



Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's

Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic, Nashik

Udoji Maratha Boarding Campus, Near Pumping Station, Gangapur Road, Nashik-13.

RSM POLY

Affiliated to MSBTE Mumbai, Approved by AICTE New Delhi, DTE Mumbai & Govt. of Maharashtra, Mumbai.

Newsletter Published Monthly

Vol: II, Issue: 4

RSM POLY NEWSLETTER – APRIL 2020

ABOUT MVP SAMAJ

The **Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj** is one of the most prestigious centers of learning in the State of Maharashtra. It manages 485 educational units and is one of the premier educational hub in the Nashik district.

At present, more than 2 lakhs of students are pursuing education. Over past 105 years, the institute has stood the test of time to become legend of unparalleled stature. History says that the credit for the birth of M.V.P. Samaj goes to the young, enthusiastic & devoted team of social workers and educationists who were inspired by the lives of Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Savitribai Phule and Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj of Kolhapur. These young leading lights include Karmaveer Raosaheb Thorat, Bhausaheb Hire, Kakasaheb Wagh, Annasaheb Murkute, Ganpat Dada More, D. R. Bhonsale, Kirtiwanrao Nimbalkar and Vithoba Patil Khandalaskar, who laid the foundation of the Samaj. They were the men who envisioned the culture and knowledge centric society. The great visionaries of MVP Samaj rightly laid the "Wellbeing and happiness of masses" as the motto for the samaj.

ABOUT RSM POLYTECHNIC

The **Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic** has been established in the year 2008, at the central place in Nashik. It is affiliated to MSBTE, Mumbai and approved by Government of Maharashtra, DTE Mumbai and the AICTE, New Delhi. The Polytechnic is in the process of Accreditation and Gradation. The Polytechnic has well-equipped and well furnished laboratories, workshop and hostel facilities. Every department has separate computational facilities along with LAN, Wi-Fi and necessary software. At present the RSM Polytechnic provides three-year courses leading to Diploma in Engineering of MSBTE, Mumbai in the five disciplines: Mechanical Engineering, Computer Technology, Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering, Information Technology and Electrical Engineering.

VISION AND MISSION

VISION:

- To Empower the Common Masses by providing Quality Technical Education.

MISSION:

- To create and implement innovative best practices to achieve academic excellence.
- To enhance the overall development of students by imparting essential skills.
- To inculcate principles of professional activities by promoting industry institute interaction and entrepreneurial skills.
- To create an environment awareness for sustainable development.

MVP RSM Polytechnic

1. FDP on ICT (20th - 25th April 2020)



Information Technology department had organized Online Faculty Development Program on ICT. It was attended by faculty and staff members of RSM Polytechnic. E-certificates were provided to all the participants after successful completion of online test and feedback.

2. Exam from Home: Conducted Unit Test and Prelim Exam(17th - 21th Apr 2020)

Prelim Examination Time Table

From Home

All Third Year students are hereby informed that prelim exam will be conducted as per schedule given below, you have to solve the paper provided on what's app group and send the scan copy of answer sheet as soon as exam time is over on same day to respective subject teacher on their mail id.

TY CM Time Table

SR.No	Subject Name	Subject Code	Date	Time
1	Management	MGT-22509	17-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
2	Programming with Python	PWP-22616	18-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
3	Mobile Application Development	MAD-22617	19-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
4	Emerging Trends in computer & Information Tech.	ETI-22618	20-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
5	Web based Application Development using PHP	WBP-22619	21-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm

All departments had conducted online Unit Test and offline Preliminary 'Exam from Home' due to lockdown. This was useful to understand paper pattern as well as practice for the final exam.

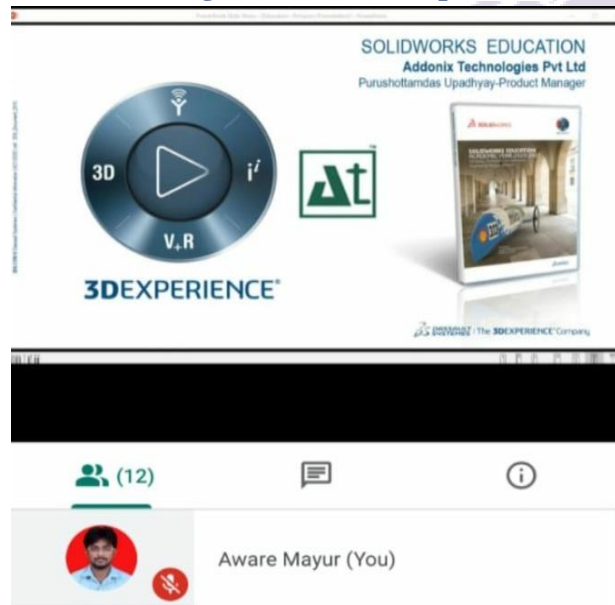
NEWSLETTER: APRIL 2020

Mechanical Engineering Department			Computer Technology Department		
SN	Activities	Date(s)	SN	Activities	Date(s)
1	Webinar on Use of Engg in Modern Agriculture	14 th Apr 2020	1	Webinar on Ethical Hacking	2 nd Apr 2020
2	Publish Social Awareness Booklet on Covid-19	17 th Apr 2020	2	Webinar on Cyber Psychology	3 rd Apr 2020
3	Webinar on Brain Computer Interface	18 th Apr 2020	3	Webinar on Biology and AI	16 th Apr 2020
4	Webinar on Engineering use in SolidWorks	21 th Apr 2020	4	Webinar on Brain Computer Interface	18 th Apr 2020
5	Online Course by Tata Steel	21 th Apr 2020	5	Webinar on Use of Selenium for Dynamic Web Scripting using Python	19 th Apr 2020
6	Webinar on World Earth Day	22 th Apr 2020	6	Webinar on PayTM UPI Payments	21 th Apr 2020
7	Webinar on Explainable Artificial Intelligence	22 th Apr 2020	7	Webinar on Intro to Bug Bounties	21 th Apr 2020
8	Webinar on Skycampus Digital Knowledge Series	20 th - 24 th Apr 2020	8	Online Lectures	1 st - 22 th Apr 2020
9	Online Lectures	1 st - 30 th Apr 2020	9	Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19	24 th Apr 2020
			10	Online Unit Tests and Preliminary Exams	17 th - 21 th Apr 2020
Information Technology Department			Electrical Engineering Department		
1	Webinar on Brain Computer Interface	18 th Apr 2020	1	Online Lectures	1 st - 22 th Apr 2020
2	Webinar on Trailhead	22 th Apr 2020	2	Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19	24 th Apr 2020
3	Online Lectures	24 th Apr 2020			
4	Organized FDP on ICT	20 th - 25 th Apr 2020	Electronics & Telecomm Department		
5	Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19	24 th Apr 2020	1	Online Lectures	22 th Apr 2020
6	Research Paper in IJSRD e-Journal	25 th Apr 2020	2	Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19	24 th Apr 2020

Department of Mechanical Engg.

1. Workshops/Seminars/FDPs/IVs

- Attended Webinar on Use of Engg in Modern Agriculture (14th Apr 2020)



The webinar on Use of Engg in modern Agriculture was attended by Prof. M. S. Aware of Mechanical Engg Department. It was delivered by Dr. V. K. Vishwanathan, Vice-Chancellor, Rahuri Krushi Vidyapith.

- Published Social Awareness Booklet on Covid-19 (17th Apr 2020)

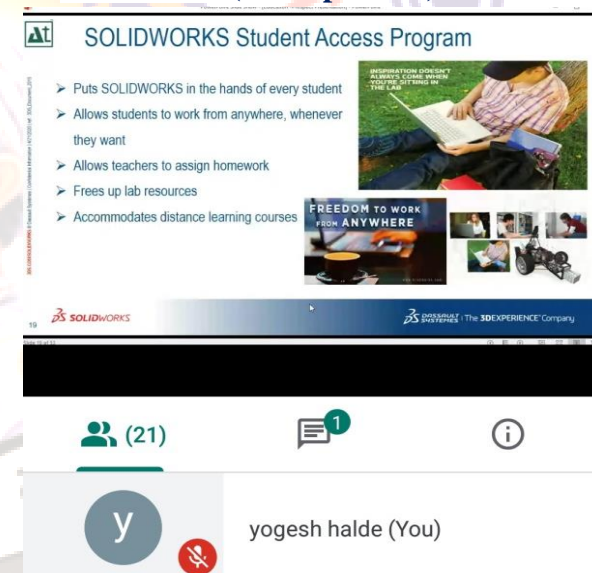


Mechanical Engg Department had published Social Awareness Booklet on Covid-19 to prevent Corona.

- Attended Webinar on Brain Computer Interface (18th Apr 2020)

The webinar on Brain Computer Interface was attended by Prof. Y. R. Kodhilkar. It was delivered by Mr. T. Dikshit.

- Webinar on Engineering Use in SolidWorks (21st Apr 2020)



The webinar on 'Engineering Use in Solid Works' was attended by Prof. Y. M. Halde, Prof. M. S. Gaidhani and Mr. C. P. Gaikwad. It was delivered by Mr. Purushottam Upadhyay. This webinar was organized by Addonix Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

- **Attended Online Course by Tata Steel**
(21th- 22nd Apr 2020)



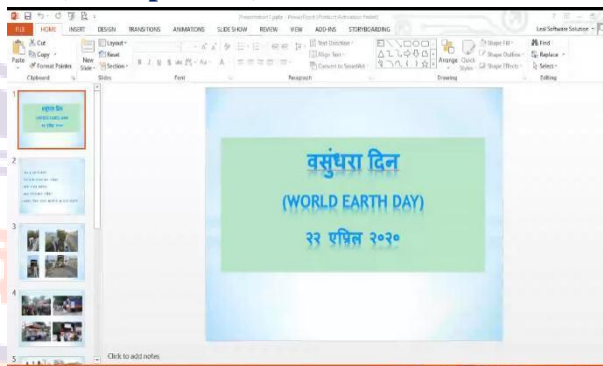
Online course on e-Learning Program on Measuring Instruments was attended by Prof. M. S. Aware and Prof. M. S. Gaidhani.

- **Attended Webinar on Explainable Artificial Intelligence (22th Apr 2020)**



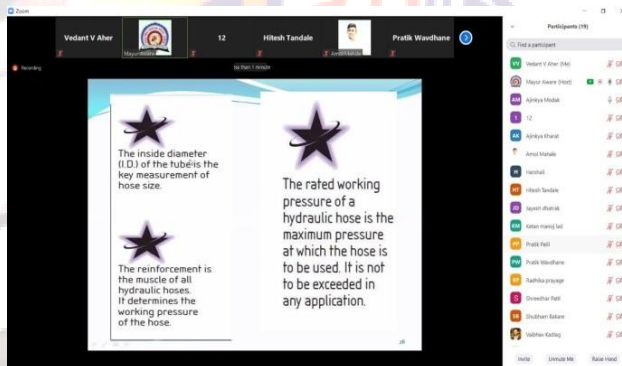
The webinar was attended on Explainable Artificial Intelligence by Prof. Y.R. Kodhilkar and Prof. M. S. Aware. It was delivered by Mr. Vinit Balasubramanyam. This webinar was organized by NPTEL.

- **Attended Webinar on World Earth Day**
(22th Apr 2020)



The webinar on World Earth Day was attended by Prof. C. P. Gaikwad. It was delivered by Mr. Shekhar Gaikwad. It was organized by ISHRAE Nashik Chapter.

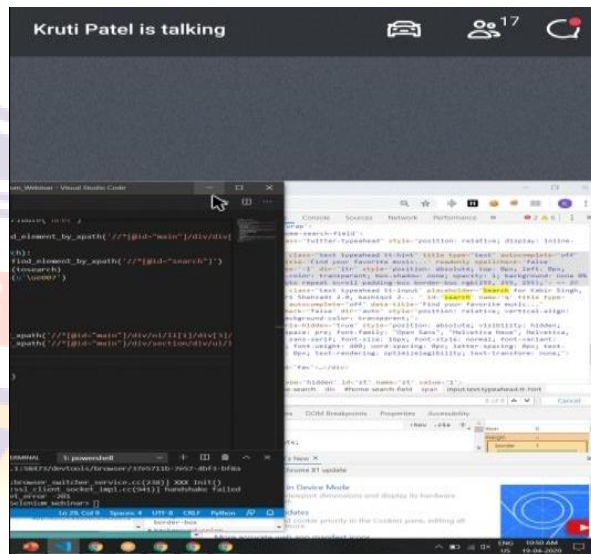
- **Conducted Online Lectures**
(1st - 30th Apr 2020)



Prof. B. S. Deshmukh and faculties had conducted 42 online lectures for FYME, STME and TYME students.

- **Attended Webinar on Skycampus Digital Knowledge Series (20th- 24th Apr 2020)**

The Webinar on Skycampus Digital Knowledge Series was attended by Prof. M. S. Gaidhani. It was delivered by Mr. M. Shivkumar. This webinar was organized by ICT Academy.



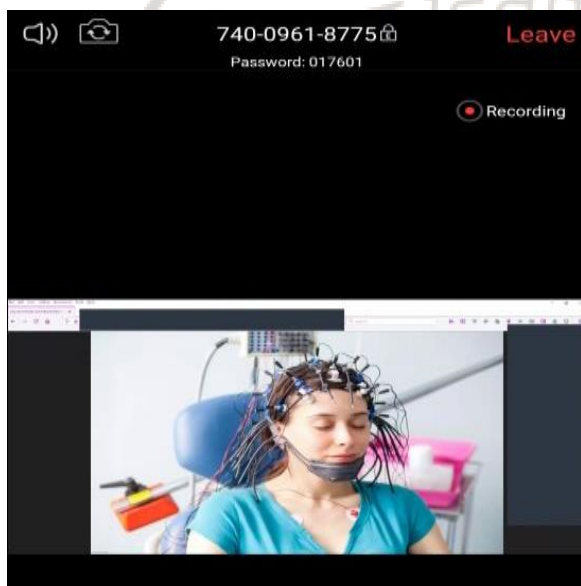
Department of Computer Technology

1. Workshops/Seminars/FDPs/IVs

- **Attended Webinar on Brain Computer Interface(18th Apr 2020)**

The Webinar on Brain Computer Interface was attended by Prof. P.N. Patil and students of Computer Department. It was delivered by Mr. T. Dikshit.

- **Webinar Attended by Faculties on Different Topic (in April 2020)**



The webinars on Spoof PAYTM UPI payments, Introduction to Bug Bounties, Ethical Hacking, Brain Computer Interface, Use of selenium for dynamic web scripting using python, Cyber Psychology, Biology and AI were attended by Prof. P. B. Boraste and Faculties of Computer Department. It was delivered by Mr. Abdul. This webinar was organized by MahaWiki.

- **Online Lectures conducted by Computer Dept. (1st - 30th Apr 2020)**

Prof. P. D. Boraste and faculties had conducted 14 online lectures for SYCM and TYCM students.

- **Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19 (24th Apr 2020)**

Computer Department had conducted Social Awareness Activity through Poster Painting on Covid-19 to prevent spread of Corona.



■ Exam from Home: Conduct Unit Test and Prelim Exam (17th - 21th Apr 2020)

Prelim Examination Time Table
From Home

All Third Year students are hereby informed that prelim exam will be conducted as per schedule given below, you have to solve the paper provided on what's app group and send the scan copy of answer sheet as soon as exam time is over on same day to respective subject teacher on their mail id.

TY CM Time Table

SR.No	Subject Name	Subject Code	Date	Time
1	Management	MGT-22509	17-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
2	Programming with Python	PWP-22616	18-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
3	Mobile Application Development	MAD-22617	19-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
4	Emerging Trends in computer & Information Tech.	ETI-22618	20-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm
5	Web based Application Development using PHP	WBP-22619	21-04-2020	9.30-12.30 pm

Preliminary and Unit Test Exam were conducted from home due to lockdown. This was useful to understand paper pattern as well as practice for the final exam.

Department of Info. Technology

1. Workshops/Seminars/FDPs/IVs

■ Webinar on Brain Computer Interface (18th Apr 2020)

The Webinar on Brain Computer Interface was attended by Prof. A. P. Patil and Students of IT Department. It was delivered by Mr. T. Dikshit.

■ Webinar on Trailhead (24th Apr 2020)



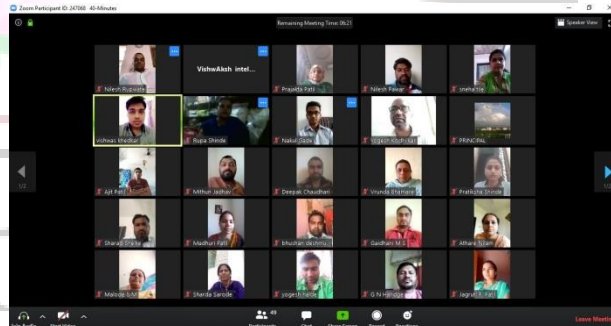
The Webinar on Trailhead was attended by Prof. V.K. Khedkar. This webinar was organized by M/s Salesforce.

■ Online Lectures Conducted by IF Dept. (1st - 22th Apr 2020)

Prof. V.K. Khedkar and faculties had conducted 59 online lectures for SYIF and TYIF students.

■ FDP on ICT (20th - 25th Apr 2020)

Information Technology department had organized Online Faculty Development Program on ICT. It was attended by faculty and staff members of RSM Polytechnic. E-certificates were provided to all the



participants after successful completion of online test and submission of feedback.

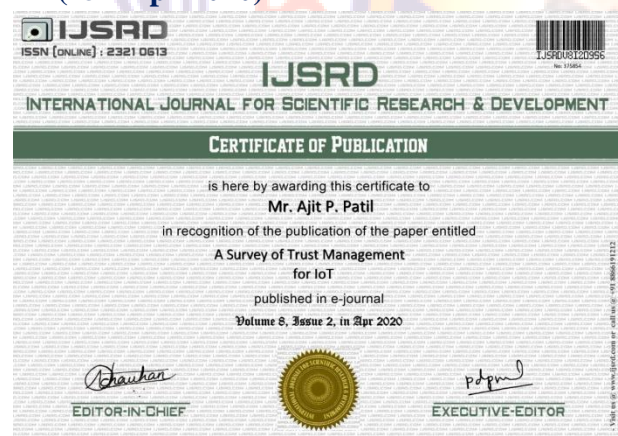
- **Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19**
(24th Apr 2020)

Department of Information Technology



IF Department had conducted Social Awareness through digital banner on Covid-19 to prevent spread of Corona.

- **Publish Paper in IJSRD e-Journal**
(25th Apr 2020)



Prof. A. P. Patil had published paper on “A Survey of Trust Management for IoT” in IJSRD e-Journal.

- **Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19**
(24th Apr 2020)

Department of Electrical Engineering



Department was conducted Social Awareness Activity through digital banner on Covid-19 to prevent spread of Corona.

Department of E & TC Engg.

- **Online Lectures conducted by E& TC Dept.** (22th Apr 2020)

Prof. S.N. Shelke and faculties had conducted 27 online lectures for SYEJ and TYEJ students.


Department of Electrical Engg.

1. Workshops/Seminars/FDPs/IVs

- **Online Lectures conducted by EE Dept.**
(1st - 22th Apr 2020)

Prof. P.R. Gangurde and faculties had conducted 13 online lectures for SYEE and TYEE students.

■ **Social Awareness Activity on Covid-19**
(From 24th Apr 2020)



Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's
Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic
Udoji Maratha Boarding Campus, Gangapur Road, Nashik-13
Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

COVID-19 SOCIAL AWARENESS QUIZ

Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj's Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic is one of the most prestigious polytechnic in Nashik district. We continuously improving our quality to give best to the students. The World is facing huge problem like COVID-19 disease. Government of India had declared lockdown. An inspiration from Hon. Sarchitrus Smt. Nilecmatai V. Pawar Madam and under guidance of the Management of MVP Samaj, we have conducted many online lectures, written and online tests, staff meetings, online FDP courses, preparing and sharing of notes, PPTs, PDFs of study materials. Going beyond boundaries of our polytechnic, now we are reaching to you for creating social awareness about threatening **Coronavirus** by taking awareness quiz competition. In this quiz competition, participant has to answer **20 MCQ's** related to **COVID-19** and after submitting this quiz grading will done. E-certificate will be awarded for well-performers through an email. So be ready, do participate in this quiz competition to test your knowledge about **COVID-19**. During lockdown period, we must follow the guidelines given by the government.

!!! STAY HOME AND STAY SAFE !!!

To Participate in Quiz Click on Link Below or www.forms.gle/TFwBwYcBgQv9HJ8

Ph 0253 2311018 www.rsmpoly.mvp.edu.in ndmvrsmpoly@gmail.com

E & TC Engg. Department had conducted Social Awareness Quiz Activity using Google Form on Covid-19 to prevent spread of Corona.

Trending Technology

FACTS ABOUT COVID-19



Now days we are suffering from a critical situation i.e pandemic disease known as COVID-19 and it impacts on our day-to-day life. There are some FAQs in our mind. So we all need to know the facts about COVID-19.

What is COVID-19?

COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of corona virus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as '2019 novel corona virus' or '2019-nCoV.' The COVID-19 virus is a new virus linked to the same family of viruses as Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and some types of common cold.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Symptoms can include fever, cough and shortness of breath. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia or breathing difficulties. More rarely, the disease can be fatal. These symptoms are similar to the flu (influenza) or the common cold, which are a lot more common than COVID-19. This is why testing is required to confirm if someone has COVID-19.

How does COVID-19 spread?

The virus is transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets of an infected person (generated through coughing and sneezing). Individuals can also be infected from and touching surfaces contaminated with the virus and touching their face (e.g., eyes, nose, mouth). The COVID-19 virus may survive on surfaces for several hours, but simple disinfectants can kill it.

Who is most at risk?

We are learning more about how COVID-19 affects people every day. Older people, and people with chronic medical conditions, such as diabetes and heart disease, appear to be more at risk of developing severe symptoms. As this is a new virus, we are still learning about how it affects children. We know it is possible for people of any age to be infected with the virus, but so far there are relatively few cases of COVID-19 reported among children.

What is the treatment for COVID-19?

There is no currently available vaccine for COVID-19. However, many of the symptoms can be treated and getting early care from a healthcare provider can make the disease less dangerous. There are several clinical trials that are being conducted to evaluate potential therapeutics for COVID-19.

How can the spread of COVID-19 be slowed down or prevented?

As with other respiratory infections like the flu or the common cold, public health measures are critical to slow the spread of illnesses. Public health measures are everyday preventive actions that include:

- ✓ staying home when sick;
- ✓ covering mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue when coughing or sneezing. Dispose of used tissue immediately;
- ✓ washing hands often with soap and water &
- ✓ cleaning frequently touched surfaces and objects.

Mr. G. N. Handge

Lecturer - Computer Technology Dept.

ELECTRIC VEHICLES: A Future Projection



Since the appearance of the internal combustion engine towards the end of the 19th century and specifically its installation and use in wheeled automobiles, motorcars have been creating pollution as a result of their emissions to the environment. The degree of this pollution has been increasing over time with more and more automobiles appearing on the roads through the years. It was only in the early 1950's when air pollution and automobiles were first linked by a California researcher who determined that vehicle traffic was the cause for the smoggy skies over the city of Los Angeles. In relatively recent years, there have been several attempts to regulate these emissions, such as the first auto emissions law which was passed in California in 1964 and the establishment of the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 1970 under the presidency of Richard Nixon. Despite the several emissions regulations, the internal combustion engine, powered by fossil fuels, will inevitably continue to emit and cause environmental pollution. This fact, coupled with the rapid technological developments through the late 20th century until today, has stimulated corporations worldwide to pursue and develop alternative means to vehicle power, in an overall effort of both reducing environmental harm and abiding to stringent emission laws passed by national governments around the globe. Hybrid and electric vehicles have gained significant popularity over the past few years as they are generally believed to be a 'greener' solution compared to their gasoline peers. It is well known that vehicle emissions are responsible for large amounts of greenhouse gas production and are leading contributors toward smog and general air pollution. Consumers as a whole are starting to be more environmentally aware of these problems. With gas prices skyrocketing over the past few decades consumers have yet another reason to start paying more attention to the benefits of using alternative, low-emission vehicles. At the same time, car manufacturers around the world have been developing new technologies to promote the usage of hybrid and electric vehicles.

Mr. A. S. Parkhe

Lecturer- Electrical Engineering Department

INDUSTRY4.0



The term "Industry 4.0" means the smart factory in which smart digital devices are networked and they communicate with raw materials, semi-finished products, products, machines, tools, robots and men. This industry is characterized by flexibility, efficient use of resources and integration of customers and business partners in the business process.

In a Networked factory, robots and men are becoming equal partners, having a higher degree of artificial intelligence in relation to the previous generation of robots. The sense sensors that respond to the slightest signal are embedded into the robots, which enables the cooperation between robots and workers.

The use of digital technology leads to drastic changes in the business models. In order to achieve this, the so-called digital innovation is required. In order to turn a lot of innovations into reality as quickly as possible, the production must become more flexible. Two factors that will help to achieve this goal are hardware and software solutions for the real-time evaluation of data. PLM's digital innovation can be applied to the smart production in a way to influence the entire product life cycle, from 3D product design and tools for 3D simulation, through automation and system for product control, supply chain management and logistics, till the recycling.

Need for Industry 4.0

The aim of all these activities is to increase productivity (by drastically shortening the time period between the development of a new product and its delivery to customers in the market for 50%), efficiency (automation allows for greater flexibility, better quality of products and more efficient production) and energy savings (while waiting for materials processing, robots can be switched off) to ensure competitiveness in the global market.

Needed for the Introduction of Industry 4.0

1. Factory
 - ♦ 3D Printing / Additive Manufacturing,
 - ♦ Advanced Manufacturing System,
 - ♦ Sensors (sensors - data collections),
 - ♦ Industrial mobile devices (platform),
 - ♦ Nanotechnology / advanced materials,



Fig.1: Industry 4.0 Smart Manufacturing

2. Cyber Security (Information Security),
3. Software for data processing - Big Data,
4. Logistics 4.0,
5. Mass Customization (large # of custom),
6. Internet of Things (IOT),
7. High-quality team of employees and experienced team of associates.

What Makes Industry 4.0 happen?

Networked systems provide connectivity for local decentralized information processing; Progressive miniaturization allows for small, low cost and high-performance sensors and actuators; Auto-ID for customized product manufacturing creates unique identification and links to the virtual world.

Mr. M. S. Aware
 Lecturer -ME Department

SWITCH TO DUCKDUCKGO IF YOU ARE PRIVACY MINDED



In today's world of Technology, Google has become an important part of our life. Google contains worldwide information and huge amount of data which is been retrieved by various users. Almost every doubt, question, queries get solved by exploring Google. So what is Google??....Google is a Search Engine which allows user to search the relevant data according to the searches. It is the most used search engine on World Wide Web across all platforms, with approximately 92.62% of market shares and handling more than 5.4 billion searches each day.

If you're looking for privacy-focused alternative to Google Search, then the DuckDuckGo Search Engine might be the answer. DuckDuckGo describes itself as "The Search Engine that doesn't track you." Most Search Engines collect and store search data, with Google even linking that data to your account. The recorded information is used to personalize your search results, and to show you targeted advertising. But DuckDuckGo(DDG) doesn't track you and opts not to personalize your search results.

DuckDuckGo was first launched in 2008 by founder and CEO Gabriel Weinberg. It is still owned and operated by Weinberg under the privately held company DuckDuckGo Inc. The company currently has over 65 employees working behind the scenes to continue development of DDG.

The site has grown steadily since its inception, going from an average 79,000 daily searches in 2010, to 38.8 million daily and 31 billion total searches as of June 2019. Some of this growth has been down to DDG's partnerships with browsers like Firefox and Apple's Safari. They have also partnered with many Linux operating systems and have native apps for both Android and iOS. For those that want to take anonymity a step further, TOR browser users are presented with DuckDuckGo search results by default. DDG focuses on search result quality over quantity, with results coming from over 400 sources.

Policy also makes for reassuring reading, providing detail on the small amount of information they do collect. The key takeaways are that they do not store IP addresses or unique User-Agent identification and will set a cookie only for saving site settings. It ends with the assuring statement: "...we will comply with court-ordered legal requests. However, in our case, we don't expect any because there is nothing useful to give them since we don't collect any personal information."

Alongside search, Google operates some of the web's most used software including Gmail, Docs, Drive, Calendar, and more besides. Google's access to vast amounts of your data means that its results can be deeply personalized and their search page pulls it all together in one place. DuckDuckGo doesn't have any personal data to draw from, and so makes itself stand out in other ways. It's one of the many ways that .DuckDuckGo protects your personal information online. This privacy-focused environment is almost the exact reverse of Google's highly targeted surroundings. There are no personalized ads, no personal search results, and no filter bubble. Depending on your point of view, this is either one of DDG's best or worst features. For the privacy-minded, this lack of tracking is likely to seal the deal.

Google became the dominant force in search by offering you personalized search. They built incredibly useful apps and services which captured even more of our data to improve your search results further. However, in light of several privacy scandals in recent years, we are becoming more cautious with our data.

DuckDuckGo appeals to the privacy-minded, but importantly, it isn't a niche product. There are a range of useful features and some DuckDuckGo search tricks that don't even work on Google.

Ms. S. S. Rajole
Lecturer -IF Dept.

GI-FI (GIGABIT FIDELITY)



For many years, cables ruled the world. Optical fibers played a dominant role because of its higher bit rates and faster transmission. But the installation of cables caused a greater difficulty and thus led to wireless access. The foremost of this is Bluetooth, which can cover 9-10m. Wi-Fi followed it having coverage area of 91metres. No doubt, introduction of Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) has brought a revolutionary solution to "last mile" problem. However, the standard's original limitations for data exchange rate and range, number of channels, high cost of the infrastructure have not yet made it possible for Wi-Fi to become a total threat to cellular networks on one hand, and hard-wire networks, on the other. But the man's continuous quest for even better technology despite the substantial advantages of present technologies led to the introduction of new, more up-to-date standards for data exchange rate i.e., Gi-Fi .It will help to push wireless communications to faster drive.

Gi-Fi or Gigabit Wireless is the world's first transceiver integrated on a single chip that operates at 60GHz on the CMOS process. It will allow wireless transfer of audio and video data up to 5 Gigabits per second, ten times the current maximum wireless transfer rate at one-tenth of the cost, usually within a range of 10 meters. It utilizes a 5mm square chip and a 1mm wide antenna burning less than 2 mw of power to transmit data wirelessly over short distances, much like Bluetooth. The development will enable the truly wireless office and home in the future. As the integrated transceiver is extremely small, it can be embedded into devices. The breakthrough will mean the networking of office and home equipment without wires will finally become a reality.

INTRODUCTION: This leads to introduction of Gi-Fi technology. It offers some advantages over Wi-Fi, a similar wireless technology, which offers faster information rate (Gb/s), less power consumption and low cost for short range transmissions. Gi-Fi is developed on an integrated wireless transceiver chip, in which a small antenna is used and both transmitter- receiver integrated on a single chip, are fabricated using the complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) process.

WHAT IS Gi-Fi?

Gi-Fi or gigabit wireless is the world's first transceiver integrated on a single chip that operates at 60GHz on the CMOS process. It will allow wireless transfer of audio and video data at up to 5 gigabits per second, ten times the current maximum wireless transfer rate, at one-tenth the cost. NICTA researchers have chosen to develop this technology in the 57-64GHz unlicensed frequency band as the millimeter -wave range of the spectrum makes possible high component on-chip integration as well as allowing for the integration of very small high gain arrays. The available 7GHz of spectrum results in very high data rates, up to 5 gigabits per second to users within an indoor environment, usually within a range of 10 meters. It satisfies the standards of IEEE 802.15.3C.

WHY Gi-Fi? The reason for pushing into Gi-Fi technology is because of slow rate high power consumption, low range of frequency operations of earlier technologies i.e., Bluetooth and Wi-Fi.

WORKING OF GI-FI: Here we will use time division duplex for both transmission and receiving. Data files are up converted from IF range to RF 60Ghz range by using 2 mixers. The output will fed be into to a power amplifier, which feeds millimeter wave antenna.

The incoming RF signal is first down converted to an IF signal centered at 5 GHz and then to normal data ranges. We use heterodyne construction for this process to avoid leakages due to direct conversion. Due to availability of 7GHz spectrum, the total data will be transferred within seconds.

WHY 60 GHz..?

Here we will use millimeter wave antenna which will operate at 60GHz frequency which is unlicensed band. Because of this band, we are achieving high data rates. Energy propagation in the 60 GHz band has unique

characteristics that makes possible many other benefits such as excellent immunity to co-channel interference, high security and frequency re-use. Point-to-point wireless systems operating at 60 GHz have been used for many years for satellite-to-satellite communications. This is because of high oxygen absorption at 60 GHz (10-15 dB/Km). This absorption attenuates 60 GHz signals over distance, so that signals cannot travel far beyond their intended recipient. For this reason, 60GHz is an excellent choice for covert communications.

FEATURES OF Gi-Fi:

- 1. High speed of data transfer:** The main invention of Gi-Fi to provide higher bit rate. As the name itself indicates data transfer rate is in Giga bits per second. Speed of Gi-Fi is **5 Gbps.**, which is 10 times the present data transfer. Because of wider availability of continuous 7 GHz spectrum results in high data rates.
- 2. Low Power Consumption:** It consumes only 2 mw power for data transfer of gigabits of information. Whereas in present technologies it takes 10 mw power, which is very high.
- 3. High Security:** Point-to-point wireless systems operating at 60 GHz have been used for many years by the intelligence community for high security communications and by the military, for satellite-to-satellite communications. The combined effects of O2 absorption and narrow beam spread result in high security and low interference
- 4. Cost-effective:** Gi-Fi is based on an open, international standard. Mass adoption of the standard, and the use of low-cost, mass-produced chipsets, will drive costs down dramatically, and the resultant integrated wireless transceiver chip which transfers data at high speed, low power at low price \$10 only, which is very less As compare to present systems. As development goes on, the price will be decreased.
- 5. Small Size:** The chip, just 5 mm/ side, has tiny 1 mm antenna and uses the 60 GHz 'mm-wave' spectrum.
- 6. Quick Deployment:** Compared with the deployment of wired solutions, Gi-Fi requires little or no external plant construction. For example, excavation to support the trenching of cables is not required. Operators that have obtained licenses to use one of the licensed bands, or that plan to use one of the unlicensed bands; do not need to submit further applications to the Government. Once the antenna and equipment are installed and

owned, Gi-Fi is ready for service. In most cases, deployment of Gi-Fi can be completed in a matter of minutes, compared with hours for other solutions

Mr. S. A. Suryawanshi

Lecturer – EJ Dept.

4-D PRINTING



3-D Printing technology has existed for almost 30 years now. Yet, while the Additive Manufacturing industry is still discovering new applications, new materials, and new 3D printers, another technology is arising.

It is called 4D Printing and is coming straight from the future! How do we add the fourth dimension to 3D printing? Even if we have previously introduced you to how materials change shape with this technology, in this blog post we will go together through 4D Printing technology itself, and investigate its potential and its future applications.

What is 4D Printing?

4D printing is the process through which a 3D printed object transforms itself into another structure over the influence of external energy input as temperature, light or other environmental stimuli.

The purpose of this project is to combine technology and design to invent self-assembly and programmable material technologies aiming at reimagining construction, manufacturing, product assembly, and performance.

What is the difference between 3D Printing and 4D Printing?

Obviously, 4D Printing has one more "D" than 3D Printing. What does that mean and why does it bring so much added value to the technology? 3D Printing is about repeating a 2D structure, layer by layer in a print path, from the bottom to the top, layer by layer until a 3D volume is created. 4D Printing is referred to as 3D printing transforming over time. Thus, a fourth dimension is added: time. So, the big breakthrough about 4D Printing over 3D Printing technology is its ability to change shape over time.

Advantages of 4-D Printing

- 1. Size changing:** The most obvious advantage of 4D printing is that through computational folding, objects

larger than printers can be printed as only one part. Since the 4D printed objects can change shape, can shrink and unfold, objects that are too large to fit a printer can be compressed for 3D printing into their secondary form.

2. Self-repair piping system: One potential application of 4D Printing in the real world would be pipes of a plumbing system that dynamically change their diameter in response to the flow rate and water demand.

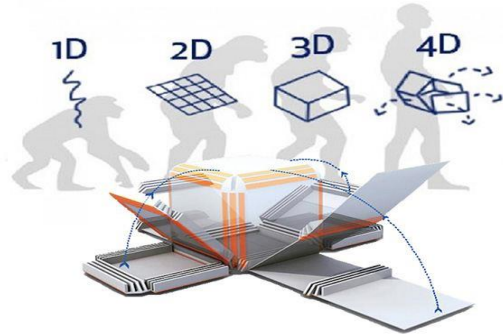


Fig.1: Revolution in Printing.

3. Self-assembly furniture: Since 3D printing furniture is limited by the size of the printer, 4D printing could allow to just print a flat board that will curl up into a chair by just adding water or light to it.

Mast. Vedant Vijay Aher
TYME

AI IN ELECTRICAL ENGG.



Artificial Intelligence in Power Systems. Power system engineering deals with the generation, transmission, distribution and utilization of electric power and other electrical devices. Artificial

Intelligence is known to be the intelligence exhibited by machines and software, for example, robots and computer programs. AI in the field of electrical engineering is completely reliant on the correct analysis of data. Collecting performance-related data and then analyzing it is how machine learning or AI takes place. Solutions can be chalked out, and electrical processes can be refined to make them better. If artificial intelligence has penetrated large industries like armaments and medicine, surely the electrical engineering landscape cannot be an exception. Electrical engineers are expected to do much better with AI. By

blending their prowess and skill with the know-how of AI and machine learning, electrical engineers are contributing the following:

1. Create complex algorithms for data interpretation.
2. Generate new codes or revamping existing codes.
3. Build massive AI and machine learning platforms
4. Develop comprehensive strategies in the field of electrical engineering.

Most notably, artificial intelligence is going to help electrical engineers with image processing. Leveraging AI, engineers can invent complex image processing algorithms to help machines detect electrical or structural abnormalities on a framework and quickly send feedback or suggest rectifications. Ultimately, this helps to improve the workplace safety of electrical engineers who are often involved in hazardous and massive electronic production lines.

Mast. Shivam S. Khole
TYEE

BLOCKCHAIN



Blockchain technology is most simply defined as a decentralized, distributed ledger that records the provenance of a digital asset.

What is Blockchain Technology?

Blockchain, sometimes referred to as Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT), makes the history of any digital asset unalterable and transparent through the use of decentralization and cryptographic hashing.

A simple analogy for understanding **Blockchain** technology is a Google Doc. When we create a document and share it with a group of people, the document is distributed instead of copied or transferred. This creates a decentralized distribution chain that gives everyone access to the document at the same time. No one is locked out awaiting changes from another party, while all

modifications to the doc are being recorded in real-time, making changes completely transparent.

Of course, **Blockchain** is more complicated than a Google Doc, but the analogy is apt because it illustrates three critical ideas of the technology:

1. Digital assets are distributed instead of copied or transferred.
2. The asset is decentralized, allowing full real-time access.
3. A transparent ledger of changes preserves integrity of the document, which creates trust in the asset.

Blockchain is an especially promising and revolutionary technology because it helps reduce risk, stamps out fraud and brings transparency in a scalable way for myriad (unlimited) uses.

How Blockchain Works

1. Some person requests a transaction. The transaction could be involved cryptocurrency, contracts, records or other information.
2. The requested transaction is broadcasted to a P2P network with the help of nodes.
3. The network of nodes validates the transaction and the user's status with the help of known algorithms.
4. Once the transaction is complete the new block is then added to the existing blockchain. In such a way that is permanent and unalterable.

Why do we need Blockchain?

Here, are some reasons why Blockchain technology has become so popular.

1. **Resilience:** Blockchain is often replicated architecture. The chain is still operated by most nodes in the event of a massive attack against the system.
2. **Time reduction:** In the financial industry, blockchain can play a vital role by allowing the quicker settlement of trades as it does not need a lengthy process of verification, settlement, and clearance because a single version of agreed-upon data of the share ledger is available between all stack holders.
3. **Reliability:** Blockchain certifies and verifies the identities of the interested parties. This removes double records, reducing rates and accelerates transactions.
4. **Unchangeable transactions:** By registering transactions in chronological order, Blockchain certifies the inalterability, of all operations which means when any new block has been added to the chain of ledgers; it cannot be removed or modified.

5. **Fraud prevention:** The concepts of shared information and consensus prevent possible losses due to fraud or embezzlement. In logistics-based industries, blockchain as a monitoring mechanism act to reduce costs.
6. **Security:** Attacking a traditional database is the bringing down of a specific target. With the help of Distributed Ledger Technology, each party holds a copy of the original chain, so the system remains operative, even the large number of other nodes fall.
7. **Transparency:** Changes to public blockchains are publicly viewable to everyone. This offers greater transparency, and all transactions are immutable.
8. **Collaboration –** Allows parties to transact directly with each other without the need for mediating third parties.
9. **Decentralized:** There are standards rules on how every node exchanges the blockchain information. This method ensures that all transactions are validated, and all valid transactions are added one by one.

Mast. YashodhanPagar
SYCM

“WHATSAPP” A BIG THREAT TO LIFE !!!

WhatsApp messenger has crossed over more than 5 billion of users World Wide. Most of smartphone holders



use WhatsApp as there primary messenger. As they don't know there are some hazardous security flaws in WhatsApp messenger. WhatsApp often makes big announcements about its safety and security like end-to-end

encryption but glances over the threats it faces. Being the biggest social messaging apps, WhatsApp has caught the eye of the miscreants and spam threats have begun to rear their ugly heads. Here're some major drawbacks that WhatsApp needs to iron out.

1. **Malware Threats:** WhatsApp users receiving end of malware threats via an infected link or file, But recently a new malware named 'Agent Smith' has been spreading that alerts WhatsApp and replaces it with a malicious update that serves ads. The malware is capable of hiding it's icon from the phone's launcher and can pose as WhatsApp to serve advertisements. This is just one of the possible ways the malware can use the affected device to

send money back to the hackers, as per a typical pay-per-click system. The best way to avoid such malware is to use apps and services only from the official sources.

2. Hacker can alter photos and videos: A security flaw in WhatsApp has come to light that allows potential hackers to alter the image, audio or video files. The vulnerability stemmed from how media files are stored in WhatsApp. The Media File Jacking threat is especially concerning in light of the common perception that the new generation of IM apps is immune to content manipulation and privacy risks, thanks to the utilization of security mechanisms such as end-to-end encryption.

3. WhatsApp status isn't private: The Status feature on WhatsApp has been directly lifted from the one found on Instagram. However, WhatsApp is all about your phone contacts and not all of them are your friends and family members. Any person in your contact list can view your status. Luckily, WhatsApp now gives its users control over who can view their statuses but if your contact list is huge then it becomes a task to pick and choose a person you want to share or not share your status.

4. Fraud and fake news: In India, WhatsApp has come under the government's scanner for spreading fake news and misinformation. WhatsApp was caught up in the midst of several incidences of violence that occurred in India during 2017 and 2018. The Facebook-owned company has come up with several measures to curb this menace but has still fallen short of completely curbing it.

5. WhatsApp status isn't private: The Status feature on WhatsApp has been directly lifted from the one found on Instagram. However, WhatsApp is all about your phone contacts and not all of them are your friends and family members. Any person in your contact list can view your status. Luckily, WhatsApp now gives its users control over who can view their statuses but if your contact list is huge then it becomes a task to pick and choose a person you want to share or not share your status.

As privacy is the Right of each and everyone you can Switch your messenger to 'Telegram'. Telegram is a cloud-based instant messaging and voice over IP service. Telegram client apps are available for Android Phone, Windows, macOS and Linux. Users can send messages and exchange photos, videos, stickers, audio and files of any type up to 1.5 gigs. Telegram's client-side code is open-source software but the source code for recent versions is not always immediately published, whereas its server-side code is

closed-source and proprietary. The service also provides APIs to independent developers. As of April 2020, Telegram has 400 million monthly active users with at least 1.5 million new users signing up every day. The announcement included a promise to implement group video calls in 2020. Default messages and media in Telegram are encrypted when stored on its servers, but can be accessed by the Telegram service provider, who holds the encryption keys. The client-server communication is also encrypted. The service provides end-to-end encryption for voice calls.

Telegram is secure because All Telegram messages and calls are always securely encrypted. Messages in Secret Chats use client-client encryption, while Cloud Chats use client-server/server-client encryption and are stored encrypted in the Telegram Cloud. Telegram uses 'MTPROTO Mobile Protocol' it works as Cryptographic (authorization) layer: defines the method by which messages are encrypted prior to being transmitted through the transport protocol. As Telegram backups are stored in cloud rather than the local storage, So they gets



encrypted. The feature known as 'Secret chat' use end-to-end encryption, leave no trace on our servers, support self-destructing messages and don't allow forwarding. On top of this, secret chats are not part of the Telegram cloud and can only be accessed on their devices of origin. Telegram is so secure that they do not store any chat traces. Due to this some of terrorists used telegram for their communication in India, therefore telegram banned there website in India for further time and some other countries too.

Just Stay Safe in today's Cyber World.

Mast. MayankGite
SYIF

VYOMMITRA



Vyommitra lit. ('Space friend') is a female looking space faring humanoid robot being developed by the Indian Space Research Organization to function on-board the Gaganyaan, a crewed orbital spacecraft. Vyommitra was first unveiled on 22 January 2020 at the Human Spaceflight and Exploration symposium in Bengaluru.

It will accompany Indian astronauts in space missions and will also be a part of unscrewed experimental Gaganyaan missions prior to the crewed spaceflight missions.

Objectives and abilities:

India aims not to fly animal sonboard experimental missions unlike other nations that have carried out human space flight. Instead, it will fly humanoid robots for a better understanding of what weightlessness and radiation do to the human body during long durations in space. Vyommitra is expected to be onboard unscrewed Gaganyaan missions to microgravity experiments and support astronauts in crewed missions. It is programmed to speak Hindi and English and perform multiple tasks. It can mimic human activity, recognize other humans, and respond to their queries. Technically, it can perform environment control and life support systems functions, handle switch panel operations, and give environmental air pressure change warnings.

"I am VyomMitra" the half-humanoid tells her visitors. Detailing her functions, she says, "I can do switch panel operations, ECLSS [environment control and life support systems] functions, be a companion, converse with the astronauts, recognize them and also respond to their queries." Vyommitra will be sent to space as a trial before Gaganyaan, which will be launched in 2022. Dr. Sivan said that the humanoid will simulate the human functions required for space before real astronauts take off before August 2022. Two trial flights without crew will take place with a humanoid the first around December 2020 and the second around July 2021. The humanoid robot is expected to go on two unscrewed spaceflights, the first one scheduled for December 2020.

Video about Vyommitra: www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ddm4US8B4qI

RSM Polytechnic in News

लोकमत

मविप्र तंत्रनिकेतनच्या विद्यार्थ्यांना ऑनलाइन शिक्षण

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

नाशिक : कोरोनाच्या महामारीमुळे जगभरात मोठे संकट उभे राहिले असून, त्याचा फटका सर्वच क्षेत्राला बसत आहे. राजर्षी शाहू महाराज तंत्रनिकेतनच्या शिक्षकांनी या परिस्थितीला तोंड देत विद्यार्थ्यांचे नुकसान होऊ नये यासाठी विद्यार्थ्यांना ऑनलाइन शिक्षण देण्याचा उपक्रम सुरू केला असून, त्यामुळे कोरोनाच्या संकट काळातही विद्यार्थ्यांचे शैक्षणिक नुकसान टाळणे शक्य झाल्याने पालक व संस्थेच्या पदाधिकाऱ्यांकडून शिक्षकांच्या या उपक्रमाला प्रोत्साहन दिले जात आहे.

मराठा विद्या प्रसारक समाज शिक्षण संस्थेच्या राजर्षी शाहू महाराज तंत्रनिकेतनमधील शिक्षकांनी प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. बी. उफाडे यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली डिजिटल लर्निंगचा आराखडा तयार केला असून, प्राध्यापकांनी गुगल क्लास रूम, व्हॉट्सअप, झूम ऑप, पॉवर पॉइंट प्रेझेंटेशनसारख्या

◆ प्राध्यापकांनी त्यांच्या वैयक्तिक ब्लॉगवरून विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करण्याचा प्रयत्न केला असून, याद्वारे विद्यार्थ्यांना वेगवेगळ्या नोट्स व अभ्यासाचे साहित्य उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आले आहे. विद्यार्थ्यांकडून ऑनलाइन असाईनमेंट करून घेण्यात आल्या असून, त्या जमा करण्यासाठी गुगल क्लास रूमचा वापर करण्यात येत आहे.

विविध माध्यमांचा वापर करून मार्चनंतर उर्वरित अभ्यासक्रम पूर्ण केला आहे.

महाविद्यालयातील दैनंदिन कामकाजाचा आढावा तंत्रनिकेतनचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. बी. उफाडे झूम ऑपच्या माध्यमातून रोज स्टाफमीटिंग घेऊन घेत आहेत. आतापर्यंत एकूण १०३ ऑनलाइन तासिकांसह ३२ बैठका घेण्यात आल्याची माहिती तंत्रनिकेतनचे प्राध्यापक अजित पाटील यांनी दिली.

Hello Nashik
Page No. 3 Apr 18, 2020
Powered by: erelego.com

Daily News Paper Lokmat: Hello Nashik
Dated 18th Apr 2020 P# 03.

Mast. Aditya Jagtap
TYEJ

माहिती व संप्रेषण तंत्रज्ञानावर ऑनलाईन मार्गदर्शन कार्यशाळा

नाशिक : पुढारी वृत्तसेवा

मविप्र संचालित राजर्षी शाहू महाराज पॉलिटेक्निकमध्ये नुकतेच माहिती व संप्रेषण तंत्रज्ञानावरील ऑनलाईन 'फॅकल्टी डेव्हलपमेंट' कार्यशाळेत विद्यार्थ्यांना मार्गदर्शन करण्यात आले.

झूम ॲपद्वारे आठवडाभर चालेल्या कार्यशाळेत प्रा. व्ही. के. खेडकर, ए. पी. पाटील, एम. बी.

पाटील, एस. एस. टिळे यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले.

गुगल डॉक्स, गुगल शीट, गुगल फॉर्म तयार करणे आणि त्याचा उपयोग, पीटीपी, ई-पुस्तके, डेटाची गणना आणि हाताळणी याबाबत सविस्तर माहिती देण्यात आली. कार्यशाळेचे संयोजन प्रा. व्ही. के. खेडकर व प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. बी. उफाडे यांच्या मार्गदर्शनाखाली करण्यात आले होते.

Daily News Paper Pudhari:
Dated 01st May 2020 P# 04.

Lokmat Times

Successful conduction of one week FDP

The programme was intended for all faculty members to upgrade the use of E-learning resources in the teaching-learning process

MSBTE's Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic, Nashik successfully conducted One Week Online Faculty Development Program on Information and Communication Technology (ICT), from April 20, to April 25, 2020. It was coordinated by Professor VK Khedkar, Information Technology Department under the guidance of principal Dr. D.B. Ufale. This FDP was a state-level programme which conducted in online

mode. The registration process started on April 15, 2020, using Google forms. The programme was intended for all faculty members to upgrade the use of E-learning resources in the teaching-learning process. Due to COVID-19 pandemic situation, it was necessary to understand the use of technology so that faculty members can develop their teaching material in digital format and also use it so that the COVID-19 does not block the learning of the students. Hence Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj Rajarshi Shahu Maharaj Polytechnic came forward to deliver the solution that is free of cost. This programme was conducted in online mode using the zoom app. At first, all the participants register for the FDP by filling online registration form which was designed by the faculty of Information Technology department using Google

forms. There was no registration fee and open to all the faculty and staff. In this programme, professor VK Khedkar along with professors AP Patil, MB Patil and SS Tile were resource persons working as faculties in the Information Technology department of the same polytechnic. Professor VK Khedkar conducted a session to cover internet based applications like Google docs, sheet, form creation and its use. These applications can be used in day-to-day teaching-learning activities in this session, Khedkar trained teachers about how to share study material like ppt, e-books, notes to the students. Not only he guided teachers how to give assignments to students but also showed how teachers can conduct test and quizzes to assess the students. Professor AP Patil conducted a session on MS Office Excel. This is an

important tool that is needed for everyone to perform calculation and manipulation of data. Patil guided the teachers about the various features and functions present in MS Office Excel. He educated teachers about sorting the data, conditional formatting of data. He also showed the application of functions and formulae in Excel sheets through which calculations on large data can be performed within seconds. Professor MB Patil conducted a session on MS office Word. This software is needed the most. She guided the teachers that using MS office software e-notes can be prepared. Along with that, she taught how to develop a document and use of the features to make the document attractive and meaningful. She also demonstrated how to put a password to the word document and secure it. Professor SS Tile conducted a session on basic

features of MS office Power Point Presentation. This tool is needed everywhere. Here, Tile demonstrated the creation of PowerPoint Presentation, how to apply the animation in the presentation, use of different themes and transition styles in it. She also guided how to use PowerPoint presentation in teaching and the benefits of it. In the end of FDP session, an exam was also conducted for the participants in the online mode itself and this programme became successful because of all the participants scored appreciable grades. Participants were also awarded e-certificates which will help them prove their skills learned. The workshop was intended to utilise the time efficiently to update the knowledge of the members along with keeping the members stay at home and stay safe in the current situation.

Daily News Paper Lokmat Times: Nashik
First Dated 01st May 2020 P# 02.

महाराष्ट्र टाइम्स | नाशिक | मंगळवार, २१ एप्रिल २०२०

पॉलिटेक्निक विद्यार्थ्यांनी साकारले 'एक्झाम पोर्टल'

म. टा. प्रतिनिधी, नाशिक

**सराव परीक्षेचा
यशस्वी प्रयोग**

सध्या सर्वत्र असणाऱ्या लॉकडाऊन कालावधीमुळे शैक्षणिक संस्थांमध्येही ऑनलाईन शिक्षणाचे प्रयोग सुरू आहेत. याच गरजेतून निर्माण झालेल्या एका प्रयोगातून मविप्रच्या राजर्षी शाहू महाराज पॉलिटेक्निकच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी एक ऑनलाईन पोर्टल साकारले आहे. विशेष बाब म्हणजे या पोर्टलच्या माध्यमातून विद्यार्थ्यांच्या परीक्षा घेण्यात येत आहेत.

या कॉलेजच्या अंतिम वर्षाच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी हा यशस्वी प्रयोग साकारला. या प्रकल्पांतर्गत विद्यार्थ्यांनी साकारलेल्या पोर्टलमध्ये विषयानुसार प्रश्नपत्रिकांची विभागणी करण्यात आली आहे. या ऑनलाईन परीक्षेसाठी वेळ नियोजित करण्याचाही विकल्प परीक्षकांच्या हाती आहे. विशेष म्हणजे यामध्ये दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे तपासण्यासाठी ऑनलाईन सुविधा देण्यात आली आहे. किती विद्यार्थी परीक्षा देत आहेत. प्रत्येक

परीक्षार्थीचा किती परीक्षा कालावधी शिल्लक आहे, या गोष्टीदेखील परीक्षा नियंत्रक बघू शकतात. परीक्षा देण्यासाठी विद्यार्थी स्वतः त्याचे अकाउंट बनून परीक्षा देऊ शकतात. यामध्ये स्टाफला अकाउंट बनविण्यासाठी सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आली आहे.

तंत्रनिकेतनच्या अंतिम वर्षाचे विद्यार्थी स्मित पाटील, मधुसूदन पाटील, आयुषी सिंग यांनी हे पोर्टल बनविले आहे. त्यासाठी त्यांना ए. पी. पाटील यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले व माहिती तंत्रज्ञानचे विभाग प्रमुख खेडकर यांनी सहकार्य केले. या परीक्षा यशस्वीपणे पूर्ण झाल्या आहेत. या प्रकल्पाचे कौतुक संस्थेच्या सरचिटणीस नीलिमा पवार, शिक्षणाधिकारी डॉ. एन. एस. पाटील व पदाधिकाऱ्यांनी केले आहे.

**Daily News Maharashtra Times Dated 21th
Apr 2020.**

दिव्य मराठी

नाशिक सिटी

नाशिक, येगळवार, २१ एप्रिल २०२०

मविप्र तंत्रनिकेतच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी तयार केले एक्झाम पोर्टल

नाशिक। मविप्र संस्थेच्या राजर्षी शाहू महाराज तंत्रनिकेतच्या विद्यार्थ्यांनी तयार केलेले ऑनलाइन एक्झाम सिस्टिम प्रोजेक्ट विद्यार्थ्यांना उपयोगी ठरत आहे. यामध्ये आपण प्रत्येक विषयासाठी एक्झामर बनून त्यामध्ये वेगवेगळ्या प्रकारचे प्रश्न देऊ शकतो. यात बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न, लॉग आन्सर असे प्रश्न देतानाच ते सोडविण्यासाठी टायमिंग देऊ शकतो. विशेष म्हणजे यामध्ये दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे तपासण्यासाठी ऑनलाइन सुविधाही दिली आहे. कितीजण परीक्षा देत आहे तसेच प्रत्येकाचा परीक्षा कालावधी शिल्लक आहे, हे पण परीक्षा नियंत्रक बघू शकतो. या पोर्टलवर पासवर्ड सिक्युरिटी दिली असून सर्व डेटा इन्क्रीप्ट केला असल्यामुळे तो कोणी दुसरा व्यक्ती बघू शकत नाही. यासाठी स्मिंत पाटील, मधुसूदन पाटील, आयुषी सिंग यांनी हे पोर्टल बनविले आहे. त्यासाठी त्यांना ए. पी. पाटील, तंत्रनिकेतचे प्राचार्य डॉ. डी. बी. उफाडे यांनी मार्गदर्शन केले. या प्रोजेक्टचे सरचिटणीस नीलिमा पवार, शिक्षणाधिकारी डॉ. एन. एस. पाटील यांनीही कौतुक केले आहे.

Editor in Chief

- Dr. D. B. Uphade

Editorial Committee

- Prof. R. S. Derle
- Prof. A. P. Patil
- Prof. S. V. Malode

Departmental Coordinators

- Prof. M. S. Aware, Mech. Engg
- Prof. A. S. Parkhe, Electrical Engg.
- Prof. P. N. Patil, Comp. Tech
- Prof. P. V. Patil, Science & Humanity
- Prof. S. A. Surayawanshi, E&TC Engg.
- Prof. S. S. Rajole, Information Tech

**Happy Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
Jayanti, World Health Day,
World Earth Day and
World Book Day to All Readers
on the behalf of
Principal, Faculty, Supporting
Staff and Students.**

**Stay at Home -- Stay Safe
To
Prevent Corona(Covid-19)**

Daily News Divya Marathi: Nashik City

Dated 21th Apr 2020 P#04.

Dr. D. B. Uphade

Principal

Disclaimer: Views expressed in article(s) by staff and students are their own or collected from different sources. Editor and team may or may not agree with the view(s) or information in the article(s). Information provided within the article(s) is for educational awareness purpose only. While trying to keep updated information, there is no warranties, express or implied about completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability and availability with respect to the information. Editor and team are not responsible nor they be held liable for any errors or hiatuses in the content of article(s). RSM_POLY