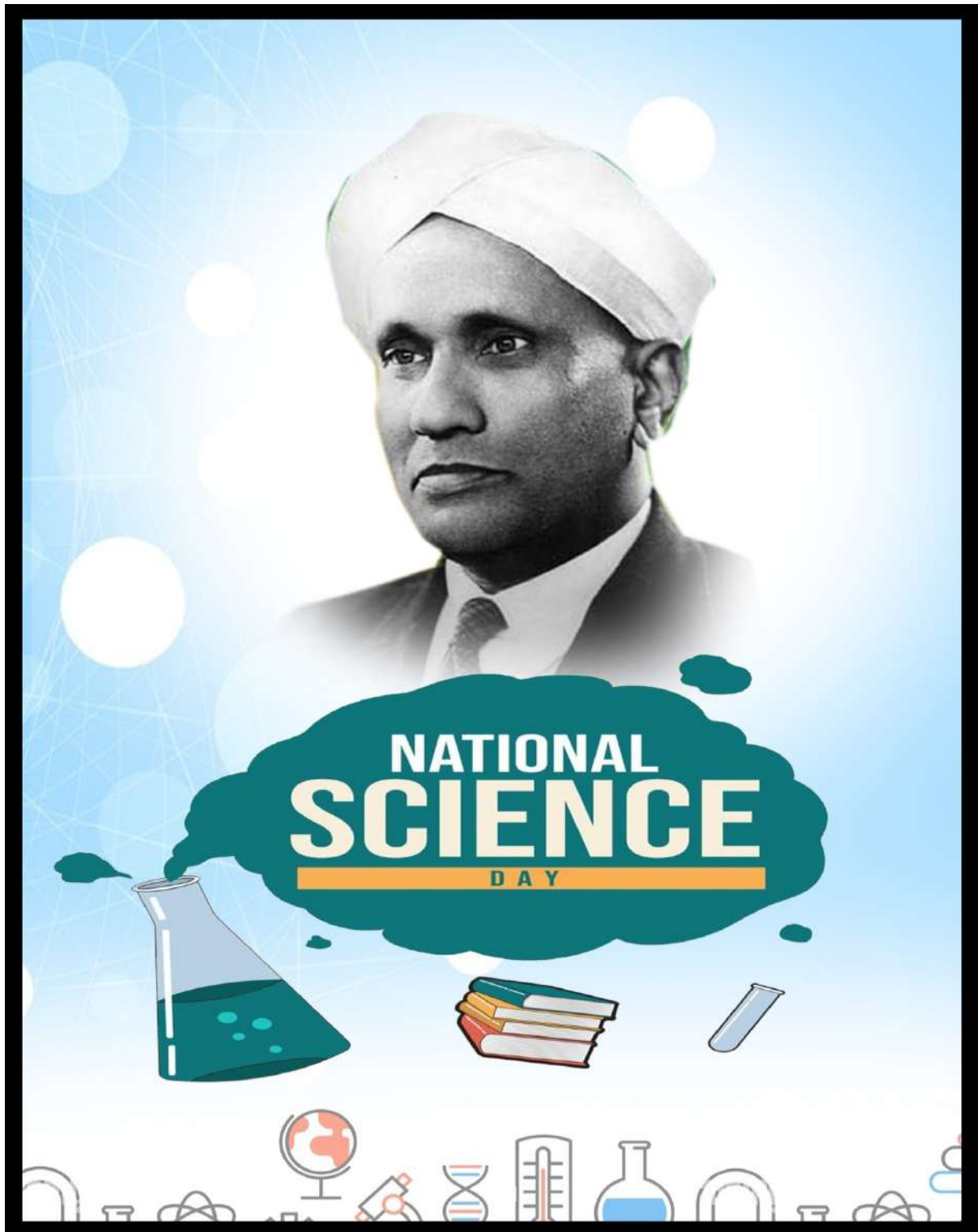




CHAITANYA DEGREE & PG COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

Affiliated to Andhra University, Chaitanya nagar, Old Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam-530026.

Science Expo





The science departments organise various intra collegiate events to promote students' scientific temperament and innovative abilities, such as science exhibition on National science day to galvanize innovative ideas and foster a passion for learning by doing. Students' present working models and projects and getting acknowledged for their presentations boosts their confidence, inventiveness and increases their readiness for the future.

The National Science Day is celebrated on 28 February in India to spread the message about the importance of science in the daily life of the people. On this day, Sir CV Raman had announced the discovery of the Raman Effect for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1930. The government of India designated 28 February as National Science Day (NSD) in 1986.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DAY:

National Science Day is celebrated to raise awareness on the importance of science. Educational institutions celebrate National Science Day by organising debates, quiz competitions, lectures and science exhibitions on themes and concepts of science.

THE NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY THEME FOR 2022: 'Integrated Approach in Science and Technology for Sustainable Future'.



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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
26-48-5/1, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530026, India
Lat 17.681266°
Long 83.201617°
28/02/22 01:01 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6J2+RP9, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
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Long 83.202048°
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HYDROPONICS
Hydroponics is a type of horticulture technique which nurtures growing plants, usually crops, without soil, by using mineral nutrient solutions.

Benefits of Hydroponics

- Needs No Soil
- Saves Space
- Less space for pests grow & eat
- Closes door
- Facilitates a Nitro-Cycle
- Produces High Yields
- Requires Less Labour
- Produces Higher Quality Food

DRIP IRRIGATION

an irrigation method that saves water and fertilizer by allowing water and fertilizer to drip slowly to the roots of plants.

The advantages of drip irrigation are:

- Fertilizer and nutrient loss is minimized due to a localized application and reduced leaching
- Water application efficiency is high if managed correctly.



It provided a platform for the students to use their scientific knowledge and bring the best invention from their brains. It also allows students to work together in groups and learn from each other. They share their ideas and collectively galvanize those ideas to bring something innovative into implementation.



BENEFITS FOR STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN SCIENCE EXHIBITION:

- Students are able to network with their peers who have similar interests.
- It's an exceptional way for students to engage in active learning and develop sufficient science literacy.
- Students gain confidence and crucial presentation skills.
- Students are able to take their natural curiosity and advance their understanding in a given area through research.
- The science fair program facilitates skills that are essential in preparation for undergraduate and graduate degrees, including academic writing, verbal, written and public communication, and problem solving skills.





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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

Door no 26 50 16 opposite sbl near sfs school, beside SANTRUPTHE TAKI
Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530026, India
Lat 17.6804877°
Long 83.20191°
28/02/22 09:54 AM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

50/21, opposite SFS School, Gonthinavanipalem, Gajuwaka,
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530026, India
Lat 17.680546°
Long 83.20191°
28/02/22 10:10 AM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

50/21, opposite SFS School, Gonthinavanipalem, Gajuwaka,
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530026, India
Lat 17.680531°
Long 83.201931°
28/02/22 10:09 AM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

M6J2+RP9, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra
Pradesh 530044, India
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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

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Long 83.201981°
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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

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Long 83.201941°
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Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

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28/02/22 11:47 AM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India

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Long 83.2019°
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BENEFITS FOR TEACHERS:

- The science fair contributes to a student's social development and presentation skills.
- Hands-on learning also enhances non-science-specific skills, such as project management and communication.
- The public competition aspect of the science fair fosters excitement for scientific inquiry.
- Mentoring science fair projects is a valuable way to contribute to your college and community





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National Science Day Theme - 2023

“Global Science for Global Wellbeing”



**STUDENTS COLLECTED MEDICINAL PLANTS & HERBAL PLANTS****MEDICINAL PLANTS**

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <i>Acalypha indica</i> (Common acalypha) | 21. <i>Ocimumkilimandascharicum</i> (Karpooora tulsi) |
| 2. <i>Artemisia dracuncululus</i> (Tarragon) | 22. <i>Psidium guajava</i> (Guava) |
| 3. <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (Brahmi) | 23. <i>Madagascar periwinala</i> (<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>) |
| 4. <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> (Basil) | 24. <i>hameocostus cuspidatus</i> (Fiery cuspidatus) |
| 5. <i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i> (Life plant) | 25. <i>Centella asiatica</i> (saraswati plant) |
| 6. <i>Brazilian tobacco</i> (<i>Trectobacco</i>) | 26. <i>Pine apple sage</i> (<i>Salviaelegans</i>) |
| 7. <i>Origanum vulgare</i> (Oregano) | 27. <i>Mexican mint</i> (<i>Coleus ambionicus</i>) |
| 8. <i>Guiana chestnut</i> (<i>Pachira aquatic</i>) | 28. <i>Sauropus androgynus</i> (Star goose berry) |
| 9. <i>Cissus quadrangularis</i> (Veld grape) | 29. <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Pricklychaff flower) |
| 10. <i>Prosopis cineraria</i> (Jand/ Jammi) | 30. <i>Guinea henweed</i> (<i>petiveria alliceae</i>) |
| 11. <i>Artemisai argyi</i> (Selver wood) | 31. <i>Yacon</i> (Yacona) |
| 12. <i>Piper sarmentosum</i> (wild pepper) | 32. <i>Dwarf Naupaka</i> (<i>Scaaevola coriaceai</i>) |
| 13. <i>Ficus racemosa</i> (Cluster fig) | 33. <i>Cluster fig</i> (<i>Ficus racemosa</i>) |
| 14. <i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> (Pencil cactus) | 34. <i>Butterfly pee</i> (<i>Clitorie ternatea</i>) |
| 15. <i>Codoriocalyx motorius</i> (Telegraph plant) | 35. <i>Queen of the night</i> (<i>Epiphyllum oxypetalum</i>) |
| 16. <i>Artemesia absinthium</i> (Common worm wood) | 36. <i>Chacrema</i> (<i>Psychopria Virides</i>) |
| 17. <i>Rutagraveolens</i> (Common rue) | 37. <i>Sacred fig</i> (<i>Ficus religiosa</i>) |
| 18. <i>Cathuranthus roseus</i> (Madagascar periwinele) | 38. <i>Jute mollow</i> (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>) |
| 19. <i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Nelavemu) | 39. <i>Egg plant</i> (Aubergin) |
| 20. <i>Ocimum Kilimaandscharicum</i> (Camphor basil) | 40. <i>Alovera</i> (<i>aloe barbadensis miller</i>) |
| | 41. <i>Heart leaved moon seed</i> (<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i>) |

HERBAL PLANTS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>Lawsonia inernis</i> (Henna plant) | 11. <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> (Basil) |
| 2. <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> (Coriander) | 12. <i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> (Holy basil) |
| 3. <i>Hylocereus undatus</i> (Moon light cactus) | 13. <i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i> (Hibiscus) |
| 4. <i>Trigonella foenum – graecum</i> (Fenugreek) | 14. <i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> (West Indian elm) |
| 5. <i>Chlorophytum Comosum</i> (Spider Plant) | 15. <i>Sauropus androgynus</i> (Star goose berry) |
| 6. <i>Chamaecostus cuspidatus</i> (Fiery costus) | 16. <i>Spathiphyllum wallisii</i> (Peace lily/ white sails) |
| 7. <i>Ginger</i> (Ginger) | 17. <i>Allium sativum</i> (Garlic) |
| 8. <i>Dolomiaea costus</i> (Indian costus) | 18. <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> (Fountain grass) |
| 9. <i>Piper betle</i> (Betel) | 19. <i>Allium cepa</i> (Onion) |
| 10. <i>Chocolate mint</i> (Chocolate mint) | 20. <i>Azadrracta indica</i> (Neem) |





Special emphasis on hydroponics unit

Hydroponics is the technique of growing plants using a water-based nutrient solution rather than soil, and can include an aggregate substrate, or growing media, such as vermiculite, coconut coir, or perlite.



Live exhibits from zoology department like

- Pond ecosystem.
- Marine ecosystem.
- Desert ecosystem.
- Vermicomposting



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6M2+5V6, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
Lat 17.682861°
Long 83.202268°
28/02/23 01:00 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6M2+5V6, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
Lat 17.682861°
Long 83.202172°
28/02/23 01:26 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6M2+5V6, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
Lat 17.682861°
Long 83.202268°
28/02/23 01:31 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
M6M2+5V6, Chaitanya Nagar, Gajuwaka, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh 530044, India
Lat 17.682861°
Long 83.202268°
28/02/23 01:31 PM



Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India
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Lat 17.682861°
Long 83.202268°
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Department of Microbiology and Biochemistry exhibited models and charts on soil microbes, DNA structure, importance of vaccines, various microbes causing infections like urinary tract infection, mouth ulcers, flu, influenza, etc...



Department of physics displayed working models like 3D Hologram, road accidents safety alarm , mini air purifier, water bodies cleaning boat, etc.



Department of chemistry presented models like distillation unit preparation of natural soaps, floor disinfectant and sanitizer.

“EVERY BRILLIANT EXPERIMENT, LIKE EVERY GREAT WORK OF ART STARTS WITH AN ACT OF IMAGINATION”