4 Tai Sei Guender" Bai Adichurchanagie: Fiest Grade College Channagayapatna 573116. Date: / / Department of Zoolog Escular it is informed to the students VI Semester that, on 26th march lecture Programme has been organized Department of Zoology and These will be decture or Mosquito Control by Compulsosily Radhamma Km Km II 4 IV Semester Loology Students Sn Adichunchanagiri First Grade College Channarayapatna.





Sri Adichunchanagiri First Grade College

Channarayapatna-573116



Department of Zoology

in Collaboration with IOAC

Special lecture Programme on

"Mosquito Borne Diseases and Its Control by Using Botanical Compounds"

Date: 26-03-2024,

Time: 11 AM

Venue: Seminar Hall

Divine Blessings

His Holiness Paramapoojya Jagadguru Padmabhushana Sri Sri Sri Dr. Balagangadharanatha Mahaswamiji

Gracious Blessings

Sri Sri Sri Dr. Nirmalanandanatha Mahaswamiji Poojya Sri Sri Shambhunatha Swamji

Prayer

Kum. Apoorv M S., I B.Sc.,

Welcome Speech :

Kum. Shiyani, II B. Sc.,

Introductory Speech:

Dr. Nirupama M, HOD of Zoology, SAFG College

Resource persons :

Dr. T. K Mohan Kumar, M. Sc., Ph.D, Assistant Professor

in Zoology, Department of Studies in Zoology, University of

Mysore, Mysusru.

Presidential Speech :

Dr. M.K. Manjunatha, Principal, SAFG College

Vote of Thanks

Mrs. Radhamma K M, Assistant Professor, Zoology Dept.,

Kum. Subha S L, III B. Sc.,

Rift Valley fever

Anchoring :

Cordially invite the Students and Staff from SAFG College, Channarayapatna

Sri Adichunchanagiri First Grade College,

Channarayapatna-573116

Department of Zoology

Report on Special Lecture programme on "Mosquito borne diseases and its control by Botanical Compounds"

Date: 26.03.2024

On Tuesday, March 26, 2024, the Department of Zoology and IQAC collaborated to host a special lecture programme on the topic of "Mosquito borne diseases and its control by botanical compounds."

Student Kum. Subha S L. served as the program's anchors, and student Mr. Praveen, III B. Sc. sang the invocation song at the beginning. The programme began at 11.00 AM. The main guests watered the plant while Kum. Shivani, II B. Sc., welcomed and introduced each dignitary. Dr. Nirupama M., HOD of Zoology, SAFGC introduce the chief guest and also discussed about the importance of special lecture programme to know about vector borne diseases and their control measures by using bioactive compounds.

During the special lecture, "Mosquito borne disease and its Control by Botanical compounds," Dr. Mohan Kumar T. K., an assistant professor in the Department of Studies in Zoology at Manasagangotri, University of Mysore, was the chief guest. He describes the route of transmission as occurring when a mosquito feeds on blood and ingests any viruses or parasites present in the blood. By its saliva, the mosquito can spread these viruses and parasites to the next person it bites. Any disease that is spread in this way from mosquito to human (or animal) is known as a 'mosquito-borne disease'. Common types of mosquitoborne diseases include malaria, dengue, West Nile virus, chikungunya, yellow fever and Zika. He also talks about life cycle of mosquito which includes egg, larva, pupae and adults and types of mosquito and their causing diseases. What are the differences between them and how do we identify the different species and what are the diseases caused by each species. The Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) note that major mosquito-borne diseases in the United States trace back to just three primary mosquito categories: Aedes, Culex and Anopheles mosquitoes.

Serious dengue symptoms frequently appear after the fever has subsided: severe stomach ache, nausea that doesn't go away, fast breathing, nose or gum bleeding, lassitude and agitation. Globally, controlling mosquitoes has become a top issue for public health. He discusses the use of plants and animals as biological controllers. Using fish that are predators and feed on mosquito larvae is one of the oldest biological strategies for managing larval habitats and suppressing mosquito larvae. Worldwide, mosquito control has been a top goal for public health. He discusses the biological control mechanisms used by plants and animals. One of the first biological strategies for managing larval habitats and suppressing mosquito populations is the employment of predatory fish that eat mosquito larvae. There is a wide variety of mosquito-repelling plants that you can use to drive away adult insects, such as:

- · aromatic herbs including basil, lemon balm, mint, tansy, and thyme.
- ornamentals such as ageratum, marigolds, catnip, geraniums, and bee balm.
- · shrubs such as lavender and rosemary.

It has been observed that phytochemicals such as terpenoids, steroids, and alkaloids have insecticidal properties. It was noted that phytochemicals with no negative effects on species other than the target are readily biodegradable. There are no reports on the emergence of plant-based resistance. Then also he talks about the methods of isolation of bioactive compounds from different plants by using Soxlet apparatus and Structural elucidation by IR, UV, and NMR.

Finally, A vote of gratitude is given to each and every gathering by Mrs. Radhamma K M Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology. More than 80 students took part in and used this programme. The program was concluded by distributing snacks to the students.





H.O.D. of Zoology S. A. F. G. College Channarayapatha-573116 Principal
Sri Adichunchanagiri First Grade Collage
Channarayapatna-573 116

Special Lecture programme on "Mosquito borne diseases and its control by Botanical Compounds" Date:26-03-2024













H.O.D. of Zoology S. A. F. G. College Channarayapatna-573116 Principal
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