



Navgan Shikshan Sanstha Rajuri's(N)
MRS.KESHARBAI SONAJIRAO KSHIRSAGAR ALIAS KAKU

Arts, Science And Commerce College, Beed.

NAAC reaccredited with "A" grade (3.18 CGPA as per new RAF) & ISO 21001:2018 certified



7.2.1 Best Practices

1. English Language Laboratory
2. Remedial Coaching Classes for Slow Learners

Best Prictice-1

Title of the practice: **English Language Laboratory**

Objective of the practice:

The purpose of a language lab is to involve students to actively participate in language learning exercises and get more practice than the traditional classroom environment.

The context:

The language laboratory is becoming highly valued because it offers students a structured e-learning environment that is successful and reliable. The curriculum of the present educational system in India does not have a laboratory session for humanities and arts subjects. Only those who study science subjects they have practical work which is undertaken in a laboratory. A language laboratory for language learning is something new to Indian students where as it is very common in western countries. It provides students with the technical tools to get the best samples of pronunciation of the language.

Most of the students belong to the rural area where English is not in practice for the routine communication. Students from this area must not be lagging behind, so language laboratory is the need of time. It is helpful to make the students competent in communication.

The practice:

Department of English purchased the world's most recognized 'Orel Talk' software. Teachers were trained by expert in online mode. Student accounts are opened on the server and user ID and Password is given to them. All students are permitted to join language lab according to their suitable time. Our language laboratory comprises seventeen Computers with updated Orel Talk Software. It consists of six level of learning such as Beginners, Elementary, Pre- Intermediate, Advanced proficient and Expert. This software also consists of near about twenty four modules. Through these modules students can develop speaking and learning skills.

The students can open their log in accessing with the password and access to the course. There are certain audio and videos to be listened and the exercises to be solved. Even grammar and vocabulary explanations are available. Student's login account can be accessed and assessed by the tutor (teacher). Student finds it easy to operate and spend

their time in this useful activity. The software also records the pronunciations and answer given to the questions. It improves student's pronunciation. So, this is one of the unique and useful activities of the department. Seventeen computers are connected with LAN and each computer has a separate head phone. So, the student can carry on his learning activity without disturbing the co-learner. Student use the language laboratory in their free time. The record of their attendance is kept in register as well as their accounts are displayed on the monitor. First of all we instruct the new laboratory user show to use and handle the computers. The working of software and the courses are informed to the new students. There are some challenges and constraints in running this activity but, it is necessary for the overall development of the student. It improves their knowledge and communication in English.

It also enable to students:

1. To Practice and assess speech in a Language.
2. To listen to model pronunciation, repeat and record the same and do self-assessment and correction.
3. To learn at one's own pace.
4. To develop listening, reading, writing and speaking skills.
5. To develop overall personality of students

Evidence of Success:

Reduce the distraction in the class.

Increase students' excitement and interest towards language learning.

It helps teachers to deliver individualized teaching.

It helps student to focus on assignment.

It is easy to contact and talk with everyone in the class.

It creates equal opportunities for all to see and hear.

Language laboratory creates a change into the normal class routine.

Limitations:

The language laboratory would not let the English teaching learning process be effective if there are some troubles with the technology of it. Language lab software is sometimes costly and not affordable by every college. If student do not have sufficient knowledge of

computers then it is useless for them. By using language lab, students cannot analyze their performance critically. In reality, student hardly find the time to engage in the lab apart from the scheduled hours, in the course of study.

Problems encountered and recourses required:

The problems encountered by the teachers:

Too long material make the student board, the teacher have difficulties to select the materials

Teachers are unable to identify the error of the machine.

Reluctance to take the time to introduce an internet based activity.

The problems encounter by the student:

There is a lack of vocabulary.

There is less scope for innovative research.

Student just memorized the dialogue.

Interaction is predominantly one sided as compared to class room.

Resources Required:-

- Computers are very important part in the language laboratory
- Latest technology
- Head set
- Well furniture
- Sufficient electricity
- Internet facilities
- Software
- Study material

Best Practice-1 English Language laboratory



 GPS Map Camera



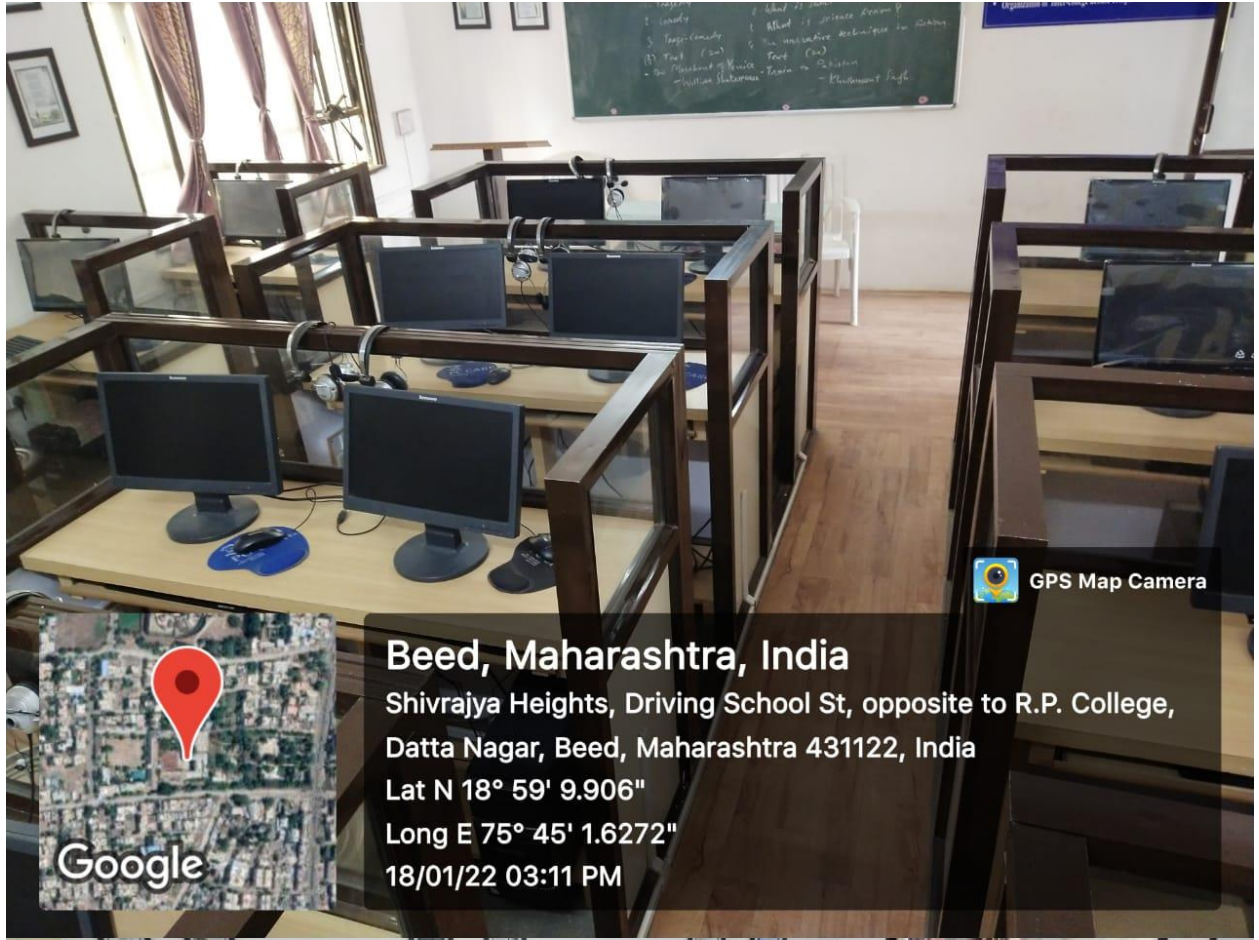
Beed, Maharashtra, India

Shivrajya Heights, Driving School St, opposite to R.P. College, Datta Nagar, Beed, Maharashtra 431122, India

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Long E 75° 45' 1.5984"

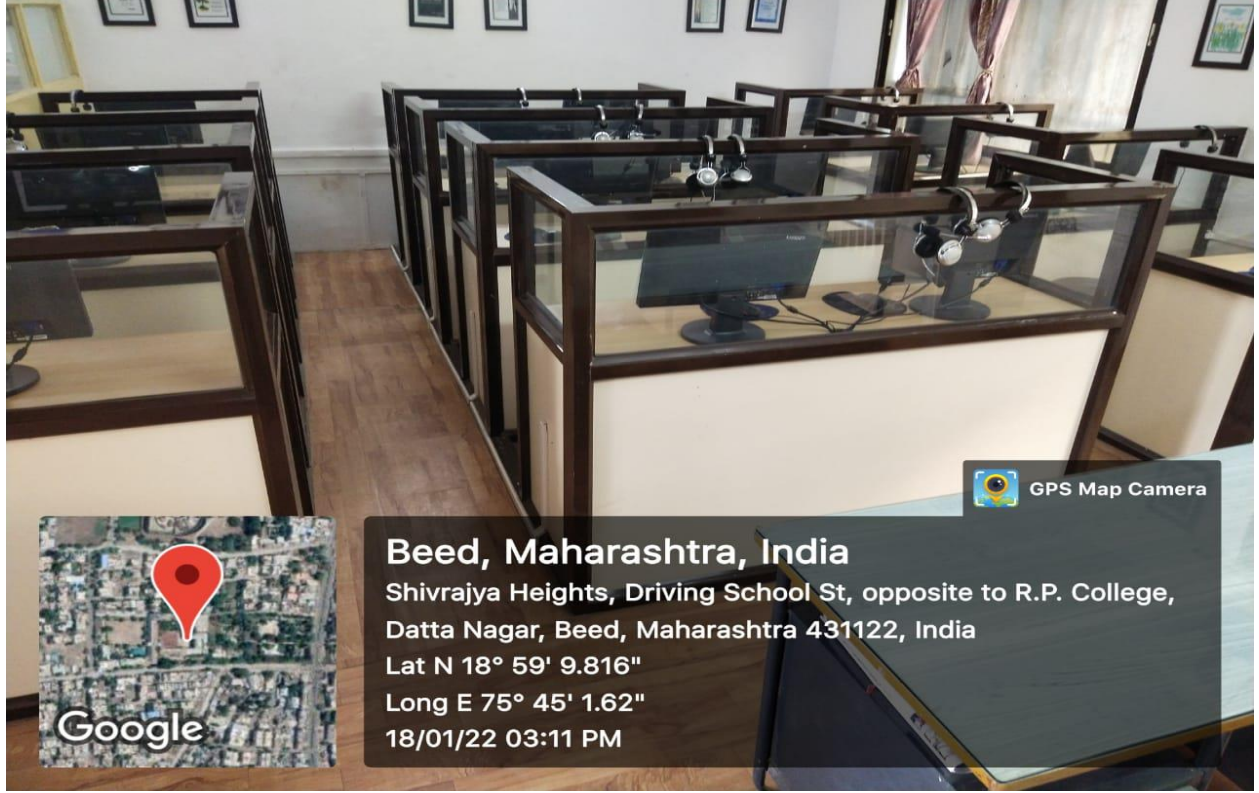
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Datta Nagar, Beed, Maharashtra 431122, India
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Datta Nagar, Beed, Maharashtra 431122, India
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Long E 75° 45' 1.62"
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Highlights of the Department

- Dr. Tonde S.R. is a Member of Board of Studies, Dr. Bahasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad.
- Well Equipped Language Laboratory
- Faculties completed Ph.D. : 03.
- Minor Research project: Submitted: 01
- Publications Published by the faculties : 01
- Conferences/ Seminars: 21
- ...

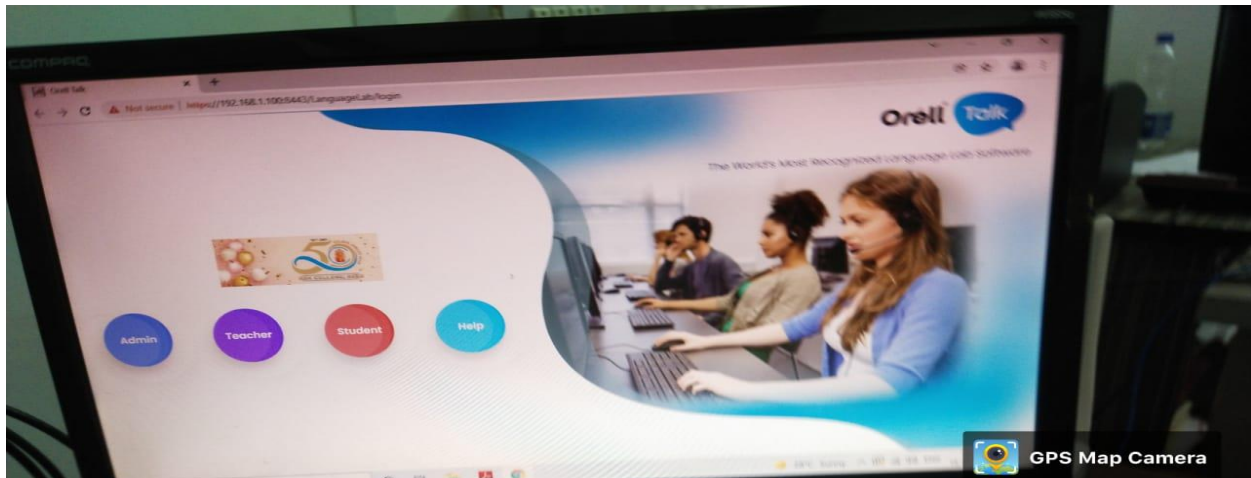


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Beed, Maharashtra, India

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Lat N 18° 59' 9.8664"

Datta Nagar, Beed, Maharashtra 431122, India

Shivrajya Heights, Driving School St, opposite to R.P. College,

Beed, Maharashtra, India

Orell Talk

Cloud-based Language Lab

LIVE VIRTUAL CLASS

Acquire "Authentic English with Indian Accent"

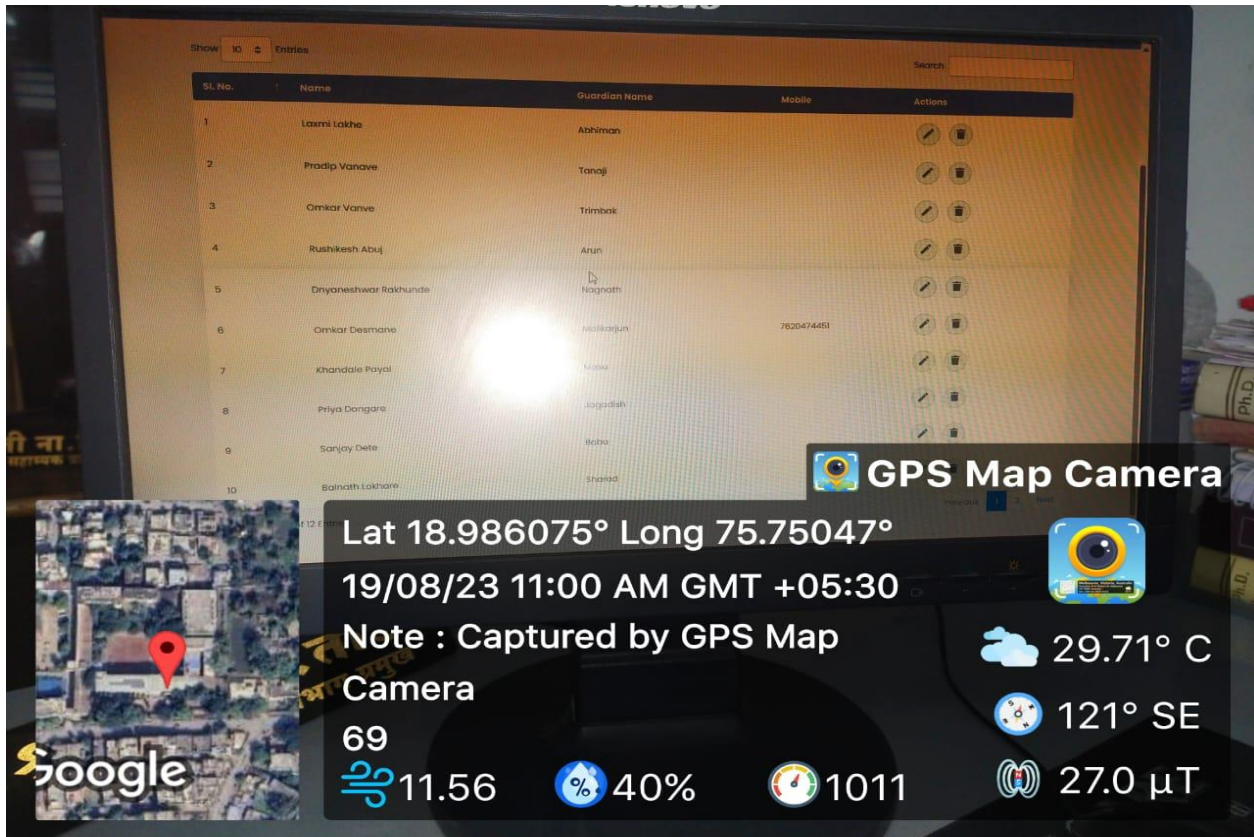
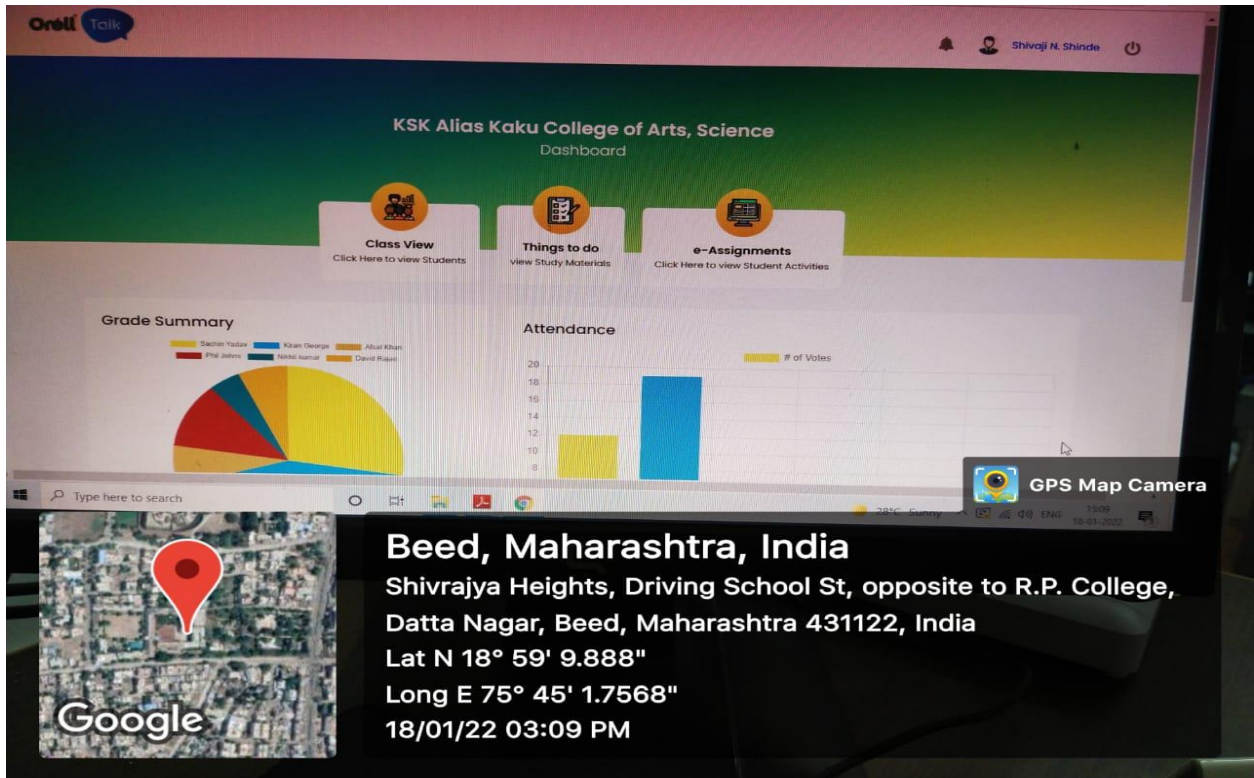
e-Exam Online Examination System with Instant Scores/Assessment

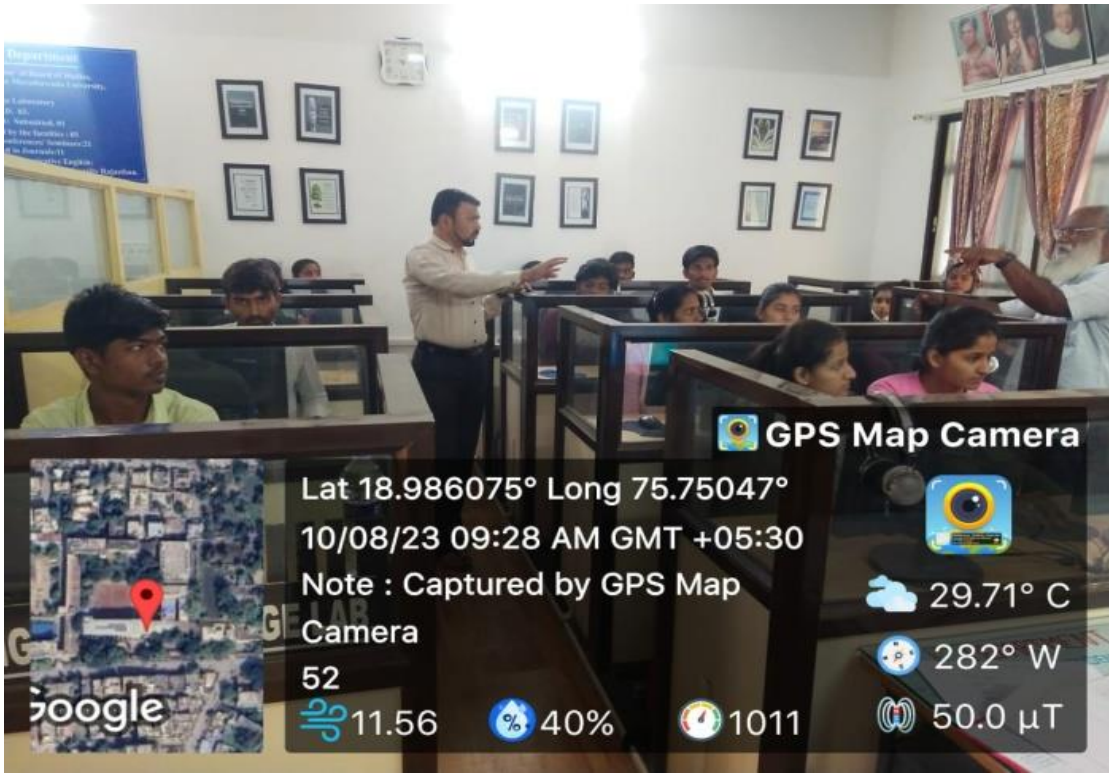
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- ✓ User-Friendly & Cost-effective
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www.orelltalk.com

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 Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera
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1	Dhakne Rashni Ramesh		907503098	[Edit] [Delete]
2	Dhanve Sakshi Sakharan		8380523075	[Edit] [Delete]
3	Dhas Ankita Khando		0782205195	[Edit] [Delete]
4	Jadhav Ajit Naxnesh		8928262603	[Edit] [Delete]
5	Kadam Shivani Baburao		9766022355	[Edit] [Delete]
6	Wagh Shantanu Ravindra		995838273	[Edit] [Delete]
7	Zodge Utkarsha Mitthu		700003931	[Edit] [Delete]
8	Yadav Narayan Balkram		93225	[Edit] [Delete]

Language Lab Software: Orell Talk and Enrolled Students

1748

Application-Cum-Voucher For RTGS

Shri Gajanan Nagari Sahakari Bank Ltd: Beed.

Branch - _____
 Date: 25/11/2021
 Received from: Principal, M.H. Sarda's College, Beed.
 By Cheque/ No. 194055
 For RTGS/NEFT remittance on _____
 Bank: State Bank of India
 Branch: Commercial Branch
 Favoring: Orrell Technosystems Pvt. Ltd.
 A/c. No. 30366531045
 IFSC Code: SBIN004062

Amount Rs.	1,03,840.00
Charges Rs.	30.00
Total Rs.	103870.00

(Total Rs. (In Words)) One lakh three thousand Eight hundred seventy rupees.

Customer Signature
 M.S. K.S.K. Alias Kaku Arts,
 Science & Commerce College,
 Beed - 431112

TRANSFER

M.H. Sarda's College
 Road, Beed
 Branch
 Beed - 431112

Orrell Talk
 The World's Most Preferred Language Lab Software

Orrell Techno Systems (India) Pvt Ltd
 HQ: 1st Floor, BCG Tower, Opp. CSEZ
 Seaport Airport Road, Kakkanad, Cochin - 682037
 Tel: +91 484 414 1000 (100 Lines)
 Email: info@orell.com
 24/7 HelpDesk: +91 9388 814 000
 Delhi | Mumbai | Bangalore | Kolkata | Dubai

Bank Account Details

Account Name	Orrell Technosystems (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Name of the Bank	State Bank of India (SBI)
Branch Address	Commercial Branch, Palarivattom, Cochin, Kerala
Account Number	30366531045
IFS CODE	SBIN004062

Materials Provided with Orrell Talk

SOFTWARE:

- Interactive Instructor Console
- Interactive Student Console
- Lesson studio (audio/video recorder)
- Integrated Extensive English language learning materials and exercises and basic language learning material in French, Spanish, German, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese and Arabic.

NB: Integrated study materials are provided FREE of charge by Orrell

Materials supplied:

- Certificate of installation
- License agreement

Terms and Conditions of Payment, Warranty and Delivery

Payment	: 100% payment along with the order
License Type	: Lifetime Perpetual License
Delivery & Installation via remote access	: Within 7 days from payment (Now done Online)
Online Training	: Free during the License period
Warranty, Online Support & Updates	: Free during the License period

24/7 Helpdesk
 ISO 9001:2015
 TOTAL Orrell

Software purchase bills

Best Practice-2

1. **Title of the practice:** Remedial classes for slow learners

2. **Objectives of the practice:**

- To encourage the academically weaker students to identify and work on their weakness and help them to improve on their learning skills.
- To enhance the level of understanding of basic concepts in various subjects.
- To provide a stronger base for further academic progress.
- To strengthen their knowledge skills and attitude in such subjects.
- To improve academic skills of the students in various subjects.

3. **The Context:**

One of the objectives of our college is to provide good quality education to students from rural areas and to develop their interest in education. Beed district in Maharashtra is considered to be underdeveloped and backward in terms of development. Almost half of the students admitted to our college are from underprivileged society of rural areas. Due to the lack of good educational institutions in the rural areas, the students are found to be out of the mainstream of education. Also, due to the poor financial situation of the house, they have to contribute to the work of their parents every day. Therefore, these students could not take proper education to strengthen their knowledge skills and academic skills. Hence the college has decided to conduct remedial classes in all subjects for these students so as to bring them in a mainstream of the education.

4. **The Practice:**

With the permission of Principal of the college, at the beginning of every academic year, a test is conducted by every department to identify the academically slow learners. Beside this, notice regarding conduction of remedial classes is circulated among the students who are aspiring and willing to attend the remedial classes. Slow learners are also identified during the regular classes. Once the slow learners are identified, a curriculum based on some basic concepts is designed by the head and professors of the corresponding departments. Systematic schedule is prepared for the delivery of content of remedial coaching classes with the consent and permission of the principal of the college. Remedial classes are organized during the six days of the week so as to meet the needs of the slow learners. Scheduled

content of the remedial class is delivered during two months. One of the professors in the department is given the responsibility of identifying and resolving the problems of slow learners. During the course of remedial class, tests are conducted regularly to monitor the progress of slow learners and at the end of the remedial course; an examination is conducted so as to observe the progress of the slow learners.

5. Evidence of Success:

Due to these remedial classes, the progress of the students can be monitored and the teachers get to know the weakness and the strengths of the students so that the teachers can plan properly for their overall development. These classes solidify the basic concepts of the students and they understand the main core concepts of each subject as well. This eventually resulted in progress in their final year results. Mainly, due to these classes, confidence was shown by these students to confront any exam.

6. Problems encountered and Resources Required:

In-charge professors were allotted an extra workload to conduct remedial classes but this turned out to be an excellent piece of devotion towards these students. To conduct these classes, the overall time table of the college had to be reshuffled. Time constraint is always there to conduct these classes as it requires quite more time so as to address the different problems of the students. More ICT based content and ICT tools are required to enhance the interests of the students in the concerned subjects.

Photographs of working and mechanism of Remedial Classes for weak/ slow learners - A Sample case of Chemistry Department:

Date: 25/10/2021

To,

**The Principal,
Mrs. K. S. K. Arts, Sci. & Comm. College,
Beed.**

Sub: Permission for remedial coaching classes – Chemistry department.


Respected Madam,

Faculty of chemistry department has identified the weak students / slow learners in subject through oral discussion and classroom performance. These students are needed to be considered for the enrollment of remedial classes. Department of chemistry, therefore is willing to conduct remedial coaching during 01/11/2021 to 31/01/2022 for identified slow learners from B.Sc. I & II year classes so as to bring them in the mainstream of average learners in the chemistry subject.

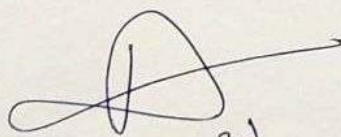
Therefore you are requested to give permission to start the remedial coaching by the department of Chemistry.

Thanking you.

Yours Faithfully



Dr. P.R. Khakre
Head, Dept. of Chemistry
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.



26.10.21

Remedial Coaching Classes (2021-22)

Introduction:

The department of chemistry has been suggested by Hon. Principal to conduct the remedial classes for the slow learners in the subject of chemistry. Therefore the chemistry department has decided to run the remedial classes for weak students/ slow learners in the subject of chemistry.

Selection procedure of Students:

At the beginning of every academic year, the weak students or slow learners are identified through oral discussion and class performance. These students are considered for the enrollment of remedial class.

Syllabus Frame:

As per the need of students, the syllabus for the remedial classes has been framed and the same is distributed into two parts for B.Sc. I and B.Sc. II year students. 24 hours have been allotted to complete the concerned syllabus of each class (B.sc. I & II Year). The said course syllabus for each class is expected to complete within two months therefore for each class 03 hours per week have been allotted.

Student's progress:

After the completion of syllabus of each class successfully, students progress is evaluated by conducting a test of 20 marks comprising 20 multiple choice questions based on the syllabus framed for the remedial class. The result of the students (mark list of tests) is displayed on the notice board after five days from the date of test conducted.

Besides, the faculty of chemistry is always motivating the students to participate in various activities of the college and continuously encourage and cooperate them by counseling.


Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.

Remedial Coaching Course: Syllabus

B.Sc. II Year Chemistry(2020-2021)

Total : 24 Hours , Three hour per Week

Unit - I **Chemical compounds & their families** **06 Hours**

- Types of chemical compounds,
- Functional groups of organic compounds
- Different theories of Acids and Bases,

Unit - II **Basic concepts in Organic Chemistry:** **06 Hours**


- Chemical Bonds & it's types ,
- Intermolecular forces & it's types,
- Mechanism of Chemical reactions,
- Hydrocarbons and types
- Heterocyclic compounds

Unit - III **Spectroscopy:** **06 Hours**

- Brief account on spectroscopy,
- Types of spectroscopy,
- Elucidation of spectral data,

Unit - IV **Laboratory skills in Performing Experiments:** **06 Hours**

- Operating Instruments,
- Handling Apparatus, glass wares etc.
- Preparation of Standards Solutions of different Normality, Molarity.


Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.

Remedial Coaching Course: Syllabus

B.Sc. I Year Chemistry (2021-2022)

Total: 24 Hours , Three hour per Week

Unit – I Mathematical Concepts: 06 Hours

- Basic mathematics used in Physical Chemistry
- Differentiation, Integration, etc.
- Logarithmic Rules;
- Internal conversions; numbers in points to powers.
- Practice of drawing various types of graphs in Physical Chemistry,

Unit – II Physical Properties and it's Units: 06 Hours

- Measurements of Physical Properties,
- Units of Physical Properties,
- Unit Conversions; SI units to CGS units,

Unit – III Laboratory skills in Performing Experiments: 06 Hours

- Operating Instruments,
- Handling Apparatus, glass wares etc.
- Preparation of Standards Solutions of different Normality, Molarity.

Unit – IV Atomic Structure: 06 Hours

- History of atom , Atomic orbital's,
- Quantum numbers, periodic properties
- Electronic configurations of the elements,

Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.

NSSR's
Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar alias Kaku Arts, Science &
Commerce College, Beed.

Department of Chemistry

Time – Table for the Remedial Course; 2021-2022

B.Sc. I, II Year.

Day / Time	Class	Name of the Teacher	Hall No.
Monday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. II Yr.	Dr.P.R.Khakre	50
Tuesday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. II Yr.	Dr.P.R.Khakre	50
Wednesday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. II Yr.	Dr.P.R.Khakre	50
Thursday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. I Yr.	Dr.S.B.Maulage	50
Friday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. I Yr.	Dr.S.B.Maulage	50
Saturday 7.30 – 8.20 am	B. Sc. I Yr.	Dr.S.B.Maulage	50

HOD - Chemistry
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College Beed.

Principal

NSSR's

**Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar alias Kaku Arts,
Science & Commerce College, Beed.**

Department of Chemistry

Remedial Coaching Course

B.Sc. II Year Chemistry (2021-2022)

Student list

Sr.no	Name of student
1.	Akhade Nikhil Vishnu
2.	Dake Trupti Indrajit
3.	Gaikwad Kartik Sundar
4.	Ghule Omkar Govindrao
5.	Kale Akshay Sadashiv
6.	Late Ajit Parmeswar
7.	Pathak Gajanan Girishkumar
8.	Phad Santosh Manik
9.	Rajpure Archana Bandu
10.	Sable Umesh Laxman
11.	Shinde Meena Namdev
12.	Shinde Vaibhavi Ashruba
13.	Sirsat Rohit Vilas
14.	Sonwane Mayur Bhaskar
15.	Survase Aishwarya Babasaheb
16.	Takale Omkar Hanuman
17.	Tandle Prachi Rajabhau
18.	Thokal Sakshi Santosh
19.	Thokal Vishal Babasaheb
20.	Thombre Rushikesh Murlidhar
21.	Vaidya Kalyani Prerak
22.	Varad Bhagyashree Santosh
23.	Waghmare Pormina Navnath
24.	Wahed Shaikh Malik Wahed Shaikh
25.	Wakhare Vaishnavi Vitthal



Head

24.	Salve Saurabh Rajendra
25.	Takik vaishnavi Sham
26.	Yadav Jay Vijay



Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.



NSSR's

**Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar alias Kaku Arts,
Science & Commerce College, Beed.**

Department of Chemistry

Remedial Coaching Course

B.Sc. I Year Chemistry (2021-2022)

Student list


Sr.no	Name of student
1.	Aghav Aarti Arjun
2.	Akhade Sagar Satish
3.	Barde Karan Kailas
4.	Chate Shubham Bappasaheb
5.	Dhas Tushar Khanderao
6.	Dhase Pavan Ankush
7.	Gadale Ankush Janak
8.	Garud Aniket Ganesh
9.	Ghuge Rutuja Balu
10.	Jadhav Pratik Balasaheb
11.	Joshi Kanchal Dilip
12.	Kale Nikhil Datta
13.	Kamble Rahul Sunil
14.	Kate Ganesh Bharat
15.	Kekan Gorakh Dhondiba
16.	Korde Nishant Balu
17.	Kute Nitin Babasaheb
18.	Magar Anand Sanjay
19.	Mane Pradnya Sham
20.	Munde Sunanda Ramesh
21.	Nagargoje Pratiksha janardhan
22.	Pawar Avinash Sanjay
23.	Rasal Pooja Vasant

Department of Chemistry
2021-22
Remedial Class Test – B.Sc.II year

Name :	Marks obtained =
Date:	Out of = 20

Multiple choice questions with one correct answer.

1. The general formula for alkanes is
a) C_nH_{2n} b) C_nH_{2n+2} c) C_nH_{2n-2} d) None of these
2. Alkanes mainly show
a) Ionic elimination reactions b) Ionic formation reaction
c) Free radical elimination reactions d) Heat/Photochemical reactions
3. Which one of the following bonds is strongest ?
a) -C - C - b) -C = C - c) $-C \equiv C -$ d) None of these
4. Which one of the following is not found in free state ?
a) Au b) Na c) Cu d) Ag
5. Alkali metals are generally prepared by
a) Reducing the corresponding oxides with Mg b) Reducing halides with hydrogen
c) Electrolytic reduction of their molten halides d) Reduction of metal oxides with carbon
6. The decreasing order of reactivity of hydrogen atoms attached to different carbon atoms in alkanes is
a) Tertiary > Primary > Secondary b) Tertiary > Secondary > Primary
c) Primary > Secondary > Tertiary d) Secondary > Primary > Tertiary
7. Iodination of alkanes is best carried out in the presence of
a) H_2O b) HIO_3 c) C_6H_6 d) NH_4SH
8. Alkali metal have how many electron in their outer most shell
a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 1 or 2
9. Which of the following is the most abundant alkali metal (in combined state) in nature ?
a) Li b) Na c) Cs d) K
10. In the series, ethane, ethylene and acetylene, the C-H bond energy is
a) Least in acetylene b) Greater in ethane c) Greatest in acetylene d) Equal in all
11. Electrochemical process is employed to extract....
a) Mercury b) Cadmium c) sodium d) silver
12. The maximum ease of abstraction of a hydrogen atom by a chlorine atom is shown by
a) $(CH_3)_4C$ b) $(CH_3)_3CH$ c) $C_6H_5CH_3$ d) $CH_2 = CHCH_3$
13. The reaction $RX + 2 Na + RX \rightarrow R-R + 2NaX$ is called
a) Fittig reaction b) Sabatier and Senderson's reaction c) Wurtz's reaction d) Wurtz fittig reaction
14. A mixture of C_2H_6 , C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 is passed through ammonical $AgNO_3$ solution. The gases which remain unreacted are
a) C_2H_6 and C_2H_4 b) C_2H_6 and C_2H_2 c) C_2H_4 and C_2H_2 d) None of these
15. Element of 1st group give colour in Bunsen burner due to
a) Low ionisation potential b) Low melting point c) High reactivity d) One electron in their outermost shell
16. The ashes of plants contain alkali metal, 90% of which is
a) Li b) K c) Cs d) Ca
17. Formation of alkanes by the action of Zn on alkyl iodide is called
a) Frankland reaction b) Cannizzaro reaction c) Kolbe's reaction d) Wurtz reaction
18. Which of the following electronic configuration represents an alkali metal ?
a) ns^1 b) ns^2 c) ns^2np^1 d) ns^1np^2
19. Alkali metal are
a) Reducing agents b) Oxidising agents c) Both reducing and oxidising agents d) Complexing agents
20. The minimum first ionisation energy is shown by which of the following electronic configuration
a) $1s^22s^1$ b) $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^2$ c) $1s^22s^22p^63s^1$ d) $1s^22s^22p^6$


Head
Department of Chemistry
M.S.K. College, Beed.



Department of Chemistry
Remedial Progress Test
2021-22

Name :	Marks obtained =
Date:	Out of = 20

Multiple choice questions with one correct answer.

1. Isotones have same number of
a) Protons b) Electrons c) Neutrons d) Protons and Neutrons
2. The percentage of ionic character in HCl molecule is approximately
a) 71% b) 100% c) 12% d) 17%
3. The density of nucleus is of the order of
a) 10^{14} g/cm^3 b) 10^{12} g/cm^3 c) 10^{10} g/cm^3 d) 10^8 g/cm^3
4. Isotopes have same number of
a) Protons b) Electrons c) Neutrons d) None of these
5. Isobars have same
a) Atomic number b) Atomic mass c) Both A and B d) None of these
6. The value of Planck's constant h is numerically equal to
a) ergs sec b) J sec c) Both A and B d) Neither A or B
7. Maximum covalency of an element is limited to
a) 8 b) 9 c) 6 d) 5
8. The energy of an electron in an atom is
a) Negative b) Zero c) Positive d) None of the above
9. Covalent compounds are soluble in
a) Polar solvents b) Non-polar solvents c) Water d) None of the above
10. The favourable condition (s) for the formation of an ionic compound is/are
a) Lower value of ionisation energy of an atom for cation formation
b) Higher value of electron affinity of an atom for anion formation
c) Higher lattice energy of the resultant ionic compound
d) All of the above
11. Which is true about ionic bonds
a) Directional nature b) Stereo Isomerism c) High melting and boiling points d) Noncrystalline nature
12. Ionic compounds, in general, possess both
a) High melting points, boiling points and non-directional bonds
b) High melting points and low-boiling points
c) Directional nature of bonds and low boiling points
d) High solubilities in polar and non-polar solvents
13. Molten sodium chloride conducts electricity due to the presence of
a) Free electrons b) Free ions c) Free molecules d) Atoms of sodium and chlorine
14. Most predominantly ionic compound will be formed by the combination of the groups
a) 1 and 17 b) 2 and 16 c) 3 and 15 d) 1 and 18
15. Of the following solvents, the one most likely to dissolve ionic compounds is
a) Carbon tetrachloride b) Methanol c) Water d) Benzene
16. The pair of elements which form a compound with maximum ionic character is
a) Na and O b) Na and I c) Cs and I d) Cs and F
17. Covalent bond is formed by the,
a) Sharing of electrons between two atoms
b) Transference of electrons from one atom to the other
c) Sharing of two electrons between two atoms, when the electrons are contributed by one atom only
d) None of these
18. Tetravalency of carbon is best explained by the concept of
a) Resonance b) Hybridization c) Electron delocalization d) None of these
19. What types of bonds are generally formed between like atoms ?
a) Ionic b) Covalent c) Coordinate d) All of these
20. The maximum covalency is generally equal to
a) The number of unpaired s-electrons b) The number of paired p-electrons
c) The number of unpaired s-and p-electrons d) The actual number of s-and p-electrons present in the valence shell



SAMPLE

NSSR'S

Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar alias Kaku Arts, Science and Commerce
College, Beed.

Department of Chemistry

Analysis report of Student's Feedback for Remedial Classes

For the academic year – 2021-22

Sr. No	Particulars	% of Very Good	% of Good	% of Satisfactory	% of Unsatisfactory
1.	Remedial class course content				
2.	Relevance of remedial course content with main courses				
3.	Learning resources for the remedial class (Library, ICT etc.)				
4.	Helpful in improving the subject knowledge				
5.	Various skills inculcated through course				
6.	Assignments/Evaluation transparency				
7.	Interest generated by the teacher				
8.	Extent of coverage of course during prescribed period				

Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.



SAMPLE

NSSR'S

Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar alias Kaku Arts, Science and Commerce College, Beed.

Student's Feedback for Remedial Class

Name of the student: _____ Class: _____

Department: _____ Year of Study: _____

Make a tick mark in the appropriate cell :

Sr. No	Particulars	Very Good	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1.	Remedial class course content				
2.	Relevance of remedial course content with main courses				
3.	Learning resources for the remedial class (Library, ICT etc.)				
4.	Ease of the content for conceptual understanding				
5.	Various skills inculcated through course				
6.	Assignments/Evaluation transparency				
7.	Interest generated by the teacher				
8.	Extent of coverage of course during prescribed period				

Suggestions for further improvement:

Signature

Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed,

Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.



Remedial Class Test Mark Sheet -2019-20

Department of Chemistry

Class: B.Sc. I Year

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Mark Obtained
1	Ade Ravina Baburao	09
2	Abire Anamika Bhagwat	08
3	Bhoskar Y. S	10
4	Chavan Ganesh Sudam	07
5	Phere Sancheti Sandipan	04
6	Gade Pami Lalasabeb	07
7	Gaikwad Pami Balasabeb	10
8	Hange Sakshi Santosh	07
9	Inkar Sonket Madhukar	09
10	Jagtap Amol Hamidal	10
11	Kadam Dadasabeb Anag	08
12	Kale Y. K	08
13	Mandve Prajakt M	08
14	Netke Sachin Sanjivrao	08
15	Orhal Vishal Kailas	10
16	Patil Ganesh Kailas	06
17	Pathod Sonal Shesherao	09
18	Saneap Vaibhav. Bhagchand	08
19	Syed Sahil Qaisar	08
20	Tule Vijay Ankuab	07
21	Narade Pranjyot Uddhan	08
22	Wagh Arpit Abhiman	07
23	Ware Harshada Dilip	05
24	Wagh Sunil Kishan	10
25	Yeles Ashwini Bapu	09
26		

Name of Teacher: Dr. Khakre P. R.

Signature:
Head
Department of Chemistry
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed.



Remedial Class Test Mark Sheet -2019-20

Department of Chemistry

Class: B.Sc. II Year

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Mark Obtained
1	Agwan Vijay Babasaheb	08
2	Bade Dhyaneshwar Laxman	08
3	Bankar Amol Ashok	10
4	Chavan Abhijit Mahadev	09
5	Chavan Pratik Deepak	08
6	Cholse Gajanan Ashok	07
7	Dake Rohini Namdeo	09
8	Dolas Kiran Mangabhai	08
9	Gaikwad Shital Balasaheb	09
10	Gholap Ganesh Bhaskar	09
11	Ingole Varsha Santosh	09
12	Jagtap Tushar Anil	09
13	Kale Amol Chandu	10
14	Kale Swati Balasaheb	09
15	Mane Ashwini Gokul.	08
16	Munde Abhishek Dilip	09
17	Nismal Aditi Kishor	09
18	Parse Mahadev Babasaheb	08
19	Potdar Pravin Vitthal	09
20	Raut Marayan Sundar	09
21	Sonap Shrutti Madhukar	08
22	Thite Shahaji Vajirbhai	08
23	Thosar Akshay Mahadev	10
24	Ugale Jaswant shivbhai	08
25	Wanjre Krushna Ramu	08
26	Zodge Pratik Kishanrao	08

Name of Teacher: Dr. S. B. Maulage.


Signature:



Besides these two best practices, some more other best practices of the college are given as follows:

- 3. Wallpapers- Publications and Exhibitions**
- 4. Student mentoring system**
- 5. Counseling and Guidance Committees for Admission Process**
- 6. Earn and Learn Scheme**
- 7. College magazine – ‘*DURWANKUR*’**
- 8. Science exhibition**
- 9. ‘One Night for Senior Citizens’ program**
- 10. ‘School-College Students interactions’**
- 11. National Chemistry Quiz Competitions**

Best Practice-3

Title of the practice: Wallpapers- Publications and Exhibitions

Objective of the practice:

The main objective of this practice is to involve U.G. & P.G. students and motivate them to current scenario of innovations and discoveries around the world. The purpose is also to involve the students for sharing original research, contributing to academic knowledge and building their bright career. It can also assist to improve their critical thinking, writing skills and provide opportunities for networking and collaborations with other expertise.

The context:

During the formal graduation program, the students do not get enough exposure to enhance their critical thinking, logical reasoning, research and innovative skills so as to build upon strongly for their future bright trajectory. Moreover, most of the students of our college belong to the rural and backward area so the students needed to be propagated in the right direction.

4. The Practice:

The college initiated this practice 25 years ago since then; students are continuously motivated to participate in wallpaper preparation, publication and its exhibition. On every Independence Day and republic day, wallpapers on the current issues and innovations around the world are prepared and published. The students of around 22 departments of the college participate in this activity regularly. All the students are notified in advance well before 15 days to prepare wallpapers. Interested students register their names to the concerned department and then the students are advised, guided, monitored and inspired to prepare wallpapers on various burning issues of the society, literature, culture, science and environment. Each department suggests a particular theme based on which the students prepare their wallpapers. Students are provided with appropriate study material, required infrastructure, ICT facilities and some financial assistance. Students make a group of 2 to 5 students based on the theme they are interested in. Each group of students is monitored and guided by a teacher. After taking final review of wallpapers by the

corresponding teachers, these wallpapers are then published at the auspicious hands of a guest of honour for the flag hosting on the Independence Day and the Republic Day in the college campus. After publication, these wallpapers are then demonstrated in the exhibition. Demonstrating students explain the content of wallpaper to the many other students and interact with them on the theme of the wallpaper.

Evidence of Success:

- This practice helped the students to reduce their fear of interaction.
- It enhanced the communication skills of the students.
- It also inculcated skills like presentation skill, discussion skill, listening skill, critical thinking, and writing skills among students.
- Students are able to show competence in identifying relevant information, defining and explaining themes under discussion.
- Students are able to judge when to speak and how much to say, speak clearly and audibly.
- It increased students' excitement and interest and confidence towards participative projects.
- It helped student to be aware of recent innovations and discoveries.

Problems encountered and recourses required:**The problems encountered:**

- Since many students visit to the exhibition, it is quite difficult for presenter students to give proper justice to the theme.
- Sometimes presenters get tired due to consistently interacting with students.
- Poor communication skill can impact exhibition.

Resources Required:-

- Appropriate budget allocation
- Study material on current discoveries
- Enough ICT facilities, computers, internet facility.

Photo of Wallpaper Publications:





MRS. KESHARAI SOMAIYAR KESHIKAR ALIAS HANU
ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE COLLEGE BEED (M.S.)
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

AWARENESS OF NEP - 2020

◆ National Education Policy - 2020 approved by the Cabinet Committee on July 2020.
 ◆ The New Policy replaces the previous National Education Policy 1986.
 ◆ This is the first new education Policy in 34 years.
 ◆ A great headed by former UNICEF Chief P. Kasturba submitted a draft in December 2016.
 ◆ The NEP 2020 aims at making "India a global knowledge superpower".

THE NEP VISION:
 To envision an education system rooted in Indian ethos that contributes directly to transforming India that is Bharat, sustainably into an equitable and robust knowledge society, by providing top-quality education to all, and thereby making India a global knowledge superpower.

HIGHLIGHTS OF NEP:

- ◆ High quality education opportunities, integrated with skill and life-long learning and skill development.
- ◆ Promoting distinction between general & vocational education.
- ◆ Multi-disciplinary and holistic education across education, sports, management, technical education, health services, etc. (MHE).
- ◆ Multiple Entry Multiple Exit pathways.
- ◆ Innovation and flexible curriculum structures.
- ◆ Comprehensive credit-based Academic & Skill Certification framework.
- ◆ Assessment, Accumulation, Storage, and Transfer of Credits (AATS).

ACADEMIC BANK OF CREDITS (ABC):
 Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) is a virtual digital repository that contains the information of the credits earned by individual students throughout their learning journey. It will enable students to transfer their academic and/or practical credits for higher level learning colleges or universities. These credits will be used to transfer credits and will be transferred through the ABC. Similarly, ABC can be considered as a digital repository to track the credit usage of any student at any given point in time. Thus, the concept of ABC is laid to boost the efficiency of faculty and help students pursue a multi-disciplinary educational approach. The idea is to make students build personal credit bank to make Academic Bank of Credits will be a game-changer in transforming our education to a new paradigm.

FUNCTIONS OF ACADEMIC BANK OF CREDIT (ABC):

- ◆ The Academic Bank will be accountable for learning, storing, and releasing the academic records of students.
- ◆ It will carry out tasks such as credit accumulation, credit verification, credit transfer/ redemption of credits.
- ◆ The courses include online and distance mode courses offered by the government and institutions.
- ◆ The validity of these academic credits earned by students will be up to seven years and beyond that, students these credits.
- ◆ The credits can still retained and students can use them anytime (study in the second year at any university).

CREDIT FRAMEWORK

Level	Minimum Credits	Maximum Credits
12 th	10	12
UG	12	18
PG	12	18

Prepared by: **Pratik Phadnis** (M.A., M.Ed., M.Phil., Ph.D.)
 Head, Department of Mathematics, Mrs. Kesharai Somaiyar Keshikar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Beed (M.S.)



Artificial Intelligence

AI is a broad field, which refers to the use of technologies to build machine functions associated with such as being able to see, understand & respond to recommendations and more. Although AI is often thought of as a system in its own right, it can be used to solve a complex problem. ChatGPT, Self-driving cars, Image Maps, Industrial Robots, Text Editor & Virtual Assistants.

Reduction in Unemployment
 The global trend of AI is expected to reduce unemployment. As AI replaces manual tasks, it creates new jobs in AI-related fields. This is expected to create new jobs in AI-related fields.

High Cost
 As AI replaces manual tasks, it creates new jobs in AI-related fields. This is expected to create new jobs in AI-related fields.

Unemployment
 As AI replaces manual tasks, it creates new jobs in AI-related fields. This is expected to create new jobs in AI-related fields.

No Emotion
 There is no emotion in AI. It is a machine and it does not have feelings. It is a machine and it does not have feelings.

Artificial Intelligence

Reduction in Unemployment

High Cost

Unemployment

No Emotion



MRS. K. S. K. COLLEGE, BEED
DEPARTMENT OF MICROBIOLOGY

• *Creation of an Insect Resistant Tomato plant* •

1. Cut out the gene
2. Insert gene into a vector with B. thuringiensis resistance gene
3. Copy vector - bacteria
4. Cut lambda in part and the with gene inserted
5. Insect vector could produce the toxin itself
6. Insect killed the gene gene

1. Transfer the gene from bacteria into plasmid and a host already producing the plant cells
2. The vector enters the cell the gene was incorporated into the plant genome
3. The gene was passed on to subsequent generations and the only cells that have survived would be the ones with gene
4. When cells are transformed the new transgenic plant appears later

Prescribed By
Prof. Dr. Jyoti
Dr. Anurag Kulkarni
B.Sc. S. Y.
2023-2024

Insect resistant tomato plant

When the substances are
Dr. S. M. Nalwa
Dr. S. L. Gude
Dr. A. H. Siddiqui



Mrs.K.S.K.COLLEGE, BEED

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY 2023-HIGHER EDUCATION

NEP 2023 and Higher Education
 The Central government's National Education Policy (NEP), established in 2019, marks the 75th anniversary of the 1956 Education Act, which is a landmark in the history of Indian education.

The NEP 2023 is based on the 3x3x3 model, which is a paradigm shift in the Indian education system. The policy focuses on the holistic development of all levels of education from school to higher education. NEP aims to increase the focus on developing learning practices, reducing the existing exam-based rote learning, and promoting the holistic development of students.

According to the policy, the duration of the degree will be four years and these degrees will be multi-disciplinary, holistic and flexible. Moreover, the students will be given multiple chances to re-try the exam from the degree course.

Major Features of National Education Policy - Higher Education System

- A four-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's degree in an undergraduate program with multiple exit options.
- A certificate after completion of 1 year.
- A diploma after completion of 2 years.
- A Bachelor's degree after completion of 3 years.
- A 4-year multidisciplinary Bachelor's degree (the preferred option).

Now an PhD course will be discontinued to allow degree. A Higher Education Commission of India will set up to regulate the higher education. This policy proposes to internationalize education in India.

Major Hints of NEP 2021 in the Indian Education Sector

- Continuous & holistic assessment
- Emphasis on Multidisciplinary Education
- Establishment of the NEP
- Focus on Open & Distance Learning
- Multiple entry and exit points
- Integration of Technology & Language
- Emphasis on Skill Development

The New Education Policy 2023 is all about transforming our existing education system. It's a revolutionary approach that aims to bring in modern teaching methods, enhance the power of technology, and promote learning based on practical skills. The ultimate goal is to make education available to everyone, regardless of their background or circumstances. There's a special focus on supporting marginalized communities & creating a more inclusive & fair educational environment.

The New Education Policy brings a strong focus on developing 21st Century Skills, like creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving. It also supports the creation of innovative institutions, like digital universities & the use of technology in education.

This policy would require increasing the number of students studying in higher education & expanding the number of university places.

Benefits of NEP for college students

- Holistic Development...
- Flexibility and Interdisciplinarity...
- Skill Development and Vocational Education...
- Technology Integration...
- Research and Innovation...
- Global Exposure...
- Inclusive Education...

NEW EDUCATION POLICY (NEP)

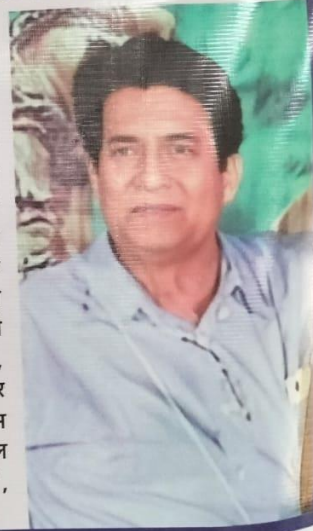
- Motivated By:**
- Dr. Teena Kulkarni (Vice President of Institute)
 - Dr. Shivamurthy Kulkarni (Principal)
 - Dr. Ranjivraj Deshpande (Vice principal)
 - Dr. Dhruv Shinde (Vice principal)
 - Dr. Sakshi Moudgale (P.A. Director)
 - Dr. Paragraj Kulkade (Vice principal)
 - Prof. Shilpa Kulkade (Supervisor)
- Guided by:**
- Dr. Pradyumn Maheshmalkar
- Participated by:**
- Omakash Kulkarni
 - Vishal Kulkarni
 - Sakshi Mahalkar
 - M. Nisha Kulkade
 - Dhruvraj Mankar
 - Priya Kulkade

रवींद्र महाजनी

(१९४९ - १४ जुलै, २०२३) मराठी चित्रपट सृष्टीतील अभिनेता

सौ.के.एस.के.महाविद्यालय,बीड.
नाट्यशास्त्र विभाग

रवींद्र महाजनी यांना मधुसूदन कालेलकर यांच्या 'जाणता अजाणता' या नाटकातून पहिली संधी मिळाली आणि त्यांनी त्यात साकारलेली मुख्य भूमिका गाजली. नंतर कालेलकर यांनी खास त्यांच्यासाठी 'तो राजहंस एक' हे नाटक लिहून काढले. व्ही. शांताराम यांनी या नाटकाचा एक प्रयोग पाहिला आणि महाजनींना 'झुंज' या चित्रपटातील मुख्य भूमिका दिली. १९७४ मधील हा चित्रपट तेव्हा चांगला गाजला. या चित्रपटाने त्यांचा नऊ वर्षांचा संघर्ष संपवला. 'झुंज' चित्रपटाने रौप्यमहोत्सवी यश मिळवले आणि महाजनीं मराठी चित्रपट सृष्टीतील मोठे कलाकार झाले. त्यानंतर 'आराम हराम आहे', 'लक्ष्मी', 'लक्ष्मीची पावलं', 'देवता', 'गोंधळात गोंधळ', 'मुंबईचा फौजदार' या व इतर चित्रपटात महाजनींनी काम केले. त्या काळात तमाशापटांची आणि ग्रामीण पार्श्वभूमीच्या चित्रपटांची चलती असताना खास महाजनींसाठी शहरी रुपाला शोभून दिसतील, अशा कथा लिहिल्या गेल्या. १९७५ ते १९९० या काळात महाजनी मराठी चित्रपटातील मोठे कलाकार म्हणून प्रसिद्ध होते. महाजनींनी 'बेलभंडार', 'अपराध मीच केला' या मराठी नाटकांचे अनेक प्रयोग देखील केले. इ.स. १९९० नंतर महाजनी चरित्र भूमिकांकडे वळले. काही दूरचित्रवाणी मालिकांमध्ये देखील त्यांनी काम केले होते. 'सत्तेसाठी काहीही' या चित्रपटाची निर्मिती आणि आणि दिग्दर्शन देखील त्यांनी केले. २०१५ नंतर त्यांनी 'काय राव तुम्ही', 'कॅरी ऑन मराठा', 'देऊळ बंद', 'पानीपत' या मराठी चित्रपटांतून काही भूमिका केल्या होत्या.



DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

Student Editorial Board

- SANIYA MIRZA
- SHAIKH SANIYA
- SHAIKH MARIYA
- SHUBHAM

BSC-I

THE RAYS OF WISDOM

Guidance By -

- Dr. A.S. Khat
- Dr. S.R. Tonde
- Dr. Shivaji N. Shinde

MY NATION

In the land of brave and free,
We celebrate with joy and glee,
With courage and strength we stand tall,
Together, united, one and all.
We honour those who fought with might,
To keep our land a shining light.
On this day, we sing and cheer,
Freedom's echo is loud and clear.
Our nation's re-birth, let us rejoice,
With laughter, love and a cheerful voice.
Soft sun, white and green, our colors bright,
The light in the darkest night.

HAPPY Independence Day

Let's cherish freedom every day,
On this day, we proudly stand,
A nation, strong,
With hearts so free and spirit high,
We raise our flag up to the sky,
With gratitude, we remember those,
Who fought for us, against colossal foes.
Their courage, their sacrifice we hold,
In stories passed, and tales untold.
I am 2 years old as I am now old,
I salute you, Happy Independence Day!



India flag

INDEPENDENCE DAY Special Issue



76th

Soaring Dreams

Our's is a land of sages,
Known for bravery till ages,
Names can't write it complete,
It's culture none can beat.
Whatever caste or religion,
All lives here in union.
With unity, sweet harmonies,
It's a land of high mountains.
It's green fields are pretty,
And here the source of prosperity,
Let's, for it work hard,
For it's safety, be an guard
Bharat Ki Jai!

The Gift of INDIA

Is there ought you need that
I give you with my hands withhold,
Rich gifts of ornaments or gain or gold,
Lo! I have flung to the East and west
priceless treasures torn from my breast,
Where yielded the sons of my stricken womb
To the drum-beats of the duty,
the Sakers of doom.....
I ♥ INDIA

FREEDOM AT MIDNIGHT India

Awaken, Indians wake up fast! Oh listen our mother's call!
India is free tonight at last! Let youth remain in dreams quite fast!
Our freedom struggle is now off! United we can stand our feet,
It's time to breathe a free, smile across the land, our Anthem sing!
The Indian tricolor flies high! Oh, sing aloud, dear Indians meet!
Much life was lost, many did die! Be proud and spend our remembrance!
Hail freedom-fighters' sacrifice, who must all strive to live in peace!
From now onwards, we will bring that peace cannot be got with ease!
Our Indian leaders deserve praise! Let Indians give up all divides,
we are a democratic race! In integrity, honesty abide!
We have paid, through perseverance, can win,
BARRAT, our home land we made! Today's pay we owe all last!
It's time to labor and to toil! Today's pay we owe all last!
We hope to burn the midnight oil! Our freedom came with heavy cost!
Our love for country must be grand! Let's stay united on this soil!
We Indians can make life Let's share our love and always be
unite.

Where The Mind is Without Fear

Where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high
Where knowledge is free
Where the world was not broken up into
By narrow domestic walls
Where tireless striving stretches
arms towards perfection
Where the clear stream of reason
has not yet dried up
Where the dreary desert of ignorance
Into every widening thought and act
Into that heaven of freedom
Let my countrymen

GAS PRODUCTION

EVENTIONS

Editors (B.Sc.TY)
 Dr. Devika Athav
 Ms. Vedika Joshi
 Srusute Pratiksha
 Hiasarekar Rutuja

MRS. KESHARBI SONAJIRAO KSHIRSAGAR ALIAS KAKU
 Arts, Science And Commerce College, Beed.
 WAC accredited with 'A' grade (S.18 CCPA as per law RAE) & ISO 21001:2018 certified

Wall Paper Presentation on the Occasion of 77th Independence Day on Atmanirbhar Bharat

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Editorial Board
 B.Com. 1st Year

Guidance
 Dr. S.V. Kshirsagar (Principal)
 Dr. Sidharth Jadhav (HOD)
 Dr. N.P. Shete (Asst. Prof.)

Introduction:

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's response to the economic adversities confronting the Indian economy due to the COVID-19 crisis has been the **Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan**. In the PM's call for a self-reliant India to be myopically interpreted as import substitution or does this call respect the profoundness of the very concept of a self-reliant economy? The monetary package underlying the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan inclines one to, at least prima facie, believe that latter is true. This article takes a deeper dip into whether this is indeed the case.

The first and foremost, making an economy self-reliant must at best refer to a medium-term horizon if not the longer term. It surely is not something that can be achieved in the short run.

Five Pillars of Atmanirbhar Bharat

- Economy** - An economy that brings Quantum Jump rather than Incremental change.
- Infrastructure** - An infrastructure that became the identity of modern India.
- System** - A system that is driven by technology which can fulfill the dreams of the 21st century; a system not based on the policy of the past century.
- Demography** - Our Vibrant Demography is our strength in the world's largest democracy, our source of energy for self-reliant India.
- Demand** - The cycle of demand and supply chain in our economy, is the strength that needs to be harnessed to its full potential.

Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 2.0

- After the announcement of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan by the Prime Minister on 12 May 2020, announcements were made on 12 October 2020 under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 2.0.
- SBI Utsav Cards were distributed.
- 11 States were sanctioned Rs. 3,621 crore towards the capital expenditure as an interest-free loan.
- LTC voucher schemes were launched.
- Additional capital expenditure of Rs. 25,000 crore was provided to the Ministry of Road Transport and the Ministry of Defence.

LOUIS PASTEUR
 WORK OF MICROBIOLOGY

1822-1895

1. **Discovery of Microbes**

2. **Discovery of Germ Theory**

3. **Discovery of Vaccines**

4. **Discovery of Fermentation**

5. **Discovery of Pasteurization**

6. **Discovery of Chirality**

7. **Discovery of Enzymes**

8. **Discovery of Bacteria**

9. **Discovery of Microbiology**

10. **Discovery of Microbiology**

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MRS. K.S.K. COLLEGE BEED.
DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Developmental History of a Human.

Under the guidance of
 Dr. S.V. Kshirsagar (P)
 Dr. Suresh P.B.
 Dr. K.M.K.

Presented By
 Dnyanesh Jyoti
 Parvati Kishor

GLOBAL WARMING
 Mrs. KSK COLLEGE, BEED
 Department of Zoology

CONCEPT

The global warming is the recent phenomenon of the Earth's atmosphere that is causing the average temperature of the Earth to rise. This is due to the increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, which trap heat and cause the Earth to warm up.

CAUSES

1. **GREEN HOUSE GASES**

2. **POLLUTION**

PREVENTIONS

1. Use of clean and efficient power. Use of renewable sources of energy source.

2. Recycling, conservation and restoration.

3. Avoiding the use of plastic, paper, glass, etc.

4. Save energy at home.

5. Switch to an electric vehicle.

6. Check the use of water.

7. Drive less unless you have to.

8. Use less energy to reduce your heating and cooling use, according to EPA.

Editorial Board
 B.Com. 1st Year

Introduction
 Prime Minister Narendra Modi's response to the economic adversities confronting the Indian economy due to the COVID-19 crisis has been the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. In the PM's call for a self-reliant India to be myopically interpreted as import substitution or does this call respect the profoundness of the very concept of a self-reliant economy? The monetary package underlying the Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan inclines one to, at least prima facie, believe that latter is true. This article takes a deeper dip into whether this is indeed the case.


The first and foremost, making an economy self-reliant must at best refer to a medium-term horizon if not the longer term. It surely is not something that can be achieved in the short run.

Five Pillars

MRS. K.S.K. COLLEGE BEED.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Developmental History of a Human.



Under the guidance of
Dr. S.V. Khatke P.B.
Dr. Suresh P.B.
Dr. Kale M.K.
Share: khatke.org

Presented by
Diyaanay Jyoti
Parvati Khatke

GLOBAL WARMING

Mrs. KSK COLLEGE, BEED
Department of Zoology

CONCEPT

The global warming is the recent phenomenon of the earth, which is causing the average temperature of earth surface to rise. This is due to the increase in the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. These gases trap the heat of the sun and prevent it from escaping back into space. This causes the earth to become warmer and warmer over time.

CAUSES

- 1) Greenhouse Gases: The greenhouse effect is caused by the presence of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. These gases trap the heat of the sun and prevent it from escaping back into space.
- 2) Deforestation: The cutting down of trees reduces the amount of oxygen produced and increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- 3) Pollution: The release of pollutants into the atmosphere contributes to global warming.

PREVENTIONS

- 1) Use of renewable energy sources: Switching to solar, wind, and hydro power can reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- 2) Energy conservation: Turning off lights and appliances when not in use can help reduce energy consumption.
- 3) Planting trees: Trees absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, helping to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.

Editors (B.Sc.T.Y.)
Dr. Datta Akhru
Ms. Vedika Jadhav
Srushti Pratiksha
Chaitanya Bhatnagar

स्वातंत्र्य दिन

इतिहास दर्पण


15 ऑगस्ट 2023

1. जीवन्त

आजचा दिवस भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य दिन म्हणून साजरा केला जातो. या दिवशी भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत 'वंदे मातरम्' गायले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रध्वज फडकवले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत गायले जाते.

2. स्वातंत्र्योत्सव काळ

1947 साली भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले. या दिवशी भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत गायले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रध्वज फडकवले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत गायले जाते.



3. साप्ताहिक कार्य

1) लिखित स्वी

2) कुलिनत खबर

3) कुलिनत खबर

4) कुलिनत खबर

4. स्वातंत्र्याचा अर्थ

स्वातंत्र्य म्हणजे एखाद्या देशाचा स्वतःचा राजकारण चालवण्याचा अधिकार. या दिवशी भारताला स्वातंत्र्य मिळाले. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत गायले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रध्वज फडकवले जाते. या दिवशी भारताचे राष्ट्रगीत गायले जाते.

MRS. K.S.K. COLLEGE

BEED

THE SOURCE OF NUTRITION - SPIRULINA

Department of Botany

Spirulina Algae

The source of nutrition

Classification

Kingdom: Bacteria
 Phylum: Cyanobacteria
 Class: Cyanophyceae
 Order: Spirulinales
 Family: Spirulinaceae
 Genus: Spirulina

Characteristics

A blue-green filamentous cyanobacterium containing the photosynthetic pigments chlorophyll a and phycocyanin. It is a highly nutritious natural blue-green alga.

Farming and Cultivation of Spirulina

Substrate

• High pH (9-11)
 • High temperature (30-35°C)
 • High light intensity (10000 lux)
 • High CO₂ concentration (1-2%)

Media

• Freshwater
 • Seawater
 • Synthetic media

Media

• Freshwater
 • Seawater
 • Synthetic media

Spirulina Nutritional Profile

10 SUPERIOR BENEFITS OF SPIRULINA

1. Rich in protein
2. High in antioxidants
3. Improves blood circulation
4. Boosts immune system
5. Promotes healthy skin
6. Supports brain health
7. Aids in weight loss
8. Improves digestion
9. Supports heart health
10. Promotes overall health

Produced by: Khade Rutuja Hire Disha

Guided by: Dr. Talekar S.M., Dr. Jogdand S.K.

महाराष्ट्र शासन, मराठी शिक्षण विभाग, मुंबई

सौ. के.एस.के. कॉलेज, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, बीड

इतिहास वर्षाण

स्वातंत्र्य दिन • 15 ऑगस्ट 2023 • विशेषांक

1. स्वातंत्र्य दिन

स्वातंत्र्य दिन हा भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य दिन आहे. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 1947 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला. हा दिवस भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य दिन आहे. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 1947 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला.

2. विशेषांक

विशेषांक हा एक विशेषांक आहे. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 2023 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 2023 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला.

स्वातंत्र्य दिन 2023

MRS. K.S.K COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE, BEED.

- Department Of Computer Science. -

Artificial Intelligence

AI is a broad field which refers to the use of technologies to build machines & computers that have ability to mimic cognitive functions associated with such as being able to see, understand & respond to spoken or written language, analyze data, makes recommendation and more. Although AI is often thought of as a system in itself, it's a set of technologies implemented in a system to enable it to reason, learn & act to solve a complex problems. ChatGPT, Self Driving Cars, Speech Recognition, Face Recognition, Image Generator, Google Maps, Industrial Robots, Text Editor & Virtual Assist these are some of trending examples of AI.

- Pros Of AI -

Reduction Of Human Error & Medical Applications:
 The phrase "Human Error" was born because if make mistakes time to time. However computers don't makes these mistakes if they are programmed properly. AI has also made significant contribution to the field of medicine, with applications ranging from diagnosis & treatment to drug discovery & clinical trials. AI-Powered tools can helps doctors analyze patient data, identify potential health risks and develop personalized treatment plans.

Take risks instead of Humans:
 This is one of the biggest advantage of AI. We can overcome many risky limitations of humans by developing an AI Robots which in turn can do the risky things for us. Let it be going on mars, defuse a bomb, explore the deepest part of oceans, mining for coal & oil, it can be used effectively in any kind of natural or man-made disasters.

Available 24x7:
 An average human will work for 4-6 hours a day excluding the breaks. Humans are built in such a way to get some time out for refreshing themselves & get ready for a new day of work. But using AI we can make machines work 24/7 without any breaks & they don't even get bored, unlike Humans.

Faster Decisions:
 Using AI alongside other technologies we can make machines take decisions faster than a human & carry out actions quicker. While taking a decision human will analyze many factors both emotionally & practically but AI powered machine works on what it programmed & delivered the results in faster way.

Imaginary Art Generator:
 Using AI image generator we can generate the image as we want. We can make image of that imaginary person using AI by describing their how they look like, their attire, their skin tone, actions & many more.

- Cons Of AI -

High Costs of Creation & Making Humans lazy:
 As AI updating every day the hardware & software need to get updated with time to meet the latest requirements. Machines need repairing & maintenance which need plenty of costs. It's creation requires huge costs as they are very complex machines. Also AI making humans lazy with it's applications automating the majority of the works. Humans tend to get addicted to these inventions which can cause a problems to future generations.

Unemployment:
 As AI replacing the majority of the repetitive tasks and other works with robots, human interfacing is becoming less which will cause a major problem in the employment standards. Every organization is looking to replace the minimum qualified individuals with AI robots which can do similar works with more efficiency.

No Emotions:
 There is no doubt that machines are much better when it comes to working efficiently but they can't replace the human connection that makes the team. Machines can't develop a bond with humans which is an essential attribute when comes to team Management.

No Human Replication:
 Humans have created machines to save time & efforts from doing non-essential repetitive tasks. AI-powered machines works on algorithms, mathematical computing & cognitive technologies. They can become highly advanced but can't act or think like a humans.

Encourage Inappropriate Image Generation:
 We all know AI image generator is the best. But it can also create or design inappropriate image of a person, it can misuse of our pictures and convert that image into inappropriate subject that we shouldn't consider to discuss in publicly.

Motivated By - Dr. M. D. B. Kshirsagar

Guidance By - Dr. A.R. Shalkh

Participate Students - Dhyanjay Maske

प्रेरणास्थान : डॉ. दीपा क्षीरसागर
उपप्राचार्य न.शि.सं.रा.बीड

प्राचार्य: डॉ. शिवानंद क्षीरसागर
उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. संजय पाटील
उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. शिवाजी शिंदे
कर्मचारी उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. नारायण कळडे
पर्यवेक्षक: प्रा. जातिंदर कोळेकर
वापर झरड धान्याचा

भरडधान्य: काळाची आवश्यकता

गृहशास्त्र विभाग

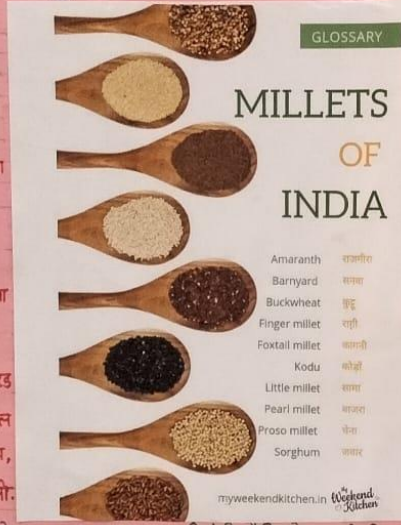
संपादक मंडळ
गृहशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख

डॉ. साया शंभार
डॉ. मंजु जाधव

विद्यार्थी संपादक

श्वेता शरत (J.J.वी कला)
शिंदे अंजली, शंभु किरोडा

हरित क्रांतीमुळे देशाच्या अन्नधान्य उत्पादनात बरीच वाढ झाली. मात्र त्यामुळे शेतकरी पारंपारिक पिकांपेक्षा नगदी पिकांकडे अधिक वळू लागला. गेल्या काही वर्षांपासून जागतिक हवामान पावट्या फटका शेतकऱ्यांना सोळा प्रमाणात बसत आहे. 'आद्युक्तिक जीवनशैली' च्या नावाखाली अन्नेकांच्या आहाराच्या स्वयंतील पावट झालेले आहेत. संयुक्त राष्ट्रांनी वर्ष 2023 हे 'आंतरराष्ट्रीय झरड धान्य वर्ष' म्हणून घोषित केले आहे. झरड धान्यात ज्वारी, बाजरी, राजगिरा, कोदो, कुटकी, सावा, रावळ, वरई (झगर) नाचणी या पिकांच्या समावेश होतो. जागतिक झरड धान्य उत्पन्नाच्या 89 टक्के



झरड धान्य पिकांची वैशिष्ट्ये म्हणजे ही अल्प-पॉगले राहते. राळे हे पान्यक असून त्यात लोह आणि अजिण

उत्पन्न झारतल होते आहारातील सहज जाणून घेऊन त्यांच्या वापर दैनंदिन आहारासध्ये होणे अत्यंत आवश्यक आहे थारसाठी या धान्याचे व्यापक जनसामान्यांच्या सत्तावर विविध स्तरांतून निंबवणे आवश्यक आहे.

पावसाच्या परिस्थितीत शुष्क आणि अर्ध-शुष्क भागात पदार्थ झरपूर आहेत वरईमध्ये उच्च लोह धानू आहे. कोदो वाढनात थॉपसून अॅनर्जीच्या धोका नाही. या पिकांसध्ये कोदो सज्जनासंख्या सज्जत करण्यासाठी उत्कृष्ट आहे. असा रासायनिक खते आणि फिटकणाराडे यांचा वापर अल्प प्रकारे झारलीय झरड धान्याचे सहज जाणून शेतकऱ्यांनी प्रमाणात होतो. पर्यायाने उत्पादन व्यय अल्प होऊन नगदी पिकांच्या साजे ना लागता ही पारंपारिक पिके वेळून उत्पादनात वाढ होते. या पिकांसध्ये उच्च पौष्टिक मुल्ये देश सुजलाम् सुफलाम् करावा.

असून ती 'पौष्टिक तृणधान्य' म्हणून ओळखली जातात आणि पचण्यात हलकी असतात. त्यामुळे भूमीतील नगदी प्रमाण वाढून भूमीच्या पोत सुधारते. ही धान्ये पदार्थांचे आवडते आद्य अचून जैववैविध्यता वाढते. तसेच थॉपसून विविध पदार्थ सिद्ध करून विकल्याने अचन गट स्वयंपूर्ण होऊ शकतात

झरड धान्य पिकांचे शुणघर्ष :-

बाजरीमध्ये फॉस्फरस उच्च प्रमाणात असून,

ते पेरिसधील उर्जा आणि अल्प थ्रॉनिय पदार्थ साठवण्यास साहाय्य करतात. लोहानेही प्रमाण अधिक असल्यामुळे शरिरातील हिमोग्लोबिन वाढते. नाचणीमध्ये नैसर्गिक डॅल्फिडिन सर्वाधिक असल्यामुळे प्रतिदिनच्या सेवनामुळे हाडांचे आरोग्य





श्री. के. एम्. के. मुर्शिवाली महाविद्यालय बीड
लोकप्रशासन विभाग व राज्यशास्त्र विभाग
स्वातंत्र्यदिन विशेषांक दि. 15 ऑगस्ट 2023
आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन.

● मराठेशीक मंडळ ●

- 1) सर. डॉ. वीरयत्तई खिरसालर
- 2) सर. प्राचार्य डॉ. शिवाजंद खिरसालर
- 3) सर. प्रा. डॉ. पल्लवी इरणपल्ले
- 4) प्र. पंडुरंग केदर
- 5) प्र. डॉ. पंडुरंग खुतर
- 6) प्र. नरेश्वर केदर

● सूर्यादर मंडळ ●

- 1) कु. प्रतिभा जधव
- 2) कु. निकीता शिंदे
- 3) कु. आरती गहणी
- 4) कु. जिनत पठाण
- 5) कु. वैष्णवी सोबळे
- 6) माऊली खांडे

आपत्ती संकल्पना :-

1) **वेबस्टर :-** आपत्ती म्हणजे ज्या संकटामुळे राष्ट्राची किंवा समाजाची मोठ्या प्रमाणात जीवित, आर्थिक आणि सामाजिक हानी होते तसेच त्या राष्ट्रावर किंवा समाजावर तिचे दुरगामी परिणाम होतात अशा संकटाला साधारणता आपत्ती असे म्हणतात.

2) **भूशहा :-** आपत्ती म्हणजे सर्वनाश करणारी शंभरी घटना होय. आपत्तीची सर्वसामान्य स्वीकारलेली व्याख्या म्हणजे अचानक भयान कोणतीही पूर्व सूचना न देता मानवी जीवित विस्कळीत करणारी अशावा तशी शक्यता निर्माण करणारी दुर्घटना होय.

आपत्तीचे प्रकार :- भारतात असे पाहिले तरी एकाच वेळेस दुष्काळ, पूर, भूकंप, त्सुनामी, चक्रीवादळ, आग, जातीय दंगे आणि दहशतवाद अशा विविध प्रकारच्या आपत्ती आढळतात. साधारणपणे आपत्तीचे

अ) नैसर्गिक आपत्ती
 ब) मानवनिर्मित आपत्ती

असे दोन प्रकार आहेत.

अ) **नैसर्गिक आपत्ती :-** भारत देश हा नैसर्गिक आपत्ती येणारा अशातील सर्वात मोठा देश समजला जातो अर्थात भारतात दरवर्षी 50 टक्के भागात भूकंप 30% भागात दुष्काळ आणि दहा टक्के भागात पूर येत असतो तसेच विविध प्रकारच्या जातीय दंगडी दहशतवाद आणि आगची या सुद्धा वारंवार घटनांना दिसतात. भूकंप, महापूर, चक्रीवादळ आणि अग्निवृष्टी या सर्व घटना नैसर्गिक आपत्तीमध्ये मोडण्यात येतात.

ब) **मानवनिर्मित आपत्ती :-** मानवाने त्याच्या अत्यन्तपासन आजपर्यंत हजारो वर्षांचा प्रवासात अनेक नवनवीन शोध लावून क्रान्ती घडवून आणलेली आहे. यातून झालेल्या समुल्लोम बदलास तोच कारणीभूत ही ठरला आहे.

विकास व आपत्ती चक्र

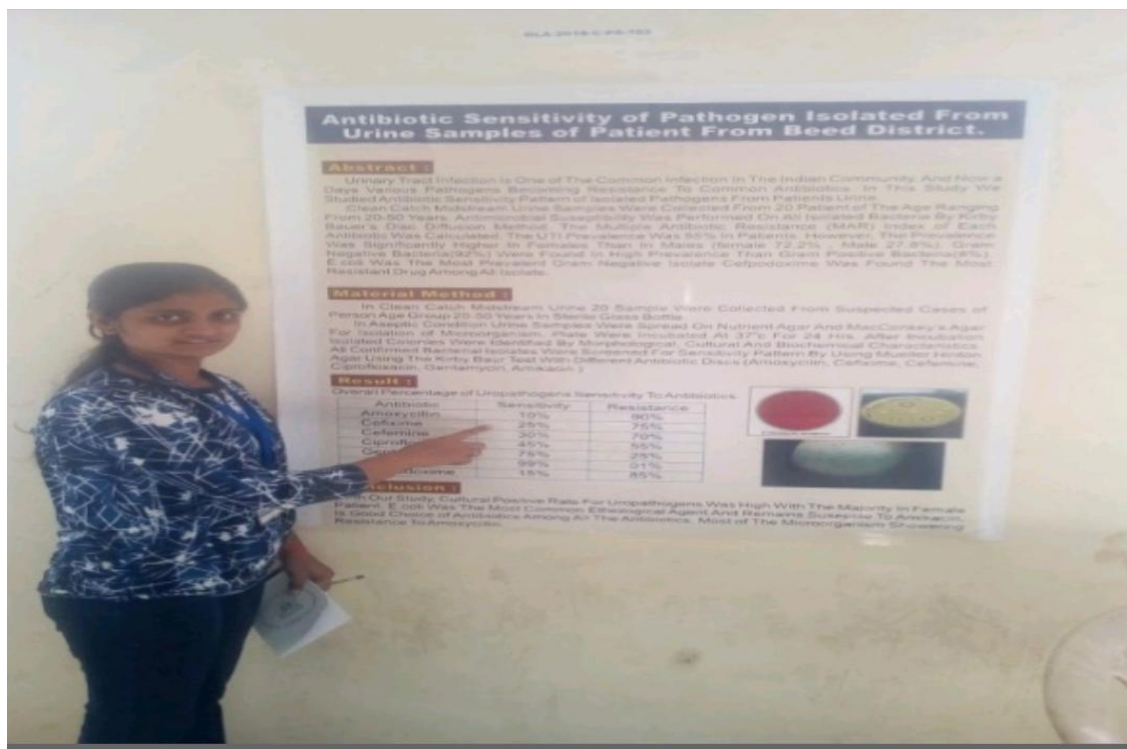
आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन कायदा (2009) :- आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन कायदा (2009) हा संसदेत 24 डिसेंबर 2009 रोजी पारित झाला. या कायद्याची ठळक वैशिष्ट्ये खालीलप्रमाणे :-

भारतामधील आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनाची आपत्ती 2009 पर्यंत फक्त तात्काळ मदत व पुनर्वसन कार्यपर्यंतच मर्यादित होती. परंतु आता आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन कायदामार्फत प्रकरण 9, कलम 2 (इ) नुसार आपत्तीपूर्व काळासंबंधी आपत्ती प्रतिबंध मंत्रालय किंवा पूर्वतयारी या बाबीसुद्धा समाविष्ट करण्यात आल्या आहेत. तसेच आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनांतर्गत नियोजन, संबंदन, समन्वय व कार्यप्रणाली यांची सातत्यापूर्व व समग्र अंमलबजावणी करणे गरजेचे आहे; याचा आवर्जन उल्लेख केला गेला आहे.

आपत्ती व्यवस्थापनाचे उद्दिष्ट्ये :-

- 1) सर्व लोकांत कोणत्याही प्रकारे जातीभेद न धरता ऐक्य बंधुत्व व राष्ट्रप्रेम निर्माण करणे.
- 2) शारज, विद्वयाख्यांना पुस्तके फ्री आणि शिष्यवृत्ती मार्गाने सहाय्य करणे.
- 3) सर्व लोकांना वैद्यकीय मदत उपलब्ध करणे व शक्य झाल्यास मोफत दवाखाना स्थापन करणे.
- 4) बाल संशोधनाच्या व परक भ्रश शासनाने मान्य केलेल्या योजना राबविणे.
- 5) राष्ट्रीय व धार्मिक उत्सव साजरे करून यत्नरजनाद्वारे लोकशिक्षण व लोक जागृती करून समाजाची वैचारिक बळकट घेणे.
- 6) विविध स्पर्धांच्या यवओटी लक्षात घेऊन तरुणातील विशेष गुणगती वाढ करणे व प्रोत्साहन देणे.
- 7) शिडाने तथा भौतिक, नौकांनी मच्छीमारी करणाऱ्या समाज बांधवांच्या व्यवसायास उत्तेजनासाठी देणे.













Best Practice-4

Title of the practice: Student mentoring system:

Goal:-

For the overall development of students and improve the interaction between teachers and students.

The Context:

The current class teaching scenario wherein only the class teacher alone is in contact with the student of respective class to some more extent. However rest of the faculties have not enough interaction with the students. To overcome this barrier, the college has introduced the student mentoring system to fulfill the following tasks.

- To take interest in developing students career and well being.
- To have interpersonal and professional relationship with mentees.

Some faculty limit the responsibilities of mentoring to simply discharging their role as advisor however, assigned advisors are more effective who play important role in development of future of students. The role of advisor is limited to guiding academic progress but the role of mentor is focused on advancing students career through interpersonal relation that facilitate sharing guidance & experience.

The practice:-

Each mentor is allotted with 40-50 students. The students allotted to each mentor on the basis of subject and classes handled by the mentor. The care was taken that each student will have the same mentor for the next three years of his graduation. The proforma has been designed for the personal details of the students including his family details. Each mentor is asked to prepare a details of the activities to be undertaken per semester and to distribute among the mentees allotted to him for this, mentor conducts the initial meetings so as to get information what kind of mentoring they need by asking few questions .In these meetings, mentor points out individual strength and weakness of mentees so as to plan the activities and guidance. Each mentor assess his mentees through various meetings and report his progress to guardians of mentees through meeting with them at the end of every month. Mentor also note down some constructive suggestion by parents.

Evidence of Success:-

Effective mentoring good for mentors, mentees and good for the discipline. One of the successes to implement mentoring system is the dropout rate of the college minimized. The student's attendance per class has increased remarkably.

For mentees

Student-Teacher strong bond is developed. It has helped to improve communication skills, social skills. Students felt connected and shared their difficulties.

For College

Mentoring system has been highly appreciated by the mentee's parents. The discipline has been improved in the college campus. Involvement of knowledge source in the actual education process. It has developed of good support service. It is step ahead towards student-teacher communication. It served young students in a more responsible way in College campus College has indirectly set a role model as a mentor in front of students. Mentor is introduced to the important issues of students. Mentor as a caring adult has to improve communication skills. Mentors developed insight for student's problems and stress. Mentor experience the problems of mentees and get closer to students from different socio economic status. Mentors felt, it is an opportunity to cooperate adolescents to nurture career

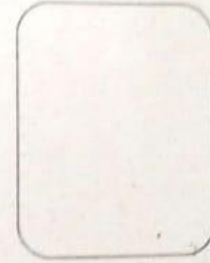
Resources:

Willingness of faculty members to adapt 40-50 students as their mentees for their overall development and inculcate value education among them so as to make them employable.

Form No. 2

Mentee Information Form

Academic Year 2019 - 2020



Name of Mentee :-

Class :- Division :-

Roll No. :-

Optional Subject :-

Contact Details

Permanent address :-

.....
.....

Current address :-

.....
.....

Mobile No :-

Guardian Name:..... Mob.No. :-

Mail address :-

Adhar No. :- PRN No:-

Signature of Mentee:-

Name of Mentor :- Signature :-

Mentee Report Card

Academic Year 2019 – 2020

Name of Mentee :-

Class :-

Card No.:-

Date / Time	Problem / Issues Solved	Sign. of Mentee	Sign. of Mentor

Half Yearly Report

Academic Year 2019 – 2020

Co-Curriculum Activities

Sr.No.	Activity	No.
1	Sports competition	
2	Music competition	
3	Debate competition	
4	Essay Writing competition	
5	Poem recital competition	
6	Quiz competition	
7	Wallpaper presentation	
8	Science Exhibition	
9	Study tour visit	
10	Other competition	
	1 -	
	2 -	
	3 -	
Total number of Winners		

Problem / Issues Solved

Sr.No.	Activity	No.
1	Academic problems	
2	College campus problem	
3	Co-curricular participation problem	
4	Traveling problems	
5	Family problem	
6	Personal Stress	

Name of Mentor :- -----Signature :- -----

Annual Report

Academic Year 2019 – 2020

Co-Curriculum Activities

Sr.No.	Activity	No.
1	Sports competition	
2	Music competition	
3	Debate competition	
4	Essay Writing competition	
5	Poem recital competition	
6	Quiz competition	
7	Wallpaper presentation	
8	Science Exhibition	
9	Study tour visit	
	Other competition	
10	1 -	
	2 -	
	3 -	
Total number of Winners		

Examination

Sr.No	Particulars	No.
1	Total number allotted mentee	
2	Number of mentee attended examination	
3	Number mentee passed examination	
4	ATKT	
	Number of mentee not attended examination	

Problem / Issues Solved

Sr.No.	Activity	No.
1	Academic problems	
2	College campus problem	
3	Co-curricular participation problem	
4	Traveling problems	
5	Family problem	
6	Personal Stress	

Name of Mentor :- -----Signature :- -----

Communication Report Card

Academic Year 2019 – 2020

Faculty :- -----

Class:- -----

Sr. No.	Name of Mentee	Mobile No	Remarks
1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			
6)			
7)			
8)			
9)			
10)			
11)			
12)			
13)			
14)			
15)			
16)			
17)			
18)			
19)			
20)			
21)			
22)			
23)			
24)			

Best Practice -5

1. Title of the Practice: ‘Counseling and Guidance Committees for Admission Process’

2. Objective of the Practice:

To adopt more convenient and transparent admission process by constituting ‘Counseling and Guidance Committees for Admission Process’.

3. The Context:

Admission process of any higher education institution is somewhat a critical task specially in case of online admission process. Nevertheless, if it is well planned and executed professionally then satisfaction level of prospective students increases and it also helps in branding of the institute. Here is an attempt to improve the admission process of the institute so as to make it more accessible for socially and economically deprived sections of society.

4. The Practice:

The college offers various certificate courses, diploma courses, undergraduate courses and postgraduate courses. The college displays an advertisement of admission process for each course in the local and regional newspapers and in the campus area well in advance.

Currently a few students are against online admission process due to lack of detailed knowledge of the system and unaware of how to use it effectively. So when students approach to college, then they are helpless in most of the situations and it creates negative attitude for technology usage to simplify such critical process. To overcome such issues, a ‘Counseling and Guidance Committees for Admission Process’ is constituted for the better convenience of the students in assisting the online application process and also choosing the right courses and selecting desired subjects for various courses. For each given course, a separate committee is constituted and members of each committee counsel and guide almost every student who is aspired to take admission in our college. Aspired students first apply online on the college website to register their names for admission. For the online registration, College makes available a well equipped computer lab for students where staff assists the students in applying the online registration. After registration, students collect prospectus from the administrative office of the college. College prospectus provides all the required information concerning to the various certificate courses, diploma courses, undergraduate courses and post graduate courses as well as rules and regulations of the

college. The college adopts 'First come first serve' policy by maintaining the reservation policy of the government for the admission process. The college has no management quota to maintain the transparency in admission process. Invalid applications are sorted out by the screening committee and the list of valid application or selected students for different courses is displayed on the college notice board. After being selected students are again assisted by the committee members to apply online on the university website.

5. Evidence of Success;

College assists students from their registration to till his/her admission is completed and maintains complete transparency in admission process as a result of which college is highly appreciated by students, parents and other stakeholders of the college at large. Because of this practice, we realize that, the percentage of changing subjects by the students after admission is minimized upto the great margin and students are also benefited with the counseling to choose the correct subjects as per their like and interest. Most importantly, students in the nearby regions preferring this college at the top for their admission. Moreover, this practice has also helped the students in getting detailed information of the college like sports, library, language laboratory, computer laboratory, activities to be run and other facilities in the college campus well in advance before their admission and eventually College marketing is also done through this practice.

6. Problems encountered:

The members of the admission committee face various problems while working on the admission process. Some of the major problems faced by the institution while implementing the online problems are as under.

Computer illiteracy among the students makes them indifferent to approach online admission process. It takes much time to counsel and guide every student about the process.

Rural area students find the procedure difficult and inconvenient ever after the guidance by the committee. The students request the committee members to fill up the online form on their behalf.

Many times slow, internet speed and data problems create hindrance in the admission process.

Resources required:

To run this practice a computer laboratory and faculty availability are required. Cooperation and support of college staff is necessary for the transparent admission process to operate.

नवगण शिक्षण संस्था रात्रुरी (न.) चे
सौ.केशरबाई सोनाजीराव क्षीरसागर उर्फ काकू कला, वाणिज्य व विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, बीड
शैक्षणिक वर्ष २०२०-२०२१ ऑनलाईन प्रवेश सूचना
ONLINE ADMISSION NOTICE

अकरावी, बारावी (कनिष्ठ विभाग) बी. ए., बी. एस्सी व बी. कॉम. (पदवी विभाग) तसेच एम.ए., एम. एस्सी व एम. कॉम. (पदव्युत्तर विभाग) अभ्यासक्रमाच्या (Online Admission) ऑनलाईन प्रवेशप्रक्रियेसाठी महाविद्यालयाच्या www.kskcollegebeed.com या वेबसाईटवर जावे. त्यासाठीचे पुढील मार्गदर्शक सूचना (टप्पे) खालील प्रमाणे आहेत.

१.	www.kskcollegebeed.com या पोर्टलवर Online Admission या लिंकवर क्लिक करावे.
२.	त्यानंतर Register Now येथे क्लिक करावे व त्याची माहिती पूर्ण करावी व आपला User Name आणि Password तयार होईल व SMS द्वारे आपणाला माहिती मिळेल.
३.	संबंधीत विद्यार्थ्यांनी महाविद्यालयात प्रवेश घेण्यासाठी खाली दिलेल्या Head नुसार वैयक्तिक माहिती भरावी.
४.	प्रथमतः विद्यार्थ्यांने Student Login मध्ये आपला ID व Password टाकून Login करावे.
५.	Continue करावे. १] Personal Details, २] Last Qualifying Exam. Details, ३] Education Details, ४] Subject Details, ५] Photo Details पूर्ण करावी.
६.	व त्यानंतर Registration fees online तेथेच भरावी व प्रवेश फॉर्मची प्रिंट व Fees भरणा केल्याची पावती सोबत घ्यावी. त्यानंतरच आपले Registration पूर्ण होईल.
७.	त्यानंतर महाविद्यालयात आपला प्रवेश निश्चित [Confirm] करण्यासाठी Data Migrate केल्यानंतरच आपणाला महाविद्यालयाच्या पोर्टलवर Fee payer येथे जाऊन ऑनलाईन प्रवेश फिस भरल्यानंतरच आपला प्रवेश पूर्ण होईल.याची सर्व विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.
८.	तसेच शासन नियमाप्रमाणे जेव्हा महाविद्यालय सुरु होईल त्यावेळी प्रवेशीत विद्यार्थ्यांनी प्रवेश फॉर्मची Online Print,मुळ टी.सी., गुणपत्रक व आवश्यक ती सर्व कागदपत्रे व प्रवेश फिस भरणा केल्याची पावती सोबत जोडावी. त्यानंतरच प्रवेश फॉर्म स्विकारला जाईल. सध्या महाविद्यालयात प्रवेश फॉर्म व कागदपत्रे घेऊन येण्याची आवश्यकता नाही. याची प्रवेशीत विद्यार्थ्यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.
९.	ऑनलाईन प्रवेश प्रक्रियेत काही अडचण असल्यास खालील संबंधीत व्यक्तींना केवळ कार्यालयीन वेळेत १०.०० ते ५.३० पर्यंत संपर्क करावा व आपल्या अडचणीचे निरासन करावे.
१०.	पदव्युत्तर वर्गाच्या प्रवेशाबाबत वेळोवेळी विद्यापीठाने निर्गमित केलेल्या नियमाप्रमाणे प्रवेश प्रक्रिया सुरु करण्यात येईल.
११.	कनिष्ठ महाविद्यालयातील EBC अर्ज Of line तसेच वरिष्ठ व पदव्युत्तर वर्गातील विद्यार्थ्यांनी [EBC] एवजी राजर्षी शाहू शिक्षण शुल्क योजनेचे अर्ज ऑनलाईन भरून कार्यालयात दाखल करावेत व भारत सरकारचे शिष्यवृत्ती (GOI) व इतर शिष्यवृत्तीचे सर्व अर्ज ऑनलाईन भरण्यात येऊन त्याची एक प्रत कार्यालयात सादर करावी. www.mahadbt.com या वेबसाईटवर अर्ज भरावेत.

अकरावी व बारावी प्रवेशासाठी	११ वी व १२ वी विज्ञान प्रा.निसंगंध एम.डी. मो.९९२१०७५३१५ प्रा.मांडवे पी.बी. मो.९७६३३६४५४३	११ वी व १२ वी कला,वाणिज्य प्रा.नेटके डी.ई. मो.९४२१३४८४८३ प्रा.घुमरे ए.ए. मो.९४२००१३१६१	एम.सी.व्ही.सी. व्यवसाय अभ्यासक्रम प्रा.वंजारे व्ही.एस. मो.९६६५६५९७५१		
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बी.ए.द्वितीय वर्ष	प्रा.पाटे बी.टी. मो.९६५७४२५३७४	प्रा.कटार बी.व्ही. मो.९९२२७८९११५			
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष	डॉ.शिंदे एस.एन. मो.९४२३४६९५६४	डॉ.शिंदे ए.व्ही. मो.९०७५८०३०००			
बी.एस्सी.प्रथम वर्ष	प्रा.गायकवाड एस.व्ही. मो.९९७०८५५७४१	प्रा.राऊत एस.आर. मो.९४२००१८७३७			
बी.एस्सी. द्वितीय वर्ष	डॉ.शेळके ए.एन. मो.९४२१३४२८८०	डॉ.माऊलगे एस.बी. मो.९४२१६३०९१०			
बी.एस्सी. तृतीय वर्ष	डॉ.खाकर पी.आर. मो.९४०५६७९००६	डॉ.महेशमाळकर पी.आर. मो.९४२२९७५१६५			
बी.कॉम. प्रथम, द्वितीय व तृतीय वर्ष	डॉ.जाधव एस.एस. मो.९४२१७५९६४९	डॉ.शंटे एन.पी. मो.९९७५३४३८६४			
एम.ए. प्रथम,द्वितीय वर्ष	प्रा.चव्हाण ए.डी. मो.९४२१३३६२२८	डॉ.नुझहत सुलताना मो.९१६८२९३२२२			
एम.एस्सी. प्रथम,द्वितीय वर्ष	डॉ.पाटील पी.व्ही. मो.९८२२९९२३५१	डॉ.गुटे एस.एल. मो.९८८१६१३८१४			
एम.कॉम. प्रथम,द्वितीय वर्ष	डॉ.जाधव एस.एस. मो.९४२१७५९६४९	डॉ.शंटे एन.पी. मो.९९७५३४३८६४			
कार्यालयीन प्रवेशा संबंधी	फिस विभाग श्री. जाधव आर.टी. मो.९७६७७८१३७९	पदवी विभाग श्री. राऊत के.बी. मो.९७६४८८७७७१	पदव्युत्तर विभाग श्री. कुदळे एन.एन. मो.९४२३७९५५८२	कनिष्ठ विभाग श्री.पवार सी.आर. मो.९४२३१७०७२८	शिष्यवृत्ती विभाग श्री. पांडुळे ए.के. मो.९४२२४९०८८२

Web link provided to student on College website for online admission

The screenshot shows the homepage of KSK College Beed. The browser address bar displays 'kskcollegebeed.com'. The main content area includes a 'Home' section with a welcome message to Mrs. Kesharbai Sonajirao Kshirsagar Alias Kaku College. Below this, there is a detailed paragraph about the college's history, established in 1971, and its affiliation with Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. A 'QUALITY POLICY' section describes the college's commitment to academic excellence. To the right, there is a prominent banner for 'Online Admission for 2021-22' with a red 'Click Here to Apply Now' button and the text 'ऑनलाईन प्रवेशासाठी येथे क्लिक करावे'. Below the banner is a 'feepayr' logo with the tagline 'Pay Fees Anytime, Anywhere'. Further down, there is a 'NEW' banner with the text 'माजी विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी आवाहन' and a 'GOLDEN JUBILEE' banner.

Web link provided to student by Parent University for online admission

The screenshot shows the website of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University. The browser address bar displays 'bama.digitaluniversity.ac/Content.aspx?ID=12476'. The page features a navigation menu with options like 'Home', 'Calendar', 'SiteMap', and 'Contact Us'. A 'TopLinks' section includes 'Know About Online Admissions', 'Application Process Flow', and 'Need Help?'. The main content area is titled 'Admissions-AY 2021-22' and contains the following text: 'Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad is implementing 'Online Admissions' process for Academic year 2021-22. This process shall enable Applicants to apply for various courses in online mode. In this online application process, applicants shall be able to choose the courses and colleges of their choice which are running and Affiliated by the university.' Below this text, there is a blue button labeled 'Click here to Apply online'. Underneath, it says 'Application Process Presentations:' followed by two options: 'Online Application Process for Fresher Students Click [button]' and 'Online Application Process for Registered Students Click [button] OR watch video [button]'. A note at the bottom states 'Online Admission website can be best viewed in 1024 * 768 resolution only with Chrome and FireFox'. The footer includes a 'Photo Gallery' link, a copyright notice for 2011, and a disclaimer.

Best Practices-6

Title of the practice: Earn and Learn Scheme for needy students

Objectives of the practice:

- To provide financial assistance to economically weaker students so as to enable them to meet their educational expenses.
- To create opportunities for hands-on experience in real-world work environments.
- To mitigate the risk of students dropping out due to financial constraints by offering a means to earn income while pursuing their education.
- To encourage students to take responsibility for their education and contribute to their financial well-being, promoting a sense of self-reliance.
- To support the overall development of students by combining academic learning with practical experiences.
- To access quality education and gain work experience.

The context:

As the students of our college mostly belong to rural area and since the bad economic condition, they are not getting higher education. This scheme is basically undertaken for the benefit of students coming from the rural areas who are economically backward, intelligent but cannot afford higher education. This scheme helps to develop self dependence among students. In our college this scheme is run under the name *Kamva v Shika Yojana* (Earn & Learn). It inculcates the idea that no work is big or small and develops a work culture with the right aptitude among the students. The Principal Dr.D.B. Kshirsagar has constituted a committee. This committee identifies the students who are needy but financially poor.

The Practice:

Earn and Learn scheme is being undertaken at graduate and post graduate level under the Jurisdiction of Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad. Every year proposal for financial assistance is submitted to student welfare department of our university up to 15 August. Those students who are interested are to fill up the necessary application form, which is then scrutinized by an appropriate committee. There after the needy and poor students of the college are selected and enrolled for the scheme. Every selected student is given maximum work of 2 hours each day. The scheme was implemented for five months in the academic year. The students were given the work in different fields namely library work, technical work, field work. According to their skills on the occasion of festivals like *Diwali* students made *Akash Kandils*, candles etc. Field work includes working in garden, play grounds, cleanliness of campus etc. All students get equal opportunity to get all kinds of work. Students working under this scheme are paid an honorarium on daily basis. There is an appropriate committee constituted by our principal for the implementation of the scheme. The department like NSS also helps to the scheme by providing tools and necessary goods. *Amla candy & Banana chips making* training programme, *Groundnut Chikki & Soya Snaks* making training programme, Rakhi making training programme are organized for students.

Different types of nature of work of students under this scheme.

- Making of *Akash Kandils*, *eco-friendly Ganesh Murties* candles etc.
- Art of making various objects from paper and wool
- Laboratory skill based technical works.
- Library- Accession of Books, Bar-coding work etc.
- Tree plantation in college campus.
- Garden Work.
- College Canteen.

Evidence of success:

It is fact that many of students of our college come from rural area and they financially are very poor. Those students who are selected under this scheme got financial support

and as a result completed their degree in first class. Many of the students got admission for post graduate courses at university level and they got higher education due to earn and learn scheme. The dropout rate has been decreased to the certain extent.

Problems encountered and Resources required:

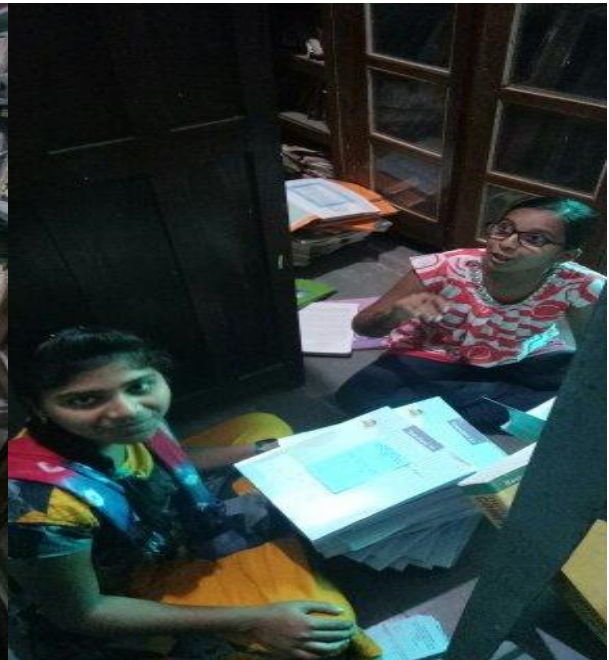
Financial assistance to the extent of fifty percent of the expenditure incurred by the college and 50% by student welfare department Dr. B.A.M.U. Aurangabad. Large number of students of our college belonged to the rural areas and their financial condition is too poor, hence there is an inadequate financial provision in the college so as to provide financial support to such a large number.

Under the scheme earn and learn, students had performed an activity under which they have made **eco-friendly GaneshMurtis**(statue of lord Ganesha) which were been sold by themselves during Ganesh festival for earnings for their further studies. Students have got hands-on learning and some hand fullness skills are introduced among them. Many dignities visited this event such as ex-minister Hon. Jaydatt Kshirsagar, Institute's secretary & Mayer Dr. Bharatbhusan Kshirsagar, Principal Dr. Deepa Kshirsagar.





Under this scheme students had performed an activity wherein they have worked in library where they have learned how to numbering the books, barcoding of books, giving accession numbers, cleaning practices, covering them to prevent wear and tear and arranging them in serially under supervision of Librarian Mr.SubhashLande.



Students have Cleaned the campus along the college staff by setting an example for awareness of cleanliness and hygiene, and encouraged many of the students to join them for this activity. Through this activity they are revealed the importance of cleanliness around ourselves.



A Training Program of Makings of Eco-Friendly *Ganesh Murti* held on 07/09/2018



➤ **Art of making various objects from paper and wool:**

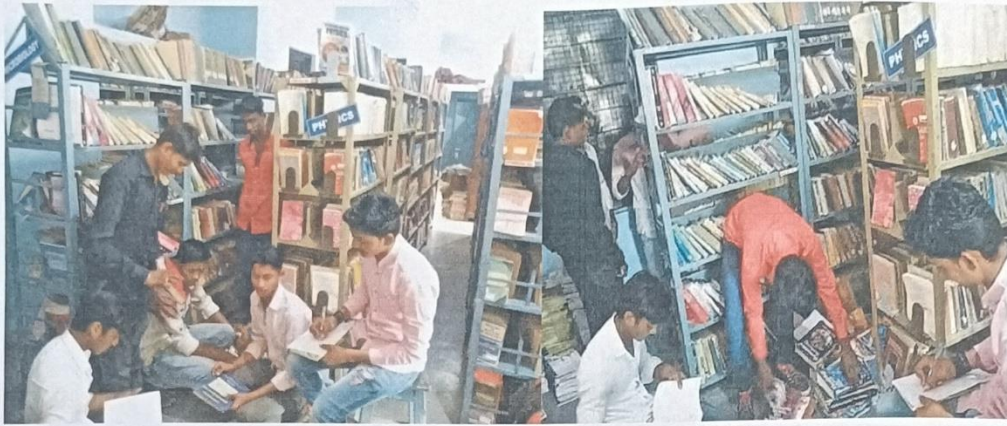


➤ **Earn & Learn Scheme students run the college canteen.**



➤ **Earn & Learn Scheme students working in the college Library.**





➤ Tree plantation in college campus:



The information given in this file is true, hence certified.

Co-Ordinator
Internal Quality Assurance Cell
Mrs. K.S.K. College, Beed, (M.S.)



Principal
N.S.S.R.(N.) Mrs.Kesharbai
Sonajirao Kshirsagar Alias Kaku
Arts, Science and Commerce
College, Beed.

Practice-5.The college publishes the college magazine – '**DURWANKUR**' every year so as to provide a platform for college students to nourish and develop their hidden talent of writing articles on various issues under the guidance of teachers.

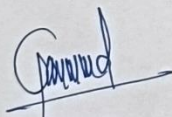
Practice-6.College Conducts '**Science exhibition**' every year for the students to imbibe scientific temperament among students and also to create liking for science.

Practice-7.College organizes '**One Night for Senior Citizens**' program every year for all the senior citizens of the Beed city to perform on the stage.


Practice-8. '**School-College students' interactions**' are conducted every year. The college invites students of nearby schools and offers them interaction with our college students. College students perform some science experiments and demonstrate various concepts of science.

Practice-9. Department of Chemistry of our college conducts **National Chemistry Quiz Competitions** wherein students from different states of the India participate by a number more than a thousand.

All the information mentioned above in this file is true, hence certified.


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Internal Quality Assurance Cell
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