

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक ६ वे
वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

संपादकीय मंडळ

- प्रा. डॉ. गिरीश देशमुख
- प्रा. राहुल कवाडे
- प्रा. डॉ. अपर्णा खुरसेल



प्रताप मेमोरियल चॅरीटेबल ट्रस्ट, गोंदिया द्वारा संचालित व रा.तु.म.नागपुर विद्यापिठाशी संलग्नीत

शंकरलाल अग्रवाल विज्ञान महाविद्यालय

नेक द्वारे नामांकित

सालेकसा, जिल्हा गोंदिया (महा.)

TRIBUTES TO MEMORIES OF



LATE
Shri. SHANKARLAL AGRAWAL

अंतर्नाद
वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

Our Vision :

Shankarlal Agrawal Science College Salekasa, District Gondia established in a rural, undeveloped & remote area with an aim to provide "Science education" to all the students belong from this unexposed area, where a student can learn, think & develop themselves as a strong competitor & ready to face all challenges of life and also to motivate other people for the development of such other backward area of this district.

Thus, we have a great vision to reform students through quality education into a valuable human resource with rational and human attitude for Family, Society and Nation.

Our Mission :

To spread and percolate "Excellence in Education" among the socially and economically deprived people of this rural and backward area. College has a strong commitment with students for their "All Around Development" to competence himself not only for employment, entrepreneurship but also will be able to understand his role and responsibilities towards Family, Society and Nation.

Our Inspiration



Shri Gopaldas Agrawal
Member of Legislative Assembly
Maharashtra

■ **संदेश :**

मा. प्राचार्य महोदया,

महाविद्यालय मे हो रहे अच्छे उपक्रमो मे से “अंतर्नाद” एक है। इसीलीए इस छठे अंक को में बहोत सारी बधाईयाँ देता हु । और जिन छात्रो के लेख इसमे सम्मिलीत नही है वे अगले साल जरूर हिस्सा ले और अपनी प्रतिभा बढाये।

- गोपालदासजी अग्रवाल



Shri Praful Agrawal
Secretary
PMCT, Gondia

■ **मनोगत :**

मा. प्राचार्य महोदया,

महाविद्यालयामध्ये दरवर्षी वेगवेगळे उपक्रम विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी राबविले जातात ज्यामुळे त्यांचा व्यक्तीमत्व विकास होतो. अशाच उपक्रमापैकी “अंतर्नाद” हा एक महत्वाचा उपक्रम आहे.

या शैक्षणिक वर्षामध्ये देखील प्रवेशित विद्यार्थ्यांपैकी बऱ्याच विद्यार्थ्यांनी आपली बुद्धीमत्ता व नैपुण्य गुण वापरून काही लेख सादर केले. दरवर्षी विद्यार्थ्यांनी या उपक्रमा मध्ये असाच सहभाग नोंदवावा अशी अपेक्षा व्यक्त करतो व या सहाय्या अंकास शुभेच्छा देतो...

- प्रफुल्ल अग्रवाल



From
PRINCIPAL DESK

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

ShankarlalAgrawal Science College, Salekasa, District: - Gondia, successfully publishing our “Sixth Edition” of “Annual College Magazine: -Antarnad” for the session 2019-20 also feel awesome to inform that, in this session our college is being Accredited by NAAC.

Every year our college is trying to step ahead in order to pursue our Goals & Mission and Annual College Magazine:-Antarnadis one of the best platform where we can showcase some of the best creative endeavours of our students along withour initiatives, efforts&achievements.

Being an educational institution, we are committed to provide “Excellent Education” & “All Round Development of Students” and Annual College Magazine: -Antarnad provide an opportunity for portraying the creative ideas of our students in the form of prose, poetry or literature.

Lastly, I would like to Congratulate & Acknowledge all Students, Committee Members & Management of our college for their Continuous Support, Dedication & Encouragement.

With lots of Good Wishes & Blessings for New Session,

DR. APARNA S. KHURSEL
OFFICIATING PRINCIPAL
Shankarlal Agrawal Science College,
Salekasa, District: Gondia

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

संपादकीय

सलग सहाव्या वर्षी देखील हा महाविद्यालयाचा वार्षिक अंक प्रस्तुत करतांना खुप आनंद होत आहे. प्रत्येक वर्षी विद्यार्थ्यांची याबद्दल आवड वाढत असुन सहभागी नोंदविणाऱ्या विद्यार्थ्यांची संख्या वाढत आहे. मागील वर्षी प्रमाणे या वर्षी देखील विद्यार्थ्यांना हस्तलिखितांबाबत माहिती देऊन त्याचप्रकारची हस्तलिखिते त्यांचेकडून मागविण्यात आली. आपला निसर्ग व त्यात वावरणारे वेगवेगळे घटक आणि त्यांचा मानवी जीवनावर होणारा परिणाम तसेच पर्यावरणाचा होणारा न्हास असे एक ना अनेक विषय यामध्ये अंतर्भूत आहेत.

यावर्षी देखील अंकाची चार भागात विभागणी करण्यात आली आहे. मराठी, हिंदी, इंग्रजी व लोकसाहित्य हे ते भाग आहेत. तसेच महाविद्यालयामध्ये वर्षभर होणारे वेगवेगळे कार्यक्रम, दिनविशेष, जयंती आदी एक ना अनेक बाबी यामध्ये समाविष्ट करुन फोटोगॅलरी या भागात प्रदर्शित करण्यात आले आहे.

तसेच या अंकामध्ये अनेक विज्ञानवादी, तर्कवादी, इत्यादि अनेक लेख प्रकाशीत करण्यात आले आहेत. विशेषकरुन महाविद्यालय आदिवासी व डोंगराळ भागात असल्याने येथील ग्रामीण झाडीबोली, पोवारी, लोधी या भाषांचे लोकसाहित्य समाविष्ट करण्यात आले आहेत.

या वर्षी अंकाच्या निर्मितीसाठी अथक प्रयत्न करुन वर्षभर धडपडणाऱ्या महाविद्यालयाच्या प्राचार्या डॉ. अपर्णा एस. खुरसेल यांचे योगदान स्तुत्य आहे. संपादकीय मंडळामधील माझे सहकारी प्रा.डॉ. गिरीश देशमुख, प्रा. डॉ. पुनम ठाकुर, प्रा. डॉ. उमेश कोसुरकर यांचे सहकार्याशिवाय हे कार्य करणे अशक्य झाले असते. तसेच या अंकाला खऱ्या अर्थाने मुर्त रूप देण्याचे कार्य करणाऱ्या आकृती प्रिंटर्स यांचाही मी मनःपूर्वक आभारी आहे.

धन्यवाद...

प्रा. राहुल कवाडे

**Shankarlal Agrawal
Science College Salekasa.**

Student Council 2019-20



Sr. No.	Name Of Member	Post /Designation
1	Dr. Aparna S. Khursel	Chairperson/Off.Principal
2	Prof.Shirin I Khan	Teaching Member
3	Dr. Sanjay S. Biranwar	Member/NSS Director
4	Kunal Katre	Secretary
5	Student Members each class	
i	Ku. Bhavna V. Mankar	B.Sc. Sem I (CBZ)
ii	Anurag N. Larokar	B.Sc. Sem I (PCM/CS)
iii	Ku. Jinnat H. Pathan	B.A. Sem I (Art)
iv	Ku. Shital M. Yede	B.Sc. Sem III (CBZ)
v	Chelesh M. Yede	B.Sc. Sem III (PCM/CS)
vi	Ku. Kavita K. Rinait	B.A. Sem III (Art)
vii	Ku. Pallavi C. Uprade	B.Sc. Sem V (CBZ)
viii	Savrabh N. Bisen	B.Sc. Sem V (PCM/CS)
ix	Kamlesh S. Raut	B.A. Sem V (Art)
6	Student Member of each category	
I	Nikesh H. Bhoyar	Sport
ii	Satishkumar Patle	NSS
iii	Ku. Rutuja S. Ghuge	Cultural
7	Two lady student Nominated by Principal	
I	Ku. Ratnakala R. Tekam	SC/ST/NT
ii	Ku. Dimple D. Tembhare	OBC

**Shankarlal Agrawal Science College
Salekasa Dist- Gondia**

College Development Committee Session 2019-20

Sr. no.	Name Of Committee Member	Designation
01	Shri. Vishal G. Agrawal	President
02	Shri. Praful G. Agrawal	Secretary
03	Dr. A. S. Khursel	Off. Principal
04	Dr. S. S. Biranwar	Head of Department
05	Shri. R. P. Kawade	Teaching Staff
06	Shri. A. C. Dongapure	Teaching Staff
07	Dr. P. S. Thakur	Teaching Female Staff
08	Shri. Mukesh P. Katre	Non-Teaching Staff
09	Shri. M. Y. Khobragade	Education Field
10	Shri. Purushottam B. Katre	Social Service Field
11	Dr. V. R. Bahekar	Research Field
12	Shri. S. M. Patle	Ex-Stu./ Businessman
13	Dr. B. K. Mendhe	IQAC Co-ordinator
14	Ku Rutuja Ghuge	Student Representative
15	Shri Kunal. B. Katre	Student Representative



वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

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'Human Body'	Rutuja Ghuge	B.Sc. III rd Year	16
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लोकसाहित्य
विभाग

भगवान को नाव भजसे...

एक एक दिवस जासे, एक एक दिवस आवसे,
एक एक रात जासे, एक एक रात आवसे,
आपुनच आपलो दुःख को कारण बनसे,
काम बिगडेव परा भगवान ला नाव धरसे...

कोणी खुशी को चाह मा रोवसे,
कोणी दुःख को कारण रोवसे,
अजीबसो लिला चलसे जिंदगी को,
कोणी भरोसोसाठी रोवसे
कोणी भरोसो करस्यारी रोवसे...

जब सुख आवसे तं भगवान ला बिसरसे,
दुःख मा याद करसे,
आपलोच पाय पर आपलोच हात लक गोटा मारसे...

माय-बाप, भाई-बहिन को रिशतों नातों ला भुलावसे,
काम-क्रोध-मद-लोभ-मत्सर को आहारी बनसे...
जवर-जवर मरण आवसे,
भगवान को नाव भजसे...

तुझ मन उदास कां गं?
तुक्त्या डोळयमध्ये तहान कां गं?
जे सोडून गेले तुला दुःखामध्ये,
त्याच्याशी मिळण्याची तुला आस कां गं?
जे देऊन गेले दुःख जिवनभन्याचे,
तेच तुझ्यासाठी खास कां गं?



कुणाल कटरे
बी.एससी.(तृतीय)

पोवारी शान



दही-दुध को बाई नाहाय वान,
गांव मा देखो बाई पोवारी शान,
खुट पर बईल बाई बंध्या सेती मोठा,
गायी ना भसीईन लका भच्या सेती कोठा,
ना खीडरी पर दुध बाई जासे ससान,
गांव मा देखो बाई पोवारी शान,

मांडो पर कोहरो बाई फरेव से मोठे,
बगन ना मिरचाईन को बाई नाहाय घाटो,
अना पाट को पाणी बाई जासे ससान,
गांव मा देखो बाई पोवारी शान,

खेतईन मा चना बाई मोठा-मोठा फच्या,
लहान-लहान टुरा पोटा जाग सेती होच्या,
गोगुन को कोठा बाई जासे ससान,
गांव मा देखो बाई पोवारी शान,

सौरभ बिसेन
बी.एससी.(तृतीय)

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

मराठी विभाग



"स्त्री"

अंतर्नाद
वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

आपण कसे म्हणू शकतो या जगात स्त्रीयांचे काही अस्तीत्व नाही? आपण कसे ठरवतोकी या जगात स्त्रीयांना जगण्याचे अधिकार नाही? त्याच स्त्रीया जे या आपल्या आयुष्यात खुप मोठे वरदान आहे. हे जानतांनी मग आपण या भ्रुण हत्या मध्ये अग्रेसर कसे का होतो? आजच्या काळात तर स्त्रीयांना पुरुषांच्या बरोबर राहण्याची संधी मिळालेली आहे, पण आपल्या मधूनच काही लोक या गोष्टीला नाकारतात. आणि त्या माऊलीची या जगात पण आली नाही आणि तिनं या जगाचे सौंदर्य पण पाहिलेले नाही, तिने या जगातून काही मागलेला नाही आणि त्या फक्त स्त्री असल्यामुळे तिला जगात येऊ देणार नाही अशी कल्पना आपल्या मनात कशी काय आली पाहिजे? जर ती स्त्री असेल तर त्यामध्ये स्त्रीचे काही दोष नाही, ती तर फक्त एक माऊली आहे. त्या माऊली ला पण वाटत असेल ना ती या जगात येऊन या जगाचे सौंदर्य बघायचे आणि आपला जीवन खुप आनंदाने जगायचे. लोकांना हे कधिच कळत नाही जर स्त्री नसती तर या जगात काही शक्य नसतं. आपण कसे कां आपल्या मनात येऊ देतो की स्त्री कधी काही करू शकत नाही. तुम्ही त्या माऊलीला एक संधी तर द्या, जर तुम्ही तिच्यावर विश्वास ठेवला तर असे कोणतेही काम नाही की ती त्या कामाला पार पाडू शकत नाही. तुम्ही तिला एक संधी तर द्या, पहिली संधी म्हणजे तुम्ही तिला या जगात तर येऊ द्या, तिला या नविन जगात तर येऊ द्या. तिला कां म्हणून आईच्या गर्भात मारुन टाकण्याचे ठरवतो? एक मुलगी तर कधिच कुणाकडून जास्त इच्छा ठेवत नाही, तिला तर प्रत्येक वेळी कोणाची तरी चिंता लागलेली असते. जर ती एक मुलगी असते तेव्हा तिला आपल्या आई वडिलांची चिंता असते, आणि जर ती एक पत्नी किंवा एक आई असते तेव्हा तर तिला आपल्या जीवनाची चिंताच नसते, ती प्रत्येक वेळी दुसऱ्यांमुळे जगायची तिच्यामध्ये कधिच आपणपणाची भावना नसते, म्हणून तर म्हणतात ना,

“मुला पेक्षा मुलगी बरी, प्रकाश देते, दोन्ही घरी”....

तर या सगळा गोष्टी जाणतांना पण कशाला करता स्त्री भ्रुण हत्या? तुम्ही एक वेळा पण विचार करत नाही कीउया जगात इतक्या विरांगण झाल्या, जसे झाशीची राणी, जिजामाता, अश्या किती विरांगणा जगात जगल्या आणि आपल्या जीवनात त्यांनी यश मिळविला आणि त्या स्त्रीयांना ते शक्य कसे कां झाले कारण त्यांना वडिलांनी किंवा त्यांच्या पतीचा संग मिळाला तेव्हाच ती या जगात खुप ऊंचीवर जाऊन आपले आयुष्यात एक स्त्रीचे मुख्य दर्जा मिळविला. जर अशी संधी प्रत्येक स्त्रीला मिळाली तर आज जग खुप ऊंचीवर जाऊ शकतो. प्रत्येक लोकांना तर एक आई पाहिजे, पत्नी पाहिजे, बहिण पाहिजे तर मुलगी कां नाही ? जर मुलगी म्हणून तिला गर्भात मारुन टाकणे हे कुठले कानुन आहे. आणि मुलगा असेल तर त्याच्या जन्माला यायची वाट बघू असेल. कां मुळे लोकांचे विचार आहे ते लोक या गोष्टींना कां म्हणून समजत नाही की जी स्त्री एका मुलाला जन्म देते जर तीच स्त्रीच आहे नां तर तुम्ही लोकं मग कां म्हणून स्त्री भ्रुण हत्या या प्रसंगाला पार पाडता असे विचार ठेवलेल्या लोकांना या जगात जगण्याचे काहीही अधिकार नाही. त्यांना तर आपल्या स्वार्थाची चिंता असते तर हे महिला दिवस कां पार पाडतात, कारण या लोकांना मुलगी काय ही पटवून देण्याची गरज असते आणि जर या लोकांना हे पटले असते तर आपल्याला कधिच असे दिवस साजरे करण्याची गरज भासली नसती. तर स्त्री भ्रुण हत्या हा मुद्दा तर कधिच अग्रेसर होऊ नये. या जगात मुलीला येऊ तर द्या मग बघा आपल्या जगात किती मोठा विकास घडून येतो.... तर स्त्रीयांना या जगात येऊ द्या.. येऊ द्या.....



आई

आई सारखे दैवत साऱ्या जगतावर नाही
म्हणून श्रीकाराच्या नंतर शिकणे अ, आ, ई,
मुलांनो शिकणे अ, आ, ई,

तीच वाढवी ती संभाली
ती करी सेवा तीन त्रिकाळी
देवानंतर नमवी मस्तक आईच्या पायी

कौसल्याविना राम न झाला
देवकीपोटी कृष्ण जन्मला
शिवरायाचे चरित्र घडवी माय जिजाबाई

नकोस विसरु ऋण आईचे
स्वरूप माऊली पुण्याईचे
थोर पुरुष तू ठरुन तियेचा होई उतराई

गीता राहांगडाले
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)

स्त्री भ्रूण हत्या

“ये आई,
सांग ना बाबांता....

“मला पण राखी बांधायची आहे दादाला!...”
जीवन भेटलेच आहे तर
मला पण पहायचे आहे सुंदर जग
अशी जीवनातून उठऊ नका ना !
मला पण या जगात यायची संधी मिळाली पाहिजे...
ये आई, स्त्री भ्रूण हत्या थांबवा ना गं...

ऋतुजा घुगे
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)

अंतर्नाद

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हिंदी
विभाग





“मेरे मन की बात”

पता नहीं लोग लड़का और लड़की में भेद क्यों करते हैं ?

आज भी हमारे घरों में हम लड़कियों को अनगिनत सवाल पुछे जाते हैं, हर सवाल का जवाब मांगा जाता है, हर अच्छे बुरे काम में रोक-टोक कि जाती है। हम कोई अच्छा काम करना चाहें, या अगर हम अच्छे काम के लिए कहीं जाना चाहें तो भी हमारे घर के लोग हमसे नमुना मागते हैं। छोटी-छोटी बातों को लेकर हमसे कारण पुँछते हैं, उनके सवालों के जवाब देते-देते ही हम अपना आत्मविश्वास खो बैठते हैं। और हम कभी अपने जीवन में आगे नहीं बढ़ पाते हैं। अगर हम फेल हो जाये तो हमें शादी कर देने की धमकियाँ मिलती है, हमें कभी सन्मान नहीं मिल पाता जो हमें मिलना चाहिये। किसी लड़की के हाथ में मोबाईल है तो वह चरित्रहिन कहलाती है। और किसी लड़की के साथ गलत हो जाये तो उसका कुँवारापण खत्म हो जाता है। ऐसे कानून सिर्फ लड़कियों के लिए ही क्यों बनाये जाते हैं ? हमारे घर में भाई कुछ भी करें उसे हर बात की आजादी होती है फिर हमें क्यों नहीं ? हमारे अंदर भी दिल है, हमारे अंदर भी फिलिंग्स है। विनंती है आपसे, एक बार तो भरोसा करके देखिए हम लड़कियों पे, अगर बेटी ही नहीं रही तो माँ-बहन और दुल्हन कहाँ से लाओगे ?

विशाल दमाहे
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)



सास तो सास होती है।

सास तो सास होती है,
हर बहू के लिए एकदम खास होती है।
भले ही दूर रहे कितनी भी बहू से,
मगर महसूस आसपास होती है।
ज्यादातर बहूओं के लिए सास आँख की किरकरी,
बड़ी कष्टकरी व दुःखी एहसास होती है,
सास तो सास होती है...
किसी-किसी की सास बड़ी दयालु-कृपालु-अच्छी,
कुल मिलाकर झकास होती है,
उम्रभर पास होती है। सास सास होती है...
विचारों की इतनी दुरी की, एक की बात धरती तो दूसरी की आकाश होती है,
अगर सास बहू को बेटी माने और बहू सास को माँ,
तो फिर देखो दोनों के रिश्तों में कितनी मिठास होती है,
सास तो सास होती है, सास तो सास होती है...

कु ऋतुजा तुरकर
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)

ढारी

हर घर में एक नारी के सपनें
खुद की एक पहचान चुनें,
बाप का ना बनें हिमालय,
हर बेटी अपना विश्वास बुनें

मुझे भी हक है अपने हिस्से
का तो जिवन जिनें का
बेटी हूँ बस इसी वजह से
मुझे भृण में मत मारों
हर घर में एक नारी के सपनें
खुद की एक पहचान चुनें,



सुनी हो गर राह मगर
मै फिर भी ना घबराऊँ
गंदी नजरों से सरें राह
आते जाते ना घुरी जाऊँ
हर घर में एक नारी के सपनें
खुद की एक पहचान चुनें,

कु ऋतुजा घुगे
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)



माँ की ममता

ना जाने कब घुटनों पर चलते-चलते
कब पैरों पर खड़ी हुई,
तेरी आँचल के छाँव में माँ,
ना जाने कब बड़ी हुई,
काटा, टिका, दूध मलाई,
रातों की लोरी, प्यार की थपकी,
आज भी सब कुछ वैसा है
मैं ही मैं दिखती हूँ
तुझको ना जाने माँ प्यार ये तेरा कैसा है।
सीधी-साधी भोली-भाली,
तुझको अच्छी लगती हूँ,
कितनी बड़ी हो जाऊँ,
लेकिन आज भी तेरी बेटी हूँ
माँ मैं आज भी तेरी बेटी हूँ

अमित बल्हारे
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)





अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

मोबाईल की आत्मकथा

प्रिय दोस्तों आप सभी तो मुझे जानते हो, मेरा परीचय देने की जरूरत तो नहीं है। परंतु आप सभी को मेरे बारे में कुछ बताना चाहता हूँ।

दोस्तों मेरा नाम मोबाईल है। मेरा जन्म सबसे पहले १९७३ में जॉन एफ. मिचेल और मार्टिन कुपर ने किया था। तब मैं २ किलो का वजनदार मोबाईल था। और हा मेरा पहिला नाम मोट्रोला था। फिर उसके बाद कई वैज्ञानिकों ने मुझमें कई सुधार किये। जैसे की १९७९ में जपान ने ऑटोमेटिक सुल्युलर नेटवर्क की सुरुवात की जिसकी मदद से कई लोग आपस में बात कर सकते थे। और फिर पहला सिम कार्ड मुझे जोड़ा गया मुनिच स्मार्ट कार्ड मेकर गीसेक और डेव्हीएन्ट ने फिनिस वायरलेस नेटवर्क ऑपरेटर के लिए बनाया और २२ मुझमें २जी टेक्नॉलॉजी और उसके १० साल बाद ३जी टेक्नॉलॉजी जपान ने मुझमें जोड़ा। मुझे लगता है की, १९८३ से २०१४ तक लगभग ७०० मोबाईल का उपयोग किया गया। और इतना ही नहीं, उसके बाद भी मुझमें कई फन्क्शन जोड़ने तथा मुझमें कुछ नया करने की प्रक्रिया चलती रही तथा करीब १० सालों के बाद मेरा एक नया रूप स्मार्ट-फोन इस दुनिया में लाया गया। मेरे इस नए रूप में सभी प्रकार के फन्क्शन को जोड़ा गया। जिसमें आप सभी घर में बैठे-बैठे ही अपना पुरा काम कर सकते है। और पुरी दुनिया को देख सकते है। मुझे यह सोच कर बहोत खुशी होती की मैं आप सभी को एक अच्छी जानकारी तथा अपने आप को घर में बैठे-बैठे ही लोगों से जोड़ता हूँ। आप लोग मेरी मदद से पुरी दुनिया में क्या हो रहा है, और विभिन्न प्रकार की जानकारी ले सकते है। अभी तक मैं बहोत खुश हूँ, की मेरी वजह से दूर दूर रहते हुए भी आप सभी लोग आपस में जुड़े हुए हो। परंतु मैं कभी कभी सोच कर बहोत दुःखी हो जाता हूँ, की जबसे मैं आपकी जिंदगी में आया हूँ, आप अपने परीवार के साथ जादा समय बिताना पसंद नहीं करते और आपकी पारिवारिक समस्या बढ़ती जा रही है। आप सभी मुझमें इतना मग्न हो गये हो की अपने आपको भी भुल गये हो। तथा मेरा दुरुपयोग भी कर रहे हो। मेरी मदद से आप सब कई अफवाह फैलाते हो जिससे लोगों में दहशत फैल जाती है और २२ मुझे बहोत दुःख होता है की आप सभी मेरा दुरुपयोग कर रहे हो। मैं चाहता हूँ की आप सभी मेरा सही उपयोग करें और मेरी मदद से आप अपना नाम पुरी दुनिया में रोशन करें। यही मेरी इच्छा तथा आप लोगों से आशा है की, आप सभी मेरा सही उपयोग करें ताकी मैं हमेशा खुश रहूँ और आप सभी की मदद करता रहूँ।

धन्यवाद

कुणाल कटरे
बी.एससी. (तृतीय)

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०



*English
Section*



Against the pure apperception of friendship.

Entrance prohibited I have painted on my door

C. V. Raman

Ku. Arti B.Chamlate
B.sc VI th sem

In this Indian name, the name Chandrashekhar is a potronymic, not a family name, and the person should be referred to by the given name Raman.

Sir Chandrashekhar Venkata Raman (7 November, 1888-21 November, 1970) was an Indian physicist born in the former Madras province in India presently the state of Tamilnadu, Who carried out ground-breaking work in the field of light scattering, which earned him the 1930 Nobel Prize for Physics.

He discovered that when light traverses a transparent material, some of the deflected light changes wavelength and amplitude.

This Phenomenon, Subsequently known as Raman Scattering, results from the Raman effect. In 1954, Indian government honoured him with

India's highest civilian award the Bharat-Ratna.

Early life and Education

C.V. Raman was born in a Tamil Hindi family to Chandrashekhar Ramanathan Iyer and Parvathi Ammal.

Raman's father was a lecturer who taught mathematics and Physics in Mrs. A.V. Narsimha Rao College Vishakhapatnam (then Vishakhapatnam) in the Indian state of Andhra-Pradesh, and later joined presidency college in Madras (now Chennai).

He was born in Trichy Tamil-Nadu. Raman was the second child of his parents, Chandrashekhar and Parvati Ammal and was born in Tiruvanaikkavali at this maternal grandfather's house. At an early age, Raman moved to the city of Vishakhapatnam and studied at St. Aloysius Anglo Indian High School. Raman passed his matriculation examination at the age of 11 and he passed his F.A. examination (equivalent to today's Intermediate exam, PUCPDC and +2) with a scholarship at the age of 13.

Ku. Kwinkal Tembhare
B.SC IIIrd Year

MY MOTHER

When the stars go off tall chimney- sirens sound daily with fast step marching to the mill who looked backwards and told us so lovingly do not fight with any one gave us two paise on the day before dasra she want with five of us to see the festival we bantered in the lanes what a great pleasure. beyond wards We returned with balloons and whistles and pipes we became birds .

What happened on the day they brought her in a carter eyes were open blood gushed from her mouth her partner saluted came near caressed us and said 'balu'

Vishal Damahe
B.SC IIIrd Year



Amazing Facts about 'Human Body'

- 1) Heart :- The heart is the hardest working muscle in the body. Every day it creates enough energy to drive a semitruck over 18mmiles . Over lifetime that's equivalent to driving to the moon and back.
- 2) Brain :- the Brain is '60 percent fat'. brain can generate up to 25 watts of power that's enough to power a light bulb.
- 3) Eye :- If a human eye were a digital it would have 576 megapixels. An eye can distinguish about 10 million different colours.
- 4) Body of Iron :- There is enough iron in a body to make metal nail measuring three inches long.
- 5) Skin Skin is the human body's longest organ and is constantly renewing itself skin sheds 50,000 cells every minute.
- 6) Human Sneeze :- The typical human sneeze travels at just under 40 mph. that's the same speed as a tiger.
- 7) Stomach :- The acid in human stomach can dissolve razorblades.
- 8) Blood vessels :- The human body contains 60,000 miles of blood vessels.
- 9) Liver :- The liver has over 500 different functions. The liver is one of the body's hardest working largest and busiest organ.
- 10) Lungs :- Human left lung is longer but smaller than right lung.

Ku. Rutuja Ghuge
B.sc III rd year

Chemicals in Food

Chemistry has helped the modern world in various ways. One such important contribution has been the advent of chemicals in our day to day food. Actually, there are three main functions that chemicals perform when they are added to food, these are:

They help preserve the food. Most of the processed food we find in the market have a shelf life varying between a few months to even a few years. This is only possible because we add chemicals to these foods as preservatives.

Sometimes chemicals can be added to food to improve their physical appearance. Certain chemicals will help the producers boost the appeal and make them more attractive to consumers. They serve a purely cosmetic purpose.

And of course, chemicals can also add nutritional value to foods.

Chemicals in food are known as additives. There are many types of additives we use currently that are considered safe for human consumption. But not all of these are considered healthy. Here are a few chemicals we use in food:



- Food Colors
- Artificial Sweeteners
- Artificial Flavors
- Stabilizing Agents
- Preservatives
- Supplements
- Trans Fats

Bhavna Mankar
B.SC Ist Year

Father of Chemistry :- Antoin Lavoisier

Antoine Lavoisier born in Paris (in 1743). In 1787 Lavoisier wrote the book Element of Chemistry. Because of this book Lavoisier are known as Father of Chemistry. In this book Lavoisier gives the first complete list of elements. discovered and named to Oxygen and Hydrogen.

Lavoisier helped in the development of metric system and also helped to standardize chemical nomenclature.

Father of Biology :- Aristotle

Aristotle is Greek naturalist and philosopher of 4th century BC. He gives such Theory 1) The marine Biology of the Pyrrha Lagoon and 2) The Gulf of Kalloni.

Aristotle wrote a five Books :- 1) The History of Animals or Inquiries into Animals. 2) Generation of Animals, 3) Movement of Animals, 4) Parts of Animals, 5) Progression of Animals or on the Gaint of Animals .

Father of Computer Science :- Alan Turing

Alan Turing was born in England (in 1912). He formed the concept of the Algorithms and Computations with inventions, the turing machine and turing machine used as Transducers. Because of this machine Alan Turing is called a Father of Computer Science.

Balya Lilhare
B.SC Ist Year

Father of Mathematics :- Archimedes (287BC-212BC)

The famous story about Archimedes. One day Archimedes was bathing then he watched the water overflow as he got in. He realized that can measure. the volume of an irregular object by placing it in water and seeing how much the water moved. This known as Archimedes principle.

- 1) Archimedes designed a pulley system.
- 2) He gives actual value of PI.
- 3) His best discovery is creating of Archimedes screw. This was used to remove water from the hold of a large ship.

Chetan Bhoyar
(B.SC IInd Sem)

Carl Linnaeus

23 May 1707-10 January 1778 also known after his ennoblement as Carl Von Linne (Swedish pronunciation) [1 ka : [F]nIIne:] was a Swedish botanist physician, and zoologist who formalized binomial nomenclature the modern system of naming organisms. He is known as the father of modern taxonomy. Many of his writings were in Latin as Carolus Linnaeus (after 1761 Carolus a Linne).

Linnaeus was born in the countryside of Smaland in Southern Sweden. He received most of his higher education at Uppsala University and began giving lectures in Botany there in 1730. he lived abroad between 1735 and 1738. where he studied and also published the first editions of his Systema Naturae in the Netherlands. He then returned to Sweden where he became professor of medicine and Botany at Uppsala. In the 1740s he was sent on several journeys through Sweden where he found and classified plants and animals to collect and classify animals, plants minerals while publishing several volumes. He was one of the most acclaimed scientists in "Europe at the time of his death."



Eearly Life Childhood

Linnarus was born in the village of Roisult in Smailand (Sweden) on 23 May 1707. He was the first child of Nicolus (Nils) Ingemerson (who later adopted the family name Linnaeus) and Christina Broderonia. His siblings were Anna Maria Linnaea, Sofia Juliana Linnaeas (Who would eventually succeded their father as rector of sten brobult and write a manual on bee keeping) and Emerentia Linnaea. His Family spoke so much Latin before he learned Swedish.

"One of a long line of peasants and periests, Nils was an amutear botanist a lutneran minister, and the cupate of the small village of stenbrobult in smallands. Christina was the dauther of therector of stenrronult samuel Brodesonius.



Amit Balhare
B.SC IIIrd Year

Soil Profile

Defination of Soil formation:-

The process by which soil is formed as a result of intructions over time between parent material (rock) climate topography & organisms. Also known as pedogenesis from soil formation in a dictionary of environment & conservetion.

How to soil formed:-

Soils are dynamic forming continuously over a long period of time soil types differ, deppending on the (parent material) from which they came & from the surrounding environment. The way in which soil forms depends on :-

Parent material

Climate

Topography

Living organisms

Time

Soil is a natural medium made up of five major components :-

Minaral particles :- Clay, Silt, Sonal & Gravel.

Organic matter :- decaying plant & animal material

Water

Air

Living organisms (soil biota) ranginng from bacterid, fungi & earthwarms.

A soil profile is made up of parallal layers of horizons of different soil & rock material

A soil profile develops over a long period of time & is quite a complex process.

The major points are:-

1) Soil forming factors intract to from the soil profile, including climate, topography, parent rock material & vegetation cover.

2) soil profile may be formed by weathering or deposition processes.

Ku. Shalu Ther
B.SC IIIrd Year

Rabindranath Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore :- (7 May 1861 - 7 August 1941) Also known by his sobriquet Gurudev Kabiguru and Bisvakabi was a Bengali Polymath Poet, Musician and artist from the Indian subcontinent. He reshaped Bengali literature and music as well as Indian art with contextual modernism in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Author of the "Profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse" of Gitanjali he became in 1913 the first non-European to win the Nobel-Prize in literature Tagore's poetic songs were viewed as spiritual and memorial however his elegant prose and magical poetry remain largely unknown outside Bengal. He is sometimes referred to as the Bard of Bengal.

A Brahmin from Calcutta with ancestral gentry roots in Jessore. Tagore wrote poetry as an eight year old. At the age of sixteen, he released his first substantial poems under the pseudonym Bhanusimha (Sam Lion) which were seized upon by literary authorities as long-lost classics. By 1877 he graduated to his first short stories and dramas, published under his real name. As a humanist, universalist, internationalist and ardent anti-nationalist he denounced the British Raj and advocated independence from Britain. As an exponent of the Bengal Renaissance, He advanced a vast canon that comprised paintings, sketches and doodles, hundreds of texts, and some two thousand songs his legacy also endures in the institution, he founded Vishva-Bharti university.

Tagore modernised Bengali art by spurning rigid classical forms and resisting linguistic strictures. His novels, stories, songs, dance, dramas and essays spoke to topics political and personal. Gitanjali (song offerings) . Gora (fair-faced) and

Ghare-Baie (The home and the world) are his best known, and his verse short stories and novels were chosen by two nations as national anthems. India's Jana-Gana-Mana and Bangladesh's Amar shonar Bangla.

The Sri Lankan national anthem was inspired by his work.

Ku. Geeta Rahangdale
B.SC IIIrd Year

Early life :(1861-1878)

Main article : Early life of Rabindranath Tagore.

The youngest of thirteen surviving children, Tagore (nicknamed "Rabi") was born on 7 May 1861 in the Juasanko mansion in Calcutta to Debendranath Tagore (1817-1905) and Sarada Devi (1830-1875).

The last two days a storm has been raging, similar to the description in my song Tharo nharo borise baridhar a (amidst it) a hapless, homeless man drenched from top toe standing on the roof of his steamer the last two days I have been singing this song over as result the petting sound of the intense rain the wail of wind, the sound of the heaving Gora jver have assumed a fresh life and found a new language and I have felt like a major actor in this new musical drama unfolding before me.

Tagore was raised mostly by servants, his mother had died in early childhood and his father travelled widely. The Tagore family was at the forefront of the Bengal renaissance. They hosted the publication of literary magazines, theatre and recitals of Bengali and western classical music featured there regularly. Tagore's father invited several professional, Drupad musicians to stay in the children. Tagore's oldest brother Dwijendranath was a philosopher and poet. Another brother Satyendranath was the first Indian appointed to the Civil and Publicly all European Indian Civil Service.

अंतर्नाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

Yet another brother, Jyotirindranath was a musician, composer, and playwright. His sister Swarnkumari became a novelist. Jyotirindranath's wife Kadambari Devi slightly older than Tagore was a dear friend and powerful influence. Her abrupt suicide in 1884, soon after he married left him profoundly distraught for years.

Tagore largely avoided classroom schooling and tutored and physically conditioned him by having him swim the songs or trek through hills, by gymnastics and by practising judo and wrestling. He learned Drawing, Anatomy Geography and History, Literature, Mathematics, Sanskrit and English his least favorite subject. Tagore loathed formal education his scholarly travels at the local presidency college spanned single day. Years later he held that proper teaching does not explain things proper teaching stokes.

Ku. Rohini Tirpude
B.SC III rd Year



Early Education

Linnaeus's father began teaching him basic Latin, religion, and geography at the early age when Linnaeus was seven. His father decided to hire a tutor, but the parent picked Johan Talander, a son of a local yeoman. Linnaeus did not like him. Writing in his autobiography, Talander was better calculated to extinguish a child's talent than develop them'.

Two years after his tutoring had begun, he was sent to a lower grammar school at Växjö in 1717. Linnaeus barely studied, often going to the county side to look for plants. He reached the last years of the lower school when he was fifteen, which was thought by the headmaster, Daniel Lannerus, who was interested in botany. Lannerus noticed Linnaeus's interest in botany and gave him the run of his garden.

Ku. Bhavna Mankar
B.SC Ist Year



The Biochemistry of Eating

When it comes to humans, we're all just victims of our own biochemistry. Our brains are controlled and ruled by chemicals - from what we eat; to how and when we sleep; even to who we choose as a life partner.

Biochemistry - or 'BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY' - is concerned with all of the biochemical reactions which take place within our bodies and brains.

This means that the simple act of eating a meal is actually composed of thousands of tiny reactions and interactions - on a biochemical level, at least.

Biochemistry is important because it helps us better understand how our bodies work. Biochemistry is most critical to understanding how and what foods to eat and remains a criminally overlooked component of both keeping weight off and maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

If we can better understand the reactions happening inside our body, we can better understand how to treat ourselves, overall.

To better understand the biochemistry of our eating, it will help to look at how a few individual components of a diet affect our biochemistry. For many (if not all) of us, our day begins with the ingestion of a stimulant. Specifically, caffeine. From our morning cup of coffee onwards, many of us feel most energetic after our first dose of caffeine. This is simple to understand from a biochemical perspective - the caffeine is binding to our adenosine receptors, and simply removing our caffeine withdrawal.

Sourabh Bisen
B.SC IIIrd Year

Sr.No.	Name	Department	Designation
01	Dr. A.S. Khursel	Botany	Off. Principal/Asst. Professor
02	Dr. B.K. Mendhe	Botany	Asst. Professor
03	Dr. M.P. Nandeshwar	Botany	Asst. Professor
04	Shri. B.N. Pardh	Botany	Asst. Professor
05	Dr. P.D. Patil	Botany	Asst. Professor
06	Shri. A. C. Dongapure	Chemistry	Asst. Professor
07	Shri. A.R. Thakare	Chemistry	Asst. Professor
08	Dr. U.B. Kosurkar	Chemistry	Asst. Professor
09	Dr. G.S. Deshmukh	Chemistry	Asst. Professor
10	Miss. S.I. Khan	Chemistry	Asst. Professor
11	Dr. P.S. Thakur	Zoology	Asst. Professor
12	Miss G.V. Ade	Zoology	Asst. Professor
13	Dr. A.S. Bhadauriya	Zoology	Asst. Professor
14	Dr. S. D. Puri	Zoology	Asst. Professor
15	Shri. R.P. Kawade	Library	Librarian
16	Dr. S.S. Biranwar	Phy. EducationPhy.	Director

NONTEACHING STAFF

Sr.No.	Name	Department	Designation
1	Mr. M.P. Katre	Office	Sr. Clerk
2	Mr. S.N. Bisen	Office	Jr. Clerk
3	Mr. A.A. Pandey	Office	Jr. Clerk
4	Mr. B.R. Landge	Laboratory	Lab. Assistant
5	Mr. V. R. Meshram	Laboratory	Lab. Assistant
6	Mr. S.S. Agrawal	Laboratory	Lab. Attendant
7	Mr. S.S. Bhoutmange	Laboratory	Lab. Attendant
8	Mr. Y.T. Rahangdale	Library	Lib. Attendant
9	Mr. D.G. Nagwanshi	Office	Peon
10	Mr. M.K. Bawankar	Office	Peon
11	Mr. D.N. Meshram	Office	Peon

C. H. B. Lecturers 19-20

Sr.No.	Name of Lecturer	Subject
2	Shri Katre	Hindi
3	Ku. Sunita Machhirke	Comuter Sci.
4	Shri Debisaheb Guru	Math
5	Mr. Dinesh lataye	Physics

Sr.No.	Name of Lecturer	Subject
6	Ku Manjusha B.Funde	Economics
7	Ku Durga S.Bisen	Marathi
8	Ku. Jyoti G.Gajbhiye	Political Science/Sociology

ANTARNAAD : 2019 - 20

List of student Achievements in Sports during 2019-20

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Game	Event	Rank
01	Ku Jinnat Pathan	Judo (Woman)	Intercollegiate	2nd
02	Mr Mayur Dhekwar	Judo(man)	Intercollegiate	2nd
03	Mr Jitendra Bopche	Long Jump	Intercollegiate	3rd
04	Mr Ritesh Meshram	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
05	Mr Kunal katre	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
06	Mr Nilesh Harinkhede	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
07	Mr Nikesh Bhojar	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
08	Mr Sanjay Gedam	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
09	Mr Chelesh Choudhari	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
10	Mr Kamlesh Raut	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
11	Mr Mitesh Patle	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
12	Mr Aakash Dhekwar	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd
13	Mr Pradip Shende	kabaddi	BirsaMundaKabaddi competition	2nd

List of student achievements in NSS camp organized during 01st Mar.2020 to 07 Mar.2020

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Event/Category	Rank/Position
01	Mr. kunal Katre	NSS Volunteer	Best
02	Ku. Rutuja Ghuge	NSS Volunteer	Best
03	Mr. Saurabha Bisen	NSS Management	Best
04	Ku. Rohini Tripude	Group Leader	Best
05	Ku. Priyanka Turkar	Social Act	Best
06	Mr. Gaurav Ghuge	Social Act	Best
07	Ku. Saroj Yede	Discipline Girl	Best
08	Mr. Mukesh Banothe	Discipline Boy	Best
09	Ku. Shital Yede	NSS Anchor	Best

ANTARNAAD : 2019 - 20

List of student Achievements in Sports during 2019-20

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Gender	Event	Rank
01	Mr Kunal Katre (Team)	BSc-III	Volleyball (Boys)	Winner
02	Ku Rutuja Ghuge (Team)	BSc-III	Volleyball (Girl)	Winner
03	Mr Jitendra Bopche	BSc-I	Shotput (Boys)	1st
04	Ku Rina Katre	BSc-I	Shotput (Girl)	1st
05	Mr Sagar Bansod	BSc-I	Chess (Boys)	1st
06	Ku Kajal Patle	BSc-III	Chess (Girl)	1st
07	Mr Vishal Damahe	BSc-III	Carrom (Boys)	1st
08	Ku Rutuja Ghuge	BSc-III	Carrom (Girl)	1st
09	Mr Nikesh Bhojar	BSc-III	Long Jump (Boys)	1st
10	Ku Dileshwari Katre	BSc-III	Long Jump (Girl)	1st
11	Mr Nikhil Selokar	BSc-I	Discuss (Boys)	1st
12	Ku Rina Pusam	BSc-I	Discuss (Girl)	1st
13	Mr Satish Patle (Team)	BSc-II	Cricket (Boys)	Winner
14	Ku Shital Yede (Team)	BSc-II	Cricket (Girl)	Winner
15	Mr Nikhil Selokar (Team)	BSc-I	Kabaddi (Boys)	Winner
16	Ku Shital Tede (Team)	BSc-II	Kabaddi (Girl)	Winner
17	Mr Nikesh Bhojar	BSc-III	100m running (Boys)	1st
18	Ku Rinka Pusam	BSc-I	100m running (Girl)	1st
19	Ku Shital Yede	BSc-II	Debate	1st
20	Ku Shital Yede	BSc-II	Elocution	1st
21	Ku Rutuja Ghuge	BSc-III	Rangoli	1st
22	Mr Kunal Katre	BSc-III	Flower Decoration	1st
23	Ku Jyoti Patle	BSc-III	Mehandi	1st
24	Ku Mahima Paturde	BSc-III	Singing	1st
25	Ku Kwinkle Tembhare	BSc-II	Solo Dance	1st
26	Ku Rutuja Ghuge Group	BSc-III	Group dance	1st
27	Mr Kunal Katre	BSc-III	Anand Melawa	1st

ANTARNAAD : 2019 - 20

**Shankarlal Agrawal Science College Salekasa.
Best Student: - 2019-20**

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Class	Award
01	Ku. Priti Hattimare	B. Sc. IIIrd Year	Best Student
02	Mr Kunal Katre	B. Sc. IIIrd Year	Best Student

**List of student achievements in NSS camp organized
during 01st Mar.2020 to 07 Mar.2020**

Sr.No.	Name of Student	Class	Rank
01	Ku Rutuja Ghuge Mr Satish Patle Mr Gaurav Ghuge	B. Sc. IIIrd Year	First
02	Ku Trupti Raut Ku Rita Kotangale	B. Sc. IIInd Year	Second
03	Mr Kunal Katre Mr Shubham Hatwar	B. Sc. IIIrd Year	Third

Shankarlal Agrawal Science College SalekasaDist- Gondia

List of events, programs & other activities

ANTARNAAD : 2019 - 20

organized during session 2019-20

Sr.No.	Name of Events/Programs	Date
01	Admission Committee Formed	30th May 2019
02	CDC form for 2018-19	18th Jun. 2019
03	NAAC Peer Team Visit	20th & 21st Jun. 2019
04	International Yoga Day	21st June 2019
05	Plantation Program	01st Jul. 2019
06	CDC Meeting	09th Jul. 2019
07	Essay Competition	22nd Jul. 2019
08	Debate Competition	25th Jul. 2019
09	Kargil Vijay Diwas	26th Jul. 2019
10	Cleanliness & Plantation Program	27th Jul. 2019
11	Formation of Discipline & Green Scout.	31st Jul. 2019
12	Various College Committees formed	02nd Aug. 2019
13	Interview of Permanent Principal	03rd Aug. 2019
14	Red Ribbon Club formation	10th Aug. 2019
15	Independence Day	15th Aug. 2019
16	Library Orientation	19th Aug. 2019
17	NSS, Yuva Mahiti Dut	23rd Aug. 2019
18	NSS Inauguration & Free HIV Test	26th Aug. 2019
19	Volley ball Competition on National Sports Day.	29th Aug. 2019
20	Plantation Program	30th Aug. 2019
21	Teachers day	05th Sep. 2019
22	CHB Interview (Granted)	06th Sep. 2019
23	CHB Interview (Non- Granted)	07th Sep. 2019
24	Awareness program on Swacchta Survey Gramin 2019	13th Sep. 2019
25	Celebration of Dr. Laxminarayan Day	30th Sep 2019
26	Oath and cleanliness Program (College Premises)	01 Oct. 2019
27	Bhartiya Sanskruti Gyan Pariksha	05th Oct 2019
28	Awareness program on Sexual Harassment of Women's at Workplace 2013 (PPR) & Introduction of college ICC	05th Oct 2019
29	College Internal Examination (Science) (I, III & V Sem)	09th to 17th Oct 2019
30	Botany Study Tour (B. Sc II Year)	10th Oct 2019
31	College Internal Examination (Arts) (I, III & V Sem)	14th to 19th Oct 2019
32	Guest lecture on Learn & Earn Concept by Lupin Ltd	15th Oct 2019
33	Constitutional Day.	26th Nov 2019
34	Aids Awareness Rally	03rd Dec 2019

ANTARNAAD : 2019 - 20

Sr.No.	Name of Events/Programs	Date
35	Sports competition for staff	12th Dec 2019
36	Interview of Laboratory Assistant	26th Dec 2019
37	LEC visit	27th Dec 2019
38	Interview of Assistant Professor in Zoology Subject	30th Dec 2019
39	Medical check-up & free Thyroid test	30th Dec 2019
40	Celebrate Birth anniversary of Savitribaiphule	03th Jan 2020
41	Staff Training Program (Automation of college)	13th, 14th& 15thJan 2020
42	National youth Day & Birth anniversary ofJijamata	13th Jan 2020
43	Guest lecture on Career Guidance Program	14th Jan 2020
44	Zoology & Chemistry Study Tour	18th Jan 2020
45	Celebrate Republic Day	26th Jan 2020
46	Annual Sports	27,28,& 29 Jan 2020
47	Annual Cultural Activities	30, 31 Jan & 01 Feb 2020
48	World Wetland Day	03rd Feb 2020
49	Guest lecture on Maths	22nd Feb 2020
50	Guest lecture on Marathi language & Celebrate Marathi Day	27th Feb 2020
51	Guest lecture on Career Guidance (CGC & Dept. of Chemistry)	27th Feb 2020
52	Science Exhibition on National Science Day	28th Feb 2020
53	RTMNU, Theory Examination on Environmental Science:- 2019-2020	29th Feb 2020
54	NSS Camp:-2019-2020	01st March to 07th March
55	Felicitation program on Women's day	13th March 2020
56	Awareness program on "Corona Virus"	16th March 2020

Workshop Organized by the College

01	Three day Workshop on Yoga & Meditation	27, 28 & 29 August 2019
02	One day Workshop on Women's Awareness, Digital Literacy & Women's Empowerment.	17th Jan 2020



अंतरनाद

वार्षिकांक २०१९-२०

“ANTARNAAD”

- ◆ An Inner voice which listens heart, mind & soul.
- ◆ A platform of expressions & creativity of new ideas & thoughts.
- ◆ Inculcating good habits & culture for over all development of students as a human being.



शंकरलाल अग्रवाल विज्ञान महाविद्यालय

नैक द्वारे नामांकित

गढ़माता रोड़, सालेकसा, जिल्हा गोंदिया (महा.)

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