SHRI SHIVAJI EDUCATION SOCIETY, AMRAVATI'S



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI



NAAC Accredited by Grade A with CGPA 3.13 (3rd Cycle) UGC awarded status of College with Potential for Excellence (2nd Phase) ISO 9000:2015 Certified College

Idenified by DST , Govt. Of India for FIST & Sant GadgeBaba Amravati University as Lead College

4[™] Cycle Assessment & Accreditation by NAAC

Criterion-I CURRICULAR ASPECTS

Curriculum Enrichment

QnM – 1.3.3

Percentage of students undertaking project work/field work/ internships (Data for the latest completed academic year 2020-21)

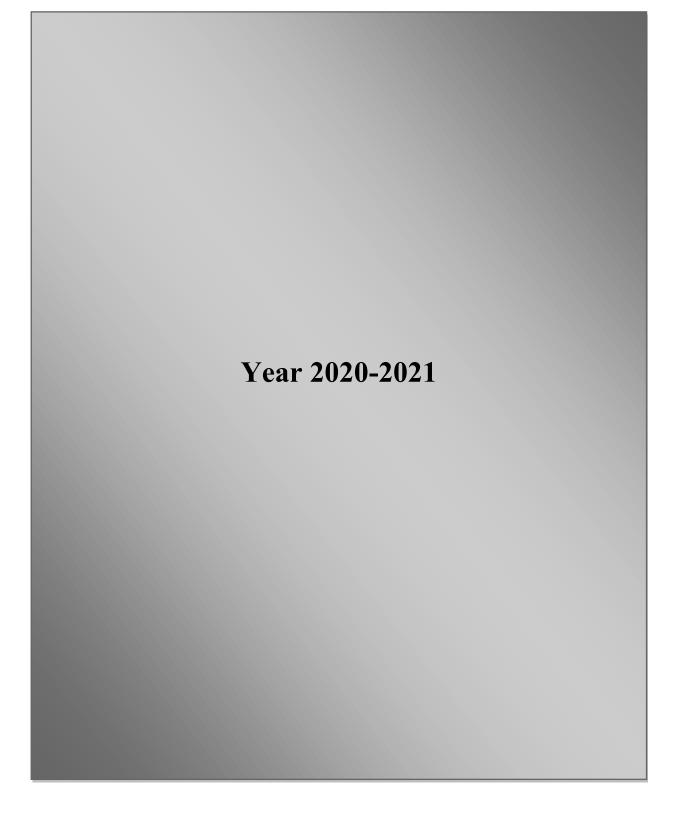
Contents

Department of Bioinformatics	6
List of Students under taking Project Work	6
Title and Place of Work	7
Project Work Completion	8
Department of Botany	70
List of Students under taking Project Work	70
Title and place of the work	71
Project Work Completion	72
Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA)	130
List of Students under taking Project Work	130
Title and place of the work	136
Department of Forensic Sciences	142
List of Students under taking Internship	142
Certificates of Internship	144
Department of Chemistry	176
List of Students under taking Project Work	176
Title and Place of Work	177
Project Work Completion	178
Department of Computer Science	241
List of Students under taking Project Work	241
Title and Place of Work	242
Project Work Completion	243
Department of Environmental Science	
List of Students under taking Project Work (UG)	316
Title and Place of Work	
Project Work Completion	
Department of Environmental Science	
List of Students under taking Project Work (PG)	
Title and Place of Work	
Project Work Completion	
Department of Physics	462
List of Students under taking Project Work	462

Criterion – I- Curricular Aspects [QIM – 1.3.3]

Title and Place of Work	463
Project Work Completion	
Department of Zoology	502
List of Students under taking Project Work	502
Title and Place of Work	503
Project Work Completion	504





Department of Bioinformatics

List of Students under taking Project Work

Sr. No.	Name
1	Vaishnavi Ramdas Akolkar
2	Monika M. Mahankar
3	Eshaal Mushtaque Husain Saudagar
4	Ambarish Abhijit Sahasrabudhe
5	Tejaswini Rajesh Watane
6	Shivani Sable
7	Vaishali Kishorilal Uike
8	Vaishnavi Khedekar
9	Sampada Sarad
10	Vaishanavi Vinay Bhamburkar
11	Akshata Dilip Kharbade
12	Trushita Manoj Pardakhe
13	Farheen Kausar Mohammad Aslam
14	Tejaswini Gunjal
15	Jayashri Bhagwanrao Chvan
16	Komal Shyam Devkate
17	Prajakta Pillewan
18	poonam Manikrao Tayade
19	Prajakta Prakashrao Wadal
20	Nitin Govardhan Adhav
21	Samiksha Pralhadrao Bidkar
22	Anjali Ram Pardakhe

Title and Place of Work

Dissertation on

"Diversity of Spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV2 viruses isolated from the European countries' population."

Work done by

Miss. Vaishnavi Ramdas Akolkar

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



2020-2021

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Project Work Completion



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Ref. 39 /Biotech/B.U./

Dated ... 1.576/2021

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Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer) बाबोडेक्साराजी बिलाब राज्यावरूका बिह्यविद्यालय बोलाब-46/2026

Prof. Vinoy K. Shrivastav

In-charge (HOD and Coordinator) Prof. VINOY K. SHRIVASTAVA HEADAND DEAN Department of Biosciences Faculty of Life Sciences Barkatullah University Bhopal-462026 (M.P.) INDIA

P.G.DEPARTMENT OF BIOINFORMATICS

CONCLUSION

Diversity of Spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV2 viruses isolated from the European countries' population was studied. The emergence of specific patterns of mutations concomitant with the decline just in case mortality wants more confirmation and also the biological significance of such mutations remains unclear. A decreasing trend of case mortality has been ascertained among most Countries. The total sequence is 841. Phylogenetic analysis was carried out with 102 representative strains to comprehend monophyletic distribution of the SARS-CoV-2 population. To identify the number and the types of mutation across a total of SARS-CoV-2 strains, the 29 different types of mutation from the 841 strains were completely extracted in accordance with the nucleotide sequence. 20 mutations shown in Italy region out of 91 sequences with reference sequence Wuhan.

145 sequences are present in Serbia region and 30 sequences are mutant. In protein sequence 11 regions are 100% similar to the Reference sequence Wuhan China [NC 045512]. Also denotes the category of amino acid changes in the tree. Phylogenetic analysis was done with the help of reference sequence Wuhan China [NC_045512]. Dendrogram of Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Malta, Italy, Netherland, Serbia, Spain, and Poland was prepared using MEGAX Software. The highest Frequency mutant is 30.4 in Czech Republic region. SARS –CoV2 confirmed frequency mutation from top three affected region in Czech Republic, Italy and Serbia.

In amino acid 3 type of category of amino acid sequences is observed: - Silent mutation, Influencing mutation and Synonymous mutation. Silent mutation is mutation in DNA that does not have an observable effect on the organism's phenotype. They are a specific type of neutral mutation. The phase silent mutation is often used interchangeably with the phrase synonymous mutation; however, synonymous mutations are not always silent, nor vice versa. A synonymous mutation is a change in the DNA sequence that codes for amino acid in a protein sequence but does not change the encoded amino acid. Influencing mutations are causing major effects in phenotype of organisms.

Aspartic acid change to Glycine is a highly dangerous mutation. This mutation makes the strain much more infectious and transmissible. For Spike protein, the proportion of the samples with Aspartic acid to Glycine substitutions was roughly up to that of wild type variant that showed the ability of this substitution. This observation indicates that the mechanism of Spike protein for a high affinity human ACE2 binding is exclusive in nature Associate in Nature any mutation results in an unstable structure and this might be correlate with lower viability of those mutations containing isolates (Laha *et.al* 2020) [26]. Most samples with the Aspartic acid to Glycine mutation were powerfully related to one different mutation in ORF1ab region. These co-

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

Page 50

DISSERTATION

ON

"COMPUTER AIDED DRUG DESIGNING FOR TUBERCOLOSIS"

Dissertation work carried out

By

Miss Monika Murlidhar Mahankar

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

SUBMITTED TO



Sri Shivaji Science college ,Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati(M.S.)-India Under the guidance of Mr. Manoj Kumar Reddy Project guide, AT BIOINFORMATICS DIVISION Aravinda BioSolutions Pvt.,Ltd #311,Windsor Plaza,Nallakunta, Hyderabad-500044.



ARAVINDA BIOSOLUTIONS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project /Dissertation entitled "NEW ETHAMBUTOL ANALOGUE DESIGN FOR TUBERCULOSIS THROUGH COMPUTATIONAL METHOD " is a Bonafide work done by Miss.Monika Murlidhar Mahankar Student of M.sc-II (P.G.Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College ,Amravati) in partial fulfilment for Master of science Degree in Bioinformatics and has been carried out under the guidance of DR. MANOJ KUMAR REDDY At Aravinda BioSolutions, Hyderabad during the February-2021 to May- 2021. This Report or a similar report on the topic has not been submitted for any other examination and does not from a part of any other course undergone by the candidate.

Radize (Mr. Raghu raj) Director



man telle (DR. MANOJ KUMAR REDDY) **Project Guide**

Aravinda Biosolutions

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CONCLUSION

A comparison of the calculated binding free energies for structurally similar inhibitors to Protionamide molecule, indicates that the molecular mechanics methods would help better in identifying the suitable analogues. These results clearly shows that, before the synthesis and the biochemical testing of new analogs, one can use molecular mechanics based methods for qualitative assessment of relative binding affinities for speeding up drug discovery process by eliminating the less potent compounds from synthesis. Hence the Computer aided methods will greatly reduce the time and the money involved in the Drug design and Discovery process. In this project, the inhibitor 6 with the substituents **OH** is identified as the most suitable analogues of trehalose in the present study. This need to be further analysed and evaluated in laboratory to successfully discover a new drug for the deadly disease, Tuberculosis.

DISSERTATION

On

"Diversity of Spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV-2 viruses isolated from the population of Oceania"

Work done by

Ms. Eshaal Mushtaque Husain Saudagar

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

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Dated ... 1.5 6 20 2/

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Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer)

बीयोटेक्नालाजी विषाय बरकराउल्ला विद्ययविद्यासक बोबाल-462026

Prof. Vinoy K. Shrivastav In-charge (HOD and Coordinator) Prof. VINOY K. SHRIVASTAVA HEAD AND DEAN Department of Biosciences Faculty of Life Sciences Barkatullah University Bhopal-462026 (M.P.) INDIA **P.G. DEPARTMENT OF BIOINFORMATICS**

CONCLUSION

There is clearly a desire to learn more about the epidemiology and evolution of the virus that has recently emerged in humans as the cause of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Our research aims to improve our understanding of SARS-CoV-2 from a phylogenetic and structural standpoint, with a focus on the functional and proteolytically sensitive sites of the S protein. Because of the close genetic similarity to bat coronaviruses, the origin of SARS-CoV-2 is thought to be bat-borne (96 percent). There is no concrete evidence that another host served as a reservoir for the virus before it was transmitted to humans, despite the virus's 92 percent similarity to pangolin coronaviruses.

When viruses are subjected to environmental selection pressures, they mutate and evolve, producing variants with increased virulence. This can be studied with the help of phylogenetics. Phylogenetics is the study of evolutionary relatedness among groups of organisms. Diversity of spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV-2 viruses isolated from the population of Oceania was studied. Oceania's Victoria state contained almost 98% of sequences of SARS-CoV-2 while other 2% sequences were seen in other states South Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory and Melbourne. Most people travelled abroad and hence they were found to be COVID-19 positive. The phylogenetic analysis was done with the help of MEGAX including the reference sequence of Wuhan, China (NC_045512.2). The analysis concluded that most of the mutations occurred in Victoria state. Out of 9,816 sequences total number of mutated sequences observed is 1,237 sequences.

From 1,237 sequences, 70 sequences were selected. With the help of same sequences amino acid sequences were analysed. In amino acid sequences, 3 types of mutations were noticed namely, silent, synonymous and influencing mutations with frequency 834, 160 and 244 respectively. Silent mutations detected with frequency of 834 and remarkably made highest frequency of mutations. Silent mutations do not affect amino acid sequence and phenotype of the organism as these are seen only in nucleotide sequences that only change the codon but not coded amino acids due to degeneracy of the codons. But synonymous amino acids change will not affect the protein functioning as there are the substitution of amino acids having similar physico-chemical properties. The influencing mutations do affect the amino acid sequence, phenotype of organism due to substitution of amino acid by difference in physico-chemical characteristics. This may increase the virulence which may be lethal to human life. Most of the variants of SARS-CoV-2 have mutations in spike protein region.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

Dissertation on

"Identify the mutation of Breast Cancer occurs in humans and check their quality by using the most dynamic tool."

Work done by

Mr. Ambarish Abhijit Sahasrabuddhe.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

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Submitted to

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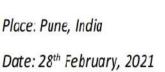


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Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd. P. G. DEPARTMENT OF BIOINFORMATICS

5. FUTURE ASPECTS

With the use of NGS, DNA-seq analysis helps to detect variant in the genome sample which is came under the reference genome. The variant detection in this disease (Breast cancer) will be helpful in future for whole genome sequencing, multiple detection in genes, pharmacogenomics and also for evolutionary studies. NGS and Dna-Seq are the best combination for every type of diseases and multiple detection so that in future it will create new history in biology.

DISSERTATION

On

Study of variations in the spike protein ORF sequence of SARS-CoV-2 virus isolated from the African Countries population

Work done by

Miss. Tejswini Rajeshrao Watane

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

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Dated ... 15 6 . 30-21

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work on "Study of variations in the spike protein ORF sequence of SARS-CoV-2 virus isolated from the African Countries' population" is carried out by Ms.Tejswini Rajeshrao Watane, P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) – India for the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science in Bioinformatics from S,G,B, Amravati University Amravati, during 4 Feb – 30 April, 2021. She has carried out her project work through online mode.

Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer)

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Prof. VINOY K. SHRIVASTAVA HEAD AND DEAN Department of Biosciences Faculty of Life Sciences Barkatullah University Bhopal-462026 (M.P.) INDIA

CONCLUSION

The current study entitled, "Study of variations in the spike protein ORF sequences of SARS-CoV-2 virus isolated from the African Countries' population" was aimed to study the diversity among the spike gene and protein sequences of COvid-19 viral strains isolated from the African countries. Sequences were retrieved from NCBI Covid viral sequences portal. Analyzed countriwise using multiple sequence alignment methods and phylogenetic analysis. The observations made the conclusions as follows.

- The Africa region contains 12 countries: Benin, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leona, South Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zambia.
- The NCBI contains total 726 genomes sequences (as on 17 March, 2021) of SARS-CoV-2 isolated from African countries as, Benin has 12 seq, Egypt has 504 seq, Ghana has 122 seq, Kenya has 2 seq, Mali has 2seq, Morocco has 12 seq, Nigeria has 3 seq, Sierra Leona has 10 seq, South Africa has 1 seq, Tunisia has 55 seq, Uganda has 2 seq and Zambia has 1 sequences. Total 147 representative sequences were selected out of 726 sequences. The representative sequences were selected from the set of 100% similar sequences.
- The spike gene sequences of the viral isolates from the countries Benin, Egypt,Ghana, Morocco, Sierra Leona and Tunisia showed the mutations.
- High levels of mutations in spike genes were observed in the viral strain isolated from Egypt. Total 45 sequences are observed as mutants out of 504 sequences.
- The highest level of diversity was observed among the spike proteins among the viral strains isolated from the country Tunisia (81.81%).
- The Africa region showed a total 147 mutation sequences and a total 99 sequences were selected.
- Amino acid showed 3 types of mutation like Silent, Synonymous and Influencing mutations with frequency 44,1, and 4 respectively.
- Silent mutations were noticed with highest frequency at 213 positions where change was seen in nucleotide sequence but not in amino acid sequence.
- Only one synonymous mutation was noticed i.e. 327G>T that causes the change in amino acids 109M>I of spike protein.
- The influencing mutations like 145L>H, 81.66I>T, 174.66T>M, 109M/I were observed where substitution is by physico-chemically different amino acid. Further analysis on structural aspects of these mutations needs to be done.
- These mutations increase genetic variation in the population, which may pass from one generation to the next generation.

Dissertation on

'To study the Exosomal MiRNA deep sequencing of hypertensive patients'

Work done by

Ms. Shivani Dinkarrao sable.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

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Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021 Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

Future aspect

Mechanism underlying cognitive impairment in hypertensive patient remain relatively unclear Hypertension is thought to affect the structure and function of cerebral blood vessel. NGS and miRNA seq are the best combination for every type of diseases and multiple detection so that in future it will create new history in biology **Dissertation on**

"Diversity of Spike Protein sequence of SARS-CoV2 viruses isolated from the North America Population."

Work done by

Miss. Vaishali Kishorilal Uike

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

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Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer)

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P.G. DEPARTMENT OF BIOINFORMATICS

Conclusion

The current study on diversity of spike protein sequence of SARS-CoV2 viruses in North America population conclude that there are 32,815 sequences of spike protein coding gene were isolated and 5,513 sequences are selected as mutate sequence. Maximum mutation found in cytosine replaced by thymine with frequency 3111, Followed by guanine replaced by thymine with frequency 1005 and around 360 types of nucleotide changes observed in this region.

Likewise in protein sequence there are three type of mutational changes were observed namely SILENT, SYNONOMOUS & INFLUENCER maximum frequency observed in silent mutation(4272) followed by synonomous (550)and influencer (540) some of them shows no mutational change. Silent and synonomous mutation they do not show any observable effect on the organism's they are specific type of 'neutral mutation'. While influencer show affect on gene which may influence disease. According to some studies on variants of corona virus reported that $(D\rightarrow G)$ Aspartic acid changes to Glycine in spike gene of SARS-CoV2 result in high transmissibility and rapidly spreading of disease, While $D\rightarrow Y$ result in enhancement of structural stability of spike protein and, increase its affinity for receptor. In our current study we found around 19 $D\rightarrow G$ & 45 $D\rightarrow Y$.

While doing multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic analysis we got evolutionary relationship of mutating sequences with respect to reference sequence NC_045512.2. after selecting representative sequences of that mutant sequence we got 50 compile sequence with 130 frequency which are 100% similar to reference sequences. That 130 sequences are formed different different cluster of sequences in phylogeny tree with their similar sequences.

Conclusion Remark

The conclusion of the whole study is as follows:

- 1. To study the pandemic statistic of North America region:
 - The continent North America we studied contains 6 country with one island.
 - Namely USA, Canada, Mexico, Guatemala, Jamaica, Belize, and Puerto Rico Island.
 - USA is highly infected country in North America, it contain 52 states.
- To understand the diversity and relationship of spike gene sequence and protein sequence.
 - Total 32815 sequences are isolated, out-off them 5513 sequences are mutate.
 - Maximum diversity observes in California State of USA (21%).
 - There are total 8628 sequences in California out-off them 1817 are mutate.
 - Belize and Jamaica with 0 mutate, while Canada with 2 and Mexico with 120 mutate sequence.

DISSERATION ON FEILD CROP DATABASE

Work done by

Miss. Vaishnavi Lahadeorao Khedkar

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

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Submitted to

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2020-2021

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Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

• Conclusion-

Big data is able to process and store that data and probably in bulk of amount in soon future. Hopefully, technology will get better. New technologies and tools that have ability to record, monitor measure and merge all kinds of data surrounding us, needs to be introduced very soon. Industries need new technologies and tools for anonymzing data, analysis, tracking and inspecting information, sharing and maintaining, private data in future. So many aspects of life which generates the big data on daily basis that manages big data world need to be shined as possible.

DISSERATION ON HORTICULTURE CROP DATABASE

Work done by Miss. Sampada Arvind Sarad

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A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER of Science IN BIOINFORMATICS

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Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

<u>Conclusion-</u>

Big data is able to process and store that data and probably in bulk of amount in soon future. Hopefully, technology will get better. New technologies and tools that have ability to record, monitor measure and merge all kinds of data surrounding us, needs to be introduced very soon. Industries need new technologies and tools for anonymzing data, analysis, tracking and inspecting information, sharing and maintaining, private data in future. So many aspects of life which generates the big data on daily basis that manages big data world need to be shined as possible.

Future Aspect :

Horticulture crop database is the wonderful technique in database management system in Agriculture database.

Agriculture producers are using computerized database management system to maintain and analyse their records..... Crops, livestock, and payroll records are all commonly maintained with database management system.

Precision agriculture's main objective is to ensure profitability, efficiency, and sustainability using the big data gathered to guide both immediate and future decision-making. This could cover everything – from when it is best to apply fertilizers, chemical and seeds, to from where in the field it is best to apply a rate.

According to agriculture funders, the big data practice comprises capturing relevant data from a huge number of sources, collecting it today and translating it into actionable information to improve business processes and solve problems at scale and speed.

DISSERTATION ON

"Study of variations in the spike protein ORF sequences of SARS-CoV-2 virus isolated from the Asian Country's & population"

> Work done by Ms. Vaishnavi Vinay Bhamburkar

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



2020-2021

Guided by

Dr. Kishore K. Shende Information Officer, (Bioinformatics Center – SubDIC), Department of Biotechnology, Barkatullah University, Bhopal-462026(M.P)

P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) - India



DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY BIOINFORMATICS CENTRE (SUB-DIC) Barkatullah University Bhopal - 462026 (M.P.), India

Ref. 7 3 /Biotech/B.U./

Dated 15/6/2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work on "Study of variations in the spike protein ORF sequences of SARS-CoV-2 virus isolated from the Asian Countries' population" is carried out by Ms.Vaishnavi Vinay Bhamburkar, P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) – India, for the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science in Bioinformatics from S,G,B, Amravati University Amravati, during 4 Feb – 30 April, 2021. She has carried out her project work through online mode.

Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer) बायोटेक लाकी विभाष बायोटेक लाकी विभाष बायादेक लाकी विभाष बायादेक लाकी विभाष

Prof. Vinoy K. Shrivastav In-charge (HOD and Coordinator) Prof. VINOY K. SHRIVASTAVA HEADAND DEAN Department of Biosciences Faculty of Life Sciences Barkatullah University Bhopal-462026 (M.P.) INDIA

CONCLUSION

The Study of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic in Asia region is a tremendous threat globally. The current population of Asia is 4,669,140,239 as of March 18-2021, based on the latest United Nations estimates. In Asian country's 17,725,946 people are affected by covid-19 virus. In which 15,651,219 cases are recovered and 304,660 people are deaths. In Asia China leads the cases count with more infections but India is a close second with over confirmed cases so far.

The Diversity of spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV-2 viruses isolated from the population of Asia was studied. In Asia India(58) and Bangladesh(34) country contained almost 60% of sequences of SARS-CoV-2 while other 40% sequences were seen in other Country Kazakhstan(1), Lebanon(1), Iran(2), Sri Lanka(1), Malaysia(1), Georgia(1), Myanmar(1), Israel(2), Timor-Leste(1), West Bank(2), Thailand(1), Jordan(1), Philippines(1), Iraq(2), Taiwan(1), South Korea(1), Pakistan(7), Turkey(3), Saudi Arabia(3), Hong Kong(5), Bahrain(10), Japan(9), China(2). Aspartic acid change to Glycine is a highly dangerous mutation on 8 positions. Most people travelled abroad and hence they were found to be COVID-19 positive. The phylogenetic analysis was done with the help of a reference sequence of Wuhan, China (NC_045512.2). The analysis concluded that most of the mutations were observed in spike protein of viral genomes isolated from India. Till date 21-2-2021, out of 2,212 sequences total numbers of mutated sequences observed are 196.

From 196 sequences, distinct 137 sequences were selected. With the help of the same sequences amino acid sequences were analysed with the help of MEGA software. In amino acid sequences, 3 types of mutations were noticed namely, silent (16), synonymous (17) and influencing (18) mutations.Influencing mutations detected with frequency of 18 and remarkably made the highest frequency of mutations. Silent mutations do not affect amino acid sequence and phenotype of the organism as these are seen only in nucleotide sequences that only change the codon but not the coded amino acids due to degeneracy of the codons. But synonymous amino acids change will not affect the protein functioning as there are the substitutions of amino acid sequence, phenotype of organism due to substitution of amino acid by difference in physico-chemical characteristics. This may favour the virulence factor which may be lethal to human life. Most of the variants of SARS-CoV-2 have mutations in the spike protein region. In spike protein sequence, mutations like 251T/C, 17T/G, 1T/A, 110C/T, 1C/G, 3C/A, 2C/Y, 2A/C, 3A/G, 2G/C, 12G/A, 24G/C observed. Further analysis on these mutations needs to be done.

DISSERATION ON MEDICINAL CROP DATABASE

Work done by

Miss. Akshata Dilip Kharbade

P.G. Department of Bioinformatics,

Shri.Shivaji Science College, Amravati-444603 Maharashtra, India

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER of Science IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



2020-2021

Under The Guidance of

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO)

ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd. Pune-Maharashtra

P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) - India

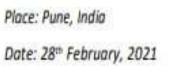


Array Gen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Raj Tower 3rd Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Near Shivaji statue, Kothrud, Pune, Maharauhtra 411038 (India) Email: Infe Granagencom Phone: +91 30 25395446 Mobile: +91 9673625446 Webshe: www.arragen.tom CIN No.: U74900FN2015FTC157430

Certificate

This is to certify that **Miss. Akshata Kharbade** completed the project – "Medicinal Crop Database" Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amtavati. The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of M.Sc. Bioinformatics.







Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pot.Ltd.

Conclusion-

Big data is able to process and store that data and probably in bulk of amount in soon future. Hopefully, technology will get better. New technologies and tools that have ability to record, monitor measure and merge all kinds of data surrounding us, needs to be introduced very soon. Industries need new technologies and tools for anonymzing data, analysis, tracking and inspecting information, sharing and maintaining, private data in future. So many aspects of life which generates the big data on daily basis that manages big data world need to be shined as possible.

DISSERTATION On

"POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION PRIMER DESIGNING"

Work done by Miss. Trushita Manoj Pardakhe P.G Department of Bioinformatics, Shri.Shivaji Science College Amravati-444603 Maharashtra, India.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS Submitted to



Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India Under the guidance of Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Near Shivaji Statue, Kothrud. Pune- 411038, Maharashtra (India) Email:info@arraygen.com Mobile: +91 9673625446 Website: www.arraygen.com



ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd Raj Tower 3rd Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Near Shivaji statue, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra 411038 (India) Email: info@arraygen.com Phone: +91 20 25395446 Mobile: +91 9673625446 Website: www.arraygen.com CIN No.: U74900PN2015PTC157410

Certificate

This is to certify that **Miss. Trushita Pardakhe** completed the project – "PCR primers designing." Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of M.Sc. Bioinformatics.





Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021 Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

Primer3 Output

PRIMER PICKING RESULTS FOR PARP1_HUman

No mispricing library specified

Using 1-based sequence positions

 OLIGO
 start Len
 tm
 gc% any
 3' seq

 LEFT PRIMER
 7281
 20
 59.99
 60.00
 4.00
 2.00

 CTGTCCCTCTCCAACAGCTC
 RIGHT PRIMER
 7508
 20
 60.02
 55.00
 5.00
 3.00

GTAGCGCAAGGGTTCAGAAG

SEQUENCE SIZE: 47403

INCLUDED REGION SIZE: 47403

PRODUCT SIZE: 228, PAIR ANY COMPL: 4.00, PAIR 3' COMPL: 1.00

1

TAGAGAAGGCATCTGCATTTTTAATCGAGTATTACTATTAGCC CTTGGGTAAGTATATTT Dissertation on

"16S Targeted Metagenomics: To Identify The Bacteria Present In Crohn's Disease Samples"

Work done by

Miss. Farheen Kausar Mohammad Aslam

The thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



2020-2021

Guided by

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato Founder & CEO, ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Pune, Maharashtra, India.

P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) – India [NAAC Re-accredited with A- Grade (Very Good)]

2020-2021



ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Raj Tower 3rd Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Near Shivaji statue, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra 411038 (India) Email: info@arraygen.com Phone: +91:20:25395446 Mobile: +91:9673625446 Website: www.arraygen.com CIN No.: U74900PN2015PTC157410

Certificate

This is to certify that **Miss. Farheen Kausar Mohammad Aslam** completed the project – **"I6S targeted metagenomics."** Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by **Shti Shivaji Science College, Amravati.** The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of **M.Sc. Bioinformatics.**



Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021



Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

DISSERATION

ON

Rna Seq Analysis STB5 Overexpression in Saccharomyces cerevisae

Worked done by

Miss.Tejaswini vilasrao Gunjal

P.G Department of bioinformatics,

Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati-444603

Maharashtra, India.

A thesis Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to



Shri Shivaji Science collage, Amaravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amaravati University, Amravati (M.S.) – India Under the guidance of Mr.Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGene Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Near Shivaji Statue, Kothrud, Pune-411038, Maharashtra (India) Email : <u>info@arraygene.com</u> Mobile: 96736225446 Website: www.arraygen.co

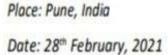


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Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Tejaswini Gunjal completed the project – "Rna seq Analysis STB5 overexpression in saccharomyces cerevisae" Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of M.Sc. Bioinformatics.







Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

4. FUTURE ASPECTS

With the use of targeted metagenomics sequencing analysis helps to detect and compare the bacteria present in the sample isolated from faeces and surgery isolated tissue of Crohn's disease patients. The bacteria detected in this disease (CD) will be helpful in further study related to this disease or other types of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

16S targeted metagenomics is the best combination for every type of microbial studies and multiple detection of known and unknown bacterial families for more comprehensive results and insightful findings.

DISSERTATION

On

"Diversity of Spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV-2 viruses isolated from the South American countries population"

Work done by

Ms. Jayashri Bhagwanrao Chavan

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE INBIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to



Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India

2020-2021

Guided by

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Information Officer,

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P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) - India



DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY BIOINFORMATICS CENTRE (SUB-DIC) Barkatullah University Bhopal - 462026 (M.P.), India

Ref /Biotech/B.U./

Dated .. 1.5.6 .2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project work on "Diversity of Spike protein sequences of SARS-CoV-2 viruses isolated from the South American countries' population" is carried out by Ms. Jayashri Bhagwanrao Chavan, P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) - Indiafor the partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science in Bioinformatics from S,G,B, Amravati University Amravati, during 4 Feb– 30 April, 2021. She has carried out her project work through online mode.

Dr. Kishor K. Shende (Information Officer)

Prof. Vinøy K. Shrivastav In-charge (HOD and Coordinator)

Prof. VINOY K. SHRIVASTAVA HEADAND DEAN Department of Biosciences Faculty of Life Sciences Barkatullah University Bhopal-462026 (M.P.) INDIA

CONCLUSION

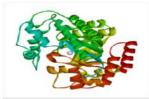
The total sequences studied are 562. Phylogenetic analysis was carried out with the help of MEGAx software. 25 representative strains to comprehend monophyletic distribution of the SARS CoV 2 population. To identify the number and the types of mutation across a total of SARS CoV2 strains, the 16 different types of mutation from the 25 strains were completely extracted in accordance with the nucleotide sequences.

- The South America region contains 8 countries: Venezuela, Uruguay, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, and Argentina.
- The NCBI contains total 562 genomes sequences (as on 17 March, 2021) of SARS-CoV-2 isolated from South America as, Venezuela has 7 seq, Uruguay has 8 seq, Peru has 95 seq, Ecuador has 4 seq, Colombia has 4 seq, Chile has 383 seq, Brazil has 18 seq and Argentina has 43 sequences. Total 175 representative sequences were selected out of 562 sequences. The representative sequences were selected from the set of 100% similar sequences.
- The spike gene sequences of the viral isolates from Peru, Ecuador, Chile, and Argentina. Countries showed the mutations.
- High levels of mutations in spike genes were observed in the viral strain isolated from Peru. Total 12 sequences are observed as mutants out of 562 sequences.
- The highest level of diversity was observed among the spike proteins among the viral strains isolated from the country Ecuador (25%).
- The South America region showed a total 175 mutation sequences and a total 25 sequences were selected.
- Amino acid showed 3 types of mutation like Silent, Synonymous and Influencing mutations with frequency 12, 1, and 11 respectively.
- Silent mutations were noticed with 2 frequencies at 615A>G positions where change was seen in the nucleotide sequence but not in the amino acid sequence.
- Only one synonymous mutation was noticed i.e. 662T>C that causes the change in amino acids 221V>A of spike protein.
- The influencing mutation frequency is 9 observed at position 8A>G in nucleotide condition and in protein it shows category in influencing at position 3D>G.
- Amino acid mutation 8D>G is a highly dangerous mutation observed in the spike protein sequence of SARs CoV-2. This mutation makes the strain much more infectious and transmissible.
- These mutations increase genetic variation in the population, which may pass from one generation to the next generation.

THE PROJECT REPORT

On

"NEW PENTOSTATIN ANALOG DESIGN FOR BLOOD CANCER THROUGH COMPUTATIONAL METHODS"



by

Miss. Komal Shyam Devkate

P.G. Department of Bioinformatics,

Shri Shivaji Science college, Amravati-444603

Maharashtra, India.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to



Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.)-India <u>Under the guidance of</u> Mr. Manoj Kumar Reddy Project Guide, AT BIOINFORMATICS DIVISION ARAVINDA BIOSOLUTION Pvt., Ltd #311, Windsor plaza, Nallakunta, Hyderabad-500044

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ARAVINDA BIOSOLUTIONS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Komal Shyam Devkate has completed the dissertation entitled "NEW PECTOSTATIN ANALOGE DESIGN FOR BLOOD CANCER THROUGH COMPETITIONAL METHODS" Under the supervision and guidance of Dr. Manoj Kumar Reddy at Aravinda Biosolutions, Hyderabad, submitted the project report during February-2021 to May-2021 Laid down by Sant Gadge Baba Amaravati University. This dissertation is original, and no part of this work is either published or submitted in any university for the award of any degree or diploma. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of Master of Science in Bioinformatics.





(Dr. MANOJ KUMAR REDDY) Project Guide

Aravinda Biosolutions

(a division of Aravinda Technologies) # 311, Windsor Plaza, Nallakunta, Hyderabad - 500 044 URL: http:// www.aravindabio.com, enquiry@aravindabio.com E-mail: aravindabio@gmail.com Phone: 091-40-66628773, 9391187818

P.G. Department of Bioinformatics2021

17. CONCLUSION:

Comparisons of the calculated binding affinities for structurally similar Inhibitors to **PENTOSTATIN** indicate that the molecular mechanics methods can be used before synthesis and biochemical testing of new analogs, one can use molecular mechanics-based methods for qualitative assessment of relative binding affinities for speeding up drug discovery process by eliminating less potent compounds from synthesis.

One of the most common disease among the world is the **BLOOD CANCER**. Molecular modelling has been used to design a drug for the **BLOOD CANCER** using PENTOSTATIN –an existing drug. This drug has been used by using hyperchem varying the R groups – OH, the binding energies for these compounds have been calculated. The compound having the least binding free energy is considered to be more stable and has maximum binding affinity. Docking of this molecule has been done using the protein **ADENOSINE DEAMINASE** by the use of GOLD software. This yielded the value – -27.849219 for **R-CH3**, which is least among the other R group values. Thus, the molecule having R group- OH, CH3, NHOH is more suitable for treating the disease.

Dissertation on

"Database on Taxonomy, Economic and Medicinal potential of Weeds"

Work done by

Miss. Prajakta Tarkeshwar Pillewan

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

2020-2021

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



-Under the Guidance of -

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mohato Founder & CEO, ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Pune, Maharashtra, India. And Dr. Ganesh Hedawoo

Assist. Prof. P.G. Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

P. G. Department of Bioinformatics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) – India



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Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Prajakta Pillewan completed the project – "Database on Taxonomy, Economic and Medicinal potential of weeds" Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of M.Sc. Bioinformatics.



Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

Scanned with CamScanner

CS

ii) Conclusion

Weeds database provide the comprehensive source of information for weeds. Each search record provides the wide range of annotated information like botanical name, common name, Family, Fruits, Flowers, Habit, Stem, Seeds information and Ecological benefits, Medicinal properties information their uses. This Database will help for upcoming research, students for systematic study of weeds plants and their potential. In this work of database tried to do something new innovative for further use in detail study.

DISSERATION

On

"New Acetylcholine esterase inhibitors design for Parkinson's disease"

Worked done by

Miss. Poonam Manikrao Tayade

P.G. Department of Bioinformatics,

Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati -444603

Maharashtra, India.

A thesis Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

MASTE OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to



Shri. Shivaji Science college, Amravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S)- India

<u>Under the guidance of</u> Mr.Manoj Kumar Reddy Bioinformatics Division Arvinda Bio solutions Pvt, Ltd #311, Windsor plaza, Nallakunta, Hyderabad – 500044. Mobile: 9959561177 Website: <u>www.arvindabio.com</u> Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati [NAAC Re-accredited with A- Grade (very Good)]



ARAVINDA BIOSOLUTIONS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project / Dissertation entitled "NEW ACETYLCHOLINE ESTERASE INHIBITORS DESIGN FOR PARKINSON'S DISEASE." Is a bonafide work done by Miss. Poonam Manikrao Tayade student M.Sc-II (P.G.Department of Bio-informatics, Shri.Shivaji Science college, Amravati) in partial fulfilment of Master of Science Degree in Bioinformatics and has been carried out under the supervision and guidance of Dr. Manoj Kumar Reddy (Bioinformatics Division) at Arvinda Biosolution Pvt,Ltd Hyderabad during February-2021 to May-2021 This report or a similar report on the topic has not been submitted for any other examination and does not from a part of any other course undergone by the candidate.

(Mr. Raghu raj) Director



(Dr. MANOJ KUMAR REDDY) **Project Guide**

Aravinda Biosolutions

(a division of Aravinda Technologies) # 311, Windsor Plaza, Nallakunta, Hyderabad - 500 044 URL: http:// www.aravindabio.com, enquiry@aravindabio.com E-mail: aravindabio@gmail.com Phone: 091-40-66628773, 9391187818

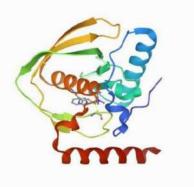
Conclusion:

In this work, the binding modes of the putative/proposed inhibitors were obtained by carefully aligning them with the known crystal structures of inhibitors in the active site of the **Acetylcholinesterase**. The technical details used for estimating relative binding affinities using energy components obtained from minimizations of each inhibitor, both in solvent as well as in complex phases, were explained by four stage protocol as described in the in methodology section. A comparison of the relative binding affinities for structurally similar Inhibitors to **RIVASTIGMINE** indicates that the molecular mechanics methods gave suitable analogues. These results clearly indicate that before synthesis and biochemical testing of new analogs, one can use molecular mechanics based methods for qualitative assessment of relative binding affinities for speeding up drug discovery process by eliminating less potent compounds from synthesis. The inhibitors with the substituent's are identified as the most suitable analogues in the present study need to be further evaluated in laboratory.

THE PROJECT REPORT

On

"NEW CHLORPROGUANIL ANALOG DESIGN FOR BREAST CANCER THROUGH COMPUTATIONAL METHODS"



BY

Miss. Prajakta Prakashrao Wadal

P.G. Department of Bioinformatics,

Shri. Shivaji Science college, Amravati-444603

Maharashtra, India.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of

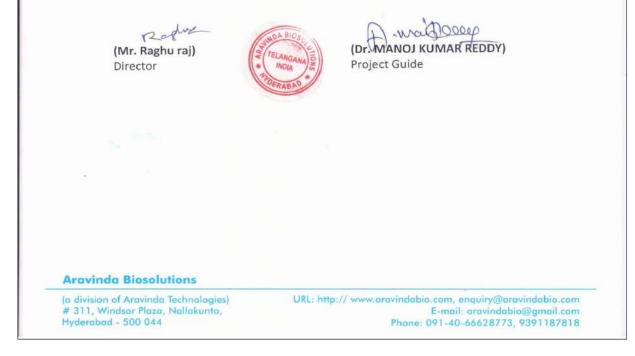
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS



ARAVINDA BIOSOLUTIONS

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Prajakta Prakashrao Wadal has completed the dissertation entitled "NEW CHLORPROGUANIL ANALOG DESIGN FOR BREAST CANCER THROUGH COMPUTATIONAL METHODS" Under by (Dr. Manoj Kumar Reddy at Aravinda Biosolutions, Hyderabad) guidance submitted the project report, Laid down by Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University during February-2021 to May-2021. This dissertation is original, and no part of this work is either published or submitted in any university for the award of any degree or diploma. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of Master of Science in Bioinformatics.



CONCLUSION

Comparisons of the calculated binding affinities for structurally similar Inhibitors to **CHLORPROGUANIL** indicate that the molecular mechanics methods gave suitable analogues. These results clearly indicate that before synthesis and biochemical testing of new analogs, one can use molecular mechanics-based methods for qualitative assessment of relative binding affinities for speeding up drug discovery process by eliminating less potent compounds from synthesis.

The inhibitor 4 with the Substituent $R=CH_3$ is identified as the most suitable analogue in the present study that needs to be further evaluated in the laboratory.

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF BIOINFORMATICS

DISSERATION

ON

De novo RNA - Seq Data Analysis

Worked done by

Mr. Nitin Govardhan Adhav

P.G Department of bioinformatics,

Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati-444603

Maharashtra, India.

A thesis Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to



Shri Shivaji Science collage, Amaravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amaravati University, Amravati (M.S.) – India Under the guidance of Mr.Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGene Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Near Shivaji Statue, Kothrud, Pune-411038, Maharashtra (India) Email : <u>info@arraygene.com</u> Mobile: 96736225446 Website: www.arraygen.co

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI.



ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

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Certificate

This is to certify that Mt. Nitin Adhav completed the project – "De Novo Rna-Seq Data Analysis" Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by Shti Shivaji Science College, Amravati. The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or itspart has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision. I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of M.Sc. Bioinformatics.



Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021



Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

5. FUTURE ASPECT

RNA sequencing(RNA-seq) has significantly advanced our knowledge of biological systems The evolutionary transition from single-celled to multicellular growth is a classic and intriguing problem in biology. Saccharomyces cerevisiae is a species of yeast (single-celled fungus microorganisms). iron, calcium, and zinc, are also required for good growth of the yeast..... and the myosin ring together are the beginning of the future division site.Saccharomyces cerevisiae is a useful model to study questions regarding cell aggregation, heterogeneity and cooperation. : facultative multicellularity; cell differentiation; cell specialization; cooperation; starvation; spatial structure; aging; metabolic cooperation; adaptation; evolution; AMN1 gene; yeast exometabolome.

Dissertation on

"To study explored the underlying molecular events of Jaridon 6's anti-tumor activity in esophageal cancer cells through the cDNA microarray."

Work done by

Ms. Samiksha Pralhadrao Bidkar

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India



2020-2021

Guided by

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato Founder & CEO, ArrayGene Technologies, Ptv.Ltd Pune,Maharashtra,India.

P. G. Department of Bioinformatics,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati (M.S.) - India



DISSERTATION On

"Denovo Based RNA Seq Analysis"

Work done by Miss. Anjali Ram Pardakhe P.G Department of Bioinformatics, Shri.Shivaji Science College Amravati-444603 Maharashtra, India.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BIOINFORMATICS Submitted to



Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati (M.S.) - India Under the guidance of Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO) ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd. Near Shivaji Statue, Kothrud. Pune- 411038, Maharashtra (India) Email: info@arraygen.com Mobile: +91 9673625446 Website: www.arraygen.co



ArrayGen Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Raj Tower 3rd Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Near Shivaji statue, Kothrud, Pune, Maharashtra 411038 (India) Email: info@arraygen.com Phone: +91 20 25395446 Mobile: +91 9673625446 Website: www.arraygen.com CIN No.: U74900PN2015PTC157410

Certificate

This is to certify that **Miss. Anjali Pardakhe** completed the project – "**Denovo Based RNA Sequence Analysis.**" Under my guidance and submitted the project report. Laid down by **Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.** The material that has been obtained from other source is duly, acknowledged in the dissertation. It is further certified that the work or its part has not been, submitted to any other university for examination under my supervision, I consider this work worthy for the award of degree of **M.Sc. Bioinformatics.**



Place: Pune, India Date: 28th February, 2021



Mr. Rajesh Kumar Mahato (Founder & CEO)

ArrayGen Technologies Pvt.Ltd.

Department of Botany

List of Students under taking Project Work

S.No.	Name of the Student
1	Aditi Nilkanthrao Khonde
2	Amruta Abhiman Atram
3	Apurva Parmanand Wankhade
4	Divyani Sunil <u>Muratkar</u>
5	Kalyani <u>Diliprao</u> Ande
6	Kanak Sanjay <u>Bakhade</u>
7	Manisha Rajendra Kadu
8	Nikita <u>Anilrao</u> Zade
9	Nikita Chetan Kale
10	Pranali Vilasrao Shekokar
11	Pratiksha <u>Gajananrao</u> Thakare
12	Rani Jaykisanrao Mate
13	Reshma Sunil Chavhan
14	Rutuja Sanjayrao Gudadhe
15	Sayyed <u>Asmeen</u> Ali Abdul Sattar
16	Shraddha <u>Sureshrao</u> Pawar
17	Ishwari Y. Bure
18	Shabnum Dadhore
19	Vaishnavi <u>Bhond</u>
20	Mrunali Gorde
21	Supriya <u>Olokar</u>
22	Vaishnavi <u>Banokar</u>
23	Vishal <u>Mitari</u>

Title and place of the work

"Germplasm Collection of Different Plant Types From Arvi Taluka (M.S.)"

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED TO SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI AS A PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

Aditi Nilkhantrao Khonde

M.SC.II (BOTANY)

SUPERVISOR

DR. GANESH B. HEDAWOO

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

PLACE OF WORK



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE. AMRAVATI NAAC RE-ACCREDITED WITH "A" GRADE 2020-2021

Project Work Completion

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work of Miss. Aditi N. Khonde entitled "Germplasm collection of different plant types from Arvi Talukafor M.S.)" for the partial fulfillment of Master of Science in Botany in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place - Amravati

Supervisor :

Dr .Ganesh B. Hedawoo Asst. professor, Department of Botany, ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati.

Forwarded By :

Prof. B. K. Dorkar Ass. Professor & Head P.G. DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, ShriShivaji Science college, Amravati

Conclusion

The present study of the area of Ambikapur Arvi Taluka Wardha District shows the number of various localities collected on germplasm found in Arvi Taluka area along with their local name family on germplasm. The present study records fifty three species of germplasm representing Twenty one families.

For the most part agricultural production is focused on germplasm collection and leveraging theoretical and empirical community sampling knowledge to activate the good crops. The environment and farming socioeconomic and culture aspects the raw material for breeders, to grow various crops and gathering and storage of germplasm materials and take new urgency.

They are fifty three species are collected on germplasm

- · Total seventeen types of vegetable plant
- Total seven types of legume plant
- · Total six types of spices plant
- Total four types of oil seed crop
- · Total eleven types of fruit plant
- · Total two types of medicinal plant
- Total two types of cereal crop
- · Total two types of millet crop
- Total two types of pulses crop

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA – 444603

A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited "A" "Very Good" Grade



PROJECT REPORT

PHYTOCHEMICAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF ABUTILON INDICUM

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Amruta A. Atram M.Sc. II (Botany) SUPERVISOR Dr. Tushar B. Wankhede Associate Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021 CERTIFICATE This is to certify that Miss. Amruta A. Atram Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled "PHYTOCHEMICAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF ABUTILON INDICUM " submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning. Buanchad Place: Amravati Dr. Tushar B. Wankhede Date: Associate Professor Roll No: 70033 Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati led By Forward Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

CHAPTER FIVE

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The extensive survey literature review that *Abutilon indicum* Linn. Is and importance medicinal plant with diverse pharmalogical spectrum. Lost of pharmacological studies have been carried out with extract of the different part of the plant. The present review summarizes some important pharmacological studies an hepatoprotective, wound healing, emmunodulatory analgesic antimalarial, antimicrobial, and hypoglycemic activities of *Abutilon indicum* and phytochemical Investigation and isolated principles from them, which can be investigated further to achieve lead molecules in the search of novel herbal drugs. Due to medicinal Properties is a enormous scope for future research an *Abutilon indicum* and further chemical and pharmacological investigations should be conducted to investigate unexploited potential in the plant.

Abutilon indicum have many more pharmacological properties such as the main chemical constituents being carbohydrates, steroids, glycosides, tannins, saponins, phenols, flavonoids compounds. Hence, in this reviews article, efforts has been taken to collect and complete details notes on *Abutilon indicum* which will be useful to the society to venture into fixed of alternative system of medicine.

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. (MH)



PROJECT REPORT

"Morphology and Cultivation Practices of Edible Mushroom"

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. (MH)

As a partial fulfilment for The Degree of

Master of Science in Botany

In the faculty of Science By Miss. Apurva P. Wankhade M. Sc. II (Botany)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. D. V. Hande Professor Dept Of Botony Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. (MH)

Place of Work

Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati MH

2020 - 2021

Preliminory phytochemical and antimicrobial activity of Coccinia grandia

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. WankhadeApurva Parmanand Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled "Morphology and Cultivation practices of Edible Mushroom" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany

during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place: Amravati Date: 26/08/2021. Roll No: 70046

Dr. D. V. Hande

Associate Professor Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

age | 3

BED

Forwarded By Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI , 2020-21

Conclusion

Modern biotechnological tools and computer aided environmental control will break the yield barriers. Share of the specialty mushrooms including the medicinal mushrooms will rise further and mushroom cultivation is likely to spread all over the world. Newer methods of culture preservation, spawn and substrate preparation for the mushrooms are being worked upon. Modern developments in packaging, storage, transport, and processing including the value-addition of food items will be extended to mushrooms, which will further boost its consumption and production. Researches on the utilization of post-mushroom substrate have thrown light on immense usefulness of this venture for production of food, feed, fuel, and fertilizer from the wastes through mushroom cultivation

<u>DIVERSITY OF ARBUSCULAR</u> MYCORROZIAL FUNGI (AMF) associated with Raulfia serpentina

-: PROJECT REPORT:-

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY

In the faculty of Science.

-:By:-

Miss. Divyani sunil muratkar

M.Sc. II (Botany)

-: SUPERVISOR:-

Dr. Rekha C. Maggirwar

Asso. Professor Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

-: PLACE OF WORK:-



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI. NAAC Reaccredited "A Grade" College with CGPA 3.13 in Third Cycle 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE This is to certify that work incorporated in the project entitled " Diversity of Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (AMF) Associated with raulfia serpentina From Amravati" Submitted by Divyanisunilmuratkarwas carried out by candidate herself under my supervision for the degree of Master of Science in botany. Place: Amravati Remogramme Date: Supervisor:-Dr. Rekha C. Maggirwar Associate Professor Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. Forwarded by:-Dr. B. K. Dorkar Head, P.G. Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Conclusion

- Rauwolfia serpentina found to be and assosiation with AM fungi
- Rauwolfia serpentina root powder is useful for lowering and managing the blood pressure
- Rauwolfia serpentina is one of the natural herbal medicinal with wide spectrum of therapectic effects.
- Resprine present in the root binds the vesucular monoamines transpoter and inhibites the uptake of norepinephrin into secretary vesicles and deplets serotinin and catecholamines from the central and peripheral axon terminals

- Rauwolfia serpentine is believed to cure anxiety, psychosis, and epilepsy.
- The present review work will shed new insights on the potential of R. serpentina as antioxidant, anticancerous, antidiuretic, antiarrhythmic, antidysentry, antidiarrhoeal antihypotensive, anticontractile, and tranquillizing agent
- Identification of both host as well as AMF specific protein factors regulating symbiotic association and the major cellular and metabolic pathways under different environmental stresses can be hot areas for future research in this field
- The pot culture was maintained to develop culture of variable spores. For sustainable development of agriculture the native most dominant and some more species of AMF can be taken into account in near future as biofertilizer after its mass multiplication.

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Grade



Molecular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family Liliaceae Using rbcL and atpB Gene Sequences

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as apartial fulfillment for the Degree of

> MASTER OF SCIENCEIN BOTANY In the faculty of Science By

Miss. Kalyani Dilip Ande M.Sc.II(Botany)

Supervisor

Prof. Avinash Darsimbe

Assistant Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College ,Amravati

Place of work DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2021-2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Kalyani Dilip Ande Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed his project report entitled "<u>Moleular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family Liliaceae Using rbcL and atpB Gene Sequences</u>" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2021-2022 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma ,associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place:Amravati Date: Roll no:

pan met.

Prof. Avinash Darsimbe

Assistant Professor Dept .of Botany

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Department of Botany

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CHAPTER-V CONCLUSION

The present investigation shows that the rbcL gene and atpb gene are the two structural genes which are prominently used for phylogenetic analyses as they show a clear and well distinguished categorization of different genera of family Liliaceae.

This fact clear during study when the sequence data of rbcL and atpb gene subjected to Clustal-W for phylogenetic analyses. In both the phylogenetic tree of rbcL and atpb gene of different taxa of family Liliaceae, only one taxa was found in cluster-II while all other are found in same cluster, cluster-I.

These results shows that the analyses of the chloroplast rbcL and atpb gene was a useful approach for inferring phylogenetic relationship especially at the superageneric level.

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati



PROJECT REPORT

"Importance of Ethno-Medicinal Plants and Herbal Remedies with respect to Amravati area"

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

As a partial fulfilment for The Degree of

Master of Science in Botany

In the faculty of Science

By

Mr. KANAK S. BAKHADE M. Sc. II (Botany)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Place of Work

Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati 2020 - 2021

-: CETRIFICATE :-

This is to certify that the work incorporated in the project entitled 'Importance of Ethno-Medicinal Plants and Herbal Remedies with respect to Amravati area' submitted by Mr. Kanak S. Bakhade was carried out by the candidate himself under my supervision for the partial fulfilment of degree of Master of Science in Botany during academic year 2020 – 2021.

Place: - Amravati

Date: -

Supervisor: -

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Forwarded by: -Hoff Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

CONCLUSION

This study contributed to the establishment of an inventory of plant based medicines used by korku tribe inhabited in Chikhaldara of Melghat Tiger Reserve, Amravati, Maharashtra, India. A total of 51 inhabitants were interviewed during the survey to document the indigenous knowledge about the use of wildly growing medicinal plants. The paper summarizes a adata of 48 plant species used to treat 101 common ailments. RFC values ranked Syzygium cumini; Ficus religiosa, Euphorbia hirta, Butea monosperma as top most cited and well known species in the area. A vast number of ailments were cured by this community with the help of these locally growing medicinal plants. The data provided by informants of the korku tribe clearly shows that they are still dependent on the indigenous knowledge of medicinal plants. This novel information has provided rich ethnopharmacological knowledge that will provide basis for new avenues in future for the pharmacological screening of novel natural compounds which can be used to improve healthcare systems. However, detailed pharmacological investigations must be carried out to improve

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati



PROJECT REPORT

"Study of Medicinal Flora and Ethno-Botanical knowledge from Amravati District"

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. (MH

As a partial fulfilment for The Degree of

Master of Science in Botany

In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Manisha R. Kadu M. Sc. II (Botany)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar

Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Place of Work

Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati 2020 - 2021

-: CETRIFICATE :-

This is to certify that the work incorporated in the project entitled 'Study of Medicinal Flora and Ethno-Botanical knowledge from Amravati District' submitted by Miss. Manisha R. Kadu was carried out by the candidate himself under my supervision for the partial fulfilment of degree of Master of Science in Botany during academic year 2020 – 2021.

Place: - Amravati

Date: -

Supervisor: -

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati,

rwarded by: -

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. Preliminary phytochemical and antimicrobial activity of Coccinia grandis

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA – 444603

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Project Report

PHYTOCHEMICAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF COCCINIA GRANDIS

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a partial

Fulfillment, for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Nikita A. Zade . M.Sc. II (Botany)

Supervisor

Dr. Tushar B. Wankhede Associate Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shiyaji Science College, Amravati

Place of work

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2019-2020

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI , 2020-21

Page | 1

Preliminary phytochemical and antimicrobial activity of Coceinia grandis

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Nikita A. Zade . Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled

"PHYTOCHEMICAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF

COCCINIA GRANDIS" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place: Amravati Date: 26/08/2021. Roll No: 70046

(Barmelede

Dr.TusharB.Wankhede

Associate Professor

Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Forwarded By Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

age | 3

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI , 2020-21

CHAPTER FIVE

Conclusion

The literature survey revealed that Coccinia grandis has been widely studied for its pharmacological activities and regarded as Universal Panacea in Ayurvedic medicine.

It can be concluded that <u>Coccinia grandis</u> is an important source of many pharmacological and medicinally important chemicals . From this study, it is clear that the medicinal plants play a fundamental role against various diseases. Plant extracts have significant analgesic ,antipyretic , anti- inflammatory , antimicrobial , antiulcer ,antidiabetic , antioxidant, <u>hypoglycemic</u> , <u>hepatoprotective</u> , antimalarial, <u>antidyslipidemic</u> ,anticancer , antitussive <u>mutagenicc</u> activity in different models . Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. (MH)



PROJECT REPORT

"Survey of Ethnomedicinal properties of plants with reference to health "

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. (MH)

As a partial fulfilment for The Degree of

Master of Science in Botany

In the faculty of Science By Miss. Nikita Chetan Kale M. Sc. II (Botany)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. D. V. Hande Professor, Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. (MH)

Place of Work

Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati MH

2020 - 2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Kale Nikita Chetan Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled

"Survey of Ethnomedicinal properties of Plant with reference to Health" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany

during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Dr. D. V. Hande

Place: Amravati Date: 26/08/2021. Roll No: 70046

Associate Professor Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Forwarded By Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI , 2020-21

age | 3

CONCLUSION

The plants are now in wide use under the name herbal. It is now fashion or trend to use herbal products but most of the herbal product producers makes adulteration that caused harmful effects rather than the useful effect. So protect us from these harmful effects the given measures can used for weight gain naturally. The biomolecules present in the plants used for weight gain produces thermic effects. Most of the plants content the metal ions or essential oil that are work as the cofactor or promotor of the enzymes involved in the catabolism o fat. These plants contain the fibers regulating the digestive functioning on body helping in the proper metabolism of body. These are medicinal plants, so care must be taken. Use the home remedies directed in the project work just like medicine not in much more quantities. I hope this work will be useful for the persons searching for natural methods for weight gain.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA - 444603 A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited"A""Very Good"Grade



Soil Quality ,Crop Selection And Crop Rotation.

Submitted to Sant. Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

> MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By Miss.Pranali Vilasrao Shekokar M.Sc.II(Botany)

Supervisor

Dr.Dinesh D. Khedkar

Associate Professor Department Of Botany Shri.Shivaji Science College,Amravati

Place of work

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss.Pranali V. Shekokar Department of Botany, Shri.Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed his project report entitled "Soil Quality, Crop Selection And Crop Rotation "submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place:Amravati Date: Roll no:

Dr. Dinesh D. Khedkar

Associate Professor

Dept. of Botany,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Forwarded by Prof.B.K.Dorkar Head, Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

<u>"ARBUSCULAR MYCORROZIAL FUNGI (AMF)</u> <u>ASSOCIATED WITH VITAX</u> <u>NEGUNDOFROMAMRAVATI"</u>

-: PROJECT REPORT:-

Submitted to SantGadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY

In the faculty of Science.

-: By:-

Miss. PratikshaGajananraoThakare

M.Sc. II (Botany)

-: SUPERVISOR:-

Dr. Rekha C. Maggirwar

Asso. Professor Department of Botany, ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati.

-: PLACE OF WORK:-



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRISHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI. NAAC Reaccredited "A Grade" College with CGPA 3.13 in Third Cycle 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that work incorporated in the project entitled

"ArbuscularMycorrhizal Fungi (AMF) Associated with VitaxNegundoFromAmravati"

Submitted by Pratiksha G. Thakarewas carried out by candidate herself under my supervision for the degree of Master of Science in botany.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Supervisor:-Dr. Rekha C. Maggirwar

Associate Professor

Department of Botany, ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati.

Head, P.G. Department of Botany, ShriShivajiScience College, Amravati.

CHAPTER- 5

CONCLUSION

- VitexNeugundais found to be associated with AM fungi.
- Vitexnigundo (Nirgundi) possesses numerous biological activities provided by many experimental studies. It represents a crucial herbal drug with very strong conceptual or traditional base also as strung experimental base for its uses.
- Vitexnegundo is one of the very important plants which have wide applications in traditional systems of medicines.
- All parts of the plant, from root to fruits, possess a multitude of phytochemicals as secondary metabolites; nishindaside, mussaenosidic acids, vitedoin, negundin and vitexin are some important bioactive agents which impart a variety of medicinal uses to the plant. It is highly hepatoprotective, anticonvulsant and also anticancer.Besides its therapeutic properties it is also reported to have larvicidal, repellent and pesticidal activities. However, different phytochemicals from the plant has been isolated and studied for their pharmacological activities but still trials are required at pre-clinical and clinical levels before drug designing.
- Vitexnegundo is used for treating stored garlic against pests and as a cough remedy in the Philippines, sold under the trade names Ascof and Plemex. The Food and Drug Administration of the Philippines has also approved clinical trials for Vitexnegundo, locally known as lagundi, as a supplemental treatment for COVID-19 patients.
- In Malaysia, it is used in traditional herbal medicine for women's health, including treatments for regulating the menstrual cycle, fibrocystic breast disease and post-partum remedies. It has antiseptic, astringent, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic properties.
- In the US, it grows in hardiness zones 6–9 and its purple flowers bloom most of the summer and it is a popular plant visited by bees and butterflies.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGEAMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA - 444603

A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited "A" "Very Good" Grade



PROJECT REPORT

SYSTEMATIC STUDY AND MEDICINAL USES OF FAMILY RUTACEAE

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

As a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Rani J. Mate M.Sc. II (Botany)

Supervisor Dr. Swati V. Pundkar Assistant Professor Department of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Place of work

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Rani J. Mate Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled 'SYSTEMATIC STUDY AND MEDICINAL USES OF FAMILY RUTACEAE' submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place : Amravati

Date :

Roll No. :

Pundkar Dr. Swati

Assistant Professor Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College,Amravati

Forwarded By Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head. Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

Discussion and Conclusion :-

Rutaceae, the rue family of flowering plants. Rutaceae includes woody shrubs and trees and is distributed throughout the world, especially in warm temperate and tropical regions.

The family is important for citrus fruits like orange, lemons, sweet lemon and grape fruit. This family is ranked IIIrd in food production.

The most of the plant family rutaceae have medicinal importance. Their fruits are rich source of vitamins and minerals. Most of vitamin C is obtained from these fruits.

The systematic study of Rutaceae Family. I have been studied 9 plants of Rutaceae family. The family Rutaceae commonly known as citrus family. The belongs to order sapindales. The family is the economically most important.

In selected plants Aegle mormelos, Murraya koenigii, Limonia acidissima, Citruslimon, citrusreticulated, citrus sinesis, citrus paradisi, citrusaurantiifolia, chloroxylonswietenia.

In this plant, there are some characters are similar. Leaves gland dotted, simple or compound. Flower hermaphrodite, hypogynous, actinomorphic with a dise below the overy, corolla polypetalous, stamens ten, obdiplostemonous, carpels 5 or many, ovary superior, multilocular, fruit capsule or berry, aromatic odour is present.

Rutaceae is related to the Meliaceae sapindaceae and Anacardiaceae in habit, leaf structure, presence of dise around the ovary and obdiplostemous condition of androecium. The family Rutaceae is also related to Euphorbiaceae on account of the presence of ventral raphe of the ovule in some genera.

The fruit in Rutaceae is basically a capsule that splits open between the internal partitions although it has been modified into a number of other types of most families for example, in Rutaceae one finds capsules (eg. Ruta, rue). drupes (Amyri's torch wood), berries (Thriphasia lime berry), Samaras (hop tree), and Schizocarps (Helietta, barreta). The fruit of citrus is a modified berry with a thick rind called a hesperidium, after the golden apples of the Hesperides.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI Maharastra- 444603

A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited "A" "Very Good" ' Grade



Moleular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family Poaceae Using rbcL and matK Gene Sequences

> Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University ,Amravati as apartial fulfillment for the Degree of

> > MASTER OF SCIENCEIN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Reshma Sunil Chavhan

M.Sc.II(Botany)

Supervisor

Prof. Avinash Darsimbe

Assistant Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College ,Amravati

Place of work DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2021-2022

CERTIFICA

This is to certify that Miss.Reshma Sunil Chavhan Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed his project report entitled "Moleular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family Poaceae Using rbcLandmatKGeneSequences" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2021-2022 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma ,associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place:Amravati Date:

Rollno:

Are and

Prof. Avinash Darsimbe Assistant Professor Dept .of Botany

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Forwarded by Prof. B. K. Dorkar

Head, Department of Botany

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION

The present investigation shows that the rbcL gene and matK gene are the two structural genes which are prominently used for phylogenetic analyses as they show a clear and well distinguished categorization of different genera of family Poaceae.

This fact clear during study when the sequence data of rbcL and matK gene subjected to Clustal-W for phylogenetic analyses. In both the phylogenetic tree of rbcL and matK gene of different taxa of family Poaceae, only one taxa was found in cluster-II while all other are found in same cluster, cluster-I.

These results shows that the analyses of the chloroplast rbcL and matK gene was a useful approach for inferring phylogenetic relationship especially at the superageneric level.

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati



PROJECT REPORT

"Investigation and Compilation of Fodder Crops in Amravati District "

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. (MH)

As a partial fulfilment for The Degree of

Master of Science in Botany

In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Rutuja S. Gudadhe M. Sc. II (Botany)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar

Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Place of Work

Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati 2020 - 2021

-: CETRIFICATE :-

This is to certify that the work incorporated in the project entitled 'Investigation and Compilation of Fodder Crops in Amravati District' submitted by Miss. Rutuja S. Gudadhe was carried out by the candidate himself under my supervision for the partial fulfilment of degree of Master of Science in Botany during academic year 2020 – 2021.

Place: - Amravati

Date: -

Supervisor: -

Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

'orwarded by: -Dr. Bhupendra K. Dorkar Professor & Head Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

CONCLUSION

Based on our results we conclude that wild fodder species can be important source of protein, macro and micro elements to livestock. Some trees/shrubs are higher in nutrient content than that in the herbaceous species, and some of them are comparable to commercial feed . Productivity of livestock in general is chiefly determined by the availability of good quality nutritious fodder. Use of traditionally used or currently under-utilized fodder plants can help to cope with regional shortages of fodder crops. Our research documented 15 wild fodder species that had been identified through farmers' traditional knowledge and laboratory assessment. Analyses of locally wild fodder samples provide insights in the nutritional value of fodder species. These results could help to select fodder species with high nutrient contents to improve the diet of livestock and thereby boost livestock health and productivity. The findings will also definitely help nutritionist, ecologist and policy makers to understand, needs and to take appropriate measures for conservation of live stock as well as mitigation of human-mithun resource competition. Proposed integrated crop-livestock systems

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA - 444603

A UGC Awarded College with Potential for ExcellenceNAAC Re-accredited "A" "Very Good" Grade



PROJECT REPORT

Seasonal Availability of Wild Edible Plants of Melghat Forest, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra State, India.

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

> MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

> > By Sayyed Yasmeen Ali M.Sc. II (Botany)

> > > Supervisor

Swati Pundkar Assistant Professor Department of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Place of work

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2019-2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sayyed Yasmeen Ali Department of Botany, ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati has completed his project report entitled

Seasonal Availability of Wild Edible Plants of Melghat Forest, Dist. Amravati, Maharashtra State, India.

submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany during the year 2020-2021under my guidance and this work has notformed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place: Amravati Date: Roll no:

bundkar

Assistant Professor Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Forwarded by

Prof. B.K. Dorkar Head, Department of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION

The application of traditional knowledge by Korku tribe is very much restricted to their community and locality specific. Korku are very shy and conservative. Because of which it was very difficult to collect the information regarding uses of plants. Moreover, it is tedious as this Knowledge comes from their ancestors through experience and practice. The knowledge of plants is not easily transferred even to their son till elderly person confirms his attitude, interest and ability to serve the community. This service is never for monetization or for economic benefits but for the conservation of nature the present study shows that many non-agricultural plants species are used by Korku as them vegetables. Majority of them are leafy vegetables. These wild vegetables either handpicked or directly harvested from Fields. No trading practices observed during this study but people can borrow or donate excess amount of vegetable to their neighbours. This definitely adds social values to their living.

The present study illustrate survey of the wild ediable plant in melghat. The investigation was carry out in order to explore the existing wild edible plant in megahit during season of 2020-2021. The vegetation was arid to semiarid and dry deciduous. The present study deals with the documentation of the total number of shrubs, herb, tree, palm which are native of melghat. In this project I had include some examples of tree, herb, shrub and palm, there are total 5 climber, 15 tree,11 herb, 5 shrub and 2 palm there are many more plants in melghat but the focus was on wild edible plant

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI

MAHARASHTRA – 444603

A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited "A" "Very Good" Grade

Project Report

PHYTOCHEMICAL AND ANTIBACTERIAL STUDY OF TEPHROSIA PURPUREA

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By KU. SHRADDHA SURESHRAO PAWAR M.Sc. II (Botany)

Supervisor Dr. Tushar B. Wankhede Associate Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Shraddha Sureshrao Pawar. Department of Botany, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati has completed her project report entitled

" Phytochemical And Antibacterial Study of Canavalia Gladiata" submitted for award of the degree of Master of Botany

during the year 2020-2021 under my guidance and this work has not formed on the basis for award of any degree, diploma, associated fellowship, or other title in the this University or Institute of higher learning.

Place: Amravati

Dr.TusharB.Wankhede

Roll No: 70046

Associate Professor Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

By For

Prof. B. K. Dorkar Head, Dept. of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI, 2020-21

age | 3

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION :-

Plants have been used in medicine throughout the world and still continue to occupy an important place in traditional as well as moder system of medicine. Modern synthetic medicines are effective in curi diseases but also cause a number of side effects leading to serious health problems.

It is quite obvious that TP consist a huge number of properties appear above be the most promising pharmacological effects and these studi are effective in pathogenesis of majority of diseases and will supports its beneficial effects in various complications like inflammation,

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA - 444603 A UGC Awarded College With Potential For Excellence NAAC Reaccredited "A" "Very Good" Grade



Survay in Tree Plant Species of Arvi Taluka, Wardha District.

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati as a partial fulfillment for the Degree of

> MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

> > By

Miss.Ishwari Yogiraj Bure

M.Sc. II (Botany)

Supervisor

Dr. Swati V. Pundkar

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Place of work

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2020-2021

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The Present study deals with the documentation of the total number of angiospermic trees, which are the native of different countries. Some of these plants have been brought here from different areas of the India ,While some of they are widely growing in this area. The study of revelent that the

presence of some important plants(Annonaceae, Rutaceae, Fabaceae Myrtaceae) are the most dominant Families out of the genera. wild also major food family, Next family is Annonaceae with 2 species, Rutaceae with 2 species, Fabaceae 3 species, Myrtaceae 3 species, Leguminosae with 2 species species each families and represented by only one. There are 13 families of which only single species are there.

Present study revealed that, overplants belonging to more than 59 families were studied. Floristic vegetation is very much affected by local activities and their natural regeneration. Due to heavy cuttings, grazing influence of industrialization, over population, loss of potential habitat, climatic changes etc., have altered the vegetation pattern of the area. This has definitely affected flora adversely. We do not know the effects of the new introductions over native vegetation yet. The data presented in this work are original and first hand.

From the above observation, it can be conculted Myrtaceae Rutaceae Annonaceae is the dominan t and leading family, species wise as well as genera wise, mosaceae, Fabaceae, Euphorbiaceae. Some of the rare trees in the Arvi Taluka area observed during the survey,

The study shows quite variation and diversity in the Angiospermic plant species.

I am very glad to contribute my present

study may help to create some valuable information or for documentation. Further addition to this floral study might be needed in future.

"A SURVEY FOR THE CROP DISEASES FROM CHANDUR BAZAR REGION (M.S.)"

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED TO SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI AS A PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY

IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

SHABNAM BHOLARAM DADHORE

M.SC. II (BOTANY)

SUPERVISOR

DR. GANESH B. HEDAWOO

ASST. PROFESSOR

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

PLACE OF WORK



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI NAAC RE-ACCREDITED WITH "A" GRADE

2020-2021

Chapter-5

CONCLUSIONS: -

- In the session 2020-21 many periodical surveys were conducted in Chandur Bazar region of Maharashtra State to study the pathological diseases on various crop plants. The great pathological diversity was observed.
- During pathological surveys, pathological specimens were collected from 50 different infected crop plants viz.-vegetable, fruit, oil seed, fibre, cereal, spice and cash crops. Total 54 diseases were recorded including- Leaf spots, leaf blights, Anthracnose, Powdery mildews, Downy mildews, Wilts, Cankers and Mosaics.
- 3. Majority of the diseases were from Fabaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Solanaceae, Malvaceae, Brassicaceae, Apiaceae, Rutaceae families.
- 4. Out of total diseases -major 39 are of fungal,10 of viral and 5 of bacterial type.
- 5. We'll look at diseases caused by the three main pathogenic microbes: fungus, bacteria and virus If plant disease is suspected, careful attention to plant appearance can give a good clue regarding the type of pathogen involved.
- 6. Like every other living organism, plants are susceptible to diseases. Crop disease involves any harmful deviation or alteration from the normal functioning of the physiological processes.
- Therefore, diseased plants suffer disturbances from normal life processes and their vital functions.
- 8. In an attempt to reach high yields and healthy crops, farmers throughout the world struggle to prevent and eradicate various diseases from their crops.

- 9. Each crop is susceptible to particular diseases that affect the quality and final yield potential.
- 10.Generally, it's estimated that various pests (insects, weeds, nematodes, animals, diseases) each year cause crop yield losses of 20-40%.
- 11. More precisely, there is some data that maintains that crop diseases cause average yield losses of 42% for the most important food crops. In some cases, crop diseases destroy the whole crop production.
- 12.For this reason, it's extremely important for farmers to find out all they can about the crop diseases so they can manage them properly.

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Isolation and characterization of Arbascular Mycorrhizal (AM) Fungi from the rhizospheric soil of <u>Adhatoda vasica</u>

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University , Amravati as apartial fulfillment for the Degree of

> MASTER OF SCIENCEIN BOTANY In the faculty of Science By

Miss.Vaishnavi Rajendra Bhond M.Sc.II(Botany)

Supervisor

Dr. Rekha C. Maggirwar

Assistant Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College ,Amravati

Place of work DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2021-2022

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

- Adhatoda vasica are used as traditional herbal medicines and are increasingly being used by people for primary health care system.
- Thus, the cultivation Adhatoda vasica should be increased to maintain a regular supply and to support their increasing demand by the use of Mycorrhizal fungi for sustainable plant productivity
- The rhizospheric soil fungal diversity including mycorrhizal fungi also beneficial for increasing the photosynthetic activity due to increased uptake of phosphorus Adhatoda vasica plants.
- The beneficial role of rhizosphere AM fungi (Glomus sp.) is to enhance the tolerance to various biotic and abiotic stresses, thereby increase the growth of plant.
- In improving the socio-economic and cultural status of native people for collection of Adhatoda vasica and their mycobionts like AM inoculum to increase the yield of Adhatoda vasica along with their secondary metabolites to utilize these natural resources on a sustainable basis as a traditional and herbal medicine for the human welfare

<u>"Ethnobotanical Survey of Medicinal Plants from</u> <u>Shendurjana Ghat Region (M.S.)</u>"

PROJECT REPORT

SUBMITTED TO SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI AS A PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY IN THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

Mrunali Gajanan Gorde

M.SC.II (BOTANY)

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PLACE OF WORK



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

NAAC RE-ACCREDITED WITH "A" GRADE

2020-2021

Conclusions

The tribes of forest area of Shendurjana Ghat, Warud Tehsil, Amravati district use a number of medicinal plants. The following is the list of same important medicinal plants found in the shendurjana ghat satpura ranges along with their local name, family, distribution, part used and ethnomedical uses. The present study records 42 species of ethanol-medical plants representing26 families.

However, the use of a particular plant depends on the plants habits and users' needs. The most frequently used plant part in the preparations of herbal remedies were leaves, followed by fruits, roots, rhizomes and whole plants, seeds, flowers, bark, gum, latex, clums and bulbs have also been used. The use of specific plant parts of the treatment suggests that this part has the strongest medicine properties but it needs confirmation of biochemical analysis and pharmaceutical screening to cross check the local information.



Project Ethnobotanical Survey of Traditional Plants in Amravati District Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

as a partial

Eulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By

Miss. Supriya Olokar M.Sc. II (Botany)

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Dr. D. V. Hande

Associate Professor Department Of Botany Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-21

CHAPTER - V

CONCLUSION

Herbals have great potential to cure different kinds of skin diseases. More than 80% of people in India depend on traditional health care and use different plant based products for curing skin related problems. Compared with the conventional allopathic drugs, they have relatively low cost and can be of great benefit to the population of India in general and poor people in particular.

Herbals are a rich source of active ingredients and can be safer and cost effective treatment for skin diseases ranging from rashes to dreadful skin cancer. More than 50% of plant species useful for treatment of skin diseases appear to be restricted to forests, so activities such as deforestation, habitat destruction, urbanization etc., may pose a serious threat to these Species. Conservation of these plants with the help of local participation and carrying out of extensive research in this respect to broaden the prospects of herbal drugs in Inflammation is a complex process, essential for the host defence system. uatory mediators may lead to chronic diseases,

Inflammation is a complex process, essential for the host defence system. Excessive production of some inflammatory mediators may lead to chronic diseases. Plant raw materials can have an anti-inflammatory action affecting various stages of the process of inflammation. They inhibit formation of cytokines and eicosanoids, prevent the inflammatory reaction cascade from starting, and diminish skin flare, itching or excessive exfoliation. The use of most of the presented herbal medicines in treatment of inflammatory skin diseases is based on clinical and pharmacological trials in vitro and experiments in vivo. But the use of some of them is based solely on their longstanding traditional use in folk medicine.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA - 444603 AUGCAwardedCollegeWithPotentialForExcellenceNA AC Reaccredited"A""VeryGood"Grade



Soil Quality ,Crop Selection And Crop Rotation.

SubmittedtoSantGadgeBabaAmravatiUniversity,Amravatiasapartialf ulfillmentforthe Degreeof

> MASTER OF SCIENCE IN BOTANY In the faculty of Science

By Miss.Vaishnavi Arunrao Banokar M.Sc.II(Botany)

Supervisor

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SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI Maharastra- 444603

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Moleular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family fabaceae Using rbcL and matK Gene Sequences

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University ,Amravati as apartial fulfillment for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCEIN BOTANY In the faculty of Science By

Mr. Vishal arjun mitkari

M.Sc.II(Botany)

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Assistant Professor Department Of Botany Shri. Shivaji Science College ,Amravati

Place of work DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2021-2022 Moleular Phylogeny of Some Members of Family fabaceae Using rbcL and matK Gene Sequences

CHAPTER-V

CONCLUSION

The present investigation shows that the *rbc*L gene and *mat*K gene are the two structural genes which are prominently used for phylogenetic analyses as they show a clear and well distinguished categorization of different genera of family fabaceae. This fact clear during study when the sequence data of *rbc*L and *mat*K gene subjected to Clustal-W for phylogenetic analyses.

In both the phylogenetic tree of *rbc*L and *mat*K gene of different taxa of family Asteraceae, only one taxa was found in cluster-II while all other are found in same cluster, cluster-I.

These results shows that the analyses of the chloroplast *rbcL* and *matK* gene was a useful approach for inferring phylogenetic relationship especially at the superageneric level.

Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA)

List of Students under taking Project Work

S.no	Name of students	
: 1 :	Aarati Gajanan Gawande	
2	Aarti Nandkishor Kalpande	
3	Aatmaj Bharat Tayade	
4	Abhijit Gajanan Kawale	
5	Abhishek Manohar Nishandar	
6	Aditi Ajayrao Solanke	
7	Aditi Kishor Nathe	
8	Aditya Sanjay Shingane	
9	Aditya Satyawan Dongare	
10	Aishwarya Dnyaneshwarrao Deshmukh	
11	Ajay Dilip Rewatkar	
12	Ajinkya Pratap Raut	
13	Akanksha Prakash Daffar	
14	Akanksha Satish Chaudhary	
15	Akash Ravidas Agarwal	
16	Akash Satish Dhote	
17	Akshay Nirgunrao Mahore	
18 Akshay Ramesh Wankhade		
19	Ambish Bharatbhushan Ramteke	
20	Amruta Sudhakar Bale	
21	Anand Uttamrao Lande	

22	Aniket Santosh Bhande	
23	Aniket Sunil Pawar	
24	Anjali Manoj Pandey	
25	Ankit Anil Salunke	
26	Anup Santosh Kankale	
27	Arpit Sanjay Gupta	
28	Ashish Satishrao Khadase	
29	Avantika Ashokrao Varhokar	
30	Avinash Panditrao Thakre	
31	Avinash Shivaji Lohe	
.32	Bhagyashri Ashok Jadhao	
33	Bhavesh Vishnuji Neet	
34	Chandrakant Nareshkumar Fafat	
.35	Chetna Pramod Wankhede	
36	Deepa Deepak Murai	
37	Dhiraj Gajananrao Jaysingpure	
38	Dhiraj Vinod Fale	
39	Dipali Vinodrao Dharmale	
40	Akanksha Subhash Ganjiwale	
41	Ganraj Gorakhnath Mane	
42	Gauri Prakash Alone	
43	Harshal Ghanshyam Sawai	
44	Harshal Subhashrao Gawande	
45	Himalay Vinod Levharkar	
46	Hrushikesh Subhashrao Vidhate	
47	Hrushikesh Suresh Kapse	
48	Janhavi Kishor Dighade	
49	Kajal Rajeshwarrao Bihade	

50	Kartik Pramodrao Bakhade	
51	Komal Onkarrao Raut	
52	Krushikesh Sanjayrao Raut	
53	Harsha Sunilsingh Tehare	
54	Parigha Santosh Warhekar	
55	Rasika Gajanan Nawale	
56	Malhar Rajendra Bonde	
57	Mayur Ganesh Isokar	
58	Mayuri Raju Behare	
59	Mohini Manohar Ingole	
60	Mrunali Sanjay Jadhav	
61	Nakul Sudhir Daware	
62	Namrata Govardhan Jayale	
63	Nayan Niwruttipant Ghulaxe	
64	Nida Ashfaque Sayyed	
65	Nikhil Kishorrao Lokhande	
66	Nikhil Narayan Mangal	
67	Nikita Bhashkar Vaidya	
68	Nikita Gajanan Chindhe	
69	Nilam Sureshrao Madankar	
70	Niraj Sanjay Mirase	
71	Nishant Tulshiramsingh Desai	
72	Pallavi Rameshrao Sakharkar	
73	Pallavi Suresh Akotkar	
74	Parag Dadarao Deshmukh	
75	Pawan Gokulrao Gharad	
76	Praful Manohar Rokade	
77	Prajakta Rajendra Sakhare	

78	Prajakta Sudhir Malode	
79	Prajwal Namdevrao Ughade	
80	Prajwal Rajendra Bonde	
81	Pranay Anilrao Changole	
82	Pranit Bhagwan Kakan	
83	Pratik Prashant Kukade	
84	Prerna Ramdas Nagrale	
85	Punam Mahadevrao Bhagat	
86	Purva Sanjay Girulkar	
87	Rajeshwari Rajendra Bhagvatkar	
88	Ram Anil Gore	
89	Rasika Girish Patil	
90	Ravina Ramaji Gulhane	
91	Riddhi Sanjaypant Ganorkar	
92	Rishabh Manoj Gawai	
93	Ritik Rajesh Sharma	
94	Rushabh Rajesh Rai	
95	Rushikesh Ashok Chawat	
96	Rushikesh Kailasrao Ghurde	
97	Rutik Sahebrao Gahukar	
98	Rutuja Sanjay Lavhale	
99	Rutwik Sanjay Narnaware	
100	Safi Altamash Khan	
101	Sagar Babarao Sukhdeve	
102	Sagar Sanjayrao Gandhe	
103	Sahil Rupchand Ghore	
104	Sahil Virendra Tikait	
105	Saima Kokib Abdul Abdul	

106	Sakshi Avinash Wankhade	
107	Sakshi Devidasrao Mehare	
108	Sakshi Divakarrao Dhomane	
109	Sakshi Rajesh Chaudhari	
110	Sameer Arunrao Vidhate	
111	Sanket Digambar Kale	
112	Sanvidh Milind Kukade	
113	Saurabh Nanasaheb Raut	
114	Saurabh Narendra Tayade	
115	Saurabh Pradip Sapkal	
116	Sham Sunil Thokal	
117	Shivam Minkeshwar Chaudhari	
118	Shivam Narendra Gaikwad	
119	Shivani Baburao Ghom	
120	Shraddha Namdeorao Kherde	
121	Shraddha Sudhir Kale	
122	Shreya Gajanan Khandalkar	
123	Shruti Vijaysingh Durgbuns	
124	Suraj Vishwasrao Sambhe	
125	Tejal Sangita Raut	
126	Tejas Vilasrao Umak	
127	Tejaswini Dilip Kukade	
128	Vaibhav Nandkishor Dabhade	
129	Vaibhav Prabhakar Shende	
130	Vaishnavi Deepak Mahalle	
131	Vaishnavi Gajananrao Rekhate	
132	Vinay Dilip Lende	
133	Vishakha Kiran Tidke	

134	Vishal Govardhan Wankhade	
135	Vishal Rameshwar Pande	
136	Vivek Kirit Roy	
137	Yash Satish Sharma	
138	Yashashri Baburao Gawande	
139	Yashjeet Pankaj Rawale	
140	Yuvraj Pramod Borkhade	

Head, Dept. of Computer Science

Head Dept. of Computer Science Shri Shiveti Science College, Amrevatt.

Title and place of the work

.no	Name of students	Project Title
1	Aarati Gajanan Gawande	
2	Aarti Nandkishor Kalpande	
3	Aatmaj Bharat Tayade	
4	Abhijit Gajanan Kawale	Detecting fake news with python
5	Abhishek Manohar Nishandar	100 S
6	Aditi Ajayrao Solanke	
7	Aditi Kishor Nathe	
8	Aditya Sanjay Shingane	
9	Aditya Satyawan Dongare	
10	Aishwarya Dnyaneshwarrao Deshmukh	
11	Ajay Dilip Rewatkar	Chat Box
12	Ajinkya Pratap Raut	
13	Akanksha Prakash Daffar	1
14	Akanksha Satish Chaudhary	
15	Akash Ravidas Agarwal	
16	Akash Satish Dhote	
17	Akshay Nirgunrao Mahore	
18	Akshay Ramesh Wankhade	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
19	Ambish Bharatbhushan Ramteke	Online tour and travels services
20	Amruta Sudhakar Bale	
21	Anand Uttamrao Lande	

22	Aniket Santosh Bhande	,
23	Aniket Sunil Pawar	-
24	Anjali Manoj Pandey	
25	Ankit Anil Salunke	File sharing in cloud computing
26	Anup Santosh Kankale	
27	Arpit Sanjay Gupta	
28	Ashish Satishrao Khadase	
29	Avantika Ashokrao Varhokar	
30	Avinash Panditrao Thakre	
31	Avinash Shivaji Lohe	
32	Bhagyashri Ashok Jadhao	Concurrent access transaction system
33	Bhavesh Vishnuji Neet	
34	Chandrakant Nareshkumar Fafat	
35	Chetna Pramod Wankhede	-
36	Deepa Deepak Murai	
37	Dhiraj Gajananrao Jaysingpure	
38	Dhiraj Vinod Fale	
39	Dipali Vinodrao Dharmale	Blood Bank Management System
40	Akanksha Subhash Ganjiwale	
41	Ganraj Gorakhnath Mane	
42	Gauri Prakash Alone	
43	Harshal Ghanshyam Sawai	
44	Harshal Subhashrao Gawande]
45	Himalay Vinod Levharkar	1
46	Hrushikesh Subhashrao Vidhate	Art gallery
47	Hrushikesh Suresh Kapse	
48	Janhavi Kishor Dighade]
49	Kajal Rajeshwarrao Bihade	

50	Kartik Pramodrao Bakhade	
51	Komal Onkarrao Raut	_
52	Krushikesh Sanjayrao Raut	
53	Harsha Sunilsingh Tehare	Hotel Management System
54	Parigha Santosh Warhekar	
55	Rasika Gajanan Nawale	
56	Malhar Rajendra Bonde	
57	Mayur Ganesh Isokar	
58	Mayuri Raju Behare]
59	Mohini Manohar Ingole	
60	Mrunali Sanjay Jadhav	University Form Filling Application
61	Nakul Sudhir Daware	
62	Namrata Govardhan Jayale]
63	Nayan Niwruttipant Ghulaxe	
64	Nida Ashfaque Sayyed	
65	Nikhil Kishorrao Lokhande	
66	Nikhil Narayan Mangal	
67	Nikita Bhashkar Vaidya	Canteen Management System
68	Nikita Gajanan Chindhe	
69	Nilam Sureshrao Madankar	
70	Niraj Sanjay Mirase	
71	Nishant Tulshiramsingh Desai	C.
72	Pallavi Rameshrao Sakharkar	
73	Pallavi Suresh Akotkar]
74	Parag Dadarao Deshmukh	Fitness Center Management
75	Pawan Gokulrao Gharad	
76	Praful Manohar Rokade	
77	Prajakta Rajendra Sakhare	7

78	Prajakta Sudhir Malode	
79	Prajwal Namdevrao Ughade	
80	Prajwal Rajendra Bonde	
81	Pranay Anilrao Changole	Online Reseller System
82	Pranit Bhagwan Kakan	
83	Pratik Prashant Kukade	
84	Prerna Ramdas Nagrale	
85	Punam Mahadevrao Bhagat	
86	Purva Sanjay Girulkar	
87	Rajeshwari Rajendra Bhagvatkar	
88	Ram An <mark>il</mark> Gore	Online Bakery Shopee
89	Rasika Girish Patil	
90	Ravina Ramaji Gulhane	
91	Riddhi Sanjaypant Ganorkar	
92	Rishabh Manoj Gawai	
93	Ritik Rajesh Sharma	
94	Rushabh Rajesh Rai	
95	Rushikesh Ashok Chawat	Bus Ticketing
96	Rushikesh Kailasrao Ghurde	
97	Rutik Sahebrao Gahukar	
98	Rutuja Sanjay Lavhale	
99	Rutwik Sanjay Narnaware	
100	Safi Altamash Khan	
101	Sagar Babarao Sukhdeve	
102	Sagar Sanjayrao Gandhe	E-ticketing
103	Sahil Rupchand Ghore	
104	Sahil Virendra Tikait	
105	Saima Kokib Abdul Abdul	

106	Sakshi Avinash Wankhade	
107	Sakshi Devidasrao Mehare	Student Record For College
108	Sakshi Divakarrao Dhomane	
109	Sakshi Rajesh Chaudhari	
110	Sameer Arunrao Vidhate	
111	Sanket Digambar Kale	7
112	Sanvidh Milind Kukade	1
113	Saurabh Nanasaheb Raut	
114	Saurabh Narendra Tayade]
115	Saurabh Pradip Sapkal	
116	Sham Sunil Thokal	Patient Health Record
117	Shivam Minkeshwar Chaudhari	7
118	Shivam Narendra Gaikwad	1
119	Shivani Baburao Ghom	1
120	Shraddha Namdeorao Kherde	
121	Shraddha Sudhir Kale	7
122	Shreya Gajanan Khandalkar	
123	Shruti Vijaysingh Durgbuns	Training and Placement
124	Suraj Vishwasrao Sambhe	
125	Tejal Sangita Raut	7
126	Tejas Vilasrao <mark>U</mark> mak	1
127	Tejaswini Dilip Kukade	
128	Vaibhav Nandkishor Dabhade	7
129	Vaibhav Prabhakar Shende]
130	Vaishnavi Deepak Mahalle	Fake Product Review Analysis
131	Vaishnavi Gajananrao Rekhate]
132	Vinay Dilip Lende]
133	Vishakha Kiran Tidke	

134	Vishal Govardhan Wankhade	
35	Vishal Rameshwar Pande	
36	Vivek Kirit Roy	
37	Yash Satish Sharma	Smart Health
38	Yashashri Baburao Gawande	
39	Yashjeet Pankaj Rawale	
40	Yuvraj Pramod Borkhade	
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Department of Forensic Sciences

List of Students under taking Internship

S. No.	Name of the Student
01	Ms.Gaurangi k. Madane
02	Ms. Vedanti S. Chawande
03	Ms. <u>Nilmani</u> M. Giri
04	Mr. Sahil R. Gupta
05	Ms. Namrata P. Wankhade
06	Mr. Prathmesh A. Kogade
07	Mr. Akash B. Augad
08	Ms. Tejaswini V. Pundkar
09	Ms. Vaibhavi R. Shende
10	Ms Suvidha V. Nage
11	Mr. Shivam S. Salunke
12	Ms. Purva A. Wankhade
13	Ms. Unnati B. Dhakade
14	Ms. Nandani D. Jadhav
15	Ms. Rutuja P. Meheshre
16	Ms. Samruddhi D. Nawalkar
17	Ms. Gayatri J. More
18	Ms. Ishwari P. Wankhade
19	Mr. Harish S. Chouthmal
20	Ms. Muskan R. Gupta
21	Ms. Payal S. <u>Borwar</u>
22	Ms. Kirti A. Solanke
23	Ms. Kshitija S. Chimote

24	Mr. Ayush Bopche
25	Ms. Rutuja R. Junghare
26	Ms. Aishwarya B.Wahane
27	Mr. Tushar S. Pawar
28	Ms. Arpita D. Gadge
29	Ms. Vishakha V. Ambhore
30	Mr. Himanshu A. Tagare
31	Ms. Amisha <u>Bangde</u>
32	Mr. Palash R. Raut

Certificates of Internship



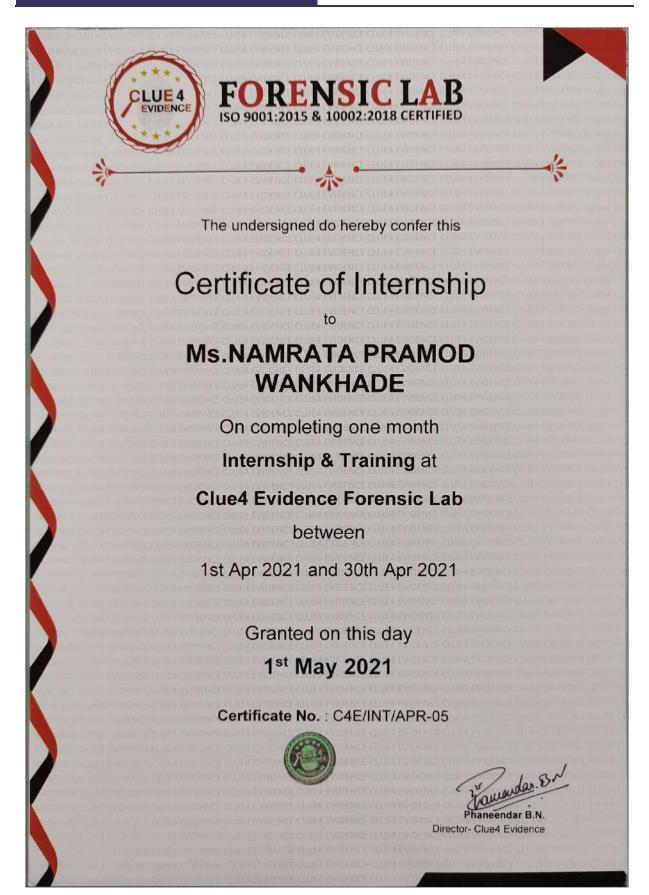


Certificate No. : C4E/INT/APR-02

Caneenob. 3









ISO 9001:201

The undersigned do hereby confer this

1

10002

2018 CERTIF

Certificate of Internship

Mr.AKASH AUGAD

On completing one month

Internship & Training at

Clue4 Evidence Forensic Lab

between

1st Apr 2021 and 30th Apr 2021

Granted on this day 1st May 2021

Certificate No. : C4E/INT/APR-07

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FO

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to

Ms.TEJASWINI VIJAY PUNDKAR

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ender B.J

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The undersigned do hereby confer this Certificate of Internship to MS.NANDINI DINAESH JADHAO On completing one month Internship & Training at

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ENSIC LA

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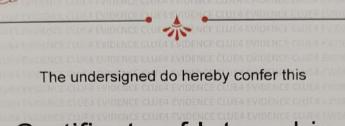
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1st May 2021

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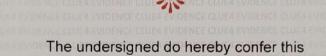




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Ms.ARPITA DIPAK GADGE

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1st Apr 2021 and 30th Apr 2021

Granted on this day 1st May 2021

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> Granted on this day 1st May 2021

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Phaneendar B.N. Director- Clue4 Evidence

Department of Chemistry

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Sr. No.	Name
1	Aachal Sawwalakhe
2	Adesh Navghare
3	Akshay Dahe
4	Amol Rokade
5	Chetan Soye
6	Dipti Gaurkhede
7	Gayatri Harne
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9	Kajal Isad
10	Kuldeep Ingle
11	Neeraj Dwivedi
12	Neel Patil
13	Prajakta Badarkhe
14	Prajakta Gaikwad
15	Priyanka Sawalkar
16	Radhika Jakhotiya
17	Rameshwari Nimbhorkar
18	Sakshi Gawande
19	Shamli Shelke
20	Shivani Pandey
21	Shweta Saurkar
22	Vaishnavi Asare
23	Vaishnavi Wankhade
24	Yogesh Hekade
25	Zaid Ali

Title and Place of Work

"Study Water quality of Amravati Municipal Region."
Submitted by partial fulfillment of Degree of
Master of Science In Chemistry Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.
By Miss. Aachal Tulsidas Sawwalakhe.
Under Guidance of
Dr. N.A Kalambe M.Sc., B.Ed., M. Phill., Ph.D.
P. G. Department of Chemistry
Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021

Project Work Completion

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "Study Water quality of Amravati Municipal Region" by Miss. Aachal Tulsi as Sawwalakhewas carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Place: Amravati Date-26/8/2021

Phalamb

Dr. N. A. Kalambe Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

"Synthesis and characterization of Strontium Oxide, by Sol-Gel Method"

DISSERTATION

Presented For the fulfillment of award of degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

By Mr. Aadesh Rameshwar Navghare

> Supervisor Dr. P. R. Padole

Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled "Synthesis, and Characterization of Strontium Oxide by Sol-Gel Method" is a bonafide project work carried out by Mr. Aadesh Rameshwar Navghare student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) under my supervision in Post Graduate Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati, during the academic year 2020-2021 for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc. and this dissertation has not form the basis for the award of any diploma, associate ship, fellowship or other similar title.

Stertes

Dr. P. R. Padole Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Conclusion

Nanocrystalline SrO was synthesized by sol gel citrate method. The structural investigation of nanocrystalline SrO was carried out by XRD and FT-IR techniques. FT-IR confirmed the formation of SrO. Its crystallite size was calculated with the help of XRD by using Scherer equation. This was found to be 42 nm.

Viscometric Study of Substituted Aldehyde in Binary Solvent

DESSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

Mr. Akshay M. Dahe

SUPERVISER

Dr. Archana S. Burghate

M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D

P.G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Department of Chemistry,

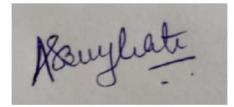
Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

MAY-2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work incorporated in this project

Work is the bonafide work done by **Mr. Akshay M. Dahe** under my supervision in P.G. Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.



Dr. A. S. Burghate

Professor Department of Chemistry,

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati

"SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCRYSTALLINE CADMIUM OXIDE BY SOL GEL TECHNIQUE"

DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

By

Mr.Amol S. Rokade

SUPERVISOR

Dr. A.B. Bodade

Associate Professor Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati

Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati JULY—2021 Dr.A.B.Bodade, Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati-444601,M.S,India Email: anjalibodade@rediffmail.com



CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the work incorporated in this dissertation entitled

"SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF

NANOCRYSTALLIN CADMIUM OXIDE BY SOL GEL

TECHNIQUE" submitted by **Mr. Amol s. Rokade** was carried out by his under my supervision at Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. To the best of my knowledge the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any University/Institute.

B300leak

Date: Place: Amravati Dr. A. B. Bodade Project Supervisor

CHAPTER-6

CONCLUSION :-

The synthesis of cadmium oxide nanoparticles was carried out by sol gel technique. The synthesized nanoparticles are confirmed by colour changes and it has been characterized by XRD, FTIR and UV. Its size was confirmed by X-ray diffraction study and was found to be 31 nm. The bonding was confirmed from FTIR study as it has shown different peaks confirming the presence of cadmium oxide and presence of oxide. There are many advantages offered by the sol-gel process. It uses relatively low temperatures. It can create very fine powders. It produces compositions not possible by solid-state fusion. This process consumes less energy and also an eco-friendly process. The Sol-Gel process uses less precursor for preparing the solution. Also it is high purity and controlled synthesis process..

"Synthesis and characterization of Ferric Oxide, by Sol-Gel Method"

DISSERTATION

Presented For the fulfillment of award of degree MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

By

Mr. Chetan Vidyadhar Soye

Supervisor

Dr. H. G. Wankhade

Assistant Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this dissertation entitled "Synthesis, and Characterization of Ferric Oxide by Sol-Gel Method" is a bonafide project work carried out by Mr. Chetan Vidyadhar Soye student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) under my supervision in Post Graduate Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati, during the academic year 2020-2021 for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc. and this dissertation has not form the basis for the award of any diploma, associateship, fellowship or other similar title.



Dr. H. G. Wankhade Assistant Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Chapter V

Conclusion

Nanocrystalline Fe_2O_3 was synthesized by sol gel citrate method. The structural investigation of nanocrystalline Fe_2O_3 was carried out by XRD and FT-IR techniques. FT-IR confirmed the formation of Fe_2O_3 . Its crystallite size was calculated with the help of XRD by using Scherer equation. This was found to be 48 nm.

"Study of Physicochemical Parameters of Water A - Review"

Submitted by Partial Fulfilment of

Degree of

Master of Science

In

Chemistry

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Ms. Dipti Diliprao Gaurkhede.

Under Guidance of

Dr. N. R. Thakare (M.Sc. Ph.D.)

Asstt. Professor

Department of Chemistry

P.G. Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "Study of Physicochemical Parameters of Water"- A Review. By Ms. Dipti Diliprao Gaurkhede was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Place: Amravati

Date: 26 /08/2021



Dr. N. R. Thakare

Asst. Professor

Department of chemistry,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Conclusion

The Present Work deals with the Review Study of "Physicochemical Parameters of Water".

This Review is helpful for the uses and the community to know the water quality in their area and act accordingly. By applying economical purification method bore well water or open well water can be use for domestic and drinking purposes.

PROJECT WORK

ON

"SYNTHESIS OF SUBSTITUTED PYRIMIDINE"

(Synthesis of 4-p-chloro phenyl-2-hydroxy-6 -phenyl pyrimidine and 4-p-chloro phenyl-2thiol-6-phenyl pyrimidine)

Submitted for partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science in Chemistry, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

> By Gayatri G. Harne M. Sc. II

Under the Guidance of **Dr. Kishore N. Puri**

M.Sc., Ph. D

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Gayatri G. Harne is a bonafied student of M.sc (Chemistry) course conducted by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year of 2020-2021. She has completed this dissertation entitled "Synthesis of substituted pyrimidine" Under the supervision of Dr. Kishore Puri. This work is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master Of Science in Chemistry Of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University. This work is certified for presentation before the board of examiners.

KNPWYL

Dr. K. N. Puri Associate Professor, Department of Chemistry,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

"Study of Micronutrient Status of Soil in India-A Review"

Submitted by partial fulfilment of

Degree of

Master of Science

In

Chemistry

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Ms. Janhvi Bhaurao Malode.

Under Guidance of

Dr. N. R. Thakare (M.Sc. Ph.D.)

P. G. Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "**Study of Micronutrient Status of Soil in India-A Review**" by Ms. Janhvi Bhaurao Malode was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Place: Amravati Date: / 09 / 2021 Dr. N. R. Thakare Professor department of chemistry

Conclusion

This review would help farmers to maintain the soil health of their field by providing proper fertilizers in correct amount and percentage. It can also be helpful for nurturing their farm soil and to maintain the fertility of soil. The recorded data given in this review is based on the studies carried out by scientist and their co-workers.

This review will be definitely beneficial to the farmers of this region to obtain the crop yield in the recorded amount. This review also helpful to improve the economical condition of the farmers of this region and the Maharashtra state.

"SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCRYSTALLINE NICKEL OXIDE BY SOL GEL TECHNIQUE"

DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

By

Ms. Kajal Prabhuji Isad

SUPEVISOR

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CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the work incorporated in this dissertation entitled "SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCRYSTALLINE NICKEL OXIDE BY SOL GEL TECHNIQUE" submitted by Ms. Kajal Prabhuji Isad was carried out by her under my supervision at Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. To the best of my knowledge the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any University/Institute.

Date: Place: Amravati

Dr. G. N. Chaudhary Project Supervisor

CONCLUSION:-

NiO nanocrystals were successfully synthesized by a sol-gel method at low temperature, using nickel nitrate, Citric acid, Ethanol.The nanoparticles are confirmed by colour changes and it has been characterized by XRD, FTIR, UV. Its size was confirmed by X-ray diffraction study and was found to be approx. 37.5nm. The bonding was confirmed from FTIR study as it has shown different peaks confirming the presence of NiO. "STUDY ON REVIEVE OF ANTI-PSYCATIC DRUGS AND THEIR SYNTHETIC ROUTS". Submitted by partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science In Chemistry

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Mr. Kuldeep Ingle.

Under Guidance of

Dr. S.K.Rithe

Assistant Professor, P. G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "STUDY ON REVIEVE OF ANTI-PSYCATIC DRUGS AND THEIR SYNTHETIC ROUTS". by Mr.Kuldeep Ingle was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Place:Amravati

Date- 26/8/2021

Dr. S.K.Rithe Department ofChemistry Shri Shivaji Science College,Amravati

SOLVENT FREE SYNTHESIS OF 3-ACETYL COUMARIN DERIVATIVES BY KNOEVENAGEL CYCLIZATION, CHARACTERIZATION AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

A Research Project is submitted to the SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

SUBMITTED IN THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

[FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY]

Submitted by Mr.Neeraj Umesh Dwivedi M.Sc-II (IV-Sem)

Under the Guidance of **Prof.Gajanan M.Dongare** M.Sc., B.Ed., SET (Associate Professor in Chemistry)



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVAT-444602

August-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work on Schiff base derived from "Solvent free Synthesis of 3-acetyl Coumarin Derivatives by Knoevenagel cyclization, Characterization and Biological Studies" (M. Sc., II-Chemistry-IV Sem) as a partial fulfillment of M.Sc. Chemistry has been carried out satisfactory by him/her at Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati, under my Guidance.

Place: Amravati

Date:04-08-2021



Associate Professor in Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Conclusion

The coumarin 3-acetyl-6-2H-chromen and their derivatives coumarin 3-acetyl-2Hchromen-2-one,6-bromo-2H-chromen-2-one.5-nitro-2H-chromen-2-one were synthesized successfully by using the reported methods and protocols and are confirmed by spectral analysis of ¹H NMR and infra-Red techniques. The synthesized derivatives were further proceeds for the biological studies against the bacteria viz S.typhi, E.Coli, B.substillis, S.aureus. among all the synthesized coumarins ACO,ACB,CAN shows good activity against S.typhi, E.Coli, B.substillis, S.aureus bacterias respectively.remarkebly and S.typhi bacterium shows better activity against the all prepared coumarin derivatives.

PROJECT REPORT

On

"Study physiochemical property and antimicrobial activity of dihydropyridinone derivatives and it's synthesis "

Submitted for partial fulfilment of Degree of

Master of Science

In

Chemistry

SantGadge Baba Amravati University,

Amravati.

By

Mrs. Nilesh K. Patil

Under guidance of

Dr.Yogita S. Thakare

(M. Sc., Ph.D, NET, SET)

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF CHEISTRY,

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI.

2020-21



Certificate

This is certify that this dissertation "Study physiochemical property and antimicrobial activity of dihydropyridinone derivatives and it's synthesis" is a bonafide project work carried out by Mrs. Nilesh K. Patil student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) under my supervision in Post Graduate Department of Chemistry. Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year 2020-2021 in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc. and that dissertation has not form the basis for the award of any diploma, associate ship, fellowship or other similar title.

Date : 26-8-2021

Place : Amravati

Dr. Yogita S. Thakare Department of Chemistry ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati.

Chapter-6

Summary and Conclusion

Viscosity is the measure of the level of resistance to flow of a liquid. It is the stickiness and thickness of a liquid to determined viscosity of a liquid you need to consider the time that it takes to flow through a viscometer tube viscometer tube is the instruments that in measuring viscosity while thermometer measures temperature. The most common type design of gravity viscometer is the U-type and best known as Ostwald viscometer.

In the present study, the relative viscosity of solution of dihydropyrimidine derivatives decreases with decrease in concentration of solution. The data of relative viscosity, specific viscosity and concentration were used to constructed the graph between $\eta r -1/\sqrt{C} Vs \sqrt{C} x 10-3$. 'A' which is the measure of solute-solute interaction and 'B' is the measure of solutesolvent interaction has been calculated.

all surface molecules in liquids are under pull or tensions and this is known as surface tension. To determined the surface tension of a liquid you to consider the no of drops in stalagometer .stalagometer is the instrument that is measuring the surface tension.

From the surface tension study it is found that the value of surface tension increases with decreasing of concentration of ligands in all solvent system. As the concentration decreases the value of surface tension increases. The data of surface tension and concentration were used to constructed the graph between concentration 'C' veruses surface tension \Box .

The conductance of one centimeter cube (1 cm^3) or one cubic meter (1 m^3) solution of an electrolyte if known as specific conductance. It is denoted by (kappa). Conductometer is the instrument that is use for measuring conductance.

From the conductance study it is found that the value of Specific conductivity decreases with decrease in concentration. The data of specific conductance and concentration were used to constructed the graph.

Present work involves synthesis of novel dihydropyrimidine derivatives to explore their antimicrobial activity. The compound Ethyl 4-(4hydroxyphenyl)-6-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4 tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate found to exhibit potent in-vitro antimicrobial activity with the zone of inhibition 20mm against S.aureus, 22mm against Salmonella typhy and 24mm against Pseudomonas flurorescens. And other compoundEthyl-4-(4chlorophenyl)-6-methyl-2-thioxo-1,2,3,4 tetrahydropyrimidine-5-carboxylate show antibacterial activity with zone of inhibition $14 \mathrm{mm}$ against S.aureus and $23 \mathrm{mm}$ against Pseudmonasfluorescens and other two compound show poor antimicrobial activity against two bacteria strain. Hence it is conclude that there is ample scope for further study in developing these compounds for treatment of bacterial strains which may show poor to good antibacterial activity.

The absorption spectra of dihydropyrimidine derivatives have been evaluated.

"SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCRYSTALLINE COBALT OXIDE BY SOL GEL TECHNIQUE"

DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

By

Ms. Prajakta G. Badarkhe

SUPERVISOR

Dr. G.N.Chaudhari Associate Professor Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati

Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati JULY—2021 Dr.G.N.Chaudhari Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College ,Amravati Email:gnchaudhari@gmail.com



CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the work incorporated in this dissertation entitled "SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOCRYSTALLINE COBALT OXIDE BY SOL GEL TECHNIQUE" submitted by Ms. Prajakta G. Badarkhe was carried out by her under my supervision at Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. To the best of my knowledge the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any University/Institute.

Date: Place: Amravati Dr. G.N.Chaudhari Project Supervisor

PROJECT REPORT

On

"Synthesis of Dihydropyrimidinone Derivatives and study its Physicochemical properties and Antimicrobial activity."

Submitted for partial fulfilment of Degree of

Master of Science

In

Chemistry

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

Amravati.

By

Ms.Prajkta V. Gaikwad.

Under guidance of

Dr.Yogita S. Thakare

(M. Sc., Ph.D, NET, SET)

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF CHEISTRY, SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI. 2020-21



Certificate

This is certify that this dissertation **"Synthesis of Dihydropyrimidinone Derivatives and study its Physicochemical properties and Antimicrobial activity**" is a bonafide project work carried out by Miss. Prajkta V. Gaikwad student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) under my supervision in Post Graduate Department of Chemistry. Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year 2020-2021 in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of M.Sc. and that dissertation has not form the basis for the award of any diploma, associate ship, fellowship or other similar title.

Date : 26-8-2021

Dr.Yogita S. Thakare Department of Chemistry ShriShivaji Science College, Amravati.

Place : Amravati

"STUDY ON REVIEVE OF ANTI SORIASYS DRUGS AND THEIR SYNTHETIC ROUTS".

Submitted by partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science In Chemistry Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Miss. Priyanka Sawalkar.

Under Guidance of

Dr. S.P.Ingole

Assistant Professor,

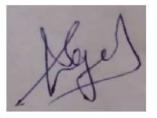
P. G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College,Amravati

2020-2021

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "STUDY ON REVIEVE OF ANTI SORIASYS DRUGS AND THEIR SYNTHETIC ROUTS". by Miss. Priyanka Sawalkar was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Place:Amravati Date- 26/8/2021



Dr. S.P.Ingole Department ofChemistry Shri Shivaji Science College,Amravati "A Green reduction of graphene oxide via starch based materials (corn powder)"

Submitted by partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science In Chemistry Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Miss. Radhika S. Jakhotiya Under Guidance of Dr. N. H. Bansod M.Sc. Ph.D. (NET)

P. G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "A Green reduction of graphene oxide via starch based materials (corn powder)" by Miss. Radhika Sukhdeo Jakhotiya. was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Ratison

Place : Amravati Date: Dr.N.H. Bansod Department ofChemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati "Prepration of Graphene oxide /Green tea and investigation of their adsorption performance of Dye"

> Submitted by partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science In Chemistry Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

By

Miss. Rameshwari R. Nimbhorkar Under Guidance of Dr. N. H. Bansod M.Sc. Ph.D. (NET)

P. G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "Preparation of Graphene oxide / Green Tea and investigation of their adsorption performance of Dye" by Miss. Rameshwari Rameshrao Nimbhorkar. was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Ratison

Place : Amravati Date: Dr.N.H. Bansod Department ofChemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION :-

The GO and rGO were successfully synthesized . GO was obtained from graphite by improved Hummers method while rGO was prepared by using Green Tea . The obtained results of XRD , FTIR , and UV for both GO and rGO proved that they were synthesized . In XRD , GO and rGO exhibit their unique pattern .FTIR analysis shows the oxygenfunctional groups were significantly decreased when GO was reduced to rGO whereas UV-visible supported the difference by showing different peak at 1.22nm and 1.38 nm .Thus these exclusive properties of GO and rGO could fulfill the needs in the society.

A slightly modified method was used in this work to synthesis GO which was later used as a precursor of the synthesis of graphne .The non explosive and time saving mixing of two mixtures was done by avoiding the time taking slow addition of the highly explosive KMNO₄ in the ice bath. The addition of the acids mixtures of graphite and KMNO₄ is much less explosive than the slow addition of KMNO₄ to the other mixture. Easily available ,cheap, and green reducing as well as capping agent at the same time with a maximum capacity to reduce GO to produce graphne having a better solubility in aqueous to solvent was discovered from Vernonia amygdalina.The attributed to the existence of a larger number of terpeniods and polyphenol in its methanol extracts. This green synthesis method is considered to be the preferred method to manufacture graphene based material on large scale, ecofriendly and economical way. The method

"SYNTHESIS AND CHARATERIZATION OF CHROMIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES USING SOL GEL-TECHNIQUE"

DISERTATION SUBMITTED TO,

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

By Ms. Sakshi M. Gawande

SUPERVISOR Dr. Anjali.B.Bodade Associate Professor Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati

Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021 Dr.A.B.Bodade, Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati-444601, M.S, India Email: anjalibodade@rediffmail.com



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work incorporated in this dissertation entitled "SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CHROMIUM OXIDE NANOPARTICLES USING SOL –GEL TECHNIQUE" submitted by Ms. Sakshi M. Gawande was carried out by her under my supervision at Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. To the best of my knowledge the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any University/Institute.

Boolende

Date: Place: Amravati Dr. A. B. Bodade Project Supervisor

Conclusion:-

The synthesis of CrO nanoparticles was carried out by sol-gel technique. The synthesized nanoparticles are confirmed by colour changes and it has been characterized by XRD, FTIR, UV, SEM. Its size was confirmed by X-ray diffraction study and was found to be 20.25nm. The bonding was confirmed from FTIR study as it has shown different peaks confirming the presence of CrO and presence of oxide. SEM shows that the synthesized nanoparticles were globular in shape, SEM also confirms is topography, texture.

PROJECT REPORT ON

"AN APPROACH TO GREEN SYNTHESIS

OF SCHIFF BASES IN AQUEOUS MEDIUM"

Submitted for the fulfilment of degree of

Master of Science

In

CHEMISTRY

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Submitted By

Miss. Shamli S. Shelke

Guided By

Dr. P. R. Mandlik

M.Sc., B.Ed., Ph.D. (SET)

Associate Professor

Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

P. G. Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021



Dr. P. R. Mandlik

M.Sc., B.Ed., Ph.D. (SET) Associate Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati- 444603

CERTIFICATE

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "An Approach to Green Synthesis of Schiff Bases in Aqueous Medium", by Miss. Shamli S. Shelke was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Dr.P.R.Ma

Place: Amravati Date: 30 / 07 / 2021 Dr. P. R. Mandlik Supervisor

Conclusion:-

The new Schiff bases are synthesis by the condensation of veratraldehyde and 4,Hydroxybanzaldehyde with Isoniazide, 2,6 Diaminopyridine, 2,4 Dinitrophenyl Hydrozine, and 2 Aminobbenzothiazole by applying green synthetic route. Formation of Schiff bases were confirmed by determining their melting points. All the synthesized Schiff bases are solids with sharp melting points. The synthesize Schiff base were characterized by spectral techniques (UV-Vis and IR spectra). The spectral data show that all the compounds have characteristic absorption frequencies as expected for the Schiff bases.

The method shown here is the most convenient way to synthesize Schiff bases ligand in which green method plays an important role for promoting the condensation reaction of aldehydes and amines. Water plays the role of ecofriendly solvent; In conclusion, a simple efficient and fast method has been developed for the synthesize of novel Schiff bases under green and convenient method.

PROJECT REPORT ON

"SYNTHESIS OF SCHIFF BASES IN AQUEOUS MEDIUM: GREEN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH WITH EFFECTIVE MASS YIELD AND HIGH REACTION RATES".

Submitted for the fulfillment of degree of

Master of Science

In

CHEMISTRY

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Submitted By

Miss. Shivani K. Pandey

Guided By

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M.Sc., B.Ed., Ph.D. (SET)

Associate Professor

Department of Chemistry,

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P. G. Department of Chemistry

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2020 - 2021



Dr. P. R. Mandlik

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that the work incorporated in this thesis entitled "Synthesis of Schiff Bases in Aqueous Medium: A Green Alternative Approach With Effective Mass Yield and High Reaction Rates" by Miss. Shivani K. Pandey was carried out by the candidate under my supervision. The work incorporated in this dissertation has not been submitted to this or any other university or any other degree of academic award.

Dr. P.R. Mandelik)

Dr. P R Mandlik Supervisor

Date: 30 / 07 / 2021

PROJECT WORK

ON

"SYNTHESIS OF CHALCONE"

(SYNTHESIS OF 1,3 DIPHENYL PROP-2-ENE-1-ONE)

Submitted for partial fulfillment of Degree Of Master Of Science In Chemistry, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

By

Shweta D. Saurkar

M. Sc. II

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Kishore N. Puri

M.Sc., Ph. D

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI.

P.G. DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Shweta D. Saurkar is a bonafied student of M.sc (Chemistry) course conducted by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year of 2020-2021.He has completed this dissertation entitled "Synthesis of chalcone" Under the supervision of Dr. Kishore Puri. This work is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master Of Science In Chemistry Of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University. This work is certified for presentation before the board of examiners.

KNPWI

Under the guidance of

Dr. K. N. Puri

Associate Professor,

Department of Chemistry,

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati

Viscometric Study of Substituted Aldehyde in Binary Solvent

DESSERTATION

SUBMITTED

TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI FOR

THE DEGREE OF

MASTER OFSCIENCE

IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE BY

Miss. Vaishnavi P. Asare

SUPERVISER

Dr. Archana S. Burghate

M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D

P.G. Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

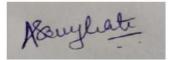
Department of Chemistry,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

MAY-2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the work incorporated in this project Work is the bonafide work done by **Ms. Vaishnavi P. Asare** under my supervision in P.G. Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.



Dr.A.S.Burghate

Professor,

Department of Chemistry,

Shri Shivaji ScienceCollege,

Amravati

"Synthesis and characterization of Cupric OxideNanoparticles by Sol-Gel Method"

DISSERTATION

Presented For the fulfillment of award of degree of MASTER OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

Amravati

By

Ms. Vaishnavi S. Wankhade

Supervisor

Dr. P. R. Padole

Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the work incorporated in this dissertation entitled "SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CUPRIC OXIDE NANOPARTICLES BY CITRATE SOL-GEL METHOD" submitted by Ms. Vaishnavi S. Wankhadewas carried out by her under my supervision at Nanotechnology Research Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. To the best of my knowledge the matter embodied in the dissertation has not been submitted to any University/Institute.

Ale alto

Dr. P. R. Padole Professor Department of Chemistry Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

5.1. Conclusion

The thesis reported the possibility to grow CuO nanostructures by using sol gel method techniques. The nanocrystalline CuO was prepared by using simple low cost sol gel method. The nanocrystalline CuO characterized by using XRD and IR. The XRD and IR shows sharp peaks for CuO.



DESSERTATION REPORT

ON

SYNTHESIS OF 1,2-HYDROXYPHENYL-3-PHENYL

PROP-2-ENE-1-ONE

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

Mr. YOGESH GANGARAM HEKADE

SUPERVISOR

Dr. SHRIKANT A. WADHAL

M.Sc., Ph.D , B.Ed , (SET)

P.G. Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Mr.YOGESH G. HEKADE** is a bonafied student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) course conducted by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year of 2020-2021.He has completed this dissertation entitled "**SYNTHESIS OF 1,2 HYDROXY PHENYL-3-PHENYL PROP-3-ENE-1-ONE**" Under the supervision of Prof. **S.A.Wadhal.** This work is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master Of Science In Chemistry Of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University. This work is certified for presentation before the board of examiners.

1

Under the guidance of

Dr. S. A. WADHAL

Professor, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Conclusion :

Chalcones are pharmacologically active compounds, chemically known as derivatives of 1,2-hydroxydiphenylprop-3-en-1-one. In this review, some chalcone have been reported to show good anticancer property given their ability to prevent tubulin polymerization or stabilize microtubule. Some are inhibitors of the suppressor protein P53, blockers of nitric oxide production or inhibitors of cytochrome P450 enzymes.

Some chalcones have been reported to selectively inhibit COX-2 over COX-1 making them a better anti-inflammatory with less adverse effect than the classical NSAIDs which selectively inhibit COX-1 over COX-2. Chalcones have also been reported to show excellent inhibition of lipoxygenase, making this class of compound good antioxidant agent.

In cardiovascular disease management, chalcones establishes a fascinating presence given their 490 D. I. Ugwu et al.: Synthesis and Pharmacological

S



DESSERTATION REPORT

ON

SYNTHESIS OF 1,3 DIPHENYL PROP-2-ENE-1-ONE

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

IN THE SUBJECT CHEMISTRY IN FACULTY OF SCIENCE

BY

Mr. Syed Zaid Ali Syed Parvez Ali

SUPERVISOR

Prof. SHRIKANT A. WADHAL

M.Sc., Ph.D , B.Ed , (SET)

P.G. Department of Chemistry

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Mr.Syed Zaid.P.Ali** is a bonafied student of M.Sc. (Chemistry) course conducted by Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic year of 2020-2021.He has completed this dissertation entitled **"SYNTHESIS OF 1,3 DIPHENYL PROP-2-ENE-1-ONE"** Under the supervision of Prof. **S.A.Wadhal.** This work is submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master Of Science In Chemistry Of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University. This work is certified for presentation before the board of examiners.

8 \$

Under the guidance of

Dr. S. A. WADHAL

Professor, Department of Chemistry, Shri Shivaji Science College,

Mr. Syed Zaid Ali Syed Parvez Ali

M.Sc.Organic Chemistry, Semester IV

Conclusion :

From the above review, it can be said that Chalcones are pharmacologically active compounds, chemically known as derivatives of 1,3-diphenylprop-2-en-1-one. In this review, some chalcone have been reported to show good anticancer property given their ability to prevent tubulin polymerization or stabilize microtubule. Some are inhibitors of the suppressor protein P53, blockers of nitric oxide production or inhibitors of cytochrome P450 enzymes.

Some chalcones have been reported to selectively inhibit COX-2 over COX-1 making them a better anti-inflammatory with less adverse effect than the classical NSAIDs which selectively inhibit COX-1 over COX-2. Chalcones have also been reported to show excellent inhibition of lipoxygenase, making this class of compound good antioxidant agent.

We described an efficient protocol for the synthesized compounds in good yields from aromatic acetophenone and aldehydes. The synthesized compounds were characterized by melting point and IR spectrum. The results obtained from the study confirmed that the product has formed. Hence forth

Department of Computer Science

List of Students under taking Project Work

S.No.	Name of the Student
1	Aishwarya Budhaji Adikane
2	Amreen Abdul Sheikh
3	Sampada Nandkishor Behare
4	Amit Mohandas Chfle
5	Kavita Purushottamrao Chaukade
6	Mahesh Himmat Chavan
7	Pooja Pramodrao Deshmukh
8	Rutuja Ravindrarao Diwate
9	Pranjali Umeshrao Gaurkhede
10	Roshani Pralhad Gupta
11	Ashwini Sunil Ingale
12	Ankita Pruthviraj Ingole
13	Pooja Vishnu Jadhao
14	Vaishnavi Kailasrao Pachpor
15	Aradhya Wamanrao Rathod
16	Shraddha Kishor Sawarkar
17	Nikita Diliprao Shahane
18	Diksha V. Tiple
19	Mahesh Deonathjee Wanode
20	Akansha V. Warhekar
21	Aachal r. Kashyap
22	Abhishek Sudke
23	Dhanashree Kaneri
24	Prajwal S. Kandalkar
25	Pratiksha A. Gulhane

Title and Place of Work

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"Tour and Travels Services"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Aishwarya B. Adikane

Under the guidance of

Prof Mr. M. M. Bhonde

(Department Of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

Project Work Completion

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Tour and Travels Services" being submitted by Miss. Aishwarya B. Adikane in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: Project Guide Prof Mr. M. M.Bhonde

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head Dept. of Computer Science

CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Limitations of the System

- Some Times Very high data Interaction so server is down.
- Very High security needed to This System.
- · It is a step by step procedures i.e., all steps are comes after one another.
- · So, every steps is need to be first completed then only we can move the other steps, we need to wait.

6.2 Future Scope of the Project

Future Development Future Development is very important for each project because it includes latest features in the System. It reduces software bugs and problems. It creates strong relationship with customer according their feedback or choices. I will integrate some dynamic features in Tour and Travels Services which features may integrate these are explaining briefly.

- Reporting module with real time mechanism.
- Latest design structure with seamless flow.
- E-mail & Mobile confirmation System.
- Online booking System.
- Online payment system. .

6.3 Conclusion

This web application was successfully created and stored all the travel admin tourism packages booking, creation managing and tour details into the database using this application. The application was tested very well and the errors were properly debugged. Testing also concluded that the performance of the system is satisfactory. All the necessary output is generated. This system thus provides an easy way to automate all the functionalities of consumption. If this application is implemented in few consumption, it will be helpful. Further enhancements can be made to the project, so that the website functions in a very attractive and useful manner than the present one. It is concluded that the application works well and satisfy the needs. The application is tested very well and errors are properly debugged. It also acts as the sharing of files to the valuable resources.

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"FILE SHARING IN CLOUD COMPUTING"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati. In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Amreen Firdous Abdual Jameel

Under the guidance of

Mr. M.M. Bonde Miss S. A. Kakade

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Sivaji Education Society Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "File Sharing in Cloud Computing" being submitted by Miss Amreen Firdous Abdual Jameel in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: Project Guide MR. M. M. Bonde Miss. S. A. Kakade

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head Dept. of Computer Science

9.CONCLUSION

In this paper, we present a secure and fault-tolerant key agreement for group data sharing in a cloud storage scheme. Based on the SBIBD and group signature technique, the proposed approach can generate a common conference key efficiently, which can be used to protect the security of the out sourced data and support secure group data sharing in the cloud at the same time. Note that algorithms to construct the SBIBD and mathematical descriptions of the SBIBD are presented in this paper. Moreover, authentication services and efficient access control are achieved with respect to the group signature technique. In addition, our scheme can support the traceability of user identity in an anonymous environment.

In terms of dynamic changes of the group member, taking advantage of the key agreement and efficient access control, the computational complexity and communication complexity for updating the common conference key and the encrypted data are relatively low.

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"E-commerce website"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Ku. Sampada Nandkishor Behare

> Under the guidance of Mr. Y.V. Hushare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati.

2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled <u>E-commerce website</u> being submitted by Miss <u>Ku. Sampada Nandkishor Behare</u> in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Project Guide

Place: Amravati Date:

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head Dept. of Computer Science

6. CONCLUSION

Future Scope of the Project

E-commerce business is the best option available for the people to build a better business world for insuring success in future rather than doing a traditional mode of business. For any business person, to have an e-commerce business is added advantage for their business. Several factors for the importance of ecommerce business:-

Convenience

Sometimes, the question arises that why do you use e-commerce website for online shopping? The most prominent answer to this question is convenience. One person can shop, buy and sell products while sitting at home at anytime.

Round the clock service

E-commerce provides us round the clock services at all times even in midnight. So the customers do not require visiting a physical market if they need something during the night. It is the most convenient option for the people who are usually busy with their working schedules. So it helps you to be available for your customer 24×7.

Wide Platform

E-commerce brings a wide range of customers across the nation or globe to your business. Therefore, it is a wise choice to choose an e-commerce platform to cross the geographical barriers for your business.

Business promotion

E-commerce is directly link to your business promotions, as it is the age of digital media. Making your business available online is crucial to your business development such as, highly convenience, wide exposure, global customer, easy to run, etc. and it will help in creating a strong & global brand image for your business.

Lesser cost

If the inventory management of goods and services is an automated process then not only there will be a reduction in costs, but also in risk. Also having an ecommerce business is much more cost effective than a physical store as it saves your extra expenses like rent, electricity, etc.

Easy setup

The setting up cost of e-commerce business is extremely low as compared to setting up of a physical shop. Moreover, it is quite easier to license and permit e-commerce marketing site than a physical shop.

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"Exam Counter"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc.(Computer Software)Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Name: Mr. Amit Mohandas Chafle

Under the guidance of

Mr. M. M. Bhonde

(Department of computer science)



Department of computer science Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati. 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the project report entitled "Exam Counter" is carried out and developed by Amit Chafle in partial fulfillment of the M. Sc. (final year)and submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati under guidance and supervision.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Head Department of Computer Science

External Examiner

Internal Examiner Project guide:

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE , SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI. 2020-2021

Place : Amravati

Date: 02/08/2021

10. CONCLUSION

- The main aim of our project is create a bridge between offline and online exams. We are trying to do the project at best level to satisfy all the end users
- > Reduces paper work due to online examin
- It also reduces workload and other work relating to examination process. Online examination give result at same time so its time saving process. This will again help in registering the problems that one is facing in particular area and by continuously following up them will result in a good, clean and peaceful environment.

ON

"ONLINE FEEDBACK SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Ku. Kavita Purushottamrao Chaukade

Under the guidance of

Dr. U. S. Junghare (Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

> Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled Online_Feedback_System being submitted by Miss Ku_Kavita_Purushottamrao_Chaukade in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Conclusion

This is the best Online Feedback web application for providing the facility them to give feedback about their faculties and users can use their login ID's to give feedback about their faculties using the online web application. The quality of education may be increase using the feedback process. The work flow of this web application very secure and properly maintain the students can give feedback in database application and it can be easily upload in local IIS Server or any space service provider server, not and further tools require for the supports of this web application. Normally conventional system we use maximum manual applications. It consumes lots of time and paper. But this system totally Web based, it means that student can enter into the system very easily. They can view the details of the Colleges University, Hospitals and Restaurants and their contact information. This system is totally user friendly and timesaving and cost effective system. All the modules are designed in a way that a layman can understand the system very easily. College/Hospital/Hotel can reach the place where they want to reach in a very minimum amount of time.

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ON

"ATM System"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

MAHESH H. CHAVHAN

Under the guidance of Prof Dr. U. S. Junghare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "ATM System" being submitted by Mr. MAHESH H CHAVHAN in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide Prof. Dr. U.S.Junghare

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Limitations of the System:

The user unable to change the core elements. Hence there is a limitation of customization.

4.2 Future Scope of the Project:

There are some IT companies which are already working on this type of project.

4.3 Conclusion

The 'ATM System' provides the better way of dealing with the system very effectively. It also gives very inter activeness to the user.

It can be very easily used by the layman people.

The another feature of this software is tempored proof so it is highly secured.

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ON

"STUDENT PERFORMANCE PREDICATION SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Ku. Pooja Pramodrao Deshmukh

Under the guidance of

Dr. U. S. Junghare Ms. S. K. Kabire

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's

Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Student Performance Predication System" being submitted by Miss Pooja Pramodrao Deshmukh in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: **Project Guide**

Dr. U. S. Junghare Ms. S. K. Kabire

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head

Conclusion:

In this study, student's performance is predicted and graph is generated to improve efficiency and make the student apt for the better placement. This study will also work to identify those students who in need of special attention to increase their performance. Predicting students' academic performance is great concern to the higher education. With the help of classification and clustering technique the performance of student is identified to a maximum extent, and the result obtain through this research work reveals the positive outcome of student involvement in improving university quality. Classification technique is used to classify the student according to their academic results. They classified as average performer, intermediate performer and better performer. This experimental study can be further expanded which meets lot more academic constraints which creates effective impact in the overall outcome of the student and institution

ON

"Online E-health Smart Card System"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Ku. Rutuja Ravindrarao Diwate

Under the guidance of Mr.Y. V. Hushare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati.

2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled <u>Online E-Health Smart Card System</u> being submitted by **Mr / Miss <u>Rutuja Ravindrarao Diwate</u>** in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) **Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati** is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Project Guide

Place: Amravati Date:

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

6.Conclusion :-

6.1 Limitation of the system: -

- Training for simple computer operation is necessary for the users working on the system.
- Time to time data entries requires for smooth process.

6.2 Future Scope of project

The scope of smart healthcare products has expanded its horizons and has been predicted by Frost & Sullivan to be a 348.5 Billion USD market by 2025. With a lot of ongoing research and a scope to address new issues, entrepreneurs and well-established industries are competing at their best with remarkable creativity. Smart syringes, smart pills and smart RFID cabinets are gaining everyone's interest in the smart healthcare domain. RFID has been widely used for infection safety, radiology and control of infections such as TB [23]. Electronic health records are the most significant products of smart healthcare which has given an altogether new perspective for addressing big data issues. These products fall across different verticals such as health data and storage, monitoring and treatment and inventory management.

ON

"Online-Payment-Application"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc.(Computer Software)Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Name: Ms. Pranjali Umeshrao Gaurkhede

Under the guidance of

Dr.U.S.Junghare

(Department of computer science)



Department of computer science Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati. 2019-2020

This is certify that the project report entitled "Online-Payemnt-Application" is carried out and developed by Ms. Pranjali Umesh rao Gaurkhede in partial fulfillment of the M. Sc. (final year) and submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati under guidance and supervision.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Head Department of Computer Science

External Examiner Internal Examiner Project guide: Dr.U.S.Junghare

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE, SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE AMRAVATI. 2019-2020

Place : Amravati

Date:

9 CONCLUSION

Applicational

electronic transfer funds have been around for many years and the economy has greatly benefited from this technological advance. An electronic payment system such as credit cards has facilitated monetary transactions and even provides a way to finance everyday purchases through credit.

9.1 Limitations

Service fees. Payment gateways and third-party payment processors charge service fees. Inconvenient for offline sales. Online payment methods are inconvenient for offline sales. Vulnerability to cybercriminals. ... Reliance on telecommunication infrastructure. ... Technical problems.

ON

"E-Farming System"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Roshani P. Gupta

Under the guidance of Prof Y. V. Hushare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "E-Farming System" being submitted by Miss Roshani P. Gupta, in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide Prof. Y. V. Hushare

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

CONCLUSION

This application will be helpful for farmers to know more about market information; will act as unique interface of schemes and compensation and some other things. Through this they will be always in touch of new technique and trends of farming. But some extends, new user may feel some kind of stress about its use. Overall this system is faster, secure and comfortable.

ON

"College Friends Alumni Portal"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Ku. Ashwini Sunil Ingale

Under the guidance of

Mr. M. M. Bhonde Mr. P. S. Mankar

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "College Friends Alumni Portal" being submitted by Miss Ashwini Sunil Ingale in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Project Guide

Mr. M. M. Bhonde Mr. P. S. Mankar

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

College Friends Alumni Portal

5.3.1 FEATURES:

1) It is easy to file sharing.

2) It is easy to access the file in any system.

3) The file sharing data will be secure.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Limitations of the System:

- In this system, notification is not generated if someone sends a friend request to another person.
- · The internet connection is required to use this web application.

6.2 Future Scope of the Project:

It is not possible to develop a system that makes all the requirements of the user. User requirements keep changing as the system is being used. Some of the future enhancements that can be done to this system are:

- As the technology emerges, it is possible to upgrade the system and can be adaptable to desired environment.
- Because it is based on object-oriented design, any further changes can be easily adaptable.
- Based on the future security issues, security can be improved using
 - emerging technologies.
- Attendance module can be added
- sub admin module can be added

In this project we can sharing the file and easy to access the file in any system. The sharing of data will be secure and safe. The alumni project will be very use full the sharing of data & some important files. And it is secure to access them.

ON

"Concurrent Access Transaction System"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University,

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Ankita P. Ingole

Under the guidance of

Prof Mr. M. M. Bhonde

(Department Of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Tour and Travels Services" being submitted by Miss Ankita P. Ingole in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide Prof Mr. M. M.Bhonde

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Conclusions

6.1 Limitations of the System:

The user unable to change the core elements. Hence there is a limitation of customization.

in system

6.2 Future Scope of the Project:

There are some IT companies which are already working on this type of project

6.3 Conclusion

"The concurrent Access Transaction System" provides the better way of dealing with system very effectively .It also gives very interactiveness to the user .It can be very easily used by the layman people. The another feature of this software is tempered proof so it is highly secured.

7 References

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ON

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT

Submitted to

Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfilment of the requirement of

M.S.C(Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Pooja v. Jadhao

Under the guidance of Mr. Hushare Y. V.

(Department of computer science)



Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati. 2020-2021

This is certifying that the project report entitled "Hospital management" is carried out and developed by Miss. Pooja v. Jadhao in partial fulfilment of the award of M.S.C in computer software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is record of work carried out for the session

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Project Guide: Mr. Hushare Y. V. Date:

Head Department of computer Science

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

6. Conclusion: -

Since we are entering details of the patients electronically in the" Hospital Management System", data will be secured. Using this application, we can retrieve patient's history with a single click. Thus, processing information will be faster. It guarantees accurate maintenance of Patient details. It easily reduces the book keeping task and thus reduces the human effort and increases accuracy speed.

ON

"CAR RENTAL SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati.

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Vaishnavi Kailasrao Pachpor

Under the guidance of

Y.V. Hushare P. S. Mankar

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Sivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report "Car Rental System" entitled being submitted by **Miss Vaishnavi Kailasrao Pachpor** in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) **Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati** is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide Y.V. Hushare P. S. Mankar

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Conclusion :

Car rental business has emerged with a new goodies compared to the past experience where every activity concerning car rental business is limited to a physical location only. Even though the physical location has not been totally eradicated; the nature of functions and how these functions are achieved has been reshaped by the power of internet. Nowadays, customers can reserve cars online, rent car online, and have the car brought to their door step once the customer is a registered member or go to the office to pick the car.

The web based car rental system has offered an advantage to both customers as well as Car Rental Company to efficiently and effectively manage the business and satisfies customers need at the click of a button.

ON

"STUDENTS FEEDBACK SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati. In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Miss. Aaradhya Wamanrao Rathod

Under the guidance of

Y.V. Hushare P. S. Mankar

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Sivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Student Feedback System" being submitted by Miss Aaradhya Wamanrao Rathod in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Einal Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

roject Guide

Y.V. Hushare P. S. Mankar

Date:

Place: Amravati

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

CONCLUSION

Normally conventional system we use maximum manual applications. It consumes lots of time and paper. But this system totally Web based, it means that student can enter into the system very easily. They can view the details of the colleges affiliated under JNTU University and their contact information. This system is totally user friendly and timesaving and cost effective system. All the modules are designed in a way that a layman can understand the system very easily. Student /college can reach the place where they want to reach in a very minimum amount of time.

Future enhancements:

- The complete project is to be web-based
- The student can view Results and assessment details online.
- All the services are provided in online
- · College / Student user access the system staying anywhere

ON

"ONLINE COLLEGE NOTICE BOARD"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Ku. Shraddha Kishor Sawarkar

Under The Guidance Of Mr. Y. V Hushare MS. P.V. Bahadure

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati 2020-21

CERTIFICATE	
This is to certify that	the Project Report entitled
"Online College Notice Board" being submitte	d by Miss Shraddha Kishor Sawarkar in
partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Scient	nce in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant
Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is	a record of work carried out for the session
2020-21.	
To the best of my knowledge the method	
To the best of my knowledge the matter p presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.	presented in this project has not been
presented carner for similar degree/upionia.	
and the second second second second	
Place: Amravati	Project Guide
Date:	Mr. Y. V Hushare
	Ms. P.V. Bahadure
	jan ilian datan konlukying
External Examiner	Internal Examiner

Conclusion :

In that project online college notice board in previous year notice is manage by manual and writing in hand but in that online college notice board generated and provide by the student notice in digital way and social media that used this project.

ON

"E – Darshan Pass System" Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Ku. Nikita Diliprao Shahane

Under the guidance of

Dr. U. S. Junghare Ms P. S. Mankar

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati. 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "E – Darshan Pass System" being submitted by Miss Nikita Diliprao Shahane in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: Project Guide

Dr. U. S. Junghare Ms. P. S. Mankar

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head

Dept. of Computer Science

CONCLUSIONS:

6.1 Limitations of the System:

- The user unable to change the core elements of the personal blog. Hence there is a limitation of customization.
- · User can't change the layout of his/her personal blog

6.2 Future Scope of the Project:

There are some IT companies which are already working on this type of project eg.www.wix.com

6.3 Conclusion:

The system is made of a combination of modules that work in collaboration with each other and make it beneficial to accomplish the main aim of the system.

ON

"Online-Shopping-Portal"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc.(Computer Software)Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Name: Ms. Diksha Vasudeorao Tiple

Under the guidance of

Dr.U.S.Junghare

(Department of computer science)



Department of computer science Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati. 2019-2020

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that the project report entitled "Online-Shopping-Poratal" is carried out and developed by Ms. Diksha Vasudeo Tiple in partial fulfillment of the M. Sc. (final year) and submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati under guidance and supervision.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

9 CONCLUSION

The 'Online Shopping' is designed to provide a web based application that would make searching, viewing and selection of a product easier. The search engine provides an easy and convenient way to search for products where a user can Search for a product interactively and the search engine would refine the products available based on the user's input. The user can then view the complete specification of each product. They can also view the product reviews and also write their own reviews. Use of Ajax components would make the application interactive and prevents annoying post backs. Its drag and drop feature would make it easy to use.

9.1 Limitations

This application does not have a built in check out process. An external checkout package has to be integrated in to this application. Also users cannot save the shopping carts so that they can access later i.e. they cannot create wish lists which they can access later. This application does not have features by which user can set price ranges for products and receive alerts once the price reaches the particular range..

ON

"Web Application of Dentist Doctors/ Patients (Oralcare)" Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by MAHESH D. WANODE

Under the guidance of Prof Dr. U. S. Junghare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that theProject Report entitled "Web Application of Dentist Doctors/ Patients (Oralcare)"being submitted by Mr.MAHESH D. WANODE in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravatiis a record of work carried outfor the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has notbeenpresented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: **Project Guide**

Prof. Dr. U.S.Junghare

6.3 Conclusion

By adding more features in future it is expected that this Web application will go long way in a satisfying user's requirements. **"Oralcare Online Consultation"** is a revolutionary healthcare system by enabling patients to find best doctors and book instant appointments, online plus offline consultation and make better, more informed and integrated health decisions using advance technologies.

Future Scope of the Project:

For any system, present satisfaction in job is important, but it is also necessary to for see and visualizes the future scope. Future enhancement is necessary for the system as the limitations that cannot be denied today, can be overcome by better technologies. In the future more software companies will hire this software program because now days the need for the speed in the day-to-day life has become essential. As competition increases, companies by considering old version, they develop more efficient versions for individual success.

For example, in my project, records of the patients, their transactions are maintained which will be helpful in the future as reference to dealings well as evidence. Also limitations can be overcome by better technologies and system can be made more efficient. We can also add a SMS and video consulting gateway in future.

ON

"CHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ" Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Ku. Akanksha Vijay Warhekar

Under the guidance of Mr. M. M. Bonde Mr P. V. Bahadure

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, Amravati.

2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj" being submitted by Miss Akanksha Vijay Warhekar in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Project Guide

Mr. M. M. Bonde Ms. P. V. Bahadure

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Head Dept. of Computer Science

CONCLUSIONS

> Limitations of the System:

- The user unable to change the core elements of the personal blog. Hence there is a limitation of customization.
- · User can't change the layout of his/her personal blog

> Future Scope of the Project:

There are some IT companies which are already working on this type of project eg.www.wix.com

> Conclusion

The system is made of a combination of modules that work in collaboration with each other and make it beneficial to accomplish the main aim of the system.

ON

"ONLINE SERVICE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Miss. Aachal Ramchandra Kashyap

> Under the guidance of Mr. M. M. Bhonde Mr. A. D. Chavan

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Online Service Management System" being submitted by Miss Aachal Ramchandra Kashyap in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date: Project Guide Mr. M. M. Bhonde Mr. A. D. Chavan

INNI

External Examiner

Internal Examiner

Dept. of Computer Science

CONCLUSION

Limitations of the System

- SMS alert facility is not available.
- Portal is not SEO friendly
- Registration Email Verification Not available
- Risk unauthorized accessibility

Future Scope of the Project

The various things can be made it simple and user friendly. As by increasing some of the coding we can improve it functionality, online payment system is yet not integrated to the system which can be featured in the near future. Till now it does not have the facility of back up the database. By as the next advancement we can make it able to bundle the backup facility so that one can perform operation based on previous records.

As the technology emerges, it is possible to upgrade the system and can be adaptable to desired environment.

Based on the future security issued, security can be improved using emerging technologies.

Conclusion

The Online Service Managment System has been computed successfully and was also tested successfully by taking "Test Cases". It is user friendly, and has required options, which can be utilized by the user to perform the desired operations.

The Software is developed using HTML, CSS, JS as front end and PHP, MySql as back end in windows environment. The goals that are achieved by the software are:

- ✤ Simplification of the operations
- + Less processing time and getting required information
- + User friendly

Portable and flexible for further enhancement

ON

"Lead Management Chatbot"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by Abhishek Sudke

Under the guidance of Mr. M. M. Bhonde Mr. P. S. Mankar

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE Amravati. 2020-2021

> Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

10. CONCLUSION

- Lead Management chatbot provides a User-friendly experience for user as well as the lead tracking team or sales team
- This will again help in registering the problems that one is facing in area and by continuously following up them will result in a good, clean and peaceful environment.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled Lead Management Chatbot being submitted by **Mr / Miss Abhishek Sudke** in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) **Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University**, **Amravati** is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

INNI

External Examiner

Project Guide

Mr. M. M. Bhonde

Mr. P. S. Mankar

Internal Examiner

Dept. of Computer Science

Android based Suburban Railway Ticketing with GPS as Ticket Checker

in the partial fulfillment of degree for

MASTER OF SCIENCE

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

Submitted by

Miss. Dhanshree Kaneri

Under the guidance of

PROF. Bonde DEPARTMENT OF

COMPUTER SOFTWARE,

SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

YEAR 2019-2020

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Project entitled

Android based Suburban Railway Ticketing with GPS as Ticket Checker

Submitted By

Miss. Dhanshree Kaneri

In the partial fulfillment of Degree of

MASTER OF COMPUTER SCIENCE Is a bonafied work satisfactory completed under our guidance as per the requirement of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

> During the academic Year 2019-2020

(Guided by)

PROF. Bonde

Internal xaminer

External Examiner



10.

CONCLUSION

A mobile ticket application developed for Android 1.5 using Java, SQLite, MySQL, and PHP on the server side which can change the way people buy their tickets in future. This kind of ticketing application can be applied to any kind of transport system. Our android application is one of its kinds and finds huge application to buy suburban railway tickets through android mobile. Also our application saves a huge work for our ticket checkers by GPS validation of tickets and also moving from manual ticket checking process to digital ticket checking process by just scanning with his own android mobile to validate the ticket. Station level security we can have Hardware devices to validate the QR codes before the user enters or leaves the station, where the user can have access towards platform after being validated by the hardware device. Time trains will be available will also ease the user to allot his time accordingly to reach the station, so in our project we will be using GPS here to find the location of the user and nearby train station to display the train Hence a huge problem of issuing local train tickets has been solved with our new application. Knowing at what arrival timings. Still more advance modification can be a Dynamic display of Train locations by fitting GPS devices in trains to show its location in the Google map display which is available in our application.

ON

"ONLINE VEHICLE REGISTRATION"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Mr. Prajwal Satishrao Kandalkar

Under the guidance of

Dr. U. S. Junghare Dr. S. R. Thakare

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati. 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Online Vehicle Registration" being submitted by Mr. Prajwal Satishrao Kandalkar in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

min **External Examiner**

Guide

Dr. U. S. Junghare Dr. S. R. Thakare

Interna Examiner



Dept. of Computer Science

Conclusion :

The Corporate Company's Vehicle Management application has rich user interface so that novice users can access easily. This application provides the management reports like Occupancy report, Approval status report, to track the usage of company's transport facility.

Our project is only a humble venture to satisfy the needs in a library. Several user friendly coding have also adopted. This package shall prove to be a powerful package in satisfying all the requirements of the organization. The objective of software planning is to provide a frame work that enables the manger to make reasonable estimates made within a limited time frame at the beginning of the software project and should be updated regularly as the project progresses. Last but not least it is no the work that played the ways to success but ALMIGHTY.

ON

"ARMY INFORMATION SYSTEM"

Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University

Amravati

In partial fulfillment of the requirement of

M.Sc. (Computer Software) Final Year Examination

Submitted by

Ku. Pratiksha Arunrao Gulhane

Under The Guidance Of

Mr. Y. V Hushare

Mr. A. D Chavan

(Department of Computer Science)



Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE

Amravati 2020-21

Shri Shivaji Education Society Amravati's Department of Computer Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled "Army Information System" being submitted by Miss <u>Pratiksha Arunrao Gulhane</u> in partial fulfillment for the award of Master of Science in Computer Software (Final Year) Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati is a record of work carried out for the session 2020-21.

To the best of my knowledge the matter presented in this project has not been presented earlier for similar degree/diploma.

Place: Amravati Date:

Project Guide

Mr. Y. V Hushare Mr. A. D Chavan

aminer Interna



Dept. of Computer Science

Lun **External Examiner**

Conclusion :

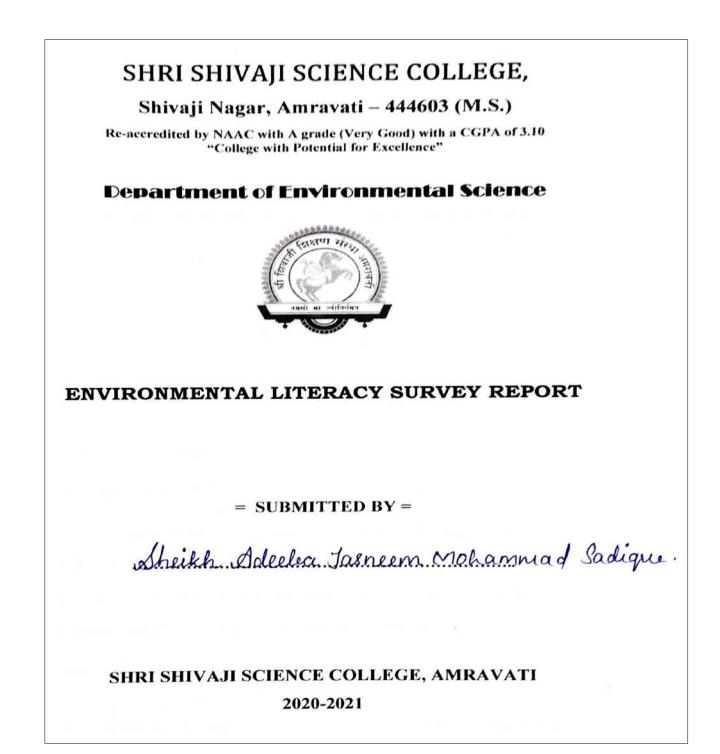
The resultant MLMS product achieves the design goals – the two separate LMS and ORBAT views provide a simple and interactive visualization of the required data. The database which the system connects to is extensive, providing a reasonable facsimile of the real world utilization of the product. The performance in the LMS view is somewhat slower than expected. This component would benefit from performance optimizations; however, given the size of the database and the processing of the large resultant datasets, the performance is acceptable for demonstration if not for real world use.

Department of Environmental Science

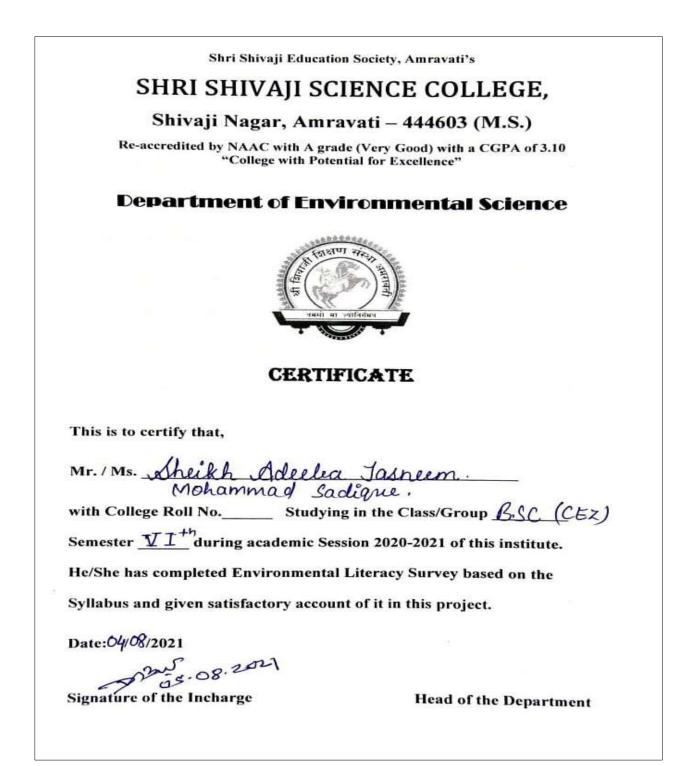
List of Students under taking Project Work (UG)

S.No.	Name of the Student
1	Sheikh Adeeba Jasneem
2	Angha Lonkar
3	Divya Bharat Agham
4	Pallavi Rajesh Gaikwad
5	Pranali Rajesh Abruk
6	Pratiksha P. Ninnore
7	Roshani S. Bhadange
8	Ruchika V. Bobade
9	Rutuja Anil Shende
10	Srushti Chinchmalatpure
11	Sruti R. Deshmukh
12	Tejaswini N. Abruk
13	Vaishnavi Sunil kakade
14	Aditi R. Mamankar
15	Anand R. Dahikar
16	Bhavesh Raut
17	Mayuri Kshirsagar
18	Nandini Lomte
19	Prachi S. Raut
20	Renuka V. Wankhade
21	Ajay R. Kothale
22	Roshan S. Vaidya
23	Vaishnavi R. Deshmukh
24	Vivekanand Santosh Sawai
25	Vaishnavi Rajkumar Thakare
26	Vanshika V. Rathod
27	Vinay Ingole
28	Vrushali Balu Parise

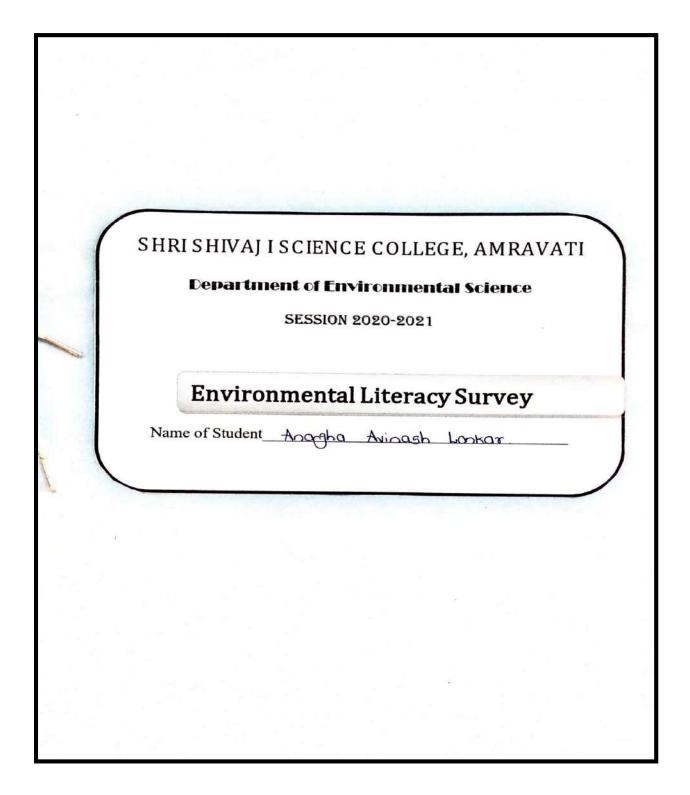
Title and Place of Work

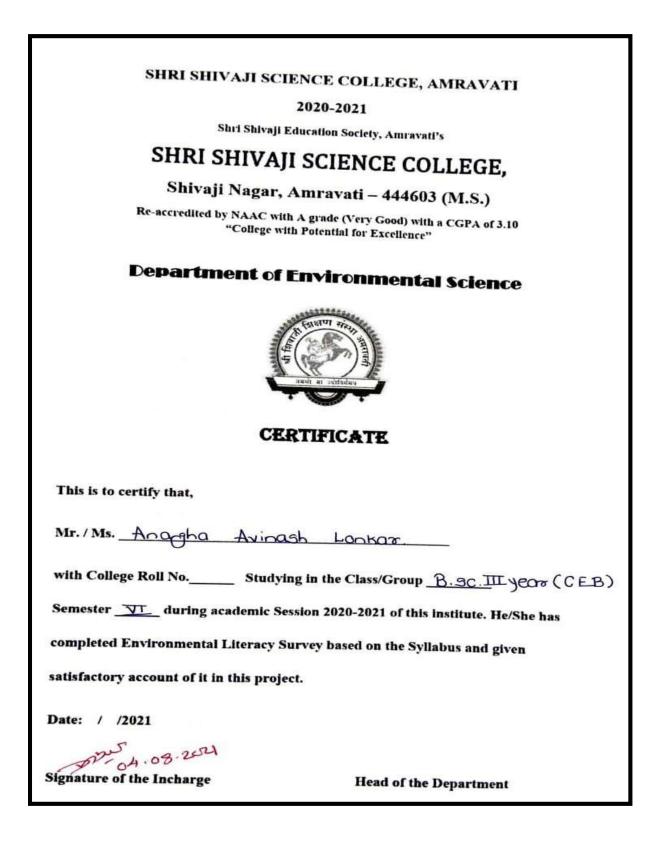


Project Work Completion



conclusion Lay - ly - day peoples are "Convolument is and so we are" Peoples are guing their contribution to protect the environment by their activities like keeping their Swrounding clean, avoiding the use of Plastic leage, by doing no more use of electricity, also they are interested to transport publically, Many more peoples are planting trees also and helping in the conservation of natural leauty and indirectly they are helping to their future generation also.

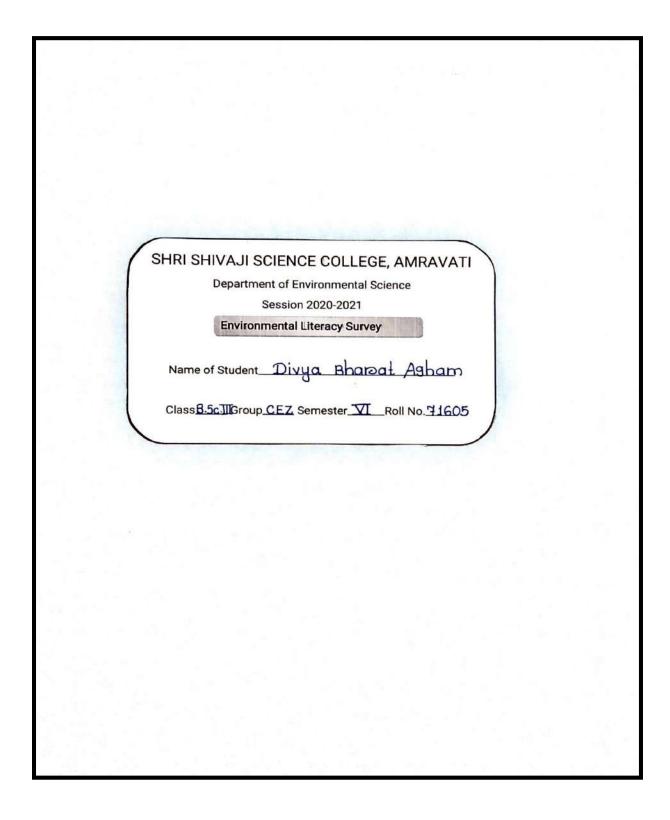


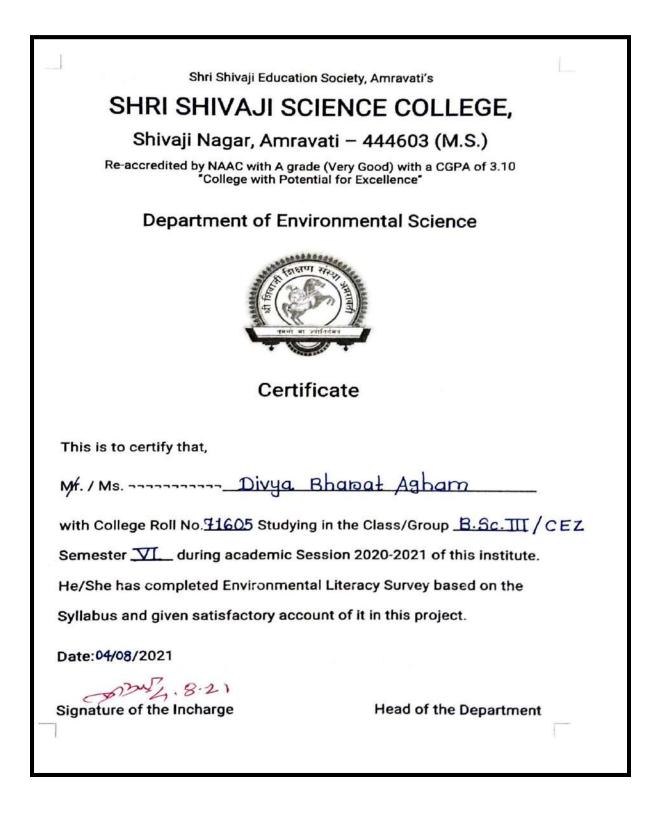


Conclusion -

From the above environmental literacy survey most of people knowing the exact meaning of environment, and they also know when the world water conservation day is celebrated and we concluded that Peoples Know that environment awareness is important and it is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the perfect way to control or save it.

Reference: Www.google.com.





Conclusion :

From the above environmental literacy Survey most of people knowing the exact meaning of environment. And also from this observation we concluded that people knows about environmental awareness which is very important. And it is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the peropect way to control it.

Reference :

1. WWW. goggle. com

2. By proevious questions set

3. By proevious reesearch on it.

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI Department of Environmental Science SESSION 2020-2021 Environmental Literacy Survey Report Name of Student fallari Rajesh Gaikwad Class B. Sc In Group CEB Semester The Roll No. year

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Jallovi Rajesh Braikwad

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group B.SC INT Year

Semester 77th during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 4/8/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Page : (7 lopic : Dale Canclusian from the above environmental survey mast al people Tilling exact meaning the and they also Knauin ullen PNVI ranment environment day is delbrated warld and we canclude that reaples Known that environment awarness. is impartant. And It is necessary to dove the environment. but they dan't known the perted way to contral it

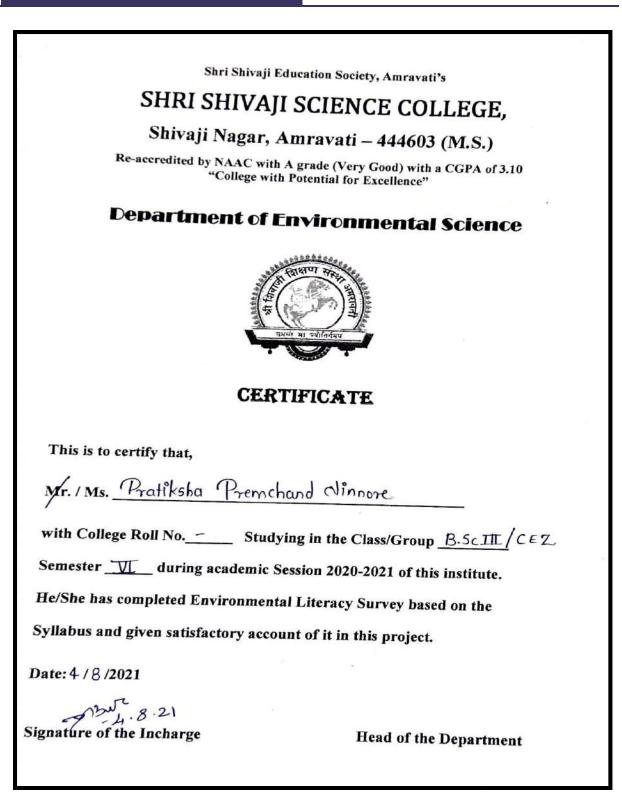
	f Student <u>pioanali Rajesh Abou</u> <u>8.5c.TT</u> Group <u>CEZ</u> Semester <u>VI</u>
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Conclusion :-

From the above environmental literacy survey amost of pople knowing the cruct meaining of environment and they also know when the world environment day is celebrated and we concludes that peoples know that envirooment that peoples know that environment awaraness is important and It is necessary to save the environment, but they don't know the perfect way to control it. Reference :-

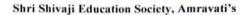
1) W.W.W. goggle. com 2) by previous question sets.

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conclusion :-Day by day people are knowing the fact that "Envisionment is and so we are " Peoples are giving their contribution to protect the envisionment by their activities like keeping their sworounding clean, avoiding the use of plastic bags. By doing no more use of electricity, also they are interested to transport publicity. Many more peoples are planting trees also and helping in the conservation of natural beauty and indisrectly they are helping to their future generations also. Reference :-1) By perevious question sets.) www.google.com) collected information from various researches by different scientists about it.

	AJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVAT
Depart	ment of Environmental Science
En	SESSION 2020-2021 vironmental Literacy Survey Report
Name of Stude	nt Roshani Sanjayrao Bhadange
Class <u>B.Sc</u>	Group <u>CEZ</u> Semester <u>V</u> Roll No. 7206



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Roshani Sanjayrao Bhadange

with College Roll No. 7206 | Studying in the Class/Group $\underline{B.5cm}^{\sigma}$ (CEZ) Semester $\underline{\nabla}$ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 5 / 8/2021

0.08.202] Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion :-

From the above environmental literacy Survey most of People knowing the exact meaning of environment and they also know when the word environment day is celebrate and we cond concluded that peoples know that environ-ment awareness is important. and It is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the perfect way to control it.

Reference :-

WWW.goggle.com

2) by Previous question set. 3) and by previous research on it.

	SHIVAJI SCIEN		
D	epartment of Er SESSIOI	ivironmenta N 2020-2021	n Science
	Environmental		Report
Name o	of Student <u>Ruchika</u>	Vilasvao	Bobade.
Class_B 3	<u>3Sc.</u> Group <u>CEZ</u> ⁵⁷⁴ Jear	Semester <u>V</u>	_Roll No
			1000



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. Ms. Ruchika Vilasvao Bobade

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group B.Sc II Hear [CEZ]

Semester <u>VL</u> during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: / /2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion 1-

From the above Environmental Literary survey most of the people knows the exact meaning of Environment and they also know when the world Environment Day is Celebrated and we concluded that people knows the Environmental awareness is impostant and It is necessary to save the Environment but they Don't know the proper way to manage it. People also believes in to increase the greenary around us & we should plant the bmall plants.

Reference s-1) WWW. google. Com. 2) By previous question set 2) By previous research on it.

/ SHRI	SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AN	ARAVAT
E	epartment of Environmental Sci	ience
	SESSION 2020-2021	
	Environmental Literacy Survey Report	rt
Name o	of Student <u>Rubya Anil</u> Shende	
Class	<u>SSC ITT</u> Group <u>CEB</u> Semester <u>VI ⁺</u> Roll	No. <u>1839</u>

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Rutijn Anil Shende

with College Roll No. 1839 Studying in the Class/Group BSC M^{γ} (CEB) Semester M^{+h} during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date:4 / 8/2021

04.08.2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion. From the above environmental litracy Survey most of People knowing the exact environment and they also known meaning of when the world environment day is celebrate. and we conclude that Peoples know that environr ment awarness is important and . it is necessale to save the environment but they dont though to control it the Perfect way References 1. WWW. goggle. Com 2. by Previous researches on it.

SHRI	I SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI
	Department of Environmental Science
	SESSION 2020-2021
	Environmental Literacy Survey Report
Name	of Student_Srushti kiran Chinchmalatpure
Class	R.C.W. Crown CET Semaster W. Poll No.
Class_	B.5cIII Group CEZ Semester VI Roll No

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. 1 Ms. Srushti Kiran chinchmalatpure

with College Roll No. ____ Studying in the Class/Group B.Sc.III / CEZ

Semester <u>M</u> during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

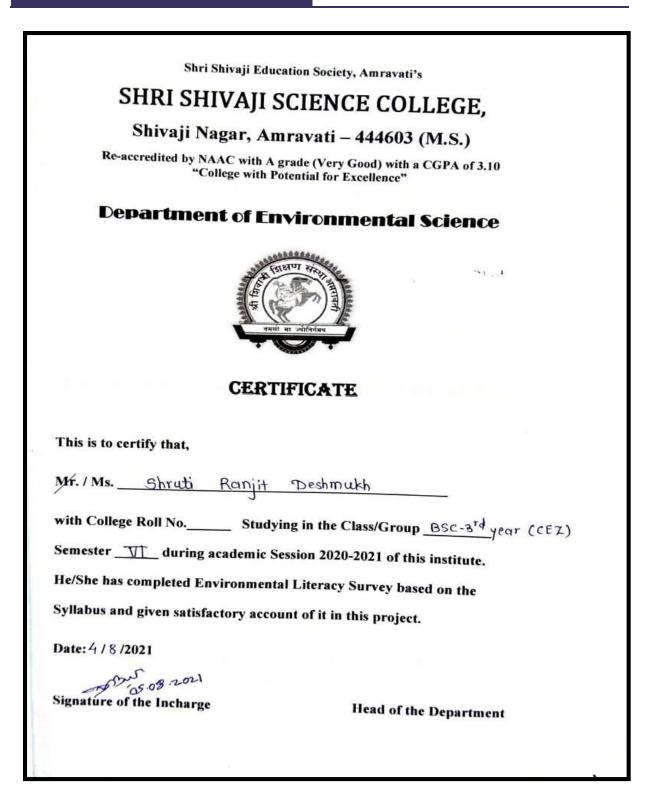
Date: 4 / 8 /2021

Signature of the Incharge

Criterion – I- Curricular Aspects [QIM – 1.3.3]

Conclusion 1:-Day By Day peoples are knowing the fact that Peoples are giving their contribution to Protect the environment their activities like keeping their surrounding clean, avoiding the use of plastic bags, By doing no more use of electricity. Also they are intrested to transport publically, Many more peoples are planting trees also and helping in the conservation of natural beauty and indirectly they are helping to their future generations also. Reference :-WWW. google . Com 1 previous question sets. Collected information from various researches by different Scientists about it.

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	SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI Department of Environmental Science
	SESSION 2020-2021
1	Environmental Literacy Survey Report
1	Name of Student Shruti Ranjit Deshmukh.
	Class BSC 3rd Group CFZ Semester VI Roll No.
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Conclusion -:

From the above environmental literacy survey most of people knowing the exact meaning of environment and they also know the when environmental dy day is celebrated and we concluded that peoples know that environmently awareness is important . and it is necessary to save the environment. but they don't know the perfect way to control it.

page No- 1

Reference -:

- O kl.W.W. goggle com
- by previous question sets
- 3 and by previous rescarch on it.

vironmental Science 2020-2021
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i Narayan Abrouk
emester <u>yt</u> Roll No

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Teigswini Narayan Abreuk

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group B.Sc.TIL/CEZ

Semester _____ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 4/8/2021

1.8.21

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion 8-From the above environment literacy survey amost of people knowing the exact meaning of environment day is and they also know when the world environment day is celebrated and we concludes that people know that environment awarness is important and it is necessary to save the environment, but they don't know the perfect way to control Pt. Reference :-W.W.W. goggle . com ŗ 2] By previous question sets.

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's
SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI
Department of Environmental Science
SESSION 2020-2021
Environmental Literacy Survey Report
Name of Student Vaishnavi sunil Kakade.
Class Trdyr Group <u>CEB</u> Semester N II th Roll No
with College Roll No Studying in the Class/Group BSC III °G [CEB]
Semester <u>W</u> th during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.
He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the
Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.
Date: 4 /8 /2021 Signature of the Incharge Head of the Department

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

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Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Vaishnavi sunil kakade.

with College Roll No.____ Studying in the Class/Group BSC III ad [CEB]

Semester VIth during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

He/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 4 /8 /2021

Signature of the Incharge

Result & Analysis.

In the environmental litracy sorvey in which it is conducted by ourself by visiting ersonally to the 10 houses of our society & observe that most of the people being aware of environment. from that we observe that most of people answering the answer as exited and we also observ that loo:1. of people of my society are like to join environmental organisation & they also like to participate in cycle rally or any green day & also they like to transport publically & they like to celebrate ganapati festival [eco-Friendly].

Conclusion :-

From the above environmental litracy Survey most of the people knowing the exact meaning of environment & they also known when the world environment day is celebrated & we concluded that peoples know that environment awareness is important & it is necessary to Save the environment but they dont known the perfect way to control it.

5

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Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Aditi Ravindea Mamankae

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2020-2021

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

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Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. 1 Ms. Aditi Ravindea Mamankae

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group $\underline{BSc-3^{\text{Ed}}}$ yean (CEE Semester $\underline{\nabla I^{+b}}$ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She has completed Project Work based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 4/7/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion -

From the above envisonmental litesacy Survey, it is observed that, About 75% people are aware about environment & Current problems of environment overall it is concluded that, people know the importance of environment & it is necessary to save environment, but they don't know the proper way to control it.

Reference -

1) WWW.google.com.

2) www.slideshate.net

3) From Previous Research

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Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Anand Ramesh Dahikar

.....

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2020-2021

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

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Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Anand Ramesh Dahikar

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group <u>CEZ</u>

Semester <u>VIth</u> during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She

has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the Syllabus and

given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 03/07/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion :

From the above environmental liferacy survey most of the people know about the proper waste mang management methods which ultimately leads to the sustainable development. And we can conclude that people knows that environmental awareness is important and it is necessary to save environment.

Reference: www.google.com

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Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

......Bhavesh S Raut.....



Result & Analysis :-

In the environmental literacy survey in which it is conducted by overself by visiting personally to the 10 houses of our society and observe that most of people being amore of environment from that are we observe that most of people answering the answer as excepted and we also observe that 100 y. people of any society are like to join environmental organisation.

ond they also like to participate in cycle rolly or only green doy and also they like to transpart publically and they like to celebrate. Yonpati Jestive (Eco friendly)

Conclusion :

From the above environmental literacy survey must of people knowing the exact meaning of environment. and they also know when the world environment day is celebrated and we concluded that poople know that environment awakeness is important and it is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the perject way to control it.

Reference :

1. WWW. google. Com.

- 2. By previous question sets.
- 3. By previous research on it.

has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the Syllabus and given

satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 04 / 08 / 2021

Signature of the Incharge

Head of the Department

SHRI SHIVA JI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M. S.)

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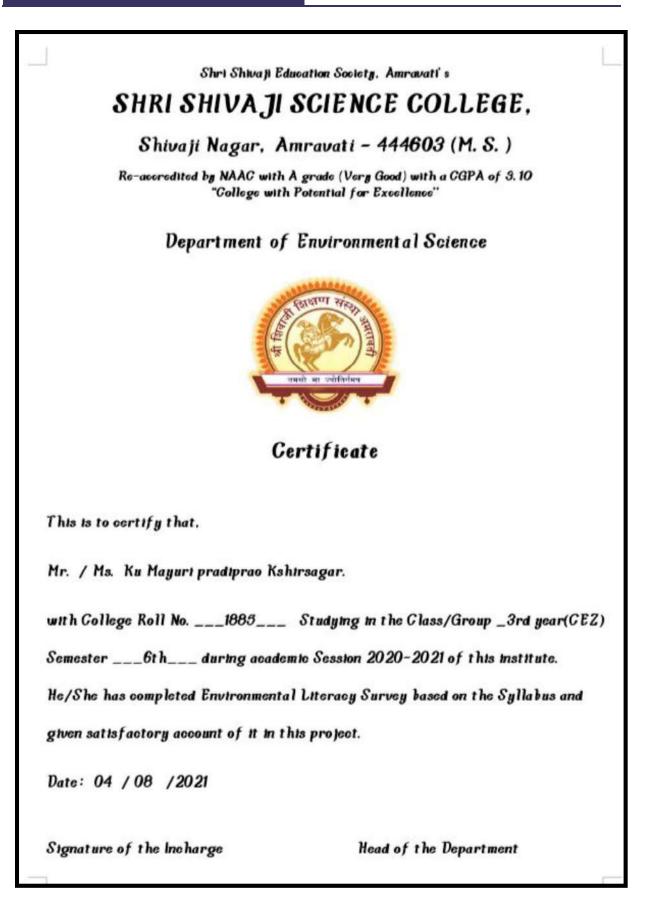
Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Mayuri pradiprao kshirsagar



Conclusion: - From above Environmental literacy Survey most of people knowing the exact meaning ng of enivironmental and they also know when the woold environmet day is celebrated and we concluded that people know that environment awarness is important and It is necessary to save the environmetal but they don't know that perfect way to control it. Referance :- is WINH goggle . com 2) by previous question sets. 3) by previous research on it.

has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the Syllabus and given

satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 04 / 08 / 2021

Signature of the Incharge

Head of the Department

SHRI SHIVA JI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



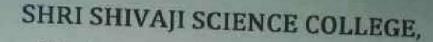
ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Mayurt pradiprao kshirsagar



Conclusion: - From above Environmental literday Survey most of people knowing the exact meaning ng of enivironmental and they also know when the woold environmet day is celebrated and we concluded that people know that environment awarness is important and It is necessary to save the environmetal but they don't know that perfect way to control it. <u>Reterance</u> :- is WWW.goggle.com 2) by previous question sets. 3) by previous research on it.



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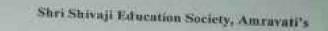
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ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Mandin' Vilas Lonalte



Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. Ms. Mandini Vilas Lomate

with College Roll No. ____ Studying in the Class/Group _____

Semester _____ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute.

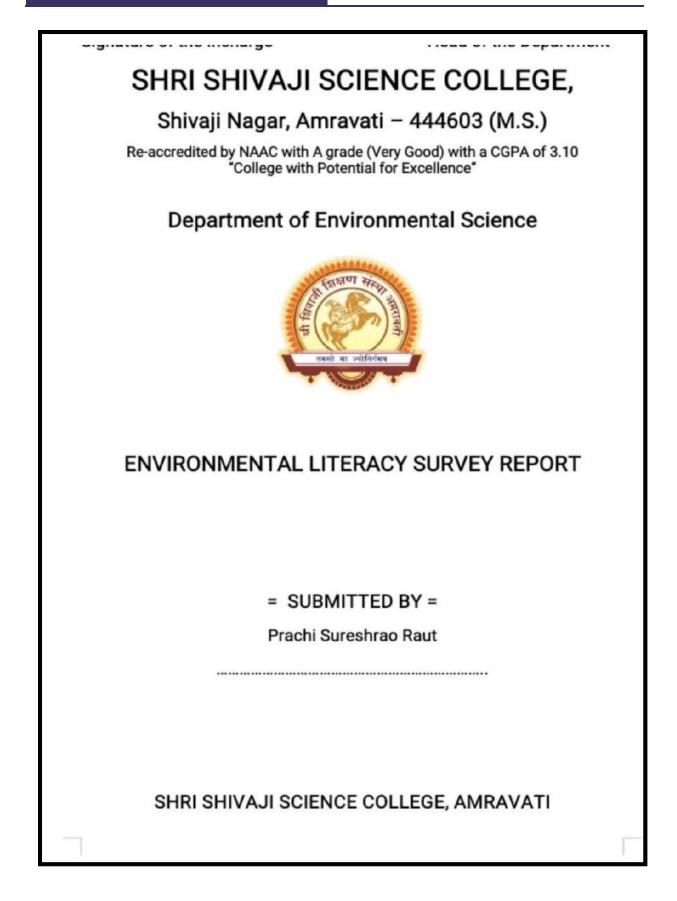
Hé/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the

Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 4/ 8/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Page No.7 Conclusion from the above envisonmental literary survey most of the people know the exact meaning about envitonment. People have accomments about the envitonment but sonot know about the perfect way to save envitament. Reference : j Willer goggle. com 2) by previous year question set



Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)	
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Department of Environmental Science	
RURIT RI SHITTIN	
Certificate	
This is to certify that,	
This is to certify that, Mr. / Ms.Prachi Sureshrao Raut	
Mr. / Ms.Prachi Sureshrao Raut	
Mr. / Ms.Prachi Sureshrao Raut with College Roll No Studying in the Class/Group _BSc 3rd yr.	
Mr. / Ms.Prachi Sureshrao Raut with College Roll No Studying in the Class/Group _BSc 3rd yr. (CEZ) Semester _6th during academic Session 2020	
Mr. / Ms.Prachi Sureshrao Raut with College Roll No Studying in the Class/Group _BSc 3rd yr. (CEZ) Semester6th during academic Session 2020 -2021 of this institute. He/She has completed Environmental Literacy	

Conclusion :-

From the above environmental literary Survey most of People Knowing the exact meaning OF environment. And they also known when the worold environment day is celebrate and we concluded that Peoples know that environment awareness is important and it is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the Perfect way to control it.

Reference :-

1. WWW. Google.com 2. By Previous question bank. 3. And by Previous tesecuch on it. based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this

project.

Date: 4/ 8/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Head of the Department

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Renuka Vinod Wankhade

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI 2020-2021 Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's	
Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's	
SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,	
Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)	
Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"	
Department of Environmental Science	
रिवास्तरण संस्थान प्रमानिति । जनवारी मा ज्योतिर्गमय	
Certificate	
This is to certify that,	
Mr. / MsRenuka Vinod Wankhade	
with College Roll No Studying in the Class/Group3rd y	ear
	202
(CEZ) Semester6 during academic Session 2020-	2021

Conclusion:

From the above environmental literacy Survey most of people knowing the exact meaining of environment: and they also know when the world environmental day is etcelebrated and we can cluded that peoples know that environment awerness is important and it is necessary to save the environment but they don't know the project perfect way to control it.

Reference :

1> WWW. goggle com

- 2> by previous question sets.
- 3) and by previous research on it.

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

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Department of Environmental Science



PROJECT REPORT

ON

NOISE LEVEL

.....

= SUBMITTED BY =

1) AJAY RAMESHRAO KOTHALE

2) ROSHAN SHESHRAO VAIDYA

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. AJAY RAMESHRAO KOTHALE &

Mr. ROSHAN SHESHRAO VAIDYA

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group __CEB___

Semester _IV_ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She

has completed Project Work based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory

account of it in this project.

Date: 04/ 08 /2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion &

To reduce noise pollution several measures can be implemented such as proper maintenence of vehicles and reads, plantation of trees and electricity generator Showld be covered under dilease, traffic movements showld be maintained or control effectively by traffic police and to aware the people about noise pollution.

Relevences:-

- 1) WINCH. google.com.
- as by previous question sets.
- 33 and by previous research unit.

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Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Vaishnavi Ramesh Deshmukh

Vivekanand Santosh Sawai

Vinay Ingole

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Vivekanand Santosh Sawai

with College Roll No._____ Studying in the Class/Group <u>3rd CEZ</u>

Semester 6th during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She

has completed Project Work based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory

account of it in this project.

Date: 03 / 08 /2021

Signature of the Incharge

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

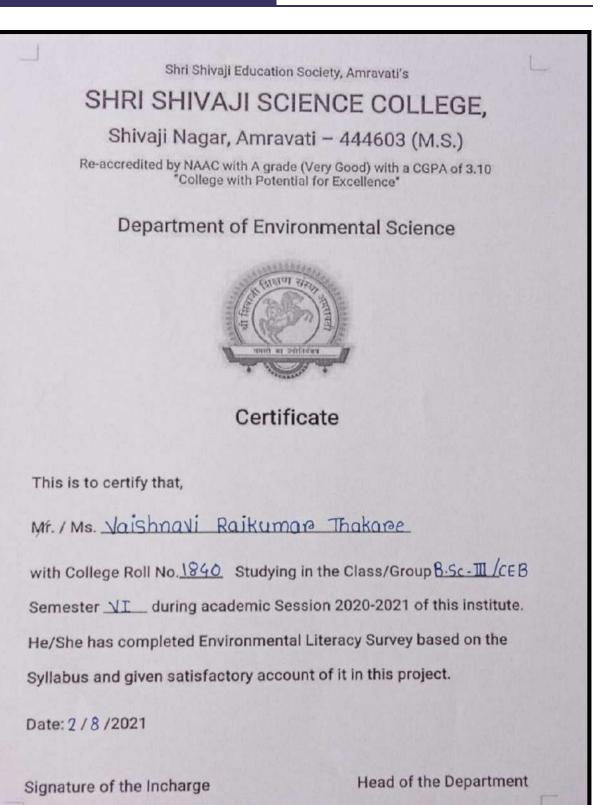
Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Jaishnavi Raikumar Thakare

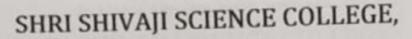


Conclusion :-

From the above environmental liteEach SuEVEN most of PeoPle knowing the exact meaining of environment. and they also know when the would environment day is celebrated and we concluded that PeoPles Know that environment awareness is important and it's necessary to save the environment. But they don't know the Perfect way to control it.

Reference :-

WWW.google.com
 BY Previous guestion sets
 And by Previous research on it.



Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

VANSHIKA VINOD RATHOP

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati – 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. / Ms. Vanshika Vinod Rathod

with College Roll No. <u>1837</u> Studying in the Class/Group <u>BScTL</u> CEB Semester <u>WE</u> during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. We/She has completed Environmental Literacy Survey based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 3/ 7/2021

Signature of the Incharge

Conclusion :-

From the above environmental literreay survey most of people knowled the exact meaning of environment. and they also know when the woold environment day is celebrated and we concluded that people know that environment awarness is important and It is necessary to save the environment. but they don't know the perfectway to control it

Reference :-

- · W.W.W. google.com
 - By research on it.
 - By previous question set and project.

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ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Vinay Anilrao Igole

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE,

Shivaji Nagar, Amravati - 444603 (M.S.)

Re-accredited by NAAC with A grade (Very Good) with a CGPA of 3.10 "College with Potential for Excellence"

Department of Environmental Science



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that,

Mr. Ms. Vinay Anileao Igyole

with College Roll No. _____ Studying in the Class/Group $\underline{\beta}.5.. \underline{m}$ - $(\pounds \beta$ Semester $\underline{6}^{th}$ during academic Session 2020-2021 of this institute. He/She has completed Project Work based on the Syllabus and given satisfactory account of it in this project.

Date: 3 / 8 / 2021

Signature of the Incharge

Result Fanalysis - In the environmental literary survey in which it is conducted by ourself by visiting Personally to the 5 houses of our society and observe that most of people anserwering the answer as experted and we also observe that 100 °10 People of any society are like to join environment organization and they also like to Participte in cycle rady or any freen day. and also they like to transport Publically and like to celebrate lennpally Festivals (Eco-Friendy) Conclusion - from the above environmental literacy survey amost of people knowing the exact meaning openvironment and they also know when the work environment day is celebrahed and we concluded that Peoples know that environment awarness is important and This necessary to save the environment but they don't know the Project way to control it. Reference -3 1) www.goggle.com 3) news paper applicles of environmen 3) online blogs.



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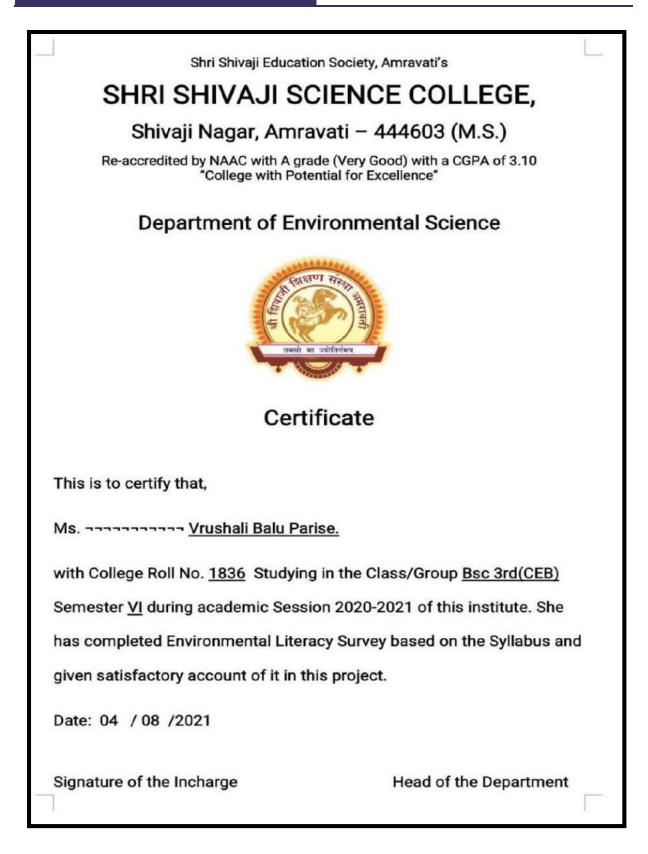


ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY REPORT

= SUBMITTED BY =

Vrushali Balu Parise

.....

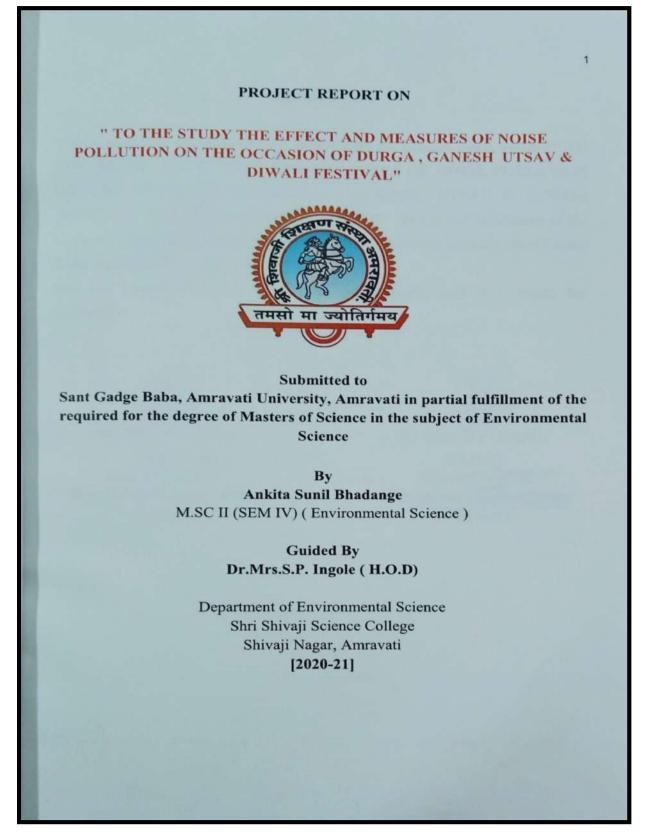


Department of Environmental Science

List of Students under taking Project Work (PG)

S. No.	Name of the student
1	
	Ankita Bhadange
2	Chaitali Thakare
3	Kalyani Bhatkar
4	Mohini Konde
5	Chetan Satpute
6	Pratiksha <u>Vighe</u>
7	Pratiksha Wankhade
8	Priti <u>Wasukar</u>
9	Ruchita Jumade
10	Sakshi Deshmukh
11	Samiksha Bondre
12	Sourabh Bijwe
13	Shruti <u>Yawale</u>
14	Tejal Thakare
15	Tejaswini <u>Takarkhede</u>
16	Vaibhavi Kshirsagar
17	Yogita Thakare
18	Mr. Anup A. Taywade
19	Ms. Kirtika J. <u>Mohod</u>
20	Ms. Raksha M. Bokade
21	Ms. Sangita V. Lawhale
22	Ms. Snehal R. Chondhe
23	Ms. Prema N. <u>Hekade</u>

Title and Place of Work



Project Work Completion

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled" TO THE STUDY THE EFFECT AND MEASURES OF NOISE POLLUTION ON THE OCCASION OF DURGA, GANESH UTSAV & DIWALI FESTIVAL" by ANKITA SUNIL BHADANGE for partial fulfillment of the Project of Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Dr. Mrs. S. P. Ingole (Supervisor)

Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

Dr. Mrs. S. P. Ingole

(H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College Amravati

CHAPTER-VI Summary And Conclusion

The summary in which project of noise level monitoring at the different Crowded residential areas and Commercial Area carried out gives good idea that how to monitor at particular area. First I visited each area met formally and got permission to monitor at different places like, Home residency of that colony or Residential Area in city, main square in city, crowded areas in city. Then the readings were taken at different places as mentioned with the help of the digital noise level meter.

For the differentiation/comparison the zones were divided into two partsone is crowded Residential area and other is Commercial Area, We selected Seven zones monitored them. Finally the data collection was over, then it was manipulated into some statistical manner.

While monitoring noise pollution at crowded residential zone and Commercial zone we concluded that sound of DJ's or Home theatre and crackers should be minimize.

The elders and younger's psychology is very much fluctuating type so, a small noise can also disturb which ultimately affects the whole behavioral.

It urges the need of awareness among the community about the noise pollution and its impact on human being. By applying different control measures like mass media, legislative measures, and plantation near-by residencies and houses, will help to minimize the noise pollution.

From the present Investigation it was concluded that Noise level of Budhwara and Jaistambh (Commercial Area) are high as per Ambient Noise Standards. From the data it was also concluded that the Lnp was found to be high at Budhwara and Jaistambh So the Budhwara and Jaistambh Nagarrequire Noise barriers like wall around these areas or develop green zone by planting trees. In this work the emphasis is given to highlight the rising levels of noise as one of the urbanization impacts.

PROJECT REPORT ON

"STUDY OF TERMITE MOUND WITH REFERECE TO ECOLOGY" IN MALKHED RESERV FOREST AMRAVATI (M.S.)"



SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN THE SUBJECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

> By Miss. Chaitali Nandkishor Thakare M.sc.- II -(sem-IV) (Environmental science)

Guided By Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole (H.O.D) Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati (2020-2021)

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled "STUDY OF TERMITE MOUND WITH REFERECE TO ECOLOGY" IN MALKHED RESERV FOREST AMRAVATI (M.S.). ByMiss. Chaitali Nandkishor Thakare for partial fulfillment of degree of Master of Science, (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole

Head of Department Dr Ingole Dr. Mr Dept. Of En

"STUDY OF TERMITE MOUND WITH REFERECE TO ECOLOGY" IN MALKHED RESERV FOREST AMRAVATI (M.S.)

CHAPTER - V

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

n the current study it was conceived that mound soil exceed in most of the analyzed selected

physical soil; Bulk density, Moisture content, Porosity and chemical properties soil; pH, % OM, % TN, Ca, Mg,av. P and K than non-mound soil.

Physicochemical backup of mound soil was attributed by termites Macrotermes, and Odontotermes forages. From the current study it can be concluded that mound soil amends soil fertility than non-mound soil and allows effective maize growth performance, better maize growth and subsequent increase in yield/pot was obtained from mound soil mixed with As, NPK and NMS.

The use of NPK fertilizer on plots having termite mound is not recommended. However, further research is needed on how to use mound soil on large plot of landGlobally, biotechnology is seen as a fast developing and significant field of technology for its.

materials utilization of termite for mound the optimal For biotechnologicalPurposes, there is a need for further and extensive research to exploit the metabolic capabilities of The bacteria present in termite mound soils, thereby uncovering their full potential.

Furthermore, tonsure a sustainable termite mound materials application in the future, research should also be carried Out to improve factors that stimulate mound restoration by termites, as well as to improve materials as a worthy tool.in the Bioremediation. of heavy metals, the bio-filtering of gases, and biofuel production, Proficient part in health, food, and environmental sustainability. naturalMaterials for biotechnological purposes, we therefore reviewed the potentiality of termite moundSoil, they canServe as soil amendments.

It is concluded that naturally available termite mound soil could be used as a bulking material in the composting process. It is found to have more enzymes capable of degrading lignocellulose materials. Only limited studies have been conducted with termite moundsoil used as a bulking material in the composting process. More studies are required on the feedstock selection and optimization of parameters to improve the quality of compost and reduce the composting duration while termite mound soil is incorporated. Thorough study is needed to explore, isolate and characterize the enzymes present in the termite mound soils. Further research is required to study the microbial diversity and nutrient content of the termite mound soil distributed in different regions.

M.sc. Project Submitted to SGB Amravati University 2020 - 2021

Page 24

A PROJECT REPORT ON

STRATEGIC STUDY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF AMRAVATI AREA DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC



Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Masters of Science in the subject of Environmental Science.

> * Submitted By * KU. KALYANI B. BHATKAR M.SC. II (Sem – IV)

* Guided by * MR. VIKRANT D. BUTE Assistant Professor

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri. Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati.

2020-21

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, **"STRATEGIC STUDY OF SOLID WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT OF AMRAVATI AREA DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC"** of Ku. Kalyani B. Bhatkar for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily & it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor

Mr. Vikrant D. Bute Asst. Prof.

Head of Department

Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole laole Dr. S. Manch Dept. Of Environmental Scien Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amraval.

NOVAT AREA DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC.

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION

The Government of India confirmed India's first case of Coronavirus disease 2019 on 30th January 2020 in the state of Kerala, when a university student from Wuhan travelled back to the state. As the number of confirmed COVID-19 positive cases closed 500, Honorable PM Modi on 19th March, asked all citizens to observe 'Janata Curfew' (people's curfew) on Sunday, 22nd March. On 24th March 2020, the Government of India under Prime Minister Narendra Modi ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days, limiting movement of the entire 1.3 billion population of India as a preventive measure against the COVID-19 pandemic in India. Goal of this lockdown is "to contain the spread of Coronavirus outbreak in India" by banning on people from stepping out of their homes and closing of all services [excluding essential services], educational institutions, places of worships, commercial establishments, all types of industries excluding pharmaceuticals and Suspension of all non-essential public and private transport. On 30th May, it was announced that the ongoing lockdown would be further extended till 30th June in containment zones, with services resuming in a phased manner starting from 8th June.

It is observed that present facilities for management of solid waste for Amravati city are falling short to cope with increasing population and increased waste generation. The Municipal Solid Waste Management at Amravati city as managed by AMC needed to be improved by adopting one or more of the following means.

- 1. Significant involvement of waste generators, local communities, and NGOs for effective segregation, collection, and transportation of waste
- 2. Substantial investments required in treatment and disposal technologies
- 3. Success of these projects depends on adequate project development and offtake structures (compost market, power purchase agreements, etc.)

A PROJECT REPORT ON

"Organic Farming A Positive Innovation and Survey of Farmers"



Submitted to

Sant Gadge baba Amravati University In partial Fulfilment of Requirement for The Degree of Master Of Science In The Subject Of Environmental Science.

By

Miss. Mohini A. Konde M.Sc.-II (Sem-IV) Environmetal Science

Guided By

Dr. Mr. V. D. Bute (Assi. Professor)

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri. Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati. 2020-21

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, "Organic Farming A Positive Innovation and Survey of farmers "Miss Mohini A. Konde for partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project works satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

28,08.2021

Supervisor

Dr. Mr. V. D. Bute

(Assistant. Prof)

Department of Environmental

Science

Head of Department

Dept. Of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

CHAPTER - VI CONCLUSION

The results of the study the value or percentage of physics -chemicals parameter, physicochemical study of soil is important to agricultural chemists for plant growth and soil management. The result of presents study will help to identify the type and degree of soil related problem and to suggest appropriate reclamation measure and also to find out suitability for growing crops. It will also help to study the soil genesis. Based on these study farmers can get approx idea about the amount of which fertilizers and nutrients needed to soil for increase the yield of crops.

Organic farming yields more nutrients and safe food. The popularity of organic food is growing dramatically as consumer seek the organic foods that are though to be healthier and safe thus organic Foodperhaps ensure food safety from farm to plate.

Organic farming otherwise called zero budget natural farming. The main moto of this is to compensate the cost of production of the main crop with the profits of secondary crop, without using any artificial chemicals fertilizer.

Chemical method correspond with those used in conversational farming. The primary target of organic farming is to promote soil type, and thus maintain the soil fertility. This implies that the physical, chemical parameter to be considered.

Organic farming is now -a-days on a broad scale as a key to economical and ecological sustainability in field of agriculture.

Some physical properties and good amount of organic matter in organic soil as compared to non -organic soil. In sample of non -organic soil there are some parameter which show minor quantity of nitrates, phosphate and potassium even it is

From all sampling station. In soil of organic and inorganic there are some essential for growth yields. parameter of potassium, nitrates, phosphate, pH which shows essential for the growth

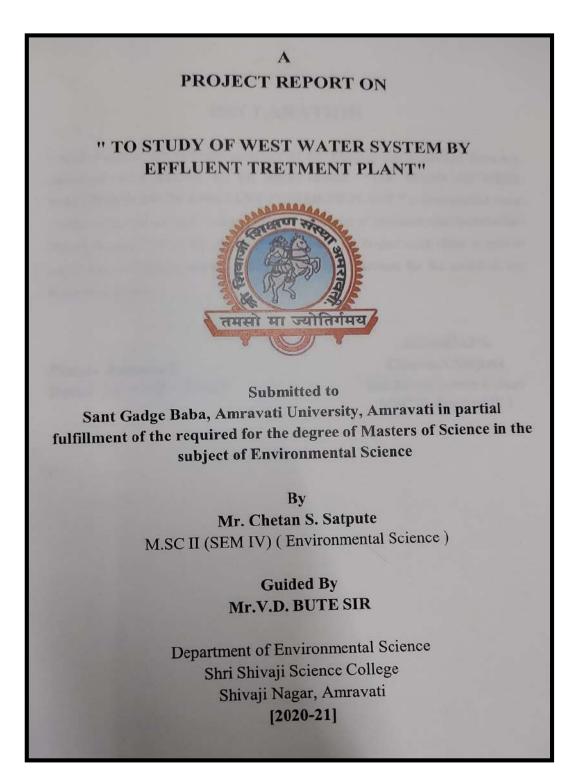
The study is useful for further research on the soil fertility and soil of crop and vegetables.

microorganism.

Submitted to SGB Amravati University Amravati 2020-21

Page 21

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati | Curriculum Enrichment 407



This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled <u>"TO</u> <u>STUDY WASTE WATER SYSTEM BY EFFLUENT TRETMENT PLANT"</u> of Mr.Chetan S.Satpute for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. He has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

8.08.2021

Mr.V.D. Bute

(Supervisor.) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole

(H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati Science College Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

napter-VI

Conclusion

the present study aimed to reclaim a high amount of wastewater by the physico-chemical meeting and the first step of treatment was four house stain and the state of the state the present study would lower the pollution load for further study at was concluded that the plain settling would lower the pollution load for further secondary wastewater treatment plant. the plain secondary treatment indicated significant reduction in turbidity (89%), COD (84%), TSS (90%), TDS (90%), TDS

secondary treated by the congulation floor (89%), COD (84%), TSS (90%), TDS (72%) and color (89%) was obtained at the mass loading of 3400 mg/L of MgSO4, when four hours of effluent was further treated by the congulation floor local secondary floor secondary (72%). (12%) and the mass loading of 3400 mg/L of Mg primary effluent was further treated by the coagulation-flocculation process. The results indicated that the pollutant removal efficiency of alum (with the optimum dose of p00 mg/L at pH 6.0) was better than the other coagulants (MgSO4 and lime).Greater than 90%

pluction of ecological parameters (Turbidity, COD, TSS, TDS and color) was obtained by a ambination of primary settling and coagulation-flocculation-aided clarification (alum clarification).

This reduction can be improved further after the treatment with granular-activated carbon at the inishing steps. Integrated physico-chemical treatments produced the water which then met the poduction process quality standards. The treated water could be recycled back into this production process as reclaimed water. Chemical consumption and sludge production were also minimum under

The wastewater from Rattan India Thermal Power Plant has been analysed various hysiochemical parameters and some heavy metals has been checked. This internship focus upon areasing our knowledge and interest towards wastewater from power plant the reuse, recycle and mintenance of these wastewater correlated with academic therotical knowledge it is great experience to our curriculum activity.

The production of electricity using coal as a primary source electricity is one of the most mportant need to people in now- a days. So, its production of most efficient method with minimum cost ad in proper sequence with less wastage is must. We learnt how to produce it by turbine, generators, coling towers, water and maintain it. It was a great experience and increased our practical knowledge hat's the main thing. Thus we believe that this internship session will be beneficial for us in our pcoming working project.

his conclude that the analysis of wastewater sample itself indicate a pollute water. Due to the chemical Acharge into wastewater, it can affect life if it is runoff in the freshwater. So, the treatment of "astewater is must to increase the quality of water or to reuse the water. The method of water treatment whout any harm to environment. After treating of waste water of Rattan India Thermal Power Plant ater can discharge into a natural water reserviour and useful for other activity like gardening, giculture etc.

elative to other thermal electric power plant using fuel oil in an arid environment, there appears to be The significant potential for water conservation at Rattan India Thermal Power Plant. There is a Significant potential form the plant to the sewage plant and irrigation. Much of this wastewater

SCO Con Conmental science)project submitted to SGB Amravati University, Amravati 2020-2021 Page 39 SHOT ON POCO M2 PRO

PROJECT REPORT ON

To Study the Drinking Water Supply System in Rural Area



Submitted to

Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of master of science in the subject of Environmental science

By

Pratiksha G.Vighe M.sc.II (sem-IV) Environmental Science

Guided By

Dr. Mrs S. P. Ingole (H.O.D)

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science college, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2020-21]

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work guided "To study the drinking

water supply system in rural areas" for partial fulfillment of the degree of master science

(Environmental Science). Sant Gadge Baba University, Amravati, she completed his project

work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation

Dr. Mrs, S.P Ingole (Supervisor) Department of Environmental Science

Dr. Mrs. S. P Ingole (H. O. D) Department of Enviromental

Chapter No-5 conclusion

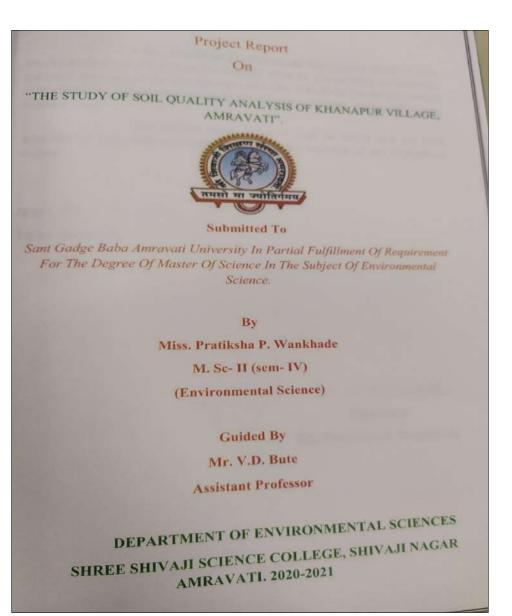
This project is mainly focused on rural water supply systems and different types of water supply. Also we have tried to study water samples in villages and detect the quality of water. We have studied different sources of water supply and quantity of water supplied to each house per day Mainly there are 30 different type of water sources available in villages as of now three types of sources

Dam water supply system
 well water supply system
 Borewell water supply system

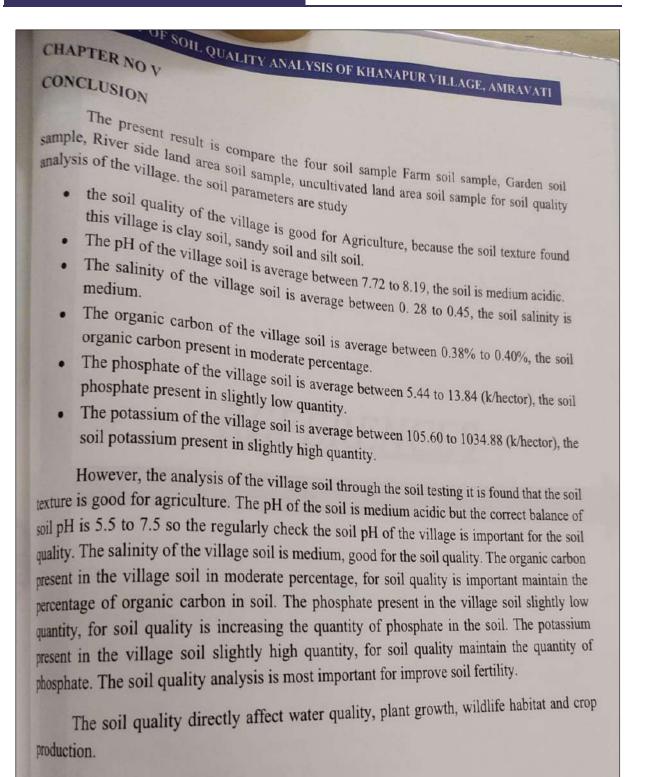
The water from purna river gets purified through various processes so that it can be used for drinking purposes and eventually it fulfills the purified drinking water demand. Total capacity dam Water is more than 35,370 km3(8,490 cumin) Day by day the well water is getting more and more polluted because of the poor sewage system. The capacity of well water is 1.5 gallon But this water is mostly used for agriculture and construction purposes. This is because the water in the well is very muddy.

Also, sometimes the water pipelines get ruptured due to various problems and it leads to

artificial drinking water scarcity. I am happy to share some of the photos which will give a brief idea about water system facilities in villages and show the difference between old and new water supply systems.



CERTIFICATE This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled "TO THE STUDY OF SOIL QUALITY ANALYSIS OF KHANAPUR VILLAGE, AMRAVATI". For partial fulfillment of the Degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. She completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation. Date: 28-8-202) Place: Amravati. Signature r. V. Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole Mr. V.D. Bute 10 Dept. Of Enviro (Supervisor) Shirl Shivaji Scien



PROJECT REPORT

A

"FLOWER WASTE TO MOSQUITO REPELLENT STICKS"



Submitted to

Sant Gadge baba Amravati University In partial Fulfilment of Requirement for The Degree of Master Of Science In The Subject Of Environmental Science.

By

Miss. Priti R. Wasukar M.Sc.-II (Sem-IV) Environmetal Science

Guided By

Dr. Mr. V. D. Bute (Assi. Professor)

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri. Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati. 2020-21

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, "FLOWER WASTE TO MOSQUITO REPELLENT STICKS" of Miss Priti S. Wasukar for partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project works satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor

Dr. Mr. V. D. Bute

(Assistant. Prof)

Department of Environmental

Science

Head of Department

Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole 3-1-2-10-02 Cept. Of Environmental Science Shirt Shivaji Science College, Amaravad.

CHAPTER – V SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The mosquito repellent activity was performed by using the marigold flowers and leaves based on its larvicidal activity. In future this study will help is for the good natural mosquito repellent. The volume of smoke exhibited by the mosquito repellent sticks shown successful result and its explains that natural insecticidal preparations are always effective than synthetic.

Thus the exhaustive review of various methods of utilizing temple waste for one or the other useful product live vermicompost, biogas, dyes, incense sticks, concrete aggregate replacement etc. Suggest that the temple waste can not only be disposed safely in an environmental friendly manner but can also be utilized for making diversified product.

This study will management since the waste will neither be land filled nor burnt but would be used as a resource that will be recycled. It will throw light on reducing volume of temple waste which would eventually generate additional revenues for temples. Flower waste utilization would eventually be beneficial to the society as people would get to live in cleaner and a healthier environment.

The "GREEN TEMPLE CONCEPT" can prove to be helpful in government policy formulation for waste management and in promoting sustainable. Development approach towards temples.

PROJECT REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY



Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of master of science in the subject of Environmental science

> By Ruchita Arvind Jumade M.sc.II(SEM IV) (Environmental Science) Guided By Miss. S. P. Ingole (H.O.D)

Department of Environmental Science Shri shivaji Science college, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2021-22]

This is to certify that the project entitled "ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY" has been completed by Miss Ruchita Arvind Jumade for partial fulfillment of the degree of Master Of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole (Supervisor) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

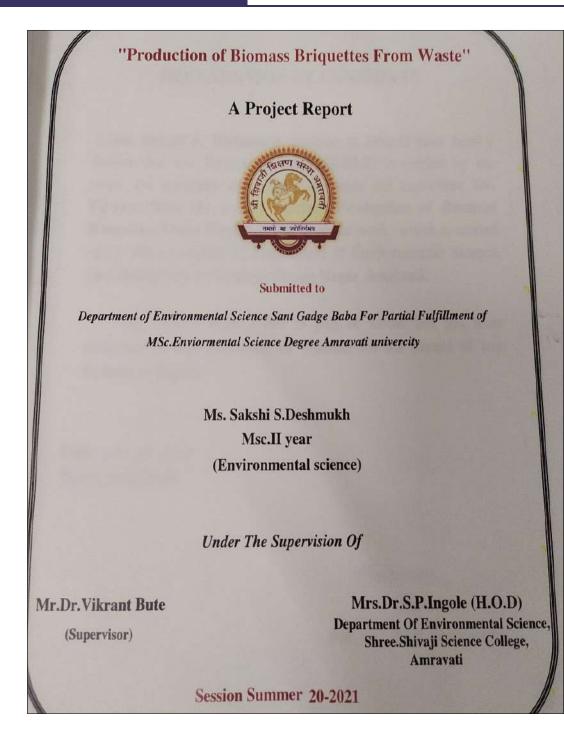
Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole (H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri, Shivaji Science College

CHAPTER-V (CONCLUSION)

Result and Conclusion

In this section data is collected from the survey through questionnaire administration were organized, analyzied and intepreted in accordance with the methods and procedures outlined above. Results were discussed and recommondations were drawn.

However the study is heavenly primary data, except in the introductory and literature review aspect of research work. However a total 30 questionnaire were administrated and all were successfully retrieved. The questionnaire contains some general awareness question which help to know the environmental awareness among the people. In the present study the targeted population consist of some surrounding people.



This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled "**Production Of Biomass Briquettes From Waste**" by **Miss. Sakshi S. Deshmukh** for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Date : Place: Amravati.

28.08.2021 Signature

Dr. Vikrant Bute (Supervisor)

Dr.Mrs.S.P.Ingole (H.O.D)d Dept. of Environmental Science Chri Shivaji Science College, Amravati, poduction Of Biomass Briquettes From Waste

CHAPTER - V SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

This experimental work focuses on developing a method to manufacture briquettes of aonsistent quality at low pressures by employing a wet technique and suggests a way to burn them in a controlled manner. These techniques were used to carry out a study on cylindricalshaped briquettes, observing the result of process variables (density, moisture content and size) on briquette burn rate with different volume fractions of waste paper. The physical, chemical and thermal analyses were carried out using a bomb calorimeter. Therefore, the products of briquetting can be compared with coal and firewood materials and also the results can formulated. The hand- press type can be improved with the help of pneumatic air supply, which will be useful in small-scale applications such as hostels and schools. The low-pressure wet basis technique is cheap compared with high-pressure dry basis technique and it offers employment for the rural communities. It overcomes the demand of firewood and other fuels for various burning processes.

* Recommendations:

In this dissertation work a number of consideration come, out those may be of interest in the progress of work in the field of densification of biomass.

• An exhaustive data base providing the availability of biomass from forest, agriculture and agro industries available in India should be developed.

• All the physicomechanical, physicochemical and thermo chemical properties of biomass should be determined to asses their suitability for densification.

· Developed densification machines should be tested with different biomass.

· Efforts must be made by the government to motivate this industry.

• Special binders have been developed by some foreign industries, which facilitates the compaction process can add to better quality of briquettes in India also.

• Biomass preheating should be tested at the developed densification plants for optimization of process.

• Industrial area should be planned in a way that transportation cost to be low. Industries

requiring briquettes can have their own plantation area and a briquetting plant also.

An economic evaluation of the briquetting plant may be undertaken.

l

AProjecton

"Identification of Groundwater Recharge Structure Site Of Amravat iTalukaPedhiRiver Using GIS and Remote sensing Techniques"



AThesissubmittedto

SANTGADGEBABAAMRAVATIUNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI-

444601

 $\label{eq:linear} In the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of$

MASTEROFSCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTALSCIENCE)

By

Miss.SamikshaS.Bondre M.Sc.IIndYear, DepartmentofEnvironmentalScience

Undertheguidanceof

Dr.K.J.Gawai

DEPARTMENTOFENVIRONMENTALSCIENCESHRISHIVA JISCIENCECOLLEGE,SHIVAJINAGAR,AMRAVATI YEAR2020-2021

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, "Identification of ground water recharge structure site of Amravati taluka Pedhi River using GIS and Remote Sensing" of Miss. Samiksha S. Bondre for partial fulfillment of the degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, and Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for Evaluation.

Date:- 28-08-2021 Place:- Amravati

+il.

Supervisor Dr. K. J. Gawai

Dept. of environmental science

Dr. Mrs. S. P. Ingole Dept. of environmental science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION:-

After the analysis following conclusions were drawn,

1) The average annual rainfall in that region is approximately 857.4 mm. by this rainfall amount of water collected within the taluka boundary was 974490 million liters.

2) From the study of land use and land cover map it was found that the ratio of barren land to agriculture land is unity and area contributed by water bodies is nigligibly small of total area. a] Road b] Residential area c] Agricultural/vegetation d] River e] Open space.

3) About three types of soil are found in Amravati District and type second and seventh have dominant area extent.

4) From study of geology it is shown that only two types of rocks are found in the area. first is basalt and second is alluvial but basalt rock formation is major. a) Basalt area.

5) From elevation study the highest elevated point is at 359m level and lowest point is 274 m above mean sea level.

6) The thematic maps of geology, geomorphology, soil, slope, land use/land cover and soil were considered for identifying groundwater potential zones are classified as excellent, good, moderate and poor.

PROJECT REPORT ON -

WATER QUALITY EVALUATION OF BOR DAM, AMRAVATI



Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in the subject of Environmental Science

> By Mr. Saurabh K. Bijwe M.sc.II Sem-IV (Environmental Science)

Guided By Dr. K. J. Gawai (Assistant Professor) Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science college, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2021-22]

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, 'Water Quality Evaluation of Bor Dam, Amravati' of Mr Saurabh K. Bijwe for partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor

Dr. Mr. K.J. Gawai

(Assistant Professor)

Department of Environmental

Science.

Head of Department

Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole Dr. S.P. Ingole Hand Dept. of Environmental Science Shri Shivati Science College, Amrevati, Water Quality Analysis of Bor Dam

Conclusion and Result

- The results from data analysis show that, the water is certainly unfit for drinking purposes without any form of treatment, but for various other surface water usage purposes, it still could be considered quite acceptable. But as we know, once a trend in pollution sets in, it generally accelerates to cause greater deterioration. So few years from now, serious water quality deterioration could take place. However, there could be gross differences in the test results of some samples at different laboratories in the country, which could limit the use of these data for sensitive policy issues. The differences might be attributed to the approach adopted by laboratories in sample preservation, quality of chemicals used, testing method applied or qualification or expertise of the technicians or test performers. This study involves determination of physical, biological and chemical parameters of surface water at different points.
- Taste and Odor in water may be found in variety of conditions. Sources or the reasons behind this odor are manmade or natural in nature. Algae and decaying material are the important sources of odor which are natural sources. The most hazardous conditions are commonly made by manmade sources. In the decaying processes, by products produced caused odor and also stimulate the growth of other organisms which are capable of forming odor.
- The water was found slightly basic. The results confirmed that the presence of secondary minerals tends to increase the sample's electrical conductivity and pH value.
- Agricultural and residential runoff are primary sources for TDS in receiving waters, and so are leaching of soil contamination and point source water pollution discharge from industrial plants. Calcium, phosphates, nitrates, sodium, potassium, sulphates and chloride comprise few of the important chemical constituents. TDS was found to be below the maximum permissible limit which shows the concentration of the dissolved cations and anions.
- In rivers the primary cause of turbidity is the presence of soil sediments. Fine clay and slit, fine organic and inorganic matter and soluble coloured compounds are contributors to the turbidity. Turbidity refers to the amount of suspended solid particles in water body. Turbidity was found to be 0.02 NTU of the water sample.

AProjecton

"ToIdentifyTheUtilityProspectsOfSmartCityInAmravatiCityUs ingGISandRemotesensingData"



AThesissubmittedto

SANTGADGEBABAAMRAVATIUNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

-444601

Inthepartialfulfillmentoftherequirementsforthedegreeof

MASTEROFSCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTALSCIENCE)

By

Miss.ShrutiR.Yawale

M.Sc.IIndYear, DepartmentofEnvironmentalScience

Undertheguidanceof

Dr.K.J.Gawai

DEPARTMENTOFENVIRONMENTALSCIENCESHRISHIV AJISCIENCECOLLEGE,SHIVAJINAGAR,AMRAVATI YEAR2020-2021

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, "TO IDENTIFY THE UTILITY PROSPECT OF SMART CITY IN AMRAVATI CITY USING GIS AND REMOTE SENSING DATA" of Miss. Shruti R. Yawale for partial fulfillment of the degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, and Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for Evaluation.

Date:- 28/8/2021 Place:-Amravati

Supervisor

Dr. K. J. Gawai Dept. of environmental science

Dept. of environmental science Shri Shivaji Science College, Head Dept. Amravati

CONCLUSION:-

After the analysis following conclusions were drawn,

1) From the study of land use and land cover map it was found that the ratio of barren land to agriculture land is unity and area contributed by water bodies is negligibly small of total area. a] Road b] Residential area c] Agricultural/vegetation d] River e] Open space.

 From elevation study the highest elevated point is at 359m level and lowest point is 274 m above mean sea level.

SUGGESIONS:

The following suggestions are useful for solving the water problems of the village and to satisfy the water demands in draught condition. As we concluded from the results that the water bodies' area in the taluka is nearly negligible and the irrigation projects have a reach of only about 5% area.

So therefore a major part of cultivators are dependent on rain and a ground water as their primary irrigation source. It was also observed that majority of drainage network ran dry throughout the year except monsoon.

Thus, citing the drought conditions the main attention should be to increase the ground water recharge. This can be achieve by construction and maintainace of new and present water conservation structures like bandanas, check dams, gabions, cct's, seepage basins, roof water and rainwater harvesting, watershed management, etc. on the drainage lines in southern part of the taluka which falls under negligible to gentle slopping land.



"Study and Review on flower Waste Management"



Submitted to

Sant Gadge baba Amravati University In partial Fulfilment of Requirement for The Degree of Master Of Science In The Subject Of Environmental Science.

By

Miss. Tejal P. Thakare M.Sc.-II (Sem-IV) Environmetal Science

Guided By

Dr. Mr. K. J. Gawai (Assi. Professor)

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri. Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati. 2020-21

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, " Study and Review on flower Waste Management" of Miss Tejal P. Thakare for partial fulfillment of the degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project works satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Supervis

Dr. Mr. K.J. Gawai

(Assistant. Prof)

Department of Environmental

Science

Head of Department

Dr. Mrs. S.P. Ingole

Dept. Of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Chapter-5 CONCLUSION

Temple waste flowers make significant environmental and human health impacts. Flowers are an essential component of our idolatry. But their disposal poses a phenomenal hazard to the environment. Because the floral offerings are considered sacred, they are not discarded when wilted in the trash bins, but are usually thrown into local water bodies or rivers, polluting water and causing irreversible environmental damage. Floral waste can be converted to a variety of value-added products such as pigments, incense sticks, activated charcoal, food products, sugar syrup, compost, biofuels, biogas, bioethanol, handmade paper, etc. which have a variety of use.

While many prominent places of worship lead by example, they still need to take a lesson from the smaller memorials and floral pollution is constantly increasing. All the habitats and places of worship in the whole country must be part of the mission. The dumping process must be managed with flexibility and strict implementation of the applicable legislation.

State governments need to play a big role in raising awareness about the minor temples on this issue and state governments should create innovative programs in different districts to collect and reuse floral waste from different sanctuaries, which will go a long way towards improving the local economy by generating jobs and making by-products worthy of the market. The floral offerings in our prayers will have a sense if we should protect them and use them wisely to improve our lives, beautify our world and create a better tomorrow.

A Project Report On

SURVEY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN SHENDURJANA GHAT, DIST AMRAVATI



Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of M.Sc. (Environmental Science)

Submitted by

Ku. Tejaswini P. Takarkhede M.Sc.II (Environmental Science)

Guided by

Mr .V.M. Bute (Assistant Professor) Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati Shivaji Nagar, Amravati

[2021]

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled "SURVEY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN SHENDURJANA GHAT, DIST AMRAVATI" for partial fulfilment of the degree of master in science (environmental science) Sant gadge baba Amravati university. She completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for examination.

.03.2021 Mr.V. . Bute

(Asst. prof.) P.G.Dept. of Env. Sci. Shri shivaji science college,

Amravati

Dr. 8/P/Ingole

(H.O.D)

D P.G.Dept. of Bhy Sci. Head Deskrishivaji science college, Shri Shivaji Science college, Amravati

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati | Curriculum Enrichment 439

A PROJECT REPORT ON

ASSESSMENT OF PLASTIC WASTE GENERATION OF AMRAVATI CITY DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC.



Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Masters of Science in the subject of Environmental Science.

Submitted To

* Submitted By * KU. VAIBHAVI M. KSHIRSAGAR M.SC. II (Sem – IV)

> * Guided by * MR. VIKRANT D. BUTE Assistant Professor

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri. Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati.

2020-21

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work entitled, **"ASSESSMENT OF PLASTIC WASTE GENERATION IN AMRAVATI CITY DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC"** of Ku. Vaibhavi M. Kshirsagar for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily & it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor

pue 28.08.202

Mr. Vikrant D. Bute Asst. Prof.

Head of Department Dr. Mrs S. P. Ingole Dr. S Parts of Dept. Of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science Coilege, mravati.

CHAPTER 6

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CONCLUSION

plastic products have played significant roles in protecting people during the COVID-19 pandemic. The widespread use of personal protective gear created a massive disruption in the supply chain and waste disposal system. Millions of discarded single-terrestrial environment and could cause a surge in plastics washing up the ocean eoastlines and littering the seabed. This paper attempts to assess the environmental footprints of the global plastic wastes generated during COVID-19 and analyze the potential impacts associated with plastic pollution.

Plastics are the integral part of the society due to its extreme versatility and durability, light weight, excellent thermal and electrical insulations, chemical resistance, and safety in regards to its competing materials. However, coupled with all these properties and its relative inexpensiveness have made these plastics much more prone to easy disposal and, therefore, causing concern for environmental safeguard. When plastic products are used and discarded, these plastics and additives are undesirable from an environmental view point. Traditional plastics are not biodegradable and are extremely difficult components for landfilling for its volume and any future possibilities of groundwater and soil contaminations. Incineration is generally not found technically feasible in most of the developing countries and also possess chances of air emission if not scientifically managed. Recycling of waste plastics is the most attractive method in accordance with the principles of sustainable development but can only be achieved for a limited period as only inferior type of plastic can be produced through recycling with several use restrictions.

Alternatives to curb the wide use of plastic

- 1. Use paper or cloth bags instead of plastic bags.
- Reuse plastic bags for many times to reduce consumption, and hence curbing the production of them.

Page 28

Use glass containers such as Pyrex.

A.Sc. II Environmental Science

A

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"A Study Survey on Food Waste Management"



Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of master of science in the subject of Environmental science

By Miss.Yogita. K .Thakare M.Sc-II (Sem-IV) Environmental Science

Guided By

Dr. Mr. K. J. Gawai Lecturer

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science college, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2020-21]

This is to certify that 1 have been supervising the project work entitled, "A Study Survey On Food Waste Management" for partial fulfillment of the degree of master science (Environmental Science). Sant Gadge Baba University, Amravati, she completed his project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation

Dr . Mr. K. G. Gawai (Assistant Professor) Department of Environmental Science

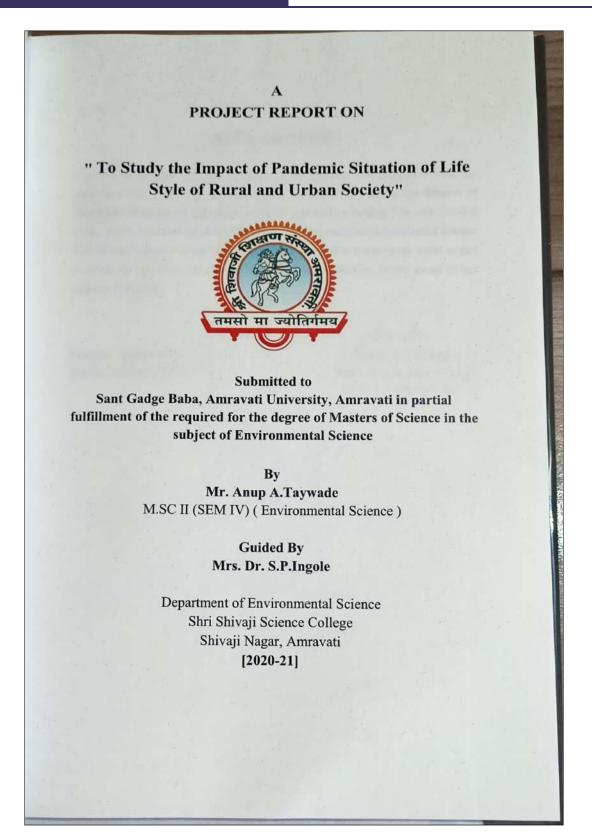
Dr. Mrs. S. .P Ingole (H. O. D) Department of Environmental

Dept. Of Environmental Science Shird Shive II Science College, Amravati. A Study Survey on Food Waste Management

CHAPTER: V

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

On the basis survey questionnaire study of food waste management in hotel and questionnaire survey at home about mange food waste in daily life the purposed of household food waste questionnaire appears to be useful method for large scale measurement in differentiated household according to the amount of food waste each produces, although should be noted that it underestimates the amount of food waste. The purpose questionnaire is especially useful when attempting to measure household food waste in large and geographically. The production of food waste from hotel industry is such a big challenge so there development a holistic framework for wastemanagement. In hotel industry most of the food store food correctly there are liquids waste is commonly found both in household as well as hotel industries, hotel food waste represents a significant societal challenge in transitional economies where frequency of dining out is rising. The problem of hotel food waste in this context is however underresearched which hampers understanding of its causes and effects. This paper contributes to knowledge with survey study of food waste management in hotel Amravati city. it establishes the causes of hotel food waste and explores managerial approaches to mitigation. The study highlights the crucial role of targeted governmental support in more effective management of hotels food waste. The government should train hotels how to quantify and characterize major food waste streams. It should further provide reliable services of municipal waste collection to facilitate on-site food separation and recycling. Lastly, public awareness campaigns should be developed to better engage customers in hotels food waste minimization



This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled <u>"To Study</u> the Impact of Pandemic Situation of Life Style of Rural and Urban Society<u>"</u>of Mr.Anup A.Taywade for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. He has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole

(Supervisor.) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole (H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science and Inge Amravat. To study the Impact of Pandemic Situation of Life Style of Rural and Urban Society.

6.2 Conclusions

A problem as complex, multifaceted and long-term as climate change can be solved only through a process of rapid social, technological and policy actions. The swift coordinated response in case of the pandemic shows, this is possible. India's stance has always been clear on the global stage that climate change must be addressed in the country while being conscious of the country's developmental agenda. With increasing recognition that development is impeded by the impacts of climate change adds to the problem. The development pathway of India is marked by the dependence on climate sensitive sectors- agriculture, water, health, infrastructure, natural ecosystems and forestry and energy. It is crucial to strengthen the knowledge on vulnerability to climate impacts and enhancing the understanding at a macro-level (sector or State) of changes required to build resilience to climate impacts. While India is committed to NDC till 2030, a long-term strategy is important to bring down emissions while pursuing sustainable growth and development. However, it is important to note that success of a long term strategy depends not only on the lessons learnt from implementing the short or medium term development strategies, but also international cooperation and coordination. Thus, accelerating change requires international cooperation on finance and technology. |

6.3 Suggestions

- · Changes from face to face to digital connections in education, health, shopping, business and culture, induced by the pandemic, persist, and what are the implications of this for rural communities characterised by weak internet connectivity.
- Preferences for and the pace of rural remote working and living accelerate as businesses and employees realise that in many instances they can work remotely, away from the crowds.
- Effectiveness of current and evolving business and community support measures, and to what extent is the distribution of funding equitable across localities and communities.
- · Pandemic lead to a longer-term increase in demand for local foods and shorter supply chains? Will there be an increase in households producing their own homegrown food.

MSC II (Environmental science)project submitted to SGB Amravati University, Amravati.2020-2021 Page 38

PROJECT REPORT ON

1

COMPARATIVE SURVEY OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the required for the degree of Masters of Science in the subject of Environmental Science



By Kirtika Jagdish Mohod M.SC II (SEM IV) (Environmental Science)

> Guided By Dr.Mr.K.J.Gawai Sir

Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2020-21]

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati / Curriculum Enrichment 449

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled" COMPARATIVE SURVEY OF ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL FERTILIZER" By KIRTIKA JAGDISH MOHOD for partial fulfillment of the Project of Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Dr.Mr.K.J. Gawai

(Supervisor) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

2

Dr.Mrs.S.P . Ingole

(H.O.D) Dr. Dept, Of Env. Sci. Shri, Shivan Science College Shri Shivan Sauravatollege, Amrevat. Comparative survey of organic fertilizer and chemical fertilizer

CHAPTER- V CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

CONCLUSION

This Study has shown that the chemical Fertilizers are effective and convenient in use for production and disease management of plant but they are potential threat for the health and environment of soil, plant as well as human. And the organic Fertilizer are good but production are less.

DISCUSSIONS

survey of 15 farmers from Kural Purna village was done for assessing the practice of farmers on Fertilizer use.

Interview method was used for filling in the questionnaire. All the interviews were conducted face to face with farmers.

Farmers were interviewed in Marathi to maintain the consistency while interviewing.

And there is a positive response of the farmers.

And my Feild Experiment The result of a field experiment conducted at my farm in Kural

Purna village. The data on plant height recorded at 17 days

The data on plant height recorded at different growth stages show significant variance among the various nutrient management practices.

A PROJECT REPORT ON

"THE CASE STUDY OF PRIORITIZING FRESHWATER HABITATS FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY"



Submitted to

Sant Gadage Baba Amravati University In Partial Fulfilment Of Requirement For The Degree Of Master Of Science In The Subject Of Environmental Science

By

Miss. Raksha Mohanrao Bokade M.Sc. –II (Sem-IV) Environmental Science

Guided By

Dr. K. J. Gawai Sir

P.G. Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati. 2020-2021

This is to certify that 1 have been supervising the project work entitled, "THE CASE STUDY OF PRIORITIZING FRESHWATER HABITATS FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY" of Miss. Raksha Mohanrao Bokade for partial fulfilment of the degree of Master of Science (Environmental Science). Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

filet Supervisor

Head of Department Dr. S. P. Ingole

Shri Shivali Sci

of Environmental Scien

aval.

College

Mr. K. J. Gawai Sir

Coordinator

Miss. Manisha Jane Madam

Lecturer

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati / Curriculum Enrichment 453

Freshwater systems are important source for meeting daily human needs and to Conclusion maintain livelihood. Thus, they have been associated with human activities since time immemorial. They are part of complex socio-ecological systems and are used by multiple stakeholders. This association has led to over exploitation of these systems. Due to the decreasing quality of freshwater resources, concerns for pollution, livelihood dependencies and availability of safe water has increased. However, the association of freshwater with human has often leads to exclusion of the biodiversity when it comes to formulation of management practices. Several studies have already shown the importance of biodiversity to maintain healthy ecosystem and ecosystem services (an important source of livelihood, especially in developing countries). Given the rate at which freshwater taxa population is decreasing, it is important to take immediate action for their conservation. Chapter 2 shows that, there is a huge gap in distribution data for freshwater taxa (aquatic birds, freshwater molluses, amphibians and freshwater fishes) in India. Lack of data on freshwater taxa distribution is true everywhere in the world but more so in developing countries. The lack of understanding of the importance of biodiversity in maintaining the ecosystem health and services leads to the formulation of ecologically blind policies. In this chapter, I have tried to obtain a broad spatial distribution of freshwater taxa in sub-basins of India, and the variables (resource use practices and threats, and physical layers) that affect the distribution. This may, however, vary at different spatial scale. These variables were then combined with species distribution data to develop a protocol to identify sub-basins of high priority. This approach helps in moving away from "protected area" approach and looks at a larger landscape through inclusion of maximum number of variables that play role in maintaining these habitats and its biodiversity. This protocol is flexible to include more information wherever available. It can be calibrated and used at different spatial scales.

THE CASE STUDY OF PRIORITIZING FRESHWATER HABITATS FOR CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

Identification of sites, however, is not enough for conservation. Legal frameworks are required to implement and monitor such plans and actions for a successful effort. Thus, in chapter 5, I looked at the framing of freshwater biodiversity conservation within the legal frameworks of India at both national and state level. Result shows that there are no criteria defined for identifying conservation sites for freshwater biodiversity. The rules defined by Ramsar Convention are for identifying wetlands of international importance based on the biodiversity criteria only. Factors like physical variables and resource use practices are not

This is to certify that I have been supervised the project work entitled.

- " Environmental Litreacy Survey" of Miss. Pooja V Lawbale for partial fulfillment of the degree of master
- Of Science (Environmental Science), sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor & Coordinator

Head of Department

Dr. Sangita ingole Assistant Professor Dr.S.P.Ingole

Result And Conclusion

	Project Work Shri. <u>Shivaji</u> Science College, Amravati.
	Session 2020-2021
	Name :- Sangita V. Lawhale
	Name - Sangita V. Lawnale
	Area :- Kalpana Nagar
1) Do you	a clean Dustbin Regularly?
A.Yes	
B. No	
C. Som	etimes
2) Do You	Use Plastic Bags?
A.Yes	
B. No	
3) How M	tany Types Of Dustbin use you in your home?
A.Gree	n -Wet Waste
B.Blue	-Dry Waste
C. Both	1
4) Have y	ou like to join "Swatch Bharat Mission"?
A. Yes	
B. No	
5) Do You	Celebrate Pollution-Less Diwali ?
A. Yes	
B. No	

PROJECT REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY



Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of master of science in the subject of Environmental science

> By Snehal Rajkumar Chondhe M.sc.II SEM-IV(Environmental Science)

> > Guided By Dr. K. J. Gawai sir (Asso.professor)

Department of Environmental Science Shri shivaji Science college, Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2021-22]

Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled "ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY " has been completed by Snehal Rajkumar Chondhe under my supervision during the academic year 2020-2021 as a partial fulfillment of project of M. Sc Part-2 Semester 4(Environmental Science) at Department of Environmental Science, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

+ih. Dr.M. .K.J . Gawai

(Supervisor) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

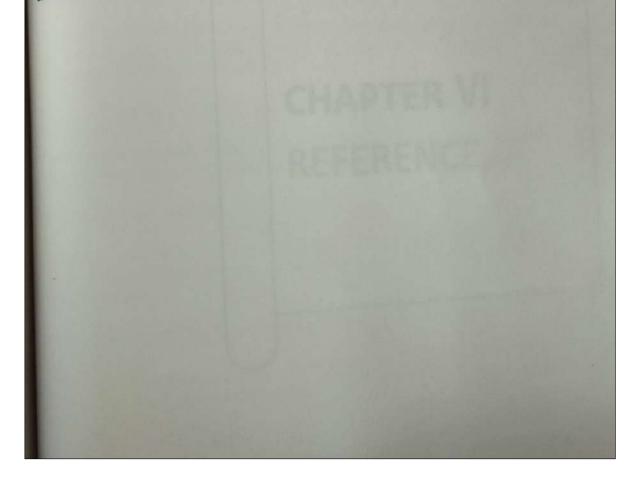
Dr.Mrs.Š.P. Ingole (H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College Dept. Of Envrational Science Shri Shivaji Science College

CHAPTER 5 (CONCLUSION)

CONCLUSION

The survey is conducted in the Katpur village residential area. The conclusion reveals that the environmental literacy among farmers and woman's live in Katpur village is quite satisfactory. They are presently concerned about the environment. Some people can take the environmental problems seriously and diseases about them. They actively part in the survey.

It is concluded that the people in the area of Katpur village are literate about the environment and its problems.



A PROJECT REPORT ON

" STUDY OF ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY IN PATHROT CITY OF ACHALPUR TALUKA DIST AMARAVTI "



Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba, Amravati University, Amravati in partial fulfillment of the required for the degree of Masters of Science in the subject of Environmental Science

> By Miss. prerna N. Hekde M.SC II (SEM IV) (Environmental Science)

> > Guided By Dr.K.J.Gawai (Asso.professor)

Department of Environmental Science Shri Shivaji Science College Shivaji Nagar, Amravati [2020-21]

This is to certify that I have been supervising the project work, entitled <u>"STUDY</u> OF ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY IN PATHROT CITY OF ACHALPUR TALUKA DIST AMARAVTI <u>"of Miss.Prerna N.Hekde</u> for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science (Environmental Science), Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Dr.K.J.Gawai

(Supervisor.) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College,. Amravati.

Dr.Mrs.S.P. Ingole

(H.O.D) Dept. Of Env.Sci. Shri. Shivaji Science College Amravati.

CHAPTER-V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESSIONS

5.1 Finding

 Most of the of the respondents used water drop for water cleaning in most of the rainy season, Almost respondent response get always clean water in Pathrot

- It is find out that 67% not done to save water
- · . It is observed that 63% of the respondents distribute wet-dry garbage regularly
- . 79% respondents dispose home waste using dust bin,
- It is observed that 54% respondents tree plantation for reduced pollution. It is observed that Satisfied
 with fire cracker act by govt in festival season most of the respondents are very un satisfied
- . Most of the respondents check PUC of Vehicle Regularly 65% respondents check PUC of Your Vehicle
- It is observed that 58% of the Faced problem of pollution
- · Most 47% respondents faced air pollution (which include vehicle, industry
- pollution faces respirator problem),
- Most of the 82% respondents not any troubles in the mobile tower
- It is find out that 79% of the respondents known about environment day from
- · media, print media, TV and other source
- It is find out that 61% of the respondents known about ozone effect and 39 do not know about ozone effect
- It is observed that 96% respondent used LPG gas (because of the govt, schemes). 100% respondents Shut down while do not need electricity equipment

MSC II (Environmental science)project submitted to SGB Amravati University, Amravati.2020-2021 page50

ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY SURVEY

- It is find out that 68% respondents prefer walking rather than being in the vehicle for the closure distance It shows that 100% Support plastic ban in city
- · It is find out that 100% respondents reduced used of plastic bags on Govt. Act on plastic ban,
- · It is find out that 68% used cotton or paper bags an alternative of plastic bags
- · It is find out that 97% respondent do not used solar equipment's.
- It is find out that 71% respondents response that need to create a special law that you believe will
 not harm the environment

Department of Physics

List of Students under taking Project Work

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Department of Physics M. Sc. Sem IV (2020-21) List of students for Project Submission

S. N.	ROLL NO.	Name Student
1	70048	GAWALI DHANANJAY P.
4	70049	SONAR AMBIKA R
2	70050	SHEWATKAR ADITI K.
3	70051	DAHIWADE AISHWARYA B.
5	70052	DESHMUKH HARSHA S.
6	70053	CHAINANI NAINA M.
7	70054	BHAMHANKAR NEHA V
9	70055	SAWARKAR SHEETAL V.
11	70056	UROOSA AMBREEN KHAN
12	70057	METANGE VAISHNAVI A
13	70058	MANGALE VAISHNAVI P
14	70059	GAJEWAR KUNAL G.
8	70060	KUBADE PRATIKSHA M.
10	70061	CHAWARE SIDDHALI P.
15	70062	KARDE VAIBHAV V.
16	70063	NIKAM VAIBHAV R

Title and Place of Work

A Project Report on

"Synthesis And Characterization of ZnO Nanoparticles"

By

DHANANJAY P. GAWALI M.Sc. II (PHYSICS) (SEM IV) Year 2020-21



Submitted To Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

> Under The Supervision Miss. S. M. Butte

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati | Curriculum Enrichment 463

Project Work Completion

Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati NAAC Accredited by Grade A with CGPA of 3.13(Third Cycle), UGC Awarded Status of College w Identified by DST, Gort of India for FIST and Sant Godge Beha Americati University as Lead College Shivaji Nagar, Nagpur Read Amravati, MS, India - 444603 Website: www.shivajiseamt.org | Email: shivajiseamt.office@gmail.com Contact: 0721-2660855 | Fax: 0721-2665485 RTIFICAT This is to certify that Mr. Dhananjay Purushottam Gawali has completed Project report entitled "Synthesis And Characterization of ZnO Nanoparticles" for M.Sc. II (Sem IV) in Physics during the academic session 2020-2021. Place:- Amravati Date:-27/08/2021 Supervisor Miss. S. M. Butte Seal of College/Department Sign of Head of Department Dr. W. S. Barde

Conclusion:

Countless study has been proved that the green synthesis to acquire zinc oxide nanoparticles by using various biological extract including the neem leaf extract is attainable. The green synthesis of ZnO NPs allows avoiding the toxic chemical agents. However, the Neem leaf extract possesses some phytochemicals which not only performs in the reduction of the particle sizes but also provide sufficient stabilization. By using zinc acetate dehydrate [Zn(CH₃COO)₂.2H₂O] as precursor for the synthesize of zinc oxide, it proved that concentration of both zinc source & biological extract plays crucial role to synthesizing morphology and optical properties of zinc oxide nanoparticles formed by using zinc acetate dehydrate using Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR), From the analysis of IR spectrum (Fig. 4), the peaks present in the region between 600 and 400 cm^{-1} are denoted as metal oxygen (Zn-O) stretching vibrational frequency. X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) Spectroscopy, The maximum peak appears at 2theta= 36.25 is peak for ZnO nanoparticles. UV-Visible Spectroscopy, the maximum absorption value of ZnO NPs on' 373.40 nm. Due to the variation of particle size and their configuration the slight shift of the absorption peak may be occurred. ZnO NPs are one of the most important and versatile materials, due to their diverse properties, functionalities, various benefits, and applications to humans. With respect to its toxicity properties, ZnO NPs can act as smart weapons against multiple drug-resistant microorganisms and as a talented substitute for antibiotics. It is anticipated that this review could further streamline the research on innovative methodological and clinical correlations in this area.

PROJECT REPORT ON

"Relaxor Ferroelectric Lead Iron Niobate".

A Project Report Submitted by

Ambika R. Sonar (Final Year 2020-21)

For Internal Assessment Of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

At



Supervisor Dr. S. K. Sayyad

Submitted to SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI



Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Matt Accredited by Grade A with CoPt of k13(Hird Cycle), U.C. Jouried Status of College with Potential for Excedience (Second Place) Homified by DST, Gover of India for FIST and Sam Codge Baha, Annowall University as Lead College Shivaji Nagar, Nagpur Road Amravati, NIS, India 444603 Website: www.shivajiscamt.org | Email: shivajiscamt.office@gmail.com Contact: 0721-2660855 | Fax: 0721-2665485





This is to certify that Mrs. Ambika Rajendra Sonar has completed project work entitled "Relaxer Ferroelectric Lead Iron Niobate" for said degree in Master of Science final yearSection Physics during the academic session 2020-2021

Place: - Amravati

Date:-

Supervisor Dr. S. K.

Seal of College/Department Department

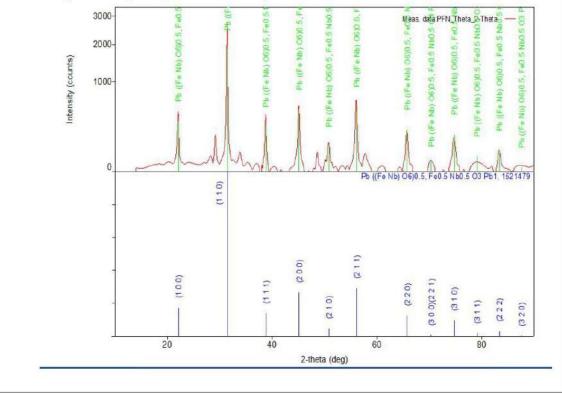
Sign of Head of

Dr. W. S. Barde

permittivity (ε r) and dissipation factor (tan δ) was measur in the frequency range 100 Hz-1 MHz and in the temperature range 25–170°C using computer control HP 4192A LF Impedance Analyzer.

Results and Discussion:-XRD Characterization

X-ray powder diffraction patterns (XRD. The analysis of XRD patterns indicate that all specimens exhibit single-phase with rhombohedral symmetry, which is in good agreement with earlier report [5]. The comparison of observed *d*hkl and *I* /*I*max values with those of JCPDS data for PFN sintered at different temperatures is shown in fig. As seen all most all experimental lines of each sample matches closely with JCPDS data corresponding to PFN. This suggests that there is no change in the basic crystal structure with increasing sintering temperature.



"Synthesis of lead free piezoceramics"

Conventional and Microwave Assisted Sol-gel Method. 2. Hydrothermal combustion method and it's characteristics

Report of the Project carried out in Final Semester of M.Sc. Physics

Prepared By

Aditi K. Shewatkar

M.Sc. Physics

Semester-IV

2020-21

Supervisor

Dr. S. K. SAYYAD

Associate Professor in Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Submitted to

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI (M.S.)

This is to certify that review report of the proposed project entitled "Synthesis of lead free Piezoceramics" carried out in the final semester for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) Physics is prepared by Aditi K. Shewatkar under my supervision and consultation.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Dr. S. K. SAYYAD

Dr.W.S.BARDE HOD, Department of Physics 6.Conclusion:

The microwave-assisted sol-gel method, conventional sol-gel, Sol-gel combustion and hydrothermal combustion method were used to obtain a single phase BNT. System of BNT nanoparticles were successfully synthesized by microwave assisted gel combustion route. Thermal analysis was done by DTA-TGA technique. From the DTA-TGA curve it was confirmed that the complete removal of residues occurs at 300oC and the crystallization is occurs above 500oC



Nanomaterials by Sol-Gel auto combustion

Review/Survey Report of the Project to be carried out in Final Semester

of M.Sc. Physics

Prepared By

Miss. Aishwarya Bhimrao Dahiwade

M.Sc. Physics Semester-IV

2020-21

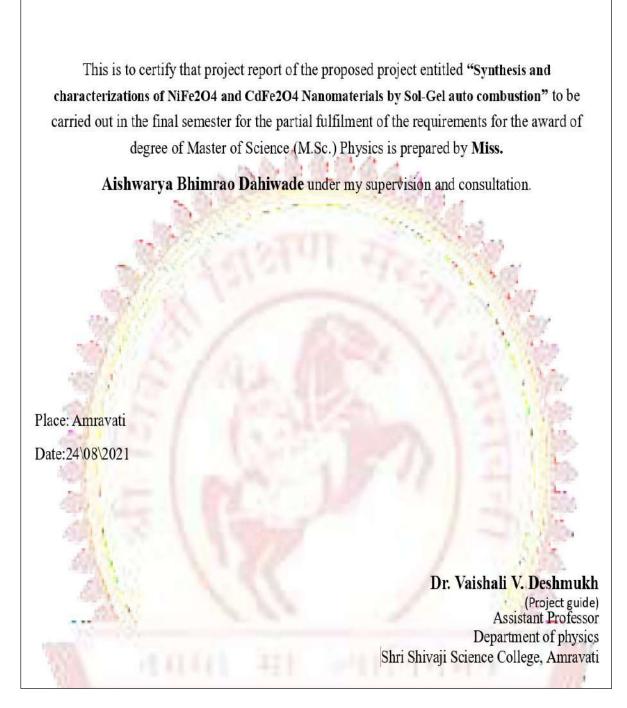
Guide By

Dr. Vaishali V. Deshmukh

Assistant Professor Department of physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Submitted to

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI (M.S.)





Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati.

Department of Physics

Summary on

"Structural and Morphological properties of Magnesium Oxide nanoparticles fabricated by green synthesis method"

Submitted by

Ms. Harsha S. Deshmukh M.Sc. II year (SEM-III)

Guided by

Dr. V. V. Deshmukh Assist. Professor Department of Physics

This is to certify that project report of the proposed project entitled "Structural and Morphological properties of magnesium oxide nanoparticles fabricated by green synthesis method " to be carried out in the final semester for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) Physics is prepared by Ms. Harsha S. Deshmukh under my supervision and consultation.

Place: Amravati Date:24-08-2021

> Dr. V.V. Deshmukh (project guide)

The standard wavelength of light absorbed by Magnesium oxide is 295 nm.

By graph, we obtained broad peak at peak number 2, which absorbed the wavelength of 272.00 nm with 0.920 percent absorbance. And thus the presence of Magnesium oxide is confirmed.

5.2 Conclusion:

Magnesium oxide was synthesized by green synthesis method from Hardiwikia Binnata leaves extract using Magnesium Nitrate { $Mg(NO_3)_2$ }. The influence of various parameters viz, stirring temperature, concentration of Hardiwikia Binnata leaf extract and calcinations were optimized for the synthesis of Magnesium oxide nanoparticle. The synthesized Magnesium oxide nanoparticles are investigated by using XRD, UV-vis and FTIR to confirm the presence of Magnesium oxide nanoparticles.

References:

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V-93, pp 106878, 2021

"Quantum Mechanics In Scilab"

Project Report

Submitted To

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Submitted By

Ms. Naina M. Chainani

Project Guide

Dr. P.A. Nagpure



Department of Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

This is to certify that Ms. Naina M. Chainani of this institute has carried out project work on "Quantum Mechanics In Scilab" under the guidance of Dr.P.A.Nagpure Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic session 2020-21. The work has been done in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree Master of Science (Physics) in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place : Amravati

Date :

Dr. P.A.Nagpure Associate Professor Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Dr.W.S.Barde Head of Department Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Conclusion:

In this project we have successfully used scilab software for solving quantum mechanics problems. We have solved the problems like matrices ,

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATIPage 27

polynomials, definite integrals, schrodinger equations etc. We should also plot 2D & 3D graphs with the help of Scilab software. Using this software Quantum Mechanics problems can be solved in less time and in more pictorial way.

Highly sensitive glucose biosensor based on polyaniline(PANI)/graphene(GR)composite synthesized by interfacial polymerization

Project Report

Submitted To

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Submitted By

Miss. Neha V. Brahmankar

Project Guide

Dr.W.S.Barde



Department of Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

This is to certify that Miss. Neha Vijayrao Brahmankar of this institute has carried out project work on "Highly sensitive glucose biosensor based on polyaniline(PANI)/graphene(GR)composite synthesized by interfacial polymerization" under the guidance of Dr.W.S.Barde ,Head of Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic session 2020-21. The work has been done in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree Master of Science (Physics) in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place : Amravati

Date :

Dr.W.S.Barde

Head of Department

Department of Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati

"synthesis and structural characterization Of ZnO Nanoparticles"

Review report of the project to be carried in Final semister of physics

Prepared By

Miss Sheetal V. Sawarkar

M.Sc. Physics

Semister – IV

2020 - 2021

Under the Guidence of

Dr. A. B. Bodade

Assistant professor

Department of Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Submitted to :

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY (M.S.)

This is certify that the review repot "synthesis and structural characterization of ZnO nanoparticles" contains the bonafied record of miss Sheetal V. Sawarkar who has work on this project under my supervision and completed in the acadmic year 2020-2021 for the fulfillment for the award of the degree of master of science (M.Sc.) in Physics of "Sant Gadge Baba Amravati university" during the acadmic year 2020-2021

Place

Date

Dr .A. B. BODADE

(project guide)

"Synthesis of Nickel ferrite(NiFe2O4) nanoparticles by using Co-

Precipitation method"

Review Report of the project to be carried out in final

semister of M.SC. Physics

Prepared By

Uroosa Ambreen Sher Khan

M.SC. Physics

Semester 4th

2020 - 2021

Supervisor

Dr. Naresh Sarkar Sir Associate Professor In physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Submitted To

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY AMRAVATI (M.S.)

This is to certify that project report of the proposed project entitled " Synthesis of Nickel ferrite nanoparticles by using Co-Precipitation Method" carried out in the final semester for the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of master of science (M.SC.) physics is prepared by MS.Uroosa Ambreen Sher Khan under my supervision and consultation.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Dr. N.S. Sir

CONCLUSION:-

The paper throughly discussed the synthesis of NiFe2O4 nanoparticles by the employment of Co-Precipitation method.the fact that the NiFe2O4 nanoparticles belonged to the cubic spinal structure was established by XRD. FTIR spectrum also supported the formation of NiFe2O4 nanoparticles. That the nanoparticles agglomerated to form spherical shaped particle was also confirmed and made clear by the SEM analysis.the average particle size of NiFe2O4 nanoparticles was found to be 28nm. The impact of the frequency and the temperature on the dielectric loss and the dielectric constant for NiFe2O4 nanoparticles was studied.from the dielectric studies it becomes evident that the frequency negatively impacts as both the dielectric constant and the dielectric loss decreased with increased in the frequency. A study of the magnetic properties was also carried out using VSM measurements.

"Studies on structural and physical properties of multifunctional perovskite nano-dimension materials"



A Project Report Submitted to Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

For the Degree of

Master of Science

In

Physics

By

Miss. Vaishnavi A. Metange

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade

Assistant Professor,

Department of Physics,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

2020-2021

This is to certify that Vaishnavi A. Metange of this institute has carried out a project work on a "Studies on Structural and physical Properties of multifunctional Perovskite Nanodimension materials" under the guidance of, Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade Assistant Professor, Department of physics, Shri. Shivaji Science College Amravati, during the academic session 2020-2021. The work has been done in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of Master of Science (Physics) in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place: Amravati

Date: 24th August 2021

Philade

Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade Assistant professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

Dr. W. S. Barde Head, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

Conclusions:

- Uniform Ce doped SrZrO₃ (for the composition x = 0.0, 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3) multifunctional nanoceramics with the simple orthorhombic perovskite structure were synthesized by sol–gel auto combustion method.
- The lattice constants were found to be in reported range. The lattice constant increases with Ce doping in SrZrO₃ nanoceramics according to Vegards law.
- The other structural parameters such as unit cell volume and x-ray density are in reported range.
- ✤ The average crystallite size was found to be 24 nm to 32 nm.
- FTIR spectra showed major absorption band in the range of 563 cm⁻¹ and 596 cm⁻¹ characterizing the orthorhombic perovskite structure of the prepared samples.
- The obtained nanomaterials can be utilized for multifunctional applications in opto-electronics devices.

"Investigations on structural and functional properties of multifunctional oxide nano-crystalline materials"



A Project Report Submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

For the Degree of

Master of Science

In

Physics

By

Miss. Vaishnavi P. Mangle

PG Research Student

Department of Physics,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade

Assistant Professor,

Department of Physics,

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

August 2021

<u>CARTIFICATE</u>

This is to certify that Vaishnavi P. Mangle of this institute has carried out a project work on a "Investigations on Structural and functional Properties of multifunctional oxides nano-crystalline materials" under the guidance of, Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade Assistant Professor, Department of physics, Shri. Shivaji Science College Amravati, during the academic session 2020-2021.The work has been done in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree of Master of Science (Physics) in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place: Amravati

Date: 24th August 2021

Philade

Dr. Pankaj P. Khirade Assistant professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

Dr. W. S. Barde Head, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

"Quantum Mechanics – Maple Programming"

Project Report

Submitted To

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Submitted By

Mr. Kunal G. Gajewar

Project Guide

Dr. P.A. Nagpure



Department of Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

This is to certify that Mr. Kunal Gajanan Gajewar of this institute has carried out project work on "Quantum Mechanics-Maple Programming" under the guidance of Dr.P.A.Nagpure Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati during the academic session 2020-21. The work has been done in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of degree Master of Science (Physics) in the Faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

Place : Amravati

Date :

Dr. P.A.Nagpure

Associate Professor Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Dr.W.S.Barde

Head of Department Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

"Synthesis of Zinc ferrite by using sol gel autocombution method"

Review Report of the Project to be carried out in Final Semester of M.Sc. Physics

Prepared By

Pratiksha Mohanrao Kubade

M.Sc. Physics

Semester - IV

2020 - 2021

Supervisor

Dr. Naresh Sarkar Sir

Associate Professor in Physics

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Submitted to

This is to certify that review report of the proposed project entitled "**Synthesis of Zinc ferrite by using sol gel autocombution method**" to be carried out in the final semester for the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of degree of Master of Science (M.Sc.) Physics is prepared by Pratiksha M. Kubade under my supervision and consultation.

Place: Amravati

Date:

Dr. Naresh Sarkar Sir

A Project Report on

"GREEN SYNTHESIS OF MULTIPURPOSE CARBON QUANTUM DOTS"

By

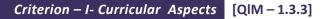
Miss. SIDDHALI P. CHAWARE

M.Sc. II (PHYSICS) (SEM IV) Year 2020-21



Submitted To Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

Under the Supervision of Dr. S. S. ARSAD, Associate Professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati





Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati NAC Accredited by Grade A with CGPA of 3.13(Third Cycle), UGC Awarded Status of College with Potential for Excellence (Second Phase) Hendfield by DST, Gont of India for FIST and Statu Cadge Babe Anonveil University as Lead College Shivaji Nagar, Nagpur Road Amravati, MS, India – 444603 Website: www.shivajiscamt.org | Email: shivajiscamt.offices@gmail.com Contact: 0721-2660855 | Fax: 0721-2665485



This is to certify that *Miss. Siddhali P. Chaware* has completed Review report entitled "*Green synthesis of multipurpose carbon quantum dots*" for M.Sc. II in Physics during the academic session 2020-2021.

Place:- Amravati

Date:24/08/21

Dr. S.S.Arsad Associate professor, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

Dr. W. S. Barde Head, Department of Physics, Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati.

A Review Report on

"Polymer Nanocomposite And Their Various Application"

By

Vaibhav V. Karde M.Sc. II (PHYSICS) (SEM III) Year 2020-21



Submitted To Department of Physics Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

> Under The Supervision Miss. S. M. Butte



Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Education Society, Amravati's Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati NAC for del y 1024 of 1044 for 1257 and 5ant Gulge Bala Annual University on Lead College Shivaji Nagar, Nagar, Road Amravati, NS, India – 444603 Website: www.shivajiscamt.org | Email: shivajiscamt.office@gmail.com Contact: 0721-2660855 | Fax: 0721-2665485



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Vaibhav Vitthalrao Karde

has completed Review report entitled "Polymer Nanocomposite And

Their Various Application" for M.Sc. II (Sem III) in Physics during the

academic session 2020-2021.

Place:- Amravati

Date:-

Supervisor Prof. S. M. Butte

Seal of College/Department

Sign of Head of Department Dr. W. S. Barde "To Synthesize titanium dioxide nano particle by sol-gel method"

Report of the project carried out in final year of M.Sc Physics Presented By Mr. Vishal Ravindra Nikam M.Sc Physics (second year) 2020-2021

Supervisor

Dr. A.B.Bodade

Assistant professor DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

This is to certify that reported of the proposed project entitled "Synthesis of titanium dioxide nanoparticles by sol gel method" be to carried out in the final semester for the partial fulfilment requirements for the award of Master of Science (M.Sc) Physics is prepared by Mr. Vishal Ravindra Nikam under my supervision and consultation.

Place : Amravati

Date :

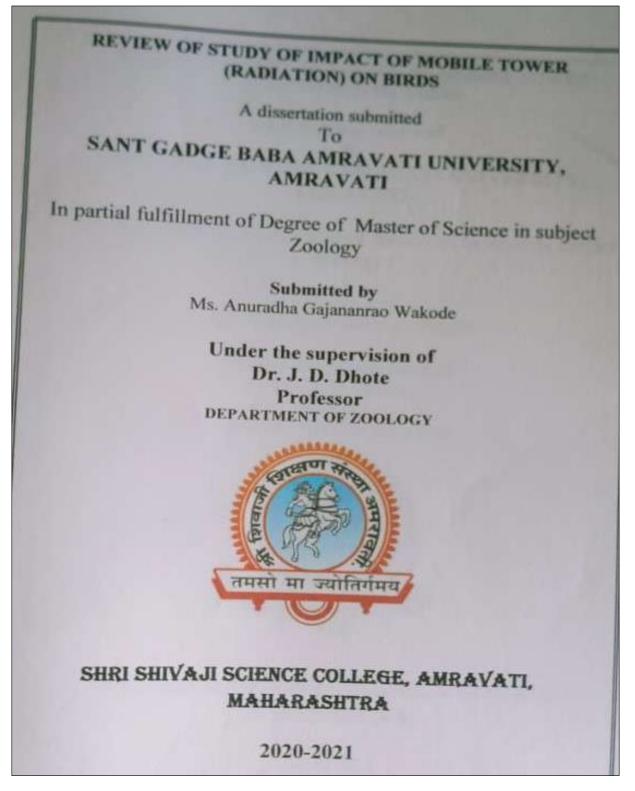
Dr.A.Bodade.

Department of Zoology

List of Students under taking Project Work

Sr. No	Name
1	Miss. A.G. Wakode
2	Mr. S.M. Ambulkar
3	Mr. R.D. Kaware
4	Miss. A.G. Wath
5	Miss. G.K. Solanke
6	Miss. P.P. Tayde
7	Miss. D.R. Bharsakale
8	Mr. M.P. Gawande
9	Miss. S.R. Khanzode
10	Miss. T.N. Yewale
11	Miss. P.S. Kolhe
12	Miss. A.A. Kale
13	Miss. S.V. Telgote
14	Miss. K.S. Marbate
15	Miss. V.S. Dhamande
16	Mr. A. A. Dhikar
17	Miss. A.T. Kakad
18	Miss. R.B. Pandey
19	Miss. N.S. Ingale
20	Miss. S.S. Niwane
21	Mr. J.D. Iwane
22	Mr. A.D. Kale

Title and Place of Work



Project Work Completion

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Ms. Anuradha G.Wakode has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "Review of study of impact of mobile tower (Radiations) on birds" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date 31/07/2021 Place: Amravati

Supervisor: (Dr. J.D. Dhote) Professor

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor Head Professor Head Depart Of Zoology Depart Science Cologe, Amravati.

Conclusion:

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the effect of mobile phone towers on the birds.

Cellular phones are essential to our lives for all the communications. However, their extensive usage and upgraded services continue to threaten the species diversity and the lives of different birds in the region. While the cellular phones cannot be completely wiped out of our lives, it is important to find an alternative technology that can keep the wireless communication strong but do not pose any risk to the lives of these little creatures around us. Bird diversity is important to keep the plant diversity and all the researchers must try to begin looking for alternative technology for safe surroundings.

Electromagnetic radiation from the mobile phone base stations in conjunction with these factors add up to the depreciation in their population. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to develop a base so as to improve the technology used in Telecommunications to make it safer and ecofriendly.

The research will examine the effects of EMR on house sparrows using the methods such as interviews of local people, environmentalists, and people from the telecommunication department along with the ethnographic field study which will include the methods covered under section5.

By above observations and discussions it is concluded that, the electromagnetic signals are directly or indirectly associated with the decline in the diversity of birds.

A Preliminary Study of Saurian Fauna in the Daryapur Area, Amravati District, Maharashtra

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Mr. Sumit.M.Ambulkar

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G.A. Wagh

Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati - 444603.

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr.Sumit.M.Ambulkar has completed his project work, entitled "A Preliminary Study of Saurian Fauna in the Daryapur Area, Amravati District, Maharashtra" for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date: 31-07-2021

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Haad Dept. Of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science Colege Department Artico Stogy

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION:

The observation shown that the lizards diversity richness in study area. It was a preliminary study on the saurian faunal diversity but further study is need to explore the diversity of lizards to purpose several conservation strategies in study area. Having small land area, where the primary forest vegetation is rapidly declining and the lizard population is facing an imminent threat.

The chief impact of lizards on humans is positive, as they are the main predators of pest species. Humans also keep many lizards as pets and some species are even eaten as food. The increasing population of India has produced increased development and road networks that have brought worrying pressure on population of flora and fauna in its biodiversity hotspots.

Fan Throated Lizard Sitana deccanensis and The banded ground Gecko Geckoella deccanensis recorded first time in Daryapur area of Amravati District, Maharashtra.

For the better estimation and complete checklist of saurian fauna of the study area needs a long term study.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA



PRACTICAL RECORD Practical – VIII

PROJECT WORK

Edible Fresh water fishes of Amravati District

M. Sc. (Zoology) Semester - IV

2020-21

Submitted by Mr. Roshan D. Kaware

Roll No.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. <u>Roshan D. Kaware</u> has worked under my guidance for his M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, <u>"Edible Fresh water fishes of</u> <u>Amravati District</u>" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

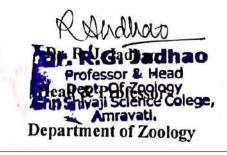
He has completed his project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date: 31 07 2021

Dr. S. J. Kawade)

Asst. Professor Supervisor

Place: Amravati



The present study reported 9 fresh water fish species, 1 edible marine water fish specie and 2 Non-fish organisms (Prawn and Crab) as the most popular edible aquatic organisms of Amravati district. The study also reports the habit and habitat, nutritional value, culturable significance and economic importance of these aquatic organism.

Growing industrialization, several anthropogenic activities and other developments in Amravati district in Maharashtra leads to a huge scarcity of water and available water getting polluted, which is mainly due to failure of system with respect to water management and conservation. This led to unemployment in the low income fisherman due to which they are involved in non-fishing activity. For this, fresh water fish culture can provide an alternative to capture fisheries thus increasing fish production and reducing unemployment among the fishermen.

The present study, recommends proper implementation of Government policy regarding fish capture and culture practices.

Introduction and training of new techniques in fishing should be provided to fisherman. Industrial set up should be allowed with proper sewage treatment plant. Continuous monitoring of nearby rivers and its stream by NGO's, Government authorities with the help of students will help to create awareness in the community. Such initiative will increase fish production in Amravati district which will generate a good income to fishermen for upgrading their livelihood.

The introduction and training of improved culture systems (economically important fish species), highly productive strains, highly improved feed formulations in intensive farming systems, highly improved techniques in the hatchery production of fry, and the expansion of production areas, will all contribute significantly to the fast growth of aquaculture in our country.

REVIEW OF STUDY OF IMPACT OF MOBILE TOWER (RADIATION) ON BIRDS

A dissertation submitted To

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

In partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science in subject Zoology

> Submitted by Miss. Apurva Gangadhar Wath

> Under the supervision of Dr. J. D. Dhote Professor DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Ms.Apurva Gangadhar Wath has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "Review of study of impact of mobile tower (Radiations) on birds" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date 31/07/2021 Place: Amravati

Supervisor: (Dr. J.D. Dhote) Professor

Rondras

Head Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology IShra Hindl Sciensfogy Amravau.

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Conclusion:

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the effect of mobile phone towers on the birds.

Cellular phones are essential to our lives for all the communications. However, their extensive usage and upgraded services continue to threaten the species diversity and the lives of different birds in the region. While the cellular phones cannot be completely wiped out of our lives, it is important to find an alternative technology that can keep the wireless communication strong but do not pose any risk to the lives of these little creatures around us. Bird diversity is important to keep the plant diversity and all the researchers must try to begin looking for alternative technology for safe surroundings.

Electromagnetic radiation from the mobile phone base stations in conjunction with these factors add up to the depreciation in their population. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to develop a base so as to improve the technology used in Telecommunications to make it safer and ecofriendly.

The research will examine the effects of EMR on house sparrows using the methods such as interviews of local people, environmentalists, and people from the telecommunication department along with the ethnographic field study which will include the methods covered under section 5.

By above observations and discussions it is concluded that, the electromagnetic signals are directly or indirectly associated with the decline in the diversity of birds.

"Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on Students of Higher Secondary School Education System: A Survey"



PROJECT WORK

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

As a partial fulfillment of the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ZOOLOGY

In the Faculty of Science

Submitted by

Miss. Gauri Keshavrao Solanke

P.G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Supervisor

Prof. Dr.R.G.Jadhao Head, P.G.Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Gauri Keshavrao Solanke has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project, "Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on students of Higher Secondary School Education System: A Survey" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date: 31/7/2021 Place: Amravati

Randhavo

Head P.G.Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shn Shivaji Science Colege, Amravati.

allas Supervisor

Prof. Dr. R.G.Jadhao

P.G.Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science Colege, Amravati,

CHAPTER -VI CONCLUSIONS:

Providing equitable and inclusive access to digital learning resources:

Partnerships with national educational media (TV channels, Radio channels) to reach the as many learners as possible;

Free online learning resources to reach all learners: Developing free educational content to be offered online. Facilitating partnerships with national telecom companies to provide free use of mobile data;

Distribution of free electronic devices and learning material:

Distributing free electronic devices and providing internet connection to disadvantaged and vulnerable students, including in refugee camps and Roma settlements, and to students living in remote areas. Engaging in partnerships with grass-roots associations and other entities such as the country's National Air Force could ensure an efficient and broad distribution.

Providing equitable and inclusive access to good learning conditions:

The continuity of limited physical educational services for the most vulnerable: Keeping classrooms and quiet spaces to study open for some students in difficulty. Allowing travel of educational staff to remote areas to ensure the continuity of educational provisions when distance learning is not possible;

Parental engagement:

Encouraging such engagement to ensure support and good learning conditions to students, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

INVESTIGATION OF DIABETES AND BLOOD PRESSURE PATIENTS AT TULJAPUR GADHI, AMRAVATI

A

Dissertation Submitted

To

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In Partial Fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject

Zoology

Submitted by

Miss. Pallavi P. Tayde

PG. Department of Zoology M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G. D. Hande

Assistant Professor Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati 444603 2020-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Miss. Pallavi P. Tayde has completed her project work entitled "INVESTIGATION OF DIABETES AND BLOOD PRESSURE PATIENTS AT TULJAPUR GADHI, AMRAVATI" in the partial fulfillment for the degree of "Master of Science" in the subject Zoology of Sant Galge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. Under the guidance of Dr. G. D. Hande, Assistant Professor, Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati. She has completed her project work satisfactorily and project is ready to evaluation.

Date: 31/07/2021

4114

Department of Zorofessor & Head Department of Zorofessor & Head Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

There were positive correlations between duration of DM for both genders and their age; as well as NPSI and psychological distress. While both genders had a negative correlation between psychological distress and ADL. There were positive correlations between duration of DM and DM knowledge and between duration of DM and NPSI for male participants. Furthermore, there were negative correlations between age and DM knowledge, BMI and vitamin D status, as well as between ADL and NPSI for female participants.(Salwa Hassanein, Eman Gaber, Fatima Kazim 2018)

Blood Pressure (BP) is a vital bodily function and nurses. Need to understand its anatomy and physiology to assess the risks of blood pressure. Becoming too high or too low and to then Take the necessary precautions to reduce Risk of harm to the patient. (Mike Lowry 2016)

A non communicable disease or NCD is a disease which is not contagious. Such as Blood Pressure (B.P.) and Diabetics, associated factors such as person's lifestyle, genetics or environment are known to determine the likelihood of certain non communicable diseases. Of these three risk factors, 50% of all non communicable diseases are a result of poor lifestyle choices such as drug use, alcohol and tobacco use, diet, lack of exercise or stress management. NCDs such as hypertension, diabetes are recognized to exist in slums. This study was conducted in only one village of Amravati district. It was observed that 2% of the people were suffering from hypertension and only half of this were diagnosed earlier, while a further few were on treatment. "A Survey on impact of Online Teaching on Students Higher Education and Health in Amravati district during the Pandemic of COVID-19"



PROJECT WORK

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

As a partial fulfillment of the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ZOOLOGY

In the Faculty of Science

Submitted by

Miss. Disha R. Bharsakale

P.G. Department of zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Supervisor

Prof. Dr.R.G.Jadhao Head, P.G.Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Certificate This is to certify that Miss. Disha R. Bharsakale his worked under my guidance for his M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project, "A Survey on impact of Online Teaching on Students Higher Education and Health in Amravati district during the Pandemic of COVID-19" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation. Date: 31/7/2021 Place: Amravati 100 Supervise Prof. Dr. R.G.Jadhao P.G.Department of Zoology Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shrı Shivaji Science Cologe, Amravati. Head P.G.Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College, Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Head Dept Of Zoology Shri Shiver act = Colege, fundrau.

Chapter V CONCLUSION:

The educational institution has a great role to play in boosting the country's economy. It has resulted in the great downfall of the economy. Educational institutions are facing a big crisis economically. What can be done to increase the economy in such a situation? Even to find a solution for this question seems to be impossible, because it is not just an economic loss but question of life and death. The only solution is to have social distancing and to bring out some creative measures to impart quality education. Not only the educational institutions, but also the students are facing massive problem coping with their studies.

Schools and collegeenvironment would be a best place for the students to learn. Their interest on their studies are all decreasing since they are getting used to the current situation. Global coordination and cooperation are the need of the hour to come up with best scientifically proven COVID-19 vaccine for the world. This could be the only measure to slow down the spread of the virus and also to regain the economic status which has shaken the world. It has to be a fresh start for the economy and the life of the upcoming generation.

COVID-19 has impacted immensely the education sector of Amravati district. Though it has created many challenges, various opportunities are also evolved. The Indian Govt. and different stakeholders of education have explored the possibility of Open and Distance learning by adopting different digital technologies to cope up with the present crisis of COVID-19. Amravati district is not fully equipped to make education reach all corners of the nation via digital platforms.

The students who aren't privileged like the others will suffer due to the present choice of digital platforms. The priority should be to utilize digital technology to create an advantageous position for millions of young students in India. It is need of the hour for the educational institutions to strengthen their knowledge and Information Technology infrastructure to be ready for facing COVID-19 like situations.

"A PRELIMINARYSURVEY OFBACK MIGRATION OFWETLAND BIRDS IN CHATRI LAKE AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA"

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Mr. Mohit Pramodrao Gawande

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G.A. Wagh

Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati- 444603

Certificate

This is to certify Mr. Mohit Pramodrao Gawande that has completed her project work, entitled "APRELIMINARY SURVEY OF BACK MIGRATION OF WETLAND BIRDS IN CHATRI LAKE AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA" for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date: 31/07/2021

Rondhas

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao Profilesad& Head Dept. Of Zoology Shn Shivaji Science Colege, Department adaptogy

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati

CONCLUSION

Lake is an important habitat for wild birds, which could use it as a breeding, stopover and wintering site. We suggest that intensified urbanization and reclamation during the last few decades has driven away sensitive species, while synanthropic specie have increased rapidly. Wetland restoration projects have benefited many bird species, especially water birds. Distribution of different water bird species is highly dependent on human activities. Human requirements for buildings and transports infrastructure put high pressure on urban green space, to stop this process. We want to stress that urban planning and management decisions are already effective at comparatively fine scales. We regard general conservation efforts and we plan and manage urban green area as habitats for birds. So suggest recommendation for the surviving of bird diversity.

The study proved that the present ecological characteristics of the Chatri Lake made the birds unable to inhabit the lake throughout the year. Siltation, habitat degradation, encroachment in the name of industrial expansion, noise pollution and grazing are the majorthreats to the avifauna. The present study revealed that, though the Lake is highly disturbed it still provides some potential habitats for a few migratory as well as all residents, including some threatened species whichhave a declining population trend by providing food and space to breed.

It is the need of the hour to monitor systematically in the rapidly changing environment with a focused study on the avifauna of the region.

The common major threats found to be affecting the wetlands were fishing, poaching and pollution through festival waste, Local communities are unaware of the fact that the birds of importance are residing near their vicinity. Education and awareness among the local communities and promotion of tourism and nature interpretation activities will add to the employment as well as conservation of the birds at the same time.

In addition to that a detailed management action plan may be prepared for the protection of these Lakes from poachers and hunters, in which guidelines about the sustainable fishing may also be highlighted.

REVIEW OF STUDY OF IMPACT OF MOBILE TOWER (RADIATION) ON BIRDS

A dissertation submitted To SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

In partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science in subject Zoology

> Submitted by Shraddha Rajendra Khanzode

Under the supervision of Dr. J. D. Dhote Professor DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss. Shraddha Rajendra Khanzode has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "Review of study of impact of mobile tower (Radiations) on birds" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date 31/07/2021 Place: Amravati

Supervisor: (Dr. J. D. Dhote) Professor

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Head & Froits Ser Head Dept. Of Zooipgy Benashivan Science Colege, Amravati.

Conclusion:

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the effect of mobile phone towers on the birds.

Cellular phones are essential to our lives for all the communications. However, their extensive usage and upgraded services continue to threaten the species diversity and the lives of different birds in the region. While the cellular phones cannot be completely wiped out of our lives, it is important to find an alternative technology that can keep the wireless communication strong but do not pose any risk to the lives of these little creatures around us. Bird diversity is important to keep the plant diversity and all the researchers must try to begin looking for alternative technology for safe surroundings.

Electromagnetic radiation from the mobile phone base stations in conjunction with these factors add up to the depreciation in their population. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to develop a base so as to improve the technology used in Telecommunications to make it safer and ecofriendly.

The research will examine the effects of EMR on house sparrows using the methods such as interviews of local people, environmentalists, and people from the telecommunication department along with the ethnographic field study which will include the methods covered under section 5.

By above observations and discussions it is concluded that, the electromagnetic signals are directly or indirectly associated with the decline in the diversity of birds.

REVIEW OF DIVERSITY OF HOUSE AND GARDEN SPIDERS FROM DARYAPUR, DISTRICT AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

Review of diversity of house and garden spider from Daryapur, Ditricts Amravati, Maharashtra

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Miss. Tejasweeni Nandkumar Yewale

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. R. A. Patil Bhagat

Assistant Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati- 444603

REVIEW OF DIVERSITY OF HOUSE AND GARDEN SPIDERS FROM DARYAPUR, DISTRICT AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Tejasweeni Nandkumar Yewale has completed her project work, Review of diversity of house and garden spider from Daryapur, District Amravati, Maharashtra for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date:31/07/2021

Rondheit

Dr. R.G. Jadhaq Dr. R.G. Jadhao Profitsor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shn Shivaji Science Colege, Departmy Christophilogy

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati

REVIEW OF DIVERSITY OF HOUSE AND GARDEN SPIDERS FROM DARYAPUR, DISTRICT AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

Summary and conclusion

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the spiders which are present inhome garden region of Daryapur. During the last four decades the studies of spiders with respect to their systematics have become very important and undertaken by many Arachnologists all over the world, along with others engaged in the understanding of different other aspects of their like morphology, taxonomy, web, behavior, etc.

In the introduction, there is brief account of spider's origin, morphology, anatomy, reproductive rituals, importance of spider in Agriculture, environment, etc. Spiders are classified according to their common names. Wolf spiders, jumping spiders, Crab spiders, orb web spiders, ground spiders were described briefly with examples.

In the methodology chapter we seen discussion about practical arachnology in which the methods utilised collecting spiders, rearing techniques, like, pitfall and trap sweep net methods are followed for collecting various spider's species growing on different habitations of Daryapur region.

In this study total 8 families under 18 genera were recorded from in and around Daryapur region. The species recorded include: *Neoscona species, Plexippus sp., Menemerus sp., Telamonia sp., Phintela sp., Herpyllus sp., Leucauge sp., Oxypus sp., Olios sp., Zoasis sp.,* etc.

From this activity, students will gain a better understanding of: -

The organization of biological communities with regards to food-based interactions - Food web construction and organization of spiders - The importance of spiders to the stability of their communities and to farmers in their farm fields for trapping the harmful insects for crops.

The study also reveals the potentiality of the state as the reservoir of diversified spider fauna. Detailed studies on the spider fauna of the state and inclusion of spiders in conservational strategies are recommended (Dey et al., 2013). We also found many spider species from Salticidae

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DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA



PRACTICAL RECORD

Practical – VIII

PROJECT WORK

A survey on sickle cell anemia in Chandur Railway Tehsil of Amravati district, Maharashtra.

M. Sc. (Zoology) Semester - IV

2020-21

Submitted by

Mr. Pratik S. Kolhe

Roll No.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Pratik S. Kolhe has worked under my guidance for his M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "-A survey on sickle cell anemia in Chandur Railway Tchsil of Amravati district, Maharashtra." for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Supervisor

Date: 3 1/07/2021

Place: Amravati

(Dr. S. J. Kawade)

Assistant Professor

Rolidiao

Dr. R. G. Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao Headowelsonies Mead Dept. Of Zoology SDE Shivaji Science Golege, Amravati, In this present study it was found that overall prevalence of sickle cell diseases was 1%. The study reported 775 sickle cell anemia patients in the region of which 726 were found to be carrier and 49 were sufferers. A questionnaire of Sickle Cell was prepared with a view to collect data on the disease status of the suffers and carrier The carrier and suffers data were separately represented. Observed symptoms of suffer patients are weakness, body pain, blockage of veins and muscle, eye vision, paralysis, shortage of blood, RBC produce rate is low, frequent blood transfusions.

In the study it was found that sickle cell minor or carrier patients are more as compared to the affected person with sickle cell anemia major. Also females are found to be more affected than males.

Sickle cell anemia is genetic disorders. If a family member is symptomatic for sickle cell, can immediately consult a genetic counselor and also a physician. This can help us understand the risk of having a child with sickle cell anemia.

To conclude, sickle cell anemia is a chronic life-threatening inherited disease. Thus a better understanding, management and awareness of the disease is required.

Impact analysis of prophylactic treatment reveals recovery in sufferers. However, the recovery is yet to be improved in order to get satisfactory treatment outcome. Thus extensive medical research is required from recovery of sickle cell anemia.

ASSESMENT ON THYROID DISORDERS FROM YESURNA, AMRAVATI



DISSERTATION

AS A PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ZOOLOGY

SUBMITTED TO

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

SUBMITTED BY MISS. ASHWINI A. KALE M.SC II (ZOOLOGY)

SUPERVISOR DR.MRS.G. D. HANDE ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, P.G. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI

(2020-2021)

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Miss. Ashawini Anilrao Kale has completed her project work entitled "ASSESMENT ON THYROID DISORDERS FROM YESURNA, AMRAVATI " in the partial fulfillment for the degree of "Master of Science" in the subject Zoology of Sant Galge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. Under the guidance of Dr. G. D. Hande, Assistant Professor, Shri Shivaji ScienceCollege, Amravati. She has completed her project work satisfactorily andproject is ready to evaluation.

Place: Amravati Date:-31/07/2021

RAND

Dr. R.G.Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao HOD Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Department Of Zoology Amravati.

Shri.Shivaji Science Collage, Amravati

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The issue of screening thyroid dysfunction has been a in the difficult and contentious one for several years. And it has been debated in the literature and among those group who is promulgate clinical guideline.

From the study, we conclude patients suffering from thyroid dysfunction mainly involve sufferer age group of 80 to 100 years, prominently. Major causes of thyroid disorder is iodine deficiency. Among the 50 candidate I was interacted. It will conclude that higher risk of developing thyroid disease.1) if you have a family history of thyroid disorder.2) have medical condition such as diabetes primary adrenal insufficiency.3)Take a medication that's high in the iodine.4) older than 60 year especially on women.

Based on the data of 50 adults the It is highly recommendable from my end that quickly check the thyroid with a physical exam at nearest health care provider office. It is Simpler and less expensive.Every Individual above 60 year must be give through it. It is painless test where your provider feels your neck for or enlargement of thyroid..

This study demonstrates the effect of hyperthyroid on thyroid gland blood flow, thyroid function tests and thyroid Scintigraphy.(A.H Elggzzar, 2008)

The present literature review several categories of photochemical that may have an impact on thyroid physiology and disease and discussed their potential effect on the NrF₂ pathway.(Anapaunkov, 2019)

Thyroid disorders may affect all of the organ systems of the body and they are also highly associated with a wide variety of skin disorders. Although cutaneous manifestations of thyroid diseases are well described, a better understanding of these processes is needed. Several hypothesis have been proposed to explain the pathogenesis of skin manifestations of thyroid disease, and indeed it is likely that more than one mechanism is responsible for these clinical manifestations. It is conceivable but unproven that cellular immunity initiated in the thyroid gland could trigger development of the skin lesions In addition, recent studies demonstrated the expression of thyroid factor-1,thyroglobulin and thyroperoxidase in the human skin.(Shashank R. Joshi, 2011)

THE STUDY OF DIVERSITY OF SPIDER FROM HOME GARDEN REGIONS OF AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA

Review on the study of diversity of spider from home garden regions of Amravati Maharashtra

Project submitted for the Degree of Master of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University Amravati



Submitted by MISS. SHWETA VIJAY TELGOTE M.Sc. II (Sem IV) P.G. Department of Zoology

> Supervisor Dr. R. A. Patil Bhagat Assistant Professor Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

REVIEW OF THE STUDY OF DIVERSITY OF SPIDER FROM HOME GARDEN REGIONS OF AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA

<u>CERTIFICATE</u>

This is to certify that Miss. Shweta Vijay Telgote has completed her project work, "Review on the study of diversity of spider from home garden regions of Amravati" Maharashtra. For partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Date: 3/ /07/2021 Place: Amravati

Dr. R. G. Jadhao 3/07/202 Dr. R. G. Jadhao Photestor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Denar Sinki Science College, Amravati.

REVIEW OF THE STUDY OF DIVERSITY OF SPIDER FROM HOME GARDEN REGIONS OF AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA

5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the spiders which are present in-home garden region of Amravati. During the last four decades the studies of spiders with respect to their systematic have become very important and undertaken by many Archeologists all over the world, along with others engaged in the understanding of different other aspects of their like morphology, taxonomy, web, behavior, etc.

In the introduction, there is brief account of spiders' origin, morphology, anatomy, reproductive rituals, importance of spider in Agriculture, environment, etc. Spiders are classified according to their common names. Wolf spiders, jumping spiders, Crab spiders, orb web spiders, ground spiders were described briefly with examples.

In the methodology chapter we seen discussion about practical archeology in which the methods utilized collecting spiders, rearing techniques, like, pitfall and trap sweep net methods are followed for collecting various spiders species growing on different habitations of Amravati.

In these study total 8 families under 18 genera were recorded from in and around Amravati region. The species recorded include : *Nosecone species, Plexippus sp., Monomers sp., Telamonia sp., Piniella sp., Herpyllus sp., Leakage sp., Olympus sp., Oleos sp., Oasis sp., etc*

Conclusion: From this activity, students will gain a better understanding of: - The organization of biological communities with regards to food based interactions -Food web construction and organization of spiders - The importance of spiders to the stability of their communities and to farmers in their farm fields for trapping the harmful insects for crops.

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLAGE, AMRAVATI

46

DIVERSITY OF FRESHWATER FISHES FROM ARNI DIST.YAVATMAL

A Dissertation Submitted

To



Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

In Partial Fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject

Zoology

Submitted by

Miss. Kajal S. Marbate

PG. Department of Zoology M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G. D. Hande

Assistant Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati 444603

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Miss.Kajal Shankar Marbate has completed her project work entitled "DIVERSITY OF FRESHWATER FISHES FROM ARNI DIST.YAVATMAL in the partial fulfilment for the degree of "Master of Science in thesubject Zoology of Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Under the guidance of Dr. G. D. Hande Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati She has completed her project work satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Date: 31/07/2021

Dr. R.G.Jadhao Head Professor & Head

Head Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science Cologe, Department of Zoology Amravati.

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

After survey the above fresh water fishes are the Findings of the reports. In was obtainef in the given table present regional survey recorded only 9 species from Local fishmarket area. (Rahman, 2005)

However, regional diversity and availability of fish based on market, marketing is scarce and an attempt was made to document regional fish diversity based on landing, supply chain and market, though the study did not focused on marketing of fish. During the study period, a total of 9 species under 6 families were found. Most of the fresh water species were available in rivers, streams, canals and ponds. However, secondary data indicated that not all the species are available all the seasons. This, coupled with increased fishing pressure is reducing fisheries diversity in the study areas. Major dominant species were observed in the present study area,(Rahman, 2005). Fish habitat destruction by developmental works like roads, embankments, drainage and flood control related constructions and natural siltation along with over-fishing have been commonly cited as causes of the deterioration of the country's resources (Ashwani Kusmar and Anish Dua 2012).

A total of 9 fish species were found in the study areas. The list of fishes available during survey period in the selected areas is shown in table. As there were fishes from diverse ecosystem, the available fishes were categorized under freshwater basis. In table distribution and conservation status of collected fresh water species in the study areas are presented. Among total number of species found during the study, Total 9 freshwaterspecies.

Cyprinidae(4), clariidae(1), Pangasiidae(1), Anguillidae(1), Channidae(1), Cichlidae(1). The list of family in species in found area. family based number of fish species in study area are shown in Table. Inconservation status of the fish species found in the studied area are shown. (Khan *et al.* 2000).

REVIEW OF STUDY OF IMPACT OF MOBILE TOWER (RADIATION) ON BIRDS

A dissertation submitted To SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY, AMRAVATI

In partial fulfillment of Degree of Master of Science in subject Zoology

> Submitted by Ms.Vaishnavi Subhash Dhamande

Under the supervision of Dr. J. D. Dhote Professor DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY



SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLEGE, AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Ms.Vaishnavi S. Dhamande has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "Review of study of impact of mobile tower (Radiations) on birds" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date 31/07/2021 Place: Amravati

Supervisor: (Dr. J.D. Dhote) Professor

Midliao

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Held & Professor & Head Professor & Head Depart Dept of Zociogy Shri Shivaji Sciences Colege, Amravati.

Conclusion:

The main purpose of this review project was to identify the effect of mobile phone towers on the birds.

Cellular phones are essential to our lives for all the communications. However, their extensive usage and upgraded services continue to threaten the species diversity and the lives of different birds in the region. While the cellular phones cannot be completely wiped out of our lives, it is important to find an alternative technology that can keep the wireless communication strong but do not pose any risk to the lives of these little creatures around us. Bird diversity is important to keep the plant diversity and all the researchers must try to begin looking for alternative technology for safe surroundings.

Electromagnetic radiation from the mobile phone base stations in conjunction with these factors add up to the depreciation in their population. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to develop a base so as to improve the technology used in Telecommunications to make it safer and ecofriendly.

The research will examine the effects of EMR on house sparrows using the methods such as interviews of local people, environmentalists, and people from the telecommunication department along with the ethnographic field study which will include the methods covered under section 5.

By above observations and discussions it is concluded that, the electromagnetic signals are directly or indirectly associated with the decline in the diversity of birds.

A Preliminary Study of Saurian Fauna in the Daryapur Area, Amravati District, Maharashtra

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Mr. Abhishek.A.Dhikar

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G.A. Wagh

Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati - 444603.

Certificate

This is to certify that Mr.Abhishek.A.Dhikar has completed his project work, entitled "A Preliminary Study of Saurian Fauna in the Daryapur Area, Amravati District, Maharashtra" for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date: 31-07-2021

Regualiero

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Depar The Shivaji Science College, Amravati Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

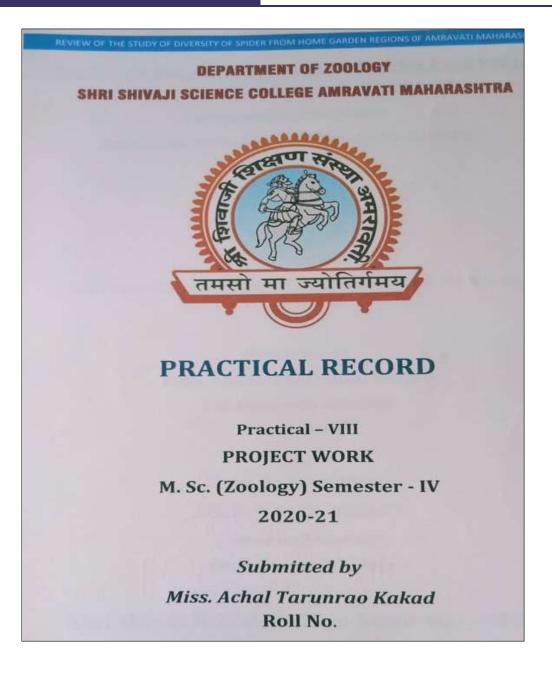
CONCLUSION:

The observation shown that the lizards diversity richness in study area. It was a preliminary study on the saurian faunal diversity but further study is need to explore the diversity of lizards. to purpose several conservation strategies in study area. Having small land area, where the primary forest vegetation is rapidly declining and the lizard population is facing an imminent threat.

The chief impact of lizards on humans is positive, as they are the main predators of pest species. Humans also keep many lizards as pets and some species are even eaten as food. The increasing population of India has produced increased development and road networks that have brought worrying pressure on population of flora and fauna in its biodiversity hotspots.

Fan Throated Lizard Sitana deccanensis and The banded ground Gecko Geckoella deccanensis recorded first time in Daryapur area of Amravati District, Maharashtra.

For the better estimation and complete checklist of saurian fauna of the study area needs a long term study.



REVIEW OF THE STUDY OF DIVERSITY OF SPIDER FROM HOME GARDEN REGIONS OF AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify thatMiss. Achal Tarunrao Kakad has completed her project work, "Review on the study of diversity of spider from home garden regions of Amravati" Maharashtra. For partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Date: 3/ /07/2021 Place: Amravati

2021 Depar Priet of Shri Shivaji Schehee College,

Amravati. 2020-2021 REVIEW OF THE STUDY OF DIVERSITY OF SPIDER FROM HOME GARDEN REGIONS OF AMRAVATI MAHARASHTRA

5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

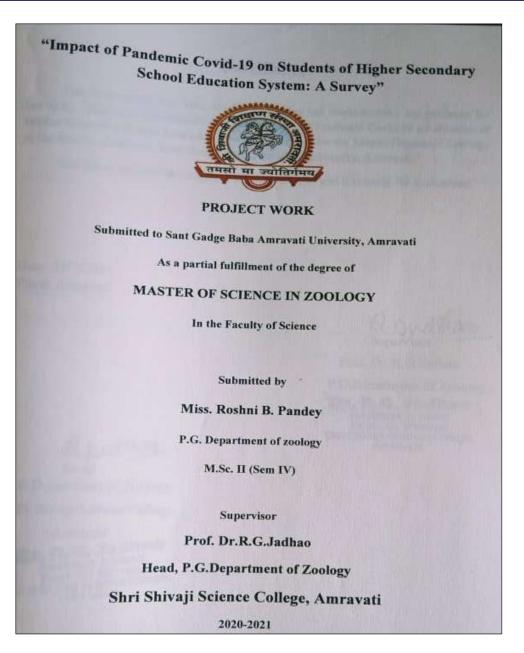
The main purpose of this review project was to identify the spiders which are present in-home garden region of Amravati. During the last four decades the studies of spiders with respect to their systematic have become very important and undertaken by many Archeologists all over the world, along with others engaged in the understanding of different other aspects of their like morphology, taxonomy, web, behavior, etc.

In the introduction, there is brief account of spiders' origin, morphology, anatomy, reproductive rituals, importance of spider in Agriculture, environment, etc. Spiders are classified according to their common names. Wolf spiders, jumping spiders, Crab spiders, orb web spiders, ground spiders were described briefly with examples.

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In these study total 8 families under 18 genera were recorded from in and around Amravati region. The species recorded include : Nosecone species, Plexippus sp., Monomers sp., Telamonia sp., Piniella sp., Herpyllus sp., Leakage sp., Olympus sp., Oleos sp., Oasis sp., etc

Conclusion: From this activity, students will gain a better understanding of: - The organization of biological communities with regards to food based interactions -Food web construction and organization of spiders - The importance of spiders to the stability of their communities and to farmers in their farm fields for trapping the harmful insects for crops.



Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Roshni B. Pandey has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project, "Impact of Pandemic Covid-19 on students of Higher Secondary School Education System: A Survey" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date: 31/7/2021 Place: Amravati

K Malla Supervisor

Prof. Dr. R.G.Jadhao P.G.Department of Zoology **Dr. R.G. Jadhao** Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science Colege, Amravati.

Rondhar

P.G.Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati Professor & Head Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science Colege, Amravati.

CHAPTER -VI CONCLUSION:

Providing equitable and inclusive access to digital learning resources:

Partnerships with national educational media (TV channels, Radio channels) to reach the as many learners as possible;

Free online learning resources to reach all learners: Developing free educational content to be offered online. Facilitating partnerships with national telecom companies to provide free use of mobile data;

Distribution of free electronic devices and learning material:

Distributing free electronic devices and providing internet connection to disadvantaged and vulnerable students, including in refugee camps and Roma settlements, and to students living in remote areas. Engaging in partnerships with grass-roots associations and other entities such as the country's National Air Force could ensure an efficient and broad distribution.

Providing equitable and inclusive access to good learning conditions:

The continuity of limited physical educational services for the most vulnerable: Keeping classrooms and quiet spaces to study open for some students in difficulty. Allowing travel of educational staff to remote areas to ensure the continuity of educational provisions when distance learning is not possible;

Parental engagement:

Encouraging such engagement to ensure support and good learning conditions to students, with a focus on vulnerable groups.

Review of diversity of house and garden spider from Daryapur, Ditricts Amravati, Maharashtra

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Miss. Namrata Subhash Ingale

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. R. A. Patil Bhagat

Assistant Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati- 444603

REVIEW OF DIVERSITY OF HOUSE AND GARDEN SPIDERS FROM DARYAPUR, DISTRICT AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

Certificate

This is to certify that Miss. Namrata Subhash Ingale has completed her project work, Review of diversity of house and garden spider from Daryapur, District Amravati, Maharashtra for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

She has completed her project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date:31/072021

20 Dr. R.G. Jadhao

Dr. R.G. Jadhao Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology olege Scien DSBA-SHEYRY

Shri Shivaji Science College,

Amravati

REVIEW OF DIVERSITY OF HOUSE AND GARDEN SPIDERS FROM DARYAPUR, DISTRICT AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA

Summary and conclusion

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In this study total 8 families under 18 genera were recorded from in and around Daryapur region. The species recorded include: Neoscona species, Plexippus sp., Menemerus sp., Telamonia sp., Phintela sp., Herpyllus sp., Leucauge sp., Oxypus sp., Olios sp., Zoasis sp., etc.

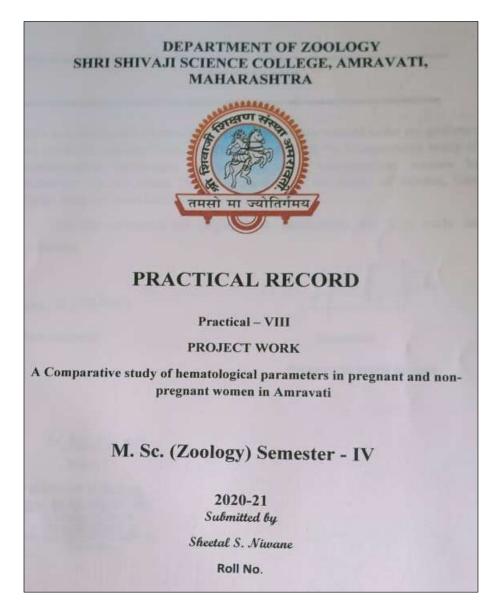
From this activity, students will gain a better understanding of: -

The organization of biological communities with regards to food-based interactions - Food web construction and organization of spiders - The importance of spiders to the stability of their communities and to farmers in their farm fields for trapping the harmful insects for crops.

The study also reveals the potentiality of the state as the reservoir of diversified spider fauna. Detailed studies on the spider fauna of the state and inclusion of spiders in conservational strategies are recommended (Dey *et al.*, 2013). We also found many spider species from Salticidae

P. G. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, SHRI SHIVAJI SCIENCE COLLAGE, AMRAVATI

46



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Sheetal Sudhakar Niwane has worked under my guidance for her M.Sc. (Zoology) Semester-IV project entitled, "A Comparative study of hematological parameters in pregnant and non-pregnant women in Amravati" for the Master Degree of Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, and Amravati.

She has completed her project work satisfactorily and it is ready for evaluation.

Date: 31 07/2021

Place: Amravati

Supervisor

Professor Dr Sujata Kawade

Indhao

Head

Department of Zoology **Dr. R.G. Jadhao** Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology Shil Shivaji Science Colege, Amravati. Blood act as a pathological reflector of the status of the exposed animals to toxicants and other conditions. The examination of blood provides the opportunity to clinically investigate the presence of metabolites and other constituents in the body and plays a vital role in the physiological, nutritional and pathological status. Blood constituents change in relation to the physiological status of an animal. These changes are important in assessing the response of an individual to various physiological situations.

In the present study, during pregnancy, changes occurred in haematological indices such as red bloodcell (RBC) count, hemoglobin (Hb) concentration, platelet (PLT) count, and white blood cell (WBC) count. Some of these are decreased for example, RBC and PLT counts-partly as a result of the physiological hemodilution that occurs in pregnancy, while others are increased, such as the WBC count.

Thus it can be concluded that a significant changes in the haematological parameters at different trimesters of pregnancy in pregnant women. So it is essential to monitor and manage these parameters during pregnancy. These deviations in parameter may be used as markers that reflect the pathophysiological changes in mother and fetus.

"A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF BACK MIGRATION OF WETLAND BIRDS IN CHATRI LAKE AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA"

A dissertation submitted to

Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati



In partial fulfillment of Degree of Masters of Science in Subject Zoology

Submitted by

Mr. Jagdev D. Iwane

P G. Department of Zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. G.A. Wagh

Professor

Department of Zoology

Shri Shivaji Science College Amravati- 444603

Certificate

This is to certify Mr. Jagdev D. Iwane that has completed her project work, entitled "A PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF BACK MIGRATION OF WETLAND BIRDS IN CHATRI LAKE AMRAVATI, MAHARASHTRA" for partial fulfillment of the Degree of Masters of Science in Zoology in the faculty of Science, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati.

He has completed his project satisfactorily and project is ready for evaluation.

Place: Amravati

Date: 31/07/2021

Dr. R.G. Jadhao

Dr. R. Gealadhao Professor & Head Dept. Of Zoology ShiDShianinScinrof Zoology Amravati.

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati

CONCLUSION

Lake is an important habitat for wild birds, which could use it as a breeding, stopover and wintering site. We suggest that intensified urbanization and reclamation during the last few decades has driven away sensitive species, while synanthropic specie have increased rapidly. Wetland restoration projects have benefited many bird species, especially water birds. Distribution of different water bird species is highly dependent on human activities. Human requirements for buildings and transports infrastructure put high pressure on urban green space, to stop this process. We want to stress that urban planning and management decisions are already effective at comparatively fine scales. We regard general conservation efforts and we plan and manage urban green area as habitats for birds. So suggest recommendation for the surviving of bird diversity.

The study proved that the present ecological characteristics of the Chatri Lake made the birds unable to inhabit the lake throughout the year. Siltation, habitat degradation, encroachment in the name of industrial expansion, noise pollution and grazing are the majorthreats to the avifauna. The present study revealed that, though the Lake is highly disturbed it still provides some potential habitats for a few migratory as well as all residents, including some threatened species whichhave a declining population trend by providing food and space to breed.

It is the need of the hour to monitor systematically in the rapidly changing environment with a focused study on the avifauna of the region.

The common major threats found to be affecting the wetlands were fishing, poaching and pollution through festival waste, Local communities are unaware of the fact that the birds of importance are residing near their vicinity. Education and awareness among the local communities and promotion of tourism and nature interpretation activities will add to the employment as well as conservation of the birds at the same time.

In addition to that a detailed management action plan may be prepared for the protection of these Lakes from poachers and hunters, in which guidelines about the sustainable fishing may also be highlighted. "A Survey on impact of Online Teaching on Students Higher Education and Health in Amravati district during the Pandemic of COVID-19 "



PROJECT WORK

Submitted to Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Amravati

As a partial fulfillment of the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ZOOLOGY

In the Faculty of Science

Submitted by

Mr.Ashvin Diliprao Kale

P.G. Department of zoology

M.Sc. II (Sem IV)

Supervisor Prof. Dr.R.G.Jadhao Head, P.G.Department of Zoology Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati 2020-2021

Shri Shivaji Science College, Amravati / Curriculum Enrichment 566

CERTIFICATE

This is certify that Miss. Ashawini Anilrao Kale has completed her project work entitled "ASSESMENT ON THYROID DISORDERS FROM YESURNA, AMRAVATI " in the partial fulfillment for the degree of "Master of Science" in the subject Zoology of Sant Galge Baba Amravati University, Amravati. Under the guidance of Dr. G. D. Hande, Assistant Professor, Shri Shivaji ScienceCollege, Amravati. She has completed her project work satisfactorily and project is ready to evaluation.

Place: Amravati Date:-31/07/2021

Randhas

Dr. R.G.Jadhao Dr. R.G. Jadhao HOD HOD Dept. Of Zoology Department Of Zoology Amravati.

Shri.Shivaji Science Collage, Amravati

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The issue of screening thyroid dysfunction has been a in the difficult and contentious one for several years. And it has been debated in the literature and among those group who is promulgate clinical guideline.

From the study, we conclude patients suffering from thyroid dysfunction mainly involve sufferer age group of 80 to 100 years, prominently. Major causes of thyroid disorder is iodine deficiency. Among the 50 candidate I was interacted. It will conclude that higher risk of developing thyroid disease.1) if you have a family history of thyroid disorder.2) have medical condition such as diabetes primary adrenal insufficiency.3)Take a medication that's high in the iodine.4) older than 60 year especially on women.

Based on the data of 50 adults the It is highly recommendable from my end that quickly check the thyroid with a physical exam at nearest health care provider office. It is Simpler and less expensive.Every Individual above 60 year must be give through it. It is painless test where your provider feels your neck for or enlargement of thyroid..

This study demonstrates the effect of hyperthyroid on thyroid gland blood flow, thyroid function tests and thyroid Scintigraphy.(A.H Elggzzar, 2008)

The present literature review several categories of photochemical that may have an impact on thyroid physiology and disease and discussed their potential effect on the NrF₂ pathway.(Anapaunkov, 2019)

Thyroid disorders may affect all of the organ systems of the body and they are also highly associated with a wide variety of skin disorders. Although cutaneous manifestations of thyroid diseases are well described, a better understanding of these processes is needed. Several hypothesis have been proposed to explain the pathogenesis of skin manifestations of thyroid disease, and indeed it is likely that more than one mechanism is responsible for these clinical manifestations. It is conceivable but unproven that cellular immunity initiated in the thyroid gland could trigger development of the skin lesions In addition, recent studies demonstrated the expression of thyroid factor-1, thyroglobulin and thyroperoxidase in the human skin.(Shashank R. Joshi, 2011)