

**National Seminar
on
EMERGING TRENDS OF
RESEARCH IN
HIGHER EDUCATION**

Volume - I

SOUVENIR



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2006

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON
"Emerging Trends of Research in Higher Education"
Vol-I

GFGCV - 2018

Paper Used : 60 GSM Maplitho

ISBN : 978-93-5288-496-4

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First Impression : January 2018

Pages : xx +472

MRP Rs. : 650/-

Printed at : J. P. Prints, Gadag 9886708168

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Introduction

Research plays an important role in the economic development of any country. In fact, research and development form the basis of future competitiveness of an economy. Unfortunately, research in India is showing a downward trend. In this Paper an attempt has been made to discuss the concept of research, examine the importance of research, and briefly touch on the research scene in India, look at the challenges and attempt to predict the future. Higher Education is very vital to achieve sustainable growth and development of any country. Higher education typically comprises undergraduate, postgraduate degrees and predoctoral and doctoral programs. It stands for onward march of human race towards even higher objectives. If the universities discharge their duties adequately, then it will work for the "nation and the people". It indicates that higher education occupies a crucial position in education of a nation as it affects the overall development of a country. According to the National Policy on Education (NPE) -86 [1, Part V, p.14], "Higher education provides people with an opportunity to engage on the critical social, economic, cultural, moral and spiritual issues facing humanity."

Objective of Study

- To study the current trends of Higher education in India.
- To analyse the trends in Higher education in India.
- To discuss the challenges facing research and throw light on what augurs for the future.

Importance of Research

Let us discuss the significance of Research. One, our knowledge is limited and a number of problems need to be solved in different fields of study. Very often we identify a vacuum in our knowledge and try to address it by asking related questions. Research through systematic study provides available a variety of methods which help in finding solutions. Two, research is regarded as an organized, methodical, well-determined scientific method of investigation. Through research a stock of the future scenario can be taken and this will guide the organizations in their decision taking of the future. Three, we carry out our mundane daily tasks on the basis of our common sense. However, this may not be the correct approach. We will have to find out what is the best under the current situations and research serves this task the best. Four, another angle of research is that it helps to gather information. The information can be recorded and then analyzed to judge the validity of the information. Five, Research is a systematic investigation into and study of materials and sources. It helps to pursue your interests, learn something new, hone your problem solving skills and come out with results that can contribute to enhance your knowledge.

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A Special issue of

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Special Issue- XXV ISSN -2349-638x

Impact Factor 4.574

www.aiirjournal.com

Editors

Dr.Anil Ubale Dr.Sidram Khot

Special Issue No.25 Published by

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UGC Approved Sr.No.64259 Impact Factor 4.574
website :- aiirjournal.com | email : aiirpramod@gmail.com

Chief Editor : Pramod P.Tandale

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Organised By	Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Prof.Dr.N.D.Patil Mahavidyalaya,Malkapur(Perid)	ISSN 2349-638x Impact Factor 4.574
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**Hydrobiological Properties of Water From Different Part of Pravara River
in Ahmednagar District**

Prof. Kalunkhe B.N., **Chavan B.S., Wandhekar D.A.**
Asso. Prof. and HOD (Zoology) R.B.N.B.College, Shrirampur.
P.G. (Life Science) Student, R.B.N.B.College, Shrirampur.

Abstract:

Hydrobiology is the science of life and life processes in water. water quality has become a major concern due to ever increasing human developmental activities that over exploit and pollute the water resources. The physico-chemical analysis of water samples was done at two sampling sites, by standard methods. The physico-chemical parameters like pH, EC, DO, BOD, hardness, calcium and magnesium were analyzed during January 2017- December 2017. A study on physical, chemical and biological characters of River water and its suitability for drinking purpose was carried out of reservoir water of Pravara river and its reservoir. Hydrobiological assessment is useful for assessing the ecological quality of aquatic ecosystem. since biological communities integrate the environmental effects of water chemistry The results of the present study have been discussed it is clear that the water is not highly polluted and variations in physicochemical parameters were observed in different seasons. The recorded range of physicochemical parameters was within the maximum permissible limit.

Keywords: Hydro biological, Belapur, Pachegaon , Physicochemical, Pravara river, EC, Fresh water etc.

Introduction:

The Pravara river origin is eastern slope of Sahayadris between Kulang & Ratangad mountains in the Ahmednagar districts of Maharashtra. It is life line of Ahmednagar. Close to its origin the river flows into the town of Bhandardara. Here, the Bhandardara Dam is constructed across the river forming the Arthur Lake. Water is the base of life and development. The wetland forms unique biological fresh water ecosystem on the planet earth. Water bodies store the freshwater from adjoining are during rainy season. It plays an important role in any ecosystem, hydrology of area and economy. They provide the habitats for migratory birds, aquaculture, plants, animals and microbes. Water is one of the major components of environmental resources .The environmental. Pollution affects the general quality of our health. Several studies have been made on the limnology of fresh water bodies in India. Water resources in India have reached a point of crisis due to unplanned urbanization and industrialization. Urbanization has directly negative impacts on water bodies.

About the river : Country : India State : Maharashtra District : Ahmednagar Tributaries Left : Waki & Mahalungi - Right : Mula	Cities : Sangammaer , Newasa Landmark : <u>Bhandardara</u> Source : Sahayadris Elevation 750 m Coordinates 19°31' 45" N 73° 45' 5" E Length : 208 km (129 mi) Basin : 6537 km ² (2524 sq mi)
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Therefore now a day's freshwater has become as care commodity due to over exploitation and pollution. River water is one of the most important and widely distributed natural resources which are considered as supplemental resource to meet the domestic, agriculture and industrial requirements. The present work is aimed in assessing the reservoir water quality with respect to drinking purpose and also with respect to some aquatic animals. A complete assessment of water quality is based on appropriate monitoring of these components.

Water bodies can be fully characterized by the three major components: Hydrology, Physicochemical, and biology etc. All freshwater bodies are inter-connected, from the atmosphere to the sea, via the hydrological cycle. Thus water constitutes a continuum, with different stages ranging from rainwater to marine salt waters. The parts of the hydro-logical cycle which are considered in this book are the inland freshwaters which appear in the form of rivers, lakes or ground waters. The river flow is highly variable in time, depending on the climatic situation and the drainage pattern. In general, thorough and continuous

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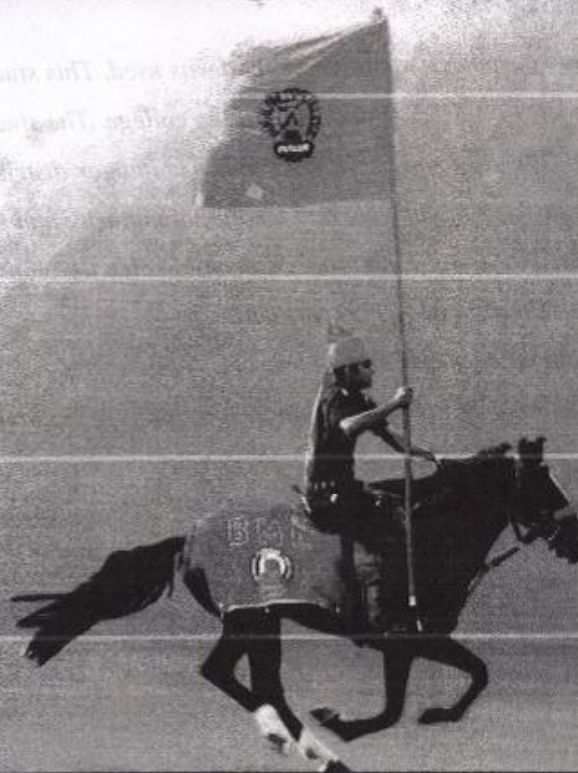
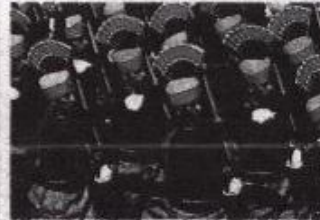


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ISBN : 978-93-87665-79-8



**LEVEL OF EMOTIONAL MATURITY OF N.C.C. CADETS
AND N.S.S. VOLUNTEERS**



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R.B.Narayanrao Borawake College, Shirampur Tal-Shrirampur,
Dist-Ahmednagar (M.S.)**

Abstract

Research Background : *In the college, N.S.S. and N.C.C. activities are most vital programmes for overall development of the students. This study was conducted on N.C.C. Cadets and N.S.S. Volunteers of the college in terms of their emotional maturity and its dimensions.*

Objectives : *The aim of the present study was to examine the emotional maturity and its dimensions, i.e. emotional instability, emotional regression, social maladjustment, personality disintegration and, lack of independence of N.C.C. Cadets and N.S.S. Volunteers.*

Methodology and Sample : *The study purposive sampling method was used. This study was conducted on eighty N.C.C. Cadets and N.S.S. Volunteers of the college. The study sample selected from various senior colleges from Shirampur in Ahmednagar district. The study type of programme was independent variable and emotional maturity and its dimensions were dependent variable. The study Emotional Maturity Scales developed by Dr. Yashvir Singh and Dr. Mahesh Bharghava (1999) was used.*

Results : *There is no significant difference found between N.C.C. cadets and N.S.S. volunteers in the terms of their emotional maturity, emotional instability, emotional regression, social maladjustment, personality disintegration. They have extremely level emotional maturity, emotional stability, emotional progression, social adjustment, personality integration, independence.*

Keywords: *Emotional Maturity, N.C.C. Cadets and N.S.S. Volunteers.*

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Science, Safety And Sales: The Hockey Helmet Marketing Problem

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 Dist. Ahmednagar - 413709 (India)
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Abstract :

Sporting Goods Association by Ipsos Reid. Head protectors spoke to only 3 for each penny of those deals. The controller's attention on hockey protective caps is an aftereffect of shoppers' developing consciousness of blackouts. In the previous five years, crisis room visits for brandish related cerebrum wounds in Ontario and Alberta have expanded 78 for each penny for youngsters younger than 9, and 45 for each penny for 10-to-17-year olds, as indicated by the Canadian Institute for Health Information, and 94 for each penny of visits were blackout related. Organizations are endeavoring to react to those worries with greater interest in security innovation. Bauer says that about 4 for every penny of its income is returned to innovative work. In any case, this atmosphere likewise implies there are in some cases contending premiums between controllers, which implement showcasing claims, and the individuals who trust some slack is fundamental for organizations to publicize new innovations that they contribute intensely to create.

Key words :

Organizations, Sporting Goods, developing consciousness.

The Theme of Existentialism in GirishKarnad'sYayati

Dr. Wale Nagesh Gurappa

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 Balasaheb Desai College, Patan 415206- Maharashtra (India)
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Abstract :

The present paper attempts to examine critically Karnad's use of the theme of existentialism in his first play, *Yayati* (1961). This play basically deals with the theme of responsibility, one of the parameters of existentialism. The *Yayati*-myth is reinterpreted to portray a modern man's dilemma. The play basically focuses on existential situations of the protagonist, *Yayati*. For his moral transgression, *Yayati* is cursed to an old age in the prime of life. He takes his son, *Puru*'s youth in exchange for the old age. Both *Yayati* and *Devayani* shun responsibility and think of their own pleasure.

The stream of existentialist philosophy came after 1970s and it is still in vogue as a popular way of thinking and reasoning. It focuses on the individual and his/her relationship with universe or God. Writers in the 20th century have implicitly discussed existentialist theme in their works. Greatly influenced by the writings of Sartre and Samuel Becket, Karnad explores this theme in his early plays, like *Yayati* (1961) and *Tughlaq* (1964), which are characterized by freedom, choice, responsibility, anxiety and loneliness. Choice, feeling of anxiety and responsibility are the major factors in the philosophy of existentialism through which Karnad's characters constantly undergo.

The protagonist, *Yayati* has anxiety of losing his youth. He is projected as selfish father demanding his son's youth in exchange for his decrepitude and this selfishness becomes apparent at the introduction of *Chitrlekha* as *Puru*'s wife. Karnad's depiction of domineering father and weak-willed son relates mythical story to contemporary situation of father-son relationship. Especially *Yayati* always tries to find new ways and means to quench his insatiable thirst for sensual pleasures. Like *Yayati*, a common man in contemporary society is also busy with material pleasure.

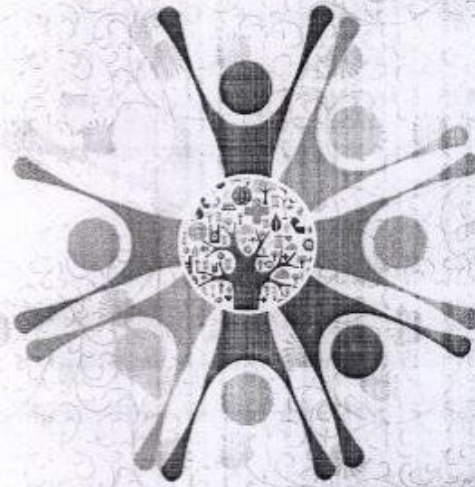
Keywords: Existentialism, responsibility, loneliness, anxiety

ISBN:978-81-930154-8-0

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trained to use the plastic money. From the waser than who uses your clothes to vegetable vendor with a hand cart, everyone must be given a machine. At least one debit card should be mandatory in one family with some add-ons so that at least people operating out of various locations throughout the day can use the money they have in accounts.

The business of one rupee change or a chocolate in lieu of that coin when you buy stuff worth 99 will be curbed. People will pay exact change and this change altogether will save enormous amount of money and then used to waste into black money without an account. Obviously an item of 98 rupees will be billed with 93 only but if two rupees are not returned and a chocolate is tendered, the two rupees would go unaccounted.

Many such benefits are there to be taken but it needs a sea change. Agencies of government will have to work really hard to make it a cashless economy.

The beginning is good but it needs to be taken to the logical conclusion.

A well-planned demonetisation system can prove beneficial for any economy. However, in case of unsharpened support, this may also cause problems. Hence, a public support must be sought for the overall success of this policy.

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"ENTEMODIVERSITY OF MOTHS (Lepidoptera Heterocera) AND CONSERVATION CONCERN IN SHRIRAMPUR TAHASIL"

Mrs. Adhav Usha Kishor

Miss. Shaikh Sameena H.
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R.B.N.B. college Shirampur.

Abstract:

The present observations make a record of moth diversity in Shirampur tahasil region. These observations give the basis for the comparison of moth diversity with the earlier reports. The present study provides an opportunity to identify a new species should there be any in the region. The complete fauna includes with recent records, 43 families are recorded to date. Several current programs put into place by Indian Government include agricultural industries. Additional measures are required to counter human impact and to conserve the critical habitats.

Key words: Entemodiversity, moths, Lepidoptera, Heterocera, Shirampur tahasil, fauna, Families.

INTRODUCTION TO MOTHS

The most wide spread group of animal Kingdoms in the world is insects. Lepidoptera are largest order which consists of Butterflies, Moths and skippers. A moth is an insect closely related to butterfly. Shirampur (Tahasil) Maharashtra is semi-arid place.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

- a) Insect collection nets.
- b) Screen trap, White screen, 200 watt.

Bio-reduction of Chromium by heavy metal tolerant *Bacillus badius* D1

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Abstract:

Chromium is carcinogenic, mutagenic and teratogenic in its oxidation state [VI]. Mobilization of Cr [III] is less comparative to hexavalent chromium and is less bioavailable in natural environment ultimately showing least toxicity. Various microbes have been reported for reduction of Cr (VI) under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions to reduce toxicity. *Bacillus badius* D1 isolated from Salt Lake Lonar Buldana, MS. and employed for Chromium reduction.

Initially it was tested for various metal tolerances ranging from 0.2 mM to 1.2 mM along with abiotic control and observed for further growth. It showed more resistance to $K_2Cr_2O_7$ and $PbCl_2$. Marginal difference in $K_2Cr_2O_7$ tolerance observed by experimental strain. No growth was affected at 2 to 10 mM concentration of $K_2Cr_2O_7$. P^H 8.0 was found optimum for growth and chromium reduction. Addition of various inorganic salts has not shown far variance in chromium reduction. 100% chromium reduction was noted at 10 mM $K_2Cr_2O_7$ within 48 hrs. P^H 8.0 was found optimum for growth and metabolism.

Key words: *Bacillus badius* D1, Chromium reduction, Bioremediations.

Introduction:

Heavy metals are ubiquitous and persistent in environment which causes deleterious effects on living and nonliving things. Various anthropogenic activities like tanning, extensive use of chemicals, fertilizers, pesticides, petroleum refining, dye making, manufacture of stainless steel, electroplating, pigment manufacture, nuclear weapon production are the major sources. Chromium is carcinogenic, mutagenic and teratogenic in its oxidation state (VI). The release of hexavalent chromium in environment involves the effluents from industries like paints, dyes, drugs, tanneries, textiles, alloy electroplating etc. Chromium (VI) is transformed into highly poisonous species of chromium (V) reacting with molecular oxygen inside the cell generating free oxygen radicals and finally leading to DNA damage [1, 2]. Long term exposure to chromium can damage to liver, Kidney, blood circulation, nerves, tissue and death in large doses [3]. Chromium is pulmonary carcinogen. Chromate poisoning can causes severe skin disorders such as allergic dermatitis [4]. The tannery effluents are toxic to model agricultural crops, eco-friendly microorganisms, and human blood cells. These are also phytotoxic to *Allium cepa* and *Lemna* inhibiting root growth and reducing in number of fronds, protein, and chlorophyll content [5].

Higher concentration of metal chromium reported in the industrial effluent[6]. Organic pollutants, like phenol, along with heavy metals, like chromium, are present in various industrial

13. Study on water quality parameters of Ujani Dam back water in Pune
District (Maharashtra) and water quality assessments

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Abstract

Water is the wonder of the nature. Water covers 70% of the Earth's surface and two third or more of the weight of most animals and up to 95% weight of the plants. It is essential to all living organisms. Water played the crucial role in the evolution of life from molecules to man. "No life without water" is a common saying due to all life supporting activities. It is a universal solvent and all metabolic reactions of living beings depend mainly on its presence. The culture and civilization of human societies depended on the way of water resources. It is one of the most badly abused resources. Water pollution is predominantly caused by human and animal wastes, pesticides; pharmaceutical wastes and municipal wastes. They release tons of toxic chemicals. Landry detergents are important anthropogenic source of pollutants. They contain synthetic phosphates called tripolyphosphates. All they directly affects on biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) of the water which is directly affect on the aquatic life.

In human water quality is responsible for resistant against various diseases like diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, typhoid, malaria, jaundice, single stage amoebiosis, and other paratyphoid diseases. It is also responsible for high survival rate, good growth and less disease problems. The sustenance of different human activities totally depends on input of resource of a specific quality and that is why organization like World Health Organization (WHO), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Indian Standard Institute (ISI) and Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has set standards of water quality for different uses. In recent years environmental monitoring through regular assessment of water quality has become a crucial factor in the exploitation and conservation of aquatic resources. Such an assessment in turn helps planning and pollution and conservation strategies for sustainable use of an aquatic ecosystem.

Key words- Ujani dam back water, analysis, and remedies.

Synthesis, Characterization and Spectral Studies of Biologically Active Schiff Bases

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Dist- Ahmednagar (MS), India
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Abstract -

Utility of Schiff bases and their derivatives as medicaments, analytical reagents and industrial chemicals / catalyst is firmly established. The compounds containing N, O and S as the donor atoms exhibit wide range of biological (antibacterial, antifungal, antitumor) activities. Among these compounds thiazoles and Schiff bases derived from aminothiazoles draw a proper attention because of their synthetic flexibility, selectivity and sensitivity as pharmaceutical importance.

Schiff bases contributed to a great extent in the development of co-ordination chemistry, organic chemistry, drug chemistry and in various biological fields. Thiazoles are more effective as chelating agent when they bear - SH or - S- group in vicinity of >C=N- group. They form four, five or six member chelates. The wide range of publications in this field points out not only the complexing behaviour of Schiff bases, but also highlights the synthetic as well as applicational properties of Schiff bases and their derivatives.

Keywords- Schiff bases, spectral analysis and Biological activities.

Introduction-

Although a large number of Schiff bases and their derivatives have been synthesized, there exists much scope for the synthesis of new Schiff bases possessing different structural and biological properties. Schiff bases are biologically important. They are antibacterial and antifungal in nature. Hence they are used in medicines and drugs

The research work included -

- 1) Synthesis and characterization of Schiff Bases.
- 2) Synthesis of different derivatives of biologically active thiazoles and characterization by different instrumental methods like C, H, N, S analysis and IR spectroscopy were taken .
- 3) The results obtained were used for structural investigations like nature of bonding, steric hindrance and the effect of substituent's on the compounds.
- 4) Thiazoles and their derivatives were also used for screen in vitro for their antibacterial activity.



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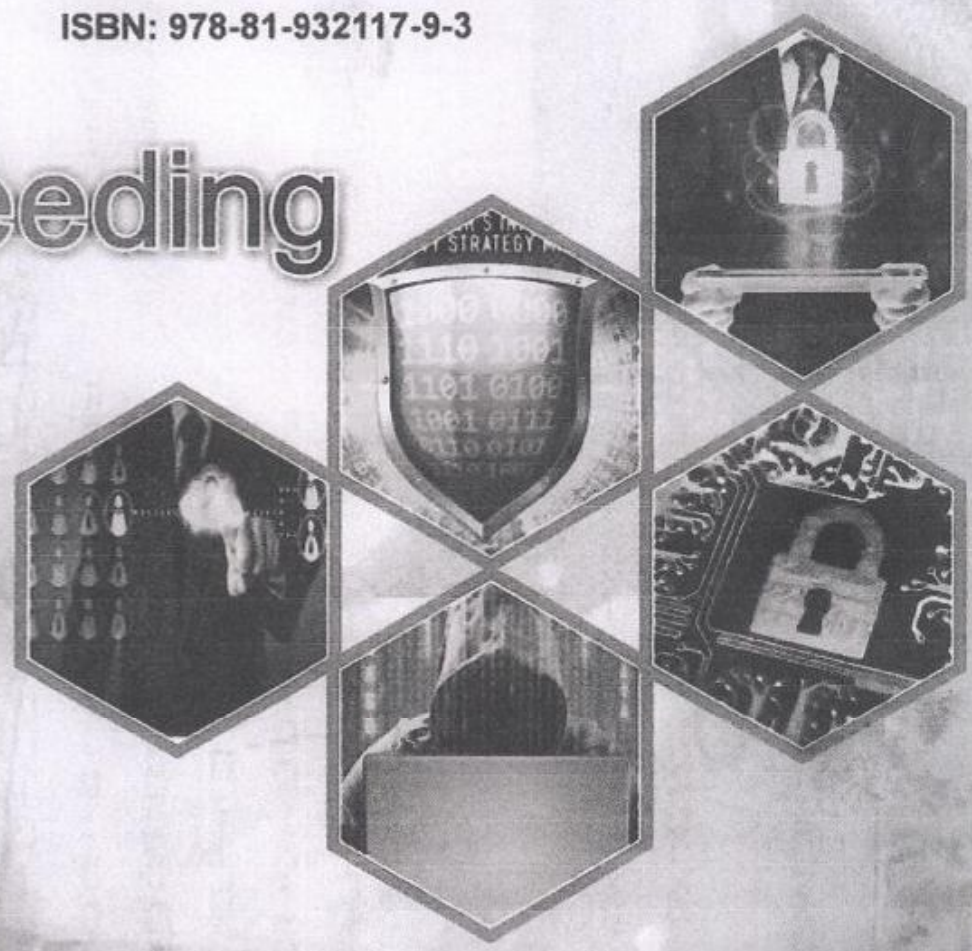
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Proceeding



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STUDY OF DATA WAREHOUSE AND ITS SECURITY ISSUES WITH PRIVACY

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Abstract:

The paper introduces a research agenda for security and privacy in big data. Big data means the data which is present in data warehouse of various organizations. The paper discusses research challenges and directions concerning data confidentiality, privacy, and trustworthiness in the context of big data. Key research issues discussed in the paper include how to reconcile security with privacy, the notion of data ownership, and how to enforce access control in big data stores. What are the measures we have to take to secure large organizational data? Use of secure data warehouse must be there. There are different security issues that have to take to secure data within a data warehouse.

Keywords:

Big data, Security, Data privacy, Data models, Internet, Business, Data confidentiality, Data Stores, Data Authentication and Authorization

Introduction:

By analyzing and integrating data collected on the Internet and Web one can identify connections and relationships among individuals that may in turn help with homeland protection. By collecting and mining data concerning user travels and disease outbreaks one can predict disease spreading across geographical areas. And those are just a few examples; there are certainly many other domains where data technologies can play a major role in enhancing security.

The use of data for security tasks is however raising major privacy concerns. Collected data, even if anonymized by removing identifiers such as names or social security numbers, when linked with other data may lead to re-identify the individuals to which specific data items are related to. Also, as organizations, such as governmental agencies, often need to collaborate on security tasks, data sets are exchanged across different organizations, resulting in these data sets being available to many different parties. Apart from the use of data for analytics, security tasks such as authentication and access control may require detailed information about users. An example is multi-factor authentication that may require, in addition to a password or a certificate, user biometrics. Recently proposed continuous authentication techniques extend user authentication to include information such as user keystroke dynamics to constantly verify the user identity. Another example is location-based access control that requires users to provide to the access control system information about their current location. As a result, detailed user mobility information may be collected over time by the access control system. This information if misused or stolen can lead to privacy breaches.

STUDY OF SNAKE BITE CASES IN VICINITY OF SHRIRAMPUR TALUKA, AHMEDNAGAR.

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ABSTRACT

Snake bite is an injury caused by a bite from a snake. It can be dangerous and life threatening and may be poisonous. Some specific venomous snake is responsible for this death. Most of people do not know just the first aid of snake bite. People should be aware about the sign and symptoms of snake bite and at least the first aid treatment of snakebite. In this type of emergency case, one should be admit to nearest hospital and Anti Snake Venom (ASV) is very much necessary to save the patient life.

References: 04

Table: 00

Keywords: ASV, Shrirampur, Snake bite, Venomous snake.

Introduction

Snakes are symbols of important in their native, healthy and performing the role of in nature. They're exclusively as they're predators, but they can be prey for other including other snakes. They a threat when they're an in an ecosystem where of nothing to regulate their. These are amazing creatures as reptiles. These are because they posses venom and is believe about snakes. Taluka largely facing the cases. These are one of large reptiles in this area, the effects of snakes in environment condition.

25,000 per annum. There are many caused factors that contribute to this mortality rate and many questions remain unanswered. The type of snake bite varies from region to region, where as one species prevails the chances of humans coming into their contact is higher than bite of that species will be more common in India^{1,2,3}. The medical therapy against snake bite anti venom, ventilator therapy and renal support is important, that the healthcare provides aptly identify of those risks of potentially fatal complications. There are very limits Indian studies which have associated severity and are not captured during survey studies⁴.

The present study was carried out in 2016-17 to estimate the severity and mortality in Shrirampur region.

Materials and Methods

On the side of the estimated five people bitten by the snakes each about 1, 25,000 die. More than 2 cases are reported in India each year 25,000-50,000 of them have turned to be fatal reports from Maharashtra in India disclose that an estimated 1000 annual venomous snakes bites amount. Out of poisonous snakes common Russell viper and venomous snakes basically found in this region. World health organisation reported that 1.2-2.4 lakhs victims with a mortality level of

The study was carried out in Shrirampur region which is located in north waste part of (19°45'N 74°38'E) in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. The present paper focused on snake and snake bite survey from various hospitals in Shrirampur. The snake species were observed in field. The survey involved an active search that is close visual inspection of Fields, Farms, Various shrubs, tree holes, ground, leaf litters, stones and rocks. Every effort is made ecofriendly. The species observed in field live shoted



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R. B. Narayanrao Borawake College, Shrirampur

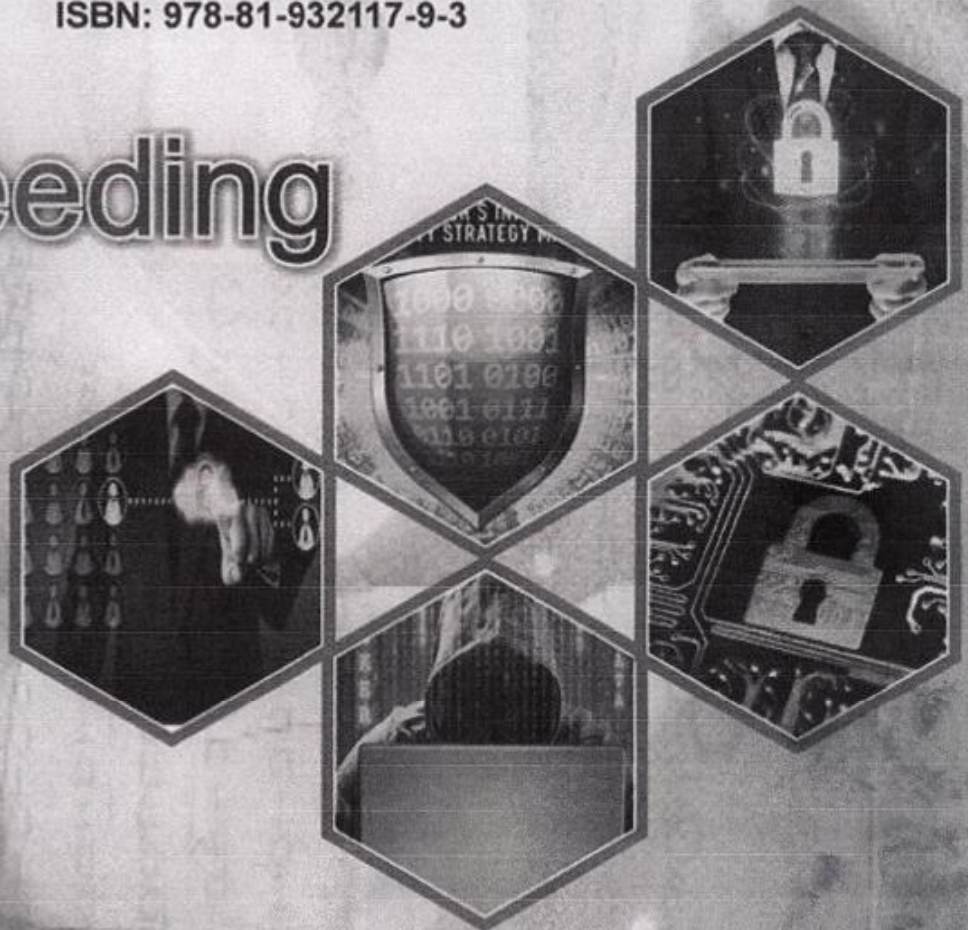
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Email ID: rnbcollege@gmail.com Website: www.rnbcollege.com

ISBN: 978-81-932117-9-3

Proceeding



GREEN COMPUTING AND ENVIRONMENTAL USE OF COMPUTERS AND RELATED RESOURCES

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ABSTRACT

Now a day's computer plays vital role in every one's life. Excess use of computers produces toxic output which is harmful to environment. Now a days we use Green Computing to overcome this drawback. Green computing, also called green technology, is the environmentally responsible use of computers and related resources. Such practices include the implementation of energy-efficient central processing units (CPUs), servers and peripherals as well as reduced resource consumption and proper disposal of electronic waste (e-waste). By this practice, the adverse effects of electronics on the environment can be minimized. Going green is not only a fashion statement, it is a real movement that begun back in 1992 with "The Energy Star Program" (Brandrick, 2009). It has become a way of life for many big corporations to try and reduce the amount of energy waste that they would normally excrete and nowadays it is not only expected to be done by such corporations but also by small businesses and individuals alike who have a moral responsibility to their community. Due to the widely known need to save energy and natural resources of our ever dyeing planet many manufacturers have come out with ideas on how to make your device energy efficient

KEYWORDS-*The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Cathode Ray Tube (CRT), Liquid Crystal Display (LCD), Green Computing.*

INTRODUCTION:

What Is Green Computing?

"Green computing or green IT is the practice and study of environmentally sustainable computing." In simple words, green computing is the practice of reducing environmental footprints of technology by efficiently using the resources. Broadly, green computing includes:

- Green Use-Using resources in such a way that reduces the usage of hazardous materials.
- Green Design – Designing objects and services that comply with the environment.
- Green Disposal – Recycling e-waste with no or little impact on the environment.
- Green Manufacturing – The discovery and development of new products that reduces or eliminates the use or generation of hazardous substances in manufacturing.



ISBN: 978-81-932117-9-3

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National Level Seminar

ON

"Cyber Crime And Cyber Security" (CCACS-2017)

15th & 16th December 2017

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Proceeding



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SECURITY MECHANISM IN MOBILE DEVICES

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Raut Rahul

Dept. of Computer Science, R.B.Narayanrao Borawake College, Shirampur

Abstract

This section of abstract describes the challenges of provisioning and managing security in mobile phone environments and explains how a well-designed deployment system can alleviate these challenges. The abstract highlights new technology that developing to address the challenges of transparently managing security like VPN, IPSec on mobile phones.

Keywords: Mobile device, Security, Threats, IPSec, wireless security, Vulnerability, Security Service Manager, VPN.

Introduction

Mobile devices are the fastest growing technology. While one which is limited to simple voice communication, the mobile device now enables sending messages, access email, surfing the web, and even perform transactions related to finance. In clear words, due to various applications mobile device are turned into a general-purpose computing platform. These devices also stores large amount of data. In addition to normal information (like phone numbers, images, text) mobile devices store financial information that may attracts attacks. As the mobile devices primarily smart phones become important tool in the work place and the sales of smart phones increases, the number of mobile malware also increases. As an example, as more users download and install applications for smart phones, the chances of installing malicious programs increases as well. Furthermore, since users increasingly uses the smart phones for sensitive transactions, such as online shopping and banking, there are more threats for the attackers. Due to this the security for smart phones becomes an important issue.

To understand the current security problems affecting smart phones, we review threats, vulnerabilities and attacks specific to smart phones and examine security solutions to protect them. In this paper section II describes the various security challenges in the mobile devices, section III describes mobile technologies, section IV describes various mobile device threats and vulnerabilities, and section V presents some security solution also discuss up to which extent they are reliable.

What is Mobile Security?

Mobile security is the protection of Smartphone's, tablets, laptops and other portable computing devices, and the networks they connect to, from threats and vulnerabilities associated with wireless computing. Mobile security is also known as **wireless security**.



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ISBN: 978-81-932117-9-3

Proceeding



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AN APPROACH TO LSB TECHNIQUE OF IMAGE STEGANOGRAPHY

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Mrs. Mhaske Amruta.A.
Mr. Divekar Sagar.L.

(Department Of Computer Science,R.B.N.Borawake College,Shrirampur.)

Abstract: Steganography is the art of hiding the information in other information. Generally digital images are used in it as there is a frequency of using it on internet. There are four methods to hide message in steganography. In this paper, we have proposed a new steganographic algorithm that is used to hide text file inside an image. It is the best and easy method to hide the message in image. This paper gives a brief idea about how one can hide text in image using LSB algorithm technique.

Keywords: Data hiding, LSB technique, image steganography.

Introduction:

Now a day there is a need to protect the messages which are very sensitive in nature. Such as a military message, some confidential message etc. if they exposed, they will create a big problem and threats to nations security. So there is a need to hide such information or data or messages using steganography techniques.

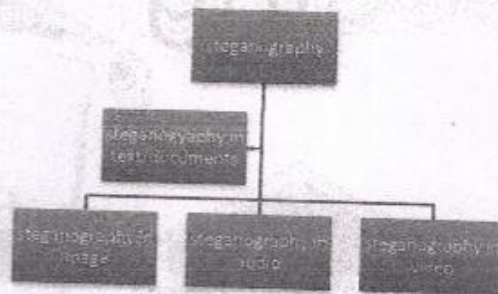
Steganography:

Steganos meaning covered, concealed, or protected and graphein meaning writing.

Meaning: It is the art and science of writing hidden messages in such a way that no one apart from the sender and intended recipient suspects the existence of message a form of security through obscurity.

“It means hiding one piece of data within another”

Types of steganography:



Text steganography:

Our secret message will be the first or n^{th} character of the stego message.



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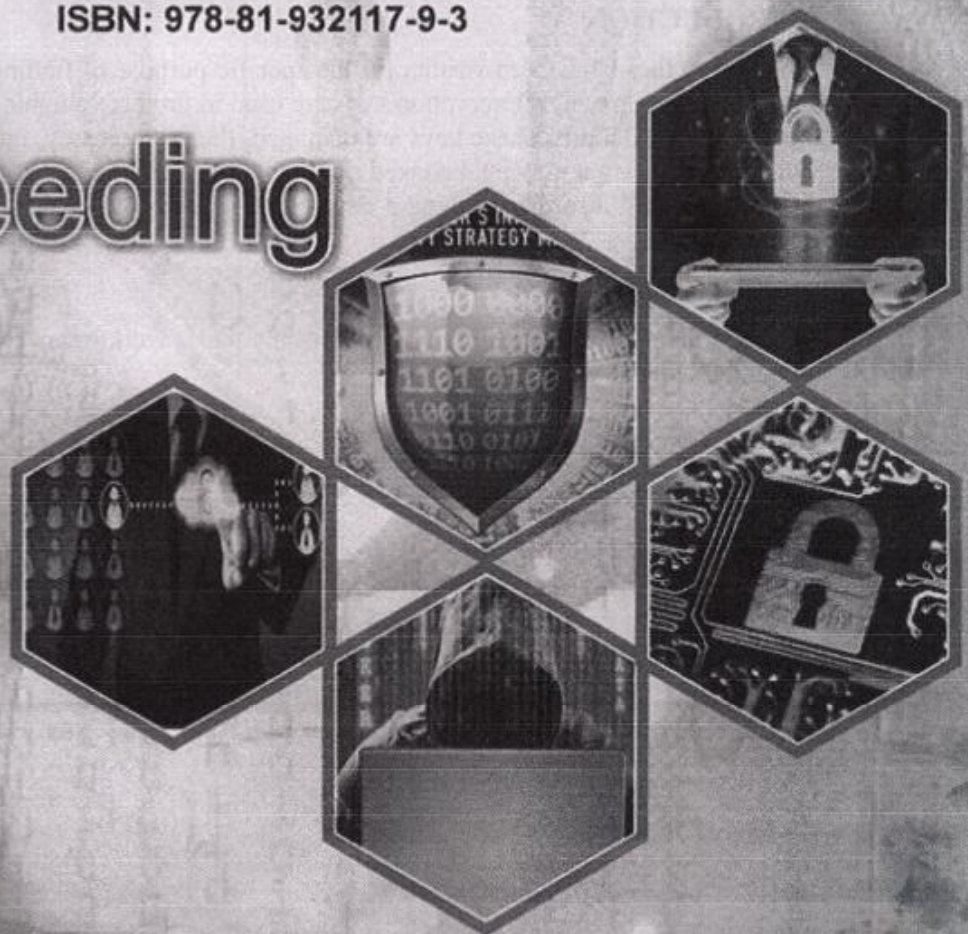
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Proceeding



SECURE STORAGE OF ENCRYPTION KEYS

By

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Prof.Mr.Chavan Sachin Macchindra

Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science, R.B.N.B. College, Shirampur

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this thesis work was to make a survey of presently existing devices available in the market to store encryption keys; how the hacker intrudes into the device; what are the attacks behind theft of the keys; how can we store encryption keys securely?

To achieve this purpose, an overview of the storage devices and attacks made by hackers was acquired through academic books and papers, Internet sites and magazines. Basic cryptography and related algorithms were studied for the purpose of knowing how the encryption key is generated from these algorithms.

Under the category of storage devices, USBs (Universal Serial Bus), PDAs (Personal Digital Assistant) and Smart Cards were examined. Under the category of attacks on devices, attacks from hackers, attacks from malicious code (Trojan Horses, viruses, worms), attacks from PDAs, attacks from Smart Cards, dictionary attacks and brute force attacks were studied.

Based on these requirements we have discussed and analyzed a proposed system to store the encryption keys securely to avoid these attacks.

Keywords

Cryptography, Storage of encryption keys in devices, Attacks on devices

INTRODUCTION

This master thesis has been written for the specific purpose of finding a way to store encryption keys in a secure manner. Encryption keys are used to protect valuable information. If the secrecy, integrity or availability of the keys are damaged, then the secrecy, integrity or availability of the valuable information may be damaged. In this thesis we are going to investigate different storage devices. We will also discuss how a device could be constructed to be able to store encryption keys securely.

• Background

Before immersing ourselves in the details of the thesis work let us consider a computer which is having both hardware and software.

WAP SECURITY AND ISSUES

BY

Prof.Chavan Sachin M.

Miss. Sayyed Anjum Kayyum.

Mr.Lande Dadasaheb Bhanudas

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Abstract:

WAP is a communication protocol that enables wireless mobile devices to have an access to the Internet. In the case of the WAP architecture, we have an additional level between the client and the server: the **WAP gateway**.

WAP communications are protected using the WTLS protocol. WTLS is used to secure communications between the WAP device and the WAP Gateway. The WAP request first originates from the mobile device which travels to the network carrier's base station and from there they are relayed on to the WAP gateway where the conversion from WAP to HTTP takes place. The WAP gateway then interacts with the web server as if it is a Web browser i.e. it uses HTTP protocol for interacting with the Web server. On return, the Web server sends an HTTP response to the WAP gateway where it is converted into a WAP response & from there on to the mobile device.

Keyword : *WAP,HTTP,Security,Privacy, WTLS*

Introduction :

WAP is the Wireless Application Protocol, "an open, global specification that empowers mobile users with wireless devices to easily access and interact with information and services instantly". The phrase 'secure system' means one that cannot be compromised or accessed without authorization. The basic concept of the WAP is to specify the network server, the mobile telephone software, and the communications between them.

The WAP is designed to function over any wireless network, including CDMA, GSM, GPS and others.

What Security is about?



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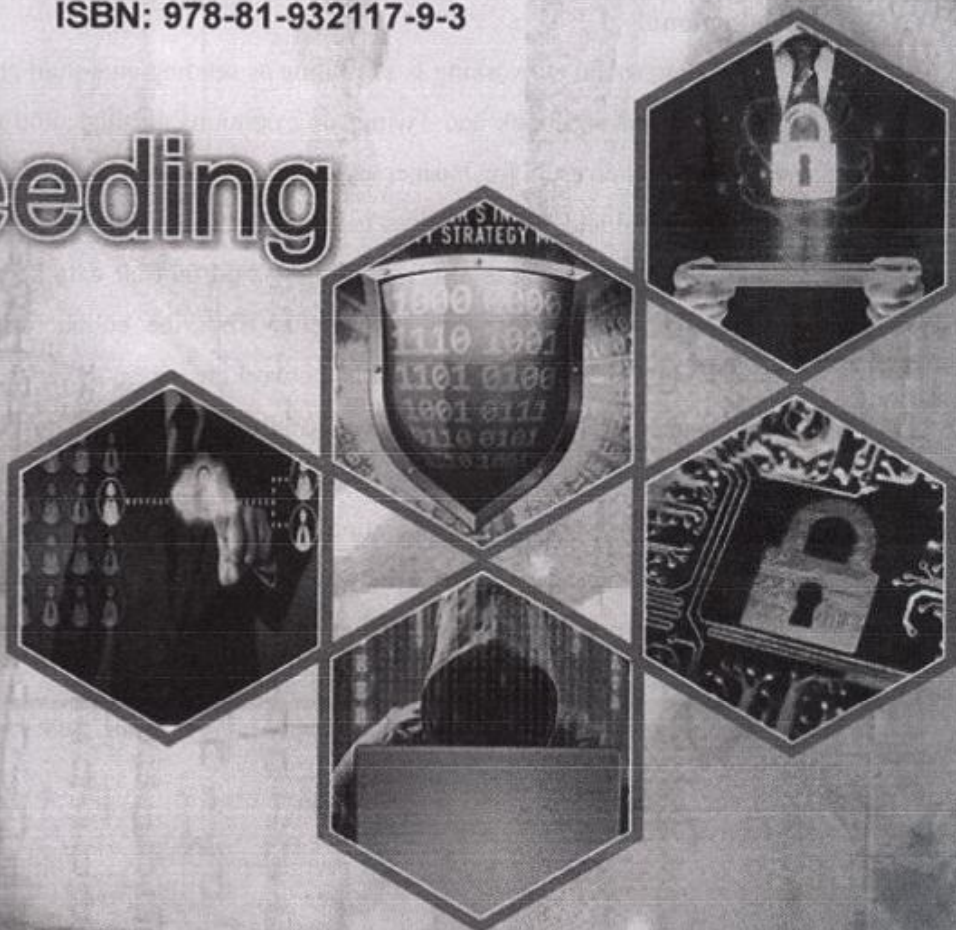
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Email ID: rbnbcollege@gmail.com Website: www.rbnbcollege.com

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Proceeding



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STUDY OF SECURITY ISSUES IN SOCIAL NETWORKING AND ITS PRIVACY

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Abstract

Participation in social networking sites has dramatically increased in recent years. Social networking sites have become very popular for people to communicate with family, friends and colleagues from around the corner or across the globe. Services such as Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Twitter, etc allow millions of individuals to create online profiles and share personal information with vast networks of friends - and often unknown numbers of strangers. In today's socially connected workplace, information flows freely between employees and their online followers. This can pose serious risks to an enterprise's network, data, and reputation. In this paper we present several of these privacy and security issues of Social Networks

Keywords: *Social networks, Security, privacy, Facebook and Twitter*

Introduction:

Today, social networking is as routine as sending an e-mail at home or work. Employees swap updates on Facebook and Twitter, log opinions at blogs, and upload snapshots to photo-sharing sites. The result for businesses? A digitally connected social world in which the line between personal and corporate lives is increasingly blurred. As this digital conversation swells, potential risks to businesses also rise. Simply said, not all data being shared is as innocent as weekend plans. While there can be benefits from the collaborative, distributed approaches promoted by responsible use of social networking sites, there are information security and privacy concerns. The volume and accessibility of personal information available on social networking sites have attracted malicious people who seek to exploit this information. The same technologies that invite user participation also make the sites easier to infect with malware that can shut down an organization's networks, or keystroke loggers that can steal credentials. Common social networking risks such as spear phishing, social engineering, spoofing, and web



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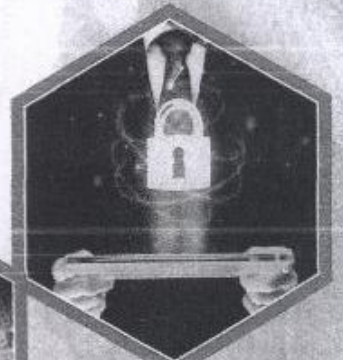
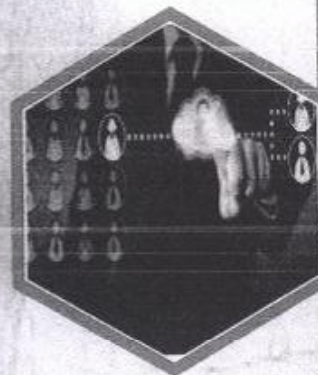
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ISBN: 978-81-932117-9-3

Proceeding



CRYPTOGRAPHY BASED ON MATHEMATICS

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AIM

Our focus is on Internet Security which consists of measures to deter, prevent, detect and correct security violations that involve the transmission & storage of information.

ABSTRACT

This paper is discussing the study of Cryptography and its methods of transmitting message in secret form so that recipient can read it. It protects the information transmitted through public communication networks such as those using telephone lines, microwaves or satellites. Encrypt before sending, decrypt on receiving. And it also proves the following paper of cryptography is based on Mathematics.

Terms: plain text and cipher text

Two components: key, and the algorithm

– Should algorithm be secret?

- Yes, for military systems; no, for commercial systems
 - There are two separate keys one of which public and other is secret
 - Public key is used to Encrypt plain text
 - Private key is used to Decrypt cipher text
- Keyword : *Public Key, Private Key, RSA, Plain Text, Cipher Text etc.*

INTRODUCTION:

Cryptography is the practice and study of techniques for secure communication.

Cryptography is young science it has been used for thousands of years to hide a secret message. The word Cryptography comes from Greek word **Kryptos** means hidden and **Graphin** means writing.

Cryptography is the study of hidden writing or the science of encrypting and decrypting text and messages.

Cryptography

the art or science encompassing the principles and methods of transforming an intelligible message into one that is unintelligible, and then retransforming that message back to its original form.



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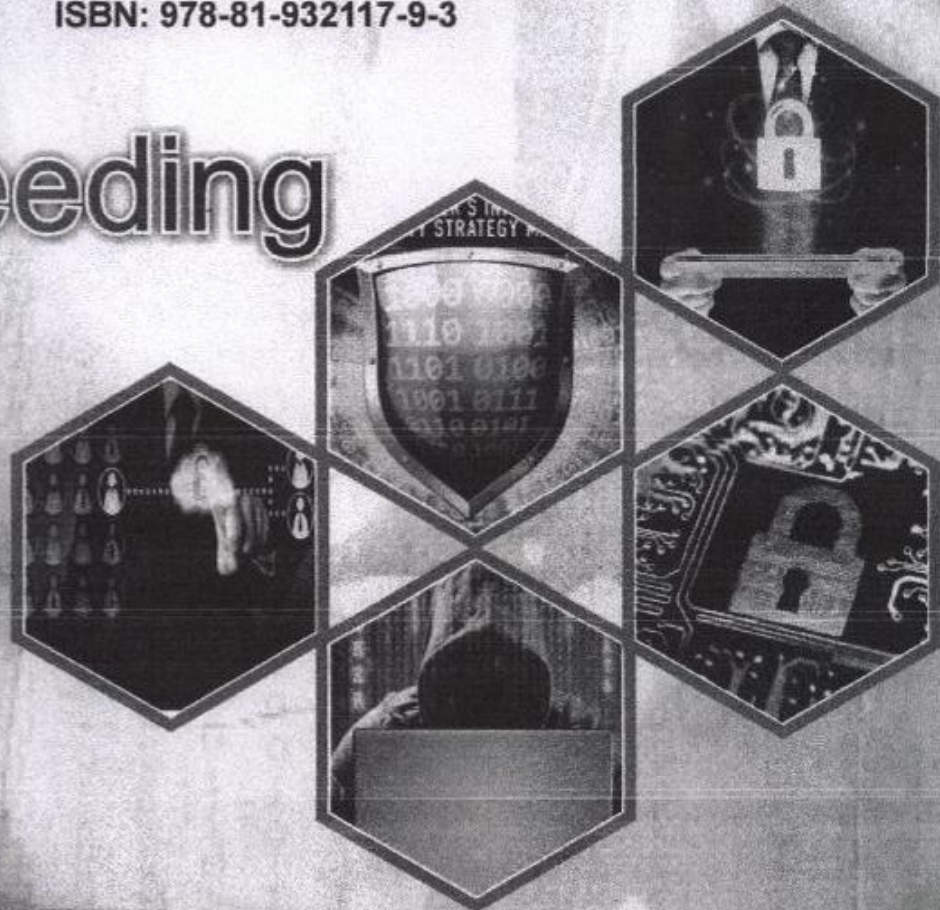
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DIGITAL LIBRARY FOR RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA

By

Mr. Arjun Baburao Anandkar,
Librarian, RBNB College, Shrirampur

&

Dr. Daya Dalve (Patil)
Librarian, SBS College, Aurangabad (M.S)

ABSTRACT:

The development of central digital library of the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha is excellent. The information resources selected for the digital library is also as per the need of the subject. The aim of the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha is education to masses means to the society. The digital library will enhance the activities of the institution towards globalization of educational activities. The creation of digital library is the right steps for the development of digital contents. Only the present digital library need to use of digital library software. Which will help to develop right search strategies, metadata standards and protocols. The model of digital library is suggested for building digital library by using cloud server and use of open source software along with the to develop digital library platform for its colleges also.

Keywords:digital library, Rayat Knowledge Bank, Digital contents. Standards and protocol, Model of digital Library

1. INTRODUCTION:

Under the computerization project, the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha has completed the computerization of its head office and its affiliated institutions such as schools and colleges. By using the ICT based technologies. 42 college libraries are using centrally maintained Libreria Software developed by Maharashtra Knowledge Corporation Limited (MKCI), Pune. Most of the colleges are using N-list database developed by UGC-INFLIBNET Centre Ahmedabad. Tally software is also used for accounting purpose in the Sanstha. The Rayat Knowledge Bank serve as a digital library for the Rayat Shikshan Sanstha. The initiative taken for the development of digital library is excellent. The use of the digital library is also high but it need improvement to use definite technology and software for the implementing the digital library.

2. DEFINITION OF DIGITAL LIBRARY:

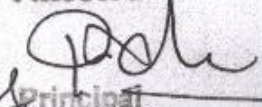
There are so many definitions available, described by various experts, but researcher found following definitions are most suitable for digital library.

- a. **Online dictionary of library and information defined digital library** as "A library in which a significant proportion of the resources are available in machine readable format, as opposed to print or microform".
- b. According to (William Arms) "An informal definition of a digital library is a managed collection of information, with associated services, where the information is stored in digital formats and accessible over a network".

The most important part of this definition is that the information is in machine readable format and the information is organized systematically, becomes a digital library collection.

3. NEED AND PURPOSE OF DIGITAL LIBRARY :

Attested



Principal

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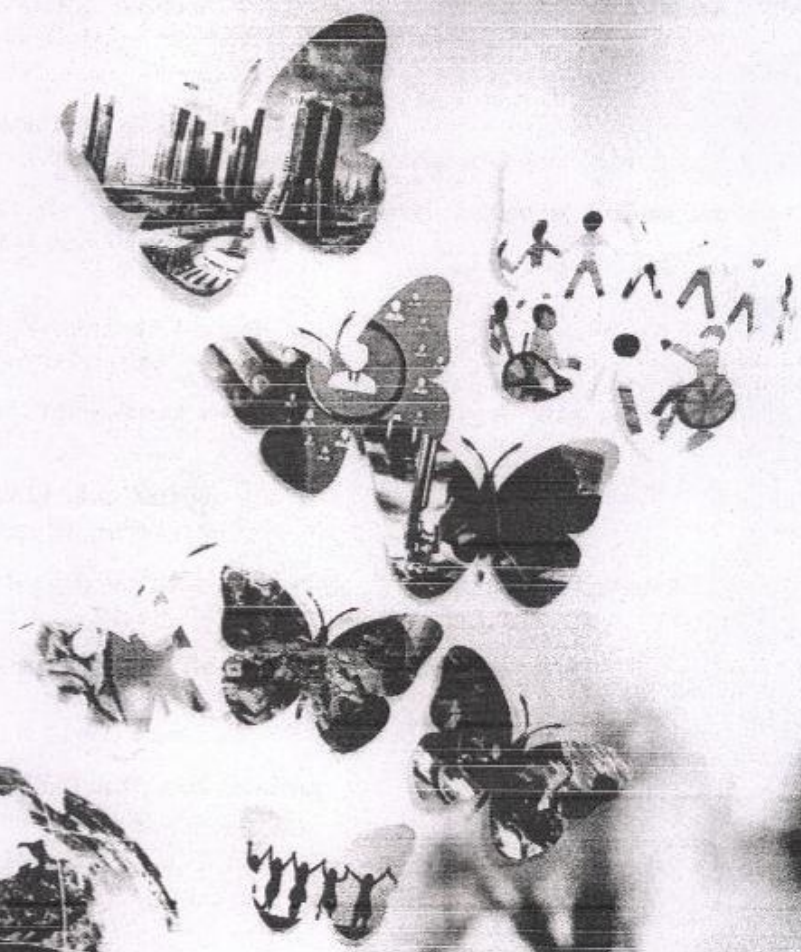
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PROCEEDINGS of THE **ICLSE-2017** Life Skills for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2030

Editors

- Dr. R.J. Solomon**
- Ms. Sunitha Ranjan**
- Ms. Shreeletha Solomon**
- Dr. A. Rajmani Singh**



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in association with
S.M. Joshi College
Hadapsar, Pune

A Study of Life Skills for Health and Wellbeing: A Theoretical Approach

1896
19

Vishal S. Pawar

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Abstract—Students in today's world countenance many forces, and problems. They require skills to successfully face off the life challenges of youth as well as those that appear later in adulthood. Life Skills are abilities and behaviours that enable individuals to deal efficiently with the demands and challenges of everyday life. According to the World Health Organization, "Life Skills are a group of psychosocial competencies and interpersonal skills that help people make informed decisions, solve problems, think critically and creatively, build healthy and productive manner." Life Skills development can be taught in many curricular areas in schools. These skills have an effect on the ability of young people to protect themselves from health issues, build competencies to adopt positive behaviours, and further healthy relationships. Life skills have been tied to specific health choices, such as choosing not to use tobacco, eating a healthy diet, or making safer and informed choices about relationships. Life Skills such as decision making, communication, problem solving, and goal setting are fundamental tools that teachers can use to help young people avoid health risk behaviours.

Keywords: Life Skills, Psychosocial Competencies, Interpersonal Skills, Positive Behaviours

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**ADVANCES IN SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS AND IT'S
APPLICATIONS IN PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRIES AND
ORGANIC SYNTHESIS**

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26th and 27th December, 2017

PROCEEDING

ISBN: 978-81-932117-3-1

Kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of 3-hydroxyl benzoic acid hydrazide by bromated
catalyzed by Vanadium(IV) in aqueous acidic medium

Kshirsagar S. R.^{*}, Ingale C. D.^{*}, Jagdale A. N.^{*}, Baddhe P. V.^{*}, Munde A. S.

^{*}PG Department of Chemistry, RBNB College, Shrirampur, Ahmednagar

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Abstract:

Hydrazides which are derivatives of both carboxylic acid and hydrazine have been utilized as starting material in organic synthesis¹. The oxidative transformation of hydrazides with most oxidants give corresponding acids² and in some cases³ esters or amides. Hydrazides have also converted into N,N-diacylhydrazines with various oxidant⁴. Potassium bromated is strong oxidizing agent used in various organic transformation⁵. Catalytic activity of transition metal complexes is due to oxo-rebound mechanism. The first row is a classic example. Titanium and Vanadium tends to form very strong bonds with oxygen. The Vanadium (III) is used as oxygen abstraction reagent.

Previous work in this group is focused on the use of perhalogenated porphyrins⁸ and Vanadium salen compounds⁹ as catalysts. Kinetic run were carried out under pseudo first order condition keeping hydrazide concentration in large excess. The solution containing the substrate, catalyst and oxidant and all other constituents were thermally equilibrated at 27°C. The solution were mixed and reaction mixture was analysed for unreacted potassium bromate iodometrically. The values of rate constants were determined. The pseudo-first order plots were found to be linear and pseudo-first order rate constants k -observed were fairly constant.

Key Words: hydrazide, Vanadium, iodometry, potassium bromate, pseudo-first order.

Introduction:

Hydrazides which are derivatives of both carboxylic acid and hydrazines have been utilized as starting material in organic synthesis¹. The oxidative transformation of hydrazides with most oxidants give corresponding acids² and in some cases esters or amides³. Hydrazides have also been converted into N,N-diacylhydrazines with oxidants⁴. Formation of acids and

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ISBN No.: 978-81-929628-4-9

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Abstract Book



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Structural and Electrical Investigation of Zn-Substituted Co-Ferrite

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Abstract

The synthesized ferrite material having the general formula $Zn_xCo_{1.5-x}Mn_{0.5}FeO_4$ with $x=0.0$ to 0.7 have been prepared by well known standard ceramic method. The structural and electrical properties of Zn substituted cobalt ferrite were investigated by means of X-ray diffraction (XRD), DC resistivity (DCR) studies. From XRD it is found that lattice parameter increases as Zn content increases. Two-probe method is used to study electric measurement which shows variation in resistivity measurements. The activation energy in paramagnetic region is greater than ferromagnetic region.

Keywords: X-ray diffraction. Resistivity, Activation energy

Effect of Varying pH on the Size and Magnetic Properties of $Ni_{0.65}Zn_{0.35}Fe_2O_4$ Nanoparticles

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Abstract

Synthesis and synthesis parameters plays an important role in controlling the electrical and magnetic properties of spinel ferrite nanoparticles. Here in this paper we report the effect of varying pH on the structure and magnetic properties of mixed $Ni_{0.65}Zn_{0.35}Fe_2O_4$. The sol-gel autocombustion synthesis technique was employed to prepare the samples. The effect of synthesis parameter pH was observed on the structure, crystallite size and magnetic properties. The pH during the synthesis process was adjusted by the ammonia solution at 7 and at 9. The X-ray diffraction technique revealed the formation of single phase cubic spinel structure with space group $Fd-3m$. The crystallite size was calculated using Scherrer's equation and found to be 22nm for pH 7 and 28nm for pH 9. The magnetic properties were measured by M-H hysteresis loop technique at room temperature. With increase in crystallite size, the saturation magnetization and coercivity both increased. Thus, the variation in pH effects strongly on the size and magnetic properties of the mixed $Ni_{0.65}Zn_{0.35}Fe_2O_4$.

Keywords: Nickel ferrite, Ni-Zn doping, XRD, M-H plot.

(24)

1. Synthesis, characterization and biological studies of some Azo metal complexes

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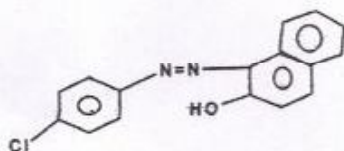
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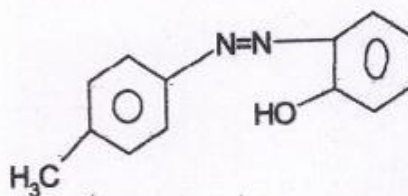
Abstract

Majority of the Azo compounds are aromatic, known as dyes. Azo compounds containing N, S/O works as good ligands. They form stable metal complexes. Systematic study of some aromatic Azo metal complexes is possible. The metal complexes of Azo dyes are generally coloured and biological activities. Dyes and their metal complexes are used in various fields like cotton, fibre, plastic, medicines, drugs, polymers, ceramic, paints and chemicals. Reactive dyes are now a major group of dyes have soon attained a commercial status. Some Azo dyes and general mechanism of synthesis -

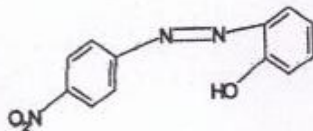
A)



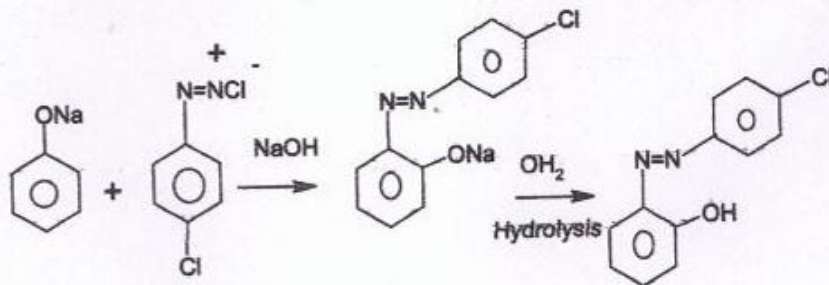
B)



C)



Mechanism :-



205 b

24

plays lies the social discrimination in the name of caste and religion, which arouses human sympathy and compassion for victims. Dattani's comparative use of two English characters i.e. Jeffrey and Anna Gosweb in two plays is sign of all inclusive perspective excluding caste, race, religion, nation, relation, etc. It is the dire need of hour to come together to tackle difficult situations whenever and wherever they take place.

Dattani has created the space for discussing a number of social issues in all his plays. His each play presents a problem and it is readers who are supposed to find out practicable solutions to resolve it. Especially, women characters such as Salim's mother, Anna Gosewb and Jaman's mother in his both plays are presented rather sympathetic in disastrous circumstances. Dattani deliberately highlights the lacuna in the execution of the rescue operation in order to let the policy makers acknowledge that they should implement more effective mechanism to save the victims.

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✓ ENTEMODIVERSITIC STUDY OF ORDER:ODONATA AND CONSERVATION CONCERN IN TAKLIBHAN TELE TANK REGION, TALUKA SHRIRAMPURE” “

Prof.Mrs. Adhav Usha K. And Miss. Shaikh Sameena H. Miss.Thakkar Mayuri N.

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Abstract:

Out of total 18 families found in India, the present observation shows three families of dragonfly and damselfly were identified from order Odonata in around region of Tele tank. Among the families Aeshnidae and Libellulidae are predominantly observed. Odonata is carnivorous insects mostly feeding on smaller insects, encompassing the dragonflies (Anisoptera) and the damselflies (Zygoptera). The Odonata form a clade, which has existed since the Triassic. Dragonflies are generally larger and perch with their wings held out to the sides while damselflies have slender bodies, and hold their wings over the body at rest. These are aquatic or semi-aquatic so adults are most often seen near bodies of water and are frequently described as aquatic insects. However, many species range far from water.

Key words: Odonata, Clade, Triassic, Carnivorous, Dragonfly, Damselfly, etc.

INTRODUCTION

Odonates are with a wing span of about 165 mm, and a body length is about 117 mm. These insects characteristically have large rounded heads covered mostly by well-developed, compound eyes, legs that facilitate catching prey (other insects) in flight,