**CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PANVEL**

**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the Faculty** | Mrs. Nargis Khan | |  | | --- | |  | |
| **Designation** | Asst.Professor- HOD of FE |
| **Aadhar ID** | 587296962041 |
| **No.of B.Tech Project Guided** | - |
| **No.of M.Tech Project Guided** | - |
| **Area of Specialization** | Organic Chemistry | |
| **UG Degree** | B.Sc. from Mumbai University, and B.Ed. from D.Y. Patil University. | |
| **PG Degree** | M. Sc. (in Organic Chemistry) from Mumbai University | |
| **Ph.D** | - | |
| **Total Experience** | **Teaching:10** | **Industry:** NIL |
| **No. of Journals (National & International)** | - | |
| **No .of Patents Published** | - | |
| **Roles and Responsibilities** | HOD first year-Science & Humanity Department | |
| **Guest Lecture Delivered** | - | |
| **FDP’s Conducted** | 1.ATAL Fdp on Green Chemistry, sustainable agriculture and advances in food processing systems  2.Clean and Green Technologies  3. Intellectual Property Rights in Research and Education  4.Emergng Technologies and business intelligence (ETBI)  5. Enhancing Research Capabilities for Academic Careeer progression. | |
| **NPTEL** | 1. Characterization of Polymers, Elastomers and Composite | |
| **Area of Interest:** | | |
| Organic Chemistry, Polymers, Environmental Chemistry, Renewable and Non-Renewable Energy sources | | |
| **About My Research work** | | |
| Treatment of effluent by bioadsorbent-  Water pollution is a growing global concern, necessitating effective and sustainable treatment methods. Bioadsorbents, sources such as agricultural sources such as agricultural waste, plant materials, and microbial biomass, offer an eco-friendly and cost- effective alternative for wate purification. This study explores the potential of bioadsorbents in removing heavy metals,dyes, and other contaminants from wastewater through adsorption mechanisms. The physicochemical properties of various bioadsorbents, their adsorption capacities, and modification strategies to enhance efficiency are discussed. The results indicate that bioadsorbents exhibit high selectivity, reusability, and biodegradability, making them a promising solution for sustainable water water treatment Further research into large- sca;e applications and regeneration techniques can enhance their viability for industrial and municipal wastewater management. | | |
|  | | |
|  | | |