

A Report

On

Krantisinh Nana Patil College

Walwa

Research Committee

Organize

Online Poster Computation

Date: 26th April 2022

Krantisinh Nana Patil College Walwa

Research Committee

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Research committee was organize one day online poster computation on occasion of birth centenary of Padmabhushan Krantiveer Dr. Naganath (Anna) Nayakawadi during 26th April 2022 in association with IQAC and Department of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology Krantisinh Nana Patil College Walwa. Total 22 students from different colleges were participated and presented posters on different themes such as Environmental Science, Green Chemistry, Medical Chemistry, Algae as Bio fertilizer, Organic farming, faunal diversity, Human and wild life conflict and Ecofriendly and Sustainable development. The first prize (Rs. 3000) winner is Miss. Aslesha Pachkar from Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya Sarud and his topic is Vaccination. The second prize (Rs. 2000) winner is Ghadage Vidyarani from S.P.R. College Muswad and his topic is Algae as bio fertilizer. The third prize (Rs.1000) is given two students one is Manali Ashok Patil from K.N.P. College Walwa topic is Electrical properties of zinc and Samiksha Ghadage from Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya Sarud and is Health benefit of organic farming The list of participants and some posters as follows:

Convener

Principal



Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur
Kisan Shikshan Sanstha's

Krantisinh Nana Patil College, Walwa.

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Prin. Dr. S. A. Nayakawadi
M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D.

Arts & Science

NAAC Re-Accreditation
B++CGPA 2.87



Ref. No. : KNPCW/

1 / 2022-23

Date : 6/4/2022

To
The Principal

Subject: Poster Presentation Competition 2022

Respected Sir,

It is my pleasure to inform you that our college is celebrating the present year 2022 as the birth centenary of Padmabhushan Krantiveer Dr. Nagamath (Anna) Nayakawadi. As a part of this, IQAC and Dept. of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology jointly organizes an online poster presentation competition on 26th April 2022 on behalf of Department of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.

All the participants will be given E-Certificate and winners will be given cash prize (First prize Rs.3000, Second prize 2000, Third prize 1000 respectively) and mementos. The themes of poster presentation are as follows:-

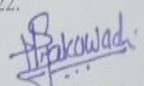
1. Environmental Science
2. Green Chemistry
3. Medical Chemistry
4. Algae as Bio fertilizer
5. Human and wild life conflict
6. Faunal diversity
7. Organic farming
8. Ecofriendly and Sustainable development

It is our kind request to you to bring it to the notice of the B.Sc. students. We welcome the participation of your students in this event. All participants should submit their poster before the deadline. The last date of registration and submission is 20th April 2022.

Thanking you
<https://rb.gy/818d2f>

Co-venter




PRINCIPAL,
KRANTISINH NANA PATIL COLLEGE,
WALWA, DIST. SANGLI.

Note - From content of poster, presentation style and subject 10th students will be selected for final round

Event Rules

Contact for Inquiry: Dr. Abdar M.R. - 9422732135, Dr. N.S. Patil - 9881014075

1. Individual participation only. No registration charges.
2. Valid identity proof of college must be attached to the entry. (In Google Form)
3. Name of participant and college should not be mentioned on poster
4. Poster must be (1m x 1m) size, digital and should be clearly visible. Poster should be in original form.
5. The content of the poster should relate with themes of the competition.

Online Poster Presentation Competition-2022

Birth centenary of Padmabhushan Krantiveer Dr.Naganath(Anna)Nayakwadi

*** Required**

1. Name Of the participant *

2. Email Id *

3. Contact No. *

4. College Name

5. Topic Name

6. Upload Identity Card Photo *

Files submitted:

7. Upload Photo of Poster *

Files submitted:

List of Participants:

Timestamp	Name Of the participant	Email id	Contact No.	College Name	Topic Name
4/20/2022 15:13:00	Vaibhavi sanjay patil	vaibhavipatil1908@gmail.com	9130581667	Parvati bai more mahila mahavidyalaya sarwade	Green chemistry
4/20/2022 15:18:13	Vaibhavi sanjay patil	vaibhavipatil1908@gmail.com	9130581667	Parvati bai more mahila mahavidyalaya sarwade	Green chemistry
4/20/2022 20:02:21	Ankita vijay Ranmale	vijayranmale640@gmail.com	7798862500	Parvatibai more mahila Mahavidyalaya sarawad	Green chemistry
4/20/2022 20:10:38	Ankita vijay Ranmale	vijayranmale640@gmail.com	7798862500	Parvatibai more mahela mahavidyalay Sarawade	Green Chemistry
4/22/2022 20:52:42	Vijaya Uttam Kumbhar	vijayakumbhar16@gmail.com	9765831527/ 9172823099	Parvatibai More Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Sarawade	Ecofriendly and Sustainable Development
4/23/2022 16:50:19	MISS. PACHAKAR ASHLESHA ASHOK	ashleshapachakar7@gmail.com	8669090463	SHRI SHIV-SHAHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, SARUD	VACCINATION
4/23/2022 16:54:27	YADAV VAISHNAVI PANDURANG	rhushikeshyadav2310@gmail.com	8010815040	SHRI SHIV-SHAHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, SARUD	HUMAN WILD LIFE CONFLICT
4/23/2022 16:59:25	GHATAGE SAMIKSHA MAHENDRA	samikshaghatage01@gmail.com	9307571163	SHRI SHIV-SHAHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, SARUD	HEALTHY BENIFITS OF ORGANIC FARMING
4/23/2022 17:01:51	PALLAVI PANDURANG MUDALE	shital17081998@gmail.com	7666568919	SHRI SHIV-SHAHU MAHAVIDYALAYA, SARUD	ALGAE AS BIOFERTILIZER
4/25/2022 10:45:05	Patil Manali Ashok.	manalitushar2228@gmail.com	9370101318	K.N.P.college,Walwa	Topic - electrical properties of zinc substituted copper ferrite prepared by Oxlate co-precipitation method
4/25/2022 15:05:50	Aniket Dilip Patil	aniketpatil7350386060@gmail.com	7350386060	Prof. Dr.N.D. Patil Mahavidyalaya, Malkapur Dist.-Kolhapur	Butea monosperma flower extract as a ecofriendly indicator for titrimetric analysis
4/25/2022 15:55:13	Kashid Srushti Rajaram	kashidsrushti80@gmail.com	8855059274	Mudhoji College of	Eco-friendly and sustainable development
4/25/2022 16:40:10	Bankar Pratiksha Rajendra	bankarpr2000@gmail.com	8999472694	Mudhoji College Phaltan, Satara, (MS), India	Application of Nanotechnology in Cancer Therapy-A Clinical Development
4/25/2022 19:50:08	Ghadage Vidyarani Balkrishna	vidhyaraninikam@gmail.com	9763219238	S B R College Mhaswad	Algae as Biofertilizer
4/25/2022 22:51:02	Maner suhana sharif	Manersuhana134@gmail.com	9359103018	Mudhoji college phaltan	DRUGS AND HUMAN HEALTH
4/25/2022 22:53:43	Dipali Nivrutti Jivale	dipalijivale03@gmail.com	8847745049	YCWM.warananagar	Organic Farming
4/26/2022 15:04:25	Neha Narendra saste	sasteneha21s@gmail.com	9960023307	Mudhoji college phaltan	Global issues and global citizens

4/26/2022 15:31:22	Anjali nitin Saste	Manersuhana134@gmail.com	9860135264	Mudhoji college phaltan	GREEN CHEMISTRY
4/26/2022 18:49:30	Patil Sakshi Ganpati	patilsakshi89187@gmail.com	9890210769	The New College, Kolhapur	Human and wild life conflict
4/27/2022 23:25:39	Miss Goutami Dilip Gaikwad	goutamigaikwad7387@gmail.com	9067197523	Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: PEACE POLICY OF THE FUTURE
4/28/2022 0:01:04	Miss Priyanka Bhupal Pol	Priyankapol1405@gmail.com	9067197523	Rajarshi Chhatrapati Shahu College, Kolhapur	HUMAN ANIMAL CONFLICT: THE GLOBAL ISSUE
4/28/2022 11:44:39	Bhosale Rohini Raghunath	bhosalerohini479@gmail.com	9075131101	Dr.Patangrao kadam mahavidyalaya, Sangli	Human and wildlife conflict



Butea monosperma flower extract as a ecofriendly indicator for titrimetric analysis

Abstract: Titrimetric analysis is a major part of laboratory experiments of graduate and under-graduate studies. Due to the hazardous effects of synthetic chemicals, chemists are now a days prefer the green chemistry alternatives. With this perspective we have extracted flower pigments of plant *Butea monosperma* (BMFE) and successfully applied it for acid-base titrimetric estimations. The extract prove its efficiency with precision in the titrimetric analysis.

Materials and methods: This section involves collection and identification of *Butea monosperma* flowers which were collected from the nearby area. The flowers were dried and its methanolic 1% extract was used for conducting titrations.

Results and discussion

Titration	Synthetic Indicator	Color change	CBR 'cm ³ '	Color change using BMFE as an indicator	CBR using BPFE 'cm ³ '	% Error
HCl vs NaOH	Phenolphthalein	Colourless to pink	10.0	Yellow to colourless	9.8	2 %
HCl vs Na ₂ CO ₃	Methyl orange	Colourless to orange	10.0		9.9	1 %
CH ₃ COOH vs NaOH	Phenolphthalein	Colourless to pink	10.0		9.8	2 %

Conclusion: On the basis of titrimetric experiments conducted in this work using *Butea monosperma* flower extract (BMFE), it can be concluded that the various acid base titrations can be successfully conducted using the above mentioned flower extract. The level of accuracy for strong acid vs strong base and weak acid vs strong base found to be 98 % while for strong acid weak base titration it was 99 %.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: PEACE POLICY OF THE FUTURE

"The Earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not any man's greed" - Mahatma Gandhi

Introduction:

Eco friendly environment technology is the method or application used to produce safer or an unpolluted environment due to exposure of chemicals acids used for eco friendly environment technology.

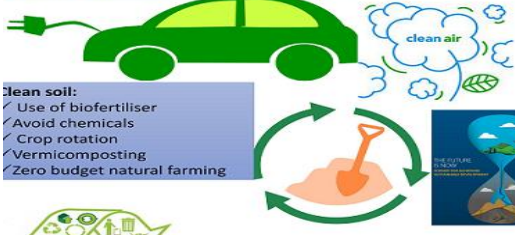
Environmental sustainability is the responsibility to conserve natural resources and protect global ecosystems to support health and wellbeing, now and in the future

Clean water :

- Water is a beautiful resource that gives birth to life on this planet.
- Store rainwater from rooftops in tanks.
- Install water saving devices in toilets and taps.
- Replace bottled water coolers with tap water coolers.
- A good sustainability project idea is to use rainwater to flush toilets
- Install water refill stations

Green transport:

- Renewable energy
- Gardening, landscape and biodiversity
- Low-carbon transport
- Biofuel
- Electric vehicles



Clean soil:

- Use of biofertiliser
- Avoid chemicals
- Crop rotation
- Vermicomposting
- Zero budget natural farming



REDUCE-REUSE-RECYCLE



SUSTAINABILITY

"Environmental" SDGs



Sustainable development has 3 goals:

- To minimize the depletion of natural resources,
- To promote development without causing harm to the environment
- To make use of environmentally friendly practices.

ways to help reduce your daily waste:

- ✓ Reusable bags and containers
- ✓ Reuse water bottles, coffee mugs, and plates too!
- ✓ Skip on individually wrapped items
- ✓ Pay your bills online!
- ✓ Repurpose old things like using old tee shirts
- ✓ Go paperless in the kitchen too!
- ✓ Donate your old goods.
- ✓ Buy in bulk! This helps to reduce packaging waste and can save you money, too!



HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS

Human-Wildlife Conflicts : refers to the interaction between wild animals and people that results in negative impacts on (1) Human social, economic or cultural life and their resources, (2) wild animals and/or their habitat.

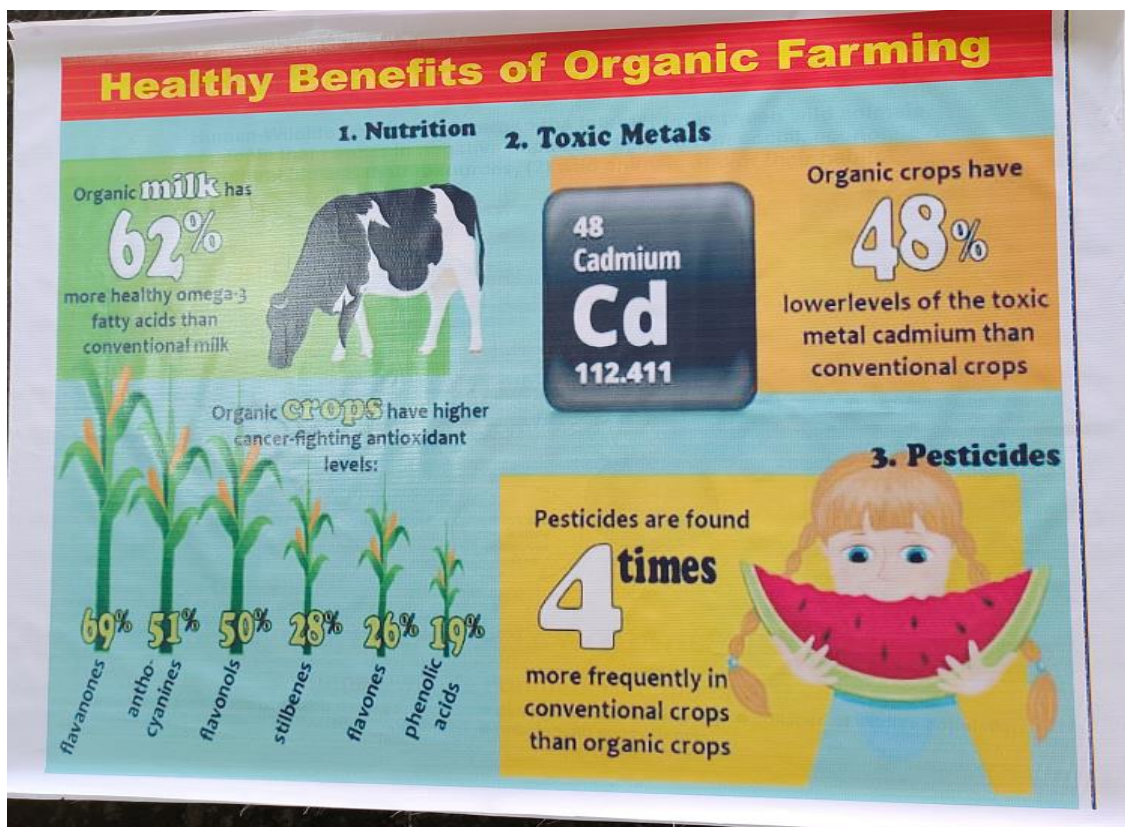
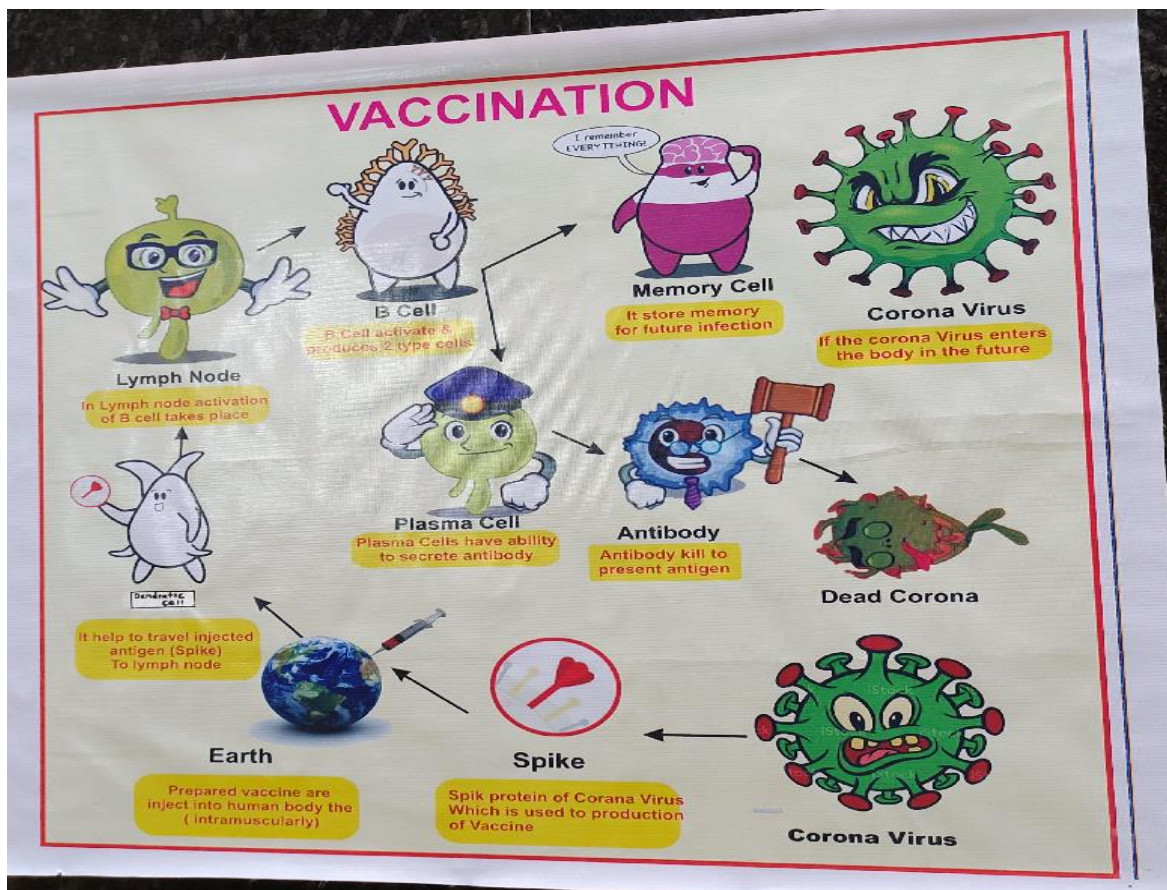


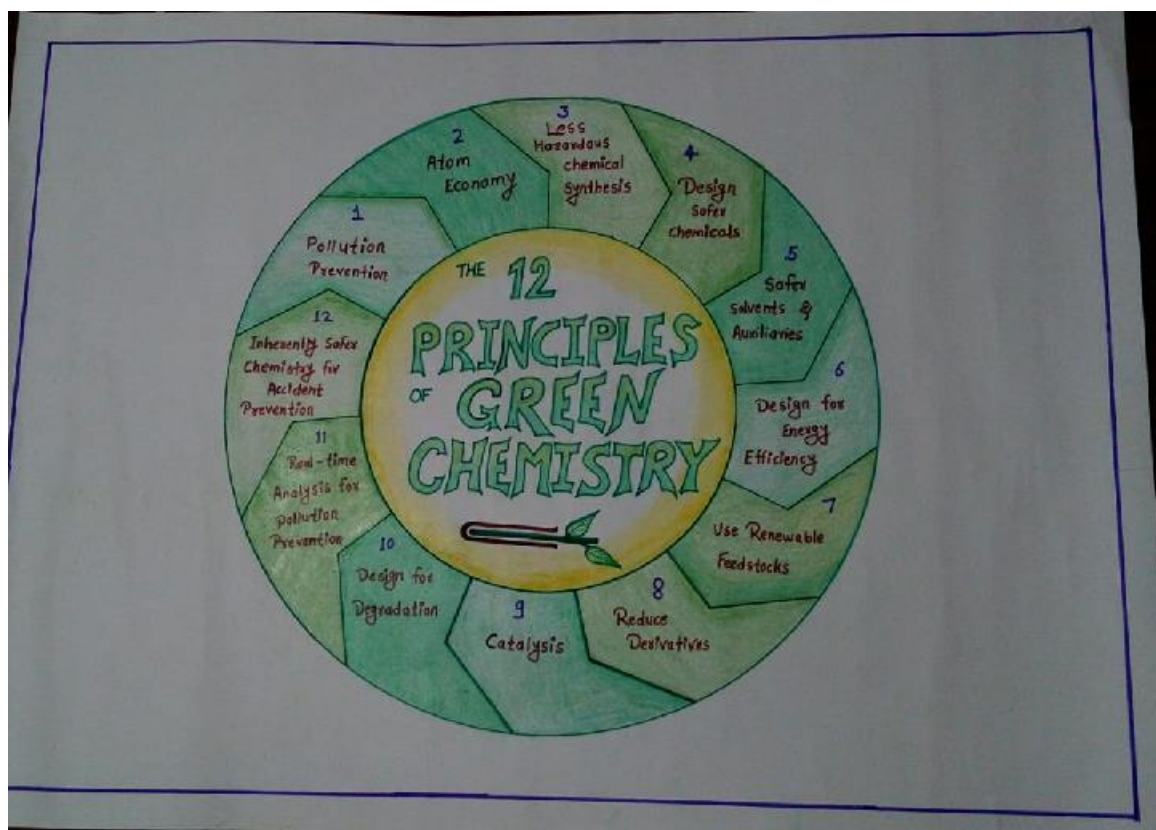
LIVE IN HARMONY WITH WILDLIFE



Human-wildlife conflicts outcomes :

- injury and loss of life of humans and wildlife
- crop damage
- livestock depredation
- damage to human property
- collapse of wildlife population
- unbalanced ecosystems





APPLICATION OF NANOTECHNOLOGY IN CANCER THERAPY

Delivery Of Drugs

- 1) Albumin
- 2) Dendrimer

Nanotechnology Enhance the chemotherapy and reduces it's adverse effect by guiding drugs to selectively targeted cancer cells.

Nanotechnology in a cancer treatment is a ray of hope.

Cancer means Unwanted growth of cells

History of Nanotechnology

History in Nanotechnology	
Fourth century AD "Colored glass by Roman"	1879 "CRO"
British Museum "Lycurgus cup"	1895 "XRD"
medieval "church windows"	1928 "RAMAN"
9 th -17 th centuries in Islamic World "luster"	1937 "SEM"
16 th century Italian "Renaissance pottery"	1938 "TEM"
13 th -18 th centuries "Damascus"	1969 "XPS"
1857 by Michael Faraday "Ruby"	1981 "STM"
	1982 "AFM" by IBM

Treatment Therapy used for cancer

1. Chemotherapy
2. Radiotherapy

Nanotechnology Opens the door of treatment for Cancer. By using these technique we control the unwanted growth of cell.

A photograph showing two elephants running away from a fire on a road. The fire is on the left side of the road, and the elephants are running towards the right. The background shows trees and a fence.

Introduction:

KERALA

Photo by Willem van der Linde

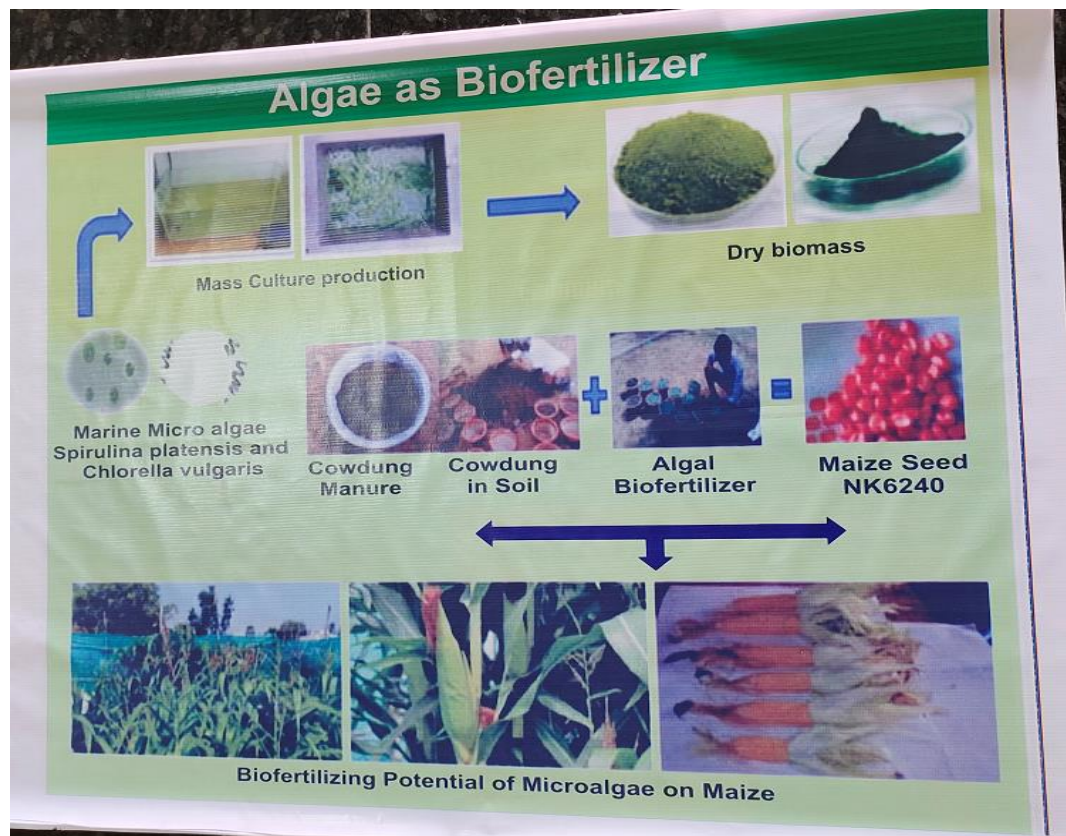
The injured pregnant elephant suffered for days before slowly dying in the river!

The injured pregnant elephant suffered for days before slowly dying in the river.

THE TIMES OF INDIA OPEN APP

Rahul Gayakwad | TNN | Updated: Dec 12, 2021, 06:22 IST





Poster Presentation Competition 2022 organised by K. N. P. College Walawa, Dist. Sangli

Algae as Biofertilizer.

Abstract: Sustainable agriculture is today's demand to avoid the serious threats to human health and environment due to excess use of chemical fertilizers. Use of natural fertilizers or biofertilizers like algae which is easily available and economical is the right solution for sustainable development. Use of BGA Nostoc in rice fields results in formation of soil aggregates, which reduces soil loss during rainy season and regulates aeration, soil temperature, hence, improving physical and chemical properties of soil as well as physical environment of the crop.

Key Words: Biofertilizers, BGA, Physical and chemical properties.

Introduction: The word biofertilizer belongs to the living organisms which can be applied to the soil, seed, plants and which can promote the growth of the plants. Biofertilizers can increase the supply of primary nutrients to the plant. They can add nutrients through process like synthesis of growth promoting substances in the soil, through the natural process called nitrogen fixation etc. The microorganisms present in the biofertilizers can restore the soil's natural nutrient cycle and build soil organic matter.

Use of Algae as Biofertilizer:

- The addition of algae as biofertilizer improves the soil fertility, elemental composition and availability of nutrients to the plants.
- It promotes the plant growth.
- Maintains safe level of heavy metals in the soil.
- Algae are rich in various nutrients that are beneficial for both plants and soil.
- These nutrients can help to improve growth and yield of the crop.



Nostoc



Gloeocapsa



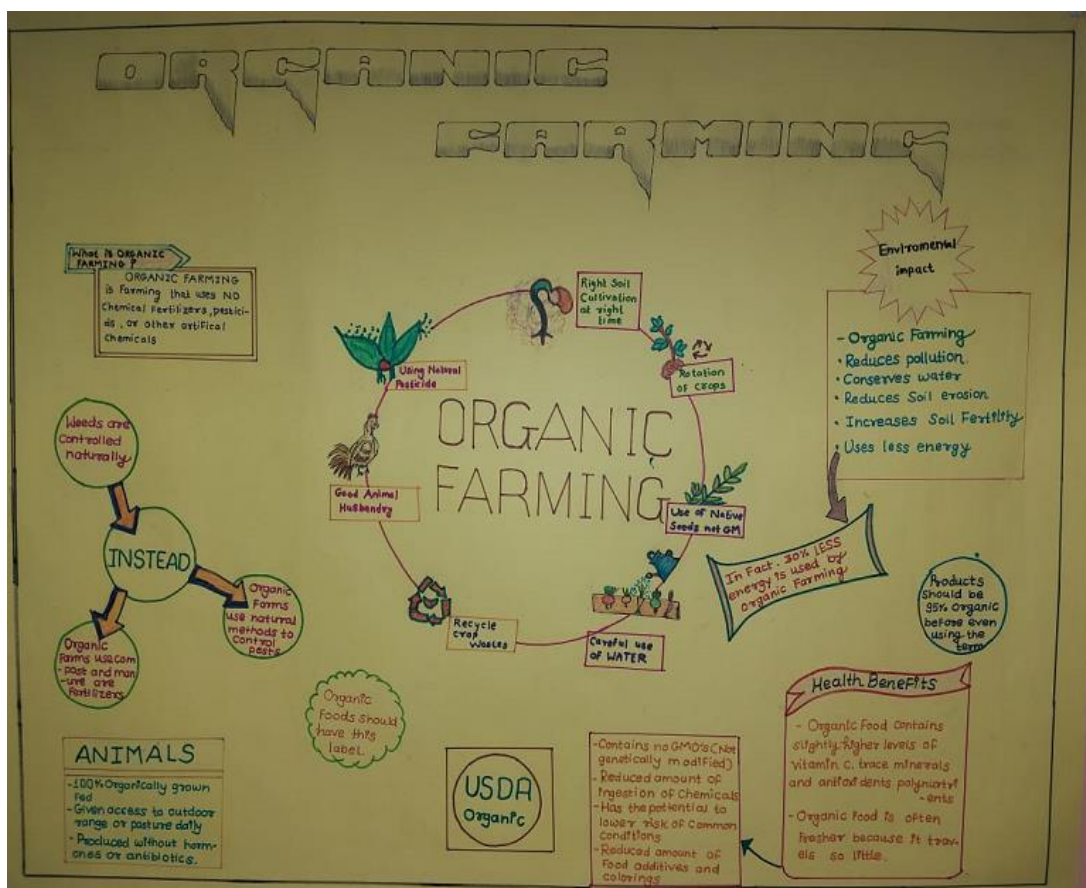
Anabaena

Nostoc: Nostoc fixes atmospheric nitrogen into ammonia, which may then be used or converted to a form suitable for plant growth. It can produce growth promoting substances.

Gloeocapsa: Add organic matter to the soil. Excrete growth promoting substances to the soil. Solubilize insoluble phosphates. Improve fertilizers use efficiency of the crop plant.

Anabaena: It is found at the leaf cavities of the fern. It is responsible for nitrogen fixation. The fern plants decay and release the same for utilization of the rice plants.

Conclusion: Use of algae as a biofertilizer can help for sustainable development as well as it can reduce the serious health issues of human being and the environment.



GREEN CHEMISTRY FOR WORLD

ABSTRACT

Green chemistry is the approach in chemical sciences that efficiently uses renewable raw materials, eliminating waste and avoiding the use of toxic and hazardous reagents and solvents in the manufacture and application of chemical products. Green chemistry takes into account the environmental impact and seeks to prevent or lessen that impact through several key principles.

INTRODUCTION

- The green chemistry is the design of chemical product & processes that reduce or eliminate the generation hazardous substances
- Green chemistry is the idea of making chemistry more environmentally friendly as well as more sustainable

METHODS

Prevention. It is better to prevent waste formation than to treat it after it is formed. Atom economy. Design synthetic methods to maximize incorporation of all material used into final product. Less hazard. Synthetic methods should, where practicable, use or generate materials of low human toxicity and environmental impact. Safer chemicals. Chemical product design should preserve efficacy whilst reducing toxicity. Safer solvents. Avoid auxiliary materials - solvents, extractants - if possible, or otherwise make them innocuous. Energy efficiency. Energy requirements should be minimized: conduct synthesis at ambient temperature and pressure. Renewable feedstocks. Raw materials should, where practicable, be renewable. Reduce derivatives. Unnecessary derivatization should be avoided where possible. Smart catalysis. Selectively catalyzed processes are superior to stoichiometric processes. Degradable design. Chemical products should be designed to be degradable to innocuous products when disposed of and not be environmentally persistent. Real-time analysis for pollution prevention. Monitor processes in real time to avoid excursions leading to the formation of hazardous materials. Hazard and accident prevention. Materials used in a chemical process should be chosen to minimize hazard and risk for chemical accidents, such as releases, explosions.

diagram & graphs

Indeed, the object of Green Chemistry is the reduction of pollution and risks by chemicals by avoiding their generation or their introduction into the biosphere.

CONCLUSION

The ultimate aim of green chemistry is to entirely cut down the stream of chemicals pouring into the environment.

RESULT

source reduction because it prevents the generation of pollution. Reduces the negative impacts of chemical products and processes on human health and the environment. Lessens and sometimes eliminates hazard from existing products and processes.

REFERENCES

Anastas P.T., Warner J. Green Chemistry Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK, 1998. Poliakoff M., Fitzpatrick J.M., Farren T.R., Anastas P.T. Green Chemistry: Science and Politics of Change, Science, 2002;297:807-810. doi: 10.1126/science.297.5582.807. - DOI - PubMed Kirchoff M.M. Promoting Green Engineering through Green Chemistry. Environ. Sci. Technol. 2003;37:5349-5353. doi: 10.1021/es0346072. - DOI - PubMed Horvath I.T., Anastas P.T. Innovations and Green Chemistry. Chem. Rev. 2007;107:2169-2173. doi: 10.1021/cr078380u.

DRUGS AND HUMAN HEALTH

ABSTRACT -

Drug and substance abuse has been of great concern to institutions, families, employers and employees alike. However, these concerns have to be addressed through dissemination of relevant knowledge about drug use and abuse. Children, workers and managers need to know and understand the dangers of drug and substance abuse at home and work places. Drug and substance abuse weakens an individual working stability and by extension weakens firms output

INTRODUCTION -

Health is a fundamental human right. Access to health care, which includes access to essential drugs, is a prerequisite for realizing that right. Essential drugs play a vital role in many aspects of health care. A medicine is commonly defined as a substance or preparation that can treat or prevent disease. Historically, most medicines were made from natural products. Advances in the last two centuries have led to the introduction of man-made chemical medicines, biologics and gene therapies. In addition, new technologies, such as tissue engineering, which uses living cells to repair tissues or organs, and nanomedicine, which uses tiny 'nano' particles in a variety of healthcare settings, have increased the options available.

MANUFACTURING DRUGS -

The manufacturing of active Dangerous Drugs as a form of pharmaceutical actives raw material Manufacturing of Dangerous Drugs in the form of dosage entity (e.g. Manufacturing of Pethedine tablet) • Both types of manufacturing can only be done with a valid manufacturing license issued by the minister by virtue of Section 16 of the Dangerous Drugs Act 1952 and regulation 4, Regulations 1952. • Reg. 9 - manufacturing in the daily course of retail of the Dangerous Drugs



RISKS FACTOR -

The effects of a drug, and how long they last, depend on a number of factors: The type and strength of drugs that you use how the drug was made -- substances manufactured in home labs may contain bacteria, dangerous chemicals and other unsafe substances, and have an unknown strength. Even one dose may cause an overdose that leads to brain damage or death our physical characteristics (including height, weight, age, body fat and metabolism) the dose that you take how often and for how long you have been using drugs.



REFERENCE -

Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. 2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Detailed Tables. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration; 2015. Translational research focus of NIDA organizational shift (news release). Rockville MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse; October 1, 2015. <https://archives.drugabuse.gov/news-events/news-releases/2015/10/translational-research-focus-nida-organizational-shift>. Accessed September 24, 2015. U.S. Department of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center. National Drug Threat Assessment 2011. <http://www.justice.gov/archive/ndic/pubs/44/44849/44849p.pdf>. Published August 2011. Accessed September 24, 2015.

CONCLUSION -

The way drugs affects your body is determined by the nature of the drugs, how it enters your body, and how it interacts with your body - Because illegal drugs are not regulated, they can create a great problem Also, mixing drugs can cause unexpected and dangerous effects.

GLOBAL ISSUES FOR GLOBAL CITIZENS

ABSTRACT:- This book grew out of the Global Issues seminars and is itself a testament to that two-way dialogue: the suggestion to compile the speakers' lecture notes into a book came from the students themselves. Both the seminars and this book reflect the Bank's conviction that the seemingly intractable problems of our globalizing world-from entrenched poverty, to climate change, to new infectious diseases such as AIDS and avian flu-can be solved, but only with the informed participation of a global citizenry, cooperating toward global solutions through global institutions that they themselves own. In today's world, the unchecked spread of disease. We are all called, as responsible global citizens, to inform ourselves about these issues, to then inform others, and finally to get involved in seeking solutions.

KEYWORD - global citizen, critical postcolonial global education, non-governmental organisations, qualitative research

INTRODUCTION :- Global issues today is not nonsense, but really has no case. Consciously or not, we have experienced or feel alone. As a good citizen and intelligent, of course is a must, to know and understand the issues, especially in order to anticipate the impact or effect that these global issues in various dimensions of people's lives. the existence of a global trend that includes problems:

ecology, the extent of poverty, communal violence, drugs, population growth, refugees, trade and debt. Korten affirmed. that these problems are critical issues faced in today's global life [1] Identify the things that become global issues that include human rights, population growth, refugees, the environment, energy resources, health and nutrition, the global economy and global security [2] Based on the expert view of the above, how wide the scope of global issues, so that the optimal treatment requires the efforts of various nations in all parts of the world. Handling is partially on global issues are seen as ineffective in solving social problems arising from the global issues. In the context of civic education, John Cogan posited the existence of a global trend that is closely related to citizenship education.

ADVANTAGES - With the implementation of globalization technology has been altered to a great extent and paved the way for overall development. Globalization has helped provide better services to people worldwide and increased the GDP rate. Owing to globalization, governments have been able to help economic growth and aid the advancement of infrastructure. Countries around the world now have access to trade and commerce world-wide with affordable commodities rates. Globalization has supported domestic companies to satisfy the growth of foreign clients and help the global

DISADVANTAGE - Globalization can raise the problem of inequality everywhere in the world by increasing specialization which results in poverty. Globalization can increase the unemployment rate since it demands higher-skilled work at a lower price. • Over the years, trade imbalance has increased in developed countries by competition in the market due to globalization. Globalization favors industrialization that sometimes harms the environment. Overall economic growth in such developing countries may be slowed due to globalization.

REFERENCE - Banks, J. A. (2012). Citizenship Education and Global Migration. In J. A. Banks, Encyclopedia of Diversity in Education. Los Angeles: SAGE W. & Mackenzie, M.M. (1930) Towards a new education: a record and synthesis of the discussion on the new psychology and the curriculum at the fifth world conference of the New Education Fellowship held at Elsinore, Denmark, in August 1929, London: Knopf Bullard, E. (2017) "Global Citizenship." Salem Press Encyclopedia. Caxton, W. (1480). Chronicles of England. Westminster, 1480.

CONCLUSION - feel now that the issue of developing global citizen skill deserves much more attention due to rapidly progressing internationalization of business, science, finance, commerce and many other areas.

ECO-FRIENDLY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ABSTRACT - Now a days everybody is more and more concerned and worried about the natural environment, business organizations and companies have started redefining their working culture in view to increase greenery to the maximum extent. Green banking explains combining operational improvements, technology and changing client habits in banking business in an effective manner. This clearly promoting environmental-friendly practices and reducing carbon footprint from banking transactions. The main practices comes in many forms such as using online banking instead of branch banking paying bills online instead of mailing them, instead of large multi-branch banks; or finding the local bank in area that is taking initiatives to support local initiatives going Green.

INTRODUCTION - Issues related to environment, maintaining the environmental sustainability become issues among the world. Institutions as well as customer should have awareness about the importance of the environment for the sustainability earth. Green initiatives has got attention and expanding rapidly in developed countries but with the time there is increasing receptiveness among consumers about going green in our country. Now a days green or environmental movement has become a strategic approach for better marketing with recent focus in modern business areas. Green Banking really

explains eco-friendly or environment-friendly banking to stop environmental degradation to make this planet with less hazard to environment. By Providing innovative green products: using of online banking instead of Traditional branch banking, paying bills through online instead of mailing them, Arranging facilities by the local bank in the area that the biggest step to support local green initiatives

SUSTAINABILITY - Defined as the advancement of economic development while maintaining the quality of environmental and social systems with less environmental hazard. The way of incorporating Environmental & Social (E&S) issues into development is important because environmental resources provide a basis for social and economic development for the society. Sustainable development are important in all industrial and commercial sectors, as all practices have the potential to challenge social and environmental quality for better future

BENEFIT SUSTAINABILITY

Reduce Energy-Related Costs. Energy and water costs are a prime concern for manufacturers. ...
Attract New Customers and Increase Sales. ...
Tax Incentives. ...
Boost Workforce Morale and Innovations. ...
Societal Impact.

DISADVANTAGE

Going green takes some effort.
May need significant initial investments.
May be time-consuming.
You might have to inform and educate yourself.
Organic products are more expensive.
Social isolation.
Green infrastructure might be missing in some regions.
Can be costly for businesses.

CONCLUSION - Sustainable development, if it is not to be devoid of analytical content, means more than seeking a compromise between the natural environment and the pursuit of economic growth. It means a definition of development which recognizes that the limits of sustainability have structural as well as natural origins.

REFERENCE - Anderson, J., Brook, C. & Cochrane, A. (eds.) 1995. A Global World. New York, Oxford University Press.

Bartelmus, P. 1996. Environmental Growth and Development. London, Routledge.

Bell, S. & Morse, S. 1999. Sustainability Indicators. London, Earthscan Publications Ltd.

Blunden, J. & Reddish, A. 1991. Energy, Resources and Environment. London, Hodder and Stoughton

Electrical Properties of Zinc Substituted Copper Ferrite Prepared by Oxalate Co-Precipitation Method

Abstract:

Oxalate co-precipitation technique was used to synthesize zinc substituted copper ferrite having chemical composition $\text{Cu}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$. XRD analysis shows the formation of cubic spinel structure ferrite with lattice constant $8.1238 \text{ \AA}$. It is observed that lattice constant of Cu-Zn ferrite is lower than reported by ferrite prepared by sol-gel autocombustion method. DC electrical resistivity study shows semiconducting behavior of ferrite. It is observed that the activation energy of paramagnetic region is higher than that of ferrimagnetic region. Curie temperature of ferrite under investigation is lower as compare to that reported by ceramic method. Temperature dependent TEP study shows both types of semiconducting behavior.

Introduction:

Among the several types of magnetic materials that have been investigated, the study of ferri-magnetic materials known as ferrites is of great importance from both the fundamental and applied research point of view. Ferrites has spinel structure and are complex magnetic oxides that contain ferric oxide (Fe_2O_3) as their main component and metal oxides. Ferrite possesses both electrical as well as magnetic properties and hence it is commercially important magnetic material. Ferrites are superior magnetic materials used in microwave and electrical industries. In recent work electrical resistivity and TEP study of $\text{Cu}_{0.6}\text{Zn}_{0.4}\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$ is carried out.

Experimental work:

Method of Synthesis : Co-precipitation method



Result & Conclusion:

- XRD analysis confirms cubic spinel structure ferrite shows the formation with lattice constant $8.1238 \text{ \AA}$, which is lower than reported by ferrite prepared by sol-gel autocombustion method
- DC electrical resistivity study shows that the activation energy of paramagnetic region is higher than that of ferrimagnetic region.
- Curie temperature of ferrite under investigation is lower as compared to that reported by ceramic method.
- Temperature dependent TEP study shows both types of semiconducting behavior.

Results and discussion :

1) XRD Analysis:

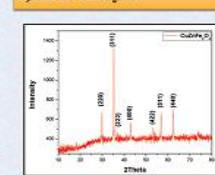
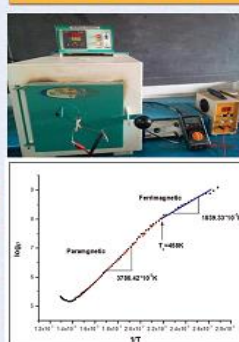


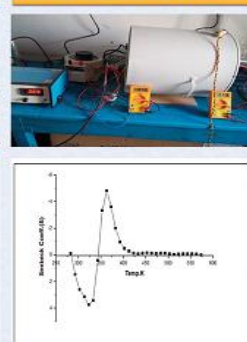
Fig :X-ray diffraction pattern

Obs. No.	Angle 2θ (deg)	(hkl)	Interplaner distance		hkl planes
			d_{hkl}	d_{ref}	
1	36.223	11,115	2.8547	2.9598	220
2	35.6841	17,8020	2.5105	2.5238	311
3	37.3982	18,5001	2.4087	2.4129	222
4	43.2625	21,6312	2.0896	2.0932	400
5	56.8041	25,4020	1.8194	1.8222	422
6	57.1692	25,5846	1.8099	1.8127	511
7	62.7856	31,3928	1.4787	1.4812	440

DC Electrical Resistivity :



Thermo Electric Power:



BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
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HUMAN & WILDLIFE CONFLICT

Livestock depredation impacts ecosystem and biodiversity

→ **Injuries to wildlife** ← **Impact of human-Animal Conflicts** → **Loss of human life**

↓

Impact local communities who depend on forest.

How humans are affecting wildlife?

- Habitat destruction • Fragmentation and modification caused by human-led activities (i.e. Industrial and residential development • Logging • Crop farming • Mining • Livestock grazing • Road & dam building) have taken an extreme toll on threatened & endangered wildlife populations at an alarming rate.

Effect - Human-Animal conflict leads to crop damage, animal deaths, loss of human life, injuries to people, injuries to wildlife, livestock depredation, and low compensation too such incidents further lead to degraded living standards of affected population.

The major causes of man-wildlife conflicts are as follows:-

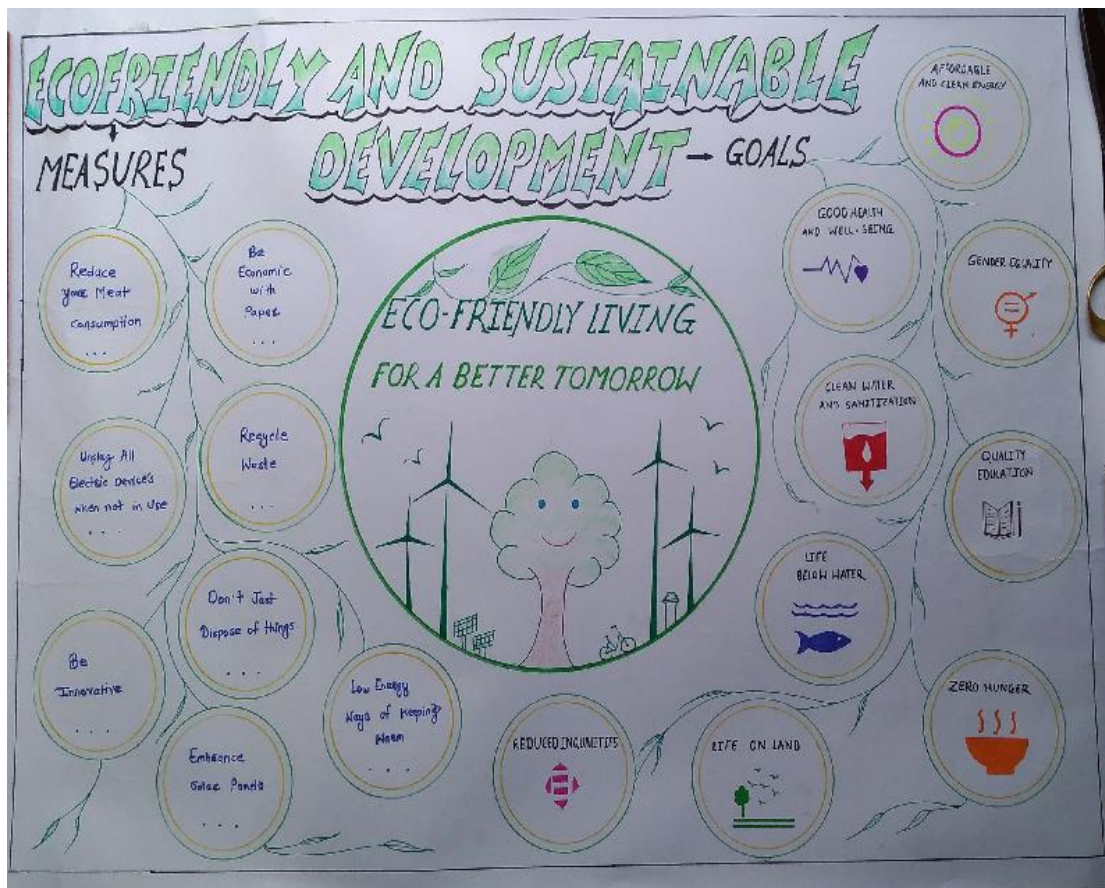
- Agricultural Expansion
- Human settlement
- Deforestation
- Overgrazing by livestock
- Illegal grass collection & Poaching

Definition - The word wild found to nature as "any intersection between humans & wildlife that results in negative on human social, economic or cultural life on the conservation of wildlife populations or on the environment."



How can we solve human and wildlife conflict?

The most widespread methods for lessening human-wildlife conflict come in the form of mitigation or finding ways to keep wildlife out of areas with high human populations or agricultural density. Farmers often defend their crops from wildlife by guarding their land personally or by using fencing or scarecrows.





ECO-FRIENDLY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

ABSTRACT: These days everybody is more and more concerned and worried about the natural environment, business organizations and companies have started modifying their working culture in view to increase greenery to the maximum extent. Green building means combining architectural improvements, technology and changing (green) habits in building business in an effective manner. This clearly promoting environmental friendly practices and reducing carbon footprint from building structures. The new practices extend to many forms such as using online banking instead of branch banking going, fully online instead of visiting there, instead of large email - search habits or finding the local bank in area that is taking reference to support local initiatives going Green.

INTRODUCTION: Issues related to environment, maintaining the environmental sustainability become issues among the world. Institutions as well as customer should have awareness about the importance of the environment for the sustainability work. Green initiatives have got attention and expanding rapidly in developed countries but with the time there is increasing awareness among consumers about going green in our country. These days green or environment friendly has become a strategic approach for better marketing with several factors in modern business areas. Green Marketing really

explores eco friendly or environment friendly banking for deep environmental degradation to make this planet with less impact to environment. By providing innovative green products for using of online banking instead of traditional branch banking, saving bills through online instead of mailing them, arranging facilities by the local bank in the area that the business directly supports local green initiatives.

SUSTAINABILITY: The advancement of economic, social and environmental systems with less impact on the environment. It focuses on economic, social and environmental issues for the future. Sustainability is important in all industrial and commercial sectors, as all practices have the potential to challenge social and environmental quality for better future.

BENEFIT SUSTAINABILITY: Reduce Energy-Related Costs, Energy and water costs are a prime concern for manufacturers. Adopt Green Initiatives and Increase Sales, Tax Incentives, Build a Sustainable Brand and Environmentally - Social Impact.

DISADVANTAGE: Going green takes some effort. May need significant initial investments. May be time-consuming. You might have to inform and educate others. Organic products are more expensive. Socialization. Green initiatives coming in some regions. Can be costly.

CONCLUSION: In conclusion, if it is not to do, we will not survive. We need to change our habits and practices to be more eco-friendly and sustainable. It is not only good for the environment but also for our health and well-being. We need to go green and sustainable for a better future.

Butea monosperma flower extract as a ecofriendly indicator for titrimetric analysis

Abstract: Titrimetric analysis is a major part of laboratory experiments of graduate and under-graduate studies. Due to the hazardous effects of synthetic chemicals, chemists are now a days prefer the green chemistry alternatives. With this perspective we have extracted flower pigments of plant *Butea monosperma* (BMFE) and successfully applied it for acid-base titrimetric estimations. The extract proved its efficiency with precision in the titrimetric analysis.

Materials and methods: This section involves collection and identification of *Butea monosperma* flowers which were collected from the nearby area. The flowers were dried and its methanolic 1% extract was used for conducting titration.

Results and Discussion

Titration	Synthetic Indicator	Color change	CEB "eq"	Color change using BMFE as an indicator	CEB using BMFE "eq"	% Error
HCl vs NaOH	Phenolphthalein	Colorless to pink	10.8		9.8	2%
HCl vs Na ₂ CO ₃	Methyl orange	Colorless to orange	10.8	Yellow to colorless	9.9	0%
CH ₃ COOH vs NaOH	Phenolphthalein	Colorless to pink	10.8		9.8	2%

Conclusion: On the basis of titrimetric experiments conducted in this work using *Butea monosperma* flower extract (BMFE), it can be concluded that the various acid base titrations can be successfully conducted using the above mentioned flower extract. The level of accuracy for strong acid vs strong base and weak acid vs strong base found to be 98 % while for strong acid weak base titration it was 99 %.








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 वा.पाळवा जि.सांगली, ज.र.स. वेरुळे-पोस्ट नं. (१-२३४२) २६, २७ व २८ विंग नं. (१-२३४२) २६-२७-२८
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 (B++ CGPA 2.87)

Ref.No.: ISNFCW/

Date:- 11/06/2022

Result Poster Presentation

Sr. No.	Rank	Name of Student	Topic	College Name
1	I st	Aslesha Pachkar	Vaccination	Shri Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Sarud
2	II nd	Ghadage Vidyarani	Algae as Biofertilizer	S.P.R. College, Maswad
3	III rd	Manali Ashok Patil	Electrical properties of zinc substituted copper zinc	Krantisinh Nana Patil College, Walwa
		Samiksha Ghadage	Health benefit of Organic Fertilizer	Shri Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Sarud




 PRINCIPAL,
 KRANTISINH NANA PATIL COLLEGE,
 WALWA, DIST. SANGLI





Krantisinh Nana Patil College Walwa

Research Committee

Organize

Online Poster Computation

Date: 26th April 2022

A brief report

Research committee was organize one day online poster computation on occasion of birth centenary of Padmabhushan Krantiveer Dr. Naganath (Anna) Nayakawadi during 26th April 2022 in association with IQAC and Department of Chemistry, Botany and Zoology Krantisinh Nana Patil College Walwa. Total 22 students from different colleges were participated and presented posters on different themes such as Environmental Science, Green Chemistry, Medical Chemistry, Algae as Bio fertilizer, Organic farming, faunal diversity, Human and wild life conflict and Ecofriendly and Sustainable development. The first prize (Rs. 3000) winner is Miss. Aslesha Pachkar from Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya Sarud and his topic is Vaccination. The second prize (Rs. 2000) winner is Ghadage Vidyarani from S.P.R. College Muswad and his topic is Algae as bio fertilizer. The third prize (Rs.1000) is given two students one is Manali Ashok Patil from K.N.P. College Walwa topic is Electrical properties of zinc and Samiksha Ghadage from Shiv Shahu Mahavidyalaya Sarud and is Health benefit of organic farming.

Convener

Principal