

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY



Maqdoom Farooqui
Ayesha Nuzhat Durrani

NOTION PRESS

India. Singapore. Malaysia.

Published by Notion Press 2022

Copyright © < Dr. Ayesha > 2022

All Rights Reserved.

This book has been published with all reasonable efforts taken to make the material error-free after the consent of the author. No part of this book shall be used, reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission from the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews.

The Author of this book is solely responsible and liable for its content including but not limited to the views, representations, descriptions, statements, information, opinions and references ["Content"]. The Content of this book shall not constitute or be construed or deemed to reflect the opinion or expression of the Publisher or Editor. Neither the Publisher nor Editor endorse or approve the Content of this book or guarantee the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the Content published herein and do not make any representations or warranties of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose. The Publisher and Editor shall not be liable whatsoever for any errors, omissions, whether such errors or omissions result from negligence, accident, or any other cause or claims for loss or damages of any kind, including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage arising out of use, inability to use, or about the reliability, accuracy or sufficiency of the information contained in this book.



PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY

B.Sc. III Year

Semester V (Paper XIX & XX)
&
Semester VI (Paper XXIII & XXIV)

Maqdoom Farooqui
Principal
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad

Ayesha Nuzhat Durrani
Asso. Prof. & Head
Dept. of Chemistry
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad

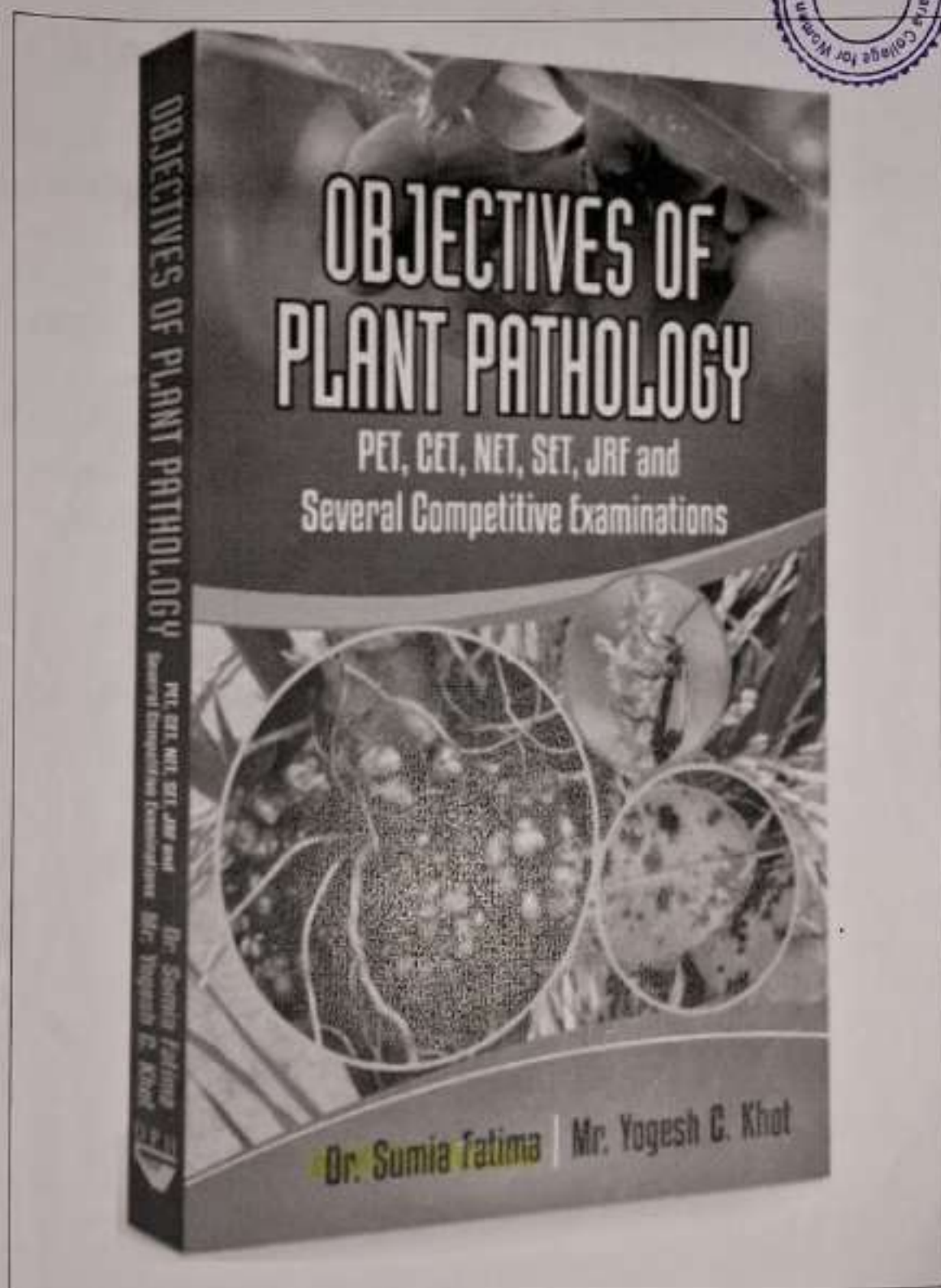
MARCH - 2022

ISBN-979-888684864-9

Dr. Ayesha Durrani
Head
Dept. of Chemistry
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad (M.S.)

NOTION PRESS

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Dr. Sumia Fatima
 Prof. & Head
 Dept. of Botany
 Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
 Aurangabad

PRINCIPAL
 Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
 Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
 AURANGABAD (M.S.)



Objectives of Plant Pathology

Book

Details:

ISBN-13: 978-9384-84-1827

ISBN-10: 93-86841-82-7

Number of pages: 332

Published on: 15-01-2019

Publisher : Discovery
Publication
New Delhi



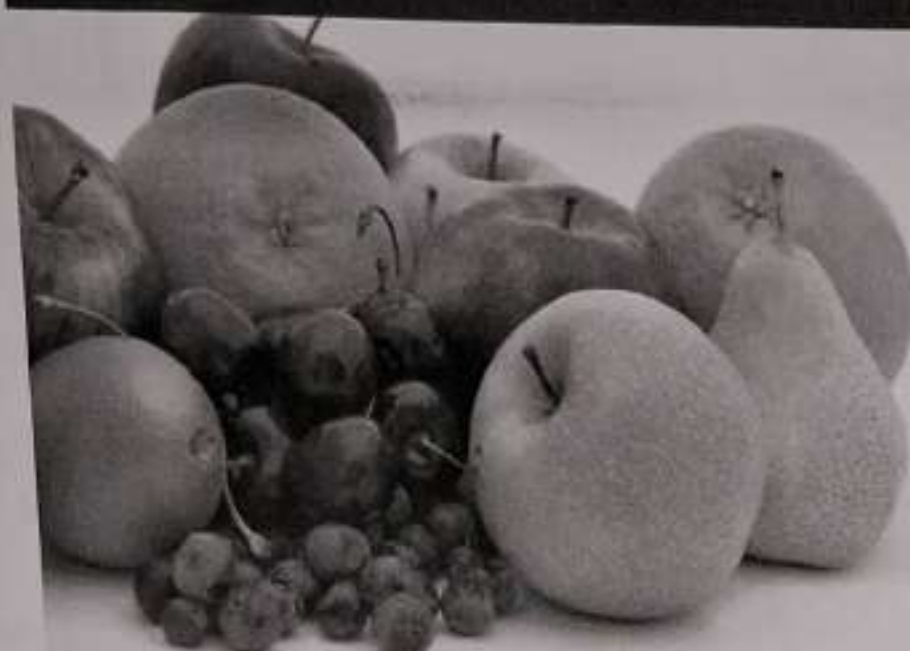
Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad



PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Sumia Fatima

Major Market Diseases of Fruits

Post Harvest Diseases of Fruits




Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhunda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Major Market Diseases of Fruits

Book Details:

ISBN-13 : 978-6-200-41700-6

ISBN-10 : 6200437009

EAN : 9786200437006

Pages : 320

Published on : 10-04-2019

Published by : LAP Publication Germany


Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRIPIT
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

2018-19



PLANT PATHOLOGY

BOTANY



Dr. Sumia Fatima

Mr. Yogesh C. Khot

Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Plant Pathology

Edition-VI

Book Details:

ISBN-13: 978-9-382-20277-6

ISBN-10: 93-82202-776

Number of pages: 132

Published : 20-08-2018

**Publisher : Anand Prakashan,
Aurangabad**

Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Proceeding
2018-2019 ✓

International Conference on Recent Trends in Arts, Science, Engineering and Technology



ICRTASET - 2018 PROCEEDINGS VOLUME - I

Date: 30th December 2018

Venue: DS Hotel, Perambalur, Tamilnadu

Organized by



DK International Research Foundation,
321, Royal Nagar, North Mathavi Road,
Perambalur, Tamilnadu, India

Website: www.dkirf.org

Email: dkirfchairman@gmail.com, dkirfceo@gmail.com

Contact Number: +91 95 00 77 99 68

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

HISTOPATHOLOGICAL ALTERATIONS IN FEMALE GONAD OF FRESHWATER BIVALVE MOLLUSKS, *LAMELLIDENS MARGINALIS* DUE TO TOXICITY OF MERCURY

SHAIKH YASMEEN

Department of Zoology, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Navkhanda Palace, Aurangabad, M.S. India
Email: shaikhyasmeen7862@gmail.com



ABSTRACT

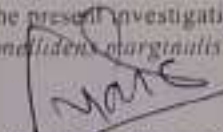
This study aimed to investigate the effect of mercury on the gonad in female fresh water bivalve mollusks, *Lamellidens marginalis*. The experiment was carried out on the bivalves collected from Godavari River, Palthan, District Aurangabad Maharashtra state. After collection of the animals they were immediately transported to the laboratory. After bringing to the laboratory the fouling biomass and mud on shell valves were removed without disturbing the siphonal regions. The equal sized animals (90-100mm in shell length) were grouped and kept in a sufficient quantity of water (each animal / litre in aquaria with aeration for 24 hrs to adjust animals in laboratory condition (with removal of water at interval of 12 to 13 hrs). No food was given during this time and during experiment. After 24 hrs animals of equal size (90-100 mm shell length) were grouped in 10 and exposed to different test concentration of mercury for static bioassay test. Sections of 6 to 7 μ thickness were stained with Mallory's triple stain was used. Photomicrographs of the stained sections were taken using a Trinocular research microscope. The histopathological findings include partial disraption of ovarian follicle vacuolation of germinal cells cytoplasm and damaged interfollicular connective tissue. The cytomorphological structure of ovarian follicles got deformed and elongated, losing their typical configuration. Necrosis and fibrosis in the connective tissue and damage to yolk vesicles of maturing sites were observed.

KEYWORDS: Mercury, female gonad, *Lamellidens marginalis*, histopathology

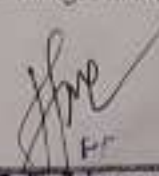
INTRODUCTION

In order to understand a pattern of damage caused by particular chemical to the tissue it is essential to have an insight into the histological analysis of the tissues. Histopathology deal with the study of pathological changes of the microscopic structure of the body tissue. Any peculiar type of alteration of cells may indicate the presence of the disease or the effect of toxic substances. Every organism has capacity to tolerate suboptimal stress conditions. The maximum tolerance is at the extreme stress condition which exhibit physiologically defined limitations which are reflected predominantly in the structural architecture of various tissues of the animal. Traces of toxicants introduced in the body can be neutralized by immune system, but when high amount of toxicant enters, it affects the structure and function of different organs in the body of animal. Structural and functional changes which occur in the tissues of animals due to different toxicants vary from organs to organs. Histopathology can be helpful for better understanding of the pathological condition or abnormalities and damages of tissues under toxic stress of pesticides. Thus histopathology is an extremely useful tool for assessing effects of toxicants at individual level. The use of various classes of insecticides as organophosphates, organochlorines, carbamates and pyrethroids have been increased many folds for the last 10 years (Wolansky, et al., 2006). Their uncontrolled use may cause profound effects and a long term environmental impact on natural aquatic environments (Bellar, et al., 2004). Pesticides may impair the functioning of organisms in aquatic environment even at low concentration. Histopathological abnormalities caused due to toxicity of pesticides have been reported earlier by many investigators (Muley and Mane, 1990; Jonalgadda and Rao, 1996; Waykar, 1998). Zhou, et al., (1993) studied the histological changes in the ovaries of snail *Biomphalaria glabrata* on exposure to molluscicides. Jyothi and Narayan, (1996) studied the effect of organophosphorous insecticide phorate on gonads of freshwater fish *clarius batrachus*. Kumari and Kumar, (1997) studied the histopathological alterations in ovary induced by aquatic pollutants in *Channa punctatus*. Hazarika and Das, (1998) investigated the histopathological changes induced in ovary of *Heteropneustes fossilis* exposed to BHC. Khan and Jha, (2000) studied gonad histopathology of the freshwater fish, *Channa punctatus* after exposure to phosalone.

Ramchandra Mohan, (2000) studied malathion induced changes in the ovary of freshwater fish, *Glossobius quari*. Baruah and Das, (2002) studied histopathological changes in ovary of fish *Heteropneustes fossilis* exposed to paper mill effluent. Phirke, (2008) studied the effect of quinolphos and thiodan on gonads of freshwater bivalve, *Parreia cuneigata*. Otitoju, et al., (2009) studied the histopathology and bioaccumulation of heavy metals in ovotestes of giant land snail, *Archachatina marginata*. Kandasamy and Muthukumaravel, (2010) studied the toxic effect of chromium on the histoarchitectural alterations in ovary of freshwater fish, *Oreochromis mossambicus*. Therefore, the present investigation was undertaken with a view to studying the histopathological changes in the female gonad of *Lamellidens marginalis*, under mercury toxicity.


Dr. Shaikh Yasmeen
Professor

Department of Zoology
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad (M.S.) India


Dr. Rafiq Zakaria
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria



Dr. Rafiq Zakaria Campus-II
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Aurangabad



One day National Conference

*"Innovation in life sciences for sustainable
development"*

On

20th January 2019



Organizing By
Department of Botany

Convenor & Organizing Secretary

Dr. Sumia Fatima

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Aurangabad

Chief Editor

Dr. Sumia Fatima

Dr. Milind Jadhav

2019

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



CHIEF PATRON Mrs. Fatma Rafiq Zakaria

Padmashri in Education Honorable President,
Maulana Azad Education Society, Aurangabad.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Dr. D. S. Mukadam, Aurangabad
Dr. Tayyeb Saif, Bhopal
Dr. K. S. Rajput, Wadodara
Prof. Nirmala Baburao, Hyderabad
Prof. Shivaji Kamble, Kolhapur
Prof. B. S. Surwase, Nanded
Prof. A. M. Chavan, Pune
Prof. Sahera Nasreen, Aurangabad
Prof. Jagan Mohan Reddy, Kandhar
Prof. Arvind Dhabe, Aurangabad
Dr. Gulab Khedkar, Aurangabad
Dr. Neelima Patil, Dhule
Dr. Prahma Ramaiyah, Nandurbar
Dr. Meenakshi Mahajan, Pune
Dr. B. K. Aati, Ahmadnagar
Dr. Milind Jadhav, Aurangabad
Dr. Narayan Pandure, Aurangabad
Dr. Santosh Talekar, Beed
Dr. V. P. Mali, Panvel
Prof. Anil Bhuktar, Aurangabad
Dr. Sanjay Korekar, Tuljapur
Dr. Vikram Khillare, Aurangabad
Dr. Pramod Sharma, Gangapur
Dr. Satish Surana, Aurangabad
Dr. Sadat Quazi, Aurangabad
Dr. Subhash Ahire, Pune
Dr. V. B. Kadam, Nasik
Dr. Kshama Khobragade, Aurangabad
Dr. Udhav Bhale, Naladurg
Dr. Ravi Patil, Aurangabad
Dr. Gulab Rathod, Gunguti
Dr. Shaikh Rafiq, Beed
Dr. Sopan Chavan, Jalna
Dr. Anil Kshirsagar, Kannad
Dr. Suresh Medhakar, Rahuri
Dr. Madhukar Wadikar, Varjapur
Dr. Rajendra Singh, Kalburgi
Dr. J. N. Nehul, Adinathnagar
Dr. Umesh Mogle, Jalna
Dr. S. M. Pawar, Kannad
Dr. N. G. Kashid, Kaji
Dr. Sunita Jawale, Silod
Dr. G. L. Wakle, Jalna
Dr. Ashok Khajapure, Humnabad
Dr. Ashok Khajapure, Humnabad
Dr. P. M. S. Bidar
Dr. Joshi, D. G. Bidar

Dr. Rahul Allapure, Udgir
Dr. Rohit Kadam, Ahemadpur
Dr. Lata Korekal, Basavakalyan
Dr. S. H. Quadri, Bhalki

Publisher:
Shivani Prakashan
Malwadi, Hadapsar
Pune.

Address For Correspondence:

Editor : Dr. Sumia Fatima

Convenor & Organizing Secretary

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Aurangabad-431001

Mob.no. : 91-9156063704

Email : sumiazafar@gmail.com


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Jewhanda, Jewhade Park,
Aurangabad-431001

ISBN 978-93-85426-49-0



978-93-85426-49-0



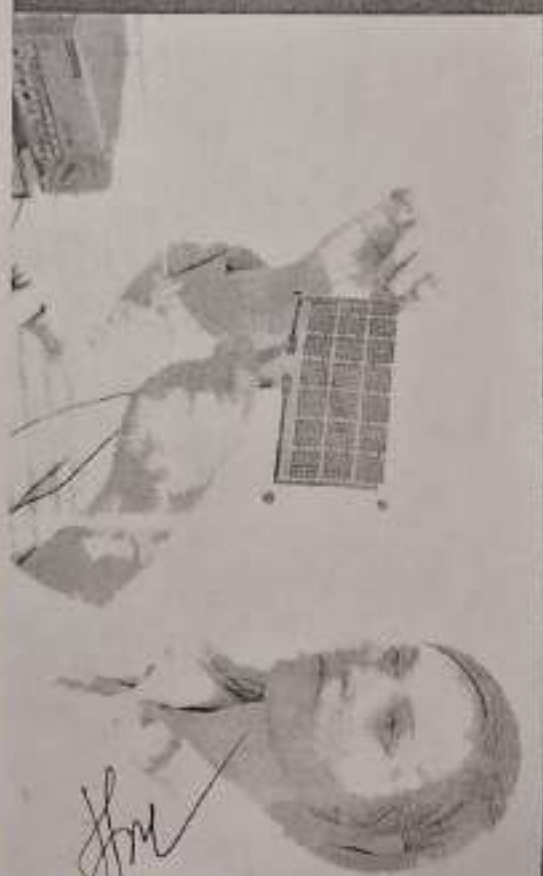
Thin film, micro electronics, and optoelectronics are among the strongest technological drivers of our economy, a fact manifested by the explosive growth in communications and information processing, storage, and display applications. Technologies have continued expanding their film uses to diverse areas such as coating of all kinds, biotechnology, and the generation and conservation of energy. Thin film applications are poised to revolutionize material science and engineering.

Dr. Chishty, S. Q. is assistant professor and Head of the department of Physics, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria college for women, Dr. Bahadur Aurangabad University, Aurangabad, M.S. India. He has Master's degree and doctorate from same university. He has teaching experience of 25 years and research experience more 10 years. He has published more than 15 research papers.



978-3-659-81443-3

Chishty



PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Nevkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Thin film studies using copper oxide

Christy Syed Qadeemuddin
Mohammed Khizar Syed
Atzal Hussain



Dr. S. Q. Chishty
HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Nevkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

This book is very useful to understand the concepts of heat and temperature. It covers the conversion of different temperature scales. Various laws governing the concept of heat are discussed. Thermal Expansion is also explained with examples. Effect of heat on gases, kinetic theory of gases with assumptions of ideal gas and various mathematical derivations are discussed. Laws of Thermodynamics are explained. The concept of radiation with various laws, theories and derivation formulae are explained properly. There are many solved and unsolved numericals are discussed in every section of the book. Apart from it, there are multiple choice questions with key are also provided. This book can be used as reference book at school and college level.



Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin

Heat and Radiation



Dr. Chishty S.O. is working as Head Department of Physics Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women Aurangabad M.S. India under Dr. BAW University. He has published many books and research papers at national and international level and working on editorial and advisory board of different research journals. He is associated with many scientific organizations.



978-613-8-33690-7

[Signature]

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



[Signature]
Dr. S. O. Chishty
HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



is useful to all students studying electricity Ohm's Law, Kirchhoff's Law, of resistances, EMF, potential difference, electrical power, induction and many more topics. This book is written in simple language suitable for College and School level. All fundamental concepts and Laws are explained with suitable examples. Application questions are also covered in the form of problems and Multiple choice questions.



Dr. Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin is working as Head department of Physics at Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women Aurangabad, M.S., India. He has published many research papers and books at international level. Also working as research guide in Physics for Dr. B.A.U. University Aurangabad. He is associated with different scientific organizations.

www.ingimage.com-tISS_16933_00008

Electricity and Magnetism

Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

Dr. S. Q. Chishty
HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

978-613-9-45448-8



LAP
LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

WOMEN'S STATUS IN INDIAN SOCIETY



[Signature]
PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

[Signature]
KUSUM RANA
HEAD
Dept. of Hindi
Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

• EDITOR •
Dr. Vandana Bankar

• CO-EDITOR •
Pratibha Agharde

2018-19

Women's Status in Indian Society

ISBN : 978-93-88158-03-9

© Bharat Jamdhade



Editor
Dr. Vandana Namdev Bankar

Co-Editor
Pratibha Agharde

Publisher
Bharat Jamdhade
Apoorv Publishing House,
B-2/15, Sunny Center, Pisadevi Road, Aurangabad (M.S.)
Mob. - 9049591747, 8177803216
Email - apoorvjamdhade@rediffmail.com
bharatjamdhade1976@gmail.com

Edition : 25 August 2018

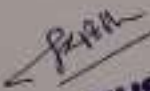
DTP
Dr. Yajuwendra Wankar
Mob. 9763830016

Cover page
Shlok Design, Bharat Bazar, Aurangabad

Offset
Rudrayani Offset, MIDC, Cidco, Aurangabad.

Price : ₹ 475/-

Note : The views expressed by the authors in their research papers in this book are their own. The Editor/ publisher is not responsible for them. Author is responsible for all grammatical error Subject to Aurangabad (MS) Jurisdiction.


Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD
Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



३०. हिंदी साहित्य में 'कृष्णा-सोबती' का स्थान



प्रा. डॉ. कुसुम राणा

हिंदी विभाग प्रमुख, डॉ. रति झा कॉलेज फॉर वूमन औरंगाबाद



स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कला साहित्य को जिन कारकाओं ने समृद्ध किया है और विकास की नई दिशा दी है, उनमें लैंगिकता कृष्णा सोबती का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है। अपनी बेबाक अर्थव्यवस्था शैली और विशिष्ट लेखक शैली के कारण वे हमेशा पढ़ाई में रही हैं। उनके कथासाहित्य में समकालीन जीवन के पार्श्व की गहरी पकड़ दिखायी देती है। और साथ ही उनमें गहरी भाषात्मक संवेदना और भाषा की शिल्पगत समझ भी दिखाई देती है।

अपनी रचनाओं में उन्होंने विशेष रूप से नारी के मन और तन में जुड़ी समस्याएँ और समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डालने का प्रयास किया है। आधुनिक युग में देश की सामाजिक, राजनीतिक, तथा अधिकांश परिस्थितियों में परिवर्तन आते हैं। अनेक प्राचीन मान्यताएँ टूटती हैं और नयी मान्यताओं को जीवन में स्थान मिलता है। पारिवारिक और सामाजिक जीवन में आते परिवर्तन के कारण आधुनिक नारी को एक नयी मार्गसंज्ञा मिलती है। आज की नारी अपनी स्थिति के प्रति साजग है और वह अपनी क्षमता पहचानकर आगे बढ़ रही है। आज नारी अपने को पुरुष के समान स्वतंत्र मानने लगी है और समाज में उसकी अपनी एक जगह पहचान होने लगी है।

कृष्णा सोबती को अधिकांश रचनाएँ नारी प्रधान हैं। अपनी प्रत्येक रचना में उन्होंने धुनोत्तम विषय को लिया है। पिछले मरजादी में नारी को दुष्का की स्वाभाविक मानकर उसके पौरुष का चित्रण किया है। मूलतः अंधेरे के में बलात्कार से पीड़ित, स्त्री के जीवन की जटिल समस्याओं को लिया है। पिछले दशक में पुरुष के दंभ के बोधे अपने अस्तित्व को दृढ़तापूर्वक नारी है। नारी पौरुष के विकास की दृष्टि से उसकी रचनाओं के तीन चरण माने जा सकते हैं। पहली चरण की रचनाओं में नारी अपने पारिवारिक और वैयक्तिक जीवन के स्तर पर समस्याओं और पीड़ाओं का झेलती नज़र आती है। बादलों के पीछे बहानी खोज में कुल २४ कहानियाँ हैं, जिसमें १५ नारी-प्रधान हैं। इसमें अपनी आत्मा आकाशों, दुःखों गर्म से समझौता करते हुए जीनेवाली नारी है जो दुसरी और, नारीक जीवन में अकेलपन और घुटन झेलती प्रेमिका है। निष्कर्ष यह है कि देश विचारों की भीषण परिस्थितियों में अपना सब कुछ छोड़कर जाने को विवश हुई और अकेली जीवन का चित्र है। तीन पहाड़ की लड़िका जहाँ अपने प्रेम के टूट जाने से आत्महत्या करती है।

दूसरे चरण की रचनाओं में स्त्री, पिछले जमाने का जमाना है जो अपनी परिस्थिति से समझौता करने को मजबूर होती है।

इसमें सबसे अधिक पिछले मरजादी की लड़िका मित्रो है। वह ऐसे नारी है, जिसमें स्नेह भी है, घमण्ड भी है। माँ बनकी दुष्का भी है। पत्नी लैंगिकता ने मित्रो के पौरुष के माध्यम से नारी के तन और मन की जटिल समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डाला है। वास्तविकता और लैंगिकता उसके सपना की विशेषता है। वह नारी के उत्तर लगे हुए परंपरागत विचारों के विरुद्ध खड़ी होती है। मूलतः अंधेरे के में बलात्कार की शिकार बनी स्त्री के जीवन का चित्रण है। स्त्री आधुनिक युग की समस्याओं तथा स्त्री अस्तित्व रखनेवाली लड़िका है। भारतीय समाज में विकास स्त्री के लिए अधिकतम माना जाता था। इसका एक कारण नारी को अधिक सुरक्षा था। आधुनिक युग की लड़िका नारी अधिक रूप से स्वतंत्र है और अपने लिए योग पुरुष को चुनने में वह स्वतंत्र है।

कृष्णा सोबती के निम्नो चरणों की रचनाओं के नारी चरित्रों में बहानी बलात्कार आता है। विवेकविता की महकवाली दे लड़की को अपने, समय समाज को आरम्भ वह सब सामाजिक, अधिकांश और वैयक्तिक, समस्याओं में जुड़ती है और उनका विचार हासिल करती दिखायी पड़ता है। अपने नारी की शक्ति और ताकत का समर्थन करते समय ही वह वैयक्तिक जीवन का आनंद भी करती है बल्कि कि "मोह-मोह मोह से कुछ रा जाल है, कुछ रा जाल है। अकेले में न कुछ खाल है, न कुछ खाल है।

बेटी के जन्म को वह पुण्य मानती है। क्योंकि बेटी को जन्म देने ही की सपना होती जाती है। अपने समाज दुष्का बलात्कार में के लिए बड़ा जवाबदाar है, पुण्य है। वह बच्चे नहीं मारी। वह जान है, बाल भी खोले, माँ से बेटी तक। बेटी से उसकी बेटी, उसकी बेटी से अपनी बेटी। अपनी से भी अपनी। वह सृष्टि का रहस्य है जिस देश में नारी के जन्म को इस आधुनिक युग में भी सत्य माना जाता है, यही, उसके प्रति इसी श्रेष्ठ परिष्कारण काफ़ी सूर लाल है।

समय-समय को आरम्भ इस कड़ी को एक अन्य सतह नारी पर है। वह जीवन का अकेली स्त्री 'सामाजिक, वैयक्तिक और अधिक सत्य पर उसने सफल जीवन। विश्व अधिकवर्तित जीवन में उसे विरासत नहीं सु पायी। नारी होने से उसने कभी आत्महत्या का अनुभव नहीं किया। वह स्वाभाविक, सखी और आत्मसत्ता और न का प्रयास देती है। कृष्णा सोबतीने अपने चरित्रों को पिछले मरजादी के बीच टूटती नारी के बलात्कार पारिवारिक और सामाजिक जीवन में समाज के लिए नुस्खे नारी को दिखाया है। ऐसे काले हुए उन्होंने कभी भी सामाजिक

Dr. KUSUM
HBAC
Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rati Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad, Aurangabad

Women's Status in Indian Society, 1994

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rati Zakaria College For Women
Mushunda, Aurangabad,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)



हिंदी लघुकथा के विविध आयाम

(प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी तथा हिंदी में रोजगार के अवसर)

संपादक मंडल अध्यक्ष

डॉ. आफताब अनवर शेख

कार्यकारी संपादक

डॉ. शेख मोहम्मद शाकिर

डॉ. बाबा शेख



Dr. KUSUM RAN
HEA
Dept. of H
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College
Navkhanda, Aurangabad

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



ISBN : 978-93-87556-56-0

पुस्तक : हिन्दी लघुकथा के विविध आयाम
संपादक मंडल अध्यक्ष : डॉ० आफताब अनवर शेख
कार्यकारी संपादक : डॉ० शेख मोहम्मद शाकिर, डॉ० बाबा शेख
प्रकाशक : इण्टरनेशनल पब्लिकेशन

6ए/540, आवास विकास हंसपुरम्, कानपुर-208021

E-mail : internationalpub09@yahoo.com

web : www.internationalpublication.com

मो. : 9621955798

संस्करण : प्रथम, 2019
शब्द-सज्जा : रुद्र ग्राफिक्स, कानपुर
मूल्य : 995/- (नौ सौ पनचानवे रुपए मात्र)
मुद्रण : टाइडेण्ट इंटरप्राइजेज, नोएडा


Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD
Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



हिन्दी लघुकथा में समसामायिक बोध

प्रा. डॉ. कुसुम राणा

आज के दौर में लघुकथा का अपना ही एक अलग महत्व है। इस भागदौड़ में हर कोई जल्द में रहता है। हमारे पास किसी की बात सुनने का या लंबी कहानी सुनने का समय नहीं है। बच्चे तो और भी ज्यादा व्यस्त रहते हैं। या कह सकते हैं कि मोबाईल ने उन्हें व्यस्त बना दिया है। किसी की बात सुनने का समय उनके पास नहीं है।

ऐसे में लघु कथा का अपना एक अलग महत्व है। लघुकथा के माध्यम से हम अपनी बात संक्षेप में तथा प्रभावशाली ढंग से दूसरे को समझा सकते हैं। लघुकथा बोधपरक होती है। ऐसे ही कुछ समसामायिक बोधपरक लघुकथाओं के संदर्भ में मैं अपनी बात रखना चाहूँगी।

जयद याजपेयी की एक लघुकथा है - "वरदान का - इस्तेमाल"। एक बार एक आदमी ने घोर तपस्या करके भगवान को प्रसन्न कर लिया। भगवान ने प्रसन्न होकर उसे वर दिया कि "जीवन में एक बार सच्चे मन से जो चाहोगे वही हो जायेगा।" उस आदमी के जीवन में अनेक अवसर आये जब वह इस वरदान का उपयोग कर अपने जीवन को सुखी बना सकता था, लेकिन उसने ऐसा नहीं किया कई बार भूखें मरने की नौबत आयी लेकिन वह उस से मस नहीं हुआ।

उसकी पत्नी ने भी उससे कहा कि तुम अपने वरदान का प्रयोग करके अपनी हालत सुधार सकते हो। या समाज को खुशहाल बना सकते हो। तब उसने कहा कि मैं उस अवसर की तलाश में हूँ, जब मौत आयेगी तब मैं अपने वरदान का प्रयोग करके अमर हो जाऊँगा। लेकिन मौत कब किसे बताकर आती है, उसने एक दिन चुपके से आकर उसे दबोचा! और उसका वरदान धरा की धरा ही रह गया।

इससे हमें यह बोध लेना है कि समय रहते ही हमें अपना काम कर लेना चाहिए। मौत से पहले जी लेने का अर्थ है अपनी सामर्थ्य का योग्य उपयोग कर लेना। इससे भी जरूरी है - समय पर काम करना, क्योंकि हाथ से निकला समय फिर दोबारा लौटकर नहीं आता।

दिपक रमेश की लिखी हुई एक लघुकथा है - "चोर" सुबह जल्द उठने पर लेखक ने सोचा कि थोड़ा टहल आये। बाहर आने पर उन्होंने देखा कि मैले कुचलें कपड़े पहने एक लड़की कुडेदान में से कचरा बीन रही थी। थोड़ा डौटते हुए लेखन ने पुछा- 'ये लड़की क्या कर रही हो।' लड़की ने कुछ सहमते हुए उनकी तरफ देखते हुए कहा, 'कागज के टुकड़े बटोर रही हूँ बाबू।' लड़की के नाक नक्श काफी तीखे थे। उम्र भी सतरह अठारह की थी।

Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD

Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

2018-19



हिन्दी भाषा में अनुवाद के माध्यम से भी समाचार के अवसर हैं। आज के जनसंचार माध्यम में भी हिन्दी भाषा का खुलकर प्रयोग हो रहा है। आज तो हालात ऐसे हैं कि मितापन का पूरा कारण जो दिखता है वही विकृति है हर्ष पर चल रहा है। आज मितापन का मूल उद्देश्य सुचना प्रदान करने की बजाय व्यक्तित्व बढ़ाना हो गया है।

द्विने अलग-अलग विधाओं पर अपने शोध आलेख लिखे हैं। स्त्री-विमर्श के ऊपर मैंने कुछ आलेख लिखे हैं। आजकल स्त्री-विमर्श पर बहुत चर्चा हो रही है। इसलिए हमें स्त्री अनुभव पर गहराई से सोचना चाहिए। क्योंकि रचना में मात्र अनुभव में मिलते हैं और विमर्श के माध्यम अनुभवजन्य रचना से निकलते हैं।

मैंने सतों में मौलिक मोहम्मद जायसी का स्थान महत्वपूर्ण है। मुझे सत दुश्वर की प्राप्ति का एक भाव साधन प्रेम को मानते हैं। उनका विश्वास है कि जोड़ उदात्त है और संसार नश्वर है प्रेममयी सतों काज-पांसी में जायसी का प्रमुख स्थान है। सुंदर और आकर्षण उत्पादक हम लघुशोध परिकल्पना को अकार दिया।

पुस्तक से...

₹ 275.00
ISBN : 978-81-935317-9-2

समाहित के विविधा पहलू



डॉ. कुसुम राणा

Dr. Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD
Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



डॉ. कुसुम राणा

जन्म

16 जुलाई 1963, बलगौब (छान्देश),
महाराष्ट्र

शिक्षा

एम.ए., एम.फिल., पोस्म डॉ.

अनुसंधानात्मक गतिविधियाँ

हिन्दी के स्तरीय अनेक पत्र-पत्रिकाओं में
समीक्षात्मक आलेख प्रकाशित।

अनेक राज्यस्तरीय एवं राष्ट्रीय तथा
अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठियों में भागीगीत तथा
आलेख प्रस्तुति एवं वाचन।

आकाशवाणी औरंगाबाद केंद्र पर विविध
विषयों पर हिन्दी वार्ता प्रस्तुति।

प्रकाशन

हिन्दी निबंध साहित्य : संवेदन और शिल्प

प्रोफ निदेशक

डॉ. आकाशदेव अखेटकर संगठन
विश्वविद्यालय औरंगाबाद (मह.)

सम्पत्ति

हिन्दी विभागध्यक्ष, हिन्दी विभाग डॉ.
सहिक इकोरीया कॉलेज फॉर वुमेन
नवलखेडा, जवली पार्क, औरंगाबाद
431001 (मह.)

सम्पर्क

लाहमू कॉलोनी, स्टाट नं. 9, लखनौ रोड,
औरंगाबाद।

ईमेल

drkusumrana@gmail.com

साहित्य के विविध पहलू



डॉ. कुसुम राणा

₹ 275.00

ISBN : 978-81-935317-9-2



9 788193 531792



वान्या पब्लिकेशंस

3ए-127 आनन बिसम, ठगपुल, नौबता,

बनपुर-208021

सर्वर : 09450889601, 07309038401

E-mail : vanyapublicationskanpur@gmail.com

2017-18



PLANT MORPHOLOGY

Dr. Sumia Fatima



Dr. Sumia Fatima

PLANT MORPHOLOGY




Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

Plant Morphology



Book

Details:

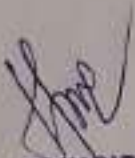
ISBN-13: 978-93 5056-892-7

**Number of
pages: 240**

**Published 15-01-2018
on:**

**Publisher : Discovery
Publication
New Delhi**


Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

BIOCHEMICAL STATUS OF AONLA HEALTHY AND POST-HARVEST INFECTED FRUIT

*Sonawane B. N. and **Sumla Fatima

* Shri Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalaya, Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar (M. S.)

** Rafiq Zakeria Women College, Aurangabad (M. S.)

Mail- sbn3310@gmail.com.



Abstract:

Amla is considered as "Wonder fruit for health" because of its unique qualities. However amla fruit is highly perishable and has a short shelf life of 5-6 days as fruit is sensitive to bruises, browning, desiccation and various post-harvest diseases, reduce the yield and quality of amla fruits considerably. Hence physicochemical studies in the amla fruits were carried out. Physicochemical parameters were studied healthy and infected in amla fruit infected by major fruit rotting fungi *Alternaria alternata*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Aspergillus flavus* and *Penicillium islandicum* their results were presented in Tables. Fungi having ability of deteriorate the materials due to that fungi hampers biochemical of fruits. Considering this fact, experiments were performed to study the influence of fungi on physicochemical status of infected and healthy fruits amla six varieties. Result to decrease Average fruit weight, Average fruit diameter, moisture content, Total sugar content, reducing sugar and Ascorbic acid (vitamin-c).

Key words: Amla fruit, post-harvest fungi, biochemical.

Introduction:

Aonla (*Emblica officinalis* Gaertn) king of arid fruits popularly known as "Indian gooseberry" a small sized tropical and subtropical fruit grows widely in North India. It is considered as "Wonder fruit for health" because of its unique qualities. However Aonla fruit is highly perishable and has a short shelf life of 5-6 days as fruit is sensitive to bruises, browning, desiccation and various post-harvest diseases. Among them, fruit rots caused by various species of fungi are more important because they affect the fruit quality, quantity and ultimately down the market value (Bhardwaj and Sharma, 1999). Detection of aflatoxins in aonla post-harvest fruits and their products (P. Nallathambi et al, 2010). Nutritive value of fruits is largely due to their high vitamin contents especially ascorbic acid (vitamin C). Aonla, Citrus, Guava, Mango and Indian plum are important sources of vitamin C, among them amla is the richest source of vitamin C (Sant Ram, 1990). Ascorbic acid content of both healthy and infected amla fruits changes as fruits are storage but the decline is far more common in the infected fruits. A number of research workers have demonstrated that fungal infection brings about changes in ascorbic acid content of various fruits (Prasad and Sinha, 1983). The sugar content of infected amla fruits was greatly reduced (Tandon, 1970; Singh et al., 1971).

Dr. Sumla Fatima

Asst. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Rafiq Zakeria College For Women
Aurangabad

124

978-93-24457-18-9

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakeria College For Women
Havkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M. S.)

EFFECT OF PHYSICAL FACTORS ON GROWTH AND SPORULATION OF FUNGI.

*Sonawane B. N. and **Sumla Fatima. ***Kale S. R.

*&*** Shri Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalaya, Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar (M. S.)

** Rafiq Zakeria Women College, Aurangabad (M. S.)



Abstract:

The physical factor temperature has impact on growth and sporulation of fungi. Depletion of physical factors directly impact on growth and sporulation of fungi. At low 15°C tempt. the growth of *Aspergillus niger* decreased and at high temperature (40°C) the growth of *Penicilliumislandicum* also retarded (15mm). Optimum temperature stimulating fungal growth and sporulation. Temperatures from 25°C to 30°C were most favorable growth of all the pathogen. The highest growth of *Alternaria alternata*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Colletotrichumgloeosporoides* and *Penicilliumislandicum* was recorded at 27°C to 30°C .

Key words: physical factors, fungal spores, *Alternariaalternata*.

Introduction:

In Newasa tahasil cultures fruit, flower, medicinal, cereals as food and cash crop. Due to changing cultural practices, irregular irrigation high of chemical and unfavorable environment on above plants different fungi infects. The quality and quantity of above plant decreases.

Hence the effect of physical factor temperature has impact on growth and sporulation of fungi studied. Depletion of physical factors directly impact on growth and sporulation of fungi. At low 15°C tempt. the growth of *Aspergillus niger* decreased and at high temperature (40°C) the growth of *Penicilliumislandicum* also retarded (15mm). Optimum temperature stimulating fungal growth and sporulation. Temperatures from 25°C to 30°C were most favorable growth of all the pathogen. The highest growth of *Alternaria alternata*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Colletotrichumgloeosporoides* and *Penicilliumislandicum* was recorded at 27°C to 30°C .

Similar results have been reported by several workers Rangaswami and Sambandam (1961) suggested the temperature for incubation of fungus *Alternaria alternata* at 29°C . Saad and Hagedorn (1969) observed that the growth of the pathogen in pure culture occurred over a temperature range of 4 to 36°C and each isolate of *Alternaria alternata* had the same optimum temperature of 28°C . No isolate was grown well at 4 or 36°C . Patil and Rao (1975) showed that *Alternaria tenuis* grew well in a wider range of temperature i.e. 15 to 35°C , however temperature range of 20 to 30°C was found favorable for good growth and sporulation. The optimum temperature was found to be 25 to 30°C . Growth of

Shri Dnyaneshwar Mahavidyalay, Newasa

79

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakeria College For Women
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)

2017-2018

PROTOZOA TO ANNELIDA

B.Sc. F.Y. 1st Semester Paper - I

(Course Code - ZOL-101)



DR. SHAIKH YASMEEN

M.Sc., Ph.D., F.S.L.Sc.

Associate Professor Department of Zoology,

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,

Jubilee Park Aurangabad-431001,

Maharashtra India

Dr. Shaikh Yasmeen

Professor

Department of Zoology

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women

Aurangabad, India

DR. PATHAN TANVIR AHMED KHAN

M.Sc., Ph.D., FAZL, FISST

Assistant Professor Department of Zoology,

Kalikadevi Art's, Commerce and Science College,

Shirur (Ka.) Tq. Shirur Dist. Beed

Maharashtra India.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women

Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,

AURANGABAD (M.S.)



DR. SHAIKH YASMEEN (M.Sc., Ph.D., F.S.L.Sc.) working as a Associate Professor in Department of Zoology, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Jubilee Park, Aurangabad Maharashtra India. She has received M.Sc. and Ph.D. Degrees in Zoology from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. She has published more than 20 research Papers in international & National Journals. She has attended National and international conferences, Her areas of research include Aquatic pollution and Animal Physiology. She has Published more than 2 Books and also Published a book From Lambert Academic Publishing, at Germany.



DR. PATHAN TANVIR AHMED KHAN SARWAR KHAN (M.Sc., Ph.D., FAZI, FISST) is working as a Assistant Professor in Department of Zoology, Kalikadevi Art's, Commerce and Science College, Shirur (Ka.) Tq. Shirur Dist. Beed. He has received M. Sc. and Ph. D. Degrees in Zoology from Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. He has published 34 research Papers in international journal and 6 research papers in national journal. He has attended 5 international conferences, 32 national conferences and 6 worked as Editorial Board Member in 14 Journals. His areas of research include Aquatic pollution and Fish biology. He has international research experience at Ethiopia and Srilanka, He has Published 2 Book "Fundamental of Zoology protozoa to Annelida and Cell Biology" Anand Prakashan, Aurangabad and "Plankton Diversity of Dam" Lambert Academic Publishing, at Germany.

• Publisher •

Shivani Prakashan



978-93-85426-39-1

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



2017-18

<https://www.lap-publishing.com/system/covergenerator/build/165167>

The book is written by the author, a senior faculty member of Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad. The book is written in a simple and easy-to-understand manner. It is a must-read for all students of Physics. The book is written in a simple and easy-to-understand manner. It is a must-read for all students of Physics. The book is written in a simple and easy-to-understand manner. It is a must-read for all students of Physics.



PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Dr. S. Q. Chishty is working as Head Department of Physics at Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Navkhanda, Aurangabad. He is teaching Physics from last 20 years. He has published many research papers in national and international journals. He has many books to his credit.

The Concepts of Ray Optics

Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin



978-6219-2-405523-8



Dr. S. Q. Chishty
HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

20. Political and Psychological Conflict in Tughlaq

Dr. Nilofer Shakir

Asst Professor and Head, Dept of English, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College, for women, Aurangabad



The play Tughlaq by Girish Karnad gives an insight into the life of the medieval king, Mohammad Tughlaq. Karnad traces the political trajectory of Tughlaq's reign to bring out the contrast between the man who was a king and administrator and at the same time a mystic and philosopher. The play brings out the personality of the great medieval king, who nurtured ideals that were difficult to put into practice. It traces the agony of a ruler who strongly desired the wellbeing of his subjects and worked tirelessly to achieve it but unfortunately his people did not trust him. They disliked him for his farfetched ideas. The play highlights the tragedy of Tughlaq who had a beautiful dream for his kingdom and his people but his political failure left him broken hearted and shattered. He is appalled by his close associates becoming his worst enemies and hence is left with no choice but to punish them harshly for their betrayals. The play is rife with intrigues, conflicts, conspiracies and court politics. A staunch Muslim, Tughlaq always strived to strengthen the Hindu-Muslim bond. In fact the decision to shift the capital from Delhi to Daulatabad was a step towards building the bond between the two communities. It also shows the king's secular outlook. Tughlaq announces it to his subjects in the play,

"....I beg you to realise that this is no mad whim of a tyrant...Daulatabad is the city of the Hindus and as the capital it will symbolize the bond between Muslims and Hindus which I wish to develop and strengthen in my kingdom." (p-4)

Known for his learning, his mastery of Classics, Greek philosophy and Persian poetry, Tughlaq was deeply pained by the fact that he could not win the trust of his subjects because they were never able to comprehend his lofty ideals. The towering, headstrong king stands too tall among a pygmy subject race, who failed to understand his plans for administrative reforms. As a result they are often deceived and misled either by the agents of royalty, the Ulema or rendered helpless due to starvation and poverty. The Ulema or the clergy class charged him with murder of his father and brother to become the king, hence Tughlaq held the Ulema in contempt. And since the Ulema exercised a strong hold on the people, they believed that the king was a murderer. This caused a feeling of suspicion and discontent among his subjects which is



The Idea of a Nation

Dr. Nilofer Shalor

Asst. Prof. & Head, Dept. of English, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad

Nation is a political entity that has a longer history in Europe, but in India it came into existence as a result of colonial regime. The idea travelled with them and gave rise to nation states. In those times however it was a part of the colonial plan to expand its empire, to establish their commercial establishments in the colonized countries and ensure the flow of capital from these countries to Europe. Hence it was a business enterprise which eventually gave rise to capitalism. So the creation of nation can be linked to the birth of capitalism. In the present times however scholars and intellectuals condemn the idea of a fixed geographical entity, called the nation. This tendency has gained ground because the fast movement of people across the globe, the cross cultural migrations, hybrid cultures etc has rendered the nation meaningless.

First let us discuss the necessity of having nations. In the first place it is necessary to have some kind of division of the world into clear compartments for practical reasons. For proper, systematic and smooth functioning of the society and economy of a place, it is necessary to have small divisions called as nation states, governed by a ruling class which is elected by its people. Across the intellectual spectrum the trend is to dismantle the idea of a nation because nation breeds violence, extremism and hatred. We will take the examples from history, of the incidents that led to extreme violence. And as far as the question of violence is concerned, there was violence, bloodshed and political disturbances even before the British came. The country was divided and the princely states would fight with each other. India became a nation with the advent of colonialism. In India it was witnessed during the partition of the country, with the creation of Pakistan. If we look closely we find that partition was inevitable. The large scale violence could not have stopped. It was a political move of the colonizers that worsened the situation to an extent that the only solution that was unfortunately left was to create a new state that is Pakistan. The decision was not at all in the national interest but definitely in the larger political interest for that class of people who were looking forward to rule India after the departure of the British. What is clearly evident is that the Indian nation was not responsible for the partition. The religious identity in such cases was extended to the larger national identity. And when these two come into conflict it is bound to culminate in violence or communal riots. The creations of Pakistan, Bangladesh, the Babri Masjid issue or the riots in Gujarat have mainly taken place due to religion. These have become national issues. Hence wherever violence or communal riots take place we find that certain vested interests manipulate the national sentiments by instigating religious issues.

HEAD

Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS HOUSE
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Nawabshah, District Park,
AURANGZEB, DISTRICT PARK, 50
AURANGZEB, DISTRICT PARK, 50

[Signature]

یہ کتاب کے لئے میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے
تو اس کتاب کو پیش کرتا ہوں
میں تمہاری سب سے محنت سے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

میں نے سب کچھ کیا ہے

Kusum Rana



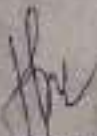
हिन्दी निबंध साहित्य

संवेदना और शिल्प

डॉ. कुसुम राणा

Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD

DEPT. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jil. Aurangabad,
AURANGABAD, INDIA

कन्हैयालाल मिश्र 'प्रभाकर' जी का साहित्य स्वयंभू है। वह उनकी दिनचर्या और जीवन दर्शन का निचोड़ है। उन्होंने संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, निबंध, रिपोर्टाज, लघुकथा, जीवन-चरित्र, आत्मकथा आदि विधाओं में साहित्य-साधना की है। उनके साहित्य का उद्देश्य 'व्यक्ति के लिए अच्छे जीवन की खोज' रहा है, तो उनकी पत्रकारिता का उद्देश्य 'राष्ट्र के लिए अच्छे जीवन की खोज' रहा है। उनकी भाषा शैली के साथ साथ उनका चिंतन पक्ष भी अत्यंत समृद्ध है, क्योंकि वह जीवन की पाठशाला से आया है।

इस पुस्तक में उनके निबंधों में संवेदना और शिल्प की ओर लक्ष केंद्रित किया गया है, एवं उनके व्यक्तित्व और कृतित्व पर समग्रता से प्रकाश डाला गया है।



ISBN No. : 978-93-84787-05-9

2019-20



Sumia Fatima
Vidya Pradhan

World ecology and ecosystem

Study of nature




Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

World Ecology and Ecosystem

Book

Details:

ISBN-13 : 978-6-200-47300-4

ISBN-10 : 6200473005

EAN : 9786200473004



Number
of pages: 204

Published on: 25/ 11/2019

Published by : LAP Publication Germany


Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head

Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Chapter in Book - 2019-20

ISBN: 978-81-931247-8-3



FLORAL AND FAUNAL WEALTH OF INDIA



Associate Editors

Dr. Vinayaka K. S.

Dr. B. S. Bhatkar

Dr. S. S. Bhatkar

Dr. S. S. Bhatkar

Dr. S. S. Bhatkar

Editor-in-Chief


Shri Ram Publishing

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

ECOFRIENDLY MANAGEMENT OF PATHOGEN CAUSING POST HARVEST LOSSES OF TOMATO (*LYCOPERSICON ESCULENTUM* M.)

Baig Mumtaz

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, (M.S.)

Author E-mail: mumtazfarhan.mirga@gmail.com



Abstract:

Tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* M.) is important vegetable crop widely grown around the world and eaten raw in salad, used in ketchups, sauce and pickles etc. Ripened fruits are great source of Ascorbic acid and minerals. Their large water content and soft endocarp make them susceptible to spoilage by fungi. The spoiled, rotten, often broken ones are usually preferred by low income earners because of their cheap prices. In present investigation, isolation and identification of fungi associated with rotten tomatoes were carried out, to determine fungi involved in tomato spoilage. A study was carried out to find out fungi associated with the spoilage of tomato fruits during their post harvest period. A total eleven strains of fungi were isolated and identified as *Aspergillus niger*, *Aspergillus flavus*, *Alternaria solani*, *Alternaria solana*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Penicillium italicum*, *Rhizopus stolonifer* and *Trichokema* spp. Pathogenicity test of each fungal isolate showed that all fungi were capable of causing rotting of the fruit and more severe rotting was caused by *Rhizopus stolonifer* and *Aspergillus flavus*. Species of *Alternaria* and *Aspergillus* were found to be the disease causing organisms responsible for extensive damage to fruits in the markets of Aurangabad district of Maharashtra region. The *in vitro* studies have been performed by using cup-plate method to examine the antifungal activity of some leaf extracts.

Keywords: Tomato; fungi; pathogenicity; *Alternaria solana*; post harvest; spoilage

Introduction:

Post-harvest disease control of fruits and vegetables is important to prevent spoilage of fruits and vegetables and so as to keep them available for long time. Although satisfactory control of the disease by using various chemicals have been documented in the literature [1, 2, 3] during recent years, global concern for protection of the environment has led researchers to investigate the use of natural flora as one of the sources for crop protection [4]. Plant products are an important source of agrochemicals used for the control various post harvest losses which include diseases as well as insect pests. The widely studied plants in this context are the neem tree (*Azadirachta indica*), chinaberry (*Melia azadirach*) and marigold (*Tagetes* spp.). It is observed that both are hydro extract but gives different results for phytochemicals and physicochemical properties. Carbohydrate, glycosides, proteins, amino acid, phenolic compounds and tannins were present in both the extracts of *Hibiscus rosasinensis*. They are being used to manufacture natural or bio insecticides, which are environmental friendly and do not have any toxic effects on plants and soil. Moreover, they possess fungicidal and insecticidal properties. It was found that application of 0.2 per cent neem azal formulations papaya fruits resulted in retention of fairly good amount of juice contents and completely eliminate storage rots of fruits. Extract of *Datura*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Centrosema grandifolium*, *Lantana camara* were found effective in reducing the mycelial growth and spore germination of *Alternaria alternata*, *Rhizopus* sp. The indiscriminate use of fungicides all over the world in general and in India particularly has badly damaged our environment. A large number of fungicides are being used in the form of dusting, slurry and soaking treatment [5]. Time has come to curtail the use of fungicides and option for control of disease by biological control which are target oriented and biodegradable. As compared to chemical control, biological control usually lasts longer and it may prove

2019-20



Sumia Zafar

Fruit Juices as Medicine

Juices for health

Zafar



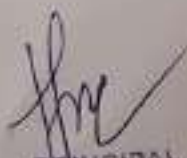
LAMBERT
Academic Publishing


Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head

Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Fruit juices as Medicine



**Book
Details:**

978-620-2-53163-4

ISBN-13:

ISBN-10:

6202531630

EAN:

9786202531634

Number of pages:

Date of Pub.

23-03-2020

Published by : LAP Publication Germany


Dr. Sumia Fatima

**Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany**

**Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad**


PRINCIPAL

**Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Havkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)**



Sumia Zafar

Dissected Flowers of Plant Families

Plant Taxonomy

LAP LAMBERT
Academic Publishing


Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head

Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Dissected flowers of Plant families

Part-I



Book Details:

ISBN-13: 978-620-2-52948-8

ISBN-10: 6202529482

EAN: 9786202529488

Number of pages: 144

Published on: 23-03-2020

Published by : LAP Publication Germany


Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Prof. Sumia Fatima

Dissected Flowers of Plant Families Part-II

description of flowering plants

 **LAMBERT**
Academic Publishing


Dr. Sumia Fatima
Prof. & Head
Dept. of Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



Dissected flowers of Plant families

Part-II

Book Details:

ISBN-13: 978-6202525787

ISBN-10: 6202525789

Number of pages: 104

Published on: 29, May 2020

Published by : LAP Publication Germany


Dr. Sumia Fatima

Prof. & Head

Dept. of Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

chapter in book.

19-20.

ISBN: 978-81-931247-8-9



FLORAL AND FAUNAL WEALTH OF INDIA



Associate Editors

Dr. Vinayaka K. S.

Dr. M. Bhaskar

Dr. Zulfiqar Ahmad

Dr. S. S. K. K.

Dr. S. K. Mishra

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. S. K. Mishra

Bhrami Publishing

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria
Principal
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Nankhanda, Aurangabad
AURANGABAD 431 001

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Nankhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD 431 001



TAXONOMIC KEY FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF LADYBIRD BEETLE

Shaikh Yasmeen

Department of Zoology, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Naykhanda Palace, Jubilee Park, Aurangabad. (M. S.)

Author E-mail: shaikhyasmeen7862@gmail.com

Abstract:

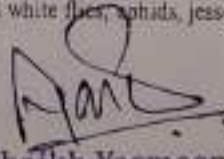
Maharashtra, literally meaning the great state, with its rich biodiversity, is a huge irregular triangle with its base facing the Arabian Sea. Physico-graphically the state may be divided into four natural divisions - the coastal strip (the Konkan), the Sahyadri or the Western Ghats, the Deccan plateau, and the forests of North Maharashtra.

Ladybird beetle is important group of beetles because they are important universal predatory and occupies important place in biological control. However, the ladybird beetle fauna of Nasik is not extensively explored area wise. In this connection, the present study was conducted to explore the Ladybird beetle fauna of district Nasik. Collection surveys were conducted in these areas at fifteen days interval in the active season. The identification of the collected specimens during the study revealed that there are Total 14 species belonging to 11 genera, under 5 tribes of the family Coccinellidae were recorded (Subfamily Chilocorinae, Subfamily Coccinellina, Subfamily Scymninae and Subfamily Sticholotidinae) were collected. These species are *Brumoides aurulata*, *Chilocorus nigrita*, *Coccinella septempunctata*, *Coccinella transversalis* A, *C. transversalis* B, *Cheilomenes sexmaculata*, *Hippodamia variegata*, *Hippodamia convergens*, *Illus cincta*, *Microaspis discolor*, *Propylea dissecta* A, *Propylea dissecta* B, *P. vinosana*, *Scymnus latemaculatus*, *Pharoscyminus flexibilis*, *Pharoscyminus horni*.

Introduction:

The lady bird beetles have been associated with good fortune in many myth and leg end. The forms of scale insects and whiteflies usually encountered in the female and refer particularly to that sex. The host plants are extremely numerous and probably include representatives of all order of Phanerogams. Thus the group includes important pest of cultivated plants, especially in tropical and sub tropical areas and under glass house cultivation elsewhere. The San Jan scale *Quadraspidiotus perniciosus* of deciduous fruits and red scale of citrus.

The lady bird beetle (Coleoptera: coccinellidae) is being exploited as a potent animal for the aphids, white flies, decide other animal pests that cause colossal economic losses throughout Pakistan [1] many species of aphids attack difference croplands & thus, causes economic losses. They also diseases in the standing crops, attack of whiteflies on the tomato fields on the cumulative in the developing countries. of the various predatory animals attack the aphids include the "Coccinellids" in the crop plants & when the beetles, due to their predaceous nature are allowed to wonder in the selected vegetation, there is an overall reduction in the no. of white flies per food crop. *Coccinella septempunctata* is considered to be an important bio-control agent for soft-bodied insects such as white flies, aphids, jessed and small lepidopterous curve which were among the first to be used in the fusion [2].


Dr. Shaikh Yasmeen
Professor

Department of Zoology
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad (M.S.) India


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



flora and fauna

An International Research Journal of Biological Sciences

UGC CARE WEB OF SCIENCE GROUP A
APPROVED PEER REVIEWED JOURNAL

NAAS RATING 4.55

ICV = 96.06



Scientist Unique Researchers Yare Association
Website : www.floraandfona.org.in

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhunda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Preliminary survey on diseases of Mango (*Mangifera indica*) under nursery conditions

*Priya Lokare and Sumia Fatima¹



Department of Botany

Arts, Science and Commerce College

RAHURI-413705 (M.S.) INDIA

¹Pesticides and Plant Protection Research Laboratory

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, AURANGABAD 431001 (M.S.) INDIA

*Corresponding Author

Email- priyalokare2@gmail.com

Received: 25.02.2020; Accepted: 22.04.2020

ABSTRACT

Mango saplings go through the many insect pests, fungal, bacterial diseases during nursery condition and these symptoms will persist till flowering and fruiting period and result in the huge economic losses. Majority mango sapling couldn't reach upto flowering and fruiting stage it dies in the nursery conditions. This is major threat to the nursery owner because mango saplings having great demand all over the year; therefore buyers refuse to purchase diseased saplings. In the recent years the disease becomes severe in nursery plants, on young leaves, symptoms appear as irregular black necrotic spots on both sides. Pathogen present on the infected leaves, twig and fallen leaves serves as the major source of infection and spreads by rain splashed conidia. Survey was carried out to know the prevalence of diseases in nursery conditions for the Sanket Nursery Wakadi, Taluka Rahta was selected. There were 4 varieties of mango found in Sanket Nursery that were Keshar, Payari, Mallika and Ratna. During the survey various fungal and insect pest diseases were observed. Anthracnose symptoms caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, little leaf notcher, coconut scale, mango gall midge, white mango scale, stem blight, powdery mildew, hairy caterpillar etc. were found in large scale.

Figure: 01

References: 06

Table: 01

KEY WORDS: *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, Coconut scale, Hairy caterpillar, *Mangifera indica*, Mango gall midge

Introduction

Mango (*Mangifera indica*) commonly called as king of fruits, is the most important tropical and subtropical fruit crop⁶. It belongs to the flowering plant family Anacardiaceae. It is indigenous to India hence called as *Mangifera indica* which shows its Indian origin. Among, anthracnose caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, is one of the most serious diseases in all mango growing regions of the world⁶. The disease was first identified in India in 1924. In the recent years the disease becomes severe in nursery plants, on young leaves, symptoms appear as irregular black necrotic spots on both sides. Pathogen present on the infected leaves, twig and fallen leaves serves as the major source of infection and spreads by rain splashed conidia.

Mango plants highly infected by disease caused by fungi, bacteria, insect pests, viruses etc. Very high amount of infection by various fungi and insect pests was found in Sanket Nursery Wakadi, Rahta tehsil, Dist. Ahmednagar (M.S.). The area of nursery was 7 acre. There were 4 varieties of mango grown in this nursery

viz. Keshar, Payari, Mallika, Ratna Hapus. All sapling were about 1, 2, 3 and 6 years old. All varieties were affected by anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* blight), insect pest, leaf eaters, white coloured growth of insect (wooly white patches), brown-black coloured sesame size insects eggs observed on leaves, stem blight, little leaf notcher weevil (*Artipus floridanus*), shrinkage of leaves, wooly growth on leaves is caused by *Orugas peluda* commonly called as hairy caterpillar. Early stage larva of hairy caterpillars have long whitish hairs growing from the flanks of the body, feed on the leaves of mango. The little leaf notcher is a species of broad nosed weevil in the beetle family Curculionidae as well as the coconut scale-*Aspidiotus destructor* is also found on leaves. The insect feeds on plant sap from leaves stem and fruit causing yellowing tissue distortion and die back. Coconut scale is known to be dispersed by birds, bats and insects as well as wind. Other common names are bourbo scale, transparent scale⁴. The leaves infected by the insect pest *Procontarinia postula* is a major pest of mango and is found in all mango growing countries of the world.

Mango gall midges (*Procontarinia* spp.) are a range

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhadda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



ROLE OF SOIL MICROORGANISMS IN PLANTS GROWTH

Anant T. More^{*1}, Vinod R. Jogdand² and Sumia Fatima³

¹Department of Botany, Jijamata Mahavidyalaya, Buldana (Maharashtra) India

²Department of Botany, RFNS, Senior Science College, Akalkuwa, Dist. Nandurbar

³Department of Botany, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad 431 001

*Corresponding author E-mail: atmore555@gmail.com

Nutrients are present in everything we eat. They are required for strong teeth and bones, a healthy heart and blood vessels, and the proper functioning of your brain and nerves. These nutrients are obtained from the foods we consume. These come from the plants that grow, as well as the animals that devour the vegetation. Most soils contain a considerable amount of nutrients, which are absorbed by plants when they absorb water. To grow huge quantities of plants, soils must be healthy, and animals require plants to grow robust. Nutrients enter the soil through a variety of routes, including decomposing animal feces and dead plants, the atmosphere, rock weathering, and bacterial conversions. When soils are used to grow food, they must be kept healthy since plants take up a lot of nutrients that are not supplied. To restore what has been taken away, nutrients must be given, and the best method to do so is to test the soil. Too many nutrients pollute streams and groundwater, whereas too few nutrients cause plants to die.

Soil organisms which range in size from microscopic cells that decompose decaying organic matter to small mammals that eat other soil species play a significant role in soil fertility, structure, drainage, and aeration. Plant growth is aided by microorganisms invading plant roots and activating mechanisms that boost plant growth (1). One of the most important functions of soil organisms is to break down the complex chemicals found in decaying plants and animals so that they can be utilized by living plants again. Soil organisms act as catalysts in a variety of natural cycles, the most well-known of which are the carbon, nitrogen, and sulphur cycles.

Plants are part of a varied ecosystem in their natural habitat, which includes numerous and different microorganisms in the soil. Some of these microbes, such as mycorrhizal fungi and nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacteria, have long been known to improve plant performance through enhancing mineral nutrition. However, only recently has the complete diversity of microorganisms associated with plants been discovered, as well as their potential to replace synthetic agricultural inputs. Biological fertilization has been shown to be an effective means of providing plants with the nutrients they require. It is both economically and environmentally

First Edition: 2022

ISBN: 978-93-91768-60-7



© Copyright reserved by the publishers

Publication, Distribution and Promotion Rights reserved by Bhumi Publishing, Nigave Khalasa, Kolhapur

Despite every effort, there may still be chances for some errors and omissions to have crept in inadvertently.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronically, mechanically, by photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of the publishers.

The views and results expressed in various articles are those of the authors and not of editors or publisher of the book.

Published by:

Bhumi Publishing,

Nigave Khalasa, Kolhapur 416207, Maharashtra, India

Website: www.bhumipublishing.com

E-mail: bhumipublishing@gmail.com

Book Available online at:

<https://www.bhumipublishing.com/books/>



PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Narkhanda, Jalim Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)

2021-2022

Chapter in book
ISBN NO. 978-81-955557-

Chapter

8

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL STUDY OF WATER QUALITY OF SAMPLES FOR DRINKING PURPOSE AND WATER SECURITY

SARIKAL M. JADHAV¹, VINOD A. SHELKE² AND UZMA P. SHAIKH^{3*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Siddharth Arts, Commerce and Science College,
Jafraabad, Dist. Jalna (M.S.) India.

²Department of Chemistry, Indraraj Arts, Science and Commerce College
Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad (M.S.) India.

^{3*} Department of Chemistry, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Navkhanda, Aurangabad (M.S.) India.

*Correspondence author: Uzma P. Shaikh, E-mail: upshaikh@gmail.com.

ABSTRACT

Water security, at any level from the household to the national and beyond, means that every person has access to enough clean and water at less cost to lead a healthy life, while ensuring that the natural environment is protected and enhanced. The water samples from two open well, two bore well and one municipal water sample was assessed for different quality parameters. The results were compared with standards prescribed by World Health Organization Bureau of Indian Standards and Indian Council of Medical Research guidelines. Total 12 parameters were analyzed. It was found that the underground water (open well) was contaminated. The bore well water contains excessive halides while municipal water showed physicochemical parameters within the water quality standards and the quality of water is good and is suitable for drinking purpose. The correlation coefficients were calculated for water quality assessment.

KEYWORDS: Water quality, Water security, physicochemical properties, TDS, Drinking water.

INTRODUCTION

Water is one of the most important of all natural resources known on earth. The safety of drinking water is important for the health. The safety of drinking water is affected by various physicochemical factors. The major parameters used for water quality examination in this study are colour of the water, taste, pH, Odour, Temperature, Turbidity, Dissolved oxygen (DO), Total Hardness and Alkaline nature, Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), Dissolved carbon dioxide, Metals and Metalloids of the sample water. The physicochemical characteristics of water determine its usefulness for municipal, commercial, industrial,

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park, Aurangabad

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)



India's Foreign Trade and Import Liberalisation



relationship dependency
border politics
concept freight commercial **Export** storage treaty exchange world agreement
shipping goods Economy logistic
distribution moving success business cooperation association
shipment globe transfer Regulations
trade delivery partnership partner
sales europe relocation Globalization
receive international barrier import teamwork
employment transportation unity
global

Dr. Syeda Rukhsana Tabassum



Knowledge Publishing
Printing And
Distribution House

[Signature]

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

[Signature]
Dr. Syeda Rukhsana Tabassum
Prof. & H.O.D. Economics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad (M.S.)

Title : India's Foreign Trade and Import Liberalisation
Authors : Dr. Syeda Rubana Tahassum
ISBN : 978-81-932810-7-9
Edition : August, 2013
Price : ₹ 450
Language : English
Published By : Knowledge Publishing Printing & Distribution House

Contact Details of Publisher:

Address : C/o Linkwell Multiservices, Mill Corner, Near Police Commissioner
Office, Aurangabad (M.S.) India
Website - <http://www.knowledgepublishinghouse.com>
Email - knowledgepublishinghouse@gmail.com
09481520380, 08237348416, 09766337688

Copyright © Dr. Syeda Rubana Tahassum

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the publisher, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other non-commercial uses permitted by copyright law.

paper published in the book

Indian Foreign Policy

Security and Economic Issues

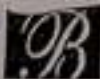
Edited by

Prof. (Dr.) C. B. Bhange

Professor and HOD, Department of Military Science
MSP Mandal's Shri Shivaji College,
Parbhani, Maharashtra



Dr. Syeda Rukhsana Tabassum
Prof. & H.O.D. Economics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Aurangabad (M.S.)



Bharti Publications
New Delhi-110002 (India)



Copyright © Editor

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without permission. Any person who does any unauthorised act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

Disclaimer: The views expressed in the paper/chapter are those of the Author(s)/contributor(s) and not necessarily of the publisher and editor. Author(s)/contributor(s) are themselves responsible for the facts stated, opinions expressed, conclusions reached and plagiarism. The publisher and editor of the book bear no responsibility.

First Published, 2020

ISBN: 978-93-89657-59-3

Published by:

Bharti Publications

4819/24, 3rd Floor, Mathur Lane

Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002

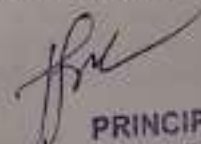
Phone: 011-23247537

Mobile: +91-989-989-7381

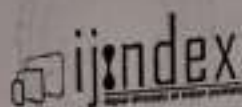
E-mail: bhartipublications@gmail.com

info@bhartipublications.com

Website: www.bhartipublications.com



PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



ISSN 2277 - 7539 (Print)
Impact Factor - 5.631 (SJIF)



Excel's International Journal of Social Science & Humanities

An International Peer Reviewed Journal

April - 2022

Vol. I No. 22

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Shaikh Parvez Aslam

Assistant Professor & Head Dept. of English,
Lokseva Education Society's Arts & Science College,
Aurangabad. (MS)



**EXCEL PUBLICATION HOUSE
AURANGABAD**

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Woman and Society in Shakuntala Bharvani's *Lost Directions: A Feminist Perspective*

Dr. Khan Mahlaqa Afzal

Indian literature in English has flourished after the 1980's. Indian writers from late 90's till today experimented with new topics which has been very powerful impact of national or international readers. Be it Jhumpa Lahiri's sensitive narration, the award-winning story of Arundhati Roy or even for that matter Anita Desai, Kiran Desai and Shashi Deshpande they have left their readers spell bound throughout their selection of story, theme, characters or even the representations of Indian culture and ideology. All these women writers contributed immensely to make a special place of Indian writings on international platform. Women from ages together are considered as the preserver and promoters of cultures. Through the stories these women writers preserved the cultural practices, traditions, and folktales of India. Their writings reflect upon culture and contemporary society. Their art of creating stories within a story make the works more connected to the readers. India is multi-cultural and multi-lingual country in which people belongs to different ideologies and ethnicities live happily. Shakuntala Bharvani is also one such writer who made her work speaks about the volumes of Sindhi culture and traditions. A writer who majored in English literature and taught English at Elphinstone College, Mumbai. She wrote various articles, short-stories and book reviews for academic journals and newspapers. She has also edited two anthologies of poems, i) *The Best Words* and ii) *The Best Order* in collaboration with Nissim Ezekiel. Her important literary works are *Lost Directions*, *The Law and Literature* and recently in 2021 she published *My Sindhi: A Journey to the Beloved Homeland*.

Lost Direction is one such novel which hires many stories and characters from English literature and Sindhi folktales. The protagonist thirty-six-year-old Sangeeta Chaurani tragically widowed at an early age who belongs to English teaching fraternity. The novel opens with the arrival of Sangeeta in a Gandhian Ashram called Dukh Door. In this place where simple living and high thinking was imposed on every guest, she hopes to pursue her PhD and reduce her pain of loneliness. Her elder brother Prem insisted her to stay in this Gandhian atmosphere and take a break from Bombay. According to him she has disgraced family and herself by falling in the love with divorced Muslim man. Her rich Sindhi family wanted her to think and reflect about her life. Sangeeta is an admired teacher, a co-operative colleague and an ideal employ of the college. She has never compromised on classes and work ethics but this love affair of her besmirches the family name. That affair is also taking her peace away from her, as she says, "But now, I'm like one possessed and I've misplaced several assignments given for assessment. I forgot to announce the 'Anti-Dowry' talk I had organised" this is something against her principles of life so she agrees to the suggestion of Prem to regain balance in her life. She desperately needs peace of mind and rest. Especially when she witnessed several deaths in her family. The Dukh Door is a quiet place with very strict rules and regulations. In the earlier days of her stay she missed Iqbal dreadfully. She wrote letters and received letters from her friends, colleagues and family. In order to be at peace she used to visit church,

I sat in the church for a while and thought of the solace I had derived from these catholic institutions during my innumerable spells of anxiety- before exams, before my marriage, at the time of mother's death, after Sunder's fatal accident. Religion is often considered as an opiate for suffering souls, but to me it has brought true strength and solace.²

The speciality of *Lost Direction* is that it has multiple layers of sub texts in the form of letters such as Sindhi folktales narrated to her by elderly relations, small stories anecdote and the references of classical texts of English literature. Dukh Door a Nature Cure Centre has many characters and stories other than the story of Sangeeta whom Sangeeta observe very meticulously. Rich widow from Singapore Mrs. Sita Lalchand and her niece Roshan Advani, sceptical Ms. Bolvanta Braganca whom Sangeeta addressed as Grendel, and a rich businessman from Bangalore Jai Kumar Merchant, a middle aged newly married couple, an old lady and a few others. Mrs. Sita Lalchand is a rich widow from Singapore who loves to dress up, though she lives in the foreign land but she shows her great affection towards Sindhi culture whom she very proudly exhibits through her charities. This high-class Sindhi widow though put up Dimond jewellerys, silk saris and laced gowns but she has pain of losing her husband and young son. She also faced fraud by her in laws. Her pain appears less when she displays a true Sindhi manner, she is very conscious about her appearance and her diamonds. Her niece Roshan is a true flatterer of her aunt. She very proudly expresses how charitable her aunt is and how her life is nothing without the presence of her aunt. The irony is that both of them including Sangeeta is lonely, jewellery, cloths kitty party and visits to such places will certainly helped them for some time but it will never reduce their loneliness or for that matter "superficial or meaningless living only

Department of English

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad (M.S.)



BIEN201MET

Integrated Skills in English - I

Mandatory Course in English (UGC-CBCS)

B.A/B.Sc/B.Com
(Second Semester)

Directorate of Distance Education

Maulana Azad National Urdu University
Hyderabad-32, Telangana- India

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

HEAD

Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

chapter in book

©Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
Course-B.A/B.Sc/B.Com

ISBN: 978-XX-XXXX-XXX-X
Edition: December, 2021

Publisher :	Registrar, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
Publication :	December, 2021
Copies :	1000
Composing :	Dr. Mudasir Ahmad Gori & Dr. Shah Alam
Cover Page :	Dr. Mohd Akmal Khan

Integrated Skills in English - I

For B.A/B.Sc/B.Com 2nd Semester

Course Coordinator

Prof. Mohammed Abdul Sami Siddiqui
Director, CPDUMT, MANUU, Hyderabad



Writers

Unit No.

- Ms. Raeesabegum Usmani, Assistant Prof. & HoD, Parul University, Gujrat 1, 18, 21
- Dr. Durgeshi Ravande, Associate Professor, KKM College, Marwath. 2
- Mr. Sambhaji Bajirao Manorkar, Assistant Professor, LBS College, Dharmabad. 3, 4
- Mr. Syed Zahir Abbas, Assistant Professor, Sir Syed College, Aurangabad. 5
- Ms. Pranjita Parkhe, Assistant Professor, Muktanand College Gangapur, M.S. 6
- Dr. Rajdeep Deshmukhi, Assistant Professor, Muktanand College, Gangapur, M.S. 7
- Mr. Santosh Tambe, Assistant Professor, Muktanand College, Gangapur, M.S. 8
- Dr. Mirza Masood Baig, Associate Professor, People's College, Nanded 9, 24
- Mr. S M Fasihullah, Counselor, Dr BRAOU, Hyderabad. 10
- Dr. Chapparbhan Sajjandeen Nijamdeen, Assistant Professor, Centre for Diaspora Studies, Central University of Gujarat. 11, 12, 17, 20, 22
- ✓ • Dr. Nilofer Shakir, Assistant Professor, Navkhanda College, Aurangabad. 13
- Mr. Faisal Bin Naser, NET (English), M.S. 14
- Dr Parvez Aslam, Assistant Professor, Lokseva College, Aurangabad. 15, 16
- Mr. Shaikh Gulab, NET (English), M.S. 19
- Ms. J. Saigra Parveen, Assistant Professor, KSN Govt. Degree College for Women, Amantapur. 23

Proofreaders:

First: Ms. Farha Shah & Mr. S M Fasihullah

Second: Dr. Mudashir Ahmad Goni

Final: Dr. Shah Alam


HEAD

Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Dep.
Dr. P


HEAD

English
For Women
Aurangabad



Unit-13: Speaking Skills in Different Domains

Structure

- 13.0 Introduction
- 13.1 Objectives
- 13.2 Speaking Skills in Different Domains
 - 13.2.1 Personal Domain
 - 13.2.2 Social Domain
 - 13.2.3 Academic Domain
 - 13.2.4 Professional Domain
- 13.3 Learning Outcomes
- 13.4 Glossary
- 13.5 Sample Questions
- 13.6 Suggested Readings

13.0 Introduction

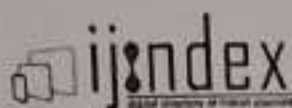
The unit on 'Speaking Skills in different Domains' will focus on the importance of speaking skills in life. It includes all the vital domains of life like the personal, social, academic, and professional. Good communication is the key to success. The importance and the necessity of learning the speaking skills notwithstanding, the chapter will also comment in detail upon learning the skills to help a speaker understand the psychology of the members of these different core groups and also help them adopt appropriate behavior and diction to communicate effectively. It discusses some of the strategies that we can adopt in order to achieve success in terms of relationships among different core groups. Emphasis will be on how effective communication builds trust and understanding between individuals and groups and ultimately helps in building a good community.

There are two types of communication:

1. Verbal communication
2. Non-verbal communication


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Justice Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)


HEAD
Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.



ISSN 2277 - 7539 (Print)

Impact Factor - 5.631 (SJIF)



Excel's International Journal of Social Science & Humanities

An International Peer Reviewed Journal

April - 2022

Vol. I No. 22

Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Shaikh Parvez Aslam

Assistant Professor & Head Dept. of English,
Lokseva Education Society's Arts & Science College,
Aurangabad. (MS)



**EXCEL PUBLICATION HOUSE
AURANGABAD**

[Signature]
HEAD
Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



CONTENTS

ENGLISH

Construction of Subversive Black Motherhood: Ruptured Motherline in <i>God Help the Child</i> Dr. Sreebitha P V	Dr. Rafseena M	1
Portrayal of the Feminine in the Poems of Nissim Ezekiel Zeenat B. Merchant		5
Women Education-A Foundation Stone for the Emancipation & Empowerment Dr. Jyoti Mohanty		8
A Silent Sufferer in Shashi Deshpande's <i>That Long Silence</i> Patil Jayshree Ramdas	Dr. Dahale Naresh Madhavrao	10
Violence Against Women Shaikh Zeba Farheen	Dr. Farhat Durrani	12
Education and Women empowerment: A study in <i>Inside the Haveli</i> Dr. Nilofer Shakir		14
Feminine Sensibility in Kamala Markandaya's <i>Two Virgins</i> Dr. Manisha Vinayak Bhise		16
Cultural Feminism Chincholikar Bandopant Babarao		18
Communal Harmony in Anita Desai's <i>Clear Light of Day</i> Dr. Abul Hasib Siddiqui		20
Depiction of Women in Literature with Reference to Selected Diasporic Writers Dr. Pramod Machhindra Nile		22
Woman and Society in Shakuntala Bhargava's <i>Lost Directions: A Feminist Perspective</i> Dr. Khan Mahlaqa Afzal		24
Facets of Womanist in English Literature Jeetendra Nagorao Deshmukh		27
A Comparative Analysis of Digital Transformation in Global Higher Education Shaily Vinai Asthana	Vishwas Iresh Swami	29
Women Exploitation in Civil War: A Study of Nayomi Munaweera's <i>Island of a Thousand Mirrors</i> Dr. Rupali Prabhakar Palodkar		32
Feminine Discourse in Anita Desai's Fiction Dr. Subhash Sampat Waghmare		34
The Portrayal of Women: A Study of Gabriel Garcia Marquez's <i>One Hundred years of Solitude</i> Dr. Khan Ansarullah Shafiullah		36
Female Solidarity by Toni Morrison in <i>Beloved</i> Dr. Swapna C. Vyawahare		38

HEAD

Department of English

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)



Education and Women empowerment: A study in *Inside the Haveli*

Dr Nilofer Shakir

Indian literature has always explored the various dimensions of a women's life, her existence and struggle down the ages. It has depicted the changing roles that she has to play and the challenges that she faces, be they in the capacity of a wife, a sister, a mother etc. It has also focused on the gender bias and discrimination against women, more prevalent in the male dominated Indian society. Women as well as male writers have shown how women have either been glorified or marginalized in literature. They have explored issues related to subjugation, marginalization and subordination of women. Through their narratives they have given a voice to their woes and anxieties and also to their desire to find a place of respect and equality in a largely male dominated Indian society.

The present paper, however, which is based on a novel by Rama Melita entitled *Inside the Haveli* subverts the stereotypical role of a woman and shows how a woman can successfully balance her role as a wife and daughter-in-law and also transform her status of subordination into one of respect and dignity. The novel is remarkable because of the relevance it has to present times-to the struggle that a women constantly has to undergo- that of maintaining a balance between tradition and modernity. The central character in the novel, Geeta highlights this struggle and the journey of a woman through various stages of her married life. She is a modern, educated girl from Bombay but soon she successfully imbibes the traditional culture and aristocratic values of the new household she enters through marriage. She is married into a traditional Rajput family of Rajasthan and the Haveli culture is very much different from the culture and life that she has lived in the free atmosphere of Bombay.

It must be remembered that traditional families in Rajasthan strongly follow the purdah system. The purdah or the veil, is usually taken to be a sign of subjugation, discrimination and backwardness but the writer beautifully shows that the purdah cannot hamper the progress of a mature, educated woman. Geeta's journey in the novel shows how her education helps her in bringing a change in the Haveli, as she transforms the poor, uneducated, purdah clad ladies into literate women. She diverts their interest towards education, change and also to a better life of respect and dignity.

The novel shows that education can empower women, ease their struggle and help them live a life of dignity. Geeta enters the huge Haveli of Sangram Singh, an aristocrat from Rajasthan as a daughter in law. The sprawling palatial haveli is home not only to the family but also to a large number of servants and maids who have lived there since generations. Though her husband Ajay Singh is a lecturer in a college, he is modern and educated but he is steeped in the traditions and cultural values of the haveli. He cannot frequent his room during the day. He can meet Geeta only at night. Women are also strictly prohibited from entering the male quarters. After her marriage Geeta decides to enter the male quarters from which women are strictly prohibited. She wanders into a huge hall and looking at the pictures on the richly decorated walls she immediately becomes aware of the rich tradition of the haveli. "the finely chiseled faces framed in neatly groomed beards seemed to be looking down as guardians of the haveli and observing how succeeding generations were living up to the traditions bequeathed to them." (p-20)

She is admonished by Pari, the senior most among all the servants for entering the male section and that too without a veil. All this gives an impression of Geeta's helplessness. One may even imagine a Bombay girl walking out of an atmosphere that is suffocating and of escaping a life of servitude, boredom and domination but Geeta soon learns to adopt the ways of the haveli and wins the trust, love and respect of her in laws. The challenge before a modern woman is to balance tradition and modernity and the writer shows this through Geeta's journey. She soon adopts to the ways of the haveli and does not allow her modern upbringing to stand in the way of shouldering the responsibilities of her new household. It is Geeta's education that helps her in bringing a change in the life of the haveli. The first step that she takes in this direction is of sending a servant's daughter, Sita to school along with her daughter Vinay Bai Sa. Sita had been abandoned by her mother after her birth but Geeta ensures that she receive all the facilities that are available to her daughter. And what is to be noted here is that her in laws, especially her father in law support her in her efforts. She also educates Ravi, a servant boy and very soon she holds classes for the poor haveli women to come to the haveli to learn lessons from Geeta. She has the vision and foresight to realise that the servants of the haveli cannot be made to live a life of servitude. She has a strong realization of the changing times which necessitate the need for education, the end of traditional modes of employment. The servants could no longer

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,

HEAD
Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad

Chapter
15**A SURVEY A COMMON DENTAL DISEASES IN
AMRAVATI REGION****CHANCHAL P. HIWARE¹ & SHAIKH YASMEEN²**Department Of Zoology, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women,
Aurangabad M.S 431001 India.

*Corresponding Author: Chanchal P. Hiware, Email: chanchalhiware@gmail.com

**ABSTRACT**

Dental carries the most commonly seen dental diseases among the patient attending dental OPD followed by gingivitis and periodontitis mostly the patients in the 30-39 years age group inculcating oral hygiene early in life through health education in school and at the community level may prevent tooth loss and other problems related to dental in later years of life in the present study a survey was conducted on dental diseases in Amravati region showed varied common disease in all age group. The most common diseases found were dental carries; gingivitis, periodontitis, fractures, over-retained, missing; and malaligned teeth followed by abrasion, attrition, and premalignant lesion/condition.

KEYWORDS: Amravati, Dental diseases, various age groups.**INTRODUCTION**

Oral Health is to alert the importance of general health and well-being. Great progress has been made in reducing the extent and severity of common oral diseases. Successful preventive measures adopted by communities, and individuals for oral hygiene. The public problems associated with oral disease are one the serious problems in India. The terms oral health and general health should not be interpreted as separate entities Oral diseases are primarily in socioeconomic and physical environments and unhealthy lifestyles. Oral health is integral to general health; oral health means more than healthy teeth and you cannot be healthy without oral health everyone can adopt to improve oral health and prevent disease. (Garkoti (2015) However, not everyone is experiencing the same degree of improvement. Whatever the reason, ignoring oral health problems can lead to needless pain and suffering, causing devastating complications to an individual's well-being. Oral health professionals have resulted in marked improvements in the nation's oral and dental health. Further, the report outlines existing safe and effective disease prevention measures that everyone can adopt to improve oral health and prevent disease.

Oral disease is one of the most common diseases in contemporary society, despite considerable advances in preventive dentistry. The vast majority of the population will have experienced both dental decay and gum disease by their early twenties. The vital role our oral health plays in our lives, in terms of eating, speaking, smiling, and socializing, is

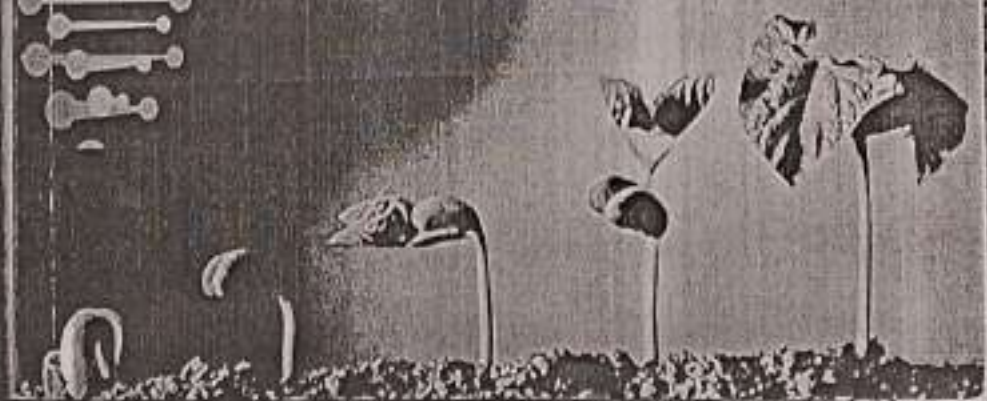
Dr. Shaikh Yasmeen
ProfessorDepartment of Zoology
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad (M.S.) India**PRINCIPAL**Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



FRONTIERS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Dr. S. G. Yadav



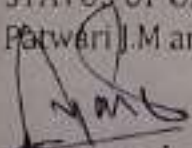
Dr. S. G. Yadav
Professor

Dr. K. S. Yadav
Aurangabad (M.S.) India

PRINCIPAL

Navkonda College for Women
Navkonda, Jubilee Park,
AJRANGABAD. (M.S.)

9. TAXIMETRIC STUDY OF THE GENUS CASSIA FROM
MAHARASHTRA, INDIA
Minakshi Mahajan (154)
10. HEAVY RAINFALL AND GLOBAL WARMING INCREASE
WATERBORNE DISEASE
Rajesh B. Desai (169)
11. CHANGES IN THE PROTEIN CONTENT IN FRESHWATER
BIVALVE AFTER ACUTE TOXICITY TO CADMIUM DURING
SUMMER SEASON,
Shaikh Yasmeen and T. S. Pathan (185)
12. MUTATION BREEDING: A NOVEL APPROACH FOR PLANT
IMPROVEMENT
K. D. Savant (198)
13. PHOSPHATE SOLUBILIZING MICROORGANISMS (PSMS) AS
BIOFERTILIZERS: AN APPROACH FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT IN AGRICULTURE
Sanjay M. Dalvi, Laxman S. Raut and Ravindra R. Rakh (207)
14. MINERALOGY ON THE BASIS OF PETROGRAPHIC STUDY OF
LATERITES AND BAUXITES OF SHAHUWADI TALUKA OF
KOLHAPUR DISTRICT, MAHARASHTRA.
J. V. Khanapurkar, R. A. Suryawanshi, S. V. Pathare (231)
15. ANTIFUNGAL ACTIVITY OF PLANT EXTRACT AGAINST
DOMINANT SEED-BORNE STORAGE FUNGI OF SOME OIL
SEEDS
Sarkate P.S and Badar K.V (258)
16. APPLICATION OF DOMESTIC WASTE FOR BIOGAS PRODUCTION
Sanap S.B. and Chavan S.P. (271)
17. MEDICINAL IMPORTANT AND NUTRITIONAL POTENTIAL
OF SOME WILD LEAF VEGETABLES IN MARATHWADA,
MAHARASHTRA
Survase S. A. and B. P. Sarwade, (281)
18. STATUS OF OXYGEN LEVELS IN KALOOR LAKE
Patwari J.M and Narkhede R.K. (297)


Dr. Shaikh Yasmeen
Professor

Department of Zoology
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad (M.S.) India

iv


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

CHANGES IN THE PROTEIN CONTENT IN FRESHWATER BIVALVE AFTER ACUTE TOXICITY TO CADMIUM DURING SUMMER SEASON.



Shaikh Yasmeen* and T. S. Pathan

*Department of Zoology, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for
Women Aurangabad (M.S.) India

Department of Zoology, Kalikadevi Arts, Commerce and
Science College, Shirur (Ka), Dist. Beed (M.S.) India

Corresponding author: shaikhyasmeen7862@gmail.com

ABSTRACT - The present study has been undertaken to investigate, the effect of acute toxicity effect of cadmium chloride on protein content in different body parts of a freshwater Bivalve Mollusks, *Lamellidens marginalis* for 96 hours. The disturbance in the protein is one of the outstanding biochemical lesions due to the action of Cadmium. There is significant decrease in protein in different body parts after exposed to lethal concentration of cadmium under stress condition. Thus, the changes in protein contents can be used for early diagnosis of stress or as a probable biomarker for assessment of cadmium metal pollution in aquatic ecosystem.

Key words: Lethal concentration, Cadmium Chloride, protein, *Lamellidens marginalis*.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)

185

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

FRONTIERS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Dr. Yadav S.G. (M.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.A.S.I., F.S.I.Sc.)
Working as an Assistant Professor and Head
Department of Botany, Shivaji Mahavidyalaya
Renapur Dist Latur (M.S.) since 2011. He was
awarded by Ph.D. degree in Taxonomy of
Algae in 2010 by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
Marathwada University Aurangabad. He is
recognized research supervisor of Swami
Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,
Nanded and two research students are
pursuing Ph.D. work under his guidance. He
has published 90 research papers in reputed
International and National Journals. He has
presented 48 research papers in
International/National Conferences. He has
published two books of his own and edited
one book. He is a member and fellow of
various scientific societies. His area of research
interest are Taxonomy, Phycology,
Aerobiology, Environmental Biology and Plant
Pathology.



Xpress publishing

PRINTED BY MPRINT OF NOTION PRESS

Price: Rs 575.00
ISBN: 979-888629608-2



9 798886 296082

FRONTIERS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Dr. S. G. Yadav

Dr. S. G. Yadav
Principal
J. R. K. College for Women
Jodhpur, Rajasthan

PRINCIPAL

J. R. K. College for Women
Jodhpur, Rajasthan
Jodhpur, Rajasthan

28. A REVIEW ON ORDER AGARICALES

Rajendra B. Kakde

(390)

29. PROTEASE ACTIVITY OF COMMON AND DOMINANT
VEGETABLE MYCOFLORA OF SPINACH (*SPINACIA OLERACEA*
L.)

P. Y. Gangasagar

(399)

30. A SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT OF CHLOROCOCELES FROM
MANYAD RESERVOIR: NEW ADDITIONS TO MARATHWADA
REGION OF MAHARASHTRA.

Kadam R.M. and Sarwade B. P.

(408)

✓ 31. STUDIES ON SEED BORNE MYCOFLORA OF SUNFLOWER AND
SOYBEAN

Baig Mumtaz

(421)

32. ALGAL FLORA OF WATER BODIES FROM KADA REGION

Prakash B. Jadhvar

(433)

33. STUDY OF AIR-BORNE MYCOFLORA OF GROUNDNUT FIELD

Nagpurne Vinay S. Allapure R. B.

(440)

34. ALGAE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: A REVIEW

Yeshashree B. Jagatkar, Vaibhav V Pagar and Milind J. Jadhav

(447)

35. EFFECT OF *EUPHORBIA NERIIFOLIA* L ON ROOT ROT DISEASE
OF MANGO *MANGIFERA INDICA* L CAUSED BY *RHIZOCTONIA*
SOLANI IN MARATHWADA REGION.

Kadam J. A.

(457)

36. BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF RHIZOMES INFECTED WITH
TAPHRINA MACULANS CAUSING LEAF SPOT OF TURMERIC

Manisha K. Gurme and C.S.Swami

(463)

37. BIODIVERSITY: A REVIEW

Dr. Pratap V. Deshmukh

(470)


Dr. Baig Mumtaz

Asst. Prof. Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College
for Women, Aurangabad.


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
vi Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

STUDIES ON SEED BORNE MYCOFLORA OF SUNFLOWER AND SOYBEAN

Baig Mumtaz

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad 431001

Mumtazfarhan.mirza@gmail.com



ABSTRACT- Sunflower, and Soybean are major oil seed crops grown in Marathwada region. The seed mycoflora of different cultivars of oil seeds was screened by blotter paper, agar plate and Seed washing method. Two cultivars (varieties) of these two selected oil seeds were used in the present study. The agar plate method was found to be suitable as there was higher percent incidence of seed mycoflora. The cultivars of sunflower used for isolation of seed mycoflora were ARM-16 and MOREN-DMR, and Soybean JS-2, Durga. The cultivars yielded *Aspergillus flavus*, *Aspergillus niger*, *A. terreus*, *Alternaria alternata*, *Fusarium oxysporum* were dominant in all seeds. The agar plate method was found to be suitable as there was higher percent incidence of seed mycoflora. These seed fungi often injure the seed and deteriorates the content and makes unfit for consumption.

Key words. *Aspergillus niger*, *A. terreus*, *Alternaria alternata*, deteriorates.

INTRODUCTION: Oil Seeds have been proved potential source of protein and fat. These seeds are reported to carry many moulds both in field and in storage. The association of moulds adversely affect the health of seeds and seedling diseases and seed germination and vigour. The seeds carry number of fungi, the predominant seed borne fungi include *Aspergillus*, *Fusarium*, *Rhizopus*, *Penicillium*, *Alternaria*.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Markhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

FRONTIERS IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES



Dr. Yadav S.G. (M.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.A.S.I., F.S.L.Sc.)
Working as an Assistant Professor and Head
Department of Botany, Shivaji Mahavidyalaya
Renapur Dist. Latur (M.S.) since 2011. He was
awarded by Ph.D. degree in Taxonomy of
Algae in 2010 by Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
Marathwada University Aurangabad. He is
recognized research supervisor of Swami
Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,
Nanded and two research students are
pursuing Ph.D. work under his guidance. He
has published 90 research papers in reputed
International and National Journals. He has
presented 48 research papers in
International/National Conferences. He has
published two books of his own and edited
one book. He is a member and fellow of
various scientific societies. His area of research
interest are Taxonomy, Phycology,
Aerobiology, Environmental Biology and Plant
Pathology.



PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rajendra College For Women
(M.S.)

Xpress publishing
AN IMPRINT OF NOTION PRESS

Price: Rs 575.00
ISBN 978-888629608-2



9788886296082

2021-22

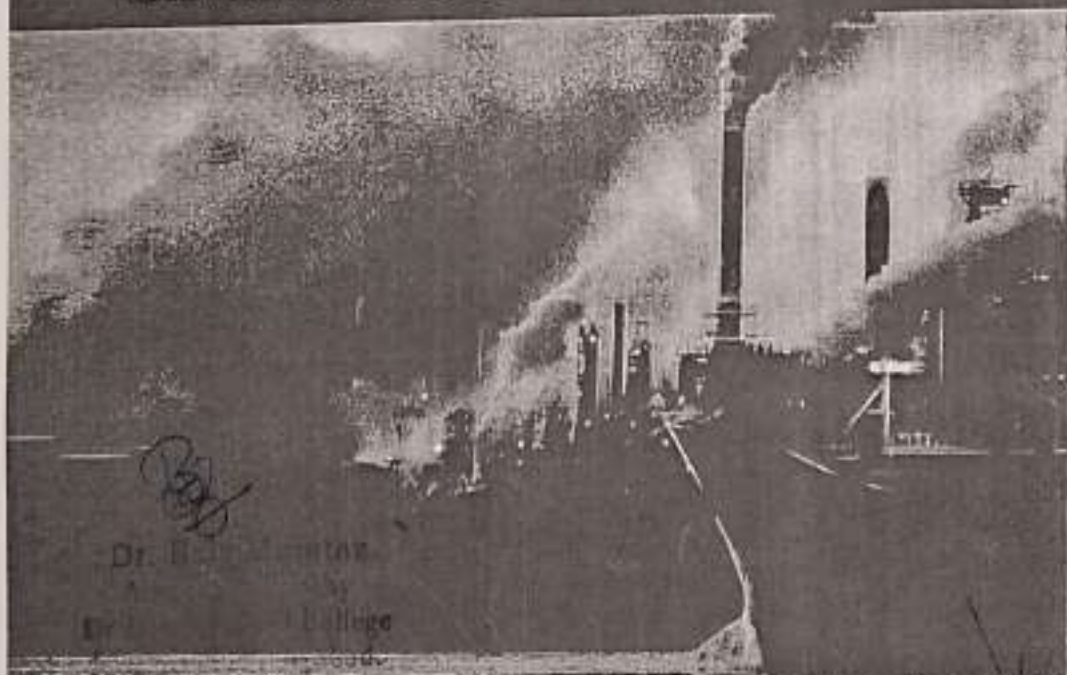
GLOBAL
WARMING
AND PLANET

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Kalyan, Dist. Thane
M.S.

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Kalyan, Dist. Thane
M.S.



Dr. Avinash B. Ade • Dr. Sumia Fatima



PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Kalyan, Dist. Thane
M.S.



Published by:

DISCOVERY PUBLISHING HOUSE PVT. LTD.

4383/48, Ansari Road, Darya Gari

New Delhi-110 002 (India)

Phone +91-11-23279245, 43596065, 23253475

E-mail: discoverybooksindia@gmail.com

discoverypublishinghouse@gmail.com

namitwasan9@gmail.com

web www.discoverypublishinggroup.com

First Edition: 2022

ISBN: 978-93-88854-93-1

Global Warming and Planet

© Editors

All rights reserved. No part of this publication should be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the author and the publisher.

This book has been published in good faith that the material provided by authors/editors is original. Every effort is made to ensure accuracy of material, but the publisher and printer will not be held responsible for any inadvertent error(s). In case of any dispute, all legal matters are to be settled under Delhi jurisdiction only.

Printed at:
Infinity Imaging Systems
Delhi

Dr. Baig Mumtaz
Asst. Prof. Botany
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College
for Women, Aurangabad.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)



Contents

Preface

- ✓ 1. **Global Warming: A Burning Problem-Present Scenario** 1-6
Baig Mumtaz
2. **Climate Change and Health Risk** 7-9
K.M. Ranjalkar
3. **A Review on Coastal Pollution** 10-15
P.R. Khandare & E.D. Muley
4. **Global Warming: An Alarming Threat** 16-22
Mohd. Khizar Syed
5. **A Brief Study of Greenhouse Gases** 23-26
Kiran F. Shelke
6. **Impact of Climate Change on Medicinal Plants at Bhopal City** 27-32
Kshipra Nag
7. **Is the Earth's Energy Budget Collapsed?** 33-40
D.A. Malvekar, G.R. Katkar & A.L. Mirukhe
8. **Impact of Global Change on Sustainable Development of Agriculture in India** 41-44
Nandkumar Mane
9. **Increasing Human Population and it's Severe Impacts on Environmental Changes** 45-49
Nitin S. Muley
10. **Global Warming: Causes, Effects and Solutions** 50-58
Pathan Sherkhani Yusufkhan
11. **Studies on Possible Causes and Effects of Climate Change** 59-62
Ram S. Bajgire
12. **Impact of Global Warming on Environment** 63-72
Mr. Sandipan Babasaheb Jige
13. **Effect of different Temperature on Biomass of Milky Mushroom (*Calocybe indica*)** 73-79
Seham Ameen Alhomam & Yasser Ali Abdullah Alsowadi

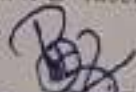

Dr. Baig Mumtaz
Asst. Prof. Botany

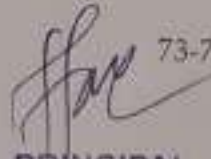

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Nayrhanda, Jubilee Park,



Contents

Preface	
✓ 1. Global Warming: A Burning Problem-Present Scenario Baig Mumtaz	1-6
2. Climate Change and Health Risk K.M. Ranjulkar	7-9
3. A Review on Coastal Pollution P.R. Khandare & E.D. Muley	10-15
4. Global Warming: An Alarming Threat Mohd. Khizar Syed	16-22
5. A Brief Study of Greenhouse Gases Kiran F. Shelke	23-26
6. Impact of Climate Change on Medicinal Plants at Bhopal City Kshipra Nag	27-32
7. Is the Earth's Energy Budget Collapsed? D.A. Malvekar, G.R. Katkar & A.L. Mirukhe	33-40
8. Impact of Global Change on Sustainable Development of Agriculture in India Nandkumar Mane	41-44
9. Increasing Human Population and it's Severe Impacts on Environmental Changes Nitin S. Muley	45-49
10. Global Warming: Causes, Effects and Solutions Pathan Sherkhan Yusufkhan	50-58
11. Studies on Possible Causes and Effects of Climate Change Ram S. Bajgire	59-62
12. Impact of Global Warming on Environment Mr. Sandipan Babasaheb Jige	63-72
13. Effect of different Temperature on Biomass of Milky Mushroom (<i>Calocybe indica</i>) Seham Ameen Alhomani & Yasser Ali Abdullah Alsotodi	73-79


Dr. Baig Mumtaz
Asst. Prof. Botany
Rafiq Zakaria College


PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,



Global Warming A Burning Problem-Present Scenario

Baig Mumtaz



ABSTRACT

The Global surface temperature has increased by about 0.5 degree Celsius since 1975. Many engineer researchers and renowned scientist are concerned about global warming and overall change of the planet. There is new and strong evidence that most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable human activities. Global warming is the result of the amplification of a natural process of occurring in the atmosphere called the greenhouse effect. This paper introduce global warming through the light and elaborate causes and hazards to solve these hot burning issue.

Keywords: Climate, global warming, amplification, greenhouse effect.

Introduction

Global warming is perhaps the most significant environmental problem facing the world today. Global warming is the rapid increase of average world temperature as a result of greenhouse effect. Some of the gases in the atmosphere like in a Greenhouse sunlight the surface of Earth but trap the heat as it radiates back into atmosphere. The greenhouse gases building up in the space the earth getting hotter. This process causing a rapid change in climate also known as climate change. Scientist agree that human activities increases the burning of fossils fuels contributes to the problem. Global warming is definitely the single greatest environmental challenge that the

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad - 431001

E-mail: Mumtazfarhan.mirza@gmail.com


Dr. Baig Mumtaz

Asst. Prof. Botany

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College
for Women, Aurangabad.



PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Narbhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

Global Warming and Planet

Climate change deniers have argued that there has been a "pause" or a "slowdown" in rising global temperatures. Now climate scientists have concluded that we must limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2040 if we are to avoid a future in which everyday life around the world is marked by its worst, most devastating effects: the extreme droughts, wildfires, floods, tropical storms, and other disasters that we refer to collectively as climate change. These effects are felt by all people in one way or another but are experienced most acutely by the underprivileged, the economically marginalized and people of colour, for whom climate change is often a key driver of poverty, displacement, hunger, and social unrest. Since the Industrial Revolution, the global annual temperature has increased. Floods, Storms causes Deaths, Infectious disease outbreaks, mental health impacts on affected communities. Air pollution increased concentrations of ground - level ozone, smog and fine particulate matter, increasing premature mortality and hospitalization. The book is a key to create interest to work on Global warming issues of the world. Global warming is not limited to India, it is a critical problem of all the countries of the world.

THE EDITORS



Dr. Avinash B. Ade, working as Senior Professor and Head, at Department of Botany, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune - 411007. He has Teaching and Research Experience of 24 Years and 27 years respectively. He has published 8 books and 12 Chapter in books. He Worked as Resource person in conferences and Workshops organized by different Educational institutes of the region. He is Life members of several Scientific societies like Marathwada Botanical Society; Maharashtra Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding; Indian Society of Genetics and Plant Breeding; Indian Society of Plant Pathologists.



Dr. Sumia Fatima Working as Professor and Head, Department of Botany, Pesticides and plant protection research laboratory, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, MH, India, affiliated to Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University Aurangabad, MH, India. Published 205 research papers in National and International journal. Published 48 Books. Honoured by several Awards, International Education Leadership Award-2017, at Bangkok, Thailand, Excellence in Education Award-2018 Tashkent, Uzbekistan, and International Women Scientist of the Year Award-2019 at Moscow Rashiya.



DISCOVERY

PUBLISHING HOUSE (P) LTD.

4383/48, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110 002 (India)

Phone : +91-11-23279245; +91-11-23253475; +91-11-43596065

E-mail: discoverybooksindia@gmail.com/discoverypublishinghouse@gmail.com

Website: www.discoverypublishinggroup.com, ☎ +91 98111 79893



₹1600

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Nashik Road, Daryaganj Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)

Book or
book chapter?

ISBN 978-1-716-36287-2

DIP: 18.20.716.362873.13

ECOFEMINISM AND ENVIRONMENT

DR. NILOFER SHAKIR

Asst. Professor and Head,
Department of English

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad (M.H.)



ABSTRACT

Right since ancient times women have been associated with soil, land and nature. Both women and nature are sources of life and growth. Women play a crucial role in managing the household, and also in the conservation and management of vital natural resources like water, fuel, fodder, wood etc. This establishes their affinity with nature, revealing a peaceful bond and harmony existing between the two. Disruption of this bond causes imbalance which can prove to have disastrous consequences for the planet, its societies and communities. The evils of industrialization and capitalist economy have reinforced gender inequality. Rapid industrialization and capitalism have been associated with patriarchy. Women across the world are engaged in a struggle against patriarchy that represses them and curtails their freedom and rights.

Keywords: harmony, gender inequality, industrialization, capitalist economy, patriarchy.

INTRODUCTION

The present paper aims to study the relationship between women and environment, and discusses how the exploitation of one consequently spells disaster for the other. Women and nature have always complemented each other. Right since ancient times women have been associated with soil, land and nature. Both women and nature are sources of life on earth. Women play a crucial role in managing the household, and also in the conservation and management of vital natural resources like water, fuel, fodder, wood etc. This establishes their affinity with nature revealing a peaceful bond and harmony existing between the two. Disruption of this bond causes imbalance which can prove to have disastrous consequences for the planet, its societies and communities.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To study the relationship between women and environment
2. To study the effect of industrialization on economy
3. To highlight gender inequality
4. Depiction of women and nature as sites of exploitation
5. Imbalance and disharmony in nature and society as a result of scientific progress

Women constitute 50 percent of the world's population but the gender discrimination and the patriarchal nature of societies across the world have more often than not proved detrimental to the development of societies and communities. This has also been the reason for they are not treated equal. Since ages, discrimination and conditions of inequality they face have proved to be a serious obstacle to healthy and sustainable growth of the nation and a cause of environmental degradation. The paper will focus on the evils of industrialization and capitalist economy, and how they reinforce gender inequality. Rapid industrialization and capitalism have been associated with patriarchy. Women across the world are engaged in a struggle against patriarchy that represses them and curtails their freedom and rights.

The capitalist society is synonymous with patriarchy in the sense that it wields power and exploits the weak. It is a cruel invasion of land to exploit its resources and in this process it doesn't realise the magnanimity of the irreparable damage which they cause to the environment and the natural resources. Somewhere the desire to ruthlessly plunder, possess and dominate the land and its resources appears to have a co-relation with male instinct to possess and dominate a woman. Hence land and woman become sites of violence, exploitation and possession.

The focus of discussion is to highlight how patriarchy assigns a secondary status to women. This has resulted in gender inequality and consequently in an imbalance in society. The feminists argue that women have been systematically overlooked—in almost all important spheres of life and it is the male

Multidisciplinary Subjects for Research-III Vol-2

Page 55

Dr. Shailkh Yasmeen

Professor

Department of Zoology

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Aurangabad (M.S.) India

HEAD

Department of English
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

Book

322



Mechanics and Properties of Matter

Collective physics

CAMBRIDGE

263

Office File

[Signature]

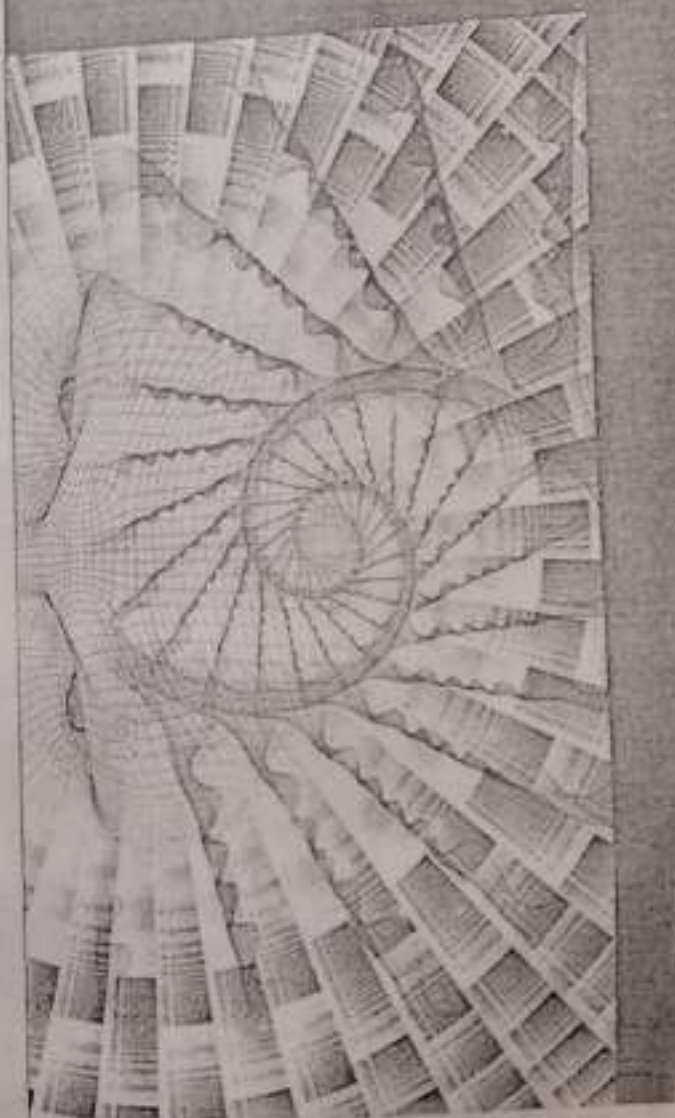
PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Nashikonda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, M.S.

fractal is geometry of irregular shapes. This book covers the
 on of the fractal shapes self-similarities of shapes. Here, I
 various experiments to obtain the fractal shapes like viscous
 in liquid crystals, thick oil, etc. I also obtained the fractal
 in electrodes cell using copper sulphate solution. Then
 of diffusion limited aggregation phenomenon are also
 I also calculated the fractal dimensions of each and every shape
 counting and other methods of computer programming. This
 very useful for researchers in the field of fractals and chaos.



Dr. Syed Qadeeruddin Chishty is working as Associate
 Professor and Head dept. of physics Dr. Rafiq Zakaria
 college for women Aurangabad, M.S. India. He is also
 working as research guide in physics. He has written
 many books and published many research papers at
 international level. Also working as reviewer for
 different Elsevier journal.



BOOK

Syed Qadeeruddin Chishty

The Experimental Fractal Growth

The World of fractals

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria
 PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
 Navkhanda, Jubilee Park
 AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

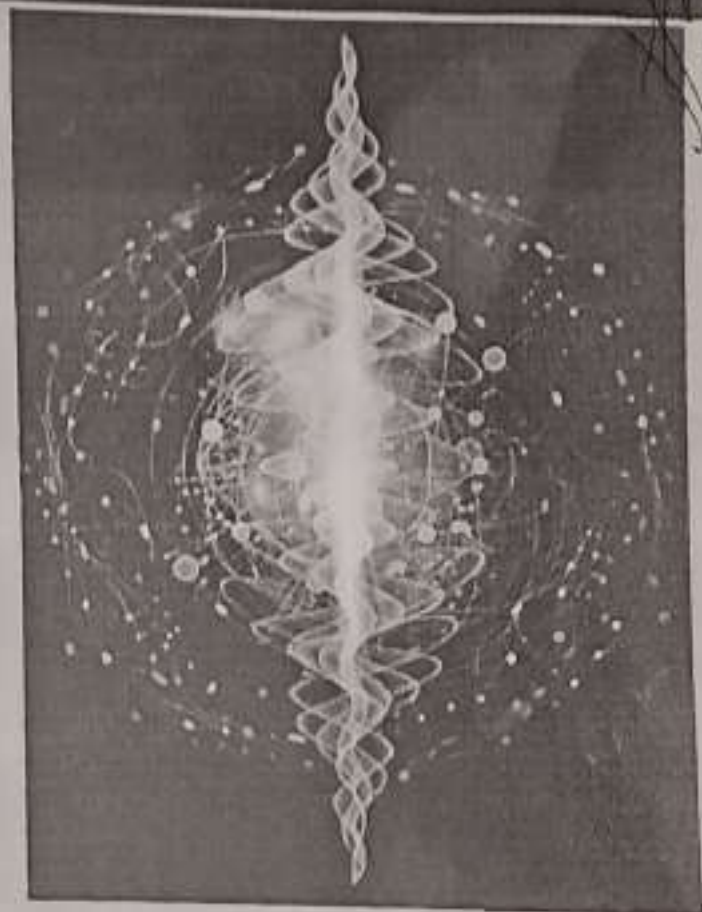
LAP LAMBERT
 Academic Publishing





AN INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS

Dr. Quadri F. B



AN INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM MECHANICS Dr. Quadri F. B.

With great pleasure and happiness, I present this book to undergraduate and beginning students in Physics. It gives an introductory view of how quantum mechanical approach helps to BSc. students and also for post graduate students. It deals with the limitations of Classical Mechanics and then the basis of quantum mechanics applied to resolve the problems faced by it. Tried to explain the quantum mechanical concepts in easy and simple language, at the same time care is taken to give modern outlook to the subject. Each chapter ends with solved problems. At last, questions and larger number of unsolved problems are given. MCQs are also given at the end of the each chapter to facilitate the students to prepare for their examination as per the latest pattern of setting question papers.

Quadri F. B. passed her MSc from University of Pune in Physics with a gold medal, 1st grade and then cleared her SET examination. Since then she is working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics, Or. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad (M.S.). She is having a teaching experience of 4 years in undergraduate students. Has published number of research papers in different national and international journals. She is an active life member of Indian Science and Indian Association of Physics Teachers.

PRINCIPAL

Or. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

₹ 650/-



Zenith Hills Press

4/5003 Anant Bazar, Dhule, India

New Delhi-110002

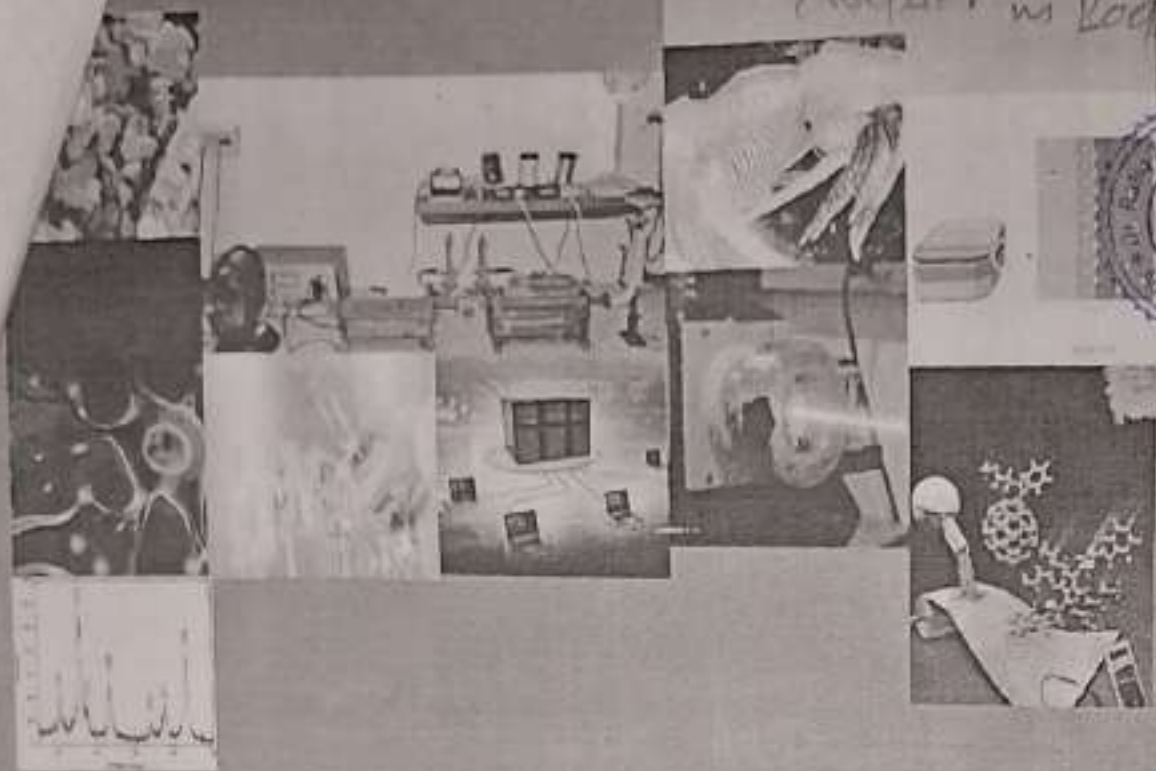
Phone: 011-26100115, 26100116

E-mail: zenithhillspress@gmail.com

Dr. Quadri F. B. is a highly qualified and experienced teacher and researcher in the field of Physics. She has published several research papers in international journals and has been a member of various national and international conferences. Her book 'An Introduction to Quantum Mechanics' is a valuable resource for students and teachers alike.

PRINCIPAL
Or. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Naykhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Chapter in Book



Innovative Research in Science and Technology

Dr. Qusder J. Q.
Asst. Prof.
Dept. of Physics
Dr. RZCWA

Editor: Dr. C. M. Kale

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Naykhanda, Juthina Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)



Nanomaterials: A Brief Study

Quadri F. B.

Department of Physics, Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women, Aurangabad, 431001 (MS)

Email: frdore_g@rediffmail.com

ABSTRACT

Reduction in the size and dimensions of the materials brings about a drastic change in their physical and chemical properties making them a powerful tool for advanced research and applications. Increased surface area, quantum confinement effects and good biocompatibility make them applicable in areas of biosensors, solar cells, nano-scale electronic devices, light-emitting nano-devices, laser technology and waveguide. The fields are not just limited to the listed one. Research is still going on in the various techniques of synthesis of the nano-materials that can open the scope further for the wide spread application of nano-materials. The present paper deals with the different types of nano-materials, their synthesis techniques, unique properties, applications and finally the future challenges in this regard.

Keywords: Nanomaterials, biocompatibility, quantum confinement effect, semiconductors, sol-gel, hydrothermal.

1. INTRODUCTION

The term "nano" was coined by Norio Taniguchi in 1974 and zero dimensional (0D) nanomaterials are the forerunner of nanotechnology. During last few decades, nano-technology has been a rapidly growing field. Researchers all over the world has diverted to this branch owing to the advanced and unique features of nano materials in comparison to the bulk material. Their extremely small size has made them potentially applicable for wide range of industrial, biomedical and electronic use. Because of the smaller size many atoms are at the surface or at the interface making them highly reactive with advanced surface properties, such as energy levels and electronic structure that gives rise to totally different material properties. Nano devices like nano-capsules can open a new dimension in gene therapy, medical diagnosis and drug delivery. Novel properties such as optical stability, wavelength-dependent photoluminescence, chemical inertness, cellular permeability and biocompatibility, 0D nano-materials offer great adaptability to biomedical applications such as nano-medicine, cosmetics, bioelectronics, biosensor and bionchip [1].

In case of semiconductor materials, reduction in the size increases the surface to volume ratio or quantum size effect resulting in a drastic and, favourable changes in the optical properties and also enhances the conductivity. Such nanomaterial prove vital in the manufacturing of solar cells, sensor technology, display units, biosensors, as catalysts, superabsorbent, parts of automobiles, parts of munitions, nanoscale electronic devices like transistors, LEDs, SCRs, diodes. Some of the semiconductor nanomaterial such as Si, Si-Ge, GaAs, AlGaAs, InP, InGaAs, GaN, AlGaIn, SiC, ZnS, ZnSe, AlInGaP, CdSe, CdS, and HgCdTe etc., exhibit excellent application in computers, palm pilots, laptops, cell phones, pagers, CD players, TV remotes, mobile terminals, satellite dishes, fiber networks, traffic signals, car taillights, and air bags. S. Iijima [2] first reported the synthesis of carbon nanotubes with advanced features like strength and stiffness. Carbon nanotubes are thermally stable in vacuum upto a temperature of 2800^o C and show conductivity thousand times higher than copper wire. Use of such carbon nanotubes in various components can bring about the revolution in the electronic industry. A nano computer using nanotubes has already developed. Need for the miniaturization of optical devices and electronic sensors have further increased interest of researchers in exploring novel nano semiconductors [3,4]. There

Dr. Quadri F.B.
Asst. Prof.
Dept. of Physics



19-20

ISSN 2277 - 7539 (Print)
Impact Factor - 5.631 (SJIF)



Excel's International Journal of Social Science & Humanities

An International Peer Reviewed Journal

January - 2020
Vol. I No. 13

SessKony

Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD
Dept. of Hindi
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.



EXCEL PUBLICATION HOUSE
AURANGABAD

[Signature]

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women,
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

2018-19 Res. Paper
Impact Factor – 6.261 | Special Issue - 148 | Feb. 2019 | ISSN – 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S
RESEARCH JOURNEY

UGC Approved Journal
Multidisciplinary International E-research Journal

CREATIVE WRITING IN
**ENGLISH, MARATHI, HINDI
LITERATURE AND
TRANSLATION STUDIES**

- GUEST EDITOR -
Prin. (Dr.) S. R. Patil

- CHIEF EDITOR -
Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

- EXECUTIVE EDITORS -
Mr. Hemantkumar D. Patil
Dr. V.S. Adhave | Dr. Vanita T. Pawar

Printed By : **PRASHANT PUBLICATIONS, JALGAON**



[Signature]
PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakeria College For Women
Nevkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

For Details Visit To : www.researchjourney.net

2018-19
KUSI
Dr. Rafiq Zakeria College For Women
Nevkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Impact Factor - 6.261 • Special Issue - 148 • Feb. 2019 • ISSN - 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S

RESEARCH JOURNEY

UGC Approved Journal

Multidisciplinary International E-research Journal



CREATIVE WRITING IN ENGLISH, MARATHI, HINDI LITERATURE AND TRANSLATION STUDIES

... Organized by ...

Aadishakti Dhandai Mata Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

LATE ANNASAHEB R. D. DEORE ARTS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

Mhasadi, Tal. Sakri, Dist. Dhule - 424304 (M.S.) India

... Guest Editor ...

Prin. (Dr.) S. R. Patil

... Chief Editor ...

Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

... Executive Editors ...

Mr. Hemantkumar D. Patil

Dr. V.S. Adhave | Dr. Vanita T. Pawar


PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Printed by

Dr. KUSUM KANA PRASHANT PUBLICATIONS, JALGAON
HEAD

Dept. of Hindi

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

“अधुरी जिन्दगी की पूरी कहानी जिन्दगी”

प्रा. डॉ. कुसुम राणा

सहायिका प्राध्यापिका एवं,

विभागाध्यक्ष, हिंदी - विभाग,

डॉ. रफिक इकबरीया कॉलेज फॉर वूमन,

नवखंडा, औरंगाबाद (महाराष्ट्र)

समकालीन उपन्यासों में मानवतावादी दृष्टिकोण को सामने रखकर, समाज के, हाशिए पर रहनेवाले किन्नर समाज को लेखक ने जन-जीवन के सामने लाने का प्रयास किया है। इस दृष्टि से भगवत अनमोल का उपन्यास-“जिन्दगी ५०-५०” का विशेष महत्त्व है। यह उपन्यास किन्नर जीवन की परतों को खोलता है। एक किन्नर और जवान होते किन्नर बालक की पीड़ा तथा अंतर्हीन संघर्षों का चित्रण इसमें किया है। जिसे पढ़ते हुए हम दुःख के समंदर में कई बार डुबते उतरते हैं। इंजिनियरिंग की शिक्षा प्राप्त लेखक भगवत अनमोल आज के सभी साहित्य प्रेमियों में विशेष लोकप्रिय है। समाज में हाशिए पर पड़े एक वर्ग के प्रति हमारी संबेदना और जिम्मेदारी को जागृत करने की दृष्टि से भी यह रचना महत्वपूर्ण है। यथार्थ जीवन की कथा को लेखक ने बड़े ही संबेदनशील रूप में हमारे सामने रखा है।

इस उपन्यास में तीन कहानियाँ एक साथ दिखायी गयी हैं। तीनों कहानियाँ एक साथ चलती हैं। वह तीन कहानियाँ इसप्रकार हैं। एक- कथानायक अनमोल तथा उसकी पत्नी आशिका, उसकी माँ और किन्नर बेटे सूर्य की। दूसरी कहानी कथा के नायक तथा उसकी प्रेयसी अनाया और कार्यालय के मित्रों की। उपन्यास में मुख्य कथा के रूप में नायक अनमोल और उसकी सहकर्मी अनाया की प्रेम कहानी है। प्रेम की उदात्त भावना के कारण नायक अनाया के प्रति आकर्षित होते हुए उसे खुशी देने का प्रयास करता है। दोनों के बीच प्रेम फलने-फूलने लगता है। दोनों की प्रेम कहानी सहज और स्वाभाविक रूप से आगे बढ़ती है। और लेखक के प्रेम की शुरुवात युवा मन के प्रेम के प्रति विज्ञासाजन्य उत्सुकता से होती है। लेखक और अनाया के प्रेम प्रसंग को इस उपन्यास में बहुत विस्तार से बताया गया है। अनाया के चेहरे के एक गाल पर के दाग को और उससे उत्पन्न उसकी निराशा और परेशानी का वर्णन इसमें हुआ है। आज की पीढ़ी के दर्द, उनके नए ढंग का फिल्मी प्यार आदि का चित्रण भी उसमें हुआ है। पहले जहाँ प्रेम करनेवालों को अच्छी नज़रों से नहीं देखा जाता था। आज वहीं लोग मेट्रो सिटीज के आधुनिक कल्चरमें हिरो बन गये हैं। जैसे- “इस प्रयोजन का परिणाम यह हुआ कि मेरा सीना साहस और आत्मविश्वास से चौड़ा हो गया।”

तिसरी कहानी - लेखक के गांव गोपालपुर की है। एक अंग न होने के कारण उपेक्षित और तिरस्कृत लेखक के भाई हर्षा की तथा उसके बाबूजी की और समाज के एक वर्ग के प्रति होती जा रही हमारी उपेक्षा और संबेदनहीनता की। हर्षा नाम तो शायद बाबूजी ने बहुत अच्छा रखा था पर उसकी जिंदगी में लेशमात्र का भी हर्ष नहीं दे पाये। अभी एक वर्ष पहले ही तो उसका जन्म हुआ था। घर के आस पास के लोग उसे ‘अलग’ कहते थे ‘अलग’ ऐसा लोग कहते थे, पर मुझे नहीं पता उसमें क्या अलगपन था। नाक-कान, मुँह सब एक जैसे ही तो थे। बिल्कुल हमारी तरह। प्रकृति कुछ बातें शरीर की संरचना के हिसाब से खुद ही सिखा देती है। उन्हें किसी दूसरे से सीखने नहीं जाना पड़ता। इसी का नतीजा हर्षा का श्रृंगार करना और साड़ी पहनना था।

जिसके लिए बाबूजी हमेशा उसका तिरस्कार करते थे।

पिता-पिता में सोच, संघर्ष और समय का अंतर कहते हैं कुछ ज्ञान हमें शिक्षा से मिलता है और कुछ ज्ञान जीवन के अनुभव दे जाते हैं। अनमोल और रामलखन दोनों ही किन्नर के पिता हैं। रामलखन तिवारी जहाँ अपने किन्नर बेटे हर्षा के लिए मन में तिरस्कार, खीज, नफरत की भावना रखते हैं, और एक कमजोर पिता साबित होते हैं। वहीं अनमोल तिवारी अपने किन्नर बेटे सूर्य को प्यार, उत्साह और आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा देता है। जो निर्णय एक भाई के रूप में वह न ले सका, वह निर्णय वो पिता बनकर एक सकारात्मक उर्जा के साथ लेता है।

हर्षा को जहर देने की घटना पर लेखक की प्रतिक्रिया कुछ इसप्रकार रही- “कट जाए ऐसे हाथ, जिसने अपने हर्षा के जबड़े को पकड़ लिया था ताकि मुँह खुल जाए। रुक जाये ऐसी धड़कनें जो अपने बच्चों को मारने के लिए तेज हो गयी थी। भाड़ में जाए ऐसा समाज जिसके कारण अपने बच्चे को मौत के घाट उतार रहा था वह बाप। हर्षा की माँ का अपने पति के प्रति यह कथन भी अपने आप में सार्थक है।” इसने गुनाह नहीं किया है, हम दोनों ने गुनाह किया है, इसे पैदा करके। तुम्हारे खराब वीर्य का दोष है, इसका कोई दोष नहीं। मारना है तो खुद को मारो। देखे कितने बड़े वीर हो।

हर्षा की यह व्यथा हमारी संबेदना को झुंडोडकर रख देती है किन्नर होना इतना बड़ा अभिशाप क्यों है? बस मेरा अधूरापन ही तो न? कैसे - कैसे पल आये। इस शरीर ने सब भुगता, सब सहा। जिस शरीर का लोग मजाक उड़ाते हैं उसे ही रात को अपने मन बहलाने का जरिया बना लेते हैं। अच्छा है इन लोगों से दूर अपना एक समुदाय है। मेरे शारीरिक अस्तित्व में दूहरापन है। लेकिन उस तथाकथित समाज के व्यक्तित्व के दूहरापन पर मैं थकती हूँ। बचपन में मेरे बाबूजी को ये लाग न सताते तो आज मैं भी पढ़-लिख कर कुछ बन जाती। खीसे निपोकर सड़क पर भीख मांगती नजर नहीं आती। उस पर एक के बाद एक इस शरीर पर हुए अत्याचार। याद आता है तो खीफ से सहिर जाती हूँ।

Dr. KUSUM RANA
HEAD

Dep. Head

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Aurangabad.

UGC Recommended Journal

PRINCIPAL
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD, (M.S.)

Women

10. (Botany).

2018-19

Impact Factor - 6.261 | Special Issue - 120 | Feb. 2019 | ISSN - 2348-7143



INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH JOURNALS
RESEARCH JOURNAL

UGC Approved Journal
Multidisciplinary International E-Research Journal

Recent Developments in
LIFE SCIENCES
for Human Welfare

- GUEST EDITOR -

Principal Dr. Ashok Pandit

- CHIEF EDITOR -

Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

- EXECUTIVE EDITORS -

Dr. Smt. Sunita Jawale

Dr. J. H. Sawdekar | Dr. K. V. Badar

Printed By : **PRASHANT PUBLICATIONS, JALGAON**

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Impact Factor - 6.261 • Special Issue - 120 • Feb. 2019 • ISSN - 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S
RESEARCH JOURNEY

UGC Approved Journal
Multidisciplinary International E-research Journal



National Conference On

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN LIFE SCIENCES FOR HUMAN WELFARE

... Organized by ...

Department of Botany

Yeshwantrao Chavan College of Arts, Commerce and Science, Sillod.
Dist. Aurangabad, 431112 (M.S.) India

... Guest Editor ...

Principal Dr. Ashok Pandit

... Chief Editor ...

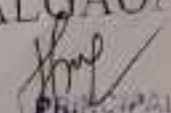
Dr. Dhanraj T. Dhangar

... Executive Editors ...

Dr. Smt. Sunita Jawale

Dr. J. H. Sawdekar | Dr. K. V. Badar

Printed by : **PRASHANT PUBLICATIONS, JALGAON**


Principal
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

: CONTENTS :



1.	Algae and Human Welfare.....	
	Milind J. Jadhav	
2.	Study of post harvest mycoflora associated with rot diseases of Sweet orange.....	
	Sumia Fatima	
3.	Chlorococcales of Dokewadi Reservoir.....	
	S. M. Talekar	
4.	Airborne Algae and Its Impact on Human Health.....	23
	Sumita V. Jawale, Milind J. Jadhav	
5.	Keynote on Safty with The Help of Ethnomedicinal Plants Against Snakebite.....	25
	Sumia Fatima, Jadhav Reena Giridharilal	
6.	Effect of Storage Fungi on Physico-Chemical Changes in Sunflower Oil.....	28
	Rajendra B. Kakde, K. V. Badar, Ashok M. Chavan	
7.	Studies on some Medicinal Plants from Ajanta region, Maharashtra, India.....	33
	Khatat G. T.	
8.	Phytochemical analysis of a versatile plant: Syzygium cumini.....	35
	S. W. Bhivgade	
9.	The Studies of Mycoflora Associated with the Stored Seeds of Carthamus Tinctorios Linn (Safflower).....	38
	A. M. Deshmukh	
10.	Study of medicinal uses of some Spices.....	40
	Mr. Jige Sandipan Babasaheb	
11.	The New Record to the Flora of Marathwada, Maharashtra, India.....	47
	Kamble, T. D., S. T. Bandewar, S. N. Solanke, M. M. Sardesai	
12.	The effect of medicinal plant extracts against guava wilt pathogen.....	50
	Dr. Sumia Fatima & Uzma Quadri	
13.	Amylase Activity of Saprophytic Fungi from Vegetables Wastes.....	55
	Balwan W. Kamble, Shrimant A. Survase and Anil U. Kulkarni	
14.	Community Structure of Leaf Litter Ants in Botha Forest of Maharashtra, India.....	58
	G. B. Kale, N. B. Kutemate and Shriram N. Ghosh	
15.	Studies on Varies Strains of Rhizobium spp. From Aurangabad District (M.S.).....	61
	S.S. Swami, K.V. Badar and B.T. Pawar	
16.	Halophilic Bacteria in Salt Stressed Soils of Jalna District.....	65
	V.S. Phalke, B.T. Pawar and R.M. Gulve	
17.	A Report on Ethno- Medicinal Uses of Wild Vegetables Presented in Van Bhaji Pak-Kala Spardha, At Baripada Taluka- Sakri, Dist. Dhule.....	69
	Jadhav Reena Giridharilal, Sulechana Ramsingh Rathod	
18.	A brief analysis for fungal pathogen Sclerotium rolfsii diseases in Maharashtra.....	71
	Sumia Fatima, Uzma Quadri	
19.	Water Quality Management Study of Khelna Reservoir in Aurangabad District of Maharashtra.....	74
	J. H. Sawdekar, Milind J. Jadhav	

20. Study of Ant Diversity in Various Ecosystems in and Around Dnyanganga Wild Life Sanctuary in Maharashtra, India 77
G. B. Kale, N. B. Kutemate, Shriram N. Ghait, Suhos M. Padliker and Trupti Paraskar
21. Study on wild leafy vegetables from Ajanta region Aurangabad District. (M.S.) 81
Bankar M.V., Bhosle N.P. and Ambhore J.S.
22. Survey report on study of ethnomedicinal uses of *Butea monosperma* plant of Marathwada region 86
Sumia Fatima, Jadhav Reena Girdharilal
23. Antagonistic Activity of seed borne *Alternaria* species 88
Sulochana R. Rathod, Reena G. Jadhav
24. Phytochemical Studies in Leaf Drug *Leonotis Nepetifolia* (L.) R. Br. 91
Rupali Biradar, Vikas Gambhire
25. Algal Blooms in Lonar Crater Lake 93
Rafullah M. Khan, Milind J. Jadhav
26. Study of diversity of Calliphoridae flies from Renapur, District Latur (M.S.) 95
Santika A. Bansode, S.A. Bansode, V.R. More
27. To study the Effect of different temperature level on dry weight of *fusarium oxysporium*, *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Alternaria solani* 98
Sumia Fatima, Shafa-khanani and Shaikh faruk Karim
28. Biochemical composition on *Labeo rohita* (Ham.) of experimental and control fishes due to administration of ovaprim, ovafide and Pituitary gland extract at Fish Seed Production Centre, Paithan, Aurangabad, Maharashtra State, India 100
Pawar M. B., Dr. Quadri S. A., Dr. Tingote R.S.
29. Taxonomic Study of Ants Subfamily Formicinae (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) From Aurangabad Dist. Maharashtra India 105
B.V. Sonune, R. J. Chavan
30. A Preliminary Study of Algae from Fresh Water Reservoir 110
Varbhav V. Pagar, Milind J. Jadhav
31. Anatomical Aspects of *Ficus hispida* Linn. (Moraceae), Leaf, Stem and Root 113
Sneha Y. Ingle, K. V. Kothale
32. Phytochemical Studies in Leaf Drug *Pergularia daemia* (Forsk.) Choisy 115
Rupali Biradar, Vikas Gambhire
33. Addition of Some Powdery Mildew Diseases from Aurangabad District (M.S.) India 117
Navalsingh J. Todawat and P. B. Papdiwal
34. Anatomical Study of Medicinal Plant: *Ficus Krishnae* C. De 119
Sneha Y. Ingle, K. V. Kothale
35. Biological Control By *Trichoderma viridi* of *Alternaria alternata* and *Aspergillus niger* of Pomegranate 122
Haqueeqat Afreen-Arshi, Dr. S. M. Quazi, Syeda Hina Kauser
36. Studies on Protein Contents of *Trichuris Ovis* Roederer, 1761 and Its Host *Capra Hircus* 124
Ganesh Misal, Ramesh Babar
37. Transgenic approach for Development of highly tolerant Tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) against leaf curl virus using T-rep gene 127
Bandewar S.T., Kamble T.D., Kunchige N.S., A.M.Chavan



[Signature]
PRINCIPAL

41. Spectrophotometric determination of polyphenols in royal jelly..... 131
 Saida Hina Kausar, Dr. V. R. More
42. Effect of Pre-Sowing Treatments on Seeds of *Syzygium Cumuni* (L.) Skeels..... 137
 Rakesh Shrirangrao Gaikwad, Gajanan Dinkar Mule
 P.D.Lokare, Sumia Fatima
43. Ecofriendly Biosynthesis of Silver Nanoparticles from *Aspergillus niger* van Tieghem..... 145
 P.D.Lokare, Sumia Fatima
44. Effect of Mutagens on Relative Efficiency in M2 Generation of Cowpea [*Vigna Unguiculata* (L.) Walp.]..... 147
 B. S. Gaikwad, A. D. More
45. Alteration In Biochemicals From Guava (*Psidium guajava*) Fruits Due to Post-Harvest Fungal Pathogens..... 149
 Mumtaz Baig, Shaikh Farukh Kareem
46. Some traditional genotypes of Sorghum from Aurangabad District, Maharashtra. 155
 Uchitkar Balaji P, Dhabe Arvind S
47. Physico-Chemical Profile of Godavari River 157
 Shaikh Yasmeen Baig Mumtaz
48. Isolation and Screening of Benzonitrile Degrading Bacteria K7..... 161
 * Dr. Ajane Vaishali Harish
49. Redescription of a genus *Railletina* (Fuhrman, 1920) from *Francolinus Pondicerianus* at Latur Dist, (M.S.) India. 164
 Ravi Solunke, Swati Phadke, Sapna Lobat
50. Note on genus *Alysicarpus* Desv. family-Fabaceae reference to flora of Marathwada 164
 Shrantanu Y. Chavan, Rupali Taur, Dileep Pokle




 PRINCIPAL
 Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
 Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
 AURANGABAD, (M.S.)



Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin
Syeda Huda Fatima

Software for admission System

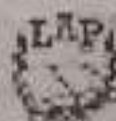
In Visual Basic .Net

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

Dr. S. Q. Chishty
HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)



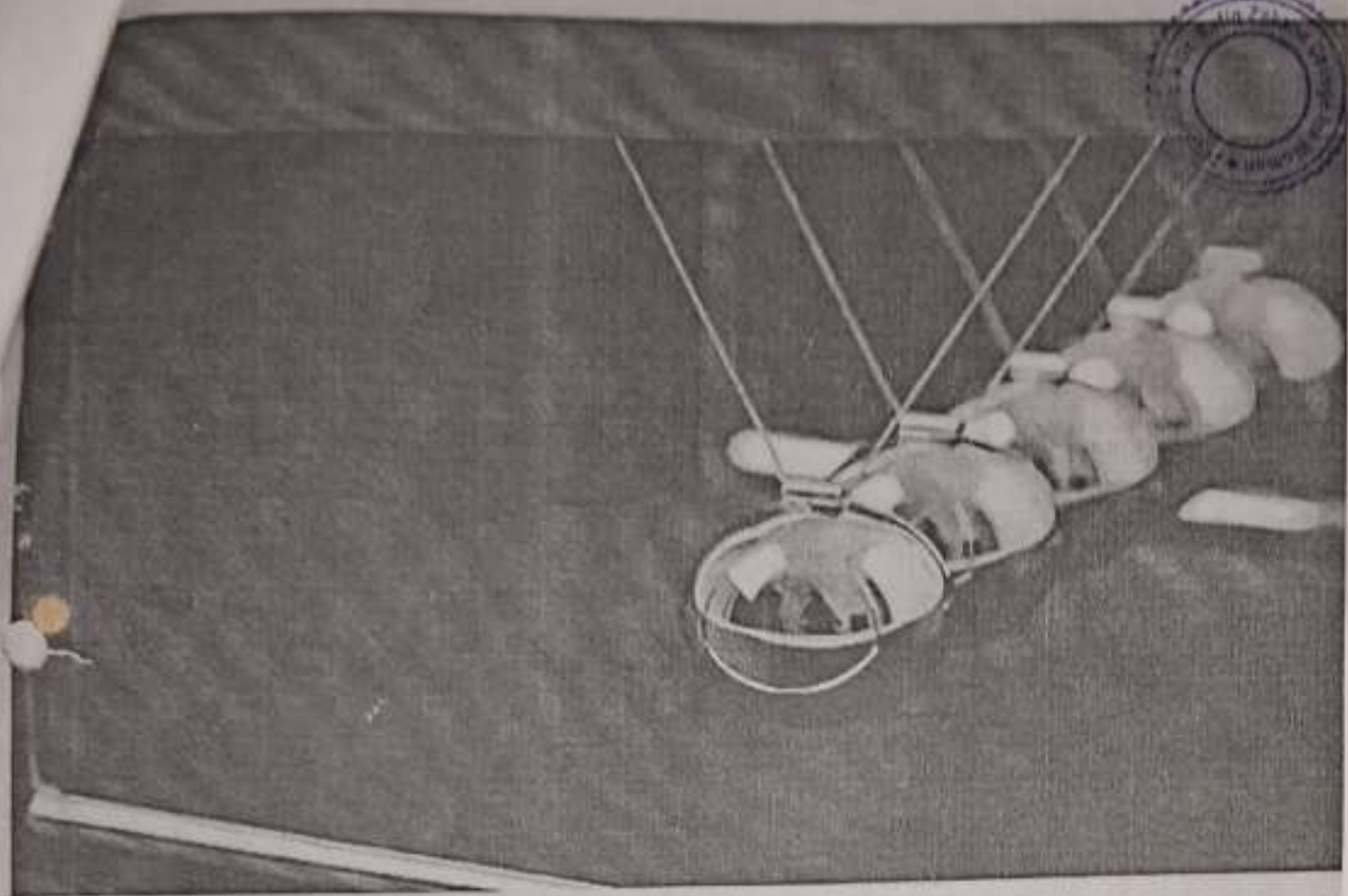
LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

ISBN 978-620-2-51925-0

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park
AURANGABAD. (M.S.)

7.019-2020



Chishty Syed Qadeeruddin

The Physics of Instruments

My Physics Laboratory

PRINCIPAL

Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College For Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)

HEAD

Department of Physics
Dr. Rafiq Zakaria College for Women
Navkhanda, Jubilee Park,
AURANGABAD (M.S.)



LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

ISBN 978-620-3-46443-6