

Vimukt Jati Seva Samiti's
 Gramin Arts, Commerce and Science Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
 Kotgyal Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department Of Botany (2021-22)

Add-on Course on : Gardening & Landscaping with Medicinal Plants

Sr.No.	Name of the Student	Class	Signature
1)	Gondewad Manoj Maroti	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Gondewad</u>
2)	Suryawanshi Kailash Prabhakar	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Suryawanshi</u>
3)	Jadhav Swati Yashwant	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Swati</u>
4)	Ramtirthe Laxmikant Subhash	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Ramtirthe</u>
5)	Bakwad Shital Madhav	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Shital</u>
6)	Devkutte Mayavati Bhivaji	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Mayavati</u>
7)	Rajale Aaniket Digambar	B.Sc.F.Y	<u>Rajale</u>
8)	Choudekar Sainath Ramesh	B.Sc.S.Y	<u>Sainath</u>
9)	Sadabije Vijay Ganesh	B.Sc.S.Y	<u>Vijay</u>
10)	Patil Aishwarya Maroti	B.Sc.S.Y	<u>Aishwarya</u>
11)	Dawkare Pratiksha Shivaji	B.Sc.S.Y	<u>Pratiksha</u>
12)	Rathod Prathmesh Satish	B.Sc.S.Y	<u>Prathod</u>
13)	Devke Nagesh Madhavrao	B.Sc.T.Y	<u>Nagesh</u>
14)	Ingole Vrushali Vishwanbar	B.Sc.T.Y	<u>Vrushali</u>
15)	Pawar Pandit Sangram	B.Sc.T.Y	<u>Pawar</u>

P. S. Patil
 Head Deptt. of Botany.

W. B. Patil
 Principal
 Gramin Arts, Commerce & Science
 Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
 Kotgyal Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Gardening and Landscaping with Medicinal Plants

(2021-22)

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: Introduction, Home herbal Gardens and Institutional herbal gardens
- 2: Plants known for primary health care, cultivation method.
- 3: plants used in treating: 1. Diabetes, 2. Women health issues, 3. Child health issues, 4. Obesity, 5. Immunity booster
- 4: Opportunities and Economic importance


Head, Dept of Botany


Principal
Grande Arts, Commerce & Science
Mankwaryanagar, Vasarikasapur
Wakgudi Tq, Muldib Dist, Nanded

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 Deptt of Botany.


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Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar Kotgyl

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Department of Botany

Add On Certificate Course Examination 2021-22

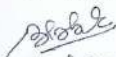
Paper Title : Gardening & Land Scaping with medicinal plants.


Max. Marks : 50

Time : 2:00 Hours

Date :

- Q.1. Describe comparative & account about home herbal garden & institutional Herbal garden. 20 Marks.
- Q.2. Describe any five medicinal plants with its qualitative Characters against relative diseases of human beings. 20 Marks.
- Q.3. Explain in brief (any two) 10 Marks
1. Women health issues.
 2. Child health issues.
 3. Opportunities in gardening


Head, Deptt. of Botany


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Tq- Mukhed, Dist- Nanded

Department of Chemistry

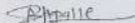
Add On Course – Fertilizers And Pesticides

Academic Year 2021-2022

Course Duration- 15th Dec. 2021 To 15th April 2022

List of Admitted Students (B.Sc.)

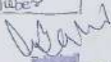
Sr. No.	Name of The Students	Signature
1	Prashant Gangadhar Ghodke	Prashant
2	Vishal Bhimrao Gaikwad	Vishal
3	Shivaji Venkati Shelke	Shelke
4	Shubham Jaiba Waghmare	Shubham
5	Varsha Raju Chavan	Varsha
6	Sochin Malhari Kamble	Kamble
7	Sumit Khushairao Sunar	Sumit
8	Aishwarya Gangadhar Mathapati	Aishwarya
9	Aishwarya Yashwant Sonkamble	Aishwarya
10	Sandip Ganesh Rathod	Rathod
11	Sakshi Rajendra Gaikwad	Sakshi
12	Dashrath Vyankati Devkar	Devkar
13	Bhagyashri Shesherao Ulgade	Bhagyashri
14	Shrikant Rajendra Shendge	Shendge
15	Pratiksha Vijay Gonarkar	Pratiksha
16	Bibhishan Venkat Rathod	Rathod
17	Krishna Kondiba Narwade	Narwade
18	Madhura Madhav Rathod	Rathod
19	Neha Udhav Kamble	Neha
20	Ravikant Apparao Chavan	Ravikant
21	Shahsrikant Madhavrao Patil	Shahsrikant
22	Sachin Chandra Gawalawad	Sachin
23	Sahil Khan Sherdhan	Sahil
24	Ankita Balasi Lokhande	Ankita
25	Rohit Jaywantrao Shirame	Rohit
26	Juber Faruk Shaikh	Juber


A.P. Urkapalle

Spd. A.P. Urkapalle

Head Of Chemistry Department

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Pravin

Pravin

Branch Asst. Charge & Relation

Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

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**Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalay, Vasantnagar, Mukhed, Nanded
and Sheshadri Globally Education Competency Techniques**

Department of Chemistry

Academic year 2021-2022

***Certificate Course In Impact Of Fertilisers And Pesticides In
Pethwadaj Region***

The goal of nutrient management is to provide an adequate supply of all essential nutrients for a crop throughout the growing season. Fertilisers provide crops with essential nutrients like nitrogen, so that the crop grows bigger, faster and produce more food.

Pesticide is a chemical and biological agent such as a virus, bacterium, antimicrobial or disinfectant that kill pests. Excessive use of fertilisers and pesticides by farmer in agriculture led to the problem of air, water and soil pollution.

Aims and objectives :

1. Study the use of fertilisers and pesticides in increasing the crop productivity.
2. To know the fertilisers and pesticides which are being used in the region?
3. To create awareness regarding side effects of excess use of fertilisers and pesticides in the region.
4. To counsel and suggest the farmers about proper use of fertilisers and pesticides.

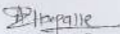
Eligibility of the course: 10+2

Fees: Nil

Intake capacity: Total numbers of the seats 30.

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

Detailed syllabus:


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Syllabus

Topic	Period
1. Fertilizers:	10
Introduction, Need of fertilizers, Components of fertilizers, Types of fertilizer – Primary nutrients fertilizers, Secondary nutrients fertilizers, Micronutrients and Organic fertilizers, Advantages and Disadvantages of fertilizers.	
2. Pesticides:	10
Introduction, Need of pesticides, Types of pesticides – On the basis of Target group, Chemical structure, Mode of action, Benefits of pesticides, Harmful effects of pesticides – On environment, On crops and soil, On health.	
3. Field Work:	10
Survey of farmers using fertilizers and pesticides in his land during crop production.	

Learning Outcomes:

1. Identify the proper handling of chemical fertilizers and pesticides.
2. Identify the different chemicals used for fertilizers and pesticides.
3. Demonstrate economical value of chemical and fertilization and pesticides utilization.

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Department of Chemistry

Class: B.Sc. S.F.

Annual Examination

Total Marks: 40

Date: 11/04/2022

Subject: Fertilizers & Pesticides

Time: 60 Min

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

1) This chemical fertilizer is essential for better rhizobial nitrogen fixation.....

- (a) calcium
- (b) potassium
- (c) sodium
- (d) phosphorus

2) Azolla is used as a biofertilizer as it possesses.....

- (a) humus in large quantities
- (b) rhizobium
- (c) mycorrhiza
- (d) cyanobacteria

3) This is not included in organic farming....

- (a) crop rotation
- (b) chemical fertilizer
- (c) green manures
- (d) compost and farmyard manures

4) In children, this disease is caused due to excess nitrate fertilizers usage....

- (a) mumps
- (b) jaundice
- (c) septicemia
- (d) methemoglobinemia

5) Appropriate use of cow dung is made in.....

- (a) medicine
- (b) fuel
- (c) manure
- (d) building/construction material

6) The first pesticide used by man was.....

- (a) Rotenone
- (b) Pyrethrin
- (c) Pheromone
- (d) Thiocarbide

7) Biological control of pests is.....

- (a) Polluting
- (b) Highly expensive
- (c) Self-perpetuating
- (d) Toxic

8) Carbamates employed as insecticide are.....

- (a) Phenylcarbamates
- (b) Thiocarbamates
- (c) Propoxur
- (d) Dithiocarbamates

9) IPM stands for.....

- (a) International Population Management
- (b) Integrated Pest Management
- (c) International Plant Management
- (d) Integrated Plant Management

10) Insecticide obtained from neem plant is.....

- (a) Pyrethrin
- (b) Pyrethroid
- (c) Thiocarbamate
- (d) Azadirachtin

11) Urca derivate pesticides belong to the category of....

- (a) Organochlorines
- (b) Organosphates
- (c) Carbamates
- (d) Triazines

12) The phenomenon of using a predator for controlling a pest is.....

- (a) Artificial control
- (b) Biological control
- (c) Confusion technique
- (d) Genetic engineering

Sou. A.P. Kokapalle

Head Of Chemistry Department

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Signature
Srinivas Arav. Gurus & Srinivas
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
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13) A third generation pesticide is.....

- (a) Pheromone
- (b) Weedicide
- (c) Juvenile hormone analogue
- (d) Sterilogastrone

14) DDT was first synthesized by.....

- (a) Othmar Zeidler
- (b) Paul Muller
- (c) Michael Faraday
- (d) Schrader

15) Biological control of agricultural pests, unlike chemical control, is.....

- (a) Toxic
- (b) Polluting
- (c) Very expensive
- (d) Self-perpetuating

16) Which of the following pesticides is non-biodegradable?

- (a) Triazines
- (b) Organophosphates
- (c) Organochlorines
- (d) None of these

17) BT cotton is resistant to.....

- (a) Insect
- (b) Herbicides
- (c) Salt
- (d) Drought

18) A natural insecticide obtained from plants is.....

- (a) Azadirachtin
- (b) Rotenone
- (c) Nicotine, Pyrethrum and cinerin
- (d) All these

19) A major drawback of DDT as a pesticide is that.....

- (a) Organisms at once develop resistance to it
- (b) It is significantly less effective than other

pesticides.

- (c) Its cost of production is high
- (d) It is not easily and rapidly degraded in nature

20) Mosquito-repelling coils contain.....

- (a) Aluminum phosphide
- (b) Arsenic
- (c) Pyrethrin
- (d) Diethyl bromide

21) Which one is pest?

- (a) Mouse
- (b) Pathogen
- (c) Insect
- (d) All of these

22) Pesticides are the chemicals that kill.....

- (a) Weeds
- (b) Mites
- (c) Insects
- (d) All of these

23) Pesticides disturb the ecosystem by eliminating the.....

- (a) Micro-organism of crop
- (b) Organisms which form the food chain
- (c) Organisms which protect the environment
- (d) None of these

24) The first commercial pesticide was.....

- (a) DDT
- (b) 2,4-D
- (c) Burgundy mixture
- (d) Bordeaux mixture

25) Which one is an effective plant insecticide?

- (a) Pyrethrin
- (b) Cinerin
- (c) Nicotine
- (d) All these

26) The earliest pesticide was.....

- (a) Margosa
- (b) Pyrethrum
- (c) Nicotine
- (d) DDT

27) Houseflies and mosquitoes have become resistant to the.....

- (a) BHC
- (b) Aldrin
- (c) DDT
- (d) Malathion

28) In absence of essential mineral elements, leaves of many plants turn yellow due to.....

- (a) Plasmolysis
- (b) Chlorosis
- (c) Necrosis
- (d) Etiolation

29) Mineral absorption occurs.....

- (a) If soil solution is hypotonic
- (b) If soil solution is hypertonic
- (c) Independent of water potential
- (d) Independent of water absorption

30) Nitrogen is a component of.....

- (a) Protein
- (b) Chlorophyll
- (c) Nucleic acid
- (d) All the above

31) Which component of fertilizer is used in stimulates early growth purpose?

- (a) Phosphorus
- (b) Nitrogen
- (c) Potassium
- (d) Oxygen

32) Ammonia phosphate is a..... fertilizer.

- (a) complex
- (b) mixed
- (c) nitrogenous
- (d) phosphate

33) Main component of bone ash is.....

- (a) calcium carbonate
- (b) calcium sulphate
- (c) calcium phosphorous
- (d) sodium phosphorous

34) Sodium tri poly phosphate (STPP) is chemically represented as.....

- (a) $\text{Na}_5\text{P}_3\text{O}_{10}$
- (b) $\text{Na}_6\text{P}_3\text{O}_9$
- (c) $\text{Na}_3\text{P}_4\text{O}_6$
- (d) Na_2PO_4

35) Which of the following does not come under the category of 'micro-nutrient' for plant growth?

- (a) Chlorine
- (b) Iron
- (c) Boron
- (d) Carbon

36) Plant tranquillisers.....

- (a) Hold back stem growth and halt plants at a desired height
- (b) Cause early maturation of plants
- (c) Accelerate ripening of food and grain
- (d) Produce seedless fruit

37) Nitrogen content of a nitrogenous fertilizer is 35%. It could be.....

- (a) Urea
- (b) Ammonium nitrate
- (c) Calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN)
- (d) Ammonium sulphate

38) Which one of the following is used as a nitrogenous fertiliser, as a weed killer in the onion fields and for correcting acidic soils?

- (a) Urea
- (b) CAN
- (c) Ammonium sulphate
- (d) Calcium cyanamide

39) Which of the following does not qualify as a bio-fertilizer ?

- (a) Bacteria
- (b) Algae
- (c) Cyanobacteria
- (d) Fungi

40) Triple superphosphate is made by reacting phosphate rock with acid.

- (a) Phosphoric
- (b) Nitric
- (c) Sulphuric
- (d) Hydrochloric

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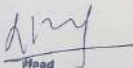
Department of Commerce

Add-on/Certificate course

Name of the Course: Social Media Marketing

Admission List Year: 2021-22

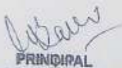
Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Signature of the students
1	Aashturo Arun Maroti	Ashuro A
2	Bhoirwar Omprakash Prahlad	Omprakash
3	Bodke Atul Dadarao	Atul
4	Chavan Hiranman Atmaram	Hiranman
5	Ku. Dhanve Nikita Purbhaji	Nikita
6	Dongale Balaji Maroti	Balaji
7	Ku. Gadambe Priyanka Narayan	Priyanka
8	Gaikwad Dnyaneshwar Gunderao	Gaikwad
9	Gaikwad Govind Vitthal	Govind
10	Janjale Lingeshe Madhavrao	Lingeshe
11	Janjale Vijay Ramrao	Vijay
12	Ku. Kudam Pooja Panditrao	Pooja
13	Karale Raj Hanumanant	Raj



Head

Dept. Of Commerce

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
Department of Commerce
Mukhed Dist. Nanded



PRINCIPAL

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

Department of Commerce

Add –on Certificate Course in Social Media Marketing

Academic Year 2021-22

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 Social Media Marketing	30 hrs	10+2	20	2021-22

Course Name: Social Media Marketing

➤ **Objectives:**

The main objectives of the course is to develop digital skill of learners related to advertising and branding on social media platform.

➤ **Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, learners understand various digital marketing concepts and may choose social media marketing as their career.

➤ **Opportunity:**

Social Media Marketing Manager, Social Media Marketing Executive, Social Media Marketing Analyst, Social Media Marketing Specialist, Social Media Marketing Coordinator, Social Media Marketing Copy Writer, Social Media Marketing Associate.

➤ Associated Agency:

Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency Techniques, Pune (SGECT).

➤ Fees:

Unpaid course .

➤ Certificate details:

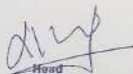
Certificate course will be given to the student by Sheshadri globally educational competency techniques, pune (SGECT) .

➤ Course contents:

- 1) Social platform algorithms
- 2) Advertising on social media platform
- 3) Data collection and analytics
- 4) Brand case studies
- 5) Digital marketing overview

➤ Ref. Books:

- 1) Modern marketing principal and practices by R.S.N. Pilli (Bhagwati S. Chand Pub. Delhi)
- 2) Digital Marketing by Pramod Khot.
- 3) Social media marketing by Max Mittelstaedt and Paul Harse M.P. Pub.



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Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kor.)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (4.5)

CERIFICATE COURSE

Course Name : **Social Media Marketing (2021-22)**

Examination Month: Feb. 2022

Hours : 1 Hour

Max. Mark : 50

Note : All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

1. Social networks are primarily organized around _____.
A. Brand
B. People
C. Discussions
D. Interests
2. Which social network is considered the most popular for business to business marketing?
A. Facebook
B. Orkut
C. Ryze
D. LinkedIn
3. What method of social media marketing should a company always use?
A. Depend upon the company, their product, their audience
B. Twitter, blogs, facebook
C. Blogging only
D. Both A and B
4. Social media marketing focus on _____.
A. Social platform
B. Individual shop
C. Whose sale
D. All of the above
5. What are most essential 7 M's in marketing?
A. Man, Money, Machine, Market, Management, Message, Mission
B. Mindset, measure, model, map, make, modify, and monetize
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
6. E-commerce refers to trading of goods and services with the help of the internet.
A. Yes
B. No
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
7. What is the full form of SMM?
A. Social market marketing
B. Social media marketing
C. Social media management
D. None of the above

8. Identify the different types of E-commerce?
- A. B2B
 - B. B2C
 - C. C2B
 - D. All of the above
9. What is meant by brand management?
- A. Creating a consistent image for company
 - B. The company executive management team
 - C. Managing the marketing staff
 - D. Both A and B
10. In a company who should own the social marketing plan?
- A. Head of Marketing
 - B. Chief financial officer
 - C. Operational Staff
 - D. Both A and B
11. What is "social media optimization"?
- A. Creating content which easily creates publicity via social networks
 - B. Writing content
 - C. Hiring people to create content for social networks
 - D. Creating content which is easily indexed
12. Which of the following is valuable in increasing page rank?
- A. Paying for placement
 - B. Static content
 - C. Quantity of links from other highly rank pages to your site
 - D. No contact information
13. E-commerce is related to the seller's website.
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Partially true and False
 - D. None of the above
14. Which term adopted for updates by Twitter users?
- A. Tweets
 - B. Toots
 - C. Twinks
 - D. Posts
15. What is meant by "micro-blogging"?
- A. Post very short entries
 - B. Post very long entries
 - C. Blogging from mobile devices
 - D. None of the above
16. What is the benefit of social media marketing?
- A. It can show your brand in front of people much more quickly and easily.
 - B. Increased traffic
 - C. Higher conversion rates
 - D. All of the above
17. Social networks have an enormous information sharing capacity. As such they are a great distribution channel for _____.
- A. Customer feedback
 - B. Viral content
 - C. Exclusive coupons
 - D. Marketing messages
18. What is the name for facebook's ranking algorithm?
- A. Like rank
 - B. Face rank
 - C. Page rank
 - D. Edge rank

What would the marketing budget section of a marketing plan detail?

- A. The cost to write the plan
- B. Marketing personal job description
- C. Expected cost for each ad campaign based on delivery method
- D. None of the above

20. Which of the following is function of social media for business?

- A. Are you participating in the conversation and sharing
- B. Are you listening and monitoring what is being said about you
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

21. Which social network is most popular for social media marketing?

- A. Twitter
- B. Facebook
- C. Whatsapp
- D. LinkedIn

22. What non financial measure of marketing is important to track?

- A. Number of new hires in company
- B. CEO performance
- C. Number of impressions
- D. New customer acquisition

23. Which type of marketing would a company blog is considered?

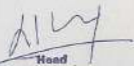
- A. Social network marketing
- B. Traditional marketing
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

24. What is the meant by the concept of "viral" in social media?

- A. Social media which is spread to viewers by consumer, growing in popularity.
- B. It is method of branding a company
- C. Advertising which can be easily emailed
- D. Marketing advertisements which are not serious

25. What is the method for being linked to other users on linkedIn?

- A. Followers
- B. Connections
- C. Friends
- D. Associates



Head

Dpt. Of Commerce

Jranta Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar
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PRINCIPAL

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

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
 Kotgyal, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
Department of Computer Science
 Certificate Course in IoT (Internet of Things)
 (2021 - 2022)
 Admission List

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Signature
1	Dasarwad Omkar Balaji	B. Sc. S. Y.	
2	Devkate Amol Narayan	B. Sc. S. Y.	
3	Rapanwad Ganesh Venkat	B. Sc. S. Y.	
4	Pawar Vaishali Chandrakant	B. Sc. S. Y.	
5	Kore Sushilkumar Narsingrao	B. Sc. S. Y.	
6	Bhosale Riya Yeshwantrao	B. Sc. S. Y.	
7	Bhosale Rohit Yeshwantrao	B. Sc. S. Y.	
8	Mangnale Siddheshwar Parmeshwar	B. Sc. S. Y.	
9	Bansode Geetanjali Gangadhar	B. Sc. S. Y.	
10	Shivmore Pragati Sadhu	B. Sc. S. Y.	
11	Gutte Vaishnavi Surykant	B. Sc. S. Y.	
12	Kamble Sanjivani Mahadev	B. Sc. S. Y.	
13	Mujawar Tanvir Atik	B. Sc. T. Y.	
14	Pachkawade Poonam Santosh	B. Sc. T. Y.	
15	Ranbhidkar Pralekha Prabhakar	B. Sc. T. Y.	
16	Tate Priyanka Sambhoji	B. Sc. T. Y.	
17	Chavan Neha Vyankatrao	B. Sc. T. Y.	
18	Jagave Pooja Maroti	B. Sc. T. Y.	
19	Tompe Aarti Prakashrao	B. Sc. T. Y.	
20	Chavan Priyadarshana Govindrao	B. Sc. T. Y.	

Head

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

Certificate Course in Internet of Things (IOT)

Objective of the Course

This Course focuses on hands-on IoT concepts such as sensing, actuation and communication. It covers the development of Internet of Things (IoT) prototypes-including devices for sensing, actuation, processing, and communication-to help you develop skills and experiences. The Internet of Things (IOT) is the next wave, world is going to witness. Today we live in an era of connected devices the future is of connected things.

Learning Outcome

After the completion of the course, the students will be able design some IOT based prototypes.

Duration of the Course

30 Hours (Three Months)

Minimum Eligibility Criteria

Pursuing/Passed BCA/B, Sc.

COURSE OUTLINE

Sr. No.	Modules to be Covered
1	Introduction to IOT
2	Arduino Simulation Environment
3	Sensor & Actuators with Arduino
4	Basic Networking with ESP8266 Wi-Fi module
5	IoT Protocols
6	Cloud Platforms for IOT

Detailed Course Syllabus

1. Introduction to IOT

- Understanding IoT fundamentals
- IOT Architecture and protocols
- Various Platforms for IoT
- Real time Examples of IoT
- Overview of IoT components and IoT Communication Technologies
- Challenges in IOT

2. Arduino Simulation Environment

- Arduino Uno Architecture
- Setup the IDE, Writing Arduino Software
- Arduino Libraries
- Basics of Embedded C programming for Arduino
- Interfacing LED, push button and buzzer with Arduino
- Interfacing Arduino with LCD

3. Sensor & Actuators with Arduino

- Overview of Sensors working
- Analog and Digital Sensors
- Interfacing of Temperature, Humidity, Motion, Light and Gas Sensor with Arduino
- Interfacing of Actuators with Arduino.
- Interfacing of Relay Switch and Servo Motor with Arduino

4. Basic Networking with ESP8266

- WiFi module Basics of Wireless Networking
- Introduction to ESP8266 Wi-Fi Module
- Various Wi-Fi library
- Web server- introduction, installation, configuration
- Posting sensor(s) data to web server

5. IoT Protocols

- M2M vs. IOT
- Communication Protocols

6. Cloud Platforms for IOT

- Virtualization concepts and Cloud Architecture
- Cloud computing, benefits
- Cloud services -- SaaS, PaaS, IaaS
- Cloud providers & offerings
- Study of IOT Cloud platforms
- ThingSpeak API and MQTT
- Interfacing ESP8266 with Web services

Reference Books & Links :

- Getting Started with the Internet of Things by Cuno Pfister
- The Internet of Things" by Samuel Greengard
- Precision: Principles, Practices and Solutions for the Internet of Things" by Timothy Chou
- Building the Internet of Things by Maciej Kranz
- Everywhere: The Dawning Age of Ubiquitous Computing" by Adam Greenfield
- https://mrceet.com/downloads/digital_notes/FFF/IoT%20&%20Applications%20Digital%20Notes.pdf
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/internet_of_things/internet_of_things_tutorial.pdf
- <https://freecomputerbooks.com/Internet-of-Things-in-5-days.html>

Spix
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ICT COMPUTERS

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Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Sci.) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
Kotgyl, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
Department of Computer Science

Certificate Course in Internet of Things (IOT)
FINAL EXAMINATION (MCQ)

Time : 2 Hrs

Marks : 40

1. What is IoT?
 - a) network of physical objects embedded with sensors
 - b) network of virtual objects
 - c) network of objects in the ring structure
 - d) network of sensors
2. Which of the following is false about IoT devices?
 - a) IoT devices use the internet for collecting and sharing data
 - b) IoT devices need microcontrollers
 - c) IoT devices use wireless technology
 - d) IoT devices are completely safe
3. Which of the following is not an IoT platform?
 - a) Amazon Web Services
 - b) Microsoft Azure
 - c) Salesforce
 - d) Flipkart
4. Which of the following is not an application of IoT?
 - a) BMP280
 - b) Smart home
 - c) Smart city
 - d) Self-driven cars
5. Which of the following is not a fundamental component of an IoT system?
 - a) Sensors
 - b) Connectivity and data processing
 - c) User interface
 - d) Transformer
6. Which layer is used for wireless connection in IoT devices?
 - a) Application layer
 - b) Network layer
 - c) Data link layer
 - d) Transport layer

7. Which of the following is used to capture data from the physical world in IoT devices?
- a) Sensors
 - b) Actuators
 - c) Microprocessors
 - d) Microcontrollers
8. Which of the following is not a sensor in IoT?
- a) BMP280
 - b) DHT11
 - c) Photoresistor
 - d) LED
9. Which of the following is true about Arduino IoT devices?
- a) They are open-source software
 - b) They can only read analog inputs
 - c) They have their own operating systems
 - d) They don't have pre-programmed firmware
10. Which of the following is not related to Arduino IDE IoT software?
- a) Serial monitor
 - b) Verify
 - c) Upload
 - d) Terminate
11. IoT gateway must provide _____
- a) Protocol abstraction
 - b) Data storage
 - c) Security with hardware
 - d) Simple and fast installation
12. What IoT collects?
- a) Device data
 - b) Machine generated data
 - c) Sensor data
 - d) Human generated data
13. Which of the following protocol is used to link all the devices in the IoT?
- a) HTTP
 - b) UDP
 - c) Network
 - d) TCP/IP
14. Which service permits the changes to the IoT services?
- a) Update
 - b) Registered service status
 - c) Enable from suspension
 - d) Enable
15. What is the component of an IoT system that executes a program?
- a) A sensor
 - b) A microcontroller
 - c) An actuator
 - d) A digital to analog converter

16. Which programming language is used by Arduino IDE IoT software for writing codes?

- a) Python
- b) Java
- c) C/C++
- d) JavaScript

17. What is the full form of IDE in Arduino IDE IoT software?

- a) Intra Defence Environment
- b) Intra Development Environment
- c) Integrated Development Environment
- d) Integrated Deployed Environment

18. If the device is programmed with a bootloader, the application image is loaded in _____ interface.

- a) UART
- b) USB
- c) SPI
- d) I2C

19. Bootstrap is used for _____

- a) Web applications
- b) IoT
- c) Bigdata
- d) Data

20. Bootstrap is a front end development only.

- a) True
- b) False

Spix.
Head

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Wani
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Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar (Kot.)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded
Dept. of Physical Education & Sports
Student List 2021-2022
Certificate Course in Yoga

Sr. No.	Students Name	Class	Signature
1	Ku. Hipparge Monika Shanker	B.Sc. T.Y	
2	Ku. Musale Pooja Arjunrao	B.Sc. T.Y	
3	Putwad Pradip Bapurao	B.Sc. S.Y	
4	Chabre Sachin Balaji	B.Sc. S.Y	
5	Kabir Ramdas Ashok	B.A. S.Y	
6	Ade Dilip Laxman	B.A. F.Y	
7	Potphode Chandrakant Nagorao	B.A. F.Y	
8	Waghmare Datta Govind	B.Sc. F.Y	
9	Kamble Sunil Ramesh	B.A. S.Y	
10	Ku. Natve Neha Namdev	B.Sc. F.Y	
11	Ku. Fringwad Nikita Laxmanrao	B.Sc. F.Y	
12	Rathod Sunil Gulab	B.Com. F.Y	
13	Jangde Pratapsing Gangaram	B.Sc. S.Y	
14	Mamilwad Nagesh Devidas	B.Sc. S.Y	
15	Ku. Gagasagre Dipali Devidas	B.Sc. F.Y	
16	Ku. Nikita Purbhaji Dhavle	B.Com. T.Y	
17	Ku. Jayebhaye Yeshoda Namdev	B.Sc. F.Y	
18	Ku. Gadve Subhangi Balaji	B.Sc. F.Y	
19	Ku. Yerme Archana Shivaji	B.Com. T.Y	
20	Pathan Mastan Soheb	B.Sc. S.Y	

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

Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kot.)
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 -2021-22

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 & definition of Yoga, Origin & history of Yoga, Streams of Yoga : Jnana, Bhakti, and Karma Yoga, Aim, Objective, Misconception, true nature and principles of Yoga.

Unit 2 : **Standing Asana** : Tadasana, Ardhakaticakrasana, Ardhamachakrasana, Trikonasana, Purivriatrikonasana, Paravakonasana, Vakrasana, Garudasana.

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** Savasana, Sarvangasana, Matsyasana, Halasana, Vipatkarani, Chakrasana, Kakasana, Ardhanasasana,

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

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

- Surya Bhedhana,
- Ujjayi,
- Bhastrika,

Unit 7 : **Mudras (Locks)**

- Chin mudra,
- Jnana Mudra,
- Brahma Mudra

Meditation : Soham


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Principal
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Mahavidyalaya, Vasanthnagar
(Kalyan) Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanjed

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 allwring
 - c. Yoga for people
 - d. Yoga for well-being
5. Astangamarga is a contribution of _____ to philosophy.
 - a. Yoga System
 - b. Jainism
 - c. Mirmansu
 - 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. Jagrat
- 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. Svatmarama
- 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
 - Veerusana
 - 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 (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar,
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&

Sheshadri Globally Educational competency Techniques, Pune.
Add-on Course

Paper name: Women's Study
Student Admission list.2021-22

Sr No.	Name Of The Student	Class	Phone No.	Signature
1	Gundawar Mansi Madhav	BAFY	9423440930	Gmanssi
2	Kamble Pradeep Mohanrao	BASY	7498996130	Kambalep
3	Pathan Mastan Subebkhan	BASY	7387272146	Pathan
4	Jadhav Yougesh Bhagwan	BASY	9049191525	Jadhav
5	Rathod Dileep Ramu	BASY	9359810457	Rathod
6	Honmane Suvarna Maroti	BAFY	9545912689	Suvarna
7	Rathod Archana Mohan	BAFY	8390531286	Rathod
8	Chavan Sunil Uttamrao	BAFY	7620982407	Sunil
9	Sonkamble Rashtrapal Ramdes	BAFY	9309986886	Sonkamble
10	Waghmare Anil Ganesh	BAFY	8624061218	Anil

41-1/11
HOD Economics

Thorve Arunkumar B.

Associate Professor & HOD.Economics
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&

Sheshadri Globally Educational competency Techniques, Pune.

Add-on Course

Paper name: Women Study

Mission :

- 1) Earning a women's studies degree and help students build strong analytical and advocacy skills
- 2) Women's study aims to promote Gender Equality through teaching, Research, Extension Activities, Publications and Documentations focusing on different strata of the society especially from Marathwada region and try to create a more gender society.

Objectives:

- 1) Undertake research on developmental aspects of gender in general and marginalized women in particular in marathwada which is considered as the backward region of Maharashtra state with feudal and patriarchal structures being more prevalent than other parts.
- 2) Beside of two courses, the centered will started different academic courses in women's studies.
- 3) Embark upon research, training and teaching for production and dissemination of knowledge

Opportunities :

- University / College administration
- Market research
- Human resources
- Nonprofit organizations
- News correspondents
- Grant writer/ editor

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.

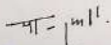
Any student of the college can enroll for this course, eligibility criteria for this course will be passing 12th standard examination.

Syllabus :

- ✓ Women's movement in India
- ✓ Women's issues and challenges in India
- ✓ Gender development and Indian Nation state landmark policies, Plans
- ✓ National commission for women
- ✓ Women at work productive and non productive work

Reference Books :

- 1) Gandhi N. and N. Shah Issues at stake, kafi for women 1992
- 2) Kapadia K. Violence of Development : the politics of identity, gender and social inequalities in India, Zubaan 2002
- 3) Vishwasnath N. The Women Gender and Development Reale 1997
- 4) Majumdar. V. Report on the committee on the status of women: Towards Equality
- 5) Government of India towards Equity Report of the committee on the status of women ministry of Educational Social Welfare 1997



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Sheshadri Globally Educational competency Techniques, Pune.

Add-on Course

Paper name: Women Study

Time 1 hrs

marks. 50

Note: All questions are compulsory

Each question for 2 marks

1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Feminist Theory?
 - (A) Feminist Theory treats women as the central subject of investigation.
 - (B) Feminist Theory promotes activism on behalf of women.
 - (C) Feminist Theory is multicultural in orientation.
 - (D) Feminist Theory advocates a linear understanding of the historical experiences of women.
2. Which of the following acknowledges that women experience oppression in a variety of ways according to class, race, ethnicity, region and sexual preference?
 - (A) Cultural materialism
 - (B) Intersectionality theory
 - (C) Socialist feminism
 - (D) Liberal feminism
3. _____ feminists seek to expand the rights of women through legislation.
 - (A) Radical
 - (B) Liberal
 - (C) Socialist
 - (D) Capitalist

4. Androgynous persons show _____ traits.

- (A) Positive masculine and feminine
- (B) Negative masculine
- (C) Positive feminine
- (D) Positive masculine

5. 'Nature' as the 'Feminine Principle' – is reflection of ideas from which feminism?

- (A) Postmodern feminism
- (B) Marxist feminism
- (C) Eco feminism
- (D) Liberal feminism

6. When a researcher assumes a role in the group under study and maintains a low profile as observer is known as

- (A) Observation
- (B) Non-participant observation
- (C) Quasi-participant observation
- (D) Participant observation

7. Which one of the following is not a bar diagram?

- (A) Broken Bars
- (B) Histograms
- (C) Pie-Diagrams
- (D) Deviation Bars

8. The year 1961 in India was famous for passing an Act for

- (A) Punishing rapist
- (B) Banning female foeticide
- (C) Prevention of Domestic Violence
- (D) Prohibition of Dowry

9. Which State has the lowest child sex ratio?

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Punjab
- (C) Gujarat
- (D) Rajasthan

10. Union Territory with lowest sex ratio

- (A) Chandigarh
- (B) Delhi
- (C) Daman and Diu
- (D) Pondicherry

11. TAI stands for

- (A) Technology Achievement Index
- (B) Technology Assessment Indicator
- (C) Technological Average Index
- (D) Technological Awareness Indicator

12. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of Cluster sampling?

- (A) Variation of cluster size may increase the bias
- (B) It can cover large population and large areas.
- (C) Cost of this method is much less.
- (D) It does not take more time.

13. Who advocate the concept of 'Comparable-worth discrimination' in relation to women's work?

- (A) Treiman and Hartmann
- (B) Kraut and Luna
- (C) Marshall
- (D) Gary Becker

14. What is the correct expansion of ICRW?

- (A) International Committee on Research of Women
- (B) International Centre for the Research on Women
- (C) International Conference on Research of Women
- (D) International Committee for Research on Women

15. The life expectancy at birth for females in low-income countries rose from

- (A) 45 years to 70 years
- (B) 50 years to 80 years
- (C) 60 years to 67 years
- (D) 48 years to 69 years

16. Punishment for gang rape under Section 376 D of IPC is

- (A) Death Sentence
- (B) Rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than 20 years
- (C) Rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than 20 years but which may extend to life, meaning the remainder of that person's natural life.
- (D) Rigorous imprisonment for a term not less than seven years but which may extend to imprisonment for life and liable to fine.

17. Which Article of the Constitution makes the Right to Education a Fundamental Right?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 39
- (C) Article 21 A
- (D) Article 51 A

18. Identify the reason for feminization of employment in global agriculture from the following:

- (A) A change from traditional crops to sericulture.
- (B) A change from traditional crops to horticulture, floriculture, protein-rich meals and processed foods.
- (C) A change in food markets.
- (D) A change from traditional crops to sericulture and multicultural.

19. National Policy for Senior Citizens was made in

- (A) 2012
- (B) 2009
- (C) 2011

(D) 2013

20. Random sample technique is more applicable if the target population is

- (A) Homogeneous
- (B) Heterogeneous
- (C) Both Homogeneous and Heterogeneous
- (D) Heterogeneous across sex and age only

21. The most essential step in making interview, a successful method of data collection is

- (A) Appropriate interview schedule
- (B) Arranging secondary information on the topic of research
- (C) Establishing rapport with the respondents.
- (D) Having accurate research design

22. The demand for skilled workers in which sector will be more by 2015?

- (A) Auto Sector
- (B) Construction Sector
- (C) Health Care Sector
- (D) Banking and Financial Services

23. Which factor is responsible for low status of women in India?

- (A) Changes in the family system
- (B) Female foeticide
- (C) Patriarchal system for society

(D) Women liberation movement

24. Which State has the highest percentage of Women MPs?

(A) Uttar Pradesh

(B) Maharashtra

(C) Madhya Pradesh

(D) West Bengal

25. First Indian Women to win a medal in an Olympic event:

(A) Kharan Bedi

(B) Karnam Malleshwari

(C) Me Mary Kom

(D) P. T. Usha

47 - 1/11/11

Thorve Arunkumar B.
Associate Professor & HOD, Economics
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Gramin (Art, Commerce & Science) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantaagar, Kotgyl,
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded& Sheshodri Globally Educational Competency Techniques, Pune.

Department ENGLISH.

Adlon Course / Certificate Course Admission List Year 2021-2022

A Certificate Course in Corporate Communication Techniques

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Class	signature
1	RAJESH MADHAV KADAM	B.A.S.Y.	<i>Raj</i>
2	GOVIND PRALHAD GITE	B.A.S.Y.	<i>Govind</i>
3	ASMITHA KESHAV WAGHAMODE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Asmita</i>
4	MANIK VITTHALRAO WAGHAMODE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>manik</i>
5	SUNIL RAMESH KAMBLE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>sunil</i>
6	CHANDRAKANT NAGORAO POTFODE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Chandr</i>
7	SANDEEP NARBA SONKAMBLE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Soni</i>
8	VISHAL MAROTI SONKAMBLE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Vishal</i>
9	RAVI ASHOK CHAVAN	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Ravi</i>
10	RAJESH DIGAMBAR MODE	B.A.F.Y.	<i>Rajesh</i>

Pradip
Co-ordinator

W. B. W.
PRINCIPAL
Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantaagar (Kot,
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded (M.S.

Certificate course in corporate communication techniques

Introduction

Our lives, be it with family, friends, others or within an organization. The emergence of new technologies and the power of digital platforms have made companies realize the significance of corporate communications. This can take many forms, depending on the audience. An organization's communication strategy usually consists of written text like internal and external reports, announcements, promotional materials, emails, notes, press releases, speeches, conferences, interviews, videos etc. Corporate communication techniques and management functions are intertwined to bring benefits to the organization and achieve desired goals.

Objectives

- 1) Providing information.
- 2) Creating interest.
- 3) Motivating people.
- 4) Offering better coordination.
- 5) Maintain public relations.
- 6) Bringing Dynamism in the organization.
- 7) Harmonious relationship with management and workers.
- 8) Increasing efficiency.

Syllabus

- 1] business organization - types and characteristics of responsibilities of business organizations.
- 2] Objective and process of communication.
- 3] Types of communication-verbal, non-verbal.
- 4] Importance of communication.
- 5] Different forms of communication business to communication course.
- 6] Business correspondence.
- 7] Electronic communication.

Job opportunities

- Organizational development.
- Public relations specialist.
- Sales consultant.
- Public affairs director.
- Corporate management.
- Human resources.
- Employee relations.
- Corporate trainer.

Course Duration

The duration of the course will be 30 hours.

Fee Structure

The course will be totally Unpaid - No fees.

Eligibility

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

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 50 marks. The question paper will consist of 25 MCQ's carrying two marks each student should secure minimum 40% marks to qualify the examination. The end examination will be in offline mode.

Reference books

1) *Technical communication*


By Mike Markel _ 11th edition.

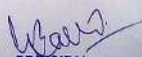
2) *Essentials of Technical communication*

By Elizabeth Tebeaux 3rd Edition

3) *Business communication Today.*

By, Courtland L. Bovee and John 14th Edition_


Prof. S. Babarao
Head of the department


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Gramin(ACS) mahavidyalayavasantnagarTq.mukhed.

Dept. of English

2021-2022

Add on Course – Certificate Course in corporate Communication Techniques.

Max Mark -50(M.C.Q.Pattern)

Questions -25

Note:- 1) each question Carries 2 marks.

2)All questions are compulsory.

- 1) Good business letters are characterized by the personal quality of the writer.
a) Humour b) Seriousness c) formality d) sincerity.
- 2) goals helps to.....
a) motivate b) work c) communicate d) success
- 3) Affective oral presentation process follows Steps.
a) 2 b) 1 c) 6 d) 3
- 4) Communication is the task imparting.....
a) information b) knowledge c) training d) message
- 5) Exchange of ideas between two or more persons is.....
a) Communication b) telling c) listening d) Understanding
- 6) In business , the purpose of writing is mainly to
a) persuade b) inform c) Both a & b d) entertain.
- 7) in writing business letters one has to be
a) dull b) formal c) conventional d) friendly
- 8) The word communication is derived from communis..... Which means.
a) common b) oval speech c) community d) message
- 9) communication without words is called..... Communication.
a) oval b) verbal c) written d) non-verbal
- 10) which is not the type of communication channel.....
a) speaking , listening b) writing, reading c) thinking , acting d) visualising , observing
- 11) In general , human beings are..... communicators
a) perfect b) poor c) Good d) Indifferent.

- 12) Effective communication is essentially a..... Process
 a) two - way b) one - way c) three - way d) both A&B .
- 13) is the permanent records for business.
 a) business letters b) ledgers c) production reports d) all of the above
- 14) Horizontal communication takes place between.....
 a) superior to subordinate b) subordinate to superior c) employees with same status d) Non of the above.
- 15) Internal and external communication tools are used to..... important information about an organization's present and future plans .
 a) duplicate b) formulate c) disseminate d) eradicate
- 16) public relations use the external communication prepared by corporate communications to generate a of the company.
 a) static image b) mobile c) positive image d) negative image
- 17) Diffusion theory has discrete steps
 a) eight b) ten c) five d) six
- 18) the first rule of crisis management is to.....
 a) hide b) deny c) communicate d) negate
- 19) Is the face of a company
 a) twitter account b) website c) email-id d) company office
- 20) communication between peers is essential for..... Coordination.
 a) managerial b) statistical c) functional d) organizational
- 21) what are the types of questions ?
 a) close - ended b) open - ended c) both A&B d) none
- 22) which of the following is not part of speech ?
 a) verb b) adverb c) none d) tense
- 23) Will not replace face to face meetings completely
 a) internal b) telephone c) teleconferencing d) video conferencing
- 24) Are clear slits used with an overhead projector to project an image on the screen.
 a) power points b) flip charts c) hand - outs d) transparencies
- 25) business letters are used primarily to communicate with.....
 a) customers b) agents c) external stakeholders d) internal

Stakeholders

[Signature]


Co-ordinator

[Signature]
 PRINCIPAL

Gramin (Arts, Comm. & Science)
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GRAMIN (ACS) MAHAVIDYALAYA VASANTNAGAR (KOT)
TQ. MUKHED DIST. NANDED
AND
SHESHADRI GLOBALLY EDUCATIONAL COMPETENCY TECHNIQS, PUNE
Ground Water Suspecting
DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY
ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE
B.A.1st & 11th & III year Stu.- 2021-22 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)
Students List

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Sign
1	Sonkamble Suraj Ananda	Sonkamble
2	Ku. Kagane Monika Hanumant	Kagane
3	Somashe Rameshwar Sadashiv	Somashe
4	Ku. Waghmare Vaishanvi Hanumant	Waghmare
5	Chaven Anil Gulabrao	Chaven
6	Rathod Jaypal Laxman	Rathod
7	Bhagnure Mohini Sangram	Bhagnure
8	Shrirame Karhopatra Narayan	Shrirame
9	Sayadd Arbaz Hamid	Sayadd
10	Jadhav Dhanraj Nagorao	Jadhav


 Course Incharge
 Stand

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


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

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

Ground Water Suspecting

DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY

ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE

B.A.T.Y -2021-22 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Syllabus:-

- 1) Rocks & Their types
- 2) Sources of ground water
- 3) Origin of Ground water
- 4) Ground water Exploration
- 5) Exploration History
- 6) Objective of Ground water exploration
- 7) Method & Techniques of ground water exploration
- 8) Geophysical methods used in groundwater exploration

Reference Book :

- 1) Water treatment handbook – Degremont 1991
- 2) Physical Geography – Date
- 3) Geomorphology –Dr. S.B. Shinde
- 4) Water Management – Dr. Borade
- 5) Disaster Management – Dr. Kharat



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



Principal
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Tq. Mukhed, Dist. Nanded

Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar,
Tq. Mulhed Dist. Nanded
&
Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency Techniques, Pune.
Add-On Course

Department of Geography - 2020-21

Subject Name: Ground Water Suspecting

Time 1 Hrs

Marks, 50

Note: All Questions Are Compulsory
Each Question for 2 Marks

- 1) -----types of Rocks?
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
- 2) How many types of sand ground rocks?
A) B) C) D)
- 3) Geological in judgement of how many product age of Rock in surface?
A) 50 B) 80 C) 70 D) 95
- 4) Natural land disaster and accures which types of rocks rocks and arranged in surface?
A) secondary B) territory C) primary D) none of the above
- 5) Poni adva Pani girwa its means?
A) water percolation B) water stock
C) water percolations through down side D) all of the above
- 7) In the first time who introduced the drip irrigation method in word?
A) Bruce B) Richard Champion C) Swaminathan
D) None of the above
- 8) Which district are conducted the Kolhapuri dam in Maharashtra?
A) Solapi B) Bhandara C) Kolhapur D) Solapur
- 9) Which methods are adopted for increasing of water level in geology?
A) Constructing Dam B) Gagelood Yera C) Water Percolation Dom

D) all of the above

- 10) How many types of geological water level measuring methods?
A) Two Types B) three types C) four types D) five types
- 11) method is adopted for groundwater recharge?
A) small canal B) dam C) small dam D) all of the above
- 12) Land wetland means.....
A) more alkali B) less alkali C) medium alkali D) not alkali
- 13) Which department announces gases of cyclone are occurring?
A) astronomical observatory B) radio C) newspaper
D) none of the above
- 14)percentage have a water in surface?
A) 71% B) 80% C) 90% D) 60%
- 15) percentage have a water in geology?
A) 2.5% B) 3.0% C) 3.5% D) 4.0%
- 16) State jal mission when established in Maharashtra?
A) 2001 B) 2002 C) 2004 D) 2003
- 17) For maintaining of surface water level which factor are used?
A) canals B) water percolation dam C) increasing irrigation
D) all of the above
- 18) What are the main aims of water resources regulation?
A) water distribution B) water management C) canal
D) all of the above
- 19) In India when started surface water development committee?
A) 1917 B) 1972 C) 1974 D) 1975
- 20) How many methods are used for using surface water in India ?

A) 2

B) 3

C) 4

D) all of the above

21) Which method are using for surface water level maintaining in India?

A) recharging

B) water recharging

C) water percolation

D) all of the above

22) What percentage water we have compare to world level?

A) 3

B) 4

C) 5

D) 6

23) What are the factors of groundwater recharging in India?

A) drainage basin

B) river

C) small river

D) canals

24) Drainage basin men aim is

A) aversion

B) exceed

C) shortage of water

D) none of the above

25) Water main contribution is

A) river

B) dam

C) Wall

D) all of the above

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

Tq. Mukhed Dist Nanded

Year (2021-22)

Add on Course

हिन्दी प्रवक्तृशिक्षा प्रयाण पत्र

प्रविष्ट छात्रों की सूची

Sr. No.	Name of the Student's	Class	Sing.
1	Rathod Delip Ramu	B.A. S.Y.	Rathod
2	Kamble Pradeep Mohanro	B.A. S.Y.	Kamble
3	Rathod Nanda Maroti	B.A. S.Y.	Rathod
4	Madanwad Sakashi Santosh	B.A. S.Y.	Madanwad
5	Patil Kalawati Venyket	B.A. S.Y.	Patil
6	Karale Karshna Sugriv	B.A. S.Y.	Karale
7	Mattpati Priti Sangram	B.A. S.Y.	Mattpati
8	Wagmare Sawrup Madhav	B.A. S.Y.	Wagmare
9	Pingale Nerbhay Gopinath	B.A. F.Y.	Pingale
10	Bansode Nishant Uttamrao	B.A. F.Y.	Bansode
11	Sayad Sultan Sufoddin	B.A. F.Y.	Sayad
12	Shelke Yogeshvar Hanmant	B.A. F.Y.	Shelke
13	Sonkamble Sharad Bhagwan	B.A. F.Y.	Sonkamble
14	Navgire Udhav Jalba	B.A. F.Y.	Navgire
15	Adde Delip Laxmanrao	B.A. F.Y.	Adde
16	Wagmare Deepak Raosheb	B.A. F.Y.	Wagmare

Course Incharge

Dr. R. D. Bhoir

Principal

Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnager (M.C. 1794)
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ग्रामीण (कला वाणिज्य एवं विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय वसंतनगर
ता. मुखेड . जि. नांदेड एवम शेषाद्री ग्लोबली एज्युकेशनल कॉम्पिन्टेशी टेक्निक्स पुणे
के संयुक्त तत्वाधान में

हिंदी विभाग

हिंदी पत्रकारिता प्रमाण पत्र पाठ्यक्रम २०२१-२०२२

प्रस्तावना :

भारत लोकतंत्र प्रधान देश है । यह लोकतंत्र चार टायर पर खड़ा है । जिनमे फाजून मंडल कार्यकारी मंडल , न्यायमंडल और चौथा है जनसंचार माध्यम जिनसंचार माध्यमों में भी अनेक जनसंचार माध्यम आते हैं । जिसमें प्रिंट जनसंचार माध्यम और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक जनसंचार माध्यम को महत्त्वपूर्ण माना जाता है । प्रिंट जनसंचार माध्यम में सर्वाधिक महत्त्व पत्रकारिता को है ।

हिंदी पत्रकारिता भारतीय जीवन की एक जिवंत सच्चाई है वर्तमान के बहुत बचाव से पाठकों की मुठभेड़ ही नहीं कराती है बल्कि एक सूचनात्मक खुराक भी प्रदान करती है । देश कि समसामयिक घटनाओं की जानकारी घटनाओं का उद्धार - चढ़ाव , स्थितियों की बनती बिगड़ती स्थितो सरकारी , गैर सरकारी नितियों की सार्वभूता आम आदमी को पत्र की दुनिया से जोड़ने के लिए विवश करती ही है , दिशानिर्देश भी देती है । सच्ची पत्रकारिता का मालाव जनसेवा एवम समानसेवा में ही सार्वक सिद्ध होता है ।

पत्रकारिता का महत्त्व वर्तमान समाज में ध्यान में रखकर हिंदी पत्रकारिता का अर्थ , परिभाषा , प्रकार , हिंदी पत्रकारिता का इतिहास इसे छात्रों के सामने रखना महत्त्वपूर्ण है । समाचार लेखन करना भी एक कला है संपादक के गुण और अन्य जानकारी छात्रों को करना जैसे ही इसके साथ साथ अन्य जनसंचार के माध्यमों का परिचय करना ही ध्यान में रखकर यह पत्रकारिता प्रमाणपत्र पाठ्यक्रम को रखा गया है ।

उद्देश :

इस पाठ्यक्रम को रखने के उद्देश निम्न प्रकार से बताये जा सकते हैं -

- ०१ लोकतंत्र को मजबूत करने के लिए गुणी पत्रकारों का निर्माण करना ।
०२. पत्रकार का वर्तमान समय में महत्व ध्यान में लाने के लिए ।
०३. अच्छे पत्रकार के गुणों की चर्चा करना ।
०४. पत्रकार को समाचार लेखन में किन्तु बातों को ध्यान देना चाहिए यह ध्यान में लाकर दे देना ।
०५. पत्रकारिता क्षेत्र में विज्ञान लेखन को कला से अलगत करना ।

प्रमाणपत्र कोर्स की उपलब्धियाँ

१. सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी में नौकरी प्राप्त करना ।
०२. विज्ञापन कला को सिखकर विज्ञापनों के द्वारा अर्थजन करना ।
०३. सरकार के जनअधिकारी पद पर कार्य करने हेतु छात्रों को तैयार करना ।
०४. विविध जनसंचार माध्यम का परिचय होने से उसके लेखन के द्वारा नौकरी प्राप्त करना ।
०५. सामाजिक मूल्यों की स्थापना में मदद करना ।

हिंदी पत्रकारिता प्रमाणपत्र पाठ्यक्रम प्रारम्भ प्रश्नपत्र (२०२१- २०२२)

कुल अंक ५०

अवधि ०३ मही (Duration : 03 Months)

व्याख्यान प्रस्तुत हेतु (३०) Lectures

पाठ्यक्रम शुल्क : (परिसर निशुल्क)

पात्रता (किसी भी शाखा का छात्र प्रवेशित हो सकता है)

स्नातक एवम १२ वीं उत्तीर्ण

युनिट :

०१. हिंदी पत्रकारिता अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रकार, पत्रकारिता मिशन से पेशा तक हिंदी पत्रकारिता का संक्षिप्त इतिहास कुल व्याख्यान १०)
०२. समाचार लेखन कला संपादन का वाचिक और गूथ, संपादकीय विषय, विज्ञापन काईन
०३. जनसंचार माध्यम, जनसंचार की भाषा विज्ञापन लेखन, पृष्ठ सज्जा । (कुल व्याख्यान - १०)

भविष्य की स्थिति:- हिंदी पत्रकारिता पाठ्यक्रम

पत्रकारिता में का पाठ्यक्रम पूरा करने के बाद, कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी मीडिया अनुसंधान संस्थान या किसी सरकारी संगठन में एक अनुसंधान वैज्ञानिक बन सकता है। अनुसंधान कार्य के दौरान भी कोई व्यक्ति अन्य अनुदानों तथा सुविधाओं के अतिरिक्त, मासिक कृत्तिका प्राप्त कर सकता है। कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी समाचारपत्र में या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक चैनल में एक पत्रकार के रूप में कार्यग्रहण कर सकता है और अच्छे वेतन अर्जित कर सकता है।

सहाय्यक ग्रंथसूची

०१. पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार के माध्यम - प्रा. डॉ. आर.एम. जाधव क्रिएटिव पब्लिकेशन, दिपनगर, नांदेड - अगस्त २०१०
०२. हिंदी पत्रकारिता का स्वरूप - डॉ. वृ.सौ. गुप्ता प्रकाशक - अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, प्रल्हाद वाली जन्धारी रोड, दरियार्गन - २००२
०३. पत्रकारिता परिवेश और प्रवृत्तियां - डॉ. पृथ्वीराम पांडे, लोक भारती प्रकाशन, अलाहाबाद
०४. पत्रकारिता विमर्श डॉ. रमेश वर्मा समवेत प्रकाशन,
०५. साहित्यिक पत्रकारिता और संपादकीय पुष्ट लेखन पधौरी, जवाहर पुस्तकालय, सदर बाजार, मधुरा (द.प्र.) २००९ न. कागपूर C राजनाथ सिंह सूर्य प्रकाशक गोविंद

प्रा. डॉ. शम्भूजी वरने


Principal
Gyans Arts, Comm. & Science
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Tq. Multhod Dist. Mandel (M.S.)

ग्रामीण (कला, वाणिज्य एवम विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय, यसंतनगर ता. मुखेड जी. नांदेड

हिंदी पत्रकारिता प्रमाणपत्र पाठ्यक्रम प्रश्नपत्र

शैक्षिक वर्ष - 2021- 2022

तिथी -26/ 4/ 2022

अंक: 50

समय: १: ३० घंटा

*सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य है।

* सभी प्रश्नों को अंक समान है।

छात्र का नाम: रागेड दिखीप रामु

कक्षा: BA II

46
50

26/4/2022

01. भारत में पत्रकारों को पूर्ववत् किये माना जाता है ?

(A) बाल्मिकी (B) नारद (C) श्रीकृष्ण (D) जादवी जापेकर

02. "चार विरोधी अक्षर हलार संगीनों से अधिक खतरनाक माने गये हैं।" यह किसका वाक्य है ?

(A) नेपोलियन (B) महात्मा गांधी (C) स्टैलीन (D) पंचवामन अन्वेडकर

03. पत्रकारिता को प्रयोगी में क्या कहते हैं ?

(A) रिपोर्टर (B) प्रेसवाला (C) जनसिन्धु (D) न्यूजवाला

04. सम्बन्ध बल्दी में लिखा --- होता है ?

(A) वर्तमान (B) गैर (C) इतिहास (D) अज्ञेय

05. पत्रकारिता को किसने सौधी सत्ता कहा है ?

(A) सिम्हड फ्राईड (B) अब्राहम लिंकन (C) मरोर्ड (D) शर्की

06. "अज्ञ हो प्रेस ही एकमात्र विश्वासत है" किसने कहा है ?

(A) लोकमान्य तिलक (B) जर्की (C) फोर्ड (D) आल्सर वॉर्ल्ड

07. समाचार पत्र ने खोल की जगह कौनसे पन्ने पर होती है ?
 (A) पहले (B) दुसरे (C) संपादकीय के पास (D) अंतिम
08. पत्रकार के पास कितनी आंखें होती है ?
 (A) एक (B) दो (C) तीन (D) चार
09. कृषी से संबंधित पत्रकारिता को कौनसी पत्रकारिता कहते है ?
 (A) वॉच डॉग पत्रकारिता (B) विधि पत्रकारिता (C) कृषी पत्रकारिता (D) अंतरिक्ष पत्रकारिता
10. वासूरी का दुसरा नाम कौनसी पत्रकारिता है ?
 (A) पिन पत्रकारिता (B) कोटे पत्रकारिता (C) रेडिओ पत्रकारिता (D) जैजी पत्रकारिता
11. हिंदी पत्रकारिता किस कब मनाया जाता है ?
 (A) 30 अगस्त (B) 14 सितंबर (C) 05 सितंबर (D) 30 मई
12. हिंदी का पहला समाचार पत्र कौनसा है ?
 (A) जनसत्ता (B) सरस्वती (C) उदित भार्गव (D) वर्ण
13. हिंदी का पहला समाचार पत्र कहाँ से प्रकाशित होता था ?
 (A) मुंबई (B) लखनऊ (C) कानपुर (D) कोलकाता
14. हिंदी पत्रकारिता के विकास को कितने बरसों में विभक्त किया जाता है ?
 (A) दो (B) तीन (C) चार (D) पांच
15. समाचार लेखन में कितने का कण होते है ?
 (A) दो (B) तीन (C) चार (D) छह
16. समाचार लेखन के कितने प्रकार है ?
 (A) दो (B) अठारह (C) छठ (D) चार
17. अच्छे संपादक के कितने गुण होते है ?
 (A) चार (B) पांच (C) अठारह (D) तीन
18. एडवर्टाइजिंग को हिंदी में क्या कहते है ?
 (A) पत्रकारिता (B) विज्ञापन (C) विज्ञान (D) सनाद दाता
19. भारत में रेडिओ यह जनसंचार माध्यम कब से शुरू हुआ है ?

(A) 2000 (B) 1923 (C) 1960 (D) 1980

20. टेलिविजन कैसा जनसंचार माध्यम है ?

(A) दूर (B) सुदूर (C) दूरदूरव्य (D) इसमें से नहीं।

21. संचार शब्द की उत्पत्ति कौन से भातू से हुई है ?

(A) सूर (B) सन + चर (C) चार (D) चअर

22. जनसंचार माध्यमों का प्रमुख कार्य क्या देना है ?

(A) पैसे (B) सुधना (C) शान (D) इनमें से नहीं।

23. विज्ञापन के मुख्य प्रकार कितने हैं ?

(A) चार (B) पाच (C) अठार (D) छह

24. " विज्ञापन मुद्रण के रूप में विक्रय की कला है। " किसकी परिभाषा है ?

(A) लोरेन्स (B) मैसन (C) रिचार्ड (D)

स्टार्व

25. भारतीय लोकतंत्र में

परकारिता को नौनसा स्थान है ?

(A) स्थान नहीं है (B) दोषी लोभ (C) गहला स्तंभ (D) इनमें से नहीं।

Bank
श. उ. शरकृष्ण कदम

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

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of History

Addon Course / Certificate Course Attendance List Year 2021-2022

Name of the Paper: - Historical religious sites at Mukhed

Sr No	Name of the Student	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	RODEWAD S.P	BASY	[Signature]
2	BOBADE A.A	BASY	[Signature]
3	KARKALE G.B	BASY	[Signature]
4	JADHAV G.G	BASY	[Signature]
5	HONMANE S.M	BASY	[Signature]
6	HONMANE D.M	BASY	[Signature]
7	DHAGE R.B	BASY	[Signature]
8	KAMBLE U.D	BASY	[Signature]
9	NILAMWAR A.G	BASY	[Signature]
10	NILAMWAR S.H	BASY	[Signature]
11	WAGHAMARE J.P	BASY	[Signature]
12	KAREWAD G.S	BASY	[Signature]
13	GITE G.P	BASY	[Signature]
14	SONKAMBLE P.B	BASY	[Signature]
15	SONKAMBLE R.J	BASY	[Signature]
16	WAGHAMARE R.Y	BASY	[Signature]
17	GAIKWAD S.R	BASY	[Signature]
18	BIJALE Y.V	BASY	[Signature]
19	PATHAN.MS	BASY	[Signature]
20	SONKAMBLE.A.M	BASY	[Signature]

H.O.D.

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P. P. Naim N.U.

[Signature]

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Vimukta Jati Sewa Samiti's

Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed dt Nanded

Department of History

and

Sheshadri Globally Education competency Techniques
certificate course - 2021-2022

Name of the course :- Historical religious sites at Mukhed

- 1) objectives :-
- 1) understand how the built temple was built
 - 2) we will observe the development of Bandhav Mandir architecture
 - 3) there will be an understanding of some of the styles developed in the context of the temple.
- 2) opportunity :- students can improve their skills in the field of architecture.
- 3) Associated Agency :- Sheshadri Globally Educational competency techniques (SGECT)
- 4) course content :-
- 1) Archaeological significance of Mukhed
 - 2) Background
 - 3) Development of temple architecture
 - 4) origin of the temple.

Temple art architecture

Virbhadr temple

- a) shani Mandir
- c) Balaji Mandir
- d) Gajanan Maharaj Mandir

3) shrawan chelma

- a) Background
- b) Fable
- c) Samadhi place

4) prachin Baraw kala

- a) Background
- b) Types of Baraw art
- d) Significance of Baraw

5) References :-

prof. Nagorao kumbhar - Sanskar Varshik Ank 1992-1995

panchshila B. Badurkar - Akhil Maharashtra Itihas Parishad
Sanskodhan patrika.

H.O.D.
[Signature]

prof. Naik N.O.

[Signature]
 Principal
 Varan (Arts, Comm. & Science)
 Panchajanya Vastu Sangrahalaya
 Tq. Mulhad Dist. Nanded

Gramin Acs Mahavidyalaya, Yasantnagar
Tq. Mukhed, dt. Nanded.

Department of History

Sheshadri Globality Education Competency Techniques
Certificate course Examination - 15/02/22

(2021 - 2022)

Course Name :- Historical religious sites at Mukhed
Date: _____ Times: _____ Marks - 50

Each question carry two marks.

Correct answer fill in the circle.

- 1) What is the earlier name of Mukhed city?
a) Nandigram b) Kandharpur c) Mohanali d) Loha
- 2) In which area is Mukhed city situated
a) Flat b) mountainous c) smooth d) hilly
- 3) Which is the oldest temple in Mukhed city
a) Balaji Mandir b) Durga Mandir c) Mahadev Mandir d) Krishna Mandir
- 4) Who is the ancient well in Mukhed town named after
a) Shrawanbal b) Krishnabal c) Shribal d) Ankarbal
- 5) Which temple's Grand Yatra is performed in Mukhed?
a) Krishna b) Balaji c) Mahadev d) Virubhadra
- 6) How many ancient temples are there in Mukhed city?
a) four b) five c) two d) three.

Shani Mandir was established by which person at his own expense?

- a) shivlingacharya Maharaj b) Nivrutti Maharaj
c) Shri Ghorakhnath Ganpatibabakarand) Nazendra Maharaj
- 7) Why do people in Hinduism worship Lord Shani?
a) to bring happiness b) to overcome the crisis
c) for peace d) For Asset
- 8) Shani Mandir has the culmination of which metal?
a) Brass b) Silver c) Gold d) steel
- 9) Which sect of Hinduism does Shani dev belong to?
a) Balaji b) Vaishnav c) Shiv d) Kalbhairav
- 10) When was Gajanan Maharaj temple established?
a) 15 September 1986 b) 19 September 1987
c) 18 September 1987 d) 20 September 1987
- 11) Who built Gajanan Maharaj temple?
a) Sawargaon Sansthan b) Balaji Sansthan
c) Durgeshwar Maharaj Sansthan d) Yogiraj Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan
- 12) How many kilometers is the place Shrawankavadi from Mukhed city
a) 8km b) 2 km c) 5km d) 6km
- 13) Which king founded the place Shrawankavadi
a) Ashoka b) Vikramaditya c) Dashrath d) Chalukya
- 14) By which name is Mahadev temple known?
a) Nachraitheshwar b) Durgeshwar c) Shiv d) Sheshadri

- 11) Mahadev temple belonged to which sect?
- a) Shivpanth b) Vaishnav c) Balaji d) shani
- 12) what is used to join the stones of Mahadev temple?
- a) Silver b) lime c) Soil d) cement
- 13) what is the idol in front of Mahadev temple?
- a) horse b) mouse c) bird d) Nandi
- 14) Virbhadr temple belonged to which sect?
- a) Vaishnav b) Shivpanth c) Balaji d) shani
- 15) What is the vehicle of Virbhadr deity?
- a) Garuda b) Nandi c) peacock d) pigeon
- 16) Shivling deity is worshiped on which day?
- a) Friday b) Monday c) Tuesday d) Thursday
- 17) who established Balaji temples?
- a) Durgeshwar Sansthan b) Gajanan Maharaj
c) Sri Videsham Sadashiv Maharaj d) Somnath Maharaj
- 18) How many years have been completed since the construction of Balaji temple?
- a) 250 b) 220 c) 320 d) 300
- 19) To which sect does the Balaji deity belong?
- a) Vaishnav b) Shivpanth c) Brahmin d) shani
- 20) The culmination of Mahadev temple is made of which metal?
- a) silver b) Brass c) Gold d) Steel.

VimuktJatri Seva Samiti's

Gramin Arts, Commerce and Science Mahavidyalaya Yasantnagar

KotgyalTq, Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Marathi

Add-on Course on "Nanded JilhyatilBolinchaAabhyaas"

Sr.No.	Name of the Student	Class	Sign
1)	Sayyad sulatanSarfroj	BAFY	sulthan
2)	Natave Neha Namdev	BAFY	Neha
3)	Waghmare Parshuram Hanmant	BAFY	phv.
4)	SonkambleRashtrapal Ramdas	BAFY	Sonkamble
5)	WakdeAayodhyaAangat	BAFY	Ahul
6)	ChikatwadVaishanvi Santosh	BAFY	Schul
7)	Rathod Namrta Madhukar	BAFY	नम्रता
8)	PawaleShivanand Govind	BAFY	शिवानंद ५.
9)	Rathod Sachin Ganesh	BAFY	sachin
10)	Rathod Shriram Namdev	BAFY	श्रीराम
11)	AagalaveAabhijit Chandrakant	BAFY	Aabhijit
12)	Belade Aakash Tukaram	BAFY	Ahul
13)	Konale Govind Ramkishan	BAFY	konale
14)	GadmodAarun Balaji	BAFY	Aarun

प्र. डॉ. चंडिक आनंदराव शिंदे
मराठी विभाग प्रमुख
संशोधन संपर्कदाता
राष्ट्रीय मादिकानस्य संसदनस्य,
स. भुवनेन वि. संसिन

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=कोर्सचे नाव=

3) " नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीचा अभ्यास "

-उद्दिष्टे-

- 1) भाषा आणि बोलीचे स्वरूप समजून घेणे
- 2) नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीभाषेचे स्वरूप समजून घेणे
- 3) नांदेड जिल्हयातील भाषा, बोली आणि समाजाचा परस्पर संबंध अभ्यासणे
- 4) नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीचे समाजातील बदलते स्थान समजून घेणे
- 5) नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीवरील संकटांचा अभ्यास करणे

-संधी-

- 1) शासनाच्या बोली संवर्धन विभागात संधी
- 2) बोली कौशाच्या संकलनात संधी
- 3) बोली साहित्य परिषदेवर संधी
- 4) दूरदर्शन क्षेत्रात संधी
- 5) वृत्तपत्रांमधील लेखनात संधी

शुल्क (Fees)

अल्पकालीन प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रमासाठी निशुल्क प्रवेश.

- अभ्यासघटना-

भाषा आणि बोली संकल्पना व स्वरूप.

नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीभाषेचे स्वरूप वैशिष्ट्ये.

भाषा, बोली आणि समाज परस्पर संबंध

नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीचे समाजातील बदलते स्थान.

नांदेड जिल्हयातील बोलीवरील अभ्यासाचे महत्त्व.

नांदेड जिल्ह्यातील बोलीवरील संकटे.

नांदेड जिल्ह्यातील बोलीतील ^आआहित्य व तिचे सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक संदर्भ.

- संदर्भ ग्रंथं -

सिमावर्ती भागातील बोली - विठ्ठल जंबाळे

बोली त्रैमासिक - विठ्ठल वाघ

विविध बोलींचा अभ्यास - शिवाजी अंबुलगेकर

बोलींचे संकलन - केशव खटींग

आदिवासी बोली - वैजनाथ अनमूलवाड




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विद्यार्थ्यांचे नाव

"अल्पकालीन कोर्स प्रमाणपत्र अभ्यासक्रम"

नांदेड जिल्ह्यातील बोलींचा अभ्यास

संख्येद शुक्तान संकीर्ण

प्रश्नपत्रिका

एकूण गुण 50

1) राज्यकारभार, ज्ञानदान, पत्रव्यवहार करण्यासाठी कोणत्या भाषेचा वापर केला जातो.

अ) बोलीभाषा ब) प्रमाणभाषा क) मातृभाषा ड) यापैकी नाही.

2) मराठी भाषेला एकूण किती बोलीभाषा आहेत ?

अ) पन्नास ब) बावन क) सव्वान ड) यापैकी नाही.

3) नैसर्गिक सहजता हे कोणाचे महत्त्वाचे वैशिष्ट्य मानले जाते ?

अ) प्रमाणभाषा ब) बोलीभाषा क) पोटभाषा ड) संस्कृती

4) बोली निर्मितीचे सर्वात महत्त्वाचे कोणते कारण सांगितले जाते ?

अ) भौगोलिक परिस्थिती ब) राणकीय परिस्थिती क) सामाजिक परिस्थिती
ड) सांस्कृतिक परिस्थिती

5) मराठी ही जगातील कितल्या क्रमांकाची भाषा आहे ?

अ) सतराव्या ब) आठराव्या क) एकोविंशत्या ड) पिसाव्या

6) दोन किंवा दोनपेक्षा जास्त भाषेमध्ये विनिमय शक्य ठेवण्यासाठी कोणाची आवश्यकता असते ?

अ) प्रमाणभाषा ब) बोलीभाषा क) संपर्कभाषा ड) पोटभाषा

7) भाषेची लक्षणे कोणत्या भाषा शास्त्रज्ञांनी सांगितली आहेत ?

अ) रोमन साकबसन ब) चार्ल्स लॅंगेट क) फ्लोरेन आल्डरफ
ड) फर्ग्युसन

8) प्रमाणभाषा सजाजाला काय देते.

अ) स्थैर्य ब) गती क) प्रेरणा ड) परिधर्तन

9) शुद्धभाषेला महाशब्दात काय म्हणतात ?

अ) पारशी ब) डार्लिंगी क) कोकणी ड) मराठी

Pratima
24/10

10) बोलीचे प्रभावक्षेत्र कसे असते ?

अ) मोठे ब) लहान क) लवचिक ड) कठोर

11) प्रमाणभाषेचे विनिमय क्षेत्र कसे असते ?

अ) लांब ब) मोठे क) लहान ड) उंच

12) महाराष्ट्र शब्दकोश मूळून — याना ओकखेल जाते.

अ) वि. ल. गोय ब) वि. का. राजवडे क) व. रा. सोते ड) प्रा. ग. बा. सरकर

13) नांदेड कोणत्या नदीच्या काठावर आहे ?

अ) गोदावरी ब) पैनागंगा क) गोदावरी ड) लेडी

14) महाराष्ट्रातील संस्कृत कवींचा जिल्हा कोणता ?

अ) नांदेड ब) परभणी क) फिजवट ड) चवतगाव

15) वंजारा बोलीभाषेवर — आणि — भाषेचा प्रभाव आहे

अ) मराठी आणि इंग्रजी ब) हिंदी आणि गुजराती क) हिंदी आणि उर्दू

ड) यापैकी नाही

16) छई हा शब्द कोणत्या बोलीतील आहे.

अ) वंजारा ब) आदिवासी कोळी क) कोळी ड) यापैकी नाही

17) वंजारा बोली — जिल्ह्यात बोलली जाते.

अ) परभणी वीठ ब) नांदेड नादूर, क) हिंगोली वीठ ड) वरील सर्व

18) खालील वंजारा बोलीतील शब्द कोणता ?

अ) छं ब) हण्डिड क) कोळा ड) यापैकी नाही

19) अरे वाप ! सरी अरवा चलोगी तरी पाणीरं हिकाणों छेइ हे वाक्य कोणत्या बोलीतील आहे.

अ) लहवी बोली ब) चंदगडीबोल क) वंजारा बोली, ड) वलडी बोली

20) खालील शुद्ध शब्द कोणता ?

अ) स्मृतिदिन ब) स्मृतीदिन क) स्मृतिदिन ड) यापैकी नाही

21) खालील चुकीचे वाक्य कोणते ते ओक्या

अ) बोली भाषा भाषेला समृद्ध करित असते.

ब) बोलीमुळे प्रमाणभाषेचा -रास होतो

क) बोली ही समृद्ध परंपरा जपते

ड) आज बोलीतून साहित्यनिर्मिती होताना दिसते.

22) स्पष्टोच्चारित अनुनासिकाबद्धम् शीर्षविन्दुं क्वात्, या निवमानुसा.
शब्द ओक्यत्वा.

अ) चिन्धं ब) चिन्धं क) चिन्ता ड) चिन्वा

23) खालील कोणते अनुनासिक नाही.

अ) इ ब) ज क) ण ड) क

24) मराठी भाषेत एकूण स्वर, किती ?

अ) दहा ब) बारा क) चौदा ड) पंधरा

25) मराठीतील स्वतंत्र वर्ण कोणता ?

अ) क ब) ल क) र ड) स.

- समाप्त -

Vimukt jati seva samiti sanchalit
Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar, (Kotgyal)
2021-22 B.Sc.T.Y.
Mathematical Reasoning

Sr. No.	Students Name	
1	Ku. Tompe Aarti Prakashrao	Tompe
2	Ku. chavan Soni Mohan	Soni
3	Abhange Manmath Kishan	Manmath
4	Ku. Jadhav Pratiksha Narsingrao	Pratiksha
5	Ku. Kendre Saraswati Nilkanth	Saraswati
6	Ku. mujawar Afrin Gousoddin	Afrin
7	Ku. Musande Pooja Arjunrao	Pooja
8	Putwad Pradip Baburao	Pradip
9	Chabre Sachin Balaji	Sachin
10	Ku. Hipparge Monika sahnkarrao	Monika
11	Ku. Telang Pooja Madhav	Pooja
12	Kendre Ramkrishna Baburao	Ram
13	Ku. Pimpaldare Arpita Shivaji	Arpita
14	Ku. Putwad Shital bhimrao	Shital
15	Kangule Lalu Mohan	Lalu


HEAD
Dept. of Mathematics
Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar Tq. Mulshed Dist. Nanded


Principal
Gramin Arts, Com. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar
(Kotgyal) Tq. Mulshed Dist. Nanded

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar (Kotgyl) , Tq. Mukhed Dist.
Nanded and Sheshadri Globally Education competency techniques

B.Sc T.Y. 2021-22(Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Add on Course:- Mathematical Reasoning

Aims:-

The purpose of mathematics is not earn grades. Student who wish to aim high in life need to figure out their purpose. Broadly speaking, mathematics is implemented in very sphere of life. Nowadays, organization require measurable input and output for performance assessment and career outcomes are not based on qualitative or verbal feedback.

Student need to gear up and prepare for a further that will depend solely on mathematics. The evolution of newer technologies like data science will bring a renewed emphasis on mathematics.

Mathematics reasoning, on the other hand, help individuals build mathematical critical thinking and logical reasoning. A lack of mathematical reasoning skills may reflect not just in mathematics performance but also in physics, chemistry or Economics.

In the subsequent setting, we will try to understand what is mathematical reasoning and what are the basis terms used in mathematical reasoning. We will also a look at different types of mathematical reasoning and go thought mathematical reasoning questions and answers.

Objectives:-

- The importance of developing mathematical thinking in children.
- Logical reasoning : Topics, examples, Syllabus, Questions.
- Slow learners.

Outcomes >

Being teaching mathematical reasoning at an early age to avoid struggling with it at a later stage. Students need to understand the principles of mathematics rather than mugging up proof and theorems.


This will hope them higher order problems and develop mathematical aptitude over time you will find your child solving complex problems on their own and your child solving complex problems on their own without much interaction or assistance.

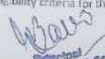
Evaluation Method >

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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Syllabus

Gramin Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar (Kotgyal) , Tq. Mulhed
Dist. Nanded and Sheshadri Globally Education competency
techniques


Add On Course: Mathematical Reasoning

B.Sc. T.Y. 2021-22 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

1. LCM, HCF
2. Average
3. Simplification
4. Percentage
5. Ratio & Proportion
6. Time and distance
7. Time and Work
8. Series, AP, GP
9. Set Theory
10. Permutation
11. Combination
12. Probability

References Books:-

1. Magic mathematics by mahale's Kolala Education APP.
2. Maths 18 days wonder by Khurna K.S, Markandey R.S, Choudh & Company LTD
Bamanager, New Delhi - 110055.
3. Golden Mathematics by Dr. Han Kishan - A Book with a difference
4. Mathematics, Text Book for class XI


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

Osmania Mahavidyalaya Velsam Nagar
T.L. Mukherjee Dist Nanded.

B.Sc III, Examination 2021-22

Mathematics

Course: Mathematical Reasoning
(MCQ Pattern).

Time: one hour

Maximum marks: - 50

N.B.: (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Choose the correct alternative for each of the following!.

1. The HCF of 184 and 232 is (2 each marks)

- (a) 82 (b) 328 (c) 164 (d) none of these

2. Find the least number which is exactly divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

- (a) 840 (b) 420 (c) 210 (d) None of these

3. Find the greatest number that divides 55250 and 8058 without leaving any remainder is

- (a) 34 (b) 38 (c) 40 (d) None of these

4. The HCF of two numbers is 11 and their LCM is 693

if one of the numbers is 77. Find the other number is

- (a) 66 (b) 901 (c) 98 (d) 99

5. There were 40 girls in a class. one of them weighting 50kg.

leaves the class. A new girl comes and increase the average weight of the class by $\frac{1}{4}$ Kg. Find the weight of new girl.

- (a) 40 kg (b) 60 kg (c) 30 kg (d) 20 kg.

6. Simplify $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } \frac{1}{8}}{\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}} =$

- (a) $\frac{1}{64}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ (d) None of these

(7) Simplify $1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{5}}}$ = ?

- (a) $\frac{6}{11}$ (b) $\frac{11}{6}$ (c) $\frac{11}{17}$ (d) $\frac{17}{11}$

(8) 40% of 185 = ?

- (a) 148 (b) 74 (c) 37 (d) 47

(9) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 3300 = ?

- (a) 110 (b) 1111 (c) 1100 (d) 111

(10) A student had to secure 40% marks to pass. He got 100 marks and secured 20 more than pass marks. Find the maximum marks.

- (a) 200 (b) 400 (c) 150 (d) 250

(11) The population of a town increases at a rate of 4% per annum. At present it is 37500. What will be after 2 years?

- (a) 40000 (b) 40500 (c) 40200 (d) 40560

(12) If $4A = 5B$ and $6B = 7C$, find $A:B:C$.

- (a) 28:30:35 (b) 35:30:28 (c) 35:28:24 (d) 35:24:28

(13) If $20\%x = 40\%y$, then find $x:y$.

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

(14) If 8 men can reap 80 hectares in 12 days. How many hectares 36 men reap in the same field in 36 days?

- (a) 540 hec (b) 1080 hec (c) 270 hec (d) 280 hec.

(15) A bus complete a certain journey in 19 hours. It covers first half of the distance at a rate of 18 km/h and second half at the rate of 20 km/h. The length of journey is - - -

- (a) 360 km (b) 240 km (c) 120 km (d) 140 km.

(3)

(16) How long does a train 200m long moving at the rate of 72 km/h take to pass a tunnel 40m long?

- (a) 6 sec (b) 12 sec (c) 18 sec (d) 8 sec

(17) Ram can do a piece of work in 10 days and Hari alone can do the same work in 20 days. They started working together. In how many days will they complete the work.

- (a) $6\frac{1}{2}$ days (b) $5\frac{1}{7}$ days (c) $6\frac{2}{3}$ days (d) $5\frac{1}{8}$ days

(18) Find $\sum_{r=1}^n (2r-8) =$

- (a) n^2-7n (b) n^2-6n (c) n^2-5n (d) n^2-4n

(19) If $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $B = \{3, 4, 5, 6\}$, $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Find $A \cup B$ and $A \cup B \cup C$?

- (a) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$
 (b) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$
 (c) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
 (d) $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

(20) Compute $\frac{30!}{28!} =$

- (a) 830 (b) 840 (c) 860 (d) 870

(21) Which of the following are true:

- (a) $(2+3)! = 2!+3!$ (b) $(2+3)! = (3+2)!$ (c) $(2+3)! = 3!+2!$ (d) None of these

(22) If ${}^nC_4 = {}^nC_6$, find ${}^{12}C_n$

- (a) 66 (b) 64 (c) 62 (d) 60

(23) Evaluate ${}^{10}C_8 =$

- (a) 45 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 70

(24) One card is drawn from a pack of 52 cards, each of the 52 cards being equally likely to be drawn. Find the probability that the card drawn is red?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

23) A die is thrown. Find the probability of getting a prime number?

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$

Q/A
Dr. Zambalad S.S.

GRAMIN (ARTS, COMM & SCIENCE) MAHAVIDYALAYA,
VASANTNAGAR

CERTIFICATE COURSE

STUDENT ADMISSION LIST

2021 -2022

“Introduction to Aristotle's Philosophy”

Sr.No	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE
1	WADJE RUSHIKESH PRAKASH	BAFY	Pudje
2	RODEWAD SADANAND PIRAJI	BAFY	Rodewad
3	GAIKWAD AMRAPALI BABU	BAFY	Gaikwad
4	CHOUDEKAR SOMESHWAR LAXMAN	BAFY	Choudekar
5	MAREWAD MAROTI SHANKAR	BAFY	Maroti
6	SIRSE SHIVAM PANDIT	BAFY	Sirse
7	PUTTEWAD BALASAHEB DEVIDAS	BAFY	Puttewad
8	RACHUTKAR OMKAR GANESH	BASY	Rachutkar
9	TATIPAMAL LAXMAN PANDURANG	BASY	Tatipamal
10	SONKAMBLE ASHISH RAMAKANT	BASY	Sonkamble
11	SONKAMBLE MANISHA BABU	BASY	Manisha
12	FIRAMGWAD AMOL BALAJI	BASY	Amol
13	YEMEKAR ROHIT SHYAM	BATY	Rohit
14	GAIKWAD MAHESH KHANDU	BATY	Mahesh
15	JADHAV VARSHA RAMDAS	BATY	Varsha


Head

Dept. of Philosophy
(A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya

Vasantnagar

(Vasantnagar, Tq. Vasantnagar, Dist. N. Maharashtra)


Principal
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Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Dist. N.)
Vasantnagar, Tq. Vasantnagar (Dist. N.)

GRAMIN (ARTS, COMM & SCIENCE) MAHAVIDYALAYA,
VASANTNAGAR

CERTIFICATE COURSE

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

"Introduction to Aristotle's Philosophy"

2021-2022

COURSE CONTENTS :

1. Biography and Introduction of Aristotle
2. Aristotle's concept of philosophy
 - I. Substance
 - II. matter and form
3. Aristotle's concept of Reason
 - I. What is cause
 - II. Types of Reason
4. Aristotle's Theory of Mind and Action
5. Good concept
 - I. What is auspicious?
 - II. Nature of auspiciousness
6. Concept of God
 - I. What is God?
 - II. God is the prime mover of the universe.
7. Aristotle's concept Ethics


Head
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Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya
Vasantnagar, Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nashik


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

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

व शेवांदी ग्लोबली एज्युकेशनल कॉम्पिटन्सी टेक्निक्स, पुणे
तत्त्वज्ञान विभाग

Certificate Course : 2021-22

BA. I , II AND III YEAR

:ऑरिस्टॉटलच्या तत्त्वज्ञानाचा परिचय:

सूचना: 1. सर्व प्रश्न सोडवा

Maximum marks : 50

2. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण

Time : 2:00 to 4:00

1. ऑरिस्टॉटलच्या मते द्रव्य कसे आहे.?

A. वास्तववादी

B. संभाव्यता

C. जडता

D. पूर्णता

2. ऑरिस्टॉटलने मनाचे एकूण किती प्रकार मानले आहेत.?

A. दोन

B. तीन

C. अनेक

D. चार

3. वस्तूचे अंतिम लक्ष काय आहे.?

A. ईश्वरपर्यंत जाणे

B. द्रव्य

C. आकार

D. परीत्वैकी एकही नाही

4. ऑरिस्टॉटल हा कोणत्या शास्त्राचा जनक मानला जातो.?

A. पदार्थ विज्ञान शास्त्र

B. नीतिशास्त्र

C. तर्कशास्त्र

D. पदार्थशास्त्र

5. च्या मते ज्ञान हे सर्वच शुभ आहे.

A. ऑरिस्टॉटल

B. प्लेटो

C. सॉक्रेटिस

D. डिकार्ट

6. ऑरिस्टॉटल हा..... विचारवंत होता.?

A. सुखवादी

B. बुद्धिवादी

C. अनुभववादी

D. आदर्शवादी

7. ऑरिस्टॉटलच्या मते ईश्वर..... आहे.

- A. निर्माता B. संहारकर्ता C. मालक D. अचलपालक
8. यांनी अंतिम कारण कल्पना मांडली.
- A. सॉक्रेटिस B. प्लेटो C. अरिस्टॉटल D. वॉट
9. अरिस्टॉटलच्या मते सद्गुण हे..... ये आहेत.
- A. माहिती B. सवय C. ज्ञान D. प्रत्यय
10. अरिस्टॉटलने..... ही कल्पना मांडली.
- A. पारण B. मन C. श्रवण D. इच्छा
11. अरिस्टॉटलने कोणत्या शास्त्राला शास्त्राचे शास्त्र म्हटले.
- A. तर्कशास्त्र B. सौंदर्यशास्त्र C. सत्ता शास्त्र D. वक्तृत्व
12. अरिस्टॉटलचा ईश्वर म्हणजे..... होय?
- A. शुद्ध आनंद B. शुद्ध इच्छा C. आकार व इच्छा यांचे मिश्रण D. व्यक्ती रूप
13. ईश्वराचा विचार हा 'विचारांचा विचार' आहे हे कोणी म्हटले आहे?
- A. सॉक्रेटिस B. अरिस्टॉटल C. प्लेटो D. सोफिस्ट
14. अरिस्टॉटलच्या मते ईश्वर..... होय.
- A. जगाचा करता B. निर्माता C. जगाचा संलग्नक D. अचलपालक आहे
15. संभाव्यता सकार करणाऱ्या घटकास अरिस्टॉटल काय म्हणतो.
- A. आकार B. इच्छा C. ईश्वर D. आत्मा
16. खालीलपैकी अरिस्टॉटलचा ग्रंथ कोणता ?
- A. Republic B. Nicomachean ethics C. critique of Reason
D. Philosophical Investigation
17. अरिस्टॉटलच्या मते, निसर्ग विकासात..... आहे.
- A. योग्यचोग B. याविकाता व हेतू C. याविकाता D. हेतू
18. अरिस्टॉटलच्या मते, सामान्य?

A. व्यक्तीशिवाय वेगळे राहू शकत नाही
C. व्यक्ती व वस्तू शिवाय वेगळे राहू शकत नाही

B. वस्तू शिवाय वेगळे राहू शकत नाही
D. वरीलपैकी एकही नाही

19. अॅरिस्टॉटलच्या मते, द्रव्य काय होऊ शकते.

A. उद्देश व विधेय

B. निरपेक्ष

C. वस्तुनिष्ठ

D. वरीलपैकी एकही नाही

20. अॅरिस्टॉटलच्या मते, परिवर्तन..... आहे.

A. मानसिक

B. नैसर्गिक

C. मानवी

D. दैवी

21. व्यावहारिक शास्त्रामध्ये..... समावेश होतो.

A. नैतिकशास्त्र

B. भूगोल

C. इतिहास शास्त्र

D. मराठी

22. ईश्वर या जगावर..... म्हणून कार्य करतो.

A. उत्पादन कारण

B. निमित्त कारण

C. अंतिम कारण

D. सामान्य कारण

23. अॅरिस्टॉटल हा..... चा शिष्य होता.

A. प्लेटो

B. सॉक्रेटिस

C. हेगेल

D. कांट

24. अॅरिस्टॉटल चा जन्म हा..... साली झाला.

A. 384Bc

B. 388Bc

C. 349Bc

D. 350Bc

25. Nicomachean Ethics हा ग्रंथ..... यांचा आहे.?

A. प्लेटो

B. अॅरिस्टॉटल

C. सॉक्रेटिस

D. पायथागोरस

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya Vasantnagar

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Department of Physics

Add on Course Selection List

Year :- 2021-2022

Class:- B.Sc T.Y.

Sr. No	Name of the Students	Sign
1	Sayyed L.M.	Sayyed L.M.
2	Daregave S.G.	Daregave S.G.
3	Ku. Waghmare V.P.	Waghmare V.P.
4	Gadmad V.P.	Gadmad V.P.
5	Shaikh S.J.	Shaikh S.J.
6	Wadje P.L.	Wadje P.L.
7	Dangare V.R.	Dangare V.R.
8	Gangasagare G.G.	Gangasagare G.G.
9	Rothod S.M.	Rothod S.M.
10	Shelke M.G.	Shelke M.G.
11	Shaikh S. M.	Shaikh S. M.
12	Telang S.T.	Telang S.T.
13	Jadhav S. A.	Jadhav S. A.

Dr D.K. Kendre



Dr. M.A. Giri



Principal

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

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

And

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

Subject: Solar Energy

Year:- 2021-22

Objectives of the course:-

- 1) Energy Saving
- 2) Solar energy System installation
- 3) D.C Solar facility
- 4) 40 mega walls parishes
- 5) Power harness energy

Outcomes:-

After attaining this you should be able to

- 1) Explain the principle that underlines the ability at various phenomena to Deliver solar energy.
- 2) Outline the technologies they are used to harness the power of solar energy.

Opportunity:-

- 1) Sell aftermarket products
- 2) Sell 3rd party provided services
- 3) Invent solar products
- 4) Find Niches
- 5) Produce financial products
- 6) Find niches
- 7) Develop its own solar products
- 8) Produce information products

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) Man and energy world production and reverses of commercial energy

- 2) Alternatives photovoltaic conversion wind energy, form, Biomass, wave energy Ocean thermal energy conversion, energy marine currents.
- 3) Solar energy and harvesting importance, storages of solar energy, Application of solar energy, solar water heater solar distillation Solar Coker, Solar water heater, Solar Distillation, Solar cell characteristics of photovoltaic (PV) systems.

Books Recommended:-

- 1) Non-Conventional energy sources:- G.D. Rai, Khanna Publication, New Delhi.
- 2) Solar Energy:- M.P. Agrwal S. Chand & Co. LTD.
- 3) Solar Energy:- Suhas P. Sukhatve Tata me Grew Hill Publication Company. LTD.

Dr D. K. Khandelwal

Principal

Principal
Grewar Arts, Comm & Science
Maharajpur, Vaswanagar
Deerajpur Tq. Malhera Dist. Madhya Pradesh

Gramin (ACS) Mahavdyalaya Vasantnagar
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIES

Name of the Course : Addoh Course

Year : 2021-22

Name of the Topic : Solar Energy

Marks : 50

Name of the Student : Wadga P.L.

Time : 1 Hr.

Note : 1) All Questions are Compulsory.

2) Each Questions Two Marks.

- 1) Sources include the fossil fuels, hydroelectric power, nuclear power and wind power. (1/2) (5/2) (1/2)
- a) Commercial Non Commercial
- e) Both a) & b) d) None of the above
- 2) Sources includes the wood, animal vests and agriculture vests.
- a) Commercial Non Commercial
- c) Both a) & b) d) None of the above
- 3) The word ----- denotes a wide variety of solid fuels.
- a) Coal b) Oil c) Natural Gas d) None of the above
- 4) The world production crude oil is -----
- a) Constant b) Decreases c) Increases d) None of the above
- 5) The world production of natural Gas -----
- a) Decreasing b) Increasing
- c) Constant d) None of the above
- 6) Water power is developed by allowing water to fall under the ----- of Gravity.
- a) Force b) Distance c) Velocity d) Acceleration
- 7) Hydroelectric power is one of the indirect ways in which ----- is being used.
- a) Energy b) Solar Energy c) Kinetic Energy d) None of the above
- 8) Nuclear power is developed by ----- reactions in nuclear reactors.
- a) Fusion b) Fission c) Chain d) None of the above
- 9) The first Nuclear power station went in to operation in 1957 in -----
- a) India b) Russia c) U.S.A d) England
- 10) ----- is the dominant contributor amongst miscellaneous source
- a) Nuclear Power b) Wind Energy c) Water Power d) None of the above

- 11) the reactor in operation Pressurized heavy water reactor which is only the isotone.
 a) U^{235} b) U^{238} c) U^{236} d) None of the above
- 12) Energy Measured in ----- Unit
 a) Joule b) Volt c) Ohm d) Amp.
- 13) A Good example of a Secondary Source is -----
 a) CO_2 b) O_2 c) Hydrogen d) None of the above
- 14) ----- in an environmentally clean source of energy.
 a) Nuclear Power b) Water Power
 c) Power Sources d) None of the above
- 15) Solar energy is a ----- inexhaustible source of energy.
 a) Small b) Large c) Very Large d) None of the above
- 16) The devices used in ----- Conversion are called solar cell.
 a) Photovoltaic b) Voltage
 c) Resistance d) None of the above
- 17) The first solar cells was made in the fifties from single crystal.
 a) Germanium b) Silicon c) Gallium d) Carbon
- 18) The energy of a photon is $E =$
 a) $\frac{h\nu}{c}$ b) $\frac{hc}{\lambda}$ c) $\frac{hc}{\lambda}$ d) $\frac{h\nu}{c}$
- 19) ----- with ----- a special cell called point contact cell.
 a) Germanium b) Silicon c) Gallium d) Copper
- 20) Various types of ----- used in wind machines.
 a) Rotors b) Energy c) Power d) None of the above
- 21) Kinetic energy flowing per unit -----
 a) Distance b) Velocity c) Acceleration d) Area
- 22) Unit of power is -----
 a) Watt b) Ohm c) Volt d) Amp
- 23) $H_2O + CO_2$ energy $CH_3O +$ -----
 a) H_2 b) O_2 c) CO_2 d) CO
- 24) ----- is a sustainable source of energy
 a) Biomass b) Mass c) Biogas d) None of the above
- 25) $C + H_2O \rightarrow CO +$ -----
 a) O_2 b) H_2 c) C d) None of the above

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

Admission List of students 2021-22

Sr.no.	Name of the students	class	signature	Remark
1	Marewad Maruti Shankar	B.A.F.Y.	Marewad	
2	Chavan Ankit Ashoksing	B.A.F.Y.	Ankit	
3	Gaikwad Digambar Balaji	B.A.F.Y.	Digambar	
4	Puttewad Balasaheb Devidas	B.A.F.Y.	Puttewad	
5	Kotawale Maruti Subhash	B.A.F.Y.	Kotawale	
6	Shinde Abhijit Malhari	B.A.F.Y.	Abhijit	
7	Kashtewad Shivani Baliram	B.A.F.Y.	Shivani	
8	Firange Rupali Maruti	B.A.F.Y.	Rupali	
9	Nilamwar Sambhaji Hulaji	B.A.F.Y.	Sambhaji	
10	Chavan Priyanka Ananda	B.A.S.Y.	Chavan	
11	Landge Daivata Suresh	B.A.S.Y.	Landge	
12	Ghate Raju Chandoba	B.A.S.Y.	Raju	
13	Tatipmal Laxman Pandurang	B.A.T.Y.	Laxman	
14	Sarkale Nagesh Rajkumar	B.A.T.Y.	Sarkale	
15	Patil Kalavati Vyankatrao	B.A.T.Y.	K V patil	
16	Lohhande Shuddodhan Muneshwar	B.A.S.Y.	Lohhande	


Course Co-ordinator /
Head of Pol. science


Principal
Gramin Arts, Comm. & Science
Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar (Kotgyl)
Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded. 431 54

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya , Vasantnagar , (Kotgyal)

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded 431715 And Sheshadri Globally Educational
Competency Techniques, Pune.

Department of Political Science

Add on course / certificate course

Academic Year 2021-22

Introduction :-

The Department of Political Science is started the addon course/ certificate course to helpful to our students and local citizen who are interested in respected subject. This course name is " The Indian President". This course gives additional information and basic knowledge of Indian President and brief ideas of Indian constitutional status of President of India.

The current academic year our department to start short term courses to helpful student's career and their future. In briefly this course given to the knowledge of Indian constitution and President of India.

PTO,

Course III:- The Indian President

Objectives :-

- 1) Knowledge about the Indian president
- 2) To understand the powers & functions of Indian president
- 3) To aware the constitutional position and real position of the Indian president
- 4) To understanding the parliamentary Government

Opportunities:-

This course give the basic knowledge to the Indian president and his powers and functions, to understand real positions of president

Associated Agency :-

Sheshadri Globally educational competency techniques, pune.

Fees; - Unpaid course

Details of course:- This Addon course will be given to the students and sheshadri globally educational competency techniques

Course Contents:-

The Indian President

01 The president of india

- a) Introduction
- b) Qualification & Election
- c) Salary & allowances
- d) Impeachment Articles 61
- e) Etc

02 the president powers and functions

- a) Executive Power
- b) Administrative powers
- c) Judicial Power
- d) Discretionary power

03) Emergency powers of the Indian president

- a) Economic
- b) Financial


H.O.P.

Rept. 9, pol-002


Principal
Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency Techniques
Pune, Maharashtra (India)

विमुक्त जाती सेवा समिती, नसतनगर संघाले...

ग्रामीण (कला, वाणिज्य व विज्ञान) महाविद्यालय
नसतनगर ता मुंबई जि नोंदेंडे & SGET, Pune
रानयशास्त्र विभाग

B.A. I, II, III year Certificate Course 2021-22

B.A. I, II & IIIrd year Add on course 2021-22

With
Sheshnath Globally Educational Competency Techniques
Pune

" भारतीय राष्ट्रपती

Mon. 24.01.2022

Time: 3.00 PM to 5.00 PM.

Time: Two Hours.

Maximum Marks: 50

सूचना : i) सर्व प्रश्न सोडवा
ii) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत

- कलम... मध्ये भारताचा एक राष्ट्रपती ज्येष्ठ अशी तरतूद करावयाची आहे.
(a) कलम 50 (b) कलम 52 (c) कलम 54 (d) कलम 55
- राष्ट्रपतीचा पदावधीचा पद वर्षे किती वर्षे प्रयोग ?
(a) चार वर्षे (b) 3 वर्षे (c) 6 वर्षे (d) 5 वर्षे
- भारताचे प्रथम नागरिक कोण असतात ?
(a) राष्ट्रपती (b) पंतप्रधान (c) उपराष्ट्रपती (d) मुख्यमंत्री
- राष्ट्रपतीची निवडणूक... पणे होते
(a) प्रत्यक्षपणे (b) अप्रत्यक्षपणे (c) अनिश्चित अंतराने (d) शोषकांनी
- देशाची एकता, एकता व अखंडता राखणे हे हेतू कोणत्या कोणत्या ?
(a) पंतप्रधान (b) मुख्यमंत्री (c) राष्ट्रपती (d) उपराष्ट्रपती

- 6) कोषात्या कन्यासभ्ये राष्ट्रपतीच्या निवासस्थानी तन्ने देवात जाती आहेत
 (A) कन्या 52 (B) कन्या 50 (C) कन्या 55 (D) कन्या 60
- 7) संसदेच्या दोन्ही सभागृहांची संयुक्त बैठक कोणत्याचा अधिकार कोणाच्या आहे?
 (A) राष्ट्रपती (B) उपराष्ट्रपती (C) पंतप्रधान (D) मुख्यमंत्री
- 8) भारत सरकारचा सर्व कार्यकारी कारभार कोणाच्या नावाने चालविला जातो?
 (A) उपराष्ट्रपती (B) राष्ट्रपती (C) पंतप्रधान (D) मुख्यमंत्री
- 9) कोषात्या कन्यासभ्ये राष्ट्रपतीवर महाप्रियोज नारन त्यांना पदपुष्पा करव्याची परवान दिलेली आहे,
 (A) कन्या 60 (B) कन्या 61 (C) कन्या 55 (D) कन्या 52
- 10) राष्ट्रपती राज्यसभेवर किती सपह्यांना नामनिर्देशित करतात?
 (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 15
- 11) घटनेच्या कन्या 123 प्रत्ये राष्ट्रपतींना संसदेच्या निवामसभाना काढण्याचा अधिकार प्रदान करण्यात आला आहे.
 (A) अख्योदेश (B) परामोदेश (C) ओदेश (D) खीन सर्व
- 12) भारताचे पहिले राष्ट्रपती कोण?
 (A) जवाहरलाल नेहरू (B) राजेंद्र प्रसाद (C) पटेल (D) जलन मुखर्जी
- 13) पहिल्या महिला राष्ट्रपती कोण?
 (A) डॉ. रेड्डी (B) विजया लक्ष्मी पंडित (C) प्रतिभा पाटील (D) सोपेकी गांधी
- 14) पहिले दलित राष्ट्रपती कोण होते?
 (A) डॉ. कन्या (B) बी.डी. जाली (C) ए.ए. नारायण (D) डॉ. सिंह
- 15) सन्वदंडास सभादान करण्याचा अधिकार कोणाचा आहे?
 (A) राज्यसभान (B) राष्ट्रपती (C) पंतप्रधान (D) उपराष्ट्रपती

16) राष्ट्रपती पदाच्या फील्ड्या निविडरुका ढेवा देव्यात ङान्या १

- Ⓐ 1350 Ⓑ 1349 Ⓒ 1351 Ⓓ 1352

17) लिनलिरोरा विनडून आनेले एकमेव राष्ट्रपती ङोण आरेत १

- Ⓐ डॉ झाकीर हुसेन Ⓑ निरुम रंजीव देडी Ⓒ V.V. गिरी Ⓓ गोपेडीजी

18) ङारनेच्या ङोणत्या ङनङानेये राष्ट्रपतींना ङमादानच्या ङधिकर देव्यात ङाना आहे १

- Ⓐ ङनम 72 Ⓑ ङनम 70 Ⓒ ङनम 60 Ⓓ ङनम 61

19) राष्ट्रपतींना रापय ङोण देतात १

- Ⓐ न्यायाधीश Ⓑ सरन्यायाधीश Ⓒ पंगुषान Ⓓ रापेडी नारी

20) भारतीय राष्ट्रपतींना ङिती उकाटवे नकाराधिकर प्राप्त आरेत १

- Ⓐ दोन Ⓑ न्यार Ⓒ तीन Ⓓ पान

21) राष्ट्रपती पदासगि पात्र ङरुव्यासगि व्यक्तीने ङरागी ङिती ङरुवे पूर्ण ङेनेडी अयावी १

- Ⓐ 30 ङरुवे Ⓑ 40 ङरुवे Ⓒ 35 ङरुवे Ⓓ 25 ङरुवे

22) राष्ट्रपती आपन्या पदाच्या सहीनिडी लेखी रातीनामा... संबोधून देरु राकतात.

- Ⓐ उपराष्ट्रपती Ⓑ ङोवसाआरुप Ⓒ उपराष्ट्रा Ⓓ ङरुवेन ङेडी नारी

23) राष्ट्रपती पदाच्या उमेदवाररु एकल ङतांच्या ङिती ङते न ङिलग्यात ही ररुडम अपन आते १

- Ⓐ $\frac{1}{4}$ Ⓑ $\frac{1}{5}$ Ⓒ $\frac{1}{6}$ Ⓓ $\frac{1}{8}$


24) दारुनेच्या कोणत्या भागात राष्ट्रपती पदाची तरतूद आहे?
(A) भाग I (B) भाग III (C) भाग II (D) भाग V

25) कलम..... मध्ये राष्ट्रपतीच्या निवडणुकीची तरतूद देण्यात आली आहेत.

(A) कलम 52 (B) कलम 55 (C) कलम 50 (D) कलम 53


HOD.

Dept. of. Pol-Science


Principal
Grama Arts, Culture & Science
College, Pimpri, Vasantnagar (Pimpri)
14, Keshavnagar, Mumbai (MIR)

Gramin (ACS) Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar

Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Sheshadri Globally Educational Competency Techniques (SGECT)

Department of Sociology

Academic Year : 2021-22

Certificate Course : Social Counseling

Admission List

Sr.No.	Student Name	Class	Sign
1	Gaikwad Sumit Namdev	B.A.FY	
2	Rathod Pavan Ramesh	B.A.FY	
3	Bansode Nishant Uttamrao	B.A.FY	
4	Aachewad Vitthal Rajendra	B.A.SY	
5	Sawami Mainetai (Shiruram)	B.A.SY	
6	Firangwani Amal Balaji	B.A.SY	
7	Gawale Supriya Navnath	B.A.SY	
8	Bhalerao Balaji Ganrajchandra	B.A.SY	
9	Jambhlikar Vishal Subhash	B.A.FY	
10	Pinjari Abdul Karim	B.A.FY	

Head

Dept of Sociology

Gramin (A.C.S.) Mahavidyalaya

Vasantnagar(Kotgal), Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

Principal

Gramin Arts, Comm & Science

Mahavidyalaya, Vasantnagar

Kotgal Tq. Mukhed Dist. Nanded

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

Social Counseling

Dept. of Sociology

ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE

B.A.Ist, IInd & IIIrd year Stu.- 2021-22 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Aims :-

Counseling aims at helping the clients understand and accept themselves, "as they are"
And counseling is to help the student to help himself.

Objectives :-

- 1) To give the student information on matters important to success.
- 2) To get information about student which will be help in solving his problems.
- 3) To establish a feeling of mutual understanding between student and teacher.
- 4) To help the student work out a plan for solving his difficulties.

Opportunities:

- Mental Health Counselor
- Marriage and Family Counselor
- Medical Social Worker
- School Social Worker
- Foster Care Social Worker
- Corporate Social Responsibility

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.

Social Counseling

Dept. of Sociology

ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSE

B.A., IInd & IIIrd year Stu.- 2021-22 (Course Duration 30 Clock Hours)

Syllabus:

- 1) Meaning, Definition and objectives
- 2) Type of social counseling
- 3) Education counseling
- 4) Philosophical counseling
- 5) Psychological counseling
- 6) Technique of Counseling
- 7) Center of counseling
- 8) Counseling of Addicted people
- 9) Counseling of women
- 10) Counseling for superstition

Reference Book :

- 1) Abbot, A. (1995) Boundaries of social work or social work boundaries? Social Services Review, December: 546-62.
- 2) Arund, S. and Sen, A. (1994) Sustainable Human Development Concepts and Priorities, <http://nettingpot.fortsmcity.com/lebanon/2545ca/fin>: accessed 10 May 2004. Argyle, M. (1969)
- 3) Social Interaction: London: Methuen; Allport, Gordon. Pattern and Growth in Personality. N.Y.: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1961.
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- 1) ज्या व्यक्तिकडे अनुभव, क्षमता असतात त्या व्यक्तीस ----- म्हणतात.
अ) समुपदेशन ब) मार्गदर्शक क) शिक्षक ड) पालक
- 2) समुपदेशनाचे ----- प्रकार आहेत.
अ) दोन ब) तीन क) चार ड) आठ
- 3) विद्यार्थ्यांला विविध अभिवृत्ती, क्षमता आणि नैसर्गिक प्रवृत्ती संदर्भात ----- समुपदेशन केले जाते.
अ) शैक्षणिक ब) वैवाहिक क) वार्षिक्य ड) मानसीक
- 4) अनेक समस्यांमुळे निर्माण होणारा ताण ----- मूळे कमी होतो.
अ) समुपदेशन ब) औपचारिक क) अभ्यासामुळे ड) शिक्षणाने
- 5) "समुपदेशन म्हणजे दोन व्यक्तींमधील गतिमान व हेतुपूर्ण असा नातेसंबंध होय. ज्यामध्ये परस्पर विचार विनिमय निश्चित केलेल्या समस्येवर शेवटी दोघातील लक्षण, अपरिपक्व किंवा अधिक व्रत व्यक्तीला स्वतः उपाय निश्चित करण्यासाठी सहाय्य केले जाते." असा समुपदेशनाचा अर्थ ----- वांनी नटले आहे.
अ) रैन ब) टायलर क) ब्लॉकर ड) ग्लान्झ
- 6) समुपदेशन म्हणजे सल्लामसलत, एकमेकांच्या मतांची देवान-वेवान व एकत्रित विचार विनिमय असे ----- शब्दकोशात नटले आहे.
अ) वेबस्टार ब) थिप्पकोप क) शब्दसंग्रह ड) मासिक
- 7) समुपदेशनही प्रामुख्याने एखाद्या व्यक्तित्त गुंतागुंतीच्या समस्येच्या व त्या समस्येच्या अनुषंगाने निर्माण झालेल्या सामाजिक गुंतागुंतीच्या मुळासो जाणून उतराचा शोध घेण्याची सुसंगत ----- प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) मानसशास्त्रीय ब) समाजशास्त्रीय क) भौतिक ड) राजकीय
- 8) व्यक्तीने त्याच्या समस्या ----- सोडवाय्यात हा समुपदेशनाचा मुख्य उदेश आहे.
अ) स्वावलंबनाने ब) परावलंबनाने क) मैत्रीच्या सहायाने ड) पालकांच्या सहाय्याने
- 9) समुपदेशन ही प्रक्रिया सल्ला घेणारा व देणारा यामध्ये ----- निर्माण होण्याची प्रक्रिया आहे.
अ) आपुलकी ब) द्वेष क) मत्सर ड) भांडण
- 10) युवक-युक्तींना भेडसावणाऱ्या करिअर, नातेसंबंध, भावनिक, मानसिक, शारिरीक बदल, ताणतणाव, त्पधा अशा अनेक समस्यांच्या समाधानासाठी ----- समुपदेशन सहकार्य करते.
अ) युवा ब) वार्षिक्य क) वैवाहिक ड) वैशिक्य

- 11) स्वतःच्या समस्या कश्या सोडवायच्या हे शिकण्यास मदत करणे हा निर्देशित समुपदेशनाचा उद्देश आहे. असे ----- यांनी म्हटले आहे.
 अ) अरबुकल ब) रेन क) टायलर ड) ब्लॉकर
- 12) प्रौढ व कुमारांसाठी ----- समुपदेशन उपयुक्त आहे.
 अ) निर्देशीत ब) अनिर्देशित क) सर्वसंग्राहात्मक ड) निर्देशीत, अनिर्देशीत
- 13) अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समितीचे संस्थापक ----- आहेत.
 अ) नरेंद्र दामोडकर ब) भास्कराचार्य क) अण्णाहजारे ड) मेधा पाटकर
- 14) अंधश्रद्धेचे शोषण थांबवण्यासाठी महाराष्ट्र शासनाने ----- साली कटोर कायदा केला.
 अ) 1989 ब) 2013 क) 2012 ड) 2016
- 15) अंधळेपणाने एखादी गोष्ट स्वीकारणे यास ----- असे म्हणतात.
 अ) अंधश्रद्धा ब) श्रद्धा क) डोळसपणा ड) विश्वास
- 16) अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलनासाठी महाराष्ट्र शासनाने ----- ही समिती स्थापन केली.
 अ) महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समिती ब) अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन
 क) महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा ड) अंधश्रद्धा समिती
- 17) अंधश्रद्धेला बळी पडण्याचे प्रमाण ----- मध्ये जास्त आहे.
 अ) महिला ब) पुरुष क) वृद्ध ड) लहान बालक
- 18) महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समिती तर्फे ----- पुरस्कार दिला जातो.
 अ) गोपाळ गणेश आगरकर ब) लोकमान्य टिळक
 क) नरेंद्र दामोडकर ड) नरेंद्राचार्य
- 19) 2010 मध्ये महाराष्ट्र अंधश्रद्धा निर्मूलन समितीची पुरस्कार ----- यांना देण्यात आला.
 अ) डॉ. श्रीराम लागू ब) नरेंद्र दामोडकर क) मेधा पाटकर ड) नानापाटेकर
- 20) मानसिक रुग्णांना औषधोपचारा बरोबर ----- ची गरज असते.
 अ) समुपदेशनाची ब) आरामाची क) पैसाची ड) अन्नाची
- 21) कुटूंबाची नाती जपण्याचे व त्यांच्या आयुष्यात आनंद फुलावण्याचे कार्य ----- करते.
 अ) समुपदेशन ब) मार्गदर्शन क) शिक्षण ड) वर्तन
- 22) व्यसन सोडतांना व्यक्तीला जो त्रास होतो त्या ----- म्हणतात.
 अ) विषहृत्वावल सिम्पटम्स (विरह लक्षण) ब) सिम्पटम्स
 क) हेल्थ सिम्पटम्स ड) मासिक सिम्पटम्स
- 23) व्यसनी व्यक्तीला व्यसनमुक्त राहून नवीन आयुष्य आत्मविश्वास व मार्गदर्शन करण्याचे कार्य ----- असते.
 अ) समुपदेशक ब) समुपदेश क) डॉक्टर ड) नर्स
- 24) शालेय जीवनात ----- शिक्षणाच्या माध्यमातून व व्यसनापासून दूर ठेवता येते.
 अ) मूल्य शिक्षण ब) शारिरीक शिक्षण क) व्यवसाय शिक्षक ड) प्राथमिक शिक्षण
- 25) निर्देशन आणि ----- एकाच नाण्याच्या दोन बाजू आहेत.
 अ) समुपदेशन ब) समुपदेशक क) समुपदेश्य ड) मार्गदर्शक



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Department of Zoology

And Sheshadri Globally Education Competency Techniques

List of Students of Certificate Course in Apiculture (2021-22)

S.N.	Name of the Students	Class	Remark
01	Davkare Pratiksha Shivaji	B.Sc.II	<i>Pratiksha</i>
02	Devkate Amol Narayan	B.Sc.II	<i>Amol</i>
03	Dekatte Manohar Sanjay	B.Sc.II	<i>Manohar</i>
04	Firangwad Nikita Laxmanrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Nikita</i>
05	Gaikwad Sakshi Rajendra	B.Sc.II	<i>Sakshi</i>
06	Gavale Amol Bhiranrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Amol</i>
07	Gawalwad Sachin Chandu	B.Sc.II	<i>Sachin</i>
08	Mukhedkar Supriya Ashok	B.Sc.II	<i>Supriya</i>
09	Mathpati Aishwarya Gangadhar	B.Sc.II	<i>Aish</i>
10	Patilamshette Ambika Kiran	B.Sc.II	<i>Ambika</i>
11	Patil Aishwarya Maroti	B.Sc.II	<i>Patil</i>
12	Pathan Ayub Gannil	B.Sc.II	<i>Ayub</i>
13	Pawar Priya Mohan	B.Sc.II	<i>Priya</i>
14	Shaikh Juber Farukh	B.Sc.II	<i>Juber</i>
15	Shaikh Aji Gafar	B.Sc.II	<i>Aji</i>
16	Shaikh Sohel Babumiya	B.Sc.II	<i>ASHA</i>
17	Sankantla Aishwarya Yashwanth	B.Sc.II	<i>Aish</i>
18	Teland Pratiksha Vithalrao	B.Sc.II	<i>Pratiksha</i>
19	Waghmare Digambar Jalna	B.Sc.II	<i>Dig</i>
20	Giri Chandrakant Datta	B.Sc.II	<i>Giri</i>

S. R. Pawar
Dr. S.R. Pawar

Head, Dept. of Zoology
Gramin ACS Mahavidyalaya
Kalyanpur Tq, Mukhed Dist, Nanded



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.

03. CERTIFICATE COURSE IN APICULTURE (2021-22)

Aims and objectives:

1. To learn about life history and social structure of honey bee species.
2. To study bee rearing and farming methods and the equipment involved.
3. To learn about apiculture benefits and different byproducts & their economic scope.
4. To study the different bee diseases and predators and their control measures.

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: BIOLOGY OF BEES

1. History, Classification and Biology of Honeybees.
2. Social Organization of Honey bees.

UNIT- II: REARING OF HONEY BEES

3. Artificial Bee Rearing (Apiary), Bee hives- Newton and Langstroth, Bee Pasturage, Selection of Bee Species for apiculture, Bee keeping equipment, Methods of extraction of honey (Indigenous and Modern) and procedures used in keeping of artificial bee hives.

UNIT- III: DISEASES AND ENEMIES

4. Bee diseases and enemies, Control and preventive measures.

UNIT- IV: ECONOMY OF BEES AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

5. Products of Apiculture Industry and its uses (Honey, Bee wax, Propolis, Pollen etc.).
6. Bee keeping industry- Recent efforts, Modern methods in employing artificial believes for Cross pollination in horticulture gardens.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Ability to understand and describe the life stages and social organization of honey bee species.
2. Ability to correctly explain and perform bee rearing, farming and harvesting practices.
3. Appreciate the economic importance of derivative benefits and byproducts of apiculture.
4. To identify and take remedial measures against the different bee diseases and predators.

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:

1. Apiculture - Prost, P. J. (1962), Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.
2. Apiculture - Bisht D. S., ICAR Publications.
3. Bee Keeping in India - Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.


Dr. S.K. Purohit
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Department of Zoology

And

Sheshadri Globally Education Competency Techniques

Certificate Course Examination

Name of the Certificate Course : Vermiculture & Vermicomposting (2021-22)

Date: 11.01.2022

Time: 30 Min

Total Marks: 40

Name of the Student: Davkare Pratiksha Shivaji

Obtained Marks: 38

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

Marks: 40

- Which of the following chemicals is used for protecting vermi-bed from ants?
(a) DDT (b) Griseofulvin (c) Chloramphenicol (d) Chlorpyrifosphate d
- Which of the following is a commonly used earthworm species for the vermicomposting process?
(a) Eisenia fetida (b) Perionix excavates (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above c
- The highly decomposed organic matter rich in minerals like nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium, in particular, produced from the activity of earthworms is called _____
(a) Humus (b) Vermicompost (c) Worm casting (d) Compost bedding b
- Vermicompost is used as a biofertilizer because it is rich in _____
(a) Calcium (b) Nitrogen (c) Phosphorus (d) All of these c
- Which of the following is false about vermicomposting?
(a) Red worms are the best for vermicomposting (b) Worms eat double their body weight
(c) The wooden bin is best for vermicomposting (d) Worms population doubles in 90 days b
- Which of the following is true about vermicomposting?
(a) Composting using rats (b) Composting using birds
(c) Composting using worms (d) All of the above c
- Which of the following is true about vermicompost?
(a) Vermicompost is red in colour (b) Vermicompost is black in colour
(c) Vermicompost is white in colour (d) Vermicompost is brown in colour d
- Which of the following are the best worms used for composting?
(a) Maggots (b) Pink worms (c) Red wigglers (d) All of these c
- The moisture level required for vermicomposting should be between _____
(a) Below 30 per cent (b) 40 and 50 per cent (c) 70 and 80 per cent (d) Above 90 per cent c

10. The maximum temperature required for vermicomposting is _____
(a) 20C to 25C (b) 25C to 30C (c) 30C to 35C (d) 35C to 40C c
11. Which of the following is not a drawback of vermicomposting?
(a) Time-consuming process (b) Require regular monitoring d
(c) Require minimum temperature (d) Enriches soil with microorganisms
12. Which of the following is not raw material required for preparing composts?
(a) Cow dung (b) Weed biomass (c) Dry straw and leaves (d) All of these d
13. Which of the following procedures are used by the farmers to multiply the earthworms?
(a) By adding cow dung (b) By adding plant materials d
(c) By mixing more amount of biodegradable wastes (d) All of these
14. Which of the following products cannot be used for vermicomposting?
(a) Cow dung (b) Plant materials (c) Animal Wastes (d) All of the above c
15. For vermicomposting, this species of earthworm is not apt
(a) Perionyx excavates (b) Pheretima posthuma (c) Eudrilus eugeniae (d) Eisenia fetida b
16. The process in which earthworms are used to degrade organic wastes is
(a) Compost bedding (b) Humus forming (c) Vermicomposting (d) None of these c
17. The process of covering spawned compost with a suitable material is known as:
(a) cropping (b) casing (c) spawning (d) composting b
18. While burrowing, the anterior ends of earthworms become turgid serving as a hydraulic skeleton though they do not possess a skeleton. This is as a result of _____
(a) setae (b) gut peristalsis (c) coelomic fluid (d) none of the above c
19. Vermicompost is an _____
(a) toxic material (b) organic biofertilizer (c) inorganic fertilizer (d) synthetic fertilizer b
20. Which of the following nutrients is abundantly found in worm castings?
(a) Phosphorus (b) Nitrogen (c) Calcium and other minerals (d) All of these d