



Dnyanprassarak Mandal's
College and Research Centre
 Assagao, Bardez- Goa
 (Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)
Inspiring, Igniting and Transforming to Excel



Ranked amongst the top 140 colleges of India by India Today
Library and Information Centre

DECEMBER 2021

Library Info

VOLUME 2, ISSUE 6

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- Kisan Diwas
- How to ensure your paper gets the exposure it deserves
- What Does a Financial Advisor Do?

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

New Arrivals	2
Library Usage	3
Library Activity	4
Faculty Corner: How to ensure your paper gets the exposure it deserves	5
Student Corner: What Does a Financial Advisor Do?	6
Know your e-resource: Geological Survey of India	7
Amazing Facts: About Asteroids	8
Announcement	9
Upcoming Events & Important Links	10

KISAN DIWAS

Farmers are considered the backbone of India's economy and they are a major factor behind rural prosperity. As a mark of gratitude to them, the nation celebrates Kisan Diwas or National Farmers' Day every year on 23 December which is the birth anniversary of Choudhary Charan Singh, the fifth prime minister of India.

Kisan Diwas: History

Choudhary Charan Singh was born on 23 December, 1902 to a middle-class peasant family at Noorpur village in Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh. He served as the Prime Minister of India between 1979-1980 and contributed to several farmer-friendly land reform policies in the country. During his short tenure as the prime minister of the country, Chaudhary Charan Singh worked hard for the betterment of farmers. He introduced several welfare schemes for them. Singh's regard for the aggrieved community was consistent from his days as a freedom fighter.

To give relief to farmers from moneylenders and their atrocities, Chaudhary Charan Singh introduced Debt Redemption Bill back in 1939. From 1962-63, he also served as the Minister for Agriculture and Forests in Sucheta Kripalani's Ministry. In 2001, the then government designated Charan Singh's birth anniversary as Kisan Diwas. Singh, who believed in living a simple life, spent most of his spare time reading and writing. During his lifetime, Singh wrote many books and pamphlets. Some of his famous writing are -Co-operative Farming X-rayed, Abolition of Zamindari, India's Poverty and its Solution among others.

Kisan Diwas: Significance

India is a land of villages and an agri-surplus country. The majority of the country's rural population is farmers or affiliated with agriculture. Many of the country's soldiers also come from farmers' families.

Kisan Diwas is marked every year to honor the dedication and sacrifice of farmers. It also signifies the need to listen to them and ensure their social and economic security. The day also focuses on educating farmers with the latest learnings of the agricultural sector.

Source of Information: [Firstpost Website](#)



NEW
ARRIVALS

NOVEMBER 2021

No. of Print
Journal Titles
Received

15

No. of Print
Journal Issues
Received

22

*“I don't believe you
have to be better than
everybody else.
I believe you have to be
better than you ever
thought you could be.”*

Ken Venturi

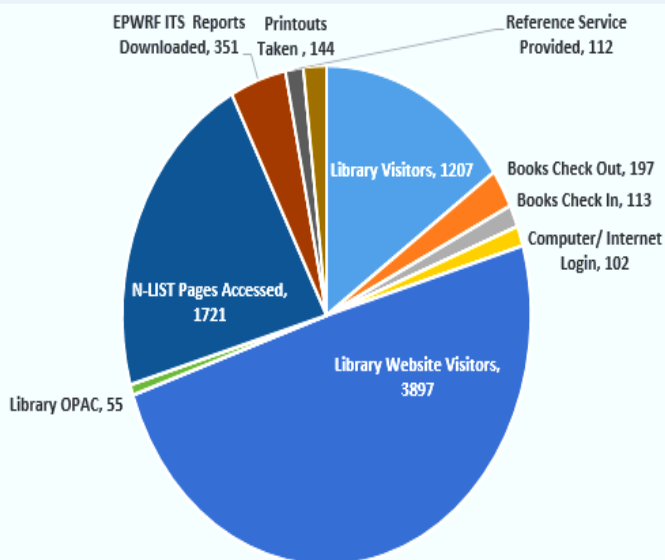


New Arrivals— PRINT JOURNALS

Sr. No.	Title	Date	Volume	Issue	Table of Contents
1.	Asian Journal of Management Cases	September 2021	18	2	Click Here for Table of Contents
2.	Current Science	10 th October 2021	121	7	Click Here for Table of Contents
3.	Economic & Political Weekly	25 th September 2021	LVI	39	Click Here for Table of Contents
		2 nd October 2021	LVI	40	
		9 th October 2021	LVI	41	
		16 th October 2021	LVI	42	
4.	Indian Journal of Experimental Biology	August 2021	59	08	Click Here for Table of Contents
		September 2021	59	09	
5.	Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry	July-September 2021	31	03	Click Here for Table of Contents
6.	Indian Journal of Marketing	August 2021	51	8	Click Here for Table of Contents
		September 2021	51	9	
		October 2021	51	10	
7.	International Journal of Financial Management	February 2021	11	1	Click Here for Table of Contents
8.	International Journal of Marketing and Business Communication	February 2021	10	1	Click Here for Table of Contents
9.	Journal of the Geological Society of India	October 2021	97	10	Click Here for Table of Contents
10.	Prabandhan	September 2021	14	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
		October 2021	14	10	
11.	RBI Bulletin	September 2021	LXXV	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
12.	Resonance	October 2021	26	10	Click Here for Table of Contents
13.	Southern Economist	15 th October 2021	60	12	Click Here for Table of Contents
14.	The Indian Banker	October 2021	IX	3	Click Here for Table of Contents
15.	The Indian Economic and Social History Review	July-September 2021	LVIII	3	Click Here for Table of Contents



LIBRARY USAGE STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2021



Library Records	Usage Statistics
Library Visitors	1207
Books Check Out	197
Books Check In	113
Computer/ Internet Login	102
Library Website Visitors	3897
Library OPAC	55
N-LIST Pages Accessed	1721
EPWRF ITS Reports Downloaded	351
Reference Service Provided	112
Printouts Taken	144

BEST LIBRARY USER AND READER OF THE MONTH NOVEMBER 2021

FACULTY: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS

1. Dr. Jayaprakash
2. Mr. Mangesh V Varerkar
3. Ms. Anabelle P. Lobo
4. Dr. Suchita Golatcar
5. Mr. Paresh Sirsat

STUDENTS: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS

1. Ms. Diksha Pednekar
2. Ms. Akshya Sawant
3. Mr. Pramesh Fadte
4. Ms. Samruddhi Gurudas Vaigankar
5. Mr. Dinesh Narvekar

BEST FACULTY READER

1. Mr. Mangesh Varerkar
2. Dr. Naresh Shirodkar
3. Prof. M. R. Patil
4. Dr. Achut Pednekar
4. Ms. Chaitali Parker
4. Ms. Archana Pednekar
5. Ms. Anurika Aswekar
5. Mr. Sarvesh Gawas

"When something is important enough, you do it even if the odds are not in your favor."

Elon Musk



EPWRF ITS MODULE USAGE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2021

Module Name	Report Pulled Count
BSR	2
BSR District Wise	1
BSR State Wise	1
Deployment of Gross Bank Credit	72
Financial Market	10
Monetary Statistics	230
NAS	1
NAS Series	22
State Finance	3
WPI	9
Total	351



Book Exhibition on the eve of National Library Week



*“There is only one
corner of the universe
you can be certain of
improving, and that's
your own self.”*

Aldous Huxley



On the eve of National Library Week, the Library and Information Centre of the College organised a Book Exhibition in the Library on 18th & 19th November 2021. The participating vendor was M/s. Navkar Book Distributor, Mumbai. Overall, 21 faculty members and 79 students visited the book exhibition and selected books from the exhibition. Books related to different genres were displayed for the book exhibition.

Finding the best home for your research: How to ensure your paper gets the exposure it deserves: part I

By Jennifer Wood

You have probably spent what seems like an eternity perfecting your paper, and now you need to get it out there for the world to read in all its glory. You want to receive constructive feedback, reach your intended audience, be recognized internationally and be given appropriate credit. Luckily for you, all this is perfectly achievable, but there are many issues to consider and various pitfalls to avoid. Here are our top tips on how to find the right home for your paper.

Harness the power of preprints

Before diving straight in and submitting to the top journal in your field, take a minute to explore all the options. You might want to consider posting your article to a preprint server such as SSRN before submitting to a journal. This is common practice in some fields and is becoming more common in others. You do not need to go through peer review to be published on a preprint platform, so this is a quick and easy way to make your research publicly available. By doing so, you can receive feedback about your article from your peers to help improve or clarify points and upload new versions as you edit. Your preprint will receive a DOI (digital object identifier number) so it can be referenced properly by other publications. You may decide to submit your paper to a journal after it has been live as a preprint for a period of time. What's more, preprints can be shared anywhere at any time, in line with Elsevier's sharing policy.

Consider your article type (and choose a publication accordingly!)

Take a moment to consider the most appropriate article type for your paper. Sometimes a short report, a rapid communication or even a case study may be more appropriate than a full-length research article – there are many ways to codify your work, after all.

There are many options open to you at this stage. For example, have you considered a results masked review article, where the reviewers do not see the results initially? This can be helpful for papers that include unusual or non-significant results to ensure that reviewer bias does not occur. Or perhaps you are interested open science and would like to publish a registered report, in which your study protocol goes through peer review and is given a conditional accept in the journal before conducting the data collection and analysis. This method ensures your protocol is made public as soon as possible so other researchers can see what you are working on and ensures that the peer review process is not biased due to the results of your study.

What about if you just have some data, software or simply a set of materials & methods which you think would be valuable to share with the wider community? Good news: there's a home for these types of article, too! The article types offered vary from journal to journal, so do take a look at the options in the guide for authors. It's really important to get this step right. Not doing so could mean a long, fruitless delay, so do your homework at this stage and make sure the journal you're considering definitely accommodates what you have to offer.

Give yourself a helping hand with tools such as JournalFinder

Once you've fixed on the right article type for your paper, there's still the question of choosing the right journal for your work. There are various ways to approach this, but you might be glad of a helping hand with this process... Many publishers have a tool that uses the title and abstract of your paper to point you towards journals to which you might wish to consider submitting. Elsevier's offering is called JournalFinder. This software matches your title and abstract not only to the title and scope of a journal, but also to the content of articles the journal has published. This may give you options that you had not previously considered. JournalFinder has been recently upgraded so you can now also filter results by open access or subscription, impact and speed of peer review as well as seeing a visualization of metrics associated with the suggested titles.

Use cues from your own work and community

A great source of inspiration for where to submit can be found in your own work! Take another look at your reference list... Usually the journals that you are referencing are a good indication of the journals to which you should consider submitting your own work. Chances are that if you're repeatedly citing work from one journal, it will be a good home for your own output. You can expand this approach by considering popular journals used by your own community. Or why not reach out to your supervisor and/or colleagues for their advice in terms of where you should try to get published?

Source of Information: [Elsevier Connect](#)

“The limits of the possible can only be defined by going beyond them into the impossible.”

Arthur C. Clarke





*“We should not give
up and we should
not allow the
problem to defeat
us.”*

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam



What Does a Financial Advisor Do?

Written by Coursera

A financial advisor is a professional who recommends products and strategies to achieve a client’s financial goals. Advice ranges from setting up budgets for clients to choosing investments and recommending tax-advantaged accounts for education or retirement savings.

Financial advisors typically work at investment firms, banks, and insurance companies, but independent financial advisors choose to be self-employed in their own advisory firms. If you like the idea of teaching others how to make better financial decisions, researching investment options, and building relationships, consider a career as a financial advisor.

What do financial advisors do?

A financial advisor helps clients decide how to manage their money. They assess their client’s financial health and determine their long- and short-term goals before making recommendations to meet them.

Financial advisors help invest their clients’ money in the stock market and other types of investments, recommend products like life insurance, or offer assistance with tax planning. Financial advisors may also educate their clients about their financial health and habits that can help them build their wealth.

Essential skills for financial advisors

Being a successful financial advisor requires more than an interest in finance and an aptitude for numbers. As a financial advisor, you may likely need to brush up on these workplace and job-specific skills.

Financial aptitude: Financial advisors should have a good understanding of financial products, as well as a broader knowledge of how the world of finance operates in order to make the best decisions for clients.

Customer-first mentality: Putting clients’ needs first is a hallmark of a good financial advisor. If you become a CFP (Certified Financial Planner) or CFA (Chartered Financial Analyst) you’ll be responsible for acting within a code of ethics.

Marketing yourself: Part of your job will likely include building relationships with clients and seeking out new business. Maintaining contacts, building a social media presence, and creating a website for yourself will be useful.

Presenting: You may be presenting personalized plans for clients or speaking to a group about financial products and how your services can benefit them. Good verbal and written communication skills will be necessary.

How to become a financial advisor

The path to becoming a financial advisor can vary depending on the type of work you eventually want to do. Here are a few options for getting started:

1. Consider a bachelor’s degree or certificate
2. Get licensed
3. Self-study

Source: [Coursera Website](#)

KNOW YOUR E-RESOURCES

The beginning of geological investigation in India was in the early part of the nineteenth century. A few amateur geologists associated with the Survey of India and Army initiated geological studies in the country. H.W. Voysey (1818-1823) of the Great Trigonometric Survey made the first Geological Map of Hyderabad region along with a detailed report. A committee for "The Investigation of Coal and Mineral Resources" was set up in 1837. The Secretary of the Committee John McClelland made the appointment of the first professional geologist. D. H. Williams was the first Geological Surveyor appointed by the East India Company in 1846. John McClelland for the first time used the term Geological Survey of India in his report in 1848. He designated himself as officiating Surveyor, Geological Survey till 1st April 1850. The Geological Survey of India (GSI) was set up in 1851 primarily to find coal deposits for the Railways. The arrival of Sir Thomas Oldham, Professor of Geology at Trinity College Dublin and the Chief of Irish Geological Survey at Calcutta on 4th March 1851, marked the beginning of the continuous period of the Geological Survey of India. Over the years, it has not only grown into a repository of geo-science information required in various fields in the country, but has also attained the status of a geo-scientific organisation of international repute. The main functions of GSI relate to creation and updation of national geoscientific information and mineral resource assessment. These objectives are achieved through ground surveys, air-borne and marine surveys, mineral prospecting and investigations, multi-disciplinary geoscientific, geo-technical, geo-environmental and natural hazards studies, glaciology, seismotectonic study, and carrying out fundamental research. Outcome of work of GSI has immense societal value. Functioning and annual programmes of GSI assume significance in the national perspective.

GSI, headquartered at Kolkata, has six Regional offices located at Lucknow, Jaipur, Nagpur, Hyderabad, Shillong and Kolkata and State Unit offices in almost all States of the country. Presently, Geological Survey of India is an attached office to the Ministry of Mines.

Source of Information:
[Geological Survey of India Website](http://www.gsi.gov.in)

Geological Survey of India can be accessed from:
[Click Here](http://www.gsi.gov.in)

Important Links:

Register as External Member: [Click Here](#)

GSI Publications: [Click Here](#)

Coffee Table Book: [Click Here](#)

Geo Tourism: [Click Here](#)

Web OPAC: [Click Here](#)

E-News: [Click Here](#)

Case Studies: [Click Here](#)

Bhukosh: [Click Here](#)

GSI Reports: [Click Here](#)

Map Series: [Click Here](#)

Geochemical Atlas: [Click Here](#)

GSI Laboratories: [Click Here](#)

Training Calendar: [Click Here](#)

Upcoming Courses: [Click Here](#)

Visual Repository: [Click Here](#)

Workshops/Seminars: [Click Here](#)

*"Do your little bit
of good where
you are; it's those
little bits of good
put together that
overwhelm the
world."*

Desmond Tutu





7 Amazing Facts About Asteroids

1. Asteroids are relics from the time the solar system was born:

Billions of years ago, when the solar system was forming, space dust and debris fused to form rocks and rubble. As the rocks churned, they rammed into one another, merged and formed planets and moons.

Asteroids are the leftover rubble from those times. They have remained unchanged over billions of years.

2. There are millions of asteroids in the solar system:

Once Jupiter formed, its massive gravity held the remaining millions of space rocks captive and prevented them from forming more planetary bodies between Mars and itself. These rubble remnants in their pristine forms make up a rocky world — the Asteroid Belt— in the vast expanse between Mars and Jupiter. These millions of asteroids are of varying sizes and circle the sun in wide elliptical orbits.

3. Some asteroids became the moons of planets:

As asteroids orbit the sun, they sometimes cross paths, collide or ram into planets. Some of them get pulled into a planet's gravity and become their moons. Some moons of Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune have origins this way.

4. Asteroids can have moons, rings and tails:

Asteroids are just specks of space dust and rubble, are tiny in size and hence have a weak gravity. However, when a smaller rock comes in the periphery of a larger one, it gets pulled by the bigger one and becomes its moon.

In 2013, scientists observed that an asteroid could also have rings, which are nothing but a stream of dust particles circling the asteroid.

Also, sometimes two or more small asteroids fuse to form a tail-like extension to the asteroid.

5. They are odd-shaped masses:

The rocky mass and weak gravity make asteroids irregularly shaped, varying between 2 m to 1000 m in size. Most of them are covered by a layer of dust. They cannot hold an atmosphere, and their average surface temperature is around -70 degrees Celsius.

6. Asteroids are rich in minerals and water:

Asteroids are rich sources of carbon, silica and metals; Some have water-ice trapped in the rubble mass. Astronomers conjecture that when the asteroids frequently collided with planets in the early days, they delivered some of these vital elements to the planets. They believe life processes on earth could have kickstarted this way with carbon deposits.

Humans are exploring asteroids aggressively with an intent to mine asteroids' mineral repositories. Some probes are on their way back to earth with asteroid rock samples for scrutiny.

7. Asteroids have water gullies:

In 2015, scientists observed water trails called gullies on the asteroid Vesta. When a small asteroid collides with a bigger one, the impact melts the trapped water ice in the smaller asteroid, trickling on the bigger asteroid, leaving a water trail in the rocks.

Source of Information: [Research Matters Website](#)

“Believe in yourself!

Have faith in your

abilities! Without a

humble but reasonable

confidence in your own

powers you cannot be

successful or happy.”

Norman Vincent Peale



*“Failure will never
overtake me if my
determination to
succeed is strong
enough.”*

Og Mandino



ANNOUNCEMENT

ATTENTION! CALL FOR CONTRIBUTION TO E-NEWSLETTER

Dear Readers,

Here is the Golden Opportunity for all of you, who wish to contribute to library's e-newsletter "Library Info".

About Library Info

The Covid-19 outbreak has had a major impact on the academic institutions including Libraries. In order to provide the necessary and timely information services to our students and faculty members and enable them to stay connected with the latest information / resources in this difficult times, our Library and Information Centre came up with "Library Info", an e-newsletter initiative in the month of July 2020 which received overwhelming response from the students and the faculty members.

Library Info successfully completed one year in the month of July 2021.

Who Can Contribute?

Only the following DM'S Family Members are eligible to contribute to the e-newsletter:

1. Teachers
2. Students
3. Staff

The contribution to the e-newsletter should be the original work of the submitter and can be in the form of

- ◆ Books Reviews
- ◆ General Articles
- ◆ Subject Articles
- ◆ Poems
- ◆ Short Stories

(submitted in English/Hindi/Konkani/Marathi)

How to Contribute?

You can send your work through e-mail at dmcrclibrary@gmail.com.

The work submitted will be reviewed and only genuine work will be considered for publishing.

So what are you waiting for? Hurry Up and contribute to your very own e-newsletter.



UPCOMING EVENTS

JANUARY 2022

Su	Mo	Tue	We	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

INTERNATIONAL

1st January — Global Family Day

26th January — International Customs Day

30th January — World Leprosy Eradication Day

NATIONAL

9th January — Non-Resident Indian (NRI) Day

12th January — National Youth Day (Birthday of Swami Vivekananda)

15th January — Army Day

24th January — National Girl Child Day

25th January — National Tourism Day

26th January — Republic Day of India

30th January — Martyr's Day (Mahatma Gandhi's Martyrdom Day)

"In order to

succeed, we must

first believe that we

can."

Nikos Kazantzakis



IMPORTANT LINKS



Dnyanprassarak Mandal's
College and Research Centre
Library

[LIBRARY WEBSITE](#)




[LIBRARY ACTIVITIES](#)



[E-RESOURCES
\(COVID-19 PAGE\)](#)



[NEW SYLLABUS OF UG AND PG](#)



[LIBRARY
E-BROCHURE](#)



[GET IN TOUCH WITH US](#)

Reach out to us at:

<http://www.dmclibrary.volasite.com/contact-us.php>

OR

dmclibrarian@rediffmail.com

Library Info E-Newsletter:
Created, Designed and Edited by: Library Team
Dnyanprassarak Mandal's College and Research Centre

Published by: Library and Information Centre
Dnyanprassarak Mandal's College and Research Centre
Assagao, Bardez, Goa.

