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College and Research Centre

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Library and Information Centre



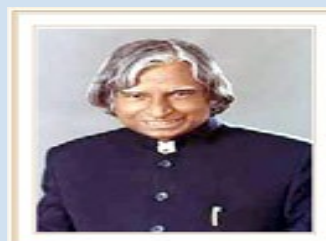
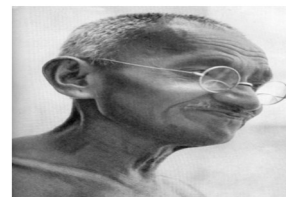
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LIBRARY INFO

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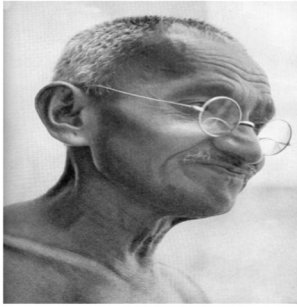


SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- ◆ Remembering Mahatma Gandhi, Shri. Lal Bahadur Shastri and Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
- ◆ Access to Table of Contents of newly received Periodicals
- ◆ Know Sakshat e-Resource
 - ◆ Amazing Facts
- ◆ Result of Inter-Class PowerPoint Presentation Competition
- ◆ Upcoming Events



Remembering Mahatma Gandhi on his 151st Birth Anniversary



Mahatma Gandhi

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was born on October 2, 1869 in Porbandar, India. He became one of the most respected spiritual and political leaders of the 1900's. Gandhi helped free the Indian people from British rule through nonviolent resistance, and is honoured by Indians as the father of the Indian Nation. He was highly influenced by Thoreau, Tolstoy, Ruskin, and above all the life of Jesus Christ. The Bible, precisely the Sermon of the Mount and the Bagavad-Gita had a great influence on him. The Indian people called Gandhi 'Mahatma', meaning Great Soul. At the age of 13 Gandhi married Kasturba, a girl the same age. Their parents arranged the marriage. The Gandhis had four children. Gandhi studied law in London and returned to India in 1891 to practice. In 1893 he took on a one-year contract to do legal work in South Africa.

At the time the British controlled South Africa (though South Africa as such did not exist at that time, and the British did not control all of it by any means. In fact the Boer War (1898-1900) established the supremacy of the British over the Dutch (Boers) and eventually led to the Union of South Africa. Gandhi served as a medical attendant in this war.). When he attempted to claim his rights as a British subject he was abused, and soon saw that all Indians suffered similar treatment. Gandhi stayed in South Africa for 21 years working to secure rights for Indian people. He developed a method of action based upon the principles of courage, non-violence and truth called Satyagraha. He believed that the way people behave is more important than what they achieve. Satyagraha promoted nonviolence and civil disobedience as the most appropriate methods for obtaining political and social goals. In 1915 Gandhi returned to India. Within 15 years he became the leader of the Indian nationalist movement.

Using the principles of Satyagraha he led the campaign for Indian independence from Britain. Gandhi was arrested many times by the British for his activities in South Africa and India. He believed it was honourable to go to jail for a just cause. More than once Gandhi used fasting to impress upon others the need to be nonviolent. India was granted independence in 1947, and partitioned into India and Pakistan. Rioting between Hindus and Muslims followed. Gandhi had been an advocate for a united India where Hindus and Muslims lived together in peace.

On January 13, 1948, at the age of 78, he began a fast with the purpose of stopping the bloodshed. After 5 days the opposing leaders pledged to stop the fighting and Gandhi broke his fast. Twelve days later a Hindu fanatic, Nathuram Godse who opposed his programme of tolerance for all creeds and religion assassinated him.

There are five great contributions which Mahatma Gandhi gave to the world as follows: (1) A New spirit and technique- Satyagraha; (2) The Emphasis that the moral universe is one and that the morals of individuals, groups, and nations must be the same. (3) His insistence that the means and the ends must be consistent; (4) The fact that he held no ideals he did not embody or was not in the process of embodying. (5) A willingness to suffer and die for his principles. The greatest of these is his Satyagraha.

MAHATMA GANDHI'S PICTURES COLLECTION

RARE AND UNSEEN PICTURES OF MAHATMA GANDHI CAN BE VIEWED THROUGH FOLLOWING LINK:

https://www.mk Gandhi.org/gphotgallery/gphoto_main.htm

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

<https://www.mk Gandhi.org/main.htm>



Remembering Shri. Lal Bahadur Shastri on his 116th Birth Anniversary



Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri

Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri was born on October 2, 1904 at Mughalsarai, a small railway town seven miles from Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh. His father was a school teacher who died when Lal Bahadur Shastri was only a year and half old. His mother, still in her twenties, took her three children to her father's house and settled down there.

He was sent to live with an uncle in Varanasi so that he could go to high school. He walked many miles to school without shoes, even when the streets burned in the summer's heat. As he grew up, Lal Bahadur Shastri became more and more interested in the country's struggle for freedom from foreign yoke. He was greatly impressed by Mahatma Gandhi's denunciation of Indian Princes for their support of British rule in India. Lal Bahadur Shastri was only eleven at the time, but the process that was end day to catapult him to the national stage had already begun in his mind.

Lal Bahadur Shastri was sixteen when Gandhiji called upon his countrymen to join the Non-Cooperation Movement. He decided at once to give up his studies in response to the Mahatma's call. The decision shattered his mother's hopes. The family could not dissuade him from what they thought was a disastrous course of action. But Lal Bahadur had made up his mind. All those who were close to him knew that he would never change his mind once it was made up, for behind his soft exterior was the firmness of a rock.

Lal Bahadur Shastri joined the Kashi Vidya Peeth in Varanasi, one of the many national institutions set up in defiance of the British rule. There, he came under the influence of the greatest intellectuals, and nationalists of the country. 'Shastri' was the bachelor's degree awarded to him by the Vidya Peeth but has stuck in the minds of the people as part of his name.

In 1930, Mahatma Gandhi marched to the sea beach at Dandi and broke the imperial salt law. The symbolic gesture set the whole country ablaze. Lal Bahadur Shastri threw himself into the struggle for freedom with feverish energy. He led many defiant campaigns and spent a total of seven years in British jails. It was in the fire of this struggle that his steel was tempered and he grew into maturity.

When the Congress came to power after Independence, the sterling worth of the apparently meek and unassuming Lal Bahadur Shastri had already been recognised by the leader of the national struggle. When the Congress Government was formed in 1946, this 'little dynamo of a man' was called upon to play a constructive role in the governance of the country. He was appointed Parliamentary Secretary in his home State of Uttar Pradesh and soon rose to the position of Home Minister. His capacity for hard work and his efficiency became a byword in Uttar Pradesh. He moved to New Delhi in 1951 and held several portfolios in the Union Cabinet – Minister for Railways; Minister for Transport and Communications; Minister for Commerce and Industry; Home Minister; and during Nehru's illness Minister without portfolio. He was growing in stature constantly.

More than thirty years of dedicated service were behind Lal Bahadur Shastri. In the course of this period, he came to be known as a man of great integrity and competence. Humble, tolerant, with great inner strength and resoluteness, he was a man of the people who understood their language. He was also a man of vision who led the country towards progress. Lal Bahadur Shastri was deeply influenced by the political teachings of Mahatma Gandhi. "Hard work is equal to prayer," he once said, in accents profoundly reminiscent of his Master. In the direct tradition of Mahatma Gandhi, Lal Bahadur Shastri represented the best in Indian culture.

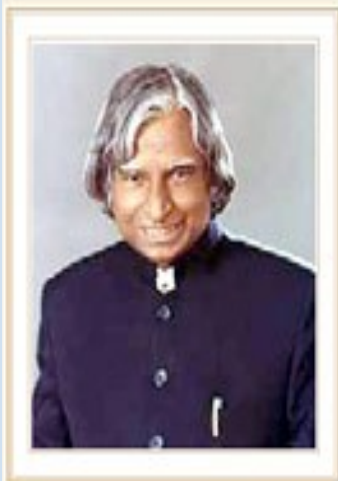
Lal Bahadur Shastri was awarded the Bharat Ratna, India's highest civilian award posthumously in 1966.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

https://www.pmindia.gov.in/en/former_pm/shri-lal-bahadur-shastri/



Remembering Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam on his 89th Birth Anniversary



Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Dr. Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam, was born on 15th October 1931 at Rameswaram in Tamil Nadu. Dr Kalam specialized in Aeronautical Engineering from Madras Institute of Technology. Dr. Kalam made significant contribution as Project Director to develop India's first indigenous Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-III) which successfully injected the Rohini satellite in the near earth orbit in July 1980 and made India an exclusive member of Space Club. He was responsible for the evolution of ISRO's launch vehicle programme, particularly the PSLV configuration. After working for two decades in ISRO and mastering launch vehicle technologies, Dr. Kalam took up the responsibility of developing Indigenous Guided Missiles at Defence Research and Development Organisation as the Chief Executive of Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (IGMDP). He was responsible for the development and operationalisation of AGNI and PRITHVI Missiles and for building indigenous capability in critical technologies through networking of multiple institutions. He was the Scientific Adviser to Defence Minister and Secretary, Department of Defence Research & Development from July 1992 to December 1999. During this period he led to the weaponisation of strategic missile systems and the Pokhran-II nuclear tests in collaboration with Department of Atomic Energy, which made India a nuclear weapon State. He also gave thrust to self-reliance in defence systems by progressing multiple development tasks and mission projects such as Light Combat Aircraft.

As Chairman of Technology Information, Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) and as an eminent scientist, he led the country with the help of 500 experts to arrive at Technology Vision 2020 giving a road map for transforming India from the present developing status to a developed nation. Dr. Kalam has served as the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India, in the rank of Cabinet Minister, from November 1999 to November 2001 and was responsible for evolving policies, strategies and missions for many development applications. Dr. Kalam was also the Chairman, Ex-officio, of the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet (SAC-C) and piloted India Millennium Mission 2020.

Dr. Kalam took up academic pursuit as Professor, Technology & Societal Transformation at Anna University, Chennai from November 2001 and was involved in teaching and research tasks. Above all he took up a mission to ignite the young minds for national development by meeting high school students across the country.

In his literary pursuit four of Dr. Kalam's books - "Wings of Fire", "India 2020 - A Vision for the New Millennium", "My Journey" and "Ignited Minds - Unleashing the power within India" have become household names in India and among the Indian nationals abroad. These books have been translated in many Indian languages.

Dr. Kalam is one of the most distinguished scientists of India with the unique honour of receiving honorary doctorates from 30 universities and institutions. He has been awarded the coveted civilian awards - Padma Bhushan (1981) and Padma Vibhushan (1990) and the highest civilian award Bharat Ratna (1997). He is a recipient of several other awards and Fellow of many professional institutions. Dr. Kalam became the 11th President of India on 25th July 2002. His focus is on transforming India into a developed nation by 2020.

On July 27, 2015, Kalam suffered a massive heart attack while lecturing at the Indian Institute of Management and subsequently died at the age of 83. In honor of the scientist and former president, the southeast Indian state government of Tamil Nadu created a "Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Award," and is conferred upon those who work for promoting scientific growth, humanities and student's welfare and the awardees should hail from Tamil Nadu. The award was instituted in 2015 in memory of Dr A P J Abdul Kalam, Former President of India and aerospace scientist. The government has also established Kalam's birthday (October 15) as "Youth Renaissance Day."

SOURCE OF INFORMATION:

<http://abdulkalam.nic.in/profile.html>



NEW ARRIVALS

September 2020

No. of Print Journal Titles Received	04
No. of Print Journal Volumes Received	05
No. of Magazine Titles Received	11
No. of Magazine Issues Received	11

New Arrivals— PRINT JOURNALS

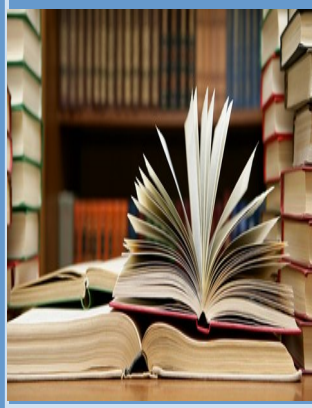
Sr. No.	Title	Date	Volume	Issue	Table of Contents
1.	Current Science	10th September 2020	119	15	Click Here for Table of Contents
2.	Economic and Political Weekly	5th September 2020	LV	36	Click Here for Table of Contents
		12th September 2020	LV	37	Click Here for Table of Contents
3.	Resonance	September 2020	25	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
4.	Southern Economist	15th September 2020	59	10	Click Here for Table of Contents

New Arrivals— MAGAZINES

Sr. No.	Title	Date	Volume	Issue	Table of Contents
1.	Business Goa	September 2020	6	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
2.	Business Today	4th October 2020	29	20	Click Here for Table of Contents
3.	Down To Earth	16-30 September 2020	29	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
4.	Electronics Bazaar	October 2020	14	8	Click Here for Table of Contents
5.	Electronics For You	September 2020	52	9	Click Here for Table of Contents
6.	General Knowledge	October 2020	L	10	Click Here for Table of Contents
7.	India Today	22-28 September 2020	XLV	39	Click Here for Table of Contents
8.	Indian Banker	September 2020	VIII	2	Click Here for Table of Contents
9.	Pratiyogita Darpan	October 2020	15	169	Click Here for Table of Contents
10.	The Week	13th September 2020	38	37	Click Here for Table of Contents
11.	Woman's Era	September 2020	44	1105	Click Here for Table of Contents

“THE OPTIMIST
SEES OPPORTUNITY
IN EVERY DANGER;
THE PESSIMIST
SEES DANGER IN
EVERY
OPPORTUNITY.”

WINSTON
CHURCHILL



Library Ongoing Competition

NATIONAL LEVEL POSTER COMPETITION TO CELEBRATE THE INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE GIRL CHILD

Someone has rightly said that "Educate a Girl and She will change the World".

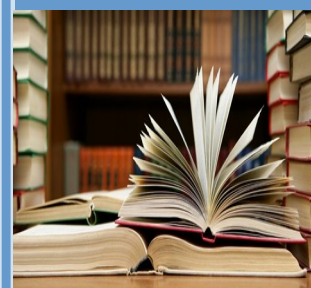
Every year, 11 October is celebrated as the International Day of the Girl Child. The day aims to highlight and address the needs and challenges girls face, while promoting girls' empowerment and fulfillment of their human rights.

To celebrate this occasion, the Library and Information Centre of Dnyanprassarak Mandal's College and Research Centre is organising a National Level Poster Making Competition on the theme: "Securing Rights of the Girl Child- Safety, Education and Healthy Life for Bright Future" from 3rd October to 31st October 2020.

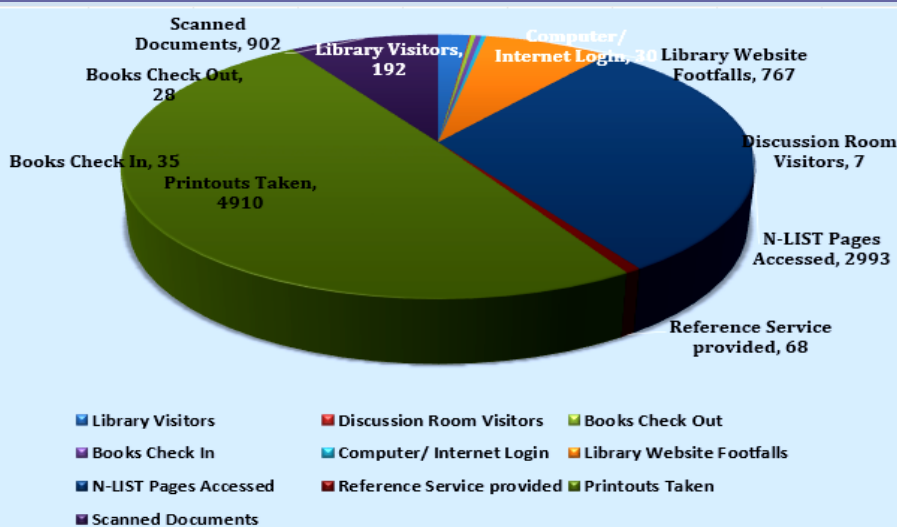
FOR MORE DETAILS: [CLICK HERE](#)

"THE SWEETNESS OF
VICTORY IS
MAGNIFIED BY THE
EFFORT IT TOOK TO
ACHIEVE IT."

CHRIS WIDENER



LIBRARY USAGE STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2020



Library Records	Usage Statistics
Library Visitors	192
Discussion Room Visitors	07
Books Check Out	28
Books Check In	35
Computer/ Internet Login	30
Library Website Footfalls	767
N-LIST Pages Accessed	2993
Reference Service provided	68
Printouts Taken	4910
Scanned Documents	902

BEST LIBRARY USER AND READER OF THE MONTH- SEPTEMBER 2020

FACULTY: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS

1. Mr. Yogeshwar Bhosle
2. Mr. Mangesh V. Varerkar
3. Dr. Vadivel
4. Mr. Dinanath Volvoikar
5. Dr. Jayaprakash

STUDENTS: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS

1. Mahamad Aga
2. Venzila C Fernandes
3. Denzil Mario Fernandes
4. Harshita Dhamaskar
5. Anisha Revodkar
5. Gayatri Naik Desai

BEST FACULTY READER

1. Dr. Naresh Shirodkar
2. Ms. Pooja Bidye
3. Ms. Chaitali Parker
4. Dr. Achut Pednekar
5. Mr. Subhsash D. Patil



KNOW YOUR E-RESOURCES**SAKSHAT: A One Stop Education Portal****Key Features:**

- One Stop Education Portal for addressing all the education and learning related needs of students, scholars, teachers and lifelong learners.
- The portal provides the latest news, press releases, achievements etc. related to Ministry of HRD.

For School Level:[Swayam](#)[Swayam Prabha](#)[NDLI](#)[Spoken Tutorials](#)[NISHTHA](#)**For Under Graduate/ Post- Graduate Level:**[Swayam](#)[Swayam Prabha](#)[NDLI](#)[Spoken Tutorials](#)[Fossee](#)[e-Yantra](#)[E-shodhsindhu](#)[Virtual Labs](#)[Shodh Shuddhi](#)[Samarth](#)[Baadal](#)[VIDWAN](#)[eGyankosh](#)

The pilot project SAKSHAT: A One Stop Education Portal launched on October 30, 2006 by His Excellency, the then President of India Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam to facilitate lifelong learning for students, teachers and those in employment or in pursuit of knowledge free of cost to them. The content development task for 'SAKSHAT' was looked after by the Content Advisory Committee (CAC) for the respective subject, which consisted of representatives from educational institutions like IGNOU, Delhi University, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan (KVS), Navodyaya Vidyalaya Sangthan (NVS), National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) and National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and prominent academicians in the field. In addition, some NGOs had also provided the contents developed by them free of cost for this portal.

The vision is to scale up this pilot project 'SAKSHAT' to cater to the learning needs of more than 50 crore people through a proposed scheme of 'National Mission in Education through Information and Communication Technology (ICT)'. The scheme is to provide connectivity to all institutions of higher learning to world of knowledge in the cyber space, to leverage the potential of ICT, in providing high quality knowledge modules with right e-contents, to address to the personalized needs of learners, in order to take care of their aspirations. These modules are to be delivered through 'SAKSHAT'. The scheme may also have a provision of certification of competencies of the human resources acquired through formal or non-formal means as also to develop and maintain the database of profile of human resources.

Other Online Learning Platforms:[IIT Bx](#)[IIM Bx](#)[Electronics & ICT Academy](#)[NEAT – AICTE](#)[NROER](#)[DIKSHA](#)[SHAGUN](#)[e-Pathshala](#)[Video Conference & LMS](#)

"SUCCESS IN ONE
PERCENT INSPIRATION,
NINETY-NINE PERCENT
PERSPIRATION."

THOMAS EDISON



Sakshat Website can be accessed using following link:

<https://sakshat.ac.in/>

Source of Information:

[Sakshat Website](#)



AMAZING FACTS

**Major General Dr. Madhuri Kanitkar**

Major General Dr. Madhuri Kanitkar, from Dharwad, Karnataka was promoted to Lieutenant General in the Indian Army on 29th February 2020. This is the second highest rank in the Army. Dr Kanitkar is India's third woman to hold the three-star rank.

Lt. General Madhuri Kanitkar is the first lady officer in the history of the Indian armed forces to share the same three-star rank as her husband.

A while back, she achieved another milestone when she became the only doctor on the Prime Minister's Science, Technology and Innovation Advisory Council.

Source of Information:
[Economic Times Online](#)

Image Source:
[Femina](#)

“TO ACCOMPLISH
GREAT THINGS,
WE MUST DREAM
AS WELL AS ACT”.

ANATOLE
FRANCE

**INDIAN AIR FORCE DAY**

Every year on October 8, the country celebrates Indian Air Force Day to celebrate one of the strongest armed forces in India. The Indian Air Force (IAF) has over 1 lakh active personnel. This year, the country celebrated its 88th Indian Air Force Day. The day also intends to raise awareness about the Indian Air Force (IAF) as an organisation that strives to strengthen national security and authority.

The Indian Air Force played a crucial role in operations like Operation Meghdoot, Operation Cactus, Operation Vijay,



and Operation Poomalai. Not only this, but the IAF has also been part of peacekeeping missions initiated by the United Nations. Recently, 4 Rafale aircraft were inducted into the IAF.

Here are 5 interesting facts about the IAF-

1. IAF is the fourth largest air force in the world.
2. The IAF ensign is blue in colour with the National Flag in the first quadrant and a roundel consisting of the colours of the National Flag.
3. The motto of the IAF- Nabha Sparsham Deeptham, which means 'touch the sky with glory', has been taken from the 11th chapter of the Bhagavad Gita, which comprises the discourse given by Lord Krishna on the battlefield of Kurukshetra.
4. The IAF's special force unit 'The Garud Commando Force', was formed in September 2004.
5. The IAF's Hindon Air Force Station located in UP's Ghaziabad is the largest in Asia.

Source of Information:
[Mirror Now Digital](#)

Image Source:
[Indian Air Force Website](#)



LIBRARY ACTIVITY REPORT

REPORT ON ONLINE INTER-CLASS POWERPOINT PRESENTATION COMPETITION

The DMCRC Library and Information Centre organised Online Inter-Class PowerPoint Presentation Competition for DMCRC students from 12th August to 31st August 2020. The competition was conducted on the occasion of National Librarians' Day to mark the 128th Birth Anniversary of Padma Shri Dr. S. R. Ranganathan- Father of Library Science in India.

The topic for the competition was 'How to Inculcate Reading Habits Among Students'. Overall, seven students participated in the competition. The winners and participants will be awarded with e-certificates.

"OUR ATTITUDE
TOWARD LIFE
DETERMINES LIFE'S
ATTITUDE
TOWARDS US."

EARL NIGHTINGALE



STUDENTS CORNER

MOCK TEST LINKS

- ◇ **Institute of Banking and Personnel Selection (IBPS):**
Mock Test for Online Examination- [Click Here](#)
- ◇ **NTA UGC/CSIR-NET and other NTA Exams:**
Mock Test for Online Examination- [Click Here](#)
- ◇ **Various Exams Mock Test site (gradeup) for**
Banking, Teaching, UPSC, Defence, etc.:
Mock Test for Online Examinations- [Click Here](#)

RESULTS OF INTER-CLASS POWERPOINT PRESENTATION COMPETITION

1st Place- Ms. Saloni Shet Mandrekar – SY B.Sc.

2nd Place- Mr. Sanjog S. Shenvi Nadkarni – TY B.C.A.

3rd Place- Ms. Siya Mandrekar – TY B.A.

Congratulations to all the Winners.

FACULTY CORNER

Check Out Here for Upcoming Conferences, Seminars, Workshops and Webinars in your Subject Area

<https://conferencealerts.co.in/listing/goa.php>

<https://www.conferencealerts.in/Goa.php>

<https://conferencealerts.co.in/>

<https://www.conferencealerts.in/>

<https://www.allconferencealert.com/india.html>

<https://www.science-community.org/en/conferences?filterby=deadline>



November 2020

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30						

UPCOMING EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL

5th November — World Tsunami Awareness Day

7th November — Infant Protection Day
World Cancer Awareness Day

9th November — Legal Service Day

10th November — World Science Day for Peace and Development

14th November — World Diabetes Day

21st November — World Fisheries Day
World Television Day

“DREAM IS NOT THAT WHICH YOU SEE WHILE SLEEPING, IT IS SOMETHING THAT DOES NOT LET YOU SLEEP.”

DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM

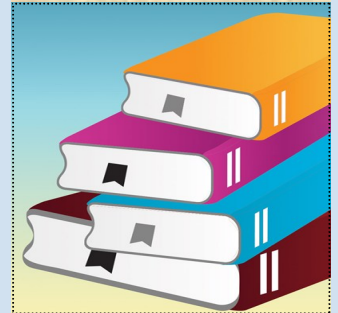
NATIONAL

11th November — National Education Day (Birth Anniversary of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad)

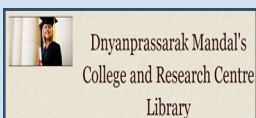
14th November — Children's Day

19th November — National Integration Day

26th November — National Law Day



IMPORTANT LINKS



[LIBRARY WEBSITE](#)



[LIBRARY ACTIVITIES](#)



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



[LIBRARY e-NEWSLETTER](#)



[LIBRARY E-BROCHURE](#)



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