-6.33, df =11, p <0.001), TDS (t=-3.54, df=11, p=0.005), depth (t=-5.29, df=11, p=0.003) significantly declined but chlorophyll-a (t=4.40, df=1, p=0.001) concentrations rose during the study. Acartiidae and Pseudodiaptomidae maintained a negative relationship with other families. Acartiella tortaniformis, Oithona brevicornis, Paracalanus parvus and Bestiolina similis formed a separate cluster at 70% level of similarity, being the most dominant throughout. Diversity indices such as Shannon (3.07±0.06) Simpson (0.95±0.01) and Pielou's Evenness (0.94±0.01) were observed. Canonical Correspondence Analyses reveal temperature, chlorophyll a and phosphate concentrations as major regulating factors of mesozooplankton distribution. Results reveal minute variations in mesozooplankton community structure despite contrasting environment. Being interconnected with fishes via trophic relationship, behaviour, ecology and its susceptibility to the impacts of climate change, the hourly monitoring of plankton community is recommended.

Keywords: Copepod community, diversity and distribution, ecological monitoring.