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Criterion-VII: Institutional Values & Best Practices

Indicator 7.1 Institutional Values & Social Responsibilities

7.1.2 The Institution has facilities and initiatives for Alternate sources of energy and energy conservation measures, Management of the various types of degradable and non-degradable waste, Water conservation, green campus initiatives, Disabled-friendly, barrier-free environment.

Reports & Circulars

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-PRINCIPAL-

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Department of Botany

REPORT OF
OXYGEN PARK



INTRODUCTION

The concept of oxygen parks is based on the idea of creating dense mini forest areas that meet the oxygen needs of the local people. Oxygen park is land that produces oxygen and sequester carbon in an urban area. Urban areas are one of the largest producers of carbon and have the most urgent need for oxygen parks. The trees are planted based on the region's oxygen emission levels and people's needs. "Oxygen Park" is maintained in the campus where more oxygen release plants are planted and allowed to grow wild in the natural environment. The campus has 45 species of trees. This park 10534 square meter in college campus is the space in the area.

OBJECTIVES

- **Increase green cover through tree plantation.**
- **Improve ecological stability, air quality, and climate change mitigation.**
- **Nature connection: The park helps visitors and students reconnect with nature.**
- **Green lung: The park acts as a "green lung" for the campus and learning quarter.**
- **Landscape: The park creates a verdant landscape for people to walk and rest.**

LIST OF PLANTS

1	B.N.- <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> Schott Family- Araceae V.N.- Syngonium
2	B.N.- <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L. Family- Moraceae V.N.- Vad
3	B.N.- <i>Ficus religiosa</i> L. Family- Moraceae V.N.- Pimpal
4	B.N.- <i>Ficus recemosa</i> L. Family- Moraceae V.N.- Umbar
5	B.N.- <i>Nephrolepis obiterata</i> (R.Br.) J.Sm. Family- Nephrolepidaceae V.N.- Niche
6	B.N.- <i>Santalum album</i> L. Family- Santalaceae V.N.- Chandan
7	B.N.- <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> Family- Arecaceae V.N.- Palm
8	B.N.- <i>Gerbera jamesonii</i> Bolus ex Hooker f. Family- Asteraceae V.N.- Gerbera
9	B.N.- <i>Adenium obesum</i> Forssk Family- Apocynaceae V.N.- Adenium
10	B.N.- <i>Centella</i> sp. (L)Urban Family- Apiaceae V.N.- Bramhi
11	B.N.- <i>Ficus pumila</i> L. Family- Moraceae V.N.-Wagh nakhi
12	B.N.- <i>Acampe praemorsa</i> L. Family- Orchidaceae V.N.- Orchid
13	B.N.- <i>Salvinia</i> sp. L. Family-Salviniaceae V.N.- Salvinia
14	B.N.- <i>Dracaena</i> sp. hort. Family-Asparagaceae V.N.- Dracaena
15	B.N.- <i>Aglaonema</i> sp. Schoot Family- Araceae

	V.N.- Aglaonema
16	B.N.- <i>Asparagus sprengeri</i> Family- Asparagaceae V.N.- Shatavari
17	B.N.- <i>Piper betle</i> L. Family- Piperaceae V.N.- Maghai Paan
18	B.N.- <i>Nyctanthes arbor-tristis</i> L. Family- Oleaceae V.N.- Prajakta
19	B.N.- <i>Euphorbia milii</i> Des Moul. Family- Euphorbiaceae V.N.- Crown of thorns
20	B.N.- <i>Allamanda blanchetii</i> A.DC. Family- Apocynaceae V.N.- Allamanda
21	B.N.- <i>Polyalthia longifolia</i> Sonn. Family- Annonaceae V.N.- Ulta ashok
22	B.N.- <i>Nymphaea</i> sp. Family- Nymphaeaceae V.N.-Kamal
23	B.N.- <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> Schrad Family- Poaceae V.N.- Bamboo
24	B.N.- <i>Pedilanthus tithymaloides</i> L. Family- Euphorbiaceae V.N.- Pedilanthus
25	B.N.- <i>Furcraea foetida</i> L. Family-Asparagaceae V.N.- Keki
26	B.N.- <i>Ocimum sanctum</i> Linn. Family- Lamiaceae V.N.- Tulas
27	B.N.- <i>Mussaenda erythrophylla</i> Thonn. Family- Rubiaceae V.N.- Mussaenda
28	B.N.- <i>Pilea microphylla</i> L. Family- Urticaceae V.N.- Pilea
29	B.N.- <i>Sensevieria</i> sp. Family-Asparagaceae V.N.- Sensevieria
30	B.N.- <i>Sensevieria trifasciata</i> Family- Asparagaceae V.N.- Snake Plant

31	B.N.- <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> Family- Euphorbiaceae V.N.- Raktparni
32	B.N.- <i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i> Family- Cactaceae V.N.-Queen of Night
33	B.N.- <i>Dieffenbachia</i> sp. Family- Araceae V.N.- Dieffenbachia
34	B.N.- <i>Piper nigrum</i> L. Family- Piperaceae V.N.- Kali miri
35	B.N.- <i>Opuntia</i> sp. Family- Cactaceae V.N.- Nivdung
36	B.N.- <i>Furcraea foetida</i> L. Family- Asparagaceae V.N.- Keki
37	B.N.- <i>Epipremnum aureum</i> Family- araceae V.N.- Money plant
38	B.N.- <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> Mart. Family- Pontederiaceae V.N.- Kendal
39	B.N.- <i>Chara</i> sp. L. Family- Characeae V.N.- Chara
40	B.N.- <i>Typha</i> sp. L. Family- Typhaceae V.N.- Pankanis
41	B.N.- <i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. Family- Marsileaceae V.N.- Marsilea
42	B.N.- <i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb. Family- Moraceae V.N.- Rabar plant
43	B.N.- <i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> (Jum.) Beentje & J.Dransf. Family- Arecaceae V.N.- Trikon Palm
44	B.N.- <i>Cycas revoluta</i> Thunb. Family- Cycadaceae V.N.- Cycas
45	B.N.- <i>Plumeria alba</i> L. Family- Apocynaceae V.N.- Chafa

PHOTOGRAPHS



Bonsai Trees



Bonsai Trees



Creare landscape attractive elements



Aquatic plant



**Water loving plants
around small pond**



To create a micro climate



Flower beds



Maintain Orchid plants



To create a landscaped pathway

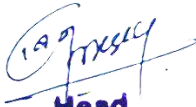


To enchase the sense of beauty

CONCLUSION

The idea of the Oxygen park is to introduce a green ling in education campus, inviting students and visitors alike to refresh their mind, body and explore the symbiotic relationships between oxygen, plant, and healthy purified living. Oxygen park environmental conditions to deepen existing knowledge about sustainable specification. The findings affirmed that oxygen park relies on the promoting of the health and well being through sustainable urban design qualities.

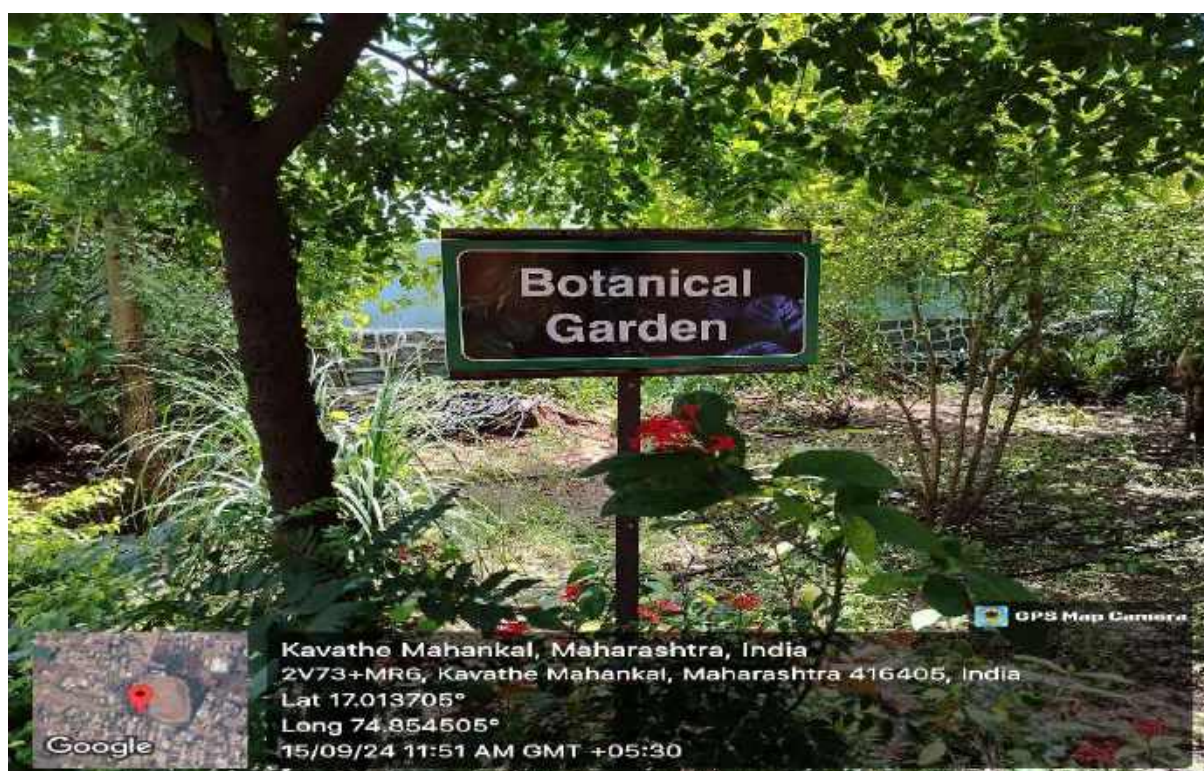



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Department of Botany

REPORT OF
BOTANICAL GARDEN



INTRODUCTION

Department of botany established in the year of 1989. Department targets at providing an environment that encourages, promotes and stimulates the intellectual, professional and personal development of the student. The curriculum caters to the all round development of the student preparing globally ready individuals into the fast pacing world. A three year bachelor's degree program in botany provides the foundation for prospective botanist to pursue a graduate level education or find an entry level career. Department has created botanical garden., the purpose of botanical garden is to interpret and scientific significance for their study.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of botanical garden is

- Educating the student: Botanical garden offer educational experiences for the students through interpretation.
- Conservation, documentation and maintenance of indigenous and exotic plant species.
- Serve as a conservation and education centre.
- Acclimatization and field evaluation of indigenous and exotic plants from various agroclimatic regions.
- Establishing herbarium of authentic specimens for identification of plants.
- Provide recreation facilities to the public in general and exposing them to different hands on learning.

LIST OF PLANTS

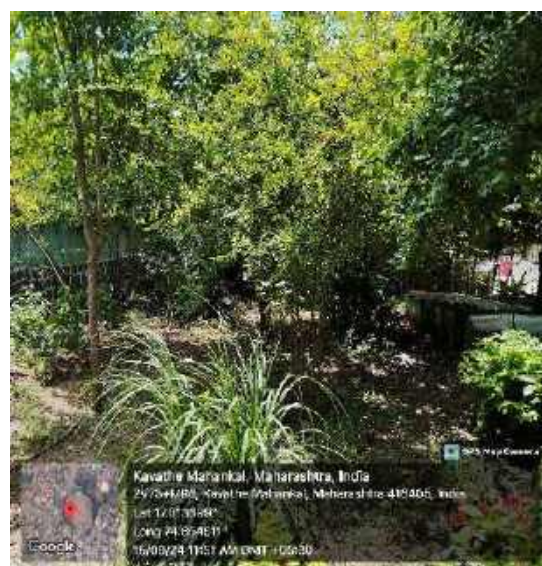
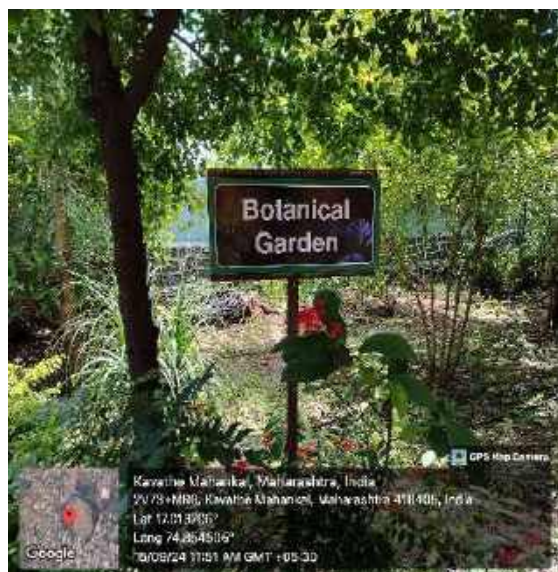
Sr. No.	Botanical name	Family	Vernacular name
1	<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A.juss	Meliaceae	Limb
2	<i>Leucarna leucocephala</i> (Lam) de. Wit	Fabaceae	subabhul
3	<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L.	Sapotaceae	bakul
4	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.	solanaceae	Tomato
5	<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Moraceae	Anjir
6	<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L) SW.	Caesalpinaceae	Sankasur
7	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> L.	Casurinaceae	sura
8	<i>Vitex nigundo</i> L.	Verbenaceae	Nirgudi
9	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> willd.	Nyctaginaceae	Kagadiful
10	<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> miller.	Liliaceae	Korfad
11	<i>Magnolia champaca</i> (L) Baill.	Magnolia	Sonchafa
12	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Pimpal
13	<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	Fabaceae	chinch
14	<i>Hamelia patens</i> jacq.	Rubiaceae	firebush
15	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> L.	Fabaceae	Gajaga
16	<i>Citrus indica</i> yu. Tanaka	Rutaceae	Limbu
17	<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> willd.	Aspargaceae	Shatavari
18	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> L.	Rutaceae	kadipatta
19	<i>Marselia quadrifolia</i> L.	Marseliaceae	
20	<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i>	Ebenaceae	Tenbhurni

21	<i>Kigelia africana</i> (Lam)	Bignaniaceae	
22	<i>Ptophorum pterocarpum</i> (D.C.) k.heyne	Fabceae	Tambrashengi
23	<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam) k.taub	Fabceae	Palas
24	<i>Prunus avium</i> L.	Rosaceae	Cherry
25	<i>Solanum album</i> L.	Santalaceae	Chandan
26	<i>Tinospora Cordifolia</i> (Thunb) Miers.	Menispermaceae	Gulvel
27	<i>Duranta erecta</i> L.	verbenaceae	Golden duranta
28	<i>Aegle marmelos</i> L.	Rutaceae	bel.
29	<i>Lowsonia inermis</i> L.	Lythraceae	Mehandi
30	<i>Punica granatum</i> L.	Lythraceae	Dalimb
31	<i>Ipomoea mauritiana</i> jacq.	Convolvaceae	Besharam
32	<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Lam) pers.	Crassulaceae	Panfuti
33	<i>Zamia pumila</i> L.	Zamiaceae	
34	<i>Manilkara zapota</i> L.	Soptacear	Chiku
35	<i>Justicia adathoda</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Adulsa
36	<i>Ficus elastica</i> Roxb.	Moraceae	Rubber
37	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> mart.	Pontederiaceae	
38	<i>Hiniscus rosa-sinesis</i> L.	Malvaceae	Jasusand
39	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L) Juss.	Bignoniaceae	pivali futani
40	<i>Melaleuca citrinu</i> (curtis).	Myrtaceae	bottlebrueh
41	<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i> schlecht.cham	plantaginaceae	Fountain bush
42	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L.	Cupressaceae	Morpankhi

43	<i>cycas circinalis</i> L.	Cycadaceae	
44	<i>Ixora coccinea</i> L.	Rubiaceae	
45	<i>Jasminum sambac</i> (L) Aiton.	Oleaceae	Mogra
46	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L.	Phyllanthaceae	MorAwala
47	<i>Carissa corandas</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Karvand
48	<i>Lagerstroemia speciosa</i> (L) Pels.	Lythraceae	taman
49	<i>Acacia penninervis</i> DC.	Fabaceae	Babhal
50	<i>Lantana camara</i> Linn.	Verbeaceae	Ghaneri
51	<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam.	Moringaceae	Shevaga
52	<i>Annona reticulata</i> L.	Annoaceae	Sitafal
53	<i>Crossandra infundibuliformis</i> L.	Acanthaceae	Aboli
54	<i>Allamanda</i> L.	Apocynaceae	
55	<i>Dyopsis decaryi</i> Jum.	Arecaceae	
56	<i>Amorphophallus paeoniifolius</i> L.	Araceaceae	
57	<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	Moraceae	Umbar
58	<i>Carica papaya</i> L.	Cariaceae	Papai
59	<i>Datura stramonium</i> L.	Solanaceae	Dhotra
60	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> Roxb.	Fabaceae	Vilayati chinch
61	<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	Anacardiacae	Amba
62	<i>Psidium guajava</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Peru
63	<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> L.	Apocynaceae	Saptaparni
64	<i>Millettia pinnata</i> L.	Fabaceae	Karanji
65	<i>Syzgium cumini</i> L.	Myrtaceae	Jambhul

66	<i>Bixa orellena</i> L.	Bixaceae	Shendri
67	<i>Cereus hexagonus</i>	Cactaceae	
68	<i>Flaxinus lanuginosa</i> koidz.	Oleaceae	
69	<i>Caryota mitis</i> Lour.	Arecaceae	Fishtail palm
70	<i>Wisteria bifurcata</i> A.K. Irvine.	Arecaceae	Foxtail palm
71	<i>Dypsis lutescens</i> (H.wendl)	Arecaceae	Areca plam
72	<i>Tabernaemontana divaricata</i>	Apocynaceae	Pinwheel flower
73	<i>Dracaena trifasciata</i> (Prain) mobb.	Aspragaceae	Snake plant
74	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> (Hook&Arn.)	Polygonaceae	Lcexeram Crecper
75	<i>Passiflora rocemosa</i> Brot.	Possifloraceae	Brahmakamal
76	<i>Pandanus odorifer</i> (forssk.)	Pandanaceae	Kevda
77	<i>Monoon longifolium</i>	Fabaceae	False Ashoka
78	<i>Aristolochia ringens</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Badakvel
79	<i>Codiaeam vaxegatum</i> L. A. juss	Euphorbiceae	Croton plant
80	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> (Hook&Arn)	Polygonaceae	Ice cream creeper
81	<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> (Linden&Andre)	Araceae	Money plant
81	<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> L.	Euphorbiaceae	Croton plant
82	<i>Pandanus odorifer</i> (Forssk)	Pandanaceae	Kevda
83	<i>Monoon longifolium</i>	Fabaceae	False Ashoka
84	<i>Aristolochia ringes</i>	Aristolochiaceae	Badakvel

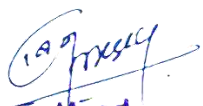
PHOTOGRAPHS



CONCLUSION

Botanical gardens are used to study and conserve plant species. Along with local plant species, it also features plants species around the world. These gardens play an important role in meeting human needs and providing well-being. Botanical gardens are frequently run by universities or other scientific research organisations, and many have associated herbaria and botanical science research programmes.




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Report of Medicinal Garden

Department of Botany

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P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya



Kavathe Mahankal, Sangli
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur



Introduction

A medicinal garden is a specialized type of garden dedicated to growing plants that have therapeutic properties. These gardens serve both practical and educational purposes, offering a range of benefits from health and wellness to scientific study and personal enrichment. Medicinal gardens provide access to plants that can be used for making herbal remedies, tinctures, and more. Many students use these gardens to cultivate plants known for their healing properties, like rose for relaxation for immune support. These gardens can serve as outdoor classrooms, allowing students and enthusiasts to learn about plant biology, botany and traditional medicine. They also offer a space for researching the efficacy of various plants and their applications. Growing medicinal plants at college can reduce dependence on commercial pharmaceuticals and promote a more sustainable lifestyle. It encourages the use of natural remedies and the cultivation of plants in an environmentally friendly way.

The medicinal garden was established in last five years. For preparation of medicinal garden choose a sunny spot with well-draining soil. Most medicinal plants thrive in full sun, although some, like mint, can tolerate partial shade. Prepare the soil by adding organic matter such as compost to improve fertility and drainage. Most medicinal plants prefer well-drained, nutrient-rich soil. In this medicinal garden we planted approximately 40 plant species and the plantation is going on.

Plants of the medicinal garden can be used to make teas, tinctures, salves, and poultices. Each plant has specific uses. Some plants are used for their essential oils, which can promote relaxation, mental clarity, and other benefits. Many medicinal plants have culinary uses and can be incorporated into everyday cooking for their flavor and health benefits. Before using medicinal plants, especially for health purposes, it's important to consult with a healthcare provider to avoid potential interactions with medications or health conditions. Properly identify plants to ensure they are safe and appropriate for their intended use. Some plants can be toxic or cause allergic reactions. Practice sustainable gardening by using organic methods, avoiding invasive species, and promoting biodiversity. By creating and tending a medicinal garden, we explore the intersection of nature and health, cultivate a diverse array of useful plants, and enjoy the process of growing our own remedies and enhancing our well-being.

Aims and Objectives

A medicinal garden project in a college setting can offer a range of benefits and learning opportunities for students, faculty, and the broader community. Here are some key aims and objectives for such a project.

Aims

- ❖ Provide hands-on experience in identifying, growing, and using medicinal plants, fostering a deeper understanding of their properties and applications.
- ❖ Encourage interdisciplinary learning by integrating botany, herbal medicine, chemistry, and health sciences.
- ❖ Equip students with practical skills in gardening, plant care, and herbal preparation, which can be applied in various fields, including health and wellness, agriculture, and environmental science.
- ❖ Facilitate research projects on the efficacy of medicinal plants, contributing to scientific knowledge and potential therapeutic applications.
- ❖ Promote the benefits of herbal remedies and natural health practices among students and community members.
- ❖ Promote sustainable gardening practices and environmental stewardship through organic gardening and conservation techniques.
- ❖ Create a space for relaxation and mental well-being, allowing students and staff to connect with nature and engage in stress-reducing activities.

Objectives

- ❖ Design a functional and aesthetically pleasing garden layout that accommodates various types of medicinal plants and includes educational signage.
- ❖ Choose a diverse range of medicinal plants suited to the local climate and soil conditions, considering both common and less familiar species.
- ❖ Create educational materials and programs for students, including workshops, lectures, and hands-on activities related to medicinal plants and their uses.
- ❖ Encourage student research projects and internships related to medicinal plants, providing guidance and support for their studies.
- ❖ Partner with local health organizations, schools, and community groups to expand the reach of the project and share resources.

Bael



Botanical Name: *Aegle marmelos*

Family: Rutaceae

Common Name: Bael

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The unripe fruit of *Aegle marmelos* is used to treat chronic diarrhoea and dysentery.
- ❖ It is believed to have astringent properties that help to bind the stool.
- ❖ Bael fruit is also used to alleviate gastrointestinal issues such as constipation and indigestion.
- ❖ The ripened fruit acts as a mild laxative, while the unripe fruit is used for its constipating effect.
- ❖ Extracts from the leaves and roots of *Aegle marmelos* are used to reduce inflammation in conditions like arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The tree's components have analgesic properties, making it useful for pain management.
- ❖ *Aegle marmelos* has been shown to possess antimicrobial properties, making it effective against a range of bacterial and fungal infections.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that it may have antiviral effects, particularly against certain strains of viruses.

Neem



Botanical Name: *Azadirachta indica* L.

Family: Meliaceae

Common Name: Limb, Kadulimb, Neem

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Neem has strong antibacterial properties, making it effective against various bacterial infections.
- ❖ Neem extracts are often used to treat skin infections, wounds, and acne.
- ❖ Neem is effective against fungal infections like athlete's foot, ringworm, and dandruff.
- ❖ Neem oil or leaf extracts are commonly applied to the affected areas.
- ❖ Neem has been studied for its potential antiviral properties, and it has shown activity against viruses like herpes and chickenpox.
- ❖ Neem is widely used in treating acne due to its antibacterial and anti-inflammatory properties.
- ❖ Neem paste or oil is applied to the skin to reduce breakouts and soothe irritation.
- ❖ Neem helps in managing skin conditions like eczema and psoriasis by reducing inflammation and itching.

Rose



Botanical Name: *Rosa damascene* Mill.

Family: Rosaceae

Common Name: Rose, Gulab

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Rose petals and rose water are known for their soothing and anti-inflammatory properties, making them effective for treating skin irritations, redness, and inflammation.
- ❖ Rose water is commonly used as a natural moisturizer, helping to hydrate and soften the skin.
- ❖ Due to its antimicrobial properties, rose water can help reduce acne and prevent future breakouts.
- ❖ The scent of rose essential oil is often used in aromatherapy to reduce stress, anxiety, and promote relaxation. It is believed to have calming effects on the mind and body.
- ❖ Inhaling of rose essential oil or using it in massages may help alleviate symptoms of depression by uplifting mood and promoting emotional balance.
- ❖ Rose petals have been used as a mild laxative to treat constipation.
- ❖ They help in stimulating the digestive system and improving bowel movements.
- ❖ Rose tea, made from dried petals, is believed to aid digestion, reduce bloating, and alleviate stomach cramps.
- ❖ Roses are rich in antioxidants, which help protect the body's cells from oxidative stress and free radical damage, potentially reducing the risk of chronic diseases.

Bottle Brush



Botanical Name: *Callistemon citrinus* Skeels.

Family: Myrtaceae

Common Name: Bottle Brush, Cheel

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The leaves of *Callistemon citrinus* have been traditionally used to treat respiratory issues such as coughs, colds, and bronchitis. The leaves can be boiled to make a tea that helps soothe the throat and reduce symptoms of respiratory infections.
- ❖ The plant has expectorant properties, which help in clearing mucus from the respiratory tract, making it easier to breathe and reducing congestion.
- ❖ *Callistemon citrinus* extracts have shown antibacterial properties, making them useful in treating bacterial infections. The leaves and essential oil have been used to clean wounds and prevent infections.
- ❖ The plant also exhibits antifungal properties, which can help in treating fungal infections on the skin and other areas.
- ❖ The essential oil from *Callistemon citrinus* has anti-inflammatory effects, which can help reduce inflammation in conditions like arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The leaves of the plant have been used to treat digestive problems such as indigestion, bloating, and stomach cramps. A tea made from the leaves can help soothe the digestive tract and improve digestion.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, the plant is sometimes used to treat diarrhoea due to its potential to reduce gastrointestinal discomfort.

Ice-cream Creeper



Botanical Name: *Antigonon leptopus* Hook.

Family: Polygonaceae

Common Name: Ice-cream Creeper

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Antigonon leptopus* has been used in traditional medicine to reduce inflammation.
- ❖ It is believed to help alleviate symptoms of inflammatory conditions such as arthritis, gout, and other joint-related issues.
- ❖ The plant contains compounds with antioxidant properties, which help protect cells from oxidative stress and free radical damage.
- ❖ This may reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer.
- ❖ Extracts from *Antigonon leptopus* have demonstrated antimicrobial activity, particularly against certain strains of bacteria and fungi.
- ❖ This makes it potentially useful in treating infections and preventing the growth of harmful microorganisms.
- ❖ In some traditional practices, the leaves or flowers of *Antigonon leptopus* are applied topically to wounds, cuts, and sores to promote healing and prevent infections due to its antimicrobial properties.
- ❖ The plant has been used in traditional medicine to treat various digestive issues, including indigestion, diarrhoea, and stomach cramps.
- ❖ It is believed to have soothing effects on the gastrointestinal tract.

Avala



Botanical Name: *Phyllanthus emblica* L.

Family: Phyllanthaceae

Common Name: Amla, Avala, Moravala

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The high vitamin C content also makes Amla a powerful antioxidant, protecting cells from oxidative stress and reducing the risk of chronic diseases like heart disease and cancer.
- ❖ Amla has been used traditionally to improve digestion and alleviate gastrointestinal issues like indigestion, acidity, and constipation.
- ❖ It stimulates the secretion of digestive juices, enhancing digestion and absorption.
- ❖ Amla's astringent properties help in treating diarrhoea and dysentery by reducing the frequency of bowel movements and soothing the digestive tract.
- ❖ Amla has been shown to help regulate blood sugar levels by improving insulin sensitivity and reducing blood glucose levels. It is often used as a natural remedy for managing diabetes.
- ❖ Amla also helps in managing cholesterol levels by reducing bad cholesterol and increasing good cholesterol, thereby supporting heart health.
- ❖ Amla is used in skincare for its anti-aging properties. It helps reduce wrinkles, fine lines, and other signs of aging due to its antioxidant effects. Amla can also help with acne and pigmentation.
- ❖ Amla is widely used in hair care products for promoting hair growth, preventing hair loss, and treating dandruff.
- ❖ It strengthens hair roots, prevents premature graying, and improves hair texture.

Ravi Avala



Botanical Name: *Phyllanthus acidus* L.

Family: Phyllanthaceae

Common Name: Ravi Avala, Harpharori

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The fruits and leaves of *Phyllanthus acidus* contain antioxidants, which help protect the body's cells from oxidative stress and free radical damage.
- ❖ This may help reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer.
- ❖ The fruits of *Phyllanthus acidus* are known for their mild laxative properties.
- ❖ They are used to help alleviate constipation and promote regular bowel movements.
- ❖ The fruit is also consumed to improve digestion and relieve symptoms such as indigestion and bloating.
- ❖ Extracts from the leaves and fruits of *Phyllanthus acidus* have anti-inflammatory properties, which can help in managing conditions such as arthritis, gout, and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The plant exhibits antibacterial properties and has been traditionally used to treat bacterial infections.
- ❖ It can be applied topically to wounds to prevent infections.
- ❖ *Phyllanthus acidus* has been used to treat respiratory conditions such as coughs, colds, and bronchitis. The plant's anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties help soothe the respiratory tract and reduce symptoms.
- ❖ The plant has been traditionally used in some cultures to help manage asthma symptoms.

Bahava



Botanical Name: *Cassia fistula* L.

Family: Fabaceae

Common Name: Bahava, Amaltas

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The pulp of the *Cassia fistula* fruit is a well-known natural laxative.
- ❖ It is commonly used to relieve constipation due to its ability to promote bowel movements. The fruit pulp can be consumed directly or prepared as a decoction.
- ❖ Unlike some harsher laxatives, *Cassia fistula* is often considered mild and is used in traditional medicine to treat constipation in both adults and children.
- ❖ *Cassia fistula* is used to enhance digestive health. It helps alleviate indigestion, flatulence, and bloating by promoting the smooth functioning of the digestive system.
- ❖ The plant is also used in treating dysentery and other gastrointestinal disorders due to its ability to clear the intestines.
- ❖ Extracts from *Cassia fistula* have been found to possess antibacterial properties, making them useful in treating infections caused by bacteria.
- ❖ This includes both topical applications for wounds and internal use for systemic infections.
- ❖ The plant also exhibits antifungal properties, which are beneficial in treating fungal infections, particularly of the skin.
- ❖ *Cassia fistula* is used to reduce inflammation in various conditions, such as arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The anti-inflammatory properties help in reducing pain and swelling.

Thuja



Botanical Name: *Thuja orientalis* L.

Family: Cupressaceae

Common Name: *Thuja*, Morpankh

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Thuja orientalis* has demonstrated antibacterial activity, making it useful in treating infections caused by bacteria.
- ❖ Extracts from the plant can be used to treat wounds and prevent infections.
- ❖ The plant also exhibits antifungal properties, which can be beneficial in treating fungal infections such as athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ *Thuja orientalis* has anti-inflammatory properties that can help reduce inflammation and associated symptoms in conditions like arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, *Thuja orientalis* is used to treat respiratory issues such as coughs and colds.
- ❖ Its expectorant properties help in relieving symptoms and clearing mucus from the respiratory tract.
- ❖ Preliminary research suggests that *Thuja orientalis* may have anticancer properties. Compounds isolated from the plant have shown potential in inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, although more research is needed to confirm its efficacy.
- ❖ *Thuja orientalis* has been traditionally used to treat skin wounds and abrasions.
- ❖ Its antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties help in promoting healing and preventing infection.
- ❖ The plant is used in traditional medicine to manage skin conditions such as eczema and psoriasis due to its soothing and healing effects.

Christmas Tree



Botanical Name: *Araucaria columnaris* L.

Family: Araucariaceae

Common Name: Christmas Tree

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Araucaria* have shown antibacterial properties in traditional medicine.
- ❖ Extracts from the tree can help in treating bacterial infections.
- ❖ *Araucaria* have been used in traditional medicine to alleviate inflammation and related symptoms. This can be beneficial for conditions such as arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The bark and resin of *Araucaria* trees have been traditionally used for their wound-healing properties. They help in treating minor wounds, cuts, and abrasions by promoting healing and reducing the risk of infection.
- ❖ In some cultures, parts of *Araucaria* tree have been used to aid digestion and alleviate gastrointestinal discomfort. This usage is more anecdotal and less well-documented in modern scientific literature.
- ❖ Some traditional uses suggest that *Araucaria* might have mild diuretic effects, helping to promote urine production and reduce fluid retention.
- ❖ Preliminary research on some *Araucaria* species has explored their potential anticancer properties. However, more extensive research is needed to confirm these effects and understand the underlying mechanisms.
- ❖ The seeds of *Araucaria* species are edible and are traditionally consumed in some cultures. They are rich in nutrients and can provide nutritional benefits.
- ❖ In some traditional practices, various parts of the *Araucaria* tree are used as general health tonics to improve overall well-being and vitality.

Cycas



Botanical Name: *Cycas circinalis* L.

Family: Cycadaceae

Common Name: Cycas

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Traditional medicine uses parts of *Cycas circinalis* to help reduce inflammation. This can be beneficial for conditions such as arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ In some traditional practices, *Cycas circinalis* has been used to treat digestive problems, including indigestion and constipation. The plant's parts are sometimes used to improve overall digestive health.
- ❖ The plant has shown some antimicrobial properties in traditional uses, including antibacterial and antifungal effects. It is used to treat infections and prevent microbial growth.
- ❖ Parts of *Cycas circinalis*, particularly the leaves, have been traditionally used in poultices and topical applications to help with wound healing and to treat cuts and abrasions.
- ❖ In certain traditional medicine systems, *Cycas circinalis* is used in various formulations and remedies to address a range of health issues. These uses are often specific to local or cultural practices.
- ❖ In some cultures, parts of the *Cycas circinalis*, such as the seeds, are used in food preparation. However, it is important to note that parts of cycads can be toxic if not properly prepared.
- ❖ While *Cycas circinalis* has traditional uses, it is important to approach its medicinal use with caution.
- ❖ Some parts of the plant, particularly the seeds, contain toxins like cycasin, which can be harmful or even fatal if consumed inappropriately.

Kanher



Botanical Name: *Nerium oleander* L.

Family: Apocynaceae

Common Name: Kanher

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Some studies have explored the potential of *Nerium oleander* extracts in cancer treatment due to their cytotoxic properties against cancer cells.
- ❖ The compounds in oleander are being investigated for their ability to inhibit tumor growth and induce apoptosis (cell death) in cancer cells. However, these uses are experimental and require further research.
- ❖ *Nerium* has been used in traditional medicine for its anti-inflammatory effects, which may help in reducing symptoms associated with inflammatory conditions like arthritis.
- ❖ Traditional practices have used *Nerium* for its antimicrobial properties, which can help in treating bacterial and fungal infections. This is due to its ability to inhibit the growth of certain pathogens.
- ❖ In some cultures, parts of the *Nerium oleander* plant have been used in traditional remedies to treat various ailments, including skin conditions and digestive issues.
- ❖ These uses are based on traditional knowledge and should be approached with caution.

Marigold



Botanical Name: *Tagetes erecta* L.

Family: Asteraceae

Common Name: Marigold, Zendu

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Tagetes erecta* has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help reduce inflammation and associated symptoms in conditions such as arthritis, muscle pain, and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ The plant has demonstrated antibacterial properties in traditional medicine, which can help treat infections and prevent bacterial growth.
- ❖ *Tagetes erecta* also has antifungal properties, making it useful for managing fungal infections such as athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ The flowers of *Tagetes erecta* are used in poultices and ointments for their wound-healing properties.
- ❖ They can help promote healing of minor cuts, bruises, and abrasions and prevent infection.
- ❖ *Tagetes erecta* is used traditionally to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as indigestion and constipation. It helps in improving digestive function and relieving symptoms.
- ❖ The plant is used to manage various skin conditions due to its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties.
- ❖ It can be used in topical applications to treat conditions such as eczema and psoriasis.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that *Tagetes erecta* may have anticancer properties.

Tamhan



Botanical Name: *Lagerstroemia speciosa* (L.) Pers.

Family: Lythraceae

Common Name: Tamhan

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The plant has been traditionally used to manage diabetes.
- ❖ Extracts from *Lagerstroemia speciosa*, particularly its leaves, have been shown to help lower blood glucose levels and improve insulin sensitivity.
- ❖ The plant contains antioxidant compounds that help neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative damage, which can reduce the risk of chronic diseases and support overall health.
- ❖ *Lagerstroemia speciosa* has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help in reducing inflammation and alleviating symptoms related to inflammatory conditions such as arthritis.
- ❖ The plant exhibits antibacterial properties and has been used traditionally to treat infections caused by bacteria.
- ❖ *Lagerstroemia speciosa* also has antifungal properties that help in managing fungal infections.
- ❖ The plant has been used to support liver health and protect against liver damage. It is used in traditional medicine to treat liver disorders and support detoxification.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that *Lagerstroemia speciosa* may have anticancer properties. Compounds in the plant have shown potential in inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, although further research is needed to confirm these effects.

Hirava Chafa



Botanical Name: *Artabotrys hexapetalus* (L. f.) Bhandari

Family: Annonaceae

Common Name: Hirava Chafa, Madanmast

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Artabotrys hexapetalus* has been used traditionally for its anti-inflammatory effects. It can help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms associated with inflammatory conditions such as arthritis.
- ❖ The plant has demonstrated antibacterial properties, making it useful for treating bacterial infections. Extracts from *Artabotrys hexapetalus* are used in traditional medicine to manage infections and prevent bacterial growth.
- ❖ It also exhibits antifungal activity, which helps in treating fungal infections like athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ The plant contains compounds with antioxidant properties, which help protect cells from oxidative damage caused by free radicals. This can reduce the risk of chronic diseases and support overall health.
- ❖ *Artymobtyrs hexapetalous* is used in traditional medicine to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as indigestion and dysentery. It helps improve digestive function and alleviate symptoms.
- ❖ The plant has been used traditionally to relieve pain, including headaches, muscle pain, and joint pain. Its analgesic properties help in reducing pain and discomfort.
- ❖ Some preliminary studies suggest that *Artymobtyrs hexapetalous* may have anticancer properties. Compounds in the plant have shown potential in inhibiting the growth of cancer cells, though further research is needed to confirm these effects.

Guava



Botanical Name: *Psidium guajava* L.

Family: Myrtaceae

Common Name: Guava, Peru

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Guava leaves are known for their anti-diarrheal properties.
- ❖ They are used in traditional medicine to treat diarrhoea and dysentery.
- ❖ The leaves contain compounds that help reduce intestinal inflammation and inhibit the growth of pathogens.
- ❖ The fruit itself aids digestion and helps in managing digestive issues such as indigestion and constipation.
- ❖ Guava leaves and extracts have demonstrated antibacterial properties, which help in treating infections caused by bacteria. They are used to manage conditions such as sore throats and wound infections.
- ❖ The plant also has antifungal properties, useful for treating fungal infections like athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ Guava leaves and fruit have anti-inflammatory effects, making them beneficial for reducing inflammation and alleviating symptoms related to conditions like arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ Guava is rich in antioxidants, such as vitamin C and flavonoids, which help protect cells from oxidative damage caused by free radicals. This can contribute to reducing the risk of chronic diseases and supporting overall health.

Karvand



Botanical Name: *Carissa carandus* L.

Family: Apocynaceae

Common Name: Karvand

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The fruit and leaves of *Carissa carandus* are used traditionally to treat diarrhoea and dysentery.
- ❖ They help in reducing intestinal inflammation and controlling gastrointestinal disturbances.
- ❖ The fruit is also used to improve digestion and relieve symptoms of indigestion.
- ❖ *Carissa carandus* exhibits antibacterial properties. Extracts from the plant are used in traditional medicine to manage bacterial infections and promote wound healing.
- ❖ The plant has antifungal properties, which help in treating fungal infections such as athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ *Carissa carandus* is used to reduce inflammation and relieve symptoms associated with inflammatory conditions such as arthritis.
- ❖ The plant contains antioxidants like vitamin C, which help neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative damage, potentially reducing the risk of chronic diseases.
- ❖ The fruit is rich in vitamin C, which supports immune function and helps the body fight off infections and illnesses.
- ❖ *Carissa carandus* is used traditionally to manage blood sugar levels.

Mogra



Botanical Name: *Jasminum sambac* (L.) Aiton

Family: Oleaceae

Common Name: Mogra

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Jasminum sambac* has anti-inflammatory properties that can help alleviate inflammation and related symptoms in conditions like arthritis and muscle pain.
- ❖ The plant contains antioxidants that help neutralize free radicals, protecting cells from oxidative damage and reducing the risk of chronic diseases.
- ❖ The aromatic properties of *Jasminum sambac* make it useful in traditional medicine for treating respiratory issues. It is used to alleviate symptoms of coughs, colds, and bronchitis.
- ❖ *Jasminum sambac* is traditionally used to aid digestion and relieve gastrointestinal discomfort, such as indigestion and bloating.
- ❖ Extracts from *Jasminum sambac* are used topically to promote wound healing and treat minor skin injuries. The plant's antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties contribute to faster recovery.
- ❖ The plant is used in traditional remedies to manage skin conditions like acne and eczema due to its soothing and anti-inflammatory effects.
- ❖ The fragrant flowers of *Jasminum sambac* are used in aromatherapy to promote relaxation and reduce stress and anxiety. The scent is believed to have a calming effect on the nervous system.
- ❖ The plant has antimicrobial properties, which help in treating bacterial and fungal infections. It is used in traditional medicine to manage infections and promote overall health.

Karanj



Botanical Name: *Pongamia pinnata* L.

Family: Fabaceae

Common Name: Karanj

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Pongamia pinnata* has anti-inflammatory properties that help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms of inflammatory conditions like arthritis and joint pain.
- ❖ The plant exhibits antibacterial properties, which are used traditionally to manage infections and promote wound healing.
- ❖ *Pongamia pinnata* also has antifungal properties, helping to treat fungal infections such as athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ The oil extracted from *Pongamia pinnata* seeds is used topically to promote wound healing and treat minor cuts and abrasions. It helps in reducing inflammation and preventing infection.
- ❖ The oil is also used to manage skin conditions such as eczema, psoriasis, and acne due to its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial effects.
- ❖ *Pongamia pinnata* is traditionally used to manage diabetes. Extracts from the plant may help lower blood glucose levels and improve insulin sensitivity.
- ❖ The plant is used to support liver health and protect against liver damage. It is traditionally used to treat liver disorders and support detoxification.
- ❖ *Pongamia pinnata* is used traditionally to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as dysentery and diarrhoea. The plant helps improve digestive function and relieve symptoms.

Bakuli



Botanical Name: *Mimusops elengi* L.

Family: Sapotaceae

Common Name: Bakuli

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The bark and leaves of *Mimusops elengi* are used in traditional medicine for dental care. They are used to treat toothaches, gum infections, and as a mouthwash to improve oral hygiene.
- ❖ *Mimusops elengi* has anti-inflammatory properties that help in reducing inflammation and alleviating symptoms related to inflammatory conditions such as arthritis and joint pain.
- ❖ The plant has antibacterial properties, making it useful in treating bacterial infections. It is traditionally used to manage infections and promote wound healing.
- ❖ *Mimusops elengi* also exhibits antifungal properties, which help in managing fungal infections like athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ The plant is used traditionally to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as diarrhoea and dysentery. It helps in improving digestive function and alleviating symptoms.
- ❖ The bark and leaves of *Mimusops elengi* are used topically to promote wound healing and treat minor skin injuries. Their antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effects contribute to faster recovery.
- ❖ The plant is used to manage various skin conditions, including acne and eczema, due to its soothing and antimicrobial effects.

Touch-me-not



Botanical Name: *Mimosa pudica* L.

Family: Mimosaceae

Common Name: Touch-me-not, Lajalu

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Mimosa pudica* has anti-inflammatory effects that help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms associated with conditions like arthritis and joint pain.
- ❖ The plant exhibits antibacterial properties, which are useful in managing bacterial infections and promoting wound healing.
- ❖ *Mimosa pudica* also has antifungal properties, making it effective in treating fungal infections such as athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ The plant is used traditionally to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as diarrhoea and dysentery. It helps improve digestive function and relieve symptoms.
- ❖ *Mimosa pudica* is used in traditional medicine to promote wound healing and treat minor skin injuries. Its antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties contribute to faster recovery.
- ❖ The plant has been used to manage anxiety and stress. It is believed to have mild sedative effects that help in calming the nervous system and improving sleep.
- ❖ *Mimosa pudica* contains antioxidants that help neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative damage, which can reduce the risk of chronic diseases.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, *Mimosa pudica* is used to relieve menstrual cramps and regulate menstrual flow.

Adulasa



Botanical Name: *Justicia adhatoda* L.

Family: Acanthaceae

Common Name: Adulsa

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Justicia adhatoda* is well-known for its use in treating respiratory conditions. It is effective in managing coughs, colds, and bronchitis due to its expectorant properties, which help in expelling mucus from the respiratory tract.
- ❖ The plant has been traditionally used to manage asthma and other chronic respiratory disorders. It helps in relieving symptoms and improving breathing.
- ❖ *Justicia adhatoda* has anti-inflammatory effects that help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms related to conditions like arthritis and joint pain.
- ❖ The plant exhibits antibacterial properties, which are useful in treating bacterial infections and promoting overall health.
- ❖ *Justicia adhatoda* also has antifungal properties, making it effective in managing fungal infections.
- ❖ It is used traditionally to aid digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as dyspepsia and dysentery. It helps in improving digestive function and relieving symptoms.
- ❖ *Justicia adhatoda* is used to support liver health and protect against liver damage. It is traditionally used to treat liver disorders and support detoxification.

Shatavari



Botanical Name: *Asparagus racemosus* Willd.

Family: Asparagaceae

Common Name: Mogra

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Shatavari is traditionally used to support female reproductive health. It is believed to balance hormones, regulate menstrual cycles, and alleviate symptoms of premenstrual syndrome (PMS) and menopause.
- ❖ It is used to enhance fertility and improve reproductive health in women.
- ❖ Shatavari is used to improve digestion and treat gastrointestinal issues such as indigestion, constipation, and dyspepsia. It helps soothe the digestive tract and support overall digestive function.
- ❖ Shatavari has anti-inflammatory effects that help reduce inflammation and relieve symptoms related to conditions like arthritis and joint pain.
- ❖ The herb is known for its immune-boosting properties. It helps strengthen the immune system and improve the body's ability to fight infections and diseases.
- ❖ Shatavari contains antioxidants that help neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative damage, potentially reducing the risk of chronic diseases.
- ❖ Shatavari is used as an adaptogen, helping the body cope with stress and reduce anxiety. It promotes overall mental well-being and helps in maintaining emotional balance.
- ❖ Shatavari supports liver health and helps protect the liver from damage. It is traditionally used to treat liver disorders and aid in detoxification.
- ❖ The herb is used to improve skin health by nourishing and rejuvenating the skin. It can help manage skin conditions such as dryness and inflammation.

Allspice



Botanical Name: *Pimenta dioica* (L.) Merr.

Family: Myrtaceae

Common Name: Allspice

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Allspice is traditionally used to relieve digestive issues such as indigestion, bloating, and gas. It helps stimulate the digestive system and enhance overall digestive function.
- ❖ Allspice contains compounds with anti-inflammatory effects, which can help reduce inflammation and alleviate symptoms associated with inflammatory conditions like arthritis.
- ❖ The spice has analgesic properties that can help in relieving pain, including headaches, muscle pain, and joint pain. It is used topically or ingested to manage pain.
- ❖ Allspice has antibacterial properties that help in fighting bacterial infections and promoting overall health.
- ❖ It also exhibits antifungal activity, which can aid in treating fungal infections like athlete's foot and ringworm.
- ❖ Allspice is used in traditional medicine to alleviate symptoms of coughs, colds, and respiratory congestion. It helps in relieving respiratory discomfort and promoting respiratory health.
- ❖ Allspice contains antioxidants that help protect cells from oxidative damage caused by free radicals, potentially reducing the risk of chronic diseases.

Cardamom



Botanical Name: *Elettaria cardamomum* (L.) Aiton

Family: Zingiberaceae

Common Name: Cardamom, Elaichi, Veldode

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Cardamom can aid digestion by stimulating the production of digestive enzymes and reducing bloating and gas.
- ❖ It has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help in managing conditions like arthritis.
- ❖ Cardamom contains antioxidants that help protect cells from damage and support overall health.
- ❖ It has antimicrobial properties that may help in reducing bad breath and improving oral hygiene.
- ❖ Cardamom can help with respiratory issues, such as asthma and bronchitis, by acting as an expectorant.

Clove



Botanical Name: *Syzygium aromaticum* (L.) Merr.

Family: Myrtaceae

Common Name: Clove, Lavang

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Cloves have antibacterial and analgesic properties, making them useful for relieving toothache and improving oral health.
- ❖ They can help with indigestion, bloating, and nausea due to their digestive stimulant properties.
- ❖ Cloves contain compounds that reduce inflammation and can help manage conditions like arthritis.
- ❖ They are rich in antioxidants, which protect cells from oxidative stress and support overall health.
- ❖ Cloves have antimicrobial properties that can help fight infections and boost the immune system.

Curry Leaves



Botanical Name: *Murraya koenigii* (L.)

Family: Rutaceae

Common Name: Curry Leaves, Kadipatta

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ Curry leaves can aid digestion and help manage issues like diarrhoea and constipation due to their digestive stimulant properties.
- ❖ They are rich in antioxidants, which help protect cells from damage and support overall health.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that curry leaves may help lower blood sugar levels and manage diabetes.
- ❖ The leaves have anti-inflammatory properties that can help reduce inflammation and pain.
- ❖ Curry leaves are traditionally used to promote hair growth and prevent premature graying.

Cluster Fig



Botanical Name: *Ficus racemosa* L.

Family: Moraceae

Common Name: Cluster Fig, Umber

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ It is used in traditional medicine to help manage diabetes by lowering blood sugar levels.
- ❖ The plant has anti-inflammatory properties, which can help reduce inflammation and pain.
- ❖ It may aid in digestion and help with gastrointestinal issues.
- ❖ *Ficus racemosa* contains antioxidants that help protect cells from oxidative stress.
- ❖ The plant is sometimes used in treatments for skin conditions like acne and eczema due to its astringent properties.

Moringa



Botanical Name: *Moringa oleifera* Lam.

Family: Moringaceae

Common Name: *Moringa*, Shevaga

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Moringa* leaves are rich in antioxidants like quercetin, chlorogenic acid, and beta-carotene, which help reduce inflammation and oxidative stress in the body.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that *Moringa* may help lower blood sugar levels, which can be beneficial for managing diabetes. The leaf extract has been shown to have hypoglycemic effects.
- ❖ *Moringa* has been found to lower cholesterol levels, which may contribute to improved cardiovascular health and reduced risk of heart disease.
- ❖ *Moringa* has antibacterial and antifungal properties. Its leaves and seeds have been used traditionally to treat infections and to purify water.
- ❖ The high fiber content in *Moringa* can aid in digestion and help alleviate constipation. The leaves are also known to have properties that support gastrointestinal health.
- ❖ *Moringa* leaves are packed with vitamins and minerals, including vitamins A, C, and E, calcium, potassium, and protein. This makes them beneficial for overall nutritional support and combating malnutrition.
- ❖ The antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties of *Moringa* may support skin health by protecting against oxidative damage and promoting wound healing.
- ❖ *Moringa* may help in regulating hormones and has been traditionally used to support menstrual health and alleviate symptoms of premenstrual syndrome (PMS).
- ❖ *Moringa's* rich nutrient profile, including vitamin C and beta-carotene, supports the immune system and helps the body fight off infections.
- ❖ Some research indicates that *Moringa* can help protect the liver from damage and may aid in its detoxification processes.

Rugmini



Botanical Name: *Ixora coccinea* L.

Family: Rubiaceae

Common Name: Rugmini

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Ixora coccinea* has been traditionally used to help reduce inflammation. The plant contains compounds that may have anti-inflammatory effects, potentially aiding in the management of conditions characterized by inflammation.
- ❖ The plant is known to possess antioxidant properties, which can help combat oxidative stress and protect cells from damage caused by free radicals.
- ❖ *Ixora coccinea* has been used in traditional medicine for its antimicrobial properties. It may help in combating bacterial and fungal infections, though more research is needed to fully understand its effectiveness.
- ❖ In some traditional practices, parts of the *Ixora coccinea* plant are used to treat digestive issues. This includes its potential use as a remedy for stomach ailments and promoting overall digestive health.
- ❖ Some traditional uses include applying the plant to wounds or sores, leveraging its potential antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties to support healing.
- ❖ The plant is used in some cultures for skin conditions, including topical applications to address issues like rashes or minor irritations.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, *Ixora coccinea* is sometimes used to help reduce fever. This use is based on its general medicinal properties, though specific evidence for this use is limited.
- ❖ The plant may be used to promote urine production, which can help in conditions related to fluid retention or urinary issues.

Sweet Tamarind



Botanical Name: *Pithecellobium dulce* (Roxb.) Benth.

Family: Fabacea

Common Name: Sweet Tamarind, Vilayati Chinch

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Pithecellobium dulce* has been traditionally used to help reduce inflammation. Extracts from the plant may have compounds that can mitigate inflammatory responses.
- ❖ The plant is known to possess antioxidant properties, which can help neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative stress.
- ❖ Traditionally, parts of the *Pithecellobium dulce* plant, such as its pods, are used to support digestive health. It is believed to help alleviate symptoms like indigestion or constipation.
- ❖ Some traditional uses involve using the plant to treat infections. Its extracts may have antimicrobial properties that help combat bacterial and fungal infections.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, the plant is sometimes used to manage fever, leveraging its general medicinal properties to help lower body temperature.
- ❖ *Pithecellobium dulce* may be used to promote urination, which can be beneficial in conditions related to fluid retention or urinary health.
- ❖ Preliminary studies suggest that *Pithecellobium dulce* may have potential antidiabetic effects, which could help in managing blood sugar levels, though more research is needed to confirm this benefit.
- ❖ Some traditional uses involve promoting cardiovascular health, though specific evidence on this use is limited.

Cinnamon



Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum verum* J. Presl

Family: Lauraceae

Common Name: Cinnamon, Dalchini

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ True cinnamon contains compounds like cinnamaldehyde that have anti-inflammatory properties. This can help reduce inflammation in the body, potentially benefiting conditions such as arthritis.
- ❖ The plant has strong antioxidant activity, which helps neutralize free radicals and protect cells from oxidative stress and damage.
- ❖ Ceylon cinnamon may help improve insulin sensitivity and lower blood sugar levels. It has been studied for its potential to assist in managing type 2 diabetes by enhancing glucose metabolism.
- ❖ Cinnamon has natural antimicrobial properties that can help combat bacterial and fungal infections. It's sometimes used in traditional medicine to treat respiratory infections and digestive issues.
- ❖ Cinnamon can aid digestion by helping to alleviate bloating, gas, and indigestion. It also has carminative properties that support overall digestive function.
- ❖ Some studies suggest that cinnamon can help lower cholesterol levels and reduce blood pressure, contributing to better cardiovascular health.
- ❖ Preliminary research indicates that cinnamon may have potential neuroprotective effects, which could support cognitive function and potentially offer protective benefits against neurodegenerative diseases.

Korphad



Botanical Name: *Aloe vera* (L.) Berm f.

Family: Asphodelaceae

Common Name: Korphad

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Aloe vera* gel is widely used for its skin-soothing and healing properties. It can help in the treatment of minor burns, cuts, and abrasions.
- ❖ Its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties promote faster healing and reduce pain and swelling.
- ❖ *Aloe vera* is an excellent natural moisturizer. Its gel can hydrate the skin and help treat dry skin conditions. It's often used in lotions, creams, and gels for its moisturizing effects.
- ❖ *Aloe vera* contains compounds like acemannan that have anti-inflammatory properties, which can be beneficial for conditions like psoriasis and eczema, reducing redness and inflammation.
- ❖ *Aloe vera* juice is sometimes used to support digestive health. It may help soothe the digestive tract and alleviate symptoms of heartburn and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). However, excessive consumption should be avoided due to potential laxative effects.
- ❖ The plant's polysaccharides, particularly acemannan, are believed to support immune function by enhancing the body's defense mechanisms and promoting overall health.
- ❖ *Aloe vera* has natural antimicrobial properties that can help fight bacterial, fungal, and viral infections. It is sometimes used in topical treatments to manage infections.

Insulin



Botanical Name: *Costus igneus* N.E.Br.

Family: Costaceae

Common Name: Insulin

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The most well-known medicinal use of *Costus igneus* is its potential to help manage blood sugar levels. The plant is reputed to have properties that can mimic insulin, making it beneficial for people with diabetes. Some studies suggest that it can help lower blood sugar levels and improve glucose metabolism.
- ❖ *Costus igneus* is often used in traditional medicine to support the management of diabetes. Its leaves are believed to have compounds that can enhance insulin sensitivity and aid in glucose control.
- ❖ The plant is also known to have antioxidant properties, which help combat oxidative stress and protect cells from damage caused by free radicals. This can be beneficial in reducing the risk of complications associated with diabetes.
- ❖ *Costus igneus* contains compounds that may help reduce inflammation. This can be useful in managing inflammatory conditions and supporting overall health.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, *Costus igneus* is sometimes used to support digestive health. It is believed to help alleviate symptoms of indigestion and promote overall gastrointestinal function.
- ❖ The plant's antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties contribute to immune support, helping the body defend against infections and other health issues.
- ❖ By helping to manage blood sugar levels and reduce oxidative stress, *Costus igneus* may contribute to cardiovascular health and reduce the risk of diabetes-related heart issues.

Air Plant



Botanical Name: *Kalanchoe pinnata* (Lam.) Pers.

Family: Crassulaceae

Common Name: Air Plant, Panphuti

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Kalanchoe pinnata* is traditionally used to promote wound healing. The plant's leaves are often applied topically to cuts, burns, and sores to speed up healing and reduce inflammation.
- ❖ The plant has been shown to have anti-inflammatory effects, which can help reduce swelling and pain in conditions such as arthritis and other inflammatory disorders.
- ❖ *Kalanchoe pinnata* has demonstrated antimicrobial properties, making it useful in treating infections. It has been traditionally used to manage bacterial and fungal infections, though more research is needed to confirm its efficacy.
- ❖ The plant has been used traditionally to alleviate digestive issues such as stomach aches and indigestion. Its leaves are sometimes used in herbal remedies to support gastrointestinal health.
- ❖ *Kalanchoe pinnata* is known for its diuretic properties, which can help promote urine production and manage fluid retention. This may be beneficial for conditions related to excess fluid in the body.
- ❖ The plant contains compounds with antioxidant properties that can help combat oxidative stress and protect cells from damage caused by free radicals.
- ❖ Traditional uses include employing *Kalanchoe pinnata* to support respiratory health. It is sometimes used in remedies to help manage coughs and colds.

The plant's topical application is believed to help with various skin conditions, including minor irritations and eczema. Its soothing and anti-inflammatory properties can benefit skin health.

Gokarn



Botanical Name: *Clitoria ternatea* L.

Family: Fabaceae

Common Name: Gokarn

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Clitoria ternatea* is often associated with cognitive enhancement. It's believed to have nootropic properties that may improve memory, learning, and mental clarity. Some studies suggest that it can help reduce symptoms of cognitive decline and promote overall brain health.
- ❖ The plant is thought to have anxiolytic properties. It may help reduce anxiety and stress, possibly through its effects on neurotransmitters in the brain.
- ❖ *Clitoria ternatea* contains various antioxidants, which can help neutralize free radicals in the body. This can reduce oxidative stress and may contribute to overall health and longevity.
- ❖ The plant has been shown to have anti-inflammatory properties, which may help in reducing inflammation-related conditions.
- ❖ Some research suggests that *Clitoria ternatea* might help manage blood sugar levels and improve insulin sensitivity, which could be beneficial for individuals with diabetes.
- ❖ Due to its antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, the plant is used in skincare. It can help soothe the skin, reduce signs of aging, and promote overall skin health.
- ❖ The plant has been traditionally used to support digestive health, including alleviating gastrointestinal discomfort and promoting healthy digestion.
- ❖ There is evidence suggesting that *Clitoria ternatea* has antibacterial and antiviral activities, which may help in fighting infections.
- ❖ It's sometimes used in hair care products due to its potential to strengthen hair and reduce hair loss.

Kanchan



Botanical Name: *Bauhinia purpurea* L.

Family: Caesalpiniaceae

Common Name: Kanchan

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Bauhinia purpurea* has been traditionally used in the management of diabetes. Some studies suggest that extracts of the plant can help lower blood glucose levels and improve insulin sensitivity, making it a potential aid for managing diabetes.
- ❖ The plant contains compounds that have anti-inflammatory effects, which can help in reducing inflammation and alleviating conditions related to inflammation.
- ❖ *Bauhinia purpurea* exhibits antioxidant properties, which help in neutralizing free radicals in the body. This can contribute to overall health and may protect against oxidative stress-related diseases.
- ❖ The plant has been shown to possess antimicrobial properties. It may help in combating various microbial infections due to its antibacterial and antifungal activities.
- ❖ Traditional medicine often uses *Bauhinia purpurea* for its wound-healing properties. Extracts from the plant are applied to wounds and ulcers to promote healing.
- ❖ Some traditional practices use *Bauhinia purpurea* to support liver function and treat liver disorders. Its hepatoprotective properties help in protecting the liver from damage.
- ❖ The plant is sometimes used to aid in digestive issues. It may help with symptoms like diarrhea and dysentery.
- ❖ Preliminary studies suggest that *Bauhinia purpurea* might have potential anti-cancer properties. However, more research is needed to confirm its effectiveness and safety in cancer treatment.

Peregrina



Botanical Name: *Jatropha integerrima* Jacq.

Family: Euphorbiaceae

Common Name: Peregrina

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ *Jatropha integerrima* has been traditionally used for its anti-inflammatory effects. It may help in reducing inflammation and managing conditions associated with inflammation.
- ❖ The plant is known to exhibit antimicrobial properties, which can be effective against certain bacterial and fungal infections. Extracts from the plant may be used topically to treat wounds or infections.
- ❖ *Jatropha integerrima* contains compounds that have antioxidant properties. These can help in neutralizing free radicals and reducing oxidative stress, potentially protecting cells from damage.
- ❖ Traditionally, the plant has been used in wound healing. Its extracts may be applied to the skin to promote the healing of cuts, wounds, and ulcers.
- ❖ In traditional medicine, the plant is sometimes used to treat gastrointestinal issues. It may help alleviate symptoms such as diarrhea and dysentery.
- ❖ The plant has been used in some cultures to manage fever. It is thought to have febrifuge properties that help in lowering elevated body temperatures.
- ❖ *Jatropha integerrima* may have analgesic properties, which could provide relief from pain. This includes its traditional use in managing conditions like arthritis or muscle pain.
- ❖ Due to its antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties, the plant may be used in skincare. It can help in treating skin conditions like acne or eczema.

Kardal



Botanical Name: *Canna indica* L.

Family: Cannaceae

Common Name: Kardal

Medicinal Uses:

- ❖ The rhizomes of *Canna indica* are traditionally used to address digestive issues. They are believed to have properties that help with digestion, alleviate symptoms of diarrhea, and treat gastrointestinal disorders.
- ❖ *Canna indica* is used for its anti-inflammatory properties. It may help reduce inflammation and manage conditions associated with inflammation, such as arthritis.
- ❖ Traditional medicine often uses the plant's rhizomes to promote wound healing. They are applied topically to help speed up the healing process of cuts, wounds, and ulcers.
- ❖ The plant is sometimes used as a diuretic to help increase urine output, which can be beneficial in managing fluid retention and supporting kidney function.
- ❖ *Canna indica* has been reported to have antimicrobial properties. Extracts from the plant may help in fighting bacterial and fungal infections.
- ❖ Some traditional uses suggest that *Canna indica* might help in managing blood sugar levels, although scientific evidence supporting this use is limited.
- ❖ Preliminary studies have explored the anti-cancer potential of *Canna indica*. It may contain compounds that could have protective effects against certain types of cancer, but more research is needed to confirm these findings.
- ❖ The plant is sometimes used in skincare for its potential benefits in treating various skin conditions. Its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial properties can be helpful in managing acne, eczema, and other skin issues.

Conclusion

An implemented medicinal garden in a college should reflect on the achievements, challenges, and overall impact of the initiative. The implementation of the medicinal garden at P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal has been a significant success, achieving its primary aims and objectives while contributing to the educational, practical and community-focused goals set out at the project's inception.

- ❖ The garden has provided students with hands-on learning experiences in botany, herbal medicine, and sustainable gardening practices. Workshops and classes have successfully integrated the use of medicinal plants into the curriculum, enriching students' academic and practical knowledge.
- ❖ The garden has served as a living laboratory for student research projects, allowing for the exploration of plant properties and their potential therapeutic uses. Several research projects have been conducted, contributing valuable insights to the field of medicinal botany.
- ❖ The medicinal garden has promoted sustainable gardening practices, including organic methods and biodiversity conservation, reflecting the college's commitment to environmental responsibility.
- ❖ The garden has provided a serene space for relaxation and mental well-being, benefiting students and staff through its therapeutic environment.
- ❖ Some initial gaps in knowledge about specific plant care and medicinal uses were addressed through ongoing training and collaboration with experts, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the garden.
- ❖ The medicinal garden develops new educational modules and research opportunities to further integrate the garden into the college's curriculum.
- ❖ With using this garden we increased community engagement through additional workshops, events, and collaborations with local organizations.
- ❖ The garden has focused on sustainable practices and seeks additional resources to support the garden's long-term growth and success.




Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli



A report on,
**Impact Assessment of Rain Water Harvesting on
Vidyanagar, Kavathe Mahankal Area.**

Introduction:

The Aqua Renew Project of Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya has been actively maintaining ponds on the campus since 2019 to promote groundwater recharge. This ongoing effort has positively impacted the surrounding community, as they have noticed significant improvements in the water table. To assess the project's impact, a survey was conducted across nearly 80 households in the neighborhood. The results show a notable increase in water levels, indicating the effectiveness of the pond maintenance initiative. This project not only addresses water scarcity but also demonstrates the institution's commitment to sustainable environmental practices.

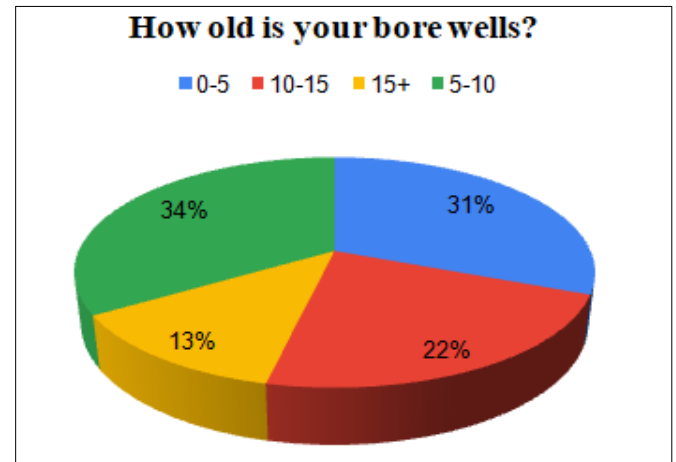
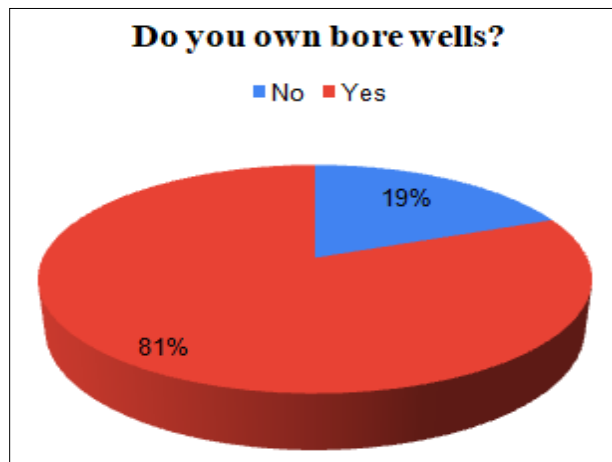
Methodology:

- Survey conducted across 84 households in the neighborhood
- Questionnaire-based data collection
- Responses analyzed to assess project impact and community perceptions

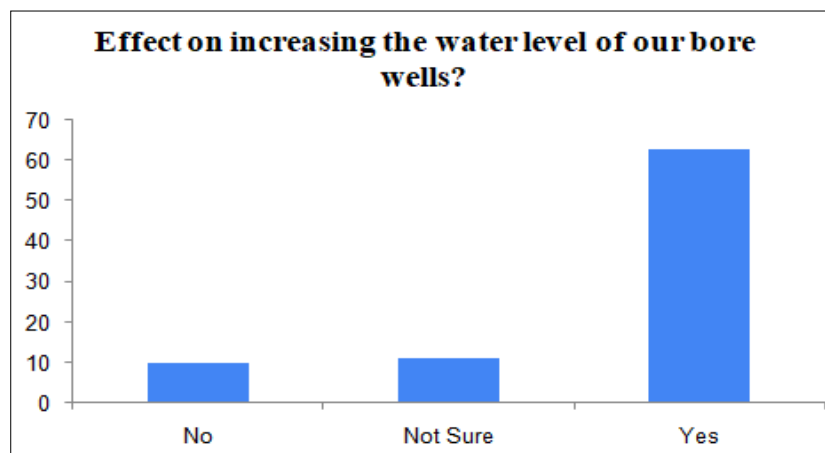
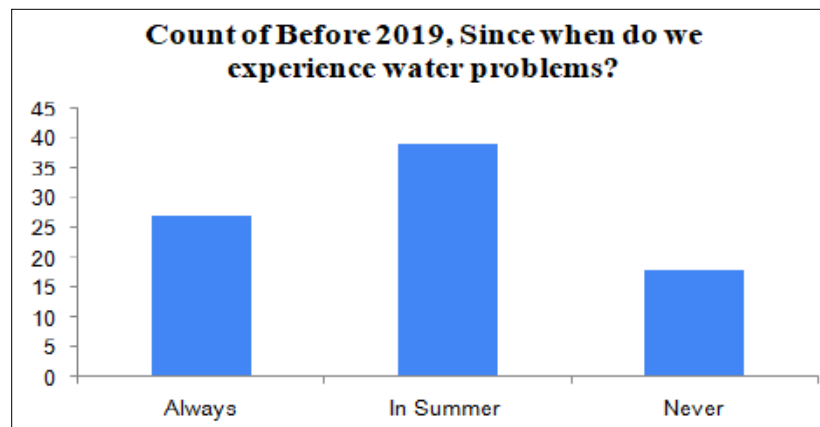
In this activity, we have collected feedback of the respondents. The detailed percentages of the categories are as below,

Category	Response Percentage
Project usefulness	85%
Increased water levels	79%
Community benefits	70%
Sustainability Maintenance	81%
Future Continuation	92%

Statistical Analysis:



From the above pie charts, we can note that 81% of the households own the bore wells. Of them, most of the bore wells are more than 5 years old.



From the above bar charts, we can observe that about 79% of the households had to face the problem of lacking the water before 2019. After the program, the level of water recharge has been increased.

Key Findings:

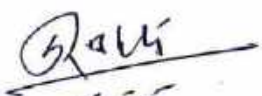
1. Overwhelming Support: 85% of respondents found the Aqua Renew Project useful, highlighting its positive impact on groundwater recharge.
2. Increased Water Levels: 79% of respondents reported a noticeable increase in water levels since the project's inception.
3. Community Benefits: 70% of respondents acknowledged the project's benefits, including improved water availability and reduced scarcity.
4. Sustainability: 81% of respondents emphasized the need for continued initiatives like Aqua Renew to ensure environmental sustainability.
5. Future Expectations: 92% of respondents urged the continuation of this project, demonstrating community enthusiasm and support.

Conclusion:

The Aqua Renew Project has yielded tangible benefits, enhancing groundwater recharge and addressing water scarcity. The survey underscores the community's appreciation and recognition of the project's impact. The institution's commitment to sustainable environmental practices is evident, and continued efforts will further cement its reputation as a responsible and proactive stakeholder.

Recommendations:

1. Continue and expand the Aqua Renew Project.
2. Engage with the community to explore additional sustainability initiatives.
3. Monitor and evaluate project effectiveness regularly.


Head
Department of Statistics
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist.-Sangli.



Questionnaire

We are conducting this survey to assess the impact of our college's rainwater harvesting initiative, 'Pani Adwa Pani Jirwa', on the groundwater levels in the surrounding area. Your responses will help us understand the effectiveness of this initiative and its potential benefits to the community.

1. Name and Address of Head of Household/Citizen/Resident:

2. Mobile Number:

3. Do you own bore wells?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

4. How old is the bore well in your house?

- ☐ 0-5 years
- ☐ 6-10 years
- ☐ 11-15 years
- ☐ More than 15 years

5. Before 2019, when do you experience water problems?

- ☐ Always
- ☐ In summer
- ☐ Never

6. Compared to 2019, do you think our college's 'Rain Water Harvesting' initiative has had any effect on increasing the water level of our bore wells?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not sure

7. In your opinion, how important are water conservation ('Pani Adwa Pani Jirwa') measures in your area?

- ☐ Very important
- ☐ Important

- ☐ Less important
- ☐ Not important at all

8. According to you, what other water conservation measures should the college take

Answer: _____

9. Do you have any suggestions or feedback about this initiative?

Answer: _____

Thank you for participating in this survey! Your input is valuable to us.



प्रश्नावली

‘पाणी अडवा पाणी जिरवा’ या आमच्या महाविद्यालयाच्या रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग उपक्रमाचा आजूबाजूच्या परिसरातील भूजल पातळीवर काय परिणाम होतो याचे मूल्यांकन करण्यासाठी आम्ही हे सर्वेक्षण करत आहोत. तुमचे प्रतिसाद आम्हाला या उपक्रमाची परिणामकारकता आणि समाजासाठी त्याचे संभाव्य फायदे समजून घेण्यास मदत करतील.

1. कुटुंबप्रमुख/नागरिक/रहिवाशी नाव

2. मोबाईल नंबर:

3. आपल्या घरात बोअरवेल आहे का?

- ☐ हो
- ☐ नाही

4. आपल्या घरातील बोअरवेल किती वर्षे जुनी आहे ?

- ☐ 0-5 वर्षे
- ☐ 6-10 वर्षे
- ☐ 11-15 वर्षे
- ☐ 15 वर्षांहून अधिक

5. 2019 च्या पूर्वी बोअरवेलला पाण्याची करमतरता जाणवत होती का?

- ☐ नेहमीच
- ☐ उन्हाळ्यात
- ☐ कधीच नाही

6. 2019 च्या तुलनेत आपल्या बोअरवेलची पाणी पातळी वाढण्यास आमच्या कॉलेजच्या ‘रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग’ उपक्रमाचा सकारात्मक परिणाम झाला आहे, असे आपल्याला वाटते का ?

- ☐ हो
- ☐ नाही

- खात्री नाही
- 7. आपल्या मते, आपल्या भागात पाणी साठवण्याच्या (जलसंवर्धन) उपाययोजना किती महत्वाच्या आहेत?
 - अत्यंत महत्वाच्या
 - महत्वाच्या
 - कमी महत्वाच्या
 - अजिबात महत्वाच्या नाहीत
- 8. आपल्या मते, कॉलेजने आणखी कोणत्या जलसंवर्धन उपाययोजना कराव्यात?
 - उत्तर: _____
- 9. आपल्या या उपक्रमाबद्दल काही सूचना किंवा अभिप्राय आहेत का?
 - उत्तर: _____

या सर्वेक्षणात सहभागी झाल्याबद्दल धन्यवाद ! तुम्ही दिलेली माहिती आमच्यासाठी मौल्यवान आहे.

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya



Kavathe Mahankal, Sangli
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Wild Vegetable Festival

as a

Departmental Activity



Organised by

Department of Botany

Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya

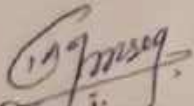
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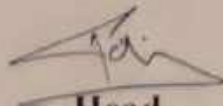


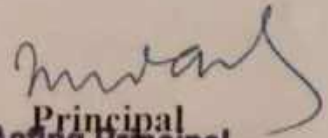
Date: 08/10/2022

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
Report of the Activity

Title	Wild Vegetable Festival
Day & Date	Friday, 07 th October 2022.
Organizer	Department of Botany.
Funding	-
Chief Guest	Dr. P.M. Chougule Former Vice Principal Smt.K.W.C. College Sangli and Research guide of Botany Shivaji University Kolhapur.
Background	The Department of Botany dedicated to promoting natural healthcare and environmental sustainability recently organized a wild vegetable festival on the occasion of wildlife week. This activity is to provide a platform for participants to show their research and knowledge in the field of natural healthcare and environmental sustainability.
Objective	• To inspire students to explore and interest in the various aspects of ancient and natural healthcare, wild vegetables, traditional ayurveda and its value among the community • To provide a platform for participants to present their findings and insights in a visually appealing and informative manner through the recipe of wild life vegetable. • To develop sense of critical thinking, research skills, and communication abilities among the participants. • To promote collaboration and exchange of ideas among the participants, academicians, and experts in the field.
Conclusion	Wild vegetable festival proved to be a successful endeavour; achieving its objectives of encouraging students and providing a platform for express the knowledge in the field of natural healthcare, ayurveda and plant science. It gives the important opportunity for participants to enhance their knowledge, Research ability, creativity and communication and presentation skills.


Co-ordinator
Dr. B. T. Jadhav


Head
Mr. T. G. Patil
Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli


Principal
Acting Principal
Prof. Dr. M. K. Patil
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli

Department of Botany

Head of Department,
Department of Botany
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli,
Maharashtra 416 405
Date: 01/10/2022

To,
The Principal,
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli,
Maharashtra 416 405

Subject: Seeking a permission to conduct **Wild Vegetable Festival** as a departmental activity.

Respected sir,

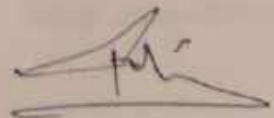
As per your guidelines we are going to organize **Wild Vegetable Festival** as a departmental activity in Department of Botany for our college students. The departmental activity will be completed in one day on the date of 07th October, 2022. This departmental activity will be definitely beneficial for students.

I request you to give permission to organize the above activity in the Department.

Thanking you.

Permission granted

Mundali



Yours faithfully,
Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

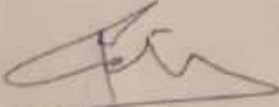
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY *

Date: 03-10-2022

NOTICE

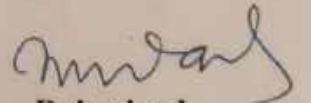
All the students in P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal are informed that, Department of Botany is going to organize **Wild Vegetable Festival** as a departmental activity on the date of 07th October, 2022. The interested students are requested to enroll for participation upto 06th October, 2022.

Note: Participants student need to prepare at least one recipe of wild vegetable on the day of occassion.



**Head
Head**

**Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli**



**Principal
Acting Principal**

**Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli**

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

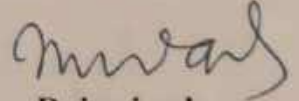
Date: 06-10-2022

NOTICE

All the teaching, non-teaching staff and students of senior and junior college are hereby informed that, Department of Botany has organized Wild Vegetable Festival as a departmental activity on the date of 07th October, 2022. However everyone should attend and visit the Wild Vegetable Festival.



**Head
Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli**



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

Shikshap Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya



Kavathe Mahankal, Sangli
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

Department of Botany

BROCHURE



Open to
Enrollment for
Participation

Wild Vegetable Festival

as a

Departmental Activity



Specifications:

- ❖ Development of human values, healthcare and Environmental Sustainability.
- ❖ Free Certificate.

Enroll Now

Contact us on:
Mob No. 9822495288

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

List of Participated Students

Wild Vegetable Festival

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Used Wild Vegetable
1	Bandgar Sarika Birbal	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>
2	Devkate Payal Balaso	<i>Digera muricata</i>
3	Jadhav Tejashri Raosaheb	<i>Digera muricata</i>
4	Jagtap Tejaswini Bharat	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
5	Kolekar Pranali Rajendra	<i>Caralluma tuberculata</i>
6	Mangave Aishwarya Pravin	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>
7	Mulani Sharmin Shoukat	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
8	Nikam Gayatri Mohan	<i>Hibiscus Sabdariffa</i>
9	Patil Pranali Laxman	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
10	Patil Rutuja Shankar	<i>Amaranthus roxburghii</i>
11	Patil Sonal Shrikant	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
12	Patil Supriya Vijay	<i>Launea procumbens</i>
13	Pawar Kiran Tanaji	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i>
14	Pawar Nikita Laxman	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
15	Sonawane Pooja Shrikant	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>
16	Suryawanshi Nilima Ganpatrao	<i>Celosia argentia</i>
17	Suryawanshi Rutuja Ramchandra	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
18	Sutar Nikita Nivrutti	<i>Portulaca oleraceae</i>



Date: 08/10/2022

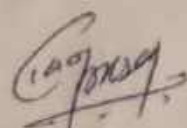
Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
Report of the Activity

It was the first time, in this year; Wild Vegetable Festival was organized by the Department of Botany in Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya. The program was inaugurated by Chief Guest Dr. P. M. Chougule and Principal Dr. M. K. Patil Sir. On the occasion of the inauguration, Head of Department of Botany Mr. T. G. Patil explained the purpose behind holding the Wild- Vegetable Festival.

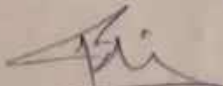
Approximately 20 undergraduate students of Botany participated in the festival. More than 15 wild vegetables were exhibited by the students. Medicinal properties of each vegetable as well as scientific information and dietary importance were explained by the students. Among these, Bhopala (Louki), Kunjir, Chakvat, Makadshingi, Shevaga, Alu, Ambadi, Katemath, Tandulja, Pathar, Ghol, Chighal, Aghada, Yelavat, Gokharu etc. Wild vegetables were mainly used by students. Different foods e.g. Bhaji, Chutney, Vadi prepared by the students. Tribal people and locals use these wild vegetables in their daily diet. These wild vegetables that grow in the rainy season can be seen everywhere. It contains proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and a lot of medicinal elements.

Students of all faculties in institute attended this festival and learned the scientific information of all wild vegetables. The certificates are provided to participated students at the end of Program. The Teacher MLA of Pune Assembly, Hon. Jayant Aasgaonkar also visited the wild vegetable festival. All the faculty and non-teaching staff of the Department of Botany provided invaluable support for the successful completion of this program. The program was also attended by department heads, teaching staff, non-teaching staff, students and villagers.

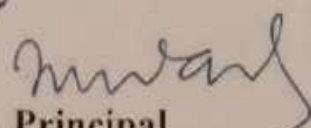
Wild vegetable festival proved to be a successful endeavour; achieving its objectives of encouraging students and providing a platform for express the knowledge in the field of natural healthcare, ayurveda and plant science. It gives the important opportunity for participants to enhance their knowledge, Research ability, creativity and communication & presentation skills.



Co-ordinator
Dr. B. T. Jadhav



Head
Mr. T. G. Patil
Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli



Principal
Prof. Dr. M. K. Patil
Acting Principal
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ATTENDANCE SHEET (Participated Student)

Name of Activity: Wild Vegetable Festival (Experiential Learning Activity)

Day & Date: Friday, 07/10/2022

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Class	Sign
1	Bandgar Sarika Birbal	B. Sc. III	<i>Bandgar</i>
2	Devkate Payal Balaso	B. Sc. III	<i>Devkate</i>
3	Jadhav Tejashri Raosaheb	B. Sc. III	<i>Jadhav</i>
4	Jagtap Tejaswini Bharat	B. Sc. III	<i>Jagtap</i>
5	Kolekar Pranali Rajendra	B. Sc. III	<i>Kolekar</i>
6	Mangave Aishwarya Pravin	B. Sc. III	<i>Mangave</i>
7	Mulani Sharmin Shoukat	B. Sc. III	<i>Mulani</i>
8	Nikam Gayatri Mohan	B. Sc. III	<i>Nikam</i>
9	Patil Pranali Laxman	B. Sc. III	<i>Patil</i>
10	Patil Rutuja Shankar	B. Sc. III	<i>Patil</i>
11	Patil Sonal Shrikant	B. Sc. III	<i>Patil</i>
12	Patil Supriya Vijay	B. Sc. III	<i>Patil</i>
13	Pawar Kiran Tanaji	B. Sc. III	<i>Pawar</i>
14	Pawar Nikita Laxman	B. Sc. III	<i>Pawar</i>
15	Sonawane Pooja Shrikant	B. Sc. III	<i>Sonawane</i>
16	Suryawanshi Nilima Ganpatrao	B. Sc. III	<i>Suryawanshi</i>
17	Suryawanshi Rutuja Ramchandra	B. Sc. III	<i>Suryawanshi</i>
18	Sutar Nikita Nivrutti	B. Sc. III	<i>Sutar</i>



Department of Botany Visitors List



Name of the Activity: Wild Vegetable Festival
Day & Date: Friday, 07/10/2022

अ.सं.	नाव	विभाग	सही
①	Jyeggu H. Kondekar	BA - III	Thakkar
②	Rutuja M. Hatelkar	BA - II	Mukherjee
③	MISS SIVANURKAR A.R.	Teacher	(B) Sivanurkar
④	Mrs. Waghmare R.G.	- II -	Waghmare
⑤	Miss Kamble R.D.	- II -	Kamble
⑥	Dr. Kore Gunupod D.	- II - chemistry	Kore
⑦	Ms. Kamble Anurag A	- II chemistry	Kamble
⑧	Pahi S.T.	Physics	Pahi
⑨	Salunkhe A.G.	Physics	Salunkhe
⑩	Maheshwar J. Mergudekar	B.Sc. II nd	Mergudekar
⑪	Shiraj D. Patil	B.Sc. II	Patil
⑫	Chandrapal Pandurang Indar	Geog	Indar
⑬	Dr. K. S. S. S. S.	अभियांत्रिकी	Dr. K. S. S. S.
⑭	Rohan B. Patil	B.Sc. II	Patil
⑮	Mahesh S. Jadhav	B.Sc. 2 nd	M.S. Jadhav
⑯	Pragya Sanjay Patil	B.Sc. II	Patil
⑰	Aditya Dnyanesh Waghmare	B.Sc. III	Waghmare
⑱	Shinde Digambar Sambhaji	B.Sc. III	Shinde
⑲	Mohite Madhuri Manohar	MBA II	Mohite
⑳	Mohite Komal Krishnadev	MBA II	Mohite
㉑	Chougale Rahul Taraji	BSC - III	Chougale
㉒	Umeshwari Anasoo Jagtap	XII - Sci	Jagtap
㉓	Piyush Nitin Waghmare	XII Scie	P.Ye.
㉔	Nikhil Balazs Jankar	BSc. III	Nikhil
㉕	Kumbhar Sachin Sopan	BSC - III	Kumbhar
㉖	Kadam Vishal Raghunath	BSC III	Kadam
㉗	Shingade Sanjay Girind	-	Shingade
㉘	BT Chanzarshive	Head Clerk	Chanzarshive
㉙	RA Swami	Registrar	Swami
㉚	Swati A. Dhore	Teacher	Dhore
㉛	Prakash U. Kamble	Teacher	Kamble
㉜	Fadatore Shobha Pandit	B.Sc. II. student	Fadatore
㉝	Vishwajeet Santosh Mane	B.Sc. II	Vishwajeet
㉞	Shridhar M. Kamble	B.Sc. II	Shridhar
㉟	Rohan Rajesh Kamble	B.Sc. II	Rohan
㊱	Vishal Jagdish Patil	- I -	Patil

क्र.सं.	नाव	विभाग	संकेत
38)	pratapsinh bhausaheb deshmukh	B.Sc - I	Deshmukh
39)	Ritesh laxman Gaikwad	B.Sc - I	Gaikwad
40)	Darshana Mahavir Gambhir	B.Sc - I	Gambhir
41)	komal Dagodu Patil	B.Sc - I	Patil
42)	Pranali Rajendra Patil	B.Sc - I	Patil
43)	Torane Sunil Nana	Asst. Teacher	Torane
44)	Dhaneshwari Dharappa Aasthi	B.Sc. II (Sup.)	Aasthi
45)	Pratiksha Subhash kedar	B.Sc. II	P. kedar
46)	Sonika Rajaram Salunkhe	B.Sc. II	Salunkhe
47)	Aditi Bajrang Patil	B.Sc II	Patil
48)	Bhakti Shashikant Chavan	B.Sc. II	Chavan
49)	Angha Vitthal Kashid	B.Sc. III	Kashid
50)	Shinde Pragati Pandit	-/-	Pandit
51)	Kashid Rohini Dapurao	B.Sc III	Kashid
52)	Vijay Suresh Barbale	12 th	Barbale
53)	Sujeet Nanasa Hajare	Head master	Hajare
54)	Shakaji Babasa Kundlikar	Clerk	Kundlikar
55)	Chandrakant Tammara Kumbhar	Asst. Teacher	Kumbhar
56)	Ananda Lahu Kumbale	Peon	Kumbale
57)	Mandhar Baburao Mali	Head master	Mali
58)	Shinde Babasa Patil	Head master	Shinde
59)	Dr. Takaram Mahender Masal	Head Master	Masal
60)	Sou. Torane V. S.	Teacher	Torane
61)	Mrs. Patil R. N	Teacher	Patil
62)	Mame S. G.	Teacher	Mame
63)	Ghatage. V. P.	Geography	Ghatage
64)	Gherade Yuvraj Vasant	B.Sc - III	Gherade
65)	Patil K. S.	Asst. Teacher (Chem)	Patil
66)	Thorat D. P.	Lecturer	Thorat
67)	Yashashai Namath Gaoav	11 th	Y. N. Gaoav
68)	poonam popat Patil	11 th	Patil
69)	Firdos Elahi Mulla	11 th	F. E Mulla
70)	Shinde Shubham Ravasahab	12 th	Shinde
71)	Nikam Sachin Subal	12 th	Nikam
72)	Patil Pooja Balasaheb	Asst. Prof. (Chem)	Patil



अ.क्र.	नाम	विभाग	सही.
73	Govind Rajaram Patil	office.	
74	Sudashan Bhatasahab Shinde	-ck	
75	Vasant Ramchandra Pawar	zoology	
76	Moherb Manoj Komble	Library	
77	Pankaj Bhimrao Mane	Teacher	
78	Shraddha Shrikant Koshir	B.Sc-I	
79	Ashwini Nivrutti Shinde	B.Sc-I	
80	Vandana Bhaskar Koli	B.Sc-I	
81	Divyaprabha Dilip Bhasale	B.Sc-I	
82	Dipita Ratu Mane	B.Sc-I	
83	Samruddhi Ganesh Pawar	B.Sc-I	
84	Madhura Suryakant Anarati	B.Sc-I	
85	Divya Uttam Lamdge	B.Sc-I	
86	Mareshwari Bhatasahab Patil	B.Sc-I	
87	Kiran Ajit Patil	12th Sci	
88	Dipti Dnyaneshwar Suryawanshi	12th Sci	
89	Prerana Pradip Shinde	12th Sci	
90	Poojara Santosh Kadam	11th Art	
91	Chaitrali Anur Patil	12th Sci	
92	Akanksha Rupat Salunkhe	Teacher (chem)	
93	Ashwini Ajit More	C.H.B	
94	Patil Nikita Monik.	Chem. Fch (H.B.)	
95	Patil Sandip Subhash	Commerce	
96	Dhore Ajitkumar Dadasahab	Lecturer	
97	Mane Arvind Pampat	Commerce	
98	Shruti - Sanjay Patil	B.Sc I	
99	Gayatri Shivaji More	-II-	
100	Pooja Vilas Vhanmane	-II-	
101	Arati Vilas Vhanmane	-II-	
102	Pooja Artek Patil	-II-	
102	Pranali Baban Shinde	B.Sc(I)	
103	Snehal Dadasa Kadam	B.Sc I	
104	Sayali Sandip Kadam	B.Sc-I	
105	Pratiksha Hitenrao Patil	B.Sc I	
106	Shruti Sabare. X.I.	Asst. Teacher	

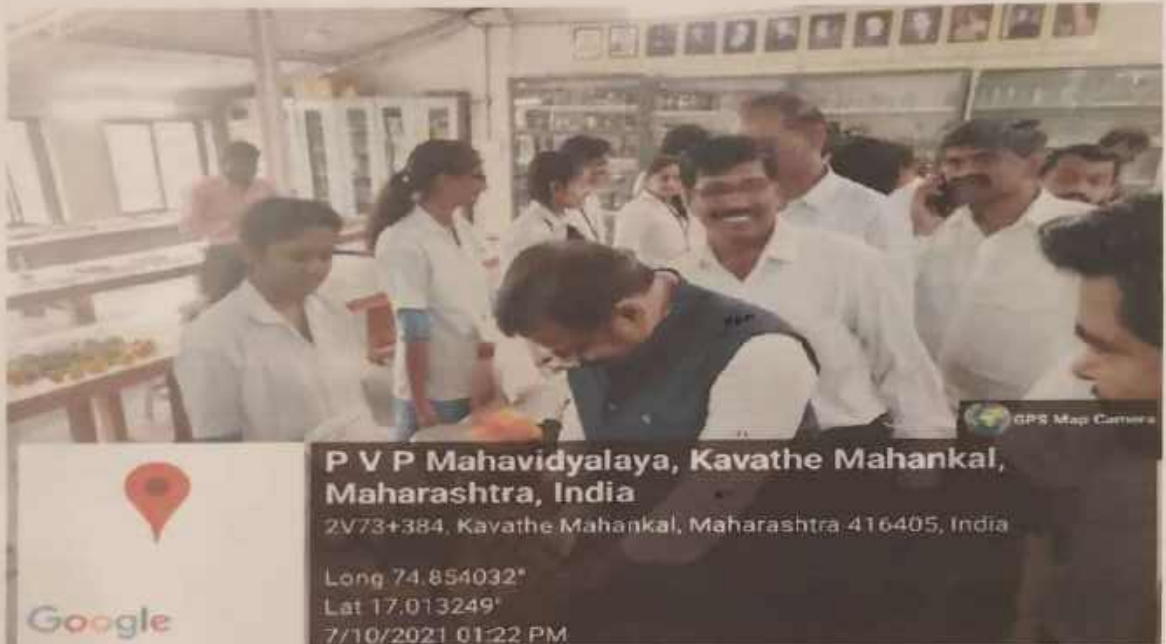
Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Wild Vegetable Festival

Photos (Visitors of Wild Vegetable Festival)



Hon. Teacher MLA of Pune Assembly, Mr. Jayant Aasgaonkar Visited to Wild Vegetable Festival



Student's Presentation to Hon. Principal, Prof. Dr. M. K. Patil Sir



College Staff Visited to Wild Vegetable Festival



Students Represent their Recipes to Students and Staff Memeber



Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Students List and Their Recipes

Wild Vegetable Festival

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Used Wild Vegetable
1	Bandgar Sarika Birbal	<i>Cucurbita maxima</i>
2	Devkate Payal Balaso	<i>Digera muricata</i>
3	Jadhav Tejashri Raosaheb	<i>Digera muricata</i>
4	Jagtap Tejaswini Bharat	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
5	Kolekar Pranali Rajendra	<i>Caralluma tuberculata</i>
6	Mangave Aishwarya Pravin	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>
7	Mulani Sharmin Shoukat	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
8	Nikam Gayatri Mohan	<i>Hibiscus Sabdariffa</i>
9	Patil Pranali Laxman	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
10	Patil Rutuja Shankar	<i>Amaranthus roxburghii</i>
11	Patil Sonal Shrikant	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>
12	Patil Supriya Vijay	<i>Launea procumbens</i>
13	Pawar Kiran Tanaji	<i>Portulaca quadrifida</i>
14	Pawar Nikita Laxman	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>
15	Sonawane Pooja Shrikant	<i>Achyranthus aspera</i>
16	Suryawanshi Nilima Ganpatrao	<i>Celosia argentia</i>
17	Suryawanshi Rutuja Ramchandra	<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>
18	Sutar Nikita Nivrutti	<i>Portulaca oleraceae</i>

Encl: Detail of recipes are attached



.

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya



Kavathe Mahankal , Sangli
Affiliated to Shivaji University, Kolhapur

One-day Workshop

On

“Biodiversity of Western Ghats and You”

And

**“Eco-tourism: A Startup for Environmental
Conservation”**



Day & Date- **Monday, 27/02/2023**

Organised by – IQAC and Department of Botany

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal

REPORT OF

Title	"Biodiversity of Western Ghats and You" And "Eco-tourism A Startup for Environmental Conservation"
Day & Date	Monday 27/02/2023 10.00 a.m. To 05.00 p.m.
Organizer	Department of Botany
Funding	Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
Chairman	Prof.(Dr.) M. K. Patil
Resource person	Dr. Shrinath P. Kavade
Background	Former Member Of Botanical Survey of India (BSI) Life Member of Empress Botanical Garden, Pune
Objective	1) Biodiversity is to develops national strategies for the conservation sustainable use of Biological diversity, and it is often seen as the key document regarding sustainable development. 2) 2) The conservation of biodiversity, the sustainable use of its component's and fair and equitable shearing of benefits arising from natural resources
Conclusion	Biodiversity identify the richness of every type of life on our planet.

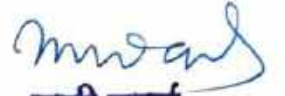

Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli




Principal
Acting Principal
Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli

नोटीस

वरिष्ठ महाविद्यालयातील सर्व शिक्षक व शिक्षकेत्तर कर्मचा-यांना सूचित करणेत येते की आपले महाविद्यालयात सोमवार दि. २७/२/२०२३ रोजी 'पश्चिम घाट जैवविविधता व आपण आणि पर्यावरणपूरक पर्यटन सुरूवात व संवर्धन' या विषयावर एक दिवशीय कार्यशाळा आयोजित करणेत आली आहे. सदर कार्यशाळा सकाळी १० ते १ या वेळेत होणार असलेने सर्वांनी सदर दिवशी कार्यशाळेसाठी वेळेत सभागृहात उपस्थित रहावे.



प्रभारी प्राचार्य

पद्मभूषण वसंतरावदादा पाटील महाविद्यालय
कवठेमहांकाळ जि. सांगली.



**PadmabhushanVasatraodadaPatilMahavidyalaya,
Kavathe-Mahankal**

Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) Organized

One Day Workshop

On

“Biodiversity of Western Ghats and You”

And

“Eco-tourism A Startup for Environmental Conservation”

Day:-Monday

Date:- 27/02/2023

Chairman- Prof.(Dr.) M. K. Patil

Principal, P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya, K.Mahankal

Resource Person -



Session I- **Dr.Shrinath P. Kavade**

Member of IUCN, President of SEBC

Session II - **Dr. Shrinath P. Kavade**

Member of IUCN, President of SEBC

Convener - Dr.B.T.Jadhav

Associate Professor, Department of Botany

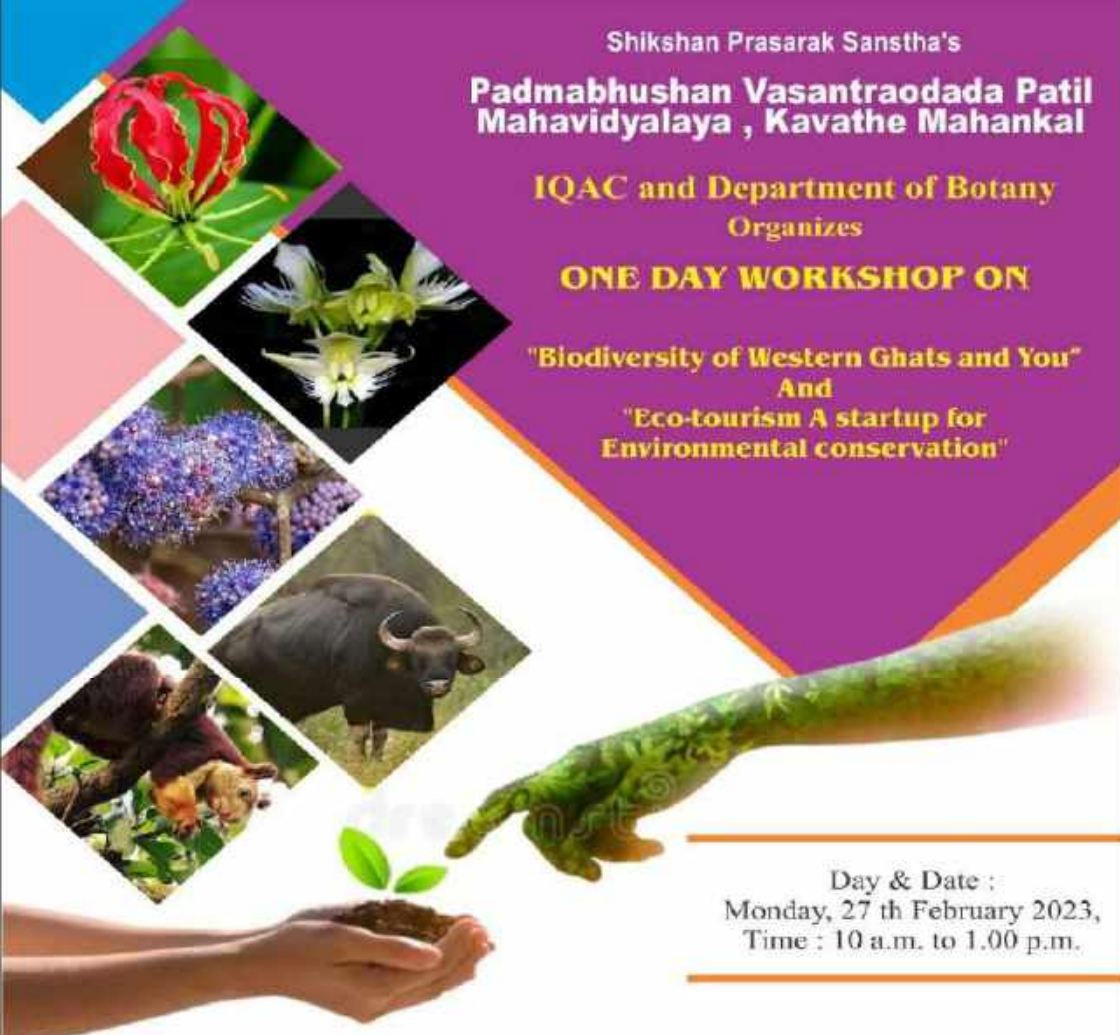
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya, K.Mahankal



Table Program

Time	Activity	
09.00 - 10.00 a.m.	Registration	
10.00 -10.30 a.m.	Inauguration	Dr.B.T.Jadhav Dept .of Botany
10.30 – 10.40 a.m.	Introduction of Guest	Dr.B.T.Jadhav Dept.of Botany P.V.P.Mahavidyalaya, K.Mahankal
10.40- 11.00 a.m.	Theme of the workshop	Mr.T.G.Patil HOD Dept.of Botany P.V.P.Mahavidyalaya, K.Mahankal
11.00--12.30 p.m.	Session – I Biodiversity of Western Ghats and You	Dr. Shrinath P. Kavade Member of IUCN, President of SEBC
12.30-1.30 p.m.	Lunch Break	
1.30 -4.00 p.m.	Session – I Eco-tourism A Startup for Environmental Conservation	Dr. Shrinath P. Kavade Member of IUCN, President of SEBC
4.00-.5.00 p.m.	Vote of thanks	Mr.S.B.Patil Dept.of Botany P.V.P.Mahavidyalaya, K.Mahankal

Brochure:-



Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
**Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil
Mahavidyalaya , Kavathe Mahankal**

**IQAC and Department of Botany
Organizes**

ONE DAY WORKSHOP ON

**"Biodiversity of Western Ghats and You"
And
"Eco-tourism A startup for
Environmental conservation"**

Day & Date :
Monday, 27 th February 2023,
Time : 10 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Resource person : **Dr. Shrinath Pralhad Kavade**

Dr.B.T.Jadhav Co-ordinator	Shri.T.G.Patil HOD,Dept.Of Botany	Prof.(Dr.)M.K.Patil I/C Principal
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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. PVPMKM/ 2022-23/1127

Date : 17/02/2023

To
Dr. Shrinath Pralhad Kavade
Ghorapadi, Pune

Subject : Invitation as a Resource Person for One Day Workshop

Respected Sir,

With great pleasure to inform you that the Department of Botany and IQAC, P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal organizing **One Day Workshop on "Biodiversity and Eco-tourism"** on 27th February 2023 at 10.30 a.m. It gives us an immense pleasure to invite you as a Resource Person in the said workshop. Kindly accept the invitation and grace our students and faculty with your lecture.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Principal

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal Dist. Sangli





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. PVPKM 2022-23 /1147

Date : 01/03/2023

To
Dr. S. P. Kavade
Kavade Mala, Ghorapadi Gaon,
Pune

Subject:- Letter of Appreciation

Respected Sir,

We are very grateful to you for your auspicious presence and sparing your valuable time and valuable guidance on the topic '**Biodiversity of Western Ghats and you and Eco-tourism A Startup for Environmental Conservation**' in one day workshop on 27th February 2023 in our college. We sincerely thank and expect the co-operation from you in future.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

Acting Principal

Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli.



Participants list of Workshop



दि. 27/02/2023

पी. व्ही. पी. महाविद्यालय, कवठेमहोकाळ, जि. सांगली.
वनस्पतिशास्त्र विभाग व अंतर्गत गुरुवत्ता हमी कक्ष
संगीत संयुक्त विद्यमान
एकदिवसीय कार्यशाळा 2023

सहभागी प्राध्यापक व विद्यार्थी

अ.न.	प्राध्यापक / विद्यार्थी	विभाग	सही
1	प्रा. डॉ. विनायक शिवाजी शिंदे	हिंदी	शिंदे
2	प्रा. दिपककुमार शंकर सुभनिशी	मानसशास्त्र	सुभनिशी
3	प्रा. सौ. सी. यु. महापुत्री	पदार्थविज्ञान	Mahapatra
4	प्रा. सौ. व्ही. पी. घाटगे.	भूगोल	घाटगे
5	रेखमा गव्हाण	वनस्पतिशास्त्र	Gavhan
6	पवार हरिप्रसाद विठ्ठल	इतिहास	पवार
7	एडके सागर हरिचंद्र	च -	एडके
8	प्रा. अविनाश ध. कांबळे	रसायनशास्त्र	कांबळे
9	प्रा. किरण ल. शंकर	अर्थशास्त्र	शंकर
10	प्रा. सुभाष प्र. मोरे	वाणिज्य	मोरे
11	प्रा. डॉ. एन. एन. शेडगे	पदार्थविज्ञान	शेडगे
12	डॉ. सुबोधित पाटील	वनस्पतिशास्त्र	पाटील
13	डॉ. करी सुभाष कुंज्या	रसायनशास्त्र	कुंज्या
14	प्रा. पाटील सुभाष विठ्ठल	च -	पाटील
15	प्रा. डॉ. मोहन गोविंद लोढे	मराठी	लोढे
16	प्रा. व्ही. व्ही. दोशी	संस्कृतशास्त्र	दोशी
17	प्रा. डॉ. उ. उ. उ. उ.	गणित विभाग	दोशी
18	डॉ. मंडा कांबळे	गणितशास्त्र	मंडा
19	डॉ. विनोद कांबळे	मानसशास्त्र	कांबळे
20	डॉ. धनपाल पांडुरंग यादव	भूगोल	यादव
21	प्रा. दिपककुमार शंकर सुभनिशी	मानसशास्त्र	सुभनिशी
22	सौ. वसुंधरा प्र. घाटगे.	भूगोल	घाटगे
23	प्रा. सागर संपतदाव शिंदे	भौतिकशास्त्र	शिंदे
24	कुणाल गौतम पेन्नापुरे	इतिहास	पेन्नापुरे
25	गणेश दिनकर सातपुते	संस्कृतशास्त्र	सातपुते
26	प्रा. डॉ. सुवर्णा का. मोरे	प्राणीशास्त्र	मोरे
27	पाटील स्नेहल भरोक	प्राणीशास्त्र	पाटील

अ.न.	विद्यार्थी / विद्यार्थी	विभाग	सहा
1)	अयोजीराव लक्ष्मण शेजाळे		
2)	सुप्रिया चंद्रकांत शस्त्र	11 वी (सायन्स)	30/06/12
3)	आल्फिया आरशाद मोमीन	11 वी (सायन्स)	Pranav
4)	निकिता निहल्ली सुनार	BSC - III	Pranav
5)	सुप्रिया विजय पाटील	Botany	Pranav
6)	मिळिता लक्ष्मण पवार	Botany	Pranav
7)	मृतुजा विरेंद्रकुमार वरेंडे	Botany	Pranav
8)	स्वप्नाली उत्तम पाटील	Botany	Pranav
9)	ऐश्वर्या प्रविण माणगावे	Botany	Pranav
10)	त्रुतुजा शंकर पाटील	Botany	Pranav
11)	आश्विनी शिवाजी शिंदे	B.Sc - II	Pranav
12)	प्रणाली राजेंद्र फेडेकर	Botany	Pranav
13)	तेजस्विनी भारत नगताप	Botany	Pranav
14)	निलिमा गणपतराव सुर्यवंशी	Botany	Pranav
15)	वाराहेन चौकल सुल्काणी	Botany	Pranav
16)	प्रणाली लक्ष्मण पाटील	Botany	Pranav
17)	रतन सावंता दुधाळ	Botany	Pranav
18)	दिगंबर संभाजी शिंदे	Botany	Pranav
19)	शकुन गजानन सपकाळ	Botany	Pranav
20)	आदित्य दगडू वाघमारे	Botany	Pranav
21)	मिनल कुमार पाटील	Botany - I	Pranav
22)	पतिष्ठा हिनंद पाटील	B.Sc - I	Pranav
23)	पूजा संजय हारगे	BSC - I	Pranav
24)	चुती विनायक शकटे	BSC - I	Pranav
25)	सानिका तानाजी जाधव	BSC - I	Pranav
26)	आश्विनी वसंतराव भासले	BSC - I	Pranav
27)	पूजा विलास वनमोने	BSC - I	Pranav
28)	सानिका मच्छिंद्र पाटील	BSC - I	Pranav
29)	पंजनी राजानन मोली	BSC - I	Pranav
30)	अमोल वरुण काळे	BSC - III	Pranav
31)	अदीत्य दगडू वाघमारे	BSC - III	Pranav
32)	मीनल शिवाजी पाटील	BSC - II (Botany)	Pranav
33)	गायत्री मोहन निरुम	- II -	Pranav
34)	सई गणेश माळी	BSC - I	Pranav
35)	चुती रेशन ठक्करोडे	BSC - I	Pranav



Inaugural function



Session –I – Dr.S.P.Kavade Delivering lecture



Participants of Wrokshop



National Service Scheme

Activity Report

Title	Soil Pollution Awareness Campaign
Day & Date	21/09/2023
Organizer	NSS
Co-ordinator	Surendranath Babar, Dr Netaji Pol
Background	On the 21st of September, 2023, the National Service Scheme (NSS) unit of Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya organized a unique and impactful campaign to raise awareness about soil pollution and its detrimental effects on the environment. The initiative aimed to educate students and the wider community on the importance of soil conservation and the urgent need to address soil pollution.
Objective	1. Raise Awareness: Educate students and the community about the causes and effects of soil pollution. 2. Promote Conservation: Encourage sustainable practices to protect soil health. 3. Engage Youth: Involve students in an interactive activity that fosters a connection with the environment. 4. Leverage Social Media: Use WhatsApp to amplify the message and reach a broader audience.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The soil pollution awareness campaign organized by the NSS unit of Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya on 21st September 2023 was a resounding success. By engaging students in an interactive activity and leveraging social media, the campaign effectively raised awareness about the importance of soil and the urgent need to combat soil pollution. The initiative not only educated participants but also inspired them to adopt sustainable practices to protect our environment.


Surendranath Babar

NSS Program Officer

PROGRAM OFFICER

National Service Scheme

P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,

Kavathe Mahankal.



From,
Head,
Department of zoology
P. V. P. College, Kavathe Mahankal,
Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra 416405
Date: 01/07/2022

To,
The Principal,
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli,
Maharashtra 416405

Subject: Seeking a permission to start the career-oriented course in "Vermicomposting".

Respected sir,

As per your guidelines we are going to start a career-oriented course in "Vermicomposting" in Department of Zoology for our college students. This course will be of 30 hours and will be completed during August 2023 to October 2023. The course will be definitely very beneficiary for students.

I request you to grant us permission for the same.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,



Head
Department of Zoology
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist.-Sangli

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Date: 2-07-2023

NOTICE

All the students in P. V. P. college, Kavathe Mahankal are hereby informed that, Department of Zoology is going to start the career oriented course in "Vermicomposting". The interested students are requested to enroll upto 31st July, 2023.



Coordinator



Head

Head

**Department of Zoology
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist.-Sangli.**

Padmabhushan Vasantnradada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Vermicomposting

Date: 01-08-2023

NOTICE

All the enrolled students are hereby informed that, the lectures of the course will be started from 2nd August, 2023 as per timetable. All the lectures will be conducted at Department of Zoology. All the enrolled students must be remaining present for the same.



Coordinator
Mr. Shivam P. Jaganade.



Head
Head
Department of Zoology
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist.-Sangli

Brochure

Padmbhushan Vasantgadada Patil Mahavidyalaya Kavathe Mahankal

To have basic knowledge
of vermiculture,
vermicomposting and
vermiwash

To develop aptitude for
scientific work and
scientific ability to
develop vermicompost

To aware the peoples of
natural resources and
environment.



Department of Zoology
organizes,
Carrier Oriented Course on,
VERMICOMPOSTING



It helps to create organic manures
which is useful to farmers for
organic farming, by means of
which it helps to provide healthy
food and avoid pollution

Aware students about the
importance of organic manure.

To acquaint students with some
basic concepts of
Vermicomposting

Photos:

Theory Examination



Practical Examination



Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Report on Career Oriented Course in "Vermicomposting"

Title	Career Oriented Course in "Vermicomposting"
Duration	2 nd August 2023 to 30 th October 2023
Organizer	Department of Zoology, P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya Kavathe Mahankal
Funding	--
BOS / Faculty	Prof. Dr. Suvarna B. More Dr. Reshma A. Sanadi Mr. Shivam. P. Jaganade
Coordinator	Mr. Shivam. P. Jaganade
Background	Now a days, students must have some knowledge of Organic farming by using Organic manures like vermicompost. So this course is intended.
Objective	1. To acquaint students with some basic concepts of Vermicomposting. 2. To aware students about the importance of organic manure. 3. To know the process of vermicomposting.
Outcomes	1. To have basic knowledge of vermiculture, vermicomposting and vermiwash. 2. To develop aptitude for scientific work and scientific ability to develop vermicompost. 3. To aware the peoples of natural resources and environment. 4. It helps to create organic manures which is useful to farmers for organic farming, by means of which it helps to provide healthy food and avoid pollution.

Conclusion	Students got sufficient knowledge about the vermitechnology, Preparation of vermicompost and vermiwash. It helps to community to reduce pollution and to got healthy future by organic farming and organic food. The course creates interest in students for preparation of vermicompost by using domestic waste and garbage from each community. "So Garbage is nothing but Gold. Thus this course is fruitful and motivational for participated students.
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Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

Career Oriented Course in "Vermicomposting"

Brief Summary

Sr. No.	Organizing department	Department of Zoology		
1	Type of Activity	Career Oriented Course in "Vermicomposting"		
2	Duration of Activity	2 nd August 2023 to 31 st October 2023		
3	Venue	Department of Zoology		
4	Participation			
	Students	Male	Female	Total
	B. Sc. II	10	5	15
	B. Sc. III	10	5	15
	Total	20	10	30
5	Result	A-Grade	O-Grade	Total
	B. Sc. II	13	01	14
	B. Sc. III	07	08	15
	Total	20	9	29


Coordinator


Head
Department of Zoology
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist.-Sangli

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Report on Career Oriented Course in "Nursery Management"

Title	Career Oriented Course in "Nursery Management"
Duration	1 st August 2023 to 21 st October 2023
Organizer	Department of Botany, P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya Kavathe Mahankal
Funding	--
BOS / Faculty	Asso. Prof. T. G. Patil Asso. Prof. Dr. B. T. Jadhav Mr. S. B. Patil Mr. S. M. Sabale
Coordinator	Asso. Prof. Dr. B. T. Jadhav
Background	A nursery is a place where plants are propagated and grown to a desired size. In a word, a nursery is a centre of seedling production where seedlings are produced and taken care of until transplantation in the main field. The nursery management course provide an business opportunity for students.
Objective	❖ The main objective of the nursery is to grow plants in an open environment. ❖ To maintain a good quality of plants and protect the plants from pests and diseases. ❖ It was the responsibility of the commercial nursery growers to develop good quality of plants for their customers.
Outcomes	❖ To gain some basic knowledge different plant species and how the seedlings are grown. ❖ To know about the different horticultural techniques, plant propagation techniques. ❖ To know about selling and packing of plantlets. ❖ To aware about different problems when creating a good nursery.
Conclusion	Students got sufficient knowledge about Nursery. Course creates a skill of plant propagation, selling of plantlets, packing of plantlets. Thus this course is helpful to students for carrier aspects.


PRINCIPAL
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, N. Mahankal, Dist. Sangli

PadmabhushanVasatraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, KavatheMahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Report on Career Oriented Course in "Nursery Management"

Brief Summary

Sr. No.	Organizing department	Department of Botany			
1	Type of Activity	Career Oriented Course in "Nursery Management"			
2	Duration of Activity	1 st August 2023 to 21 st October 2023			
3	Venue	Botany Lab, Department of Botany			
4	Participation				
	Students	Male	Female	Total	
	B. Sc. III & B. Sc. II	11	24	35	
5	Result	A-Grade	B-Grade	C-Grade	Total
	B. Sc. III & B. Sc. II	35	0	0	35


Coordinator


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


HEAD
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal

Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Nursery Management

Theory Examination

Date: 20/10/2023

Marks: 50

Time: 2:30pm to 4:30pm

Roll No.

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory

2) All questions carry equal marks

Q.1 Choose the correct alternatives of the following questions. Each question carries two marks.

1) Pomoculture is the study of

- a) Fruit plants b) Flowering plants c) Vegetables d) Ornamental plants

2) Floriculture is the study of cultivation of

- a) Fruit plants b) Flowering plants c) Vegetables d) Ornamental plants

3) Olericulture is the study of cultivation of plants.

- a) Seedless fruit b) Flowering c) Vegetables d) Fruit

4) King of fruit is called

- a) Mango b) Guava c) Apple d) Banana

5) A low branch with a node is bent down and covered with soil in

- a) Grafting b) Budding c) Layering d) Marcotting

6) Grafting is the method of reproduction.

- a) Sexual b) Vegetative c) Apomixis d) All of these

7) The part of plant on which grafting is done is called

- a) Stock b) Scion c) Stem d) Leaf

8) The part of plant which is inserted on stock is called

- a) Stock b) Scion c) Root stock d) Bud

9) Sexual propagation is carried out by using

- a) Seeds b) Roots c) Stem d) Leaf

10) Air layering is known as

- a) Budding b) Grafting c) Gootee d) Cutting

11) World environment day on

- a) 28th February b) 5th June c) 7th August d) 10th April

12) Seed treatment is done to control disease.

- a) Soil born b) Air born c) Seed born d) None of these

- 13) The word horticulture is derived from
 a) Greek b) Latin c) Arotic d) French
- 14) Cutting is a method of reproduction.
 a) Vegetative b) Sexual c) Natural d) All of these
- 15) For successful grafting stocks scion shall be of.....
 a) Same species b) Different class c) Similar group d) Different species
- 16) The art of making animal shapes in plants called
 a) Topiary b) Pinching off c) Edging d) Hardening
- 17) Seed viability test is called astest.
 a) Ragdoll b) Tetrazolium c) Vigour d) Germination
- 18) The plant part used for tissue culture is
 a) Stem cell b) Guard cell c) Proplant d) Explant
- 19) After transplanted seedlings, the seedling should be placed in
 a) Coller b) Direct sulight c) Under mist d) Under a bench
- 20) Growing plants out of their normal season by use of an artificial environments known as
 a) Forcing b) Propagating c) Cultivating d) None of these
- 21) For bedding plants, the production and marketing period is primarily in the
 a) Winter b) Summer c) Spring d) Fall
- 22) Nursery plant containers are sized by the.....
 a) Inch b) Centimeter c) Gallon d) Cubic yard
- 23) Container grown nursery stock is usually planted in
 a) Early spring b) Winter c) Summer d) Late spring
- 24) A plant too small for landscape use but ideal for growing into a larger size called.....
 a) Cutting b) Seedling c) Liner d) Sapling
- 25) Small trees are lined out at age.
 a) 1-2 years old b) 3-6 years old c) 2-4 years old d) 3-5 years old


HEAD
 Department of Botany
 P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
 Kavathe Mahankal

Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

Nursery Management

Practical Examination

Date: 21/10/2023

Marks: 30

Time: 2:30pm to Onwards

- Instructions:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory
 - 2) All questions carry equal marks

Q.1 Prepare a any type of budding on given sample A.

Q.2 Prepare a any type of layering on given sample B.

Q.3 Prepare a proper labeling for given nursery plant.


HEAD
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal

**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

NOTICE

Date- 18 January 2024

All NCC cadets are hereby informed that a **Tree Plantation Programme** is scheduled for 23 January 2024. This event is part of our community service efforts to promote environmental awareness and sustainability. It is mandatory for all cadets to be present and actively participate in this significant event.

Note -

- Arrive on time and in proper uniform.
- Bring a water bottle and sun protection.
- Be prepared for physical activities; the event will be held outdoors.




Mr. D. M. Godase
CTO
Department of NCC

Date: 23/01/2024

‘Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha’s
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC
Report of the Activity

Title	Tree Plantation Program
Day & Date	Tuesday, 23 January 2024
Organizer	Department of NCC, Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.
Funding	-
Head	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Co-ordinator	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Background	The newly established NCC department at our college aims to in still discipline, leadership, and patriotism among students. It offers a platform for holistic development through various training programs and activities. With a focus on community service and national defence, the NCC department encourages active participation and commitment from students.
Objective	1 To promote environmental conservation, enhance community awareness and engagement, and in still a sense of responsibility and practical skills in NCC cadets through active participation in tree planting activities. 2 To contribute to a greener environment by planting trees, fostering environmental stewardship, and encouraging teamwork and social responsibility among NCC cadets.
Conclusion	The “Tree Plantation Programme” held on 23 January 2024, was a resounding success, fulfilling its objectives of enhancing the green cover and fostering environmental consciousness. Through active participation, NCC cadets demonstrated their commitment to ecological preservation and community service. The event not only enriched the local biodiversity but also provided valuable hands-on experience in sustainable practices. By uniting cadets, faculty, and the community, we collectively contributed to a healthier environment and a brighter future.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil
Principal
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist- Sangli

Date: 23/01/2024

'Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantao Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC
Report of the Tree Plantation Program

On January 23, 2024, the National Cadet Corps (NCC) unit from Padmabhushan Vasantao Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal successfully conducted a Tree Plantation Programme at Dandoba Hill in Kavathe Mahankal Tahsil, District Sangli. This event was a part of our ongoing efforts to promote environmental sustainability and engage cadets in meaningful community service. With 18 first-year NCC cadets participating, the event was marked by enthusiasm and a collective commitment to environmental preservation.

The programme commenced at 8:00 AM with the cadets assembling at the designated spot on Dandoba Hill. After a brief introduction about the significance of the tree plantation and its long-term environmental benefits, cadets were given instructions on the proper techniques for planting saplings. Each cadet was provided with tools and saplings, and under the guidance of the coordinators, they began planting trees across the hillside. The chosen location, Dandoba Hill, is known for its ecological diversity and scenic beauty, making it an ideal site for such an initiative.

Throughout the morning, the cadets demonstrated remarkable teamwork and diligence. They planted over 50 Trees, including a variety of native species that are well-suited to the local climate and soil conditions. This selection was aimed at enhancing the biodiversity of the area and ensuring the sustainability of the planted trees. The cadets not only planted the saplings but also learned about the importance of each species and the role they play in the ecosystem. This hands-on experience was invaluable in fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of nature among the cadets.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil
Principal
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantao Dada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist. Sangli

**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Activity: Tree Plantation

Day & Date: Tuesday, 23 January 2024

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Year	Sign
1	SAGAR SANJIV GORAD	I	S. S. Gorad.
2	HARSHAD SATISH PATIL	I	Harshad
3	SACHIN BHIWA KHOT	I	Sachin
4	AVINASH MANIK BAJBALE	I	AMB
5	SOURABH TANAJI MALAME	I	Sm
6	JITENDRA GORAKHNATH BAJBALE	I	J. G. B.
7	SATISH MOHAN GHATGE	I	Satish
8	SWAYAM CHANDRAKANT SABALE	I	S. C. Sabale
9	OM SANJAY JADHAV	I	Om
10	ATHARV PRABHAKAR SURYAWANSHI	I	Atharv
11	ROHAN SUNIL SUTAR	I	Rohit
12	ANIL PRAKASH PANDHARE	I	A. P. Pandhare
13	VARSHA VITTHAL KADAM	I	V. Kadam
14	SANJANA SADASHIV HIPPARKAR	I	S. S. Hipparkar
15	SONALI BABASAHEB PADALKAR	I	Sonali
16	RIYA JAGANNATH WAYADANDE	I	Riya
17	SANJANA SAMBHAJI PATOLE	I	Sanjali
18	VRUSHALI RAMHARI KHOT	I	V. Khot



PHOTOPLATES OF TREE PLANTATION PROGRAM



**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

NOTICE

Date- 21 February 2024

All NCC cadets are hereby informed that a Tree Plantation Programme is scheduled for 26 February 2024. We have created three groups, each consisting of six cadets. Group II will participate in the Tree Plantation and Cleanliness Camp in Lonarwadi village. This event is part of the extension activity organized by our NCC unit. It is mandatory for all cadets group II to be present and actively participate in this significant event.




Mr. D. M. Godase
CTO
Department of NCC

Date: 26/02/2024

‘Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha’s
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC
Report of the Activity

Title	Tree Plantation Program and Cleanliness Camp
Day & Date	Monday, 26 th February 2024
Organizer	Department of NCC, Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.
Funding	-
Head	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Co-ordinator	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Background	The newly established NCC department at our college aims to in still discipline, leadership, and patriotism among students. It offers a platform for holistic development through various training programs and activities. With a focus on community service and national defence, the NCC department encourages active participation and commitment from students.
Objective	1. Promote environmental awareness and sustainability among cadets. 2. Enhance community engagement through tree planting and cleanliness activities. 3. Foster teamwork and leadership skills within NCC cadets. 4. Contribute to the beautification and ecological health of Lonarwadi village. 5. Encourage a sense of responsibility and civic duty in cadets.
Conclusion	The Tree Plantation and Cleanliness Drive on 26 February 2024 was a resounding success, showcasing the dedication and teamwork of our NCC cadets. Their efforts, along with the enthusiastic participation of the Z.P. School students and Grampanchayat members, made a significant impact on the environmental and communal well-being of Lonarwadi village. This initiative highlighted the importance of collective action in achieving environmental goals. Overall, it was a commendable effort that set a positive example for future activities.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




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

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

Date: 26/02/2024

‘Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha’s
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC

Report of the Tree Plantation and Cleanliness Camp

On 26 February 2024, a group of Seven NCC cadets from our college participated in a one-day Tree Plantation and Cleanliness Drive in Lonarwadi village. This event was part of our NCC unit's extension activity aimed at promoting environmental sustainability and community engagement. The programme witnessed active participation from the Zilla Parishad School, Lonarwadi, and the local Gram panchayat, making it a collaborative and successful event.

Cadets Satish Ghatage and Sagar Gorad took the initiative in leading the tree plantation activity at the Z.P. School in Lonarwadi. They were joined by the school's teacher and twenty enthusiastic students, who together planted several trees within the school premises. This effort was aimed at enhancing the greenery of the school environment and instilling a sense of environmental responsibility among the students. The collaborative spirit and active involvement of the students and the teacher contributed significantly to the success of this initiative.

Meanwhile, cadets Avinash Bajbale and Jitendra Bajbale spearheaded the cleanliness campaign in the village, working closely with the members of the Grampanchayat, including the peon and clerk. Their efforts focused on cleaning public areas and raising awareness about the importance of maintaining cleanliness for a healthy community. Cadets Sourabh Malame Swayam Sabale and Anil Pandhare also participated actively, ensuring that the event ran smoothly and effectively. The combined efforts of the cadets and the local community resulted in a cleaner and greener Lonarwadi, showcasing the power of collective action and community involvement.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




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

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

**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

ATTENDANCE SHEET

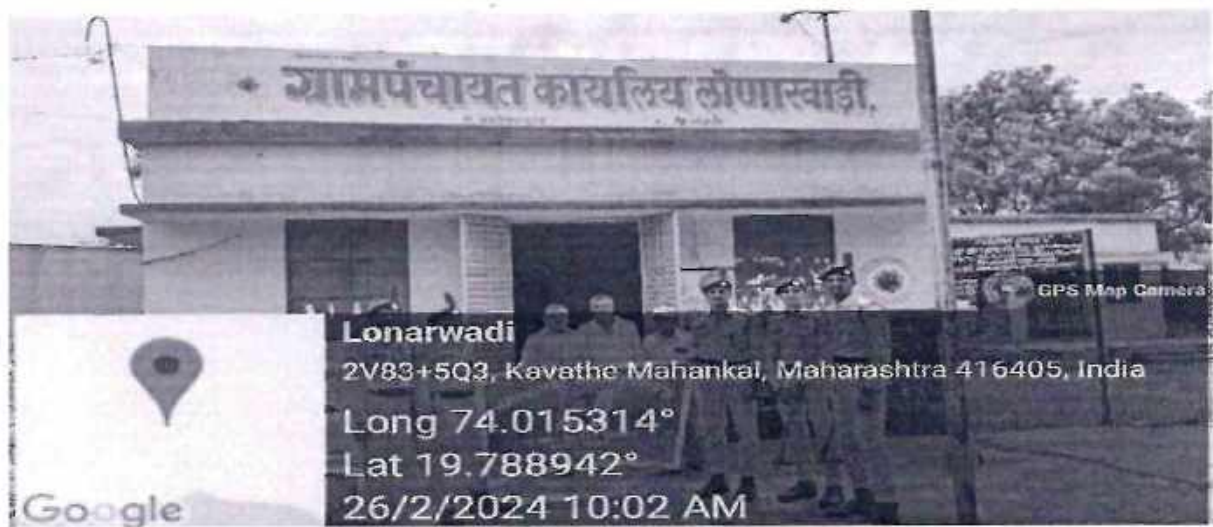
Name of Activity: Tree Plantation and Cleanliness Camp

Day & Date: Monday, 26th February 2024



Sr. No.	Name of Student	Year	Sign
1	SAGAR SANJIV GORAD	I	S.S. Gorad.
2	AVINASH MANIK BAJBALE	I	AmB
3	SOURABH TANAJI MALAME	I	Sma
4	JITENDRA GORAKHNATH BAJBALE	I	JtB
5	SATISH MOHAN GHATGE	I	S. M. Ghatge
6	SWAYAM CHANDRAKANT SABALE	I	S.C. Sabale
7	ANIL PRAKASH PANDHARE	I	A.P. Pandhare

PHOTOPLATES OF TREE PLANTATION AND CLEANLINESS CAMP



* स्थापना : १०/११/१९६६



पर्यावरण संतुलित समृद्ध गांव

॥ स्वच्छतेतून समृद्धीकडे ॥



ग्रामपंचायत लोणारवाडी.

ता. कवठे महाकाळ, जि. सांगली. (महाराष्ट्र)



- * ग्रामपंचायत कराची रकम मुदतीत भरून सहकार्य करा. स्थानिक जन्म-मृत्यूची नोंद २१ दिवसांच्या आत ग्रा. प. कडे करणे अनिवार्य आहे.
- * आपले घर व परिसर स्वच्छ ठेवा. गटारी वाहत्या ठेवून आपले कुटुंब आरोग्य संपन्न ठेवा. * विचार करा एकाचा, मार्ग कुटुंब कल्याणाचा.
- * झाडे लावा झाडे जगवा. * ग्रामपंचायत मार्गदर्शनाखाली शौचालय बांधकाम करून सहकार्य करावे व शौचालयाचा वापर करा.



आपला गांव स्वच्छ करूया, स्वच्छ भारत अभियानात सहभागी होऊ या *

दिनांक : २६/०९/२०२४

प्रति

पदमशुभ्र वज्रतल्ला महाविद्यालय
जवठे महाकाळ

प्रिय मज की मी विद्याथ्यांमध्ये स्वच्छता केंद्राबाबत
संपर्क। आताच व ग्रामपंचायत लोणारवाडी याबाबत
महाकाळ

परीक्षेबाबत अद्ययावत माहिती लोणारवाडी
येथे पदमशुभ्र वज्रतल्ला महाविद्यालयाबाबत लोणारवाडी
गावाबाबत लॅम्प मासिकीत केलेला होतो त्या
बाबत लोणारवाडी बाबत द्यावा

काळवे
आपला मित्र

ग्रामपंचायत

ग्रामपंचायत लोणारवाडी
ता. क. महाकाळ, जि. सांगली

दि. 26/07/2024.



* जि.प. प्राथमिक शाळा
लोणारवाडी, ता. क.महांकाळ *

प्राति,

पद्मब्रूवठा वसंतदादा णटील
महाविद्यालय कवठेमहांकाळ.

यांच्या महाविद्यालयातील NCC कॅडेट
यांच्याभार्फत शालेय आवारात वृक्षारोपण
केले.


वरिष्ठ मुख्याध्यापक
जि.प. शाळा लोणारवाडी
ता. कवठेमहांकाळ, जि. सांगली



**Activity Report
of
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)**

Between

**Padambhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal**

And

**Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation
(SEBC)**



Organised by,

Department of Botany

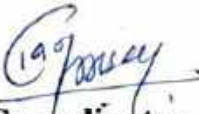
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal

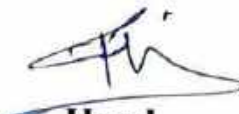


Date: 1st Feb, 2024

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
Report of the Activity

Title	Activity- Field Botany and Ecology Course at Dajipur under MOU
Day & Date	29 th to 31 st January, 2024.
Organizer	Department of Botany.
Participants	Teachers: 04, Students: 08, Total: 12
Coordinator	Dr. B. T. Jadhav
Background	The Department of Botany dedicated to promoting natural resource conservation and environmental sustainability, recently organized a Field Botany and Ecology Course under the activity of MOU. This activity is to provide a platform for participants to gain their knowledge in the field of botany, ecology and environmental sustainability.
Objective	• To inspire students to explore and interest in the various aspects of field Botany and ecology • To understand the concept of ecology. • To observe the botanical and ecological resources by the custodians. • To promote collaboration and exchange of ideas among the participants, academicians, and experts in the field.
Outcomes	• Students understand the natural livelihood of the forest and the importance of it. • Students got knowledge about the field botany and ecology. • Students understand the traditional construction techniques using natural resources. • Awareness created by local custodians regarding their food culture, traditions, beliefs, sacred places, and sacred plants is created ecological balance which is helpful for students.
Conclusion	Field botany and ecology course proved to be a successful endeavour; achieving its objectives of encouraging students and providing a platform for express the knowledge in the field of botany and ecology. It gives the important opportunity for participants to enhance their knowledge, Research ability, creativity, communication and presentation skills.


Co-ordinator
Dr. B. T. Jadhav


Head
Mr. T. G. Patil
Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli


Principal
Prof. Dr. M. K. Patil
PRINCIPAL
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist-Sangli

Department of Botany

Head of Department,
Department of Botany,
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal,
Dist. - Sangli, 416405
Date: 25/01/2024

To,
The Principal,
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli,
Maharashtra 416405

Subject: Seeking a permission to organise the activity, "**Field Botany and Ecology Course**" under the **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** with Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation at Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary.

Respected sir,

As per your guidelines we are going to organise the activity, "**Field Botany and Ecology Course**" under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation at Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary for the students of B. Sc. III. This activity will be organised during 29th January, 2024 to 31st January, 2024. The activity will be definitely beneficial for students.

I request you to give permission to organise the activity under Memorandum of Understanding

Thanking you.



Permission granted.

Mundal

Yours faithfully,


Head
Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalay, Kavathe Mahankal

Department of Botany

Notice

Date: 25 Jan, 2024.

All the students of B.Sc III Department of Botany hereby informed that, Department of Botany is going to organize the activity, **Field Botany and Ecology Course** under the **Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)** with Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation at Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary. The B.Sc. III students are requested to enroll upto 27th January, 2024.



Co-ordinator

Department of Botany
P.V.P. Mahavidyalaya
Kavathe Mahankal Dist-Sangli



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
ATTENDANCE SHEET
Field Botany and Ecology Course
(Academic Year: 2023-24)



Date: 29th January, 2024 to 31st January, 2024.

[illegible]



Society For Environment and Biodiversity Conservation (SEBC)

Trust Registration No. Maharashtra/5498/Ratnagiri

Pune Office : 64/4, Kavade Mala, Ghorpadi Gaon, Pune - 411001

Ratnagiri Office : B/1/2, Raviraj Building, Rajendranagar, Nachane,
Ratnagiri - 415 612

MAHARASHTRA, INDIA

Contact: +91-9730156865, 7798049593

Email: sebcwesternghats@gmail.com

APPRECIATION LETTER

As per the Memorandum of Understanding between Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation (SEBC), Pune and Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalay, Kavathe Mahankal, students and staff of Botany Department has actively participated in Field Based activities viz, remote forest village visit, medicinal plants survey analysis, ethno-botany, biodiversity and ecology study in Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary, A UNESCO World Heritage Site during 29th to 31st January, 2024. Their efforts for understanding regional flora and unique nature if highly appreciated.



Dr. Shrinath Kavade

President, SEBC, PUNE

Report of the Activity



Activity Name - Field Botany and Ecology Course

Date-29th to 31st January 2024

As per the Memorandum of Understanding between Society for Environment and Biodiversity Conservation (SEBC), Pune and Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, B.Sc.III students and staff of Department of Botany has actively participated in Field Based activities viz, remote forest village visit, medicinal plants survey analysis, ethno-botany, biodiversity and ecology study in Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary, A UNESCO World Heritage Site during 29th to 31st January, 2024.

A field botany and ecology course sounds like a fantastic opportunity for students to explore the natural world, such a course would typically cover topics such as: plant identification and classification, ecological principles and concepts field techniques for sampling and data collection, vegetation survey and assessment methods, plant community ecology and dynamics, interactions between plants and their environment conservation biology and management applications.

During this activity we conducted different activities for students to make interest in this field. On the first day we went for Jungle Safari. During Jungle Safari students get knowledge about wildlife and their conservation. After Jungle Safari at evening we organise a movie screening in which students seen the wildlife related videos and movies. On the second day morning there is yoga and meditation practices, which gives healthcare values to students. After breakfast we went for trekking in Dajipur Wildlife Sanctuary. At the time of trekking students get knowledge about identification of plants; RET listed plants and importance of their conservation. At the night of second day night the group discussion organised by NGO members and students interacted with NGO members and local peoples. On the third day we visited to sacred groove, in which local people communicate to the students give the knowledge about plant related tradition and culture.

Field Botany and Ecology Course

Photographs of the Activity



In Dajipur Wildlife Sactuary



Nature Information Centre



Forest Department Office, Dajipur



Wild Dajipur Homestay



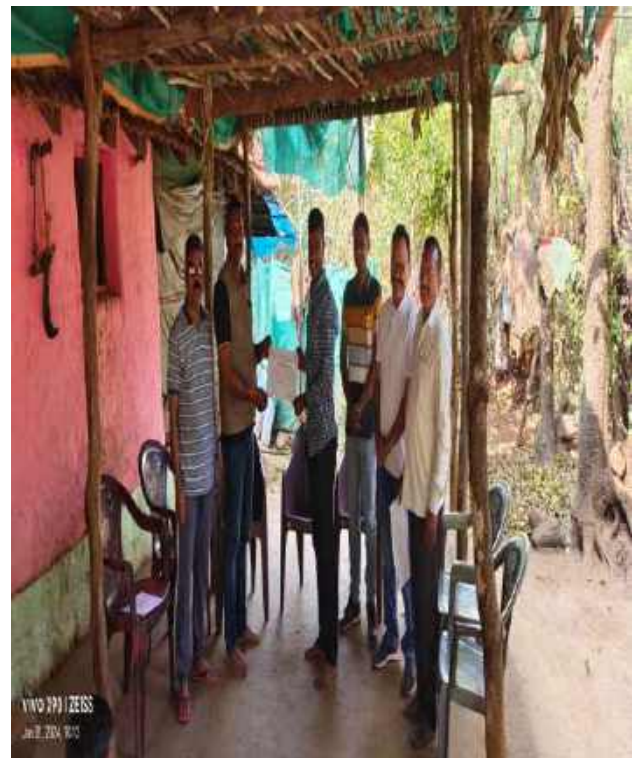
Yoga Training



With Community Members



Discussion with NGO Members



Giving a Letter of Appreciation

**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

NOTICE

Date- 28 September 2023

All NCC cadets informs to participate in this commemoration of one day before Gandhi Jayanti, Department of NCC organizing cleanliness drive on October 1, 2023, at 9.00 a.m. We kindly request for your participation in cleaning the bus stand and judiciary court area of Kavthe Mahankal.




Mr. D. M. Godase
CTO
Department of NCC

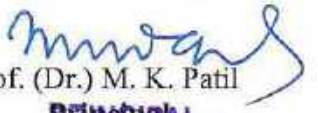
Date: 01/10/2023

'Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC
Report of the Activity

Title	Cleanliness Drive on the Occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.
Day & Date	Sunday, 01 October 2023
Organizer	Department of NCC, Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.
Funding	-
Head	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Co-ordinator	Mr. D.M. Godase CTO, Department of NCC
Background	The newly established NCC department at our college aims to in still discipline, leadership, and patriotism among students. It offers a platform for holistic development through various training programs and activities. With a focus on community service and national defense, the NCC department encourages active participation and commitment from students.
Objective	1. Promote a clean and hygienic environment in the college and surrounding areas. 2. Raise awareness about the importance of cleanliness for personal health and community well-being. 3. In still a sense of civic responsibility and environmental stewardship among NCC cadets and the broader student body. 4. Contribute to the beautification and maintenance of public spaces, fostering pride in our campus and locality. 5. Align with the principles of Mahatma Gandhi, emphasizing the significance of cleanliness in nation-building and social progress.
Conclusion	In this cleanliness drive, a total of 18 cadets alongside additional student volunteers actively participated, showcasing remarkable teamwork and commitment. Their collective efforts not only revitalized the surroundings but also underscored the importance of community engagement and responsibility. This event exemplified the impactful collaboration between the NCC unit and NSS students, all of whom were thanked by the administration for their excellent cleanliness of the bus stand and court area.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist-Sangli

Date: 01/10/2023

'Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
DEPARTMENT OF NCC

Report of the Cleanliness Drive on the Occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

In anticipation of Gandhi Jayanti, Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, organized a proactive cleanliness drive on October 01, 2023. The event saw enthusiastic participation from 18 NCC cadets and numerous other students who volunteered to contribute to the initiative. The objective was to rejuvenate the bus stand campus and the tahsil judiciary court campus, aligning with the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi's principles of cleanliness and community service.

We extend our heartfelt gratitude to Principal Dr. M.K. Patil, President Balasaheb Tatya Shinde, and Secretary of the college, Sudarshan Shinde, for their unwavering support and encouragement in organizing this initiative. We also acknowledge the cooperation of the Bus Stand Kavathe Mahankal Depot Manager and the Judiciary Court staff, whose assistance was instrumental in the successful execution of the cleanliness drive.

Padmabhushan Vasantrao Dada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, takes pride in the success of this cleanliness drive, recognizing it as a testament to the college community's commitment to upholding Gandhian values and fostering a cleaner, healthier environment for all.


Mr. D. M. Godase
Co-Ordinator




Prof. (Dr.) M. K. Patil
Principal
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist-Sangli

**Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanturadada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal**

DEPARTMENT OF NCC

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Name of Activity: Cleanliness Drive on the Occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.

Day & Date: 01 October 2023

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Year	Sign
1	SAGAR SANJIV GORAD	I	S.S. Gorad.
2	HARSHAD SATISH PATIL	I	H. Patil
3	SACHIN BHIWA KHOT	I	S. Khot
4	AVINASH MANIK BAJBALE	I	A. Bajbale
5	SOURABH TANAJI MALAME	I	S. Malame
6	JITENDRA GORAKHNATH BAJBALE	I	J. Bajbale
7	SATISH MOHAN GHATGE	I	S. Ghatge
8	SWAYAM CHANDRAKANT SABALE	I	S. Sabale
9	OM SANJAY JADHAV	I	O. Jadhav
10	ATHARV PRABHAKAR SURYAWANSHI	I	A. Suryawanshi
11	ROHAN SUNIL SUTAR	I	R. Sutar
12	ANIL PRAKASH PANDHARE	I	A. P. Pandhare
13	VARSHA VITTHAL KADAM	I	V. Kadam
14	SANJANA SADASHIV HIPPARKAR	I	S. S. Hipparkar
15	SONALI BABASAHEB PADALKAR	I	S. Padalkar
16	RIYA JAGANNATH WAYADANDE	I	R. Wayadande
17	SANJANA SAMBHAJI PATOLE	I	S. Patole
18	VRUSHALI RAMHARI KHOT	I	V. Khot



PHOTO PLATES OF CLEANLINESS DRIVE



Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that

Sagar Gorad

Has contributed in
 Shramdaan for Swachh Bharat
 On
 1st October, 2023, at 10 AM

A Swachh Bharat Mission Initiative

Certificate of Appreciation

This is to certify that

Varsha.V. Kadam

Has contributed in
 Shramdaan for Swachh Bharat
 On
 1st October, 2023, at 10 AM

A Swachh Bharat Mission Initiative



Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



Title	Cleaning Drive at Court Area
Day & Date	01/10/23
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 30
Co-ordinator	Surendranath Babar
Background	On October 1, 2023, the National Service Scheme (NSS) initiated a cleaning drive campaign at the Court Area of Kavathe Mahankal. The campaign aimed to address the issue of environmental cleanliness, promote community involvement in sanitation efforts, and raise awareness about the importance of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment.
Objective	- To mobilize NSS volunteers and community members to participate in a collective effort to clean and beautify the court premises. - To promote the adoption of responsible waste management practices and encourage the proper disposal of waste.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The cleaning drive at the court area by the NSS unit of [Your Institution's Name] was a resounding success. It not only achieved its primary goal of cleaning the court premises but also promoted environmental awareness and community spirit. The NSS unit plans to organize similar drives in other areas to continue contributing to the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and inculcate the value of cleanliness among the youth.


Surendranath Babar
Program Officer
PROGRAM OFFICER
National Service Scheme
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal.


Principal
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist-Sangli



Cleaning Drive At Court Area

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal



National Service Scheme
Activity Report

Title	'Brook Cleaning Campaign'
Day & Date	29/03/2023
Organizer	NSS No of part : 43
Co-ordinator	Prof Sanjay Patil, Prof Netaji Pol
Background	The National Service Scheme (NSS) orchestrated a significant environmental initiative, the Brook Cleaning Campaign, on March 29, 2023. The campaign aimed to address environmental concerns related to water bodies, specifically focusing on cleaning and preserving the local brook while fostering community engagement in environmental conservation efforts.
Objective	The primary objective of the Brook Cleaning Campaign was to raise awareness about the importance of maintaining clean water bodies and actively involve the community in cleaning and preserving the local brook. The campaign sought to underscore the significance of preserving natural habitats and preventing pollution.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The Brook Cleaning Campaign organized by NSS on March 29, 2023, emerged as a testament to collective environmental responsibility and community action. The active participation of NSS volunteers and community members showcased the power of collaborative efforts in addressing environmental challenges. The campaign not only cleansed the brook but also instilled a sense of responsibility and awareness among participants regarding the importance of preserving natural water bodies. Ongoing collaborations with local authorities will be pivotal in maintaining the positive impact of this campaign and fostering a sustainable environment for future generations.

Sanjay Patil

NSS Program Officer

PROGRAM OFFICER
National Service Scheme
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal.

Principal
PRINCIPAL,

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



Brook Cleaning Campaign

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



Title	"Swachhata Campaign"
Day & Date	05/07/2023
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 25
Co-ordinator	Surendranath Babar, Dr Netaji Pol
Background	On 05/07/2023, the National Service Scheme (NSS) organized a Swachhata Campaign at Thabadewadi Primary School, with the objective of promoting cleanliness and hygiene practices among the residents. The campaign aimed to create awareness about the importance of maintaining a clean environment and fostering community participation in waste management initiatives.
Objective	- To mobilize volunteers and community members to participate in cleanliness drives. -To initiate waste segregation and disposal practices for a cleaner environment.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The Swachhata Campaign conducted by NSS volunteers at Jadhavwadi Village on 05/07/2023, yielded positive outcomes in promoting cleanliness, hygiene, and community participation. By fostering awareness and active involvement in waste management initiatives, the campaign created a cleaner and healthier environment for the villagers. Such endeavours underscore the pivotal role of grassroots initiatives in advancing the Swachh Bharat Mission and promoting sustainable development goals.


Surendranath Babar
NSS Program Officer

PROGRAM OFFICER
National Service Scheme
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal.


Principal
PRINCIPAL,
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist. Sangli



Primary School Campus Cleaning

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal



National Service Scheme
Activity Report

Title	"Plastic Free Bus Stop"
Day & Date	20/09/2023
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 27
Co-ordinator	Prof Netaji Pol, Surendranath Babar
Background	The National Service Scheme (NSS) at Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya launched a significant initiative to make a prominent bus stop in Kavathe Mahankal a "Plastic Free Bus Stop." This program was in alignment with our commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible citizenship. The event aimed to eliminate plastic waste at the bus stop and raise awareness about the harmful effects of plastic pollution.
Objective	1. To promote environmental consciousness and the importance of reducing plastic usage. 2. To engage NSS volunteers and the community in the removal of plastic waste from public spaces. 3. To encourage commuters and local businesses to adopt eco-friendly alternatives to plastic.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The "Plastic Free Bus Stop" program organized by the NSS was a resounding success in terms of achieving its objectives. It not only transformed the bus stop into an eco-friendly space but also instilled a sense of responsibility and environmental awareness among NSS volunteers and the local community. The event showcased the power of collective action in combating plastic pollution and promoting sustainable living.

Netaji Pol

NSS Program Officer

PROGRAM OFFICER
National Service Scheme
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal.

Principal
PRINCIPAL,

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



Plastic Free Bus Stop

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal



National Service Scheme
Activity Report

Title	"Swachhata Hi Seva"
Day & Date	26/09/2023
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 26
Co-ordinator	Surendranath Babar
Background	The National Service Scheme (NSS) at Padmabhushan Vasantdada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, took a significant step towards promoting cleanliness and sanitation through the "Swachhata Hi Seva" programme. This initiative aimed to raise awareness about the importance of cleanliness and foster a sense of responsibility among the students and the community. The program included a Swachhata awareness campaign and a Swachhata pledge-taking ceremony.
Objective	The Swachhata Hi Seva programme was conducted with great enthusiasm, bringing together NSS volunteers and local community members. The initiative aimed to promote the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and instill a sense of civic responsibility among the participants.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The Swachhata Hi Seva programme, bus depot cleaning, and Swachhata Oath-taking ceremony organized by the National Service Scheme at Padmabhushan Vasantdada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, were successful in raising awareness about cleanliness and promoting community involvement. These initiatives not only contributed to a cleaner environment but also served as a platform for students and the community to come together and work towards a common goal.


Surendranath Babar

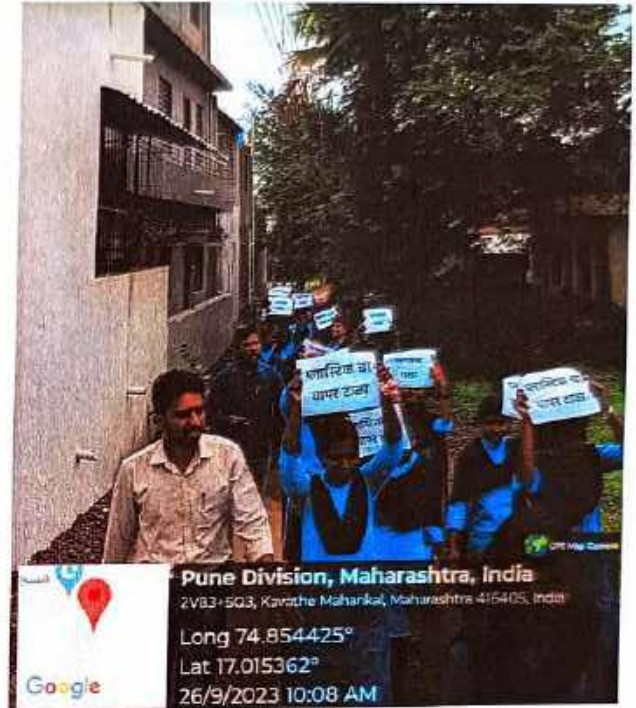
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Swacchata hi Sewa

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



Title	'Crematory Cleaning Drive'
Day & Date	03/10/2023
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 25
Co-ordinator	Surendranath Babar, Dr Netaji Pol
Background	On October 3, 2023, the National Service Scheme (NSS) volunteers organized a Crematory Cleaning Drive at Thabadewadi Village. The initiative aimed to clean and maintain the cremation grounds in the village, ensuring dignity and respect for the departed souls and their families. The drive also sought to promote community participation in environmental cleanliness and sanitation efforts.
Objective	- To clean the cremation grounds to maintain a hygienic environment. - To promote awareness about the importance of cleanliness and sanitation in public spaces. - To foster community engagement and participation in environmental conservation initiatives.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The Crematory Cleaning Drive organized by NSS volunteers at Thabadewadi Village on October 3, 2023, exemplified the spirit of service and community engagement. By coming together to clean and maintain the cremation grounds, volunteers demonstrated their commitment to upholding dignity, respect, and environmental stewardship. Such initiatives not only contribute to the beautification of public spaces but also foster a sense of belonging and responsibility towards the community.


Surendranath Babar

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Cleaning Drive at Crematory

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



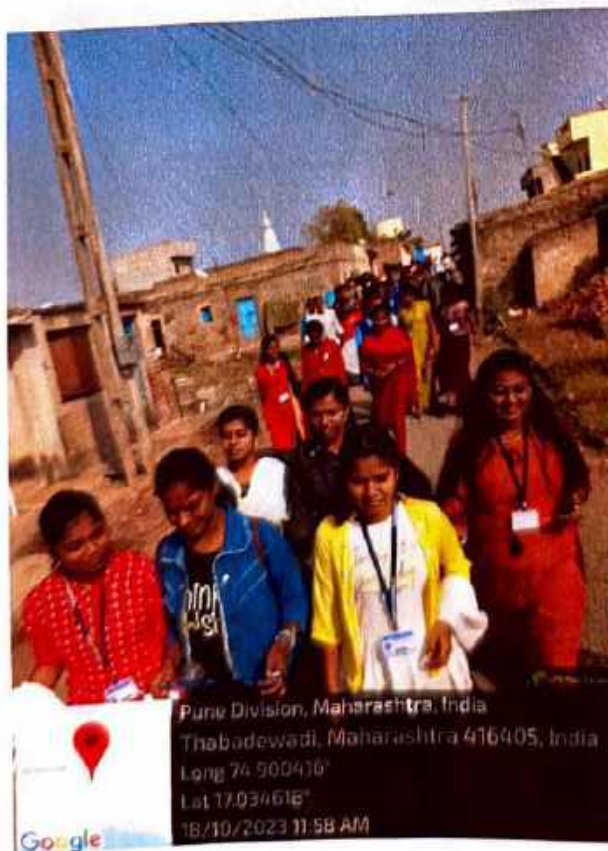
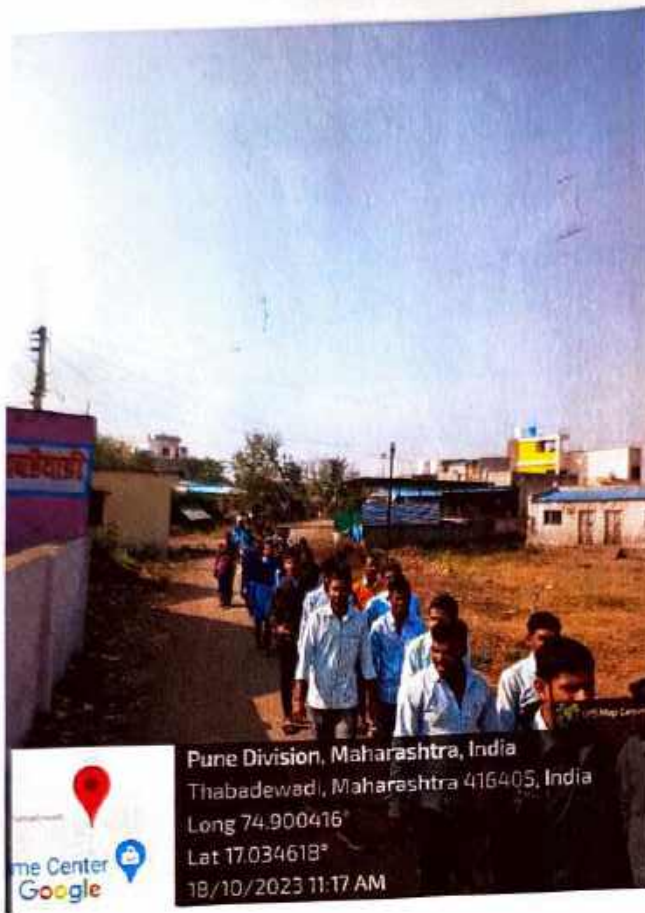
Title	"Say No To Plastic, Awareness Rally"
Day & Date	18/10/2023
Organizer	NSS No of part : 28
Co-ordinator	Dr Netaji Pol, Surendranath Babar
Background	On October 18, 2023, the National Service Scheme (NSS) volunteers organized a "Say No to Plastic" rally for awareness in Thabadewadi Village. The objective of the rally was to educate the community about the detrimental effects of plastic pollution on the environment and advocate for the reduction and elimination of single-use plastics. It aimed to mobilize community support for sustainable alternatives and promote environmental conservation efforts.
Objective	- To raise awareness about the adverse impacts of plastic pollution on ecosystems, wildlife, and human health. - To advocate for the reduction and elimination of single-use plastics through community action and policy support. - To promote the adoption of eco-friendly alternatives and sustainable practices to mitigate plastic pollution.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The "Say No to Plastic" rally organized by NSS volunteers at Thabadewadi Village on October 18, 2023, served as a powerful platform for advocating environmental conservation and promoting sustainable living practices. By mobilizing community support and raising awareness about the harmful effects of plastic pollution, the rally contributed to fostering a culture of environmental responsibility and promoting a cleaner and greener future for Thabadewadi Village and beyond.


Dr Netaji Pol

Program Officer

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Say No To Plastic

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



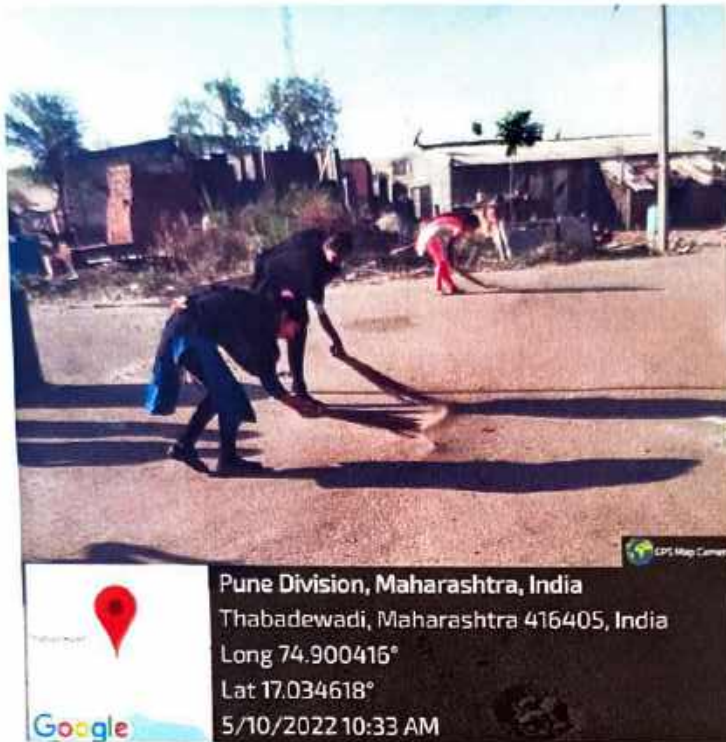
Title	'Cleaning Drive'
Day & Date	05/10/2022
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 25
Co-ordinator	Sanjay Patil, Dr Netaji Pol
Background	On October 5, 2022, the National Service Scheme (NSS) initiated a cleaning drive campaign at Vithurayachi Wadi Village. The campaign aimed to address the issue of environmental cleanliness, promote community involvement in sanitation efforts, and raise awareness about the importance of maintaining a clean and hygienic environment.
Objective	- To mobilize NSS volunteers and community members to participate in a collective effort to clean and beautify the village. - To promote the adoption of responsible waste management practices and encourage the proper disposal of waste. - To foster a sense of ownership and pride among residents in maintaining the cleanliness and hygiene of their surroundings.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The cleaning drive campaign initiated by NSS at Vithurayachi Wadi Village on October 5, 2022, exemplified the spirit of community service and environmental responsibility. By mobilizing volunteers and community members to take action against littering and pollution, the campaign contributed to creating a cleaner and more livable village environment. Such initiatives underscore the importance of collective efforts in addressing environmental challenges and promoting sustainable development.


Sanjay Patil

PROGRAM OFFICER
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Cleaning Campaign

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



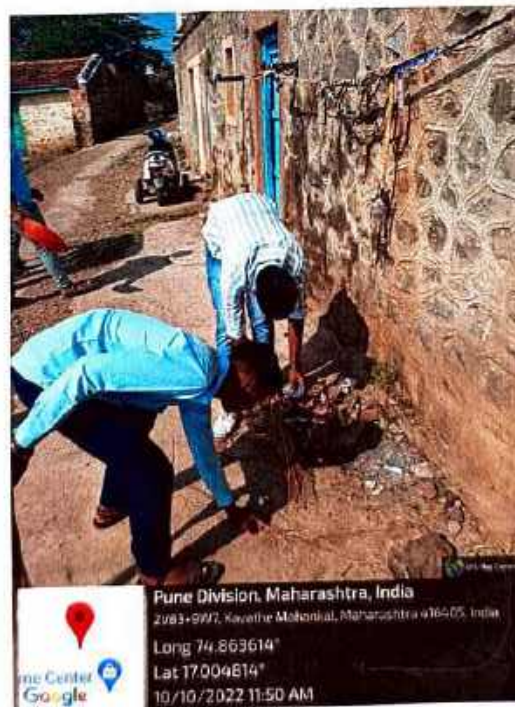
Title	“Plastic Free Roadsides”
Day & Date	10/10/2022
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 25
Co-ordinator	Dr N S Pol, Mr Sanjay Patil
Background	The National Service Scheme (NSS) at Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya launched a significant initiative to make a prominent bus stop in Kavathe Mahankal a "Plastic Free Roadsides". This program was in alignment with our commitment to environmental sustainability and responsible citizenship. The event aimed to eliminate plastic waste at the bus stop and raise awareness about the harmful effects of plastic pollution.
Objective	1. To promote environmental consciousness and the importance of reducing plastic usage. 2. To engage NSS volunteers and the community in the removal of plastic waste from public spaces. 3. To encourage commuters and local businesses to adopt eco-friendly alternatives to plastic.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The "Plastic Free Bus Stop" program organized by the NSS was a resounding success in terms of achieving its objectives. It not only transformed the bus stop into an eco-friendly space but also instilled a sense of responsibility and environmental awareness among NSS volunteers and the local community. The event showcased the power of collective action in combating plastic pollution and promoting sustainable living.


Netaji Pol

NSS Program Officer
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Plastic Free Roadsides

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



Title	"Bunding on Creeks"
Day & Date	21/12/2022
Organizer	NSS No of Post : 18
Co-ordinator	Sanjay Patil, Netaji Pol
Background	On December 21, 2022, the National Service Scheme (NSS) organized a bunding activity on creeks for water conservation at Vithurayachiwadi. The objective of the initiative was to harness rainwater runoff by constructing bunds along creeks, thereby replenishing groundwater resources, preventing soil erosion, and promoting sustainable water management practices.
Objective	- To conserve rainwater and enhance groundwater recharge by constructing bunds along creeks. - To mitigate soil erosion and protect agricultural land and natural habitats. - To raise awareness about the importance of water conservation and community participation in sustainable water management initiatives.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The bunding activity organized by NSS at Vithurayachiwadi on December 21, 2022, exemplified the spirit of community-led environmental conservation and water stewardship. By harnessing rainwater runoff through the construction of bunds along creeks, the initiative promoted sustainable water management practices and contributed to the resilience of local ecosystems and livelihoods. Such collaborative efforts underscore the importance of community participation in addressing water scarcity and building climate resilience.


Sanjay Patil

NSS Program Officer
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Kavathe Mahankal.


Hk Principal
Acting Principal
Padmabhushan Vasantaoada Patil
Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal, Dist. Sangli



Bunding

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal
National Service Scheme
Activity Report



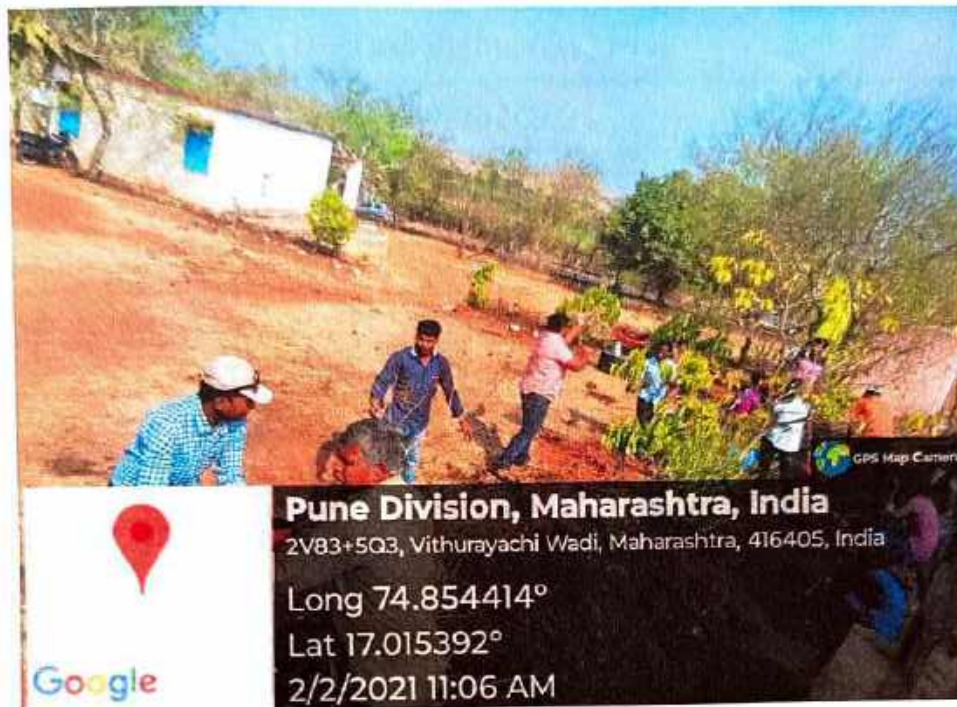
Title	"Tree Plantation Drive"
Day & Date	02/02/2021
Organizer	NSS No of Part : 23
Co-ordinator	Sanjay Patil, Netaji Pol
Background	On Feb 2nd, 2021, the National Service Scheme (NSS) conducted a Tree Plantation Drive at the Vithurayachi Wadi. The objective of the drive was to promote environmental sustainability, enhance green cover, and raise awareness about the importance of tree planting in mitigating climate change.
Objective	- To promote environmental consciousness and stewardship among NSS volunteers and community members. - To contribute to the preservation and enhancement of biodiversity in the local ecosystem. - To engage in a collaborative effort to combat climate change and its adverse effects through tree plantation initiatives.
Conclusion/ Outcomes	The Tree Plantation Drive conducted by NSS at the Vithurayachi Wadi Village on Feb 2nd, 2021, exemplified the spirit of environmental stewardship and community engagement. By coming together to plant trees, participants contributed to the preservation of nature and the creation of a healthier environment for present and future generations. Such initiatives underscore the commitment of NSS towards promoting sustainable development and fostering a culture of environmental responsibility.


D S Patil

NSS Program Officer
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National Service Scheme
P. V. P. Mahavidyalaya,
Kavathe Mahankal.


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Mahavidyalaya, K. Mahankal, Dist- Sangli





PADMABHUSHAN VASANTRAODADA PATIL MAHAVIDYALAYA
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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

Date: 13/07/2022

Circular

From

The Principal Desk

To

All staff & students

Our Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal is declared as a clean and green campus. Hence forth staff and all students are by directions to throw away the waste as a biodegradable, non-biodegradable, Hazardous waste. Dust bins are categorized as a red, green, yellow.

- Red dustbin is for degradable and dry garbage disposal.
- Green Dustbin is for non-biodegradable waste such as polythene bags, pens.
- Yellow dustbin is for hazardous materials such as glass pieces, nails




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

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

Date: 25-02-2023

NOTICE

All differently abled students of college are hereby informed that as per the governmental and university circulars, it is necessary to produce the differently abled certificate for the various benefits in the submission of Exam forms of University exams scheduled in March/April-2023.




-PRINCIPAL
Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil
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Date:13/07/2022

Circular

From

The Principal Desk

To

All staff & students

Our College has taken initiative to celebrate “**No Vehicle Day**” in the college campus on fourth Saturday of every month. Under this initiative, fossil fuel based four wheelers and two wheelers are not allowed in the college campus on that day and only bicycles, e- bikes and public transport means are used for commuting. Since last three years we are maintaining **No vehicle Day** this practice will also be continued for this academic year.




-PRINCIPAL-

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



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Jr. College Index No. J 22.04.002

Date: 03/07/2023

Circular

From

The Principal Desk

To

All staff & students

The college strives to promote awareness about water and energy conservation. Students and faculty members are advised to reduce and conserve the use of available water, electricity in the college, and also, strive to maintain a clean and green campus by avoiding use of plastic in college premises




-PRINCIPAL-

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

Shikshan Prasarak Sanstha's

Padmabhushan Vasanttraodada Patil Mahavidyalaya, Kavathe Mahankal.

Date: 25-04-2022

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