केल्यानें होत आहे रे I आधीं केलेंची पाहिजे II

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Amabajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidhalaya, Majalgaon

Internal Quality Assurance Cell

Criterion 3 – Research, Innovations and Extension

3.5.1 The number of MoUs, collaborations/linkages for Faculty exchange, Student exchange, Internship, Field trip, On-the- job training, research and other academic activities during the last five years

IQAC Coordinator

Website:www.ssmm.ac.in

Principal

3.5.1. Number of functional MoUs/linkages with institutions/ industries in India and abroad for internship, on-the-job training, project work, student / faculty exchange and collaborative research during the last five years

Sl. No.	Name of the MoU / linkage	Name of the institution / industry with whom the MoU / linkage is made, with contact details	Year of signing MoU / linkage	Purpose of the MoU/Linkage (nternship, on-the-job training, project work, student / faculty exchange and collaborative research)	Duration of MoU / linkage	List the actual activities under each MOU/ Linkage and web - links year-wise	Link to the relevant document
1	Department Of Chemistry	Gurukripa Pharmacy College Majalgaon	2016-17	Exchange of Books,Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research Activity,MRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	currier programme	
2	Principal , NSS, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	Majalgaon Primary Health Center ,Majalgaon	2016-17	Organise Health Camps, Bood Donation Camps Social Activity	5 Years	red ribbon club	
3	Principal ,NSS, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	Krishi Vigyan Kendra Ambajogai Dist.Beed.	2017-18	Public Awarness for Agri.in villege Farmers incress agri.Products,Villege self help groups	10 years		
4	Department of Botany	Department of Botany, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2017-18	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ActivityMRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Develcpment.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
5	Department of Mathematics	Milliya College Beed	2017-18	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ActivityMRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Develcpment.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
6	Department of Zoology	Shivaji Arts,Science College Kannad,Dist.Aurangabad.	2017-18	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ActivityMRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Develcpment.	5 Years	Research papers,Book publications	

7	Department of Zoology	Shivaji Arts,Science College Kannad,Dist.Aurangabad.	2017-18	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research Activity,MRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	3 Years	Research papers,Book publications	
8	Department of Computer Science	Techguru Computer Majalgaon	2018-19	Dealing in Bying and disposing of E-weast as per govt.norms.	10 Years		
9	Department of Zoology	Department of Zoology, Sawarkar College Beed	2018-19	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research Activity,MRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Workshop	
10	Principal , NSS, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	Primary Health Center, Majalgaon	2018-19	Organise Health Camps, Bood Donation Camps,Social Activity	5 Years	Red ribbon club	
11	Principal , NSS, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	HDFC Bank ,Majalgaon	2018-19	Organise Bood Donation Camps,Social Activity	5 Years		
12	Principal , Vivekgram, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	Adopted Villege, Manjrath. Dist.Beed.	2018-19	Public Awarness for Agri.in villege,Farmers incress agri.Products,Villege self help groups	10 Years	Tree Plantation	
13	Department of Zoology	Department of Zoology, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2019-20	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research Activity,MRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
14	Department of Computer Science	Rudrawar Computers ,Majalgaon	2020-21	Certificate course in Banking and cyber crime	5 Years		
15	Department of Computer Science	Dindayal Nagari Sahakari Bank , Majalgaon	2020-21	Certificate course in Banking and cyber crime	5 Years		
16	Department of Mathematics	Department of Mathematics, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ,MRP,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	

17	Department of Physics	Department of Physics, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2021-22	Exchange of Books,Guest Lecture,Seminars,Conference,Research Activity,MRP, ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
18	Department of English	Department of English, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2021-22	Gust Lecture, Faculty Development, Orientation, Research.etc.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
19	Department Of Spors	Atrs of Living,Majalgaon	2021-22	Yogasan, Pranayam Shibir,Workshops	5 Years	yoga camp	
20	Department of Marathi	Marathwada Sahity Parishad, Majalgaon	2021-22	Organise Lecture, Sahity Parishad,Book Publication, Gunvant Falicitation.	5 Years	Guest Lecture,	
21	Department of Hindi	Department of Hindi, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
22	Department of Hindi	Department of Hindi, Moreshwar College, Gangamasala Majalgaon	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
23	Department of Hindi	Department of Hindi, Sawarkar College Beed	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
24	Department of History	Department of History, Suderrrao Solanke College,Majalgaon	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Guest Lecture, Workshop	
25	Department of Economics	Lal Bahadur Shastri College,Partur,Dist.Jalna	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years		
26	Department of Sociology	Vasatdada Patil College,Patoda,Dist,Beed	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	research Activity	

27	Department of Commerce	Department of Commerce, Vaishnavi College, Wadvani	2021-22	Guest Lecture, Seminars,Conference,Digital Workshop,Interpenership,E-commerce,Research ,Book Publication, Faculty Development.	5 Years	Workshop	
28	Principal , NSS, Shri Siddheshwar College,Majalgaon	Adopted Villege, Nakhalgaon. Dist.Beed.	2021-22	Total Sanitaton Programme,Public Awarness for Agri.in villege,Farmers incress agri.Products,Villege self help groups	3 Years		

Department of Chemistry

Currier Guidance Programme

Introduction of Programme

Guidance speech by Dr. Ingole D.M. Principal

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Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

on

Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Chemistry,

(IEC-2022)

Date: 10/01/2022

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Arvind Dhabe
(HOD, Dept. of Botany, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Asst. Prof. S. R. Pawar	**Asst.Prof. K. V. Mitkari**	**Dr. M. P. Deshmukh**
Organizing Secretary	**Convener**	**Principal**

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Sri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon
District Beed

National Service Scheme Department

World AIDS Day

On December 1, 2021, a lecture was organized on behalf of the Red Ribbon Club on the occasion of World AIDS Day. The lecture was attended by Sheikh Namuddin, Counselor of AIDS Control Center at Rural Hospital Majalgaon and the program was chaired by Principal Dr. Mahesh Deshmukh and Program Officer Prof. Dr. Gajanan Honna, Prof. Dr. Prem Rathod, Prof.. Yuvraj Mule as well as all the staff of the college and volunteers of the National Service Scheme were present.

Emotional Intelligence Workshop Report

Aim & Objective of the activity: The workshop aimed to help students recognize and regulate their own emotions, understand the emotions of others, and develop empathy towards them.

Date of the Activity: 17/08/2019

Organizing Unit/Department: Department of Botany

Collaborating Agency: **Dr. Archana Kachare, Sundarrao Solanke Mahavidyalay Majalgaon.**

Program Coordinator: Dr. P. G. Ghadsing

Students Participated: 48

Report of the Activity

A workshop on emotional intelligence was recently conducted by Department of Botany, Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon for the students. The workshop was aimed at helping students understand the importance of emotional intelligence and how it can help them in their personal and professional lives.

The workshop was conducted by **Dr. Archana Kachare a renowned expert in the field of emotional intelligence** who shared some valuable insights and tips on how to develop emotional intelligence. The expert emphasized the importance of self-awareness, self-regulation, motivation, empathy, and social skills in developing emotional intelligence.

The workshop began with an introduction to the concept of emotional intelligence and its importance in our daily lives. The facilitators explained how emotional intelligence affects our relationships, work performance, and overall well-being. The workshop was based on the five-step approach to developing emotional intelligence. The students were taught to identify and name their emotions, including the negative ones, which helped them to develop awareness of their emotional state. The workshop also focused on the importance of emotional intelligence in effective leadership.

Overall, the workshop was a great learning experience for the students and helped them to develop their emotional intelligence skills.

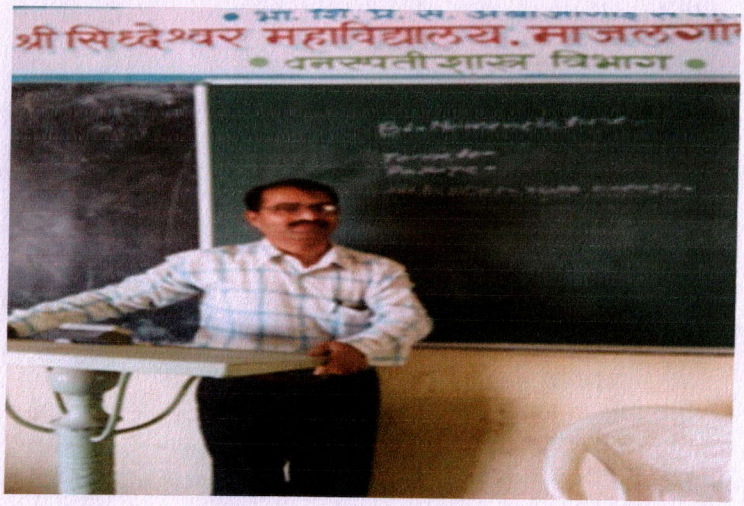
(3)

Department of Botany

GUEST LECTURER

2018-19

Dr.I.B.Salunkhe Topic- Plant Nomenclature



Dr.I.B.Salunkhe Topic- Plant Nomenclature

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed

केल्याने होत आहें रे । आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ॥

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed. (M.S.)

One Day Workshop

on

Innovations and Entrepreneurship in BOTANY

(IEB-2022)

Date: 10/01/2022

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Arvind Dhabe
(Head, Dept. of Botany, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh
Principal

Dr. P.G.Ghadsing
Convener

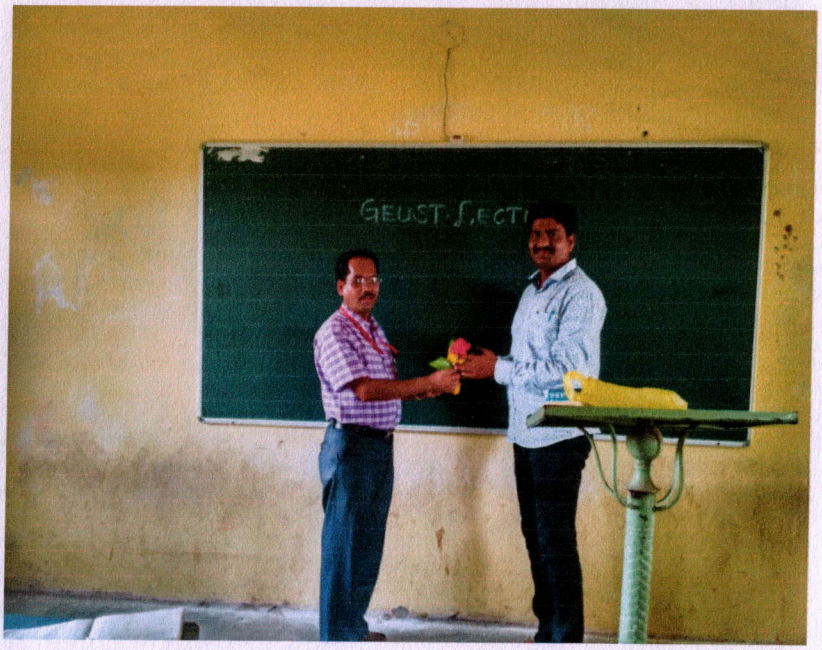
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon


केल्यानें होत आहे रे । आधीं केलेंची पाहिजे ॥
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon
Dist. Beed (MS)
One Day Workshop on
Innovations and Entrepreneurship
in Chemistry, Botany and Zoology
(IECBZ-2022)
Date: 10/01/2022
President
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)
Dr. S. B. Ingole
Co-convener
Dr. P. G. Ghadsing
Organizing Secretary
Dr.V. V. Borgaon
P. Deshmukh

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Guest Lectures

As for co-curricular activities Department arranges guest lecturers of experts. Every year semester wise our department conducts guest lectures.



Prof. Ramesh Pawsr (Head, Dept. of Maths) , Lokmanya Tilak Mahavidyalay, Vadvani, Dist: Beed Delivered Guest Lecture on Group Theory.

Dr. Vinod Bhalearao, (Head, Dept of Mathematics), Swa. Sawarkar Mahavidyalaya, Beed delivered Guest Lecture on Advanced Mathematics in Various Field.

केल्याने होत आहें रे । आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ॥

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

on

Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Mathematics (IEM-2022)

Date: 03/01/2022

President:

Hon. Abhayji Kokad

(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:

Hon. Dadasaheb Shengule

(Chairman, Science Faculty, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Dr. P. M. Rathod

Convener

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh

Principal

One Day Workshop on
Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Mathematics
(IEM-2022) Date: 03/01/2022

Dr. M. P Deshmukh, Principal giving Introductory Speech

Dr. V. P. Deshmukh Putting Vote of Thanks of this Workshop

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed 431 131

केल्यानें होत आहे रे । आधीं केलेंची पाहिजे ।।

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak sanstha, Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalay,Majalgaon

Tq.Majalgaon Dist.Beed 431131 (MH)

(Art's, Science, Commerce) Dr.Mahesh P. Deshmukh

NAAC Grade 'B' (M.A., Ph.D.)

Office: (02443) 235475, 235901 Fax: 235475 Principal

Website: www.siddheshwarcollege.com E-mail: siddheshwar.college@gmail.com

Ref.No. Dt. 12/09/2019

To,

Dr.R.T.Pawar
Head Dept. of Zoology,
Sunderrao Solanke College ,
Majalgaon.

Subject: Invitation as a Guest lecturer in Zoology Dept. On Parasites and Public Health.

Res. Sir

As per above subject mentioned, our Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon Department of Zoology have organized Guest lecturer **On Breeding of Fishes** on Dt. 16/09/2019

So, kindly accept our invitation. Thanking with regards.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist.Beed 431 131

Principal

Principal
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya
Majalgaon, Dist.Beed 431 131

केल्यानें होत आहे रे । आधीं केलेंची पाहिजे ।।

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak sanstha, Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalay,Majalgaon

Tq.Majalgaon Dist.Beed 431131 (MH)

(Art's, Science, Commerce) NAAC Grade 'B'

Dr.Mahesh P. Deshmukh (M.A., Ph.D.) Principal

Office: (02443) 235475, 235901 Fax: 235475

Website: www.siddheshwarcollege.com

E-mail: siddheshwar.college@gmail.com

Ref.No.

Dt. 16/09/2019

To,
Dr.R.T.Pawar
Head Dept. of Zoology,
Sunderrao Solanke College ,
Majalgaon.

Subject: Letter of thanks.

Res. Sir,

As per above subject mentioned, our Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon. Department of Zoology had organized Guest lecturer On **Breeding of Fishes,** Dt. 16 /09/2019 For this lecturer. We heartily thankful to you for addressing the Student. We also hope the same cooperation in the future.

Thanking with regards.

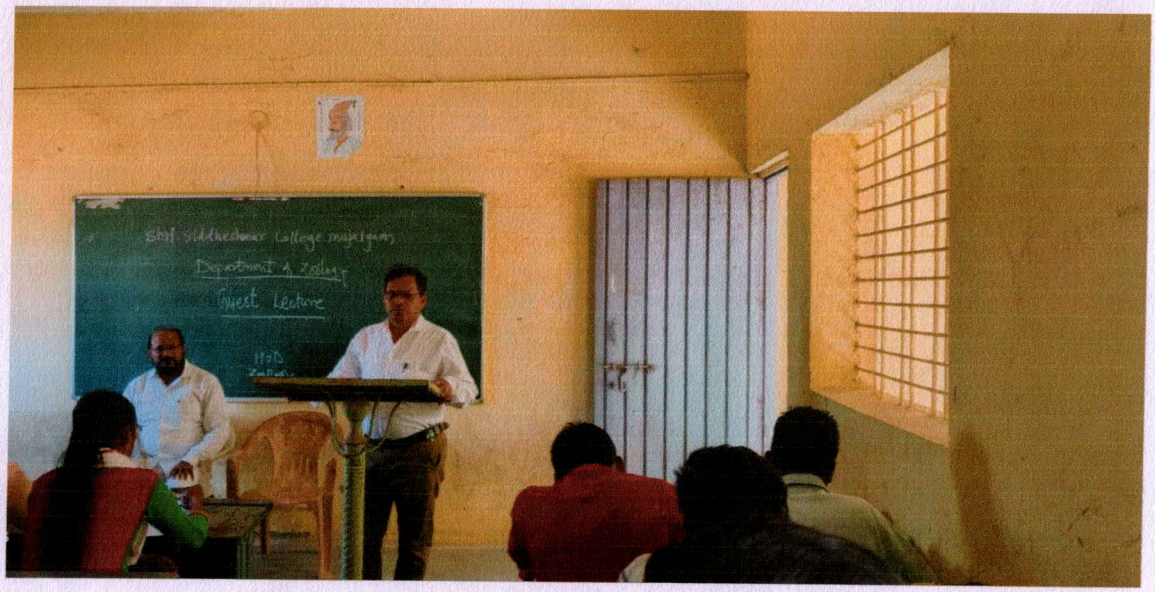
Principal

Principal
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya
Majalgaon,Dist.Beed 431 131

Shri Sidhheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon,Dist Beed

Department of Zoology

Guest Lecture Photos



Guest Lecture delivered by Mrs. Dr.R.T. Pawar

Guest Lecture Chairperson Head Dr. S.B. Ingole

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

(8)

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

One Day Workshop onInovation and Enterpreneurshipin Zoology (IEZOOL2022)10-01-2022

Events Photo Gallery

Resourse Person Session Introduction

Resourse Person Felicitation

Chair Person Person Felicitation

Resourse Person Plenary Lecture

Presidencial Adress by Chair Person

Vote of Thanks

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

One Day Workshop onInovation and Enterpreneurshipin Zoology (IEZOOL2018)15-01-2018

Events Photo Gallery

Resourse Person Session Introduction

Resourse Person Felicitation

Resourse Person Plenary Lecture

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Limnology and Planktonic Diversity of fresh water reservoir Majalgaon Dam, in Maharashtra State, India.

Sitaram B. Ingole,Prashant K. Sanghai*,Vinod B.Kakade**
Shri Siddheshwar College ,Majalgaon, Dist. Beed. M. S. India
Shivaji A.C.& Sci. College Kannad Dist. Aurangabad.M.S. India*
E.S. Divekar College Varwand, Dist.Pune,MS.India.**
Email- sbingole@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

Majalgaon Dam was constructed on the River Sindphana which is tributary of River Godavari, in Beed District (Maharashtra, India) in 1987. Which falls 16° 16 N latitude and longitude 73° 26 E. The River Sindphana has been under constant threat of pollution by sewage and industrial wastes, disposal of dead bodies, deforestation, excessive use of fertilizers and pesticides, bathing and water development programs. The dam has a catchment area is 3840 sq. km. It is of great Importance for the region because its water is used for human and cattle consumption, It is multipurpose type like irrigation and power production (Hydro Electric Project). As a representative of these 'Majalgaon Dam' was selected for the limnology studies. As a representative of these 'Majalgaon Dam' was selected for the limnology studies.

The present study is aimed to investigate some of the important physical and chemical parameters along with the flora and fauna of the reservoir. A total of 33 species of *phytoplanktons,* 29 species of *zooplanktons* and . The reservoir is very productive. There are several types of fresh water fishes present in the dam. 11 species of fishes were identified during June2017-May2018.Hence the present work is an attempt to accumulate information pertaining to various aspect of hydrobiology of standing water bodies from this part of peninsular India.

Key Word: *Limnology,Phytoplankton,*

Introduction

Water is the basic element in fish culture and its specific properties as a cultural medium of great significance in the productivity of a pond or reservoir. Pure water is unable to support living organism but it contains nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium salts, dissolved organic matter and gases like oxygen, nitrogen and carbon dioxide determine to a large extent the productivity. In water of lakes and reservoir fishes are reared more as a part of a general fishery improvement programme than as pure fish culture. Only 61.3 % of the readily cultivatable water area in the country is presently utilized for culture with regard to inland fish culture. The culture of Indian major carps and exotic species have been very popular in recent time. The study of fishes-technically known as 'Ichthyology' is one of the least popular branches of natural History. In any body of water, the amount of animal life is directly proportional to the amount of plant life in it. All major divisions of plants and animals are well represented in aquatic communities. Aquatic habitats fall into three large categories namely fresh water, marine water and estuarine. Method of investigation for each of these habitats are basically similar. Aquatic organisms may be classified according to their form or life habit region or sub habitat or according to their position in the food chain, fresh water habitats may be divided into two categories namely standing water or lentic habitat and running water or lotic without injuring the three tree in tee process. Fresh water habitats occupy only a small percentage of the earth surface. Both plants and animals are well represented in aquatic communities. Algae are the most important producers. Mollusca, Insects, Crustacea and fish are the major consumers. Both bacteria and fungi of the fresh water are of equal importance as decomposers.

The fresh water plankton particularly in lakes nearly all the number of plankton belong to the littoral area or the bottom. These species which have pushed out into the free pelagical zone from the shore and bottom communities are essentially those which are able to cope with the pelagic conditions in virtue of their physiology and body structure.

Since a fresh water habitat is limited in size and enclosed by land it is subjected to a

vertical distribution of the organism. A study of this distribution of the pelagic organisms will shed light on the biotic and mechanical factors operating in a fresh water habitat. Number of individual of a particular species may very depending on the rate of production level and the rate of depletion, surface tension is responsible for the occurrence of a number extremely microscopic organism above and below the surface of the calm water of a fresh water habitat.

It is difficult to be sure of the factor which determine the vertical distribution of species population. Mechanical factors are more easily obvious than physiological factors. Specific gravity can cause stratification of living and non living bodies generally in the lake or reservoir. Nearly 40 % of the plankton communities lives at a depth of 1-5 meters. The population being densest at a depth of 7-8 meters.

An ideal method to study plankton will be one which will not only estimate the quantity of living organisms but also the concentration of different species of planktonic forms as well. No single method has yet been devised to satisfy these requirement. It will therefore be best to choose the method most suited to the particular problem that is to be investigation taking into consideration. The area in which the investigation is to be carried out.

A theoretical knowledge of the patchiness of plankton distribution is very important in both qualitative and quantitative studies of plankton. The phytoplankton consisting essentially of algae is found only down to such depth which has sufficient light penetration for photosynthesis. The zooplankton is found at all depth of water since they have power of movement. Which though feeble help them to move up and down.The plankton are floating organism whose movement are more or less dependent on currents, while some of the zooplankton exhibit active swimming movement that aid in maintaining vertical positions. Plankton as a whole is unable to more against appreciable current.

Material and Method

The quantitative and qualitative analysis was carried out by taking 20 ml of concentrate obtained by siphoning the supernatant liquid. The genera of phytoplankton were identified and quantitative determination were carried out referring Needhan and work of Edmondson. Phytoplankton were counted by drop count method and the results were converted to organisms per ml of water. The sample were collected from the surface water by filtering 100 liter of water with a planktonic net having a mesh size of 30 micron . While taking the sample, care was taken that water is not disturbed and the samples were transferred into wide mouth bottle and preserved in 4 % formalin. For zooplankton analysis, sample of zooplankton were taken into Sedgwick Rafter Cell and identification of zooplankton was carried out and the counting was done following the work of Edmondson (1965), APHA, AWWA and WPCF (1985), Trivedy and Goel (1984), Tonapi (1980), Standard key & other literature were used for identification of different species and the identified species were expressed in no. per liter.

OUR HERITAGE
ISSN: 0474-9030Vol-68, Special Issue-38
ONE DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RECENT ADVANCES IN SCIENCES
Held on: **13th February 2020.**
Organized by: **Department of PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, MATHEMATICS, BOTANY & ZOOLOGY Shivaji Arts, Commerce and Science College** Kannad. Dist: Aurangabad (MS)

Result & Discussion

Physico-Chemical parameters

Lake ,reservoirs and pond constitute a great source of Inland fisheries in India.Productivity of pond and reservoirs depends upon the quality of water and soil.Incidences of light isresponsible for the production and distribution of planktons. Variation of Temperature has an important influence an all the organisms including fishes. The oxygen content of water is reduced with the rise in Temperature. pH of reservoir water may be alkaline ,acidic or neutral and is an important environmental factor influencing the species and metabolism of all animals and plants inhabiting it.pH of reservoir water having 6.5to 9.0 is most suitable for culture.Dissolved oxygen is most for the animals and plants life in a pond, on cloudy day photosynthesis is reduced and causes oxygen deficiency at night is fatal to the fish.A balance of oxygen content ismaintained is the reservoir water through plants and all animals consumeoxygen during respiration. Oxygen deficiency of reservoir causes migration,attack of parasites ,fungal diseases and death due to suffocation

Table No.1. Fluctuation range ofPhysico-chemical Parameters on Majalgaon dam reservoir during 2017-2018

	Parameters	Min.				
		Max.	Site- S1	Site- S2	Site- S3	Site- S4
1.	Water (^{0}C) Temperature	Min.	23.1	24.0	23.5	24.1
		Max	30.0	29.9	29.2	31.0
2.	pH	Min.	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5
		Max	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.9
3.	Total Solid mg/lit.	Min	220	222	237	221
		Max	311	399	381	402
4.	Dissolved oxygen mg/lit.	Min.	4.2	3.0	4.0	4.9
		Max	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3
5.	TotalHardness mg/lit.	Min.	95	98	95	94
		Max	147	191	155	141
6.	Calcium mg/lit.	Min.	59	50	51	55
		Max	90	77	89	79
7.	Magnesium mg/lit.	Min.	4.86	6.56	8.01	8.74
		Max	18.2	19.1	17.9	17.4

Phytoplankton

There are striking differences in the distribution of aquatic algal species as well as in their productivity. Different algal group tend to dominate marine and freshwater phytoplankton. In fresh water the Chlorophyceae, Cyanophyceae, Bacillariophyceae and Euglenophyceae are prominent and abundant. The Cyanophyceae are also important member of certain tropical areas. Many of the fresh water phytoplanktonic species are cosmopolitan in distribution. The growth and primary production of phytoplankton show characteristic seasonal variation.

Energy enters an aquatic ecosystem in two ways viz. as solar reaction which is fixed during photosynthesis and as the potential energy of organic matter formed outside the aquatic ecosystem i.e. allochthonous matter derived from the catchment area. Photosynthesis under water is affected by such factors as light availability, nutrients and temperature. In deep water, light limits photosynthesis at higher irradiances, other factor become limiting. Excessive irradiances

inhibits phytoplankton photosynthesis. Phytoplankton production is strongly correlated with solar energy input moderately related to variable related to water chemistry and weekly correlated with variable related to lake morphometry out of various variable examined, those relating to latitude, mean animal air temperature and mean temperature of the epilimnion correlated best with phytoplankton production.

Phytoplankton is an important component of aquatic flora and play key role in maintaining proper equilibrium of aquatic ecosystem between abiotic and biotic component of aquatic ecosystem. They serve as food for fishes directly or indirectly and are the primary producer of phytoplankton aquatic ecosystem.

Several authors have emphasized the importance of water temperature in periodicity of blue-green algae. Vyas and Kumar (1968) found temperature to be determining factor in phytoplankton productivity. In the present study a direct correlation of phytoplankton production with temperature was observed. Seasonal variation of phytoplankton along with temperature changes may be due to oxygen and carbon dioxide variation along with other chemical characteristics of water. In the present study peak phytoplankton was observed during summer followed by winter and rainy which might be due to increased water temperature. Yogamoorthy and Devi (1996) have also reported summer peak of phytoplankton. Several authors have emphasized the importance of water temperaturein the growth of blue-green algae (George, 1976; Singh and Swarup, 1979 and Reynolds et. al., 1981). Rainfall and high turbidity produced by high wind velocity during rainy season had a direct bearing on phytoplankton reducing these to minimum numbers. The Majalgaon Dam has many pollution indicator diatoms like Navicual, Fragillaria etc. Algae in general because of their photosynthetic activity not only contribute to oxygenation of water but also constantly form a biological film and act beneficially in maintenance of water quality. The total dissolved solids varied significantly along with phytoplankton population and total dissolved solids was positively significant with Cyanophyceae but negative with Chlorophyceae and Bacillariophyceae. Scum formation by filamentous blue green algae prevent particular matters form air to settle at bottom and given high value during sampling, where as this is not a case with non-filamentous, Chlorophyceae and Bacillariophyceae. However, North Cot and Larkin (1956) found no such relationship between the two.

Among Cyanophyceae, Microcystis sp., Lyngbya sp., Anabaena, sp. and Chlorella sp. was present throughout the year whereas Spirulina sp. was found only during rainy season. Vashisht and Sra (1979) have recorded that dominant and regular presence of Microcystis sp. as an indicator of pollution and eutrophication of water body.

Among Chlorophyceae Spirogyra sp. and Chlamydomonas sp., were present throughout the year of which the previous two species were in higher quantity during rainy season where as the remaining was in higher quantity during winter. Pediostrum sp. was observed only during rainy season where as Closterium sp. only during winter.

Among BacillariophyceaeFragillaria sp., Navicula sp., Gomphonema sp., and several were observed throughout the year, where asPinnularia sp. was observed during summer and rainy season. Diatoma sp. Amphora sp. were observed during rainy season only.

The Eleven species of the fish fauna in this study belonging to four order and six families are order Cypriniformes was dominant with eight species to be followed by the

Mastalimbeliformes, Osteoglossifomes, and Ophiocephalifomes each with one species. Valsangkar (1993) recorded 17 indigenous and 5 introduced fish species from ShivajiSagar reservoir. Sakhare (2001) recorded 23 fish species belonging to 7 orders in Jawalgaon reservoir in Solapur district. Pawar and Madlapure (2002) recorded 11 fish species belonging to 5order in sivur dam. Ingole (2005) recorded 11 fish species occurrence in the during research work at Majalgaon dam reservoir.

Future Scope for Development of Fisheries of Majalgaon Dam Reservoir

Adequate stocking of fish seed is necessary. They were stocked C. mrigal, Cyprinuscarpio. If fish seed of Ciprous, Rohu, Mrigal and Catlacatla is stocked then it will increase the production.Marketing should be done through the co-operative society only instead marketing through agents.Illegal fishing should be prevented.Mixed fish culture should be adopted such as culture of Indian major carps and exotic carps to increase production.Removal of predatory fishes is necessary.Fisherman should be educated for the development of reservoir fishery.

Conclusion

Productivity of reservoir is depending on Physico chemical parameters &Biological aspect. Phytoplankton diversity and Maintain socio-economic condition and Management of reservoir etc.

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BEHAVIORAL CHANGES IN FRESH WATER FISH LABEO ROHITA EXPOSED TO DISTILLERY EFFLUENT

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Abstract:

Biossasy tests were conducted to determine the toxicity of distillery effluent to a fish Labeo rohita. Series of dilution were prepared to determine the LC_{50} values of respective dilution at given time. The LC_{50} values for 24, 48, 72 &96 hours are noted 9%, 8.5%, 8% & 7.5% respectively. Luminous behavioral changes are observed at acute concentration, as erratic swimming, jerky movement and rapid opercular movement with surfing activities. The fish frequently tried to leap out of water to avoid any further stress.

Keywords : Industry effluent, Labeo rohita, toxicity, behavior of fishes.

Introduction:

Number of industries like Textile, Pesticides, Paint, Dyes, Soap and Detergents, Tanneries, Synthetic drugs, Paper and pulp, Sugar and Distillery, Steel, Electroplating and Metal industries releases their hazardous effluent in water and soil and induce indirectly disastrous effect on living organism.

Most of the rivers in India are polluted due to industrial activities. In Mumbai, Ulhas River is polluted due to disposal of effluents from rayon and dye stuff industries. The rivers in India shown in parenthesis for polluting industries are listed as follows. Ganga (Jute, Sugar), Sone (Paper, Pulp), Gomati (paper), Yamuna (Insecticides) Chaliyar (rayon waste), Kavery (rayon, sugar), Godhavaei (paper, small scale industries), Mahi (dye stuff), Mula-Mutha (antibiotics),

Bamhaputra (balck liquor, paper industry), Juhari (fertilizer waste), Patal Ganga (organic chemicals) and Valdhu (disposal of dye intermediates).

Donic (1998) studied the property of sugar and other food industry effluents and found that they have high pollution load and caused damage to the ecosystem. He stressed on the need for modified technology for sugar manufacture. Avash Maruthi et al., (2000) has studied the physico-chemical characteristics of Tummapali sugar factory, Anaka Pali sugar factory (A. P.) and reported their impact on fishes. Senthil Kumar *et al.,* (2001) have studied the physico-chemical parameters of sugar industry effluents and found that it is well above the permissible limit. The effect of water pollution on fisheries are so varied and extensive that until detail analysis of the water is done for all harmful ingredients and it is quite difficult to pin point the causes of toxicity and mass mortality. Biological effect of water pollution on fish includes morphological and physiological changes, effects on migration, behavior, disease incidence, lifecycle and genetic effects (Das, 1989).

Bioassay studies on the acute toxicity of various pollutants have been initiated during late 19th century by some workers who were concerned about the possible lethal effects of toxic substances present in the industrial effluents on the aquatic Flora and Fauna (Carpenter, 1927; Doudoroff *et al.* 1951; Khillare, 1985; Murthy, 1986; Heath, 1995.). They have advocated for the general use of toxicity tests against fish as a test animals for direct evaluation of the toxicity of effluents and wastes.

The present investigation has been study to the effect of distillery effluent on behavior and mortality of fresh wa er fish Labeo rohita after acute tests.t

Material and methods

The test fish was collected from river 'Bhima' near Kangaon, Tal-Daund, and Dist-Pune. It is available through the year and sensitive to aquatic disorders and easily acclimatized to laboratory conditions.

Labeo rohita mainly feeds on aquatic algae, diatoms, detritus etc. The test fish were regularly collected in live condition From River and brought to laboratory avoiding any mechanical injury. The fish of average weight were selected and acclimatized to laboratory conditions for two weeks before being

used for experiment. During the period of acclimatization, the fishes were fed on oil cake and plank tonic food. No food was given to fishes during experimentation.

Toxicity was determined according to static bioassay method to estimate LC_{50} values of the respective hrs (Sprague, 1973). To evaluate the toxicity, series of different concentrations (6, 6.5, 7, 7.5,8, 8.5,9 and 9.5%) of distillery effluent were prepared for the pilot tests.

The bioassay tests were carried for 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. The tests were started early in the morning to observed behavior of test fishes. The observations on mortality and survival were noted after every 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours. The fish was considered dead when there was no movement and lack of response to mechanical stimulus.

The LC_{50} values of the different time periods were calculated by regression analysis method. (Finney 1971).

Result

The observations for LC_{50} values of the distillery effluents at different time periods are recorded. A lethal dose of the effluents has been obtained for 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours at 9, 8.5, 8, and 7.5% respectively.

The fish exposed to 9, 8.5, 8 and 7.5% of concentrations of distillery effluent showed different physical behavior i.e. fish showed jerkey swimming and excitation for nearly 5-7 minutes. Frequency of the opercular movements found increases with surfing activities. The fish frequently tried to leap out of water to avoid any further stress. Loss of balance and attempts to escape from the aquarium were prominent.

Discussion

Walden and Howard (1968) described effects displayed by fish after exposure to lethal concentrations of Kraft effluent shows that the loss of schooling, respiratory distress, abnormal gill movement, reluctant to eat, loss of equilibrium, conversion coughing, excessive mucous production, and finally death.

The toxicity of sulfite pulping wastes to fish is well documented; and reported that over toxic effects from oxygen demand indicates the limited role toxicity, alone plays in neutral ecosystems (Walden 1976). Mahalakshmi and Muniyan (2005) reported the acute toxicity of nickel on fresh water fish *Labeo rohita.* Median lethal concentration for 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, 72 and 96 hr were at 99.59, 89.39, 66.74, 52.63, 44.26, 33.61 and 28.21 ppm respectively. Veslisek *et al.,* (2006) studied the effect of Cypermethrin on rainbow trout, *Oncorhynchus myksis,* Kumar *et al.,* (2006) studied the acute toxicity of copper on the freshwater fish, *Cirrhinus mrigala.* Srivastava *et al.,* (2007) studied toxicity and behavioural changes in fish, *Labeo rohita* and *Channa punctatus* exposed to pulp paper mill effluent. Puvaneswari and Karuppasamy (2007) studied the acute toxicity of cadmium chloride on *Heteropneustes fossilis.*

Rana and Sudhir, (1999) observed the acute toxicity of tannery and textile dye effluents on common teleost fish, *Labeo rohita*, the LC_{50} of textile dye effluents were 8.8, 8.4, 8.0 and 7.2 mg / l for 24, 48, 72 & 96h respectively.

Sarala Nair, (2000) observed the 96h LC_{50} value of 0.25 ppm in mercury in fish *Oreachromis mossambicus.*

Muniyan and Veeraraghavan (1999) while working on toxicity of Ethofenprox to *O. mossambicus* found erratic swimming, hyper and hypo-activity changes in opercular movement, loss of equilibrium, mucous secretion all over the body and chromatic changes on skin.

Sudheer Kumar *et al.,* (2006) reported the exposure of fish to different concentration of chlorpyriphos showed no mortality up to 0.1 ppm, but, found 50% mortality at 0.18 ppm and 100% mortality at 0.26 ppm. In case of azadirachtin no mortality was observed up to 3.4 ppm, 50% mortality at 4.2 ppm and 100% mortality at 5 ppm. During the present study fish, *Labeo rohita* showed hyper excitation, erratic swimming, convulsions, jerky and rapid opercular movement.Loss of balance and attempts to escape from the aquarium were prominent.Similar results were observed by Srivastava *et al.,* (2007) when *Labeo rohita* and *Channa punctatus* exposed to paper mill effluent.

The 96hrs LC50 of Endosulphan for the *Anabus testudineus* was recorded at 16.91ppb. When *A. testudineus* was expose to Endosulfan, the fish exhibited a series of behavioral responses such as imbalanced and restlessness of movement, erratic swimming, tremor, flashing and lethargy (Bindu and Geeta, 2009).

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STUDY ON ZOOPLANKTON DIVERSITY OF ANJANA PALSHI RESERVOIR – PISHOR TQ. KANNAD, DIST. AURANGABAD.

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ABSTRACT:

Zooplanktons are commonly small animals found in fresh and marine water through out the world. They plays an important role in energy transfer in aquatic ecosystem. The primary productivity of an aquatic ecosystem directly related to the density of zooplanktons. Zooplankton community in an aquatic ecosystem composed of both Primary consumers and secondary consumers with immense diversity. Present study deals with the diversity of zooplankton found in Anjana Palshi reservoir Pishor tq. Kunnad, Dist. Aurangabad.

KEY WORDS: Zooplankton , Anjana palshi reservior, etc.

INTRODUCTION:

Zooplanktons are one of the most important biotic community affecting all the functional units of an aquatic ecosystem (Dadhick & Saxena,1999, Misal & Tangade 2013). The manmade water reservoir extensively used for irrigation, drinking fisheries and other domestic uses. All such activities affects the physicochemical parameters and nature of water and directly influence the diversity and amount of total biomass of the water reservoir. The qualitative and quantitative abundance of zooplankton in a lake are of remarkable importance for successful aquatic management as these are geographically diversed with difference in water bodies in similar geographical and ecological conditions. Nimbalkar & Pawar (2018).

Zooplanktons acts as bioindicators of water quality Odum (1983) which is a recent and useful aspect of environment assessment (Chandrashekhar & Kodarkar 1997, Walujkar, 2014) The zooplanktons are composed of both primary and secondary consumers. They also serve as food for many larvae of major carps (Jhingran, 1985). Zooplanktons are mainly composed of Rotifera, Cladocera, Copepoda and Ostracoda

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

To study the zooplankton diversity the water samples were collected from various sites of Anjana Palashi reservoir and filtered with plankton net. Planktons were preserved in Lugol's Iodene and 70 % alcohol solution to maintain the fragile structure of animals. The planktons were observed under microscope (100x) and counted by using Sedge wick-Rafter chamber (Sedgwick, 1988).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:

The collected samples were observed in laboratory and categorized in to following groups. a) Rotifera b) Cladocera c) Copepoda and d) Ostracoda Of which Rotifera is dominant followed by cladocera, copepod and ostracoda.

Rotifera: These are microscopic, natural water purifier small animals. Rotiferans found dominant in this study.

Cladocera: These are known as water fleas commonly found in deep water and mainly serve as food for fish. These are minute crustaceans belonging to order Cladocera subclass Brachiopoda under subfamily Crustacea.

Copepoda: These are the group of animals of both freshwater and marine habitats. During the study copepod density found third in dominant.

Ostracoda: This group of animals are also free living small animals. The two species of this groups are found during present study.

Sr. No.	Group	Name of Zooplankton
1	Rotifera	*Branchionus forticula* .

		Branchionus quadridentatus
		Keratella tropica .
		Filinia longiseta
2	Cladocera	*Daphnia carinata*
		Daphnia magna
		Monia branchiate
		Monia affinis
3	Copepoda	*Mesocyclops leuckarti*
		Cyclops viridis
4	Ostracoda	*Cypris proturba*
		Cyclocypris globosa

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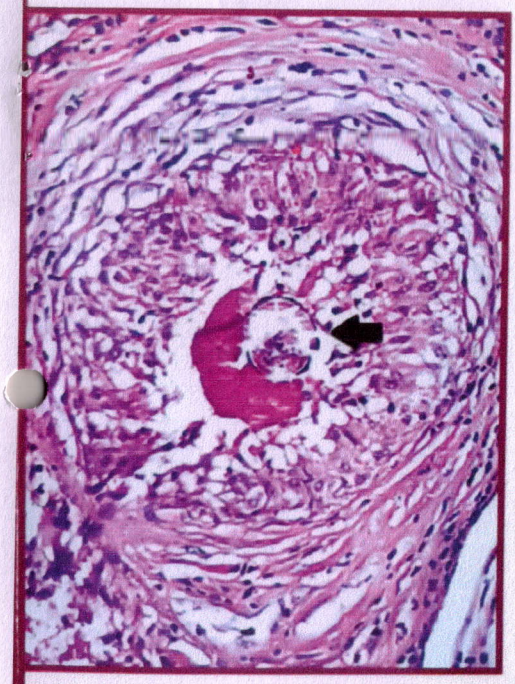

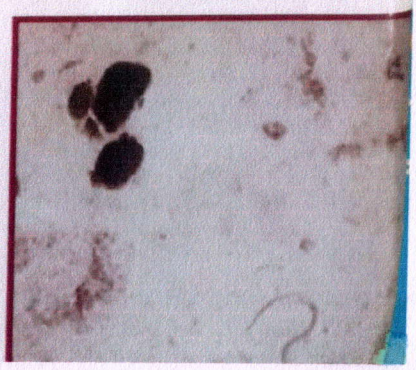

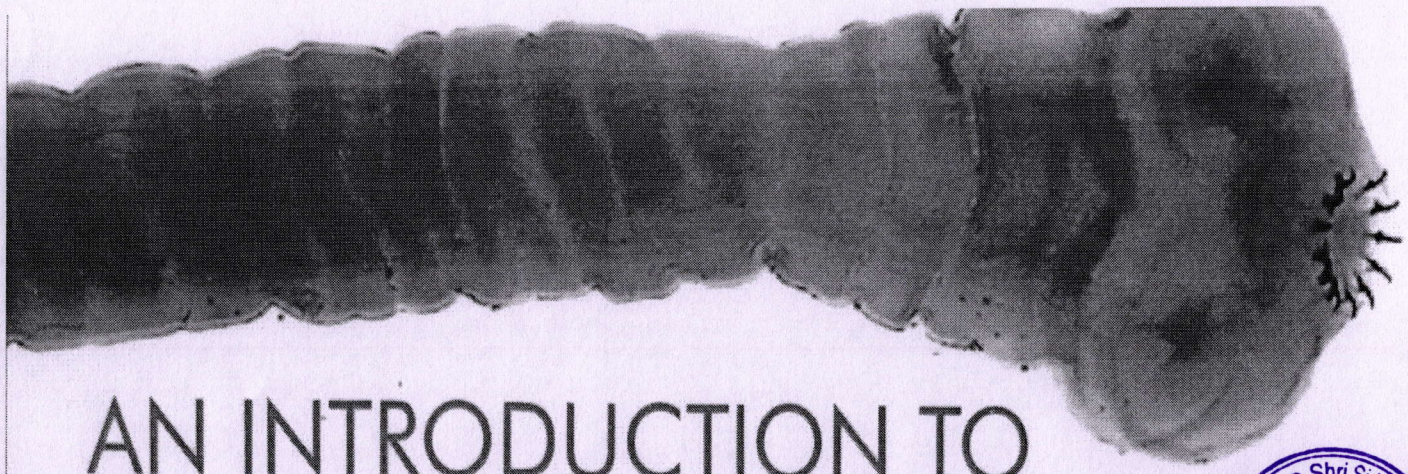

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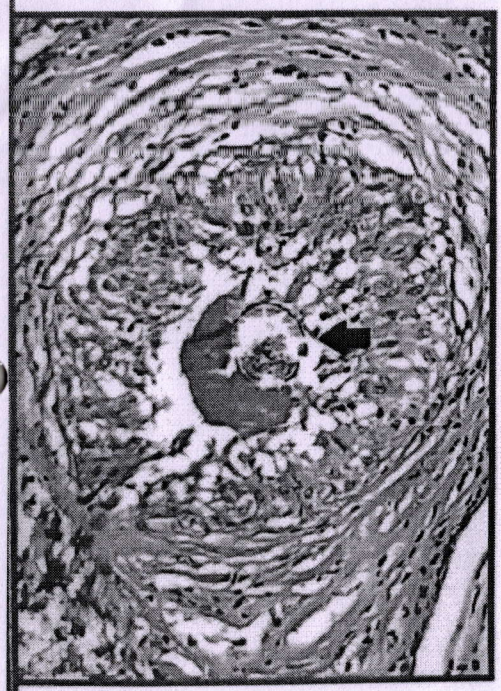

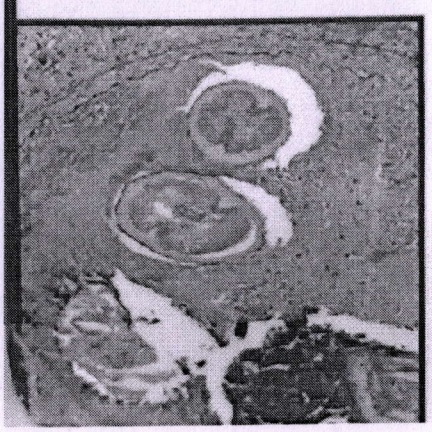

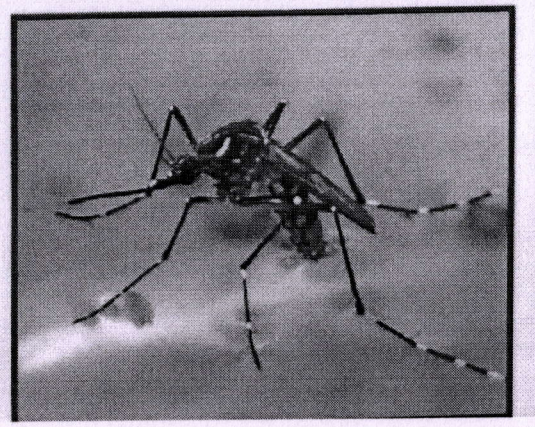

An Introduction to Helminth and Insect Parasites

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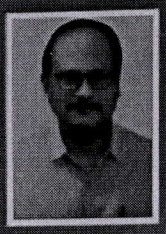
AN INTRODUCTION TO HELMINTH AND INSECT PARASITES

Dr. Sitaram B. Ingole • Dr. Prashant K. Sanghai

Helminth is a general term meaning worm. The helminths are invertebrates characterized by elongated, flat or round bodies. Parasitology is the study of parasites, their hosts, and the relationship between them. As a biological discipline, the scope of parasitology is not determined by the organism or environment in question but by their way of life. The study of diseases of humans caused by parasitic agents. It is commonly limited to parasitic worms (helminths) and the Insects. Current usage places the various non-protozoan microbes in distinct disciplines, such as virology, rickettsiology, and bacteriology. Diagnosis of parasitic infections in small animals is challenging, interesting, and fun, and involves the recognition of parasite stages based on size, morphology, color, and movement. Size and morphology are the major diagnostic parameters, and a calibrated microscope is the essential tool in the diagnostic laboratory. Helminths develop through egg, larval (juvenile), and adult stages. Knowledge of the different stages in relation to their growth and development is the basis for understanding the epidemiology and pathogenesis of helminth diseases, as well as for the diagnosis and treatment of patients harbouring these parasites. Platyhelminths and nematodes that infect humans have similar anatomic features that reflect common physiologic requirements and functions. The outer covering of helminths is the cuticle or tegument. This is a concise yet comprehensive practical manual, enabling all those involved in the diagnosis of disease, caused by parasites, to provide both a competent and up-to-date service.

Contents



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₹ 1495/-

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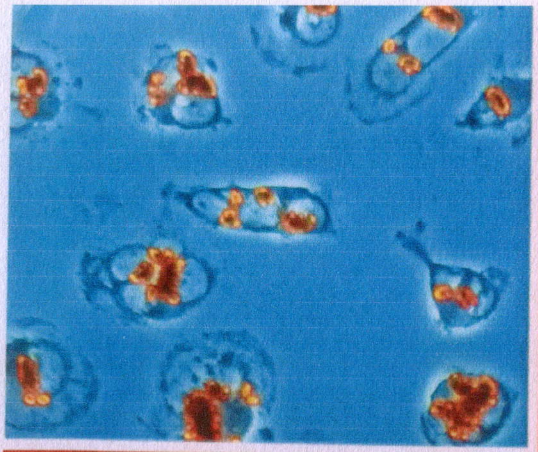
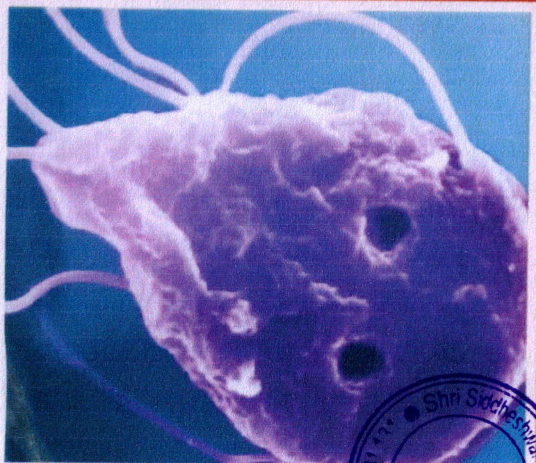
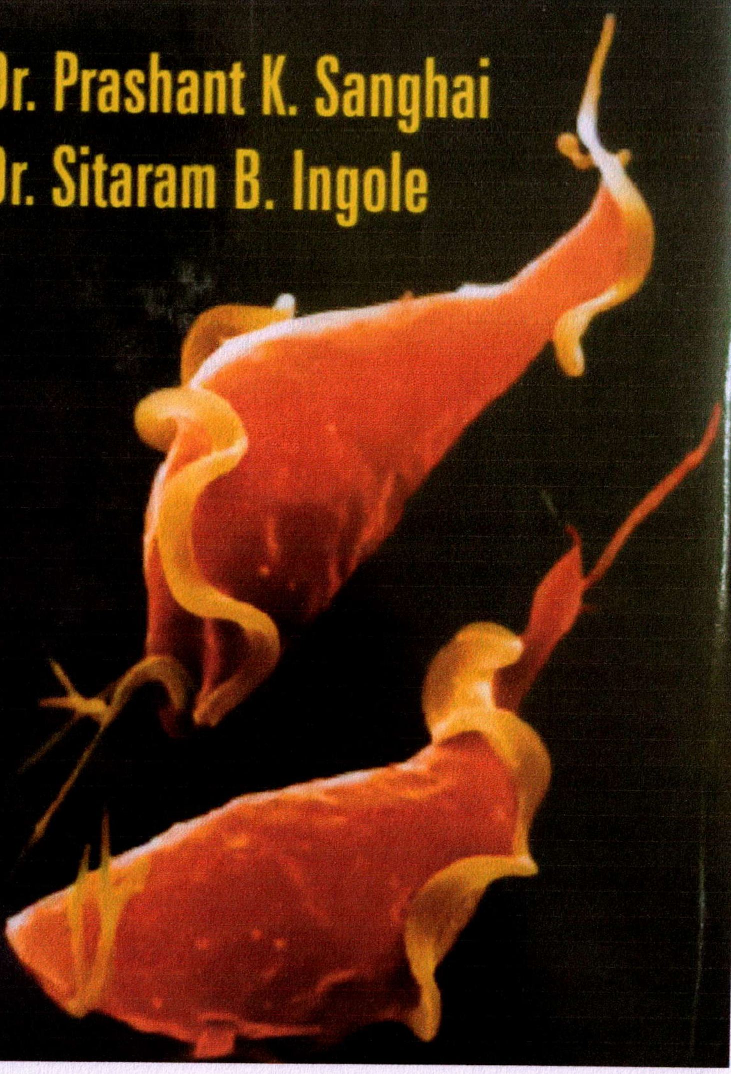




A CONCISE BOOK OF PROTOZOAN PARASITOLOGY

Dr. Prashant K. Sanghai
Dr. Sitaram B. Ingole



A Concise Book of Protozoan Parasitology

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KANPUR-208 021 (INDIA)

A Concise Book of Protozoan Parasitology

First Published : 2021

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Contents

A CONCISE BOOK OF PROTOZOAN PARASITOLOGY

Dr. Prashant K. Sanghai • Dr. Sitaram B. Ingole

Protozoa are unicellular, eukaryotic, heterotrophic organisms. They are either free-living or parasites. There are around 65000 species of protozoans categorized in different groups. They lack a cell wall. There are many different cell organelles, that perform various tasks performed by different organs in higher animals, e.g. mouth, anus, intestinal tract, etc. The fecal flotation technique is used routinely for the diagnosis of most parasites that reside within the gastrointestinal tract. In biology/ecology, parasitism is a non-mutual relationship between species, where one species, the parasite, benefits at the expense of the other, the host. Traditionally parasite (in biological usage) referred primarily to organisms visible to the naked eye, or macroparasites(such as helminths). Parasites can be microparasites, which are typically smaller, such as protozoa,viruses, and bacteria. Examples of parasites include the plants mistletoe and cuscuta, and animals such as hookworms. Protozoa are found in the aquatic environment. They live in freshwater or oceans. Some are free-living and some are parasitic in plants and animals. Mostly they are aerobic but some are anaerobic and present in the rumen or human intestine. This is a concise yet comprehensive practical manual, enabling all those involved in the diagnosis of disease, caused by parasites, to provide both a competent and up-to-date service.

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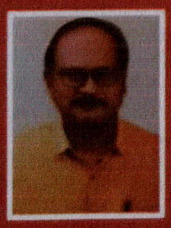

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DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Events Photo Gallery

Regional Level workshop on Quality Research Approach in NAAC on 13 December 2019

Registration

Felicitate Chief Guest Principal Dr. Sanjay Shirodkar

Plannery Talk Principal Dr. Sanjay Shirodkar

Participant Delegates

Delegate talk About Workshop

Distribution of Delegate Certificate

Distribution of Student Certificate

Vote of Thanks

Bhartiya Shikshan prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon, Dist. Beed. M. S.

RESEARCH CELL

Organized, Regional Level Workshop on

QUALITY RESEARCH APPROCH IN NAAC'

13 December 2019

Workshop Report

Inauguration ; 11.00 AM

Welcome Song: Prof. Ankush Sable
Introductory Speech: Dr. S.B. Ingole , Cordinator ,Research Cell
Inaugurator Speech - Hon'ble Shri. Prakashji Dugad
(President, Local Management Committee Majalgaon)
Resource Person Speech -: Hon'ble Shri. Dr. Sanjay Shirodkar
(Principal, Swa. Sawarkar College, Beed)
Presidential Address- Hon'ble Shri. Abhayaji Kokad
(President, College Development Committee, Majalgaon)
Presence Of guest : Hon'ble Principal,. Dr. Bhalchandra G. Karad
Vote of Thanks ; Dr. Devidas Khodewad
Anchoring : Dr. K.K. Ladda

Session –I : 1.00 PM

Introduction : Dr.V.V. Borgaonkar
Chair Person ; Hon'ble Principal,. Dr. Bhalchandra G. Karad
Deliver Speech - Hon'ble Shri. Dr. Sanjay Shirodkar.Principal, Swa. Sawarkar College, Beed)
Topic : QUALITY RESEARCH APPROCH IN NAAC'
Vote of Thanks ; Dr. P.G.Ghadsing
Anchoring : Dr. G.B.Honna

Session –II : 3.00 PM

Introduction : Dr.V.V. Borgaonkar
Chair Person ; Dr. S.B. Ingole, Cordinator ,Research Cell
Deliver Speech - Dr. V.P. Deshmukh Coordinator, IQAC Cell
Topic : Innovative Research
Vote of Thanks ; Dr. Devidas Khodewad
Anchoring : Dr. G.B.Honna

Valedictory Function ; 4.30.00 PM

Introduction : Dr. V.P. Deshmukh Coordinator, IQAC Cell
Valedictory Speech -: Hon'ble Shri. Dr. Sanjay Shirodkar, Principal, Swa. Sawarkar College, Beed
Presence Of guest : Hon'ble Shri. Abhayaji Kokad
(President, College Development Committee, Majalgaon)
Presidential Address- Shri. Sumantrao Kulkarni ,
(Secretary, College Development Committee, Majalgaon)
Vote of Thanks ; Dr. Devidas Khodewad
Anchoring : Dr.V.V. Borgaonkar

Total No. of Session -04
Total No. of Participant - 72

= Organizer =

Dr.S.B. Ingole
Coordinator

Dr. Bhalchandra G. Karad
Principal

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed

NSS- Vivek village Manjarath

The forest festival week was celebrated between July 1st and 7th at the college premises, Dattak village Mauje Mogra and Vivek village Manjarath. Also, Sarpanch Mrs. Aruna Baban Pawar Gramsevak Hon'ble Bajrang Rathod, Hon'ble Baban Pawar, Hon'ble Babasaheb Shinde, Principal Dr. Vinayak Deshmukh, Program Officer Prof. Dr. Gajanan Honn, Prof. Yuvraj Mule, Prof. Dr. Chaya Kudalkar, Student Representative Akshay Ladda, Student Representative Supriya Chandmare, Volunteers, Villagers planted trees.

रिपोर्टर
Saturday 14-07-2018

सिध्देश्वरमध्ये रासेयो विभागाच्या वतीने वृक्ष

माजलगांव(रिपोर्टर): भारतीय शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळाच्या येथील सिध्देश्वर महाविद्यालयातील राष्ट्रीय राधेश्याम लोहिया तसेच महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. विनायक टेशमख कार्यकमाधिकारी प्रा. डॉ. डॉ. सुनिल पाटील उपस्थित होते योजनेच्या वतीने

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's Ambajogai.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Department of Computer Science

GUEST LECTURE

TOPIC :- BASIC AND ADVANCE COMPUTER SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Chairperson : Dr. Shivshankar Mitkar
(Head, Department of Science, Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon.)

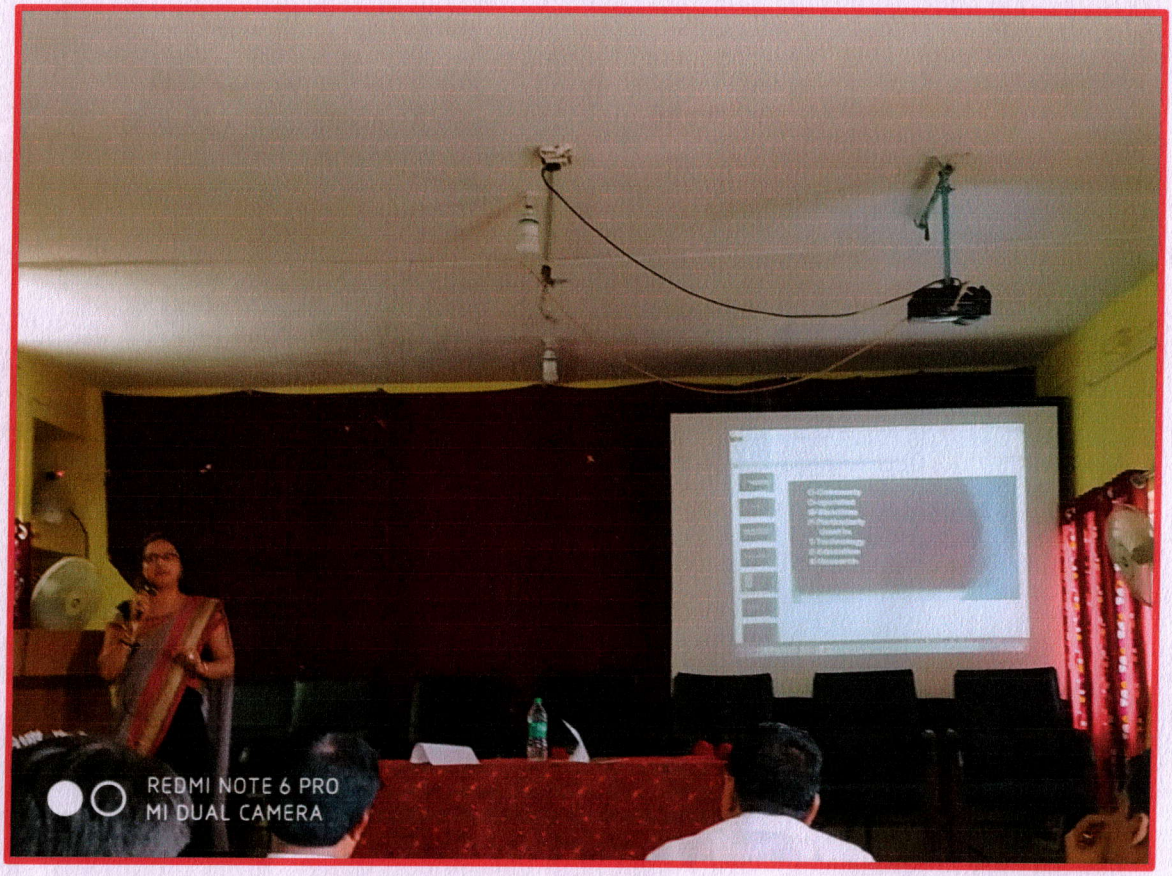
Key Note Speaker : Mrs. Pooja Rasik Rudrawar
Head, Rudrawar Institute, Majalgaon.

Chief Guests : Mr. Amarnathji Khurpe (Secretary, Local Co-ordination Committee Siddheshwar Sankul, Majalgaon.)
Mr. Nandkishorji Bhutada (President, Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon.)
Dr. Bhalchandra Karad (Principal, Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon.)
Dr.Ramesh Gatkal & Dr.Gajanan Honna.
(Vice Principal, Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon.)

Organizers
Computer Science Department

A Guest Lecture on "Basic and Advance Skill Development" on 16/09/19 in AV Room. Guest speaker Mrs. Pooja Rasik Rudrawar explaining the basic concept of computer technology.

Shri Siddheshwari Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131



A Guest Lecture on "Basic and Advance Skill Development" on 16/09/19 In AV Room Guest speaker Mrs. Pooja Rasik Rudrawar explaining advanced skill of computer technology.

A Guest Lecture on "Basic and Advance Skill Development" on 16/09/19 In AV Room Guest speaker Mrs. Pooja Rasik Rudrawar giving certificate to student.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

A Guest Lecture on "Basic and Advance Skill Development" on 16/09/19 In AV Room Guest speaker Mrs. Pooja Rasik Rudrawar.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed 431 131

केल्याने होत आहें रे |आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ||

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

on

Innovations and Entrepreneurship Computer Science

(IEC-2022)

Date: 03/01/2022

President:

IIon. Abhayji Kokad

(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:

Hon. Dadasaheb Shengule

(Chairman, Science Faculty, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Dr. S. N. Dabhade

Co-convener

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh

Principal

One Day Workshopon

Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Computer Science

(IEC-2022) Date: 03/01/2022


Dr. V.P. Deshmukh Anchoring andDr. S.N. Dabhade FelicitatingShri Ganesh Gaware for this Workshop

Dr. M. P Deshmukh, Principal giving Introductory Speech


Shri Ganesh GawareSir addressing to students for Workshop

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Department of Computer Science

One Day Workshop

on

Business Writing and Email Etiquette

Date: 04/01/2022

Student Attendance

Shri.Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist.Beed-431131(MH)

Business Writing And Email Etiquette Workshop Report

Aim & Objective of the activity: 1. To provide an overview of the topics covered in the workshop, including key concepts and best practices for effective business writing and email communication.
2. To highlight the importance of clear and concise writing in business contexts, and to provide tips for improving writing skills.
3. To identify common grammatical errors and formatting issues that can detract from the professionalism of written communication.
4. To provide guidance on email etiquette.

Date of the Activity: **Dt. 04/01/2022**

Organizing Unit/Department: **Department of Computer Science**

Collaborating Agency:

Program Coordinator: **Dr. Sachin Dabhade**

Students Participated: **56**

Report of the Activity

The workshop on business writing and email etiquette skills training was organized by **the Department of Computer Science** on **Dt. 04/01/2022** with the aim of improving the communication skills of the participants in the workplace. The workshop was attended by **86** participants who were from **various departments** of the college.

Content:
The workshop was conducted by an **Mr. V. B. Solanke** who provided a comprehensive overview of the principles of effective business writing and email etiquette. The facilitator used a variety of teaching methods such as group discussions, role-playing, etc.

Here are some topics covered in a Business Writing and Email Etiquette Workshop:
1. Understanding the purpose and audience of your writing
2. Tips for clear and concise writing
3. Common grammatical errors to avoid
4. Formatting and layout guidelines for professional documents
5. Best practices for email communication, including subject lines, greetings, and sign-offs
6. Strategies for managing tone and avoiding miscommunication in email
7. Netiquette guidelines for online communication

Overall the workshop was a valuable tool for improving communication skills in the workplace. By understanding the purpose and audience of our writing, using clear and concise language, avoiding common grammatical errors, and following formatting and layout guidelines, we can create professional documents that effectively convey our message.

Shri. Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon Dist. Beed-431131(M.S.)

केल्याने होत आहें रे । आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ॥

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

on

Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Physics

(IEP-2022)

Date: 03/01/2022

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Dadasaheb Shengule
(Chairman, Science Faculty, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Dr. C. S. Kodarkar	Dr. V. P. Deshmukh	Dr. S. R. Mitkari	Dr. M. P. Deshmukh
Co-convener	Organizing Secretary	Convener	Principal

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed

One Day Workshop on
Innovations and Entrepreneurship in Physics
(IEP-2022) Date: 03/01/2022

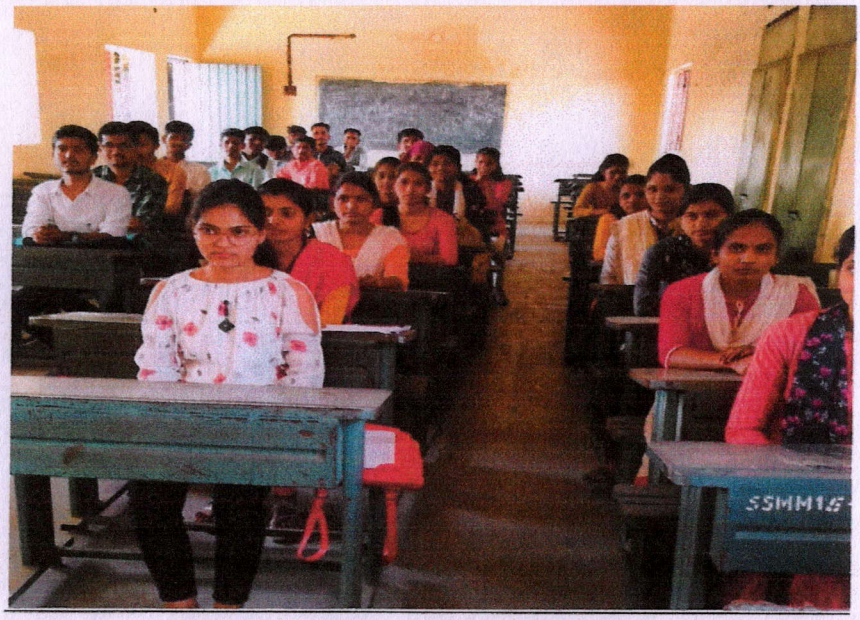

Dr. S. R. Mitakari Anchoring and Felicitating Prof. S. K Vyawahare for this Workshop

Dr. M. P Deshmukh, Principal giving Introductory Speech


Prof. S. K. Vyawahare addressing to students for Workshop

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon



Students Present of this Workshop

Dr. V. P. Deshmukh Putting Vote of Thanks of this Workshop

Shri Sadheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon

Shri Sadheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

Department of Physics

GUEST LECTURER

2018-19

Deliver guest lecture by Dr Raut M.Y.

Felicitation Dr.Raut M.Y. By Dr.Kodarkar

केल्याने होत आहें रे । आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ॥

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

on

Research Methodologies in English

Date: 05/01/2022

President:

Hon. Abhayji Kokad

(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:

Hon. Dr. Munja Dhondge

(Senate member, Dr. BAMU, Aurangabad)

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh

Principal

Dr. K. K. Ladda

Convener

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

One Day Workshop on

Research Methodologies in English (RME-2022)

Date: 05/01/2022

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

Head,
Department of English.
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya,
Majalgaon. Dist.Beed 431131

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon
Department of English

Guest Lecture

Dr. Bahegavankar ,Head,Dept. of English. Sw. Sawarkar College,Beed

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Department of English

DEPARTMENT OF SPORT "YOGA PRACTICES"

2021-2022

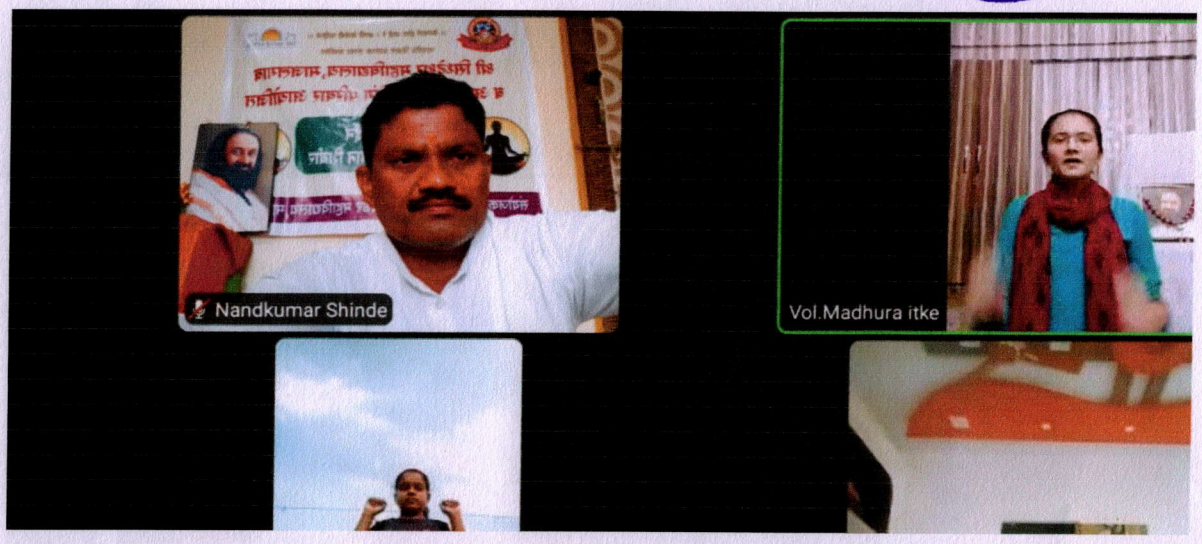
14 JUNE TO 18 JUNE 2021 (ON LINE)

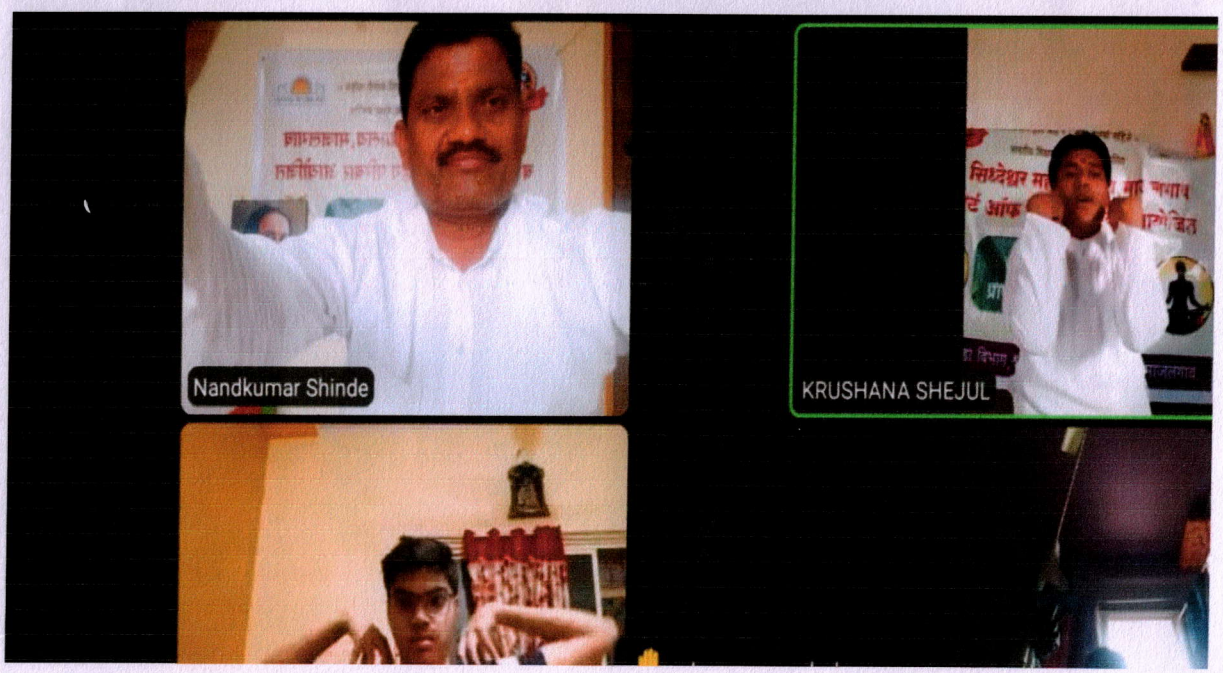
MOU WITH ART OF LIVING BY SPORT DEPARTMENT

DEPARTMENT OF SPORT "YOGA PRACTICES"

2021-2022

14 JUNE TO 18 JUNE 2021 (ON LINE)





श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयात व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग आयोजित ५ दिवसीय प्राणायाम व ध्यान शिबीर संपन्न

माजलगाव (पठाण वाजेदखॉ) - येथील भा. शि. प्र.संस्था अंबाजोगाई संचलित श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालय आणि आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवाराच्या वतीने ऑनलाईन प्राणायाम आणि ध्यान शिबिर दि १४ जून ते १८ जून दरम्यान उत्साहात संपन्न झाले. महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभाग व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवार माजलगाव वतीने या शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

पाच दिवसीय प्राणायाम व ध्यान शिबिरामध्ये महाविद्यालयातील बहुसंख्य विद्यार्थी ,विद्यार्थीनी,प्राध्यापक आणि पालक ऑनलाईन पद्धतीने झूम ॲप च्या माध्यमातून या शिबिराला उपस्थित होते. करोना च्या पुढील तिसऱ्या लाटेमध्ये तरुण व युवकांच्या दृष्टीने हानिकारक ठरण्याचा दिलेला वैद्यकीय तज्ज्ञांचा इशारा लक्षात घेता .

लहान मुले व तरुण यांची प्रतिकार शक्ती सशक्त व सक्षम राहण्याच्या दृष्टीने त्यांचे आरोग्य सुधारणे महत्त्वाचे असल्याचे जाणून या शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. विद्यार्थी, बालके व प्राध्यापक कर्मचारी हे शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील महत्त्वाचे घटक असून त्यांचे आरोग्य सुदृढ राहणे महत्त्वाचे आहे. त्यांच्यामध्ये आरोग्यविषयक जाणीव जागृत व्हावी.

याकरिता सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभाग व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवार, माजलगाव यांनी पुढील पाच वर्षाकरिता आपसात सामंजस्य (चढाव)करण्याचे ठरवून या शिबिराचे आयोजन केले होते.

या शिबिरार्थींना मार्गदर्शन आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवाराचे समन्वयक नंदकुमार शिंदे, श्रीकृष्ण शेजुळ, सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयाच्या विकास समितीचे अध्यक्ष अभय कोकड प्राचार्य डॉ.महेश देशमुख महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभागाचे प्रमुख प्रा.डॉ. उमेश साडेगावकर यांनी केले. महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी विद्यार्थिनी व प्राध्यापक तसेच समाजातील नागरिक यांच्याकरिता पाच दिवसांमध्ये प्रत्येक दिवशी स्वतंत्र तीन सत्राचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. या शिबिरामध्ये प्रशिक्षक कु.मधुरा इटके दीदी (पतंजली) बाळासाहेब सोनार, भास्कर दादा शिंदे, श्रीकृष्ण मैया शेजुळ, नंदकुमार शिंदे यांनी पाच दिवसांमधील १८ सत्रातून शिबिरार्थींना शरीरात ऑक्सिजन वाढवणारे प्राणायाम, फुफ्फुसाची क्षमता वाढवणारे प्राणायाम, प्रतिकारशक्ती वाढवणारे प्राणायाम व ध्यान या माध्यमातून उत्तम असे प्रशिक्षण दिले.

या शिबिराच्या यशस्वितेकरिता श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालय विकास समितीचे अध्यक्ष अभय कोकड, प्राचार्य डॉ. महेश देशमुख ,उपप्राचार्य गजानन होळा, क्रीडा विभाग प्रमुख प्रा.डॉ.उमेश साडेगावकर, प्रा युवराज मुळने, प्रा संतोष लिंबकर यांनी प्रयत्न केले या पाच दिवसीय शिबिराला श्री सिद्धेश्वर सांकुलाचे अध्यक्ष प्रकाश दुगड, कार्यवाह अमरराव खुर्पे यांनी शुभेच्छा दिल्या.

कार्यारंभ
Saturday 2021/06/19

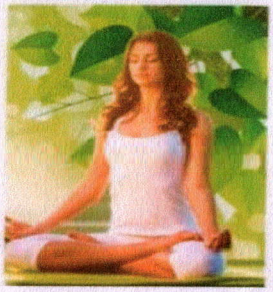
सिध्देश्वर महाविद्यालयात प्राणायाम, ध्या

प्रतिनीधी। माजलगाव

दि.१८ : येथील श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालय आणि आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवाराच्यावतीने ऑनलाइन प्राणायाम आणि ध्यान शिबिर दि १४ जून ते १८ जून दरम्यान उत्साहात संपन्न झाले. महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभाग व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवार माजलगाववतीने या शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

५ दिवसीय प्राणायाम व ध्यान

या शिबिराला उपस्थित होते. करोनाच्या तिसऱ्या लाटेमध्ये तरुण व युवकांच्या दृष्टीने हानिकारक ठरण्याचा दिलेला वैद्यकीय तज्ज्ञांचा इशारा लक्षात घेता लहान मुले व तरुण यांची प्रतिकार शक्ती सशक्त व सक्षम राहण्याच्या दृष्टीने त्यांचे आरोग्य सुधारणे महत्त्वाचे असल्याने जाणं



महत्त्वाचे घटक असून त्यांचे आरोग्य सुदृढ राहणे महत्त्वाचे आहे. त्यांच्यामध्ये आरोग्यविषयक जाणीव जागृत व्हावी याकरिता सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभाग व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवार, माजलगाव यांनी पुढील पाच वर्षाकरिता आपसात सामंजस्य करण्याचे ठरव या शिबिराने

देशमुख यांनी प्रशिक्ष सोनार शेजुळ ५ दि शिबिर वाढवा क्षमता प्रतिक व ध्या प्रशिक्ष

दिव्य मराठी बीड जिल्हा 19-06-2021

दिव्य मराठी विशेष • आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग आयोजित ५ दिवसीय प्राणायाम

सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयात ऑनलाइन

प्रतिनिधी | माजलगाव

येथील भारतीय शिक्षण प्रसारक संस्था अंबाजोगाई संचलित श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालय आणि आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवाराच्या वतीने ऑनलाईन प्राणायाम आणि ध्यान शिबिर दि १४ जून ते १८ जून दरम्यान उत्साहात संपन्न झाले. महाविद्यालयाच्या क्रीडा विभाग व आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवार माजलगाव वतीने या शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते.

पाच दिवसीय प्राणायाम व ध्यान शिबिरामध्ये महाविद्यालयातील बहुसंख्य दिलेला वैद्यकीय तज्ज्ञांचा इशारा लक्षात घेता लहान मुले व तरुण यांची प्रतिकार शक्ती सशक्त व सक्षम राहण्याच्या दृष्टीने त्यांचे आरोग्य सुधारणे महत्त्वाचे असल्याचे जाणून या शिबिराचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. विद्यार्थी, बालके व प्राध्यापक कर्मचारी हे शिक्षण क्षेत्रातील परिवार, माजलगाव यांनी पुढील पाच वर्षाकरिता आपसात सामंजस्य करण्याचे ठरवून या शिबिराचे आयोजन केले होते.

या शिबिरार्थींना मार्गदर्शन आर्ट ऑफ लिव्हिंग परिवाराचे समन्वयक नंदकुमार शिंदे, श्रीकृष्ण शेजुळ, सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयाच्या विकास समितीचे

नागरिक व प्रत्येक दिव करण्यात प्रशिक्षक बाळासाहेब श्रीकृष्ण मैय पाच दिवसां शरीरात अ फुफ्फुसाची प्रतिकारशक्त ध्यान या म दिले. या सिद्धेश्वर म

मराठी विभाग अथिती व्याख्यान

डॉ. अशोक खेत्री वडवणी जी.बीड २०१७./१८

अतिथी व्याख्यान अहवाल – हिंदी विभाग २०१७ – १८

Guest Lecyure 2018-19

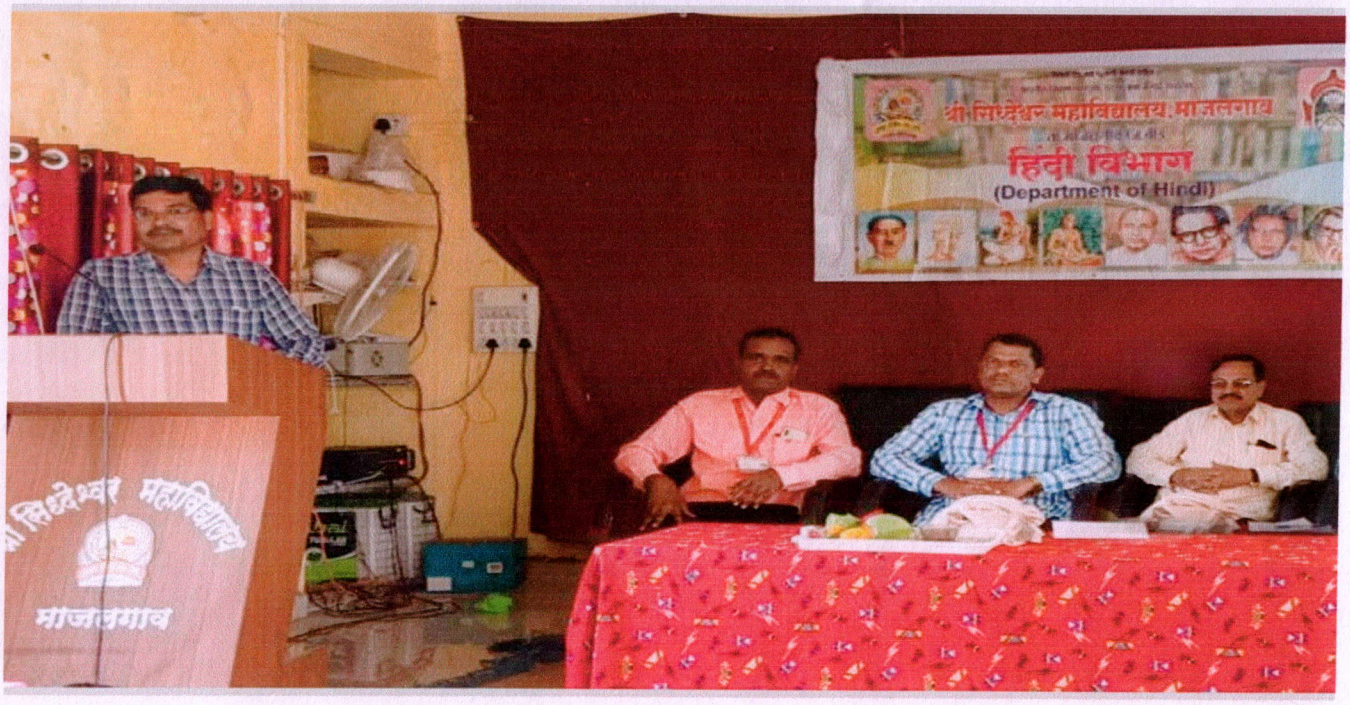
सुंदरराव सोळंके महाविद्यालयातील हिंदी विभाग प्रमुख प्रा.डॉ. काकासाहेब गंगणे यांचे बी.ए.तृतीय वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यासाठी अतिथी व्याख्यान घेण्यात आले. यावेळी बी.ए.तृतीय वर्षातील ११ विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते. "संत कबीर की प्रासंगीकता" असा त्यांच्या व्याख्यानाचा विषय होता.

अतिथी व्याख्यान अहवाल – हिंदी विभाग

Cheaf Guest – Dr. Kakasaheb Gange

Guest Lecyure 2019-20

Cheaf Guest – Dr. Bhausaheb Nale



सुंदरराव सोळंके महाविद्यालयातील हिंदी विभाग प्रमुख प्रा.डॉ. भाऊसाहेब नळे यांचे बी.ए.प्रथम वर्षातील विद्यार्थ्यासाठी अतिथी व्याख्यान घेण्यात आले. यावेळी बी.ए.तृतीय वर्षातील २४ विद्यार्थी उपस्थित होते. "हिंदी में रोजगार की संभावनाएँ" असा त्यांच्या व्याख्यानाचा विषय होता.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

लोकमत

'ध्येय निश्चितीशिवाय फलप्राप्ती नाही'

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

माजलगाव : आयुष्याचे ध्येय निश्चित केल्याशिवाय फलप्राप्ती नाही, असे प्रतिपादन प्रा. डॉ.बी.आर नळे यांनी केले. येथील श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयात हिंदी विभागामार्फत आयोजित अतिथी व्याख्यानप्रसंगी ते बोलत होते. अध्यक्षस्थानी उपप्राचार्य गजाजन होन्ना तर मंचावर हिंदी विभाग प्रमुख प्रा. युवराज मुळ्ये व प्रा. गंगाधर उषमवार यांची उपस्थिती होती.

पुढे बोलताना डॉ.नळे म्हणाले, आजच्या स्पर्धेच्या युगात लोकांनी आपली सर्व कार्य अगदी तत्परतेने करणे आवश्यक आहे. आपले आयुष्य जगत असताना आपल्यासमोर एक दिशादर्शक नकाशा हवा व त्याचा आधार घेऊन आपण ध्येय निश्चित करण्यासाठी प्रयत्न करावयास हवेत. तरच आपण ठरवलेली उद्दिष्टे यशस्वी होतील. या कामी आपल्या अंगी असलेला आळस झटकला पाहिजे व आवश्यकतेनुसार स्वत:च्या वागण्या-बोलण्यामध्ये परिवर्तन केले पाहिजे. सिंहावलोकन करण्याची वृत्ती आपल्याकडे असेल तरच विद्यार्थी दशेमध्ये तुम्हाला जे हवे आहे ते मिळेल, असे ते म्हणाले.

माजलगाव येथील सिद्धेश्वर कॉलेजमध्ये मार्गदर्शन करताना प्रा.डॉ. नळे आदी.

अध्यक्षीय समारोप करताना उपप्राचार्य गजानन होन्ना यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना आयुष्यात कसे यश प्राप्त करायचे याची गुणसूत्री समजावून सांगितली. प्रास्ताविक व परिचय प्रा. युवराज मुळ्ये यांनी केला. सूत्रसंचलन आसमा सय्यद तर आभार प्रियंका नाईकवाडे यांनी मांडले. यशस्वीतेसाठी प्रा. गंगाधर उषमवार व हिंदी विभागाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.

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Thursday 02-01-2020

आयुष्याचे ध्येय निश्चित केल्याशिवाय फलप्राप्ती नाही -डॉ.नळे

माजलगाव(रिपोर्टर): आयुष्याचे ध्येय निश्चित केल्याशिवाय फलप्राप्ती नाही असे प्रतिपादन प्रा. डॉ.बी.आर नळे यांनी केले येथील श्री सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालयात हिंदी विभागामार्फत आयोजित आथिती व्याख्यान प्रसंगी ते बोलत होते. अध्यक्षस्थानी महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. भालचंद्र कराड तर मंचावर हिंदी विभाग प्रमुख प्रा. युवराज मुळये व प्रा. गंगाधर उषमवार यांची उपस्थिती होती.

पुढे बोलताना डॉ.नळे म्हणाले की आजच्या स्पर्धेच्या युगात लोकांनी आपली सर्व कार्य अगदी तत्परतेने करणे आवश्यक आहे. आपले आयुष्य जगत असताना आपल्या समोर एक दिशादर्शक नकाशा हवा व त्याच्या आधार घेऊन आपण ध्येय निश्चित करण्यासाठी प्रयत्न करावयास हवेत. तरच आपण ठरवलेली उद्दिष्टे यशस्वी होतील. या कामी आपल्या अंगी असलेले आळस आपण झटकला पाहिजे व आवश्यकतेनुसार स्वत:च्या वागण्या-बोलण्यात मध्ये परिवर्तन केले पाहिजे. सिंहावलोकन करण्याची वृत्ती आपल्याकडे असूद्यात तरस विद्यार्थी दशेमध्ये तुम्हाला जे हवे आहे ते मिळेल असे ते म्हणाले. अध्यक्षीय समारोप करताना प्राचार्य डॉ. भालचंद्र कराड यांनी विद्यार्थ्यांना आयुष्यात कसे यश प्राप्त करायचे याची गुणसूत्री समजावून सांगितली व तुम्ही जर अपार कष्ट केले तर तुम्ही हवे ते मिळू शकता असे ते म्हणाले. प्रास्ताविक व परिचय प्रा. युवराज मुळये यांनी केला. सूत्रसंचलन कु.आसमा सय्यद तर आभार कु. प्रियंका नाईकवाडे यांनी मांडले या कार्यक्रमाच्या यशस्वितेसाठी प्रा. गंगाधर उषमवार व हिंदी विभागाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी परिश्रम घेतले.

Navgan Shikshan Sanstha Rajuri (Navgan)'s

Vasantdada Patil Arts, Commerce and Science College, Patoda, Tq. Patoda Dist. Beed

Sociology Research Center

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Date: 21 / 04 /2022.

प्रति,
डॉ.सोळुंके टी.पी.,
समाजशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख,
श्री.सिद्धेश्वर महाविद्यालय,माजलगांव जि.बीड.

विषय:- पीएच.डी. पूर्व मौखिक परिक्षेस उपस्थित राहणे बाबत.

महोदय,

उपरोक्त विषयी आपणास कळविण्यात येते की, दिनांक २५ एप्रिल २०२२ रोजी सकाळी ठिक ११:०० वाजता समाजशास्त्र संशोधन केंद्राच्या संशोधिका श्रीमती अर्चना दगडूराव विद्यागर यांचा संशोधनाचा विषय "डॉ.बाबासाहेब आंबेडकरांच्या बुध्दमय भारताच्या संकल्पनेतील मानवतावाद एक समाजशास्त्रीय अभ्यास" या विषयावर पीएच.डी. पूर्व मौखिक परिक्षा आयोजित करण्यात आलेली आहे.समाजशास्त्र संशोधन केंद्राने आपली नियुक्ती बहिस्थ परिक्षक म्हणुन केलेली आहे.

तरी आपण पीएच.डी. पूर्व मौखिक परिक्षेस उपस्थित राहावे हि विनंती.

प्राचार्य
Principal
Vasantdada Patil College,
Patoda, Dist. Beed.

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed

Chief Patron

Hon'ble Jaydutt Kshirsagar

(Former Cabinet Minister, Maharashtra State)

Patron

Hon'ble Dr. Bharatbhushan Kshirsagar

(Secretary, NSSR & President of Beed Municipal Council)

Navgan Shikshan Sanstah Rajuri's

Vasantdada Patil Arts, Commerce & Science College, Patoda. Dist. Beed. (M.S.)

State Level Webinar

'Role of Socialization in Gender Inequality'

Organized by IQAC & Department Sociology

5 February, 2022 at 11: 00 am on Zoom Meeting

Resource Person: Dr. T. P. Sondge

(Asstt. Professor& Head, Dept. of Sociology, Shri. Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon, Dist. Beed.)

Chairperson: Principal Dr. Abasaheb Hange

(Vasantdada Patil College Patoda)

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Vice Principal
Prof. Dr. Kishor Machale

Chief Organizer
Principal Dr. Abasaheb Hange

केल्याने होत आहें रे । आधी केलेंची पाहिजे ॥

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

One Day Workshop

On

Research Methodology in Sociology

(RMS-2022)

Date: 09/01/2022

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Dr. Vishwas kandhare
(HOD Department of History)

Dr. T. P. Sondge
Organizing Secretary

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh
Convener & Principal

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

One Day Workshop on
Research Methodology in Sociology
(RMS-2022) Date: 09/01/2022

Appreciation of the resource person

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh, Principal giving Introductory Speech

Dr.Sondge. T. P. Addressing to students for Workshop

Dr. Mokasare. G. T. Addressing Vote of thanks for Workshop

Principal
Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya
Majalgaon,Dist.Beed 431 131

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

(NAAC Reaccredited 'B' Grade with CGPA 2.46)

One Day Workshop

on

Research Methodologies in Commerce (RMC-2021)

Date: 13/12/2021

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Dr. Shivaji Madan
(B.O.S. M.Jalna)

A. K. Hoke
Organizing Secretar

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh
Principal

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Shri. SiddheshwarMahavidyalaya,Majalgaon

Department of Political science

Academic Year : 2017-2018

Guest Lecture Date 08/09/2017

Shri. SiddheshwarMahavidyalaya,Majalgaon
Department of Political science
Academic Year : 2017-2018

Guest Lect.SudentPresenty Date 08/09/2017

S.R. NO.	
1	AGE SHIVKANYA NARAYAN
2	ALAT ALKA SUGRIV
3	BANAGE GORAKH BANDU
4	BANGAR TEJSHREE RAMLING
5	BAVANE JYOTI RAMESHRAO
6	BORADE SHIVKANYA JANARDHAN
7	CHAVAN POPAT KASHINATH
8	DAKE SAKSHI PILOBA
9	DHAGE DEEPAK PRABHAKARRAO
10	DHERE ASHWINI GANPATRAO
11	DIGRASKAR SAVITA ASHRUBA
12	GAIKWAD PRASAD MADHAV
13	BHANDARI GUNJAN PRAKASHCHAND
14	BHISE PAVAN MOHANRAO
15	JADHAV ROHINI VASANT
16	JAYGAONKAR PRIYA RAJENDRA
17	KUNDKAR KHOBRAJI DATTATRAY
18	MODIWALE SUPRIYA BHIMASHANKAR
19	PANJANJAL SHUBHANGI RAMKISAN
20	PAWAR USHA UTTAM
21	PHAPAL NARAYAN SANDIPAN
22	SHAIKH AFRIN SHAIKH MASUD
23	SHEJUL USHA RAMRAO
24	SHINDE AMBIKA GANESH
25	DHARAK PRIYANKA RAJESH
26	GAYAKE BHAGWAT KADURAM
27	JADHWAR BABASAHEB MAHADEV
28	KHAMKAR GAJANAN NARHARI
29	KOMBDE RAMESHWARI BANDURAO
30	KUTE SIDDHARTH NAGORAO
31	LANGADE SHRIRAM DHURAJI

केल्यानें होत आहे रे । आधीं केलेंची पाहिजे ।।

Bhartiya Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha, Ambajogai's

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon

Dist. Beed (MS)

(NAAC Reaccredited 'B' Grade with CGPA 2.46)

One Day Workshop

on

Research Methodologies in political Science

Date: 13/12/2021

President:
Hon. Abhayji Kokad
(President, CDC)

Chief Guest:
Hon. Dr. Shivaji Madan
(B.O.S. M.Jalna)

****

J.S. Bagal
Organizing Secretar

Dr. M. P. Deshmukh
Principal

(Email:ssmmiqac@gmail.comWebsite: www.siddheshwarcollege.com)

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist Beed 431 131

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya, Majalgaon
Department of History

Guest Lecture

Guest lecter Dr.B.S.Jawle (Arts Science College , Telgaon) 22/09/2017

Guest lecter Prof.B.R.Bodke(Sunderrao Solanke college,Majalagaon)
07/03/2018

Shri Siddheshwar Mahavidyalaya Majalgaon Dist. Beed