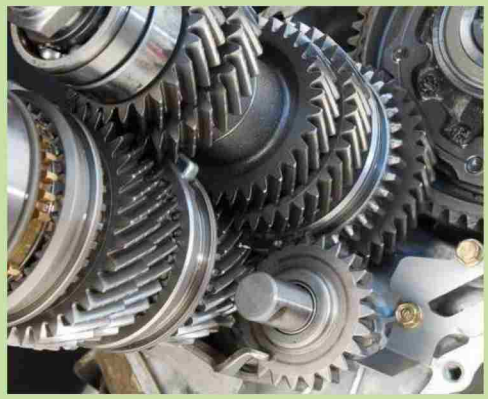
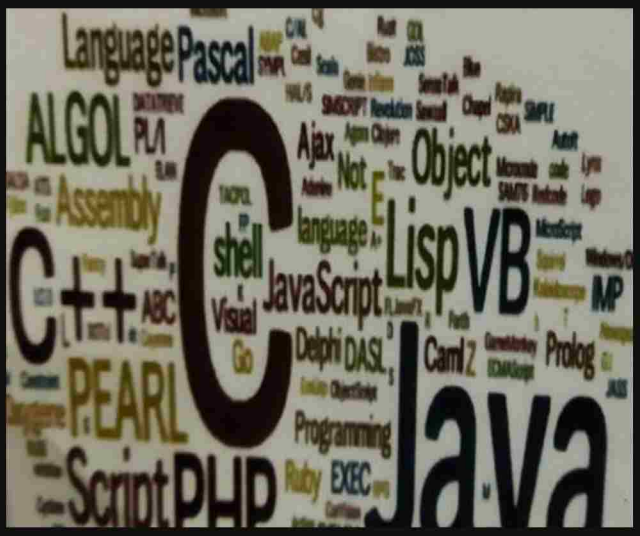
PRAYAS 2022-23



BHARATI VIDYAPEETHPOONA
BHARATI VIDYAPEETH
PUNE



"Nothing is impossible"

Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai

Our Inspiration

Dr. Patangrao Kadam (Saheb)

MLA, Former Minister, (Maharashtra State)

Founder-Chancellor, Bharati Vidyapeeth (Deeemed to be University), Pune

Message

Dr. Vishwajit Kadam
Secretary,
Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune

The College has a very special place in my heart. The caring faculty and friendly academic environment make the college different and a respectable Institution in the field of engineering education.

The student centric academic structure aims at overall development of the students and also in developing outstanding professional skills. The co-curricular and extra-curricular activities develop versatile engineers who actively contribute a lot in their professional and social life.

The out of box thinking and innovative approaches are important qualities of a genuine engineer. Aiming at developing world class engineers, we would definitely fulfill the demands of the fast-paced industries.

Our Polytechnic College the oldest in Navi Mumbai is one of the most preferred Colleges for admissions by the students. I take this opportunity to offer my hearty congratulations to the Principal and his colleagues. I am happy to know that the College is publishing its annual magazine. The College magazine in my opinion is an important document which in the years to come becomes a source of historical information about the College. It also gives opportunity to the students to give expression to the literary impulses.
Best wishes to all.

Dr. Vishwajit Kadam

Message

Dr. V. J. Kadam
Director,
Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex, Navi Mumbai

"We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one's own feet"- Swami Vivekanand

Bharati Vidyapeeth is an Institution with a proud history of more than six decades. Bharati Vidyapeeth, Navi Mumbai has a group of Institutes in various streams like Management, Dental, Engineering, Polytechnic, Pharmacy, Architecture, Hotel Management and Schools all doing excellently in their streams keeping their mission in their minds and their commitment to the society and nation.

Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai has excelled in teaching and learning due to continuous efforts of faculty and students. Bharati Vidyapeeth remains the first choice for students looking for high standards of learning in different disciplines. Our NAAC and NBA accreditation (A+) and high NIRF ranking recognizes the excellence we have continued to maintain. Apart from academic activities, co-curricular activities, sports, cultural and social-service activities form important parts of their life.

We look forward for working together to support every student to fulfill the Bharati Vidyapeeth's motto: "**Social Transformation through Dynamic Education**".

I am happy to know that BVIT is publishing its annual magazine Prayaas this year too. The entire team deserves appreciation for their creativity, ingenuity and dedication.

My best wishes to Prayaas and all related to the magazine.

Wishing all our students a happy and successful journey of learning!

Dr. V. J. Kadam

From Principal's desk

"The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence"

Rabindranath Tagore

It gives me immense pleasure to address you as the Principal of this prestigious Institution. The name and fame of an Institute depends on the caliber and achievements of the students and teachers. The department of Computer Technology was an intake of 60 students was enhanced to 180 in year 2022. BVIT has highly qualified and experienced faculty. Our Institute has good infrastructural facilitates and is equipped with full-fledged laboratories. The staff members are deputed to participate in workshops, conferences, and refresher courses to keep in pace with recent developments in the field of Technology. All the Departments are Accredited by AICTE-NBA.

The purpose of Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai is to expose the young generation to the most advanced methods technology, groom their innate talents and inculcate human values in them and to prepare students to face all challenges in life and reach the culmination of success. The students not only excel in academics but also bring laurels to the college through their successful performance in co-curricular activities and sports.

This year our Institute has conducted State Level Project Exhibition organized by MSBTE.

Dear students, I wish you all the success in all your endeavours. Be strong & be positive so that nothing can deter you from reaching your goal.

Heartiest congratulations to the editorial team for their commendable efforts in successfully bringing out this edition of Prayaas.

Mr. P. N. Tandon
Principal
B.V.I.T., Navi Mumbai

Vice Principal's Message

"Fill the brain with high thoughts, highest ideals, place them day and night before you, and out of that will come great work."

Swami Vivekanand

I am glad to communicate to you all through this medium Prayaas.

With experience and dedicated teachers and excellent infrastructure, our college helps students to realize their goals in life. I encourage all the students to take advantages of the opportunities provided by the college and involve themselves in all the extracurricular activities that are offered. Our aim, importantly, is to make education a fun filled, enjoyable, learning and growing experience on the solid foundation of values.

Parents should be guided to achieve whatever goals their children may have in their minds in an easy and pleasing manner, so that we may be able to discover the particular touch of genius in each one of them. The purpose of education is to teach our children to think and develop a capacity to reason out facts.

Dear students, wishing you the best for scaling bigger success.

And congratulations all the editorial team for appreciable efforts and team work.

Mr. J. K. Patil
Vice-Principal
B.V.I.T., Navi Mumbai

Editor's Desk

Dear Readers,

Greetings to all.
It gives me immense pleasure in bringing out this year's edition of our college magazine "Prayaas-2022" successfully.

Our Institute magazine "Prayaas" gives students a chance of self-expression. It promotes their talent and literary skill. In fact, college magazine is the platform to explore the hidden talents of future writers. "Prayaas", the top title reflects, no doubt, the effort and hard work of all the participants who have shared their thoughts & perceptions in the form of articles in "Prayaas-2022".

I would like to express my deep gratitude to our Principal Mr. P.N. Tandon and Vice Principal Mr. J. K. Patil for their constant support and my HOD (EJ) Mrs. Madhumita Ukil for her esteemed guidance throughout the making of this Year's edition Prayaas-2022.

I also thank the editorial team for their support and also students who are the participants of magazine without whom nothing like this would have ever been possible.

Best wishes.
Thank you.

Mrs. Shital S. Deshmukh
Chief Editor

Editorial Committee

Chief Editor - Mrs. Shital Deshmukh

Marathi Section - Mrs. Asmita Kulkarni

Hindi Section - Mrs. Poonam Rajput

English Section - Ms. Deepa Nair

- Mr. Mohan Sawarkar

Technical Section - Mrs. Sujata Gawade

- Mrs. Sarika Sanap

INDEX

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY – 2022

International Day of Yoga, or Yoga Day, is celebrated annually on 21 June Sam Kutesa, President of UN General Assembly, announced to celebrate the International Yoga Day on June 21 and more than 170 countries supported the Yoga Day proposal. So International Day for Yoga was declared unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly "International Yoga Day" was celebrated at **Bharati Vidyapeeth's Education complex, Navi Mumbai** on 21st June 2022 Experts from **Shri Ambika Yoga Kutir**, C.B.D branch Navi Mumbai stressed the importance of Yoga as a means for healthy mind and body. Around 250 participants comprising of Principals and faculty of various Institutes of Bharati Vidyapeeth performed Yoga exercises under their guidance. The session lasted for one and half hours and concluded around 11 am.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

The 76th Independence Day, i.e., 75 Years of Independence of our nation was celebrated in the Institute with great zeal and fervor. Independence Day celebration continued for 3 days, with hoisting of national flag on 13th, 14th and 15th of August 2022. Our Website was synced with Har Ghar Tiranga, Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav site of AICTE, to encourage the students to pin their flags on the site. A Selfie Point was made by the students of Electronics and Telecommunication Department. Students and Faculty of all departments took and posted on Har Ghar Tiranga site.

ORIENTATION PROGRAM

Orientation Program Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology organized Orientation program on 12th September, 2022 for First year Diploma students. Principal, BVIT Shri P.N. Tandon, all HOD's, Staff members and parents participated in the program. It started with Lighting the Lamp and taking blessings of the Goddess of Knowledge, Mata Saraswati.
The HODs informed about the achievements of their departments. Then Principal Tandon
updated the Parents and students the accomplishments of this Institute and the Parent Body Bharati Vidyapeeth, Pune. He also informed them about the Examination procedures of MSBTE.
After the program the students went to their respective classes. There the class Teachers shared their Class Timetable.

TEACHERS DAY CELEBRATION

Teachers' day was celebrated on 5th September 2022 at Bharati Vidyapeeth Education Complex, Belapur, Navi Mumbai. On teachers day Dr. V.J. Kadam, Director of Bharati Vidyapeeth Education Complex, Belapur, Navi Mumbai, all Principals with their HODs and their teaching staff were present from all Bhararti Vidyapeeth family, Navi Mumbai.

STATE LEVEL TECHNICAL PAPER PRESENTATION COMPETITION

State Level Technical Paper Presentation Competition for students of Computer Engineering group was conducted by Department of Computer Technology and Information Technology, Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology (0027), Navi Mumbai, supported by MSBTE on 13/10/2022. Mrs. Cissy Shaji, HOD of Chemical Department, Bharati Vidyapeeth institute of Technology., Navi Mumbai was the Chief Guest for the inaugural function of the event. The total entries for this competition were 35 from all over Maharashtra. Each team consisted of two participants. Mr. Jayesh Patil, HOD Pillai HOC College of Engineering and Mr. Satish Kale, Lecturer, BVIT, Navi Mumbai were invited as Judges for the competition.

The winners of the competition were as follows: -

First Prize: - Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai (0027)

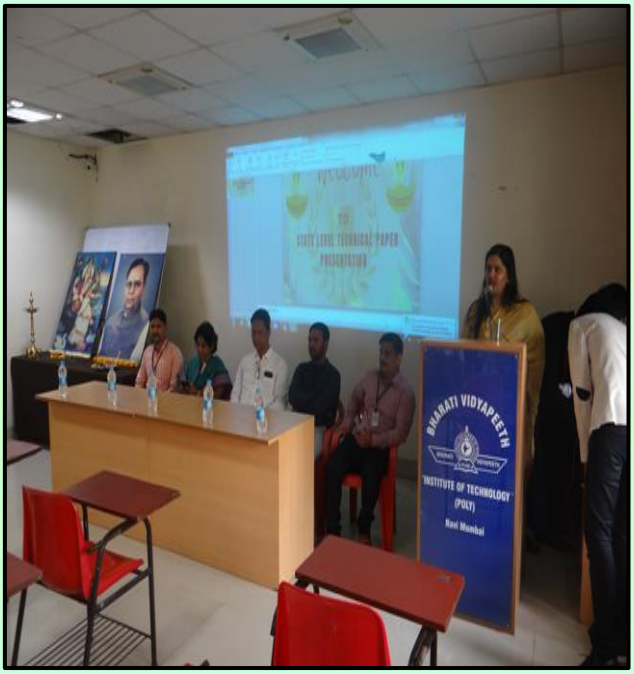
- Rai Dev Brajesh
- Patil Parth Pradnesh

Second Prize: - VPM'S Polytechnic, Thane (0007)

- Sarthak Pravin Tiwad
- Bhagyashri Sunil Chaudhari

Third Prize: - Fr. Agnel Polytechnic, Vashi (0423)

- Aayush Nair
- Gillory Almedia



INTER-DEPARTMENTAL GENERAL QUIZ COMPETITION - "ELECQUIZ -2022"

An Interdepartmental General Quiz Competition was organized by Electrical Engineering Department of Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai under ISTE Students Chapter [MH 149], on 21 October 2022 as a part of co-curricular activities.

Electronics & Telecommunication department students Ahmed Nakhwa and Vaibhavi Shelke were declared the Winners and Mechanical Engineering Department students Shashank Sandesh Mhatre and Aditya Thorat were the Runners up. The first prize consisted of department Trophy, Rs. 2000/-
cash prize and certificates. Runners up were given Rs. 1000/- and certificates. All remaining participants were given participation certificates.

ELOQUENCE '22 (ELOCUTION COMPETITION EVENT)

An elocution competition event for students of Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology was organized by Department of Civil Engineering, Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, in association with ISTE Students Chapter on 2nd November, 2022.

The topics for the elocution competition were:

1. What are the climate change related challenges India is facing?
2. How technology such as AI can be used for the betterment of humanity?
3. How India can be made self-sufficient in water requirement?

At the start, Program Coordinator, Mrs. Cissy Shaji ma'am gave a welcome address to the students.

Each judge individually gave marks to the contestants based on different parameters. The marks accorded by each judge were added to get total marks, and the contestants with the highest total marks were declared winners. Participants really showed

Winners

Vaibhavi Shelke

Ahmed Nakhwa

Runner

AdityaThorat

Shashank Mhatre

impressive public speaking skills, and many innovative ideas and solutions relating to the topics were raised. After speeches of all contestants were over, the judges gave their valuable feedback, and suggested areas for improvement.

The winners of the elocution competition were Dev Rai of Computer Technology Department (First Prize) and Soham Kadam of Electrical Engineering Department (Runner-up). Winners were awarded cash prizes along with certificate of appreciation. First Prize winner received prize of Rs 2,000 whereas second prize winner received Rs 1,000.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks given by Vipul Ranjane sir of Civil Engineering Department, and singing of the national anthem.

Dev Rai of Computer Technology Department and Soham Kadam of Electrical Engineering Department won the first and second prizes respectively.

SAFETY AND TECHNICAL COMPETENCY TRAINING

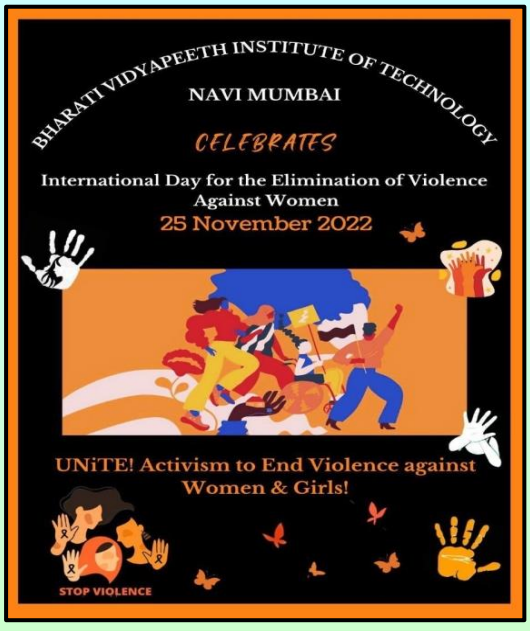
Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technolgy, Navi Mumbai signed MOU with Mahanagar Gas Limited for "Safety and Technical Competency Training" for the employees of Mahanagar Gas.

The inauguration of the same was conducted on 03/11/2022. Following dignitaries were present for the function- Mr. Krishnan Selvapandian (General Manager- Contract & Procurement Dept., MGL), Mr. P. N. Tandon (Principal, B.V.I.T), Mr. Sachin Ghuge (Chief Manager- Health, Safety & Environment Dept., MGL), Mr. Parag Thakur (Sr. Manager- Health, Safety & Environment Dept., MGL), Mr. Patil J.K. (Head of Mechanical Dept., BVIT), Mr. Kadam Santosh (Workshop Superintendent and Training Co-Ordinator, BVIT).

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & GIRLS "UNITE! ACTIVISM TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN & GIRLS".

As per AICTE directives, a Programme was arranged on 25th of November 2022 at 11.am in VLC, room no. 435, of the Institute to observe the day as "International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and Girls". The program was attended by all the women faculty and girl students of the Institute.

Mrs. Madhumita Ukil, HOD Electronics and Telecommunication department addressed the audience. She educated the girls about the women's fundamental right to equality as guaranteed under Articles 14 to 15 of the Indian Constitution, the right to live with dignity under Article 21 and the right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business which includes right to a safe and secure working environment free from all forms of violence and harassment, as provided under Article 19 (1) (g) of the Constitution of India.



The program started with a brief introduction by Mrs. Rajitha T.B, HOD Electrical Engineering department about the proposals of AICTE, pursuant to the Ministry's directives, regarding implementation of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Audience were informed about the initiatives taken by AICTE like observance of Discrimination against Women Pakhwada from 25.11.2022 to 10.12.2022, conduct of sensitization workshops, formation and practice of Complaint Committees at various levels.

STATE LEVEL ELOCUTION COMPETITION- ENUNCIA 22

A State Level Elocution Competition- ENUNCIA 2022 was organized by Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai on Thursday, December 8, 2022. Thirty one contestants from various Institutes from Mumbai, Ratnagiri and Nashik participated with zeal and fervor. Dr. Priyeta Priyadarshini, Human Resource Management, Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Management Studies and Research, Navi Mumbai and Gunjan Behl, Assistant Professor, Institute of Management and Information Technology, Bharati Vidyapeeth, Belapur, Navi Mumbai were the prestigious Judges for the occasion.

The topics were as follows:

1. Suggestions to reduce Global Warming.
2. How India can be made self - sufficient in water requirement ?
3. How technology such as AI can be used for the betterment of humanity?

The Winners of ENUNCIA 22 were as follows:

Maithili Khamkar
(1st prize)
Shri Bhagubhai Mafatlal Polytechnic , Vile Parle

Dev Rai
(2nd prize)
B. V. I. T. Navi Mumbai

STATE LEVEL MSBTE PROJECT COMPETITION

State Level MSBTE Project Competition, for students of Mumbai region, was conducted by Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology (0027), Navi Mumbai on 31/03/2023. Mr. Mahesh Gambhir, Vice President Mfg. L&D RIL. was the Chief Guest for the Inaugural Function. We also had Dr. Mahindra Chitlange, Secretary MSBTE Mumbai with us on the occasion. The Chief Guest for Valedictory function was Mr. Keshav Varkhedkar Ex Chief Engineer (CIDCO).

The winners of the competition are as follows: -

First Prize: - Hybrid Electric Vehicle

1148-PILLAI HOC College Of Engg. and Tech.

Second Prize: - Sharing

1) Believe- Each Life Matters

0568-Vidyalankar Polytechnic Wadala.

2) Percolation Tank- A sustainable Resource.

0116- Gov. Polytechnic Thane.

CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION NEXT: ROAD AHEAD

Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex, Navi Mumbai had organized a One Day Conference on EDUCATION NEXT : ROAD AHEAD on Saturday, 1st April 2023 at Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex, Sector 8 CBD Belapur Navi Mumbai, Auditorium, BV College of Hotel & Tourism Management Studies. The conference was inaugurated by Dr Vilasrao Kadam, Campus Director, Bharati Vidyapeeth Educational Complex, Navi Mumbai.

आवाज जनतेचा आणि सत्याचा

युवा सकाळ टाइम्स

आवाज जनतेचा

Tuesday 4th April 2023 yuvasakal22@gmail.com website: yuvasakal22@gmail.com

भारती विद्यापीठ नवी मुंबई आयोजित परिषद

परिषदेचे डॉ. विलासराव कदम,प्रादेशिक संचालक, याच्या हस्ते उदघाटन

युवा सकाळ टाइम्स |

भारती विद्यापीठ नवी मुंबई शैक्षणिक संकुलाने नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरण २०२० विषयावार एक दिवसीय परिषद आयोजित केली.परिषदेचे उदघाटन डॉ. विलासराव कदम,प्रादेशिक संचालक, भारती विद्यापीठ मुंबई ह्यांनी करून आयोजक,वक्ते आणि उपस्थित विविध महाविद्यालयाच्या प्राध्यापकांना शुभेच्छा दिल्या.प्रमुख वक्ते डॉ. रवींद्र कुलकर्णी, प्र कुलगुरू, मुंबई विद्यापीठ ह्यांनी नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरणाच्या अंमलबजावणीसाठी लागणाऱ्या विविध गोष्टीबद्दल मार्गदर्शन केले. डॉ. श्रीरंग जोशी, इन्स्टिटयूट ऑफ केमिकल टेकनॉलॉजि, मुंबई ह्यांनी अकॅडेमिक बँक ऑफ क्रेडिट बद्दल विशेष मार्गदर्शन केले. वक्ते डॉ. विजय जोशी, संचालक, राष्ट्रीय उच्चतर शिक्षा अभियान ह्यांनी संस्थेला मिळत असलेल्या शैक्षणिक स्वायत्तता आणि एन आय आर आय एफ ह्या विषयावर मार्गदर्शन केले आणि डॉ. आत्माराम पवार, प्राचार्य, बी व्ही डी यू, पुणे कॉलेज ऑफ फार्मसी, पुणे ह्यांनी नवीन शैक्षणिक धोरण आणि व्यावसायिक अभ्यासक्रम विषयावर मार्गदर्शन केले.डॉ. श्रीनिवासन व्ही. प्राचार्य, भारती विद्यापीठ कॉलेज ऑफ डेंटल, मुंबई ह्यांनी परिषदेतील वक्त्यांनी केलेल्या मार्गदर्शनाबद्दल त्यांचे आभार व्यक्त केले. प्राचार्य पी एन टंडन, भारती विद्यापीठ इन्स्टिटयूट ऑफ टेकनॉलॉजी,नवी मुंबई ह्यांनी सर्व आयोजक,संचालक,प्राचार्य,प्रमुख वक्ते तसेच उपस्थित सर्व प्राध्यापकांचे परिषद यशस्वी करण्यासाठी केलेल्या सहकार्याबद्दल आभार व्यक्त केले.

SELECTION IN NATIONAL CRICKET LEAGUE 2022-23

Omkar Shankar Kadam student of SYCM, Bharati Vidyapeeth's Institute of Technology, Navi Mumbai has been selected in National Cricket League 2022-23 as an all-rounder for Maharashtra team.

FRESHER'S DAY

The purpose of Fresher's Party is to welcome new students in a friendly atmosphere and to encourage their creative impulses to boost their confidence. It is the day where seniors and juniors finally bond and unite to celebrate being part of the college.

This year Fresher's day is celebrated on 26th September 2022 in Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute Of Technology, Navi Mumbai.

Mr. Satyam patil & Miss. Krisna Nirali were chosen as the Mr. and Miss Fresher, respectively.

Departmental photos

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE STAFF

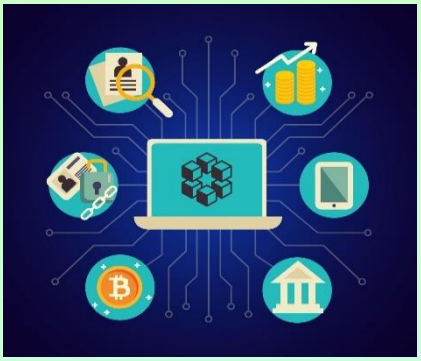
NONTEACHING STAFF

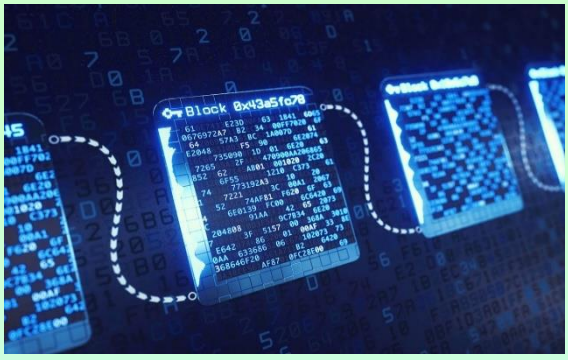
Technical Section

HEART OF BITCOIN: BLOCKCHAIN

Bhumi Vedant (TYIF)

The technology at the heart of bitcoin and other virtual currencies, blockchain is an open, distributed ledger that can record transactions between two parties efficiently and in a verifiable and permanent way. The ledger itself can also be programmed to trigger transactions automatically. With blockchain, we can imagine a world in which contracts are embedded in digital code and stored in transparent, shared databases, where they are protected from deletion, tampering, and revision. In this world every agreement, every process, every task, and every payment would have a digital record and signature that could be identified, validated, stored, and shared. Intermediaries like lawyers, brokers, and bankers might no longer be necessary. True blockchain-led transformation of business and government, we believe, is still many years away. That's because blockchain is not a "disruptive" technology, which can attack a traditional business model with a lower-cost solution and overtake incumbent firms quickly. Blockchain is a foundational technology: It has the potential to create new foundations for our economic and social systems. But while the impact will be enormous, it will take decades for blockchain to seep into our economic and social infrastructure. Blockchain—a peer-to-peer network that sits on top of the internet—was introduced in October 2008 as part of a proposal for bitcoin, a virtual currency system that eschewed a central authority for issuing currency, transferring ownership, and confirming transactions. Bitcoin is the first application of blockchain technology. The parallels between blockchain and TCP/IP are clear. Just as e-mail enabled bilateral messaging, bitcoin enables bilateral financial transactions. The development and maintenance of blockchain is open, distributed, and shared—just like TCP/IP's. A team of volunteers around the world maintains the core software. Clearly, starting small is a good way to develop the know-how to think bigger. But the level of investment should depend on the context of the company and the industry. Financial services companies are already well down the road to blockchain adoption. Manufacturing is not. Nonetheless, blockchain will likely affect every business in some way, and the big question is when.





CHAT GPT –A BOON OR A CURSE

Anushka Pawar, TYIF

Chat GPT, or GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) language model, is a powerful tool that uses machine learning to generate human-like text. It is widely used in various industries, from customer service to content creation. While it has many advantages, some people argue that it could also be a curse. In this article, we will explore the benefits and drawbacks of Chat GPT.

One of the biggest benefits of Chat GPT is its ability to automate tasks. It can generate text-based responses to customer inquiries, reducing the workload of customer service representatives and improving response times. This can lead to improved customer satisfaction and increased sales.

Chat GPT can also be used to create content, such as news articles, blog posts, and social media posts. It can generate text that is both informative and engaging, saving time for content creators and allowing them to focus on other aspects of their work.

Another advantage of Chat GPT is its ability to learn from large amounts of data. It can analyze patterns in data and generate insights that may not be immediately obvious to humans. This can be especially useful in industries such as finance, where large amounts of data need to be analyzed quickly and accurately.

One of the main drawbacks of Chat GPT is the potential for misuse. It can be used to generate fake news or misleading information, which can have serious consequences. For example, it can be used to spread propaganda or manipulate public opinion. This has become a major concern, especially in the context of social media, where information can spread rapidly and have a significant impact on society.

Another issue with Chat GPT is the potential for bias. Since it learns from data, it can inherit biases present in that data. This can lead to unintended consequences, such as perpetuating stereotypes or discrimination. It is important to be aware of these biases and take steps to mitigate them.

Finally, Chat GPT raises ethical concerns around privacy. It collects and analyzes data, which could include personal information, without explicit consent. This raises questions about data ownership and control, and whether individuals have the right to know how their data is being used.

In conclusion, Chat GPT is a powerful tool that has many benefits, but also some drawbacks. It can automate tasks, create content, and generate insights from data. However, it also has the potential for misuse, bias, and ethical concerns. As with any technology, it is important to be aware of both the benefits and drawbacks and use it responsibly. With proper management, Chat GPT has the potential to be a boon to society, enabling us to work more efficiently and effectively.

CYBER LAWS IN INDIA

Tamanna Shenoy (TYIF)

Cyber laws in India focus on ensuring that citizens' online privacy is protected and secured while preventing cybercrime. India has embraced the use of technology, and the government recognizes the need to create regulations to protect its citizens. In this article, we will explore the importance of cyber laws in India, their purpose, and how they apply to online users in the country. In India, the Information Technology Act 2000 is the primary cyber law, with various other laws enforcing it. The act covers several legal issues, including data protection, contractual obligations, identity theft, and the unauthorized access or damage of devices, computer systems, or computer networks. The act also provides guidelines on combating cyber terrorism, harassment, and defamation online. The act has undergone several amendments since its inception. One significant addition was the IT (Amendment) Act 2008, which introduced cyber-crimes such as data theft, cyber stalking, cyber terrorism, and child pornography as offenses. This amendment also added specific provisions for compliance with data privacy, the regulation of digital signatures, and the punishment of cybercrimes. Another noteworthy amendment of the act was in 2013, the IT (Amendment) Act 2013, which provided the act with more teeth against cybercrime. India's computer emergency response team (CERT-In) handles the implementation of cyber security laws in the country. CERT-In has a critical role in resolving and preventing cyber threats, including disseminating alerts about new threats and vulnerabilities. CERT-In also works with other government agencies to promote a secure cyber environment and support forensic investigation of cybercrime. India's cyber laws aim to safeguard individual privacy rights and counter cyber threats. As a user, it is essential to know how these cyber laws apply to ensure compliance and prevent any repercussions. For instance, online content in India is protected under the Information Technology (Intermediaries Guidelines) Rules 2011, guidelines aimed at addressing the spread of offensive content online. In conclusion, India's cyber laws are crucial in creating a safe, secure online environment for its citizens while preventing cybercrime. These laws are continuously evolving to adjust to new advancements in technology and combat new potential online threats. It is, therefore, crucial for online users in India to be aware of cyber regulations to take appropriate action and ensure their online safety.

ARTICLE ON DATA SCIENCE

Siddhi Prashant Sonaje (TYCM)

Data science is the study of data to extract meaningful insights for business. It is a multidisciplinary approach that combines principles and practices from the fields of mathematics, statistics, artificial intelligence, and computer engineering to analyze large amounts of data.

In simple terms, a data scientist's job is to **analyze data for actionable insights**. Specific tasks include: Identifying the data-analytics problems that offer the greatest opportunities to the organization. Determining the correct data sets and variables.

History of Data Science:

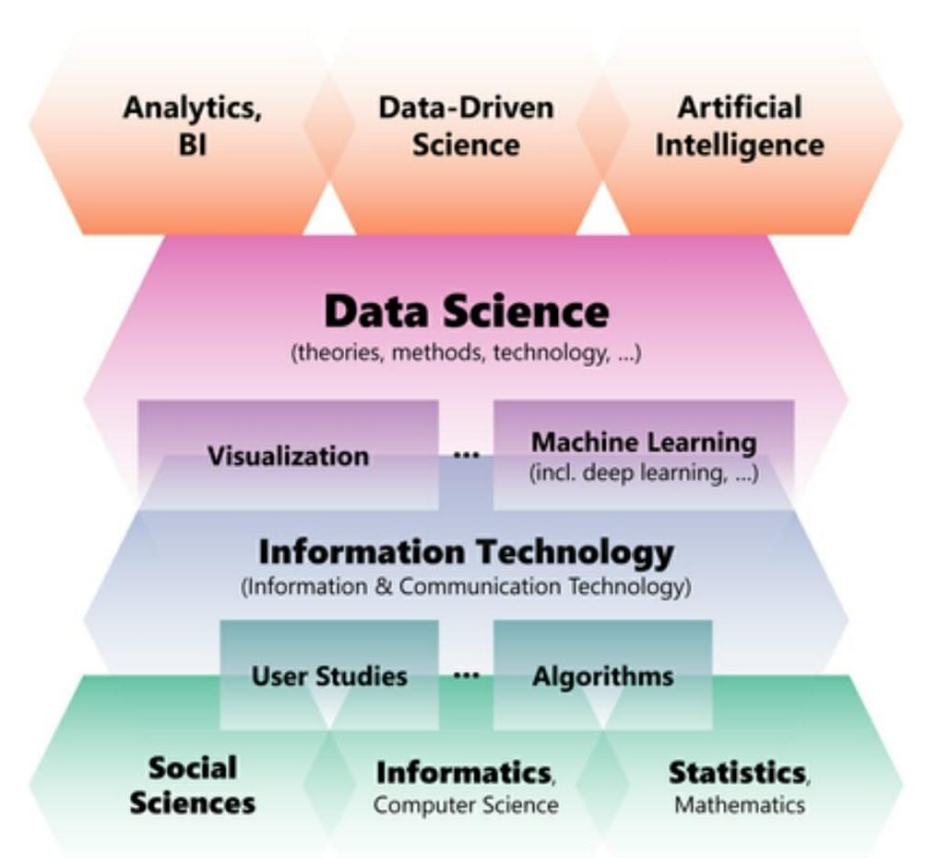
While the term data science is not new, the meanings and connotations have changed over time. The word first appeared in the ’60s as an alternative name for statistics. In the late ’90s, computer science professionals formalized the term. A proposed definition for data science saw it as a separate field with three aspects: data design, collection, and analysis. It still took another decade for the term to be used outside of academia.

Main concepts of data science:

1.Statistics
2.Visualization
3.Deep Learning
4.Machine Learning

Importance of Data Science:

Data science is important because it combines tools, methods, and technology to generate meaning from data. Modern organizations are inundated with data; there is a proliferation of devices that can automatically collect and store information. Online systems and payment portals capture more data in the fields of e-commerce, medicine, finance, and every other aspect of human life. We have text, audio, video, and image data available in vast quantities.



Data Science used for:

1. Descriptive analysis: Descriptive analysis examines data to gain insights into what happened or what is happening in the data environment. It is characterized by data visualizations such as pie charts, bar charts, line graphs, tables, or generated narratives.

2. Diagnostic analysis: Diagnostic analysis is a deep-dive or detailed data examination to understand why something happened. It is characterized by techniques such as drill-down, data discovery, data mining, and correlations

3.Predictive analysis: Predictive analysis uses historical data to make accurate forecasts about data patterns that may occur in the future. It is characterized by techniques such as machine learning, forecasting, pattern matching, and predictive modelling.

DRONE:

Akash Jamnik (TYEJ)

A drone is an unmanned aircraft. Drones are more formally known as unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) or unmanned aircraft systems. Essentially, a drone is a flying robot that can be remotely controlled or fly autonomously using software-controlled flight plans in its embedded systems, that work in conjunction with onboard sensors and a global positioning system (GPS).

UAVs were most often associated with the military. They were initially used for anti-aircraft target practice, intelligence gathering and, more controversially, as weapons platforms. Drones are now also used in a range of civilian roles, including the following:

- Firefighting
- Videography
- Agriculture
- Delivery services
- Search and rescue

Common drone features and components:
Drones have a large number of components, including:

- Electronic speed controllers, which control a motor's speed and direction
- Flight controller
- GPS module
- Battery
- Antenna
- Receiver
- Cameras
- Sensors, including ultrasonic sensors and collision avoidance sensors
- Accelerometer, which measures speed

- Altimeter, which measures altitude

ISRO LAUNCH VEHICLE



A launch vehicle is a typically rocket-powered vehicle designed to carry a payload (spacecraft or satellites) from the Earth's surface to outer space.

They are mainly classified into four types-

Some well-known and powerful satellites of ISRO are-:

PSLV:

The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) is an expendable medium-lift launch vehicle designed and operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). It was developed to allow India to launch its Indian Remote Sensing (IRS) satellites into sun-synchronous orbits. It has successfully done 53 launches delivering various satellites into low earth orbits, particularly the IRS Series of satellites.

GSLV:

Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV) is an expendable launch system operated by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO). During the initial years from the initial launch to 2014 the launcher had a checker history with only 2 successful launches out of 7.August 12,

2021, rockets from the GSLV family have made 14 launches, resulting in 8 successes, four failures, and two partial failures. All launches have occurred from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre, known before 2002 as the Srihari Kota Range.

LVM 3:

The Launch Vehicle Mark-3 (LVM 3), previously referred as the Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle Mark III (GSLV Mk3), is a medium-lift launch vehicle. Primarily, it is also due to launch crewed missions under the Indian Human Spaceflight Programme. A total of 36 One

Web Gen-1 satellites of about 150 kg each totalling about 5,796 kg were launched to a circular low-earth orbit of about 601 km with 87.4degree inclination.

SSLV:

The Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) is a small-lift launch vehicle developed by ISRO. SSLV is made keeping low cost, low turnaround time in mind with launch-on-demand flexibility under minimal infrastructure requirements. It has the capability to support multiple orbital drop-offs.

ONLINE EDUCATION - SUCCESS WAY FOR NEW GENERATION OR NEW ELEMENT OF DESTRUCTION...!!

Vaishnavi S. Parab (TYIF)

Online education is a rising way of education from the time of COVID and lockdown. Apart from work from home the concept of schooling from home was also brought into the society focusing on providing education safe and contact free as back in those days it was important to keep distance and avoid crowds as much as possible. Schools, colleges, and classes were the target spots of crowd. Apart from being a helping hand in the field of education it has been a main cause of the degrading grades of students. Let's see in brief the two sides of this coin.

During the hard hours of Covid when everything was supposed to be at living place work, shopping, business, meanwhile one of the most important sector that is education was lacking during the start of the pandemic. Online education brought a new beginning for the learning as well as teaching sector. Gaining as well as providing knowledge made it effective and accessible to all. It was proven that even in such unhealthy, unproductive and mind blocking circumstances knowledge can be gained and delivered. Contactless education can be a medium to avoid the spread of such a dreadful infection.

As we have seen the good and helpful side of online education let's see some points that make online education a topic of concern. Long distance studying is made possible but only studying is not the goal of education. Learning something new, applying it, practicing it is one of the measure purpose of education.

The attention span has been degraded rea bad as there is no proper supervision in online classes. Online education has made it simple so that students can capture pictures resulting in less writeup which eventually caused problems as during written exams students faced the difficulty in writing for 3 hours of exams. Apart from this some students lost interest in studies and the grades were degraded.

Every this has its advantages and disadvantages but still during the tough times online education helped a lot. It had some drawbacks past pandemic but served a lot during the time of need which is the major success of online education.

SPACE TECHNOLOGY

Komal Kamble (TYCM)

What is Space technology?

The space environment is a sufficiently novel environment that attempting to work in it often requires new tools and techniques. Many common everyday services for terrestrial use such as weather forecasting, remote sensing, satellite navigation systems, satellite television, and some long-distance communications systems critically rely on space infrastructure. Of the sciences, astronomy and Earth science benefit from space technology. New technologies originating with or accelerated by space-related endeavours are often subsequently exploited in other economic activities.

The technology used for travelling or conducting activities beyond the atmosphere of the earth for space exploration or spacecraft is known as Space Technology. Satellites, spacecraft, orbital launch vehicles and space stations, in-space propulsion, deep-space communication, and many other technologies are included in this arena of technological advancement.

There has been swift progress in this sector, making way for remarkable achievements for the entire human race, like the landing on the moon. Latest technologies arising with or advanced by space-related ventures are being exploited in activities related to economic importance. In the science and technology section in the UPSC syllabus, the Indian space program and Indian satellites are important for the IAS exam. In this article, you will read about Indian space technology.

Milestones in Global Space Technologies

The most active topic covering a section of the current affairs under the Science and Technology branch is space technology. The space-age era began with the satellite Sputnik being launched in 1957, and this technology then witnessed progression. Hundreds of satellite data applications were developed, including devices for our daily use to remote sensing, weather forecasting, satellite TV, satellite navigation system, etc. These missions have given us strong, inspiring imagery for mankind, and photographs such as the Blue Marble have become globally perceived symbols of our mother earth.

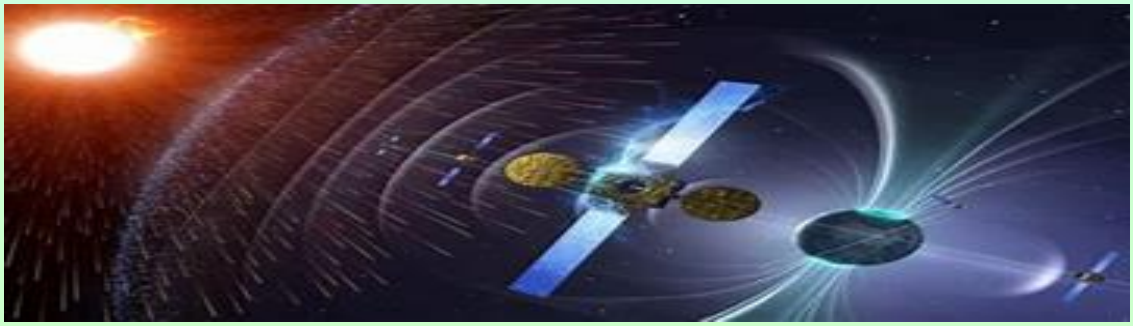
Hazards caused by Space Technology

All launch vehicles contain a huge amount of energy that is needed for some part of it to reach orbit. There is therefore some risk that this energy can be released prematurely and suddenly, with significant effects. When a Delta II rocket exploded 13 seconds after launch on January 17, 1997, there were reports of store windows 10 miles (16 km) away being broken by the blast.

Space is a fairly predictable environment, but there are still risks of accidental depressurization and the potential failure of equipment, some of which may be very newly developed. In 2004 the International Association for the Advancement of Space Safety was established in the Netherlands to further international cooperation and scientific advancement in space systems safety.

Space Programs in India

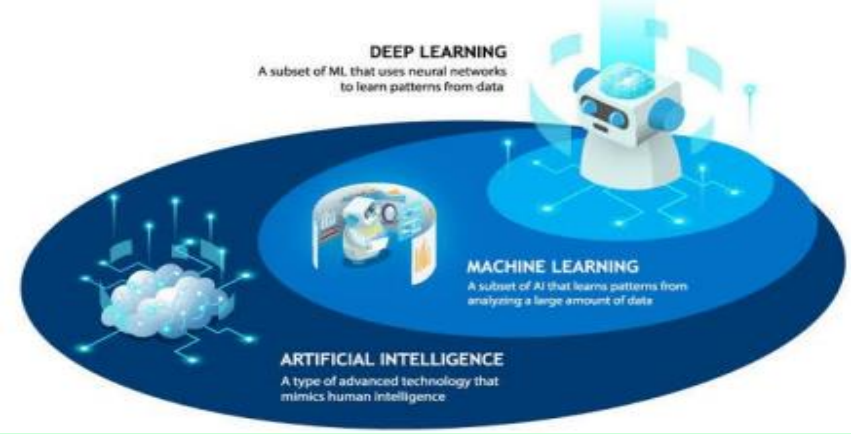
Space technology IAS questions are primarily fact-based questions.
Some of the milestones that India's space programs have seen are as follows:
In 1962, Indian National Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) was established by the Department of Atomic Energy. Work on building the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station (TERLS) began.
On 21st November 1963, from TERLS, the first rocket was launched.
In 1967, Satellite Telecommunication Earth Station was constructed in Ahmedabad.
ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization) was formed under the Department of Atomic Energy on 15th August 1969.
On 1st June 1972, the Space Commission and Department of Space were formed.



THE ADVANCEMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE:

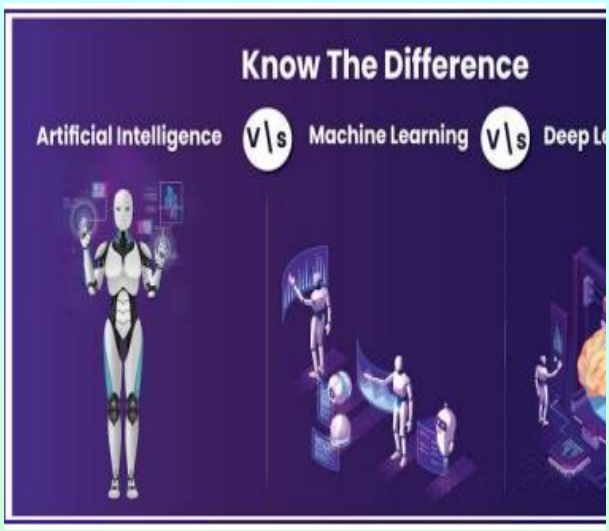
Tamanna Shenoy, (TYIF)

From Machine Learning to Deep Learning Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been one of the most significant technological advancements of the 21st century. It has revolutionized industries such as healthcare, finance, and manufacturing, just to mention a few. AI techniques such as machine learning and deep learning have contributed immensely towards solving complex problems that involve a large amount of data. Artificial Intelligence refers to the capability of machines to perform tasks that would typically require human intelligence. These tasks may include decision making, recognizing speech, and visual perception. AI has many applications, including chatbots, virtual personal assistants, and image recognition software. Machine learning is a subset of AI that involves programs to learn and improve on their own from data and experience. Machine learning algorithms use statistical models to analyze data patterns and improve the accuracy of the predictions they make. This technology is widely used in areas such as recommendation systems, fraud detection, and predictive analytics. Machine learning applications in healthcare have played a prominent role in early detection and management of diseases such as cancer and heart diseases. However, machine learning is limited in its ability to learn from more complex data sets effectively. This limitation led to the development of deep learning. Deep learning uses artificial neural networks to simulate the way the human brain works. This technique allows for the processing of large and complex data sets by analyzing multiple layers of information. Deep learning has significantly contributed to image and speech recognition, natural language processing, and self-driving cars. Image recognition has been used in facial recognition technologies, cancer detection, and facial expression recognition. Through deep learning algorithms, computers can analyze images pixel by pixel to identify patterns that aid in image recognition. Another popular application of AI is natural language processing (NLP), a field of AI that deals with the interaction between computers and humans using natural language. NLP is used in the development of chatbots, language translation, and voice recognition systems.



AI-powered virtual assistants like Siri, Alexa, and Google Assistant use machine learning algorithms to understand human speech and perform tasks like scheduling appointments, making phone calls, and setting reminders. Another example is the use of deep learning algorithms to diagnose medical conditions. These algorithms can analyze medical images, such as CT scans or MRI images, and detect abnormalities that may be difficult to identify with the naked eye.

Overall, the field of AI, ML, and DL is rapidly evolving, and the potential applications of these technologies are vast. As with any new technology, it is essential to proceed with caution and ensure that these technologies are used in ways that are beneficial and ethical for all.



In conclusion, artificial intelligence is no longer a futuristic technology, but a reality that impacts many industries in today's world. Machine learning and deep learning have significantly contributed to the advancement of AI by allowing for the processing of large data sets and making decisions based on learned data.

TRENDING TECHS IN NEWS

Anushka Pawar (TYIF)

Technology is constantly evolving, and with each passing year, new advancements are made that change the way we live, work, and interact with the world. From cutting-edge artificial intelligence to advanced medical treatments, the latest technology is helping to shape the future in exciting ways. In this article, we will explore some of the most recent advancements in technology and how they are impacting various industries.

1. Artificial Intelligence (AI)

AI is one of the most exciting areas of technology at the moment. This technology has the potential to revolutionize various industries, from healthcare to finance, by providing faster, more efficient, and accurate solutions. AI is already being used in many industries, including self-driving cars, virtual assistants, and chatbots. Machine learning, a subset of AI, is enabling computers to learn from data and make better decisions based on that data.

2. 5G Technology

5G technology is the latest in mobile network technology. It promises to deliver faster speeds and lower latency than ever before, enabling faster downloads and streaming of video content. It also has the potential to transform various industries, from healthcare to transportation, by enabling remote surgeries, autonomous vehicles, and smart cities.

3. Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR)

AR and VR technologies are becoming increasingly popular, especially in the gaming and entertainment industries. AR is a technology that overlays digital information onto the real world, while VR creates an entirely immersive virtual environment. These technologies have the potential to revolutionize the way we learn, work, and communicate.

4. Blockchain Technology

Blockchain technology is another area of technology that is gaining attention. It is a decentralized, distributed ledger that records transactions securely and transparently. Blockchain technology has the potential to transform various industries, from finance to healthcare, by providing a more secure and efficient way of conducting transactions.

5. Internet of Things (IoT)

The Internet of Things is a term used to describe the interconnectedness of physical devices, vehicles, buildings, and other objects that are embedded with sensors, software, and network connectivity. The IoT has the potential to transform various industries, from manufacturing to transportation, by enabling more efficient and automated processes.

6. 3D Printing

3D printing technology has been around for a while, but it is becoming more affordable and accessible than ever before. This technology allows for the creation of complex structures and prototypes, which has the potential to transform various industries, from architecture to medicine, by enabling more efficient and accurate production of products.

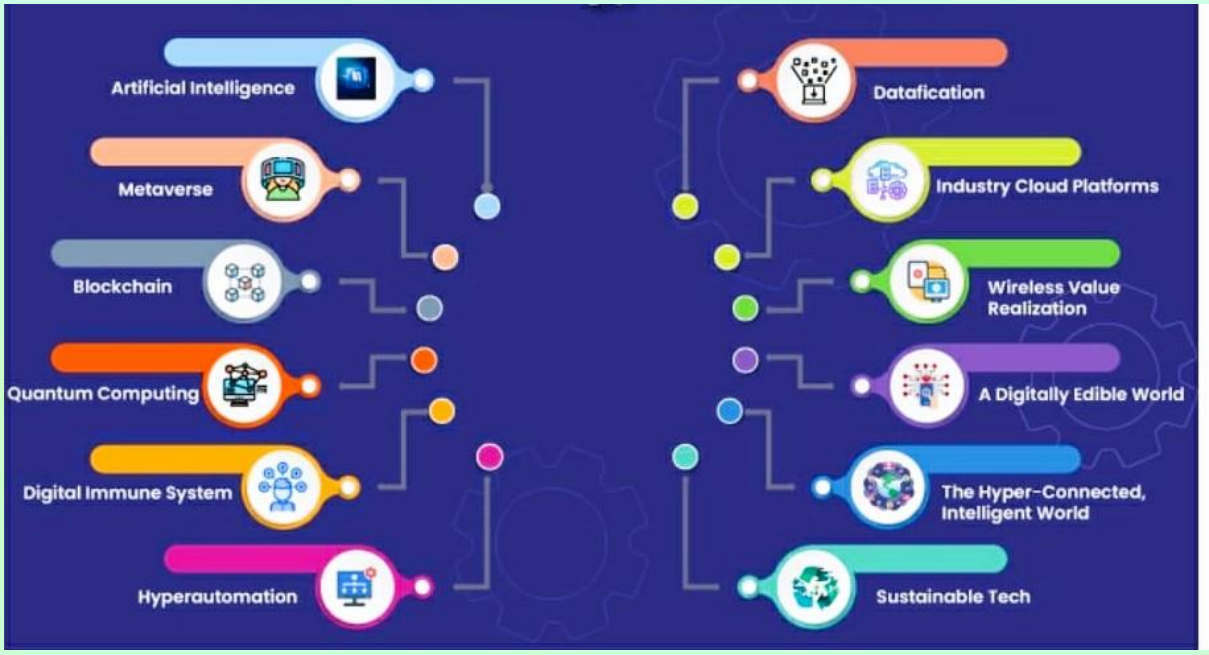
7. Quantum Computing

Quantum computing is a rapidly advancing area of technology that uses quantum mechanics to process information. This technology has the potential to solve complex problems that are impossible for traditional computers to solve, such as optimizing supply chains or designing new materials.

8. Robotics

Robotics technology is becoming increasingly advanced, with robots becoming more autonomous and capable of performing complex tasks. This technology has the potential to transform various industries, from manufacturing to healthcare, by providing more efficient and accurate solutions.

In conclusion, the latest technology advancements have the potential to transform various industries and change the way we live, work, and interact with the world. From AI and 5G technology to AR and VR, blockchain technology, IoT, 3D printing, quantum computing, and robotics, these advancements are changing the world in exciting ways. As technology continues to evolve, it will be interesting to see how these advancements will impact our daily lives and shape the future.



TREES AND THEIR ROLE IN ENTROPY OF UNIVERSE

Vishwaratna Potenavaru (TYCH)

The term disorder of energy is concerned with Entropy in thermodynamic and trees or (plants) - two concepts that are often used in different fields of study.

Entropy is a concept from thermodynamics that describe the degree of disorder or randomness of energy in a system. It is a measure of the number of possible arrangements or states. For example, a gas in a container with many possible locations for the molecules has a higher entropy than a liquid with its molecules more closely packed together. It is often used to describe the tendency of systems to move towards a state of greater disorder over time.

In the context of plants, entropy can be observed in various ways. For example, as plants grow and develop, they consume energy and convert it into biomass. However, some of this energy is lost to the environment in the form of heat or CO_2, and the conversion process is never 100% efficient. As a result, the system becomes more disordered over time, and the entropy of the system increases.

Photosynthesis is the process by which plants convert light energy into chemical energy in the form of glucose, which is used by the plant as a source of energy along with carbon dioxide present in atmosphere. During this process, carbon dioxide from the air is taken in by the plant and water is absorbed from the soil. These raw materials are then converted into glucose and oxygen in a complex series of chemical reactions that take place within the plant's cells, further that energy can be utilized by animals by feeding them.

The production of glucose and oxygen by the plant during photosynthesis can be seen as a decrease in entropy, because the raw materials that the plant takes in have a higher degree of disorder or randomness than the organized structure of the glucose and oxygen molecules that are produced. This decrease in entropy is made possible by the input of energy from the sun, which drives the chemical reactions that take place during photosynthesis.

Carbon Sequestration and the Reduction of Entropy

A way in which plants reduce entropy in their environment is through the process of carbon sequestration. Carbon sequestration refers to the storage of carbon dioxide in the form of organic matter, such as plant biomass or soil organic matter. This process helps to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which in turn reduces the overall level of entropy in the global carbon cycle.

Plants play a critical role in carbon sequestration, as they are one of the primary sinks for atmospheric carbon dioxide. Through photosynthesis, plants absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and convert it into organic matter, which is then stored in plant tissues or in the soil. This organic matter can remain sequestered for long periods of time, depending on the conditions of the ecosystem and the type of organic matter.

Global warming due to entropy

Global warming is a phenomenon that is primarily caused by the release of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide, into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat in the atmosphere, leading to a rise in global temperatures, changes in weather patterns, and rising sea levels. The increase in greenhouse gas concentrations is largely due to human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and agriculture.

The concept of entropy is also relevant to the study of global warming. As the Earth's climate warms, the overall entropy of the system increases, leading to greater disorder and unpredictability in weather patterns, ecosystems, and other natural systems.

This increase in entropy can be seen in various ways. For example, as global temperatures rise, there is an increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, floods, and droughts. These events can have significant impacts on human societies, as well as natural ecosystems. Additionally, as the Earth's climate warms, there are changes in the distribution and behavior of species, as well as alterations in the timing of seasonal events, such as flowering and migration. These changes can lead to disruptions in ecosystems, and potentially even the collapse of some species.

Another way in which entropy is relevant to global warming is through the melting of ice sheets and glaciers. As these frozen reservoirs of water melt, they release large amounts of freshwater into the oceans, which can disrupt ocean currents and alter weather patterns. This can lead to further increases in entropy, as the Earth's climate becomes more unpredictable and unstable.

In addition to these physical changes, global warming can also have social and economic impacts, such as the displacement of populations due to sea-level rise, the loss of agricultural productivity due to droughts or floods, and the increased risk of conflict over resources.

Overall, the concept of entropy can provide a useful framework for understanding the complex interactions between human activities, the Earth's climate, and natural systems. By recognizing the role of entropy in global warming, we can better understand the risks and challenges posed by climate change, and work towards developing effective strategies for mitigating its impacts. Plant trees to reduce entropy of earth. Plants plays a vital role to reduce global warming and fixation of energy.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN INDIA

Soham P. Kadam (TYEE)

Electric vehicles (EV) is a vehicle, which uses electrical power instead of an internal combustion engine. This electrical power is store in the vehicle with the help of battrie. This battries are connected to the motor, which drives the wheels of the vehicle. Electric vehicles produce zero emissions as these vehicles produce no direct exhaust or any tailpipe emissions.

- Four-wheeler EV market in India
- Mahindra's foot in EV's

The first four wheels EV launched in India was the Mahindra e20, which was launched in 2013 by the Mahindra group. It was based on the REVA NXR electric concept car, which was unveiled at the 2009 Frankfurt Motor Show. The e20 was launched at a price tag of Rs. 5.96 lakh after a 29% government subsidy granted by the state of Delhi. It delivered the range of 100Km on a full charge and claimed a top speed of 90 Km/h. Its production was discontinued due to its four-door successor. Mahindra also launched its second EV in 2016 which was the E-verito. This vehicle was based on the normal Verito which was an evolution of the Mahindra Renault Joint venture. It featured a 21.2 KW/h battery with a claimed range of 181 Km. Mahindra is also set to launch the EV versions of their two cars, which are the kuv100 and XUV 300, which were showcased at the 2020 Auto Expo.

- TATA's Motors more than 50% market share in EV market.

Tata motors launched their most selling subcompact Suv Nexon in electric form on 19 December 2019. Tata Nexon EV uses components from Ziptron which is Tata's own electric vehicle technology. Nexon's electric motor produces 127 hp and 245 Nm of maximum torque, it also claims a 0-100 under 9.9 seconds. Which is extremely fast for a car of this size. It uses a 30.2 KWh battery situated under its body with a ARAI rated range of upto 312 Km on a single charge. Tata's Nexon was also the first Indian car to score 5-star rating at the Global Ncap Crash test Facility.

- Talking about the charging, it can be fully charged in under 8 hours using the 15-Ampere power cable that can be used of any place with the necessary socket. It can also be charged using a DC 25 KW fast charger, which charges the battery from 0 to 80% in just 1 hour.
- Tigor EV was the second offering from the Indian manufacturer. Tata launched Tigor EV on October 2019 for the private buyers with a range from 142 Km to 213 Km, but due to lack of performance and range it couldn't attract the private buyer's segment instead it was quite popular in the tourist vehicle segment. On 31 August 2021 Tata motors relaunched the Tigor EV in India, which was based on the ziptron technology. Which also powered the Nexon EV but with a slight power decrease and now it claimed ARAI range of 304 Km. Tata Tigor EV also scored 4-star rating at the Global Ncap making it the safest sedan of India. Tata also showcased its Altroz EV at 2020 Auto Expo, which is going to be based on the Tata Altroz hatchback.
- Hyundai's ZS rival EV
- 

Hyundai's Kona electric is the electric version of the Kona. Hyundai offers the Kona electric with a 39.2 KWh battery, which is paired to an electric motor which churns out the output of 136 ps of power and 395 Nm of torque. The Kona electric delivers an ARAI tested range of 452 Km. It goes from 0 – 100 in just 9.7 seconds. Hyundai claims the battery can be charged from 0 to 80% in 57 min using a 50 KW fast charger. The 7.2 KW AC wall-box charger charges the battery in 6 hours 10 min for a full charge. Hyundai also offers a small portable 2.8 KW charger that can be plugged into any regular wall socket, which fully charges the battery in around 19 hours. Hyundai is also working on a Mass market EV for India that is expected to be launched by 2024.

- Premium EV offerings in India

Moving to the premium end of the market, Mercedes-Benz introduced its EQC, which is meant to lure traditional luxury suv buyers in India. Mercedes claims it to go around 370-414 Km on a single charge. It costs around Rs. 99.30 lakhs ex-showroom Delhi.

Talking about some jag's now it's the Jaguar I-pace, It's the direct rival to the EQC. The I-pace has an estimated range of 350 Km - 360 Km on a full charge. It is on sale in three trims, which costs around Rs. 1.06 to Rs. 1.12 crores Ex-showroom India. It features a 90 KWh battery which has an output of 400 hp and 696 Nm of torque.

Last on the list is the Audi etron, it has a two battery options the 71 KWh and 91 KWh. Both produce around 313 hp / 540 Nm and 408hp / 664 Nm of power and torque respectively. Audi claims the range of 379 and 484 Km respectively. The suv is offered at the price of Rs. 99.9 lakhs to Rs. 1.18 crore.

company. The total cost comes to well over the Rs. 1.40 lakhs in the market.

Future of EVs

In 2017, India's transport minister Nitin Gadkari said he wanted only electric vehicles on Indian roads by the end of 2030. Many foreign manufacturers are also interested to sell their products in India as the market is rising rapidly. Tesla the most popular brand for electric vehicles has also shown interest in the Indian market and are getting ready to setup their business in the country. As the pollution levels are rising day by day. IC engine vehicles contribute heavily to it. Electric vehicles will help lower down pollution level and help us for a greener future.

ARTICLE 01: NA-TECC

Nikhil M. Merude (TYEE)

Georgia Tech inventors have created a Sodium Thermal Electrochemical Converter (Na-TECC), a two-stage electrochemical, solid-state system that has high efficiency and power density and is scalable to 1–5 kW. Using two cycles is thermodynamically favourable as it allows for regeneration from the isobaric cooling of the first expansion step and reheat to complete the expansion in the second step, increasing the efficiency of power generation.

The sodium thermo-electro-chemical converter (Na-TECC) is a highly efficient thermally regenerative electrochemical system (TRES) that can fill this void. This device uses an ion-selective solid-electrolyte called beta"-alumina that is highly conductive to sodium cations. The Na-TECC generates electric power by allowing high pressure sodium cations to expand isothermally through the solid-electrolyte. Theoretically, a device interacting with thermal reservoirs at 1150 K and 550 K should operate above 45% efficiency, but actual devices have not surpassed efficiencies of 20%. The maximum potential voltage in these previous devices was substantially reduced by the kinetic limitations of the charge transfer in the cathode, by pressure losses through the porous electrodes, and by Joule heating losses caused by the solid-electrolyte, electrode, and current collector resistances.

To overcome these low efficiencies, a dual stage conversion process is being proposed. Rather than using one isothermal expansion step, the dual cycle will employ a second electrolyte to allow two separate expansion steps: one at the high temperature, and another at an intermediate temperature. This new cycle is thermodynamically favourable as it allows for regeneration from the isobaric cooling of the first expansion step, and reheat to complete the expansion in the second step. This allows the engine to reach a lower condenser temperature than its single stage counterpart for a given heat input, resulting in an increased overall efficiency. The temperature drop across each electrolyte in the dual stage device (e.g., ~ 400 K) is smaller than the temperature drop across a comparable single stage device (e.g., ~ 600 K). This makes the device amenable to better thermal management and allows for less heat loss. Also, the intermediate stage will mitigate the thermal shock across the very thin (< 1 mm) solid electrolyte, reduce crack propagation, limit the percolation of the molten dendrites, and ultimately increase the lifetime of the device.

A dual stage concept for the Na-TECC has never been demonstrated in literature, so it is necessary to properly re-define the thermodynamic parameters such as heat loss, maximum power, and optimal current density. Certain drawbacks from a dual stage concept will also be addressed, such as the need for larger electrochemical area and the increased pressure losses. It will be demonstrated that the dual stage device must have lower thermal losses than a single stage device if it is to have a higher efficiency. The improved operation of the Na-TECC can have a transformational effect on small combined heat and power (CHP) systems at the 1-5 kW range.

Article 02: WiTricity

WiTricity is nothing but wireless electricity. Transmission of electrical energy from one object to another without the use of wires is called as WiTricity. WiTricity will ensure that the cell phones, laptops, iPods and other power hungry devices get charged on their own, eliminating the need of plugging them in. WiTricity technology is transferring electric energy or power over distance without wires. with the basics of electricity and magnetism, and work our way up to the WiTricity technology. Even better, because of WiTricity some of the devices won't enquire batteries to operate. No, this concept of wireless electricity is not new. In fact it dates back to the 19th century, when Nikola Tesla used conduction based systems instead of resonance magnetic fields to transfer wireless power. Further, in 2005, Dave Gerdin coined the term WiTricity which is being used by the MIT researchers today. Moreover, we all are aware of the use of electromagnetic radiation (radio waves) which is quite well known for wireless transfer of information. In addition, lasers have also been used to transmit energy without wires. However, radio waves are not feasible for power transmissions because the nature of the radiation is such that it spreads across the place, resulting into a large amount of radiations being wasted. And in the case of lasers, apart from requirement of uninterrupted line of sight (obstacles hinders the transmission process), it is also very dangerous.

Witricity power sources and capture devices are specially designed magnetic resonators that efficiently transfer. power over large distances via the magnetic near-field. These proprietary source and device designs and the electronic. systems that control them support efficient energy transfer over distances that are many times the size of the sources/devices. The WiTricity power source, left, is connected to AC power. The blue lines represent the magnetic near field. induced by the power source. The yellow lines represent the flow of energy from the source to the Witricity capture coil, which is shown powering a light bulb. Note that this diagram also shows how the magnetic field (blue lines) can wrap. around a conductive obstacle between the power source and the capture device.

Future scope of WiTricity MIT's Witricity is only 40 to 45% efficient and according to Soljacic, they have to be twice as efficient to compete with the traditional chemical batteries. The team's next aim is to get a robotic vacuum or a laptop working, charging devices placed anywhere in the room and even robots on factory floors. The researchers are also currently. working on the health issues related to this concept and have said that in another three to five years time, they will come up with a Witricity system for commercial use. Witricity, if successful will definitely change the way we live. Imagine cell phones, laptops, digital camera's getting self-charged! Wow! Let's hope the researchers will be able to come up with the commercial system soon. Till then, we wait in anticipation! Human beings or other objects placed between the transmitter and receiver do not hinder the transmission of power. However, they say that the magnetic fields tends to interact very weakly with the biological tissues of the body, and so are not prone damage to any living beings. This provides mid-range non-radiative energy transfer scheme based on strongly-coupled resonances. Even very simple design have promising performance and provides better efficiency with respect to distance. As a powerful concept, it could enable a wide range of applications. We can call WiTricity as future technology of electricity transmission for power consumer.

TRAVELLING THROUGH TIME IS NOT ONLY POSSIBLE BUT INEVITABLE....

Umar Khan (TYCH)

No this is not a joke, neither a hokum. In fact, travelling through time is even possible today and people are doing it without even realizing, to explain this we have to recall the well-known physicist, Albert Einstein.

Einstein in his theory of relativity says that time is not constant throughout the universe it flows and is continuously flowing like a river. This example explains that even though on earth we feel that time moves at a fixed constant rate in outer space it doesn't. To understand this, we have to consider space as a sheet of mesh fabric spread in a continuous plane, now if we keep objects with mass on this sheet the fabric bends depending on the mass of the object. This mass is also known as the gravitational force of the object. Hence, deeper the steep, higher the gravitational force which then causes the flow of time to slow at the surrounding of the objects with high gravitational forces. This is known as Time Dilation. Although another way to travel through time is to travel faster than the speed of light but this is impossible due to Einstein's own formula E = mc2, but one can still travel faster relative to others in an aircraft or space craft which has very low speed compared to the speed of light.

E = mc2

E – Energy

m – Mass

c – Speed of light

This states that no object with mass can ever reach the speed of light.

Now, let's comeback to my claim, how are people travelling through time in present? In 1971 an experiment was conducted that called Hafele–Keating experiment, in this experiment two atomic clocks were taken into the aircraft which circled the planet and an atomic clock was placed at the location from where the aircraft had taken off. All the three started with the same time, but on landing of these aircrafts the time found on the two atomic clocks were little (nano seconds) behind than the one at the ground. This happened due to the speed of the craft which was more relative to the clock on the ground. This proved that time slows down at higher speeds as Einstein predicted. Hence, every time people travel through mediums with high acceleration force they travel through time. A cosmonaut named Sergei Krikalev travelled 0.02 seconds in to the future after spending more than 803 days in pace, traveling with speed much greater relative to us.

Therefore, due to developing technologies of advanced spacecrafts and shuttles we might achieve the certain speed required to travel future in time which is why time travel is not only possible but inevitable.

WIRELESS WEARABLE TECHNOLOGY

Kiran Bhore (TYEE)

Last year, at the Apple event, Tim cook shared a couple of videos he had received from several apple watch users. These customers appreciated how the apple watch had detected their health conditions (such as Atrial Fibrillation) and encouraged them to visit a doctor— ultimately saving their lives. Well, this is the same case with wearables in electrical engineering: they are literally life saver as well. An excellent example is Proxy bracelets for electrical engineers with a sensor that vibrates if it gets too close to high voltage electricity. Sole power also developed boots that are built with temperature sensing, lighting, cloud connectivity, proximity to danger, and falls. 2 Furthermore, wearable devices are being developed to authenticate access to electrical machinery, provide communications information without the use of mobile phones. This significantly improves the overall safety of electrical engineers. 3 On April 16, 2013, Google invited "Glass Explorers" who had pre-ordered its wearable glasses at the 2012 Google I/O conference to pick up their devices. This day marked the official launch of Google Glass, a device intended to deliver rich text and notifications via a heads-up display worn as eyeglasses. The device also had a 5 MP camera and recorded video at 720p. Its various functions were activated via voice command, such as "OK Glass". The company also launched the Google Glass companion app, My Glass. The first third-party Google Glass App came from the New York Times, which was able to read out articles and news summaries. However, in early 2015, Google stopped selling the beta "explorer edition" of Glass to the public, after criticism of its design and the $1,500 price tag. While optical head-mounted display technology remains a niche, two popular types of wearable devices have taken off: smartwatches and activity trackers. In 2012, ABI Research forecast that sales of smartwatches would hit $1.2 million in 2013, helped by the high penetration of smartphones in many world markets, the wide availability and low cost of MEMS sensors, energy efficient connectivity technologies such as Bluetooth 4.0, and a flourishing app ecosystem. Crowdfunding-backed start-up Pebble reinvented the smartwatch in 2013, with a campaign running on Kickstarter that raised more than $10m in funding. At the end of 2014, Pebble announced it had sold a million devices. In early 2015, Pebble went back to its crowdfunding roots to raise a further $20m for its next-generation smartwatch, Pebble Time, which started shipping in May 2015. Crowdfunding-backed start-up McLear invented the smart ring in 2013, with a campaign running on Kickstarter that raised more than $300k in funding. McLear was the first mover in wearables technology in introducing payments, bitcoin payments, advanced secure access control, quantified self-data collection, biometric data tracking, and monitoring systems for the elderly. In March 2014, Motorola unveiled the Moto 360smartwatch powered by Android Wear, a modified version of the mobile operating system Android designed specifically for smartwatches and other wearables.] Finally, following more than a year of speculation, Apple announced its own smartwatch, the Apple Watch, in September 2014. Wearable technology was a popular topic at the trade show Consumer Electronics Show in 2014, with the event

dubbed "The Wearables, Appliances, Cars and Bendable TVs Show" by industry commentators.[37] Among numerous wearable products showcased were smartwatches, activity trackers, smart jewellery, head-mounted optical displays and earbuds. Nevertheless, wearable technologies are still suffering from limited battery capacity.[38] Another field of application of wearable technology is monitoring systems for assisted living and eldercare. Wearable sensors have a huge potential in 4 generating big data, with a great applicability to biomedicine and ambient assisted living.[39] For this reason, researchers are moving their focus from data collection to the development of intelligent algorithms able to glean valuable information from the collected data, using data mining techniques such as statistical classification and neural networks.[40] Wearable technology can also collect biometric data such as heart rate (ECG and HRV), brainwave (EEG), and muscle bio-signals (EMG) from the human body to provide valuable information in the field of health care and wellness.[41] Another increasingly popular wearable technology involves virtual reality. VR headsets have been made by a range of manufacturers for computers, consoles, and mobile devices. Recently Google released their headset, the Google Daydream. In July 2014 a smart technology footwear was introduced in Hyderabad, India. The shoe insoles are connected to a smartphone application that uses Google Maps, and vibrate to tell users when and where to turn to reach their destination. In addition to commercial applications, wearable technology is being researched and developed for a multitude of uses. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is one of the many research institutions developing and testing technologies in this field. For example, research is being done to improve haptic Technology for its integration into next-generation wearables. Another project focuses on using wearable technology to assist the visually impaired in navigating their surroundings. As wearable technology continues to grow, it has begun to expand into other fields. The integration of wearables into healthcare has been a focus of research and development for various institutions. Wearables continue to evolve, moving beyond devices and exploring new frontiers such as smart fabrics. Applications involve using a fabric to perform a function such as integrating a QR code into the textile, or performance apparel that increases airflow during exercise.

VIRTUAL REALITY AND AUGMENTED REALITY

(Dev Rai, SYCM)

The concept of Virtual Reality

Virtual Reality (VR) is a technology that creates an artificial environment that simulates a user's physical presence in a three-dimensional (3D) space. The user can interact with the environment, either through the use of specialized equipment such as a VR headset or through a screen that displays a 3D view of the environment. Virtual Reality technology has made tremendous strides in recent years and has a wide range of applications in various fields such entertainment education, healthcare and training.

The concept of virtual reality was first introduced in the 1960s, but it was not until the 1990s that the technology began to develop rapidly. Early VR systems were primitive, with low-resolution graphics and limited interactivity. However, advances in computing power, graphics, and input devices such as motion controllers and haptic feedback systems have made virtual reality much more immersive and interactive.

One of the primary applications of virtual reality is in entertainment. Video games are the most popular form of VR entertainment, with VR headsets such as the Oculus Rift and HTC Vive providing a fully immersive gaming experience. VR gaming allows players to fully immerse themselves in the game world, interacting with objects and characters in a way that traditional gaming cannot replicat

Another application of virtual reality is in education. VR technology can create immersive educational experiences that allow students to explore historical sites, scientific phenomena, and other topics in a way that is not possible with traditional teaching methods. For example, students can visit ancient ruins, explore the human body, or experience the effects of climate change in a virtual environment. Virtual reality also has applications in healthcare. Medical professionals can use VR technology to simulate surgical procedures, allowing them to practice

and refine their skills in a safe, controlled environment. VR technology can also be used to treat phobias and anxiety disorders by exposing patients to virtual scenarios that trigger their fears.

Finally, virtual reality can be used in training and simulation. Military personnel and first responders can use VR technology to simulate combat and emergency situations, allowing them to practice their responses in a safe, controlled environment. Industrial and commercial companies can also use VR technology to train employees in complex procedures and tasks.

Despite its many applications, virtual reality technology is still in its early stages, and there are several challenges that must be overcome before it becomes mainstream. One of the primary challenges is the high cost of VR equipment, which can be prohibitively expensive for many consumers. Another challenge is the limited availability of VR content, which can be a barrier to adoption.

Virtual reality technology has the potential to revolutionize many fields, from entertainment and education to healthcare and training. While there are still challenges to overcome, the rapid development of VR technology and the growing availability of VR content make it an exciting time for the future of virtual reality.

How is augmented reality different from virtual reality?

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) are two distinct technologies, although they share some similarities. Both AR and VR involve the use of digital content to create immersive experiences, but they differ in how they integrate digital content with the real world.

Virtual Reality creates a completely artificial environment that simulates a user's physical presence in a three-dimensional space. Users wear a VR headset that completely covers their eyes and ears, blocking out the real world and replacing it with a digital one. Users can interact with this digital environment through motion controllers or other input devices.

On the other hand, Augmented Reality overlays digital content onto the real world, enhancing the user's perception of reality. AR technology typically uses a camera to capture images of the real world and a screen or headset to display digital content on top of those images. This allows users to see and interact with digital objects as if they were part of the real world.

In other words, while virtual reality replaces the real world with a digital one, augmented reality enhances the real world by adding digital content to Both AR and VR have a wide range of applications, such as entertainment, education, healthcare, and training. AR is often used for applications such as mobile gaming, product visualization, and location-based experiences. VR is commonly used for immersive gaming, training simulations, and virtual tours.

In summary, while both AR and VR technologies create immersive experiences using digital content, AR enhances the real world by adding digital content to it, while VR creates a completely artificial environment that simulates a user's physical presence in a digital space.

VR is a boon or a bane?

Virtual reality can have many benefits, such as providing immersive educational experiences, allowing medical professionals to practice surgical procedures in a safe environment, and helping individuals overcome phobias and anxiety disorders. VR technology can also be used for entertainment and gaming, providing a new level of immersion and interactivity for players.

However, there are also potential negative consequences associated with virtual reality, such as the risk of addiction, the potential for individuals to become disconnected from reality, and the potential for VR to exacerbate mental health issues. Additionally, some critics argue that VR technology can contribute to the further isolation of individuals, leading to a reduction in face-to-face interaction and human connection.

BHAGAVAD GITA YOUR GUIDE TOWARDS GREATNESS

Suryakumar Pillai (TYCH)

What is the Bhagavad-Gita?

The general understanding of the masses is that Bhagavad-Gita is a holy book of Hindu religion, an armchair book for the retirement years or an ancient scripture full of philosophical teachings. All these opinions make the Gita more or less outdated in the modern context. But by learning from the authorized sources, one understands that Bhagavad-Gita is much more than this. It is a guidebook to lead an enjoyable and blissful life. In other words, it is a user's manual to lead a meaningful human life. Here Lord Krishna gave Arjuna the knowledge and power he needed in his moment of truth but he will not come again for us because he has already given the knowledge we need in the form of Bhagavad Gita. So I encourage everyone who is reading this to give it a try. A glimpse of knowledge available in this book I will share with you.

This is from chapter 2 verse 40 you can also read all this from online. The verse goes as follows "svalpam apyasya dharmasya trāyate mahato bhayāt". Verse in English "Working in this state of consciousness, there is no loss or adverse result, and even a little effort saves one from great danger". Here the lord says that even in your current position if you are starting from nothing, a little progression even a little bit by bit if you improve yourself by 0.2 times every day you will be 73 times better than what you were a year ago by being consistent and taking action. By this you will be saved from a great adversity. An example is a plane flying from Los Angeles to New York if its handle is steered not by a 50, 20 or 10 just by a 3.5 degree to south will take the plane to Washington D.C instead of New York. Here you won't even notice that the steering is not straight. This is what will happen by a slight change in things. This verse is for a common man to get better in his life. There are many other teachings in this book that can change an ordinary human into a superior being.

The goal of this article is to encourage people to read Bhagavad Gita as a life lesson instead of keeping it just as a holy text. You can read it online or watch YouTube videos where there is very clear explanation of its teachings. Some quotes from Gita said by the Lord himself to us "You are only entitled to the action, never to its fruits". It is better to live your own destiny imperfectly than to live an imitation of somebody else's life with perfection.

THE TIME (POEM)

Nihal Pandey (TYCE)

We know that the one most powerful warrior is time.

But we aren't utilizing it proper way.

Time slips away like grains of sand never to return again.

Time doesn't heal emotional pain; you need to learn how to let go.

The Time is most valuable things a man can spend.

But We losses it everywhere, From morning till night, From birth till death.

Time doesn't die at all; it flies always like air.

We must use the Time as tools, not as couch.

The beauty of time is present, nothing is better than now.

SCREAM

Actually what is scream????

While not really scary or gory, *Scream* is a fun exercise in horror; yes, it sounds like an oxymoron, but there is such a thing as a comfort watch in slasher films.

YELP IF IT HURTS !

Screaming interferes with pain messages travelling to the brain, enabling us ttolerate more of it.

"THE SCREAM" BY EDWARD MUNCH

is and art inspired by a hallucinatory experience in which munch felt and heard a "scream throughout nature", it depicts a panic – striken creature.

Sometimes everything feels so overwhelming you just want to scream.

We can all relate to these primal feelings of being human. Art has long been a source of

solace for many to express the complexities of human life that are

unutterable; there are countless examples. But there has been one painting that still stands out and loudly proclaims itself; this is *The Scream* by Edvard Munch.

While this artwork takes its inspiration from a work of horror fiction there are many instances where horror takes its inspiration from art. Even a cursory look at the genre will reveal a multitude of horror stories exploring the darker side of art.

FINANCIAL LITERACY: "KNOW HOW TO HANDLE THE MONEY."

Vaibhav Kadam (SYIF)

Some skills are fundamental and essential throughout our lives. Currently, our education system glorifies skills like public speaking, but a skill that still hasn't received enough attention is personal finance or financial literacy. Financial literacy involves managing, investing, saving, and budgeting money.

Today's youth is only interested in maximum LPA and not interested in how to manage that money. Some people make poor financial decisions and end up stuck in a debt trap, while smarter people only protect their money, leaving no growth despite their wealth depreciating due to inflation. Therefore, achieving financial security becomes a necessity for us.

Having the right knowledge of personal finance can save and grow your money. First, you must understand the difference between assets and liabilities. For example, if I purchase a bike for 1 lakh rupees and do not make proper use of it, it will cost unnecessary maintenance, and the value of the bike will also depreciate daily, making it a liability for me. Instead, if I invest that 1 lakh in gold, its value will increase day by day and help me increase my wealth, making gold my asset.

There are many common financial mistakes that are done by individuals like poor budget planning, overspending on unnecessary things, making liabilities more than assets and top of all saving more and investing less money. Savings are money kept for emergencies, in the form of gold, cash,etc and investment means growing your money in the form of bonds, equities real estate. Numerous individuals think "FD" is a type of investment, yes it is a type of investment till inflation comes in picture because average interest rates for FD and average inflation rates are not at the same. When inflation rates are less than FD interest rates and if you are investing in FD, you are saving or protecting your money. On the other hand when inflation rates are more than FD interest rates and if you are investing in FD, then your money will have negative value.

Savings alone didn't help you to build the wealth. What really help is investing with "Diversification". This diversified investment also opens cash flow resulting in passive income (income that comes monthly of rents, dividend of stocks, etc). You should diversify your money

like little savings for emergencies, some gold, some in bonds and some in equities. Of course this investments should be executed with proper knowledge, guidance and advisory else you will only be left with Pennies

If we want financial stability in our life, we need to seek this knowledge of personal finance. According to 'National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) an estimated 24% of the population in India is financially literate. As said stock exchanges show the economic growth of a country, but in India only 3% of the population operate the stock market. If we compare it with America, their 55% population operates stock market. There are various misconceptions about many of the money market tools like the stock market.

Currently various institutes are taking steps for creating awareness about personal finance among their students, but these topics need more exposure so that all the youth will get aware on how to handle or manage the money.

NEW BEGINNING

Rahul Chandrakant Vrundavane Class – TYEE

As the sun rises,

It brings a hope to be wise.

The beginning of the new day,

And a chance to be delighted from yesterday.

As the sun is the source of light,

Which teaches us how to be bright.

The sun lightened the whole day,

And helps us to find a good way.

Shadows are being searched by the tribes,

And I'm still finding a place of good vibes.

Here the time comes when the sun says good bye,

And the moon relief itself to say hy!

Unlike the sun moon comes along the stars,

And made the night turning like a concert of guitar.

With every rise and fall we learn something new for the real-world, making us a new grown

up every day.

And the thoughts that come every time I think

Life's the best mentor to ME

THE RHYME OF LOVE

Rahul Chandrakant Vrundavane Class – TYEE

His gaze can shake her grounds,

His voice makes her heart skip rounds.

She seeks every chance to catch a glimpse of him,

The second he's gone, she begins to think about his gim.

She completes his world and he does hers

Without him, her life is drained of colours.

Distances never part their heart away,

They are two hearts, knit in one soul throbbing everyday.

Millions of smiles are there but hers is his favourite one.

Even his grin can glow her insides like the sun.

He is the beaming moon and she is the moonlight.

He is the prince and she is the princess all night.

She is the flower and he is its fragrance blooming,

The two are incomplete without the other's existing.

The smooth touch sends sparks down her nerves

Wish he could hold her for life through worse.

The two eyes meet and gazes set lock

Fingers lace, wish time they could block.

Hand in hand, arms wrapped in embrace,

Truly there can be no other better place!

It’s a silent song only the two can hear

Together they've lived a life worth eternity to bear.

THE LIGHT (POEM)

Ayush R. Thakur (SYEJ)

In the middle of everything
There was nothing but you,
There was this golden light
In the middle of the darkness,
That light was you
That light was the presence of your voice
That light was the presence of your touch
That light was memories of yours,
I was scared
I was scared of the dark
But the light gave me courage
The courage to get out of the dark,
The mere presence of yours
Made me dream of the person I can be
The light gave me the warmth
In the coldness of myself
I followed the light,
It protected me from all the demons
From the demons of my own
The demons which tried to pull me in the dark again
But the light protected me
The light was always there for me
I came back to the glow
But that light faded, faded
I searched it, I looked for it
I grieved for it, I cried for it
And it was gone
In the middle of everything
There was nothing but you.

GETTING RID OF USELESS STUFF IS NOT EASY

Gargi S. Deshmukh (FYCM3)

Keep only what brings you joy, pitch the rest, advises de-clutter expert Marie Kondo. Pray, what possible joy could a broom or a duster bring to me? But they are necessary parts of my life. These cleaning aids help me to clean the house, something one has to do as it has to be done. Yet, it is good indeed to declutter, so one fine morning I began to take stock of all my old collections of videotapes, compact discs, cassette recordings and a VCR that were just collecting dust or occupying valuable space. Off they went into garbage bags, without any twinge of sadness.

As we evolve as human beings, the body too has been evolving and reorganizing itself in ways to suit our lifestyle changes, and so we have several body parts now that are redundant.
The appendix, most of us are aware, is redundant as it originally was meant to help hunger-gatherer humans digest tough plants, meat, and roots, millions of years ago. Ear muscles, too, once served a purpose, to move the ears in different directions, as humans had to listen to sounds of the forest to protect themselves and to forage for food. Sinuses that once helped us with a keen sense of smell, are now practically redundant, serving no special purpose.
So too the tailbone, that was once extended to form a tail that helped us leap through branches on trees. And of course, wisdom teeth, once valuable when we had large jaws and ate tough food that needed sharp teeth for mastication are usually removed since we now have smaller jaws and wisdom teeth can crowd jaw space.

All these biological vestigial parts have become redundant in an organic fashion during the course of our evolution, so we really did not play an active role in getting rid of them. This is not, however the case with our material possessions and with our mental baggage. We have to make the decision to detach ourselves from these now- become-extra acquisitions that really no longer serve any purpose. If they do, it is only in negative ways-cluttering your home and workplace, taking up space and collecting dust. As for mental baggage, it weighs us down with past negative memories, grudges, and regrets that are loath to let go of.

Hoarding stuff is a terrible habit, both in material as well as mental terms. You heard things that hold sentimental value, that came as gifts, that you bought on a whim, that you paid a lot for- never mind that you have no use for them now. As for hoarding memories, it is a daunting project to deliberately cleanse your mind of all that mental clutter that impedes your ability to function effectively. Defog, forgive, forget, and start a new as much as possible, if you want more clarity and focus in your life. Getting rid of old stuff is never easy, but you can try.

IT'S OKAY

Gargi S. Deshmukh (FYCM3)

I bought a guitar for myself

after listening to a John Mayer album.

One night, two years ago I haven't mastered it yet

In fact, to be honest you, I can barely play it

I can only manage to string a few chords

together and play a simple song

sometimes not even that

I would like to have learnt it by now

I wouldn't want to be called a musician or anything

But I like the idea of playing it at a house party

With my friends singing along.

My favorite song is Starway to Heaven.

I can't play it but I often think about it

Or should I say it makes me wonder?

The first canvas that I ever painted

I abandoned it midway it was a painting with

two women sitting in front of a black

and blue background. I thought I started it off well.

But when I realized that I painted one of them so large

That I couldn't fit the other I left it immediately

There is a chance that even today behind cupboard of my old house, there is a canvas of a one large woman who still feels lonely. I have stopped painting although I like the idea of hanging a canvas that I have painted on the wall of my house. You know, sometimes I get so motivated to learn a new skill that I start like an 8-hour online course, I buy a new notebook particularly dedicated to that skill.

But soon I get so overwhelmed, intimidated by those 8 hours, that I struggle to get past the first.

Every time I start a new novel I read like a 100 pages at a stretch in a single day and nothing the day after. I am afraid that by the end my life will just be a collection of races half run that I will never have achieved the finish line

That I will never be called, a finisher, let alone a winner

You know it scares me that I may never finish this poem

But here's the next line and the one after that maybe it's not that hard if I take it one line at a time.

See it never feels good when I go down this rabbit hole

I always come out feeling inadequate, so I ask myself why

Does drinking only half a glass of water not quench my thirst? Does running only half a marathon not make me feel tired? I think the real problem is capitalism, it sells me the idea of playing the guitar at a house party, the idea of hanging up my art. It tells me that I have this huge bookshelf to consider myself intelligent, it makes me think of this poem even before I am done finishing it!

Capitalism succeeds in telling me that the guitar, art supplies, the online course and the novel

what it doesn't succeed in, is teaching me how to

absorb the information and how to enjoy learning

and if its not going to teach me that, then I must teach

myself. Then I must remind myself, that a glass of water

is a glass of water no matter how full then I must

remind myself that I'm not my phone's battery

whose's mission it is to reach a 100%

I am a human being! I have complex emotions and

thoughts which are not perfectly aligned

I want something at one moment and something entirely different in the next and that's okay!

It is okay to play the guitar badly, to paint one woman instead of two, to read half a book, to be imperfect

It is okay-

To learn or do something simply because I enjoy it

and not make it my side hustle it is okay to be-

Whatever I want, whoever I want, however I want

I know there will be times when I will want to be everything

But I can't be everything, I am something and

that's just as beautiful.

I will need to remind myself that life is not a

collection of races that we are not all competing

with each other, that there is no finish line!

You know my favorite song is Stairway to heaven.

I can't play it but I often think about it and

it tells me that I am already everything, that I am

meant to be.

UNCONDITIONAL LOVE ❤

~AKASH KHALOKAR
(TYCE)

Spent nine months in your belly eagerly waiting to come out.
The day I was born, was the best day of my life ‘cause I met you.
Proudly I can say that when I first opened my eyes and saw the love of my life, a smile on my face did rise.
You were the first person I saw, the first person I touched, the first person to snuggle me up in your arms.
At the moment, not only you held me, but also showered me with your unconditional love.
The day I met you, not only me, but also my heart smiled.
That day, I felt blessed to have come out of an angle’s womb.
My most happiest moment is being next to you.
You feel like home and around you I feel safe.
Just like how a moon shines in dark, you shine upon me in my darkest days.
Everyday spent with you is my favourite memory.
Back then, I wouldn’t have been able to tell you, but today, I want to say that you mean the world to me.
You are my blossom of hope that’ll never wilt.
You are my god, because you created me and I love you.

Marathi Section

भारती विद्यापीठाच्या मंदिरातील देव

नाव :कृष्णा रामचंद्र भोसले

विभाग : इलेक्ट्रॉनिक अँड टेलीकम्युनिकेशन (EJ)

प्रथम वर्ष(2022-2023)

"संत एकनाथ महाराजांनी म्हटल्याप्रमाणे-----

संत एकांती बैसले सर्वही सिद्धांत शोधिले

ज्ञानदृष्टी अलौकिले सार काढले निवडून

ते श्रीहरीचे नाम सर्व पातका करी भस्म

अधिकारी उत्तम वा अदम चारी वर्ण नर नारी "

किती सुंदर येथे सांगितले निळोबारायांनी सगळे संत एके ठिकाणी बसले त्यांनी विचार केला आणि लोकांचा उद्धार करण्यासाठी त्यांनी सोप साधन शोधून काढले आणि त्याचे सर्वांना अधिकारी करून टाकले त्याप्रमाणे साहेबांनी भारती विद्यापीठ सारखी एवढे मोठे मंदिर उभा करून अनेक संस्थांच्या स्वरूपात त्यांनी सोप्प साधन शोधून काढले आणि त्याचे सर्वांना अधिकारी करून टाकले हे फक्त माणूसरुपी देवच करू शकतो या मानवरुपी देवाने इतका मोठे साधन उपलब्ध करून ठेवला आहे हे साधन इतकं सोप्प आहे इतकं श्रेष्ठ आहे आणि काही यात शंकाच नसावी ते म्हणजे भारती विद्यापीठाचे संस्थापक माननीय डॉ. पतंगरावजी कदम साहेब यांनी इतका मोठा महारथ उभा केला आहे तो इतका गतिशील रथ आहे तो कधीही थांबणार नाही कारण रथमध्ये बसलेले सारथीरुपी डॉ.पतंगरावजी कदम साहेब आहे आणि रथात स्वारी केलेले कार्यवाहक डॉक्टर विश्वजीत कदम साहेब आहेत ज्याप्रमाणे महाभारतामध्ये श्रीकृष्ण हा सारथी आहे आणि त्यात स्वारी केलेले अर्जुनरुपी माननीय डॉक्टर विश्वजीत कदम साहेब योग्य मार्गदर्शनाखाली ते कार्य करीत आहेत सूर्याच्या गतीप्रमाणे तो रथ योग्य मार्ग भ्रमण करीत आहे समाज कल्याण लोक कल्याण करण्यासाठी पाठवलेला दूत आहे म्हणून मी म्हणतोय पृथ्वीवरती देव नावाचा माणूस आहे.

म्हणूनच तुकाराम महाराज म्हणतात की------

“तुका म्हणे कैसे हे आंधळे हे जन गेली विसरूनी खऱ्या देवा

माझ्या विस्तारलेपणाचे नावे हे जगच नोहे आघवे

जैसे धुंद मुराले स्वभावे / तरी तेची दही

का बीजची झाले तरु अथवा / भांगाराची अळंकारू”

हा विस्तार म्हणजे काय सूर्य विस्ताराला व प्रकाशरूपाने सर्व जगाला प्रकाशित करू लागला म्हणजे सूर्याचा विस्तार प्रकाश रूपाने होतो. एखाद्याला खोलीत दिवा एके ठिकाणी आहे पण प्रकाशरूपाने सर्व खोलीत त्याचा विस्तार झाला आहे. या विस्ताराला ज्ञानेश्वर महाराजांनी प्रभाव हा शब्द वापरला आहे सूर्य आणि सूर्याची प्रभा देव आणि देवाची प्रभाव असे वर्णन आहे साहेब म्हणजे दिव्य जाणीव व दिव्य प्रभाव आणि या सबंध विशवामध्ये पाहिल तिकडे भारती विद्यापीठ दिसेल माया आणि ब्रह्म शिव आणि शक्ती यासारखी ही जोडी म्हणजे साहेब आणि बाळासाहेब अशी जोडी आहे भारती विद्यापीठ स्वरूपात प्रचंड असा सूर्य आकाशात तरंगत आहे तो कधीही खाली कोसळत नाही त्या व्यवस्थेमध्ये ही पद्धतशीर व्यवस्था आहे म्हणून मी नेहमी सांगत असतो आपल्याला जसा पंढरपूरचा विठोबा युगे अठ्ठावीस विटेवरी उभा आहे म्हणून मी नेहमी सांगत असतो आपल्या सूर्यापासून दगडाच्या मूर्तीकडे केव्हा झुकतो तेच आपल्याला कळलं नाही मी म्हणून म्हणतोय भारती विद्यापीठाच्या देवळात मला देव दिसला तो म्हणजे माननीय डॉ.पतंगराव कदम साहेबच होय.

मी शेवट असे म्हणेन-----

मंदिरात अंतरात तोच नांदत आहे

नाना देही नाना रुपी तुझा देव आहे

तोच मांगल्याची मूर्ती तोच विठ्ठलाची कीर्ती

तोच श्याम आहे तोच राम दत्तधाम आहे

संतांचीया कीर्तनात साधकाच्या चिंतनात

तोच ध्यास तोच आस तोच श्वास आहे

तोच बाप तारुण्यही वार्धक्यची विश्राम आहे.

तोच ऐल तोच पैल आधी अंत आहे.-------

कविताचा विषय :- दान

Dipesh Dinesh Ruke (SYCE)

दान असावे भुकेवानी,
पाऊले जरी असतील देववानी...
वाया न जाऊन द्यावे ते अन्न,
जे उपयोगी न पदे खडकावनी...

टाळ वाजवी कर तोची पाही ईश्वर,
ज्यांची गरज असे त्यालाच मिळे फळ...
दिसे त्याला भुकेल्यात देव,
तोच असे मनाने धनवान त्यालाच मिळे
सत्कर्माचे फळ...

करावा उपयोग फुलांचा,
त्यांनीही ईश्वर होई तृप्त...
पण सर्व पाहुनी ही जो बसे शांत,
तो नेहमीच राहे अतृप्त...

माणसांच्या जगी देवाची करोनी भक्ती,
न विसरावे कधी माणुसकी...
भुकेल्यांची भूक मिटवी तोची,
दाणविर ठरी या कृतज्ञतेच्या जगी...

प्रार्थना

Wrushali Deshmukh

Lecturer (EJ Department)

तू बुद्धि दे तू तेज दे
नवचेतना विश्वास दे
जे सत्य सुंदर सर्वथा
आजन्म त्याचा ध्यास दे...

हरवले आभाळ ज्यांचे
हो तयांचा सोबती
सापडेना वाट ज्यांना
हो तयांचा सारथी
साधना करिती तुझीजे
नित्य तव सहवास दे...

जाणवाया दुर्बलांचे
दुःख आणि वेदना
तेवत्या राहो सदा
रंध्रातुनी संवेदना
धमन्यातल्या रुधिरासया
खल भेदण्याची आस दे
सामर्थ्य या शब्दांस
आणि अर्थ या जगण्यास दे...

सन्मार्ग आणि सन्मती
लाभो सदा सत्संगती
नीती नाही भ्रष्ट हो
जरी संकटे आली किती
पंखास या बळ दे नवे
झेपावण्या आकाश दे...

– गुरु ठाकूर

शिक्षक

Mrs. Shital Deshmukh

Lecturer (EJ Department)

पिकासो (Picasso) हा स्पेन या देशात जन्मलेला एक अतिशय प्रसिद्ध चित्रकार होता. त्यांनी काढलेली पेंटिंग्ज अख्ख्या जगात कोट्यावधी आणि अब्जावधी रुपयांना विकल्या जात असत!

एक दिवस रस्त्यानं जात असता, एका महिलेची नजर पिकासोकडे गेली आणि योगायोगानं त्या महिलेनं त्याला ओळखलं. ती धांवतच त्याच्या जवळ गेली आणि म्हणाली, "सर, मी आपली खूप चाहाती आहे. आपली पेंटिंग्ज मला प्रचंड आवडतात. आपण माझ्यासाठीही एक पेंटिंग तयार करून देऊ शकाल काय?

पिकासो हसत म्हणाला, "मी इथं रिकाम्या हातानं आलोय. माझ्यापाशी कांहीही साधनं नाहीत. मी पुन्हा कधीतरी तुमच्यासाठी एक पेंटिंग नक्की बनवून देईन."

परंतू त्या महिलेनं आता हट्टच धरला. ती म्हणाली, "मला आत्ताच एक पेंटिंग बनवून द्या. पुन्हा कधी आपली भेट होईल किंवा नाही हे सांगता येणार नाही."

पिकासोनं मग आपल्या खिशातून एक छोटासा कागद काढला आणि आपल्या पेननं तो त्या कागदावर काहीतरी चित्र काढू लागला. जवळपास दहा मिनिटांमध्ये पिकासोनं त्या कागदावर एक पेंटिंग काढलं आणि तो कागद त्या महिलेला देत तो म्हणाला, "हे घ्या पेंटिंग. तुम्हाला याचे एक मिलियन डॉलर्स सहज मिळतील."

महिलेला मोठं आश्चर्य वाटलं. ती मनात म्हणाली, 'ह्या पिकासोनं केवळ 10 मिनिटांत घाईघाईनं हे एक काम चलाऊ पेंटिंग तयार केलंय आणि मला म्हणतोय की, हे मिलियन डॉलर्सचं पेंटिग आहे.' मात्र उघडपणे काही न बोलता तीनं ते पेंटिंग उचललं आणि ती मुकाटपणे आपल्या घरी आली. तिला वाटलं पिकासो आपल्याला मूर्ख बनवत आहे. ती बाजारात गेली आणि पिकासोनं आपल्यासाठी बनवलेल्या पेंटिंगची किती किंमत मिळू शकेल याची तीनं तिथं चौकशी केली. या चित्राची किंमत सुमारे दहा लाख डॉलर्सपर्यंत मिळू शकेल असं तिला जेव्हा कळलं तेव्हा, तिच्या आश्चर्याला पारावार उरला नाही.

ती धावत धावतच पुन्हा एकदा पिकासोकडे गेली आणि त्याला म्हणाली, "सर आपण एकदम योग्य सांगितलं होतं. या चित्रांची किंमत खरोखरच सुमारे दहा लाख डॉलर्स आहे."

पिकासो हसून म्हणाला, " मी तर तुम्हाला आधीच सांगितलं होतं."

ती महिला म्हणाली, "सर, आपण मला आपली शिष्या करवून घ्याल कां? मलाही पेंटिंग कसं बनवायचं ते आपण शिकवा. म्हणजे जसे तुम्ही दहा मिनिटांमध्ये दहा लाख डॉलर्सचं पेंटिंग बनवलं, तसंच मी अगदी १० मिनटांत जरी नाही तरी १० तासांत का होईना चांगलं पेंटिंग बनवू शकेन अशी आपण माझी तयारी करून द्या."

पिकासो हसतच म्हणाला, "हे जे पेंटिंग मी १० मिनटांत बनवलं आहे ते शिकण्यासाठी मला तीस वर्ष लागलेली आहेत. मी आपल्या जीवनाची तीस बहुमूल्य वर्षे यासाठी खर्ची घातली आहेत. तुम्हीही इतकीच वर्षे शिकण्यासाठी द्याल, तर तुम्हीही माझ्यासारखीच चित्रे काढं शकाल."

ती महिला अवाक् आणि निःशब्द झाली. ती पिकासोकडे नुसती पाहातच राहिली.

एक शिक्षकाला ४० मिनटांच्या एका लेक्चरसाठी एका एका वाक्यामागे त्याची कित्येक वर्षांची मेहनत असते.

समाजाला वाटतं की, शिक्षकाला केवळ बोलायचंच तर असतं इथं हे विसरून चालणार नाही की, आज जगात सन्मान्य पदांवर जितके म्हणून लोक आरूढ आहेत, त्यांच्यापैकी अधिकांश कुठल्या ना कुठल्या शिक्षकांमुळेच त्या पदापर्यंत पोहोचलेले आहेत.

सर्व शिक्षकांना समर्पित!

Hindi Section

हमें भी कुछ औरो के लिए करना चाहिए |

Name- Khushi Sharma
FYCM3

जीवन जीना हमें प्रकृति से सीखना चाहिए,

हमें औरो के लिए भी कुछ करना चाहिए |

चिराग खुद जलकर भी औरो को रोशनी देता है,

पत्थर खुद टूटकर भी औरों को भवन देता है |

मेघ पिघलकर भी औरो को जल देता है,

वृक्ष खुद धूप में तपकर भी औरों को छाया फल देता है |

हम हैं इंसान इंसानियत को जिंदा रखना चाहिए,

हमें औरो के लिए भी कुछ करना चाहिए

हिन्दी मेरी भाषा है

Siddhi Patankar FYCM3

हिन्दी मेरी भाषा है,
हिन्दी मेरी आशा है।
हिन्दी का उत्थान करना,
यही मेरी जिज्ञासा है।
हिन्दी की बोली अनमोल,
एक शब्द के कई विलोम |
हिन्दी हिन्द हिमालय पर शोभित,
हर्षित होते बोल के सोम ।
मीठी बोली अद्भुत बाणी संग,
बढ़ती प्रेम पिपासा है।
हिन्दी का उत्थान करना,
यही मेरी जिज्ञासा है।
हिन्दी में सब काम करेंगे,
हिन्दी का ही नाम करेंगे।
हिन्दी सत्य वचन की देवी,
पथ-प्रदर्शक हम बनेंगे।
जग मग ज्योति जले हिन्दी की,
यही कलम का ढांचा है।

कविता कोश कैलेण्डर

Wrushali Deshmukh

Lecturer (EJ Department)

लहरों से डर कर नौका पार नहीं होती
कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती
नन्हीं चींटी जब दाना लेकर चलती है
चढ़ती दीवारों पर, सौ बार फिसलती है
मन का विश्वास रगों में साहस भरता है
चढ़कर गिरना, गिरकर चढ़ना न अखरता है
आख़िर उसकी मेहनत बेकार नहीं होती
कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती
डुबकियां सिंधु में गोताखोर लगाता है
जा जाकर खाली हाथ लौटकर आता है
मिलते नहीं सहज ही मोती गहरे पानी में
बढ़ता दुगना उत्साह इसी हैरानी में
मुट्ठी उसकी खाली हर बार नहीं होती
कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती
असफलता एक चुनौती है, स्वीकार करो
क्या कमी रह गई, देखो और सुधार करो
जब तक न सफल हो, नींद चैन को त्यागो तुम
संघर्ष का मैदान छोड़ मत भागो तुम
कुछ किये बिना ही जय जयकार नहीं होती
कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती

--- **सोहनलाल द्विवेदी**

शिक्षा का महत्व

Ahmad Nakhawa (SYEJ)

शिक्षा का महत्व: जीवन की ओर एक उज्ज्वल यात्रा

शिक्षा एक प्राचीन और महान आध्यात्मिक विचारधारा है जो हिंदू संस्कृति का मूल अंग है। यह मानवीय समाज के स्तम्भ के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त कर चुकी है। शिक्षा हमें ज्ञान, अनुभव, समझ, और सृजनात्मकता की ओर नेतृत्व करती है। इसलिए, शिक्षा का महत्व उन्नति और समृद्धि के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है।

शिक्षा मानव जीवन की रोशनी है, जो हमें गलती करते समय सही कार्यों का चुनाव करना सिखाती है। शिक्षा बिना किसी भी स्थान या व्यक्ति को व्यापारिक और वैज्ञानिक दुनिया में सफलता नहीं प्रदान कर सकती है। हिंदी धारावाहिक "कौन बनेगा करोड़पति एक उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण है जो शिक्षा की महत्ता को दिखाता है। इसमें एक गरीब लड़का, अपने दृढ़ संकल्प और पढ़ाई में ध्यान देकर, शिक्षा के माध्यम से सफलता की ऊंचाइयों को छू जाता है।

शिक्षा न केवल ज्ञान को बढ़ाती है, वरन् व्यक्ति को नैतिक मूल्यों और समाजिक संबंधों की समझ भी प्रदान करती है। शिक्षा हमें सही और गलत के बीच अंतर का पता चलाती है और हमें समझाती है कि हमें दूसरों के साथ संवेदनशीलता से और समरसता से बातचीत करनी चाहिए। यह हमें समाज में समरसता और समानता की ओर ले जाती है, जिससे समुचित विकास और सामाजिक सुधार हो सकते हैं। शिक्षा हमें सामाजिक जगत में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाने की क्षमता प्रदान करती है और हमें अपनी समुदाय के लिए उदार और सहानुभूतिपूर्ण होने की प्रेरणा देती है।

शिक्षा अकेले जीवन की सीमाओं से पार जाने की शक्ति प्रदान करती है। यह हमें एक ऊंची सोच की दृष्टि से दुनिया को देखने का और अपनी क्षमताओं का पूरा उपयोग करने का मार्ग दिखाती है। शिक्षा के द्वारा हम अपने सपनों को प्राप्त करने की क्षमता प्राप्त करते हैं और अपने जीवन को एक सार्थक और प्रभावी ढंग से जीने का तरीका सीखते हैं।

Students Achievement

SPORTS

100m Running (Girls):
First: Saniya Jitekar (TYCM)
Second: Rutuja Nalawade (SYIF)

200m Running (Girls):
First: Saniya Jitekar (TYCM)
Second: Gauri Jadhav (SYCM)

100m Running (Boys)
First: Ajay Kumar (FYME)
Second: Bala Kumaran (TYME)

200m Running (Boys):
First: Ajay Kumar (FYME)
Second: Satyam Patil (FYCM)

Shot put
First: Parag Adivarekar (SYCH)
Second: Surya Kumar Pillai (TYCH)

Carrom – Single (Boys):
First: Chaitanya G. Shinde (TYME)
Second: Sairaj S. Nandgaonkar (FYIF)

Chess (Boys):
First: Tanmay Sarnobat (TYME)
Second: Paras Howale (FYCE)

Badminton
BOYS
1) Tejas Parshotam Mandhyani (FYCM)
2) Y.V. Sai Hrishi (FYEJ)

GIRLS
1) Shruti Ravindra Patil (FYIF)
2) Tanishka Shailesh Pingale (FYCM)

Football

Winner: Electrical Department

1. Pratik Valanju (TYEE)
2. Swaroop Deshmukh(TYEE)
3. Nikhil Merude(TYEE)
4. Om Bhoir(TYEE)
5. Abhishek Jaiswal(SYEE)
6. Sanidhya Shakhapure(SYEE)
7. Abhishek(TYEE)
8. Gauresh Mahadik(SYEE)
9. Rudra Kate(SYEE)
10. Rahul Vrundavane(TYEE)

Runner up: Mechanical

1. Ashutosh Tandel (TYME)
2. Balakumaran (TYME)
3. Vaishnav Jadhav (TYME)
4. Rajan Trivedi (TYME)
5. Aditya Thorat (TYME)
6. Chandan Kumar (FYME)
7. Anirudh(SYME)
8. Ankit Yadav (SYME)
9. Hrushikesh Parida (TYME)
10. Vardhan Yavalkar(TYME)

Football: (Girls)

Winner: Computer Technology

1.Saniya Rajesh Jitekar(TYCM)
2.Sakshi Ankush More(TYCM)
3.Krinjal Kailash Gawade(FYCM)
4.Snehal Uttam Avadh(FYCM)
5. Janhvi S.Ghorpade(SYCM)
6.Janhvi J.Dhale(TYCM)

Runner up: Information Technology

1.Bhumi D. Vedant (TYIF)
2.Shruti Jagdale (TYIF)
3.Riya Bhalerao (TYIF)
4.Anjali Sinha (SYIF)
5.Bhoomi Dubey (SYIF)
6.Shruti Patil (FYIF)
7.Kartiki D. Sutar (TYCE)
8.Aastha Bhoir (TYIF)

Kho-Kho (Boys)

Winner: Electrical dept

1. Deva Nikam (SYEE)
2. Om More(TYEE)
3. Mahesh Patil(SYEE)
4. Sarthak Parte(SYEE)
5. Yash Sawant(FYEE)
6. Shubham Nikale(FYEE)
7. Akshay Shelke(TYEE)
8. Kshitij Patil(TYEE)
9. Abhishek Salekar(SYEE)
10. Rahul Thakare(TYEE)
11. Rushi Uthale(TYEE)
12. Datta Kadam(SYEE)

Runner up: EJ dept

1. Ashish Yadav (SYEJ)
2. Praful Ashtekar (SYEJ)
3. Rohan Shedge (SYEJ)
4. Sahil Patil (SYEJ)
5. Namdev Shelke (TYEJ)
6. Sahil Chavan(TYEJ)
7. Akash Gite(TYEJ)
8. Rohit Bandal(TYEJ)
9. Deep Yendarkar(TYEJ)
10. Bhushan Jadhav (TYEJ)
11. Atharva Shimpi (TYEJ)
12. Omkar Srivatsav (TYEJ)

Kho-Kho (Girls)

Winner: IF dept

1. Bhumi Devendra Vedant(TYIF)
2. Shruti Vijay Jagdale(TYIF)
3. Rajeshri Vilas Ghadage(FYIF)
4. Rutuja H. Nalawade(SYIF)
5. Anjali Sinha(SYIF)
6. Vedika Balkrishna Paykoli(FYIF)
7. Mrunali Jayesh Kadam(FYIF)
8. Kartiki Dattatray Sutar(TYCE)
9. Shravani Gangaram Date(FYIF)

Runner up CM Dept

1. Saniya Rajesh Jitekar (TYCM)
2. Isha Eknath Patil(TYCM)
3. Gauri Vitthal Shinde(TYCM)
4. Mayuri Santosh Shinde(SYCM)
5. Dipti Sunil Gharge(FYCM)
6. Gauri Rajesh Jadhav(SYCM)
7. Shravani Sunil Gole(FYCM)
8. Sakshi Ankush More(TYCM)
9. Janhvi Santosh Ghorpade(SYCM)

Volley ball: (Boys)

Winner TYEE

1. **Pratik Valanju**
2. **Akshay Shelke**
3. **Swaroop Deshmukh**
4. **Ganesh Kokate**
5. **Amar Gharat**
6. **Raj Badekar**
7. **Kiran Bhore**
8. **Soham Kadam**

Runner up – SYME

1. **Vivek Kamble**
2. **Piyush Gaikwad**
3. **Akshay Shetty**
4. **Ankit Sharma**
5. **Prajwal Kamble**
6. **Shrikant Das**
7. **Aniruddha Kaple**
8. **Soham Shelar**

Volley ball: (Girls)

Winner IF dept

1. **Anjali Sinha (SYIF)**
2. **Bhumi Vedant (TYIF)**
3. **Shruti Jagdale (TYIF)**
4. **Aastha Bhoir (TYIF)**
5. **Sneha Murtarkar (TYEE)**
6. **Sakshi Keni (TYIF)**
7. **Riya Bhalerao (TYIF)**

Runner up – CM dept

1. **Janhavi Ghorpade (SYCM)**
2. **Janhavi Dhase (TYCM)**
3. **Gauri Jadhav (SYCM)**
4. **Gauri Shinde (TYCM)**
5. **Mayuri Jadhav (SYCM)**
6. **Deepti Ghadge (FYCM)**
7. **Saniya Jitekar (TYCM)**
8. **Samruddhi Surve (FYCM)**

Kabaddi (Boys)

Winner: ME dept

1. Yuvraj N. Lale
2. Breadly Gracious
3. Mayur Kavinkar
4. Sumeet Kadam
5. Akshay Shete
6. Selvajothi Nadar
7. Vighnesh Pednekar
8. Kaushik Kota
9. Yash Padwal
10. Varun Ahir
11. Omkar Bhambere

Runner up : EE dept

1. Deva Nikam
2. Swarup Deshmukh
3. Ganesh Kokate
4. Ritesh patil
5. Nishant More
6. Priyal patil
7. Nihar Mande
8. Manish Bhoir
9. Mrunal Mhatre
10. Shantanu Pawar
11. Sandeep Zore

Box Cricket:

Winner: FYIF

1. Sahil Tambe
2. Ajay Jadhav
3. Ayush Gole
4. Parth Jagdale
5. Sharveen Sonkamble
6. Soham Shinde
7. Kedar Pawar
8. Prathmesh Rodge

Runner up: TYEE

1. Ritesh Patil
2. Kuldeep Patil
3. Pranay Nachankar
4. Akshay Shelke
5. Vinay Ulvekar
6. Nihar Mande
7. Omkar Thakar
8. Om Bhoir

Box Cricket: Girls:

Winner: Information Tech

1. Prerna Kale (SYIF)
2. Astha Bhoir(TYIF)
3. Sakshi Keni (TYIF)
4. Anjalena Mahadik (SYIF).
5. Prineeta Mandan (SYIF)
6. Shruti Jagadale (TYIF).
7. Rutuja Nalawade (SYIF)
8. Khushi Hilgude (FYIF)

Runner up – Computer Tech

1. Janhvi Dhale (TYCM)
2. Gauri Shinde (TYCM)
3. Sakshi More (TYCM)
4. Janhavi Ghorpade (SY)
5. Saniya Jitekar (TYCM)
6. Krinjal Gawade (FYCM)
7. Gauri Jadhav (SYCM)
8. Snehal Avadh (FYCM)

Cricket:

Winner: TYCE

1. Rignesh Patil (TYCE)
2. Ketan Nemade(TYCE)
3. Harsh Patil (TYCE)
4. Rasik Koli (TYCE)
5. Varun Patil (TYCE)
6. Aditya Joshi (TYCE)
7. Durvesh Mhatre (TYCE)
8. Siddhesh Bodas(TYCE)
9. Hardik Hatekar (TYCE)
10. Soham Jadhav (TYCE)
11. Atharva Salvi (SYCE)
12. Rishi Thakur (SYCE)

Runner up: TYEJ

1. Sahil Mahendra Chavan
2. Deep P. Yendarkar
3. Sahil Jagdish Gaikar
4. Sahil Santosh Arbune
5. Sahil Sharad Patil
6. Kshitij Vilas Gaikwad
7. Rohit Chandrakant Bandal
8. Soham Vilas Malusare
9. Anish Sanjay Jangam
10. Aditya Satish Mhatre
11. Sudarshan Sudhir Salunkhe

ART GALLERY

Painting:

1. Chaitanya Shinde- (TYME)
2. Sanvi Chaubal- (FYCM)

Best out of waste:

1. Arpita Pol- (FYCM)
2. Aishwarya Shinde- (SYIF)

Pencil Sketch:

1. Saurabh Chaudhari- (TYCM)
2. Rohit Patil- (TYIF)

Photography:

Aniket Randhale (FYEJ)
Prerana Kale (SYIF)

Mehendi:

1. Sayali Pawar- (FYCM)
2. Sakshi More- (TYCM)

Rangoli:

1. Siddhi Gawade, Supriya Gavhane, Aakansha Zambre (SYCM)
2. Sakshi More- (TYCM)
   Saniya Jitekar (TYCM)

Academic Toppers

COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

Academic Year (2021-22) Toppers

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
		
Name: **RAI DEV BRAJESHKUMAR**	**CHAUDHARI NIKHIL**	**PRATHAMESH PATIL**
Percentage: **94.55%**	**90.33%**	**92.74 %**

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

T.Y.	S.Y.	F.Y.
		
Pranay Pal	**Snehal Kamble**	**Atharva Pachkar**
87.39%	**84%**	**73.33%**

ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION

Toppers (Academic Year 2021-2022)

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
		
Nakhwa Ahmed Asif	Bhushan Anand Jadhav	Aryan Navnit Kale
79.40%	79.29%	90.88%

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Toppers (Academic Year 2021-22)

F.Y.	S.Y.	T.Y.
		
Prerna N. Kale	**Vaishnavi S. Parab**	**Jayesh J. Deshmukh**
88.86%	**93.25%**	**90.25%**

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

First Year (2021-22)	Second Year (2021-22)	2022
		
Arhaan Shaikh	SARNOBAT TANMAY LAXMAN	Atharav Salunkhe
83.22	83.08	**85.13**

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Toppers (Academic Year 2021-22)

F.Y (2021-22)	S.Y (2021-22)	T.Y (2021-22)
		
SHRAVANI JADHAV	PRATIK MORE	ATHARVA MAHALE
80.36%	83.94%	91.68%

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Toppers (2021-22)

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
		
Mayur Amar Ingale	KADAM SOHAM PANDHARINATH	ABHISHEK GANPATI CHAVAN
81.69%	82.45%	89.56%

Annual Fest- Bahaar

Bahaar Inauguration

Art Gallery

Rangoli Competition

Dance Competition

Fun Fair

Mehendi Competition

Rose Day

Tug Of War

Singing Competition

Funkwiz

Fashion Show

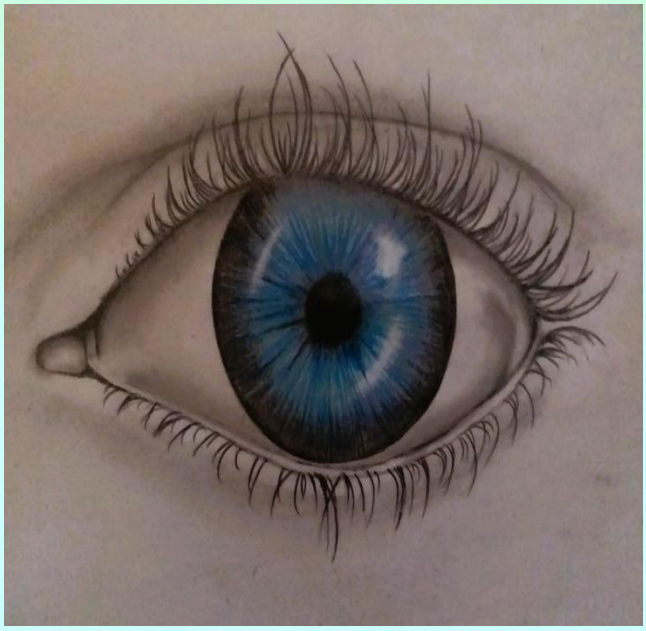
One Minute Game

Best Out of Waste

Photography

Pencil Sketch

Painting



Painting

OUR RETIREES

There have been three retirements on superannuation in academic year 2022-23.

Mrs. Madhumita Ukil, HOD , EJ dept had joined the institute in August 1987 and after serving a tenure of 35 years and 8 months, she retired on 30th April 2023.

Mrs. Madhumita Ukil
HOD (EJ Department)

Mr. Baba Adsul, HOD, Science dept had joined the institute in July 1987 and after serving a tenure of 35 years and 10 months, he retired on 31st May 2023.

Mr. Baba Adsul
HOD (Science Department)

Mr. U.D. Pawar, Head Clerk retired on 31st May 2023.

Mr. U.D. Pawar

GLIMPSES OF ART GALLERY

COLOURS OF BAHAAR

Short Term Course (1 Year) on

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Recognised by Government of Maharashtra)

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Phone : 022 2757 2434 | Email : iotmumbai@bharatividyapeeth.edu
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Phone : (020) 24335701, 24332279 Fax : (020) 24339121

Hon'ble Dr. PATANGRAO KADAM M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.
- Founder, Bharati Vidyapeeth
- Chancellor, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University
- Minister for Revenue, Maharashtra State

AT A GLANCE

EDUCATIONAL CAMPUSES :

- Pune
- Navi Mumbai
- Navi Delhi
- Panchgani (Satara)
- Sangli
- Karad
- Kolhapur
- Solapur
- Jawhar
- Jat

BHARATI VIDYAPEETH DEEMED UNIVERSITY: (Reaccredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC) with 32 constituent units

- Medical College, Pune
- Dental College & Hospital, Pune
- College of Ayurved, Pune
- Homoeopathic Medical College, Pune
- College of Nursing, Pune
- Yashwantrao Mohite College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Pune
- New Law College, Pune
- Social Sciences Centre (M.S.W.), Pune
- Yashwantrao Chavan Institute of Social Science Studies & Research, Pune
- Research and Development Centre in Applied Chemistry, Pune
- College of Physical Education, Pune
- Institute of Environment Education & Research, Pune
- Institute of Management and Entrepreneurship Development, Pune
- Poona College of Pharmacy, Pune;
- College of Engineering, Pune
- Interactive Research School in Health Affairs (IRSHA), Pune
- Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Information Technology & Biotechnology; Pune
- College of Architecture, Pune
- Abhijit Kadam Institute of Management and Social Sciences, Solapur
- Institute of Management, Kolhapur
- Institute of Management & Rural Development Administration, Sangli
- Institute of Management & Research, New Delhi
- Institute of Hotel Management & Catering Technology, Pune
- Yashwantrao Mohite Institute of Management, Karad
- Medical College and Hospital, Sangli
- Dental College and Hospital, Mumbai
- College of Engineering, New Delhi
- Institute of Computer Applications & Management, New Delhi
- Dental College and Hospital, Sangli
- College of Nursing, Sangli
- College of Nursing, Navi Mumbai
- Medical College & Hospital, Navi Mumbai.

FACULTIES / DISCIPLINES :

- Arts
- Science
- Commerce
- Engineering
- Medicine
- Dentistry
- Management
- Pharmaceutical Science
- Ayurved
- Homoeopathic
- Nursing
- Hotel Management
- Law
- Social Sciences
- Social Work
- Architecture
- Environmental Sciences
- Physical Education
- Kala (Art)
- Agriculture
- Biotechnology

INSTITUTE BRANCHES :

- Research Institutes - 3
- Colleges (including proposed 2) : 50
- Technical Institutes : 8
- Junior Colleges :14
- Primary Schools and High Schools (Marathi) : 38
- Pre-Primary Schools and Primary Schools (English) : 19
- Balvikas Mandir : 4
- Public School : 1
- Adivasi Vikas Ashram Shala : 1
- I.T.I.(Girls) : 1
- Other Sections : 17

ASSOCIATE INSTITUTIONS :

- Bharati Vidyapeeth English-Maths Exam Department
- Bharati Vidyapeeth's Bharati Printing Press
- Bharati Sahakari Bank Ltd.
- Bharati Madhyawarti Sahakari Grahak Bhandar Ltd.
- Sonhira Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Wangi, Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli
- Sagareshwar Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli
- Krishna Verala Sahakari Soot Girni Ltd., Kundal-Palus,
- Sou. Vijaymala Patangrao Kadam Mahila Auodyogik Sahakari Santha, Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli
- Mahatma Gandhi Hospital & Research Centre
- Bharati Vidyapeeth Medical Foundation
- Bharati Hospital & Research Centre
- Eye Bank
- Mobile Health Care Unit & Ambulance
- Foundation for Rural Development
- Bharati Vidyapeeth Krida Pratishthan
- Bharati Vidyapeeth Kala Academy
- Sonhira Milk Producers and Allied Agro Co-op. Soc. Ltd., Kadegaon
- Sonhira Co-op. Poultry Society Ltd., Kadegaon, Dist. Sangli