Ephemeral'21

TECHNOLOGY BEYOND DIMENSIONS

PATRONS

Fr. Saturnino Almeida
Managing Director

Dr. S. M. Khot
Principal

Institute Vision

To evolve and flourish as a progressive centre for modern technical education, stirring creativity in every student leading to self-sustainable professionals, through holistic development; nurtured by strength and legitimate pride of Indian values and ethics.

Institute Mission

- To provide industry oriented quality education.
- To provide holistic environment for overall personal development.
- To foster relationship with other institute of repute, alumni and industry.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Department Vision

To become a leading center of excellence for quality education, advance research and development in the field of Information Technology for self-sustaining professionals.

Department Mission

- To provide industry oriented quality education and training to students related to cutting edge technologies in the field of information technology.
- To promote multidisciplinary activities that inspires students to serve society through innovative applications.
- To promote entrepreneurship skills in students with overall personality development.

Program Educational Objectives [PEO]

- Graduates will be able to develop research attitude and have fundamental knowledge to excel in higher education and life-long learning skills in the context of technological change.
- Graduates will be able to successfully sustain in industry, grow and excel in their professional career.
- Graduates will be able to communicate and demonstrate collaborative, entrepreneurial, leadership and ethical skills to develop solutions for societal issues.

Program Specific Objectives [PSO]

- Graduates will be able to apply knowledge of mathematics, Science and Information technology to define, analyze, build, test and integrate subsystems to provide solution of real life problems.
- Graduates will be able to inculcate self-learning and research attitude to offer IT services for sustaining as excellent professional or entrepreneur along with ethics and leadership skills.

HOD 'S MESSAGE

Prof . Dhanashree Hadsul

An investment in knowledge pays the best interest.
-Benjamin Franklin

Knowledge enables one to solve problems for themselves, their surroundings and living beings in general. There are enough examples of how knowledge has made possible the various discoveries from a light bulb, a flight, solutions to various health problems to technological advancements in all fields.

With the fast-changing world, certain changes are essential, considering these aspects the Department of Information Technology aims at training the students to adapt themselves to the fast-changing technologies. Our Department strives for enhancing critical thinking, the ability to change information into knowledge, and to increase the power of information analysis.

The students are focused with the use of conceptual understanding of core domain areas in computing as well as enhanced programming skills disseminating their analytical abilities. Our aim is to provide our students the lifelong learning and leadership skills that enable them to grow in their professions and advance to positions of responsibility by effective Industry-Institute Interaction. The Department has an excellent placement record and the students are placed in prestigious software industries all over the world.

To bridge the gap between industry and academia, the CSI students section are actively organizing event listed above/below. Students not only participate in these events but lead them, thus helping them to improve on important attributes such as collaboration, communication, and teamwork. Our annual events like AITSS and Infobits empowers our students to collaborate with students from other colleges, thus inculcating a sense of community.

The department has flourished due to the collective efforts of the management, skilled staff, and an efficient student base. We, at the department level, are making an earnest effort to make IT curriculum a perfect mix of theory, practice, and implementation.

EDITOR'S NOTE

-Vineet Kekatpure

Technology has become an even more integral part of our lives. Especially with the ongoing pandemic a surge in the usage of Technology has been experienced. Looking at it from various dimensions & even beyond one wonders about the vast scope technology offers in diverse areas.

Today what we see is the phenomenal explosion of data in the whole world which is expected to multiply manyfolds in the next three to four years. The volume, variety & velocity with which the data is flowing needs systems with incredible power to process this information. The answer to this, what we see as of now is cloud computing, IoT, AI, 5G.

It is observed that these technologies are bringing a drastic transformation in various industries, organisations, institutes in the form of more productive outcomes. For example in the healthcare services, a large amount of data is available & the healthcare researchers & practitioners have to dig out the relevant data for weeks or months together.But AI's incredible computing power can process the same information within seconds.

Presently, the high computing power of AI along with the 5G connectivity various verticals are being benefited.Smart connectivity is allowing various services like Healthcare, Transportation, Automotives, Banking & Finance, Warehousing to penetrate deeper into various sectors. Self-driving vehicles based on AI & 5G have the potential to reduce on road fatalities with the use of onboard computer sensors that instantly detect obstacles, vehicles & humans, processing this data & taking appropriate action in real time. Thus road safety through driverless vehicles is assured along with smooth traffic movements. Even in Supply Chains driverless vehicles will be common. IoT will connect supply chains with manufacturers & the end consumers. Everything will be managed by self-driving vehicles. Here a lot of labour cost is decreased,storing data on cloud saves infrastructure cost as well.

We also have a fast uprising in the field of robotics. A few days ago Elon Musk's Tesla announced they would be releasing a prototype for a Robot which would be able to do all the "repetitive and menial jobs for humans". It's not a secret advancement Tesla has made self-driving vehicles using natural vision and with Boston Dynamics making breakthroughs in robotics everyday, it is a dream for every tech enthusiast and even those who aren't enthusiasts to see the partnership yields. Will it lead to the rise of *Terminators* or will it be a friendly *Chitti the Robot*? Let's see what the future holds for us...

From all these recent trends, we can be assured about one thing: Technology is beyond Dimensions.

DEPARTMENT FACULTY

Prof. Lakshmi Gadhikar

Prof. Archana Shirke

Prof. Trupti Lotlikar

Prof. Dhanashree Hadsul

Prof. Mukta Nivelkar

Prof. Poonam Bari

Prof. Anand Pardeshi

Prof. Kalpana Wani

Prof. Smita Rukhande

DEPARTMENT FACULTY

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Prof. Sharlene
Sara Rebeiro

Prof. Suchita Dange

LAB ASSISTANT

Mr. Binoy Alex   Mr. Abhijit Tandale   Mr. Shantanu Shukl

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Vineet Kekatpure

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Rhutuja Kale

Natasha Monteiro

Manaswee Koli

Ulka Tupe

Vaibhavi Naik

SPONSORSHIP TEAM

Rachel Sequeira

Harshal Deshmukh

Easther Massih

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DEPARTMENT EVENTS

AGNEL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STUDENT SYMPOSIUM
COMPUTER SOCIETY OF INDIA (CSI - FCRIT)

Computer Society of India is the first and largest body of computer professionals in India. Our college conducts the CSI seminar named TECHNOVATION every year wherein all the students of second year engineering, third year engineering and fourth year engineering participate in various events and sessions conducted by the students of our department who are hands on with various ongoing topics related to programming and software developments.

CSI COMMITTEE

Faculty head
Prof. Trupti Lotlikar
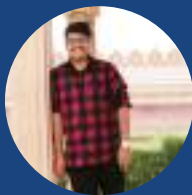
Faculty head
Prof. Rupali Deshmukh

President
Neha Bharambe
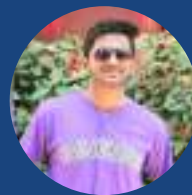
Vice President
Vasudha Sude

Treasurer
Rhutuja Kale

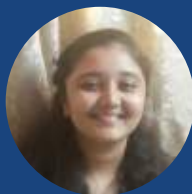Venue Head
Siddhant Gunjal

Documentation Head
Manaswee Koli

Registration Head
Glenn Muga

Sponsorship Head
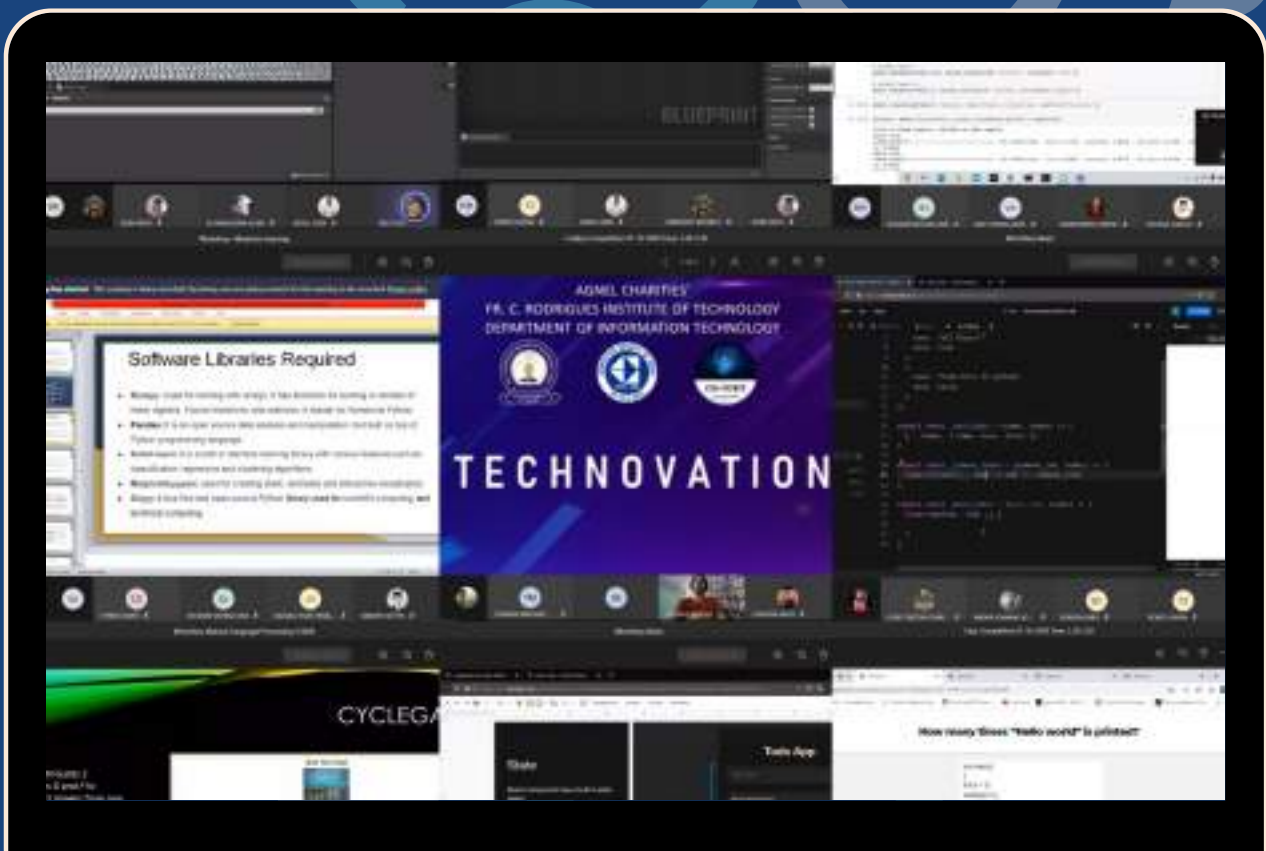Sherin Thomas

Webinar Head
Yashika Kuckian

Contest Head
Abhishek Yadav

Hospitality Head
Alessandra Serpes

CSI-Technovation- 20'

The Intra Department level technical event "TECHNOVATION 2021" organised by IT department under CSI Student Chapter took place from 29th August to 2nd September. The event was led and executed successfully by CSI Committee'2020

CSI-Technovation

The Intra Department level technical event "TECHNOVATION 2021" organised by IT department under CSI Student Chapter took place from 29th August to 2nd September. The event was led and executed successfully under the guidance of Prof. Dhanashree Hadsul. The Event was a part of one of the various technical and social events organised under CSI every year since its inception. These events are organised every year with the objective to provide platform for the students to showcase their talent with a competitive spirit and for them to gain more knowledge in the field. The event was successful enough to attract as many as 156 students of registrations for each day, making it an event attended by more than a 130 students each day.

The webinars were based on upcoming topics namely Android Development, Data Visualisation, Neural Networks, Power BI, Machine Learning, Image Processing, NodeJs and System Design. And the web contest that took place were Technical Quiz, Treasure Hunt, Best Site Maker and Coding Competetion. Here, the winners were encouraged with a certificate and the participants were also given certificates as a token of encouragement. The event was a great success due to the contribution from the third-year students and the curiosity of the juniors to learn something new.

Parent Teacher Interaction 2021

Parent teacher interactions are a prominent and notable feature of our department's curriculum. The motive is close interaction of parents with professors with regard to the progress shown by their wards and finding workable solutions to the problems coming in the way of development of their ward.

Effective collaboration between parents at home and teachers in the college, especially when the entire education system has gone online is the key to ensure academic success of children. Keeping this in mind, the IT department has taken sincere efforts in providing the parents with opportunities to have fruitful interactions with the teachers of their children throughout the academic year.
The meeting was conducted online on 31st October 2020.

One parent said, "We are very satisfied with all efforts taken by FCRIT faculty and team...Thanks a lot for everything." Another parent mentioned, "Everything is systematic".
Another parent added "I would like to thank all the faculty members and the entire institution for such an excellent response regarding learning during this pandemic time. All your efforts towards my kid and the entire class are appreciated. Thank you all"
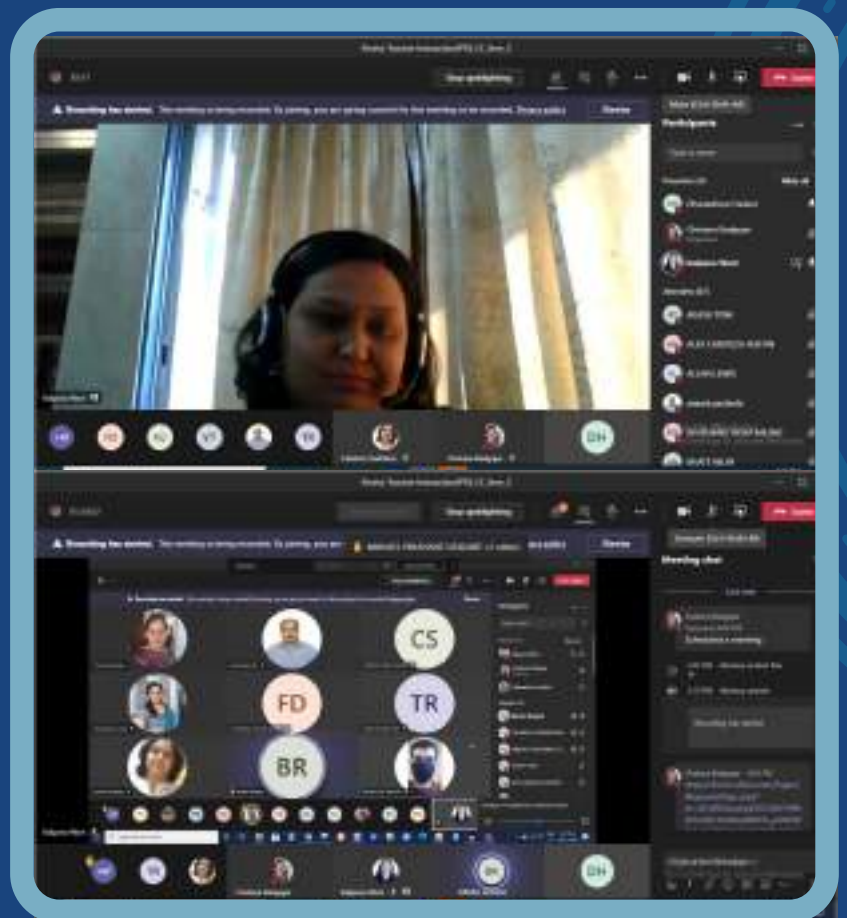
Alumni Meet-2021

Fr. C. Rodrigues Institute of Technology organized an alumni meet at the department level. The alumni meet was held on 3rd January 2021. The venue for the meet was the ZOOM platform. Around 180 participants were present for the meet. The alumni meet is considered every year in order to connect with the Alumni of our college and celebrate their achievements and success.
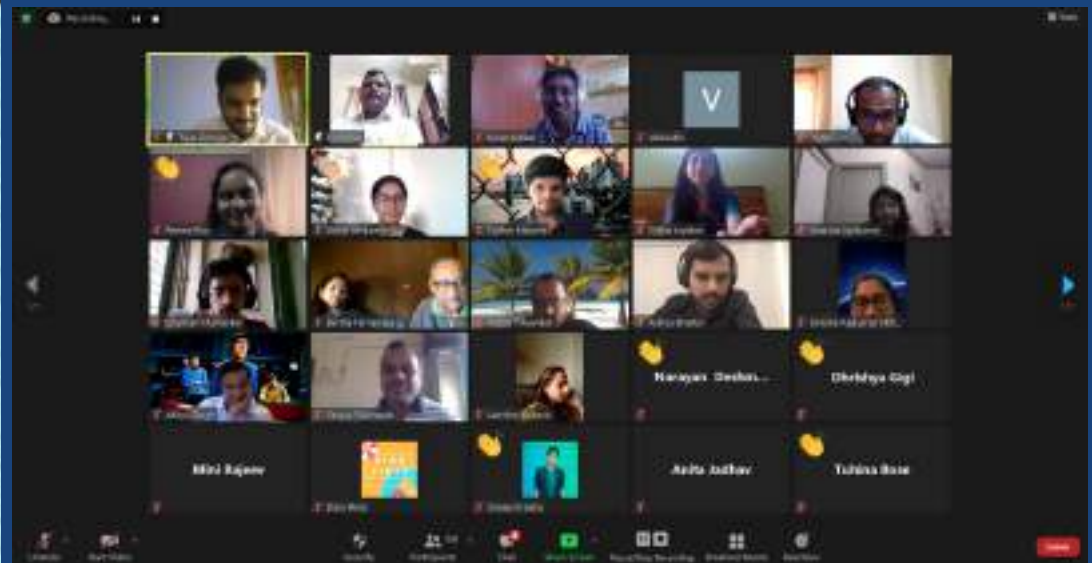
Various cultural events were also organised by college students to make the meet entertaining and exciting. It was a very interactive session. Various Games such as Guess the Movie were played on the platform.

Discussions were conducted which had different objectives such as creating awareness about the different latest technologies and trends in the market, an opportunity to the alumni to give their view on the college, and also give suggestions for academic progress of students and college. The event was joyous and simultaneously productive as all members shared their views and a good number of new ideas, information and insights came up.
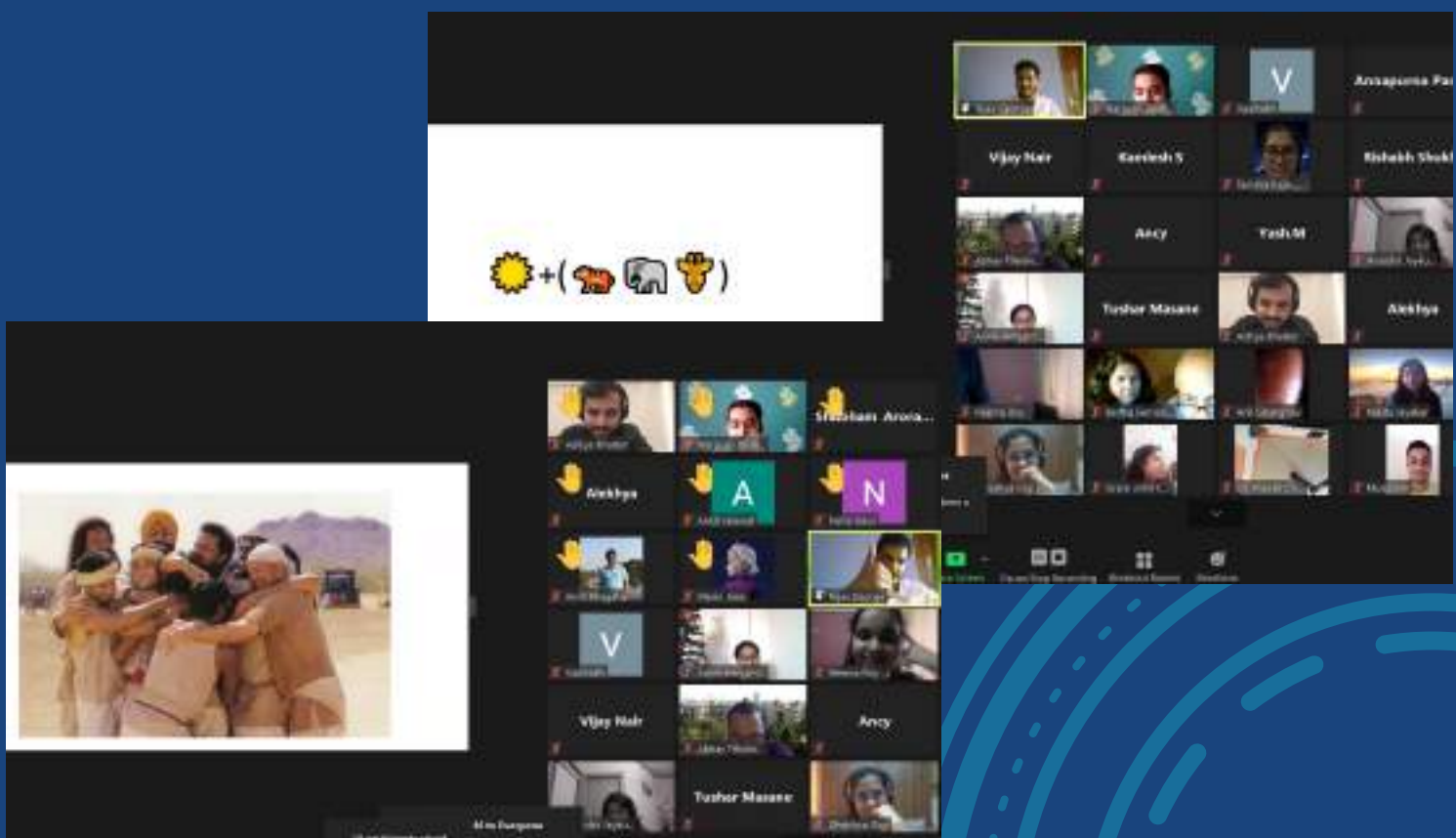
DAB SESSION

Our IT Department organized a DAB Session that is the Department Advisory Board session for all the department faculty. It was held on 27th February 2021, the venue being the IT department wing of FCRIT.

PRAP

Plastic Recycling Awareness Program (PRAP) is an initiative taken up by the Information and Technology Department of Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology. It is a committee that focuses on a major environmental threat: Plastic.
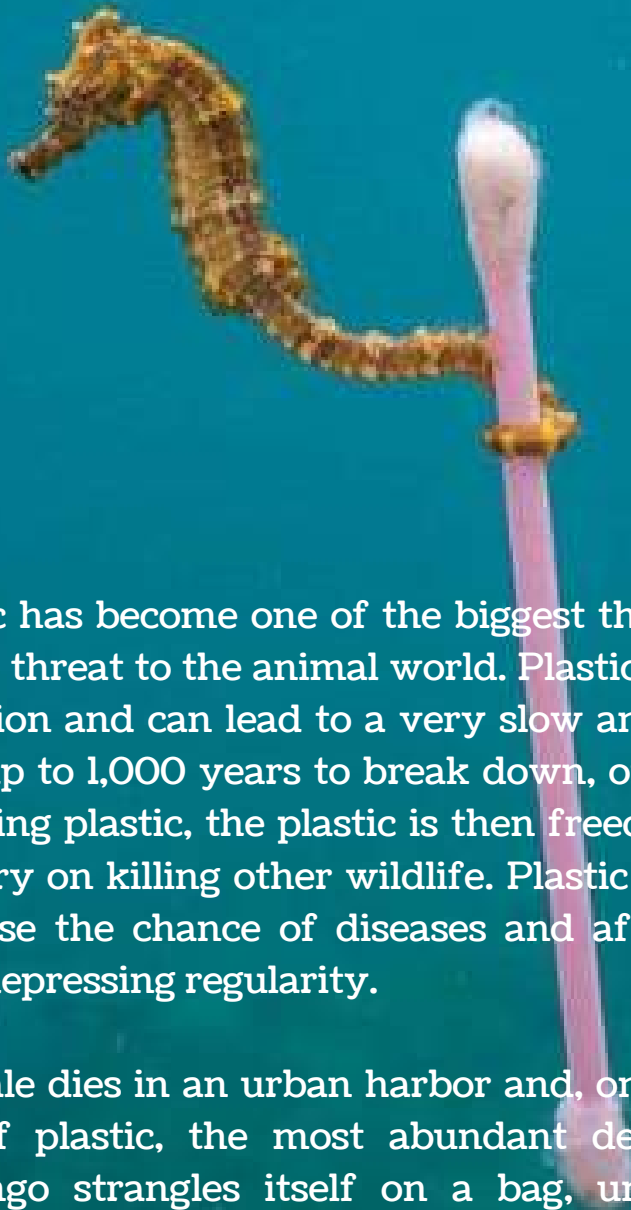
Plastic has become one of the biggest threats to our world, but it is an even bigger threat to the animal world. Plastic in an animal's gut can prevent food digestion and can lead to a very slow and painful death. As plastic bags can take up to 1,000 years to break down, once an animal dies and decays after ingesting plastic, the plastic is then freed back into the marine environment to carry on killing other wildlife. Plastic contains toxic chemicals, which can increase the chance of diseases and affect reproduction. The news comes with depressing regularity.

A whale dies in an urban harbor and, on being autopsied, reveals a stomach full of plastic, the most abundant detritus of civilization. Elsewhere, a flamingo strangles itself on a bag, unable to twist its way out of the entangling plastic. A platypus suffers deep cuts from a plastic bag entwined around its body, while a pelican dies after consuming plastic bags while diving for fish. Calves, turtles, dolphins, seals—the list of victims goes on.

And while the statistics are incomplete, some conservationists estimate that at least 100,000 mammals and birds die from them each year, fueled by the estimated 500 billion and more plastic bags that are produced and consumed around the world. This has to be stopped while we still have a chance. In order to take measures against this, the PRAP committee has partnered with the Uravri foundation in their biggest project yet, "EcoBricks Shelter".

This project is focused on using plastic for the betterment of animals instead of letting it cause them harm. The main idea behind this project is to make shelters for the animals out of eco-bricks. An eco brick is a plastic bottle filled with household plastic waste. Eco bricks are a simple, low tech solution to plastic pollution. It helps us recognize our contribution to plastic pollution and take responsibility for the plastic that we have consumed. It also helps us keep plastic out of the environment and instead put it to good use through simple constructions. Eco bricks reduce the net surface area of packed plastic to effectively secure it from degrading into toxins and micro plastics.

HOW TO MAKE AN ECO-BRICK

A completed eco-brick must be no lighter than 400g and be firm to the touch.

- Only use green and brown 2l or 2.25l cooldrink bottles (clear bottles should be recycled).

- Make sure there are no dirty contents in your eco-bricks

STEP 1
Collect clean and dry plastic waste at home

STEP 2
Find a clean, dry 2-litre cooldrink bottle with a lid

STEP 3
Compress wasteinto the bottle with a stick

STEP 4
Pack tightly throughout the process to ensure it is compressed

STEP 5
Put the lid back on and your EcoBrick is ready to be built

How do you make an Eco Brick?

1. Collect your clean and dry household waste. We recommend only waste that you cannot recycle (like dog food bags), but you can EcoBrick anything non-biodegradable and dry.
2. Twist your waste and insert it into a plastic bottle. Compress it as tightly as you can with a stick.
3. Keep doing this - make sure your bottle is unsquishable.
4. Think your EcoBrick is done? If you can squeeze it by more than 10% with one hand you should add more waste.
5. No longer squishable? It's done!

Webinar

The founders of this Urvari Foundation Vasundhara Gupte and Khushi Shah conducted a webinar on 25th August 2021 on the topic "To Create Eco Bricks from plastic bottles and wrappers to create dog shelters". They taught us the importance of making these eco bricks and how they will help in significantly reducing plastic waste and thus conserving the environment. They also showed us a live demonstration of making an eco brick and gave us a detailed explanation of the steps to correctly make an eco brick. They also spoke about the dos and don'ts of making an eco brick and how important it is that the plastic waste that goes in the bottle is clean; if not, methane gas may form and the bottle would explode.

Their words and actions were very influential and they inspired some of our students to volunteer and help out with this project by making an eco brick. Here are some of our volunteers and the eco bricks that they made:

GALLERY

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

2020-21

1. Surveillance using Digital Signage
International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET),
Volume 08, Issue 02, Feb 2021,
e-ISSN : 2395-0056
p- ISSN : 2395-0072
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Mukta Nivelkar
Students- Swedel Lasardo, Aniket Ghotinde, Sasha David

2. OCR Text Extraction
International Journal of Engineering and Management Research, Vandana Publications,
Volume-11, Issue-2 (April 2021)
e-ISSN: 2250-0758 ,
p-ISSN: 2394-6962,
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Chetana Badgujar
Students- Alan Jiju , Shaun Tuscano

3. Automated Surveying For Construction Engineering
IEEE & IAS Technically Co-Sponsored 4th Biennial International Conference on Nascent
Technologies in Engineering (ICNTE 2021)
Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Lakshmi Gadhikar
Students- Mohd. Jamaluddin Khan , Jim Caleb R. , Sharon Mehershahi

4. Baggage Tracking Using RFID and Blockchain Technology
IEEE & IAS Technically Co-Sponsored 4th Biennial International Conference on Nascent
Technologies in Engineering (ICNTE 2021)
Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Lakshmi Gadhikar
Students- Shrunjala Mul , Angela Philip , Melissa Correia

5. Handwritten Gujarati Script Recognition
International Conference on Advanced Computing & Communication Systems
(ICACCS-2021)
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Archana Shirke
Students- Paresh Pandit, Nikunj Gaonkar, Kapil Parab

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS

2020-21

6. Automated Answering Assistant System
International Conference on Innovative Trends In Information Technology (ICITIIT-21)
IIIT, Kottayam, Kerala
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Archana Shirke
Students- Prathamesh Nerkar, Rutuja Kitukale, Nachiket Pai,Jerin Jose

7. On-device ML: An efficient approach to classify large number of images using
multi- threading in Android Devices
Springer International Conference on artificial intelligence: advances and applications
(ICAIAA 2021),
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Trupti Lotlikar
Students- Saurabh Kothari, Rayan Crasta, Alen Biju,Harshit Rai

8. Blockchain-Based Electronic Health Record Management
International Conference on Advances in Science and technology (ICAST 2021),
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Trupti Lotlikar
Students- Naga Venkata Mohit Desabathina, Shreyash Deepak Pagare, Akash Kawale

9. Future Predicting Intelligent Camera Security System
The 2nd International Conference On Innovative Trends In Information Technology
(ICITIIT'21)
IIIT Kottayam, Kerala
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Dhanashree Hadsul
Students- Merin Abraham, Nevin Joseph, Nikita Suryawanshi

10. Malicious Twitter Bot Detector
IEEE Co-sponsored 4 th Biennial International Conference on Nascent Technologies
in Engineering
Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
Faculty Incharge- Prof. Kalpana Wani
Students-Aditya Patil, Sumedha Mukherjee, Sushmita Sarkar

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS
2020-21

11. WasteAI: Estimation and Prediction of Waste
    IEEE Co-sponsored 4 th Biennial International Conference on Nascent Technologies
    in Engineering, ICNTE-2021
    Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
    Faculty Incharge- Prof. Kalpana Wani
    Students- Kalpana Wani, Nitin Tiwari, Rony Benny, Prathamesh Patil

12. Shriek A Role Playing Game Using Unreal Engine 4 and Behaviour Trees
    IEEE Co-sponsored 4 th Biennial International Conference on Nascent Technologies
    in Engineering, ICNTE-2021
    Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
    Faculty Incharge- Prof. Smita Rukhande
    Students- Savio Rodrigues , Harmanjyot Kaur Rayat, Ritson Mathews K

13. Virtual Manager for Medical Practitioners
    IEEE Co-sponsored 4 th Biennial International Conference on Nascent Technologies
    in Engineering, ICNTE-2021
    Electronic ISBN:978-1-7281-9061-7
    Faculty Incharge- Prof. Smita Rukhande
    Students- Varad More, Sakshi Khose, Sonal Sarode

14. Cursor Movement Using Hand Gestures
    Fifth International Conference on information and communication technology for
    intelligent systems , ICTIS 2021 Ahmedabad INDIA,
    Faculty Incharge- Prof. Rupali Deshmukh
    Students- Madhura Bandekar,   Pranjal Punekar, Derek Domnic

15   Early Epilepsy Seizure Prediction using CNN
    2nd International Conference on Artificial Intelligence: Advances and Applications
    (ICAIAA)
    Faculty Incharge- Prof. Rupali Deshmukh
    Students- Aditya Karmokar, Chris David, Shaun Jacob,Rupali Deshmukh

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

STUDENT INNOVATOR

The devastating effects our actions have been causing in the oceans and water bodies are disastrous. It's no secret that we, humans, have been littering in the oceans as if it's our dump yard. Every year about 8 tons of garbage, mostly plastic is dumped in the ocean. There have been several protests, reforms, laws to stop the dumping of trash in the oceans, but we as a species have not tried to reform our ways.

This problem was observed by a student of our department, Prathamesh Patil from final year. Prathamesh saw this problem and took it on himself to do something for the planet with his expertise in hardware and robotics. He created: AQUA BOT -A Floating waste collecting bot with IOT based water monitoring system.

The project was designed to overcome the major problem of Mumbai which is disrupting people's lives by unnecessary blockage of water in some places during monsoons . The main reason for water blockage is waste from rivers, lakes, etc. Like Garbage bags, bottles. are carried away and get stuck in certain places and then in some places such as Hind Mata, Dadar, Kurla Sion, Bandra, etc., a large amount of water gets blocked and transport system like buses and railways are jammed and, in many places, slums are also flooded.

 The Bot consists of the following- bts7960 motor driver which are used to drive heavy motors like this which is also what he has used i.e. 250 watt geared motor. The motor drivers are connected to Arduino which is the microcontroller here, nrf 24 module is used for transmitting data. There are few sensors like ph. sensor, turbidity sensor, temperature sensor and a dc pump motor used in this AQUA Bot.

He was felicitated honourable Mr Alhad Patil Sir in Alibag and honourable Mr Vaibhav Patil Sir (Sarpanch Gram panchayat Leabhi) in Alibag taluka. Recently, Prathamesh was also felicitated by Institute of Engineers for his continous contribution to the field.

Prathamesh says he is humbled by all this, but he is not doing this for fame, but for the environment.

Prathamesh with his selfless behaviour has not only made the department, but the whole college proud. We wish him all the best.

He used this bot in Kalwa Lake near his house in Thane and his hometown Alibaug. The bot was huge success. Currently the bot can clean up to 20kg of trash in one go. This is just the beginning Prathamesh says.

His innovation has bought him into the spotlight in many newspapers, TV channels have conducted his interview about the robot. He says Hon. PM Shri Narendra Modiji's initiative of Atmanirbhar Bharat, which made him realise his responsibility towards the country. He says he doesn't want to stop just here. He wants to take his project on a larger scale by building a more powerful, larger bot.

स्वयंचलित बोटीद्वारे चुटकीसरशी नालेसफाई

NOTABLE STUDENT'S PROJECTS

2020-21

Medical Website - We Care
Summary Project First Position

We Care website is a medical portal that provides the facility to book appointments with nearby doctors and also helps doctors to create their own profile for the patients to view and take appointments. Here the doctors can also keep track of all the patients they are attending. The highlight of this project is the Heart Disease Prediction System and a Diabetes Prediction System using Logistic Regression- A Machine Learning Algorithm. Thus the user can easily keep a check on their health and can also keep themselves updated with daily health news.

Team Members- Rachel Sequeira, Vasudha Sude, Shriya Tickoo, Vaivasvat Vashisht

Quarantine Mindspace
Summer Project Second Position

Smileys is a website which aims in helping quarantined people to feel at ease and to refresh their minds. The project includes a variety of books, games, playlists of songs, which people can enjoy during these tough times. When you're social distancing at home during a global pandemic, time becomes meaningless. Hence this project provides users with new, innovative and fun activities all available in one platform. The website has 7 interesting activities like Exercise, E-books , Games, Music , Adventure, My Diary and Doodle art. It is a user friendly website which can be accessed by anyone anytime.
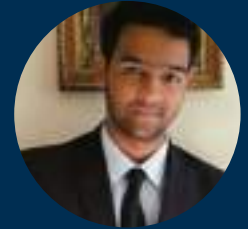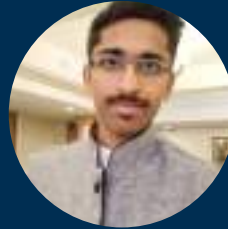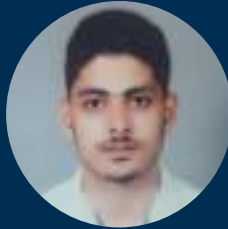
Team Member:- Manaswee Koli, Natasha Monteiro, Ulka Tupe, Preethi Lydia

NOTABLE STUDENT'S PROJECTS

2020-21

Virtual Mouse Control
Summary Project Third Position

This project promotes an approach for the Human Computer Interaction (HCI) where cursor movement can be controlled using a real-time camera, it is an alternative to the current methods including manual input of buttons or changing the positions of a physical computer mouse. Instead, it utilizes a camera and computer vision technology to control various mouse events and is capable of performing every task that the physical computer mouse can. It uses a webcam that acts as a sensor and it is able to track the user's hand, using mediapipe library's hand landmarks. The system is implemented using the python, OpenCV, mediapipe and pyautogui. The output of the camera will be displayed on the monitor. The hand gesture is the most effortless and natural way of communication. So, shape and position information about the gesture will be gathered using detection of hand landmarks.

Team Member:- Joel Dsilva, Aryan Koul, Yash Pratapwar, Abhinav Gajakosh

Project Covid-19 Analysis
Featured on the streamlit forum in the weekly roundup

The objectives of the project are as follows:
Analyzing the effects of the pandemic on general public health, which includes updates on the cases, deaths and recovery rates.
Highlighting the weather and climate changes caused due to the inactivity during the pandemic period.
Effects of the pandemic on the economy of various industries. Analysing the Stock Market and providing a predictive analysis for a short window post pandemic.

Team members: Parth Phalke, Brian Mendes, Catherine Sarah Sunil

TOPPERS

SECOND YEAR

1 | **10.00**

BHOSALE PRATIK WILSON

2 | **9.94**

BHARAMBE NEHA MILIND
MYABOO ANDREA ANDREW
TRIPATHI AMAY RAVI
GUNJAL SIDDHANT SANDEEP

3 | **9.87**

CHETTIAR ESTHER PRAKASAM
DSILVA JOEL STANLEY
KOLI MANASWEE VIKAS
KUCKIAN YASHIKA JAYA
LOBO CRISTON CONRAD
MATHURE JIGNESH SHAILESH
MUGA GLENN SUNDAR RAO
PRATAPWAR YASH MILIND

TOPPERS

THIRD YEAR

1 — 10.00

BHABAL OMKAR SUHAS SUSHMA
BOHARA LOKESH RAMDEV DURGADEVI
GLADINA RAYMOND REENA
GUPTA ABHISHEK MANILAL SAROJ
MONICA ARUL RAJ KANTHIMATHI
NADAR A LOORDU ROBINSON XAVIER SUMATHI
PATIL ANUJA SANJIV JYOTI
PATADE ATHARVA BHANUDAS BHARATI
PINTO DION GLEN VANITA
SELIN SARA VARGHESE SOSAMMA
SONAWANE HRITESH SHARAD MANISHA
SRIVIDYA SUBRAMANIAN CHITRA
GUPTA ANYA ARUN VANDANA

2 — 9.98

GAWHADE ROHAN BASANT ARJEETA
GONSALVES CALISTA CLIFFORD CASILDA
JAWALE CHIRAG DILIP SHUBHANGI
JOSHI KEVAL ASHOK JAMNA
NALAWADE SIDDHANT ARVIND SAVITA

3 — 9.94

KALLA RITHIK
KHERDEKAR MANJIRI AVINASH VAISHALI

TOPPERS

FOURTH YEAR

1 **10.00**

JIJU ALAN BINDHU
CORREIA MELISSA RONALD MONICA
KADAM ROHIT BALASAHEB SUREKHA
KARMOKAR ADITYA JAYANT ANITA
KOTHARI SAURABH SURESH SAVITA
LASRADO SWEDEL RAMSY SYLVIA
PALLAPOTHU MANOGNA PADMAJA
PATIL ADITYA YOGESH BHAGYASHREE
RODRIGUES SAVIO THOMAS RITA DORIS
SHINDE PRAGATI NAMDEV NIRMALA
FARAD DINESH VILAS SAVITA
PAGARE SHREYASH DEEPAK JYOTI
PATIL SHIVANI PRAVIN SHALINI
PUNEKAR PRANJAL SHAILESH SAMRUDDHI
SARKAR SUSHMITA SWAPAN SEEMA
PALLIVATHUKKAL BENSON SABU GEETHA

2 **9.93**

PHILIP ANGELA ELIZABETH SWAPNA
CRASTA RAYAN RONALD HILDA
DOUGLAS CHRISH DAVID JOHNSY
MUL SHRUNJALA PRANIK VINAYA
NERKAR PRATHAMESH PRASHANT VAISHALI
RAYAT HARMANJYOT KAUR
SHERIN SABU SUSAN
SHRISUNDER GLORIA SUHAS PRATIBHA
TIWARI NITIN SHIVRAM SADHANA
VINISH MARITO LOUIS VATHANA
SARODE SONAL MANOJ JAYSHRI
MUKRI UROOSA SALIM TABASSUM

3 **9.92**

PATIL PRATHAMESH SANJEEV JAYASHREE

PLACEMENT RECORDS

Companies & No. of students placed

TATA CONSULTANCY SERVICES — 13

iON TCS Ninja — 1

LTI Let's Solve — 14

Addend — 2

Jio — 3

Willis Towers Watson — 1

Cognizant — 2

Xoriant — 3

ZEUS LEARNING — 2

SANKEY SOLUTIONS — 2

PLACEMENT RECORDS

Companies & No. of students placed

SPARES-PAGARI — 2

accenture — 1

PERSISTENT — 1

DECIMAL POINT — 1

protegrity — 1

Godrej — 2

Spiders — 1

Overall:
Highest CTC : 8 Lakhs
Median CTC : 4.42 Lakhs

Total students registered for placement: 63
Percentage of students placed: 66.7

TECHNOLOGY

THE CHANGING EDUCATION SYSTEM IN THE PANDEMIC

HOW THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAS CHANGED EDUCATION FOREVER

Vasudha Sude
Sem - V

The COVID-19 has resulted in schools and colleges being shut all across the world. Globally, over 1.2 billion children are out of the classroom. As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms. Research suggests that online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, and take less time, meaning the changes coronavirus have caused might be here to stay.

While countries are at different points in their COVID-19 infection rates, worldwide there are currently more than 1.2 billion children in 186 countries affected by school closures due to the pandemic.

In Denmark, children up to the age of 11 are returning to nurseries and schools, but in South Korea, students are responding to roll calls from their teachers online. With this sudden shift away from the classroom in many parts of the globe, some are wondering whether the adoption of online learning will continue to persist post-pandemic, and how such a shift would impact the worldwide education market.

Even before COVID-19, there was already a high growth and adoption in education technology, be it language apps, virtual tutoring, video conferencing tools, or online learning software. But undoubtedly there has been a significant surge in usage since COVID-19.

How is the education sector responding to COVID-19?

In response to significant demand, many online learning platforms are offering free access to their services, including platforms like BYJU'S. Since announcing free live classes on its Think and Learn app, BYJU's has seen a 200% increase in the number of new students using its product.

Tencent classroom, meanwhile, has been used extensively since mid-February after the Chinese government instructed a quarter of a billion full-time students to resume their studies through online platforms. This resulted in the largest "online movement" in the history of education with approximately 81% of K-12 students, attending classes via the Tencent K-12 Online School in Wuhan.

Other companies are bolstering capabilities to provide a one-stop shop for teachers and students. For example, Lark, a Singapore-based collaboration suite initially developed by ByteDance as an internal tool to meet its own exponential growth, began offering teachers and students unlimited video conferencing time, auto-translation capabilities, real-time co-editing of project work, and smart calendar scheduling, amongst other features. To do so quickly and in a time of crisis, Lark ramped up its global server infrastructure and engineering capabilities to ensure reliable connectivity.

Alibaba's distance learning solution, DingTalk, had to prepare for a similar influx. To support large-scale remote work, the platform tapped Alibaba Cloud to deploy more than 100,000 new cloud servers in just two hours last month – setting a new record for rapid capacity expansion.

Some school districts are forming unique partnerships, like the one between The Los Angeles Unified School District and PBS SoCal/KCET to offer local educational broadcasts, with separate channels focused on different ages, and a range of digital options. Media organizations such as the BBC are also powering virtual learning; Bitesize Daily, launched on 20 April, is offering 14 weeks of curriculum-based learning for kids across the UK.

What does this mean for the future of learning?

While some believe that the unplanned and rapid move to online learning – with no training, insufficient bandwidth, and little preparation – will result in a poor user experience that is unconducive to sustained growth, others believe that a new hybrid model of education will emerge, with significant benefits.

and Austria have a computer to use for their schoolwork, only 34% in Indonesia do. In the US, there is a significant gap between those from privileged and disadvantaged backgrounds: whilst virtually all 15-year-olds from a privileged background said they had a computer to work on, nearly 25% of those from disadvantaged backgrounds did not. While some schools and governments have been providing digital equipment to students in need, such as in New South Wales, Australia, many are still concerned that the pandemic will widen the digital divide.

Many believe that the integration of information technology in education will be further accelerated and that online education will eventually become an integral component of school education.

There have already been successful transitions amongst many universities. For example, Zhejiang University managed to get more than 5,000 courses online just two weeks into the transition using "DingTalk ZJU". The Imperial College London started offering a course on the science of coronavirus, which is now the most enrolled class launched in 2020 on Coursera.

The challenges of online learning

There are, however, challenges to overcome. Some students without reliable internet access and/or technology struggle to participate in digital learning; this gap is seen across countries and between income brackets within countries. For example, whilst 95% of students in Switzerland, Norway,


Is learning online as effective?

For those who do have access to the right technology, there is evidence that learning online can be more effective in a number of ways.

Some research shows that on average, students retain 25-60% more material when learning online compared to only 8-10% in a classroom. This is mostly due to the students being able to learn faster online; e-learning requires 40-60% less time to learn than in a traditional classroom setting because students can learn at their own pace, going back and re-reading, skipping, or accelerating through concepts as they choose.

A changing education imperative

It is clear that this pandemic has utterly disrupted an education system that many assert was already losing its relevance. Schools had continued to focus on traditional academic skills and rote learning, rather than on skills such as critical thinking and adaptability, which will be more important for success in the future.
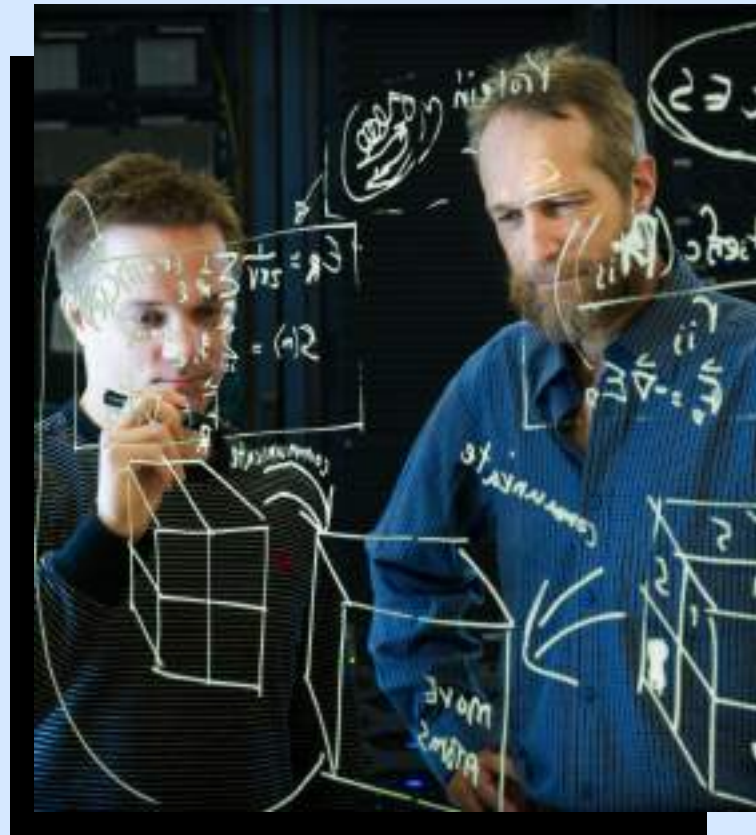
The importance of disseminating knowledge is highlighted through COVID-19

Could the move to online learning be the catalyst to create a new, more effective method of educating students? While some worry that the hasty nature of the transition online may have hindered this goal, others plan to make e-learning part of their 'new normal' after experiencing the benefits first-hand. What has been made clear through this pandemic is the importance of disseminating knowledge across borders, companies, and all parts of society. If online learning technology can play a role here, it is incumbent upon all of us to explore its full potential. Then maybe it won't take long to see traditional offline learning and e-learning go hand in hand.

TECHNOLOGY

OUR GREATEST WEAPON AS WELL AS SHEILD IN THIS BIOWAR

Vasudha Sude
Sem - V

A large-scale attack calls for a total response on all fronts, and this is how humanity is reacting to the pandemic of SARS-CoV-2, which causes COVID-19. In the open warfare against this powerful enemy, the first and most visible line of defence is that of medicines and healthcare workers. In a second line, the biology laboratories are fighting against the clock to understand the intricacies of the virus and develop treatments or vaccines. But in the battle plans against the coronavirus there is another front that is no less essential in our technological age: Big Data and its processing through Artificial Intelligence (AI) and automatic learning systems, which are proving to be essential weapons in the battle against the virus. Here we review some examples of this.

IMPROVING EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MODELS

Mathematical models have been an indispensable tool for monitoring and predicting the evolution of epidemics since 1854. However, epidemiologists insist that models are not crystal balls for predicting the future, but offer a comparison between probable ranges of results according to the different values of the variables that are introduced as inputs. Nevertheless, their importance is key, as they guide the policies to be adopted.

The most classic models are the so-called SIR (Susceptible-Infectious-Recovered) or SEIR (adding the category of Exposed) models. Computing has enabled the development of other more sophisticated ones called agent-based models, which can simulate the actions and interactions of millions of people. But even with the most complex models, there are still many unknowns surrounding the new virus. The pandemic has put models at the centre of the scientific debate, so some experts have called for the computer code of all these models to be published in open source in digital repositories. Several institutions have already done so, which will help the scientific community to improve the models.

CORONAVIRUS TRACKING APPS

The first successes in the initial containment of the pandemic have been achieved in places where selective technological tracking of infected persons and the tracing of their movements and contacts has been carried out using data from mobile phones, credit cards and security cameras, rather than imposing drastic confinement measures on the entire population.

Numerous approaches of this type are already underway. In April, tech giants Apple and Google announced the joint creation of a system that will operate on iOS and Android via Bluetooth. Although these new apps are less intrusive, being anonymous, voluntary and not designed to report to authorities, potential privacy issues are still being debated. But in addition, experts are wondering whether they will contribute to raising undue alarm.

AI TO HELP RESEARCHERS FIND THE MOST RELEVANT STUDIES

The severity of the pandemic has prompted an explosive growth in scientific studies about the virus and its disease. According to *Science* magazine, more than 23,000 papers have been published since January, a figure that is doubling every 20 days. The CORD-19 data set, a project promoted by the Allen Institute for AI in collaboration with other institutions, is an attempt to bring together everything that has been published; however, with more than 63,000 records, the avalanche of material would be completely unmanageable for scientists. For this reason, CORD-19 has a customizable AI search system so that each scientist can find the research most relevant to their interests. Other platforms such as COVIDScholar pursue similar goals, and Scite.ai helps scientists know whether findings have been supported or contradicted by subsequent studies.

MACHINES THAT SEARCH FOR TREATMENTS

Given that potential new drugs for SARS-CoV-19 will have to wait years for approval, many researchers are working on a potentially more immediate avenue: the repositioning of existing drugs, already approved for other indications, that may show some efficacy against SARS-CoV-2. Several research teams are testing possible treatments based on their known mechanisms of action or their interactions with proteins in the virus. Scientists are employing neural networks to identify possible interactions between virus proteins and existing drugs. They are using systems such as DeepMind's AlphaFold, which is based on neural networks and predicts the 3D structure of SARS-CoV-2 proteins. From these models a virtual docking can be done, which is a prediction of the protein's physical interaction with drugs. This says nothing about any potential beneficial effects with respect to treatments; these virtual interactions must first be confirmed in the laboratory and then their effects on the biology of the virus and the organism itself must be studied. But these leads have already identified a number of potential candidate compounds, which several groups are now working on.

DATA TO PREDICT THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE VIRUS OR ITS EFFECTS

The immense amount of scientific data being collected worldwide is a treasure trove of invaluable information for unlocking the secrets of the virus and its disease. The COVID Human Genetic Effort and COVID-19 Host Genetics Initiative are international consortiums involving dozens of centres around the world, which gathers genetic data from patients in an attempt to identify by computer analysis which gene variants could be associated with a more severe course of the disease or, conversely, with an asymptomatic infection. Researchers at the University of Toronto (Canada) have collected and analysed data on more than 375,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 from 144 different regions of the world to determine whether there are differences in the behaviour of the virus depending on latitude, temperature and environmental humidity, one of the great unknowns of the pandemic. The results indicate only a possible mild sensitivity of the virus to humidity. Imagine a world without the internet and erase the last few decades of technological advancement. Then imagine how governments, schools and businesses would have dealt with the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, there is no question that technology has played the greatest role in the world's response to COVID-19.

INNOVATION

OUR SAVIOUR IN THE MIDST OF THE PANDEMIC

SHRIYA TICKOO
SEM - V

In the course of recent months, we have perceived how computerized innovation helps in the battle against COVID-19. During any pandemic it is already estimated that every educational institution will remain shut for a time being. With this many other restrictions also get imposed which creates a lot of problems, not just for adults, but also for students as they suffer a loss in their education. It is seen that there is a rise of studying online classes. Some teachers have turned to zoom based teaching. There are many more ways for studying online such as Google meet, Microsoft teams, Wise app and many more and with the help of this technology many students as well as teachers have got to learn many new things. Online learning is now applicable not just to learn academics but is also helps to learn many extracurricular activities. Technology provides students with easy-to-access information, accelerated learning, and fun opportunities to practice what they learn.

Online sources also help for early disease detection and this helps a lot during a pandemic. The symptoms and causes of the disease and the chances of infections are very well explained on various online sites. Also, there is a record of how many cases of the disease have occurred till date and not only of that particular state but the data shows results globally. Through computerized stages, specialists can give official, reliable and ideal data and guidance about COVID-19.

The main positive effects of technology are that it helps to track the diseases and their symptoms and also it provides the main information that is required to the doctors. It also helps to enhance our communication skills and also ease our process of our research. It shows the necessary health apps that help us to see the exercises that will result in our good health.

Computerized information and man-made reasoning (AI) can help analyze and screen the irresistible infection. In South Korea, a man-made consciousness firm delivered free COVID-19 examination programming for early finding and appraisal of infection side effects. The product can recognize, section and produce 3D models of lung harm brought about by COVID-19 dependent on examination of CT pictures. The nation likewise utilized contact following in fighting the Covid flare-up through portable advances like GPS, cellphone poles and AI-fueled enormous information examination to assist the public authority with comprehension and deal with the spread of COVID-19 inside their networks

As during a pandemic everything is shut down including our way of entertainment by going to watch movies in theaters or on television, the technology has made it way easier. Online streaming of live shows and concerts has gained more attention for the individuals. With the help of technology apps have been made which shows the basic information and precautions to be taken. Also, we have witnessed online markets and its tremendous growth in the pandemic. And in all this many offices have made their employees work from home for everyone's safety. For their data privacy they arrange virtual meetings and professionals have been adapting these changes with an ease.
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"The value of an idea lies in the using of it."

Thomas Edison

The use of health technologies has been incredibly very strong when a nation faces a situation like a global pandemic. We have seen that even doctors have made a great use of technology and have opted to use online consultation in which a video chat is also available when necessary, and only in case of emergency a physical appointment is considered an option. The remote thermometer firearms and other comparative infrared internal heat level estimating gadgets have turned into the main clinical gear that are being utilized at designated spots of workplaces, air terminals, lodgings, medical clinics, train stations, shops, and other public spots. These advances help with estimating the internal heat level from a good way and end up being powerful in pinpointing the people who may require further examination.

After the COVID-19 episode, it is obvious that, the innovation developments are assisting with dealing with the pestilence and better prepare to battle future general wellbeing crisis in a convenient, efficient, and quiet way.

IMPACTS OF COVID

Vaibhavi Naik

SEM - III

I am a student and I want to share my experience on the Covid-19 Lockdown and Unlock. Being a student during the coronavirus has its own advantages and disadvantages. I was initially happy about the virus because there was a lockdown all over India. There were no schools or colleges and I was having a good time playing games, watching movies right from morning until night. At one point, I thought that there was no movie left for me to watch. I started waiting for the Unlock to happen so that I could meet my friends and relatives. Still, things are not settled for me to meet my friends and relatives

Slowly, online classes started. Initially, online classes felt better. There was a complete change in the situation of the class's atmosphere. After a month, I came to know that there are lots of disadvantages and advantages to this type of education.

Finally I realised that this virus is not a blessing to students, but a foreshadow of the student's further life to adjust to the online mode of education. The shift in education is totally different from all the previous courses of my career. This type of online course is seen in Software Engineers attending classes from their home. I took some time to adjust to the college courses.

A few of the advantages and disadvantages of the Covid-19 pandemic have been described as follows.

POSITIVES:

There are no significant advantages because there is a huge loss in jobs, lives, and the economy of the country. But speaking about children, there are some advantages.

School and College holidays
Students can use their quality time in studying and the other activities in which they are interested. Spend time in the house by not going out and enjoy watching movies and do craftwork.

Time to spend with family
Best time to spend with family and other relatives due to ample time to spend (if possible, as per government norms). Moreover, as everyone is working from home, there is no need to step out of the house and meet with relatives. You can pick up the phone and call them and talk with them to build stronger family relations.
.

Watching a movie along with the family and enjoying it can only happen now at this time. Spend time with parents and explain career planning views and brainstorm them for stepping towards the proper future path.

Saving Time
There is a lot of time saved for transportation, prayer, sports, and chatting with friends. I have to spend five to six hours of quality time for the online classes. Whereas in school, I had to spend 10 hours. If used in the proper way, there is more time for self study. The improper way to spend time would be watching movies and playing mobile games.

NEGATIVES:

There are significant disadvantages because there is a huge loss in jobs, lives, and the economy of the country. The main disadvantages for students are

Online Classes

Online classes, the adoption rate is around 50-60% whereas in the classroom the adoption was around 80-90%. Online classes affect the eyes of the students due to long hours in front of the blue screen Young children in playschools and the primary grades must not have this type of class because they have low concentration power do not have the ability to sit for a longer time in front of the blue screen.

Less privileged students

Lot of students do not have access to laptops and computers; all these students are deprived from education just because they do not have gadgets and internet connection.

Surely there are lots of advantageous factors like no exams; students being given marks by the internals. But this may impact their career in the future. These factors are going to be a foreshadow to the child's further life. On this note, I want to say that students are missing the days in the schools and colleges. I Hope the government takes good decisions on education with clear instructions as early as possible to avoid the worsening of our education system.

TECHNOLOGY AND NIHILISM

Akhil Akhilesh Suryam
Sem - III

Technology, the internet, devices, gadgets, etc. are words that need no explanation. They are such an important part of our lives, that it is foolish to give these as topics for discussions in classrooms. It is like asking why breathing is important. Some might think this as an extreme view for comparing breathing with modern day devices but if you think about it, is it possible to survive without online payment in this day and age? Imagine the troubles you would have to go through for a simple money transfer. Well, these are just the good aspects of technology. Some might say that the goods outweigh the bad, but we need to look back at that.

Modern day culture is the Internet culture. Today's culture includes glamour Tik-Tok trends which are extremely focused on looks. It is all about showing and nothing else. If you open up your WhatsApp or Instagram, you will see a lot of content which is absolutely meaningless. For example, the 5 Minute Craft videos. These videos have very high production value but are actually just time goblins. They are good to watch but at the end, you will realize that you didn't watch anything of value. This is present in every section of the internet, right from fitness to fast food. It is the same even for music. All of it is meant for people to just be consumers. Majority of people fall for this trap and flow with the rapper. This has led people to fall into a loop of consumerism which has no hope and ambition.

In a recent study conducted in European countries, it was found that on an average, 70% of the youth is ambitionless. Looking back at it, taking anthropological studies in consideration, we realize that we lead towards a culturally agnostic society which has no soul and no hope. The internet is a real world for the majority of people. We must understand the importance of the internet and not live there. It is a place where we consume content for free. But everything has a price. Here, as the content is free, our time is the payment.

As months pass by of you doing the same routine, you will realize that you are having an existential crisis. That you haven't achieved anything yet. You planned on building a software but you didn't even learn the language yet and that is sad. But what is worse is the pressure that social media puts on us. Because there is no such thing as "ordinary" on social media. ORDINARY DOESN'T SELL, THE AVERAGE DOESN'T SELL. And here is another sad truth; Majority of us are average. Social media has portrayed 'average' as a disgusting thing to be. Because of this, it destroys a person's work ethic, ambition and then boom, you may end up even worse than average. And then it all goes as Neitzsche says,

"Nothing on earth consumes a man more quickly than a passion of resentment"
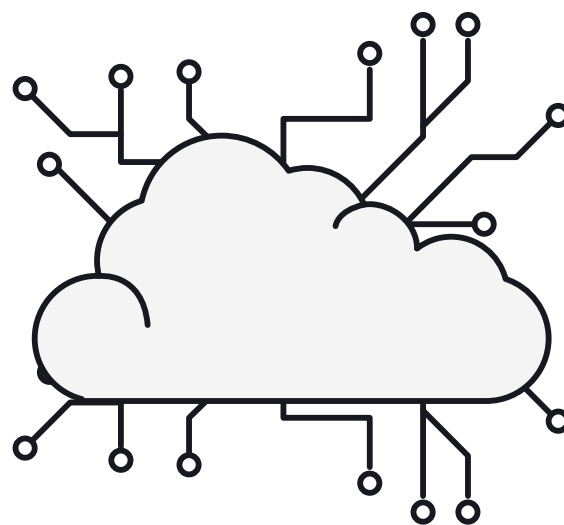
Some might say "Get up, don't be sad". But this leads to destruction of family culture, people coming to acceptance with the fact that it is better to be hopeless than to be ambitionless and being in a constant thinking loop of tension and restlessness which leads them to find coping mechanisms, because of which they ruin their lives and become social outcasts. It has been seen that the present generation find satisfaction in doing minimum wage jobs and would prefer spending their time playing video games and nothing else. For some cultures, it is just peer pressure. For some intellectual philosophers, it is an imaginary thing to not let society fall apart. But whatever an individual's opinion on them might be, it is true that it keeps society together and the recent rise of pragmatism, nihilism and lack of ambition in the youth is a clear sign of that. The reason for that is that the influential power is stronger when compared to rules. For example, Marijuana is illegal in India yet Mumbai and Delhi are in the top 5 cities that use it. Due to this whole social media culture, people's lives have really been impacted and this has lead to an increase in nihilism among kids.

Nihilism is the belief that all values are baseless and that nothing can be known or communicated. It is often associated with extreme pessimism and a radical scepticism that condemns existence. Rejection of morals and religious values is the core idea of nihilism. Nihilists claim that there is no inherent morality in life and societal obligations and moral values are manufactured with the intention of curbing individual freedom. They consider all values and belief systems baseless. According to nihilists, the things we love, the things we do and the things we create have no objective, meaning or intrinsic value.

Why are people turning into nihilists?

● There is a palpable sense of frustration among the youth in today's world. Hyper-nationalist forces, sexism, racism, sexual harassment, terrorism, poverty, authoritative regimes, and blasphemous laws are certain issues in the society that is causing the youth to feel annihilated. There is a wide gap between left and right beliefs. The war between liberals and conservatives is taking venomous turns. And attempts to reach a common ground between alternative views is creating chaos and animosity.

● Societal demands on the youth, in terms of profession and academic achievement, is forcing people to take up career paths out of their interest areas. Despite all this, on completing their education, they face a downfall because of corruption and recession. People were promised peace and prosperity, instead, they have been given the opposite.

● Millennials are born and raised on the internet, they spend most of their time on social media. They consume, learn, and form their opinions based on what they are exposed to on the internet. Their disdain towards the society and government is resulting in the spread of nihilist and cynical humour on the internet.

Effect on mindset

● Everyone is expected to have passions, everyone is expected to strive towards their dreams, everyone is expected to have a successful career, and everyone is expected to lead a virtuous and sincere life. But what is the point of having goals in a world that is already doomed? What is the result of such accomplishments? Do they even hold any meaning? Why is there a compulsion to excel? These are the questions asked by nihilists.

● Pessimistic behaviour varies from person to person, it depends on one's childhood, upbringing, mentality of their parents, life experiences, way of dealing with failures and their exposure to the real world.

● More and more millennials are identifying themselves as "nones," people who have no religious affiliation at all. We push back against the false promises of higher education guaranteeing a better job in the future once we realize how difficult it is to get this better, white-collar job. Those of us that are at that better job are choosing our careers over the need to start a family. It's a constant feeling that says "it's better to be useless than to be hopeful".
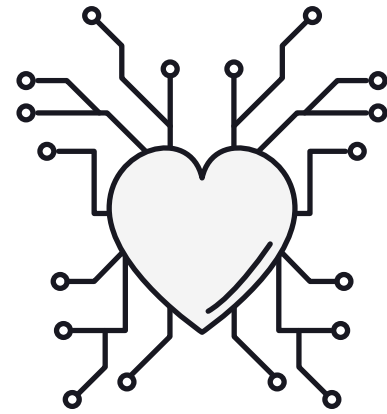
Addiction and Escapism

● Drugs and alcohol are the most common and harmful escapist strategies. They change the individual and their abilities to face the realities of life on physical, mental, and psychological levels. Over time, drugs and alcohol used to escape from reality can completely take over, creating an addiction. Furthermore, facing addiction is harder since they alter one's ability to admit the reality that they are addicted to them. Addiction born out of escapism can lead to a decline in self-compassion, as people with self-compassion are more willing to accept responsibility for negative life events.

● Example: A student being forced to opt a mainstream career like engineer, law or medical by society, parents, without providing an open-minded environment where he could explore himself and figure out his passion. As there's no room for failures and definitely not one to learn how to cope with failures, he turns into a machine as he does what is supposed to be done with lack of interest and creativity. He then searches for comfort in certain video games, social media apps and non-productive activities as his chance to escape from reality where he resents himself and his life.
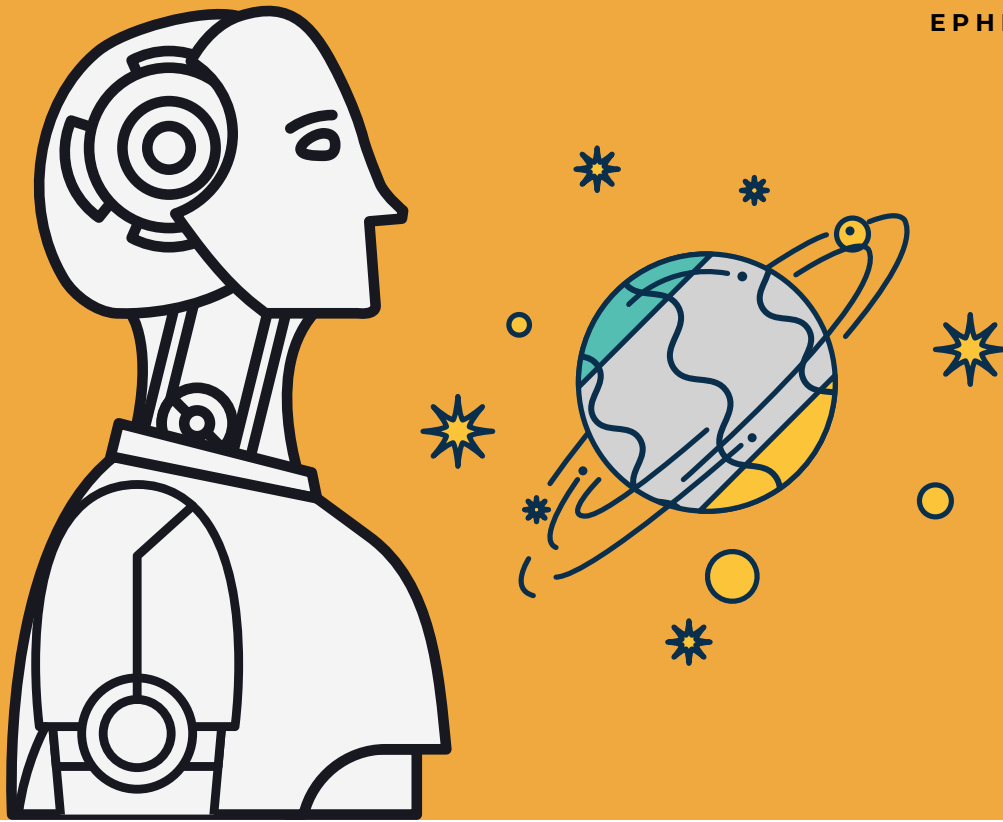
How to help and overcome

●Everyone utilizes escapist strategies in life, as the harsh realities of life are apparent and permeate the human race. Reading a book, listening to music, exercising, meditating, dancing, or gardening can all be positive forms of escapism in the face of stress.

●Furthermore, faith-based coping strategies reduce stress by narrowing perspectives and accentuating the positive parts of life. For example, religion creates a sense of belonging and knowledge born out of already having the answers to life's biggest questions. Therefore, religion fosters an individual's confidence and hope in life and their future. Belonging to a community or support system, such as a family, partnership, or religious group can make one feel comforted as well, creating a sort of safety net for life.

●When people realize that the end point of everything is nothing, then they are free to really, really enjoy everything while it lasts. And, the more they enjoy themself (literally "put joy into oneself") the happier and healthier they will become and the happier and healthier they become, the more they will naturally be motivated to do wonderful things for the world.

●Every person has the potential to become great, to realize their dreams, to become what Nietzsche called a higher man.

The Science of Happiness

SUJAL RAINA
SEM - III

Beyond what many would consider surrender, we must be on good terms with all people. Talk the truth quietly and clearly and pay attention to other people, even the dull and oblivious; they also have their story.

Stay away from loud and aggressive people, they are vexations to the soul. On the off chance that you compare yourself with others you might become vain and bitter, for always there will be more greater and lesser people than yourself. Enjoy your accomplishments just as your plans. Keep interested by your career, however humble; it is a real belonging in the changing fortune of time.

Exercise alert in your business issues, for the world is full of trickery. However, let this not blind you from what righteousness there is. Numerous people strive towards high beliefs and everywhere life is full of heroism.

Act naturally, particularly don't fake love. Nor be be cynical about love; for notwithstanding all aridity and disappointment, it is pretty much as perpetual as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Sustain the strength of soul of safeguard in unexpected misfortune. However, don't trouble yourself with imagination. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness.

Beyond a wholesome discipline, be delicate with yourself. You're a child of the Universe, no not exactly the trees and the stars; you have right to be here. Also, regardless of whether it is obvious to you, no doubt the Universe is unfurling as it ought to be.

Therefore, be at peace with God, whatever you conceive him to be and whatever labours and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life, keep peace with your soul. With all it shams, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still A BEAUTIFUL WORLD.

Be cheerful. Strive to be happuy

APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY IN THE DIAGNOSTIC FIELD

MRINALINI DE
SEM - III

In the medical field today, the arising diagnosis and cure depends on radioactive isotopes, i.e., Nuclear medicine. Nuclear medicine is a medical specialty that utilizes radioactive materials to both analyze the body and treat sickness. It reports organ function and structure by utilizing generally limited quantities of radioactive materials (radiopharmaceuticals) to analyze and treat which are substances that are restricted in explicit organs, bones, or tissues.

Nuclear medicine utilizes radioactive isotopes in an assortment of ways. One of the more normal uses is as a tracer wherein a radioisotope, for example, Technetium-99m, is taken orally or is injected or is breathed in into the body. The radioisotope then, at that point flows through the body or is taken up simply by specific tissues. Its circulation can be followed by the radiation it emits. Radioisotopes normally have short half-lives and ordinarily rot before their produced radioactivity can make harm the patient's body.

It has a half-life of six hours which is adequately long to look at metabolic cycles yet sufficiently short to limit the radiation portion to the patient. It decays by an 'isomeric' measure, which includes the transmitting of gamma rays and low energy electrons. Since there is no high-energy beta emission the radiation dose to the patient is low.

The low-energy gamma rays it produces effectively get away from the human body and are precisely recognized by a gamma camera. The science of Technetium is so adaptable it can shape tracers by being fused into a scope of organically dynamic substances that guarantee it packs in the tissue or organ of interest.

Most radiopharmaceuticals utilized in atomic medication methodology can be distinguished remotely utilizing exceptional identifiers for example gamma cameras, PET scanners. Diagnostic techniques in nuclear medicine use radioactive tracers which emit gamma rays from within the body. Single photon emission computerized tomography (SPECT) is the current major scanning technology to diagnose and monitor a wide range of medical conditions

There are almost 100 diverse nuclear medicine imaging procedures in use today including –
1.Diagnosis and treatment of hyperthyroidism.
2.Cardiac stress tests to analyze heart function.
3.Bone scans for metastatic growths.
4.Lung scans for blood clots.
5.Kidney, liver and gall bladder systems to analyze unusual function or blockages.

Helpful uses of radioisotopes ordinarily are expected to destroy the targeted cells. This methodology shapes the premise of radiotherapy, which is generally used to treat cancer and different conditions including abnormal tissue growth, such as hyperthyroidism cancer, the patient's tumor is bombarded with ionizing radiation, typically in the form of beams of

subatomic particles, such as protons, neutrons, or alpha or beta particles, which directly disrupt the atomic or molecular structure of the targeted tissue bombarded with ionizing radiation, typically in the form of beams of subatomic particles, such as protons, neutrons, or alpha or beta particles, which directly disrupt the atomic or molecular structure of the targeted tissue. Ionizing radiation introduces breaks in the double-stranded DNA molecule, causing the cancer cells to die and thereby preventing their replication. While radiotherapy is related with disagreeable side effects, it generally is effective in slowing cancer progression or, in some cases, even prompting the regression of malignant disease.

The utilization of nuclear medicine and radiotherapy has progressed essentially since the discovery of artificial radioisotopes in the first decades of the 1900s.

Artificial radioisotopes are produced from stable elements that are bombarded with neutrons. More than 40 million atomic medication techniques are played out every year, and interest for radioisotopes is expanding at up to 5% every year.

Following that revelation, scientists started to research possible medical uses of artificial radioisotopes, work that established the framework for nuclear medicine. Today symptomatic and restorative techniques utilizing radioactive isotopes are normal.

MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY AND COVID-19

YASHIKA KUCKIAN
SEM - V

COVID-19 pandemic is one of the most dangerous challenges that the world is facing today. There have been severe health and socio-economic issues in this phase. As we all know that technology has played a very important role in our lives, be it making use of online platforms to continue educating the students of our country or making use of different AI/ML techniques to maintain social distancing amongst the crowd. Similarly, technology has worked as an assistant for the health and public sector workers as well.

Here are some of the new technologies which can alleviate the impact of COVID-19:

GOQII SMART VITAL SMARTWATCH:

According to the founder and CEO of GOQii, Vishal Gondal, the device has many unique features such as detecting sleep, no of steps taken, calories lost and heart rate of the user, which in turn helps the user to have an idea about the various parameters which gives an overview of the user's health and fitness.

The device consists of a Pulse oximeter which gives real time updates of the variation in the measure of the oxygen present in the blood. It also consists of a smartwatch which measures blood pressure and also the temperature of the body. This proves to be very helpful in early detection and management of COVID-19. It is easy to wear and all the information is displayed on its OLED display.

GOQii smart watch

SHUDDHI BASKET:

Shuddhi Basket is a Made in India product which mainly makes use of the UVC light for the disinfection process – a necessity in today's world. There are two categories of this product – one is to disinfect the office electronic equipment and the other is for the household items such as grocery. The basket is a handicraft product, foldable and thus can be carried easily anywhere. It is made up of jute and is embedded with hi tech chip systems which are manufactured in RIF according to the CEO Purvi Roy. It is affordable, lightweight and easy to use along with auto-off facility.
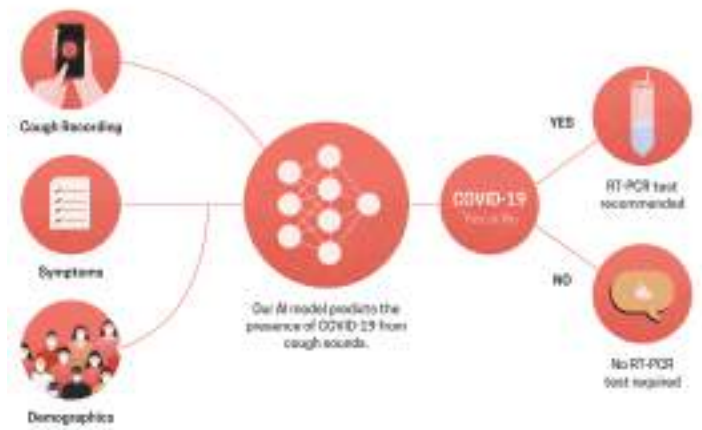
COUGH AGAINST COVID BY WADHWANI INSTITUTE FOR AI:

Cough against COVID is an initiative to build an AI tool that uses cough sounds, symptoms and other information to detect COVID-19 infection. The need for this tool is a smartphone and can be used by people at their home itself for testing if they have covid.

Evidences do show that every COVID-19 infected patient's cough sounds different from others. The goal of this initiative is to collect different cough sounds and analyse them so that the symptoms of COVID-19 can be detected. This method cannot be replaced with the existing method of covid detection but will act as an early detector, so if any risk is detected the user can get tested early. This will make the process faster.

BOSCH DIGITAL PATHOLOGY SOLUTION:

In some regions of the world according to statistics there is only one pathologist per 1.5 million people which shows the scarcity of the laboratory diagnostics. Amongst these operations and examinations majority of them make use of microscope which is a very time-consuming process. This particular pathology solution makes use of advanced AI algorithms to reshape the capabilities of future diagnostic labs to deliver better patient care.

DOZEE:

This is the only contact-free health-monitoring device tracks heartbeat, respiration, sleep stress-recovery and more with medical-grade 98.4 percent accuracy in India. It is a wireless method which monitors the user health when they sleep.

It consists of a skinny sheet of MEMS-based vibro-acoustic sensors, data accumulation and a communication unit. The sensor sheet captures the micro vibrations produced by the body and then with the help of AI it is converted into bio-markers. It's useful in ward monitoring, home monitoring, geriatric care, heart care, high-risk patient care and at COVID care centres. With the help of this doctors can monitor users remotely through a patient monitoring dashboard.

It has shown high accuracy in studies conducted on over 500 patients

AUGNITO :

Augnito is a cloud-based software which works on the voice to text principle and also guarantees an error- free documentation. It makes use of Deep Learning and Artificial Intelligence (AI) which is trained on the basis of medical vocabulary. It is safe, scalable and has customized text formatting which makes use of natural language voice commands and controls. This software has been co-designed by doctors and AI scientists.

According to the founding father of Augnito Rustom Lawyer the voice automation are often used at every step

from radiology to OPD to reach surgical notes to discharge summaries and lab reports.

Augnito understands the whole medical vocabulary which enables the doctors to urge top quality reports at source, that's fourfold faster than typing thus allowing them to satisfy and give care to more patients.

TECHNOLOGIES USED IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT

YASH CHIDDARWAR
SEM - **III**

In a short period of 19 years, as many as 80,000 people lost their lives and almost 100 crore people were affected in some form due to the occurrence of disasters. India recorded 321 disasters following China with 467 and the USA with 517 disasters respectively. Disasters have been a threat to human life since the beginning of time. The number of deaths and casualties would be far greater without the use of technologies for detection and management post-disaster occurrence.

American director Godfrey Reggio once said, "It's not that we use technology, we live technology." The quote feels so authentic when we just take a look around ourselves. From the tiny microchips in our phones to huge electron colliders, technology is everywhere. It wouldn't be wrong to say that technology has saved more than a million lives. Humans can never face the wrath of nature by themselves, but they can surely prepare themselves and tackle it with the help of technology.
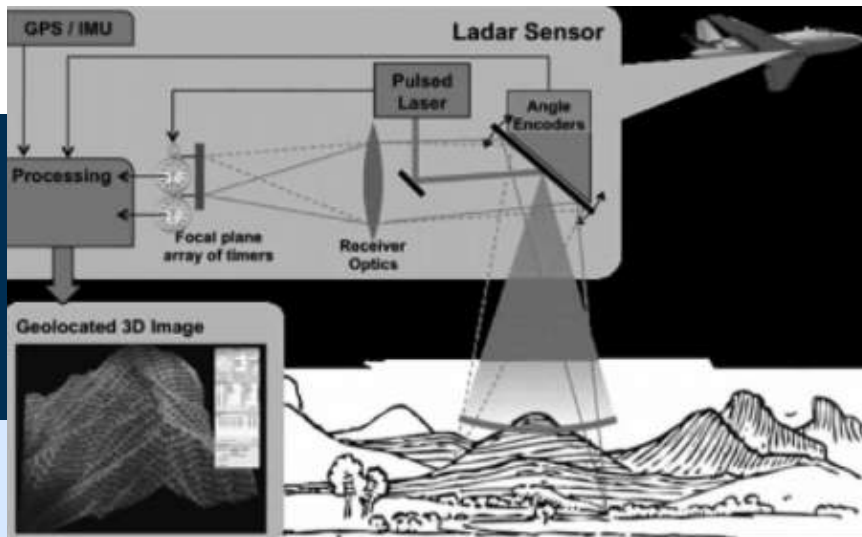
ALIRT SYSTEM

Tiny sensors planted deep inside the surface of the earth tell us about a seismic shock way before the actual quake occurs, satellites can predict the path of a tornado days before it reaches the location. The accuracy of the predictions made by these satellites and sensors is very high and hence these predictions are then used to relocate the people from the area. Technology is not just used to detect a calamity/disaster before it happens but also helps relief and rescue forces to save many lives. Drones, mobile applications such as TERA (Trilogy Emergency Relief Application), and 3D projecting tech such as ALIRT (Airborne LADAR Imaging Research TestBed) help to tackle the situation and send rescue and disaster management forces to the affected population quickly and safely. Even very basic technology such as mobile phones

and radio is used by governments throughout the world for alerting the citizens. Messages, e-mails, emergency broadcasts on television, and videos from YouTube are often used for effective communication between the disaster management authorities and the citizens.

Other Major technologies used in India for Disaster Management:

BIG DATA ANALYTICS

Digitalization has resulted in receival of a humongous amount of data in a very short period of time. This data can be used to analyze and solve many problems. One of the examples is usage of google maps to check the density of population in a certain affected area. This data can then be used to increase/decrease the amount of food, water, clothing etc that can be required in a post-disaster situation.

INTERNET OF THINGS

A complex network of various sensors combined with cloud technologies for the storage of the data received by these sensors can play a major role in disaster management. Detection of forest fires by measuring CO_2 levels, monitoring the water level of rivers for flood alerts, etc are some examples of the use of IoT.

ROBOTICS

Robots today are very advanced and powerful due to technologies such as machine learning and computing technology. They can reach narrow spaces and do the heavy lifting without endangering any rescuers' lives. They can reach difficult terrains and provide necessary information and recon for the rescue teams.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence uses the data and helps to predict future events such as scale and length of the disaster. This provides extra safety as citizens can be advised to remain indoors for a specific amount of time. It can also help in prediction of the path of forest fires, cyclones etc.

Lastly, I would like to conclude that use of technology has been very effective in disaster management and with the pace of advancements in the various fields of technology it will only be much more effective in the future. With each disaster we learn numerous lessons and mistakes. These mistakes, if recorded on a proper data management system, will help us tackle many disasters and save one another from any disasters that may or may not occur in the future together!

TOKYO SUMMER OLYMPICS

- LISHA KOTHARI (SEM - III)

The Tokyo Summer Olympics was an enthralling experience for everyone across the world, especially our country. But beyond the shining enigma of the medals and loud roars of nationalism, technology made a silent albeit huge contribution to make it a phenomenal experience for us. Here's how Tokyo Olympics used technology:

1. INTEL'S DRONE LIGHT SHOW:

Drones lit up the night sky for the opening ceremony of the Tokyo Olympics with a theme of "stronger together" and hope for the future. Each one from the fleet of 1,824 small Premium drones that took to the skies weighed less than 3/4Ths of a pound and was equipped with four bright, colored LEDs, along with a real-time kinematic GPS system that enabled the high level of GPS system that enabled the high level of positional accuracy needed to create the display's complex 3D animations.

2. TOYOTA'S SERVICE ROBOTS:

The Tokyo 2020 Robot Project's mission was to highlight that the usefulness of robotics has expanded to helping reduce human interaction by deploying support robots for tasks such as welcoming athletes and spectators, and facilitating 360-degree camera technologies for delivering immersive experiences that couldn't be pulled off using human operators alone. AI-powered self-driving field support robots equipped with sensors and cameras were used to determine the optimal path for retrieving a thrown javelin and provide guidance to staff to help them avoid obstacles and increase efficiency.

3.INTEL'S 3D ATHLETE TRACKING TECHNOLOGY:

The 3D Athlete Tracking (3DAT) proved to be one of the most promising technologies to be used at the summer olympics, which provided viewers with next-gen graphics presenting overlay visualizations during select track and field events and helped improve athletic performance and prevent injuries. 3DAT leveraged artificial intelligence, computer vision, and the speed of Intel Xeon processors to rapidly extract and analyze performance data such as runner speeds at different points in the race. One of the major advantages of 3DAT was that it used standard video data, thus eliminating the need for special suits and sensors.

4.PANASONIC'S CONTACTLESS VITAL SENSING:

Panasonic's contactless biometric data display technology provided live heart rate monitoring of archers by focusing on their faces. Cameras captured slight changes in skin color caused by blood vessel contractions that are invisible to the naked eye. This data was extracted using signal processing and analyzed, revealing the inner workings of the archers' bodies as they experience heartbeat variations and the adrenaline rush of going for the gold at the Olympics.

5.TRACKMAN OBJECT MOVEMENT TRACKING:

Sports data collection has become a major aspect of athlete training across the globe. For Olympic sports golf and shot put, TrackMan object movement tracking technology was being used to obtain a wealth of information, such as ball speed, spin, launch angle, path curve, and apex, that helped athletes improve their game.

6.HYPOXICO ALTITUDE TRAINING CENTER:

At the US Olympic Committee's flagship training center in Colorado Springs, Colorado, athletes used a high tech training room that simulated the climate of Tokyo to prepare their bodies for the environment they would be competing in. The center's Hypoxico altitude and environmental chamber also allows trainers to adjust

fluid intake, build feeding strategies, and develop other physiological methodologies to support the athletes, with the help of tools like radar technology and data analysis.

7.RALPH LAUREN'S COOLING TECHNOLOGY:

The US Olympic team flag bearers kept cool during the opening ceremony parades by sporting uniforms incorporating a wearable technology called RL Cooling, which is a self-regulating cooling device that monitors and optimizes temperature, dispersing heat from the skin. It's rightly said that "The technology you use impresses no one. The experience you create with it is everything." The Tokyo 2020 olympics made the right use of tech, and sure created an impressive one!

8.OBS' PIONEERING BROADCASTING TECHNOLOGY:

Spectators were not able to experience the Olympic events in person, but they were treated to the most technically advanced and data-rich broadcast of the games to date. The Olympic Broadcasting Services (OBS) premiered a multi-camera replay system developed by Intel consisting of remotely controlled 4K cameras mounted on robotic platforms stationed at select sports venues such as gymnastics and skateboarding. This novel technology enables the rapid preparation of clips that can be manipulated to create an effect similar to the action sequences in The Matrix. Other debut broadcasting technologies included the OBS Cloud (in partnership with Alibaba) and 110 hours of live stereoscopic and panoramic coverage. Additionally, OBS technology trials included 5G broadcasting as well as AI capabilities such as speech-to-text technology and image recognition.
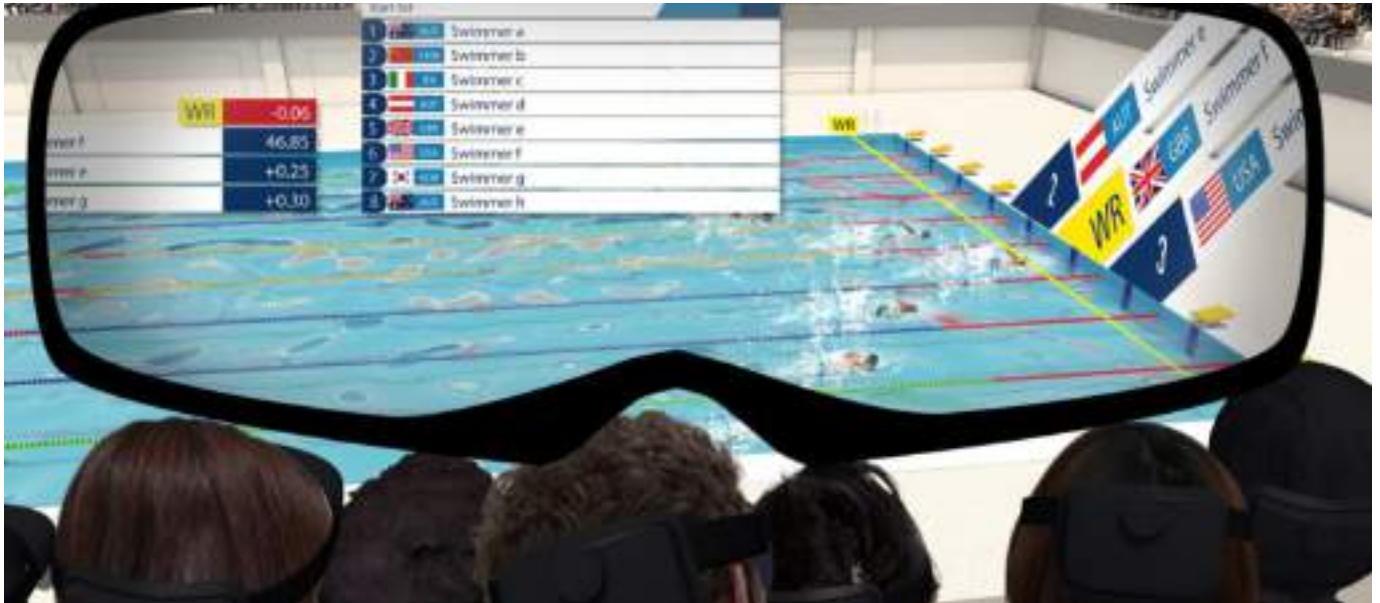
9.HIGH-TECH BRAIN TRAINING:

Another aspect of Team USA's training has been mental preparation, using technologies such as EEG sensors to find out how changes in an athlete's brain waves can affect outcomes. If the brain wave monitoring indicates that an intervention was needed, a meditation app was used to help athletes calm and focus their minds for top performance. Another technology used was a brain training wearable called Focus Calm that gave competitors an edge by building neural pathways and neuroplasticity to make them erudite players mentally. The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) partnered with Dhyana, a homegrown meditation app and Heartfulness Institute. The Dhyana smart ring measured 'mindful minutes', or the amount of time a player is actually focusing while in a meditation session. It did this by continuously tracking one's Heart Rate Variability (HRV), or the gap in between two consecutive heartbeats, which was further broken down into the three fundamentals of every meditation session – the quality of breathing, focus and relaxation.

10.OMEGA TRACKING AND TIMING:

For sports including beach volleyball, swimming, gymnastics, and bicycle road racing, the company introduced enhanced AI-trained systems consisting of cameras running at 250 frames per second that were equipped with positioning and motion sensors to provide detailed tracking data. These systems took less than 1/10th of a second to measure, process, and transmit the data to ensure that it matches up with what viewers are seeing. Omega also provided timing technologies like starting blocks featuring built-in sensors and loudspeakers that are linked to the starting pistol to ensure that all contestants hear the start signal at exactly the same time, as well as the Scan O'Vision Myria Camera, which offered photo-finish precision by recording up to 10,000 digital images per second.

THE CREATIVE POD

- Adishree Sane
SEM 5

- Neha Bharambe
SEM 5

LITERATURE

लढायचं कोरोनाशी

HARSHAL DESHMUKH
SEM - V

कोरोनाच्या विषाणूंचा
धूमाकूळ जगतात
धरे वेठीस मानवा
वार करी अदृश्यात ।।

सारे शासन नियम
स्वयंस्फूर्तीनेच पाळू
तन निरामय स्वच्छ
परिसरा गर्दी टाळू ।।

बोल मधूर संवाद
क्षण आठवू सोनेरी
स्वगृहात सुरक्षित
लावू आशादीप दारी ।।

अन्न सात्विक घेऊन
चित्त ध्यानात धारणा
लढायचं कोरोनाशी
ऐकमेव ध्येय मना ।।

मुखी रूमाल बांधून
हात धुणे वारंवार
जंतू फवारणी करू
महामारी हद्दपार ।।

जरी सख्खे हे शेजारी
करू दुरून चौकशी
नमस्कार संस्कृतीने
साधू संपर्क जगाशी ।।

वर्दीतील देवदूत
करीतसे जनसेवा
सदा कर्तव्य तत्पर
जीवा त्यागे नसे पर्वा ।।

लढायचं कोरानाशी
जिद्द मनी धरणार
होई उषःकाल नवा
एकात्मते जिंकणार ।।

शोधूया संधीचे सोनेरी किरण

HARSHAL DESHMUKH
SEM - V

कोरोना या महामारीला संपूर्ण जगातील मानवजात निकराने विनाशस्त्र लढा देत आहे.
सर्वत्र लॉकडाऊन आहे. परिस्थिती केव्हा निवळेल आत्ताच सांगणे कठीण ,परंतु सकारात्मक विचार करून,ही सुवर्णसंधी आहे असे समजून सर्व जण घरात आहोत ,वेळही आहे तेव्हा कोरोनानंतर आपले जीवन सुरळीत सुरू होण्यासाठी नवीन काही कल्पना शोधू..

आरोग्य क्षेत्र सद्य परिस्थितीत महत्त्वाचे आहे.
वैद्यकीय उपकरणे यांची कमतरता आहे.तेव्हा व्हेंटिलेटर हे कमी खर्चात व सर्व सोयी सुविधांनीयुक्त असे हवे.
कारण ही मागणी सर्व रूग्णालयात प्रचंड प्रमाणात येत्या काळात वाढणार आहे.
तसेच सॅनिटायझर, हँडवॉश,मास्क ,संसर्गजन्य आजार,जंतुफवारणीचे औषधे इ.
अत्यावश्यक आहे.या वस्तुंची प्रचंड मागणी
वाढणार आहे. त्यामुळे ह्या संबधी जे उद्योगधंदे आहे. त्यांना व्यवसायाची उत्तम संधी मिळू शकते तसेच लोकांनी वापरलेले मास्कचा कचरा मोठ्या प्रमाणात होणार आहे. ते मास्क रिसायकलिंग करून त्याचे निर्जंतुकीकरण करणे व त्याचा पुनर्वापर आपण करू शकतो.जेणे करून ठिकठिकाणी कचऱ्याचे साम्राज्य निर्माण होणार नाही व संसर्गजन्य रोगप्रसाराला आळा बसेल.

लॉकडाऊनमुळे मुले व शिक्षकवृंद घरी आहे. शाळा व महाविद्यालये बंद आहे. अशा वेळी ई लर्निंग,ई-टिचींग ई-रिडींग यांना येत्या काळात खूप महत्त्व प्राप्त होणार आहे. यालाच अनुसरून शाळा महाविद्यालयातील कुलगुरू व प्राचार्य यांनी सर्वानुमते चर्चा करून विद्यार्थ्यांना वर्षभर जो अभ्यासक्रम दिला जातो त्याचे ई-बुक स्वरूपात वेगवेगळ्या वर्गानुसार म्हणजे १ली ते पदवीपर्यंत असे वर्गीकरण करून विद्यार्थ्यांना उपलब्ध करून द्यावे ते मोबाईल वर डाऊनलोड करून अभ्यास करतील. शैक्षणिक नुकसान होणार नाही.त्यांच्या परिक्षा या ऑनलाइन घेण्यात याव्या त्यामुळे विलंब न होता वेळही वाचेल.आणि सोशल डिस्टन्स या नियमानुसार या संपर्कातील सर्व जण सुरक्षित रहातील.
असेच सेम ई-बालसंस्कार ही देखील नाविन्यपूर्ण संकल्पना आपण घरोघरी राबवू शकतो व घरबसल्या मुलांना संस्काराची मूल्ये स्तोत्र मंत्राचे महत्त्व सांगू शकतो.जेणे करून भावी पिढी ही संस्कार क्षम होण्यासाठी मदत होईल.
कारण हीच राष्ट्रीय संपत्ती आहे.ही संकल्पना सध्या स्वामी समर्थ मार्गातर्फे राबविण्यात येत आहे.
क्रीडा क्षेत्रातही स्पर्धा आयोजित केल्या जातात व लाखो करोडो रुपये खर्च होतात.
यापुढे गर्दी टाळून जर स्पर्धा घेतल्या तर क्रीडा अधिकारी व कोच यांनी मिळून ठरवावे. स्टेडियम मध्ये प्रेक्षकांनी गर्दी न करता घरी बसून लाइव टेलीकास्ट पाहू शकतील अशी सोय करावी म्हणजे सोशल मिडिया व दूरदर्शन वर प्रेक्षक त्यांच्या सोयीने पाहू शकतील याद्वारे सरकारचे आर्थिक नुकसान न होता महसूल जमा होईल.

नवयुग,नवक्रांतीचा बदल
नव तंत्रज्ञान जाणून घेउया
पर्यावरणपूरक संशोधनाने
या संधीचे सोने करूया..

संध्याकाळ

VINEET KEKATPURE
SEM - VII

आज श्रुती EVENING WALK करून घरी परतली ती खिन्ना मनानेच, डोळे पाणावलेले. तिचं कुठेच लक्ष लागत नव्हतं. रोज संध्याकाळी वॉकला जायचा नियम होता तिचा. ठिकाणही ठरलेलं, घराजवळच्या तळ्याकाठी. तळ्या भोवती एक राउण्ड मारायचा आणि थोडावेळ तळ्याकाठी असलेल्या पायऱ्यांवर किंव्हा कट्ट्यावर बसायचं.

संध्याकाळची ती सूर्यास्ताची वेळ. तळ्यातलं ते संथ पाणी, मध्येच कधीतरी हळूच आलेली ती थंड वाऱ्याची झुळूक ,वाऱ्याचा स्पर्शने त्या संथ पाण्यावर आलेली ती हलकीशी लाट, सुंदर केशरी रंगाचा तो सूर्य, तळ्याचा दुसऱ्या काठाला असलेली ती सुंदर झाडं, पाण्यात पडणारी त्यांची प्रतिबिंबे, झाडामागून अस्ताला जाणाऱ्या केशरी रंगाचा सूर्याचा प्रतिबिंब. आकाशातून आपापल्या घरट्याकडे परत जाणाऱ्या पक्षांचे थवे, सगळाच कसं तिचं मन मोहून घेत. हे निसर्गाने रंगवलेल चित्र ती रोजच आपल्या मनात साठवून घ्यायची. रोज त्यात तिला वेगळेपणा जाणवायचा. रोज निसर्गाने रंगवलेल्या ह्या चित्रात तिला काहीतरी नावीन्य वाटायचं.

पण आज अस काय घडलं ज्यामुळे ती इतकी अस्वस्थ झाली?..

आज रोजच्या सारखच फिरून झाल्यावर तिने आपल्या आवडत्या निसर्गाच चित्र आपल्या मनात साठवून घेतलं आणि घराकडे परतणार तोच तिचं लक्ष तळ्याचा काठावर असलेल्या एका वाळलेल्या झाडाकडे गेलं. पूर्ण वाळलेलं ते झाड आणि त्यावर बसलेला एकच पक्षी. लगेच तिच्या मनाने त्या वाळलेल्या झाडाची आणि त्यावर बसलेल्या पक्षाची तुलना माणसाचा आयुष्याशी केली. माणसाच्या आयुष्याची संध्याकाळ!

माणूस जन्माला येतो तोच त्या सूर्योदया सारखा. नवीन आयुष्य, नवीन सुरुवात. हळू हळू जशी दिवसाला सुरुवात होते तशीच आयुष्यालाही होते. माणूस स्वतः चे एक अस्तित्व निर्माण करतो, नाती जोडतो, काही जन्माच्या नाती तर काही नवीन जोडलेल्या. आयुष्य कसं बहरलेल असत. अगदी त्या तळ्या भोवती असलेल्या हिरव्या गार झाडांसरखा, त्याचावर किलबिल करणारे त्या पक्ष्यांसरखं घर ही मुलांचा गोड चिवचिवाटेने भरलं असतं. त्यांच संगोपन करण्यात, त्यांना घडवण्यात आई वडील सतत झटत असतात. हळू हळू मुलं मोठी होतात त्यांचा पंखांना बळ येतं आणि उच्च शिक्षण व नोकरी च्या निमित्याने आपले घरटे सोडून मुलं आकाशात उंच भरारी घेतात. तो घरात एक सोहळा म्हणूनच साजरा केला जातो. अभिमानाने आई वडील मुलांचे कौतुक करतात.

लग्न होऊन मुली सासरी जातात.आता घरात उरतात ती दोघच. त्याचबरोबर ती दोघं थकली असतात. आयुष्याच्या संध्याकाळ कडे वाटचाल सुरु झाली असते. शरीर थकतं ,कोणाचे डोळे कमजोर होतात,तर कोणाच्या कानाने ऐकू येत नाही,तर कोणाला गुडघ्याचा त्रास सुरू होतो.

एके काळी सुंदर बहरलेल हिरव्यागार झाडासारख आयुष्य आता रुक्ष होत चाललं असतं. किलबिल करणारे पक्षी आता घरटे सोडून उडून गेले असतात. आत्ता दोघेच जगत असतात , जुन्या आठवणीं सोबत, एकमेकांना धीर देत. कधी हसत कधी रडत. आजच्या व्हिडिओ कॉलचा युगात डोळ्याने जेवढं दिसेल तेवढं बघत व्हिडिओ कॉल वर मुलांच आणि नातवंडांच कौतुक बघून समाधान मानत असतात. आपल्या पिलांनी आता आपल्या घरट्यात परत यावं अशी कुठेतरी आशा असते. एक दिवशी दोघां पैकी एक, दुसऱ्याची साथ सोडून जातो. मागे उरतो/ उरते तो/ती फक्त एकटा/ एकटी.

हेच तर दृश्य बघून अस्वस्थ झाली होती श्रुती आज आणि अनायासच तुलना केली होती तिने माणसाचा आयुष्याची संध्याकाळ आणि त्या तळ्याकाठच्या वाळलेल्या झाडाची, त्यावर बसलेल्या एका पक्षाची आणि वर आकाशातून परत घरट्याकडे जाणाऱ्या पक्ष्यांची.

श्रुतीने आपल्या अवती भोवती असलेले असे अनेक वृद्ध बघितले होते ज्यांचे मुलं परदेशात स्थायिक झाले. त्याची अवस्था तिला कधीच बघवत नव्हती. नेहमी तिला वाटत असे आपलं करिअर करणे आणि पैसा कमावणे हे एकच ध्येय असतं का अशा लोकांचं. ज्या आई वडिलांनी आपल्याला जन्म दिला, संस्कार दिले, आज आपण ज्या POSITION वर आहोत तिथपर्यंत यायला त्यांचा त्याग , त्यांचे परिश्रम, त्यांचे स्वप्न आपण कसे विसरू शकतो आणि आयुष्याचा संध्याकाळी जेव्हा त्यांना आपली गरज असते तेव्हा आपण त्यांना असं एकटा सोडून देतो. असेही परिवार तिने बघितले होते ज्यांना म्हाताऱ्या माणसांची अडचण होते, म्हणूनही ते एकटे राहतात. हे सगळंच कसं डोळ्यात पाणी आणणार आणि अस्वस्थ करणारच होतं...

# कोई नहीं बता सकता

AKANKSHA ARUN SANAS
Sem - V

कोई नहीं बता सकता
कोई मेरी परेशानी मेरी तक़लीफ़ को
महसूस नहीं कर सकता
उन ज़ख्मों को ठीक करने की ज़रूरत है।
मेरी हर बात का मज़ाक उड़ जाता है
मज़ाक?
क्या उनको शरम आती है
जब वो मुझे बेवकूफ नामों से पुकारते हैं!
ज़हनी बीमारी कोई मज़ाक लगता है उन्हें!
जिस्मानी बिमारी तो आंखों से देख लोगे
ए दोस्त उसका क्या जो ज़हनी थका हो
इन्सान का अगर जिस्म थक जाए
वो आराम करके अपनी थकान मिटा लेता है
पर इन्सान का ज़हन अगर थक जाए तो
ज़माने का कोई भी आराम उसके लिए
आराम का सबब नहीं बनता है।
अफ़सोस मैं भी इसी ज़हनी थकावट का शिकार हूं
नींद के बग़ैर मेरी आंखें थकी हुई
मेरा ज़हन-दिमाग़ थका हुआ
सारी रात रोता रहा
तकिया मेरे आंसुओं से
और मैं जज़्बाती तौर पर सूख गया।
तोड़ डालेंगे वो मेरी ख़ामोशी को
मैं तन तन्हा होऊंगा जब
वो देख नहीं पाएंगे जब
दरख़त के नीचे
घास में बिछे।
आज मुझे अपने अल्फ़ाज़ का इज़हार करने दो
मुझे बोलने दो मैं और मेरी ज़हालत
तुम ख़ुदग़र्ज़ और बदतमीज़
मैं कमज़ोर नहीं हूं
मैं अपने ख्यालात के साथ हर दिन लड़ता हूं
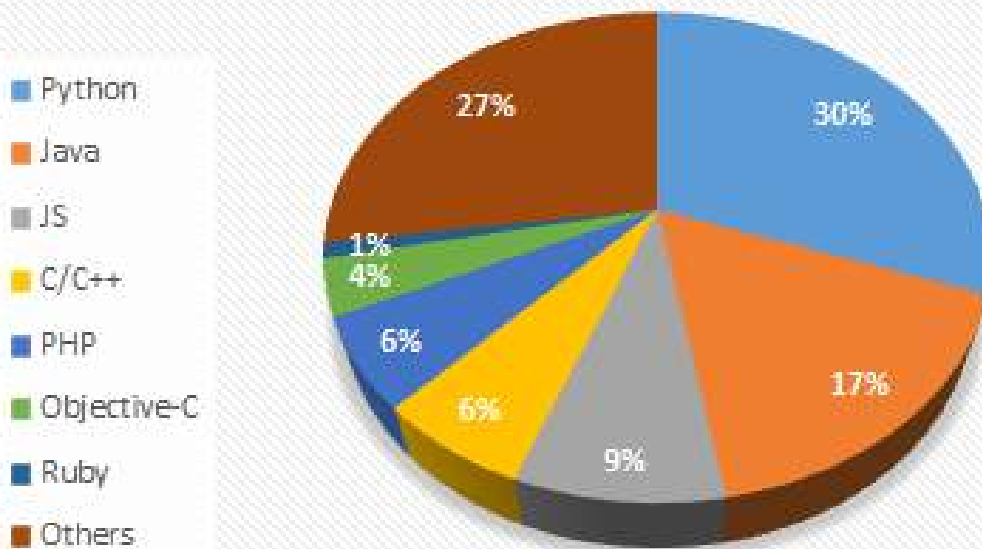और इस में तब्दीली आएगी
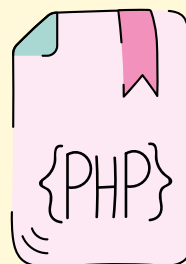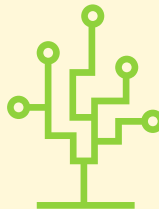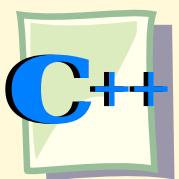अब मैं अपने रास्ते पर हूं।

- एक ज़हनी बिमार इन्सान
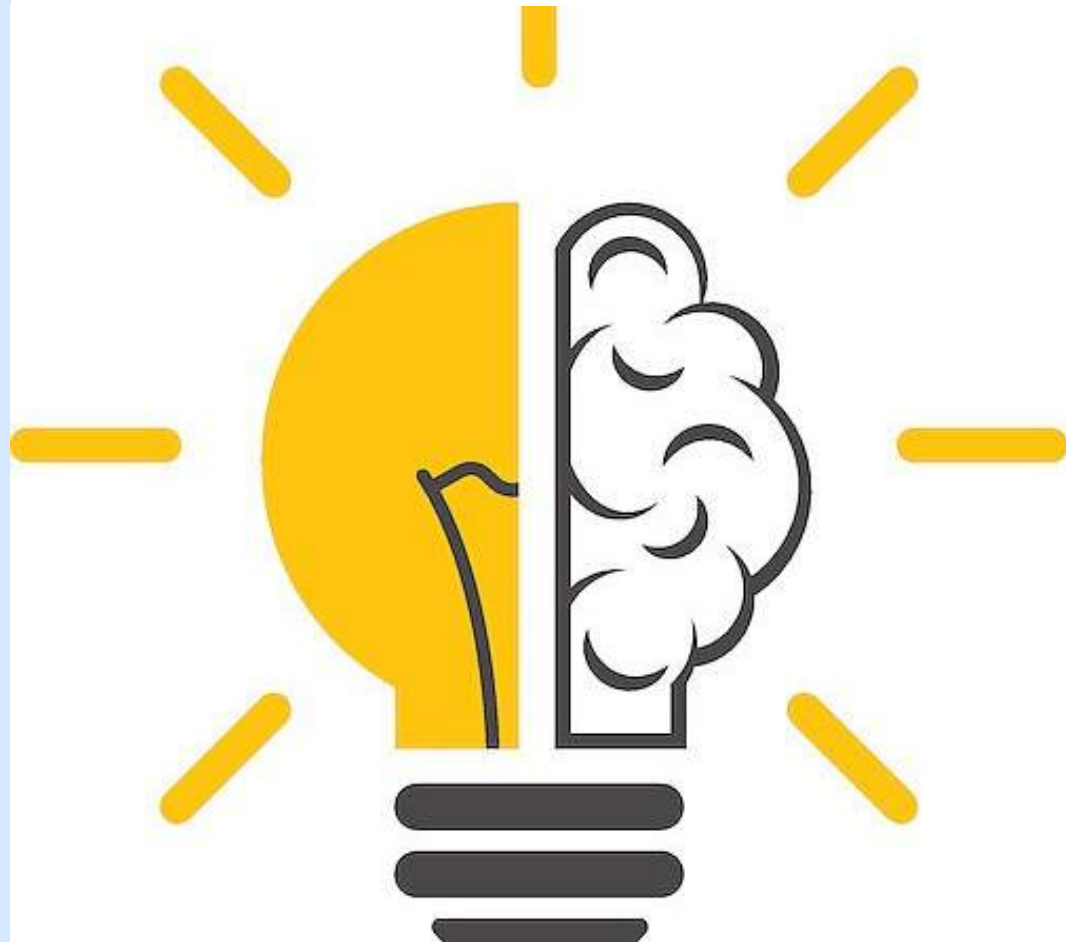
LEISURE CORNER

TRENDING PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Most popular programming languages worldwide based on the PYPL index (January 2021)

- Python
- Java
- JS
- C/C++
- PHP
- Objective-C
- Ruby
- Others

30%
17%
9%
6%
6%
4%
1%
27%

Source: https://pypl.github.io/PYPL.html

SUDOKU

1

2	9	4
	5	

2

	5	8			2		
6		7	2				
3			4				
	5						
9		6					
	3			4			
1		9					4
			4		6	7	
8							

RIDDLES

3

A person's age is many days as his father's age in weeks and as many months as his grandfather's age in years. If you combine the age of all three it comes to 120 years. What is the age of all three?

4

I come in different shapes and sizes. Parts of me are curved, other parts are straight. You can put me anywhere you like, but there is only one right place for me. What am I?

TECHNOPEDIA

ALL ABOUT THE LATEST IN TECHNOLOGY!

- There are 4.57 billion Internet users as of January 2021. This represents 59% of the global population. Ten years ago, in 2010, fewer than 2 billion people were online.

- Nearly half of all Internet users live in Asia – 765 million people in China and 600 million people in India use the Internet. China and India are the most connected countries.

- Online merchants gained an extra $107 billion in 2020 thanks to the Coronavirus pandemic.

ANSWERS TO LEISURE CORNER

1

2	9	4
7	5	3
6	1	8

2

4	7	6	5	3	2	8	1	9
2	5	8	1	4	9	7	3	6
1	9	3	7	6	8	4	2	5
6	4	7	8	2	5	1	9	3
5	1	9	3	7	6	2	8	4
3	8	2	9	1	4	5	6	7
9	2	4	6	8	7	3	5	1
7	6	1	2	5	3	9	4	8
8	3	5	4	9	1	6	7	2

3 The father is 72, the son is 42, and the grandson is 6 years old.

4 Jigsaw Puzzle Piece.

BATCH OF 2017-2021

BATCH OF 2018-2022

GALLERY

BATCH OF 2019-2023

THE CREATIVE POD

-Ulka Tupe
SEM 5

- Adishree Sane
SEM 5

Ephemeral'21

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2021