

Estd. 1996



Shri Amolok Jain Vidya Prasarak Mandal's
**Smt. S.K. Gandhi Arts, Amolok Science &
P.H. Gandhi Commerce College, Kada
Tal-Ashti, Dist-Beed (M.S.) 414202**



A Jain Minority Institution
NAAC Accredited with Grade 'B'

E-Mail – gandhicollegekada_1996@yahoo.co.in

☎ 02441-239378

Affiliated to Dr. B. A. Marathwada University, Aurangabad

Principal
Dr. Rathi N. S.
M. Com. M. Phil. Ph.D.

Date 25 / 03 / 2023

3.3.2 Number of books and chapters in edited volumes/books published and papers published in
National/International conference proceedings per teacher during last five year

Sr.No	Name of the teacher	Title of the book /chapters published	National / International	Name of the publisher
Academic Year 2017-18				
1	Dr. A.L. Garje	वि.श. पारगावकर साहित्य व समी	National	Navnarendra Prakashan, Ahmednagar
2	Dr. R.H Thorwe	सार्वजनिक ग्रंथालये आव्हाने व दिशा	National	Kailash Publication Aurangpura ,Aurangabad
Number of Chapters Published in Books				
Academic Year 2017-18				
3	Mr. Anarse.P.S.	Recent Trends in Life Sciences for Sustainable Development	National	Excel Publisher
4	Mr. Sayyed I. G.	Recent Trends in Life Sciences for sustainable Development	National	Excel Publisher




Principal

Shri Amolok Jain Vidya Prasarak Mandal's
**Shrimati Shantabai Kantital Gandhi
Arts, Amolok Science, Panatal Hiralal
Gandhi Commerce College
Kada, Tal.Ashti, Dist.Beed**

वि. शं. पारगावकर साहित्य व समीक्षा

डॉ. अनिल गर्जे

वि. शं. पारगावकर साहित्य व समीक्षा

डॉ. अनिल गर्जे

- प्रथमावृत्ती : जानेवारी २०१८
- सौ. नंदा अनिल गर्जे

● प्रकाशिका

सौ. जयश्री वसंत शेकडे
'वैष्णव', शिवनगर,
पाईपलाईन रोड, अहमदनगर.
संपर्क : ९४२०१७६९४०

● मुखपृष्ठ :

डॉ. आनंद बाघ

● अक्षरजुळणी :

दिव्यभास्कर प्रिंटिंग अँड कॉम्प्युटर सर्व्हिस
अ.नगर. संपर्क : ९४०३५८८०७७

● मुद्रण :

आकाश वसंत शेकडे
स्वप्निल प्रिंटर्स, पाईपलाईन रोड, अ.नगर

ISBN : ९७८-९३-८३४०९-५०-५



आमची इतर दर्जेदार प्रकाशने

स्पर्धा परीक्षा

आधुनिक महाराष्ट्राचा इतिहास

- डॉ. एस. एस. गाठाळ

महाराष्ट्रातील समाजसुधारक

- डॉ. एस. एस. गाठाळ

आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास

महाराष्ट्राच्या विशेष संदर्भात

- डॉ. एस. एस. गाठाळ

भारतीय राष्ट्रीय चळवळीचा इतिहास

- डॉ. एस. एस. गाठाळ

लोकशासनाचे सिद्धांत व कार्यपद्धती

- डॉ. शांताराम भोगले

पंचायतराज आणि नागरी प्रशासन

- प्रा. अर्जुनराव दर्शनकार

आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास

- डॉ. सतीश ठोंबरे

भारतीय राज्यपद्धती

- डॉ. सतीश ठोंबरे

ग्राम प्रशासन

- डॉ. सतीश ठोंबरे

ग्रंथालय शास्त्र

सार्वजनिक ग्रंथालये आव्हाने व

- डॉ. राजकुमार थोरवे, डॉ. सुभाष च

ग्रंथालय चळवळीचे आधारवड :

कृ. मु. उजवंकर

- डॉ. संपत पाटील, डॉ. सुभाष च

ग्रंथालय आणि माहितीशास्त्र :

वस्तुनिष्ठ मार्गदर्शन

- प्रा. कल्याण कुंभार

ग्रंथालय आणि माहितीशास्त्र :

वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्नसंच

- प्रा. कल्याण कुंभार

सार्वजनिक ग्रंथालये आव्हाने व दिशा



डॉ. राजकुमार थोरवे
डॉ. सुभाष चव्हाण

ISBN 93-84451-5



93-84451-534

केलाशा पब्लिकेशन्स

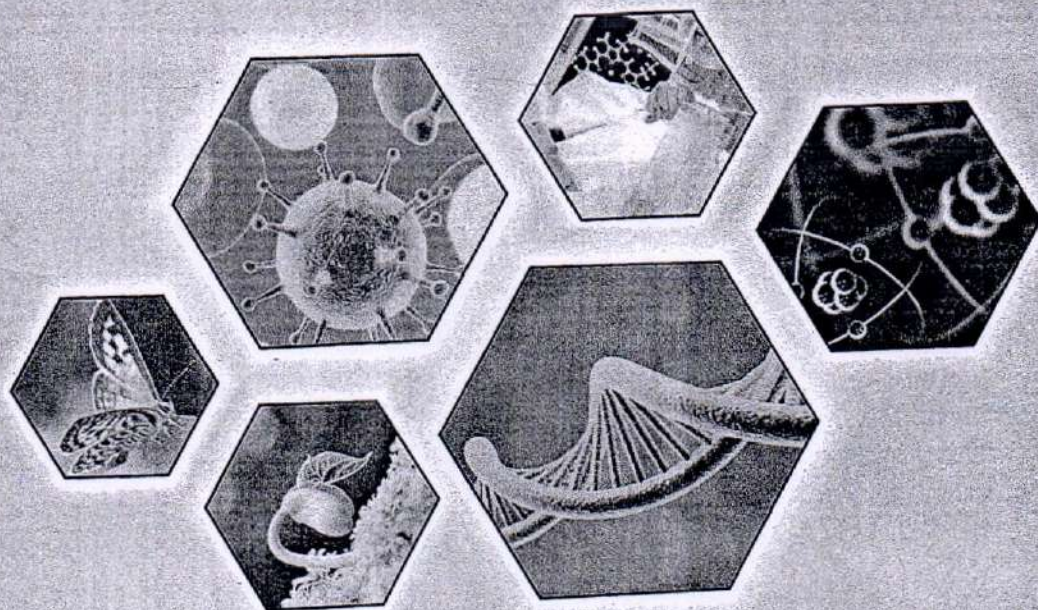
औरंगपुरा, औरंगाबाद-४३१००१
9325214191 E-mail: kspublication@gmail.com



Recent Trends in Life Sciences for Sustainable Development

23rd December 2017

● Dr. Navnath G. Kashid ●



EXCEL PUBLISHERS

23 Dec 2017

ISBN NO- 978-93-80876-11-5

TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS SOURCES ON CELLULOSE ENZYME BY *ALTERNARIA ALTERNATA* ON BRINJAL

Anarse P.S. & Sayyad I.G.

Department of Botany, Gandhi College Kada Tq.Ashti Dist. Beed.

Abstract:-

It is reported that the action of hydrolytic enzyme are extremely important in pathogenesis because they provide the pathogens chemical means of entrance in the host and a process whereby nutrients can be digested. These enzymes are secreted by the infecting pathogens are activated in the host tissues during infection and this determines the ability of pathogen to cause disease ports are available that several species of *Alternaria alternata* produce cellulolytic enzymes which degrade plant cell wall. *Alternaria alternata* were capable to producing pectinase and cellulose type of enzymes which results in post harvest biodeterioration pectolytic, cellulolytic and proteolytic enzymes secreted by pathogen have been reported to be involved in pathogenesis.

Introduction :-

Brinjal (*solanum melongena*. L.) is a popular and widely cultivated vegetable crop grown almost worldwide. India is considered to be the centre of origin of cultivated brinjal from where of it spread to other parts of world. It is regarded as a cash crop in the tribal dominant. Through it is suffer by different viral and fungal diseases, then also we are use this vegetable for best diet. It contains different vitamin sources and also contains many cellulose enzymes such as phosphorus and many others. Cellulose activity has been reported is bean hypocotyls tissue infected by *Alternaria alternata*. The maximum production of CMcase was achieved in the culture containing lactose or wheat bran as phosphorous source reported by Moharram et al., (2004).

Komarajah and Reddy (1984) reported the production of celluloses by *C. cassicola*, the seed borne fungi of methi. The fungus penetrates the host cell wall and by destroying the native cellulose (kanotora et al, 1988)

Material and method:-

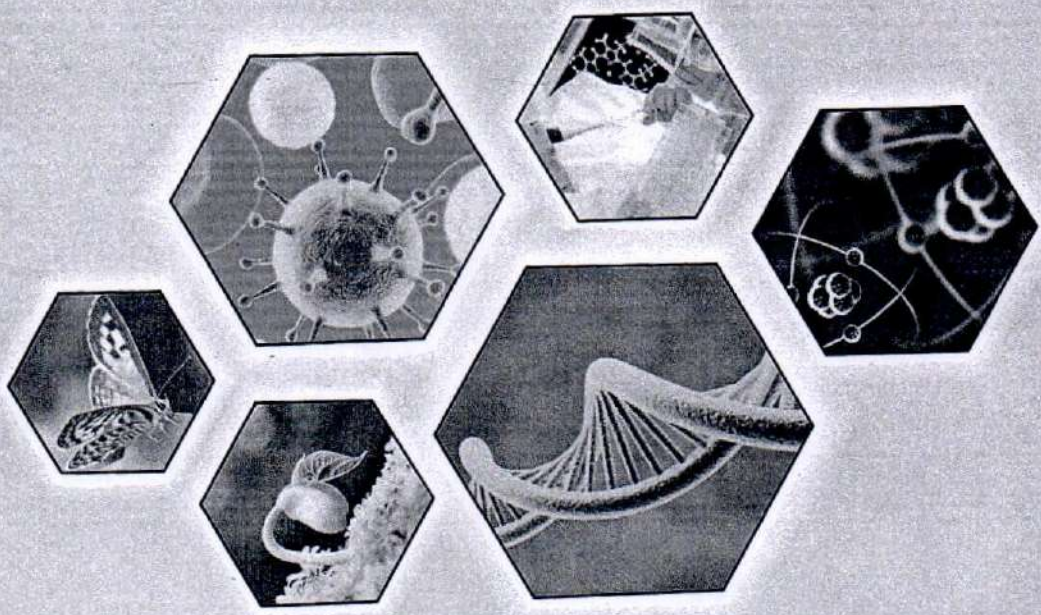
For the study of phosphorus sources of cellulose by *Alternaria alternata* of brinjal the experiment were conducted in the laboratory and we have taken six phosphorous source on cellular enzyme for our work. They are such as sodium hydrogen phosphate, Disodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium hydrogen phosphate, Ammonium phosphate, Ammonium bi phosphate and $\text{KH}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (control) Nema, 1992) reported that *Alternaria alternata* were capable of producing phosphorus and cellulose type of enzymes. Hydrolysis of phosphorus ultimately yields glucose which is an important energy source for pathogenic microorganisms. (Wilkie, (1975). The optimum effect of phosphorous Cellulose produced by *Chaetomium globosum*. (El-Said 2001). Enzyme was also achieved in culture medium supplemented with starch, pectin and cellulose as phosphorous sources observed by Amir Ijaz et al, (2011)

Result and Discussion :

Recent Trends in Life Sciences for Sustainable Development

23rd December 2017

● Dr. Navnath G. Kashid ●



EXCEL PUBLISHERS

23 Dec 2017

ISBN NO- 978-93-80876-11-5

TO STUDY THE EFFECT OF PHOSPHORUS SOURCES ON CELLULOSE ENZYME BY *ALTERNARIA ALTERNATA* ON BRINJAL

Anarse P.S. & Sayyad I.G.

Department of Botany, Gandhi College Kada Tq.Ashti Dist. Beed.

Abstract:-

It is reported that the action of hydrolytic enzyme are extremely important in pathogenesis because they provide the pathogens chemical means of entrance in the host and a process whereby nutrients can be digested. There enzymes are secreted by the infecting pathogens are activated in the host tissues during infection and this determines the ability of pathogen to cause disease ports are available that several species of *Alternaria alternata* produce cellulolytic enzymes which degrade plant cell wall. *Alternaria alternata* were capable to producing pectinase and cellulose type of enzymes which results in post harvest biodeterioration pectolytic, cellulolytic and proteolytic enzymes secreted by pathogen have been reported to be involved in pathogenesis.

Introduction :-

Brinjal (*solanum melongena*. L.) is a popular and widely cultivated vegetable crop grown almost worldwide. India is considered to be the centre of origin of cultivated brinjal from where of it spread to other parts of world. It is regarded as a cash crop in the tribal dominant . Through it is suffer by different viral and fungal diseases , then also we are use this vegetable for best diet. It contains different vitamin sources and also contains many cellulose enzymes such as phosphorus and many others. Cellulose activity has been reported is bean hypocotyls tissue infected by *Alternaria alternata*. The maximum production of CMCase was achieved in the culture containing lactose or wheat bran as phosphorous source reported by Moharram et al., (2004).

Komarajah and Reddy (1984) reported the production of celluloses by *C.cassicola*, the seed borne fungi of methi . The fungus penetrates the host cell wall and by destroying the native cellulose (kanatora et al, 1988)

Material and method:-

For the study of phosphorus sources of cellulose by *Alternaria alternata* of brinjal the experiment were conducted in the laboratory and we have taken six phosphorous source on cellular enzyme for our work. They are such as sodium hydrogen phosphate, Disodium hydrogen phosphate , potassium hydrogen phosphate, Ammonium phosphate, Ammonium bi phosphate and $\text{KH}_2(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (control) Nema, 1992) reported that *Alternaria alternata* were capable of producing phosphorus and cellulose type of enzymes. Hydrolysis of phosphorus ultimately yields glucose which is an important energy source for pathogenic microorganisms. (Wilkie, (1975). The optimum effect of phosphorous Cellulose produced by *Chaetomium globosum*. (El- Said 2001) . Enzyme was also achieved in culture medium supplemented with starch, pectin and cellulose as phosphorous sources observed by Amir Ijaz et al, (2011)

Result and Discussion :

Recent Trends In Life Sciences for Sustainable Development / 189

Principal

Shri Amolok Jain Vidya Prasarak Mandal's
Arts, Amolok Science, Panalal Hiralal
Gandhi Commerce College
Kada, Tal. Ashti, Dist. Beed