



**NEW SATARA COLLEGE OF  
ENGINEERING &  
MANAGEMENT  
(POLYTECHNIC)  
KORTI - PANDHARPUR**

**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
2022-23**



**CONTACT US**

**newsatarapoly@gmail.com**  
**www.newsatarapoly.in**  
**9607772481, 9225538306**

**A/P - Korti Tal- Pandharpur Dist -  
Solapur Pin - 413304 (MH) India**

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**Spandan  
2022-23**

New Satara Samuh Mumbai's

**New Satara College of Engineering & Management  
(Polytechnic) Kort - Pandharpur**

Approved by AICTE, Recognized By Govt. of Maharashtra & Affiliated to MSBTE

MSBTE Institute code: 1523/DTE code: D-6725. Gat No. 429/1/B/1, A/p- Korti, Tal- Pandharpur, Dist. - Solapur  
(02186) 282142, 282199, Fax No. (02186) 222140 Web: - [www.newsatarapoly.in](http://www.newsatarapoly.in), E-mail- [newsatarapoly@gmail.com](mailto:newsatarapoly@gmail.com)



It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you all to New Satara College of Engineering & Management (Polytechnic). Today's technical world is expanding at the speed of thought and has opened numerous options of excellence. Perfection and quality in educational field enhances one's ability to formulate new ideas & look beyond the obvious which is necessary to succeed in today's technical era.

The basic purpose of the institute is to transform young, enthusiastic students into professionally trained technocrats; We envisioned manpower building for the development of the country. Today, at NSCOEM(Poly), with the conglomeration of well experienced, qualified and enthusiastic faculty, well equipped laboratory, well stocked library and workshop the college strives to develop each student to his / her full potential.

I wish all the students a very bright future and life full of energy & success.

## Our Inspiration



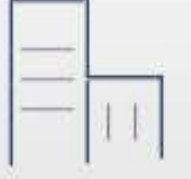
Hon. Rajaram (Nana) Mahadeo Nikam

Founder President,  
New Satara Samuh,  
Mumbai

**Spandan -  
2022-23**

# SPANDAN

2022-23



## Board Of Directors

Sr. No.	Name of Trustee	Designation
01.	Shri. Rajaram (Nana) M. Nikam	Chairman
02.	Shri. Suryakant S. Wadkar	Vice-Chairman
03.	Shri. Gorakshnath B. Patil	Secretary
04.	Shri. Maruti C. Vare	Treasurer
05.	Shri. Narayan D. Vare	Member
06.	Shri. Dashrath Shingade	Member
07.	Shri. Annasaheb T. Yadav	Member
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09.	Shri. Suryakant D. Patane	Member
10.	Shri. Anandrao B. Vare	Member
11.	Shri. Kishor P. Nikam	Member
12.	Shri. Uttam S. Nagmal	Member
13.	Dr. Laxshmikant R. Nikam	Member



**The Goddess of knowledge**





# *Principal's Message*

**"As we delve into this edition of our engineering magazine, I am filled with immense pride and excitement to witness the remarkable achievements and innovative spirit that our students and faculty continue to demonstrate. This publication serves as a powerful testament to the dedication and hard work of our entire engineering community, a place where ideas are nurtured, knowledge is shared, and future leaders are forged."**

**"Our institution is committed to providing a holistic education, one that not only equips our students with the technical skills necessary to excel in their chosen fields but also cultivates their critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and ethical awareness. We believe that engineers have a responsibility to make a positive impact on the world, and we strive to instill in our students a sense of social responsibility and a commitment to sustainable practices." "This magazine is a reflection of that commitment.**

**"As we move forward, let us continue to foster a culture of collaboration, creativity, and intellectual curiosity. Let us embrace the challenges that lie ahead and work together to make a meaningful difference in the world. Congratulations to everyone involved in the creation of this magazine. May it serve as a source of inspiration and a testament to the power of engineering."**



**NEW SATARA SAMUH MUMBAI'S  
NEW SATARA COLLEGE OF  
ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT  
(POLYTECHNIC) KORTI - PANDHARPUR**

**EDITORIAL PANNEL**

Chief Editor

Prof. VikramLondhe

Prof. Vishal Baad

Vice-Principal

Prof. Balasaheb Nanaware  
CO - Editor

Prof. Sachin Puri  
HOD, Computer Dept.

Prof. Vikram Mali  
HOD, Mechanical Dept.

Prof. Ms. A. K. Bhosale  
HOD, E&TC Dept

Prof. Ashwini Korake  
Civil Dept.

Mrs. Archana Paricharak  
Cashier

Prof. Vishwanath Kumbhar  
HOD, Civil Dept.

Prof. Suraj Jaiswal  
Mechanical Dept

# Mechanical Department: Overview

HOD'sDesk

**HOD'sDesk**



**Prof. Vikram V. Mali**

I am very happy to bring out the second issue of the Mechanical Engineering Departmental Newsletter. This newsletter outlines various activities that have taken place during the period of January to June, 2023 and the achievements of faculty and students. Various guest lectures and industrial visits are organized this semester to improve knowledge of the students. Pre-placement training is offered to the final year students to make them prepared for the job interviews.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is putting all efforts to ensure the overall progress of the students. Any suggestions for further improvement will be greatly appreciated.

## Vision

“To become a center of excellence in mechanical engineering for producing competent, creative, mechanical professionals to meet socio-technical challenges.”

## Mission

- To provide a platform to the students towards attaining quality education in mechanical engineering.
- To sharpen the professional skills of our students & enable them to compete in the complex world by engaging in industry-institute interactions & various training programs.
- To educate students about professional, environmental & ethical responsibilities with leadership and entrepreneurship qualities for their career development.



### EXPERTLECTURES



Expert lecturers provide an important educational experience for students based on their real-world life experiences. Students get to see the insight and perspective of the guest lecturers' specific field. The format can enable students to interact with professionals in formal and informal settings.

On 24/02/2023 we have arranged this guest lecture to Mechanical Engineering students by Mr. Sapkal A.D on "Turbines ". This lecture covered Design, construction, use to control robots, sensory feedback and information processing.

### INDUSTRIAL VISITS

#### Industrial visit at Adani Dahanu . Thermal power station



The primary objective of the Adani Dahanu Thermal Power Station (ADTPS), a coal-based power plant, is to generate electricity for the grid, contributing to India's energy needs, while also focusing on sustainable operations and technological innovation

## State Level FDP Organized by Department

Sr.	Name of FDP	Date	Duration	Resources Person
1	Artificial Intelligence & machine Learning	08/01/2024 To 12/01/2024	5 Days	Mr.S.A.Lakade HOD & Chief Coordinator AMP,Kolhapur



### STAFF ACHIEVEMENT

IEEE Paper published on subject *Development of relationship for tool force, stress in end milling cutter by using analytical method & analysis GSM* by HBRP publication

–**Author name: Mr. Dighe A.D. (ME-Mech.)**

IEEE Paper published on subject *Investigation of Longitudinal crack & its effect on rotating shaft* by HBRP Publication

–**Author name: Mr. Hegade N.D. (ME-Mech.)**

### STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Department Of Mechanical Engineering		
Second Year		
S.no	Name of student	Percentage
1	Ravalu Dhiraj Anna	69.53
2	Dhope Sanika Suryakant	68.47
Third Year		
3	Amol Satyavanmude	76.78
4	Alisha Abdulmajjid Patil	72.11

## Mechanical Laboratories



**Materials Lab & Measurement Lab**



**Automobile Lab & Theory of Machines Lab**



**Autocad Lab**



**Fluid Mechanics & Machinery Lab**



**Power Lab & Thermal Lab**

**FACULTY PROFILE 2022-23**



**HOD**

**Name :Mr.V.V.Mali**

**Qualification: BE**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:8329000615**



**Academic Coordinator**

**Name : Mr.V.N. Baad**

**Qualification: MBA**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:9970020084**



**Senior Lecturer**

**Name : Mr.N.D.Hegade**

**Qualification: M.Tech**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:8605068565**



**Name :Mr.S.R.Jaiswal**

**Qualification: BE**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:9665187734**



**Name : Mr.O.R.Gaikwad**

**Qualification: BE**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:7387869383**



**Name :MrK.M.Kolawale**

**Qualification: BE**

**Mechanical Department**

**Contact No:7666605075**

## Civil Department: Overview

### HOD's Desk



**Mr. V. M. Kumbhar**

I am very happy to bring out the first issue of the Civil Engineering Departmental Newsletter. This newsletter outlines various activities that have taken place during the period August-December, 2022 and the achievements of faculty and students. Various guest lectures and industrial visits are organized this semester to improve knowledge of the students. Pre-placement training is offered to the final year students to make them prepared for the job interviews. The Department of Civil Engineering is putting all efforts to ensure the overall progress of the students. Any suggestions for further improvement will be greatly appreciated.

### Vision

- “To be a leader in the field of civil Engineering by imparting quality based technical education to serve industry and society.”

### Mission

- To provide value based technical education in civil engineering.
- To train the student so enhance professional skills and competencies by Providing various training programs
- To mentor students in pursuit of higher education, entrepreneurship and global professionalism.

**INDUSTRIAL VISITS**



**Industrial visit on Building Construction**

On 28 February 2023 an industrial visit was organized by department of Civil Eng. To Building Construction for Second & third year students as a part of curriculum. The visit was helpful to enhance the knowledge about the Building Construction .



**Industrial visit at Railway Station, Pandharpur**

On 28 February 2023 an industrial visit was organized by Civil Engg. Railway Station, Pandharpur for Second & third year students as a part of curriculum. During this visit students get knowledge about railway .

**EXPERT LECTURES**



**Guest Lecture on Solid Waste Management by Ms. Priyanka Padwale**

On 21 April 2023 we have arranged this guest lecture to Civil Engineering students by Ms. Priyanka Padwale on "Solid Waste Management ".This lecture covered knowledge about solid waste Management



**Guest lecture on Theory of Structure by Mr.S.R.Pawar**

On 11 May2022 we have arranged this guest lecture to Civil Engineering students by Mr. S. R. Pawar sir on "Theory Of Structure". This lecture he gives knowledge about various reaction on beam & its effect,

**STAFF PROFILE**



**Mr. V. M. Kumbhar**  
(M. Tech. Structural Engineering)



**Mr. S. B. Nirmal**  
(M. Tech. Structural Engineering)



**Ms. R. B. Pawar**  
(B.E. Civil Engineering)



**Mr. M. S. Dhumal**  
(B.E. Civil Engineering)



**Ms. S.S. Jagdale**  
(B.E. Civil Engineering)



**Ms. A. A. Korake**  
(B.E. Civil Engineering)



**DEPARMENT LABORATORIES**



**HYDRAULICS LAB**



**GEOTECHNICAL**



**SURVEYING**



**CONCRETE LAB**



**SOM LAB**

# Computer Department: Overview

## HOD's Desk



As we move forward, I am delighted to present the second issue of Volume 1, covering the academic and extracurricular highlights of January 2022 – May 2022. This semester was filled with technical advancements, hands-on learning, and cultural celebrations, ensuring a holistic educational experience for our students. Our department continued its commitment to providing a dynamic learning environment that fosters innovation, critical thinking, and industry-oriented skills. Through a blend of theoretical learning and practical applications, students were encouraged to explore emerging technologies, problem-solving methodologies, and collaborative projects. Along with academic and industry-oriented activities, students participated in expert lectures, technical workshops, and industrial visits, which significantly contributed to their professional and technical development. These initiatives provided valuable insights into industry trends, best practices, and real-world applications, enabling students to bridge the gap between academics and industry expectations. Additionally, the semester was enriched with group discussions, coding competitions, and mentorship programs, promoting peer learning and teamwork among students. Adding to the vibrancy of the semester, our college hosted its prestigious annual cultural event, "Swartarang", where students displayed their exceptional talents in music, dance, drama, and creative arts. This grand event provided students with a platform to express themselves, build confidence, and experience the richness of cultural diversity. The colorful performances, enthusiastic participation, and team spirit showcased during this event reflected the passion, dedication, and creativity of our students. It was truly a celebration of talent, unity, and cultural harmony, making it a memorable experience for all. The enthusiasm and commitment shown by students, faculty members, and event organizers have been truly inspiring. Their hard work, perseverance, and dedication have contributed immensely to the success of this semester. As we move forward, I look forward to continued growth, innovation, and excellence in the upcoming semesters. Let's keep striving towards a bright and successful future, embracing new opportunities, challenges, and learning experiences that shape our students into future-ready professionals.

### Vision

To become a center of excellence in computer engineering fields to impart technical education in Rural areas.

### Mission

1. To provide practical oriented technical education to the students to enhance skills in designing, developing and testing software.
2. To provide exposure to the students about latest technology in the area of Computer Engineering by various training programs to enhance students competitive skills.
3. To generate teamwork and professionalism among the students.

Warm regards,

**Prof. Puri S.B.**

Head of Computer Engineering Department

New Satara College Of Engineering & Management (Poly)

## STAFFPROFILE

(AY2022-23)



**Mr. S. B. Puri**  
(B.E. Comp. Engg)



**Mr. R. U. Bangosavi**  
(B.E. Comp. Engg)



**Mr. A. G. Jadhav**  
(B.E. Comp. Engg)



**Ms. M. P. Pujari**  
(B.E. Comp. Engg)



**Ms. V. S. Kshirsagar**  
(B.E. Comp. Engg)



**Mr. B. B. Nanaware**  
(M.A. B.Ed English)



**Mr. I. B. Jadhav**  
(M.Sc. B.Ed Physics)

**Department Labs** AY (2022-23)



**Multimedia Lab**



**Internet & Network Lab**



**Project Lab**



**Programming Lab**



**Hardware Lab**



**Software Testing Lab**

## Information Technology Department: Overview

### HOD's Desk



Information Technology is one of the fastest growing engineering fields in all over the world. We are also part of that. The Department seeks to combine excellence in education and research with service to the industry. Our vision is to be recognized as innovative and leading Information Technology Department in the India and beyond.

Our goal is to provide students with a balance of intellectual and practical experiences that enable them to serve a variety of societal needs.

We train all students such a way that, they are compatible at national level as well as also stand at international level. Our highly qualified faculty members not only provide knowledge to the student but motivate them to be intellectuals and professionals in their approach.

The Department offers four year Bachelor Degree. In our department students are nurtured to become world-class software professionals as Project Managers, System Analysts or Team leaders in Industry or become Entrepreneurs in their own innovative way. I am sure in times to come; many students from our department will make indelible mark nationally and internationally in the field of Information Technology and make us proud we are having hard-working students, a committed faculty members and a very healthy work-culture, are the basic elements that comprise the Department of Information Technology.

If you really want to become the frontiers of Software Professionals then the **IT department of Faculty of Engineering – New Satara Polytechnic** is the right place for you.

#### Vision

Empowering students with quality education and professional skills in information technology, fostering teamwork and professionalism to serve rural communities

#### Mission

1. To provide platform to students towards attaining quality education in information technology.
2. To improve the professional skills of students by imparting advance training in education.
3. To generate team work & professionalism among the students concern with rural area.

Warm Regards,

**Ms. Komal S. Kambale**

Head of Information Technology

New Satara College Of Engineering & Management (Poly)

Korti, Pandharpur.

## STAFF PROFILE

(AY 2022-23)



**Name :** Kamble K.S  
**Qualification :** B.Tech



**Name :** Mr. B. B. Nanaware  
**Qualification** M. A B.Ed (English)



**Name :** Mr. I. B. Jadhav  
**Qualification** M.Sc.B.Ed (Physics)



**Name :** Mr. R. U. Bangosavi  
**Qualification** B.E(Comp)



**Name :** Mr. A. G. Jadhav.  
**Qualification :** B.E (CO)



**Name :** Ms. M. P. Pujari  
**Qualification :** B.E (CO)



**Name :** Ms. V. S. Kshirsagar  
**Qualification :** B.E (CO)

## Department Labs

AY(2022-23)



**Multimedia Lab**



**Network & Internet Lab**



**Project Lab**



**Programming Lab**



**Hardware Lab**



**Software Testing**

# Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

## Department: Overview

### HOD's Desk



Welcome to the Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering at New Satara College of Engineering (Poly), Korti, Pandharpur. Our department is dedicated to providing quality education, technical expertise, and industry exposure to students.

With a strong focus on core electronics, communication systems, and emerging technologies, we aim to nurture skilled professionals with ethical values and a commitment to lifelong learning. Our experienced faculty, modern infrastructure, and industry collaborations ensure holistic student development through hands-on training, internships, and placements.

Beyond academics, we encourage students to engage in co-curricular and extracurricular activities. The department's student council organizes various technical, cultural, and sports events to enhance their overall growth.

We take pride in our students' achievements and remain committed to fostering innovation, excellence, and leadership.

### Vision

To become an excellent department in the field of electronics and telecommunication engineering by imparting quality education to the students of rural areas.

### Mission

- 1) To provide quality education of electronics and telecommunication engineering to the students of rural areas.
- 2) Empower students to excel in their careers by providing training programs that focus on developing essential competencies and skills.
- 3) To support and cultivate students aspirations in higher education and global professionalism

With Warm Regards,

**Ms. Bhosale A.K**

Head, Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering  
Department

New Satara College of Engineering & Management (Poly),  
Korti, Pandharpur



**STAFF PROFILE**



**Name : Ms. Bhosale A.K**  
**Qualification : M.Tech (EGTC)**



**Name Mr. Lokhande G.M**  
**Qualification : B.Tech (EGTC)**



**Name : Mr. Kalagate N.K**  
**Qualification : B.Tech (EGTC)**



**Name : Mr. Kulkarni P.S**  
**Qualification : B.Tech (EGTC)**



**Name : Mr. Dhat A.D**  
**Qualification : B.Tech (EGTC)**



**Name : Mr. Vyavahare S.D**  
**Qualification : B.Tech (EGTC)**



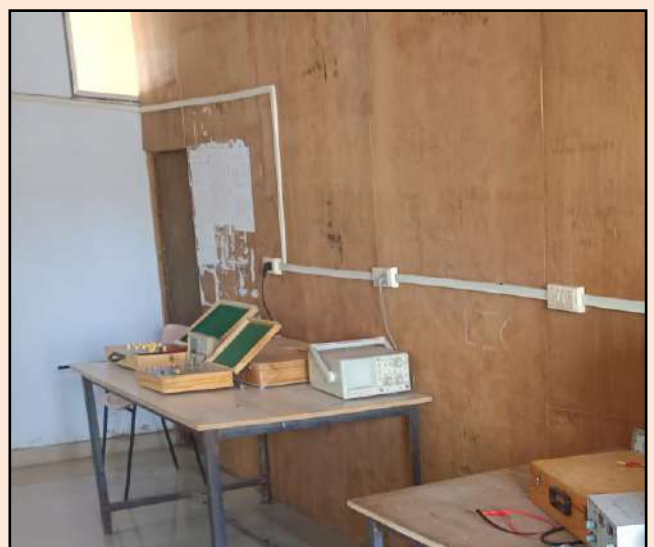
**Digital Technique Lab**



**Advance Communication Lab**



**Basic Electrical Lab**



**Measurement & Instrumentation Lab**



**Basic Electronics Lab**



**Applied Electronics Lab**

## Industrial Visits



Industrial Visit to Bhai Bhai Transformer for Insights on Transformer and Its Types



Students Gain Industrial Insights During Visit to Fuji Electric India Pvt. Ltd., Pune

**STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS**

In A.Y. 2023-24, students of the **Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering (E&TC) Department** excelled in academics, research, and competitions, winning awards in hackathons, robotics, and technical fests. They also showcased talent in sports and cultural events, bringing laurels to the institute. Their achievements set new benchmarks for excellence.

<b>Department Of Electronics &amp; Telecommunication Engineering.</b>		
<b>Second Year</b>		
<b>Sr. no</b>	<b>Name of student</b>	<b>percentage</b>
1	Ghodake Payal Vaijanath	83.29%
2	Jadhav Shubhangi Manik	<b>82.07%</b>
<b>Third Year</b>		
3	Gend Shubham Shivaji	85.78%
4	Kadam Sakshi Shahaji	83.69%

# Department of Science & Humanities,



**Mr B. B. Nanaware**  
**(First Year In-Charge)**

It gives me immense pleasure to present brief report of Department of Science & Humanities. Faculties of our department In Today's world of Technology revolution suit best so quality education has the power to transform societies. Our department has launched various basic courses in the college for the students of first year to accept educational challenges in modern age.

The First year of Diploma Engineering First Year course is common to all branches of engineering. This course provides a strong foundation on which the student is prepared to face the higher semesters. The First Year course comes under the Department of Science & Humanities. The Department has been set up as per the guidelines of AICTE. The department takes care of the academics and the overall growth of First Year students.

The courses offered in the Department of Science & Humanities provide the basic structure of the engineering programme offered by MSBTE across all courses. It aims at creating a strong base in mathematics, basic sciences and communication skills, which is useful for all branches of diploma engineering.

The programme objectives broadly provide students with a sound foundation of Mathematical background; understand basic principles of Physics, Chemistry, Applied Mechanics, Basic Electronics, computer programming and Engineering Graphics and to enable them to learn the nuances of communication.

# Spandan – 2022-23

## Teaching Staff

Sr. no.	Name of Staff	Designation	Experience in Years	Educational Qualification
1	Mr. Nanaware B.B.	H.O.D. (Lecturer in English)	13	M.A. B.Ed. (English)
2	Mr. Jadhav I. B.	Lecturer (Physics)	03	M.Sc. B.Ed (Physics)
3	Ms. Dhodmise S. P.	Lecturer (Chemistry)	02	M.Sc. Chemistry
4	Ms. Chavan A. A.	Lecturer (Mathematics)	02	M.Sc. B.Ed (Mathematics)
<b>Non-Teaching Staff</b>				
1	Mrs. S. A. Jain	Lab Assistant	12	B.Sc (Phy)

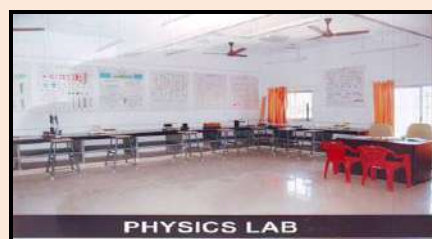
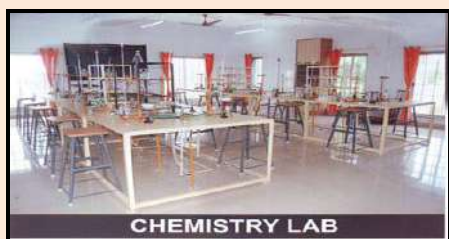
## Department Laboratories

### Physical Resources

- Physics Laboratory
- Chemistry Laboratory
- Language Laboratory (Proposed)
- H.O.D. Cabin
- Five Classrooms

### Human resources

- First Year In-charge
- Four Regular lecturers
- Two Lab Assistants



Physics laboratory	Chemistry laboratory	Language Lab (Proposed)
Lab settings	Experiment arrangement for twenty students	Twenty Sets of PCs
Dark Room	Gas Plant	Required seating arrangements for twenty students
--	Chemical Storage Room	--
--	Web Facility	--

# Annual Magazine

## *SPANDAN - 2022-23*

### Magazine Committee Chairman

**Prof. V.H. Londhe**

**(Principal)**

### Editor In Chief

**Prof. B.B. Nanaware**

### Magazine Student Coordinators

**Mr.Swapnil Dhage (Ty CO)**

**Mr. Prashant Ambule (Ty IF)**

**Ms. Gauri Dhanawade (Ty Mech)**

**Mr. Pruthviraj Jadhav (Ty Civil)**

**Ms. Vaishanavi Patil (Ty EJ)**



**New Satara Samuh Mumbai's  
New Satara College of Engineering and Management  
(Polytechnic) Korti, Pandharpur**

Approved by AICTE New Delhi, Recognised by Govt of Maharashtra & Affiliated To MSBTE, Mumbai

GatNo.429/1/B/1,A/p -Korti, Tal. - Pandharpur, Dist.-Solapur

Office: 9607772481,9225538306

**Website:-[www.newsatarapoly.in](http://www.newsatarapoly.in)**

**E-mail-[newsatarapoly@gmail.com](mailto:newsatarapoly@gmail.com)**

MSBTE Institute code: 1523, DTE Institute code: D-6725

The Editors do not agree with all the contents in this book.

## संस्कृतीचा महत्त्व

संस्कृती ही आपल्या जीवनशैली, कले, संगीत, नृत्य, साहित्य, भाषा, आहार, पोशाख आणि सामाजिक वर्तणुकीचे संगठित रूप आहे. भारतीय संस्कृतीच्या विविधतेत रेखाटलेल्या परंपरा आणि रीतिरिवाज ही आपली ओळख आणि परंपरा आहे. भारतीय संस्कृतीची एक विशेषता म्हणजे तिचा ऐतिहासिक आणि धार्मिक दृष्टिकोन. विविध क्षेत्रांमध्ये जशी शास्त्रीय संगीत आणि नृत्याची पारंपरिक शैल, तशीच समाजातील विविध घटकांच्या जीवनावर प्रभाव टाकणारे काव्य, साहित्य, चित्रकला आणि शिल्पकला यांचा प्रभावही आहे.

संस्कृती हा प्रत्येक व्यक्तीच्या जीवनातील एक अनिवार्य भाग असतो. सामाजिक मूल्ये, कुटुंबसंस्था, आदर, प्रेम, आणि सामंजस्य हे सर्व संस्कृतीचे मुख्य घटक आहेत. संस्कृती एक समुदाय म्हणून आपल्याला एकत्र आणते आणि आपल्याला आपल्या अस्सल ओळखीची जाणीव करून देते.

## धर्म आणि संस्कृतीचा परस्पर संबंध

धर्म आणि संस्कृती यांचा परस्पर संबंध अत्यंत गडद आहे. धर्म माणसाला आध्यात्मिक मार्गदर्शन देतो, तर संस्कृती त्या धर्माच्या नीतीमूल्यांचा आणि परंपरांचा पालन करण्याचे मार्ग दाखवते. उदाहरणार्थ, हिंदू धर्मांमध्ये पवित्र ग्रंथ आणि धार्मिक विधींचे महत्त्व आहे, तसेच त्याच पद्धतीत सांस्कृतिक उत्सव आणि परंपरा आहेत, ज्यात पूजा, व्रत, आणि सण यांचा समावेश होतो. अशा प्रकारे धर्म संस्कृतीला आकार देतो आणि संस्कृती त्या धर्माच्या आचारधर्माचे पालन करण्यास प्रेरित करते.

By Mr. Mali Pandurang Balu (SY, IF)

## ज्ञान हीच शक्ती

“ज्ञान हीच शक्ती” हा शब्दप्रयोग प्रसिद्ध विचारवंत आणि तत्त्वज्ञानी फ्रँसिस बेकन यांचा आहे. या वाक्याचा अर्थ सोपा आहे – ज्ञान, किंवा माहिती, आणि त्याचा योग्य उपयोग करणे हेच प्रत्येक व्यक्तीला शक्ती देणारे आहे. जर तुमच्याकडे योग्य ज्ञान असेल, तर तुम्ही जीवनातील प्रत्येक आव्हानाचा सामना करू शकता. ज्ञानाच्या मदतीने, व्यक्ती त्याच्या जीवनात अनेक समस्यांवर मात करू शकतो, आपले भविष्य चांगले घडवू शकतो, आणि समाजात आपले स्थान ठरवू शकतो.

### १. ज्ञानाचा महत्त्व:

ज्ञान म्हणजे एक अशी शक्ती जी माणसाला अधिक सक्षम, जागरूक, आणि विचारशील बनवते. ज्ञानाच्या माध्यमातूनच माणूस विविध गोष्टी शिकतो, शिकवणी मिळवतो, आणि आपल्या जीवनात योग्य निर्णय घेण्यास सक्षम होतो. ज्ञानामुळे आपण आपले जीवन योग्य मार्गावर चालवू शकतो आणि हेच ज्ञान आपल्याला दुसऱ्यांच्या मदतीसाठीही वापरता येते.

### २. ज्ञानाची सामर्थ्य:

जेव्हा आपल्याकडे योग्य ज्ञान असते, तेव्हा आपण अंधकारातून प्रकाशाकडे जातो. ज्ञान म्हणजे केवळ शाळेतील किंवा पुस्तकातील माहिती नाही, तर ते जीवनाच्या प्रत्येक पैलूतील अनुभव, शिकवणी आणि विचार आहेत.

आपल्याला जेव्हा योग्य माहिती मिळते, तेव्हा ती माहिती आपल्याला योग्य निर्णय घेण्यासाठी, चांगले विचार

करण्यासाठी, आणि जीवनातील कठीण प्रसंगांमध्ये मार्गदर्शन करण्यासाठी शक्ती प्रदान करते.



### ३. सैनिकी आणि रणनीतीतील दिग्गज:

शिवाजी महाराज हे एक असामान्य सैन्य नेता होते. त्यांच्या युद्धनीतीने संपूर्ण जगाला अचंबित केले. त्यांनी अशा शौर्य आणि रणकौशल्याने लढाया जिंकल्या की ज्यामुळे छोट्या, अल्प संसाधन असलेल्या सैन्याने मोठ्या साम्राज्यांचा पराभव केला. त्यांच्या पद्धतीतील "गनपाऊडर", "गुप्त मार्ग", "पडघम युद्ध" आणि "किल्ल्यांचे संरक्षण" यावर आजही विविध सैनिकी शाळांमध्ये अभ्यास केला जातो.

### ४. किल्ल्यांची निर्मिती आणि संरक्षण:

शिवाजी महाराजांनी किल्ल्यांची निर्मिती आणि त्यांचे संरक्षण केले. त्यांच्या राज्याभिषेकाच्या काळात ३०० किल्ल्यांचा वापर केला गेला. किल्ल्यांचे महत्त्व हे त्यांच्याद्वारे निर्माण केलेल्या संरक्षण आणि रणनीतीच्या बाबींचे मुख्य उदाहरण होते. त्यांनी सागर किल्ले, सिंहगड, राजगड, शिवनेरी, तोरणा यांसारख्या किल्ल्यांची प्रतिष्ठा आणि संरक्षण केले. यामुळे त्यांच्या साम्राज्याचे स्थैर्य आणि संरक्षण सुनिश्चित झाले.

### ५. जनतेला दिलेले स्थान:

शिवाजी महाराजांचा एक महत्त्वपूर्ण गुण म्हणजे त्यांनी जनतेला राज्यकारभारात सहभागी करून घेतले. "जनता राजा" म्हणून त्यांची ओळख निर्माण झाली कारण त्यांनी जनतेच्या भल्यासाठी अनेक सुधारणा केल्या. त्यांनी शेतकऱ्यांसाठी, व्यापाऱ्यांसाठी, आणि सामान्य नागरिकांसाठी न्याय आणि सुविधा प्रदान करण्यासाठी विविध धोरणे अंमलात आणली. त्यांची प्रशासनाची प्रणाली सोपी, पारदर्शक आणि प्रभावी होती.

### ६. न्याय आणि शासन व्यवस्था:

शिवाजी महाराजांनी एक मजबूत प्रशासन आणि न्यायव्यवस्था निर्माण केली. त्यांचा शासन व्यवस्था लोकांच्या कल्याणासाठी असणारी होती. "हिंदवी स्वराज्य" ही त्यांची संकल्पना होती, जी त्यांनी आपल्या राज्यात लागू केली. न्याय, समानता, धर्म, आणि आदर्श राज्यकारभार या सर्व गोष्टी त्यांनी आपल्या राज्यात प्रकट केल्या.

**By Mr. Rahul Bajirao Sakhare (TY, CE)**

## मराठी विभाग

### कोरोना वाईट का?

कोरोना महामारीने संपूर्ण जगाला अनेक कठीण प्रसंगांना सामोरे जाण्याचा अनुभव दिला. २०१९ मध्ये सुरु झालेल्या या विषाणूने केवळ शारीरिक आरोग्यावरच नाही, तर मानसिक, सामाजिक आणि आर्थिक दृष्टिकोनातूनही एक मोठा धक्का दिला. कोरोनाचा परिणाम आपल्या जीवनावर किती वाईट होता, हे खालील काही गोष्टींमध्ये स्पष्टपणे दिसून येते.

### १. प्राणांची हानी:

कोरोना विषाणूच्या संक्रमणामुळे लाखो लोकांचे प्राण गेले. अनेक कुटुंबांमध्ये दुःखाची लाट आली. आरोग्य व्यवस्था या संकटाशी लढण्यासाठी तयार नव्हती, ज्यामुळे संसर्ग नियंत्रणाच्या दृष्टीने अनेक अडचणी आल्या.

### २. आर्थिक संकट:

कोरोनाच्या महामारीमुळे व्यवसाय ठप्प झाले, उद्योगधंदे बंद पडले, आणि लाखो लोक बेरोजगार झाले. अनेक छोटे व्यवसाय पूर्णपणे बंद पडले, आणि मोठ्या कंपन्यांना आर्थिक नुकसान सहन करावं लागलं. त्याचवेळी, कामकाजी लोकांना घरून काम करण्यास भाग पाडले गेले, ज्यामुळे कार्यक्षमता आणि मानसिक ताणही वाढला.

### ३. मानसिक आरोग्य:

लॉकडाऊन आणि सोशल डिस्टन्सिंगमुळे लोकांमध्ये एकाकीपणाची भावना निर्माण झाली. घराबाहेर जाऊन मोकळ्या हवेत फिरणे, मित्र-परिवारासोबत वेळ घालवणे या सगळ्या गोष्टींवर बंधन आली, ज्यामुळे मानसिक तणाव आणि चिंता वाढली.

### ४. शिक्षणावर परिणाम:

शाळा, कॉलेजेस आणि इतर शिक्षण संस्थेच्या बंदीमुळे विद्यार्थ्यांच्या शिक्षणावर मोठा परिणाम झाला. ऑनलाइन शिक्षणाने काही वेळेस एक पर्याय म्हणून कार्य केले, पण त्यासाठी योग्य तंत्रज्ञानाचा अभाव, इंटरनेट कनेक्टिव्हिटी आणि शिक्षक-विद्यार्थ्यांमध्ये संवादाच्या अडचणी होत्या.

### ५. स्वच्छतेची महत्त्व:

कोरोनामुळे स्वच्छतेचे महत्त्व आणि त्याच्या योग्य व्यवस्थापनाचे महत्त्व अधिक जास्त लक्षात आले. लोकांनी हात धुण्याचे, मास्क घालण्याचे, आणि सोशल डिस्टन्सिंग पाळण्याचे महत्त्व समजले. यामुळे काही प्रमाणात आरोग्यविषयक सवयी सुधरल्या.

By Mr. Soham Shivaji Shirgire (SY, CO)

## स्वच्छ भारत: एक संकल्पना आणि आवश्यकता

“स्वच्छ भारत” हे एक राष्ट्रीय अभियान आहे ज्याचे मुख्य उद्दिष्ट भारत देशातील सर्व भागात स्वच्छता साधणे आणि जनजागृती निर्माण करणे आहे. २०१४ मध्ये पंतप्रधान नरेंद्र मोदी यांनी या अभियाना प्रारंभ केला आणि त्यात भारतीय नागरिकांना स्वच्छता राखण्याचे महत्त्व सांगितले. स्वच्छ भारत अभियान फक्त कचरा साफ करणे एवढेच नाही, तर यामध्ये आरोग्य, पर्यावरण आणि जीवनशैलीच्या अनेक पैलूंचे लक्ष देण्याचा प्रयत्न आहे.

## स्वच्छ भारत अभियानाची आवश्यकता

भारत देशातील स्वच्छतेची स्थिती अत्यंत चिंताजनक आहे. कचरा व्यवस्थापन, गटारांची स्वच्छता, सार्वजनिक ठिकाणी स्वच्छतेची कमतरता, या सर्व बाबी नागरिकांच्या आरोग्यावर प्रत्यक्ष किंवा अप्रत्यक्षपणे परिणाम करतात. स्वच्छता कमी असण्यामुळे अनेक साथीच्या रोगांचा प्रसार होतो. डास, माशा आणि इतर कीटकांचा प्रादुर्भाव होतो, ज्यामुळे नागरिकांच्या आरोग्याला धोका निर्माण होतो.

## स्वच्छ भारत अभियानाची अंमलबजावणी

स्वच्छ भारत अभियानासाठी केंद्र सरकार, राज्य सरकार आणि स्थानिक प्रशासन यांचे एकत्रित कार्य महत्त्वाचे आहे. यासाठी विविध ठिकाणी स्वच्छता मोहीम राबवण्यात येत आहेत. पब्लिक प्लेसमध्ये स्वच्छता राखण्यासाठी कचरादान, शौचालयांची निर्मिती, गटार साफसफाई अशा उपाययोजना लागू करण्यात आलेल्या आहेत. त्याचप्रमाणे, शालेय शिक्षणाद्वारे, सामाजिक माध्यमांवर आणि लोकप्रचाराद्वारे जनतेमध्ये स्वच्छतेबद्दल जागरूकता वाढवण्याचा प्रयत्न केला जातो.

**By Mr. Jaydeep Harshad Yadav (FY, CO)**

## धर्म आणि संस्कृती: भारतीय जीवनाचे आधारस्तंभ

भारत देश हा एक अत्यंत विविधतेने परिपूर्ण देश आहे, जिथे विविध धर्म, संस्कृती आणि परंपरा एकत्र वावरत आहेत. भारताची धर्म आणि संस्कृती हे दोन महत्त्वाचे पैलू आहेत, जे भारतीय जीवनशैलीचे आणि व्यक्तिमत्त्वाचे गाभा आहेत. धर्म आणि संस्कृती या दोन्ही संकल्पनांचा अत्यंत गडद संबंध आहे आणि त्यांच्यामुळे भारतीय समाजाला एक अनोखी ओळख मिळते.

## धर्माचा महत्त्व

धर्म म्हणजे जीवनाच्या सर्व पैलूंना मार्गदर्शन करणारा तत्त्वज्ञान किंवा नियमांची संहिता. भारतीय धर्म बहुविध आहेत, जसे **Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity**, इत्यादी. प्रत्येक धर्माचे आपले नियम, पद्धती, आणि संस्कार असतात, जे अनुयायांना एक नैतिक आणि आध्यात्मिक मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करतात.

भारताच्या धार्मिक विविधतेमुळे, त्यात वेगवेगळ्या आस्थांमधील मते, विश्वास, पूजा पद्धती आणि चालीरीती यांमध्ये तफावत असू शकते, परंतु एक गोष्ट समान आहे – प्रत्येक धर्म जीवनातील सत्य, तत्त्वज्ञान आणि मानवतेला महत्त्व देतो. भारतीय संस्कृतीत धार्मिक सण, उत्सव आणि परंपरा एकत्र येऊन समाजाला एकतेचा अनुभव देतात.

### ३. समाजावर ज्ञानाचा प्रभाव:

ज्ञान हे केवळ व्यक्तीच्या जीवनात महत्त्वाचे नाही, तर समाजावरही त्याचा खूप प्रभाव पडतो. ज्ञानानेच समाजात प्रगती घडवली आहे. ऐतिहासिक दृष्टिकोनातून, विविध संस्कृतींतील बुद्धिमत्ता, तंत्रज्ञान, विज्ञान आणि कला यामध्ये ज्ञानाच्या सहाय्यानेच मोठ्या बदलांना जन्म दिला आहे. जेव्हा समाजातील लोक ज्ञान मिळवतात आणि त्याचा उपयोग चांगल्या उद्देशांसाठी करतात, तेव्हा त्या समाजाचा विकास होतो.

### ४. ज्ञान आणि शक्तीचे परस्पर नाते:

ज्ञान आणि शक्ती यांचे नाते एकमेकांशी संबंधित आहे. जितके अधिक ज्ञान, तितकी अधिक शक्ती. ज्ञान आपल्याला सशक्त बनवते, कारण ते आपल्याला अधिक पर्याय, अधिक संधी आणि अधिक मार्गदर्शन देते. यामुळेच, जो व्यक्ती अधिक ज्ञानवान असतो, तो आपले जीवन अधिक सकारात्मक आणि सुरक्षित बनवू शकतो. त्याच्या आयुष्यातील आव्हाने कमी होतात आणि तो अधिक सक्षम होतो.

### ५. ज्ञानाची गरज आणि त्याचा वापर:

ज्ञानाची खरी शक्ती तेव्हा आहे, जेव्हा त्याचा योग्य उपयोग केला जातो. ते एकत्रित करत असताना, आपल्याला जीवनातील निर्णय घेणे, मार्गदर्शन मिळवणे आणि समस्यांचे समाधान शोधणे शक्य होते. ज्ञानाचे मूल्य तेव्हाच आहे, जेव्हा ते आपल्याला व इतरांना फायदा पोचवते.

By Mr. Omkar Satyavan Mude (TY, ME)

## ज्ञानता राजा : छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज

छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज हे भारतीय इतिहासातील सर्वात महान आणि प्रभावशाली राजे होते. त्यांचे जीवन म्हणजे शौर्य, नेतृत्व, धैर्य, आणि राष्ट्रभक्तीचे प्रतीक आहे. शिवाजी महाराजांचा जन्म १९ फेब्रुवारी १६३० रोजी शिवनेरी किल्ल्यावर झाला. त्यांचे जीवन आणि कार्य आजही लाखो लोकांसाठी प्रेरणास्त्रोत आहे. त्यांना "जनता राजा" म्हणून ओळखले जाते कारण त्यांनी गरीब, साधा आणि सामान्य माणसांच्या हक्कांसाठी लढा दिला आणि प्रत्येक स्तरातील माणसांवर प्रेम, करुणा आणि सहानुभूती दाखवली.

### १. शिवाजी महाराजांचा धर्मनिरपेक्ष दृष्टिकोन:

शिवाजी महाराज हे एक धर्मनिरपेक्ष राजा होते. त्यांनी आपल्या राज्यात विविध धर्म, जात आणि संस्कृतींचा आदर केला. त्यांचा राज्यधर्म हा केवळ एकटा किंवा एखाद्या धर्माचा असण्याऐवजी, त्या काळातील लोकांच्या कल्याणासाठी कार्य करणारा होता. ते स्वतः एक कट्टर हिंदू होते, पण त्यांना मुस्लिम, पारशी, ख्रिश्चन या सर्व धर्मांच्या लोकांसोबत सुसंवाद आणि शांततेत राहणे महत्त्वाचे वाटत होते.

### २. स्वराज्याची स्थापना:

शिवाजी महाराजांचे सर्वात मोठे कार्य म्हणजे "स्वराज्य" स्थापनेचा संकल्प. त्यांनी भारतीय मातीवर स्वराज्य स्थापनेसाठी आपले संपूर्ण आयुष्य समर्पित केले. मुघल साम्राज्य, आदिलशाही, बीजापूर साम्राज्य आणि दुसऱ्या परदेशी आक्रमकांविरोधात त्यांनी लढा दिला. ते केवळ एक सैन्य नेते नव्हते, तर त्यांनी शिस्त, न्याय आणि लोककल्याण यावर प्रामुख्याने लक्ष केंद्रित केले.

## मैत्री

मैत्री म्हणजे विश्वासाचा धागा,  
जीवनातले सोडलेले एक छान सांग.  
जिथे शब्द नाही, तेथेही समज येते,  
म्हणजेच सत्याची एक सोबत असते.

कधी हसवते, कधी रडवते,  
कधी थोडं दुःखही वाटवते,  
पण एकाच गोष्टीचा विश्वास राखते,  
की मैत्री कधीही न थांबते.

आशा आणि धैर्याने भरलेली,  
आपुलकीची सोबत असलेली,  
जेव्हा जग थोडं गडबडते,  
तिथे मैत्रीचं वारा येतं आणि शांततेत ठेवते.

कधी शब्द कमी पडतात,  
कधी असं काही सांगायचं असतं,  
परंतु एक इशारा, एक चंद्रिका,  
मैत्री आपल्याला दिसतं, त्याच क्षणात.

जीवनाच्या प्रत्येक वळणावर,  
मैत्रीचं प्रेम जसं तेच ठरवतं,  
एक सत्य असं सांगणारा,  
की मैत्री असली की सगळं सापडतं.

मैत्री हे एक अनमोल रत्न,  
जीवनात नवा आनंद देणं.  
ते असलं की हरवलेलं काहीही,  
आणि एक नवा उत्साह निर्माण होतो.

**By Mr. Rajiv Lokhande (TY, EJ)**

## जीवन

जीवन आहे एक सुंदर रस्ता,  
कधी चुकता, कधी धुंद असतो.  
सप्तरंगी रंगांनी भरलेला,  
कधी गडद, कधी उजळ असतो.  
दुःखाच्या वाऱ्यांनी डगमगते,  
पण आनंदाचे सूर कानांत घालतं.  
आशेच्या किरणांचा आधार घेत,  
आणखी एक वळण घेत जीवन चालतं.  
कधी समज न येतं, कधी स्पष्ट,  
कधी हसवते, कधी गडद असतं.  
रात्रीची काळोखी आणि दुपारीचा उजेड,  
अशा प्रत्येक क्षणात जीवन होतं वेगळं.  
उतार चढाव असतात,  
पण त्याच पद्धतींनी शिकावं.  
प्रत्येक पावलावर आपले अनुभव,  
हेच खरं जीवन आहे, तेच जवळ घ्यावं.  
सपना असावा, संघर्ष असावा,  
आशेचे धागे आपण उचलावं.  
आता किंवा कधीही, काहीही होईल,  
पण जीवनाला सुंदरतेने ओळखावं.  
जीवन एक प्रवास आहे,  
त्यात अपयश आणि यश असतात.  
पण त्यातली एक गोष्ट नक्की,  
जीवन कधीही थांबत नाही, ते कायम चालतं.

By Mr. Shubham Gend (SY EJ)

## हिंदी विभाग

### जुनून

जुनून वो है, जो दिल में समा जाए,  
आत्मा को छूकर उड़ान भर जाए।  
कभी रुका नहीं, कभी थमा नहीं,  
सपनों की राह में खुद को खो जाए।

दुनिया कहे, "तुम नहीं कर सकते",  
पर जुनून की आवाज़ कहे, "तुम कर सकते हो"!  
हर मुश्किल को आसान बना दे,  
अपने हौसले से हर चुनौती को हराए।

जोश में वो शक्ति होती है,  
जो तुफान को भी शांत कर देती है।  
राहों में कांटे, फिर भी चलते जाना,  
जुनून का ये जज़्बा कभी थमता नहीं।

हर कदम में, हर पल में जो समाए,  
वो है जुनून, जो दिल में बस जाए।  
सपनों का पीछा करो, डर को छोड़ दो,  
क्योंकि जुनून ही वो शक्ति है, जो सबको जीतने की राह दिखाए।

जुनून अगर सच्चा हो, तो कुछ भी असंभव नहीं,  
अपने सपनों के पीछे दौड़ो, और कभी रुकना नहीं।  
कभी न थमे, कभी न हारें,  
जुनून ही है जो सफलता की ओर ले जाए।

**By Ms. Ashwini Gavali (TY, EJ)**

## हिंदी भाषा का महत्व

हिंदी भाषा भारतीय संस्कृति और समाज का अभिन्न हिस्सा है। यह न केवल भारत की राजभाषा है, बल्कि पूरे भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप में बोली जाने वाली एक महत्वपूर्ण भाषा भी है। हिंदी का महत्व केवल संवाद तक ही सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह हमारी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर, साहित्य, शिक्षा और राष्ट्रीय एकता का भी प्रतीक है।

### **1. राष्ट्रीय एकता का प्रतीक:**

हिंदी भाषा भारतीय समाज को एक सूत्र में बांधने का कार्य करती है। विविधता में एकता को साकार करने में हिंदी की भूमिका अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण रही है। भारत में विभिन्न भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं, लेकिन हिंदी ने सभी को जोड़ने का कार्य किया है। विशेष रूप से स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के दौरान, महात्मा गांधी, पं. नेहरू, और अन्य नेताओं ने हिंदी का उपयोग एकता के प्रतीक के रूप में किया।

### **2. सांस्कृतिक और साहित्यिक धरोहर:**

हिंदी भाषा भारतीय संस्कृति और साहित्य का समृद्ध खजाना है। हिंदी साहित्य में रचनाएँ हमारे समाज की जटिलताओं, प्रेम, जीवन के संघर्ष, और नैतिकताओं को उजागर करती हैं। हिंदी के महान कवि जैसे सूरदास, तुलसीदास, मीराबाई, और आधुनिक काल में प्रेमचंद, निराला, और महादेवी वर्मा ने हिंदी को ऊँचे शिखर पर पहुंचाया। इन लेखकों और कवियों की रचनाएँ आज भी लोगों के दिलों में जीवित हैं।

### **3. वैश्विक संवाद का माध्यम:**

आज के दौर में हिंदी सिर्फ भारत तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह एक वैश्विक भाषा बन चुकी है। दुनियाभर में करोड़ों लोग हिंदी बोलते और समझते हैं। हिंदी फिल्मों और गानों ने भी इसे विश्व स्तर पर प्रसिद्ध किया है। भारत में हिंदी फिल्मों का वैश्विक प्रभाव है और बॉलीवुड का नाम आज पूरी दुनिया में लिया जाता है। इसके साथ ही, भारतीय प्रवासी समुदाय ने भी हिंदी को अन्य देशों में फैलाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है।

### **4. शिक्षा और प्रशासन में भूमिका:**

हिंदी भाषा का महत्त्व सरकारी प्रशासन और शिक्षा में भी महत्वपूर्ण है। भारत सरकार के आधिकारिक दस्तावेजों, कानून, और प्रशासनिक कार्यों में हिंदी का प्रयोग प्रमुख रूप से किया जाता है। शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी हिंदी एक प्रमुख माध्यम है। यह न केवल स्कूलों और कॉलेजों में पढ़ाई का मुख्य माध्यम है, बल्कि हिंदी में बहुत सारी किताबें, पाठ्यक्रम और अध्ययन सामग्री भी उपलब्ध हैं।

### **5. आध्यात्मिक और धार्मिक संवाद:**

हिंदी का उपयोग धार्मिक और आध्यात्मिक क्षेत्र में भी महत्वपूर्ण है। भगवद गीता, रामायण, महाभारत जैसे महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक ग्रंथ हिंदी में लिखे गए हैं और आज भी हिंदी में ही इन ग्रंथों का अध्ययन और शिक्षा दी जाती है। इसके अलावा, हिंदी के माध्यम से ही लोग भारतीय दर्शन, योग और संस्कृति को समझते हैं।



## 6. सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक पहचान:

हिंदी न केवल एक भाषा है, बल्कि यह हमारी सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक पहचान का भी हिस्सा है। यह भारतीय समाज की विविधता और समृद्धता का प्रतीक है। हिंदी के माध्यम से हम अपनी भावनाओं, विचारों, और संवेदनाओं को दूसरों तक पहुंचाते हैं, और यह हमारी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर को जीवित रखने का एक माध्यम भी है।

**By Mr. Rohit Babu Lokhande (TY, CE)**

## वैश्विक तापन (Global Warming)

वैश्विक तापन, या ग्लोबल वार्मिंग, पृथ्वी के तापमान में निरंतर वृद्धि को कहा जाता है, जो मुख्य रूप से मानव गतिविधियों के कारण हो रही है। यह एक गंभीर पर्यावरणीय संकट है, जो हमारे पर्यावरण, जीवनशैली और समय पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र पर गहरा प्रभाव डाल रहा है। वैश्विक तापन का मुख्य कारण ग्रीनहाउस गैसों (जैसे, कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड, मीथेन, और नाइट्रस ऑक्साइड) का वायुमंडल में अत्यधिक स्तर पर उत्सर्जन है, जो सूरज से आने वाली गर्मी को पृथ्वी की सतह पर अवशोषित कर लेते हैं, जिससे तापमान में वृद्धि होती है।

### 1. वैश्विक तापन के कारण:

#### मानवजनित कारण:

वैश्विक तापन का मुख्य कारण मानवीय गतिविधियाँ हैं। जैसे कि:

- **जंगलों की अंधाधुंध कटाई:** जब जंगलों को काटा जाता है, तो वे कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड को अवशोषित नहीं कर पाते, जिससे वातावरण में इस गैस का स्तर बढ़ जाता है।
- **कोयला, पेट्रोल और डीजल का अत्यधिक उपयोग:** इन जीवाश्म ईंधनों के जलने से कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड का उत्सर्जन होता है, जो पृथ्वी के तापमान को बढ़ाता है।
- **औद्योगिक गतिविधियाँ:** कारखानों और उद्योगों से निकलने वाले प्रदूषक गैसों का वातावरण में उत्सर्जन वैश्विक तापन में योगदान करता है।
- **कृषि और पशुपालन:** कृषि में इस्तेमाल होने वाले रासायनिक उर्वरक और पशुपालन से उत्पन्न मीथेन गैस भी वायुमंडल में शामिल होती है।

**प्राकृतिक कारण:** हालांकि मानव गतिविधियाँ वैश्विक तापन का मुख्य कारण मानी जाती हैं, लेकिन कुछ प्राकृतिक कारण भी हैं, जैसे:

- **सूर्य की गतिविधियाँ:** सूरज की चमक में परिवर्तन के कारण कुछ समय में पृथ्वी का तापमान बढ़ सकता है।
- **ज्वालामुखी विस्फोट:** ज्वालामुखी से निकलने वाले गैसों और राख भी कुछ समय के लिए वातावरण में बदलाव ला सकती हैं।

### 2. वैश्विक तापन के प्रभाव:

- **ग्लेशियरों का पिघलना:** जैसे-जैसे पृथ्वी का तापमान बढ़ता है, ग्लेशियर और बर्फीली चादरें पिघलने लगती हैं। इससे समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि होती है, जो तटीय क्षेत्रों को नुकसान पहुँचाती है।

- **समुद्र स्तर में वृद्धि:** ग्लेशियरों के पिघलने से समुद्र का स्तर बढ़ रहा है, जिससे तटीय क्षेत्रों में बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ गया है और लाखों लोग विस्थापित हो सकते हैं।
- **वातावरणीय आपदाएँ:** वैश्विक तापन के कारण तूफान, बर्फबारी, सूखा, बाढ़ और अत्यधिक तापमान में वृद्धि जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ बढ़ रही हैं।
- **विविधता का नुकसान:** मौसम में बदलाव के कारण कई प्रजातियाँ अपना वातावरण और खाद्य स्रोत खो रही हैं, जिससे जैव विविधता पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है।
- **कृषि पर प्रभाव:** बढ़ते तापमान से कृषि उत्पादन में कमी आ सकती है, खासकर उन क्षेत्रों में जहाँ पानी की कमी और सूखा समस्याएँ बढ़ रहे हैं।

### 3. वैश्विक तापन को रोकने के उपाय:

- **नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों का उपयोग:** हमें कोयला और पेट्रोल जैसे जीवाश्म ईंधन का उपयोग कम करके सौर ऊर्जा, पवन ऊर्जा, जल ऊर्जा और बायोमास जैसे नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोतों का अधिकतम उपयोग करना चाहिए।
- **वृक्षारोपण:** अधिक से अधिक पेड़ लगाए जाएं, क्योंकि पेड़ कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड को अवशोषित करते हैं और वातावरण को शुद्ध करते हैं।
- **ऊर्जा की बचत:** घरों और उद्योगों में ऊर्जा की बचत करने के लिए उपकरणों का कुशल उपयोग और बेहतर ऊर्जा तकनीकों का प्रयोग किया जाए।
- **संवेदनशीलता और जागरूकता:** समाज में वैश्विक तापन के खतरे और इसके कारणों के बारे में जागरूकता फैलानी चाहिए, ताकि लोग पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों को गंभीरता से लें।

**By Mr. Rupali Satish Waghmare (FY CO)**

## भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली

भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली प्राचीन काल से ही ज्ञान के प्रचार-प्रसार का एक प्रमुख माध्यम रही है। हमारे देश में शिक्षा की नींव प्राचीन गुरुकुलों से रखी गई थी, जहाँ गुरु-शिष्य परंपरा के माध्यम से ज्ञान का आदान-प्रदान होता था। समय के साथ-साथ भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में कई परिवर्तन आए, और आज यह एक मिश्रित रूप में विकसित हुई है, जो पश्चिमी और पारंपरिक तरीकों का सम्मिलन है।

### 1. प्राचीन भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली:

प्राचीन भारत में शिक्षा का प्रमुख उद्देश्य न केवल ज्ञान प्राप्ति था, बल्कि जीवन के उद्देश्य को समझना और आत्मज्ञान प्राप्त करना भी था। तब शिक्षा गुरुकुलों में दी जाती थी, जहाँ विद्यार्थी सीधे गुरु से ज्ञान प्राप्त करते थे। वे शास्त्र, वेद, संस्कृत, गणित, ज्योतिष, और धर्म-नीति के बारे में अध्ययन करते थे। इस समय का शिक्षा पद्धति विशेष रूप से आत्मिक और सांस्कृतिक विकास पर केंद्रित थी।

### 2. मध्यकालीन शिक्षा प्रणाली:

मध्यकाल में भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में कुछ बदलाव आए, जब मुस्लिम शासकों ने भारत में शासन करना शुरू किया। इस समय मदरसों और मक्तबों का प्रचलन बढ़ा, जहाँ धार्मिक शिक्षा दी जाती थी। इसके साथ ही, भारत में अरबी और फारसी भाषाओं में ज्ञान का आदान-प्रदान हुआ। इसके अलावा, संस्कृत, गणित, खगोलशास्त्र और चिकित्सा विज्ञान में भी कुछ महत्वपूर्ण योगदान हुआ।

### 3. औपनिवेशिक काल की शिक्षा प्रणाली:

ब्रिटिश शासन के दौरान भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में कई महत्वपूर्ण बदलाव हुए। ब्रिटिशों ने शिक्षा का उद्देश्य भारतीय समाज में अपने शासन को मजबूत करना रखा। अंग्रेजी माध्यम की शिक्षा को बढ़ावा दिया गया और भारतीय भाषाओं की शिक्षा को हतोत्साहित किया गया। इस समय शिक्षा का स्तर निम्न था और यह केवल उच्च वर्ग तक ही सीमित थी। स्कूलों और कॉलेजों की स्थापना हुई, लेकिन यह अधिकतर अंग्रेजों के अधिकारियों और भारतीय अभिजात वर्ग के बच्चों तक ही सीमित था।

### 4. स्वतंत्रता के बाद भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली:

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार की आवश्यकता महसूस की गई। भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार, प्रत्येक बच्चे को शिक्षा का अधिकार दिया गया, और इसे प्राथमिकता दी गई कि शिक्षा का स्तर ऊंचा हो और सभी वर्गों को समान अवसर मिले। नेहरूजी के नेतृत्व में भारतीय शिक्षा नीति में कई सुधार किए गए। शिक्षा में नवाचारों, जैसे तकनीकी शिक्षा, विज्ञान और गणित के क्षेत्र में अग्रसर होने के प्रयास किए गए।

### 5. वर्तमान भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली:

आजकल भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में कई सुधार किए गए हैं, लेकिन फिर भी इसमें कुछ प्रमुख समस्याएँ बनी हुई हैं। वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली में छात्र को परंपरागत रूप से केवल परीक्षाओं के लिए तैयार किया जाता है, जिससे उनका मानसिक और भावनात्मक विकास सीमित हो सकता है। वर्तमान में शिक्षा का स्तर विभिन्न स्कूलों और विश्वविद्यालयों में भिन्न है। कुछ विद्यालयों में आधुनिक तकनीकी शिक्षा और शैक्षिक सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं, जबकि कुछ अन्य विद्यालयों में बुनियादी सुविधाओं का अभाव है।

- **तकनीकी शिक्षा:** आजकल भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में तकनीकी शिक्षा का महत्व बढ़ गया है। इंजीनियरिंग, मेडिकल, आईटी, और विज्ञान में शिक्षा को बहुत बढ़ावा दिया जा रहा है। इससे छात्रों को रोजगार के बेहतर अवसर मिल रहे हैं।
- **प्राथमिक शिक्षा:** भारतीय सरकार ने 6 से 14 साल के बच्चों के लिए मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा का प्रावधान किया है। इसके अंतर्गत कई योजनाएँ लागू की गई हैं, जैसे 'मिड डे मील' योजना, 'सार्वजनिक शिक्षा अभियान', और 'स्वच्छ भारत अभियान' आदि।
- **समाज में असमानताएँ:** भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में अब भी असमानताएँ बनी हुई हैं, विशेषकर ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के बीच। शहरी क्षेत्रों में बेहतर शैक्षिक सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध हैं, जबकि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा की गुणवत्ता कम है।

### 6. भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में सुधार के लिए आवश्यक कदम:

- **व्यावहारिक शिक्षा:** विद्यार्थियों को केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान न देकर व्यावहारिक शिक्षा दी जानी चाहिए। इससे वे अपने जीवन में आने वाली समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए बेहतर तरीके से तैयार हो सकेंगे।
- **नवीन तकनीकी का समावेश:** शिक्षा में नई तकनीकी और डिजिटल शिक्षा का समावेश बढ़ाना चाहिए, ताकि विद्यार्थियों को आधुनिक दुनिया के साथ कदम से कदम मिलाकर चलने का अवसर मिले।
- **शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण:** शिक्षक ही किसी भी शिक्षा प्रणाली का आधार होते हैं। अतः शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण में सुधार और बेहतर प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की आवश्यकता है, ताकि शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों को उच्च गुणवत्ता की शिक्षा प्रदान कर सकें।

- **समान अवसर:** शिक्षा में समान अवसर प्रदान करने के लिए ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्रों के बीच के अंतर को कम करना होगा। सरकारी स्कूलों की सुविधाओं में सुधार और निजी स्कूलों के मुकाबले समान गुणवत्ता का प्रयास करना आवश्यक है।

**By Ms. Aamisha Tukaram Chougule (SY, IF)**

## भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था विश्व की प्रमुख और सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्थाओं में से एक है। यह एक विकासशील अर्थव्यवस्था है जो कृषि, उद्योग, और सेवा क्षेत्रों के मिश्रण पर आधारित है। भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की विशेषता यह है कि इसमें बहुत विविधता है और यह विभिन्न सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक और भौगोलिक परिस्थितियों से प्रभावित है।

### 1. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था का इतिहास:

प्राचीन भारत में अर्थव्यवस्था कृषि और व्यापार पर आधारित थी। भारत व्यापारिक दृष्टि से विश्व में प्रसिद्ध था, और उसे "सोने की चिड़ीया" भी कहा जाता था। मध्यकाल में मुस्लिम शासन और फिर ब्रिटिश उपनिवेशवाद के दौरान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में कई बदलाव आए। ब्रिटिश शासन के समय भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था पर उनका पूरा नियंत्रण था, और यह मुख्य रूप से कच्चे माल का आपूर्तिकर्ता बनकर रह गया। स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद, भारत ने औद्योगिकीकरण, हरित क्रांति और सेवा क्षेत्र के विकास के माध्यम से अपनी अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत किया।

### 2. भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था के प्रमुख क्षेत्र:

- **कृषि क्षेत्र:**  
भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था का सबसे बड़ा हिस्सा कृषि क्षेत्र पर आधारित है। हालांकि आजकल कृषि का योगदान कुल जीडीपी (GDP) में कम हो गया है, फिर भी लाखों भारतीयों की आजीविका कृषि से जुड़ी हुई है। भारत में विभिन्न प्रकार की फसलों का उत्पादन होता है, जैसे चावल, गेहूं, कपास, गन्ना, और फल। कृषि क्षेत्र को समर्थन देने के लिए सरकार ने कई योजनाओं और सब्सिडी का प्रावधान किया है।
- **औद्योगिकीकरण और उद्योग क्षेत्र:**  
औद्योगिकीकरण के प्रयास भारत ने 1950 के दशक से शुरू किए थे। आज भारत के पास विभिन्न प्रकार के उद्योग हैं, जैसे कि वाहन निर्माण, निर्माण सामग्री, धातु उद्योग, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी (IT), और रसायन उद्योग। खासकर, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी क्षेत्र ने भारत को वैश्विक बाजार में एक प्रमुख स्थान दिलाया है। भारत अब IT और सॉफ्टवेयर सेवाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण निर्यातक बन चुका है।
- **सेवा क्षेत्र:**  
भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था में सेवा क्षेत्र की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। इस क्षेत्र में बैंकिंग, बीमा, शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, पर्यटन, और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी जैसी सेवाएं प्रमुख हैं। भारत के महानगरों में स्थित IT कंपनियाँ जैसे विप्रो, इंफोसिस, और टाटा कंसल्टेंसी सर्विसेज (TCS) ने वैश्विक स्तर पर भारतीय सेवा क्षेत्र को एक नई पहचान दी है।

### 3. भारत की जीडीपी और विकास दर:

भारत की जीडीपी (सकल घरेलू उत्पाद) विश्व के शीर्ष 5 देशों में आती है। हालांकि विकास दर में उतार-चढ़ाव आता रहा है, फिर भी भारत ने पिछले कुछ दशकों में तेज आर्थिक वृद्धि दर्ज की है। 1991 में हुए आर्थिक सुधारों

ने भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को वैश्विक बाजार से जोड़ने में मदद की। इसके बाद भारत की विकास दर लगातार बढ़ी और देश ने कई क्षेत्रों में प्रगति की।

#### 4. भारत की प्रमुख समस्याएँ:

- **गरीबी और असमानता:**

भारत में गरीबों की संख्या अभी भी बहुत अधिक है, और गरीबी उन्मूलन एक महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती बनी हुई है। देश में आर्थिक असमानता भी एक बड़ी समस्या है, जहाँ एक ओर समृद्धि बढ़ रही है, वहीं दूसरी ओर बहुत से लोग बुनियादी आवश्यकताओं से भी वंचित हैं।

- **बेहतर शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं की आवश्यकता:**

शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र में सुधार की आवश्यकता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा और स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं का स्तर काफी निम्न है, और इसमें सुधार की जरूरत है।

- **बेरोज़गारी:**

बेरोज़गारी एक महत्वपूर्ण समस्या है, खासकर शहरी इलाकों में। भारत में युवाओं की बड़ी संख्या है, जिन्हें रोजगार की आवश्यकता है। अधिकतर युवा कुशल नहीं होते, जिससे उन्हें रोजगार प्राप्त करने में कठिनाई होती है।

#### 5. भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार:

भारत ने 1991 में आर्थिक सुधारों की शुरुआत की, जिसके तहत आयात-निर्यात नीति में बदलाव, निजीकरण, और विदेशी निवेश को बढ़ावा देने की कोशिश की गई। इन सुधारों के परिणामस्वरूप भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था को काफी लाभ हुआ और यह वैश्विक स्तर पर प्रतिस्पर्धी बन सकी।

- **विनिवेश और निजीकरण:**

सरकारी कंपनियों का निजीकरण और विनिवेश करने के प्रयास किए गए हैं, ताकि सरकार का वित्तीय बोझ कम किया जा सके और निजी क्षेत्र को विकास के अवसर मिलें।

- **स्मार्ट सिटी और इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर विकास:**

स्मार्ट सिटी परियोजनाएं और बुनियादी ढांचे का विकास भी भारतीय सरकार की प्रमुख प्राथमिकता है। इससे शहरीकरण की प्रक्रिया में सुधार और रोजगार के अवसर बढ़ने की संभावना है।

#### 6. भारत की आर्थिक दृष्टि और भविष्य:

भारत के पास एक युवा और बढ़ती हुई कार्यबल है, जो भविष्य में आर्थिक वृद्धि को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएगा। सरकार ने "आत्मनिर्भर भारत" और "डिजिटल इंडिया" जैसी योजनाएं शुरू की हैं, जिससे घरेलू उत्पादन और प्रौद्योगिकी में सुधार की दिशा में कदम बढ़ाए गए हैं। अगर भारत अपनी प्रमुख समस्याओं का समाधान करता है, तो यह आगामी वर्षों में एक आर्थिक महाशक्ति बन सकता है।

**By Mr. Pruthviraj Hanmant Phate (TY, IF)**

राह में मुश्किल होगी हजार

राह में मुश्किल होगी हजार,  
फिर भी बढ़ते जाना है,  
सपनों की जो तलाश है,  
उन्हें हासिल करना है।

प्यारी हो या बुरी, हर लहर,  
समंदर से गुजारनी है,  
जो डर जाए उस दिल को,  
कभी न वो मंजिल तक पहुँच पाई है।

कभी गिरकर फिर उठना होगा,  
संसार की इन राहों में,  
कभी हार के बाद जीत होगी,  
इतिहास को बनाने की राहों में।

सपनों का जो खवाब देखा है,  
उसे हासिल करने के लिए,  
जितनी कठिनाई आए,  
उसे पार करना होगा।

कभी छांव में तो कभी धूप में,  
हर कदम आगे बढ़ाना है,  
राह में मुश्किल होगी हजार,  
फिर भी हमें यही बताना है।

आसमान को छूने की चाहत है,  
इन्हीं राहों में हर दर्द सहना है,  
राह में मुश्किल होगी हजार,  
लेकिन हमें कभी न रुकना है।

**By Ms. Alisha Abdulmajjid Patil (TY, ME)**

**English Section**

**"Bugs"**

**It is generally refer to errors or flaws in software or systems that cause them to behave unexpectedly or incorrectly. In programming, bugs can manifest in various ways, such as:**

- 1. Syntax Errors: These occur when there is a mistake in the code structure, like missing punctuation, incorrect keywords, or invalid statements.**
- 2. Logical Errors: These bugs happen when the code runs without crashing, but it produces incorrect results because the logic or algorithm is flawed.**
- 3. Runtime Errors: These errors occur while the program is running, typically due to unforeseen situations such as memory overflow or invalid input.**
- 4. Performance Bugs: These are issues that may not necessarily cause the program to crash, but they cause slow performance, high memory consumption, or delays.**
- 5. Security Bugs: These vulnerabilities can be exploited to compromise the security of the software, allowing unauthorized access or malicious activities.**

**Bugs can be caused by human error, environmental factors, incorrect assumptions, or unforeseen interactions in the code.**

**To deal with bugs, developers use debugging tools and techniques to identify, fix, and test them. Common tools include IDE debuggers, logging, and unit tests. Bug tracking systems, like JIRA, are used to manage and track the status of bugs during the development lifecycle.**

**BY Ms. Varsha Chaure (TY, EJ)**

**Ripples**

**A pebble drops, a splash, a sound,  
And ripples spread, no longer bound.  
They dance and weave in circles wide,  
Spreading outward, far and wide.**

**A gentle touch, a silent call,  
A single act, that starts it all.  
Like ripples forming on the sea,  
One moment shapes eternity.**

**The water shivers, moves, and sways,  
A quiet rhythm, a soft ballet.  
No force too strong, no wave too great,  
But still they change the path of fate.**

**So too, our words, our actions small,  
Create ripples, big and tall.  
They touch a heart, they change a mind,  
Leaving traces, soft yet kind.**

**Like ripples in the waters deep,  
Our choices stir the world, and leap.  
And though the waves may fade away,  
The echoes linger, night and day.**

**BY Ms. Sakshi Kadam (SY, EJ)**

## Albert Einstein

He (14 March 1879 – 18 April 1955) was a renowned theoretical physicist, best known for developing the theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (along with quantum mechanics). He is often regarded as one of the most influential scientists of the 20th century.

Here are some key aspects of his life and contributions:

### 1. Early Life and Education:

- Born in Ulm, Germany, Einstein showed early signs of intellectual brilliance. He struggled with the rigid education system in Germany but had a strong interest in mathematics and physics.
- He studied at the Swiss Federal Polytechnic in Zurich, where he graduated with a degree in physics and mathematics in 1900.

### 2. The Theory of Relativity:

- **Special Theory of Relativity (1905):** Einstein's special relativity theory revolutionized our understanding of space and time. One of its most famous equations is  $E = mc^2$ , which states that energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. This implies that mass and energy are interchangeable.
- **General Theory of Relativity (1915):** This theory extended his special theory to include gravity. It proposed that gravity is the result of the curvature of spacetime caused by mass and energy, dramatically changing the way we understand gravity. This theory has been confirmed through numerous experiments and observations, such as the bending of light around massive objects (gravitational lensing).

### 3. Nobel Prize in Physics:

- In 1921, Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics, not for his theory of relativity, but for his explanation of the photoelectric effect, which was a pivotal development in quantum theory. His work showed that light has both particle and wave properties, contributing significantly to the rise of quantum mechanics.

### 4. Impact on Modern Physics:

- Einstein's work on relativity laid the groundwork for many modern scientific advancements, including the understanding of black holes, cosmology, and even modern GPS technology, which takes relativity into account for accurate positioning.
- He also made significant contributions to quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, and cosmology.

### 5. Political Activism and Personal Life:

- Einstein was not only a scientist but also an outspoken political activist. He was a pacifist, a supporter of civil rights, and a critic of nationalism, militarism, and racism. He famously supported the civil rights movement in the United States and was a member of the NAACP.
- In 1933, when Adolf Hitler came to power, Einstein, who was Jewish, emigrated to the United States, where he accepted a position at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

### 6. Legacy:

- Albert Einstein's legacy extends far beyond his groundbreaking scientific theories. His work shaped the future of physics, and his humanistic views continue to inspire people around the world.



- He is often quoted for his thoughts on the universe, science, and humanity. For example, his famous quote, "Imagination is more important than knowledge," reflects his belief in the power of creativity and innovation in science.

#### 7. Death:

- Albert Einstein passed away on 18 April 1955 at the age of 76. His funeral was private, and his brain was preserved for scientific study, though this raised ethical questions.

In short, Albert Einstein's contributions to science and his enduring legacy in the fields of physics, philosophy, and public life have made him a timeless symbol of intellectual achievement and humanitarianism.

By Mr. Rohan Sachin Binage (TY, ME)

### Traveling Experience

Traveling is one of the most enriching and eye-opening experiences a person can have. It provides an opportunity to explore new places, meet diverse people, and immerse oneself in different cultures. Below is an example of a traveling experience that reflects the joys and lessons learned while traveling.

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#### A Journey to the Mountains

It was the beginning of summer when I decided to take a short trip to the mountains. I had always heard that the mountains had a magical way of making people feel at peace with themselves, and I wanted to experience it for myself.

The journey began with a train ride, slowly chugging through small towns and vast green fields. The anticipation of the destination filled me with excitement. As the train gained altitude, the landscapes transformed. The lush greenery gave way to tall pine trees, and the air became crisp and fresh.

When I finally arrived at the mountain village, I was greeted by towering peaks covered with snow, even though it was summer. The beauty of the place was mesmerizing – quiet, serene, and untouched by the hustle of city life. The locals greeted me with warm smiles, their lives seemingly intertwined with the mountain's timeless rhythm.

I spent my days hiking through the trails that wound through the forest, breathing in the fresh, clean air. The sound of birds singing and the rustle of leaves in the breeze made me feel connected to the natural world in a way that I had never experienced before. Every step seemed to bring me closer to a sense of inner calm, and I could feel the stresses of daily life melting away.

One day, as I climbed higher up the mountain, I reached a viewpoint where I could see the entire valley below. The view was breathtaking. It was a moment of pure stillness, where everything around me seemed to stop. The only thing I could hear was the wind whispering through the trees, and for a brief moment, it felt like time itself had paused. I realized how small I was in the grand scheme of things, yet how connected we all are to the earth.

In the evenings, I sat around a campfire with fellow travelers and locals, sharing stories and laughter under the starry sky. The simplicity of life in the mountains made me appreciate the little things – the warmth of the fire, the quiet of the night, and the kindness of strangers.

Before leaving, I took one last walk through the village. I had learned so much from my time there: the importance of slowing down, the beauty of simplicity, and the healing power of nature. I had come looking for adventure, but what I found was something even more precious – a sense of peace and fulfillment.

By Mr.Omkar Vijay Limgire (TY, ME)

## "Does money make many things?"

The question "Does money make many things?" can be viewed from different perspectives, and it often leads to a discussion about the role money plays in our lives, society, and the world at large. Let's explore some different angles of this question:

### 1. Money as a Means to Achieve Goals:

Yes, money does play a key role in making many things possible. It is a tool that allows individuals and organizations to fulfill needs, desires, and aspirations. With money, one can access:

- **Basic Necessities:** Food, shelter, and healthcare are essential aspects of life, and money allows us to secure them.
- **Education and Skill Development:** Money can give access to better education and skill-building opportunities, which can help individuals achieve their career and personal goals.
- **Opportunities for Travel and Exploration:** Money allows people to travel, experience different cultures, and broaden their horizons.
- **Technological and Material Possessions:** Money is required to buy the things we need or want, from gadgets to vehicles to homes.

### 2. Money and Happiness:

While money can provide comfort and security, research suggests that beyond a certain point, it does not directly equate to happiness. It's important to remember that emotional fulfillment, relationships, and personal growth often matter more than material wealth. Money may provide opportunities, but true joy comes from non-material aspects of life.

### 3. Money and Power:

Money can often translate into power. Wealth gives individuals and corporations influence over others. For example:

- **Political Influence:** Wealthy individuals and corporations may have the means to influence laws, policies, or political decisions.
- **Social Status:** Money can elevate one's social standing, which may provide access to exclusive circles, privileges, and networks.

### 4. Limitations of Money:

Despite all the things money can buy, it has its limits. Money cannot:

- Buy true love or genuine relationships.
- Buy happiness, peace of mind, or contentment.
- Fix personal or emotional problems.
- Buy health, though it can provide access to better healthcare.

This shows that while money can facilitate many aspects of life, it cannot solve every problem or fulfill every need.

## 5. The Role of Money in Society:

Money is essential for the functioning of modern economies. It drives trade, business, and innovation, and is a major factor in the development of infrastructure, technology, and industries. However, excessive focus on wealth accumulation can lead to social inequality, exploitation, and environmental harm.

By Mr. Rohan Rajendra Babar (TY, CE)

## India: A Great Country

India, known as the land of diversity, culture, and history, stands as one of the most ancient and influential civilizations in the world. From its rich heritage to its modern achievements, India has long been regarded as a great country. Below, we explore the reasons why India is so revered:

### 1. Historical Significance:

- India is home to one of the oldest civilizations, the Indus Valley Civilization, which dates back to around 3300 BCE. The history of India is filled with monumental achievements in science, literature, philosophy, and governance.
- Great empires such as the Maurya Empire, Gupta Empire, and the Mughal Empire thrived in India, contributing significantly to the world's knowledge in fields like mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and art.

### 2. Cultural Diversity:

- India is a land of diverse cultures, languages, and traditions. With over 2,000 distinct languages and various ethnic groups, India is one of the most culturally diverse nations in the world.
- The country's festivals, such as Diwali, Eid, Holi, Navratri, and Christmas, are celebrated with great enthusiasm and joy across different communities, reflecting the spirit of unity in diversity.
- Indian cuisine is known globally for its variety and rich flavors, with each region having its own special dishes and cooking styles.

### 3. Spiritual and Philosophical Heritage:

- India is the birthplace of some of the world's major religions, including Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism. The teachings of spiritual leaders like Gautama Buddha, Mahatma Gandhi, and Swami Vivekananda have inspired millions worldwide.
- Yoga and meditation, integral to Indian culture, are practiced globally for their mental, physical, and spiritual benefits.

### 4. Scientific and Technological Contributions:

- India has made remarkable contributions to science and mathematics. The ancient Indian mathematician Aryabhata introduced the concept of zero and the decimal system, which have shaped modern mathematics.
- In modern times, India has emerged as a leader in technology, particularly in information technology (IT). Cities like Bengaluru (Bangalore) are known as global tech hubs, housing numerous international companies and startups.
- India has also made great strides in space technology, with successful missions such as Chandrayaan to the Moon and Mangalyaan to Mars, demonstrating the country's scientific prowess.

### 5. Political and Economic Growth:

- India gained independence from British rule in 1947 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and other freedom fighters. Since then, it has grown to

become the world's largest democracy.

- India has a rapidly growing economy, ranking as the 5th largest economy in the world by nominal GDP. It has made substantial progress in various sectors like agriculture, manufacturing, and services.
- The Indian economy has shown resilience, even in challenging times, and continues to be a vital player in the global economic landscape.

## 6. Rich Art and Literature:

- Indian literature boasts a history of ancient texts, such as the Vedas, Mahabharata, Ramayana, and Upanishads, which have shaped philosophical thought and cultural practices worldwide.
- India has also made remarkable contributions to world literature with authors like Rabindranath Tagore, the first non-European Nobel laureate in Literature, R.K. Narayan, Arundhati Roy, and Chetan Bhagat.
- Indian classical music and dance forms like Bharatanatyam, Kathak, Odissi, and Hindustani music have a rich tradition, while Bollywood has become the largest film industry in the world.

## 7. Natural Beauty and Geography:

- India boasts incredible geographical diversity, from the towering Himalayas in the north to the beautiful beaches of the south. The country has lush forests, vast deserts, fertile plains, and scenic hill stations.
- India is also home to a wide range of wildlife, with national parks and wildlife sanctuaries preserving its rich biodiversity, such as the Kaziranga National Park (famous for one-horned rhinoceros) and the Jim Corbett National Park (home to the Bengal tiger).

## 8. Indian Hospitality and Unity:

- Indian hospitality is renowned worldwide, with the adage "Atithi Devo Bhava" meaning "The guest is God." The warmth and openness of the Indian people make visitors feel at home.
- India is also a symbol of unity in diversity. Despite facing challenges like social and economic disparities, it remains a country that celebrates its differences while striving to achieve common goals.

## 9. Sports and Achievements:

- India has a rich sporting history, with traditional sports like Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, and Wrestling. India is also home to the world's most popular sport, cricket, and its national cricket team has won major tournaments like the ICC Cricket World Cup.
- Badminton and wrestling have also produced some of the world's top athletes from India, such as P.V. Sindhu and Sushil Kumar.

By Mr. Ganesh Kashiling Sarak (SY, CE)

## "Wings of Fire"

It is an autobiography of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, the 11th President of India and one of the most respected scientists and visionaries. The book narrates his journey from a small town in Tamil Nadu to becoming the "Missile Man" of India and ultimately a leader of the nation. The theme of "Wings of Fire" revolves around self-discovery, perseverance, and the pursuit of dreams.

Here's an exploration of the central themes of the book:

## 1. Dreams and Ambition:

- A key theme in "Wings of Fire" is the importance of dreams and the determination to achieve them. Dr. Kalam emphasizes that dreams are the foundation of any great success. He strongly advocates that one should never stop dreaming, no matter the obstacles.
- His own journey from being a poor boy in Rameswaram to becoming a prominent scientist is a testament to how dreams, when followed with dedication, can lead to remarkable achievements.

## 2. Hard Work and Perseverance:

- Hard work and perseverance are critical themes in Kalam's story. He recounts his struggles and challenges during his educational and professional life, and how his relentless effort in learning and working paid off.
- Whether it was his work in the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) or his contribution to India's missile program, Dr. Kalam highlights how consistent effort, even when facing failures or setbacks, is essential to success.

## 3. Overcoming Adversity:

- "Wings of Fire" is a story of overcoming adversity. Dr. Kalam faced numerous challenges in his life, from financial hardships to professional obstacles. Despite the difficulties, his resilience and determination kept him moving forward.
- His background as a boy from a small town with limited resources never hindered his progress. Instead, he used it as a source of strength, showing that one's circumstances don't define their future.

## 4. Inspiration and Leadership:

- Throughout the book, inspiration is a recurring theme. Dr. Kalam's mentors, teachers, and role models played a pivotal role in shaping his thoughts and guiding his career. He stresses the importance of having a role model and how that can inspire one to pursue greater goals.
- As President and a leader, Dr. Kalam emphasizes the importance of visionary leadership. His belief that leadership should be rooted in integrity, humility, and commitment to the people is evident throughout the book.

## 5. Nationalism and Patriotism:

- A strong sense of patriotism and national pride runs through the book. Dr. Kalam expresses his love for India and his desire to see the nation become a leader in science, technology, and development.
- His contributions to the Indian missile program, space exploration, and nuclear capabilities reflect his deep commitment to national progress. He envisioned a "developed India", where science and technology would uplift the country's status on the global stage.

## 6. The Role of Education:

- Education is another central theme of the book. Dr. Kalam credits his success to the knowledge and wisdom imparted to him by his teachers. His belief in self-learning and continuous improvement is evident, as he constantly emphasizes the role of education in shaping one's future.
- He also advocates for a strong educational foundation for the youth of India, encouraging them to dream big and pursue their goals with dedication.

## 7. Innovation and Science:

- Dr. Kalam's life and career were marked by a strong focus on innovation and scientific advancement. He played a critical role in the development of India's missile program and nuclear capabilities.

- The book reflects his passion for science and technology and his belief that innovation is the key to progress. He encourages the youth to take an interest in science and to apply their knowledge to solve real-world problems.

## 8. Spirituality and Values:

- Dr. Kalam also highlights the importance of spirituality and moral values in shaping his character. He discusses how his upbringing in a religiously diverse and culturally rich environment influenced his worldview.
- He emphasizes that values such as honesty, integrity, and selflessness are the cornerstones of a successful and fulfilling life. He advises the youth to live with a sense of purpose and to make contributions to society.

By Ms. Kajal Dhanaji Awatade (SY, CO)

## Food Security: A Comprehensive Overview

Food security is a critical issue that affects the well-being of individuals, communities, and nations. It is defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as the condition where all people, at all times, have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to maintain a healthy and active life. Achieving food security is essential for addressing hunger, poverty, and malnutrition, and it is an important goal for sustainable development.

### . Key Dimensions of Food Security

Food security is often broken down into four essential pillars:

#### *a. Availability:*

- This refers to the supply of food, which is influenced by factors such as agricultural production, food imports, and food reserves. Adequate food must be available in sufficient quantities to meet the needs of a population.
- Factors affecting availability include climate change, natural disasters, technological advancements in agriculture, and land use practices.

#### *b. Access:*

- This refers to the economic and physical access individuals have to food. Even if food is available in a country or region, not everyone may have the resources to purchase or acquire it. Economic access is affected by income, prices, and employment.
- Social access is another aspect of access, which involves people's ability to obtain food through community support or government assistance.

#### *c. Utilization:*

- Utilization concerns how properly the body can absorb and use the nutrients in the food. This depends on factors such as food quality, cooking methods, and nutritional knowledge.
- It also includes health conditions like clean drinking water, sanitation, and healthcare services, which affect the ability to utilize the food effectively.

#### *d. Stability:*

- Stability refers to the consistent availability and access to food over time. Food security is not only about short-term access but also about maintaining food security across seasons and over the years.

- This dimension is influenced by factors like political stability, economic stability, and climatic conditions that can affect food production or the ability to distribute food.

## . Challenges to Food Security

Food security faces multiple challenges, which can vary depending on the region and the specific circumstances. Some of the main challenges include:

### *a. Climate Change:*

- Global warming and extreme weather events such as droughts, floods, and storms are disrupting agricultural systems and reducing food production. Changes in rainfall patterns, rising temperatures, and unpredictable growing seasons negatively impact crop yields.

### *b. Population Growth:*

- The growing global population, which is expected to reach around 9.7 billion by 2050, puts immense pressure on food production and distribution systems. More people means greater demand for food, and ensuring everyone has access to it becomes increasingly difficult.

### *c. Poverty and Inequality:*

- Poverty is one of the biggest barriers to food security. Many people in developing countries or marginalized communities cannot afford sufficient nutritious food. Inadequate income and unequal distribution of resources exacerbate the situation, leading to food insecurity.

### *d. Conflict and Instability:*

- War and political instability often disrupt food production and distribution. Conflict zones experience food shortages because of disrupted agricultural activities, supply chains, and migration of people fleeing violence, further straining the availability of food.

### *e. Agricultural Sustainability:*

- Unsustainable agricultural practices, including the overuse of fertilizers, pesticide overuse, and soil degradation, threaten food production in the long term. The depletion of soil health and loss of biodiversity also makes farming less productive over time.

### *f. Global Trade Issues:*

- International food trade policies, tariffs, and restrictions can cause disruptions in food supplies. Import and export bans, along with price hikes, can lead to shortages or inflated food prices, especially for food-importing countries.

## 4. India and Food Security

India, with its large and diverse population, faces significant challenges related to food security. However, the country has made notable strides in improving food access and availability through government programs like:

- **Public Distribution System (PDS):** A system that ensures subsidized food grains are distributed to the poor, enabling them to access essential food.
- **National Food Security Act (NFSA):** This law aims to provide food security to the country's population, especially the marginalized and vulnerable sections, ensuring affordable food to over 800 million people.

Despite these efforts, malnutrition and food insecurity continue to be persistent problems, particularly in rural areas, highlighting the need for more targeted interventions and sustainable agricultural practices.

By Ms. Srushti Dnyaneshwar Koli (SY, IF)

## Global Health Challenges

Global health challenges are issues that affect people's health and well-being across the world, often transcending national boundaries. These challenges impact the quality of life, economic development, and stability of societies. They arise from various factors, including environmental changes, social determinants of health, diseases, economic inequalities, and health infrastructure issues. Below are some of the most pressing global health challenges:

### 1. Infectious Diseases

- **Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases:** Infectious diseases continue to pose significant challenges to global health. Recent examples like the COVID-19 pandemic have highlighted how quickly diseases can spread across borders, leading to global health emergencies. Other diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis (TB), and influenza continue to affect millions globally.
- **Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR):** Overuse and misuse of antibiotics have led to the rise of antimicrobial resistance, where bacteria and other pathogens no longer respond to treatment. AMR is a growing threat to global health, making it harder to treat common infections and increasing the risk of diseases spreading uncontrollably.

### 2. Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

- **Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs):** Diseases like heart attacks, strokes, and hypertension are major contributors to global mortality. Factors such as unhealthy diets, lack of physical activity, smoking, and stress are leading causes of cardiovascular diseases.
- **Cancer:** Cancer rates have been rising globally, with lifestyle factors, genetics, and environmental factors all contributing to its prevalence. Early detection and treatment are crucial in reducing cancer mortality.
- **Diabetes and Obesity:** Type 2 diabetes and obesity are increasing, particularly in developing nations, due to changes in diet, physical inactivity, and urbanization. These diseases often lead to other complications like kidney failure, heart disease, and amputations.
- **Chronic Respiratory Diseases:** Conditions like chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma are significant health concerns, especially in areas with high pollution levels and smoking prevalence.

### 3. Mental Health

- **Mental Health Disorders:** Mental health is often overlooked, but it is a growing global challenge. Disorders like depression, anxiety, and suicide rates are on the rise, especially among younger populations. The stigma around mental health often prevents people from seeking help.
- **Impact of COVID-19:** The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated mental health problems, leading to increased levels of stress, anxiety, and depression, particularly among frontline healthcare workers, the elderly, and individuals who have lost jobs or loved ones.
- **Lack of Access to Mental Health Services:** There is a severe shortage of mental health professionals, especially in low-income countries. This, combined with insufficient mental health services and infrastructure, makes it challenging to address the growing burden of mental health disorders.



## 4. Environmental Health

- **Climate Change:** Climate change is one of the most significant health challenges of the 21st century. Rising global temperatures, air pollution, changing weather patterns, and more frequent extreme events (such as floods, droughts, and wildfires) are leading to increased respiratory diseases, heatstroke, vector-borne diseases (like malaria and dengue), and malnutrition.
- **Air Pollution:** Poor air quality, particularly in urban areas, is a leading cause of respiratory diseases and premature deaths globally. Polluted air contributes to diseases like asthma, lung cancer, and cardiovascular diseases.
- **Water and Sanitation:** Lack of access to clean water and sanitation is a major cause of diseases, particularly in low-income countries. Waterborne diseases like cholera and diarrhea are prevalent in areas with inadequate sanitation, leading to high rates of child mortality.

## 5. Health Inequality and Access to Healthcare

- **Healthcare Access:** Access to quality healthcare remains a significant issue globally, particularly in low- and middle-income countries. People in remote areas, rural regions, and marginalized communities often face barriers such as distance, cost, and lack of healthcare infrastructure.
- **Health Inequalities:** Disparities in healthcare access often correlate with social determinants such as income, education, and geography. Women, children, and minorities are particularly vulnerable to health inequities, as they often face additional barriers to accessing necessary care.
- **Universal Health Coverage (UHC):** Despite global efforts, many countries still lack universal health coverage, leaving large segments of the population uninsured or underinsured. This results in higher rates of preventable diseases and mortality.

## 6. Aging Population

- **Global Aging Trends:** The global population is aging, especially in developed countries and some developing nations. This leads to increased demand for healthcare services for chronic diseases, long-term care, and elderly care.
- **Age-Related Health Issues:** As people age, they are more susceptible to diseases like Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, heart disease, and cancer. An aging population also increases the burden on healthcare systems, social services, and economies.

## 7. Global Health Governance and Preparedness

- **Pandemic Preparedness:** The COVID-19 pandemic revealed significant gaps in global health preparedness. International health systems were not sufficiently equipped to respond to a pandemic of such magnitude. There is a need for stronger global health governance, data sharing, and coordinated efforts for pandemic response.
- **Weak Health Systems:** Many countries, particularly low-income ones, struggle with inadequate health systems. This includes insufficient infrastructure, lack of trained healthcare personnel, outdated medical technology, and insufficient funding for healthcare.

## 8. Maternal and Child Health

- **Maternal Mortality:** High maternal mortality rates remain a significant issue in many parts of the world, especially in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Lack of access to quality prenatal care, skilled birth attendants, and emergency obstetric services contribute to the high rates of maternal death.
- **Child Malnutrition and Mortality:** Child malnutrition is a leading cause of death among children under the age of 5. Lack of proper nutrition and access to basic healthcare services leads to stunted growth, weakened immunity, and death from preventable diseases.

**9. Global Health Workforce Shortages**

- **There is a shortage of healthcare workers, particularly in developing countries. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates a global shortfall of about 18 million healthcare workers by 2030, which will make it harder to meet the growing healthcare needs of populations.**

**10. Health Impact of Globalization**

- **Globalization has made the world more interconnected, but it also brings challenges. Increased international travel and trade can facilitate the spread of diseases across borders. Lifestyle changes, including unhealthy diets and sedentary lifestyles, are contributing to the rise of non-communicable diseases globally.**

**By Ms. Phopale Tanaya Avinash (TY, IF)**

*Thank  
you!*

# Cultural Event: Swartarang 2022-23



## TPO's Desk

**Prof. Vishal N. Baad**

We invite you to engage with our students through campus recruitment and benefit from the well-prepared and motivated talent pool that Golaghat Engineering College offers. Our TPC is equipped with modern infrastructure to support pre-placement talks, group discussions, and interviews, making your visit productive and enjoyable. We look forward to welcoming you and supporting your recruitment needs.

### \*Training & Placement Cell:

The T&P Cell helps students develop the skills and confidence they need to succeed in their careers

The T&P Cell works to ensure that students have access to job opportunities

The T&P Cell helps students gain real-world experience through internships and industry interactions

The T&P Cell helps students prepare for the challenges they'll face in the future

The T&P Cell helps students build their networks and make connections with companies

**Prof. Vishal Baad**

**Vice Principal & TPO**

**Email- baadvishal4877@gmail.com**

**Contact - 9970020084**



The Training and Placement cell of New Satara Polytechnic is an integral part of academics. It helps in shaping the careers of our students. The Training & Placement Cell works diligently to provide a workable environment to the Students that enables them to understand the requirements of the corporate & Industrial world. Its aim is to find an appropriate place for students in the corporate. The Cell continuously explores different areas of opportunities for Placement. The Training & Placement Officer maintains liaison with industries for Summer Placement as well as Final Placement of students. The soft skill & personality development workshops help students to polish their communication skills, build confidence; to make students industry fit professionals. We organize guest lectures, industrial visits & are always striving to strengthen Industrial Interface. I express my sincere gratitude to all the organizations that have extended their active co-operation to the T & P Cell in accomplishing its Endeavour successfully. I feel privileged to present our students to your esteemed organizations.

I look forward to your cooperation in the placements of our students.

# Training & Placement Activities

## ▪ Personality Development Sessions



## ▪ EDP Sessions



## ▪ Alumni Meet



## Spandan – 2022-23

### ▪ Placements (A.Y. 2022-23)

#### ▪ Civil Engineering

Sr.No	Student Name	Enrolment No	Employer Name
1	Ganesh Anil Chavan	1915230018	SVH Infra,Panavel
2	Aniket Ramchandra Ingale	1915230015	SVH Infra,Panavel
3	Prashant Bapurao Kadam	1915230007	SVH Infra,Panavel
4	Siddharth Sudhir Ohol	1915230009	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel
5	Vrushiket Swaminath Bagal	2015230127	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel
6	Vaibhav Ramchandra Bhosale	2015230121	SVCPvt.Ltd,Panavel
7	Sumit Shivaji Chougule	2015230114	SVCPvt.Ltd,Panavel
8	Dipak Baban Ghutukade	2015230118	SVCPvt.Ltd,Panavel
9	Anuja Ramchandra Ingale	2015230133	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel S
10	Rahul Tanaji Kadam	2015230115	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel S
11	Amit Balasaheb Kasabe	2015230116	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel S
12	Pavan Raju Khade	2015230122	SVC Pvt.Ltd,Panavel
13	Sanket Ashok Kole	2015230132	SVC Pvt.Ltd,Panavel
14	Simran Kadar Pathan	2015230126	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel
15	Varsha Bharat Patil	2015230129	Sahakar Dwaraka,Panavel
16	Kedar Shrikant Pawar	2015230117	Sahakar Dwaraka
17	Pandurang Laxman Salgar	2015230119	Sahakar Dwaraka
18	Rohit Namdev Satpute	2015230125	Sahakar Dwaraka

## Spandan – 2022-23

19	Kiran Dada Shendage	2015230135	SVH Infra,Panavel
20	Sandip Pandurang Raul	2015230131	SVH Infra,Panavel

### ▪ Mechanical Engineering

Sr.No	Student Name	Enrolment No	Employer Name
1	Mr. Suyash Siddheswar Chavan	2015230169	Mahindra Heavy Engines ltd.
2	Mr. Rohan Karbharii Umbarkar	1915230080	Bajaj Auto
3	Mr. Kalyan Manik Ghule	1915230079	KSPG Automotive India Pvt. Ltd.
4	Mr. Sanket Mahadev More	1915230067	KSPG Automotive India Pvt. Ltd.
5	Mr. Swapnil Dattatray Adagale	2015230155	KSPG Automotive India Pvt. Ltd.
6	Mr. Akash Vishnu Kokare	1915230069	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
7	Mr. Suraj Narayan Yadav	1915230072	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
8	Mr. Sayyad Chandso Dastagir	2015230156	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
9	Mr. Vaibhav Appasaheb Gaikwad	2015230157	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
10	Mr. Ranjit Naganath Shelake	2015230167	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
11	Mr. Somanath Rajendra Vyavahare	2015230165	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
12	Mr. Tejas Narayan Patil	2015230158	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
13	Mr. Somanath Chandrakant Mane	2015230164	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
14	Mr. Shubham Bhagawat Kadam	2015230154	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
15	Mr. Santosh Ajinath Dhobale	1915230077	Jaya Hind Industries Pvt. Ltd.
16	Mr. Atharv Mahadev Abhangrao	1915230075	Tata Motors, Pune
17	Mr. Ganesh Hanumant Gaikwad	1915230074	Tata Motors, Pune
18	Mr. Avinash Subhas Misal	1915230078	Tata Motors, Pune

## Spandan – 2022-23

19	Mr. Samir Jamir Hawaldar	2015230166	Tata Motors, Pune
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### ▪ E&TC Engineering

Sr. No	Student Name	Enrolment No	Employer Name
1	Ms. Prajkta Avatade	2015230147	John Deer Pvt. Ltd, Pune
2	Mr. Pankaj Bagal	2015230146	Flash Electronics Ltd, Pune
3	Mr. Amol Patil	1915230060	Aprtron Tech, Satara
4	Mr. Abhijit Navale	19158230064	Aprtron Tech, Satara

### ▪ Computer Engineering

Sr. No	StudentName	Enrolment No	Employer Name
1	NIKITA SATISH GANGATH	1915230024	ProAzure Software Solutio
2	DNYANESHWAR SANJAY	1915230039	ProAzure Software Solutio
3	KOMAL MOHAN DETHE	1915230051	ProAzure Software Solutio
4	RUTUJA BALBHIM SAPTAL	2015230137	ProAzure Software Solutio
5	AKANKSHA GOVINDRAO	1915230046	Rajavi Technologies
6	SHRUTI SURESH BAGAL	1915230048	Rajavi Technologies
7	ASMA AKTAR NADAF	2015230144	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd



## Spandan – 2022-23

8	ROHINI ANKUSH AWATAD	1915230049	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
9	ROHIT ARUN MALI	1915230043	ProAzure Software Solutio
10	VAISHNAVI PRADIP SALUN	1915230052	Rajavi Technologies
11	PRASAD DILIP SARVADE	1915230041	Rajavi Technologies
12	POONAM ASHOK BODARE	2015230142	Rajavi Technologies
13	SHWETA MAHENDRA UBALE	1915230037	Rajavi Technologies
14	SANA JAHANGIR SHAIKH	2015230141	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
15	SHIVAM SARJERAV PAWAR	2015230053	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
16	RAMESHWARI SHASHIKAN	2115230135	ProAzure Software Solutio
17	GAYATRI RAMRAJE NILKAN	2015230047	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
18	BABAR PAYAL MOHAN	1915230040	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
19	KOLEKAR SWATI SURESH	1915230030	ProAzure Software Solutio
20	MAHAMUNI ROHIT RAJESH	1915230038	ProAzure Software Solutio
21	MORE PUJA RAJENDRA	1915230026	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
22	SHIVAM SARJERAV PAWAR	1915230042	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
23	SAWANT PAYAL SHAM	1915230025	Rajavi Technologies
24	SURVASE ARTI RAJESH	1915230047	Rajavi Technologies
25	BAGAL PALLAVI SUNIL	2015230143	Rajavi Technologies

## Spandan – 2022-23

26	WAGHMARE GAURI KALID	2015230140	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
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### Information Technology

Sr.No	Student Name	Enrollment NO	Employer Name
1	SAYALI SATYAVAN MANE	1915230053	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
2	VAISHNAVI LAXMAN SHINDE	2015230150	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd
3	RAGHINEE BHIVAJI KARDE	1915230057	Jalgi Technologies Pvt. Ltd

## Our Recruiters



॥ योगः कर्मसु कौशल्यम् ॥  
न्यू सातारा समुह, मुंबई संचलित



**न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरींग अँड  
मॅनेजमेंट (पॉलिटेक्नीक) कोर्टी, पंढरपूर**



DTE Code : 6725

(AICTE व MSBTE मान्यता प्राप्त)

### Our Recruiters Companies-



BHARAT FORGE



JOHN DEERE



PIAGGIO®



Dhruv Consultancy  
Services Pvt. Ltd.



VAICHAL  
CONSTRUCTIONS PVT. LTD.



## ❖ NSS Activities



**SPORTS HEAD DESK**



**Mr. V. M. Kumbhar**

Sports have been always viewed as a way to remain healthy and fit. But it has far reaching benefits beyond this. It has got both physical and physiological benefits. Among the physiological benefits is mental health. Academics is related to the ability of the brain to capture, store and process information. Sports impacts on education are limitless. Being a captain requires skills on how to become a good leader. A sport also helps in reducing stress level. With the help of sports one learns how to talk to other teammates, manage team emotions, take decisions for the team, developing good faith among team members, maintaining the interests of the team members, and so on. These skills together makes

one a successful leader in future. Therefore students at New Satara college of Engineering and Management (Poly.) is always encouraged to participate in many sports events including interclass, inter-diploma and district & state level sports.

With Warm Regards,

**Mr. V.M. Kumbhar**

**Head of Sport Committee**

## **Sport Committee**

**2022-23**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of The Staff</b>	<b>Designation</b>
<b>01</b>	<b>Mr. V. H. Londhe</b>	<b>Chairman</b>
<b>02</b>	<b>Ms. C. P. Jadhav</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>03</b>	<b>Mr. P. S. Kulkarni</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>04</b>	<b>Mr. G. B. Padwalkar (Referee)</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>05</b>	<b>Ms. S. P. Dhodmise</b>	<b>Member</b>
<b>06</b>	<b>Mr. V. M. Kumbhar</b>	<b>Member Secretary</b>

# Annual Sport Event : Ransangram 2022-23



**IEDSSA: C - Zonal Sport (2022-23)**  
**Winner & Runner up (Boys & Girls)**

Sr.No	Type of Competition	Venue	Level	Names of Participants	Prize Achievement
1	<b>CRICKET (BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Sanket Bharti Naiknaware Karan Nagnath Barale Saurabh Annasaheb Kolase	<b>Runner-up</b>
2	<b>KHO-KHO(BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Hegade Pruthaviraj Prabhakar Yadav Jaydeep Haridas khare dnyaneshwar Narayan	<b>Runner-Up</b>
3	<b>VOLLEYBALL(BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Kolase Saurabh Annasaheb Hegade Pruthviraj Prabhakar Yadav Jaydeep Haridas	<b>Runner-Up</b>
1	<b>CHESS(BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Nalawade Om Amol	<b>WINNER</b>
2	<b>CRICKET (BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Shubham Pravin Sagar Prathmesh Vijay Narale Shravan Sandip Lohar Viraj Manoj Pardeshi Saurabh Shashikant Sawant Sahil Firoj Mulani	<b>RUNNERUP</b>



## Spandan – 2022-23

3	<b>VOLLEYBALL (BOYS)</b>	Inter Engineering Diploma Students Sports Association (IEDSSA), Maharashtra	Zonal	Pawar Omkar Ram Nalawade Om Amol Kemdarne Shubham Vikas Pardeshi Viraj Manoj Shinde Krushna Balasaheb Chougule Mahesh Dhanajay	<b>RUNNERUP</b>
4	<b>SHOTPUT (GIRLS)</b>	NSC(POLY) KORTI, Maharashtra	Zonal	Chavan Mayuri Tukaram	<b>RUNNERUP</b>
5	<b>SHOTPUT (BOYS)</b>	NSC(POLY) KORTI, Maharashtra	Zonal	Shelake Raturaj Satyavan Chougule Mahesh Dhanajay	<b>RUNNERUP</b>
1	<b>Athletics (Shot put)</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Ms. Gauri Tanaji Dhanawade	Winner
2	<b>Athletics (Discus Throw)</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr. Dattaraj Prashant Lawate	Runner-Up
3	<b>Athletics (Javelin)</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Ms. Gauri Tanaji Dhanawade Mr. Tushar Gurunath Shinde Mr. Dhiraj Anna Ravalu	Runner-Up Participant Participant
4	<b>CRICKET (BOYS)</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr. Pruthviraj Yuvraj Chandanshive Mr. Harsh Anand Potdar	Runner-Up
1	Cricket (2024)	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	State	Mr. Vikram Tatyaso Kale Mr. Samarth Damodar Savanji	Runner-Up
2	Chess	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	State	Mr. prasan Yashwant Garad Mr. Omkar Somnath Rangat	Participant
3	Kabaddi	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	State	Mr. Vikram Tatyaso Kale Mr. Nikhil Kalyan Kusumade	Participant
1	<b>KHO-KHO</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr. Arati Doke Mr. Gavali Nutan	Runner-Up
2	<b>CRICKET</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr. Asabe Ajit Mr. Uday Admile	Runner-Up

## Spandan – 2022-23

3	<b>KHO-KHO</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr.Kalel Vikram Mr. Mane Jivraj	Runner-Up
4	<b>KABADDI</b>	IEDSSA, Maharashtra	Zonal	Mr. Chavan Ramadas Mr. Raut Amol Mr. Mhamane Lingraj	Participants

### **IEDSSA Inter Zonal Sport State Level Achievement 2022-23**



**Kho-Kho Girls- IEDSSA Zonal Level- Runner-up**

**IEDSSA C-Zone Sport Achievement 2022-23**



Runner & Winners of C-Zone IEDSSA



**Runner Up in Carrom Sport**



**Weight Lifting (62kg) Boys- IEDSSA Zonal Level- Winner**



**Kho-Kho Boys- IEDSSA Zonal Level- Runner-up**

# Spandan - 2022-23

## Athletics Girls & Boys - IEDSSA Zonal Level-Winners & Runner-up



## Librarian Message



Mrs. A. V. Kambale

It is a great pleasure to welcome you to the Department of Library which is the vital resource of our Institute. The library acts as a reservoir of resources for students and staff for their scholarly research and academic development. We're your hub for academic success. Explore our resources, find quiet study spots, and ask our librarians for research help. We're here to support you!"

### **Library Information**

#### **Library Staff**

Sr. No.	Name of Staff	Qualification	Designation	Experience
1	Mrs. Adity V. Kambale	B. Com. , M. Lib. & I. Sc.	Librarian	18 Years
2	Mr. Udhav M. Mali	M. A. M. Lib. & I. Sc.	Assistant Librarian	12 Years

**Total Library Collection**

Sr. No.	Title	Value
1	Total Library Area	426.74sqm
2	Total No. of Books (Volume)	8854
3	Total No. of Title	1514
4	Total Cost of Books	19 53 492Rs
5	Total No. of P. D. Books	295
6	Total No. of Marathi Books	77
7	Total No. Journals	103
8	Total No. of National Journals	88
9	Total No. of International Journals	15
10	Total Cost of Journals	1 45 560Rs
11	Reading Room Seating Capacity	160 Student
12	Total No. of CD/DVD	205
13	Total No. of Digital Library PC	10
14	Total No. of E-Books	40

**Total Library Collection Department wise**

Sr. No.	Branch	No. of Titles	No. of Volumes	Investment in Rs.
1	Mechanical Engineering	337	1658	104534
2	Civil Engineering	296	1562	350000
3	Computer Engineering	304	1606	505335
4	Information Technology	275	1385	147834
5	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	294	1474	512500
6	General Science	42	414	119735
7	Science & Humanities	96	691	100000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>8790</b>	<b>1839938</b>

**Total Library Resources**

Sr. No.	Resources	Number of Books
1	Books (Issue Section)	6385
2	Books ( Book-Bank)	1300
3	CD/DVD	205
4	National Journals	66
5	International Journals	8
	<b>Total Collection</b>	<b>7964</b>



## Spandan – 2022-23

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### Department wise Journals

Sr. No.	Department	National	International	Total	Cost in Rupees
1	Mechanical Engineering	2	1	3	5750
2	Civil Engineering	3	0	3	4550
3	Computer Engineering	3	0	3	6800
4	Information Technology	3	0	3	4800
5	Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering	3	0	3	4200
6	General Science	0	0	0	0
7	Science & Humanities	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26100</b>

### Various Sections in library

- Circulation Section
- Journal Section
- Stack section
- Reference Section
- Digital Library Section
- Personality Development Section
- News Paper Reading Section
- Reading Room Section
- Bound Volume Section

## **Library Services**

### **1 . Circulation**

The Library has collection of 8162 books. Each Student can issue 2 books per week. Apart from the text books there is a very good collection of Marathi & English literature books. These books can be borrowed on the borrower card for the period of 07 days.

### **2. Reading Section**

There is a big and spacious area for all the students & Staff members. All over seating capacity is 160 for the students & Staff.

### **3. E- Library (Digital Library)**

The institute has update modern e- library facility equipped with 08PCs having LAN & high speed internet connection where e-resources & e- documents can be searched within a short span of time. With the help of e-library student can easily obtain information about their courses & projects to enhance their knowledge . 08 student can surf easily , e- books , e- journals & CD/DVD etc.

Institute has membership National Digital Library (NDL) for ease of using e-books e-journals .

### **4. Current Journals & Bound Volumes**

The Library has subscription of 15 journals in prints. The Library holds 000 volumes till date.

### **5. Book – Bank**

The book bank facility is available for all regular students. Under this scheme a set of books is issued to the students for a whole semester. At the end of the semester the students has to return all the books. This facility is available for all student.

### **6. Reference Service**

The reference sources provide current information on a wide range of subject. The library maintains a separate collection of reference books ( Encyclopedia , Dictionaries , Handbook, CD ROMs & Audio Video materials etc.)

### **7. Reprography Service**

The library offers Printing & Xerox Facility to all student & Staff members.

# NS Polytechnic in the media

**हॅलो प्रभाव**



**न्यू सातारा पॉलीटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांची निवड**

पंडरपूर-मोदी : हॅलो प्रभाव

पंडरपूर : न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट दौलतपूर येथे न्यू सातारा पॉलीटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांची निवड झाली. या निवडीतून निवडले जाणारे विद्यार्थ्यांचे नावे पुढीलप्रमाणे आहेत. या निवडीतून निवडले जाणारे विद्यार्थ्यांचे नावे पुढीलप्रमाणे आहेत. या निवडीतून निवडले जाणारे विद्यार्थ्यांचे नावे पुढीलप्रमाणे आहेत.

Main Edition  
Jul 24, 2023 Page No. 1

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# पुण्य नगरी

पुणे-सोलापूर • पुढरपूर, ५ ऑक्टोबर २०२३ | वर्ष : २४ | अंक : ३३० | पाने : १२ • ₹ - १६ | किंमत : १.००

**'न्यू सातारा'मध्ये महात्मा गांधी, लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती**

पुढरपूर / लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती निमित्त न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट (पॉलिटेक्निक) येथे लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती निमित्त कार्यक्रम आयोजित करण्यात आला. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंटच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी गांधीजींच्या विचारसरणीचा आढावा घेतला. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंटच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी गांधीजींच्या विचारसरणीचा आढावा घेतला. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंटच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी गांधीजींच्या विचारसरणीचा आढावा घेतला.

**तरुण भारत (स्वातंत्र्य)**



**न्यू सातारा पॉलिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांची संघ खो-खो स्पर्धेत उपविजेता**

पुढरपूर : न्यू सातारा समूह, मुंबई संघाला न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनिअरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट पॉलिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी खो-खो स्पर्धेत उपविजेतापदावर पोहोचण्याची संधी मिळाली. या स्पर्धेत न्यू सातारा संघाने उत्तम कामगिरी दाखवून उपविजेतापदावर पोहोचण्याची संधी मिळाली.



**न्यू सातारा महाविद्यालयात वृक्षारोपण**

पुढरपूर : न्यू सातारा महाविद्यालयात वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रमात सहभागी झाले. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा महाविद्यालयात वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रमात सहभागी झाले. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा महाविद्यालयात वृक्षारोपण कार्यक्रमात सहभागी झाले.

**न्यू सातारा कॉलेज येथे नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस यांची जयंती उत्साहात साजरी!**



पुढरपूर : न्यू सातारा कॉलेज येथे नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस यांची जयंती उत्साहात साजरी करण्यात आली. या कार्यक्रमात न्यू सातारा कॉलेज येथे नेताजी सुभाषचंद्र बोस यांची जयंती उत्साहात साजरी करण्यात आली.

**न्यू सातारा कॉलेजमध्ये स्वतंत्र शके २४ उत्साहात साजरा**

कार्यक्रमात पोतिसा निशिक्षक मार्गटी दिवसे यांची प्रमुख उपस्थिती



पुढरपूर : न्यू सातारा कॉलेजमध्ये स्वतंत्र शके २४ उत्साहात साजरा करण्यात आला. या कार्यक्रमात पोतिसा निशिक्षक मार्गटी दिवसे यांची प्रमुख उपस्थिती होती.



## तरुण भारत संवाद

**पंढरपूर : स्वरतरंग स्नेहसंमेलनामध्ये कलाविष्कार सादर करताना न्यू सातारा कॉलेजमध्ये विद्यार्थी न्यू सातारा कॉलेजमध्ये स्वरतरंग स्नेहसंमेलन उत्साहात**

पंढरपूर : न्यू सातारा समूह मुंबई संचलित, न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनियरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट पॉलिटेक्निक कोर्टी येथे स्वरतरंग २ के २४ हा वार्षिक स्नेहसंमेलनाचा कार्यक्रम विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अविष्काराने झाला. संमेलनाच्या पहिल्या दिवशी टॅडिशनल डे, फूड स्टॉल व फिशफॉड हे कार्यक्रम घेण्यात आले तर दुसऱ्या दिवशी मिस मॅच डे, फर्नी गेम आणि स्वरतरंगचा कार्यक्रम घेण्यात आला. या कार्यक्रमांमाला प्रमुख उपस्थिती म्हणून पंढरपूर ग्रामीण पोलीस स्टेशनचे उपनिरीक्षक मारुती दिवसे तसेच कोर्टी ग्रामपंचायतीचे उपसरपंच महेश येडगे, शांती निकेतन गुरुकुलचे संस्थापक अध्यक्ष दत्तात्रय कोडलकर व अॅकॅडमी एक्सपर्ट सुधाकर पडवळ, प्राचार्य विक्रम लोंडे व उपप्राचार्य विशाल बाड व सर्व विभाग प्रमुख हे उपस्थित होते. यावेळी ज्ञानेश्वर शेडगे यांनी मनोगत व्यक्त केले.

### न्यू सातारा कॉलेजमध्ये वार्षिक रणसंग्राम क्रीडा महोत्सव संपन्न

पंढरपूर

प्रतिनिधी - न्यू सातारा समूह मुंबई संचलित, न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनियरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट पॉलिटेक्निक कोर्टी येथे दि. २१ डिसेंबर २०२३ रोजी व १ जानेवारी २०२४ या आलासखीत स्पर्धांमाला महोत्सव साजरा करण्यात आला. सार्वत्रिक स्वरुपात उपस्थान भरविण्यासाठी प्रचार्य विक्रम लोंडे व उपप्राचार्य विशाल बाड यांच्या पुढाऱ्याने कार्यक्रम आले. यावेळी क्रीडा प्रमुख डॉ. विश्वरूप कुमार खरेप यांचे निर्यात प्रमुख, शिक्षक व शिक्षकांचा कर्तव्यी, सर्व विभागांनी उपस्थिती घेतली.

उपप्राचार्य, बाड व शिवाजी हा हीन प्रतियोगिता बळावर दुसरी प्लेजव्हान्टी ऑनोडितिशिक्षणालय वर बाड सहाय्य आता मोठासा संदेश हांच्या प्रतिनिधींनी साकारून शेडगे यांचे सादर शांती दिवसाच्या निवेदन.

पंढरपूर क्रीडा खेळांमाला पहिल्या दिवशी स्पोर्ट्स व अथलेटिक्स या खेळ प्रयोगांमाले सादरीकरण सहाय्यारी विद्यार्थ्यांनी करणारा. सार्वत्रिक स्पर्धांमाला दुसऱ्या दिवशी खेळांमाले सादरीकरण सहाय्यारी विद्यार्थ्यांनी करणारा. सार्वत्रिक स्पर्धांमाला दुसऱ्या दिवशी खेळांमाले सादरीकरण सहाय्यारी विद्यार्थ्यांनी करणारा.

या कार्यक्रमासाठी कोर्टी येथे संधारणक अथवा मनसादेव शिबिर हांणी शुभंभूषण दिन्या. २०२३/२४ या कार्यक्रमासाठी कोर्टी इन्जिनियरिंग सर्व प्रमुख शिक्षक कुमार, मोहा पडवळकर, प्रकाश कुलकर्णी, शैलजी जलव, सध्या येडगे, सर्व शिक्षक व शिक्षकांचा कर्तव्यी यांनी सहकार घेतला.

# पुण्य नगरी

## ‘न्यू सातारा’मध्ये महात्मा गांधी, लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती

**पंढरपूर / तालुका प्रतिनिधी**

कोर्टी येथील न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनियरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट (पॉलिटेक्निक) येथे राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी व देशाचे दुसरे पंतप्रधान लालबहादूर शास्त्री जयंती उत्साहात साजरी करण्यात आली. प्रारंभी संस्था प्रतिनिधी ज्ञानेश्वर शेडगे, प्राचार्य विक्रम लोंडे, उपप्राचार्य विशाल बाड व सर्व विभाग प्रमुखांच्या हस्ते प्रतिमा पूजन व दीप प्रज्वलन करण्यात आले. अध्यक्षीय भाषणात उपप्राचार्य बाड यांनी राष्ट्रपिता

महात्मा गांधी यांचे संपूर्ण जीवन चरित्र, त्यांची अहिंसावादी विचारसरणी सामान्य माणसांना उपयुक्त असल्याचे नमूद करून दुसरे पंतप्रधान लालबहादूर शास्त्री यांचे देशाविषयीचे योगदान विपद केले. संस्था प्रतिनिधी ज्ञानेश्वर शेडगे यांनीही मनोगत व्यक्त केले. सूत्रसंचालन सुरज जयस्वाल यांनी केले. संस्थेचे संस्थापक अध्यक्ष राजाराम निकम यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली सर्व शिक्षक, कर्मचाऱ्यांनी कार्यक्रमासाठी परिश्रम घेतले.

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### ‘न्यू सातारा’च्या चार विद्यार्थ्यांची एल अँड टी डिफेंस कंपनीत निवड

अमोल मुडे  
प्रतिनिधी  
पंढरपूर

यश चवरे  
प्रतिनिधी  
पंढरपूर

अन्ताक शिव  
प्रतिनिधी  
पंढरपूर

आकाश चाहरी  
प्रतिनिधी  
पंढरपूर

कोर्टी येथील न्यू सातारा कॉलेज ऑफ इंजिनियरिंग अँड मॅनेजमेंट पॉलिटेक्निक मधील अमोल मुडे, यश चवरे, अन्ताक शिव, आकाश चाहरी या चार विद्यार्थ्यांनी एल अँड टी डिफेंस, पुणे या नामांकित कंपनीत कॅम्पस मुलाखतीतून शांती आहे. न्यू सातारा पॉलिटेक्निक महाविद्यालय हे विद्यार्थ्यांना दर्जेदार अभियांत्रिकी शिक्षण देण्यासाठी प्रयत्नशील आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांना उच्च शिक्षण प्रणाली, उच्चशिक्षित व शिस्तप्रिय अनुभवी प्राध्यापक, वर,

# Testimonials



New Satara Polytechnic; Especially the Management Forum and the Sports Committee gave me the opportunity to work on multiple projects apart from my regular education while I was there. The freedom that comes with upskilling yourself and the confidence that comes with it helped me excel in life and my journey after college. It is all because of New Satara Polytechnic.



My college life in New Satara Polytechnic was a great journey, filled with joys and lessons. The number of opportunities I had to explore different fields and know our interests is profuse. The opportunities I got that inspire me to do fine than before and moulded me to become a better version of myself. The support from the faculties was very encouraging. It wouldn't be wrong to tell that i would not have secured the higher rank in examinations and extra- curricular activities without the guidance, motivation and support of them.



This college tagline of New Satara Polytechnic should really be "Learn with Joy", because of the amazing learning environment where there are numerous activities, events and opportunities where you can meet your fellow students and enjoy learning. The lecturers with great knowledge in their subjects make classes interactive and fun as well. The decision to learn with fun



My three years spell at New Satara Polytechnic was nothing short of abest experience in my life. It hasimmensely contributed towards thedevelopment of my personality,interpersonal skills and made me aquality person as a whole. Theacademic experience coupled withgood infrastructure, quality facultiesand sessions on placementtraining helped me in

# Basic Facilities



**Girls Hostel**



**Boys Hostel**



**College Bus Facility**



**College Canteen**

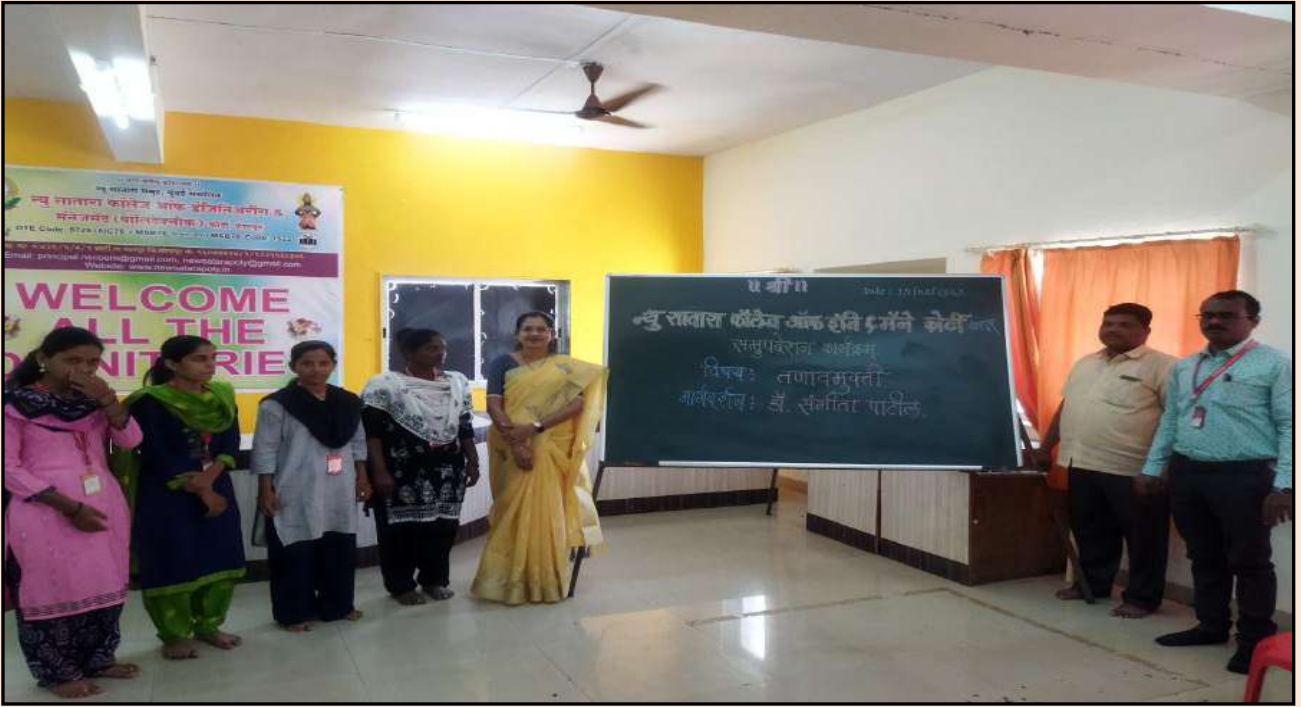
# Parent Meet 2022-23





# Stress Relief Session for Boys & Girls

By Dr. Sangita Patil



## Yoga & Meditation for Staff & Students



# Class Tests- Prize Distribution Ceremony 2022-23



**NEW SATARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT  
(POLYTECHNIC) KORTI, PANDHARPUR.**



**INSTITUTE MAGAZINE**

# **THANK YOU**

We deeply express our gratitude to all the contributors, readers, and supporters. Your invaluable contributions and encouragement have helped make this publication a success. We appreciate your continued support and look forward to your participation in the future.

