















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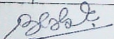
Gramin Arts, Commerce and Science Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

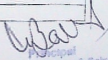
Kotgyal Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department Of Botany (2020-21)

Add-on Course on : Floriculture :A Source of Economy

Sr.No.	Name of the Student	Class	Signature
1)	Holgir Shivani Hanumant	B.Sc.S.Y	
2)	Shahajor Jabbar Husain	B.Sc.S.Y	
3)	Patil Priti Rajeshwar	B.Sc.S.Y	
4)	Mahale Rushikesh Digambar	B.Sc.S.Y	
5)	Kankute Sakshi Subhash	B.Sc.S.Y	
6)	Raje Prashant Satish	B.Sc.S.Y	
7)	Maskalle Sangmeshwar Ashok	B.Sc.S.Y	
8)	Gadlawar Mahesh Balaji	B.Sc.T.Y	
9)	Chavan Govind Bhimrao	B.Sc.T.Y	
10)	Rathod Vijay Shesherao	B.Sc.T.Y	
11)	Bhure Shivraj Devrao	B.Sc.T.Y	
12)	Gutte Ramakant Shyam	B.Sc.T.Y	
13)	Gaikwad Nagesh Baburao	B.Sc.T.Y	
14)	Hirmalwad Raju Laxman	B.Sc.T.Y	


Head Deptt. of Botany


Principal
Gramin Arts, Commerce & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
(Kotgyal) Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Floriculture: A source of economy

(2020-21)

Course duration: 30 Days

Fees structure: Non- paid course

Aim and Objectives of the course:-

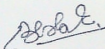
- To initiate innovative activities other than the traditional course
- To pursue an income oriented course for the career
- To propagate the practical knowledge of the said course
- To grow/motivate the skill development among student
- To develop the skill for income oriented plans among the farmers and society


Objectives:-

- Students must have learn and earn within the course
- Students should be prepared for the self stand with this skill of course
- Students and their guardian must have to adopt and implement the skill of income
- Tutor, teachers and the teaching agencies must be efficient for the course

Syllabus of the course:-

- 1: Definition, Introduction, history, Economic importance
- 2: Cultivation practices of cultivation.
- 3: Cultivated varieties: 1. Rose 2. Chameli 3. Mogra 4. Galanda 5. Shevanti 6. Jarbera
7. Zandu 8. Lily 9. Lotus.
- 4: Seasonal harvesting Process, precaution for healthy varieties.
- 5: Cutting, packing, exporting, selling, marketing.


Head, Deptt. of Botany


Principal
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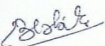
Opportunities and Outcomes of the Courses

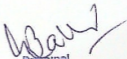
The department of Botany emphasis on the skill oriented courses and programmes for the students, which are belongs to economically backward and admitted in this college.

The skills are very important from the learning point of view for the students in their future as a source of employment.

The department is performing the skill based courses like post harvest technology, fruit processing, floriculture, garden development, cultivation of medicinal plants, collection of gum, honey, timber, dried legume etc. from the forest and has to be sell out in market.

Performing all these activities, students will benefit while learning under these courses i.e. earn and learn scheme; it is a good source of income to support the financial need of student. Through such courses and programmes enhance the skills of students and it would be beneficial/ helpful for their carrier development opportunities. Students self stand by such skill based course knowledge and upgrade their selves.


Head, Dept. of Botany.


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Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar Kotgyal

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Botany

Add On Certificate Course Examination 2020-21

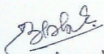
Paper Title : Floriculture : A source of Economy


Max. Marks : 50

Time : 2:00 Hours

Date :

- Q.1. Define flower & Describe floriculture, add a note on its importance in details . 20 Marks.
- Q.2. Describe the cultivation & harvesting processes of floriculture with Suitable examples. 20 Marks.
- Q.3. Explain in brief (any two) 10 Marks.
1. Precaution methods of flowers.
 2. Cutting & Packing process of flowers.
 3. Selling & marketing .


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Tq- Mukhed , Dist- Nanded

Department of Chemistry

Academic Year 2020-2021

Add On Course - Emotional Intelligence

List Of Admitted Students

Sr. No.	Name of The Students	Signature
1	Gaikwad B M	Gaikwad
2	Gore B K	Gore
3	Kamje U G	Kamje
4	Ranbhidkar D D	Ranbhidkar
5	Zatakwade S S	Zatakwade
6	Ku Chavan A S	Asmita.
7	Sheikh M M	MM
8	Ku Kendre A S	Ankita.
9	Dange R B	Dange
10	Kendre N S	NSKendre
11	Panchal G M	Panchal
12	Pawar P N	Pawar
13	Wadajkar P M	Bhupriya. Bhupesh.
14	Ku Gonarkar S B	Bhupriya.
15	Kadam N D	NKadam.
16	Surywanshi N H	

A. Hanpalle

Sau. A.P. Hanpalle
Head Of Chemistry Department
Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Kotgal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Dr. S.M. Reddy

W. B. W.
Principal
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar, Kotgal
Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar, Mukhed, Nanded
and Sheshadri Globally Education Competency Techniques
Department of Chemistry

Academic year 2020-2021

Certificate Course In Emotional Intelligence

Emotional intelligence is the most important factor in overall happiness and success. It is composed of a number of attributes. It is the ability to understand, use and manage our own emotions in positive ways to relieve stress, communicate effectively, empathise with others, overcome challenges and diffuse conflict.

Emotional intelligence helps us in building stronger relationships; succeed at our school, college and work places in the achievement of our career as well as personal goals. It helps us in connecting with our feelings, turning intention into action and make informed decisions about what matters most to us.

Aims and objectives :

1. To create attributes in the quality of a person's relationship
2. Strengthening and deepening of the relationships
3. Performing the psychological testing and counselling to determine the emotional intelligence among friends, colleagues, spouse, and children.

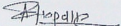
Eligibility of the course: 10+2


Fees structure: Nil


Intake capacity: Total numbers of the seats 30.

Duration of the course: The duration of the course will be FOUR months

Detailed syllabus:


Sau. A.P. Itkapalle
Head Of Chemistry Department
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Kotgal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded


Dr. S.M. Reddy


Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar Kotgal
Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Topic	Period
1. The Four Attributes In Building Emotional Intelligence	04
Self management	
Self awareness	
Social awareness	
Relationship management	
2. Interpersonal Skills	04
Developing good human relations, Tips to build good relationships – appreciable ^{te} people, forgive people, avoid arguments, be Cheerful, smile develop sense of human, practice empathy, avoid 3 c's, care and know a Lot about people, be courteous and polite, short courte in relationship building.	
3. Importance of Emotional Intelligence	04
Improving performance at college or workplace, Managing physical health, Mental health, Building your relationships, Improving social intelligence.	
4. Emotional Intelligence Test (Practical Assignment)	18
Friends	
Colleagues	
Spouse	
Children	

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understanding and improving emotional intelligence among the friends, colleagues, spouse and children's.
2. Developing emotional intelligence as an important factor in happiness and success among individuals.

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar, Mukhed

Tq. Mukhed, Dist.- Nanded

Department of Chemistry

Class: B.Sc S.Y.

Annual Examination

Total Marks: 40

Date: 05/04/2021

Subject: Emotional Intelligence

Time: 60 Min

Que.1) Tick (✓) Mark the correct alternative from the following sentence.

1) ___ are ways in which we learn to deal with various stressors.

- (a) Coping skills
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Critical thinking
- (d) Decision making

2) Appropriate order of four stages of Creative thinking

- (a) Illumination, Incubation, Verification & Preparation
- (b) Verification, Incubation Illumination & Preparation
- (c) Preparation, Incubation Illumination & Verification
- (d) Preparation , Illumination, Incubation & Verification

3) Determining alternative solutions to the problem is related to ___ skill.

- (a) Refusal skills
- (b) Critical thinking
- (c) Problem solving skills
- (d) Communication skill

4) What is the cause of anorexia?

- (a) sibling rivalry
- (b) trying to win over people
- (c) social gathering
- (d) perfectionism

5) ___ is the way an individual feels about her/himself and believes others to feel.

- (a) Self-Efficacy
- (b) Self Esteem

(c) Self-Awareness

(d) Self-Regulation

6) The ability to imagine what life is like for another person

- (a) Self-awareness
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Critical thinking
- (d) Creative thinking

7) One among them is not a sign of anger ___

- (a) Knots in your stomach
- (b) Clenching your hands or jaw
- (c) Feeling clammy or flushed
- (d) Breathing Slower

8) Emotional intelligence involves ___

- (a) Mood management.
- (b) Managing relationships.
- (c) Emotional self-awareness.
- (d) All of the above

9) ___ is a process that chooses a preferred option or a course of actions from among a set of alternatives on the basis of given criteria or strategies

- (a) Decision making
- (b) Problem Solving
- (c) Conflict management
- (d) Reasoning

10) Praise, recognition and attention are part of which source of power ___

- (a) Legitimate power
- (b) Expert power

- (c) Referent power
- (d) Reward Power

11) One among them is a step in solving the problem_____

- (a) Analyze the solution
- (b) Getting feedback
- (c) Evaluating the final solution
- (d) Generate Potential Solutions

12) The individual is free to go for any kind of possible rules or ideas to reach the solution.

- (a) Heuristics
- (b) Means-end-analysis
- (c) Algorithms
- (d) Syllogism

13) What aspect(s) of personality are believed to have evolved in humans?

- (a) overeating
- (b) quick response to danger
- (c) aggression in men
- (d) all of the above

14) _____ means involving recognizing emotions within us and others, being aware of how emotions influence behavior and being able to respond to emotions appropriately.

- (a) Coping with emotions
- (b) Coping with stress
- (c) Critical thinking
- (d) Decision making

15) _____ refers to the ability or competence to express one's feelings, needs or desires openly and directly but in a respectful manner or without hurting ones feelings.

- (a) Assertiveness
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Sympathy
- (d) Communication Skill

16) _____ is a process in which the individual generates an original, unusual and productive

solution to a problem.

- (a) Critical Thinking
- (b) Divergent Thinking
- (c) Creative Thinking
- (d) Abstract Thinking

17) The act of choosing between two or more courses of action. _____

- (a) Self-awareness
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Critical thinking
- (d) Decision making

18) Anger management skills are an example of managing _____

- (a) Anxiety
- (b) Anger
- (c) feelings
- (d) Stress

19) A behaviour change or behaviour development approach designed to address a balance of three areas: knowledge, attitude and skills _____

- (a) Life skills
- (b) Job skills
- (c) Personal skills
- (d) Functioning skills

20) During _____ stage of creativity, some of the ideas that were interfering with the solution will tend to fade.

- (a) Illumination
- (b) Preparation
- (c) Incubation
- (d) Verification

21) A / an _____ is a tendency on the part of an individual to respond to a new problem in the same manner that he or she has used earlier to solve a problem.

- (a) mental set
- (b) aptitude
- (c) skill
- (d) Ability

22) The polygraph or "lie detector" primarily measures which component of emotion?

- (a) attribution
- (b) emotional expression
- (c) physiological arousal
- (d) vocal modulation

23) Which of the following individuals connects to the term 'emotional intelligence'?

- (a) Goleman
- (b) Weschler
- (c) Sternberg
- (d) Ekman

24) Which of the following IS NOT a skill associated with emotional intelligence?

- (a) experiencing love
- (b) negotiating conflict
- (c) being sensitive to others
- (d) expressing pride and anger

25) Emotions are: _____

- (a) objective responses to experiences in our environment
- (b) subjective responses to experiences in our environment
- (c) physiological changes to experiences in our environment
- (d) behavioral changes to experiences in our environment

26) Which of the following statements aligned with the Two Factor theory of emotion?

- (a) emotions are objective responses to experiences in our environment
- (b) emotional experiences are dependent upon physiological responses
- (c) emotional experiences are dependent upon physiological responses and how a person interprets those responses
- (d) emotions are the result of an individual's emotional intelligence

27) The term emoting refers to _____

- (a) emotional intelligence

- (b) the universal experience of emotion
- (c) the cultural specific experience of emotion
- (d) the embeddedness of emotions and social relationships

28) All of the following shape emoting EXCEPT:

- (a) gender roles
- (b) culture
- (c) power
- (d) language

29) Assume you are going somewhere by train. You have seen a person fall off from your coach. What would you do?

- (a) Wait until the next train stop arises and then tell the incident authorities.
- (b) Pull the emergency chain to stop the train.
- (c) You also jump off from the coach to help the falling person .
- (d) Shout to the person who is falling to react quickly and return to the train.

30) Assume you are going somewhere by bus. You have noticed that someone has left a wallet. What would you do?

- (a) Donate the money from the wallet to the needy.
- (b) Would not touch the wallet and let it in its place.
- (c) Give it to the conductor of the bus.
- (d) With the help of information available in the wallet, you would try to find its owner and inform them about the situation.

31) Assume that you are the head of the office in which you work. An employee of this company was turned off for work as his mother was ill. What would you do?

- (a) Shout the employee and warn him to work properly.
- (b) Ask about his mother's condition and suggest he inform you when he takes leave.
- (c) Ask him about his mother's condition and provide him with a leave.
- (d) Let him relax.

32) While going to the office, your friend thought of visiting your house on his way. You would,

- (a) Not assist him.
(b) Offer your friend some refreshments and ask him to have some.
(c) Ask him to spend at least a quarter of an hour with you.
(d) Avoid him awkwardly and not do anything for him.
- 33) Emotional intelligence is different from other intelligences in that ____
(a) it is a set of skills
(b) it can be measured using tests easily
(c) the focus is on emotional reasoning, ability and knowledge
(d) it is a new type of intelligence
- 34) Emotional intelligence can be studied through ____
(a) the abilities-focussed approach
(b) the integrative model approach
(c) the mixed model approach
(d) all of the above
- 35) Which of the following describes how Ability Emotional Intelligence and Trait Emotional Intelligence are different?
(a) The way they are measured
(b) The way they are conceptualized
(c) The way they correlate with other constructs
(d) All of the above
- 36) Which of the following is the best predictor of academic performance?
(a) Trait EI
(b) IQ
(c) Personality
(d) None of these
- 37) Mixed Emotional Intelligence models have ____
(a) significant overlap with conscientiousness, extraversion, and self-efficacy
(b) no significant overlap with conscientiousness, extraversion, and self-efficacy
(c) non-significant overlap with conscientiousness, extraversion, and self-efficacy
(d) little overlap with conscientiousness,

extraversion, and self-efficacy

- 38) The higher the Trait EI ____
(a) the higher the likelihood of personality disorder
(b) the lower the likelihood of personality disorder
(c) the higher the likelihood of self-harm
(d) the higher the likelihood of harm to others
- 39) Which of the following makes measuring EI challenging?
(a) Whether the scenarios presented should be authentic or hypothetical
(b) Whether conscious, effortful processing or spontaneous processing of emotional materials should be measured
(c) How happy the person is feeling
(d) a and b only
- 40) Dunning-Kruger effect in EI states that ____
(a) a person with low EI is unaware of his or her own low EI
(b) a person with high EI is aware that others have low EI
(c) a person is the best person to estimate his or her own EI
(d) a person's EI is best evaluated by others

Vimukta Jati Seva Samitee's

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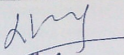
Department of Commerce

Add-on/Certificate course

Name of the Course: Supply Chain Management

Admission List Year: 2020-21

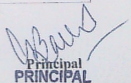
Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Signature of the students
1	Aatilwad Santosh Venkat	Santosh
2	Belikar Onkar Shivaji	Onkar
3	Ku. Bhosle Pratibha Anand	Pratibha
4	Chavan Abhijit Gorakhnath	Chavan
5	Chivate Rukhmaji Narayan	Rukhmaji
6	Ku. Gaikwad Vaishnavi Vitthalrao	Vaishnavi
7	Gaware Chandrakala Ramrao	Chandrakala
8	Jadhav Bajrang Rajeshwar	Bajrang
9	Ku. Jaybhaye Anjali Nilkanth	Anjali
10	Jogdand Laxmikant Nagorao	Laxmikant
11	Ku. Kalyankar Ankita Kishan	Ankita
12	Ku. Kamble Diksha Akash	Diksha
13	Kamble Nikhil Gunderao	Nikhil
14	Kendre Dattatrya Shivraj	Dattatrya
15	Kesmode Suryakant Anil	Kesmode



Head

Dept. Of Commerce

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Department of Commerce
Mukhed Dist. Nanded



Principal
PRINCIPAL

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kot.)
Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S)

Vimukta Jati Seva Samitee's

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

Kotghal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Commerce

Add –on Certificate Course in Supply Chain Management

Academic Year 2020-21

Certificate course in commerce stream are helpful to student who are looking for a bright career in the field. This course gives additional knowledge and skills that are necessary for the job in the market. Here is the list of certificate courses in commerce stream along with Duration, Eligibility and intake capacity

Name of the course	Duration	Eligibility	Intake	Year
Certificate Course in Supply Chain Management	30 hrs	10+2	20	2020-21

Course Name: Supply Chain Management

➤ Objectives:

- 1) Improving efficiency
- 2) Improving quality
- 3) Optimizing transportation and logistics
- 4) Reducing cost
- 5) Enhancing customer satisfaction
- 6) Improving distribution
- 7) Maintaining better co-ordination

➤ Outcomes:

Conquering supply chain complexity, Wrangling data, deploying supply chain analytics , improving supply chain measurement, to develop supply chain talent and fulfill customer demand.

➤ Opportunity:

Supply Planning Executive, Supply Chain Consultant, Logistics Operations Manager, Manager Material Planning, Purchasing Executive, Supply Planning Executive, Digital Supply Chain Consultant.

➤ Fees:

Unpaid course.

➤ Certificate details :

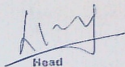
Certificate will be given to the student's by Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar .

➤ Course contents:

- 1) Introduction, role of supply chain management in organization
- 2) Supply chain, supply demand
- 3) Technology influenced supply chain
- 4) Economic effect of supply chain within corporate sector
- 5) Co-ordination with supply chain
- 6) Pricing and revenue marketing management in supply chain

➤ Ref. Books:

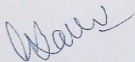
- 1) Logistics and supply chain management by Martin Christopher F T. Publishing
- 2) Managing supply chain operation by Lei Lei, Leonardo, Decandia and Rosa World Scientific Pub.



Head

Dept. Of Commerce

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded



PRINCIPAL

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (K^o)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

Department of Commerce

CERIFICATE COURSE

Course Name : Supply Chain Management (2020-21)

Examination Month : Feb. 2021

Hours : 1 Hour

Max. Mark : 50

Note : All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

- The term 'supply chain management' entered the public domain due to _____.
 A. Robert Owen
 B. Henry Feyol
 C. Peter Drucker
 D. Keith Oliver
- The supply chain concept chain is originated in the concept of _____.
 A. Production
 B. Operation
 C. Logistic
 D. Marketing
- ERP helps streamline business _____.
 A. Strategies
 B. Activities
 C. Process
 D. Operations
- In the _____ structure, customization starts in the early production stage.
 A. Sequence
 B. Later customization
 C. Assemble
 D. Initial Customization
- _____ is not a challenge of Global supply chain management.
 A. Eliminate waste
 B. Conflicts
 C. IPR issues
 D. Fluctuation in customer demand
- The purpose of supply chain management is _____.
 A. Increased production
 B. Decreased supply
 C. Quality Product
 D. Integrating supply and demand management
- Moving goods from producer to the distributor is called as _____.
 A. Downstream
 B. Upstream
 C. Horizontal stream
 D. None of these
- Supply chain is a network of facilities that procure raw materials, transform into _____ goods.
 A. Local
 B. Distributive
 C. Intermediate
 D. Final
- _____ is not a benefit of Global Supply Chain Management.
 A. Uncertainty
 B. Regular supply
 C. Reduce cost
 D. Higher efficiency

10. _____ is the last receiver in SCM process.
- A. Customer
B. Manufacturer
C. Retailer
D. Wholesaler
11. ERP system is the heart of ____.
- A. Customer
B. Shareholder
C. Database
D. Information
12. _____ covers the sales and purchases activities between two Entities.
- A. E-logistic
B. E-marketplace
C. E-procurement
D. E-fulfilment
13. A good material handling system will enhance the _____ in logistics.
- A. Productivity
B. Reliability
C. Efficiency
D. Delivery
14. The _____ is the largest supply chain management association in the world.
- A. ISM
B. IBM
C. IMG
D. IDM.
15. Companies manage their global supply chains through _____.
- A. Goods
B. Service
C. Information
D. Co-ordination
16. _____ is not an Internal category of Performance Measurement in SCM.
- A. Price
B. Productivity
C. Customer service
D. Customer perception management
17. Supply chain management includes _____.
- A. Transportation
B. Distribution
C. Material handling
D. All of the above
18. At ____ level, the decisions are made with long-term objectives.
- A. Performance
B. Strategic
C. Tactical
D. Operational
19. If facilities have lower fixed costs many local facilities can be established because this reduces ____.
- A. Fixed costs
B. Exchange rates
C. Transportation costs
D. Taxes
20. By combining inventory at a single location, the amount of safety stock that is necessary for a service level ____.
- A. Decreases
B. Increases
C. Remains fixed
D. Halves
21. Proper inventory can save the _____.
- A. The cost
B. Labours
C. Space
D. All the above

22. _____ was the founder of Pareto Law.

- A. Philip Kotler
- B. Henri Fayol

- C. Vilfredo Pareto
- D. John Coyle

23. Production stage of supply chain management process is also known as _____.

- A. Delivery
- B. Demand Planning

- C. Procurement
- D. Assembly

24. _____ Plays important role in supply chain management.

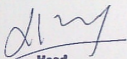
- A. Finance
- B. Marketing

- C. Information system
- D. None of these

25. In the previous era the proper attention was not given to _____.

- A. Marketing
- B. Finance

- C. Supply chain management
- D. Human Resource Management



Head

Dept. Of Commerce

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded



PRINCIPAL

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Vidyalaya, Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
 Kotgyal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
Department of Computer Science
Certificate Course in Cloud Computing
 (2020 – 2021)
Admission List

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Signature
1	Pandilwad Uddhav Yadav	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Uddhav</i>
2	Pachkawade Poonam Santosh	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Poonam</i>
3	Ranbhidkar Pralekha Prabhakar	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Pralekha</i>
4	Mujawar Azar Bahodddin	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Azar</i>
5	Chavan Neha Vyankatrao	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Neha</i>
6	Jagave Pooja Maroti	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Pooja</i>
7	Kendra Dhiraj Tulshiram	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Kendra</i>
8	Pawar Ambadas Shivaji	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>PSP</i>
9	Tompe Aarti Prakashrao	B. Sc. S. Y.	<i>Tompe</i>
10	Kachave Neeta Chandrakant	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Kachave</i>
11	Narangale Virandra Rajendra	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Narangale</i>
12	Kunthewad Anita Rajesh	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Kunthewad</i>
13	Shaikh Sana Jakir	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Shaikh</i>
14	Panchal Prashant Vishnukant	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Prashant</i>
15	Mujawar Juber Atik	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Juber</i>
16	Phulwarkar Jayram Ishwar	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Jayram</i>
17	Jadhav Prajakta Ashok	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Prajakta</i>
18	Chauhan Kalika Kailassingh	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Kalika</i>
19	Shinde Khushal Govindrao	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Khushal</i>
20	Jadhav Sagar Govind	B. Sc. T. Y.	<i>Jadhav</i>

HS
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Principal
 Principal
 Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
 Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Majiyal)
 Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (MS)

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar

Kotgyal, Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Department of Computer Science

Certificate Course in Introduction to Cloud computing

Course Objective:

Aimed at Up-skilling of undergraduate students those are keen to undergo a significant change in their career path. This course is also be offered to engineering students who want to pursuing his interns, apprentices and industrial training on Cloud Computing.

Learning Outcome:

Initially, candidates can work as Virtualization Engineer/Programmer/Cloud and Virtualization Expert whose role would be to identify virtualization requirement and provide virtualized solution in Cloud to clients at service provider end. Later on, they can be Data Centre Architect whose job would be to setup Data Centre that provides various services like IaaS, SaaS and PaaS. This course also helps to prepare for the AWS Certified Cloud Practitioner and AWS Solution Architect exam Overview about virtualization and cloud computing.

Course Duration:

30 Periods.

Eligibility:

Students undergoing Under graduation programme under any university.

Prerequisite:

Basic Knowledge of computer networking

Hardware requirement

Laptop or Desktop with internet connectivity.

Certificate Course
Introduction to Cloud computing

COURSE SYLLABUS

1. Introduction to Cloud computing

- Understanding cloud fundamental
- Pre-requisites for Cloud Computing (Networking, Security, Web services, Distributed computing).
- Overview of Cloud & Architecture - Evolution of Cloud, Cloud Characteristics, Types and services, Cloud Architecture with Layers, Service & deployment model.

2. Virtualization:

- Introduction & evaluation of Virtualization, Virtualization Approaches, Virtualization Types, Various Virtualization Tools (VT-X, Bare Metal provisioning, Type-I and Type-II hypervisors KVM, Hyper-V, Oracle Virtual Box, VMware Workstation Tools).
- Configuring VMware/ Virtual Box
- Setting Linux Container

3. Basic Linux Commands

- Linux File System
- File Handling
- Text Processing with gedit, nano, vim
- Installing Software
- Remote Access

4. Deployment of Public Cloud on AWS

A. Part – 01 (Theory)

- Amazon EC2
- Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)
- AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Amazon CloudFront
- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM)
- Amazon RDS
- AWS Lambda
- Amazon VPC
- Amazon LightSail
- Others

B. Part – 02 (Lab)

- Launch & connect EC2 instance - Window Server/Linux Machine (using PuttY)
- Hosting Static Website over IIS-Window Server & Apache-Linux.
- Lab on creating Virtual Private Network (VPC) with Public & Private Subnets along with VPC peering in same/different region.
- Lab on Setup a NAT Gateway in Public Subnet over VPC with VPC endpoint.
- Lab on creation site to site secures VPN connection other application of VPN.
- Lab on Elastic Load Balancers (ELB) with auto scaling - Application/Network/Classic
- Lab on launch & access MySQL DB from window Server/Linux machine and MySQL multi-AZ.
- Lab on AWS Dynamo DB, Route 53 & AWS Lambda
- Other: lab

5. Setting Private Cloud with Open-Source tool Free (OpenStack & its components)

- Introduction to Private Cloud
- Openstack Component
- Keystone
- Glance
- Nova
- Swift
- Cinder
- Neutron
- Lab - Installation and configuration of Openstack (Controller, Compute & Storage)
- Installation of Openstack and its Component (Keystone, Horizon, Nova, Cinder, Newton and others)
- Lab- Security with Free and open-source tool (installation, configuration and working on application, data, network, Server)

6. Laboratory of DevOps over Cloud

- Introduction to Docker, ansible and Kubernetes
- Installing and configuration of Docker & over AWS
- Installing and configuration of Ansible over AWS

7. Cloud Security

- A. Access Control Types
- B. Cryptography and Algorithm Analysis
- C. Cloud Monitoring & Cloud Standards

8. Mini Project Work

Reference Books & Links :

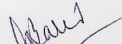
- Cloud Computing: Concepts, Technology & Architecture by Thomas Erl and Ricardo Puttini
- Cloud Computing For Dummies by Judith Hurwitz
- Cloud Computing: From Beginning to End by Mr Ray J Rafaels
- Cloud Computing by Sandeep Bhowmik
- Cloud Computing – An Introduction by Subu Sangameswar
- <https://gacbe.ac.in/pdf/ematerial/18MCA43C-U1.pdf>
- <https://mu.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/Cloud-Computing.pdf>
- https://www.researchgate.net/publication/260038060_Cloud_Computing_A_Comprehensive_Introduction
- <https://www.kth.se/social/files/554fa451f276544829be2e5e/9-cloud-computing.pdf>
- <https://studytm.files.wordpress.com/2014/03/hand-book-of-cloud-computing.pdf>
- <https://www.dialogic.com/~media/products/docs/whitepapers/12023-cloud-computing-wp.pdf>


Head


ICT COMPUTERS

Barhali Naka, Narsi Road
Mukhed. .

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Principal
Grama Arts Centre & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Koppal)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Certificate Course in Introduction to Cloud computing

FINAL EXAMINATION (MCQ)

Time : 1 Hrs

Marks : 40

1. What is Cloud Computing?

- a) Cloud Computing means providing services like storage, servers, database, networking, etc
- b) Cloud Computing means storing data in a database
- c) Cloud Computing is a tool used to create an application
- d) None of the mentioned

2. Which of the following is not a type of cloud server?

- a) Public Cloud Servers
- b) Private Cloud Servers
- c) Dedicated Cloud Servers
- d) Merged Cloud Servers

3. Which of the following is a type of cloud computing service?

- a) Service-as-a-Software (SaaS)
- b) Software-and-a-Server (SaaS)
- c) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)
- d) Software-as-a-Server (SaaS)

4. Which of the following is the application of cloud computing?

- a) Adobe
- b) Paypal
- c) Google G Suite
- d) All of the above

5. Which of the following is an example of the cloud?

- a) Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- b) Dropbox
- c) Cisco WebEx
- d) All of the above

6. Which of the following model attempts to categorize a cloud network based on four dimensional factors?

- a) Cloud Cube
- b) Cloud Square
- c) Cloud Service
- d) All of the mentioned

7. Which architectural layer is used as a backend in cloud computing?
a) cloud
b) soft
c) client
d) all of the mentioned
8. All cloud computing applications suffer from the inherent _____ that is intrinsic in their WAN connectivity.
a) noise
b) propagation
c) latency
d) all of the mentioned
9. Which of the following architectural standards is working with cloud computing industry?
a) Web-application frameworks
b) Service-oriented architecture
c) Standardized Web services
d) All of the mentioned
10. Which of the following is required by Cloud Computing?
a) That the identity be authenticated
b) That the authentication be portable
c) That you establish an identity
d) All of the mentioned
11. Cloud computing is a concept that involves pooling physical resources and offering them as which sort of resource?
a) cloud
b) real
c) virtual
d) none of the mentioned
12. Which of the following is the most important area of concern in cloud computing?
a) Scalability
b) Storage
c) Security
d) All of the mentioned
13. Which of the following is not a property of cloud computing?
a) virtualization
b) composability
c) scalability
d) all of the mentioned
14. How many phases are there in Cloud Computing Planning?
a) 1
b) 5
c) 3
d) 6
15. Which is the most essential concept related to Cloud computing?
a) Abstraction
b) Reliability
c) Productivity
d) All of the mentioned

16. An application that provides for transaction overflow in a reservation system is an example of _____

- a) cloud bursting
- b) cloud provisioning
- c) cloud servicing
- d) all of the mentioned

17. Which of the following is the deployment model?

- a) public
- b) private
- c) hybrid
- d) all of the mentioned

18. Which of the following dimension is related to organization's boundaries?

- a) Physical location of data
- b) Ownership
- c) Security boundary
- d) All of the mentioned

19. Which of the following is provided by ownership dimension of Cloud Cube Model?

- a) Proprietary
- b) Owner
- c) P
- d) All of the mentioned

20. Which of the following is related to the service provided by Cloud?

- a) Sourcing
- b) Ownership
- c) Reliability
- d) AaaS

S.P.S.
Head.

Sourav
JET COMPUTERS

Barhail Naka, Narsi Road
Mukhed.

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Wans
Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotiyal)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar (Kot.)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Dept. of Physical Education & Sports

Student List 2020-2021

Certificate Course in Yoga

Sr. No.	Students Name	Class	Signature
1	Kendre B.M.	B.A. T.Y	B.M. Kendre
2	Dawkare G.B.	B.A. S.Y.	Dawkare
3	Sonkamble Ashvini Maroti	B.A. F.Y.	Ashvini
4	Shelke Rajesh Laxman	B.A. F.Y.	Rajesh
5	Gangnar S.H.	B.A. T.Y	S.H. Gangnar
6	Sayed S.S.	B.A. F.Y.	Sayed
7	Ku. Telang P.V.	B.A. S.Y.	Telang P.V.
8	Waghmode S.G.	B.A. T.Y	Waghmode
9	Tapre D.M	B.A. T.Y	Tapre
10	Ku. Patil P.R.	B.Sc. S.Y	Patil
11	Ku. Mathpati A.G.	B.Sc. S.Y	Mathpati
12	Pathan Uden Anwar	B.A. T.Y	Pathan
13	Ku. Kagane Monika Hanamant	B.A. T.Y	Kagane
14	Chintamwad Parkash Maroti	B.A. S.Y.	Parkash
15	Gopnar Ankush Pandhari	B.A. F.Y.	Gopnar
16	Ku. Swami Mainatai Shivanand	B.A. S.Y.	Swami
17	Rohit Devraye	B.A. F.Y.	Rohit
18	Vitthal Achewad	B.A. S.Y.	Vitthal
19	Ku. Nikita Devraye	B.A. T.Y	Nikita
20	Ku. Jadhav Yogeshwari Namdev	B.A. F.Y.	Jadhav

Director Of Sports
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded.

Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotayal)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Gramin (Arts, Comm.& Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar Kotgyl

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Physical Education & Sports

Certificate Course in Yoga -2020-21

Yoga is essentially a practical subject based on an extremely subtle science, which focuses on bringing harmony between mind, body and spirit. It is a very powerful means to achieve physical, mental and emotional well being. Yoga paves the way to discover the self, the external world and the nature. It is an art and science for healthy living. Yoga has several benefits including education, health and stress management. Keeping this in mind, a certificate programme in Yoga (CPY) is being launched.

Objectives

After completion of this programme, a student should be able to: Narrate the meaning & history of Yoga, and the contribution of various Yogis Cpmrehend the basic principles and practice of Yoga. Demonstrate the protocol yoga programme developed by AYUSH ministry. Demonstrate yoga practice for prevention of diseases and adaption of yogic lifestyle develop a holistic health for himself for enhancing functionality.

Eligibility

All the students who have passed class XII are eligible for Certificate Programme in Yoga.

Duration

Programme can be completed in a minimum period of 3 months and maximum period of one years.

Syllabus

Unit 1 : Etymology, meaning & defination of Yoga, Origin & history of Yoga, Streams of Yoga : Jnana, Bhakti, and Karma Yoga, Aim, Objective, Misconception, true nature ans principles of Yoga.

Unit 2 : **Standind Asana** : Tadasana, Ardhakaticakrasana, Ardhaachakrasana, Trikoonasana, Parivrtatrikonasana, Parsvakonasana, Vakrasana, Garusasana.

Unit 3 : **Sitting Asana** : Siddhasana, Yogamudrasana, Suotavajrasana, Pascimottanasana, Ustrasana, Ardhanatsyendrasana, Hamsasana, Mayurasana, Dandasana, Sukhasana, Siddhasana, Padmasana, Yogamudra, Sasankasana, Vajrasana, Suptavajrasana, Virasana, Supta-Virasana, Pascimottanasana, Ustrasana, Vakrasana, Ardhamatsyendrasana, Hamsasana.

Unit 4 : **Prone Asana** : Salabhasana, Dhanurasana, **Supine Asana** Savasanam, Sarvangasanam, Matsyasanam, Halasanam, Vipatkarani, Chakrasanam Kakasana, Ardhaairsasana,

Unit 5 : **Shat Karma (Cleansing techniques)** Kapalabhati (According to hatha pradipika) Neti- Nasal Passage cleansing Dhauti (Vamana)- Gastro-Esophageal Track Cleansing Trataka

Unit 6: **Pranayam (Regulation of Breath)**

- Surya Bhedhana,
- Ujjayi,
- Bhastrika,

Unit 7 : **Mudras (Locks)**

- Chin mudra,
- Jnana Mudra,
- Brahma Mudra

Meditation : Soham


Director Of Sports

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar Tq. Mulhed Dist. Nanded.


Principal

Gramin Arts, Comm & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
(Kolgyai) Tq. Mulhed Dist. Nanded

Certificate Course in Yoga
Question Paper

1. During yoga breathing should be
 - a. Fast
 - b. Normal
 - c. Deepcorrect
 - d. Cautions

2. What is the ability to be patient during a demanding situation known as?
 - a. Dama
 - b. Sama
 - c. Uparati
 - d. Titiksha

3. According to Yoga, the Raga is:-
 - a. Asakti
 - b. All of the above
 - c. Presh
 - d. Klesh

4. What is the theme of International Day of Yoga 2021?
 - a. None of the above
 - b. Yoga for allwrong
 - c. Yoga for people
 - d. Yoga for well-being

5. Astangamarga is a contribution of _____ to philosophy.
 - a. Yoga System
 - b. Jainism
 - c. Mimansa
 - d. Vedanta

6. Raja Yoga is the yoga of controlling our:
 - a. Our Emotions
 - b. Mind

- c. Sense Organs
- d. Organs of Action

7. According to Patanjali, Asana is

- a. High Calories burn
- b. Control of sense organs
- c. Sitting in comfortable position
- d. Control of water and food intake

8. Which asana increases digestion after a meal ?

- a. Trikonasana
- b. Ardhamatsyendrasana
- c. Hastasana
- d. Vajrasana

9. Which state of our consciousness corresponds to deep sleep?

- a. Svapna
- b. Jagrata
- c. Turiya
- d. Sushupti

10. What is the system of nerves that connects chakras and is where energy flows through?

- a. Upanishad
- b. Kundalini
- c. Ramayana
- d. Nadi

11. Yoga sutra was given by

- a. Svamarama
- b. Gheranda
- c. Patanjali
- d. Shivananda

12. Suryanamaskar incorporates

- a. All of the above
- b. Breathing awareness
- c. 12 mantras
- d. Sequence of body positions

13. The other name of Yogic Enema is?
- Dhouti
 - Nauli
 - Basti
 - Trataka
14. Which Asana is good for the thyroid gland?
- Matsyendrasana
 - Veerasana
 - Halasana
 - Dhanurasana
15. Pranayama is cutting down the speed of
- Jealousy
 - Inhalation-Exhalation
 - Mind
 - Anger
16. According to yoga _____ is a form of mind
- Sadhana
 - Pravritti
 - Tapas
 - Yama
17. Breathing includes the action of ____
- Inhaling
 - Sitting
 - Running
 - Sleeping
18. What is Pranayama, one of the yogic practices used for?
- Pranamaya Kosha
 - Vijnanamaya Kosha
 - Annamaya Kosha
 - Manomaya Kosha
19. Which country does yoga originate from
- India
 - Thailand
 - Bangladesh

d. Japan

20. What would not be helpful to do when meditating?

- a. Picture a peaceful place
- b. Concentrate on a colour
- c. Concentrate on breathing
- d. Think of problems

21. What is not one principle taught in yoga?

- a. Strength
- b. Proper exercise
- c. Relaxation
- d. Flexibility

22. There are eight stages of training for a yogi. What is the final stage (apart from 'moksha')?

- a. Niyama
- b. Pratyahara
- c. Mukti
- d. Samadhi

23. How many chakras are there in the human body?

- a. 100
- b. 7
- c. 114
- d. 12

24. What are the five elements in yoga?

- a. Earth, Space, Fire, Air, Akash
- b. Earth, Water, Fire, Air, Akash
- c. Earth, Water, Fire, Air, Wood
- d. Earth, Space, Fire, Air, Akash

25. Which asana affects the digestive system ?

- a. Matyendrasana
- b. All of the above
- c. Vajrasana
- d. Udarakashan asana

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar

Kotgyal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of English


Certificate Course in Basic English Grammar

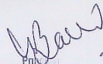
In Collaboration with SGECT

(2020 – 2021)

Admission List

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class
1	Vththal Achewad	B. A. F. Y.
2	Nagesh Sarkale	B. A. F. Y.
3	Rohit Devraye	B. A. F. Y.
4	Madhav Surane	B. A. S. Y.
5	Gajanan Chavan	B. A. S. Y.
6	Vyankat Suryawanshi	B. A. S. Y.
7	Rajjak Tamboli	B. A. S. Y.
8	Pradip Jadhav	B. A. S. Y.
9	Nikita Devraye	B. A. F. Y.
10	Khanderao Waghmare	B. A. T. Y.
11	Vyankat Jalpetwad	B. A. T. Y.
12	Chandu Jalpetwad	B. A. T. Y.
13	Vikas Rathod	B. A. T. Y.
14	Ganpat Gadmad	B. A. T. Y.
15	Devidas Pawar	B. A. T. Y.


Course Coordinator


Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Sci.
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotgyal)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Certificate Course in Basic English Grammar.

Academic Year - 2020-21

Introduction

Certificate Course in Basic English Grammar is a basic course to learn basic English grammar for the students, who passed their 12th standard exam in a vernacular language mode. English is a form based language, where it is necessary to learn structure, construction of sentences and words.

Word order in a meaningful sentence to make it complete and meaningful is essential in English. Every word has a fixed place in a sentence, creating a complete and meaningful sentence is the first stage in acquisition of English language. The certificate course in Basic English Grammar will help the students to bridge the gap, before entering into the English as a medium of instruction from vernacular language.

Objectives of the Course.

1. Students after completion of course will be well acquainted with the basic grammar
2. Students can write correct and meaningful sentences of ~~the~~ own.
3. Students will learn to write and speak in the 72 sentences in all the three tenses.
4. Students can get basic knowledge of classes of words.

Course Duration.

The duration of the course will be 30 clock hours.

Fee structure

The course will be totally unpaid - No fees.

Eligibility.

Any student of the college can enroll for this course, as the eligibility criteria for the course will be passing 12th standard exam, with English, as one of the language

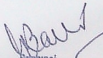
evaluation Process .

After successful completion of the teaching of 30 clock hours, the students will be evaluated. There will be a Multiple Choice Question exam of 50 marks. The question paper will consist of 25 MCQs carrying two marks each. Student should secure minimum 40% marks to qualify the examination.

The end examination will be either in offline/online mode. (Depending upon the Covid-19 Pandemic situation)

Prescribed books

1. English Grammar for Everyone - M.A. Pink and S.E. Thomas
Macmillan Publication.
2. Current English Grammar and Usage - Gupta - PH Publication.
3. Objective General English - Dr. R.S. Agarwal - Macmillan Publication.
4. Cambridge Grammar of English - Carter McCarthy - Macmillan.


Principal
Grama Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotiyal)
Tq. Mulhad Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

Dept of English

Certificate Course in Basic English Grammar.

Syllabus.

Course Duration - 30 clock hours.

1. Introduction to English; as a language for global communication
2. Tenses
3. Affirmative sentences in all tenses.
4. Negative sentences in all tenses.
5. Interrogative sentences in all tenses.
6. Articles, Nouns, Pronouns, Adverbs
7. Prepositions, Verbs, Adjectives
8. Active and Passive Voice
9. Direct and Indirect speech.



Principal

Gramin Arts, Comm & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotiyal)
Tq. Bilkhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

Department of English

Add on Course - Year 2020-21

'Certificate Course in Basic English Grammar'

Question Paper.


Date: 04/03/2022

Max marks : 50

Time: 3.00PM.

Q.No.1) With using the following verbs, prepare 72 sentences of each verb in the three tenses.

1. To play
2. To sing
3. To Go
4. To walk
5. To write.


Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management Studies & Research
V. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology & Research
V. J. Somaiya Institute of Design & Architecture

GRAMIN (ACS) MAHAVIDYALAYA VASANTNAGAR (KOT)
TQ. MUKHED DIST. NANDED

AND

SHESHADRI GLOBALLY EDUCATIONAL COMPETENCY TECHNIQUES, PUNE











Impact of Covid-19 on Tourism


DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY


ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE

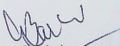
B.A.I. II & IIIrd year Stu.- 2020-21 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours

Students List

Sr. No.	Name of the students	Sign
1	Ku. Gaikwad Pooja Govind	
2	Dhange Ashwini Babaro	
3	Rathod Sukhdeo Rajaram	
4	Pawar Amol Ramesh	
5	Gundale Akash Bhanudas	
6	Pawar Dipali Madhukar	
7	Sonkamble Udhav Mahadav	
8	Imade Bhimrao Devidas	
9	Shahajor Aslim Gani	
10	Panchal Rupali Vasantrao	


Course Incharge
Jewale A.A.


Dept. of Geography
Gramin College Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded


Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
(Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded)

GRAMIN MAHAVIDYALAYA VASANTNAGAR (KOT)
TQ. MUKHED DIST. NANDED AND SHESHADRI GLOBALLY EDUCATIONAL
COMPETENCY TECHNIQUE, PUNE

Impact of Covid-19 on Tourism

DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY

ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE

B.A.IIIrd year Stu.- 2020-21 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Syllabus:-


- 1) Covid-19 on Indian travel and tourism industry
- 2) Covid-19 pandemic in the tourism industry
- 3) Covid-19 and tourism and update UNCTAD
- 4) Covid-19 on tourism transformational potential
- 5) Effect of covid-19 pandemic on tourist travel risk and management perceptions
- 6) The impact of corona virus on tourism sector and analytical study
- 7) Hospitality and tourism industry amid covid-19
- 8) Covid-19 sustainable recovery framework
- 9) Impact of covid-19 on domestic tourism
- 10) Positive and negative impact of covid-19 on tourism

Reference Book :

- 1) Tourism development -- Bhatiya A.K
- 2) Geography of Tourism – Vitthal Gharpure
- 3) Geography of Tourism- Khatib K.A
- 4) Tourism and the Environmental – Hunter and Green
- 5) Geography of Tourism- Dr. Suresh
- 6) covid-19 shakes the world – Slsvoj Zizek
- 7) Coved -19 the pandemic that never should have happened and how to stop the next one -
Debora


Head

Deptt. of Geography
Gramin College Vasantnagar
Tq Mukhed Dist. Nanded


Principal
Gramin (Arts, Comin & Science)
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kolga)
Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Time 1 Hrs

Marks. 50

Note: All Questions Are Compulsory
Each Question For 2 Marks

1. When comes Covid-19 on Tourism?

- A) Dec-19 B) Janu-2019 C) Feb-2019 D) March-2019

2. Tourism idea when arises in the world?

- A) 18th Century B) 19th Century C) 20th Century D) March-2019

3. In modern period what are you calling the Tourism depart?

- A) National Tourism B) National C) Local D) None of the above

4. What is the main part of the tourism?

- A) Historical Places B) Natural Places C) Art & Culture Places D) All of the above

5. In Indian Persons get the jobs by the Tourism Sector?

- A) 2.67 Crore B) 3.15 Crore C) 3.60 Crore D) 4.2 Crores

6. Covid-19s Impact on the Indian economy?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

7. What is the percentage of Tourism income in Indian National Income?

- A) 9.1% B) 8.2% C) 7.2% D) 9.4%

8. In the day we are organized the National Tourism day?

- A) 29 Sep B) 27 Sep C) 28 Sep D) 30 Sep

9. Day midnight lockdown announced the govt. of India?

- A) March 24 B) March 25 C) March 27 D) March 30

10. Which state established committee of Covid-19 Controlling Team II?
A) Uttar Pradesh B) Bihar C) Madhya Pradesh D) Panjab
11. Health Ministry announces 50 person are able to the Covid-19 for treatment?
A) Ayushyaman Bharat B) President Arogya Yojana C) Chief Minister D) None of the above
12. Which apps are announce for controlling the Covid-19 in Indian Govt?
A) Jan Arogya Yojana B) Arogya Yojana C) P.M. Yojana D) None of the above
13. Under the which scheme operation of Sanjeevani Indian Govt. supply the medicine in which nation?
A) Maldrive B) Pakistan C) Australia D) China
14. In the Covid-19 period which companies are ties up with central health ministry govt stand for messaging plot?
A) Facebook B) Android C) Message D) By Call
15. Achutam Ramchandra Nais widely known as?
A) Scientist B) Chemist C) Behaviour D) Social
16. Under the lockdown period which ministry are helped to foreign tourist persons?
A) Ministry Development B) Tourism Ministry C) Railway Ministry
D) Health Ministry
17. What is the full form of Corona Virus?
A) Covid-19 B) Covid Deasense C) SARS Cov2 D) Covid Virus Deasease 2019
18. Where did Covid-19 starts in India?
A) Kerala B) Maharashtra C) U.P. D) Punjab
19. Where did Corona Virus starts in world?
A) China B) Japan C) England D) Germany
20. What name does WHIO use for the virus?

A) SARS

B) Covid-19

C) ICTV

D) Corona Virus

21. What does the 19 in covid 19 refer to..

A) There are 19 symptoms of the corona virus B) There are 19 symptoms of Korona Virus Disease

C) This is the 19 corona virus pandamik D) Corona Virus Disease identified in 2019

22. True or false there is more than Korona Virus?

A) True

B) False

23. The Corona in Korona Virus ?

A) Sun

B) Bear

C) Slong

D) Crown

24. An effective hand sanitizer contents of this percentage of alcohol to kill the Korona Virus and other germs?

A) 30%

B) 45%

C) 60%

D) 80%

25. When started the Corona Disease in World ?

A) November 19

B) December 19

C) January 20

D) March 21

Gramin (Art's, Comm. & Sci)Mahavidalaya Vasantnager,

Tq. Mukhed Dist Nanded

Year (2020-21)

पाठ्यक्रम में प्रविष्ट छात्रों सूची

प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी

Sr. No.	Name of the Student's	Class	Sing.
1	Chavan Priyanka Ananda	B.A.F.Y.	Chavan
2	Shinde Akash Mohan	B.A.S.Y.	Akash
3	Patil Datta Deeliprao	B.A.S.Y.	Deetil
4	Ingole Akash Girirao	B.A.S.Y.	अकाश
5	Chavan Sachin Shayamrao	B.A.S.Y.	Chavan
6	Devakar Arjun Venkati	B.A.S.Y.	Devakar
7	Akkemod Masanaji Babarao	B.A.S.Y.	मसानजी
8	Pawar Anil Tejerao	B.A.F.Y.	Anil
9	Pawar Chandrakant Balaji	B.A.F.Y.	Chandran.
10	Wahgmare Swarup Madhav	B.A.F.Y.	Swarup.
11	Patil Kalawati Vyankatrao	B.A.F.Y.	Kalati
12	Wahgmare Vaishnavi Hanmant	B.A.F.Y.	Vaishnavi

Course Incharge

Principal

Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Koligal)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

ग्रामीण (कला, वाणिज्य एव विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय, वसंतनगर ता. मुखेड जि. नांदेड एवम
शोषात्री ग्लोबली एज्युकेशनल कॉम्पिन्टेशी टेबिनक्स पुणे के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में

हिंदी विभाग

“ प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी प्रमाणपत्र पाठ्यक्रम २०२०-२१ ”

प्रस्तावना:

प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी का प्रमाणपत्र पाठ्यक्रम भारतीय भाषाओं को तकनीकी कौशल निर्माण के उद्देश्य को केंद्रीत करके तैयार किया गया है। प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी आज इस देश में बहुत बड़े फलक और धरातल पर प्रयुक्त हो रही है। केंद्र और राज्य सरकारों के विच संवादों का केंद्र पुल बनाने में आज इसकी महती भूमिका को नकारा नहीं जा सकता। आज इसने एक और कम्प्यूटर, टेलेक्स, तार, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक, टेलीप्रिंटर, दूरदर्शन, रेडियो, डाक, फिल्मे और अखबार विज्ञापन आदि जनसंचार के माध्यमों को अपनी गिरफ्त में ले लिया है, तो वही दुसरी ओर उद्योग शायर बाजार रेल, हवाई जहाज बीमा उद्योग बैंक आदि ओछ्योगिक उपक्रमों रक्षा, सेना, औद्योगिक प्रौद्योगि इन्जिनियरिंग आदि प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थानों, तकनीकी और वैज्ञानिक क्षेत्रों, आयुर्विज्ञान, कृषी, चिकीत्सा शिक्षा ए.एम. आई. के साथ विभिन्न संस्थाओं में हिन्दी माध्यम से प्रशिक्षण दिलाने अनुशाससीत वर्तमान समय में विभिन्न अंतरानुशासनिक ज्ञान का सिमांकित रूप में आदान प्रदान हेतू रोजगा तथा विविध रोजगार की संभावनाओं को दृष्टी में रखते हुए पाठ्यक्रम विद्यार्थियों के लिए लाभदायक सिद्ध होगा।

उद्देश :

1. सुयोग्य तथा परिपुर्ण दुभाषियों को तैयार करना जो शासन संचालन तथा समाज की सेवा कर सकें।
2. विभिन्न भाषाओं के मध्य संपर्क सेतु का कार्य करना
- 2- भाषा के विभिन्न रूपों शैलियों की जानकारी देना
3. हिन्दी के द्वारा आदर्श अनुवादक तैयार करना
- 4- भारत के बहुभाषिक परिवेशक में भाषिक कौशल निर्माण द्वारा अंतरानुशासनिक ज्ञान को समूच करना

अवधी 30 घंटे

व्याख्यान प्रश्न पत्र हेतू लिखित: बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न पत्र

अवधी 1. घंटा

पाठ्यक्रम शूल्क :- (परीक्षा निशूल्क)

भाजता : (किसी भी शाखाका छात्र प्रवेशित होसकता है। स्नातक एवं 12 वी कक्षा

प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी

(कुल व्याख्यान 10)

युनिट-1

प्रयोजनमूलक भाषा का अर्थ

- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी नामकरण, प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की परिभाषा

- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की विशेषताएं.
- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी की व्याप्ति
- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी के विविध रूप

यूनिट -2

जनसंचार माध्यम (कुल व्याख्यान 10)

जनसंचार का अर्थ

जनसंचार की परिभाषाएँ जनसंचार के माध्यम

1- परम्परागत माध्यम 2- आधुनिक माध्यम

यूनिट 3

विज्ञापन लेखन (कुल व्याख्यान 10)

विज्ञापन का अर्थ

विज्ञापन की विशेषताएँ

• विज्ञापन लेखन की प्रक्रिया

विज्ञापन लेखन कि विशेषताएँ

विज्ञापन लेखन संरचना / अंग

विज्ञापन के प्रकार

भविष्य की स्थिति: प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम

प्रयोजन मूलक हिंदी के पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा करने पर हिंदी न केवल एक भाषा बल्की अर्थोपार्जन का जरिया है। इस भाषा में पारंगतता से न सिर्फ शैक्षणिक क्षेत्र बल्कि निजी सेक्टर विशेष रूप से फिल्म एवं टेलीविजन सेक्टर मे भी अपार संभावनाएँ हैं। इसके अलावा रेडियो और आकाशवाणी में भी हिंदी भाषा के जानकारों की जरूरत सदैव रहती है। भारत में हिंदी मीडिया में भी काफी रोजगार उपलब्ध है।

सहाय्यक ग्रंथ सूची :

- 1- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी तथा भाषा कम्प्यूटिंग- डॉ. जमादार ए. एच. / प्रा. जान अहमद
- 2- हिन्दी कौशल विकास डॉ. व्यंकट चव्हाण (नाईक).
- 3- हिन्दी भाषा एवं भाषा शिक्षण- डॉ. व्यंकट चव्हाण (नाईक)
- 4- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी अम्बादास देशमुख
- 5- प्रयोजनमूलक हिन्दी केन्द्रीय हिन्दी संस्थान, आगरा
- 6- व्यावहारिक हिन्दी, गौतम कुमार कोशल.

प्रा. डॉ. कल्याण जी. एस्.
(विज्ञानोपपक्ष)

Principal
Grammar Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotiyal)
Tq. Bhatnagar Dist. Nanded (M.S)

ग्रामीण (कला ,वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान)महाविद्यालय वसंत नगर ता. मुखेड जी. नांदेड

हिंदी विभाग

प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी प्रश्न पत्र ,

प्रमाण पत्र पाठ्यक्रम-2020-21

समय 01 घंटा

कुल अंक 50

छात्रों का नाम

कक्षा

सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान है।

- 01) भाषा के मुख्य आया माने जाते हैं।
A) तीन B) दो C) चार D) पांच
- 02) प्रयोजनमूलक हिंदी का मुख्य आधार पारिभाषिक शब्दावली और -----प्रवृत्ति है।
A) तकनीकी B) विरलेषित C) विशिष्ट D) इनमें से नहीं
- 03) जनसंचार शब्द अंग्रेजी के -----का पर्याय शब्द है।
A) Meteorologist B) Mineralogist C) Mass Communication D) Mover
- 04) रेडियो ----- माध्यम के अंतर्गत आता है।
A) इलेक्ट्रिक B) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक C) इलेक्ट्रोल D) इनमें से नहीं
- 05) विज्ञापन शब्द अंग्रेजी के -----शब्द का हिंदी रूपांतरण है।
A) Advertising B) Advisor C) Anouncer D) Accounts
- 06) विज्ञापन सूचना का ----- संचार है।
A) लोक B) जन C) व्यक्ति D) समाज
- 07) विज्ञापन उपभोक्ताओं की----- का सम पोषण करते हैं।
A) रुचि B) अरुचि C) अभिरुचि D) इनमें से नहीं
- 08) प्रयोजनमूलक भाषा----- विकसित की जाती है
A) प्रयत्न अनुरूप B) प्रयत्न C) कोशिश D) इनमें से नहीं
- 09) भाषा का प्रथम----- सामान्य भाषा है।
A) पद B) चरण C) चारण D) मारण
- 10) आकाशवाणी में भाषा की----- अभिव्यक्ति होती है।
A) लिखित B) मौखिक C) दृश्य D) इनमें से नहीं।

- 11) न्याय प्रक्रिया का पहला आधार----- विधान होता है।
A) लिखित B) मौखिक C) न्यायिक D) इनमें से नहीं।
- 12) हिंदी भारत देश की----- भाषा है।
A) बोली B) संपर्क भाषा C) राष्ट्रभाषा D) इनमें से नहीं।
- 13) प्राचीन दृश्य श्रव्य माध्यम में----- महत्वपूर्ण जनसंचार माध्यम है।
A) लोकनाट्य B) नाटक C) एकांकी D) कहानी
- 14) मुद्रण माध्यम के अंतर्गत----- पत्र प्रमुख माध्यम है।
A) रेडियो B) समाचार C) आकाशवाणी D) इनमें से नहीं।
- 15) रेडियो का आविष्कार किसने किया।
A) तार कोनी B) ग्रेएर्ड C) मार्कोनी D) आयकेन
- 16) भारत में दूरदर्शन का प्रारंभ----- में हुआ।
A) 1959 B) 1960 C) 1961 D) 1962
- 17) समाचार को अंग्रेजी में क्या कहा जाता है।
A) Mover B) News C) Tracer D) Tyeplist
- 18) विज्ञापन का शाब्दिक अर्थ क्या है।
A) प्रचारक B) प्रेषक C) जानकारी देना D) इनमें से नहीं।
- 19) हिंदी का पहला दैनिक समाचार पत्र कौन सा है।
A) सुधा वर्णन B) लोकमत C) सामना D) लोकमत समाचार
- 20) भारत में पहला डाक टिकट कब छपा।
A) 1850 B) 1852 C) 1851 D) 1853
- 21) संचार शब्द संस्कृत की किस धातु से बना है।
A) चार B) मर C) चर् D) इनमें से नहीं
- 22) रेडियो को हिंदी में क्या कहा जाता है।
A) आकाशवाणी B) दूरदर्शन C) समाचार D) इनमें से नहीं
- 23) समाचार को संस्कृत में क्या कहा जाता है।
A) खबर B) वार्ता C) बतावनी D) इनमें से नहीं
- 24) भारत की पहली संपूर्ण रंगीन फिल्म कौन सी है।
A) आलम आरा B) राजा हरिश्चंद्र C) किसान कन्या D) मंदर इंडिया
- 25) परिपत्र को अंग्रेजी में क्या कहते हैं।
A) Circular B) Calculator C) Compiler D) Computer

Gramin (Art, Commerce & Science) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar, Kotgyal,

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of History

Addon Course / Certificate Course Attendance List Year 2020-2021

Name of the Paper: - Study of Scupture in Bahadarpura Museum

Sr.No	Name of the Student	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	BHANDARE P. K	BAFY	Pooja
2	LOKHANDE S.M	BAFY	श्रीमती
3	BHANDARE A.K	BAFY	शिव
4	SONKAMBLE A.M	BAFY	श्रीमती
5	JADHAV D.R	BAFY	dipak
6	INGALE M.S	BAFY	मिधव
7	SHAIKH S.A	BAFY	Samir
8	KULKARNI G.G	BAFY	श्रीमती
9	KENDRE T.S	BAFY	श्रीमती
10	SHELKE R.L	BAFY	श्रीमती
11	NARWADE B.G	BASY	शिव
12	MANE D.H	BASY	शिव
13	DAWKORE G.B	BASY	शिव
14	PENDALWAD.D.M	BATY	शिव
15	BURGULWAR G.I	BATY	शिव
16	GANGNAR S.H	BATY	शिव
17	KENDRE B.M	BATY	शिव
18	SHETWAD.R.V	BATY	शिव
19	WAGHAMARE S.P	BAFY	शिव
20	WAGHAMARE V.V	BATY	शिव

Prof. Naik N.V.

Principal
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Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar Kotgyal
Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar,
Mukhed dt. Nanded

Department of History

and

Sheshadri Globally Education competency Techniques
Certificate course ~~Examination~~
(2020-2021)

Name of the course :- study of sculpture in Bahadarpura Museum

- 1) objectives :-
- 1) It will be known which Hindu, Buddhism and Jainism known in Nanded district
 - 2) You will learn about the structure of ancient Indian society and religion
 - 3) The art and architecture of the Rashtrakuta, Satvahana, Chalukya period will be observed

- 2) opportunities :-
- 1) student can get the opportunities in the field of Department of Archeology
 - 2) student can improve their skills in Museum and Heritage Management

- 3) Associated agency :- Sheshadri Globally Educational competency techniques (SGET)

fees :- unpaid course

- 4) certificate details :-
- certificate course will be given to the students by sheshadri globally education competency techniques (SGET)

course content :-

1] Rashtrakut Bhavan Museum

a) Background

b) Museum sculptures and relics

c) Hindu, Jain, Buddhist idol sculpture

d) Inscription, clay toys

2] The idol in the gallery number one

a) Varah

b) shivlinga

c) surya

d) padmavati

3] The idol in the gallery number two

a) purushmastak

b) Nagdewta

c) siddhartha Gautam Budhha

d) sinha

4] The idol in the gallery number three

a) skanda - kartikeya

b) Lajjagauri

c) surasundari

d) Nagshilpa

e) Kuber

References :-

Dr. Anil Kathare - Kandhar cha prachin Itihas

Dr. Anil Kathare - Itihas sanshodhan Trimaasik

H.O.P.
Prof. J. K. N. V. Joshi

(Kandharpur)

Principal
Department of Art, Conm. & Solence
Maharaja Sanshodhan Mandal
Tq. Mulshet, Dist. Navsari

Department of History

Sheshadri Globally Education competency Techniques

Certificate course Examination - 15/01/2021

Name of the certificate course :- study of sculpture in Bahadarpura Museum

Date:-

Time:-

Total Marks :-50

Notes:- Each question carry 02 Marks
correct answer fill in the circle.

1) राष्ट्रकुटाची राजधानी कोणते शहर होते ?

- अ) उदगीर ब) कंधार क) अहमदपूर द) लोहा

which city is the capital of Rashtra-kuta ?

- a) Udgir b) Kandhar c) Ahmedpur d) Loha

2) कंधार शहरातील ऐतिहासिक खेडेगाव कोणते ?

- अ) कंधारवाडी ब) फुलवाळ क) बहादरपुरा द) बाचोटी

which is the Historical village in Kandhar city ?

- अ) Kandharwadi b) fulwal c) Bahadarpura d) Bachoti

3) बहादरपुरा हे खेडेगाव कंधारपासून किती किलोमीटर अंतरावर आहे ?

- अ) 3 कि.मी. ब) 4 कि.मी. क) 5 कि.मी. द) 6 कि.मी.

Bahadarpura village is how many kilometers away from Kandhar ?

- a) 3 km b) 4 km c) 5 km d) 6 km

4) कंधार शहरातील कोणत्या खेडेगावाने वस्तुसंग्रहालय आहे ?

- अ) बाबुळगाव ब) जंगमवाडी क) बहादरपुरा द) गऊळ

which village in Kandhar city has an architectural museum ?

- a) Babulgaon b) Jangamwadi c) Bahadarpura d) Gaul.

a) Babulgaon b) Jangamwadi c) Bahadarpura d) Gaul.

2) वस्तुसंग्रहालयाला कोणते नाव देण्यात आले आहे?

अ) राष्ट्रकुटभवन ब) कैलासभवन क) कृष्णभवन ड) यापैकी नाही

3) what is the name given to Museum?

a) Rashtrakutbhawan b) Kailash Bhawan

c) Krushna Bhawan d) None of them

4) वस्तुसंग्रहालय स्थापनेत कोणाचे मोलाचे योगदान आहे?

अ) बाबासाहेब लुंगारे ब) शंकर धोंडगे क) राजेश्वर आंबटवाड

ड) भाई केशवराव धोंडगे.

who has contributed significant to the establishment of Vastu museum?

a) Babasaheb Lungare

b) Shankar Dhondge

c) Rajeshwar Ambatwad

d) Bhai Kesbawrao Dhondge.

5) वस्तुसंग्रहालयात किती दालने आहेत?

अ) एक

ब) दोन

क) तीन

ड) चार

How many halls are there in the Vastu Museum?

a) one

b) two

c) three

d) four.

6) वस्तुसंग्रहालयाबमोर कोणता स्तंभ उभा आहे?

अ) बौद्ध

ब) जैन

क) हिंदू

ड) यापैकी नाही.

which column stands in front of the Vastu Museum?

a) Baudhh

b) Jain

c) Hindu

d) None of them

7) जैन स्तंभ किती उंचीचा आहे?

अ) 13 फूट

ब) 14 फूट

क) 15 फूट

ड) 16 फूट

How tall is the Jain pillar/column?

- a) 13 foot b) 14 foot c) 15 foot d) 16 foot

10) जैन तीर्थकाराच्या प्रतिमांची संख्या एकूण किती आहे ?

- अ) ३२४ ब) ३२५ क) ४२४ ड) ५२४

What is the total number of images in Jain Tirthkara?

- a) ३२४ b) ३२५ c) ४२४ d) ५२४

11) राष्ट्रकुटाचे बहुतेक शिलालेख कोणत्या भाषेत आहेत ?

- अ) कानडी ब) पाली क) संस्कृत ड) मराठी

In which language are most of the Rashtrakuta inscriptions?

- a) Kanadi b) pali c) Sanskrit d) Marathi

12) राष्ट्रकुट काळातील वस्तुसंग्रहालयात किती शिलालेख आहेत ?

- अ) एक ब) दोन क) तीन ड) चार

How many inscriptions are there in the Vastu Museum of Rashtrakut period

- a) one b) two c) three d) four

13) राष्ट्रकुट काळात संस्कृत भाषेत किती शिलालेख आहेत ?

- अ) चार ब) तीन क) दोन ड) एक

How many Sanskrit inscriptions of the Rashtrakut period are there?

- a) four b) three c) two d) one

14) राष्ट्रकुट काळातील कानडी भाषेत शिलालेख आहेत.

- अ) तीन ब) चार क) पाच ड) सहा

..... inscriptions are there in Kanadi language during Rashtrakut period?

- a) three b) four c) five d) six

15) राष्ट्रकूट कालीन कंधार शैलीक जलाशयाची निर्मिती ने केली.

- अ) दंतदुर्ग ब) अमोघवर्ष क) कृष्णपहिला ड) इंद्र

..... created reservoirs in the Kandhar cities during Rashtrakut period

- a) Dantidurg b) Amoghvarsh c) Krishna 1st d) Indrav.

16) कंधार शैलीक जलाशय या नावाने ओळखला जातो.

- अ) जगजुंग ब) तुंगभद्र क) जलकुंड ड) योर्पेकी नाही

The Reservoir at Kandhar is known as

- a) Jagtung b) Tungabhadra c) Jalkund d) None of them

17) राष्ट्रकूट काळात कंधार हे शहर केंद्र होते.

- अ) लष्करी ब) व्यापारी क) औद्योगिक ड) योर्पेकी नाही

The city Kandhar was the centre of during the Rashtrakuta period

- a) Military b) Merchant c) Industrial d) None of them

18) उमा म्हणजे होय.

- अ) पंचाली ब) माहेश्वरी क) पार्वती ड) वैष्णवी

..... is the meaning of Uma?

- a) panchali b) Maheshwari c) parvati d) vaishnavi

महेश्वर म्हणजे होय.

- अ) विष्णू ब) शिव क) ब्रह्मा ड) नारायण

..... is the meaning of Maheshwar

- अ) Vishnu ब) Shiv क) Brahma ड) Narayan

20) बहादरपुरा नदीच्या तीरावर आहे.

- अ) मन्याड ब) गोदावरी क) गंगा ड) कोवेरी.

Bahadarpur is situated on the bank of river.

- अ) Manvad ब) Godavari क) Ganga ड) Kaveri

21) राष्ट्रकुट काळात कंधार येथे जैन मंदिरे बांधण्यात आली.

- अ) वीस ब) तीस क) चाळीस ड) पन्नास

..... Jain temples were built in Kandhar during the Rashtrakut period

- अ) a) twenty ब) thirty क) forty ड) fifty

22) राष्ट्रकुट काळात कंधार येथे किती हिंदू मंदिरे बांधण्यात आली?

- अ) दहा ब) पंधरा क) वीस ड) सव्वीस

How many Hindu temples were built in Kandhar during Rashtrakut period?

- अ) Ten ब) fifteen क) twenty ड) twenty six

23) राष्ट्रकुट काळात कंधार येथे किती बौद्ध विहार होते?

- अ) सात ब) नऊ क) दहा ड) बारा

How many Buddhist viharas were there in Kandhar during Rashtrakut period

- अ) seven ब) Nine क) ten ड) twelve.

शहूरकुट धरान्याचा मूळ पुरुष कोण होता ?

- अ) भोववर्ष ब) कृष्णपहिला क) दंतदुर्गि ड) इंद्र

Who was the original male of the Rashtrakuta family ?

- a) Moghvarsh b) Krishna first c) Dantidurga d) Indra

23) विहार, मंदिर, मठ, अग्रहार व ग्राम हि कोणाच्या काळातील शिक्षण-ची केंद्र होती ?

- अ) शहूरकुट ब) पाल क) यादव ड) भातवाहन

vihar, temple, math, village, agrahar was the centre of Education in the era of whom ?

- a) Rashtrakut b) pal c) yadav d) satvahan

Gramin (Art's, Comm. & Sci) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnager,

Tq. Mukhed Dist Nanded

Year (2020-21)

Add on Course विषय:- मराठी लोक परंपराचा अभ्यास (प्रवेशित विद्यार्थ्यांची यादी)

Sr. No.	Name of the Student's	Class	Sing.
1	Shelke Datta Dayaneshavar	B.A.I	Dnshlke
2	Shelke sachin Vinayak	B.A.I	sachin
3	Gire Balaji Sayalu	B.A.I	करोम
4	Galpawad Anand Vishanudas	B.A.I	Anand
5	Sonkamble Akashya Sanjay	B.A.I	Sonshay
6	Jadhav Yogesh Hanmant	B.A.II	Jadhav
7	Kacheboinwad Maroti Madhav	B.A.II	Kinacha
8	Jahire Navanath Sudam	B.A.II	NSA
9	Jadhav Varsha Ramdas	B.A.II	Varsha
10	Bijale Jayasing Vishambhar	B.A.I	Bajle
11	Ibitdar Partibha Motiram	B.A.I	Partibha
12	Wadje Rushikesh Parkash	B.A.II	Rushikesh
13	Dawakare Ganesh Bhimashankar	B.A.II	Ganesh
14	Kendre Vijay Harichandar	B.A.I	Kendre
15	Pathan Mastan Shahebkh	B.A.I	Pathan

Course Incharge

प्रा. डॉ. पंडित आनंदराव शिंदे
मराठी विभाग प्रमुख
संशोधन मार्गदर्शक
ग्रामीण महाविद्यालय वसंतनगर,
ता. मुळेड जि. नांदेड.

Principal

Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnager (Kotgaon)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)



कोर्सचे नाव

2)"मराठी लोकवाङ्मयातील लोकपरंपरांचा अभ्यास"

उद्दीष्टे

वाङ्मयीन

- 1)वाङ्मयीन व भाषिक आकलन क्षमता वाझढवणे
- 2)अध्ययन सुलभता निर्माण करणे
- 3)लोकसंस्कृतीचे स्वरूप समजूण घेणे
- 4)अभिरुची विकसीत करणे
- 5)लोकपरंपरांचा परिचय घडवीणे

संधी

साहित्य

- 1)जाटयक्षेत्रात संधी
- 2)दुरदर्शन मालीकांमध्ये संधी
- 3)लोककला विद्यपीठात संधी
- 4) लोकनाट्य सादरीकरणात संधी
- 5) साहित्य संस्कृती मंडळात संधी

शुल्क (Fees)

अल्पकालीन प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रमासाठी निशुल्क प्रवेश.


अभ्यासघटक

- 1)लोकवाङ्मया संकल्पना व स्वरूप
- 2)लोककथा
- 3)लोकगीत
- 4)ओवी, उखाणे,म्हणी व वाक्यप्रचार

5)लोकसमजुती, लोकोक्ती, लोगभ्रम,प्रथा

संदर्भ ग्रंथ

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1)लोकसंस्कृतीचे उपासक - | श. चि. ढेरे |
| 2)लोकसाहित्याचे अंतःप्रवाह - | प्रभाकर मांडे |
| 3)कृषी संस्कृतीमधील लोकवाङ्मय - | प्रो.डॉ. पंडीत शिंदे |
| 4)लोकसंस्कृतीची रंग रूपे - | अरुणा ढेरे |
| 5)लोकरंग भूमी- | प्रभाकर मांडे |
| 6)लोकवाङ्मय रूप स्वरूप - | शरद व्यवहारे |


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ग्रामीण(कला,वाणिज्य व विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय वसंतनगर ता. मुखेड जि. नांदेड

मराठी विभाग

"अॅडव्हान कोर्स प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रम"

"मराठी लोकवाङ्मयातील लोकपरंपरांचा अभ्यास "

प्रश्नपत्रिका

विद्यार्थीचे नाव

दादके कविगि विजयक.

एकूण गुण 50

36
50

सूचना :- सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक

सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण

1) लोकवाङ्मय स्वरूपात असते .

अ) लिखित ब) टाईप क) मौखिक ड) वैज्ञानिक ✗

2) लोक वाङ्मयाची परंपरा या काळातील आहे.

अ) लोकशाही ब) ब्रिटिश क) शिवकालीन ड) अद्विम ✓

3) श्रोतीचा शोध ... चांनी लावला.

अ) मुले ब) दिवा क) पुरुष ड) महामानव ✓

4) लोक साहित्याची स्वरूप 'हा ग्रंथ कोणाचा आहे ?

अ) भाकरमांडे ब) श्यामपरमा क) माधव ड) रामदास ✗

5) लोक साहित्याची रूपरेखा ह्यांय ... यांचा आहे.

अ) घसंतजोशी ब) दुर्गाभागवत क) सदाशंभे ड) प्रकाशशेंडो ✗

6) अलिखित वाङ्मयाचा कर्ता असतो.

अ) अनामिक ब) नावाचा क) लिखित ड) देव ✓

7) लोकवाङ्मय हस्तांतरित होते.

अ) परंपरेने ब) मनाने क) वेळापाने ड) शहरातून ✗

8) लोकसाहित्याचा संबंध भाषेशी असतो.

अ) शोली ब) ग्रामीण क) शहरी ड) लिखित ✓

9) लोक साहित्य हे .. पहाय्यास मिळते.

अ) जगात ब) शहरात क) क्षेत्रात ड) मराठवाड्यात ✗

10) काव्या मातीत मातीत हा ग्रंथवांचा आहे.

अ) विलासवेद्य ब) किरणभित्ते क) मिठलवाघ ड) अलोन ✓

11) ग्रीक यांच्या मते लोकगीते असतात .

अ) जपानी ब) अहिवाणी क) अक्रत्रिम ड) कृत्रिम ✗

12) लोकगीत आमच्या जीवनाचा .. आहे .

अ) मूल ब) संपन्न क) इतिहास ड) वर्तमान ✗

13) लोकसाहित्याची वर्गीकरण भागात केले जाते.

अ) 7 ब) 9 क) 12 ड) 6 ✓

14) दळणकांडण करताना म्हणण्यात येणाऱ्या गीतांना म्हणतात .

अ) अंगगीते ब) गीते क) गवळणी ड) भारुड ✓

15) प्रेवदेवता विषयक गीतांना... म्हणतात .

अ) खेळगीते ब) बालगीते क) उपासनागीते ड) आरती ✓

16) किसवाई..... किस.

अ) वारला ब) बटाटा क) दोडका ड) ताळ ✓

17) पुरुषांच्या गीताचे वर्गीकरण भागात होते .

अ) एक ब) दोन क) तीन ड) चार ✓

18) रचनेच्या दृष्टीने लोक गीतात..असते .

अ) अमक ब) अलंकार क) कर्ता ड) कर्म ✓

19) अडकुलं..मडगुलं हा ग्रंथ यांचा आहे.

अ) खैर ब) शेख क) खरात ड) पाटील ✓

20) वाच्या मुरळी देवाची उपासक असतात .

अ) भारती ब) खंडोबा क) महादेव ड) यल्लमा ✓

21) पीतयज्ञ देवाचे उपासक असतो.

अ) अर्धे आई ब) जगदेवा क) रेणुका ड) विठ्ठी ✓

22) धनगर उपासक..असतो.

अ) विठोबाचा ब) विठोबाचा क) मसोबाचा ड) विठोबाचा ✓

23) श्रीधर्मासाठी कथा सापडल्या जातात.

अ) अतक ब) मतक क) दैवत ड) भागवत ✓

24) लोकाकथेचे घटक असतात.

अ) 7 ब) 10 क) 12 ड) 13 ✓

25) मलणी हा..खाणी असतात.

अ) मलनाच्या ब) मलनाच्या क) पितळेच्या ड) लोखंडाच्या ✓


Vimukt jati seva samiti sanchalit
Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar (Kotgyal)


2020-2021

B.Sc. F.Y.

Vedic Mathematics

Sr. No	Name of the students	
1	Mamilwad Nagesh Devidasrao	Nagesh
2	Ku. Putwad Pallavi Rajesh	Pallavi
3	Ku. Chapule Vaishnavi Basvraj	Chapule
4	Ku. Thanekar Aarti Sanjay	Aarti
5	Ku. Patil Aarti Balvant	Aarti
6	Ku. Ipper Anjali Shivaji	Anjali
7	Dawakare Pradip Dattatray	Pradip
8	Panchal Sanket Diliprao	Sanket
9	Putwad Rahul Namdev	Rahul
10	Rathod Bandu Namdev	Rathod
11	Parmale Laxikant Balwantrao	Prathmesh
12	Chitmalwad Ganesh Anil	Ganesh
13	Shwtwad Ananda Umaji	Ananda
14	Ku. Jadhav Dhanshri Ashokrao	Jadhav
15	Kature Shubham Sanjay	Shubham


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B.Sc F.Y. 2020-21(Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Add On Course:- VEDIC Mathematics

Aims:-

This course is intended to introduce some fundamental ideas of Vedic Mathematics. The concept of vedic Mathematics terms and operations Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Indian Mathematics, Vedic Sciences. Vedic Mathematics is a collection of Techniques sutras to solve mathematical Arithmetic's in easy and faster way. It consist of 16 sutras (Formulae) and 13 subsutras (Sub Formulae) Which can be used for problems involved in arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Calcalus, Coins. Vedic mathematics is a system of mathematics which was discovered by Indian Mathematician Jagad Guru shri Bharathi Krishna Tirthaji in the period Between A.D. 1911 & 1918.

Objectives:-

Veda is a Sanskrit word which means 'Knowledge'. Using regular mathematical steps, solving problems some times are complex and time consuming. But using Vedic mathematics General. But using Vedic mathematics General techniques (Applicable to all sets of given data) and specific techniques (Applicable to specific sets of given data) numerical Calculation can be done very fast. Promote the idea of Vedic mathematics and its benefits in solving complex mathematical problems while preparing students for competitive exams. Vedic Maths learn to solve complex mathematical problems and brace yourself up for competitive exams in future.

Outcomes:-


Vedic mathematics is certainly more integrated more efficient and more fun than conventional mathematics. It leads to greater enjoyment of mathematics, greater flexibility of mind, increased mental ability and bring out the creativity There is no single method to follow in Vedic maths, one can keep creating new methods. But still Vedic maths is not very popular as it is thought etc. so lets start using Vedic maths and start loving maths!!

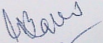
Evaluation Method :-

After successful completion of teaching for 30 clockwise students will be evaluated through offline mode The test will be consist of 25 multiple choice questions,each question will carry two marks and total marks will be fifty. If the exam is in off line mode. Maximum marks for passing will be 20 marks (40%) .the success full students will be given certificate of completion

Fee Structure :- No fees for the course.

Eligibility :- Any student of the college can enroll for this course, eligibility criteria for this course will be passing 12th standard examination.


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Sheshadri Globally Education Competency techniques

B.Sc F.Y ,2020-21(Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Syllabus


Add On Course:- VEDIC Mathematics

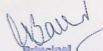
Maximam Marks - 50

- 1) Introduction Vedic Mathematics.
- 2) Terms and Operations.
- 3) Addition and Subtraction.
- 4) Multiplication and Division.
- 5) Luminaries of classical indian mathematics, Aryabhata, Brahmagutta, Mahavira, Bhaskar, Madhva.
- 6) Criticism.
- 7) All form Nine and the last from Ten.
- 8) Method, Multiplication and Division.
- 9) When the Samuccaya is the same that samuccaya is Zero .If one is Ratio, the other one is Zero.
- 10) Vedic maths a forgotten science.
- 11) Vedic Science.

References Books:-

- 1) Vedic Mathematics Volume 1.
- 2) Vedic Mathematics Volume 2 and 4.


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Tq. Mukhed Dist Nanded

B.S.C. I Examination 2020-21.

Mathematics

Course: Vedic Mathematics

Maximum marks:-50

Time: one hour

N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory

Choose the correct alternative for each of the following:
(2 each marks)

- ① What is the Ekadhika of 364 is
a) 364 b) 365 c) 366 d) 367
- ② Find the Rekhank using $(-2)+(-5)=$
a) $\bar{7}$ b) $\bar{6}$ c) $\bar{5}$ d) $\bar{7}$
- ③ Rekhank using $\bar{4} \times \bar{3} =$
a) $\bar{12}$ b) 12 c) $\bar{4}$ d) $\bar{3}$
- ④ Rekhank using $\bar{10} \div \bar{5} =$
a) $\bar{10}$ b) $\bar{5}$ c) 2 d) $\bar{2}$
- ⑤ The sum of the digits of a number is called - - -
a) Beejank b) Rekhank c) Purak d) None of these
- ⑥ Find the Beejank using $64+125 =$
a) 9 b) 8 c) 7 d) 6
- ⑦ Find the Beejank ~~using~~ using $134-49 =$
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- ⑧ Find the Beejank using $24 \times 16 = 384$
a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6
- ⑨ Find the Beejank using $237 \times 18 = 4266$
a) 9 b) 8 c) 7 d) 6
- ⑩ Find the Beejank using in division of $187 \div 5 =$
a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 d) 8

(02)

11 Find the Beejank using in division of $7986 \div 143$

- (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

12 The Numbers which by presentation contains both positive and Negative digits are called - - -

- (a) Vinculum numbers (b) Natural numbers (c) Rational Numbers (d) None of these

13 Vedic check in addition using beejank method:

$$437 + 624 + 586 + 162 = 1809$$

- (a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 7 (d) 6

14 Vedic check in subtraction using beejank method:-

$$3274 - 1892 = 1382$$

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

15 Find $623 - 654 + 847 - 126 + 204 =$

- (a) 693 (b) 694 (c) 695 (d) 696

16 Find $6371 - 2647 + 8096 - 7381 + 1234 =$

- (a) 5671 (b) 5672 (c) 5673 (d) 5674

17 Find $7084 + 1232 + \overline{8907} + \overline{3852} + 4286 =$

- (a) 1842 (b) 1843 (c) 1844 (d) 1845

18 Find the equation of the line passing through the points (9,7) and (5,2) is - - -

- (a) $5x - 4y = 17$ (b) $4x - 5y = 17$ (c) $5x + 4y = 17$ (d) $4x + 5y = 17$

19 Who declared 22 December as the National Mathematics day?

- (a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (b) Rahul Gandhi
(c) Dr. Manmohan Singh (d) None of these

20 Which of the following year was celebrated as the National Mathematics year?

- (a) 2014 (b) 2013 (c) 2012 (d) 2011

21 Subtraction using Vinculum Numbers 1828 from 4247 is - - - -

- (a) 2419 (b) 2420 (c) 2421 (d) 2422

22) - - - Indian scientist Born in Parbhani district of Maharashtra.
a) Bhaskora I b) Sridhara c) Brahmgupta d) Mahavira.

23) - - - Indian mathematician Born in Bhinmal in India.
a) Bhaskra I b) Sridhara c) Mahavira d) Brahmgupta

24) - - - was a Hindu mathematician Born in Kingdom of Chola in India

a) Bhaskra b) Madhava of Sangamagrama
c) Mahavira d) Sridhara.

25) - - - was born in Kerala in India.
a) Arjyabhatta b) Bhaskra c) Sridhara d) Madhava.
















Shri
Dr. Sampalwad S.S.

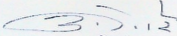
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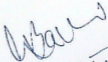
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STUDENT ADMISSION LIST

2020 -2021

“Consultation of Gandhian Thoughts”

Sr.No	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	GAJALWAD NEHA BHARAT	BAFY	
2	JADHAV PRIYANKA MADHAV	BAFY	
3	RINDAKWALE SOURABHA GANGARAM	BAFY	
4	LOKHANDE NAGESH SHREERAM	BAFY	
5	SONKAMBLE DIKSHA SURYAKANT	BAFY	
6	CHAVAN NISHA RAMRAO	BAFY	
7	CHAVAN AASHISH BABASAHEB	BASY	
8	SONKAMBLE AASHISH RAMAKANT	BASY	
9	FIRANGWAD AMOL BALAJI	BASY	
10	YEMEKAR ROHIT SHAYAM	BASY	
11	JHUMBAD JANABAI PUNDLIK	BATY	
12	DUBUKWAD ASHVINI SHANKAR	BATY	
13	GAIKWAD SUSHAMA SHANKAR	BATY	
14	MADANWAD SAKSHI SANTOSH	BAFY	
15	DEVURUSHI SHIVYOGI RAVISHANKAR	BAFY	


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Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

GRAMIN (ARTS, COMM & SCIENCE) MAHAVIDYALAYA, VASANTNAGAR

&

Sheshadri GLOBALLY Educational Competency Techniques (SGECT)

CERTIFICATE COURSE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

"Consultation of Gandhian Thoughts"

2020-2021

COURSE CONTENTS :

1. Introduction to Gandhian Thought

1. Background of Gandhi Era

2. Influence of various personalities

i) Raskinii) Tolstoy iii) Swami Vivekanand iv) M.N. Roy and etc.

2. Gandhi's Theory of Karma :

i) Yoga and Gandhi

ii) Gandhi and Ahimsa

iii) Three stages of non-violence

A) Jagrat ahimsa

b) Auchiyaapur Ahimsa

C) Ahimsa of the fearful

3. Gandhiji's Concept of Self (Self), God and World

4. Gandhiji's Concept of Liberty, Fraternity and Sovereignty

5. Gandhiji's religious education, secular education of health and hygiene

6. Gandhiji's Social Thoughts

i) Empowerment of women.

ii) Importance of education

iii) Removal of untouchability.

iv) Elimination of stereotypes.

v) Importance of citizen duty.

vi) Cleanliness, environment and nature

7. Philosophical basis of Gandhian philosophy

i) Religion ii) God iii) Truth

8. Gandhiji's Concept of Satyagraha

i) Meaning of Satyagraha ii) Qualities of Satyagrahi

iii) Rules of Satyagrahi iv) A satyagrahi's tool

9. Importance and necessity of Gandhian thought in contemporary society

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विमुक्त जाती सेवा समिती संचलित
ग्रामीण (कला वाणिज्य व विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय, वसंतनगर ता. मुखेड. जि. नांदेड
तत्त्वज्ञान विभाग

Certificate Course: 2020-21

BA. I, II AND III YEAR

गांधी विचारांचा परामर्श

- सूचना: 1. सर्व प्रश्न सोडवा.
2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.

Maximum marks: 50
Time: 2:00 to 4:00

1. पूर्ण सत्याला गांधीजीं कायम समजतत.
A. अहिंसा B. सत्याग्रह C. ईश्वर D. सत्याग्रही
2. गांधीजींच्या मते सत्याग्रहाचा उद्देश काय असतो?
A. वार्ड संस्काराचा नाश B. वार्ड प्रभुतीचा नाश C. वार्डट व्यव्तीचा नाश D. वर्तिल सर्व
3. अहिंसा या तत्वाचे साध्य काय आहे?
A. आत्मसुद्धी B. चांचा सुद्धी C. शरीरसुद्धी D. मन सुद्धी
4. मनुष्यामधून अहिंसेचे प्रत्यक्ष स्वरूप कशातून दिसून येते?
A. समाप्ती B. विचार C. प्यन D. कृती
5. गांधीजींच्या अहिंसा तत्वावर कोणत्या धर्माचा विशेष प्रभाव पडला होता?
A. बौद्ध B. जैन C. हिंदू D. ख्रिश्चन
6. 'Unto this last' ह्या कोणाच्या ग्रंथाचा महात्मा गांधीजींच्या विचारावर फार मोठा प्रभाव पडला होता?
A. थोरो B. टॉलेस्टॉय C. रस्किन D. स्मेल
7. महात्मा गांधीजींच्या मते, संस्कृतीत कशाचा महत्व दिले पाहिजे?
A. शस्त्रयज्ञ B. मनुष्ययज्ञ C. द्रव्ययज्ञ D. दयायज्ञ
8. 'हिंदू-स्वराज्य' मध्ये गांधीजींनी कोणत्या संस्कृतीचा निषेध केला आहे?
A. वैदिक B. याज्ञिक C. तांत्रिक D. अत्यधुनिक
9. गांधींच्या मते, सत्याचा पर्याय कोणता आहे?
A. सत्याग्रह B. प्रज्ञाचर्य C. अहिंसा D. अग्रिग्रह
10. खालीलपैकी कोणते तत्व मोक्षाला सहाय्यक करते?
A. अहिंसा B. असत्य C. सत्य D. अग्रिग्रह
11. गांधींच्या कल्पनेप्रमाणे सत्याग्रही कोण धनु शकतो?
A. सत्याचा प्रेमी B. संत C. धोर पुरुष D. तत्ववेत्ते
12. महात्मा गांधी हे भारताचे..... होत.
A. भाराज्य B. राष्ट्रनिता C. महत्सुभ्य D. धोर संत

13. सत्य म्हणजे..... होय.

- A. ज्ञान B. विज्ञान C. ईश्वर D. अज्ञान

14. गांधीजींच्या सत्याग्रहाचा सिद्धांत हा..... वर आधारित आहे.

- A. सत्य B. अहिंसा C. अनाधिकार D. या पैकी नाही

15. अहिंसेच्या किती अवस्था आहेत.

- A. दोन B. तीन C. चार D. पाच

16. गांधीयादी दर्शनाचे तात्विक आधार किती?

- A. एक B. दोन C. तीन D. चार

17. गांधीजींच्या व्यक्तिमत्त्वावर खालीलपैकी कोणाचा प्रभाव होता.

- A. टॉलेस्टॉय B. प्लेटो C. नेहरू D. चापेकी नाही

18. सत्य म्हणजे काय?

- A. बहुसिक्तीचे ज्ञान B. प्रत्यक्ष ज्ञान C. ठरक D. शब्दज्ञान

19. गांधींनी आश्रम यूथासंबंधी कोणती बुक्के स्वीकारली.

- A. वृत्ते B. पंचमहावृत्ते C. अमुक्ते D. बरीतपैकी एकही नाही

20. खेड्यातील ज्ञान कोणत्या गोष्टीवर आधारलेले असते.

- A. पुस्तकी ज्ञान B. बौद्धिक ज्ञान C. अनुभव ज्ञान D. शास्त्रेतील ज्ञान

21. स्वराज्य म्हणजे स्व; परचे राज्य त्याची किल्ली कोणती?

- A. सत्याग्रह B. अहिंसा C. सत्य D. स्वदेश वृत्ती

22. महात्मा गांधीजींचा जन्म..... साली झाला.

- A. 1869 B. 1857 C. 1858 D. 1866

23. सत्य आणि अहिंसा ह्या नाण्याच्या दोन चानू आहेत. उरले कोणी म्हटले आहे?

- A. स्वामी विवेकानंद B. डॉ. आंबेडकर C. श्री अरविंद D. महात्मा गांधी

24. सत्याचे प्रयोग हा ग्रंथ कोणी लिहिला.?

- A. मोहम्मद B. गांधीजी C. मोहम्मद इकबाल D. महात्मा गांधीजी

25. गांधीजींच्या मते, सत्याग्रह शारीरिक बल नसून..... आहे.

- A. स्वयत्त B. पुस्तक C. आत्मबल D. मानसिकबल



Addon Course

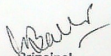
Year 2020-21

Selected students (B.Sc. 3rd Y.)

- 1) Waghmare A. G. — Waghmare A.
- 2) Kadam P.M. — Kadam P
- 3) Kendre S.B. — Kendre Mundkar
- 4) Mundkar S.B. —
- 5) Gauhane S.Y. — Gavanes.
- 6) Kendre S.S. — Santosh
- 7) Kundgir J.B. — Kundgir
- 8) Shirame C.T. — Shirame C

List of Teacher's

- 15) Dr. Kendre D.K. (H.O.D.) — 
- 16) Dr. Giri M.A. — 


Principal
Grand Arts, Comm & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
(Kotiyal) Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Vimukt Jati seva samitee's
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar Kotgyl. Tq.
Mukhed Dist. Nanded.

And
Sheshadri Gobally Educational Competency Techniques, Pune
Department of Physics
Certificate Course

Subject: Thermometry

Year:- 2020-21

Objectives of the course:-

This course will introduce the students to the world of heat and thermodynamics and the behavior of the physical systems at different thermodynamical condition. After completing this course students will understand the difference in type of thermometer and relation between them to have students see and understand this a thermometer is a device that used to measure a change in temperature.

Outcomes:-

The thermometer is and easy yet important tool that can be used to detect change in the temperature.

Opportunity:-

Some of the key factors properly the markets growth is growing demand for temperature monitoring devices, healthcare expenses and rising healthcare awareness.

Associated Agency:-

Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency techniques (SGECT)

Fees:- Unpaid Course

Certificate Details:-


Certificate course will be given to the students by Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency techniques (SGECT)

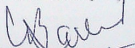
Course Contents:-

- 1) Concept of heat and temperature type of thermometers centigrade and Fahrenheit relation between Celsius Kelvin, fahrenheit and Rankine Scale of temp.
- 2) Platinum resistance thermometer, seebeck effect problems, Liquid thermometers.
- 3) Advantages of gas thermometers, comparison of different thermometers law and high temp Measurements.

Book Recommended:-

- 1) Heat and Thermodynamics:- Brijlal & M. Subrahmanyam Sultan chand and comp. LTD.
- 2) Heat and Thermodynamics:- D.S Mathur Sultan chand and comp. LTD.


Dr. D. K. Penha


Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm & Science
Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
(Kotgyl) Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Name of the Course : Addo Course

Year : 2020-21

Name of the Topic : Thermometry

Marks : 50

Name of the Student : _____

Time : 1 Hr.

Note : 1) All Questions are Compulsory.

2) Each Questions Two Marks.
















- 1) ----- Can be defined a energy in transit
a) Temperature b) Heat c) Work d) Thermodynamics
- 2) If Two systems are not in thermal equilibrium they are at different -----
a) Temp b) Work c) Heat d) None of the above
- 3) Thermometer is an instrument used to measure the ----- of a body.
a) Heat b) Work c) Temp d) None of the above
- 4) The Gas thermometer is based on the Principle of change in volume of pressure with change in -----
a) Temp b) Volume c) Pressure d) None of the above
- 5) Fahrenheit scale is built by dividing this interval in to ----- equal parts.
a) 100 b) 120 c) 150 d) 180
- 6) Mercury and alcohol thermometers are based on -----
a) Liquid Thermometer b) Gas Thermometer
c) Resistant Thermometer d) Thermoelectric Thermo
- 7) Resistance Thermometer are based on the Principle of changes in -----
a) Resistance b) Gas c) High Temp d) Very high Temp
- 8) Vapour pressure thermometer used to measure -----
a) Temp b) Low Temp c) High Temp d) Very high Temp
- 9) ----- are based on the principle of expansion of solids.
a) Binetallic Thermometer b) Magnetic Thermometer
c) Vapour Pressure Thermometer d) all of the above
- 10) The earliest thermometer was constructed by -----
a) Einstein b) Newton c) Galileo d) M. Farady
- 11) ----- Suggested the necessity of the fixed points.
a) Newton b) Einstein c) Galileo d) None of the above

- 12) The temp. of steam at a pressure of ----- cm of Hg
 a) 76 b) 176 c) 100 d) 200
- 13) ----- in 1742 suggested the centigrade system of temp.
 a) Newton b) Einstein c) Galileo d) Celsius
- 14) The interval between the two fixed points is divided in to ----- equal parts.
 a) 100 b) 150 c) 120 d) 180
- 15) Each part of degree represent ----- oc
 a) 0 b) 100 c) 1 d) 180
- 16) ----- in 1720, suggest this scale by taking zero as the temp of the freezing mixture.
 a) Fahrenheit b) Celsius c) Einstein d) Newton
- 17) The correct temp of the human body is ----- F
 a) 98 F b) 98 c) 98.4 d) 100
- 18) In Fahrenheit Scale lower fixed point is ----- and upper fixed point is---
 a) 32, 212 b) 212, 32 c) 0, 100 d) 100, 0
- 19) Centigrade and Fahrenheit Scale relation is -----
 a) $\frac{c}{100} = \frac{F-32}{100}$ b) $\frac{100}{c} = \frac{100}{f-32}$ c) $\frac{100}{f-32} = \frac{c}{100}$ d) None
- 20) Celsius and Fahrenheit Scales show the same relating at -----
 a) 40 b) - 40 c) 0 d) 100
- 21) The elvin and Rankine Scale agree at ----- degree only.
 a) Zero b) Constant c) Infinite d) 100
- 22) In Rankine Upper fixed points is -----
 a) 100 b) 373 c) 212 d) 672
- 23) Platinum Resistance thermometer was first designed by -----
 a) Siemen b) Ohm c) Einstein d) Newton
- 24) In 182 ----- found that a current flow in a circuit consisting of two dissimilar metals when one junction in heated while other junction is kept cold.
 a) Seebeck b) Siemen c) Ohm d) Newton
- 25) In cu - Fe thermometer of the cold junction is at ----- 0°C temp.
 a) 0 b) 100 c) 180 d) 200.

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya , Vasantnagar , Kotgyl
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded and
Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency Techniques, Pune
Department of Political Science

Add on course / certificate course Report of 2020-2021

Admission List of students

Sr.no.	Name of the students	class	signature	Remark
1	Fakir Mustafa Jilanishaha	BAFY		
2	Ibitdar Pratibha Motiram	BAFY		
3	Shaikh Reshmabi Najir	BAFY		
4	Mathpati Priti Sangram	BAFY		
5	Gawale Supriya Navnath	BAFY		
6	Shaikh Asad Maheboobsaab	BAFY		
7	Pinjari Abdulkarim Alisaab	BAFY		
8	Kacheboinwad Maroti Madhav	BAFY		
9	Gangasagare Dipali Devidas	BAFY		
10	Panchal Santosh Ganpatrao	BASY		
11	Mane Datta Hanmant	BASY		
12	Bolanwad Namdev Madhav	BASY		
13	Tate Shivaji Driyanshwar	BATY		
14	Garudkar Pratik Surykant	BATY		
15	Billewad Madhav Shailesh	BATY		


 Comst. Co-ordinator


Kallinath S. R.

Lect. in Pol. Science

Gramina Mahavidyalaya

VASANTNAGAR, Tq. Mukhed

Dist. Nanded-431 715 (M.S.)


 Principal
 Gramin Arts, Comm & Science
 Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotgyl)
 Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.)

II Course in Political -Science

"Importance of Voting "

Objectives

- 1) Awareness of Voting
- 2) Value of Costing the vote
- 3) Voting importance in democratic Government
- 4) Cause of voting apathy in Indian Politics
- 5) Improving the casting the vote
- 6) To control bogus the vote
- 7) To elect good leader / Moral person

Opportunity:-

This course give the knowledge of voting the student and Indian people, to help to make strong democracy in India.

Associated Agency

Sheshadri Globally educational competency techniques

Fee:- Unpaid Course

Details of course:-

Addon course will be given to the student by sheshadri globally educational competency techniques

Content of Course:-

- 1) Introduction of Indian political system & Democracy
- 2) Procedure of Indian voting system
- 3) Democracy and voting system
- 4) Indian election and voting
- 5) Indian is the biggest democracy system- in world.

Ref. Books:-


- 1) Every Vote counts by Navin chawals New Delhi
- 2) Indian democracy & Development by Gullubaba
- 3) Who do people vote for By Kristen;;; Rajezak NolsonPowerkids Publication
- 4) The Game of votes by Farhat Basirchan sagar Publication
- 5) Parliamentary democracy in India By L.M. Singhani oxford publication
- 6) To kill a democracy by. Devasis Roy chaudhary & Johankean Oxford publication


c) National emergency

04) the constional Positions of Indian President

Ref. Books

- 1) The constitutional India By R.C. C. Sarkar Pub the institute of constitutational & parliamentary studies New Delhi
- 2) The role of the president of India by Laxmikant . Balkrishan K. Sagar Publication
- 3) The Indian Government & politics by D.D. Basu Lexis Nevis New Delhi


Kallimath S. K.
Lect. in Pol. Science
Grameena Mahavidyalaya
VASANTNAGAR, Tq. Mukhed.
Dist. Nashik-422117 (M.S.)


Principal
Grama Arts, Culture & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kalyani)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nashik (M.S.)

विमुक्त जाती खेवा समिती नरसंनगर खेचलित: 2020-21

ग्रामीण (कला, वाणिज्य व विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय

नरसंनगर ता. मुखेड जि. नांदेड 2020-21

आठी

सहयुक्ती ग्लोबली एज्युकेशनल ऑर्गनायझी टेक्नीक, पुणे

"मानविय विद्याशाखा" FACULTY OF HUMANITIES

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER-2020-

Name of the course:- Addon / Certificate course

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Name of Paper :- 'Importance of voting' मतदानाच्या महत्त्व

Time:- 3:00 TO 05:00 P.M.
Maximum Marks: 50

29-Feb-2021

Time- Two Hours

- N.B. :- (i) Attempt All Questions.
(ii) All questions carry equal marks.
(i) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत.
(ii) सर्व प्रश्न सोडवा.

- निवडणूक ----- वर आधारीत आहे.
A) मतदानावर B) व्यक्तीवर C) अल्पमतानवर D) पैषावर
- मतदानाच्या विधान वयोमर्यादा ----- आहे.
A) 20 वर्ष B) 18 वर्ष C) 25 वर्ष D) 30 वर्ष
- लोकप्रतिनिधी निवडणूक प्रकीशा ----- वर अर्ज करून आहे.
A) पाठीवावर B) विरुद्धावर C) मतदान करणे D) निवडणूकांवर
- भारतात मतदानाच्या मैथ्य ----- स्वरूपाच्या आहे.
A) असमान B) मतस्रित्वता C) समान D) विशुद्ध
- निवडणूकीच्या सक्रियेतुन निवडण देण्यासाठी ----- च्या अनुश्रवणा आहे.
A) मतदानाच्या B) विचारणांच्या C) विशेषकांच्या D) वैरीयांकी नाही
- मतदानासाठी ----- सक्रियेती गरज आहे.
A) मतदाराच्या B) निवडणूकीच्या C) विशेषकांच्या D) वैरीयांकी सर्व
- लोकशाही शासन व्यवस्थेत निवडणूकीच्या सादिकाार कोणत्या नात्यात आणुं
आहे.

- १) निम्नि बायोग A) निवमिन बायोग B) मंडळ बायोग C) धारपीकी नदि
- 8) लोकशाही शासन व्यवस्थेत सर्व हानापेक्षा मतदान हे-----दान आहे.
A) श्रेष्ठ B) अनिष्ट C) सर्वश्रेष्ठ D) यशस्वी नाही
- 9) कलम-----मध्ये निवडणूक आयोगाच्या रचनेशी संबंधित तरतुदी केलेल्या आहेत.
(A) 320 (B) 324 (C) 322 (D) 323
- 10) घटनेच्या कोणत्या भागात निवडणूक व्यवस्थेविषयी तरतुदी करण्यात आलेल्या आहेत?
(A) भाग V (B) भाग XI (C) भाग XV (D) भाग X
- 11) मतदाराची नोंदणी कुठे ही-----ची संविधानात्मक जबाबदारी होते.
(A) मतदार (B) निवडणूक आयोग (C) केंद्र शासन (D) राज्य शासन
- 12) भारताच्या मुख्य निवडणूक आयुक्ताच्या कार्यकाळ-----वसतो
(A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 7
- 13) भारताचे पहिले मुख्य निवडणूक आयुक्त कोण होते?
(A) सुकुमार सेन (B) K. सुंदरम (C) सुनिल शरोरा (D) डॉ. जे
- 14) निवडणूक आयुक्ताची नियुक्ती-----केडी होते.
(A) राष्ट्रपती (B) पंतप्रधान (C) केंद्र (D) राज्य सरकार
- 15) भारतीय निवडणूक आयोगाची स्थापना कशा झाली?
(A) 1961 (B) 1950 (C) 1947 (D) 1960
- 16) सर्वसाधारणपणे दर किती वर्षांनी सार्वत्रिक निवडणूक घेतल्या जातात?
(A) 6 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 5

- 17) मतदारसंघ निर्माण करण्याचे काम निवडणूक आयोगाची कोणती संपत्ती करते ?
 (a) निवड (b) परिशीलन (c) मतदार (d) वेळापत्रक
- 18) भारतान्या लोकशाहीच्या पिढीने द्याच्या वाटचालीत फार मोठा वाटा आहे.
 (a) निवडणुकांचा (b) नागरिकांचा (c) केंद्रशासन (d) राज्यशासन
- 19) प्राथमिक लोकशाही ही लोकशाही आहे.
 (a) प्रत्यक्ष (b) अप्रत्यक्ष (c) प्रतिनिधिक (d) अव्यक्तीय
- 20) आपल्या देशात पक्ष पद्धती आहे.
 (a) बहुपक्ष (b) एकपक्ष (c) अपक्ष (d) योपेडे नाही
- 21) एखाद्या पक्षाची मान्यता रक्ष करण्याचा अधिकार कोणता आहे ?
 (a) सभापती (b) राष्ट्रपती (c) अध्यक्ष (d) निवडणूक आयोग
- 22) मतदान करण्यासाठी मतपत्रिका व मतपत्रिकांच्या ऐवजी निवडणूक आयोगाने कोणत्या मशीन्या वापर करायला सुरुवात केली ?
 (a) EAM (b) EVM (c) ECM (d) MCA
- 23) प्रत्येक उमेदवाराने निवडणुकीच्या निकाल नग्न झाल्यानंतर किती दिवसांच्या आत आपल्या निवडणूक यत्नांचे लेख्ये निवडणूक आयोगाकडे सादर करणे गरजेचे आहे ?
 (a) 40 (b) 35 (c) 45 (d) 60

24) मतदानाच्या तारखेच्या किती तास आधी निवडणूक प्रचार संपूर्णता येतो ?

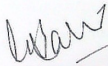
- (a) 48 तास (b) 40 तास (c) 46 तास (d) 50 तास

25) एकूण टाकण्यात आलेल्या पात्र मतांपैकी किती मते प्राप्त न झाल्यास उमेदवाराची अनामत रक्कम जप्त होते ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{1}{10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{1}{8}$


H.O.D.

Department of Pol. Sci


Principal
Ganga Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kolhapur)
Tal. Munner Dist. Nandgaon (M.S.)

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded


Department of Sociology

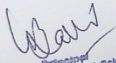
Academic Year : 2020-21

Certificate Course : Personality Development

Admission List

Sr.No.	Student Name	Class	Sign
1	Aachewad Vitthal Rajendra	B.A.FY.	<u>Vitthal</u>
2	Devraje Nikita Prakash	B.A.FY.	<u>Nikita</u>
3	Fakir Mustafa Jilani Shah	B.A.FY.	<u>Mustafa</u>
4	Fisamgwad Amol Balaji	B.A.FY.	<u>Amol</u>
5	Jahir Navroth Sudam	B.A.SY.	<u>Navroth</u>
6	Shinde Arash Mohan	B.A.SY.	<u>Arash</u>
7	Gawale Balaji Pundlik	B.A.SY.	<u>Balaji</u>
8	Surme Shivaji Madhav	B.A.SY.	<u>Shivaji</u>
9	Kamble Ganesha Yeshwant	B.A.FY.	<u>Ganesha</u>
10	Kulkarni Abhay Dattatray	B.A.FY.	<u>Abhay</u>
11	Kulkarni Abhijit Balaji	B.A.FY.	<u>Abhijit</u>
12	Barote Soni Madhav	B.A.FY.	<u>Soni</u>


Head
Dept. of Sociology
Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar (Kotgaon), Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded


Principal
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(Kotgaon) Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

GRAMIN MAHAVIDYALAYA VASANTNAGAR (KOT)

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
DEPT. OF SOCIOLOGY

ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT

B.A.I,II & III Year -2020-21 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours

Aims:

Specific areas in which you need to develop in order to achieve your performance objectives, career, Goals or to improve and aspect of your performance. Developing a specific skills or behavior or increasing your knowledge in a particular area

Objectives: The life wheel encompasses 7 human attributes

1 Self Aspect 2 Behavioral Aspect 3. Social Aspect 4.Physical Aspect 5.Emotional Aspect
6 Mental Aspect 7.Spiritual Aspect

1 Personality Development Meaning nature and study of personality development

2 Process of personality development.

3. Personality development human behaviors.

4. Personality factors: Birth Thought, Education, Surrounding Language

5 Responsibilities

6 Confidence

7 Time Management

8 Importance of self investigation

1) Study of self personality

2) Study various personality

3) To study Responsible factors.

Opportunities :

Improving self - awareness . Improving self - knowledge . Improving skills and / or learning new ones . Building or renewing identity / self - esteem . Developing strengths or talents . Improving a career . Identifying or improving potential .

Evaluation Method :

After successful completion of teaching for 30 clockwise students will be evaluated through offline mode the test will be consist of 25 multiple choice question , each question will carry two marks and total marks will be fifty . If the exam is in off line mode . Maximum mark for passing will be 20 marks (40 %) the success full students will be given certificate of completion

Fee Structure : No fees for the course

Eligibility : Any student of the college can enroll for this course , eligibility criteria for this course will be passing 12th standard examination .

Syllabus :

- Concept and Meaning of personality development
- Process of personality Development
- Responsibilities factor .
- Birth
- Behavior
- Thought .
- Education .
- Surrounding Language
- Responsibilities •
- Confidence
- Manners
- Time Management

Reference Book :

- 1) Adler, Alfred Understanding Human Nature , Problems of Neurosis . Greenberg , 1927 .
- 2) Allport , Gordon . Pattern and Growth in Personality . N.Y : Holt , Rinehart and Winston , 1961
- 3) Bandura , Albert . Social Learning and Personality Development . NY : Holt Rinehart and Winston , 1963 .
- 4) Allport . Gordon . Pattern and Growth in Personality . N.Y : Holt , Rinehart and Winston , 1961 .
- 5) Allport , Gordon . The Nature of Prejudice , Addison - Wesley , 1954 .
- 6) Allport , Gordon . The Person in Psychology . Boston : Beacon Press , 1968 .

Cyathini
~~Head~~
Dept. of Sociology
Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya
Jasantnagar(Kotgal), Ta. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Wani
Principal
Gramin Arts, Com. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasaninagar
Kotgal, Dist. Nanded

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Sociology

Academic Year : 2020-21

Certificate Course : Personality Development

- 1) मानवशास्त्रीय भाषेत ----- ही संज्ञा आहे.
अ) व्यक्तिमत्व ब) व्यक्ती क) माणुसकी ड) मानव
- 2) Persona या मूळ लॅटीन शब्दाचा अर्थ ----- असा आहे.
अ) मुखवटा ब) व्यक्तिमत्व क) व्यक्तित्व ड) संवेदनशीलता
- 3) आपल्या अंगी असलेले गुण वाढवण्यास प्रयत्न करणे ही ----- गुण आहे.
अ) व्यक्तीमत्व विकासाचा ब) व्यक्तित्वाचा क) संवेदनशीलतेचा ड) माणुसकीचा
- 4) व्यक्तीच्या संपुर्ण वर्तनाची गुणात्मकता म्हणजे व्यक्तिमत्व होय असे ----- यांनी म्हटले आहे.
अ) जी. ए. किंगल ब) बुडवर्थ क) जॉन्सन ड) डेव्हीस
- 5) व्यक्तिमत्व म्हणजे सामाजिक परिस्थितीत घडणाऱ्या व्यक्तीच्या-----गोळा वेरीज होय.
अ) सगुणांची ब) अनगुणांची क) वर्तनशची ड) भावनेची
- 6) व्यक्तिमत्व विकासांमूळे व्यक्तीला एक ----- निर्माण होते.
अ) ओळख ब) चेहरा क) स्वभाव ड) गुण
- 7) व्यक्तिमत्व विकासांमूळे व्यक्तीच्या जीवनात----- दृष्टीकोन निर्माण होतो.
अ) नकारात्मक ब) संवेदनशील क) सकारात्मक ड) व्यक्तीत्व
- 8) एक मुस्कान एक वक्र है जो सब कुछ सीधा कर देती है, हे वाक्य ----- बावत म्हटले जाते.
अ) व्यक्तीमत्व ब) स्वभाव क) वर्तना ड) चरित्र
- 9) कोणत्याही समस्येला सामोरे जावू शकतो हा आत्मविश्वास ----- वर्गांमध्ये जास्त आढळतो.
अ) तरुण ब) वृद्ध क) बालक ड) पुरुष
- 10) ----- चा संबंध व्यक्तीच्या देहवोलीशी असतो.
अ) आत्मविश्वास ब) विश्वास क) गुण ड) बुद्धी
- 11) सभोवतालच्या वातावरणाचा मनुष्याच्या ----- वर परिणाम होतो.
अ) विकासा ब) आरोग्य क) आहारा ड) शरीरा
- 12) आधी पैका मग ----- हे व्यक्तिमत्व विकासाचे गुण आहेत.
अ) खेळा ब) बोला क) वाचा ड) लिखा

- 13) पंख कापण्यास कितीही कोणी घडपड केली तरी उडण्याची ----- कोणीच थांबू शकत नाही.
 अ) जिद्द ब) धैर्य क) साहस ड) चिकाटी
- 14) व्यक्तिमत्व विकास हे साधन नव्हे तर तेच खरे ----- आहे.
 अ) साध्य ब) गुण क) ध्येय ड) शिस्त
- 15) सदुपयोग आपण करतो यावर व्यक्तिमत्व विकास आवलंबून असतो.
 अ) दिवसाचा ब) कालावधीचा क) वेळेचा ड) वर्तनाचा
- 16) ----- व्यवस्थापन ही एक कला आहे आणि इतर कलांसारखी ही कलादेखील आपण अंगी बाणवू शकतो.
 अ) वेळेचे ब) कार्याचे क) कलागुणांचे ड) बुद्धीमत्तेचे
- 17) संत कबीर म्हणतात कल करे सो ----- कर !
 अ) आज ब) अभी क) परसो ड) बरसो
- 18) वेळेच्या व्यवस्थापनाची साधने वापरा जसे घड्याळ, कॅलेंडर ----- होम.
 अ) वेळापत्रक ब) गुणपत्रक क) प्रगतीपत्रक ड) संमतीपत्रक
- 19) व्यक्तीमत्वामध्ये शारीरिक ठेवणे, कौशल्य, स्थिरभाव, कर्तव्य चारित्र्य आणि ----- चा समावेश होतो.
 अ) गुणाचा ब) स्वभाव क) बुद्धीमत्ते ड) अवगुणांचा
- 20) स्वभाव, चारित्र्य आणि परिसर यांच्यातील ----- मुळे व्यक्तिमत्व होतो.
 अ) प्रक्रिये ब) आंतरक्रिये क) सहकार्य ड) परस्परं
- 21) आत्मविश्वास आणि स्वतःची किंमत वाढवण्यासाठी व्यक्तिमत्व विकासाचे ----- आहे.
 अ) महत्त्व ब) मूल्य क) सहभाग ड) सहकार्य
- 22) स्वतला: ओळखा आणि कमतरता आणि चालस्थाने जागा हे ----- विकासाचा मार्ग आहे.
 अ) व्यक्तिमत्व ब) वैयक्तिक क) सामुहीक ड) सार्वत्रीक
- 23) व्यक्तिमत्व विकासात ----- महत्त्वाचा घटक असतो.
 अ) स्व ब) अहंम क) गुण ड) व्यक्ति
- 24) स्वतःचे मत ----- पणे मांडणे हा व्यक्तिमत्व विकासाचा मार्ग आहे.
 अ) टाम ब) निर्भीड क) स्वखुशीने ड) स्वतः
- 25) व्यक्तित्व हे बदलता येत नाही व्यक्तिमत्व जे ----- घडवता येते.
 अ) स्वतःला ब) सामुहीकतेने क) स्वखुशीने ड) स्वखर्चाने

*** * ***

Capit. H. L.

Head

Dept. of Sociology

Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya

Basantnagar (Kotgaon), Tal. Muknew Dist. Nandurbar



Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

Kotgyal Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.) - 431 715.

Department of Zoology



List of Students of Certificate Course in Vermiculture And Vermicomposting (2020-21)

S.N.	Name of the Students	Class	Signature
01	Pawale Sainath Sahebrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Sainath</i>
02	Shaikh Zinat Nijam	B.Sc.II	<i>Zinat</i>
03	Shaikh Sanaparvin Rafisab	B.Sc.II	<i>Sanaparvin</i>
04	Potdar Sachin Rajendra	B.Sc.II	<i>Sachin</i>
05	Tekale Kishor Madhukarrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Kishor</i>
06	Bhise Bahusaheb Modhukarrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Bhise</i>
07	Gondalwad Vijay Namdev	B.Sc.II	<i>Vijay</i>
08	Ibitdar Shivraj Subhasrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Shivraj</i>
09	Gaikwad Vithal Arvind	B.Sc.II	<i>Vithal</i>
10	Shaikh Saud Altaf	B.Sc.II	<i>Saud</i>
11	JAdhav Yogeshwari NAMdev	B.Sc.II	<i>Jadhav</i>
12	Tapre Balaji Sadashiv	B.Sc.II	<i>Balaji</i>
13	Momin Azeem Mukhtarahmed	B.Sc.II	<i>Azeem</i>
14	Pathan Bashir Farukh	B.Sc.II	<i>Bashir</i>
15	Bhandarwar Sachin Vithalrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Sachin</i>
16	Munjewar Ramjan Dildar	B.Sc.II	<i>Ramjan</i>
17	Bhutapalle Nanda Khushal	B.Sc.II	<i>Nanda</i>
18	Shaikh Ujma Tabasum J.	B.Sc.II	<i>Ujma</i>
19	Hotte Baswaraj Shankar	B.Sc.II	<i>Hotte</i>
20	Armure Maroti Balaji	B.Sc.II	<i>Balaji</i>

[Signature]
Dr. S.K. Pawar

Head, Dept. of Zoology
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

**Department of Zoology**

And

Sheshadri Globally Education Competency Techniques

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN ZOOLOGY

Zoology is aimed at priming the students for their future careers and study in the fields of biological sciences. The students are prepared for pursuing their post-graduate studies. They would also be able to take up entrepreneurship related to biological sciences. Additionally, the students could chose to join public or private sectors like fishery, forestry, wildlife conservation, agricultural research, health services, environmental management and restoration.

The students to become reasonably self-sufficient thereby increase their employability. Acquisition of these skills by students will open better opportunities for them in the fields of higher studies and research in addition to increasing their employability.

**01. CERTIFICATE COURSE IN VERMICULTURE AND VERMICOMPOSTING
(2020-21)**

Aristotle has said, "Earthworms are intestines of the earth." The importance of earthworms in organic waste management and recycling cannot be under-emphasized. Vermiculture and vermicomposting are the best and environment friendly methods for producing nutrient rich manure for home gardening and agriculture. The course on vermicomposting aims at imparting sufficient understanding and skill to the student for an economically viable activity. Vermiculture is environment friendly since earthworms feed on anything that is biodegradable, vermicomposting can aid in garbage disposal problems. No imported inputs are required, worms are available locally and organic matter for feeding are abundant locally as market wastes, grasses, used papers and farm waste.

Aims and objectives:

- 1) The objective that the learners should be able to do vermiculture in a systematic way.
- 2) Able to get hands on experience in all related activities till vermicomposting.
- 3) This will increase the awareness and skill availability in the need of the day viz. organic farming.

Eligibility of the course:

10 + 02

Fees structure:

Unpaid course

Intake capacity:

Total numbers of seats 20.

Duration of the course:

30 Clock hours.

SYLLABUS

UNIT - I

1. Vermiculture – Definition, History, scope and economic importance.
2. Earthworms-Taxonomic Position and Diversity of different species of earthworms.
3. *Eiseniafetida*- Systematic position, Morphology and Life cycle:

UNIT - II

1. Common species for Vermiculture; Environmental requirements; culture methods
2. Applications of Vermiculture.
3. Earthworm Pests and Diseases.

UNIT - III

1. Vermicomposting Materials
2. **Types of vermicomposting:**
 - a) Small Scale Vermicomposting
 - b) Large Scale Vermicomposting
3. **Methods of Vermicomposting:** Bed Method, Pit Method.
4. Phases and Steps of Vermicomposting.

UNIT- IV

1. Harvesting
2. Nutrient Content of Vermicompost
3. Advantages of Vermicompost
4. Vermiwash, Preparation and Applications
5. Prospects of vermi-culture as self employment venture

Learning Outcomes:


1. Understanding the role of worm farming in Modern Farming.
2. Understanding the potential of vermicompost as an alternative to chemical fertilizers.
3. Role of vermiculture in maintaining the health of soil and humans.
4. Economic importance of vermiculture
5. Role of Vermiculture in protecting the environment and managing the waste.

Evaluation Process:

After successful completion of the teaching of 30 clock hours, the students will be evaluated. There will be a multiple choice questions exam of 40 marks. The question paper will consist of 20 MCQs carrying two marks each. Student should secure minimum 40% marks to qualify the examination. The end examination will be in offline mode.

REFERENCE BOOKS

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3. Sathe, T. V.-Vermiculture and Organic Farming. Daya Publishing House
4. Bhatt J.V. & S.R. Khambata (1959)- Role of Earthworms in Agriculture. Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
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Department of Zoology

Certificate Course Examination

Name of the Certificate Course : Apiculture (2020-021)

Date: 10.07.2021

Time: 30 Min

Total Marks: 40

Name of the Student: Pawale Saimath Sabebrao

Obtained Marks: 33

33

Note: Each question carry 02 Marks, Correct answer fill in the circle

Marks: 40

1. Amongst honey bees, the workers are:

- (a) Female (b) Male (c) Both females and males (d) Hermaphrodite

a

2. The generic name of which of these is Apis?

- (a) Fish (b) Honey bee (c) Lac insect (d) Prawn

b

3. *Apis dorsata* is used to refer to

- (a) Little bee (b) Indian bee (c) European bee (d) Rock bee

d

4. The honey bee is of greatest use to mankind as:

- (a) It is of medicinal benefits (b) Helps in cross-pollination
(c) We get honey from them (d) None of these

b

5. Nature of honey is

- (a) Acidic (b) Alkaline (c) Neutral (d) Turns basic after a few days

a

6. Honey is _____

- (a) Nectar of a flower (b) Nectar mixed with saliva and stored in the honey sac
(c) Nectar stored in the honey sac (d) Nectar and water sucked by honey bee

b

7. The bee carries the pollen back to its colony on:

- (a) Its body (b) Its middle legs (c) Its front legs (d) Its rear legs

d

8. The chief constituent of honey is _____

- (a) Disaccharides (b) Monosaccharide (c) Polysaccharides (d) Fats

b

9. For how long does a worker bee live in the summer?

- (a) For 2 weeks (b) For 2 months (c) For 4 months (d) For 6 months

b

10. The development of a male bee (drone) takes how long?

- (a) 16 days (b) 19 days (c) 22 days (d) 24 days

d

11. Which of the following statement is true about the Honey?

- (a) It is the nectar of flowers processed by a honey bee by mixing with saliva
- (b) It is the nectar of flowers diluted by a honey bee by mixing with saliva
- (c) It is the nectar of pollen obtained from flowers and stored in the beehive
- (d) It is the nectar obtained from flowers and stored in the beehive

c

12. The commercial and scientific method of beekeeping to produce wax and honey is known as _____.

- (a) Silviculture
- (b) Sericulture
- (c) Pisciculture
- (d) Apiculture

d

13. Where do honey bees live?

- (a) Colony
- (b) Hives
- (c) Desert
- (d) House

b

14. Which of the following is the largest bee?

- (a) *Apis dorsata*
- (b) *Apis florea*
- (c) *Apis indica*
- (d) *Apis mellifera*

a

15. Which of the following is a caste of the honey bee?

- (a) Queen
- (b) King
- (c) Drones
- (d) Workers

c

16. Which of the following hormone is secreted by Queen of honey bees?

- (a) Bombykol
- (b) Trail pheromone
- (c) Antiquene pheromone
- (d) Copulin

c

17. Which of the following is not a differentiation of worker bees?

- (a) Builder bees
- (b) Nurse bees
- (c) Sanitary bees
- (d) Drones

d

18. Which of the following bees does the tail-wagging dance?

- (a) Scout bees
- (b) Nurse bees
- (c) Builder bees
- (d) Sanitary bees

a

19. Which of the following is not a useful product of Apiculture?

- (a) Bee venom
- (b) Honey
- (c) Beeswax
- (d) Jelly

d

20. Who is called Father of apiculture?

- (a) Aristotle Barbus
- (b) Jorge Mendal
- (c) Johann Dzierzon
- (d) Eugene Odum

c