VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE

Name: Md. Golam Ambiya

1	Name	Md. Golam Ambiya			
2	Designation	Assistant Professor			
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4	Contact No	8001813942			
5	Date of Joining	09.01.2017			
Academic qualifications					
6	Degree	Subject	University	Year	
	Ph.D	Zoology	University of Kalyani	2024	
	M.Phil				
	MA/M.Sc	Zoology	University of Kalyani	2012	
	BA/B.Sc	Zoology	University of Kalyani	2010	
PH.D. DETAILS					
7	Title of the Thesis	Bioaccumulation and Toxicity of Cadmium in *Cyprinus carpio* and Amelioration of the Toxicity by Using Dietary Probiotic and Crude Plant Extracts			
	Field of specialization under subject/ discipline	Aquaculture and Toxicity (Cytogenetics and Molecular Biology in M.Sc)			
8	PREVIOUS POSITIONS/Engagement	Assistant Teacher			
9	Google scholar page:	https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=IzVTZ0YAAAAJ&hl=en			
10	ORCID ID	https://orcid.org/0009-0009-6735-339X			
11	HONOURS AND AWARDS	B.Sc. Hons in Zoology under University of Kalyani with First Class First (1st rank in the University)			
12	CURRENT RESEARCH PROJECT/Field of Research	Toxicology and Microbiology			
13	TECHNICAL UNDERSTANDING AND EXPERIENCE	Atomic absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), Soxhlet extraction, Agarose gel electrophoresis, Spectrophotometer, Laminar Airflow, Kjeldahl technique, Amino acid and fatty acid analysis, Microtomy, SDS-PAGE, Western Blot, PCR, RT-PCR, Microbiota isolation from GI tract and its characterization, Computational tools (e.g., BLAST, GenBank), worked with both fish and mice model, can use ImageJ software, Graph Pad Prism, IBM SPSS 20.			
14	SUMMARY OF RESEARCH EXPERIENCE	As a researcher, I have explored the effects of cadmium toxicity on fish and investigated bioremediation strategies using plant extracts and probiotics. Cadmium, is one of the most toxic heavy metals which is known to have no biological function and its presence even in low concentrations causes tissue and vertebral deformations, respiration abnormalities and death in fish. Thus, the development of safe, economic and efficient strategies to control detrimental effect of Cd in fish and its removal from fish tissues is an area of ongoing research. The probiotic strain has the potential for use in the prevention, intervention or therapy of Cd exposure in aquaculture. Medicinal plants and constituents there of different phytochemicals have been reported to possess cadmium and other heavy metal toxicity ameliorative effects in preclinical studies. The use of probiotics and plants extracts in the diet of fish has the potential to prevent cadmium exposure induced problems in aquaculture. In my study, the combined dietary supplementation with probiotics and plant extracts can boost growth performance, improve proximate composition, enhance digestive enzyme			

		activities, and also restores the histological architecture of gill, liver and kidney tissues in *C. carpio* when exposed to waterborne Cd. I have also observed that probiotics can decrease heavy metal accumulation in fish tissues and mitigate toxicity. In nutshell, both probiotics and methanolic extracts of plants may be used as ecofriendly tool against the detrimental effect of cadmium in freshwater fish. During my research I was able to learn various technical skills and able to operate some research tools and software.
15	EXPERIENCE OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT	NA
16	COMPLETE LIST OF PUBLICATIONS (Maintain Harvard Format)	**1. Ambiya, M.G., Bhattacharya, S., Dutta, U. and Dey, S.R. (2015)** The possibilities of Sustainable Management in Ahiran Beel: A case Study. Global Journal of Environmental Science and Research (ISSN – 2349 – 7335) Vol. 2 No. 3, Oct – December 2015, pp 115- 121. **2. Dutta, U., Ambiya, M.G, Bhattacharya, S and Dey, S.R. (2016)** Observations on biology of freshwater snail Bellamya bengalensis (Lamarck, 1882): an important requisite for commercial cultivation. J. Environ. & Sociobiol. (ISSN 0973-0834): 13 (1) June 2016: 123-130pp. **3. Chattoraj, S., Dey, S.R, Ambiya, M.G, and Bhattacharya, S. (2016)** Vertebrate Biodiversity in and around Ahiran: An important Wetland in Murshidabad, West Bengal, India. Indian Journal of Biology (p-ISSN 2394- 1391, e-ISSN 2455-8249) IJB, Vol.3 No.1 Jan-June 2016, pp. 57 – 66. **4. Ambiya, M.G., Bhattacharya, S., and Dey, S.R. (2016)** "Water Bird Diversity in Winter and Summer Season of Motijheel Lake, Murshidabad, West Bengal, India". Int. J. Exp. Res. Rev. (ISSN: 2455-4855). Vol. 7, pp:1-9. **5. Ambiya, M.G, Nath, S., Haque, S and Mondal, K. (2022)** Bioremediation of toxic heavy metal using probiotics - an ecofriendly tool. DESKU ENVIS RP Newsletter on Bioremediation of environmental toxic substances using probiotics. 40(1): 3-10. **6. Ambiya, M.G, Nath, S., Haque, S, Das, S and Mondal, K. (2023)** Impacts of cadmium toxicity on kidney, liver and gill of freshwater fishes: A Review. Proceedings of National Webinar on Recent Advances in Biological Research and Environmental Sustainability. pp:178-195. **7. Nath, S., Ambiya, M.G, Haque, S, Das, S and Mondal, K. (2023)** Efficacy of medicinal plant extracts against fish pathogenic bacteria and improvement of growth and haematological parameters of freshwater fish *Heteropneustes fossilis.* Proceedings of National Webinar on Recent Advances in Biological Research and Environmental Sustainability. pp:38-57. **8. Das, S., Haque, S., Nath, S., Ambiya, MG and Mondal, K. (2023)** Evaluation of Nutritive Value of Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*) Leaf Meal in formulated Diets for *Cyprinus carpio* (Common carp) after Fermentation with Earthworm Intestinal Bacteria. Proceedings of National Webinar on Recent Advances in Biological Research and Environmental Sustainability. pp: 58-68. **9. Ambiya, M.G, Nath, S., Haque, S and Mondal, K. (2024).** Studies on the Effect of Cadmium chloride on the Behavioural and Histopathological Changes in *Cyprinus carpio*: A Short-Term Bioassay. Environment and Ecology. 42 (2B):790-800. **10. Das, M., Basu, A. and Ambiya, M.G. (2024)** A study on the diversity of butterfly (Insecta: Lepidoptera) fauna in Buxa Tiger Reserve, West Bengal, India. International Journal of Entomology Research. 9 (2): 40-50.
17	Extracurricular Activities	
18	Link to personal website (if any)	