



**PADMABHUSHAN VASANTRAODADA PATIL MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
KAVATHE MAHANKAL, Dist. Sangli (Maharashtra) Pin- 416 405  
**Principal Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil** M.Sc., M. Phil., Ph.D. Mob.9421185277  
Phone-02341-295220 Email: kmpvp@rediffmail.com Website: www.pvpkm.ac.in  
**Jr. College Index No. J 22.04.002**

### Criterion-3: Research, Innovations and Extension

#### Key Indicator 3.2 Innovation Ecosystem

**3.2.1 Institution has created an ecosystem for innovations and has initiatives for creation and transfer of knowledge (patents filed, published, incubation center facilities in the HEI to be considered)**

#### Avishkar Research Competition

#### Index

Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No
1	Avishkar Research Competition by Affiliated University 2022-2023	1-31



  
-PRINCIPAL-  
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist. Sangli



Estd. 1962  
"A++" Accredited by  
NAAC(2021)  
With CGPA 3.52

SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR - 416 004,  
MAHARASHTRA

PHONE : EPABX - 2609000, www.unishivaji.ac.in,  
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विद्यार्थी विकास विभाग

Dr. P. T. Gaikwad  
Director, Students' Development  
Phone - (0231) 2609175, 2609475  
Email: dsw@unishivaji.ac.in



संदर्भ : जा. क्र.शिवाजी वि/ विद्यार्थी विकास /1141  
प्रती,

दि. 24/11/2022

- १) मा. प्राचार्य / संचालक,  
सर्व संलग्न महाविद्यालये व मान्यता प्राप्त शिक्षण संस्था,  
शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर
- २) मा. अधिविभाग प्रमुख / संचालक/ समन्वयक  
सर्व अधिविभाग, शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर

विषय : अविष्कार संशोधन महोत्सव २०२२ - २०२३ बाबत  
संदर्भ : या कार्यालयाचे जा. क्र. दि. २३/११/२०२२ रोजीचे पत्र

महोदय / महोदया

उपरोक्त सदर्भिय पत्रानुसार या विभागामार्फत अविष्कार संशोधन महोत्सव २०२२ - २०२३ आयोजनाबाबत कळविण्यात आले आहे. सदर पत्रानुसार खालील बाबी साठी गुगल लिंक पाठवण्यात येत असल्याचे कळविले होते. त्यानुसार खाली नमूद केले प्रमाणे गुगल लिंक आहेत.

- १) अविष्कार समन्वयक नोंदणी लिंक -  
<https://forms.gle/JtiHVJHqtytW561n6>
- २) अविष्कार तज्ञ परीक्षक नोंदणी लिंक -  
<https://forms.gle/JMht1tFTtPuvh7SP8>
- ३) अविष्कार सहभाग विद्यार्थी नोंदणी लिंक -  
Kolhapur District - <https://forms.gle/V5iVBcmVtjPEfg5B6>  
Sangli District - <https://forms.gle/dAFbJcBFFXsxxLkA7>  
Satara District - <https://forms.gle/i4uvKHpx8gWQ1Dyt7>  
Univesity Level - <https://forms.gle/BBH5d1WpYzFNNLSx8>

उपरोक्त तिन्ही लिंक मधील माहिती आपल्या महाविद्यालयास विद्यापीठाकडून देण्यात आलेल्या इमेल द्वारा भरण्यात यावी. इतर इमेल द्वारा आलेल्या प्रवेशिका विचारात घेतल्या जाणार नाहीत.

कळावे,

आपला विश्वासू,

(डॉ. पी. टी. गायकवाड)

P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,  
Kavathe Mahankal, (Sangli)

Inward No. 1242

Date 25/11/2022

Signature

Dr. Gaikwad  
25/11



Pad. Vasantao Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya KAVATHE MAHANKAL  
<kvt95.cl@unishivaji.ac.in>

## Fwd: Webex meeting invitation: Online Workshop for Avishkar 2022

1 message

**DSW Department** <dsw@unishivaji.ac.in>

Fri, Nov 25, 2022 at 11:55 AM

To: All colleges affiliated to Shivaji University <allcolleges@unishivaji.ac.in>, alldepartment@unishivaji.ac.in, allhods <allhods@unishivaji.ac.in>, All Deans <alldeans@unishivaji.ac.in>, "Shashibhushan Mahadik, Department of Statistics, Shivaji University Kolhapur" <sbm\_stats@unishivaji.ac.in>, "Dr. Prabhanjan Mane" <pbm\_eng@unishivaji.ac.in>, "Dr. M.S. Nimbalkar Asstt. Professor, Dept. of Botany" <msn\_botany@unishivaji.ac.in>, pnkjpawar@yahoo.com, Somnath Pawar Stats Department <sdp\_stats@unishivaji.ac.in>, "prabhanjanmane@hotmail.com" <prabhanjanmane@hotmail.com>, mkedarnath@yahoo.com, shivajisadale@yahoo.com, "Dr. P.T. Gaikwad, (Head, Department of Sports)" <ptgaikwad64@gmail.com>  
Cc: adakesurekha7@gmail.com, Suresh More <moresuresh1978@gmail.com>

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Shivaji University Kolhapur** <messenger@webex.com>

Date: Thu, Nov 24, 2022 at 2:33 PM

Subject: Webex meeting invitation: Online Workshop for Avishkar 2022

To: <dsw@unishivaji.ac.in>

**Shivaji University Kolhapur is inviting you to a scheduled Webex meeting.**

Tuesday, November 29, 2022

12:00 PM | (UTC+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi | 1 hr

Join meeting

**More ways to join:**

**Join from the meeting link**

<https://shivajiuniversity.webex.com/shivajiuniversity/j.php?MTID=mb7ac59ca5b6429739d4da35cb225b01f>

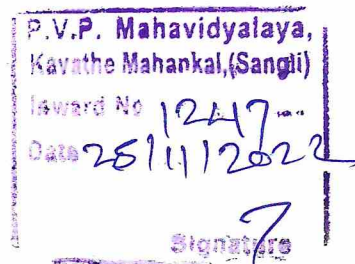
**Join by meeting number**

Meeting number (access code): 2519 006 3904

Meeting password: dsw@123

**Tap to join from a mobile device (attendees only)**

+65-6703-6949,,25190063904### Singapore Toll





## BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

No. 00106

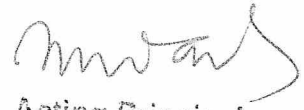
Date - 03-12-2022

This is to certify that ~~Mr./Miss./Mrs.~~ Atpadkar Aparna  
Prabhakar is / ~~was~~ Bonafide Student of this  
College studying in B.Com. I (Roll No - 104)  
class during the academic year 2022-23

~~His / Her~~ attendance in this college and Progress in  
studies are / ~~were~~ satisfactory. ~~He / She~~ bears a good moral  
character to the best of my knowledge.

~~His / Her~~ date of birth as entered in our college register is  
10-11-2004 (Tenth November Two Thousand Four)

(Education Purpose)

  
Acting Principal  
Principal / Vice Principal  
Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil Mahavidyalaya  
Mahankal, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli

## **Management of the stray Cattle in Rural India**

### **Introduction:**

India is an agricultural country the cattle play a predominant role as a backbone of the agricultural sector. The capital was domesticated bovine farm animals raised for their milk, meat, hide transferred, power, and entertainment.

Not with standing, the cow is considered sacred the Cows, Bulls, calves, buffaloes, and oxen in India are lamentable. Human beings have become mere mercenaries who would go to any extent to the extent to extract profit from the bovines. India is the world's largest milk producer and contributes 22% of global production.

### **Objectives of the research**

- 1) To study the problem of stray cattle in Rural India.
- 2) To acknowledge the importance of management of stray cattle and employment generation through it.
- 3) To study the possibility of huge biogas plants and natural fertilizer.
- 4) To evaluate the possibility of job creation and utilization of stray cattle in order to save the life of stray cattle.

### **Hypothesis:**

As per the Tata Institute of Social Science research the 10 percent of accidents in India happens due to stray cattle. As the stray cattle found wondering in open & human space of human life. So, in order to save the life of stray cattle, government can utilize them as asset and create job as well as save the livestock.

### **The social relevance of the stray problem:**

- It is to be noted that in the past few decades, the focus has been given to cross-breeding, and the indigenous ones are neglected. This is also one of the fact orders contributing to the population of stray cattle mostly in a city as they become a cause of concern, as well as sometimes, become a menace for the transport system and the general public.
- However, the abandoned cattle in the village raid crops to feed themselves thereby causing damage to the crops and the farmers. It has been asserted by the owners of the cattle including marginal farmers, that once they become unfit, their return is economically non-beneficial.
- Thus, they are either deserted completely or sold to slaughterhouses to get monetary gain from their flesh.

### **The solution for stray cattle:**

- Government can create cattle caring centers with the housing capacity for 500-1,000 or more animals, each such center would have a biogas plant to produce cooking gas and sell the same to locals besides making products from cattle dung thus paving way for the farmers to earn more through infirmed cattle. (This model is already in the process in Utter Pradesh)

- The government can build care centers as it can be extended to the mass biogas production unit as well as cow dung fertilizer units.
- In addition, after the death of cattle the beef can be exported.
- The stay cattle care units also can be built on the basis of crowd funding.
- To develop and preserve indigenous breeds
- To improve genetic makeup and increase the stock.
- According to quality artificial insemination (AI) service at farmer's doorsteps.
- Greeting e-market portal for bovine germplasm for connecting breeds and farmers.

#### Conclusion:

- The supreme court has passed an order saying that It is there right to live as well. Animals end up on the streets because they are abandoned and they continue to breed. People should stop abandoning them. The government has announced free sterilization of stray dogs. But you need to call the helpline for animals in your locality. Also people should adopt stray animals instead of purchasing animals. Netherlands has zero stray dogs as all of them are adopted.
- Also if you are of the opinion that stray animals are useless then well humans are of no use either. We have been leading all species to extinction for our selfish motives.

#### Gaushalas for the protection of the Cattle

- A Goshala or Gaushala is a protective shelter for cows in India. According to Merriam Webster, Gaushala is a shelter provided to the homeless or unwanted cattle that often also serve as a center for breed improvement and study of bovine nutrition and welfare. The term Goshala is composed of two Sanskrit terms, "go" or "cow" and "shala" or shelter, i.e., "Goshala," which is also a Sanskrit term. Gaushala is a place where cattle are treated with respect and dignity. In ancient India, uneconomic, old, deserted cattle were given in Gaushalas.
- As per the solution given by the Government authorities, to cater to the need of an increasing number of stray cattle, the only viable option is to send them to the Gaushalas. This can be induced from the initiative "Rashtriya Gokul Mission," which the Central Government has undertaken to support Gaushalas and raise their numbers so that the stray cattle can be directed towards Gaushalas (Cow Shelters).

#### Government Scheme of Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)

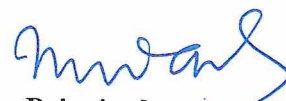
- The Rashtriya Gokul Mission was launched in December 2014, with an investment of Rs 2025 crore for the development and conservation of indigenous breeds through selective breeding in the breeding tract and genetic upgradation of nondescript bovine population. The scheme consists of two main elements viz. National Programme for Bovine Breeding (NPBB) and National Mission on Bovine Productivity (NMBP).



**Research Student**  
Miss. Aparna Atpadkar

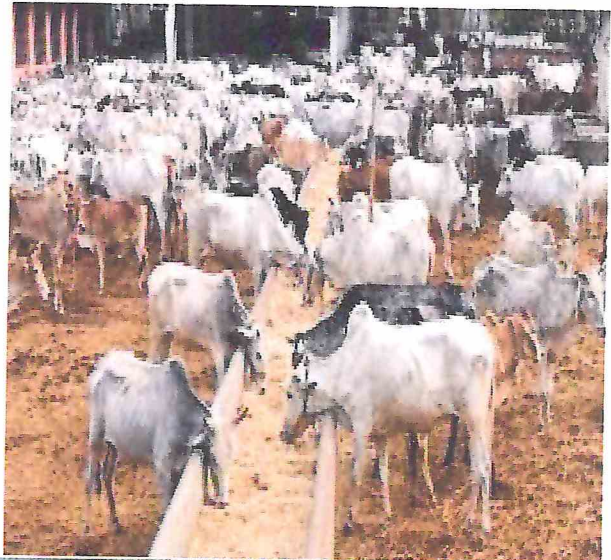
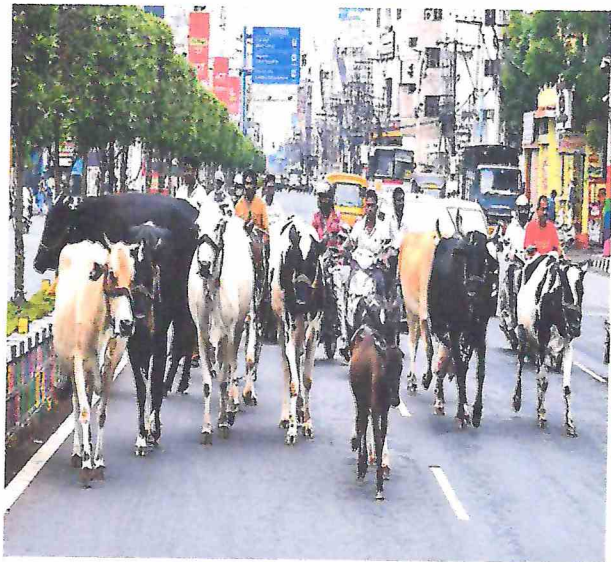


**Research Guide**  
Dr. B. H. Mohite



**Principal**  
Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil

**Acting Principal**  
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli



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## Social Relevance of Study

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- However, the abandoned cattle in the village raid crops to feed themselves thereby causing damage to the crops and the farmers. It has been asserted by the owners of the cattle including marginal farmers, that once they become infit, their return is economically non-beneficial.
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## Solution to the problem

- Government can create cattle caring centers with the housing capacity for 500-1,000 or more animals, each such center would have a biogas plant to produce cooking gas and sell the same to locals besides making products from cattle dung thus paving way for the farmers to earn more through infirmed cattle. (This model is already in the process in Utter Pradesh)
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**Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil Mahavidyalaya,  
Kavathe Mahankal. Dist.- Sangli.**



**BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Date : 04 / 12 / 2012

This is to certify that Shri/Miss.

Vankhade Shraddha Ravindra ~~is~~ was studying  
in B.com I class ~~is~~ was a bonafide student of this  
college during 2020 - 21 ~~His~~ / Her Progerss in studies and  
conduct during that period ~~are~~ / were satisfactory. ~~He~~ / She bears a good Moral  
charactor, ~~His~~ / Her birth date according to college register is 19 / 09 / 2002  
(Nineteenth September Two Thousand Two)

Acting Principal

Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli

## **Make in India with the Relevance to E-waste Management**

### **Introduction:**

E-waste means the electronic waste of an electronic product nearing the end of its useful life.

#### **4 R's of e-waste management**

- 1) reduce
- 2) reuse
- 3) recycle
- 4) recover

Any introduction growth in the heat and communication sectors has enhanced the uses of the electronic equipment. Exponentially growing problems of the e-waste call for the gendered emphasis on recycling. Invest and better your waste management. Your waste typically consists of matters: capital cities, tubes, cables, valuable metals such as copper, silver, gold, and platinum. It's a time to recycle, reuse, and create an eco-friendly Earth. This development has resulted in electronic equipment recycling. Waste electronic and the electronic equipment is important not only to the radius, the import amount of the West requiring treatment, but also to promote the recon recently of valuable material.

#### **Main sources of E-Waste-**

- 1) televisions
- 2) computers and any type of home appliance

#### **The objective of the research:**

- To study the model of e-waste management with relevance to the make in India Model.
- To accelerate the rural economy by creating jobs and e-waste management.
- Harmful e-waste and other adverse child health impacts linked to e-waste include changes in lung function, DNA, and impaired thyroid function like this.
- To acknowledge the importance of E-waste Management.

#### **Affect the environment:**

When e-waste is exposed to heat, toxic chemicals are released into the air, damaging the atmosphere. The top 10 states: Maharashtra is the first e-waste state in Maharashtra. 2012 e-waste is 20270 tones.

#### **Social Reliance of the study**

E-waste management is a cycle that takes the environmental impacts, social responsibilities, and logistics. It is a complete process that includes workforce, transport medium, and good coordination with the government body.

Supporting local economies by creating jobs for the educated and uneducated.

#### **Solution of the problem**

- 1) Facilitate rural area entrepreneurs with low interest loans so they can setup their own business of e-waste management.
- 2) Facilitate rural area co-operative societies with e-waste processing units so they can make handicraft and other useful utilities.
- 3) Promote use of recycled e-waste material by lessening taxes for businessmen so they can sell it in affordable prices.
- 4) Buy second-hand electronic devices
- 5) Try to fix it before throwing it away
- 6) Try to sell so, that someone doesn't buy a new one.

**Conclusion:****Advantages:**

- 1) nature friendly
- 2) low-cost operating
- 3) no loss process know-how
- 4) training and consultancy

**Creating new jobs**

Recycling e-waste can create jobs for the people involved in professional refurbishing and recycling. It creates new markets for materials and components other financial benefits due to e-waste recycling include the minimization of transportation costs involved in the movement of raw materials from one place to another and associated labor costs.

**Benefits of e-waste:**

- 1) reduce landfill sites
- 2) preserves natural resources
- 3) prevents toxic chemicals from polluting the ecosystem
- 4) creates new business and employment opportunities.

**Make in India and E-waste management:**

As we are aware of the fact that Make in India is based on new process, new infrastructure, new sectors, new mindset; the e-waste management can be more reliant and sustainable business for entrepreneurs.

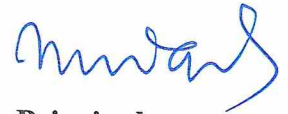
Although the source of e-waste is commonly from urban area like metropolitan cities so as usual the business of e-waste is reliable on raw material. So to promote and develop the common model for e-waste management the help of Make in India can be more believable and reliant source.

**Eco-friendly Bharat responsible Bharat****Research Student**

Miss. Shraddha Vankhade

**Research Guide**

Dr. B. H. Mohite

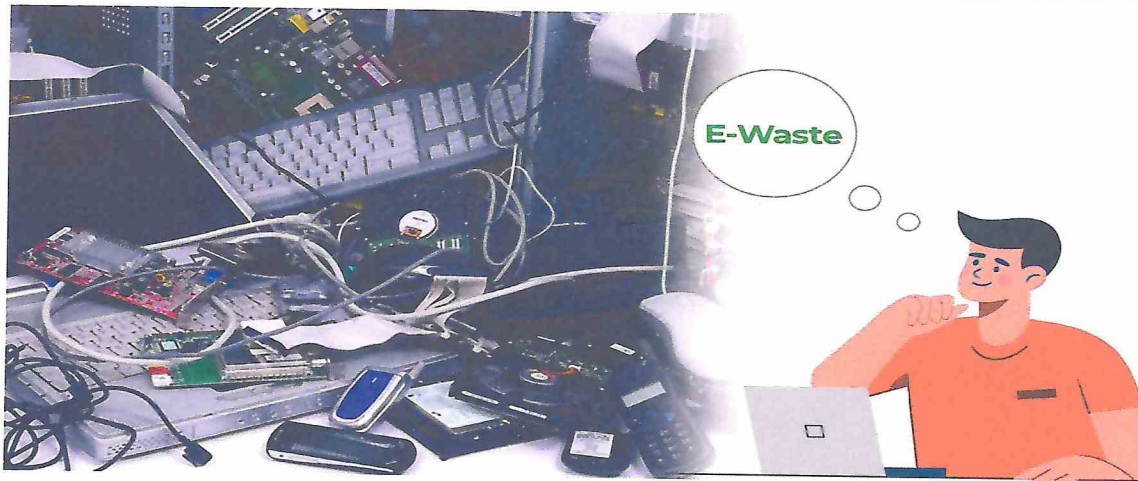
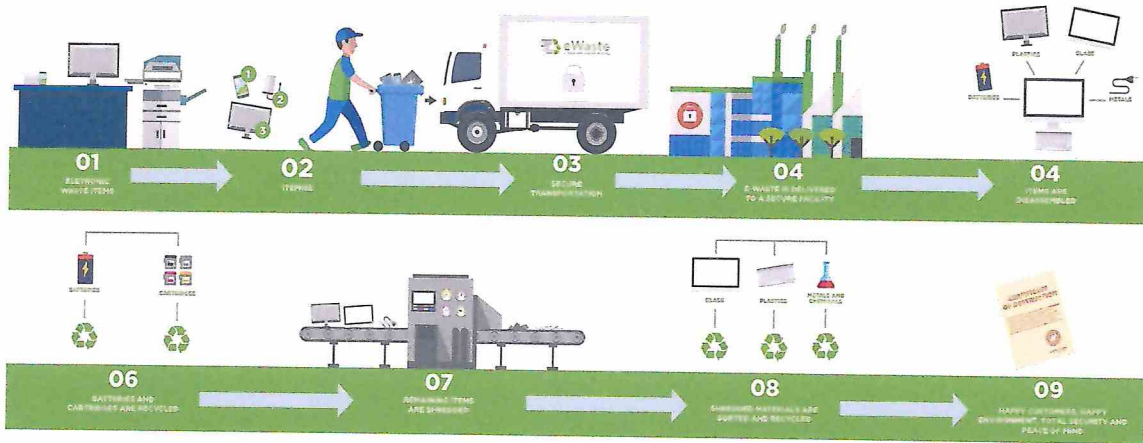
**Principal**

Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil

**Acting Principal**Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli



## The eWaste Process



# Making India with the Reliance to E-waste management

## Introduction

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4 R's of waste management

1. reduce
2. reuse
3. recycle
4. recover

Any introduction growth in the heat and communication sectors has enhanced the uses of the electronic equipment. This growth has also led to the growing problems of the e-waste. The e-waste management emphasizes on recycling and better waste management. E-waste typically consists of matters like capital cities, tubes, cables, and valuable metals such as copper, silver, gold, and platinum. It's a time to recycle, reuse, and create a friendly Earth. This development has resulted in electronic equipment recycling. E-waste management is important not only to the radius of the import amount of the West requiring treatment but also to promote the recovery of valuable material.

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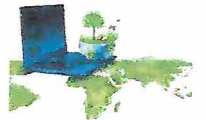
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## Solution to the problem

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## Conclusion

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## BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE


No. 00043

Date - 18-08-2022

This is to certify that ~~Mr./Miss./M/s.~~ Chavan Tejaswini  
Nanasaheb is / ~~was~~ Bonafide Student of this  
College studying in B.Com. I (Roll No - 18)  
class during the academic year 2022-23

~~His~~ / Her attendance in this college and Progress in  
studies are / ~~were~~ satisfactory. ~~He~~ / She bears a good moral  
character to the best of my knowledge.

~~His~~ / Her date of birth as entered in our college register is  
22-12-2004 (Twenty Second December Two Thousand Four)  
(Education Purpose)

  
Acting Principal  
Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil  
Principal / Vice Principal  
Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil Mahavidyalaya

## **Need for Co-Farming to Accelerate the Rural Economy.**

### **Introduction:**

Initially, Co-farming makes looking after our bodies and our minds easier for everyone and more about healthy ecosystems and nature when you farm in harmony with nature, you produce tastier, safer, and healthier food that doesn't cost the earth more about ecosystems. In addition, present research strives to give solution for farmers problem of loan as well as the model for co-operative society in context of farming.

### **The objective of the Research:**

- To provide more sustainable model of co-operative societies in farming and introduce social grounds for financially independent farming society.
- To acknowledge the middle class, lower middle class and poor farmers the importance of Co-farming which offers similar advantages as co-working in town.
- Co-farming offers a solution to the problems of isolation. It is not only about a physical space, it is about establishing a community of like-minded, that 'we' call family just like a traditional family running a farm in Egypt, we believe that the best way to cooperate is to share land, water, knowledge, experience, and yields. Co-farming is more than only crop-sharing.

### **Hypothesis:**

Although India has widely called as Agricultural nation, one can often see the social, psychological and economic imbalance between Indian Farmers & other strata's of the society. Moreover, due to huge population the ration of land holding is getting to lesser and lesser in day by day. So, in order to improve standard of living and uplift the most undervalued asset of the nation co-farming will be the best option.

### **Social Relevance of the study:**

Social farming is gaining increasing attention from multiple stakeholders in Europe because it can generate several socio-economic benefits, for farming households too. The research which is part of a project carried out by a healthcare authority in Friuli Venezia Giulia region to investigate social farming in the local area is the first attempt to analyze social farm results.

### **Problems:**

Farming is defined as growing crops or keeping animals for communication. The main example of farming is raising dairy cows and business of cultivating land and raising stocks etc.

- 1) What are solutions for farmers' problems?
- 2) How do farmers solve problems?
- 3) The main problems faced by farmers?
- 4) What are the common problems in farming?

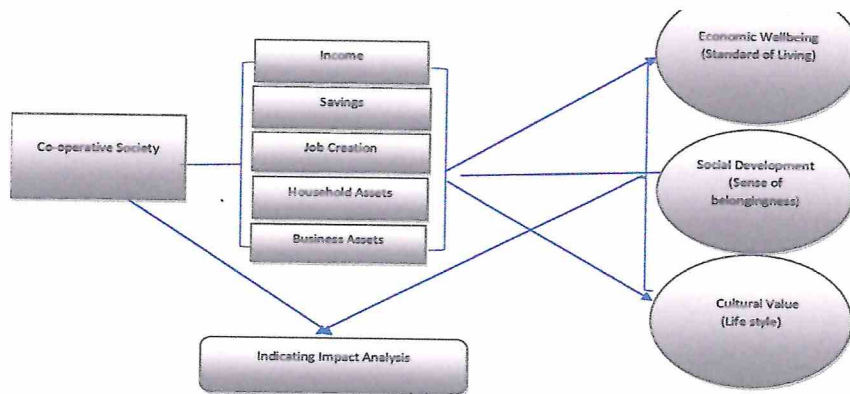
### **Solution of the problems:**

The main economic objective is increasing per capita often their low level of education and lack of communication has resulted in a general lack of awareness regarding modern research and inventions in the agriculture sector.

- 1) Getting the right seeds
- 2) Sowing at the right time
- 3) Water supply/monsoon

- 4) Marketing for good prize
- 5) Harvesting at the right time
- 6) Make rural areas developed
- 7) Growing farming

### Ojebakareigomu Co-operative Society Model, 2018




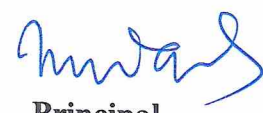
According to this model co-farming model can be implemented in rural part of India. The model shows that co-operative societies can benefit the community to have income, savings, job creation, can able to buy household assets and farming assets like instruments in order to achieve financial, social and cultural stability.

### Conclusion:

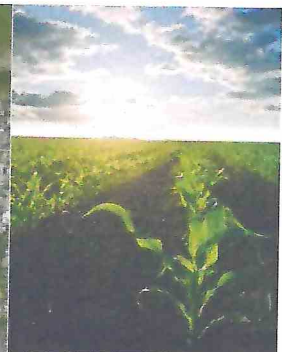
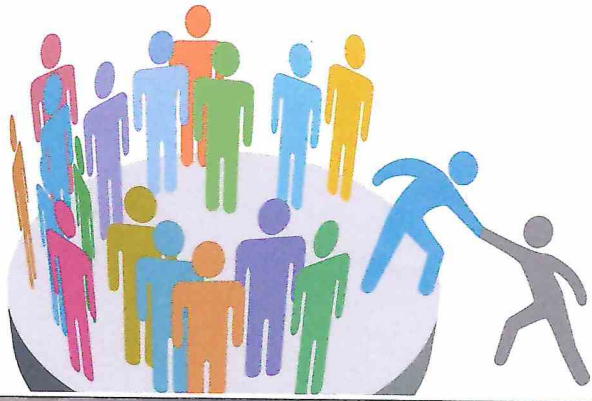
- There is concern that agriculture production in developing countries in cause environmental threats in the future as production will have to increase to satisfy the growing demands for food.
- An important part of these inputs leak from the system in the form of nutrient leaching to groundwater and gaseous losses to the atmospheric pressure on the existing agricultural land may increase to growing demand.
- The idea of co-farming is to compel 20 to 25 like-minded farmers and initiate the farming and Agri based business so they can be financially and politically as well as economically independent.
- To have financial independence as well as social preference farmers can decide the rates for their product as well as co-product.

  
**Research Student**  
 Miss. Tejaswini Chavan

  
**Research Guide**  
 Dr. B. H. Mohite

  
**Principal**  
 Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil

**Acting Principal**  
 Padmabhushan Vasatraodada Patil  
 Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli



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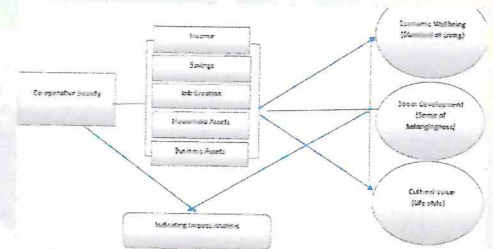
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## BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE


No. 00104

Date - 29-11-2022

This is to certify that ~~Mr./Miss./Mrs.~~ Dhole Prajakta Adhikrao  
\_\_\_\_\_ is / ~~was~~ Bonafide Student of this  
College studying in B.A.I (Roll No - 11)  
class during the academic year 2022-23

~~His~~ / Her attendance in this college and Progress in  
studies are / ~~were~~ satisfactory. ~~He~~ / She bears a good moral  
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Principal / Vice Principal  
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya  
**Acting Principal**  
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli.

## For Folk Art to Live, the Folk Artist must live

### Introduction:

Folk Art is created by individuals or by group who have little or no academic artistic training and do not intend their art to be fine art. Folk art usually represents the history, culture, life of people and percolate social message as well as entertain every strata of the society. Things for daily life by creating these and decoding their designs and style are developed and become a part of the culture's identity and visual style.

### Objective of the Study:

- To study the great tradition of folk culture of India
- To acknowledge the importance of folk artists.
- To acknowledge the problem of folk artists and their life.
- To highlight the importance of folk art and folk artist and their contribution to the society.
- To promote upliftment of life of folk artist so folk art can survive for next generation.

### Hypothesis of the Study:

It is often seen that; in course of folk art the life of folk artist remains unrecognized. In addition, even after sustainable amount of contribution to the society and uplifting the traditional folk art the folk artist suffers from very unfortunate life of bankrupt and addict.

### Folk Culture of India:

The word folk itself means the art rooted in culture. India is home to over 50 traditional folk and tribal arts these Indian folk arts have been passed down from generation to generation for more than 3000 years. It includes Paintings, Dance forms, Traditional Folk instruments etc. The folk paintings include features such as abstract geometric forms. These geometrical patterns symbolize commitment, love, vitality, peace, and prosperity.

The folk art of maharashtra includes *Tamasha, Dashavtar, Powada, lejhim, Bhajan, Kirtan, Powada, Vaghya Murali, Kadak Laxmi, Vasudev*. Pattachitra is a folk-art form that emerged in eastern India, Odisha, and West Bengal, it is one of India's oldest and most popular art forms over time folk cultures learn functional ways to meet daily needs as well as satisfy desires for meaning and entertainment folk culture produce distinctive ways to address problems.

### Social Relevance of Study:

- Folk art is rooted in traditions that come from the community and culture-expression cultural identity by conveying shared community values and aesthetics. Folk art is decoration media including cloth, wood paper, and more.
- The purpose of folk art is to serve as a medium through which a community's traditions beliefs and attitudes can be transmitted and passed from one generation to another. This is often achieved within families and communities via practical demonstration, conversation, and daily practice.
- Arts help us understand what we are as human beings and influence how we relate to each other. Art is an expression of our inner thoughts, feelings, and expressions. It's also an expression of creativity that can be used for self-reflection or social influence.
- The traditional subdivision of the arts is Architecture, sculpture, painting, literature, music, performing, literature, music, performing, and film. They provide us with an

outlet for expression and imagination. They help us make sense of our lives and the world around us. They also inspired other art forms such as architecture, music, and literature, and help preserve culture for generations creating something new gives us a sense of accomplishment and joy.

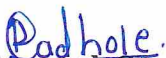
- The common presumptions one can find in any folk artists are Finding Aspirations, Keeping up with the talent, Self-trust, No response, No sole plans. So it is important to give them financial and social knowledge about preservation of culture.

#### **Solution to the Problem:**

- If we want to prevent the traditional & cultural heritage, we must protect the artists. So it is obvious that government should provide sustainable amount of financial assistance to the folk artist.
- In addition, government should create and promote the proper agenda of preserving folk art and by taking help of NGO's government should facilitate minimum basic need of human beings that is food, cloth and shelter.
- Government can appoint folk artists to the educational institutions to teach the folk art to aspiring artists.
- Government should provide minimum free education to the artists as well as their children. In addition, government can initiate financial literacy program across all folk artist community.

#### **Conclusion:**

- We can say that art can be used to raise consciousness and shape the way we think about our society. It can build a sense of community and challenge various oppressions like racism inequality etc. We can also say arts challenge people and people change the world.
- Farming enough to make a living from your art is one of the biggest hurdles you'll have to overcome as an artist. Unfortunately, a lot of artists struggle with this because they are undercharged for their work and their time.
- Being a professional artist comes with a certain amount of inherent stress. There are constant deadlines, economics, uncertainty, and pressure to produce. Between marketing and managing all the moving parts of your art business the list of task you have as an art business owner seems never-ending.



**Research Student**

Miss. Prajakta A. Dhole



**Research Guide**

Mr. Sachin S. Gadhire



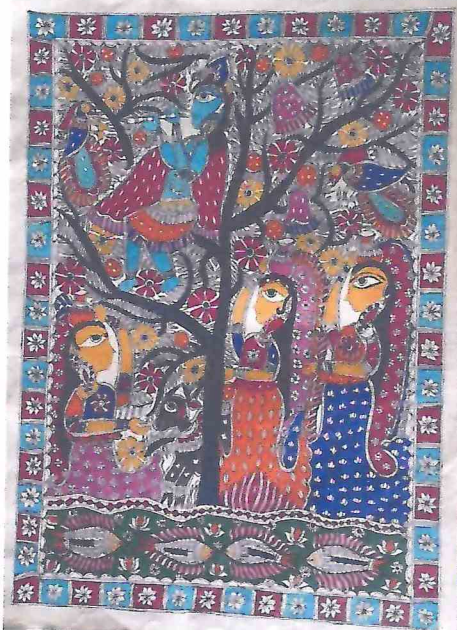
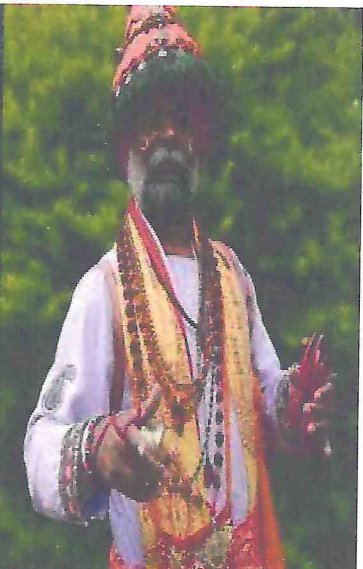
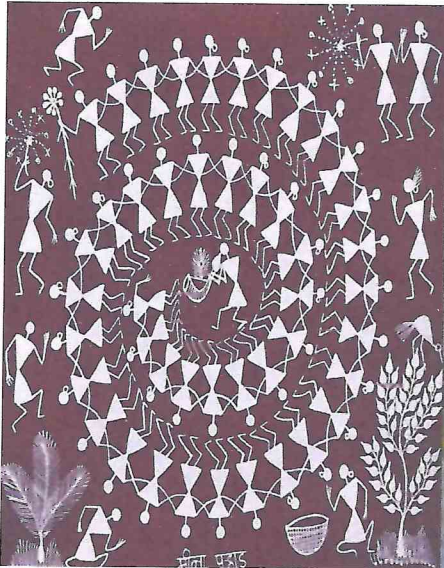
**Principal**

Prof. (Dr.) M.K. Patil

**Acting Principal**

Padmabhushan Vasantrodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli

Photos:



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**PADMABHUSHAN VASANTRAODADA PATIL MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
KAVATHE MAHANKAL, Dist. Sangli (Maharashtra) Pin- 416 405  
Acting Principal Prof. (Dr.) M.K.Patil M.Sc., M.Phil., Ph.D. Mob. 9405649190  
Phone- 02341-295220 Email : kmpvp@rediffmail.com Website : www.pvpkm.org  
Jr. College Index No. J 22.04.002

Ref No. VVPMKM/ 2022 - 23 / 964

Date : 04/12/2022

To  
The Principal / Avishkar Co-Ordinator  
Smt. Mathubai Garware Kanya Mahavidyalaya,  
Sangli.

**Sub : Participation in Avishkar Research Competition 2022-23**

**Ref : University Letter No. SUK/Student Development/ 1141**

Respected Sir/Madam,

With reference to the above-mentioned subject, I hereby inform that, Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalay, Kavathe Mahanakal is participating in district level Avishkar Research Competition organized in Smt. Mathubai Garware Kanya Mahavidyalay, Sangli. The list of Participants and the name of College Avishkar Co-Ordinator mentioned below.

**The name of participants are as follows:**

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Class	Participating Level	Participating Category
1	Miss. Mali Snehal Vijay	B.A. I	UG	Humanities, Language, Fine Arts
2	Miss. Dhole Prajka Adhikrao	B.A. I	UG	Humanities, Language, Fine Arts
3	Miss. Chavan Tejaswini Nanasahab	B. Com I	UG	Commerce, Management, Law
4	Vankhade Shraddha Ravindra	B. Com I	UG	Commerce, Management, Law
5	Miss. Atpadkar Aparna Prabhakar	B. Com I	UG	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

**Name of Co-Ordinator:**

Mr. Nitish Pandurang Shinde, Department of English

I request to grant permission to above students to participant and do needful in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

**Acting Principal**  
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli





Women's Education Society's

# Smt. Mathubai Garware Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Sangli.

S. T. Stand Road, Sangli 416 416. (Maharashtra)

Tel. : 0233 - 2332318 BBA/BCA - 2332093, Fax : 0233 - 2330293 E-mail : mathubai@yahoo.com, Website : www.mgkanyasangli.edu.in

Since : 1972  
(NAAC 'A' Grade)

(Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur-Code KM77) (Jr. College Index No. 22.08.007)

Smt. Dr. Lata Govind Deshpande MBBS, Chairperson, Women's Education Society, Sangli.

Ref. No. : KM / AVISHKAR / 828

Date : 05-12-2022

## उपस्थिती प्रमाणपत्र

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर आयोजित “सांगली जिल्हास्तरीय अविष्कार संशोधन महोत्सव” २०२२-२०२३ करीता डॉ. / प्रा. / श्री./श्रीमती ~~नितीश पांडुरंग शिंदे~~ हे दि. ०५/१२/२०२२ रोजी श्रीमती मथुबाई गरवारे कन्या महाविद्यालय, सांगली येथे संघ व्यवस्थापक म्हणून उपस्थित होते.

प्राचार्य

डॉ.आर.जी.कुलकर्णी  
**Principal,**

**S.M.G. Kanya Mahavidyalaya  
SANGLI.**



Estd : 1962  
NAAC A Grade  
MHRD - NIRF - 28th Rank

# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

## CERTIFICATE


### AVISHKAR 2022-2023

This is to certify that Shri / Smt. Shraddha Ravindra Vankhade of P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankar has participated in the District Level Avishkar Research Convention 2022-2023 at UG level in Commerce, Management, Law discipline. The convention was organized by Smt. Matubai Ganbare Kanya Mahasagaton 05/12/2022.

Place : Sangli

Date : 05/12/2022

  
PRINCIPAL  
DR. R. G. KULKARNI

  
Dr. Megha Gulawani  
DEAN  
Faculty of Interdisciplinary



Estd : 1962  
NAAC 'A' Grade  
MHRD - NIRF - 28th Rank

# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

## CERTIFICATE


### AVISHKAR 2022-2023

This is to certify that Shri / Smt. Tejaswini Manaseheb Chavan of  
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathemahankal has participated in the District Level Avishkar  
Research Convention 2022-2023 at UG level in Commerce, Management, Law discipline. The  
convention was organized by Smt Mathubai Ganwane Kanya Maha. Sangli on 05/12/2022.

Place : Sangli

Date : 05/12/2022

  
PRINCIPAL  
DR. R. G. KULKARNI

  
Dr. Megha Gulawani  
DEAN  
Faculty of Interdisciplinary



ESTD : 1962  
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# SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR


## CERTIFICATE


### AVISHKAR 2022-2023

This is to certify that Shri / Smt. Atalbees Aparna Badshabas of D. V. Patil maha. Kaverthemaharabai has participated in the District Level Avishkar Research Convention 2022-2023 at UG level in Agriculture and Anim. Husband. discipline. The convention was organized by Smt. Mathubai G. K. Maha. Sangli on 05/12/2022.

Place : Sangli

Date : 05/12/2022

  
PRINCIPAL  
DR. R. G. KULKARNI

  
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Estd : 1962  
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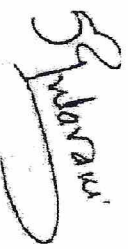
### AVISHKAR 2022-2023

This is to certify that Shri / Smt. *Shree Prajakta Achibare* of *P. V. P. Maba. Kavathe mahankaf* has participated in the District Level Avishkar Research Convention 2022-2023 at UG level in *Humanities lang. fine Arts.* discipline. The convention was organized by *Smt. Mathubai T. K. M. Sangli* on 05/12/2022.

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## CERTIFICATE

### AVISHKAR 2022-2023

This is to certify that Shri / Smt. Ms. Sanchal Tejraj of P. V. P. Naha. Kavathe maha bhardekar has participated in the District Level Avishkar Research Convention 2022-2023 at UG level in Humanities during five days discipline. The convention was organized by Smt. Mathubai P. K. M. Sangli on 05/12/2022.

Place : Sangli

Date : 05/12/2022

  
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1	Miss. Mali Snehal Vijay	B.A. I	UG	Humanities, Language, Fine Arts
2	Miss. Dhole Prajka Adhikrao	B.A. I	UG	Humanities, Language, Fine Arts
3	Miss. Chavan Tejaswini Nanasheh	B. Com I	UG	Commerce, Management, Law
4	Vankhade Shraddha Ravindra	B. Com I	UG	Commerce, Management, Law
5	Miss. Atpadkar Aparna Prabhakar	B. Com I	UG	Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

**Name of Co-Ordinator:**

Mr. Nitish Pandurang Shinde, Department of English

I request to grant permission to above students to participant and do needful in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

**Acting Principal**  
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil  
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli.





Women's Education Society's

# Smt. Mathubai Garware Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Sangli.

S. T. Stand Road, Sangli 416 416. (Maharashtra)

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Since : 1972  
(NAAC 'A' Grade)

(Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur-Code KM77) (Jr. College Index No. 22.08.007)

Smt. Dr. Lata Govind Deshpande MBBS, Chairperson, Women's Education Society, Sangli.

Ref. No. : KM / AVISHKAR / 828

Date : 05-12-2022

## उपस्थिती प्रमाणपत्र

शिवाजी विद्यापीठ, कोल्हापूर आयोजित “सांगली जिल्हास्तरीय अविष्कार संशोधन महोत्सव” २०२२-२०२३ करिता डॉ. / प्रा. / श्री./श्रीमती ~~नितीश पांडुरंग शिंदे~~ हे दि. ०५/१२/२०२२ रोजी श्रीमती मथुबाई गरवारे कन्या महाविद्यालय, सांगली येथे संघ व्यवस्थापक म्हणून उपस्थित होते.

प्राचार्य

डॉ.आर.जी.कुलकर्णी

**Principal,**

**S.M.G. Kanya Mahavidyalaya**

**SANGLI.**