

Central Instrumentation lab with equipments



PRINCIPAL Science College, Nanded





曲的 PRINCIPAL Science College Nandes

Career Guidance Cell



ille! PRINCIPAL Science College, Nuschel

Certificate Courses

Sr. No.	Name of the Courses	Duration of course
1.	Employment Communication Skills Using	1 Month
	Language Lab	
2.	Advanced Python Programming	2 Months
3.	Structured Query Language (SQL)	3 Months
4.	Office Automation and Data Analysis	3 Months
5.	Soil Testing and Nutrient Analysis	2 Months
6.	Fresh Water Fish Culture Technology	3 Months
7.	Pisiculture	3 Months

y JA 172 PRINCIPAL Sejance College Nanded

Bio-gas Plant



Solar Energy



Į. 1 PRINCIPAL

-PRINCIPAL Science College, Nanded

<mark>Green House</mark>



W. 摄

PRINCIPAL Science College, Nanded

Soil Testing kit in the Laboratory



yla! PRINCIPAL Science College, Nanchof



PRINCIPAL

Science College, Handled





NANDED EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED (Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

 (Re-accredited with "A* grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3rd Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking-72 (Year - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN)
 P.O. Box No.62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462-251648, 250465 Fax.02462-250465
 Email : sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web : www.sciencecollegenanded.org

Ref. No. NES/SCN/2022-23/ 1984

Date: 25/07/2022

To, The Deputy Registrar, A.P.D.S., SRTM University, Nanded- 431606.

Subject: Submission of Final Report of SRTMU-RGSTC funded MRP.

Respected sir,

With reference to above subject, I am submitting herewith final report of MRP entitled 'Mass multiplication of mycorrhizae for production of cost effective biofertilizer' sanctioned to Dr. D. M. Jadhav, Associate Professor Department of Botany of our college.

Kindly accept the same.

Thank you.



PRINCIPAL Science College, Nanded

Principal

Vision: "To Educate and Transform the Youths to Touch Life at All Points with Human Values."

Acknowledgment.

It is my prime duty to express my sincere thanks to Hon. Vice Chancellor, Pro-Vice Chancellor of Swami Ramanand Teertht Marathwada University Nanded and officials of Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission, Mumbai for showing faith on the proposal submitted and granting financial assistance to do work on it.

With great pleasure I would like to express my sincere thanks to Principal of Nanded Education Society's Science College Nanded Prof. D. U. Gawai for encoring and permitting me to complete the sanctioned project in stipulated time. He has also extended his helping hands in giving valuable suggestions at regular intervals during the work.

I express my sincere thanks to Head Department of Botany, Microbiology and Biotechnology Prof. B. D. Gachande for permitting to work in department and providing necessary facilities for completion of project work.

I owe my sincere thanks to Dr. V. R. Marathe, Co-Investigator of the project for giving their valuable suggestions and ideas during the entire tenure of project work.

I also express sincere thanks to my fellow colleagues Prof. P.S. Borkar, Dr. V. B. Chavan, Dr. R. V. Sangvikar, Dr. P. G. Paul, Dr. A. T. Shinde, Librarian Dr. S. L. Jadhav, for their constant encouragement and giving feedback at regular time intervals.

It is my sincere duty to express special thanks to Project Assistant Mr. Sandip Kanshette for doing hard work to complete the project in given time. Without his involvement it could not be possible for me to complete the work. I am also thankful to Mr. Sunil Darne, Mr. Pankaj Hingmire, Mr. Sachin Shinde, Mr. R. N. More and nonteaching staff of department for their kind support and help.

(Dr. D. M. Jadhav)

INDEX

Sr. No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Proforma of Final Report.	2
2	Final Report- Annexure I	4
3	Report of Farmers Workshop.	52
4	List of Farmers Participants	62
5	Feed Back Forms from Farmers	65
6	News Publicity	76
7	Poster Presentation Certificate	79
8	Paper Publications	80

To be filed by Principal Investigator/Project Coordinator

Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission Govt. of Maharashtra

Evaluation of the Scheme "Assistance for S & T Applications through

University System"

Final Report

Title of the Project	MASS MULTIPLICATION OF MYCORRHIZAE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COST EFFECTIVE BIOFETILIZER.
Name of Institution	N.E.S. SCIENCE COLLEGE NANDED.
Name of University	Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded.
Collaborating Institutions	Nil.
Principal Investigator	Dr. D. M. Jadhav.
Co-Investigators	Dr. V. R. Marathe
Project Duration	Two Years
Approved Budget	Total Budget: 5,00,000/-
Total Expenditure	4,43,552/- out of 5,00,000/-

- Brief report of the project/Highlights of project output: (Kindly See Annexure-I for Final Report)
- 2. Is Technology Transferred? If yes, please provide the details about the technology?

Almost all work towards achieving its objectives is completed.

3. In case there is no technology transfer, mention the steps necessary to get the technology to

a level where technology can be transferred.

Through a workshop we are giving information regarding technique of mass production of Mycorrhiza Bio fertilizer to Farmers.

Through this we are introducing this bio fertilizer producing technology to farmer of this region.

4. Facilities created at the Institution implementing the project

Under the present research project following facilities were developed. (Kindly See Annexure-II)
1. Binocular Stereoscopic microscope

- 2. Labomed Research Microscope
- 3. Autoclave
- 4. Mycorrhiza Sieve Set

5. Number of papers/books/patents published based on work done under the project.

One research paper based on the work related to project are published with due acknowledgement of Swami Ramamand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded and Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission, Mumbai.

One poster entitled "Monoculturing of AM Fungus Glomus mosseae for its mass production" based on work has been published in International conference on Fungal Diversity & its Novel Applications held at S.M. Joshi College Hadpsar Punne on 09 April 2022

Based on remaining work we will publish few more papers. The reprints of published papers are attached here with this report.

6. Any other information about the Project

We have successfully completed the project in stipulated time.

Name & Signature Principal Investigator (Dr. D. M. Jadhav)

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR SRTMUN Research Project (RGSTC Sch Department of Botany N.E.S. Science College, Nanded-4316

Name & Signature Finance Section of the Institutio ENCE (Mr. Gaotam Waghmar)

Name & Signature Head of the Institution (Dr. D. U. Gawai) PRINCIPAL

Science College, Nanded

Annexure-I

1. Brief report of the project/Highlights of project output (Final Report).

Initially we would like to express our sincere thanks to **Rajiv** Gandhi Science and Technology Commission, Mumbai and Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded for the sanction of this research project. In present project work we are going to isolate the effective mycorrhiza from soil of Nanded for its mass production in the benefits of farmer community.

As per the sanction letter from Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded, the project was implemented in the middle of June 2020. Since from sanction, our project faced two phases of major lockdown, therefore we could not work as per our expectations. After normalizing the conditions, we have worked with full speed to achieve the objectives of the project.

Nanded lies between 180 15 ' to 190 55' North latitudes and 770 to 78025' East longitudes. It covers an area of 10,332 sq km. Nanded District lies in the eastern part of Maharashtra state as well as the eastern portion of Marathwada region, which corresponds to Aurangabad Division. Nanded is the second largest city in Marathwada after Aurangabad. This region receives total rain fall 924 mm per year with average relative humidity ranging from 22 to 68 %. Nanded is bounded on the North by Yavatmal district of the Vidarbha region, on the Eastern side lies Adilabad, Nirmal, Nizamabad & Kamareddy district of Telangana state, and on the South lies Bidar of Karnataka state. Nanded also shares its boundaries with Latur on South West, Parbhani and Hingoli districts on the West. The area presents undulating topography with uneven hills, plateau, gentle slopes and valley planes. The Godavari River flows through the district. Physiographically, the district can be divided into 2 major parts, the hilly region on the North and North East and low-lying area on the banks of the rivers Godavari, Manira, Manyad, Penganga.

The main occupation of peoples of this area is agriculture. Godavari

river is the main which irrigate this region along with other rives.



Map of Nanded Region

Mycorrhiza: -

Mycorrhizas are symbiotic relationships between fungi and plant roots. More than 80% of the species of higher plants have these relationships. They are as common on crop plants such as cereals, peas, tomatoes, onions, apples, strawberry, etc as in wild plant communities, and in several cases they have been shown to be important or even essential for healthy plant growth and yield. To a large degree, mycorrhiza is symbiotic/mutualistic relationships, in which the fungus obtains at least some of its sugars from the plant, while the plant benefits from the efficient uptake of mineral nutrients or water by the fungal hyphae.

They are considered natural bio fertilizers, since they provide the host with water, nutrients, and pathogen protection, in exchange for photosynthetic products. The process of re-establishing the natural level of AMF richness can represent a valid alternative to conventional fertilization practices, with a view to sustainable agriculture. The main strategy that can be adopted to achieve this goal is the direct re-introduction of AMF propagules (inoculum) into a target soil. Since indigenous AMF have been demonstrated to be equally or even better performing than commercial or culture collection isolates, farmers should be encouraged to autonomously produce their AMF inoculum, starting from native soils. In this regard we need to transfer the technology of on field AMF production to farmers using their local resources. This makes the bio fertilization technology more likely to be affordable for farmers with affordable cost. By keeping the similar view in mind the we are working on this project.

Objectives of the project: Following are the proposed objectives for undertaken

- project
 - 1. Collection of Soils for Mycorrhizal spores from the fields of Nanded.
 - 2. Identification of Mycorrhizal fungi.
 - 3. Mass multiplication of selected mycorrhizal fungi on suitable hosts.
 - 4. Effect of mycorrhizal fungi on Wheat variety developed by Parbhani Agriculture University.
 - 5. Production and popularization of cost effective biofertilizer.

Steps towards achieving objectives of the project:

1. Collection of Soils for Mycorrhizal spores from the fields of Nanded.

This is primitive part of the research in which we have given field visits to different area nearby Nanded region for the collection of soil samples. Different locations that we have visited includes Sonkhed, Loha, Kandhar, Naigaon, Mukhed, Ardhapur, Hadgaon, Dharmabad, Himayatnagar, Biloli, Kinwat etc. the field visits were made in the months of October, November, December, January, February and March. The rhizosporic soil sample were collected in polythene bags and brought to laboratory for the isolation of mycorrhizal spores.



Field Visits for Collection of Soil Samples







Field Visits for Collection of Soil Samples



Field Visits for Collection of Soil Samples







Field Visits for Collection and Collected Samples

Isolation of Mycorrhizal Spores:

In laboratory isolation of mycorrhizal spore was done as per method described by Gerdemann and Nicolson (1963). Hundred gram of soil sample was weighed and thoroughly mixed with water 500 ml by stirring with the glass rod. The mixture was allowed to stand till soil particles settled down. The suspension was then passed through series of sieves stacked in descending order of their mesh sizes viz. 500 to 45µm from top to bottom. This procedure was repeated for three to four times. The contents of sieves were washed with the running tap water and washings were collected in a separate dish for each sieves. Collected contents in each dish were observed for presence of Mycorrhiza spores under the stereo zoom Microscope CZM-6.





Isolation of Mycorrhizal Spores as per method Described by Gerdemann and Nicolson (1963).



Isolation of Mycorrhizal Spores as per method Described by Gerdemann and Nicolson (1963).



Isolation and observation of Mycorrhizal Spores as per method Described by Gerdemann and Nicolson (1963).

Identification of Mycorrhizal Spores:

Mycorrhizal spores isolated from soil samples were collected separately on the basis of their morphological features like colour, shape, hyphal attachments etc. Intact as well as broken spores were isolated using capillary tube and hydraulic micropipette (1.0 to 50 microliter) and mounted on microscopic slides using lacto glycerol and observed by putting cover slip over it using Labomed make binocular microscope. Each spore was photographed through Camera. Identification of AM species was done using manual given by Schenk and Perez (1990), by referring dedicated research papers in the field of mycorrhiza and also by using authentic web resources available on mycorrhiza specific web link INVAM worksheet (http://invam.caf.wvu.edu).



Observation of Mycorrhizal Spores under Labomed Binocular Microscope for their identification.

Measurement of Mycorrhizal Spore:

Measurement of each spore is important because it gives additional clues for identification of spores. We know that identification of mycorrhizal spores can be done by observing characters like colour, shape, hyphal attachments etc. Measured size like diameter of each spore provides additional data for identification. Measurement of each spore is taken by using standard micrometric procedure. All the spores are measures under the magnification of 10x X 10x. In this procedure one monocular microscope was calibrated by using ocular and stage micrometer. The calibration factor was determined. The value of calibration factor was later multiplied with the occupied divisions of ocular micrometer by the mycorrhizal spore.



Monocular Microscope with stage and ocular micrometer used in measurement of mycorrhiza spore

Identified Spores: Mycorrhizal spores observed and identified in the current study are presented in following table.

Sr. No	Name of Spore	Image	Diameter in µm
1	Acalosopra dilatata		110µm
2	Acalospora niclosonii		123µm
3	Acaulospora foveata	6	262 µm

4	Acaulospora lacunose		105 µm
5	Acaulospora tuberculata	•	130 µm
6	Glomus fecundisporum		177 µm
7	Glomus lacteum		193 µm
8	Scutellospora biornata		210 µm
9	Glomus versiformae	2	110 µm

10	Glomus intradices	187 µm
11	Glomus halonatum.	153 µm
12	Gigaspra margarita	365 µm
13	Pascispora scintillans	226 µm
14	Glomus aggregatum	96 µm
15	Glomus fascuculatum	125 µm

16	Glomus. macrocarpum		115 µm
17	Glomus deserticola		160 µm
18	Acaulospora morrowiae		90 µm
19	Glomus mosseae		115 µm
20	Acaulospora kitinensis		137 µrrı
21	Acaulospora laevis	0	156 µm

22	Acaulospora koskei	۵	120 µm
23	Acaulospora mellea		94 µm
24	Aculospora spinosa	6	174 µm
25	Diversispora globifera		165 µm
26	Entrophospora infrequens	•	121 µm

27	Gigaspora albida		274 µm
28	Glomus ambisporum	*	96 µm
29	Glomus flavisporum		135 µm
30	Glomus pansihalos		142 µm
31	Glomus constritum		153 µm

32	Diversispora epigaea	C	122 µm
33	Scutellispora calospora		114 µm
34	Glomus clarum	0	167 µm
35	Acaulospora scrobiculata		136 µm

Pure culturing of AM spore for mass multiplication:

Almost 35 different mycorrhizal fungal spores were identified in present study. Among all *Glomus mosseae* was found to very common in all sample studied. Therefore, by considering its common occurrence in diversified habitats we decided to pure culture multiply the same on different herbaceous host as per method described by Gerdemann (1963) in glass funnel. The mycorrhizal spores were collected by wet sieving and decantation method. Later spores of *Glomus mosseae* are picked by hydraulic micropipette in a small watch glass. The spores were surface sterilized by washing for three to four times with sterile distilled water using small brush under stereo zoom microscope. All the required material were properly sterilized using autoclave. Cotton plug was fixed in the neck of big sized funnel. The funnel is filled with mixture of soil and sand in 1:1 ratio and is warped with aluminum foil and sterilized for 45 min at 121^oC and 15 lbs pressure. The surface sterilized spores are transferred in the center of funnel by making little whole using micropipette. In the whole later added 4-5 surface sterilized and washed seeds of Maize, Bajara, and Tomato. After that funnel were kept on conical flask containing sterile distilled water. Later on after emergence of seedlings the tiny plants were transferred to the pot containing sterilized sand:soil mixture. After four weeks the roots were observed for colonization. In the present experiment all the selected plants showed colonization of mycorrhizal spores.



Funnel Culture Experiments for Pure Culture of Glomus mosseae



Funnel Culture Experiments for Pure Culture of *Glomus mosseae*

Transfer of Content of funnel culture in to pots:

After six to seven days of seedling growth in funnel culture, the content was later transferred in to pots containing mixture of sand and soil for further establishment of mycorrhiza in root.



Funnel Culture Experiments growth of Maize and Bajara Seeds


Transfer of Funnel content of maize seedling and roots in pot



Experimental Set up for culturing of Glomus

Root Colonization Experiments:

After four weeks of growth in pots the root colonization experiments were performed. The grown plants of Maize, Bajara and Tomato were uprooted from pots. Roots were cutted in to small pieces of about 1.00 cm length. Fine roots were fixed in the formalin acetic acid alcohol solution (90:5:5) after washing thoroughly to determine the root infection. Roots were autoclaved in KOH solution for 45 minutes (10 per cent), cleaned in distilled water and neutralized with HCl(2 per cent) and stained in lacto phenol, trypan blue (0.05 per cent). The stained root segments were placed clean glass slide and observed under stereo zoom and binocular microscope (Labomed make). The observed root segments of all these plants were shown positive mycorrhizal colonization for *Glomus mosseae*. The root segments showed presence of vesicle, arbuscule and many filaments of coenocytic mycelium. Because of positive colonization of these plants by Mycorrhiza, these host plants can be used for mass multiplication purpose.



Uprooting of Namely Maize, Bajara and Tomato Roots



Root Cuttings of Maize, Tomato and Bajara Roots



Observed vesicles in Tomato Root



Vesicle and Mycelium in Tomato Root



Mycelial Growth on Tomato roots



Vesicles in Maize Roots



Maize Root Colonization: Coenocytic Mycelium, Arbuscule.



Vesicle in Maize Root



Bajara roots Vesicle and Mycelium



Arbuscules in Bajara Root



Vesicle in Bajara root



Vesicle in Bajara root

Experimental Set up toward mass Multiplication of Mycorrhizal Culture:

Once it is clear form earlier experimental set up that the host plants like Maize, Bajara and Tomato plants are showing positive root colonization for *Glomus mosseae*, then further we have designed experimental set up for successive root trap cultures for mass multiplication of mycorrhizae James Dsouza (2019) and Stutz, J. C., & Morton, J. B. (1996). Rhizosporic soil and roots segments of Maize, Bajara and Tomato from earlier rounds of respective experiments are collected. Roots are chopped / cut into pieces (1 cm), and placed at a depth of 5 to 8 cm in 16 no potter containing sterilized soil. Surface sterilized seed of Maize, Bajara and Tomato were densely added in the pots. The pots were kept in green house and watered regularly. After two months of growth in pots suddenly watering were stopped and the potters are subjected for starvation. Adverse condition will develop sporulation in the potter.







Root Trap Culture Experiments on Maize, Bajara and Tomato.



Root Trap Culture Experiments on Maize, Bajara and Tomato.

Mycorrhizal spore content obtained from the root trap culture experiments were used to study its effect on wheat seeds. Wheat is one of the commonly growing crop specially in winter season by the farmers of this region. Therefore, we have selected this crop to study effect of prepared root trap culture contents on the growth and yield of wheat. Surface sterilized wheat seeds were taken in 16 no potter containing sun dried soil. In this experiments we are using simple sterilized soil. The soil sterilization was done by exposing/drying soil to sun light for successive five to six days only. We are keeping this technology very simple so that other farmers can use it in their own field. About 100 gm of root trap culture containing mycorrhizal spore were added in the potter containing twenty to twenty-five wheat seeds. The potters were kept in green house and watered regularly. The growth characteristics like height, length of head, number of grain per head were monitored in between control and mycorrhizal spore added potter.





Growth of Wheat seedlings in control and mycorrhizal spore applied potter.

In the photograph we can easily observe difference in growth vigor. (Left side Potter is of Control and Right side is of Bio fertilizer applied). As mentioned earlier the growth parameters like height, Length of head and number of seeds per head were compared with control and fertilizer applied wheat plant.

Total Plants	Height of	Length of Head	Number of
Studied	Plant (in cm)	(in cm)	Seeds per Head
(20 Plants)			
1	105	15	70
2	103	16	72
3	95	12	65
4	98	13	70
5	101	13	70
6	97	14	69
7	98	12	67
8	94	13	62
9	102	15	74
10	97	12	71
11	96	13	67
12	99	14	66
13	93	12	62
14	99	13	65
15	96	14	71
16	102	14	70
17	101	13	69
18	97	12	68
19	102	13	69
20	95	13	71
Mean	98.5	13.3	68.4

 Table 1: Effect of Mycorrhizal treatment on growth of Wheat Plant



Fig: Photographs showing mycorrhiza bio fertilizer treated wheat plant, head and Wheat grains

Total Plants	Height of	Length of	Number of
Studied	Plant (in cm)	Head (in cm)	Seeds per Head.
(20 Plants)			
1	55	10	45
2	45	10	42
3	42	09	35
4	56	10	42
5	50	12	43
6	51	11	44
7	52	10	43
8	54	13	41
9	55	12	42
10	58	12	45
11	60	13	45
12	64	12	43
13	60	13	43
14	61	11	41
15	67	13	42
16	64	13	50
17	59	12	49
18	58	11	48
19	61	12	49
20	70	13	42
Mean	57.1	11.6	43.7

 Table 2: Effect of Non-Mycorrhizal treatment on growth of Wheat

 Plant (Control)



Fig: Photographs showing non-mycorrhizal treated wheat plant, head and Wheat grains (Control)

The results of effect of mycorrhizal bio fertilizer on growth of wheat plant are shown in above table no. 1 and 2. The growth parameters like height, Length of head and number of seeds per head were compared. The results obtained shows significant difference in height, length of head and number of seeds. The average height of wheat plant in fertilizer applied pots were more i.e. 98.5 cm as compared to non-applied pots i.e. 57.1 cm. The average length of head were found to be 13.3 cm as compared to 11.6 cm in control. Similarly, average number of seeds in fertilizer treated plants were found to be higher i.e. 68.4 seeds per head as compared to average in control plants i.e. 43.7 seeds per head. Overall these obtained results shows that mycorrhizal spore application to crop plants increases its productivity. In case of our in-vitro study, height, length of head and number of seeds per plants were found to be greater as compared to control plants. From this study we conclude that the mycorrhizal bio fertilizer prepared in the current research project is more effective in increasing productivity of wheat plant. In this regards we needs to perform some more field studies to obtain more and more data in support to the bio fertilizer prepared.

Root Colonization Studies on Wheat Roots:

In order to increase growth and productivity of crop, the applied mycorrhizal spores needs to colonize wheat roots. Therefore, root colonization studies were performed to see colonization of AM fungus on wheat roots. Wheat roots from the potter were cutted in to small pieces of about 1.00 cm length. Fine roots were fixed in the formalin acetic acid alcohol solution (90:5:5) after washing thoroughly, roots were autoclaved in KOH solution for 45 minutes (10 per cent), cleaned in distilled water and neutralized with HCl (2 per cent) and stained in lacto phenol trypan blue (0.05 per cent). The stained root segments were placed on clean glass slide and observed under stereo zoom and binocular microscope (Labomed make). The observed root segments have shown positive mycorrhizal colonization for AM fungus. The root segments

showed presence of vesicle, arbuscule and many filaments of coenocytic mycelium. The positive colonization of AM fungus on wheat root segments might be responsible for increased in absorption and productivity of crop.









Root Colonization on wheat roots showing coenocytic mycelium, Vesicle and Arbuscule

Mass Multiplication of Mycorrhizal Culture for production of cost effective Bio fertilizer:

For mass production of mycorrhizal bio fertilizer three host plants namely Maize, Bajara and Tomato are used in green house experiments. Root trap culture experiments were conducted using these plants as per the experiments designed by James Dsouza (2019) and Stutz, J. C., & Morton, J. B. (1996). The inoculum of mycorrhizal spores were obtained from rhizosporic soil and roots segments of Maize, Bajara and Tomato from earlier rounds of experiments are used for root trap culture multiplications. Roots are chopped / cut into pieces (1 cm), and placed at a depth of 5 to 8 cm in 16 no potter containing sterilized soil. Surface sterilized seed of Maize, Bajara and Tomato were densely added in the pots. The pots were kept in green house and watered regularly. After two months of growth in pots suddenly watering were stopped and the potters are subjected for starvation. Adverse condition given at the end will develop maximum number of spores in the potter.









Experimental set up of root trap culture for Mass production of Mycorrhiza Biofertilizer in Green House

Harvesting of Root Trap Content, Processing and Packing for distribution to farmers.

After two months of growth in green house, the content of potter having mass of soil, root biomass were taken out. The soil content and root segments were chopped in to small pieces. The content thus obtained was then sieved using stainless steel sieve to obtain uniform soil particles. Obtained sieved soil content were later mixed with vermicompost material in the ratio of (3:1). It is said that vermicompost maintains good status and longitivity of mycorrhizal spores in storage condition. Thus prepared mass of bio fertilizer containing mycorrhizal spores (Approximately 400 to 500 per 100gm) were weighed 750 gm, using electronic balance; packed and sealed using a sealing machine, in polythene bags. These bags containing mycorrhizal bio fertilizer were distributed to farmers by organizing a special workshop sponsored by SRTMUN and RGSTC Mumbai.

















Mycorrhizal Bio fertilizer Preparation from mass of root trap culture and its packing in to Polythene bags (Each bag Contains 750-gram Bio-fertilizer)



About Department:

museum enriched with many rare specimens. Medicinal Plant Garden and a Green House for maintenance of some endangered plants laboratory cum plant disease clinic. Department has well established Botanical garden, The department has adequate infrastructure with spacious laboratories, research

funded by UGC, New Delhi department. Department runs a Post Graduate innovative program "M.Sc. Herbal Medicine" Significant number of major and minor research projects completed by the faculties of the degree. published so far. Presently seven research guides supervising fifteen students for their Ph.D Tradition of Gold medals and merits from university is maintained every year Sixty four students of the department awarded Ph. D., more than 350 research papers

About Mycorrhiza:

Principal

D

therefore to sustain soil fertility it must be introduced to the soil but because of modern agricultural practices these are getting declined from the soil nurrent depletion zone that develops around roots. Mycorrhizae fungi occur naturally in soi roots. Mytorrhital fungal hyphae occupy large volumes of soil, extending far beyond the inDrovenutrient uptake for plants, in part, by exploring the soil more efficiently than plan mycorrhizal association, the fungus colonizes the host plant's root tissues. Mycorrhizal fungi and fungus. These specialized fungi colonize plant roots and extend far into the soil. In a Mycorrhiza live in beneficial relationship i.e.symbiotic association between the plant too A mycorrhiza is a mutual symbiotic association between a fungus and a plant

overall sustainable growth of plants collaboration SRTMUN-RGSTC Mumbai. The product developed in our lab will be useful for spores prepared in our laboratory of department of botany Science College Nanded in use and effective. Mycolert biofertilizer is powder form of inoculum containing mycorrhizal Mycorrhizae inoculants, available for sale in liquid and powder forms, are easy to

About College

Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded college received DST-FIST programmeand recently awarded as Best College Award by Swami NAAC with CGPA 3.38 and received college with potential for excellence (CPE) status from UGC; The students of this region since last 67 years. The college is always ready to offer emerging contemporary the premier institute of this region. It is single faculty college imparting quality education to the Catalyzing educational revolution in backward region of Marathwada. N.E.S. Science College is one of institution has been on the fore front in pursuit of a cademic excellence, Reaccredited with 'A' grade by education to the learners to fulfill the need of society as well as to meet global challenges. This Poolya Swami RamanandTeerth established "Nanded Education Society" in 1950 for

onvener	Co-Convener	Organizing Secretary
D. U. Gawai NES Science College, Nanded	Dr. B.D. Gachande Professor and Head Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology	Dr. D. M. Jadhav Dr. V. R. Marathe Associate Professor Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology
	Crganizing Committee	
.5.Borkar	Shri. M. R. Durke	Mr. S.S. Shinde
.B. Chavan	Mr. Faizan Khan	Mr. S.R. Darne
.G.Paul	Mr. C.K. Gorathakar	Mr. Sandeep Kanshette
W.Sangvikar	Mr. S.B. Jadhav	Mr. Pankaj Hingmire
D. Satav	Ms. Afreen Begum	Mr. H.S. Hiware
E. M. Khillare	Ms. Sayema Khamar	Ms.T.T. Waghmare
CC Chaudhanu	Mr D C Dutil	

Dr. I

.R. Durke M	Durke
zan Khan M	Khan
.Gorathakar M	rathakar
Jadhav M	Ihav
een Begum M	Begum
een Begum M	Khamar
ena Khamar M	I Khamar
.Patil M	ill

ghmare NEKar ware **p Kanshette** ndgo Hingmire

Shri. S. F. Gore

Shri Dr. P Dr. R

Sint

51

Report of Workshop on Mycorrhizal Bio fertilizer for Farmers

One-day workshop sponsored by Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University Nanded and Rajiv Gandhi Science and Technology Commission Mumbai for farmers was organized by Department of Botany, Microbiology and Biotechnology at N.E.S. Science College Nanded. The main purpose of workshop was to distribute the prepared mycorrhizal bio fertilizer to farmers and to give orientation about production of technique of similar type of bio fertilizer at their own farm without any cost or at low cost. Around 65 to 70 farmers have participated for the workshop. The programme was inaugurated by well-known mycorrhizal scientist and key note speaker Prof R. M. Mulani former Director School of Life Sciences, and Ex-Registrar Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded.

While giving key note address Prof R. M. Mulani told about the importance of mycorrhiza in sustainable agriculture. He has also given a brief orientation about production and large scale culturing of mycorrhizal bio fertilizer in the farm itself. The organizing secretary Dr. D. M. Jadhav has given information to farmers about the use of prepared mycorrhizal bio fertilizer under the SRTMUN-RGSTC sanctioned project. During workshop Principal and President of programme Prof. D. U. Gawai assured farmers about availability of college research laboratories and facilities to solve problems of farmers of this region. Head of Department Prof. B. D. Gachande also guided and appealed farmers to participates such programmes organized by the department in future. Dr. V. R. Marathe conducted the entire programme very nicely and Dr. P.G. Paul expressed vote of thanks. Other faculty members Dr. A. T. Shinde, Dr. Mrs. P.S. Borkar, Dr. V. B. Chavan, Mr. Sunil Darne, Mr. Sachin Shinde, Mr. Rukamaji More, Mr. Pankaj Hingmere, Project assistant Mr. Sandeep Kanshette, other departmental staff including Mr. B. K. Satare, Mr. Bhagwan Deshmukh have helped for successful conduction of workshop.

Feedback from farmers were taken, farmers have expressed their happiness about the organization of programme by the department, finally the workshop was concluded by serving lunch to all farmer participants.





Registration of Farmers for Workshop on Mycorrhizal Bio fertilizer





Inauguration of Farmers Workshop on Mycorrhiza Bio fertilizer By the hands of Chief Guest and Key note Speaker Prof. R. M. Mulani and Principal Dr. D. U. Gawai along with Vice Principal Dr. D. D. Pawar, Head of Department Prof B. D. Gachande, Governing Council Member Dr. A. T. Shinde, Organizing Secretary Dr. D. M. Jadhav and one representative Farmer Mr. Govind Marotirao Hulsure



Felicitation of Chief Guest Prof. R. M. Mulani, President of Programme Principal Prof. D. U. Gawai and Farmer Mr. Govind Marotirao Hulsure







Inauguration and Release of Mycorrhiza Bio fertilizer By the hands of Chief Guest Prof. R. M. Mulani and Principal Dr. D. U. Gawai along with Vice Principal Dr. D. D. Pawar, Head of Department Prof B. D. Gachande, G.C. Member Dr. A. T. Shinde, Organizing Secretary Dr. D. M. Jadhav and Farmer Mr. Govind Hulsure







Key Note Address by Prof. R. M. Mulani, Presidential Address by Principal Prof. D. U. Gawai and Guidance to farmers by Head of Department Prof. B. D. Gachande.







Instruction regarding use of Mycorrhiza Bio fertilizer was given by Organizing Secretary Dr. D. M. Jadhav; The programme was nicely coordinated and conducted by Dr. V. R. Marathe and finally vote of thanks were expressed by Dr. P.G. Paul.







Distribution of Prepared Mycorrhiza Bio fertilizer to Farmers





Expression of Positive Feedback by two representative farmers


SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY



Active participation of farmers in workshop and A group photo of all farmers

	Registration	elector
	Workshop on Mycomhizal Biof	whilizer for Dan-
_	Formes [List of	Participants]
SENO	Name and Address of Former	mobile No
1	Freig annial Emert	9767703325
0	glass daism and	8380980662
2)	वाक्के न्यांव जाकके	9022/0270
5	रेक सुरीकर के	98.3491 6831
0	alles last	8149661414
Q	Eville a lange	952791183
2	হাৰ্চ্ট নাম্বাগছৰ	9921813953
2	महामिट बाक्ट	8411854107
D	SID STRING	9145367072
Q	डुल्सू चादाआ	1545027701
2	TEZTHE HIELD	9309189149
B	2)99 2)2/11/2	2620744874-
13)	2789 2137	9623909177-
D	शहतु वनामा	J18 184 4372
S	2189 919414	8-907-21391
14)	TESTINE AT SIGN	9617179620
17)	गान्वपूर् नया	1620718807
18)	BURE EDIHATE	5763241761
19)	इत्यह जानामा	97210399010
20)	AS 31324	9834853710
2)	68151 289	9604079523
29)	19301, 2)83	937034 786
23)	TESTINE HILIM Manorela	9689457340
2y	Smar sting HIXIM	9527 79 1379
-	- An Inf Inal	Secure Carlo
	ange the state	to a start
-	B. U. Coldon y UNANT	1 (15 ⁻¹) (15 ⁻¹)
-	St. gold and start	1 1 8 Mar
	Hairly deaken birey.	

32.70.	Mame & Adres of farmer	MO.NO.
	- I Truck	
25.	Carley Hange	3823788222
86.	GOKIH SHITT	911205233
27.	कार्या भोजन	9763451310
28.	इतातब्वर कदम	9373787328
29.	साहम्मान आउसुक	8605098926
20.	निवनाथ क्षेत्रसुह	9922794132
31.	संजय सडसुरे	\$7875493451
32.	राज घडसहे	7798558001
33.	8+135219 21/5107	9325515730
34-	HIER SISUES	2881967188
55.	कर्मामराव सरसुह	-11-
36.	ताठारिष अडसुर	7558376010
37.	विडेल मोहार्ग	9579343926
38 .	राजाराम माराम्वर	901151 8121
39.	(Terrift Terrift Coci	-1
40)	UIS() MISIA	9820625138
41.	2182 Biosent STS	994598775
42.	दर्नादाक्ष पुरमामि साउपुरु	-11-
43.	माधवराव युड्खुके	9689637971
49:	711349 ST3.	9657.908454
45.	TENT STA ADDANT THAT	9527957962
46.	Litters star -11-+	9604966238
47.	TARBA JISURS	9765629649
48)	EELHET >1/5107	9922 032380
49.	राग्रे अरभुष्ठ	9552 293184
\$0.	विकास अग्रह	916892001181
51.	ATUF 275245	9309 00 7/ 77
52.	KHJIZ GEN	992102 06 08
53.	स्थानल खरत	1048280 US
54.	Will day	97/79/0157
		1/6794467 2

		(Ange-
SRND.	Name & address of former	MOINO.
55.	Kanshette sandeep	9595637196
56.	shinde sachin	
57.	Satare B.K.	94053832.51
58.	HRITI HELLE	3325776765
59.	Gotal Sister	7666035924
60.	HO/SI TISTOT	8554 003373
61.	माधव कोजने	7972039528
62.	न्छ्यांकर झोडाके	9921624217
63.	यहिरानाम चिंदा	9763422070
64	CABINIA ETG	-11-
55)	रेखके लान	9403752176
66)	राहन प्रलहाद	9022157540
67.	रेकि कार्धितायू	8999793923
		-



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Ro-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3" Cycle. CPE Statum, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking-72 (Yoar - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN)

UNIF 1261, 12(10:1991

P.O.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax 02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on **Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers**

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

8.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांव:	िञ्चमार्थ भू मारा झारसुळ .
ą.	पत्ता	MI- 15101
3.	मोबाईल नं.	9823788222
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	कार्य छ्या याग्राम्या पढ्छताने. पार पडलो झलोडाय याग्राली
4.	सूचना	COLD COLD
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	There introde a creation
6 .	स्वाक्षरी	Adder

41

UU & PO Section



(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 5⁻⁷ Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIBF Ranking-72 (Yuar - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN) PO Box No. 62, Soch Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465, Fax.02462 25046

No. F-12, 1962, 26/06/1950 Email: USER 8264, 1319/1961 Email:

P.O.Box No. 62. Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax 02462 250465 Email: principal@isciencecollegennd.org sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

٤.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांच:	Bhojane . Hanmant
		GovinoRow
ч.	पत्ता	AT. Ekdada Po: mallac Ta8Dist. Nonded
3.	मोबाईल नं.	9922032382
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	अलग उम्मुक्त अमा र्रणोग अहे-
٩.	सूचना	
ç.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाटी अपेक्षा	
6 .	स्वाक्षरी	Br Bane

41

DG & PG Autom



NANDED EDUCATION SOCIET IS (Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3" Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIMF Hanking 72 (Year - 2017), Best College sward SRTMUN) POBox No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax 02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollegend.org Web www.sciencecollegennd.org

LINAT 1263, 12/19/19/68

.

41

Workshop on **Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers**

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

3.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांवः	राजेश आरसुळे
<i>n</i> ,	पत्ता	मु एछल्रा तानी नोवड
142	मोबाईल नं.	3552293384
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	२२२ जो आप०) सातमन्या साहा क्रांग्णाक कारवाल जोवे रुवत कार क लावर वातिने ठा बातिन्व उठ्यात होड लय हे कर्यकार्थ्वा यत्वका सात- उत्तवका आखार असलता
4.	सूचना	
ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	जायम्या छोळा कड्म इतन्या सही मार्ग काम् जासम् राखवन सन व
15.	स्वाक्षरी	Aure Aller Aller ARIS (7) Aller 1 32004

UG& PGStrim



Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

3.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांवः	Janzin Biz
٦.	पत्ता	भ उत्तरिक की मरकव तो. जिन को जिस्कु
44	मोबाईल नं.	9096113590
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	HIROR ANDER ROBINS
4.	सूचना	1001 4141311 0[18] CL 20041205
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	
6.	स्वाक्षरी	13-11/13

41

68

UGA PUSSealine



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-actredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3:38) q# Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIBF Ranking-72 (Yunr - 2017), Best Collego award SRTMUN) PO.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

UMF 1263. 131003464

Workshop on Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

2.	शेतकन्धांचे नांवः	इलसुरे ज्यानोचा - संदु
а.	पत्ता	रा. आवल्यांच जाडी ता. पूरा जि. परभक्षी भी- कोवल्यांच
3.	मोबाईल नं.	3921039910
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	व्यर्व श्रीकर्म्यांती उपयुक्त मार्गदर्शताचा फायदा मिळतो .
ч.	सूचना	all reoper împorants
ε.,	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	-सहकार्याची भावाजा जादते मार्गदर्शन कायदेशीर करते
6.	स्याक्षरी	G

41

Ni & PG Sector



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded) (Re-secredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3:39) gr-Grele, CTE Status, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking-72 (Year - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN) PO Box No. 62, Such Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 07462 251648, 250465, Fax 02462 25046

R. No. F-12, 1962, 26/06/19 UMF 1261, 13/19/1961 P.O.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 07462 251648, 250465 Fax 02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@genail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

٩.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांव:	बनसाउँ-बहुकाल देवराव
٩.	पत्ता	रा छावलगाव वडी ता. पूर्गा - जि. प्रस्था पा. जानक गाँव
3.	मोबाईल नं.	9011939663
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	य्वींता 39युका मार्गदर्शन मिळाले.
4.	सूचना	- यह रेक-भांनी अस्माग नोंदवाला
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	and peoples come college"
b .	स्वाक्षरी	Fansock.

41

UGA PESizen



EDUCTION SOCIET & (Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3 " Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NLRF Ranking 72 (Your - 2017), Best College sward SETMUN)

UMP 1261, 13/10/1967

P.O.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagat, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege 1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on **Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers**

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

Ŷ.	शेतकयांचे नांधः	भोगेबा विधराम भोगने
n.	पत्ता	21 एमकरों तार जि. नार्दे पो- मर्ग्र.
3.	मोबाईल नं.	9763 45 1310
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	-मांजले आहे. मराक्रि के भागरपत् केले. उप्रपद् कार्यनाका कर भारिकी
4.	सूचना	-10131 SUE.
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	र्मता प्रार्धित सीमाने - केये करी भागद्धित
6.	स्वाक्षरी	Asille

41

UGA PÜ Sichert



(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 0.38) 3rd Oycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking 72 (Year 2017), Best College award SBTMUN) PO.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@graal.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

UMP 1261. D210/1951

Workshop on **Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers**

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

0+ -	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांवः	अंकर समजी हिंगमाई -
٩.	पत्ता	रा कावल्हजाव वाहा ता पुनर
રૂ.	मोबाईल नं.	8411854187
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आप <mark>ले मत</mark>	अाम्यापीनी जी भौगिकी हिंजाल हे खता त्रागर केलेला आहे. तो क्रोतीसानी आधिक उत्पन्न व जमीवानी कोलगांकी
¥.	सूचना	राहित त्या तर्फ कार्यनार करत आफेर भव साह की त्याचे साइप्रिक करत आफेर भारा यार्थना करक
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	श्रीतकन्याचे उत्पन्न ताहवण्यान्ती अपिक्षा साह
6 .	स्वाक्षरी	2 फिर्रामगी

41

CG& Wilsonia



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) grd Oycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, SIRF Ranking 72 (Year - 2017), Best College award SRTMUN) PO.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

9.	शेतकयांचे नांवः	क्रीकके गंगाधर माणिकराव
8,	पत्ता	मु. पा. छावलंगाव वाडी ता: पूर्णा जि. परभनी.
ą.	मोबाईल नं.	7820144874.
8.	कार्यशाळेबहुल आपले मत	शेलकरी मार्गदर्शन कुरव्यासार आपल्यासाख्या- नामवंत मोन्य संग्र्यानी-वारंवार कार्श्याक कार्य
٩.	सूचना	भानी परिश्वा छ २००४ व्यावी
Ę.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	हर महित्यालं आयोजित अस्ति।
6.	स्वाक्षरी	Alfme

41

UG & NG Section



(Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded) (Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) q= Oycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIBF Kunking 72 (Yuur - 2017), Best College award SRTMUNI P.O.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org. sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Webr www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

?.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांवः	हिंगामेरे महादेव केशवराव
٦.	पत्ता	मु पो कावलगांव वाडी ता पुर्जा ाजी परभगी
a,	मोबाईल नं.	9309189149, 9011837293
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	कार्यसाहेबदल मासे मल असे आहे की हमा कार्यसाहेतुन मर्णदर्शन
۶.	सूचना	अविवयासाही जिनेत रखागार आहे
ξ.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	
6.	स्वाक्षरी	OKH2 -



ULA PO Secon



NANDED EDUCATION SOCIETY'S SCIENCE COLLEGE, NANDED (Affiliated to Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University, Nanded)

(Re-accredited with "A" grade by NAAC (CGPA 3.38) 3" Cycle, CPE Status, DST-FIST, NIRF Ranking-72 (Year - 2017), Beat College award SETMUN)

UMF 1261, 13/10/1961

b

P.O.Box No. 62, Sneh Nagar, Nanded - 431605 (MS, India) P (O) 02462 251648, 250465 Fax.02462 250465 Email: principal@sciencecollegennd.org, sciencecollege1950@gmail.com Web: www.sciencecollegennd.org

Workshop on **Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer for Farmers**

Organized by

Department of Botany, Microbiology & Biotechnology

3.	शेतकऱ्यांचे नांव:	्रोकने सुधान्तर ज्रेशनराव
२.	पत्ता	मु. पो. खावलगांव वाडी ता. पूर्गा ग्री. परभगी
3.	मोबाईल नं.	983492-4831
8.	कार्यशाळेबद्दल आपले मत	आमन्त्रा जमीनीची खुपिछला बाहेल साणि साला चेणाऱ्या प्रहच्चा चिहीका एह ज्ञीवंत जमिक
4.	सूचना	Relly . Energing
ş.	कॉलेजकडून शेती विषयक मार्गदर्शनासाठी अपेक्षा	
6.	स्याक्षरी	Judhakaz

41

UF&FGineses



ऱ्यांची जैविक खतनिर्मितीवर शेतक कायशाळा 'मायकोरायझा सायन्स मध्ये

गांदेड डि. ४ : नांदेड एज्युकेशन सोसायटी संचलित सायन्स कॉलेज, नांदेड येथील वनस्वलेकास विभागतील प्राध्यापक डॉ. डी.एम. जापव यांना स्वामी रामानंद तीर्थ मराठवाडा विद्यापीठ व नहाराष्ट्र सरकार अंगीकृत राजीय गांधी विज्ञान च तंत्रज्ञान संशोधन प्रकल्प योजने अंतर्गत संशोधन प्रकल्प नुकताच मंजूर झाला होता.या संशोधन प्रकल्पात त्यांनी मायकीरायझा या बहुमूल्य जीवक खताची निर्मिती केली आहे. ह जैविक श्वत शेतकऱ्यांसाठी करदान ठरण्याची शक्यता असल्यामुळे याची निर्मिती करण्याची प्रक्रिमा शेतक यांना अवगत न्हानी, यासाठी

' होतकन्वांची कार्यशाळा दि.३० जून २०१२ रोजी संपन्न झाली.

या कार्यशाळेसाठी डिंगोली, नांदेड, परमणी वा जिल्ह्यातील १०० ज्यावर डी. यु. गवई यांच्या हस्ते मोकत वितरीत शेतक यांनी सहमाग नॉदविला, या कार्यशाळेत विषयातील तज्ञ व उदेष्ठ वनस्पतीशास्त्रज्ञ प्रोफेसर आर. एम.मुलानी चांनो या खत निर्मितीची माहिती व त्यावी उपपुत्तता याबरल शेतकन्यांना मार्गदर्शन केले. संशोधन प्रकल्पाचे मुख्य समन्त्रपत डॉ. डी.एम.जायव यांनी हे छत शेतकन्यांसाठी बरदान ठक राकते म्हणून हेतक-यांनी याचा होतीसाठी जास्तीत जाम्त

चापर नरण्याचे आसाइन केले. कार्यशाळेतील सहमागी रोतकर्णांना ७५० ग्रॅम जैविक खताची भैग प्रमुख पाहणे व प्राचार्य थाँ. करण्यात आली.

सदर कार्यशाळेत रोतक-यांना मार्णदर्शन करताना महाविद्यालयाचे प्राचार्य डॉ. ही.यु.गवर्ष योनी महाविद्यालयातील संशोधक य प्रयोगवाळा संदेर शेतक-यांच्या अडवणी सोडविण्यामाडी तत्पर गहतील असे प्रतियादन केले. विभागप्रमुख डॉ. मो.सी. गवांहे यांचीही शेतक-यांना मार्गदर्शन करून येत्या ऑक्टोबर- नोठहेंबर मध्ये

शेतकऱ्यांसाठो आयोजित करण्यात येणाऱ्य कार्यकाळेल सर्वाता सहधामी होण्याचे अवाइन केले.

या कार्यक्रमामध्ये संगोधन विद्यार्थी संदीप कनशोट्टे यांचा विशेष सरकार करण्यात आता. या कार्पसाळेचे सूत्र संचलन डॉ. विशाल मराठे यांनी केले तर आभार डॉ. पोळ यॉनी मानले. सदरील कार्यशाळेस जॉ. चच्छाम, डॉ.सी. बोरकर, डॉ.ए.टी.सिंदे हे उपस्थित होते. कार्यक्रम यशस्थी कारण्यासाठी रुकमानी मारे, कनशोड़े, पंकल हिंगमिरे, मुनील दर्गा यह सर्व हिंधकेला कर्मधान्यांनी परिश्रम चेतले.



चित्राताई सायग्रा गिरोड यांचे २ जुले रोजी नियन झाल, त्यांच्या पार्थिवदेहावर ३ जले रोजी त्यांच्या गावी कांडली येथे 🛛

1

1

,



Dr. D. M. Jadhav. Principal Investigator Dr. D. U. Gawai Head of Institute