



Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatitqac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717

Mrs. Kaveri Palkar
President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar
Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke
Principal

Date - 11/03/2024



Teacher Performance Appraisal Form:

(Tick the Grading level where numbers are given- 1 is the lowest and 5 is the highest)

Personal Details:

Name: Dr. Rizwan Sayed Ali

Designation: Asst. Professor

Department: Chemistry

Academic Qualifications: M.Sc. Ph.D

Years of Experience: 30

Evaluation Period: ~~2023-24~~ 2023-24

1. Teaching Effectiveness:

Ability to communicate subject matter clearly and effectively:

1 2 3 4 5 ✓

Engagement with students in the learning process:

1 2 3 4 ✓ 5

Use of innovative teaching methodologies and resources:

1 2 3 4 ✓ 5





Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatitqac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

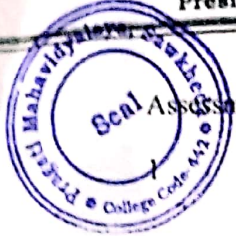
Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717

Mrs. Kaveri Palkar
President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar
Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke
Principal

Date: - 11/03/2024



Assessment and feedback practices

1 2 3 4 5

Integration of technology in teaching and learning:

1 2 3 4 5

2. Research and Scholarly Activities:

Publications in UGC journals:

NEW MAN PUBLICATION

Publications in Chapter in book journals:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE IN LITERATURE

3. Professional Development:

Participation in workshops, seminars, and training programs:

I usually participate in workshops, seminars and training programs.

Attainment of additional qualifications or certifications.

4. Institutional Engagement:

Participation in departmental meetings and committees:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

I have active participation in departmental meetings. Participating in various committees to influence key departmental decisions.



Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanatha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatiiqac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717

Kaveri Palkar
President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar
Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke
Principal

Date: - 11/03/2024

Contribution to academic planning and policy development:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

BOS MEMBER S-N-D-T WOMEN UNIVERSITY

Service on institutional boards or councils:

BOS MEMBER S-N-D-T WOMEN UNIVERSITY

5. Student Engagement and Support:

Availability and accessibility to students outside of class hours:

1 2 3 4 5

Support for student academic and personal development:

1 2 3 4 5

Guidance and counseling for student career goals:

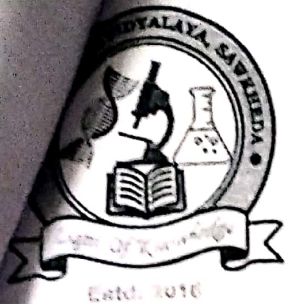
1 2 3 4 5

Response to student feedback and concerns:

1 2 3 4 5

Promotion of a positive learning environment:

1 2 3 4 5



Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatigac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717

M. Kaveri Palkar
President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar
Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke
Principal

Date:-11/03/2024

6. Contribution to Community and Society:

Engagement in outreach activities and community service:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

WORK IN COVID-19, also i arrange public
Lectures and workshops.

C

llaboration with local schools, NGOs, or government agencies:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

N/A

Initiatives to address social issues or promote education equity:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

Yes, SEMINAR attending, Arranging workshops

Advocacy for the profession and educational reforms:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

promote the value of chemistry, collaboration with
Professional organizations.

Representation of the institution in external forums:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

Engagement with professional organizations.





Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatitqac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717



Kaveri Palkar

President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar

Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke

Principal

Date :- 11/03/2024

Overall Performance Assessment:

Rating Scale: 1

2

3

4

✓5

Comments:

Overall performance is satisfactory

Reviewer's Comments:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

Contribution to academic planning and policy development is satisfactory

Teacher's Comments and Self-Assessment:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

Acceptable and useful to decide Areas of Improvement

Development Plan:

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

List any workshops, seminars or courses for professional development.

Areas of strength to maintain.

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

Here are several areas where I can build my strength

1) Strategic Thinking 2) Creativity and innovation



Shri Mohatadevi Shikshan Sanstha, Aurangabad.

PRAGATI MAHAVIDYALAYA

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod, Dist. Aurangabad.

Affiliated to: S.N.D.T. Women's University, Mumbai

College Code: 442 Exam. Center Code: 291

Website: www.pragatisawkheda.co.in

Email: pragatiiqac2016@gmail.com, pragatimahavidyalaya442@gmail.com

Contact: 9822021784, 8888611717



Kaveri Palkar
President

Mrs. Archana Mukhekar
Secretary

Dr. Varsha Phalke
Principal

Date:- 11/03/2024

Areas for improvement and corresponding actions.

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

improvement needed in managing multiple projects.
meeting deadlines.

Professional development goals for the next evaluation period.

Write details and attaché Annexure of it to API form

I want to Boost my innovation and Creativity
ideas also I want to improve my technical Expertise.

Signatures:

Teacher: Ali Date: 11/03/2024

Reviewer: Varsha Date: 11/03/2024

Environmental Science in Literature

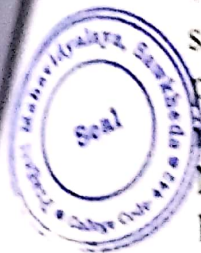
Dr. Rizwan Sayed Ali

Chemistry Department, Pragati Mahavidyalaya, Sawkheda



Introduction: Environmental science and literature, while distinct disciplines, share a profound interconnection that enhances our understanding of the natural world and the human impact on it. This convergence is particularly evident in the realm of environmental literature, often termed "eco-literature," which encompasses a range of genres including poetry, fiction, essays, and non-fiction that explore themes related to nature, ecology, and environmental ethics. By examining the intricate relationships between humans and their environment, eco-literature reflects societal attitudes toward nature and plays a pivotal role in shaping public consciousness about conservation and sustainability. At the heart of environmental literature is the recognition that human experiences are inextricably linked to the natural world. Authors often employ vivid imagery and narrative techniques to evoke a sense of place, highlighting the beauty and complexity of ecosystems while also drawing attention to the threats they face. For example, the works of writers like Rachel Carson, in her groundbreaking book *Silent Spring*, reveal the detrimental effects of pesticides on the environment and human health. Carson's eloquent prose and compelling arguments galvanized the environmental movement in the 1960s, illustrating how literature informs and inspires action toward ecological preservation.

Eco-literature also serves as a platform for marginalized voices, particularly those from Indigenous communities, who often possess deep, place-based knowledge of their



environments. Through their stories and perspectives, these writers emphasize the importance of stewardship and sustainability, challenging dominant narratives that prioritize industrial growth over ecological health. For instance, authors like Leslie Marmon Silko and Wangari Maathai weave together personal narratives and cultural histories, advocating for a more harmonious relationship with nature. Their works underscore the significance of respecting traditional ecological knowledge and highlight the need for inclusive approaches to environmental conservation. Environmental literature often explores the ethical dimensions of human interactions with the natural world. Writers grapple with questions of responsibility, justice, and equity, prompting readers to consider their roles in addressing pressing environmental issues. In novels like Barbara Kingsolver's *Flight Behavior*, themes of climate change and biodiversity loss are woven into the lives of rural Appalachian communities. Kingsolver's characters navigate the complexities of ecological disruption while grappling with moral dilemmas, encouraging readers to reflect on the consequences of their choices and the interconnectedness of all life.

Eco-literature fosters a sense of connection to the natural world. Poetry, in particular, has the power to evoke emotions and sensations, allowing readers to experience nature's beauty and fragility on a profound level. The works of poets such as Mary Oliver and John Muir celebrate the wonders of the natural world, inviting readers to appreciate and cherish the environments that sustain them. Their words inspire a sense of wonder and responsibility, motivating individuals to take action in their own lives, whether through conservation efforts, sustainable practices, or advocacy.

The integration of environmental science and literature has led to the emergence of genres like speculative fiction, which imagines future worlds shaped by environmental



crises. Authors such as Octavia Butler and Kim Stanley Robinson envision dystopian futures where climate change, resource scarcity, and ecological collapse challenge human survival. These narratives compel readers to confront the potential consequences of current environmental trajectories, sparking discussions about the urgent need for collective action to avert disaster. The intersection of environmental science and literature creates a rich dialogue that deepens our understanding of the natural world and our place within it. Environmental literature reflects societal attitudes toward conservation and sustainability and inspires change by illuminating the ethical, cultural, and emotional dimensions of our relationship with nature.

The Origins of Environmental Themes in Literature:

Environmental themes in literature indeed are traced back to ancient texts, where the relationship between humanity and the natural world was deeply woven into the narratives. Works by early poets and philosophers, such as Homer in "The Iliad" and Virgil in "The Aeneid," often highlighted pastoral settings that symbolized purity, peace, and a profound connection to the earth. These texts, while not explicitly environmental in the modern sense, revealed a cultural awareness of nature's significance in human life. The idyllic landscapes depicted in these works serve as reminders of a time when humanity coexisted harmoniously with the environment, underscoring an intrinsic respect for nature that has been foundational to human storytelling.

As societies evolved and began to industrialize, literature mirrored the complexities of this transformation, revealing the growing tension between human advancement and environmental degradation. The onset of the Industrial Revolution in the late 18th and 19th centuries catalyzed a shift in literary themes, with a marked emphasis on the consequences of unchecked industrialization. Romantic



poets, including William Wordsworth and Percy Bysshe Shelley, were among the first to articulate these concerns with clarity and passion. Wordsworth's poetry often lamented the encroachment of industry on the pastoral landscape, urging readers to reconnect with nature. In his seminal work "Lines Composed a Few Miles Above Tintern Abbey," he reflects on the spiritual rejuvenation that nature provides, highlighting a longing for a more meaningful connection to the earth amid the rise of urbanization.

Similarly, Shelley's writings, such as "Mont Blanc," explore the sublime beauty of nature juxtaposed with the destructive forces of humanity. In his works, Shelley often critiques the relentless pursuit of progress, portraying nature as both a source of inspiration and a victim of human greed. This poignant tension between the admiration of the natural world and the recognition of its fragility became a hallmark of Romantic literature, paving the way for a more conscious literary engagement with environmental themes.

The Romantic era marked a significant turning point in how literature approached the environment and it laid the groundwork for subsequent literary movements that would continue to explore ecological concerns. As the awareness of environmental issues grew throughout the 20th century, writers began to engage with concepts such as sustainability, conservation, and the consequences of climate change. The emergence of ecological criticism in the late 20th century further propelled environmental themes into the literary spotlight, encouraging authors to examine the complex relationships between humans, nature, and technology. Contemporary literature continues to reflect this evolving discourse, with authors like Margaret Atwood and Barbara Kingsolver crafting narratives that grapple with ecological crises and the interdependence of life. Their works often highlight the



urgency of environmental issues while weaving together human experiences with the natural world. This literary engagement not only serves as a vehicle for raising awareness but also fosters a sense of responsibility toward the environment, echoing the sentiments expressed by earlier writers.

Environmental themes in literature have a rich history that reflects humanity's evolving relationship with nature. From the pastoral idealism of ancient texts to the critical reflections of Romantic poets, literature has long served as a mirror to societal values and challenges regarding the environment. We face increasingly pressing ecological concerns today, the literary tradition continues to inspire and provoke thought, emphasizing the importance of maintaining a harmonious relationship with the natural world. Through the exploration of environmental themes, literature remains a vital conduit for fostering a deeper understanding of our connection to the earth and the imperative for sustainable living.

The Emergence of Environmental Science in Literature:

The rise of environmental science as a distinct field in the 20th century paralleled the growing awareness of environmental degradation caused by industrialization, urbanization, and population growth. During this time, literature began to incorporate scientific understanding of environmental issues, blending artistic expression with ecological knowledge. Writers used their works to convey the urgency of environmental crises and to advocate for conservation, sustainability, and environmental protection.

One of the most influential texts in the environmental literary canon is Rachel Carson's *Silent Spring* (1962). Carson, a marine biologist and writer, exposed the harmful effects of pesticide use on the environment, particularly on bird populations. Her work sparked widespread public concern about the dangers of chemical pollution and led to

significant changes in environmental policy, including the eventual ban of DDT in the United States. *Silent Spring* demonstrated the power of literature to translate complex scientific data into an accessible narrative that could galvanize public action and lead to policy reform.

Similarly, John Steinbeck's *The Grapes of Wrath* (1939) highlighted the ecological and human consequences of the Dust Bowl, a period of severe dust storms caused by drought and poor agricultural practices. Through the story of the Joad family, Steinbeck depicted the devastating effects of environmental mismanagement on rural communities, drawing attention to the need for sustainable farming practices and environmental stewardship. His novel remains a poignant reminder of the interconnectedness of human survival and environmental health.

Literary Reflections on Climate Change:

In the 21st century, the looming threat of climate change has become a dominant theme in environmental literature. Writers across genres have grappled with the realities of a warming planet, rising sea levels, and the loss of biodiversity. Climate fiction, or "cli-fi," has emerged as a popular genre that blends scientific projections with speculative storytelling to imagine the future impacts of climate change on human civilization.

Margaret Atwood's *Oryx and Crake* (2003) is a notable example of climate fiction. Set in a dystopian future where genetic engineering and environmental collapse have devastated the planet, the novel explores the ethical and ecological consequences of unchecked technological progress. Atwood's work serves as a cautionary tale, warning readers about the potential dangers of exploiting the environment for short-term gains without considering the long-term consequences.

Vansh

PRINCIPAL

Pragati Mahavidyalaya

Sawkheda, Tq. Sillod,
Dist. Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar



Similarly, Barbara Kingsolver's *Flight Behavior* (2012) addresses the impact of climate change on wildlife, focusing on the unexpected migration of monarch butterflies to a rural Appalachian town. Through the lens of a small community grappling with environmental change, Kingsolver explores themes of scientific skepticism, personal responsibility, and the broader societal challenges of addressing climate change. Her novel highlights the emotional and psychological toll of environmental crises, emphasizing the human dimensions of scientific issues.

The Role of Environmental Literature in Advocacy:

Environmental literature plays a crucial role in raising awareness about ecological issues and inspiring action. By humanizing scientific data and presenting environmental challenges through relatable characters and compelling narratives, literature has the unique ability to influence public perception and inspire empathy for the natural world. Many environmental writers see themselves as advocates for change, using their craft to challenge readers to think critically about their relationship with nature and the impact of their actions on the planet.

For example, Wendell Berry, a poet, essayist, and environmental activist, has long been a voice for sustainable agriculture and rural community life. In his writings, Berry emphasizes the importance of preserving local ecosystems, promoting small-scale farming, and resisting the industrialization of agriculture. His works, including *The Unsettling of America* (1977), argue that the health of the environment is inseparable from the well-being of human communities, advocating for a more balanced and sustainable approach to land use. Environmental literature has also contributed to broader movements for environmental justice. The works of writers like Octavia Butler, who addresses the intersection of environmental degradation and social inequality in her



Parable series, bring attention to the disproportionate impact of environmental crises on marginalized communities. Through speculative fiction, Butler explores the ways in which climate change exacerbates existing social and economic inequalities, prompting readers to consider the ethical implications of environmental policies.

Conclusion:

Environmental science and literature are deeply intertwined, with literature serving as both a reflection of and a response to scientific knowledge about the natural world. Through storytelling, writers have the power to translate complex environmental issues into narratives that resonate with a broad audience, raising awareness and inspiring action. From the early reflections of nature in Romantic poetry to the modern urgency of climate fiction, environmental literature has evolved alongside scientific understanding of the planet's ecosystems. As the world faces unprecedented environmental challenges, the role of literature in shaping public discourse and advocating for sustainable solutions is more important than ever. By engaging with environmental literature, readers gain a deeper appreciation for the natural world and the pressing need to protect it for future generations.

