

www.metbkc.edu.in

Editorial Board**Editor-In-Chief :**Dr. R. S. Narkhede
Principal**Editors**Dr. A. V. Kokate
Prof. A. P. Vadnere
Prof. M. G. Gokhale
Prof. U. A. Pathak**Sub Editors**Prof. S. G. Sharma
Prof. N. M. Sonawane
Mr. Anil Gosavi

THE MET LEAGUE OF COLLEGES

MET
AS SHARP AS YOU CAN GET**POLYTECHNIC****Congratulations****10th/12th Students
& Heartily
Welcome
to MET Polytechnic
to unlock the doors
of successful
Technical Career****Inside**

- Faculty Speaks
- Parent's Meet
- Expert Lectures
- Student's Reviews
- Industrial Visits
- Workshops
- Campus Placements

**From Principal's Desk...**

"Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself".

It is my pleasure to welcome you to MET-Polytechnic an Institution Mumbai Education Trust Bhujbal Knowledge City, Nashik. MET-Polytechnic has set itself a Vision "To give emphasis and focus on development of competent technical personalities in the Institute through scientific and technical education to accept need based challenges with a sense of social responsibilities." The evolution of the institute over a past decades has witnessed strong blend of state-of-the-art infrastructure and intricately intertwined human resource committed to provide professional education with thrust on creativity and innovation. The motivating environment in MET-Polytechnic for knowledge assimilation, generation and dissemination with a sense of social responsibility, human values and concern for social commitment has carved a niche for itself among the best technical institutes.

The special emphasis is on Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Experiential Learning. The academic activities concentrate on helping the students to gain an excellent theoretical knowledge base and in the development of skills to implement them. We are constantly reviewing our set up to update and improve while making sure that students gain thinking skills, analytical frameworks, entrepreneurial skills, interpersonal and communication skills. Impetus for research with a focus on identified interdisciplinary areas viz. Alternate Multifunctional Materials, Clean & Hybrid Power, Large Area Flexible Electronic Devices and Systems, Intelligent Transport Systems and Green Infrastructure and Management, based on the institutional strength, and with the emphasis on creating an USP as an institute.

A popular adage, "I hear and I forget, I see and I remember, I do and I understand", is very pertinent for Higher Technical Education System, so that students are able to imbibe theoretical concepts by performing related practicals. It is the education of our students' heads, hearts and hands that will genuinely prepare them for success in college, career and civic life, I can say this with full confidence that the college would provide every student a much expected opportunity of boundless growth through an integrated structure of curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities.

Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime. Hence learning skills along with knowledge will enable our students not only to be seekers, but also job creators and emerge as global leaders in the area of technical education commensurate with the dynamic global scenario for the benefit of mankind. We wish to bring out the best in our students and prepare them to become competent enough to meet the challenges of the world.

One of the greatest characteristics of the MET Polytechnic is learning community is the genuine care and compassion shared between staff, students, and parents. MET Bhujbal Knowledge City is a place where staff Student and Parents come together to ensure that the children entrusted into our Institute grow to be productive, confident, compassionate, members of a global society. I look forward to an amazing year!

- **Dr. R. S. Narkhede**, Principal, IOT-P
Mob.: 07507776781

Mumbai Educational Trust**Our Vision**

To shape professionals, to conquer the present and future challenges to the socio-economic fabric of our society, by institutionalizing search, development, research and dissemination of relevant knowledge through structured learning systems

Our Mission

To evolve, develop and deliver dynamic learning systems to equip professionals with conscience and commitment to excellence and courage to face business challenges.

Our InspirationMahatma Jyotiba Phule
(1827 - 1890)Shrimati Savitribai Phule
(1831 - 1897)

विद्येविना मती गेली । मतीविना नीती गेली ।
नीतीविना गती गेली । गतीविना वित्त गेले ॥
वित्ताविना शुद्ध खचले ।

इतके अनर्थ एका अविद्येने केले ॥

Lack of knowledge leads to indiscretion; Indiscretion leads to lack of ethics. Lack of ethics leads to absence of direction and momentum; Absence of direction and momentum results in bankruptcy. Such is the HAVOC caused by the lack of knowledge.

- Mahatma Jyotiba Phule

Our Faith

न चौर हार्यम् नव राज हार्यम् ।
न भातृभाज्यम् नच भारकारी ॥
व्यये कृते वर्धते एव नित्यम् ।
विद्याधनं सर्वधन प्रधानम् ॥

Knowledge can neither be stolen by a thief, nor snatched by a king. It is indivisible unlike ancestral property, it never burden the bearer, it multiplies manifold when offered to others. Knowledge is the supreme form of wealth.

Faculty Speaks

'Know yourself, know thy strengths'



Dipak B. Aher
Lecturer in A.Sci. Dept.

Know yourself, know your strengths. If you have your strengths then opportunity will knock at the door.

Why twenty percent people are more successful than us? What is the reason?

The reason is this they know their strengths.

They know their strong points.

They know their power points.

On the contrary why eighty percent people are less successful? Why they don't get easy success?

The reason is this that eighty percent people don't know their strengths they don't know their strong points, they don't know their power points. That's why they don't work on themselves. First of all they must know themselves.

Once I asked the same question to the graduating students.

What are your strengths? What are your strong points?

Some of them unanswered; some of them do not understand about their strengths. Only handful students try to tell correctly. It is only due to lack of self-awareness; lack of self-knowledge. They don't know about themselves

Immediately, I asked the second question what are the strengths of your friends?

They gave me list of strong points,

Here I jump to the conclusion that we know others, their strengths, their likings and disliking. This means we are more interested in others than us. It is really wasting of energy.

As a matter of fact we must know our selves. Someone says, 'If you conquer yourself the universe is yours'.

The same is happening with highly successful people they conquer themselves. Take an example of great cricketer Sachin Tendulkar. He identified his strengths, he knew his strong points. That's why he used to say, 'cricket is my passion'. He acts, reacts for cricket.

At the age of eleven, he entered in cricket. He became the first test cricketer to score 35 centuries. He broke the record of Brian Lara. In 2001 Tendulkar became the first player to score 10000 runs in one day international. At the age of 30, he delivered an unbeaten 241 runs against Australia in 2004. He became youngest person, who is awarded 'Bharat Ratna', India's highest civilian award. Here we understand Sachin geared up at the age of eleven, since then he never turned back. He accomplished series of success. In 2003 he made a special appearance in Bollywood film 'Sachin: A Billion Dream'

Sachin accomplished all this, it is only due to knowing himself; knowing his strengths. Once you know your strengths opportunities will definitely knock at the door. He was rather interested in tennis, and other games, but he was hundred percent interested in cricket. He focused whole heartedly.

He lived, he dreamed cricket.. Cricket... Cricket, and nothing else.

Like Sachin you must find the field in which you can be totally absorbed. Do the things that you love most; do the thing that holds your attention. If you work on your passion; you will find the continuous flow of excitement. You will get energy, you will never be tired. Your body will produce unlimited energy. Try to accept the hundred percent responsibilities for everything you do. Do what you love, and love what you do, it is one of the great secrets of success.

Before starting your career you must find what you really enjoy doing. What is your natural talent? Once you identify it, and then throw your whole heart in to doing the thing. If you start

doing, what you really love to do, you will never work another day in your life. You will just enjoy; you will just enjoy the things doing. You will accomplish the desired result. Instead of waiting for the things to happen; you will make the things to happen. You will find, that you are the in charge of your life. You will be just result oriented. You will refuse to make excuses. You will never blame other people for your problem, or failure. You will refuse to criticize the people, because you will never get the time to pass the judgment.

Sachin was being criticized by the people. They tried hard to pelt the stones at him, but he made those stones, milestones of success. If you are in charge; if you are self-responsible then you are intensely result oriented.

It is very true that you cannot become good at everything, but you can identify one skill uncommon. That one skill uncommon will make you different. You have really unlimited capacity unlimited potentials to learn and improve in your chosen field. The great author Brian Tracy said, 'you have more ability and intelligence than you could ever use. Your brain is like a muscle. It will be developed only with use. You have to work to build your brain muscles. Try to be perfectly honest in everything you do in every activity'.

You must try to be true to yourself. Try to do the very best, that is within you. Being true to you means doing the things in an excellent fashion.

- Dipak B. Aher

6 technology trends that pushing up digital education in India



Prof. Anumeha Lal
Lecturer in EJ, Dept.

Today, India is one of the world's top destinations for education. With some of the best colleges and universities, it is renowned for its excellence and high standards. What's even more interesting is how technology has advanced rapidly to transform the way students in India consume educational content. Additionally, the penetration of internet-based smartphones is taking quality learning to students across geographies in India.

India might not have readily adopted education technology but it's heartening to see how a traditional sector like education is using technology as an enabler so far. Today, some cutting-edge technologies are being used to further enhance this sector, while grabbing the attention of entrepreneurs, venture capitalists, corporates and governments.

Here are the factors that are enabling the growth of digital education:

1. Personalized and adaptive learning

Learning platforms, software and digital devices are together creating countless new ways to modify education. This way, the academic potential, strengths, weaknesses, aptitude and learning pace of every single student is catered to. Precise, mobile and reliable applications are being created to teach students, help them practice their learnings, take assignments and manage their schedules.

Schools are now providing their students with digital devices like desktop computers, laptops and tablets. These devices are aiding them in the teaching process while also helping them understand how students learn and how to enhance their learning process.

The 'one size fits all' teaching model is being supplemented by adaptive, personalized learning pedagogies. Going forward, this will be the new trend in formal learning that will enable students to be technologically skilled and equipped for modern workplaces.

2. Two-way conversations in E-Learning

In the traditional classroom seating scenario, students are unable to get the individual attention they need due to time constraints. In contrast, the one-to-one context of learning in digital mediums currently students to learn through videos and chat with an expert.

The upcoming 'Learning Management System' will continue the two-way communication model between students and experts. More importantly, it will let students track their coursework progress, identify improvement areas and offer ways to make the most of them.

Through the help of 'Big Data', experts will be able to capture student feedback within the framework of the content provided. With this alone, they'll be able to improvise and enhance their offerings in new ways to further benefit students.

3. Mobile-based learning

Over the past few years, mobile learning has picked up by the populace who have gradually assimilated it in their lives. It has offered students the flexibility to access educational content seamlessly across multiple digital devices like desktops, laptops, tablets and smartphones.

The smartphone user base in India continues to increase, in both urban and rural areas. The coming years will witness users accessing most of their educational content through internet powered smartphones in a massive way. Most educational content, including even online courses, will be optimized entirely for mobile devices.

4. Video-based learning

Video learning has always appealed to students since it closely mirrors the traditional classroom teaching style. Earlier, students watched video lectures as a form of homework and then discussed them during the next class. Over time, this habit brought about a remarkable improvement in their performance, with a noticeable improvement in grades.

The increase in video-based learning on mobile devices will eventually account for 80 per cent of all internet traffic by 2019.

5. Open educational resources

Open digital education resources have commonly been used in distance learning courses. They consist of freely accessible media for learning, teaching and research purposes. They are licensed to be revised and disseminated freely by teachers among students. This allows the latter to gain access to an extensive archive of study material that is otherwise restricted indigenously.

Open educational resources also facilitate the creation of a flexible environment where teachers can customize educational content for individual sessions or classroom sittings. This is applicable for typical curricular subjects like mathematics, sciences and languages, as well as business and fine arts.

6. Usage of Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) for learning

Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality are already buzzwords in the technology space. Their advent in e-learning has massively impacted the efficiency with which it is offered to students and the way it assesses their performance.

VR allows students using e-learning platforms on mobile devices to directly interact with study material. This keeps their engagement levels high and motivates them to learn more and better. On the other hand, AR facilitates teachers and trainers in performing tasks, they previously haven't or cannot, in a safe environment.

Together, the both of them are engaging students in ways like never before and are poised to become a lot more widespread in their usage and impact in the future.

Prof. Anumeha Lal

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations



Prof. Shashank Deshmukh
Lecturer in Electrical Department

An electric vehicle charging station, also called EV charging station or EVSE (electric vehicle supply equipment), is an element in an infrastructure that supplies electric energy for the recharging of electric vehicles, such as plug-in electric vehicles, including electric cars, neighborhood electric vehicles and plug-in hybrids.

Categories

- Residential charging stations: An EV owner plugs in when he or she returns home, and the car recharges overnight. A home charging station usually has no user authentication, no metering, and may require wiring a dedicated circuit.

- Charging while parked (including public charging stations) – a commercial venture for a fee or free, offered in partnership with the owners of the parking lot. This charging may be slow or high speed and encourages EV owners to recharge their cars while they take advantage of nearby facilities.

- Fast charging at public charging stations >40 kW, delivering over 60 miles (100 km) of range in 10–30 minutes. These chargers may be at rest stops to allow for longer distance trips. They may also be used regularly by commuters in metropolitan areas, and for charging while parked for shorter or longer periods. Common examples are CHAdeMO, SAE Combined Charging System, and Tesla Superchargers.

- Battery swaps or charges in under 15 minutes. A specified target for CARB credits for a zero-emission vehicle is adding 200 miles to its range in under 15 minutes. This can be done by swapping batteries at terminals. It intends to match the refueling expectations of regular drivers. Here EV stands for Electric Vehicle.

CHAdeMO: CHAdeMO is an abbreviation of "CHARGE de MOve", equivalent to "move using charge" or "move by charge". CHAdeMO can charge low-range (120 km / 75 miles) electric cars in less than half an hour.

The Combined Charging System is a quick charging method for battery electric vehicles delivering high-voltage direct current via a special electrical connector.

The Tesla Supercharger network is a system of 480-volt fast-charging stations built by Tesla Inc. to allow longer journeys for their all-electric manufactured vehicles (Model S, 3 and X), through quick charging of the vehicle's battery pack.

Charging time

The following table on next page gives details of Charging time and power.

Charging time for 100 km of BEV range	Power supply	Power	Voltage	Max. current
6–8 hours	Single phase	3.3 kW	230 V AC	16 A
3–4 hours	Single phase	7.4 kW	230 V AC	32 A
2–3 hours	Three phase	11 kW	400 V AC	16 A
1–2 hours	Three phase	22 kW	400 V AC	32 A
20–30 min.	Three phase	43 kW	400 V AC	63 A
20–30 min.	Direct current	50 kW	400–500 V DC	100–125 A
10 minutes	Direct current	120 kW	300–500 V DC	300–350 A

India and EV Charging station:

Recently ABB submitted bid for 4500 Electric Vehicle Charging stations to GOI.

Fortum company has signed MoU with NBCC a Navratna company to setup electric vehicle charging stations in India.

As a first step, Fortum has installed one 22Kw AC charger on

BEV: Battery operated Electric Vehicle



Nissan Leaf recharging in Houston, Texas

pilot basis in New Moti bagh Colony maintained by NBCC.

Besides this Power grid Corporation of India also plans to enter Electric Vehicle charging station space.

TATA power is also in a process of setting up 1000 electric vehicle charging spots in New Delhi in next five years.

Ashok Leyland, announced a strategic partnership with SUN mobility, a transportation solution startup, to develop a battery swapping system for electric buses.

All this goes well in making and transforming India a 100% EV nation by 2030.

- Prof. Shashank Deshmukh

The Iron Lady of India – Rani Laxmibai



Prof. Swati Jadhav
Lecturer in EJ, Dept.

"India is my country". Today, we proudly say this and we enjoy living in an independent country only because of those some gutsy and intelligent personalities like Bhagat Singh, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Lokmanya Tilak who fought for us with their brave and ferocious attitude with British. But when we say BRAVERY, Can you see an image of a lady warrior in front of your eyes? Yes, she is none other than the queen of Jhansi "Rani Laxmi Bai". She is a symbol of bravery, patriotism,

and honor who is now known as Iron Lady of India. Very few women marked their name in the struggle for independence and Rani Laxmibai was one of them. She is also known as The warrior queen of Jhansi.

The brave lady warrior rani Laxmibai is a daughter of Moropant Tambe and Bhagirathi Sapre. She was born to a Maharashtrian family on 18th November 1835 at Kashi (Varanasi). In her childhood, she lost her mother so she was raised by her father who used to work in Peshwa court. When other kids were playing with toys this young and reckless girl was taking lessons of martial arts, horse and elephant riding, shooting and fencing from her father. She had not just learned to self-defence but she formed a group of warrior ladies too. In the year 1842, she got married to maharaja of Jhansi Raja Gangadhar Rao Newalkar.

The two got married with the blessings of Ganesha at the Ganesh Temple located in the old city of Jhansi. After getting married the Iron lady was known as Laxmi Bai. In the year 1851, the couple got blessed with a baby boy. But unfortunately, their son did not survive more than four months. After this shocking accident, the couple decided to adopt a child and they adopted the boy named Damodar Rao as their Son and she got this adoption witnessed by the local British representatives. When

she was just recovering from her son's death another shocking news happened her husband's death. At the age of 18, She became queen of Jhansi. Soon after British started taking advantage of her lack of experience and snatched Jhansi from her. They asked her to leave the fort and offered 60,000 per annum pension to her. But Laxmibai was very determined and courageous to defend Jhansi and she denied them. Not only from Britishers but also from nearer states she fought with them and defended Jhansi. The furious Jhansi told British "Meri Jhansi Nahi Doongi". But British were very hungry to rule the Jhansi and again for the second time that is in the year march 1958, they tried to enter Jhansi. They looted common people and killed many people. At that moment Laxmi Bai decided to fight with them along with her army and her father. She also asked for a help to Peshwa and Peshwa decided to help her by sending his army. She tied her adopted son on her back and started fighting like a warrior with British army by holding swords in both the hands. And finally, she accomplished her goal by sending back the British army.



Conclusion

"Scared is what you are feeling, brave is what you are doing"

This phrase is true in the case of Rani Laxmi Bai. She was a true warrior not only on the ground of a war but also in the battle of life. In our country, many men think women can't do anything without men. But this iron lady proved everyone wrong and like many great male personalities who sacrifice their life for a country, she marked her name in the history of the interdependence of India.

- Prof. Swati Jadhav

Student Speaks

Artificial Intelligence

What is an Artificial Intelligence?



Mustafa Shaikr
FYIF

Back in the 1950s, the fathers of the field Minsky and McCarthy, described the artificial intelligence as any task performed by a program or a machine that, if a human carried out the same activity, we would say the human had to apply intelligence to accomplish the task. AI systems will typically demonstrate at least some of the following behaviors associated with human intelligence: planning, learning, reasoning, problem solving, knowledge representation,

perception, motion, and manipulation and, to a lesser extent, social intelligence and creativity.

Do we use an AI everyday?

There are two types of AI - Narrow and General. Narrow AI is what we see all around us in computers today: intelligent systems that have been taught or learned how to carry out specific tasks without being explicitly programmed how to do so. This type of machine intelligence is evident in the speech and

language recognition of the Siri virtual assistant on the Apple iPhone, in the vision recognition systems on self-driving cars, in the recommendation engines that suggest products you might like based on what you bought in the past. Unlike humans, these systems can only learn or be taught how to do specific tasks, which is why they are called narrow AI.

And then there is an AI with High Intellect :

General AI is very different, and is the type of adaptable intellect found in humans, a flexible form of intelligence capable of learning how to carry out vastly different tasks, anything from haircutting to building spreadsheets, or to reason about a wide variety of topics based on its accumulated experience. There is a broad body of research in AI, much of which feeds into and complements each other. Currently enjoying something of a resurgence, machine learning is where a computer system is fed large amounts of data, which it then uses to learn how to carry out a specific task, such as understanding speech or captioning a photograph.

Machines learn too, but how?

Key to the process of machine learning are neural networks. These are brain-inspired networks of interconnected layers of algorithms, called neurons, that feed data into each other, and which can be trained to carry out specific tasks by modifying the importance attributed to input data as it passes between the layers. During training of these neural networks, the weights attached to different inputs will continue to be varied until the output from the neural network is very close to what is desired, at which point the network will have 'learned' how to carry out a particular task.

Oh! And machines learn deeply!

A subset of machine learning is deep learning, where neural networks are expanded into sprawling networks with a huge number of layers that are trained using massive amounts of data. It is these deep neural networks that have fueled the current leap forward in the ability of computers to carry out task like speech recognition and computer vision. Machine-learning systems have helped computers recognize what people are saying with an accuracy of almost 95 percent.

Sophia - Girl from the outside but an AI from the inside :

Sophia, a delicate looking woman with doe-brown eyes and long fluttery eyelashes made international headlines. She'd just become a full citizen of Saudi Arabia - the first robot in the world to achieve such a status. The Sophia-bot was dreamed up by the brains at Hanson Robotics, lead by AI developer David Hanson. Sophia has three different control systems, according to Goertzel: Timeline Editor, Sophisticated Chat System and OpenCog. Timeline Editor is basically a straight scripting software. The Sophisticated Chat System allows Sophia to pick up on and respond to key words and phrases. And OpenCog grounds Sophia's answers in experience and reasoning.

Will AI change the world?

AI could eventually have a dramatic impact on healthcare, helping radiologists to pick out tumors in x-rays, aiding researchers in spotting genetic sequences related to diseases and identifying molecules that could lead to more effective drugs. Use of AI is helping robots move into new areas such as self-driving cars, delivery robots, as well as helping robots to learn new skills. Among AI experts there's a broad range of opinion about how quickly artificially intelligent systems will surpass human capabilities. Oxford University's Future of Humanity Institute asked several hundred machine-learning experts to predict AI capabilities, over the coming decades. Notable dates included AI writing essays that could pass for being written by a human by 2026, truck drivers being made redundant by 2027, AI surpassing human capabilities in retail by 2031, writing a best-seller by 2049, and doing a surgeon's work by 2053. They estimated there was a relatively high chance that AI beats humans at all tasks within 45 years and automates all human jobs within 120 years.

Internet of Things (IOT)



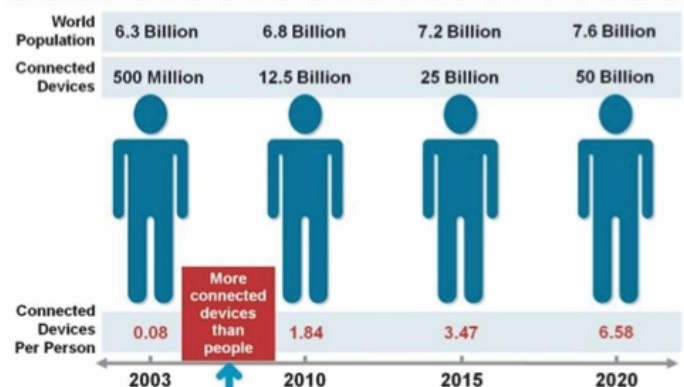
Sakshi Wagh
TYIF

The Internet of Things (IoT) is a system of interrelated computing devices, mechanical and digital machines, objects, animals or people that are provided with unique identifiers and the ability to transfer data over a network without requiring human-to-human or human-to-computer interaction

• What is IOT?

IoT is short for Internet of Things. The Internet of Things refers to the ever-growing network of physical objects that feature an IP address for internet connectivity, and the communication that occurs between these objects and other Internet-enabled devices and systems.

Current Status & Future Prospect of IoT



"Change is the only thing permanent in this world"

• There are 7 crucial Internet of Things characteristics:

Connectivity- This doesn't need much further explanation. Devices, sensors, they need to be connected: to an item, to each other, actuators, a process and to 'the Internet' or another network.

Things- Anything that can be tagged or connected as such as it's designed to be connected. From sensors and household appliances to tagged livestock. Devices can contain sensors or sensing materials can be attached to devices and items.

Data- Data is the glue of the Internet of Things, the first step towards action and intelligence.

Communication- Devices get connected so they can communicate data and this data can be analyzed.

Intelligence- The aspect of intelligence as in the sensing capabilities in IoT devices and the intelligence gathered from data analytics (also artificial intelligence).

Action- The consequence of intelligence. This can be manual action, action based upon debates regarding phenomena (for instance in climate change decisions) and automation, often the most important piece.

Ecosystem- The place of the Internet of Things from a perspective of other technologies, communities, goals and the picture in which the Internet of Things fits. The Internet of Everything dimension, the platform dimension and the need for solid partnerships.

Application of IOT:

1. Smart Home
2. Wearables
3. Connected Cars
4. Industrial Internet
5. Smart Cities
6. IoT in agriculture
7. Smart Retail
8. Energy Engagement
9. IOT in Healthcare
10. IoT in Poultry and Farming



Dnyanesh Jadhav
TYEJ

Digitisation In India

Digital India is a campaign launched by the Government of India on 1st of July, 2015 in order to transform India into a complete digital country. It is an initiative planned to digitally empower Indian society by integrating the government departments and leading companies (national or international level). The main purpose of digitizing this country is to make available all

the government services at easy reach to the citizens of India. There are **three key vision areas** of this programme which are:

- Digital infrastructure all through the country is like a utility to the Indian people as it will make available high speed internet delivering all the government services with ease and fast. It will provide lifelong, unique, online and authenticable digital identity to the citizens. It will make easy access to any online services like handling bank account, financial management, safe and secure cyber-space, education, distance learning, etc.
- High demand of good governance and online services will make available all the services in real time through digitization. Digitally transformed services will also promote people for doing online business by making financial transactions easy, electronic and cashless.
- Digital empowerment of Indian people will really make possible of digital literacy through universally accessible digital resources. It will enable people to submit required documents or certificates online and not physically in the schools, colleges, offices or any organization.

• Digital India programme has been implemented by the government of India to ensure following

Aims of this initiative:

- To ensure the broadband highways.
- To ensure the universal access to mobile phones.
- To facilitate people with high speed internet.
- To bring e-Governance by reforming government through digitization.
- To bring e-Kranti through electronic delivery of services.
- To make available online information for all.
- To ensure more IT jobs
- There is a plan of outsourcing policy also to help in the digital India initiative.
- For better management of online services on mobile such as voice, data, multimedia, etc, BSNL's Next Generation Network will replace 30-year old telephone exchange.
- National Centre for Flexible Electronics will help in the promotion of flexible electronics.
- Large scale deployment of Wi-Fi hotspots has been planned by the BSNL all across the country.
- There is a Broadband Highways in order to handle all the connectivity related issues.
- Open access of broadband highways in all the cities, towns and villages will make possible the availability of world-class services on the click of mouse.

Conclusion:

The initiative of the Government of India in order to transform India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge economy is an amazing initiative. The initiative to transform all the government services is also good. If the government of India is successful in implementing all the policies of Digital India campaign properly then it will provide a high pace growth to our economy as it focuses on to provide high-speed internet facility, broadband highways, information technology jobs, all the information available online, switch over to cashless transactions and use of mobile phones universally.



Ashwin Ratnani
TYEJ

Importance of Sports

Introduction

Sports are generally liked by everyone especially kids however it may harm them in many ways. Kids can be easily injured and deviated from their study. However, kids love to go outside and play sports or games with their friends. If we have a look on the history, we see that sports are given much importance from the ancient time. In the modern time, growing popularity of other entertainment things like video games, television, etc are decreasing the demand of sports and games in the life. However, it is also true that sports and games are treated by the many countries as cultural activities, so we can say that the trend of games and sports can never finish in the future.

Sports activities have been made compulsory in the schools and colleges for the student's good physical health, mental health and professional career. Sports have nice career in future for anyone who involved dedicatedly. It is very beneficial especially for the students as it support physical as well as mental development. People who are much interested and good in the sports can live more active and healthy life. They can develop better discipline and leadership qualities at the workplace as well.

Physical coordination and strength

It is considered that both, sports and strength are two sides of the coin. It is true that a person involved in the sports activities get more strength than the normal person without any physical exercise. A person interested in the sports can develop great body strength and make his/her career bright by participating in any sports at national or international level. Playing sports help in strengthening the immune system, maintaining physical coordination, enhancing body strength and improving mental power.

Character and Health Building

Playing sports on regular basis helps in character and health building of any person. It is generally seen that a person involved in sports activity from the very young age, develops very clear and strong character as well as good health.

Conclusion

Sportsperson becomes more punctual and disciplined thus, we can say that sports give various strong and well-built individuals to the society and nation.

Vision of MET BKC IOT-Polytechnic

To give emphasis and focus on development of competent technical personalities in the Institute through scientific and technical education to accept need based challenges with a sense of social responsibilities.

Mission of MET BKC IOT-Polytechnic

- M1** To implement the educational program in Institute from fundamental engineering to recent advanced technology as per emerging trends.
- M2** To bench mark the global standards of quality education in the Institute.
- M3** To take continuous efforts to meet the technological challenges in collaboration with Industries.
- M4** To take continuous efforts to inculcate the sense of social responsibilities in students.

Expert Lecture

Expert Lecture on **“Soft skills and Industrial Requirements”** was arranged for TY Civil Engineering Students. The lecture was aimed to build communication skills, Conflict Resolution Leadership, Industrial Requirements and Professional Ethics among the students



Third Year Civil Engineering Students



Mr Abhishek Nikam – JNM Infotech

A guidance session on **“Digital banking”** (in association with HDFC bank) was arranged by Institute of Polytechnic on Wednesday, 05th July 2017 for students of TY Computer Engineering

Speaker: Mr. Praful Tambe, HDFC Bank, Nashik.

Participants from various departments attended this lecture on Digital Banking.



Felicitatlon of the Expert Guest Mr. Prafull Tambe-HDFC Bank with presence of Honorable Principal Dr. R.S. Narkhede and Principal Dr. V. P. Wani (IOE)

Recently A Seminar was conducted on **“Industrial Automation”** For Second Year and Third Year Electrical Engineering Students By Miss. Rutika Abhang & Miss. Poonam Matsagar.



Subject Expert Miss Rutika Abhang and Miss Poonam Matsagar



Participants Presented for the Program

Department of Information Technology arranged a Guest Lecture on **“Elixirs of Life”** for Second and Third Year Information Technology Students. The discussion for the guest lecture covered Cognitive topics like Self Concepts, Self Confidence, Descision Making, Physical Health, Mental Health. Mr Rajesh Chavan was the Expert Faculty for this Program.



Felicitatlon of the Expert Faculty Mr. Rajesh Chavan in Presence of Hon. Principal Dr. R.S. Narkhede

Department of Electrical Engineering organized an Expert Lecture on **"Role of Electrical Engineer in Power Sector"** on 29th January 2018 Resource person for this Program Was Mr. R.B.Bhavsar, Rtd Executive Engineer from MSEGCL Eklahra, Nashik.



Expert Lecture on "Role of Electrical Engineer in Power Sector"

An Expert's Lecture on **"Apple Technologies"** was arranged by Department of Computer Engineering for SY and TY Computer Engineering Students. Expert Lecture was delivered by Mr. Irfan Khatik, Agile Axis Pvt. Ltd. Nashik.



Expert Sharing his Views among the Participants

Considering the Importance of the Personality Development and Employability, A Guest lecture was arranged for the both the Shifts of Civil Engineering Students recently. Expert person for this program was M. Gokhale-Director of GATI Institute.



Felicitation of The Guest

The optimist sees opportunity in every danger, the pessimist sees danger in every opportunity.

Industrial Visit

Industrial Visit to **"Residential building under construction for sub/super structure detailing at Roongtha builders and Developers, Tapovan, Nashik"**. The purpose of visit was to study various component Parts of the Sub Structure and Super Structure and to understand the casting of the various Components of the building



SYCE students during Industrial visit

Estimate Quantity of Water Demand & Understand Working of Water Treatment Units Industrial Visit was arranged at **"Water treatment Plant at Nilgiriabag, Aurangabad Road, Nashik"**



Students at Water Treatment Plant

To determine the characteristics of sewage in treatment plant TYCE students recently Visited **"Sewage Treatment Plant at Tapovan, Nashik"**

Glimpse of Industrial visit to "Sewage Treatment Plant"



Felicitation of Officials

आशावादी माणसाला प्रत्येक धोक्यात संधी दिसते तर निराशावादी माणसाला प्रत्येक संधीतही धोका दिसतो.

To study the working of **"Ready mix Concrete plant"** an **Industrial Visit was arranged for SYCE Students at PARK SYDE HOME, Hanuman Nagar, Nashik**



Students at Site

To know the various techniques used for water treatment. Department of Electrical Engineering, organized an Industrial Visit To **"Sewage Water Treatment"**, Tapovan, Nashik.



SYEE Students with their staff members

Computer Engineering Students recently visited the **"Indian Railway Institute of Electrical Engineering"** Nashik Road Office, Nashik.

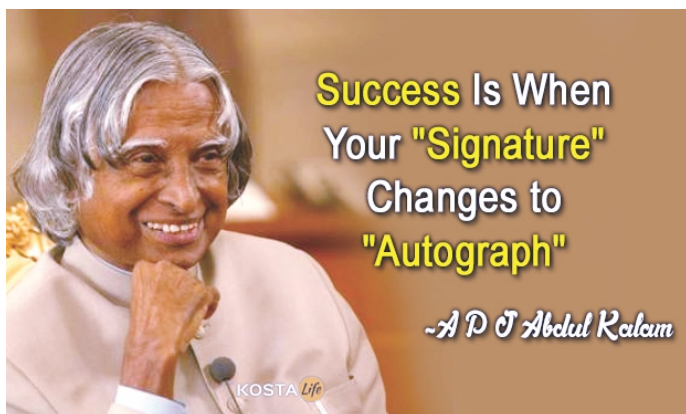


Students during the Presentation of the IREEN

To know & observe the various testing equipments & facilities available with its working. Department of Mechanical Engineering, organized an Industrial Visit to **"Maharashtra Engineering Research Institute (MERI)"**, Panchavati, Nashik



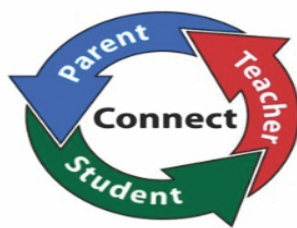
SYME students after the visit at MERI



To know the Organizational working and Functioning, students of Computer Department Organized a Institute Visit to beautiful **campus of MET-Institute of Architecture**, Govardhan Campus, Nashik



TYCO students after the Campus Visit



Parents Meeting

"Parents & Teacher Working together"

Parents Meet

For improving the overall performance of students, parent's-teacher meet plays an important role and will helps the parents to know about their wards academic performance and their problems. Through this parents meet, parents come to know the behavior of their wards also. As we observed, these days' teacher and parents do not come in contact with each other. Parents also do not know the teacher. Both should meet each other on some occasions. Parents are busy in their professions. They do not find time to visit the college and take interest in wards progress.

Keeping all the above mentioned snags in view, we are arranged a Parent Teacher Meet of all the departments in the institute.



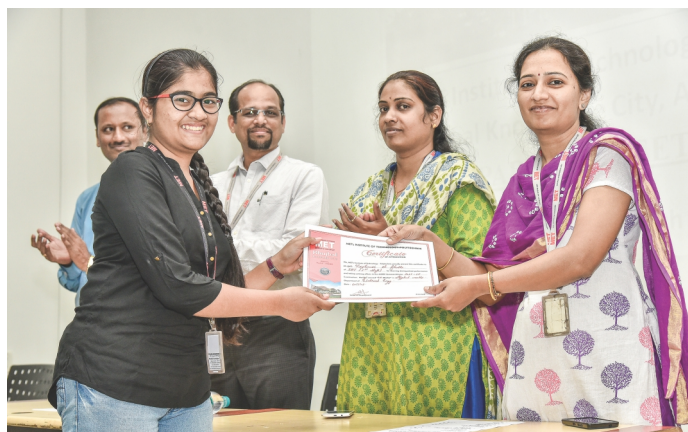
Parents Teachers Interaction



CO-HOD Prof. Keshav Khinde discussing with Parent.



HOD Addressing the Parent Meet



Appreciation of Scholar Students by the Hands of Prof S S Avhad



Parents Presented During the Meet



Appreciation of Students by the hands of Prof B S Dhande

Every evening turn worries over to God.
He is going to be up all night anyway.

रोज रात्री झोपतांना आपल्या काळज्या परमेश्वराकडे सोपवाव्या.
नाहीतरी तो रात्रभर जागा राहणार असतोच.



Creating an engaged, supportive alumni network is crucial to an institution's success. If communication stops once Diploma holders leave an institution, their understanding of the university will become stale. Instead, they should be kept informed so they can remain engaged and keep abreast on the progress of their career paths.

Good alumni relationships bring many benefits to both the institution and the alumni.

Talented alumni will likely have a wealth of experience and skills to share with current students via talks and newsletters. In certain cases, this could go even further with alumni offering to practically support students in work placements and help them launch their careers

"ALUMNI MEET 2018"

Objective:

The Alumni Association of MET-Polytechnic was organized Recently at MET Bhujbal Knowledge City Campus on 24th June-2018, to facilitate, consolidate and coordinate Alumni Activities at MET Polytechnic.

The planned objective was to interact with the alumni, planning different passed out batches, database updating of the alumni association, Taking Alumni Feedback etc. was conducted successfully.

Agenda of the Alumni meet 2018:

- To interact with the Alumni
- A grate networking is created between members and alumni
- To focus on the fund raising for association activities
- To plan and design association services for the students
- To conceptualize and plan a global scale Alumni Meet
- Everyone enjoyed songs by alumni
- Everyone enjoyed lunch and snacks
- Database updating of the alumni association.
- To discuss on the organogram and discuss about the formation of Executive Council

Glimpses - Alumni Meet





Dissertation Cited !

Prof. G.B. Kawale has completed Doctorate degree on "Strengthening and Retrofitting of Beam Column joint by using steel angular plates".



Congratulations !

PG Completed

Following Staff members from the Institute have completed their Masters in Engg. (ME) Successfully in year 2017-18

Prof. S. S. Shelkar (Heat Power)
Prof. S. B. Mahale (Heat Power)
Prof. S. D. Sonawane (CAD-CAM)



MET-BKC CAMPUS

Congratulations

Ms. Shubhangi Sanjay Mogal

Selected in

Technoforce Solutions (I) Pvt. Ltd.
Nashik

TECHNOFORCE™



Organized by

Mr. Rinkesh Patil, Civil Engg.

Mr. Ritik Agrawal, Civil Engg.

Mr. Sahil Wable, Electrical Engg.

Selected in - **RDC Concrete India Ltd., Mumbai**

Established in 1993

RDC Concrete
RDC Concrete (India) Private Limited

CTC of
2.28 Lakh PA.

Advisory Board

Staff Members : Prof. K. R. Khinde, Prof. S. S. Avhad, Prof. S. B. Patil, Prof. B. S. Dhande, Prof. G. B. Kawale, Prof. C. P. Patil, Prof. Prof. S. A. Mandore, Prof. G. A. Parbhane, Prof. Sandip Kholambe, Prof. P. P. Badgujar, Prof. Sanket Nimse, Mr. Pradeep Hyalij, Mr. Aniket Lokhande.

Student Members : Ashwin Ratnani (TYEJ), Ninad Hanmante (SYME), Zhuber Shaikh (SYME), Shrushti Khedkar (SYME), Aniket Wadhe (SYME), Abhishek Patil (SYCE), Sakshi Wagh (TYIF)

Design & Graphic : MARCOM Department, MET-BKC

"Views expressed in the articles in MET-Polytechnic Newsletter are the views of authors and not necessarily endorsed by the editors or committee of MET-Polytechnic Newsletter"

Queries, comments, feedback and information may be sent to umeshp_ioe@bkc.met.edu