



7.2.1 Best Practices

1. Wallpapers- Publications and Exhibitions
2. English Language Laboratory

Best Prictice-1

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

AWARENESS OF NEP - 2020

◆ National Education Policy - 2020 announced by the Government of India on July 2020.
 ◆ The New Policy replaces the previous National Education Policy 1986.
 ◆ This is the first new education Policy in 35 years.
 ◆ A great heated 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 affordable skills training education and skill development.
 ◆ Promoting distinction between general & vocational education.
 ◆ Multi-disciplinary and holistic education across education, sports, management, technical education, health sciences, etc. (MHEE).
 ◆ Multiple Entry Multiple Exit pathways.
 ◆ Cross-sector and flexible learning programs.
 ◆ Comprehensive credit-based Academic & Skill Certification framework.
 ◆ Assessment, Accumulation, Storage, and Transfer of Credits (AATS).

ACADEMIC BANK OF CREDITS (ABC):
 The 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 non-academic credits for higher level learning colleges or universities. These credits will be used to secure multiple credits will be transferred through the ABC. Similarly, ABC can be considered as a digital infrastructure to track the credit record 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 personalized learning paths to make education more personalized and to provide a learning path that is more relevant to the student's needs.

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. in Education, Ph.D. in Education, UGC NET Qualified)



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 is often 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.

Take risks
 AI is expected to take risks. AI is expected to take risks. AI is expected to take risks.

Artificial Intelligence
 AI is expected to take risks. AI is expected to take risks. AI is expected to take risks.

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. There is no emotion. There is 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 a selectable marker
3. Copy vector - bacteria
4. Cut lambda in part and the with gene/vector
5. Insect vector could produce the delta hybrid
6. Insect hybrid will give gene

1. Transfer the gene from bacteria to the plasmid and a hybrid vector producing the plant cells
2. The vector vector the cell the gene was incorporated into the plant genome
3. The gene was passed on a selection which makes only cells that have survived the vector will grow
4. These cells are transformed through secondary plant growth vector

Prepared By
Dnyanee Jyoti
Anurag Konde
B.Sc. S. Y.
2023-2024

Insect resistant tomato plant

When the substances are
Dated: 20/01/2024
By: S.L. Gade
Dr. A. 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 2020, marks the arrival of the 21st-century academic year. It is a landmark document that outlines the vision for the future of education in India.

The NEP 2023 is based on the 3x3x9 model, which is a paradigm shift in the Indian education system. It aims to provide all-India 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 to do well 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 Teaching & Language Learning
- Emphasis on Skill Development

The New Education Policy 2020 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 to enhance student learning.

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)

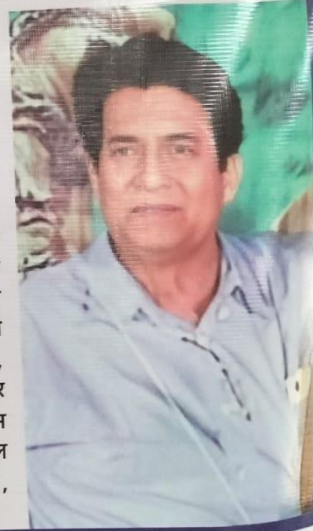
- Motivated By:**
- Dr. Tejas Kulkarni (Vice President of Institute)
 - Dr. Shivam Kulkarni (Principal)
 - Dr. Ranjendra Patilkar (Vice principal)
 - Dr. Dhruv Shinde (Vice principal)
 - Dr. Sakshi Moudga (P.A. director)
 - Dr. Parag Kulkade (Vice principal)
 - Prof. Shilpa Kulkade (Supervisor)
- Guided by:-**
- Dr. Pradyot Maheshmalkar
- Participated by:-**
- Omakash Kulkarni
 - Vishal Kulkarni
 - Sakshi Kulkarni
 - M. Nisha Kulkade
 - Dhruvanjay Patilkar
 - 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 and 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 and remember those,
Who fought for us, against colonial rule,
Their courage, their sacrifice we hold,
In stories passed, and tales untold.
I am 2 years old as 80-year 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 grain 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, we have paid, the enemies within;
BHARAT, our home land, our mother! Through perseverance, can win!
It's time to labor and to toil! Today's pay we lose 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 has not been broken up into
By narrow domestic walls
Where words come out from the depth of
arms towards perfection
Where the clear stream of reason
has not let it's wings
Into the dreary desert
Where the mind is led forward by law
Into every widening thought and
Let my country

सौ.के.एस.के.सहाविद्यालय

मराठी विभागा

स्वातंत्र्यदिन विशेषांक २५/६/२०२३

"सायबोली"

भाषा अंवादाने साधन :-

भाषा ही मानवी जीवनाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती मानवाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती मानवाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती मानवाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे.

मराठी असे आम्हाची मायबोली :-

मराठी ही आम्हाची मायबोली आहे. ती आम्हाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती आम्हाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती आम्हाच्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे.

आपली आषा आपली लिपी :-


आपली आषा आपली लिपी आहे. ती आपल्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती आपल्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे. ती आपल्या अस्तित्वाचा एक अविभाज्य भाग आहे.

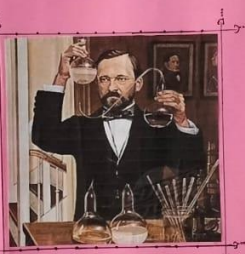
LOUIS PASTEUR


1822 - 1895

FATHER OF MICROBIOLOGY


- Trained Chemist from France.
- Established that fermentation was caused by microbial agents.
- Demonstrated anaerobic fermentation by both bacteria and yeasts (bacteria produce acid and yeast produce alcohol)
- Developed pasteurization to prevent spoilage of wine by bacteria.
- Found that different types of fermentations were associated with different kinds of microbes.
- Development of methods and techniques of bacteriology.
- Found that microbes arise only from their like.








Red-shaded bacillus



Cocci spherical



Spiral-shaped

BRIEF INTRODUCTION

* Louis Pasteur was a french chemist famous for the germ theory that would later be known as pasteurization.

* A well known quote by him states, "chance only favors the mind which is prepared."

NAME - Rushesh Mahendra Hadule

- BSC-MICRO - I year

Guidance -

- M. Gulve
- S. Gade
- A. Siddiqui

MRS. K.S.K. COLLEGE BEED.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY.

Developmental History of a Human.

Presented By
Diyaan Jyoti
Parvati Kishor

Under the guidance of
Dr. S.V. Keshrwar (Principal)
Dr. A.N. Shelke (H.O.D.)
Dr. Sheela P.B.
Dr. Kala M.K.

Share: kishor Jyoti

GLOBAL WARMING

Mrs. KSK COLLEGE, BEED Department of Zoology

CONCEPT

The global warming is the recent phenomenon of the earth. It is the increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere. It is caused by 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. The effects of global warming are: 1. Rising sea levels, 2. Melting glaciers, 3. Droughts, 4. Floods, 5. Heat waves, 6. Acid rain, 7. Loss of biodiversity.

CAUSES

1. Greenhouse gases: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, etc.
2. Deforestation: Reduces the number of trees that absorb CO₂.
3. Industrial activities: Release large amounts of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases.
4. Transportation: Cars, planes, and ships release CO₂ and other greenhouse gases.
5. Agriculture: Cattle and sheep release CH₄ and other greenhouse gases.

PREVENTIONS

1. Use of renewable energy sources: Solar, wind, hydro, etc.
2. Energy conservation: Turn off lights, use energy-efficient appliances.
3. Recycling: Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
4. Planting trees: Trees absorb CO₂ and release oxygen.
5. Use of public transport: Reduces the number of cars on the road.

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

स्वातंत्र्य दिन

इतिहास दर्पण

15 ऑगस्ट 2023

विशेषांक

1. जीवित

1. सौ. के.एस.के. उर्फ काकु कला, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य महाविद्यालय, बीड

2. स्वातंत्र्योत्सव काळ

1. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
2. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
3. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947

3. सामाजिक कार्य

1. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
2. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
3. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947

4. स्वातंत्र्याचा भेदा

1. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
2. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947
3. 1947 - 15 ऑगस्ट 1947

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 rich source of protein, vitamins, and minerals. It is a natural blue-green color.

Farming and Cultivation of Spirulina

Substrate

• High pH (9-10)
 • High temperature (30-35°C)
 • High light intensity (15000-20000 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. Reduces inflammation
6. Improves skin health
7. Supports brain function
8. Aids in weight loss
9. Improves digestion
10. Supports heart health

Produced by: Khade Rutuja Hire Disha

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

महाराष्ट्र शासक प्रसादक प्रेसिडेंट, महाराष्ट्र शासक

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

इतिहास वर्षण

स्वातंत्र्य दिन • 15 ऑगस्ट 2023 • विशेषांक

1. स्वातंत्र्य दिन

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

2. विशेषांक

विशेषांक हा एक विशेष दिवस आहे. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 2023 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला. हा दिवस भारताचा स्वातंत्र्य दिवस आहे. हा दिवस 15 ऑगस्ट 1947 रोजी साजरा करण्यात आला.

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 24x7 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 -
Dhananjay Maske

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

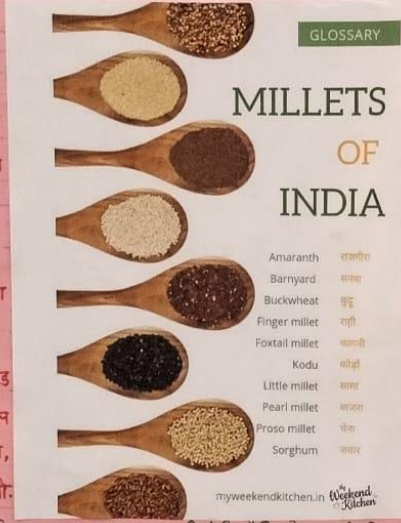
प्राचार्य: डॉ. शिवानंद क्षीरसागर
उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. संजय पाटील
उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. शिवाजी शिंदे
कर्मचारी उपप्राचार्य: डॉ. नारायण कळडे
पर्यवेक्षक: प्रा. जातिंदर कोळेकर
वापर झरड धान्याचा

हरित क्रांतीमुळे देशाच्या अन्नधान्य उत्पादनात
बरीच वाढ झाली. मात्र त्यामुळे शेतकरी पारंपारिक
पिकांपेक्षा नगदी पिकांकडे अधिक वळू लागला. गेल्या
काही वर्षांपासून जागतिक हवामान पातळ्या
फटका शेतकऱ्यांना सोळा प्रमाणात बसत आहे.
'आधुनिक जीवनशैली'च्या नावाखाली अन्नेकांच्या
आहाराच्या स्वयंतील पातळ 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 (झरड) नाचणी या पिकांच्या समावेश होतो.
जागतिक झरड धान्य उत्पन्नाच्या 89 टक्के

उत्पन्न झरतान होते आहारातील महत्त्व जाणून
वेळून त्यांच्या वापर दैनंदिन आहारासध्ये होणे
अत्यंत आवश्यक आहे थारोठी या धान्याचे
लाभ जनसामान्यांच्या सत्तावर विविध स्तरांतून
निंबवणे आवश्यक आहे.

भरडधान्य: काळाची आवश्यकता

गृहशास्त्र विभाग



भरड धान्य पिकांची वैशिष्ट्ये म्हणजे ही अल्प-पॉगले राहते. राळे हे पान्यक असून त्यात लोह आणि अजिण
पावसाच्या परिस्थितीत शुष्क आणि अर्ध-शुष्क भागात पदार्थ झरपूर आहेत वरईमध्ये उच्च लोह धानू आहे. कोडो
वाढनात थोपसून अन्नजातीची धोका नाही. या पिकांसध्ये कोदो सज्जनासंख्या मजवून करण्यासाठी उत्कृष्ट आहे. असा
रासायनिक अन्ने आणि फिटकणाराडे यांचा वापर अल्प प्रकारे झरलीय झरड धान्याचे महत्त्व 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.

संपादक मंडळ

गृहशास्त्र विभाग प्रमुख

डॉ. साया शंदावर
डॉ. मंजु जाधव

विद्यार्थी संपादक

श्वेता शरत (J.J. की कला)
शिंदे अंजली, शोब किरोडा

असून ती 'पौष्टिक तृणधान्य' म्हणून ओळखली जातात आणि
पचण्यात हलकी असतात. त्यामुळे भूमीतील नगाने प्रसन्न वाढून
भूमीच्या पोत सुधारते. ही धान्ये पदार्थांचे आवडते आद्य असून
जैवविद्येला वाढते. तसेच थोपसून विविध पदार्थ सिद्ध करून
विकल्याने अन्न गट स्वयंपूर्ण होऊ शकतात

भरड धान्य पिकांचे शुणघर्ष :-

बाजरीमध्ये फॉस्फरस उच्च प्रमाणात असून,

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





नेवराण शिक्षण प्रसारक मंडळ, राऊरी नगर
श्री. के. एम्. के. मुर्ली कान्हु कल, विकास आणि प्रगती 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. शिवांतद खिरसालर
- 3) सर. प्रा. डॉ. पल्लवी इरणपल्ले
- 4) प्र. पंडुरंग केदर
- 5) प्र. डॉ. पंडुरंग खुतर
- 6) प्र. नरेशर केकर

स्वयंसेवक मंडळ

- 1) कु. प्रतिभा जधव
- 2) कु. निकीता शिंदे
- 3) कु. आरती गहणी
- 4) कु. जिनत पठाण
- 5) कु. वैष्णवी सोमके
- 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) **भूशक्ती :-** आपत्ती म्हणजे सर्वनाश करणारी शंभरी घटना होय. आपत्तीची सर्वसामान्य स्वीकारलेली व्याख्या म्हणजे अचानक भयान कोणतीही पूर्व सूचना न देता मानवी जीवित विस्कळीत करणारी अशा वा 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 ठरली 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 कायदामधील प्रकरण 9, कलम 2 (इ) नुसार आपत्तीपूर्व काळासंबंधी आपत्ती प्रतिबंध यंत्रणा 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, विद्वयाख्याना 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 भ्रष्ट शासनाने मान्य केलेल्या योजना राबविणे.
- 5) राष्ट्रीय व धार्मिक उत्सव साजरे करून यत्नरचनाद्वारे 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-2

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.

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

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 the 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.

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.

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.

Problems encountered and recourses required:

The problems encountered by the teacher:

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.

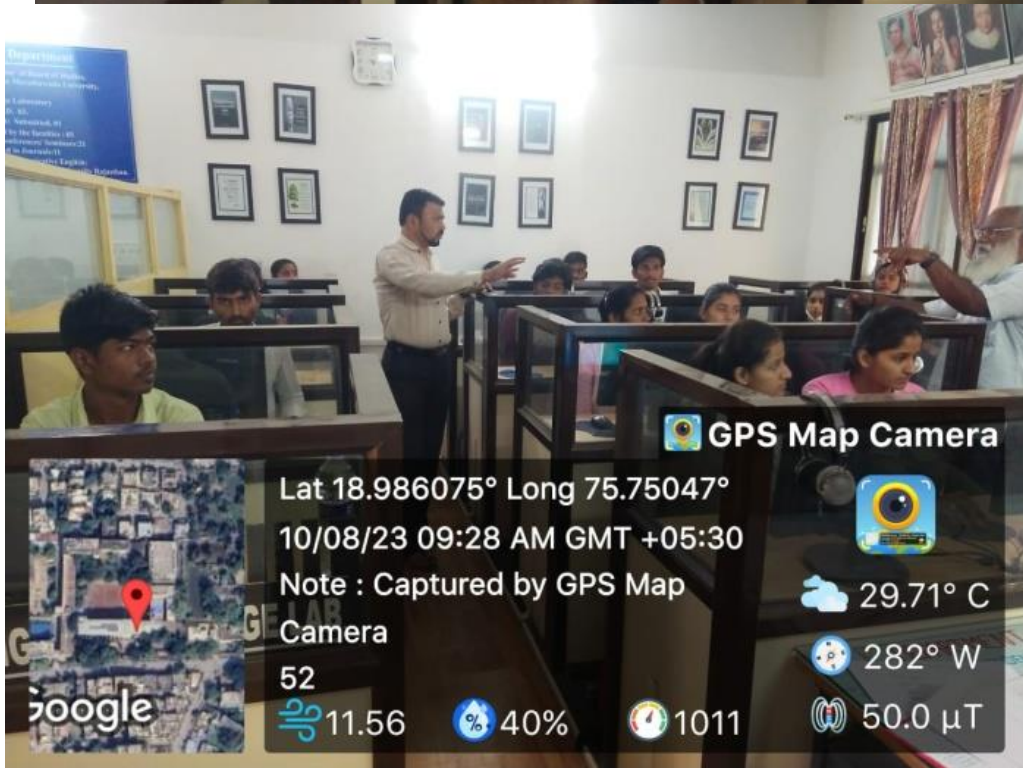
Student just memorized the dialogue.

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 -: English Language Laboratory, Photos





Students are using language Orel software under the guidance of teachers

GPS Map Camera

Lat 18.986075° Long 75.75047°
 19/08/23 10:58 AM GMT +05:30
 Note : Captured by GPS Map
 Camera
 63
 11.56 40% 1011 29.71° C 129° SE 23.0 μT

Google

GPS Map Camera

Lat 18.986075° Long 75.75047°
 19/08/23 11:00 AM GMT +05:30
 Note : Captured by GPS Map
 Camera
 68
 11.56 40% 1011 29.71° C 123° SE 27.0 μT

Google

Sl. No.	Name	Guardian Name	Mobile	Actions
1	Patil Vachista Agam	Vachista	98434249	[edit] [delete]
2	Agam Poopa Pandurang		742652400	[edit] [delete]
3	Dere Anil Ashok		932796738	[edit] [delete]
4	Dhole Priyanka Chandrakant		898943317	[edit] [delete]
5	Bhole Vachista Raju		950457764	[edit] [delete]
6	Bhore Digantay Mahesh		903520976	[edit] [delete]
7	Chavan Anil		978229908	[edit] [delete]
8	Chavare Anand Rajendra		932246689	[edit] [delete]
9	Dhole Vishal Pravin		978968924	[edit] [delete]
10	Dasre Abhijit Satish			[edit] [delete]

Sl. No.	Name	Guardian Name	Mobile	Actions
1	Laxmi Lokhe	Abhiman		
2	Pradip Vanave	Tanaji		
3	Omkar Vanave	Trimbak		
4	Rushikesh Abuj	Arun		
5	Dnyaneshwar Rakhunde	Raghu		
6	Omkar Desmache	Rajkumar	7620474651	
7	Khandale Poyal	Masa		
8	Pritya Dongare	Jayabab		
9	Sanjay Dete	Ritesh		
10	Ramkath Lokhare	Shradd		

GPS Map Camera
 Lat 18.986075° Long 75.75047°
 19/08/23 11:00 AM GMT +05:30
 Note : Captured by GPS Map
 Camera 69
 11.56 40% 1011 29.71° C 121° SE 27.0 μT

Sl. No.	Name	Guardian Name	Mobile	Actions
1	Dhakne Rashmi Ramesh		9275031898	
2	Dhanve Sakshi Sakharam		8398523075	
3	Dhas Ankita Khandsi		07822058195	
4	Jadhav Ajit Navnath		8929262603	
5	Kadam Shiwani Baburao		9766022505	
6	Wagh Shantanu Ravindra		998339273	
7	Zodge Uttkarsha Mittha		702003393	
8	Yadav Narayan Baliram		9325	

GPS Map Camera
 Lat 18.986075° Long 75.75047°
 19/08/23 10:59 AM GMT +05:30
 Note : Captured by GPS Map
 Camera 67
 11.56 40% 1011 29.71° C 124° SE 22.0 μT

Language Lab Software: Orel 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. Jais
 By Cheque/No. 14105
 For RTGS/NEFT remittance on
 Bank State Bank of India
 Branch Commercial Branch
 Favoring Orell Technosystems chdo
 A/c No. 30266531045
 IFSC Code: SBIN004062

Amount Rs.	1,03,840.00
Charges Rs.	20.00
Total Rs.	103870.00

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

Thoumal Fisher hand screen print

[Signature]
 Customer Signature
 S. K. S. alias Kaku Arts,
 S. K. S. and Commerce College,
 Beed - 431001
 Branch Officer

[Stamp]
 Shri Gajanan Nagari Sahakari Bank Ltd,
 Beed Branch

orell Talk
 The World's Most Preferred Language Lab Software

Orell Techno Systems (India) Pvt Ltd
 HQ: 1st Floor, BCG Tower, Opp. OCB
 Sargent Airport Road, Kakkanad, Cochin - 682017
 Tel: +91 484 414 1000 (100 Lines)
 Email: info@orell.com
 24/7 Helpline: +91 9388 814 000
 Delhi | Mumbai | Bangalore | Kolkata | Dubai

Bank Account Details

Account Name	Orell Technosystems (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Name of the Bank	State Bank of India (SBI)
Branch Address	Commercial Branch, Palairvatton, Cochin, Kerala
Account Number	30266531045
IFS CODE	SBIN004062

Materials Provided with Orell 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 Orell

Materials supplied:

- Certificate of installation
- License agreement

Terms and Conditions of Payment, Warranty and Delivery

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

Software purchase bills

