



## Author's Profile



**Salunke M. S.**  
India

**Present Designation:** Department of Chemistry, Adv. M.N.Deshmukh Arts, Science and Commrce College Rajur, Tal-Akole Dist- Ahmednagar (MS) India.

**Education:** M.Sc.(Org.Chemistry), M.Phil.(appear).

**Short Profile:**

Salunke M. S. is working as an Associate Professor at Department of Chemistry in Adv. M. N. Deshmukh Arts, Science and Commerce College Rajur, Tal-Akole Dist- Ahmednagar (MS) India. He has completed M.Sc.Org.Chemistry), M.Phil.(appear). He has professional experience of 19 years.

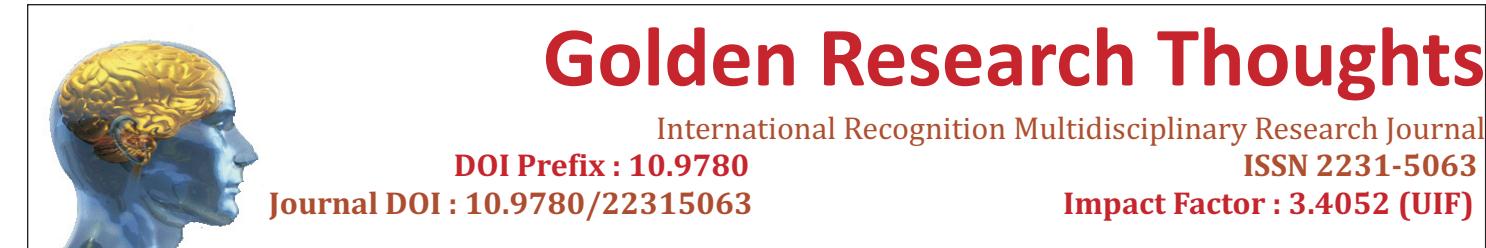
**Contact Us:**  
Laxmi Book Publication  
258/34m Ravivar Peth, Solapur-413005 India  
Contact: +91-217-2372010 / 9595-359-435  
e-Mail: ayisrj2011@gmail.com  
Website: www.ayisrj.net

Happy Writing...

**Authorized Signature**

Rajani Kota  
Review Editor

## Article Review Report



### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Received : 15<sup>th</sup> Dec .2014,

Published: 1<sup>st</sup> Jan.2015

Vol : IV, Issue : VII, January - 2015

**AN ASSESMENT OF THE PHYSICO – CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AT THE ORIGIN OF PRAVARA RIVER (RATANGAD) IN AKOLE TEHSIL, AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT, M.S. (INDIA)**



Your Article QR Code



See your article on Mobile

**==::Your article is deposited in::=**

DRJI

<b>GO ARTICLE</b> (United States)	<b>DOAJ</b> (Sweden)	<b>ZOTERO</b> (United States)	<b>GOOGLE SCHOLAR</b> (United States)	<b>CITULIKE</b> (United States)	<b>MY NET RESEARCH</b>
<b>DIGG</b> (United States)	<b>MENDALEY</b> (United Kingdom)	<b>DELECIOS</b> (United States)	<b>FIGSHARE</b> (United States)	<b>ENDNOTE</b> (Ireland)	<b>Easybib.Com</b> (United States)

**Correspondence to,**

**Salunke M. S. and Thorat S. K.**

Department of Chemistry , Adv.M.N.Deshmukh Arts,Science and Commrce College Rajur.Tal-Akole Dist- Ahmednagar (MS) India.

Department of Physics ,Adv.M.N.Deshmukh Arts,Science and Commrce College Rajur.Tal-Akole Dist- Ahmednagar (MS) India.



Happy Writing...

## ABSTRACT:

The present study deals with an assessment of the physico – chemical parameters of Pravara river at Ratangad, Akole tehsil Ahmednagar district, M.S. (India).The physico – chemical parameters were assessed such as pH, E.C., Calcium, (Ca +) Magnesium (Mg ++), Sodium (Na +), Potassium (k +) Sulphate (So4) All the parameters were compared with standards prescribed by WHO (1973) and ISI (10500-91).

**Abstract Report:** The Title Accurately Said The Study was About.

## INTRODUCTION:

Water has prime importance in the life of human and ecology. Water is the good solvent for life. Water on the earth surface is never found in pure form. Only rain water is the nearest approach to chemically pure water. Without water there is no imagination of life. Water is present in ocean,glaciers,rivers,wells,lakes etc.on the surface of the earth.

**Introduction Report:** This Article Include Full Introduction, Methods, Results & Introduction Section.

## METHODS & MATERIALS:

The samples were collected at the origin of Pravara river (Ratangad) . It is located at latitude 19.32 and longitude 73.18, also the mean sea level at Ratangad is 3523 Ft. Akole tehsil is full of Historical places like Ratangad,Kalsubai peak, highest in M.S.,Patta fort, Amruteshwar Temple etc.At Ratangad there are some manmade small ponds built under stone, construction known as 'Take'.

**Methods & Materials Report:** Tables/Boxes/Diagram & Images are Used to Explain Specific Points or Background Information. Figures That The Plotted Parameters are Clearly Mentioned.

## RESULT:

Means the hydrogen ion concentration. Most natural waters will have pH values from pH 5.0 to pH 8.5 The freshly fallen rain water may have a pH value of 5.5 to 6.0 If water reacts with surface of soil, consisting of minerals and salts, these salts get solubalized with water and contaminate introduced in water. pH scale is a useful index for physical property of water (substances).

**Result Report:** Figures are Imported to Provide Explanation for Background Information. Conclusion of This Paper Clearly Supported Results.

## CONCLUSION:

It is found that the water at the origin of river Pravara is in permissible limits prescribed by WHO. It is pure, it can be used for drinking purpose, domestic use, agriculture purpose.

Acknowledgement- We sincerely thank to Dr.Pondhe. H.O.D. Dept. of Environment Science, P.V.P.College, Loni for their kind cooperation and full support.

**Conclusion Report:** The Text is Rounded off with a Conclusion that Discusses the Implication of The Findings & Ideas Discussed & Their Impact on Future Research Direction.

## REFERENCES:

- Abdul Jameel A, Poll. Res., 1998, 17(2),111-114.
- Sirkar A.G.et.al, JIWWA, 1996,Oct.-Dec.1996,215-220.
- Desai PV, Poll . Res ., 1995(4),377-382.
- Elizabeth KM and Premnath naik L,Poll,Res.,2005,24(2),337-340.
- Muller E E,Ehlers, M M and Grabow,2001,Wat.Res,35,3085-3088.
- Guidelines for drinking water quality – WHO, Geneva, 1999,2nd Ed.,97-100.
- APHA. Standard methods for the examinations of water and waste water (19th edn) (1996).
- Nagarajan S, Swaminathan M and Sabarathinam PL, Poll.Re 12(4):245.(1993).Washington,DC:Public Health Association.
- M. Hussain, T.V.D.P.Rao, H.A. Khan and M.Satyanarayan. Orient. J.Chem.,27(4):1679- 1684(2011).
- A. Malvia, S.K.Diwakar and S.O.N.Choubey. Orient.J.Chem.26 (1):319-323(2010).

**Reference Report:** There are Places where the Author Salunke M. S. and Thorat S. K. Need to Cite a Reference, but Have Not

## RECOMMENDATIONS:

**Abstract Report:** Introduce New Regular For Content & Communication.

## SUMMARY OF ARTICLE:

	Very	High	Average	Low	Very Low
1. Interest of the topic to the readers	✓				
2. Originally & Novelty of the ideas		✓			
3. Importance of the proposed ideas	✓				
4. Timelines		✓			
5. Sufficient information to support the assertions made & conclusion drawn					
6. Quality of writing(Organization, Clarity, Accuracy Grammer)	✓				
7. References & Citation(Up-to-date, Appropriate Sufficient)			✓		

**This Article is Innovative & Original, No Plagiarism Detected**

## Future Research Suggestions

This Article can expand further research for MINOR/MAJOR Research Project at UGC



## Future Research Planning :

- Related Research Areas : polymer chemistry, supramolecular engineering, physico-chemistry, polyelectrolytes.
- 2014 International Conference on Electronics and Electrical Engineering (ICEEE 2014) Chennai, India <http://www.saise.org/iceee2014>
- National conference on Physics and Chemistry of Solids (NCPCS-2014) Khammam, India <http://www.ncpcs2013.350.com/>
- Online Chemistry Courses <http://chemistry.about.com/od/onlinecourses/>

