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National Seminar- 30th & 31th Januray 2018

**ECOLOGICAL IN
HIGHER EDUCATION "**

Shri Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
ARTS, SCIENCE AND
COMMERCE COLLEGE,
RAHURI, DIST AHMEDNAGAR
(The Departments of Arts and Social Sciences)

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Organised By

**Shri Shivaji Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
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DIST. AHMEDNAGAR**

(The Departments of Arts and Social Sciences)

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ECOLOGY IN HIGHER EDUCATION, A CASE STUDY OF WIND ENERGY IN AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT.

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ABSTRACT; Study of the ecosystem is known as the Ecology. It is most necessary to save the ecosystem. In the process of the formation of the electricity there is use of coal as thermal electricity. Burning of coal make the global warming. Energy is most necessary element for the national development. If the regional planner use the solar energy, wind energy, biogas, and the tidal energy. It will make the green energy for the Environment. Ahmednagar is tropical district as the view of the Geological and Climatic attitude it is one of the best site for the formation of the wind electricity. This electricity joins the national electrical grid system. There is more potential power for this electricity it also clean energy which have no need of any chemical energy. It has ability to the make the regional development. With the help of this electricity, Ahmednagar district can be made its economic and social development.

INTRODUCTION: The surrounding condition of the human being is known as the Environment. This environment can be divided by two ways first is natural environment and another is social environment. Most of time natural environment is most effecting factor, because of it is controlling on the social environment. Atmosphere, Hydrosphere and Lithosphere are main element of natural environment. After the Second World War (1950), it has the major problem due to the technical activity. It has made soil, water and air pollution. Intensity has become rapidly grown from the 1980. Due to the more air pollution there is Global

Warming. Electricity is a flow of the charge which has the all physical properties as energy and power formation. Government of India has made the regional and the rural development. Due to this policy there is 90% electrification of the entire village. This electricity is necessary for the Agriculture, domestic purpose and Industrial activity. In the state of the Maharashtra maximum electricity is made by the thermal plant and then the Hydral plant. in the process of the thermal there is lot of air pollution by the burning of the coal. Hydra electricity has the limitation in the period of the drought. In the period of the 1998 project of wind mill has stated in the Ahmednagar district. It has made the rural development with the electricity. I

am going to make my Ph.D education in the sector of wind electricity in Ahmednagar district which is part of Ecology in the higher education.

GEOGRAPHICAL SITE IN WIND ENERGY IN AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT: As a Geographical area it is largest district of the Maharashtra. Its Geographical location is a tropical. Its climate is hot and dry. Average rainfall is 70 Cm. population of the Ahmednagar district is-4543159 (2011). There was shortage of the electricity in the nation from the 1990. That why Government of the India and Maharashtra has made the strategy of the Non-conventional energy as the Solar, Wind, Biogas and Tidal electricity. In Ahmednagar district there are the Balaghat ranges which are made by the volcanic material which have average height of the region is 500 Mts. Every month have the good velocity i.e 10 km/hr. in the period of the monsoon is the high than the 50 Km/hr. climatic conditions is dry which is best for the caring the electricity. That's why windmill center in this district are the – Kovdadonger near the supa, Khandake on the route of the Pathardi, DoulaWadgaon on the boundrty of Beed district, Kolgaon near the Shrigonda, Jamkhed site Savtadadongar and in the hilly region of the KalubaiPachpatta.

MECHANISUM OF THE WIND ELECTRICITY: Formation of the wind electricity is technology as to use the speed of the wind and convert this kinetic energy into the electrical energy. Wind velocity gives the speed for the wind mill turbine. And generator develops the electricity. It collects together and supply for the Maharashtra State Electricity. The major company of the formation of the electricity are the – Suzlon, windworld, Pavan , Vista etc. these wind mill have the different kind to technology as gearless turbines etc. it have the different height also. Formation of the electricity is also variants from 700 Kw/hours to 1000 Kw/ hour. These whole the wind mill are the Eco-friendlyexpect some noise pollution.

UTILITY OF WIND ENERGY IN AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT: This wind electricity is more apply for the rural, agricultural, Industrial and urban development. This electricity is applying for the Industrial area of the Ahmednagar, Pune and Nashik . Surplus electricity is take by the Maharashtra electrical bord. This electricity is applicable for the semi drought region like as Pathardi, Karjat, Jamkhed and Beeddistrict. It will be develop the regional development.

POTENITIAL SITE OF WIND ELECTRCITY: wind is renewable energy. It never be ended by one time uses. Due to the location and the physiographic

condition like as basaltic landform which can be give the support for long height of the suzlon windmill. Lot of region is dry land which is not eligible for good agriculture can be converting the wind mill. The Balaghatranes is passing from the middle region of the district is eligible for the windfram. On the north side there is a Kalsubai mountain ranges whose height is more than the 1200 mts. It is more eligible for the formation of new site of the electricity. Toddy there is 600 Mw. Electricity. But it has lot of site on the Pathardi road it may be region. Karnji, Madhi, Thisgaon, Savargaon. It also possible in Parnertaluka, Karjat, Shrigonda and Jamkhed . As a primary level we can made be possibility of the wind energy will be 5000 Mw electricity.

ECOLOGY AND WIND ENERGY: Ecology is branch of the natural science which study the Earth environment. Due to the burning of the carbon material it made the global warming. In process of the thermal electricity there is more burning of the carbo-hydrd. Wind energy is a clean energy it does not made any pollution. Indian every village it is possible to develop the electricity as it need is. In our domestic need it is also possible to make the electricity as industrial and agricultural activity also. Wind electricity does not limitation as place; it can be made on the coastal area also. It does not limit of day time or the night time or urban and rural area.

CONCLUSION: After the utility of the science and technology there was more pollution. Which has effect on the environment? Due to the process of the globalization there is increasing the need of the electricity. If we have use of this wind electricity it will be supply the light in every remote area. Rural, urban and industrial development is possible. But as a ecological view wind energy will be reduce the burning of the carbon material and to stop the global warming. Hence it clean renewable source of the energy.

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