

Shroff S.R Rotary Institute of Chemical Technology

ISSUE 45

AUGUST



ज्ञानम यजामहे।

AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

Rotary

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Ms. Amishi Popat (Assistant Professor-EST)
Mr. Apurba Chakraborty (Assistant Professor-CT)
Dr. Mari Kumar (Assistant Professor-M.Sc.)

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- ✓ Faculty Achievements
- ✓ Technical Articles
- ✓ Kathan Write-Up
- ✓ Hobby Corner

STUDENT EDITORS



Darshan Prajapati
2nd Sem Computer Engineering



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2nd Sem Computer Engineering



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2nd Sem M.Sc



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4th Sem EST



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2nd Sem CE



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6th Sem CT



Hinkal Tapiyawala
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7th Sem EST



Moinuddin Shaikh
7th Sem EST

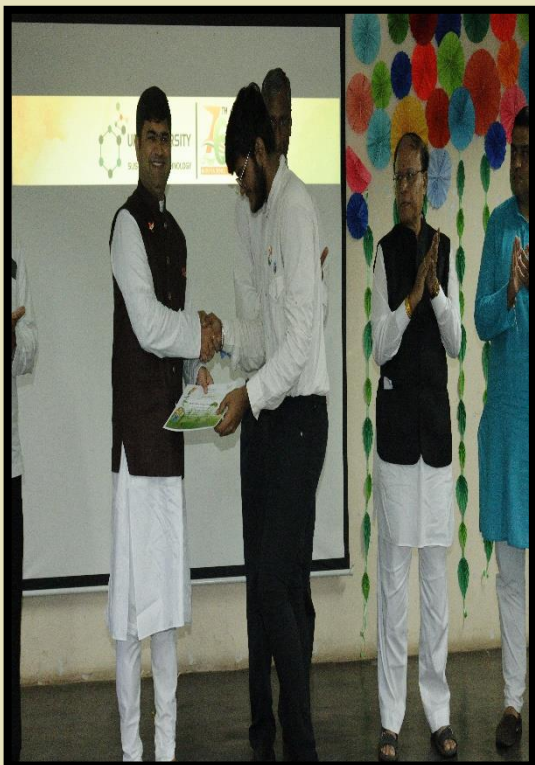


Velin Shah
7th Sem EST



INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

On completion of 75 years of independence (Azadi ka amrit mahotsav), **Department of Environmental Science & Technology** organized the 76th Independence Day Celebrations at UPL University of Sustainable Technology campus. Flag hoisting was done at the hands of the Chief guest: Rtn. Arpan Surti (President Rotary club of Ankleshwar) in the presence of other members from Rotary club of Ankleshwar, members from Rotary e-club of Ankleshwar Green, members from Rotract club of UPL University, Provost- UPL University, Deans, Registrar, HODs, Faculty members, staff members and students. Celebrations included Flag Hoisting followed by cultural programmes having poem recitation, script play, speeches, dance and musical performances by Students and faculty members of UPL University of Sustainable Technology. Entire event was streamed online for students and other distant viewers where Respected Chancellor-UPL University, Mrs Sandra Shroff, President-UPL University, Mr Ashok Panjwani and Hon. secretary (ARES), Mr. Angiras H Shukla and many other guests, students and their parents joined the program online.



SRICT-ISR

Faculty Achievements

Dr. K. Nagaraj received certificate of Recognition for Research Excellence Award 2022 from InSc Scholars certified & Registered under Ministry of MSME & Corporate affairs, Govt. of India.

Dr. K. Nagaraj received certificate of Recognition "InSc Reviewer" for *Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences* from InSc Scholars certified

Certificate of Recognition

InSc Institute of Scholars

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UAM: KR-09-0001606 CIN: U80904KA2021OPC143961

Research Excellence Award 2022

awarded to

Dr. K. Nagaraj

M.Sc., MPhil., Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor

Department of Organic Chemistry
SRICT-Institute of Science and Research
UPL University of Sustainable Technology

For the work with the following details

Publication Type: Journal
Paper Title: Influence of self-assembly on intercalative DNA binding interaction of double-chain surfactant Co(III) complexes containing imidazo[4,5-f][1,10] phenanthroline and dipyrro[3,2-d:2'-3'-f]quinoxaline ligands: experimental and theoretical study†
Journal Name: Dalton Transactions
Volume: 43
Month of Publication: April
Year: 2014
Page No: 18074


Nanjesh Bennur
Chairman, IIP

InSc Reviewer

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ISO 9001:2015 certified & Registered under Ministry of MSME & Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India
UAM: KR-09-0001606 CIN: U80904KA2021OPC143961

Certificate of Recognition

This is to certify that

Dr. K. Nagaraj

M.Sc., MPhil., Ph.D.,
Assistant Professor

Department of Organic Chemistry
SRICT-Institute of Science and Research
UPL University of Sustainable Technology

is recognized as a Reviewer for INSC International Journal under the stream:
Basic and Medical Sciences


Nanjesh Bennur
Chairman, IIP

Dr. K. NAGARAJ,
successfully
participated in IP
Awareness/Trainin
g program under
NATIONAL
INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY
AWARENESS





Faculty Achievements

Dr. Arijit Dutta Gupta has published paper on Recent Developments in Starch Modification by Organic Acids: A Review

Dr. Arijit Dutta Gupta has published paper on Pulsed light, Pulsed Electric Field and Cold plasma modification of Starches: Technological Advancements & Effects on Functional Properties

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Starch

Biosynthesis
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Biomedical

Review

Recent Developments in Starch Modification by Organic Acids: A Review

Vivek Karma, Arijit Dutta Gupta, Dev Kumar Yadav, Apurva Anand Singh, Manvi Verma, Harinder Singh

First published: 15 June 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/star.202200025>

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Abstract

Treatment or processing of starch with organic acids (citric, stearic, succinic, and malic acids) can be used to obtain starch properties like low retrogradation, desirable viscosity, shear resistance, and high resistant starch. Esterification, cross linking, and hydrolysis of starch may occur after modification with organic acids (citric, succinic acid, malic acid) whereas a complex between starch and stearic acid may be formed on use of stearic acid. The conditions of reactions namely duration, starch acid concentration ratio, and temperature may influence physicochemical and structural properties of starch. Citric acid, succinic acid, stearic acid, and malic acid are regarded as "GRAS" and thus the starch citrate, starch succinate, starch stearate, and starch maleate are widely used in manufacturing of starch films, blends, nanoparticles, fat replacer, viscosity enhancer, and many other products. This review paper discusses the reaction conditions of organic acid modification of starches along with their influence on physicochemical and structural characteristics.

Recommended

- Effects of malic acid and citric acid on the functional properties of native and crosslinked wheat starches
Mahsa Majzoubi, Pariz Beparva, Azgar Farahnaky, Fojan Badii
Starch - Stärke
- Physicochemical properties and antioxidant capacity of debranched starch-ferulic acid complexes
Pham Van Hung, Nguyen Huu Phat, Nguyen Thi Lan Phi
Starch - Stärke
- Effect of Nitrogen and Potassium Fertilisation on Organic Acids of Bromus pinnatus and Panicum glaucum L.

Springer Link

Review Paper | Published: 06 July 2022

Pulsed light, Pulsed Electric Field and Cold plasma modification of Starches: Technological Advancements & Effects on Functional Properties

Harinder Singh, Andreas Blennow, Arijit Dutta Gupta, Parvinder Kaur, Bhavnita Dhillon, Navdeep Singh Sodhi & Praveen Kumar Dubey

Journal of Food Measurement and Characterization (2022) | Cite this article

63 Accesses | Metrics

Abstract

Pulsed light, pulsed electric field and cold plasma are three different non-thermal and non-chemical sterilization techniques that are becoming exceedingly important in food industry for pushing towards a reduced downstream CO₂ footprint. These techniques are found especially promising to alter the physicochemical, thermal, structural, pasting and digestibility characteristics of starch. This review discusses the effects of experimental conditions as well as equipment selected for starch modification using these three methods and discusses plausible mechanisms behind the observed changes in functional properties such as cross linking, depolymerization, esterification and dehydrogenation, of modified starches from different

Mr. Karan Chabhadiya has successfully pursued certificate course on Introduction to ESG on 31.08.2022

Corporate Finance Institute®

The Board of Directors of the Corporate Finance Institute® have conferred on

Karan Chabhadiya

who has pursued studies and completed all the requirements for the certificate of

Introduction to ESG

with all the rights and privileges pertaining to this certificate.

Scott Powell
Chief Content Officer

Certificate number 57630226

August 31, 2022

VERIFIED CFI CERTIFICATE

List of faculty members received
FDP Certificate (Online) from
Chandigarh University

Sr.no	Faculty name	Programme	Topic
1	Dr. Nikhil Pareh	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
2	Dr. Trupti Patel	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
3	Dr. R. Marikumar	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
4	Dr. Tulasi Barik	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
5	Dr. Manik Chandra Sil	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
6	Dr. K. Nagaraj	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
7	Dr. Anup Kumar Sasmal	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"
8	Dr. Bhuwanesh Kumar Sharma	FDP	"Advanced Characterization Techniques (ACT-2022)"

Paper published by Faculty
members and students

Abstract

Wastewater generated from allied industry contains high organic load and the treatment is primarily carried out using biological methods. Sustainable wastewater treatment is considered the most advanced and cost-effective solution for the high organically polluted industrial waste stream. However, normal treatment plants are associated with the recovery of energy that seems to be a potential approach for waste treatment and conservation. On the other hand, Microbial Fuel Cell (MFC) represents a new bio-electrochemical system for generation of electricity directly from biodegradable organic compounds. This enables us to harness the power of organic compounds through the action of microbes. In the current scenario, industrial wastewater is a potential hazard to the natural water body. The waste water contains many organic matters, which are toxic to the various life forms of the system. Industrial waste water has a complex mixture of chemicals whose behaviour alters towards biological systems. Treatment of waste water is therefore an overriding process. This study is designed to treat waste water with the generation of bioelectricity and minimising the parameter of the waste water before it is released into a water source. Primary treatment of waste water is done with the help of corn cobs to eliminate primary treatment of wastewater and the addition of substrate in the MFC. In the current study, the efficiency of Microbial Fuel Cell (MFC) in eliminating contaminants and generation of bioelectricity was determined, its break-even point was analysed and a 15 L model was constructed for the operational analysis and put into effect on a large industrial scale. From the experiment, we found that MFC is an effective method for waste water treatment with the generation of bio-electricity.

CONGRATIS



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Materials Today: Proceedings

Volume 57, Part 4, 2022, Pages 1781-1788

Sustainable technology for modern era effluent treatment: Microbial fuel cell

Jigisha Modi , Aditya Choumal, Devarshi Vyas, Dhruvil Shah, Kashyapkumar Joshi, Khyatil Patel, Kartik Iyer

Shroff S R Rotary Institute of Chemical Technology, UPL
University of Sustainable Technology, Ankleshwar-393002,
Gujarat India

Available online 12 January 2022, Version of Record 19 April 2022.

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Outline



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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.12.476>

Get rights and content

Dr. Nilesh Badgujar was granted a patent by G.O.I for the invention entitled “Process for treatment of paint sludge”.





Dr. Nilesh Prakash Badgujar
Associate Professor
& Head Department of Chemical
Technology



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENT CERTIFICATE
(Rule 24 of The Patents Rules)

पेटेंट नं. / Patent No. : 400225
आवेदन नं. / Application No. : 4781MUM/2015
प्रदान करने की तारीख / Date of Filing : 18/12/2015
पेटेंटर / Patentee : Sheriff S.R. Rotary Institute of Chemical Technology (SRICT)

अज्ञात किया गया है कि पेटेंटर को, उपरोक्त आवेदन में बतलाई गई PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PAINT SLUDGE नामक आविष्कार के लिए, पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 के उपबंधों के अनुसार अद्यतन तारीख 2015 के अठारहवें दिन से बीस वर्षों के अवधि के लिए पेटेंट प्रदान किया गया है।
It is hereby certified that a patent has been granted to the patentee for an invention entitled PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PAINT SLUDGE as disclosed in the above mentioned application for the term of 20 years from the 18th day of December 2015 in accordance with the provisions of the Patents Act, 1970.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INDIA
DESIGNS | TRADE MARKS
GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

अनुदान की तारीख / Date of Grant : 28/06/2022
नियंत्रक / Controller of Patent

Granted his Second patent by Government of India.
The title of the invention is on "Process for treatment of Paint Sludge"

The present invention provides an innovative eco friendly and clean technology of recycling and conversion of paint sludge, a hazardous waste into user friendly primers meeting customer's specifications.

Further the process of the present invention will avoid incineration of paint sludge, saving money and time taken to dispose of the sludge at hazardous waste disposal sites.

Can Copper Save Us from the Coronavirus?

Claims of miracle treatments for our health and wellness never seem to end. We are bombarded with ads for fad diets, medicines that cure everything from acne to toe fungus, and supplements that not only make us healthy but also happy. Determining whether claims by purveyors of would-be treatments are credible, however, is very difficult to do without wide-scale testing.

One recent claim is that a familiar metal, copper, could help us beat back the COVID-19 pandemic. There is already some basic science to suggest that it might help in some ways. Copper has natural antibacterial and antiviral properties, which seem to come from copper's ability to conduct electricity. If a microbe touches a copper surface, the metal carries electrons away from the organism's outer layer, disrupting its metabolism and destroying it in a matter of minutes to hours.

Ancient Origins

Copper's antimicrobial properties have been put to use for at least 8,000 years, even though the earliest adopters didn't understand how the metal worked. During the Bronze Age, water was stored in copper vessels to help prevent waterborne illnesses. Today, some health experts suggest that we should convert surfaces in hospitals and other public places to copper to take advantage of the metal's germ-busting effect. Copper door handles and countertops instead

of stainless steel, which lacks the ability to kill microbes, might make public places safer.

Creating copper surfaces is not meant to be a stand-alone tactic, however, as it takes up to four hours or longer for SARS-CoV-2 (the coronavirus that causes COVID-19) to be killed on a copper surface. Also, research points to aerosols as the primary mode of transmission, not surfaces.

To block airborne viral particles, face masks have become an important line of defense, particularly to help prevent asymptomatic carriers from spreading the disease. Applying what we know about copper, several manufacturers incorporate fine copper mesh in face masks.

Weighing What We Know

But is it worth paying extra for a copper layer? Many medical experts doubt that copper masks work better than regular masks for multiple reasons. Face masks with a copper layer contain varying amounts of copper, and there's no way for a consumer to know how much coverage copper provides in any given mask.

Rather than debate the merits of copper masks versus cloth- only face coverings, medical experts are more concerned with getting people to wear masks at all. By mid-summer, several studies on mask-wearing and declining infection rates suggest that donning masks—infused with copper or not—can greatly reduce the rate of transmission of the coronavirus.

Additionally, wearing face masks is only one tactic of several that are required for reducing the spread of COVID-19. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, other ways to limit the spread of the coronavirus

include minimizing in-person contact with others, staying at least 6 feet apart when you are in the presence of others, and frequently washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. These methods have been shown to effectively reduce the spread of disease.

References

<https://www.acs.org/content/acs/en/education/resources/high-school/chemmatters/past-issues/2020-2021/october-2020/open-for-discussion-copper.html>

Ritu Mehta

MSc

SEM –II



A Solar Future



With advances in technology, many things we use every day may soon switch partly or fully to solar power, including cell phones, iPods, cars, homes, and city trash cans.

Every day, the sun delivers enough energy to the Earth's surface to meet the entire human population's energy demands thousands of times over. Yet when it comes to running our homes, factories, appliances, and vehicles, solar power provides less than 1% of the world's energy today.

That's not just because we have been stuck in the old habit of using fossil fuels. It's because solar energy-collecting technologies can capture and redirect only a tiny fraction of the energy they get from the sun into a battery or power supply.

every year, those technologies improve, and recent innovations are making it possible for the sun to do a lot more work for us.

Solar's New Turf

Virtually any small appliance or battery-powered device could be run on solar energy. One strategy is to fit the device with a panel of solar cells, the most common type of solar energy collector. Solar cells convert sunlight into electricity through a process called the photovoltaic effect. In this process, the solar cell harnesses the energy from the sun by channeling it into an electric current.

Learn how solar cells work

To facilitate this process, the surfaces of solar cells are covered in a material called a semiconductor. Semiconductors, such as silicon, are more conductive than insulators, such as glass, but less conductive than metal. They are useful because their conductivity can be altered by heat, light, or impurities.

In the case of a typical solar cell, when sunlight hits its surface, the small particles that make up light, called photons, knock off electrons from the solar cell's surface material. These electrons flow in a particular direction (Sidebar below). This creates an electric current, which can be used to power machines and devices.

As we all know, smartphones, iPods, and other 21st century technologies often need to be recharged. To run these devices, a solar-powered battery charger could be a better option. This type of battery charger contains solar cells that charge an internal battery, so the charger can sit idly and collect solar energy all day long. When connected via USB, the charger transfers the stored energy from its own battery into a smartphone or iPod battery—no wall socket required!

Some solar battery chargers have been adapted into other products, including a solar backpack. It's an ordinary cloth backpack fitted with thin solar cells that connect to a built-in battery, which can charge external devices, such as smartphones, MP3 players, and even computers. Solar backpacks are useful for hikers, rescue crews, and military personnel who spend long days in the sun without access to electricity.

Watches can also be powered by the sun. Some of the early solar watches were available in the 1970s. Over the years, the design of these watches has evolved to the point that some of them barely look like regular watches. For instance, a Solaris watch (shown on page 9) does not have a numbered dial or a digital display. The hours are shown as blue lights and the minutes as purple lights, with both types of light moving along a circle. But despite their esthetic differences, all solar-powered watches contain solar cells that convert sunlight into electrical energy to power the watch.



Reference

<http://science.nasa.gov/science-news/science-at-nasa/2002/solarcells/>

Nisha D Pandey
B.Sc Student
(SEM -II)



Kathan write-up

DOXING

What is Doxing and How can you avoid it?

- ✓ Doxing is the act of publicly disclosing someone's name, address, or other sensitive information online. Doxing involves uncovering private information without the victim's consent. Unmasking a person behind an unknown username can reveal their real identity online.
- ✓ Doxing attacks range from harmless and false mail sign-ups or food deliveries to highly hazardous ones, such as blackmailing a person's family or a close one, identity fraud, threats, and the possibilities of various cyber-crimes. Some situations can even escalate to the point of in-person aggravation.
- ✓ If you're doxed, you should promptly take action towards it. You should initially report doxing assaults to social media platforms like Twitter, Facebook, and Reddit. These platforms consider doxing to be an infringement on their terms of service.

How to prevent Doxing?

1. Set Up Google Alerts

Google alerts can notify you if your name, phone number, address, or other private information is doxed. Activate these Google alerts.

2. Prevent Excessive Sharing Of Posts

Excessive sharing of posts via social media, online discussions, or Messages can be potentially perilous. Sharing too much data provides Doxers with a great amount of data that they might expose.

3. Update Your Account Privacy

Private social media accounts are less vulnerable to doxing. If your account is public, doxers can access your posts. Private social media accounts and posts are always safer.

4. Use a VPN While Browsing

Signing up with a virtual private network, or VPN can safeguard your private data from doxers. When you connect to the internet through a VPN, your real IP address won't be visible. This implies that hackers will not be able to track the location of your area or any other relevant data.

5. Avoid Disclosing Personal Information.

Doxers can access your data through online surveys, polls, and questionnaires. Don't include sensitive information like your address, school, or credit card on questionnaires and surveys.

Vidhi Patel
BE Computer
Engg.
Semester 2



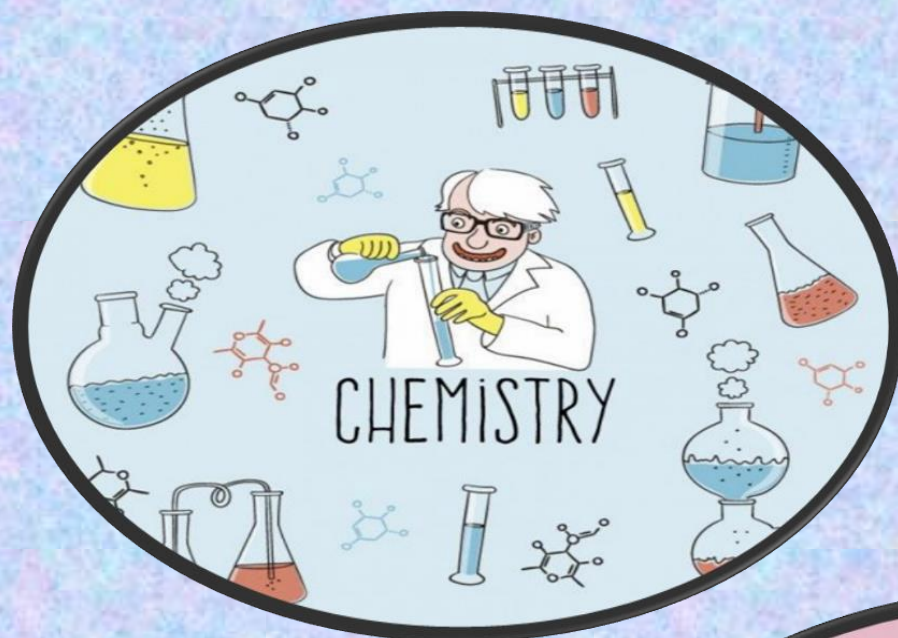
SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media nowadays is among the 'best possibilities available' to an item to get in touch with potential customers. Community social networking websites are the method to interact socially. These new media win the believe in of customers by linking with them at a deeper level. Community online marketing is the new mantra for several manufacturers since early a season ago. Promoters are considering many different social media possibilities and beginning to apply new social projects at a higher rate than ever before. Community online marketing and the companies that utilize it have become more sophisticated. One cannot afford to have no existence on the social programs if the competitor is creating waves with its solutions and items. The blast of social media trend is as amazing as that and the speed at which it is improving is frustrating. International companies have identified social media promotion as a potential promotion system, used them with enhancements to power their marketing with social media promotion. This paper discusses about the ideas of social media and social media promotion and other aspects like the development and advantages, aspect and importance of social media in promotion, social media promotion methods. It also presents an outline on social media promotion in Bangladesh.

Rahul



HOBBY CORNER (SKETCH & GLASS)



Aman Mondal

MSc

Sem-2



Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) Meeting

IQAC of UPL University of sustainable technology organized a meeting on 04/07/2022 at 10 am in Seminar Hall- 1, UPL University campus.

The meeting was started with Sarasvati Vandana and welcome address & agenda of discussion by IQAC chairman & Provost Dr. Shrikant J Wagh. Dr. Hemant Kumar Gupta, IQAC Coordinator presented Vision/Mission of the University, action taken report of last meeting and various activities being conducted in association with IQAC. Mr. Dharmesh Patel, Registrar shared the information regarding faculty & staff recruitments, Ph.D. program status, NEP meeting details etc. Mr. Nikhil Kulkarni, Industrialist suggested his views for NEP implementation & starting of various one day short term course for industry fraternity. HoD's presented the dept. activities & future planning. Mr. Tejas Patel, Alumni, SRICT attended and suggested for various activities. Suggestions from the other members were also noted for necessary action and implementation.

The meeting was ended with vote of thanks by Dr. Hemant Kumar Gupta, IQAC Coordinator followed by Vandematram song in chorus.



IQAC meeting organised in SRICT Seminar Hall-1

Incredible Management by Pramukhswami Maharaj

UPL University of Sustainable Technology experienced the spiritual bath with the seminar entitled "Incredible Management by Pramukh Swami Maharaj" on the auspicious occasion of Birth centenary celebration of Pramukh Swami Maharaj on 23-07-2022 at University campus. The program was jointly organized by UPL University of Sustainable Technology under the banner of "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" & AARSH Research Institute, Swaminarayan Akshardham, Gandhinagar. The audience delved deep into the lecture sessions delivered by speaker Shri Gyan Vijaydas Swami Ji, Head of IPDC Program, BAPS Swaminarayan Mandir, Sarangpur.



The special address was delivered by Prof. Dr. Shruti Prakashdas Swami Ji, Director, AARSH Research Institute, Swaminarayan Akshardham, Gandhinagar. Also, Anirdeshdas Swami Ji, Kotharishree, BAPS Swaminarayan Mandir, Bharuch illuminated the audience with his address.



The audience was very keen to listen majestic address by all speakers.

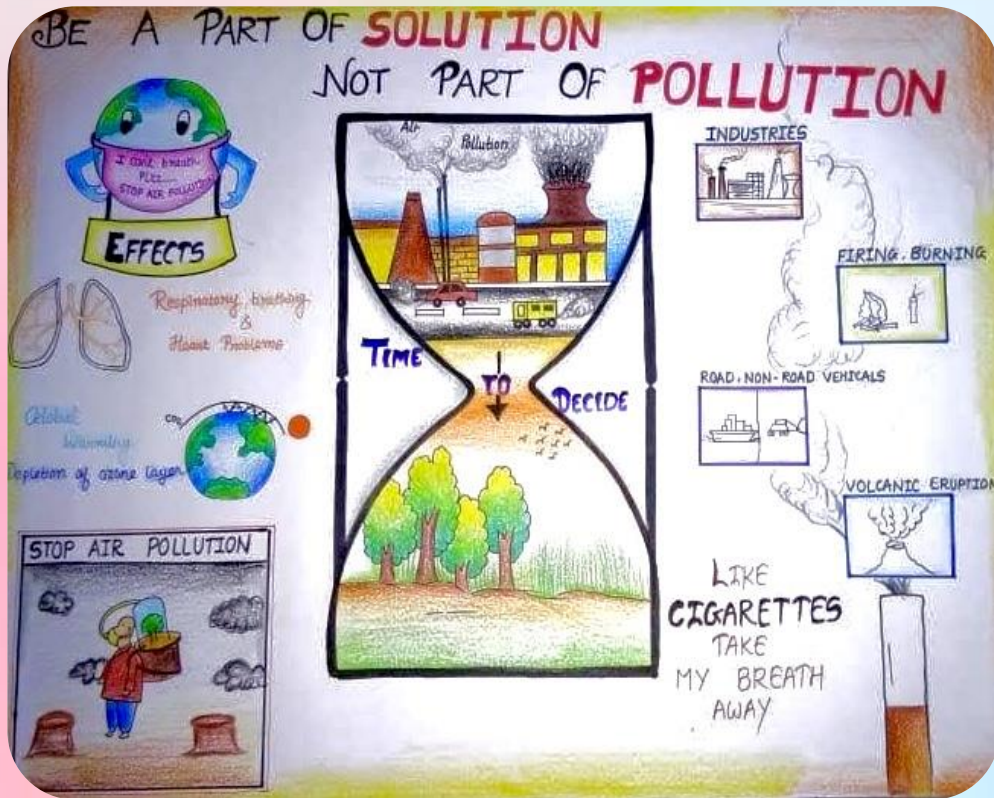
Across

11. The rainwater less than pH 5 is termed as.
12. It consist of 97% of land area.
13. It's a planet
14. 26th January is celebrated as _____ day?
15. A place in India famous for its coffee productions.
16. A place where first nuclear test was done.
17. A scientist who gave us the law of motion.
18. Indian cricketer who's brand ambassador of Bharat Matrimony.
19. Profession of M.F. Husain?

1. The segment of atmosphere in which ozone layer is found?
2. Which Gujarat Athlete won gold medal in 4 x 400-meter team relay event at 2018 Asian games.
3. Name of highest dam built on Bhagirathi River.
4. Headquarters of United Nations Environment Programme is located in which city of Kenya?
5. The pet name of this Indian cricketer is "Cheeku"
6. Indian state having the largest coastline.
7. A method of collecting rainwater for future use.
8. India Pakistan border near state of Punjab.
9. Name of bridge recently inaugurated by PM Narendra Modi on Brahmaputra River in the state of Assam.
10. A river of Rajasthan which ends in land of Rann of Kutch in Gujarat.
20. Total number of seats in Gujarat state assembly?

Down

Prepared by:
Mr. Kunal
Majmudar, Asst.
Prof., DEST



Prepared by:
Ms. Charmi
Panchani,
Lecturer, DEST



Har Ghar Tiranga

Faculty staff members of UPL University of Sustainable Technology along with the students participated in the event of national drive "har ghar tiranaga", a campaign-as a part of Aazadi ka Amrit Mahotsav (AKAM) in the honour of the national tricolor.





*Thank
You*

