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प्रा.डॉ.सुधीर भगत

सहयोगी प्राध्यापक, मराठी विभाग प्रमुख, भगवंतराव कला विज्ञान महाविद्यालय

एटापल्ली जि. गडचिरोली ४४२७०४

मो.न.७५८८१०३४३८, Email-drsudhirbhagat@gmail.com

मार्क्सवादी हे एक जडवादी तत्वज्ञान आहे. मॅटर म्हणजे जडतत्व. हे विश्वाचे मूलरूप आहे. अर्थात हे तत्वज्ञान धर्माला ईश्वराला मान्यता देत नाही ते सतत परिवर्तनशील आहे असे मानून मार्क्सवादामध्ये व्दंशील हा शब्द अतिशय महत्वाचा आहे. व्दं म्हणजे दोघामधील संघर्ष संघर्षातून विकास होतो असे मार्क्सवाद मानतो. मार्क्स आणि एंगल्स यांच्या लेखनातून व्दं झालेली सामाजिक, राजकीय आर्थिक विचारसरणी म्हणजे मार्क्सवाद. मार्क्सवाद, साम्यवाद व्दंतात्वात भौतिकवाद, विरोधविकास तत्वज्ञान कांतीकारक समतावाद अश्या विविध नावांनी ही विचारसरणी

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Title of the paper :- Dreams of Poet Sharadchadra Muktibodh of New beginning

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NEW TRENDS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE & IT'S IMPACT ON WRITER'S PERCEPTION

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Abstract

In the era of e-book technology, twitter, blog, facebook page and instagram have fostered the skill of writing and reading all over the world. Of course, it has everlasting effects on writer's perception and literally work produced in modern age, can be reviewed within span of time which helps to access the information and quick reaction to the ideas, thoughts and feelings of someone and comments on the events happened around the world. Role of technology, fast changing concept of globalization, transnational and impact of English language gave new shape to global society. Many writers from India and abroad ranging from R. K. Narayan to Chetan Bhagat and from Chaucer to Jason Nelson, we have witnessed their work, during colonial and post-colonialism period number of new trends have been evolved and these trends play significant role to mould new literature in country and abroad. New trends are profound instrument to develop insight of writers and look into society and pave new way of lifestyle, fashion and culture. But some latest trends like six word novel and one line story on blog and twitter may be harmful to writing skill, grammar and wrong use of vocabulary. This paper attempt to discuss various trends and it's impact on writer's perspective.

Key words: e-Book technology, Twitter, Facebook page, Instagram, Transnational globalization

Introduction:

Since 1930 onwards the trio of Indian writers like R. K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao had produced literally work depicting old tradition and contemporary issues of society on Indian soil. On same time under British rule some Anglo-Indian writer such as Ruskin Bond and others were writing book, exploring their identity. Later on in post-colonial period Salman Rushdie and others have stamped on their impression in writing using different trends. Post-colonial literature is new trend which emancipate the writers to narrate cross-border experiences, amalgamating different views of various communities. This expand the horizon of writer's genius. There were exchange of ideas and thoughts with foreign writers. This practice resultant into multiculturalism a new trend and progress in linguistic, the theory of Bloom field, Chomsky and Darwin's theory of evolution and psycho-analysis novels of Sigmund Freud, Virginia Woolf's Stream of Consciousness gave new dimension to English literature and English language. Literature is the mirror of society. In C. S. Lewis' words "Literature adds to reality, it does not simply describe it. It enriches the necessary competencies that daily life requires and provides; and in these respect, it irrigates the desert that our leaves have already become".

Technology has sprout out so fast and left the everlasting effect on everything. Not the rural area, backward classes left away from the use of technology. Mobile phone is one of the crucial invention of technology for communication and digitalization. As mobile phones faster the communication functions and made it easier than earlier. It is possible to access information all over the world. As the communication and information services have been growing fast so


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new form of expression of thoughts, feelings and writing, reading skills have been developed which gave birth to facebook, twitter and instagram. These become mode of writing and reading habit that produced huge literary work either in prose, poetry or in other genre of literature. Today all over the World writers, intellectual and common people express themselves through facebook and twitter. This is the new trend has work in English literature in India and abroad. In primitive age there were no means of writing to express general opinion, outlook and vision regarding to social life and events that happened during their age. As it is known to everybody that literature is only the branch of humanities which painted the picture of social life, nature, religion and God power which reflected on human life and interrelations and micro-connections of everything to others. But after Paleolithic and Neolithic age it was tedious work and hardship for writers like Beowulf, Wyclif and Alfred who had struggled for creative writing and they felt necessity of mother tongue. To achieve their target they established their kingdom where literature had been produced. From old age English literature to 21st century many trends in English literature have emerged out. Study of these recent trends shows impact of technology upon writing and changed manner of writers. Since the old age, the English literature have been modified and writers carefully developed creative writing in all form of literature to establish humanity with the help of literature.

Digital literature and it's impact on writer's perception:

The genuine interest and attitude of the modern people in the 21st century toward reading have changed. Advent of computers and availability of internet made people life style easier and comfortable. Everybody wants quick and easy method. The elements of communication like reading and writing has been changed to blogging, twittering, micro blogging and six words novel. Lack of grammar and SMS language are ruling the roost. No doubt the emerging trend have minimized the time but these trends have crippled the art of reading and writing. The new trend such as e-book technology, digital media, blogging and other form of social networking play significant role in English literature today. This trend is very useful in promoting new idea and access to vast information that helps to analysis the literally work. This trend also fostered the habit of reading and writing neglecting distortion of original literally work such as novel form. It has positive impact on English language and literature. There are pro and cone arguments about the reading and writing skill in e-book technology. Some say it ought to change as per demand of globalization. But others argue that this new trend develops the habit which replacing novel reading culture. Social media is quite popular in modern culture and studies suggest that the average person spent more than 22% of their time visiting blog and pages everyday. This trend is faster, inexpensive and accessible for many users. It becomes so easy to comment on other people's post that are shown on users' screen. Social media is important in enabling English literature to achieve its purpose. Many writers adopt to the social changes that are resulting from social media. Older work and traditional form of English literature have a role in modern literature as many digital form are being availed through social networking. However, author such as Noor and John assert that social media increases connection between writers and readers. There are various famous writers such as



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Nicholas Belardes who wrote the novel small places using 900 tweets in 2008. Modern writers like Chetan Bhagat wrote pop-fiction. The major aim of pop-fiction writer is to attract the reader and become a best seller. Of course, it impact on writers' professional outlook. Today's digital literature is very much suited to writer's purpose. In this trend writer relies on website, blog or asocial media pages. Josen Nelson is a net artist, Michael Joyce's 12 Blue and Jim Andrew's Stir Fry Text are some examples of digital literature. Writer also keep in touch with their readers through blog post. Blog have also been an active forum for the discussion of various topics in the study of literature. Twitter account of historical author and writer such as Charles Dickens and William Shakespeare play a significant role in evoking interest in English literature.

The disadvantage of social media on literature is that it is fully commercial and consumer best. Twisting and exaggeration are the drawbacks of the social media or digital literature. Literature has faced uncountable changes ever since it's existence. Passing through all the ages, it has florist richly. In the age of cybernetic , literature has become an art form. It's being redefined as per the need of younger population. SMS has created new room for urban quotation and poems. Stories can now be presented in 140 characters or less. No wonder we say the world is growing smaller. Flash fiction and micro fictions have sideline long narrative pattern. The '6 word novel' is a new field for writer to experiment. "After she died he came alive" by Rebecca James and "One gun two shot, three dead" by Mercy are examples of 6 word novel. This is new fashion of writing which is challenging and creative. This new trend produce freestyle writing and slang use, abuse language. The ideas are flashy and catchy. Comedy writer Justin Halpern in 2003, who captured his own father's salty language. As an expression post modern literature, twitter fiction share characteristics of micro fiction such as brevity, multiple meaning and inter textual ties.

Twitter fiction and new trend favorable to the artist who think literature is art and gained immense popularity. These new and recent trends are unimaginable concepts from the point of view of anyone living a few decades ago. Blogging, twittering, micro blogging, 6 word novels all of these are changing trends of literature with regard to reading and writing.

Of course this new trend fascinating and interesting but degrading the classic and the convention of literature. These are non-formal free form style of writing and they often neglect grammatical error, wrong use of vocabulary and little respect for the great work of literature.

Conclusion:

Thus e-book technology has developed the skill of writing and reading immensely on social media. New trends like micro fiction, web series, twitter, 6 word novels become popular among the readers. It also impacts on writer's perception. Writers produced novels in favor of reader's choice and almost neglect the classical work of literature. Writers become a fully commercial and consumer based. This tendency of writers broke down convention of classical work of literature that has been established with long endeavor. New trend suitable to modern reader, quick flashy freestyle writing create many writers who are harmful to literary work but very incline to fast changing world.

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गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यातील शैक्षणिक महाविद्यालयाच्या ग्रंथालयातील माहिती व तंत्रज्ञान वापरचा चिकित्सक अभ्यास ✓

विनोद प्रकाश पत्तीवार

भगवंतराव कला व विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, एटापल्ली, जिल्हा गडचिरोली

१.० प्रस्तावना :

सर्व जगाप्रमाणे देखील झपाट्याने भारत बदलतोय. तंत्रज्ञान हे या बदलाचे प्रमुख कारण ठरले आहे. स्मार्ट तंत्रज्ञान आणि त्यासाठी आवश्यक साधनांची उपलब्धता, प्रभावी ॲप्स या सर्वांमुळे आरोग्य, शिक्षण, कृषी व उत्पादन क्षेत्रात अमूलाप्र बदल दिसून येताहेत. डेटा आधारित संशोधनात वाढ झाल्यामुळे यास अधिक बळ मिळते आहे. या सगळ्या पार्श्वभूमीवर तंत्रज्ञानाच्या शक्तीचा फायदा घेत लोकांचे जीवनमान उंचावण्यासाठी, उद्योगस्नेही वातावरण निर्माण करण्यासाठी व देशाच्या प्रगतीला चालना देण्यासाठी सध्या प्रचंड संधी आहेत. या सर्व बाबींमध्ये माहितीचे आदान प्रदान मुख्य भूमिका वढवणार आहे.

भारताची ओळख सध्या तंत्रज्ञानाचे शक्तिकेंद्र अशी बनली आहे. भारतातील डिजिटल

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 प्रा. डॉ. विश्वनाथ आत्माराम दरेकार
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प्रस्तावना
 खादे हलवुन समाज बाबा उठवलास तू झोपेमधुनी
 जागृत झाला स्वाभिमान अन् सिद्ध जाहला लढण्यालाही
 प्रस्तुत ओळीप्रमाणे पिढ्या न पिढ्या रोपित जगणे जन्मासोबतच घेऊन आलेल्या कोटी
 कोटी वचितांच्या अधिकाराला, न्यायाला आणि हक्काला कायद्याचे संरक्षण देऊन त्यांना
 समाजाच्या मर्यादा पार पाडणे

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Title of the paper :- Social and Political contribution of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

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गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थांतील अनुसूचित जाती-जमाती जनप्रतिनिधींचा राजकीय सहभाग

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राज्यशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख
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सांख्यिकी :

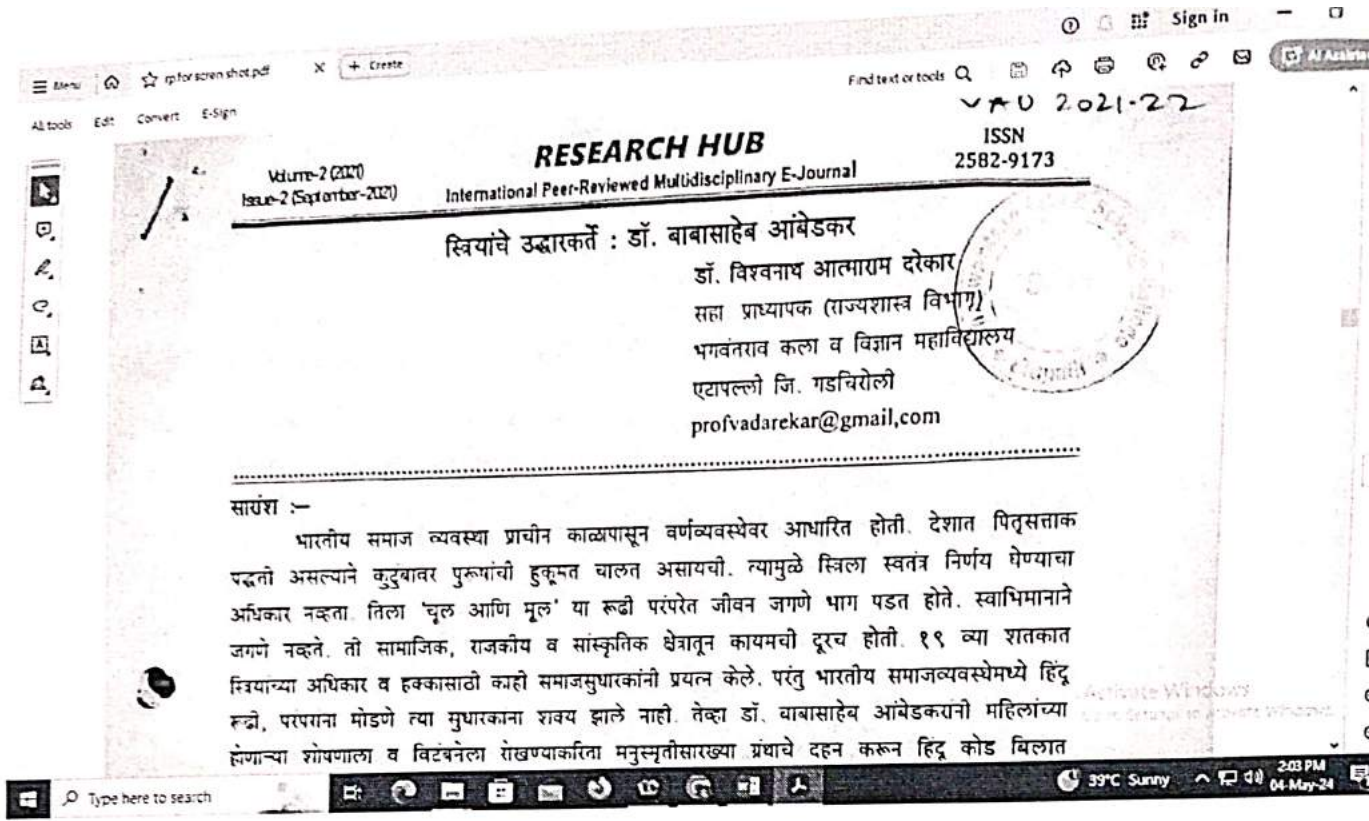
भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळून ७५ वर्षे झाली. संविधानानुसार या अनुसूचित जाती-जमातींना आरक्षण देऊन त्यांच्यासाठी वेगवेगळ्या तरतुदी संविधानात समाविष्ट केल्या आहेत. तरी सुद्धा या अनुसूचित जाती-जमाती समाज विकासाच्या मुख्य प्रवाहात अजूनही पुर्णपणे आलेल्या नाहीत. भारतीय

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Title of the paper :-Representation of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe in the Local bodies of Gadchiroli District



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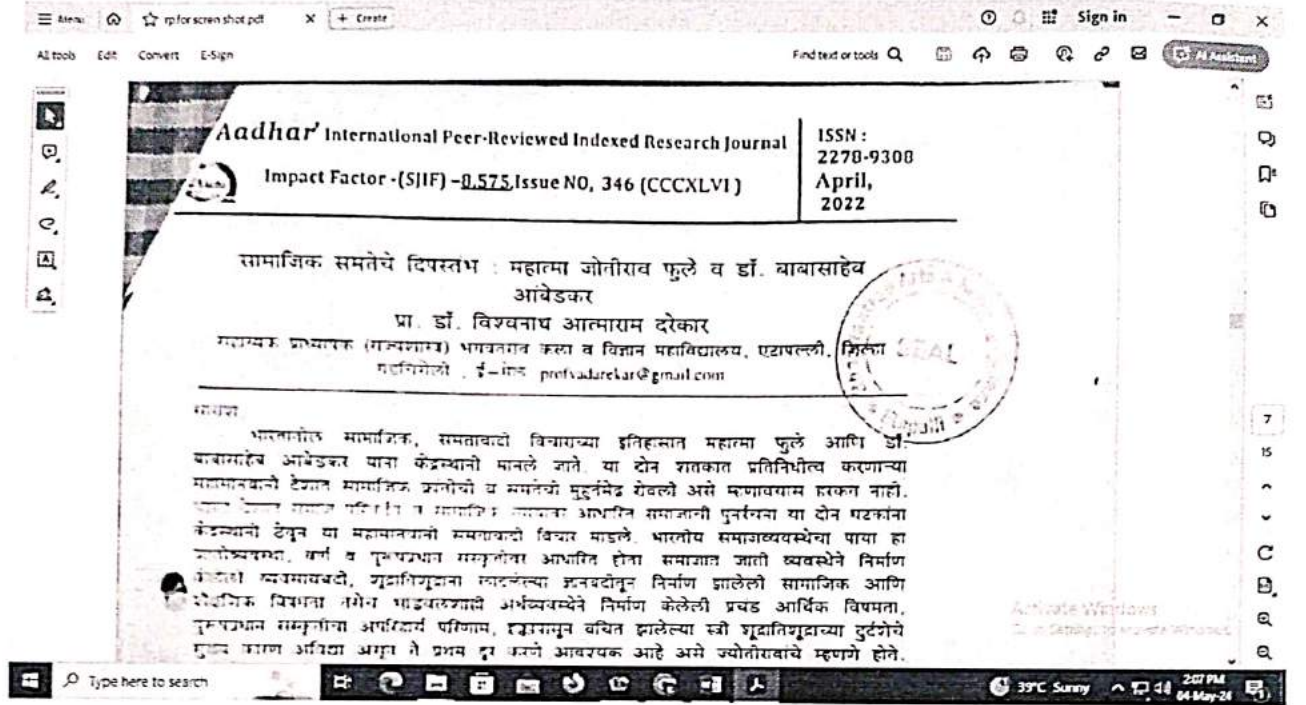
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Dr. Babasaheb

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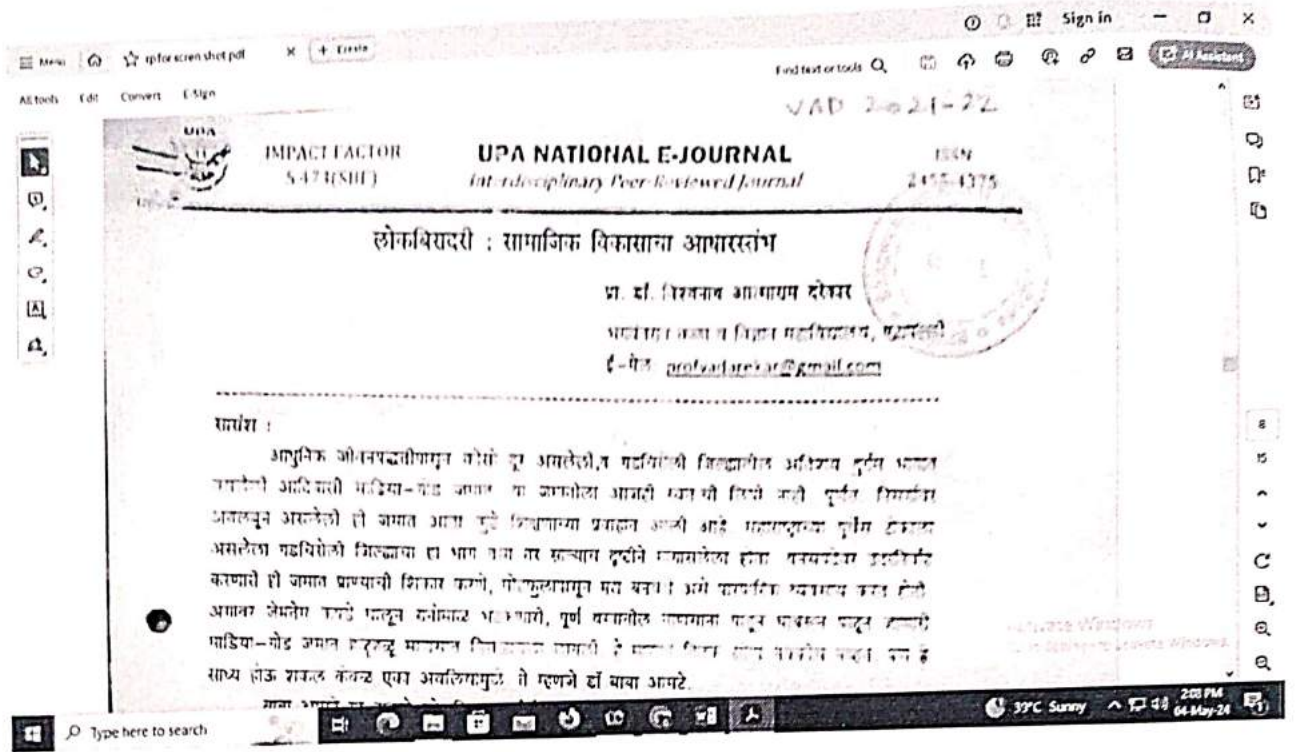


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गोष्टवारा

आजही जगात प्रत्येक देशाने आपआपल्या देशातील विकासाचे विविध प्रयत्न करूनही बहुतेक विकसनशिल देश दारिद्र्याच्या समस्येने ग्रस्त आहे. जगामध्ये अंदाजे १३० कोटी लोक दारिद्र्यामध्ये जिवन जगत असुन त्यांना गरजेच्या मुलभुत सुविधा व सामाजिक न्याय उपलब्ध करून देण्यात हे देश असमर्थ ठरले आहेत. भारत सुद्धा त्याला अपवाद नाही. २०११ मध्ये भारतात २१.५ टक्के लोकसंख्या दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील जीवन जगत आहे. भारतात सुद्धा दारिद्र्य निर्मुलन कार्यक्रम राबविण्यावर भर देण्यात आला. सामाजिक मालमत्ता निर्माण करण्याच्या प्रक्रियेदरम्यान कामाची निर्मिती करून गरीब जनतेसाठी उत्पन्न सृजन रोजगार निर्माण करण्यावर भर देण्यात आला. दारिद्र्य निर्मुलन कार्यक्रमासाठी स्वयंरोजगाराचे कार्यक्रम (सुवर्ण जयंती ग्राम स्वयं: रोजगार योजना). मजरी रोजगार कार्यक्रम

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गोषवारा

आजही जगात प्रत्येक देशाने आपआपल्या देशातील विकासाचे विविध प्रयत्न करूनही बहुतेक विकसनशिल देश दारिद्र्याच्या समस्यांने ग्रस्त आहे. जगामध्ये अंदाजे १३० कोटी लोक दारिद्र्यामध्ये जिवन जगत असून त्यांना गरजेच्या मुलभुत सुविधा व सामाजिक न्याय उपलब्ध करून देण्यात हे देश असमर्थ ठरले आहेत. भारत सुद्धा त्याला अपवाद नाही. २०११ मध्ये भारतात २१.५ टक्के लोकसंख्या दारिद्र्य रेषेखालील जीवन जगत आहे. भारतात सुद्धा दारिद्र्य निर्मुलन कार्यक्रम राबविण्यावर भर देण्यात आला. सामाजिक मालमत्ता निर्माण करण्याच्या प्रक्रियेदरम्यान कामाची निर्मिती करून गरीब जनतेसाठी उत्पन्न सृजन रोजगार निर्माण करण्यावर भर देण्यात आला. दारिद्र्य निर्मुलन कार्यक्रमासाठी स्वयंरोजगाराचे कार्यक्रम (सुवर्ण जयंती ग्राम स्वयः रोजगार योजना). मजरी रोजगार कार्यक्रम

Title of the paper :- Role of Government scheme in Poverty removal and Self

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भारतीय ग्रामीण क्षेत्रातील गरिबी - एक आर्थिक अभ्युस

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सारांश :-
भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळून जवळजवळ ७४ वर्षे पूर्ण झाली आहेत. भारतामध्ये सध्या ७४ वर्षांचा महत्वाची सनत्ता म्हणजे गरिबी. गरिबी देशातील जनतेचा जिवनमानाचा दर्जा उचलवण्यासाठी केलेल्या प्रयत्नात आलेली अपयश आहे. हा सध्या काही वर्षांपासून गरिबी देशातील कुटुंबांना यादीत नव असणे म्हणजे अर्थशास्त्रात लक्ष्य सनत्ताचा बाबत, सध्या आता गरिबी देशातील कुटुंबांना यादीत नव असणे म्हणजे सनत्ताचा विवेकी बाब ठर आहे. भारतातील ग्रामीण भागातील गरिबी हे गरिबीरेषा (Poverty Line) इकाई मोजले जाते. त्यामध्ये लक्षात घ्यावे, गरिबीरेषा एवढ्याच किमान निवाह साठी गरिबीरेषा उभ्या सनत्ताचा लक्षात घ्यावे. गरिबीरेषा इकाई मोजले जाते. भारतातील ग्रामीण

Title of the paper :-Poverty in the rural India-An economic study



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INVESTIGATION OF A DICOT WOOD FROM THE DECCAN INTERTRAPPEAN BEDS OF NAGPUR DIST., MAHARASHTRA.

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ABSTRACT:

A petrified wood is described in this paper. The specimen was collected from Mhurzari, Nagpur Dist. Which is about 20 kms. from Nagpur, which is of uppermost Cretaceous to lower Eocene age. The wood is decorticated, diffused porous and without growth rings. Vessel solitary with radial multiples of 2-3, medium sized. Pore foration simple; intervacular pits alternate, bordered; parenchyma paratracheal vasicentric, Rays mostly multiseriate with few uniseriate, homogeneous, procumbent, fibers long, non-septate, moderately thick with intercellular spaces, named as *Leucaenoxylon mahrurarii* sp. nov.

Key Words:- Fossil, petrified, dicot, wood, Deccan, Intetrappean.

INTRODUCTION:

A petrified wood is described in this paper. The specimen was collected from Mhurzari, Nagpur Dist. Which is about 20 kms. from Nagpur, which is of uppermost Cretaceous to lower Eocene age (Plate Fig.1). So far there are some records of dicot woods from this locality.

MATERIAL & METHOD:

A wood is found embedded in chert, it is petrified and well preserved. A piece of chert was collected which is in the transverse and longitudinal section. The preservation is being good. Cellulose acetate peel sections after etching with Hydrofluoric Acid were prepared along transverse, transverse longitudinal and radial longitudinal plane (Darrah, 1936). The peels were mounted in DPX mountant and photographed for detail study.

DESCRIPTION:

The specimen described here measures about 5 inches in diameter and 18 inches in length. The primary tissue is absent. The secondary wood is decorticated, diffused porous and without growth rings. It consist of vessels, wood parenchyma, wood rays and wood fibers.

Vessels are medium sized and can be seen with naked eyes. They mostly solitary as well as radial in multiples of 2-3 and some seen obliquely placed. Each vessel measures 118 to 150 μ m in diameter. Their walls are moderate thick. The solitary vessels are circular to sub-circular in transverse plane. The vessel frequency 12 to 14 per sq. mm. Rays are seen contiguous with vessels at places. Vessel members are long and measures 2.1 to 2.5 mm. Pore foration plates are simple and oblique. The intervacular pits are simple, alternate, bordered

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INVESTIGATION OF A PETRIFIED FRUIT WITH ARILATED SEEDS FROM
THE DECCAN INTERTRAPPEAN SERIES OF MOHGAONKALAN M.P.,
INDIA.

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ABSTRACT:-

The fruit is ellipsoidal in shape measures 1.44 to 1.55 mm in length and 0.85 to 0.95 mm in size. The fruit shows single locule containing two large seeds. The pericarp measures 95 to 110 µm in thickness and multilayered. Each seed measure 1.20 X 0.36 mm in size. The seed coat is bitegmic, fibrous and arilated measuring 60 to 65 µm in thickness. The embryo is dicot type and ill preserved, placentation is basal type. Vasculature not clearly seen. The present specimen does not resemble with any of the reported dicot berry type of fruits and with modern dicotyledonous taxa. Hence it is kept under separate form genus *Arilospermocarpon indicum* gen. et sp. nov.

Key Words :- Deccan, Intertrappean, petrified, unilocular, arilated, dicot, fruit.

INTRODUCTION-

The present chapter deals with the study of new petrified dicot, unilocular two seeded arilated, berry type of fruit from well known fossiliferous locality Mohgaonkalan of Chhindwara Dist., M.P., India, which is of uppermost Cretaceous to lower Eocene age. From the Deccan Intertrappean beds many dicot fruits have been reported. Among the reported dicot fruits there are some records of berry type fruits, they are- *Kremocarpon indicum* (Upadhye, 1979); *Ramamjamocarpon indicum* (Kolhe, 1980); *Tillaceocarpon intertrappea* (Dixit, 1984); *Mahabalecarpon deccaniti* (Chauhan, 1987). One more fossil dicotyledonous berry is described in this chapter from Deccan Intertrappean beds of Mohgaonkalan, M.P., India.

MATERIAL AND METHOD:-

The fossiliferous cherts had been collected from the Deccan Intertrappean beds of Mohgaonkalan, M.P., India. While breaking the cherts the fruit was exposed in longitudinal plane. After etching the specimens with hydrofluoric acid (HF), serial peel sections were taken through its part and counter part with Cellulose Acetate peel Technique. The peels were mounted in DPX mountant and photographed. The camera lucida sketches of the slides were drawn for detailed study of fruit cut in transverse plane.

DESCRIPTION:-

The longitudinally exposed fruit is ellipsoidal in shape measuring 1.44 to 1.55 in length and 0.85 to 0.95 mm in size. The fruit shows single locule containing two large seeds. The pericarp measures 95 to 110 µm in thickness and multilayered. Each seed measure 1.20 X 0.36 mm in size. The seed coat is bitegmic, fibrous and arilated. The embryo is dicot type and ill


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Influence of post-harvest fungi on biochemical changes of *Pistacia vera* L. seeds stored in commercial markets in Marathwada, (MS)-India

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Abstract

The role of fungi associated with Pistachio nuts and their influence on biochemical changes have been studied. Samples were collected from different market places of Marathwada region of Maharashtra. Fifteen samples of Pistachio nuts were utilized for isolation of fungi by using Potato Dextrose Agar (PDA) media. It was possible to isolate nineteen fungal species belonging to seven genera. Among them occurrence of species of *Aspergillus* and *Fusarium* were observed more dominant. Ten species of isolated fungi were utilized in order to know their role in biochemical change in proteins, fats, carbohydrates and calories in pistachio nut. The results were remarkable to note that the highest degradation of protein and fat content was due to *Fusarium oxysporum*, carbohydrates by *Alternaria alternata* and calories by *Fusarium avenaceum*.

Keywords: -*Aspergillus niger*, *Pistacia vera*, post-harvest.

Introduction

Pistachio nut (*Pistacia vera* L.) is an important tree nut in the world belongs to the family *Anacardiaceae*. Pistachio nuts are known for invasion of fungal infection in the orchard, during harvesting, transport and storage conditions. Abdel-Gawad and Zohri (1993) identified several fungal species on nuts from Saudi Arabia. Freire et. al. (2000) observed the occurrence of species of *Aspergillus* and *Penicillium*, which were known to produce Mycotoxins.

Although the natural contamination by mycoflora and production of mycotoxins with various kinds of nuts such as almond, Brazil nut, cashew nut, coconut, hazelnut, peanut, pistachio nut and walnut, and different nut products were investigated in many parts of the world (Abdel et.al, 1993; Burdaspal et.al 1990; El-Magraby et.al 1987; 1988; FAO 1979; Jimenez et.al 1991 and Stoloff L. 1976), but very little