



|| मा विद्या या विमुक्तये ||

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नानेड

"ग्रान्तेर्थ" परिसर, विष्णूपुरी नॉर्ड ४३१६०६ (महाराष्ट्र)

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

"Dryanteerth", Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431606 (Maharashtra)

Establishment on 17th September 1994 - Recognized by the UGC U/s 2(F) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'A' Grade

Phone: (02492) 229242/43

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Website: srtnun.ac.in

e-mail: drpg.srtnun@gmail.com

Ref.PG/Teach.Recog/2017-18/ 7426

Date:2017-18

12-12-2017

Research Supervisor Approval Letter

To,

Dr. SMT. GANGASAGAR PUSHPA YAMANAJI

ASST.PROF.

SHRI GURUBHUDDHISWAMI COLLEGE, PURNA(Jn.)

PARBHANI

431511

Subject:- Recognition as a 'Research Supervisor'.

Dear Sir/Madam,

It is my pleasure to welcome you to the Group of 'Research Guides' in the faculty of "Science and Technology" at S. R. T. M. University as your proposal for Guideship recommended by RRC and is approved by B.O.D. (Board of Dean's). I am please to grant you **Recognition as Research Supervisor** in "Botany". Your duties will commence from 13/10/2017 will terminate automatically if you do not supervise or guide any student for the duration mentioned in ordinance and do not follow the section VIII of Ph.D. Ordinance. The University Rules for Ph.D. guidance, Ph.D. Course Work and Thesis submission are included in the Ph.D. Ordinances.

It shall be your responsibility (i) To see to it that the 'Quota of Ph.D. students and M.Phil students' working under you does not exceed the permissible limit at any given point of time. (ii) To complete 12 credits for Ph.D. Course Work of the students working under you. (iii) To forward the 'Progress Report' with clear remarks whether the progress is satisfactory or not or even delay in submission of 'Progress Report' (iv) To communicate the 'Willingness to guide no. of candidates' to the University every year.

We look forward to your developing a program of research, in the area of "Botany". This University regards excellence in research, and contributions to your subject in terms of 'Research Publications' and highest standard. Therefore, we expect excellence of publications, funded research, Ph.D. student guidance, and participation at regional and national seminars/ workshops/ symposia from you and research students working under your guidance.


Dy. Registrar
(P.G. Section)

Copy forwarded for information to :

1. Prin. Dr. W.N. Jadhav

The Dean

Faculty of Science and Technology This University.

C/o Sharda Mahavidyalaya,

Null Dist. Parbhani

2. The Director / HOD / Principal

Shri. Gurubudhi Swami Mahavidyalaya, Purna(Jn.)

3. The Head of Research Centre

N.E.S. Science College, Nanded


Co-ordinator
IQAC

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)




PRINCIPAL

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani

PHARMACOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY OF *CYPERUS ROTUNDUS* L.

M.D. Alure¹, S.M. Dalvi² and A.C. Shinde³

¹Science College, Nanded

²Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya, Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani

³Yeshwant Mahavidyalaya Nanded

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ABSTRACT

Cyperus rotundus L. belonging to Family Cyperaceae has been used for a variety of medicinal purposes throughout history developing naturally in temperate, subtropical, and tropical environments. According to Ayurveda, the rhizomes of *C. rotundus* have been used traditionally to treat a variety of ailments, including stomach and intestinal disorders, as well as for antidiabetic, antimalarial, antidiarrheal, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, and analgesic reasons. This review study assesses the pharmacognostic, phytochemical and physicochemical characteristics of the *C. rotundus* rhizome in addition to the many medicinal uses. Later, these characteristics may be used to easily identify *C. rotundus* grass, particularly in the case of powdered material, and they might even be able to tell the drugs apart from other species.

Keywords: Pharmacognostic, phytochemistry, *Cyperus rotundus*, antidiarrheal

Introduction

The needs of primary healthcare have been satisfied by plant-based medical systems since thousands of years ago. Ancient cultures made considerable use of plant resources in their healing procedures. Particularly in developing and underdeveloped countries, more than 80% of the world's population still relies on plant resources. It is significant to highlight that the majority of modern medications are derived from plants, supporting many claims made regarding their efficacy. Due to the fact that they are made from plants, herbal therapies are considered to be secure (Mohd et al., 2021; Goli et al., 2021).

Numerous local and indigenous people in emerging Asian countries still source their basic needs from the medicinal plant products they make for a living based on their long-held knowledge and expertise. Most rural and tribal residents, many of whom reside in completely remote areas, are somewhat dependent on forest products, especially therapeutic herbs. The ethnomedicines made from the medicinal plants are believed to be more secure, and they have proven successful in treating a range of illnesses (Ansari et al., 2019; Mehrotra, 2020; Malik et al., 2020). A member of the Cyperaceae family, *Cyperus rotundus* L. is also known as nut grass in English, motha in Hindi and nagarmotha in Marathi. There

numerous health benefits that *C. rotundus* demonstrates.

The genus *Cyperus* contains common weeds that thrive in highland regions and rice paddies in temperate to tropical temperatures. *C. rotundus* rhizomes are used in conventional folk medicine in Asian countries (Singh et al., 2016). The pharmacological profile of *C. rotundus* includes antidiabetic, antidiarrheal, anti-inflammatory, antipyretic, anti-ulcer, antimalarial, carminative, astringent, alleviate pain, aphrodisiac, anthelmintic, diuretic, antioxidant, analgesic, and for the treatment of stomach and bowel diseases (Jaysweera, 1980; Mansoor et al., 2014; Sivapalan, 2018; Taheri et al., 2021). Long rhizomes, six linear-shaped, dark green leaves, and little flowers can be found on the herb *C. rotundus* (Stone, 1970). 2-4 bracts and a few thin stems make up the inflorescence. The nut is strongly triangular in shape, oblong in shape, and becomes yellow to black when fully grown. It is approximately half as tall as that of the glumes (Rose, 2003). Microscopic and FTIR spectroscopic analyses have also been performed on the powder of the dried rhizome of *C. rotundus*.

Numerous phytochemical analyses of *C. rotundus* show the presence of numerous chemical compounds, including glycerol, myristic, purochromones, stearic acids, and linolemic as well as alkaloids, glycosides, flavonoids, starch, tannins, sitosterol, mono

Co-ordinator

ICIAC

June 2021

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)

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Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded
M.Sc. Practical Examination Order Winter- 2021

Yes

- 01 **Dr. Suhas Satonkar** External Examiner
VCS College
Changakhed, Dist. Parbhani
- 02 **Dr. Ajay Kurhe** External Examiner
SCBS College
Purna(Jn) Dist. Parbhani

Subject: Practical Examination Winter- 2021

Class: M.Sc. I & II Year + Backlog

Subject: Computer Science

Exam No.: I (A & B) (M.Sc. I), I (A & B) & VI (M.Sc. II)

Sr. Mallam

I am to communicate herewith the details of your assignment at the Practical Examination for Winter-2021

Examination	Center	Date of Commencement	Last Date of Exam	Batch number to be Examined
M.Sc. I & II Winter-2021	N.E.S. Science College, Nanded.	07/03/2022	08/03/2022	All Students (M+E)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Examiners are requested to prepare two copies of Mark list, out of which one mark list should send directly to Controller of Examination, Exam Dept. by post in person immediately after conclusion of examination about practical, remaining mark list copy should send along with answer book/Bundles set up at a Principal by special messenger immediately after the conclusion of all practical examination at the centre.
- If any Backlog student's practical missed in above movement order, please conduct their practical immediately after student's practical.
- If you are responsible to communicate their acceptance to the Centre & University, immediately after the exam.
- When you receive the result, then the concerned college should contact to the University for the result.
- When you are called to attach the photo copy of this order while submitting the answer book & A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ.

[Signature]
CO-ORDINATOR
IQAC
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)



[Signature]
Principal
N.E.S. Science College
Nanded
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani
M. S. Dist. Parbhani, Nanded

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani

NES SCIENCE COLLEGE NANDED

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY
(Re-accredited With 'A' Grade by NAAC Bangalore with 3.38 CGPA)

Date: 13.06.2022

Relieving Letter

To,

The Principal,
Guru Buddhi Swami College,
Purna.
Dist: Parbhani.

Dear Sir,

Dr.S.M.Dalvi has conducted M.Sc.Final Year Botany University Practical Examination as external examiner on 12.06.2022 and 13.06.2022 at Department of Botany, Science College, Nanded.

He has been relieved from his practical examination duties on 13th ^{June} May, 2022 at 5.30 pm.

Thanking you,

Yours Faithfully,


Professor and Head

Professor and Head
Deptt.of Botany, Microbiology and Biotechnology,
N.E.S. Science College, Nanded

✓ Copy to:

Dr.S.M.Dalvi, Professor and Head, Department of Botany, Guru Buddhi Swami College, Purna.


Co-ordinator
IQAC

Shri ~~Guru~~ Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)




PRINCIPAL

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani

B.Sc. Botany, Microbiology, Agricultural Microbiology, Biotechnology;
M.Sc. Botany, Biotechnology, Microbiology and Herbal Medicine



H.No. F-12, 1962, 2606/1950
11MF 1261, 1/10/1661

NANDED EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED

(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3rd Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST.

NIRF Ranking-72 (Year - 2017), Best College award SRTM(JN)

P.O. Box No.62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462-351648, 250465 Fax, 02462-250465

Email : sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web : www.sciencecollegenanded.org

जा.क्र. साय/नां/२०२१-२२/१-५९

दि.०२.०६.२०२२.

प्रति,
मा. डॉ. एस.एम. दळवी,
प्रोफेसर,
वनस्पतीशास्त्र विभाग,
श्री गुरुबुध्दी त्वागी महाविद्यालय, पुर्णा, जि. परभणी.

- विषय : विषय तज्ञ म्हणुन उपस्थित राहणे बाबत.
संदर्भ : १. विद्यापीठाचे पत्र क्र. Acad/ 02/ CAS-Committee/ 2021-2022/ 3691
दि.१८.०५.२०२२.
२. मा. सहसंचालक, उच्च शिक्षण, नांदेड विभाग, नांदेड यांचे पत्र क्र.
विशिसस/उशि/नांवि/लले/२५८८ दि.२६.०५.२०२२.

महोदय,

वरील विषयास अनुसरुन सादर करण्यात येते की आमच्या महाविद्यालयात दि.१४.०६.२०२२ रोजी
कॅस अंतर्गत सहयोगी प्राध्यापक पदासाठीच्या भुलाखती आयोजित केल्या आहेत. विद्यापीठाचे संदर्भिय
पत्रान्वये आपले नाव विषय तज्ञ म्हणुन दिले आहे. आपण दि.१४.०६.२०२२ रोजी दु.३.०० वाजता सायन्स
कॉलेज, नांदेड येथे विषय तज्ञ म्हणुन उपस्थित राहुन सहकार्य कराचे ही विनंती.

आपला विश्वासू

प्राचार्य

सायन्स कॉलेज, नांदेड.

Co-ordinator
IQAC

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)



PRINCIPAL

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani



R.No. F-12. 1961. 26/06/1950
UMF 1261. 13/10/1601

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NIRF Ranking-21 Year - 2017, Best Private College, Maharashtra
P.O. Box No.67, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (M.S., India) Ph: 02062492251/68, 251962 Fax: 02062492495
Email - sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web - www.sciencecollege1950.com

Ref No.: SCN/Exam/2021-2022/1860

Date:- 15/06/2022

To,

1) Dr. S.L. Shinde

Department of Botany,
Rajiv Gandhi College Mudkhed.

External Examiner

2) Dr. S. M. Dalvi

Dept. of Botany,
Gurubuddi Swami College Purna.

External Examiner

Subject:- SRTMU Practical Examination Summer 2022 in M.Sc. Herbal Medicine.

Sir,

You are requested to work as an examiner in the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Practical Examination as per the details of your assignment given below at N. E. S. Science College, Nanded centre.

Class	Subject	Paper No.	Date of Commencement	Last date of Exam	Time of Exam	Batch no.
M.Sc. II nd	Herbal Medicine	LCW-V & VI	16/06/22	17/06/22	10.00-04.00	B-1

Instructions as per the University:-

- 1) If any near blood relative of the examiner is examinee for concerned subject, then this appointment will be treated as cancelled. Concerns are requested to communicate accordingly.
- 2) Examiners are requested to attend the practical examination centre before one hour from the commencement of practical examination.
- 3) Examiners are requested to communicate their acceptance to the centre and university, immediately after receipt of this order.
- 4) Preparation day will be payable if examiners reports the centre one day before from the commencement of practical examination. For which only one D. A. will be payable.
- 5) Examiners are requested to attach the photo copy of this order while submitting the remuneration and T. A./D. A. Bills.

Co-ordinator
IQAC

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)



Principal

PRINCIPAL

N. E. S. Science College, Nanded

Principal
N. E. S. Science College, Nanded



Dr. Gajanan Kurundkar <gajanan.kurundkar@gmail.com>

Science college practical examination order 2022

1 message

Dr. Gajanan Kurundkar <gajanan.kurundkar@gmail.com>
To: gajanan.kurundkar@gmail.com

Wed, Jun 15, 2022 at 9:43 AM



Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded M.Sc. Practical Examination Order Summer-2022

- To: **External Examiner**
01. Dr. Kurundkar G.D.
Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Science,
S.G.H. College, Purna (Jr.) Dist. Parbhani(MS)
02. Dr. Quazi Farheen A.
Assistant Professor,
Department of Computer Science
Yashwantrao Mahavidyalaya, Nanded
Internal Examiner

Subject: Practical Examination Summer-2022

Class: M.Sc. I-Year Sem-II & M.Sc. II Year Sem-IV

Subject: Computer Science

Paper No. MSc-I Year Sem-II CS-205 Lab-3: VB.NET Programming
Paper No. MSc-II Year Sem-IV CS-405 Lab-7: DIP
Paper No. MSc-I Year Sem-II CS-206 Lab-4: (Compiler Designing)
Paper No. MSc-II Year Sem-IV CS-406 Lab-8: (Client Server Technology)

Sir/Madam,

I am to communicate herewith the details of your assignment at the Practical Examination in Summer-2022.

Examination	Center	Date of Commencement	Last Date of Exam	Batch number to be Examined
M.Sc. I (Sem-II) & M.Sc. II Year (Sem-IV) Summer-2022	N.E.S. Science College, Nanded.	17/06/2022	17/06/2022	All Students (M+E)

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Examiners are requested to prepare two copies of Mark lists, out of which one mark list should send directly to Controller of Examination, by post in person immediately after conclusion of the exam subject practical, remaining should send along with answer book Bundles to the Principal by speed messenger immediately after the conclusion of all practical examinations at the center.

- 2) If IOAC/College student's practical examination is held in any other center, then they should send their practical answer book Bundles to the Principal of their practical examination center immediately after the conclusion of the exam.

- 3) Examiners are requested to communicate their acceptance to the Centre & University, immediately after the conclusion of the exam.

Co-ordinator

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya,
Purna (Jr.) Dist. Parbhani - 431511



PRINCIPAL

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya,
Purna (Jr.) Dist. Parbhani



SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED

(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)
(Re-accredited with 'A' grade by SAU, UGC, New Delhi, India, 2017)
NIRF Ranking: 72 (Year - 2017), Best College award (SRM)
P.O. Box No.62, Such Nagari, Nanded - 431005 (MS) India Ph: 020246725148, 2502631 Fax: 02024672940
Email: sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegenanded.org

Ref No.: SCN/Exam/2021-2022/ 1862

Date:- 15/06/2022

To,

1. **Dr. S.L. Shinde**
Department of Botany,
Rajiv Gandhi College Mudkhed.

External Examiner

2. **Dr. P.Y. Gangasagare**
Department of Botany
Shri Guru Buddhi Swami College,
PURNA Dist.: Parbhani.

External Examiner

Subject: - SRTMU Practical Examination Summer 2022 in M.Sc. Herbal Medicine.

Sir,

You are requested to work as an examiner in the Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Practical Examination as per the details of your assignment given below at N. E. S. Science College, Nanded centre.

Class	Subject	Paper No.	Date of Commencement	Last date of Exam	Time of Exam	Batch no.
M.Sc. II nd	Herbal Medicine	LCW-VII & VIII	18/06/22	19/06/22	10.00-04.00	B-1

Instructions as per the University:-

- 1) If any near blood relative of the examiner is examinee for concerned subject, then this appointment will be treated as cancelled. Concerns are requested to communicate accordingly.
- 2) Examiners are requested to attend the practical examination centre before one hour from the commencement of practical examination.
- 3) Examiners are requested to communicate their acceptance to the centre and university, immediately after receipt of this order.
- 4) Preparation day will be payable if examiners reports the centre one day before from the commencement of practical examination. For which only one D. A. will be payable.
- 5) Examiners are requested to attach the photo copy of this order while submitting the remuneration and T. A./D. A. Bills.


Co-ordinator
IQAC
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)




Principal
PRINCIPAL
N. E. S. Science College, Nanded


PRINCIPAL
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani



NANDED EDUCATION SOCIETY'S

SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED

(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3rd Cycle. CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking-72 (Year - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN)

P.O. Box No.62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462-251648, 250465 Fax.02462-250465
Email : sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web : www.sciencecollegenanded.org

R.No. F-12, 1962, 26/06/1950
UINF 1261, 13/10/1961

सं.क्र.: साकॉनां/२०२२-२३/१९१०-८

दि. २६/०७/२०२२

डॉ. ए. एस. कौसडीकर
गणित विभागप्रमुख,
गुरुबुध्दी स्वामी महाविद्यालय,
पूर्णा, जि. परभणी.

विषय : शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३ साठी CHBच्या मुलाखती घेण्यासाठी विषय तज्ञ म्हणून उपस्थित राहणे बाबत.
महोदय,

वरील विषयास अनुसरून कळविण्यात येते की, शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२२-२३ मध्ये CHB च्या मुलाखती दि. २८/०७/२०२२ रोजी नांदेड एज्युकेशन सोसायटी, नांदेड येथे सकाळी १०.०० ते ०५.०० वाजेपर्यंत आयोजित केल्या आहेत. ह्या मुलाखती घेण्यासाठी आपण दि. २८/०७/२०२२ रोजी गणित या विषयासाठी विषय तज्ञ म्हणून उपस्थित राहून सहकार्य करावे ही विनंती.

आपला विश्वासू,

प्राचार्य

सायन्स कॉलेज, नांदेड

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TRICHODERMA SP. AS A BIOCONTROL MEASURE FOR PLANT DISEASES MANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Harmful chemical fungicides as well as fertilizers which are being applied today for increasing crop production, creates very serious hazardous health problems to human beings and ecosystem as a whole. To overcome all these disadvantages caused by excessive use of chemical fungicides for controlling disease, a new approach evolved that uses micro-organisms for the control of phytopathogens i.e., biocontrol of disease. The antagonistic potential of *Trichoderma* species which has been long known to control various soil-borne fungal pathogens in biological way have been utilized. The faster growth rates with which it competes with fungal pathogen mainly brings upon their antagonistic characteristics. According to literature, it is revealed that *Trichoderma* spp are good for future practice as a biocontrol agent for controlling various plant pathogens.

Keywords: Plant disease, Chemical fungicides, Biocontrol agents and *Trichoderma* spp.

Introduction

Disease in plants, in a simple way defined as the series of invisible and visible responses of plant cells and tissues to a pathogenic organism or environmental factor that result in adverse changes in the form, function, or integrity of the plant and may lead to partial impairment or death of plant parts or of the entire plant (Agrios, 2005). Similarly, Plant diseases, by their presence prevent the cultivation of growth of food plants in some areas; or food plants may be cultivated and grown but plant diseases may attack them, destroy parts or all of the plants, and reduce much of their produce i.e., food, before they can be harvested or consumed (Agrios, 2005).

The losses produced due to plant diseases are usually lower in the developed countries and higher in the developing countries i.e., countries that need food the most. It is been estimated that of the 36.5% average of total losses, 14.1% are caused by diseases. Considering that 14.1% of the crops are lost to plant diseases the total annual worldwide crop loss from plant diseases is about \$220 billion (Agrios, 2005).

The agents that cause disease in plants are the same or very similar to those causing disease in humans and animals. They include pathogenic microorganisms, such as viruses, bacteria, fungi, protozoa, and nematodes, and unfavourable environmental conditions, such as lack or excess of nutrients, moisture, and light, and the presence of toxic chemicals in air or soil (Agrios, 2005). Because it is not known whether plants feel pain or discomfort and because, in any case, plants do not speak or otherwise communicate with us, it is difficult to pinpoint exactly when a plant is diseased.

Traditional Plant Disease Management

Methods of plant disease management vary considerably from one disease to another, depending on the kind of pathogen, the host, the interaction of the two, and many other variables. In controlling diseases, plants are generally treated as populations rather than as individuals, although certain hosts (especially trees, ornamentals, and, sometimes, other virus-infected plants) may be treated individually. Control measures are generally directed at the populations rather than at individual plants (Agrios, 2005).

PREPARATION OF JELLY FROM FRUITS OF *FICUS GLOMERATA* ROXB.

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ABSTRACT

In Indian forests occur a wide variety of fruits and vegetables. Now, India is the second largest producer of fruits and vegetables in world production (Patil et al., 2013). Vegetables and fruits serve as important and indispensable source of vitamins and minerals such as Calcium, Phosphorus, Iron and many other constituents (Kowalski et al., 2013). Post harvest losses of fruits are more serious in developing country like India and total losses from harvest to consumer point are as high as 30-40%, which is worth of thousands of crores rupees. Fruit and vegetable processing is necessary where it ensures fair returns to the processors/growers to improve their economic condition. It also helps to mitigate the problem of under employment. The perishable fruits and vegetables are available as seasonal surpluses during certain parts of the year and are wasted in large quantities due to absence of facilities and know-how for proper handling, marketing and storage. Furthermore, massive amount of the perishable fruits and vegetables produced during particular season results in a glut in the market and become scarce during other seasons (Ravani & Joshi, 2014). Developing fruit and vegetable based forest enterprise/entrepreneurship is an ideal development in poor communities as they have the potential to generate income and employment, while supporting sustainable management of the forests. *Ficus glomerata* Roxb. is a species belongs to family Moraceae. It is commonly called the cluster fig tree, Indian fig tree or goolar (gular) fig. This is native to Australia, Malaysia, Indo-China and the Indian subcontinent. It is unusual in that its figs grow on or close to the tree trunk, termed cauliflory. The confectionery product are highly popular among the children throughout the world due to their taste and flavor. Jelly is one of the sugar based product which is largely consumed by the children. The conventional Jelly are generally made from sugar, Pectin and other synthetic colors and flavors. (Sakhale, 2012) In the present investigation, the efforts have been made to incorporate the natural fig in the jelly to evaluate its quality. In India, less than 2% of fruits and vegetables produced are processed against 65% in the United States (Patil et al., 2013). Therefore, is a great scope to develop skills of local and forest dwelling communities for processing & value addition to the underutilized fruits and vegetables into various product like Jam, Jelly, Candy, Confectionary, Leather, Fruit Bars, Fruit Toffee and dried Fruit and Vegetable product. Also, forest based underutilized fruits are main source of livelihood for forest dwelling and local communities which have potential for commercial exploitation & yet to be utilized for their potential.

Keywords: *Ficus glomerata*, Fruit jelly, Hedonic scale, Shelf life, Pectin

Introduction

The dawn of time, medicinal plants have served as a source of healing for almost all societies. The prevalence of natural goods with therapeutic capabilities has been linked to the usage of herbal treatments and healthcare preparations that are derived from frequently used traditional herbs and medicinal plants, like those documented in ancient scriptures like the Vedas and the Bible.

It has also been widely recognised that traditional medicine and medicinal plants are used as a normative foundation for the preservation of good health in the majority of developing nations. Furthermore, the extraction and creation of several medicines and chemotherapeutics from these plants as well as from conventionally used medical plants has been linked to an increase in the reliance on the usage of medicinal plants in industrialized countries.

A 15-18 m tall, lactiferous, evergreen tree in the Moraceae family called *Ficus glomerata* is the

does not have obvious aerial roots (Citation Varier, 1995). With more than 700 species, *Ficus* is a particularly big pan-tropical genus that is extensively dispersed in the drier regions of Asia, Africa, America, and Australia. Due of the syconia fig and specialist pollinator wasps that make up its distinctive reproductive system, it is kept as a single, huge genus. *F. glomerata* often known as "Umbar," is a plant whose entire body is valued for its therapeutic properties in Ayurveda. It has been widely used to treat inflammatory illnesses, diabetes, diarrhoea, jaundice, dysentery, and biliary problems.

Fruits serve as a source of energy, vitamins, minerals, and dietary fibers. One of the barriers in increasing fruit and vegetables consumption is time required to prepare them. Overall, fruit bars have a greater nutritional value than the fresh fruits because all nutrients are concentrated.





॥ सा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'ज्ञानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४३१ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

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Date: 02/12/2022

Certificate of Allocation

This is to certify that meeting of Research Allocation Committee for PET - 2022 in the Subject of Botany under the Faculty of Science & Technology is held on 02/12/2022 In the said meeting Ms. Shubhangi Vishwanath Buddhe has been allocated to Supervisor Dr. Sanjay Marotrao Dalvi to complete her Ph.D. work.

Address of the supervisor	Address of the Research centre
Dr. Sanjay Marotrao Dalvi, Professor, Department of Botany, Shri Gurubudhi Swami Mahavidyalaya, Purna, Dist. Parbhani	Department of Botany, Nanded Education Society's Science College, Sneh Nagar, Nanded-431602


Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology and Chairman, RAC

Copy to:

1. Supervisor, with request to accommodate and supervise the aforesaid Research Scholar.
2. Research Centre for information and necessary action.
3. Research scholar

टिपः .

१. दि. १२/०५/२०१५ च्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२/३४-२०१५ च नुसार आर.ए.सी. ने गाईडकडे विद्यार्थी दिल्यानंतर गाईडने नकार दिल्यास त्यांना पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यार्थी देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे.
२. दिनांक ०६/०३/२०१९ च्या मा. अधिष्ठाता मंडळाच्या बैठकीत विषय क्र. १९/१२-२०१९ नुसार आर.ए.सी. झालेल्या तारखेनंतर एक वर्षाच्या आत संशोधकाने आर.आर.सी. बैठकीस उपस्थित राहून संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य करणे अनिवार्य राहिल. तसेच आर.आर.सी. बैठकीत संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य झाल्यानंतर एक वर्षात विहित शुल्क भरून संशोधन केंद्र तसेच पदव्युत्तर विभाग येथे रूजू होणे बंधनकारक आहे. आर.ए.सी. नंतर वर्षभरात दोन आर.आर.सी. झाल्या नाहीत तर दोन आर.आर.सी. होईपर्यंत मुदत प्राश्न घाली जाईल. आर.ए.सी. नंतर आर.आर.सी. समोर वेळेत उपस्थित राहून देखील आर.आर.सी. ने विषयात काही सुधारणा सुचविली असेल तर अशा उमेदवाराना पुढील एक वर्षाच्या आत विषय मान्यता घेऊन त्याच वर्षी संशोधन केंद्रावर रूजू होणे अनिवार्य राहिल. तसे केल नाहीतर ती नोंदणी ग्राह्य धरली जाणार नाही.

३. पीएच.डी.चा संशोधन कालावधी संपल्यानंतर कालावधीनंतर मुदतवाढ दिली जाणार नाही.

४. दि. २०/०६/२०२० च्या मा. विद्या परिषदच्या निदेशाच्या अंतर्गत उमेदवारांनी Research Methodology, Computer Application, Co-ordination and publication या तीन विषयांनी कोर्सवर्क परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण झाल्याशिवाय त्यांची पीएच.डी. नोंदणी कायम केली जाणार नाही.

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
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Date: 06/12/2022

Certificate of Allocation

This is to certify that meeting of Research Allocation Committee for PET - 2022 in the Subject of Zoology under the Faculty of Science & Technology is held on 06/12/2022

In the said meeting **Ms. Pooja Rajesh Bhatia** has been allocated to Supervisor **Dr. Pallavi Narayan Chavan** to complete her Ph.D. work.

Address of the supervisor	Address of the Research centre
Dr. Pallavi Narayan Chavan, Assistant Professor, Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya, Purna, Dist.: Parbhani - 431511	Science College, Sneha Nagar, Nanded-431602

(Signature)
 Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology and Chairman, RAC

Copy to:

1. Supervisor, with request to accommodate and supervise the aforesaid Research Scholar.
2. Research Centre for information and necessary action.
3. Research scholar

टिप:

१. दि. १२/०५/२०१५ च्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२३४-२०१५ अ नुसार आर.एस.सी. मे गाईदाफडे विद्यापीठ विद्यापीठात गाईदाफडे नकार दिल्यास त्यांना पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यार्थी देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे

२. दि. ०६/१२/२०१९ च्या मा. अधिष्ठाता मंडळाच्या बैठकीत विषय क्र. १९/१२-२०१९ नुसार आर.एस.सी. अन्वयेच्या तारखेनुसार एक वर्षाचा अन्न संशोधकाने आर.एस.सी. बैठकीत डॉ. अशोक राहुन संशोधन शीर्षक साध्य करणे अनिवार्य राहिल. तसेच आर.एस.सी. बैठकीत संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य झाल्यानंतर एक वर्षात चिह्नित शुल्क भरण्यात येणे आवश्यक आहे. तसेच पदव्युत्तर विभाग येथे रुजू होणे आवश्यक आहे. आर.एस.सी. वेळ वर्षासाठी दोन आर.एस.सी. झाल्या. आर.एस.सी. होईपर्यंत मुदत साह्य धरली जाईल. आर.एस.सी. वेळ आर.एस.सी. संशोधन केंद्रात उपस्थित राहून घेतील. संशोधन सुधारणा सुचविली असेल तर अशा संशोधकांना पुढील एक वर्षाच्या मान्यता देऊन त्याच वर्षी निवृत्ती घेण्यात येईल. अनिवार्य राहिल. तसेच वेळ नाहीतर तो वेळीच रुजू घ्यावा नाही.

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RESEARCH PAPER IN BOTANY

Abstract:

Sclerotium rolfsii Sacc. is a destructive soil borne fungal pathogen infecting about more than 500 plant species worldwide including groundnut (*Arachis hypogea* L.). Groundnut is an important oil seed crop in the world. *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. is one of the major production constraints of groundnut. The fungus infects lower stems of groundnut, which are in contact with the soil as well as pegs, pods, and roots. The traditional agricultural practice employed to control the plant disease have severe disadvantage and is not eco-friendly. Excessive use of chemical fungicides in agriculture has led to deteriorating human health, environmental pollution. Biological control offers an interesting alternative to fungicides for sustainable management of soil borne diseases. The use of fungi as biocontrol agent is greatly beneficial due to their metabolic diversity and their relative environmental safety, as they are primarily decomposers. *Trichoderma harzianum*, *T. viride*, *Aspergillus* sp, *Fusarium* sp, *Gliocladium* sp and *Petriella* sp are known to be important biocontrol agents.

Key words: Groundnut, Stem rot, *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc, Biocontrol agents, *Trichoderma* sp.

Introduction:

Groundnut (*Arachis hypogea* L.), an important oil seed crop in the world, belongs to family Fabaceae. Groundnut is the 4th most important source of edible oil, and is ranked as 3rd most important source of vegetable protein in the world (Smith, 2002). Groundnut is grown in nearly 100 countries. India is the second largest producer of groundnut after China. Groundnut is largest oilseed in India in terms of production. The most important groundnut growing countries are India, China, Nigeria, Sudan and USA (Handbook on Grading of food Grains and oilseeds). Groundnut is cultivated worldwide in an area of 28 M ha with a total production of 47 Mt averaging a productivity of 1.6 t ha⁻¹ (FAO, 2017). The leading producers of the groundnut crop include China (54%), India (22%), and USA (9.03%). In India, the crop is mostly grown in the states of Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Rajasthan, and Maharashtra constituting about 80 percent of the total area and production of groundnut.

The groundnut contains more protein (25-36 %) than meat, about two and a half times than in eggs, and far more than any other vegetable food except soybean and yeast. Groundnut seeds contain 46-52% oil content which is used for cooking purposes. It contains resveratrol, a polyphenol antioxidant, which has been found to have protective function against cancer, heart disease, degenerative nerve disease and viral infections. This signifies the importance of groundnut for human health and thus encourages for increasing its production and productivity.

Groundnut crop is prone to attack by different pathogens and to a much larger extent than many other crops. More than 100 pathogens have been reported to affect groundnut, but only a few are economically important in India such as leaf-spot (Tikka), early leaf-spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*), late leaf-spot (*C. personatum*), rust (*P. arachidis*), and aflatoxin contamination (*Aspergillus flavus* and *A. parasiticus*). The other diseases such as collar rot (*A. niger*), Stem-rot (*S. rolfsii*), root-rot (*M. phaseolina*), bud necrosis (tomato spotted wilt virus), clump and peanut (groundnut) mottle disease are localized (Subrahmanyam *et al.*, 1980). In all these diseases of groundnut, one of the most emerging and rapidly spreading disease is the stem rot disease of groundnut caused by *S. rolfsii*. To control the plant diseases various traditional practices are being followed.

Stem Rot Pathogen:

The pathogen *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc., is a soil borne pathogen. It commonly occurs in the tropics, sub-tropics and other warm temperate regions of the world causing root rot, stem rot, wilt and foot rot on groundnut (*Arachis hypogea* L.) (Srinivasan *et al.*, 1994).

than 500 plant species including almost all the agricultural and horticultural crops (Aycock, 1966; Domsch *et al.*, 1980; Farr *et al.*, 1989).

Sclerotium rolfsii was first reported by Rolfs (1892) later the pathogen was named as *Sclerotium rolfsii* by Saccardo (1911). Higgins (1927) worked in detail on physiology and parasitism of *S. rolfsii*. This was the first detailed and comprehensive study in USA. Sclerotia initially white in color, later it becomes light brown to dark brown at maturity and they are sub spherical, the surface finely wrinkled, sometimes flattened (Subramanian, 1964 and Mehan, 1995). This pathogen *Sclerotium rolfsii* forms brown sclerotia which are very well-organized compact structures, built of three layers, the rind, composed of empty melanized cells; the cortex cells, filled with vesicles and the medulla (Chet, 1975). Sclerotia may be spherical or irregular in shape and at maturity resemble the mustard seed (Taubenhaus, 1919; Barnett and Hunter, 1972). Sclerotial size was reported to be varied from 0.1 mm to 3.0 mm (Om Prakash and Singh, 1976; Ansari and Agnihotri, 2000 and Anahosur, 2001).

Disease symptoms:

The fungus infects lower stems of groundnut, which are in contact with the soil as well as pegs, pods and roots. Infected plants show wilting of one or few branches initially, but the whole plant may wilt and die within few weeks of infection. Whitish fungal mycelium and light-to-dark-brown sclerotia appear on the soil surface and diseased plant tissues (Lindermann and Gilbert 1973, Punja and Rahe, 1992).

Disease Cycle of Stem Rot Pathogen and its Dissemination:

The pathogen survives as a saprophyte on plant debris, even debris from non-host crops. Sclerotia survive well (3-4 years) at or near the soil surface but survive poorly when buried deep because the fungus has a high oxygen demand (Mehan *et al.*, 1994). Infection starts from sclerotia that germinate eruptively in the presence of volatile compounds from decaying organic matter under warm and moist conditions. As warm and moist climatic conditions favour disease development. The fungus mycelia colonize plant debris or other organic matter before infecting living plant tissue. Any part of the groundnut plant that comes in contact with the soil is infected with fungus. In warm and high moisture condition, the occurrence of stem rot usually coincides with early stages of peg and pod development. Stem rot develops at all the growth stages (10-90 days) but disease development is slow in older (more than 40 days old) plants than the younger plants (Srinivasan *et al.*, 1994).

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is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

Examination	Center	Date of Commencement	Last Date of Exam	Batch number to be Examined
U.S. III	N.T.S. Science College, Nanded	10/04/2023	11/04/2023	All students of U.S. III

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The candidate is required to prepare two copies of the practical work as per the details given in the course. The candidate is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

2. The candidate is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

3. The candidate is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

4. The candidate is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

5. The candidate is required to provide the details of your arrangement of the Practical work in the form of a report.

(Signature)

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
 Purna (Jr.) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)



(Signature)

(Signature)

PRINCIPAL

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
 Purna (Jr.) Dist. Parbhani

Nanded

Date: 10/04/2023



॥ मा विद्या या विमुक्तये ॥

स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

'शानतीर्थ', विष्णुपुरी, नांदेड - ४११ ६०६ (महाराष्ट्र राज्य) भारत

SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

'Dnyantoorth', Vishnupuri, Nanded - 431 606 (Maharashtra State) INDIA

Established on 17th September, 1994, Recognized By the UGC U/s 2(f) and 12(B), NAAC Re-accredited with 'B++' grade

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Ref: PET2022/alloc./2022-23/4267

Date: 28/04/2023

Certificate of Allocation

This is to certify that meeting of Research Allocation Committee for PET - 2022 in the Subject of Botany under the Faculty of Science & Technology is held on 28/04/2023 In the said meeting Mr. Sachin Ashok Lokhande has been allocated to Dr. Pushpa Yamoaji Gangasagar to complete his Ph.D. work.

Address of the supervisor	Address of the Research centre
Department of Botany, Shri Gurubudhi Swami Mahavidyalaya, Purna, Taluka : Purna District: Parbhani	Department of Botany, Science College, Nanded

Sachin Ashok Lokhande
Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology and Chairman, RAC

Copy to:

1. Supervisor, with request to accommodate and supervise the aforesaid Research Scholar.
2. Research Centre for information and necessary action.
3. Research scholar

टिप: .

१. दि. १२/०५/२०२५ च्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२/२४-२०२५ नुसार आर.ए.सी. ने गाईडकडे विद्यार्थी दिल्यानंतर गाईडने नकार दिल्यास त्यांना पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यार्थी देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे.
२. दिनांक ०६/०३/२०१९ च्या मा. अधिष्ठाता मंडळाच्या बैठकीत विषय क्र. १९/१२-२०१९ नुसार आर.ए.सी. झालेल्या तारखेनंतर एक वर्षांच्या आत संशोधकाने आर.आर.सी. बैठकीस उपस्थित राहून संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य करणे अनिवार्य राहिले. तसेच आर.आर.सी. बैठकीत संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य झाल्यानंतर एक वर्षात विहित शुल्क भरून संशोधन केंद्र तसेच पदव्युत्तर विभाग येथे रजू होणे बंधनकारक आहे. आर.ए.सी. नंतर वर्षभरात दोन आर.आर.सी. झाल्या नाहीत तर दोन आर.आर.सी. होईपर्यंत मुदत प्राप्ता परती जाईल. आर.ए.सी. नंतर आर.आर.सी. समोर वेळेत उपस्थित राहून देखील आर.आर.सी. ने विषयात काही सुधारणा सुचविली असेल तर अशा उमेदवाऱांना पुढील एक वर्षांच्या आत विषय मान्यता देऊन त्याच वर्षी संशोधन केंद्रावर रजू होणे अनिवार्य राहिले. तसे केल नाहीतर तो नोंदणी प्राप्ता परती जाणार नाही.
३. पीएच.डी.चा संशोधन कालावधी सहा वर्षे असेल. या कालावधीनंतर मुदतवाढ दिली जाणार नाही.
४. दि. २०/०६/२०२० च्या मा. विद्या परिषदेच्या निर्णयानुसार संबंधित संशोधकालावधीत Research Methodology, Computer Application, Research and publication Ethics या तीन विषयांची परीक्षा घ्यावी. या परीक्षा घ्याव्यात. शाल्याशिवाय त्यांची पीएच.डी. नोंदणी कायम केली जाणार नाही.

Sachin Ashok Lokhande
Co-ordinator
IQAC

Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani - 431511 (M.S.)



Pushpa Yamoaji Gangasagar
PRINCIPAL
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn.) Dist. Parbhani



स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ, नांदेड

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SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED

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Ref: PET/2022/alloc/2022-23/4379

Date: 04/05/2023

Certificate of Allocation

This is to certify that meeting of Research Allocation Committee for PET - 2022 in the Subject of Zoology under the Faculty of Science & Technology is held on 04/05/2023

In the said meeting Ms. Mohini Rajkumar Baldawa has been allocated to Supervisor Dr. Ravi Dhondiraj Barde to complete her Ph.D. work.

Address of the supervisor	Address of the Research centre
Dr. Ravi Dhondiraj Barde, Associate Professor, Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya, Purna Dist.: Parbhani 431511	Science College, Sneha Nagar, Nanded-431602

R. J. Jharkar
Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology and Chairman, RAC

Copy to

- 1 Supervisor, with request to accommodate and supervise the aforesaid Research Scholar.
- 2 Research Centre for information and necessary action.
- 3 Research scholar

टिप:

1. दि. ०२/०५/२०२३ रोजी या या विद्या परिषद बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२/२४-२०१५ व नुमां आर.ए.सी. ने माईडकॉटे विद्यार्थी दिल्यांतर संपदेने प्रकाश दिव्याना न्याया पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यार्थी देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे.
2. दिनांक ०६/०५/२०२३ रोजी या या अधिकाता महजान्या बैठकीत विषय क्र.२९/२२-२०१९ नुमां आर.ए.सी. झालेल्या सारपोनतर एक वर्षाचा प्रत्येक वर्षाकामे आर.आर.सी. बैठकीत उपस्थित राहून संशोधन शीर्षक, मान्य करणे अनिवार्य राहिले. तसेच आर.आर.सी. बैठकीत संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य झाल्यानंतर एक वर्षात निहित शुल्क भरून संशोधन केंद्र तसेच पदव्युत्तर विभाग येथे रज्जु होणे बंधनकारक आहे. आर.ए.सी. नंतर वर्षाभर दोन आर.आर.सी. झाल्या नाहीत तर दोन आर.आर.सी. होईपर्यंत मुदत काय घाली जाईल. आर.ए.सी. नंतर आर.आर.सी. संपले वेळेत उपस्थित राहून देखील संशोधन कार्या स्थापना मुक्तिकेरी असेल तर अशा प्रत्येकास पुढील एक वर्षाचा आर.आर.सी. मान्यता घेऊन त्या संशोधन केंद्रात होणे अनिवार्य राहिले. असे ठरले नाहीतर ही संशोधन कार्या घाली जाणार नाही.

३. शीर्षक टी.आ.संशोधन कार्याची संपूर्ण अंती या प्रस्तावनातून घ्यावी.

४. दि. २०/०५/२०२३ रोजी या या अधिकाता महजान्या बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२/२४-२०१५ व नुमां आर.ए.सी. ने माईडकॉटे विद्यार्थी दिल्यांतर संपदेने प्रकाश दिव्याना न्याया पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यार्थी देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे.

Research and publication Methodology, Computer Application, ...

Co-ordinator
IOAG
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
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Principal
Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya
Purna (Jn) Dist. Parbhani



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Ref: PET2022/alloc./2022-23/ 4377

Date: 04/05/2023

Certificate of Allocation

This is to certify that meeting of Research Allocation Committee for PET - 2022 in the Subject of Zoology under the Faculty of Science & Technology is held on 04/05/2023

In the said meeting Ms. Sneha Sanjay Tamke has been allocated to Supervisor Dr. Ravi Dhondiraj Barde to complete her Ph.D. work.

Address of the supervisor	Address of the Research centre
Dr. Ravi Dhondiraj Barde, Associate Professor, Shri Guru Buddhiswami Mahavidyalaya, Purna Dist.: Parbhani - 431511	Science College, Sneha Nagar, Nanded- 431602

AI Ghmore
Dean

Faculty of Science & Technology and Chairman, RAC

Copy to:

1. Supervisor, with request to accommodate and supervise the aforesaid Research Scholar.
2. Research Centre for information and necessary action.
3. Research scholar

टिपः -

1. दि. १२/०५/२०१५ च्या मा. विद्या परिषद बैठकीत विषय क्र. ०२/१४-२०१५ व नुसार आर.ए.सी. ने माईडक टे विद्यार्थी दिल्यानंतर माईडने नकार दिल्यास त्यांना पुढील दोन वर्षे विद्यापीठ देण्यात येऊ नयेत, असे ठरलेले आहे.
2. दिनांक ०६/०३/२०१९ च्या मा. अधिष्ठाता मंडळाच्या बैठकीत विषय क्र. १९/१२-२०१९ नुसार आर.ए.सी. झालेल्या तारखेनंतर एक वर्षाच्या आत संशोधकाने आर.आर.सी. बैठकीस उपस्थित राहून संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य करणे अनिवार्य राहिल. तसेच आर.आर.सी. बैठकीत संशोधन शीर्षक मान्य झाल्यानंतर एक वर्षात विहित शुल्क भरून संशोधन केंद्र तसेच पदव्युत्तर विभाग येथे रकम होणे बंधनकारक आहे. आर.ए.सी. नंतर वर्षभरत दोन आर.आर.सी. झाल्या नाहीत तर दोन आर.आर.सी. होईपर्यंत मुदत ग्राह्य धरली जाईल. आर.ए.सी. नंतर आर.आर.सी. सभेस वेळेत उपस्थित राहून देखील आर.आर.सी. ने विषयात काही सुधारणा सुचविली असेल तर अशा उमेदवारांना पुढील एक वर्षाच्या आत विषय मान्यता घेऊन त्याच वर्षी संशोधन केंद्रावर रुजू होणे अनिवार्य राहिल. तसे केल नाहीतर ती नोंदली ग्राह्य धरली जाणार नाही.
3. दीएच.टी.चा संशोधन कालावधी सहा वर्षे असेल. या कालावधीनंतर मुदतवाढ दिली जाणार नाही.
4. दि. २०/०६/२०२० च्या मा. विद्या परिषदेच्या निर्णयानुसार संबंधित उमेदवारांनी Research Methodology, Computer Application, Research and publication Ethics या तीन विषयांची कोर्सिंग घ्याव्याशिवाय त्यांची पीएच.डी. नोंदणी कायम वेळी जाणार नाही.

Co-ordinator:
IQAC
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