



Duyanprassarak Mandal's College and Research Centre Assagao, Bardez- Goa (Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)

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NOVEMBER 2021

Library Info volume 2, issue 5

National Education Day

SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

National Education Day is celebrated since 2008, every year on November 11. The question arises as to why National Education Day is celebrated on November 11. The day is dedicated every year to honour the legacy of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

A brilliant mind, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was the first Union Education Minister of the country

after Independence. He served as the education minister of independent India from 1947 to 1958.

- National Education Day
- Web Developer a Career
- Biodiversity Heritage Library

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An Educationist, journalist, freedom fighter and politician, Kalam played a pivotal role to improve the education structure of India. Kalam would say that "our dreams transfer into thoughts and thoughts result in actions." Kalam dreamt of improving the education structure in the country and he strived to do it.

Keeping in mind his rich dedication towards the field of Education, on November 11, 2008, the Ministry of Human Resource Development decided to celebrate the day as the National Education Day. The Ministry mentioned in its statement, "The Ministry has decided to commemorate the birthday of this great son of India by recalling his contribution to the cause of education in India. November 11 every year, from 2008 onward, will be celebrated as the National Education Day, without declaring it a holiday."

Kalam had mentioned that, for the growth and prosperity of a nation, Education is the most important element. During his term as the Education Minister, several important institutes such as the Indian Institue of Technology in India (Kharagpur), School of Planning and Architecture, Indian Institue of Science was set up.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was born in Mecca, Saudi Arabia in 1888. He always insisted that students should be creative and think differently. He said, "Educationists should build the capacities of the spirit of inquiry, creativity, entrepreneurial and moral leadership among students and become their role model."

A strong advocate for the education of women, Kalam always insisted that the empowerment of women is the necessary and significant condition for the improvement of a nation. Only with the empowerment of women, he believed, society would be stable. In 1949, in the Constituent Assembly, he had raised the issue of the education of women. Kalam also laid the foundation of the Board of Rural Higher Education, the National Organization for Basic Education, and others. Kalam's contribution would remain intertwined in India's development in the education sector, his work for one would remain a source of constant inspiration and guidance.

Source: Times Now





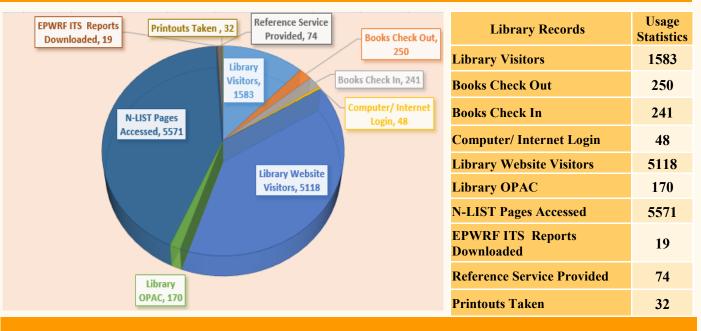
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		1.	Abhigyan	July-September 2021	39	2	Click Here for Table of Contents
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"To be yourself i	n a	5.	Indian Journal of	August 2021	60B	8	Click Here for
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world that is constantly trying to make you		6.	Indian Journal Physics	August 2021	95	8	Click Here for
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LIBRARY USAGE STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2021

BEST LIBRARY USER AND READER OF THE MONTH OCTOBER 2021

FACULTY: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS

- 1. Ms. Jaya Prabhu Parrikar
- 2. Ms. Nikita Mangeshkar
- 3. Mr. Mangesh V Varerkar
- 4. Mr. Prasad Kalangutkar
- 5. Dr. Suchita Golatcar

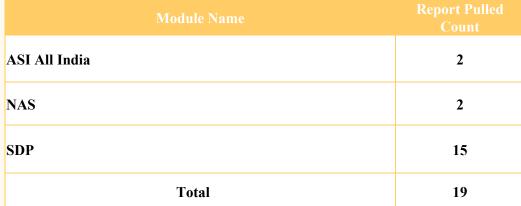
STUDENTS: TOP 5 N-LIST USERS
1. Ms. Sumaiya K Kanikyanavar
2. Mr. Venkatesh Panjikar
3. Ms. Siddhali Nhanu Mahale
4. Ms. Saloni Govekar
5. Mr. Preetam Salunke

BEST FACULTY READER

- 1. Mr. Subhash Patil
- 2. Ms. Archana Pednekar
- 3. Mr. Mangesh Varerkar
- 4. Mr. Sunoj Raicar
- 5. Prof. M. R. Patil
- 5. Dr. Achut Pednekar

EPWRF ITS MODULE USAGE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2021

"Intelligence is the	
ability to adapt to	ASI
change."	NAS
change.	SDF
Stephen Hawking	







FACULTY CORNER

TOP 10 DATA ANALYTICS TOOLS

The growing demand and importance of data analytics in the market have generated many openings worldwide. It becomes slightly tough to shortlist the top data analytics tools as the open source tools are more popular, user-friendly and performance oriented than the paid version. There are many open source tools which doesn't require much/any coding and manages to deliver better results than paid versions e.g. – R programming in data mining and Tableau public, Python in data visualization. Below is the list of top 10 of data analytics tools, both open source and paid version, based on their popularity, learning and performance.

1. R Programming is the leading analytics tool in the industry and widely used for statistics and data modeling. It can easily manipulate your data and present in different ways. It has exceeded SAS in many ways like capacity of data, performance and outcome. R compiles and runs on a wide variety of platforms viz -UNIX, Windows and MacOS.

2. Tableau Public is a free software that connects any data source be it corporate Data Warehouse, Microsoft Excel or web-based data, and creates data visualizations, maps, dashboards etc. with real-time updates presenting on web. They can also be shared through social media or with the client. It allows the access to download the file in different formats.

3. Python is an object-oriented scripting language which is easy to read, write, maintain and is a free open source tool. Phython is easy to learn as it is very similar to JavaScript, Ruby, and PHP. Also, Python has very good machine learning libraries viz. Scikitlearn, Theano, Tensorflow and Keras.

"Unity is strength when there is	4. SAS is easily accessible, managable and can analyze data from any source. SAS introduced a large set of products in 2011 for customer intelligence and numerous SAS modules for web, social media and marketing analytics that is widely used for profiling customers and prospects. It can also predict their behaviors, manage, and optimize communications.
teamwork and	5. Apache Spark is a fast large-scale data processing engine and executes applications in Hadoop clusters 100 times faster in memory and 10 times faster on disk. Spark is also popular for data pipelines and machine learning models development. Spark also includes a library – MLlib, that provides a progressive set of machine algorithms for repetitive data science techniques like Classification, Regression, Collaborative Filtering, Clustering, etc.
collaboration, wonderful things can	6. Excel Whether you are an expert in Sas, R or Tableau, you will still need to use Excel. Excel becomes important when there is a requirement of analytics on the client's internal data. It analyzes the complex task that summarizes the data with a preview of pivot tables that helps in filtering the data as per client requirement. Excel has the advance business analytics option which helps in modelling capabilities which have prebuilt options like automatic relationship detection, a creation of DAX measures and time grouping.
be achieved." Mattie Stepanek	 7. RapidMiner is a powerful integrated data science platform developed by the same company that performs predictive analysis and other advanced analytics like data mining, text analytics, machine learning and visual analytics without any programming. 8. KNIME is leading open source, reporting, and integrated analytics tools that allow you to analyze and model the data through visual programming, it integrates various components for data mining and machine learning via its modular data-pipelining concept.
	9. QlikView has many unique features like patented technology and has in-memory data
	 processing, which executes the result very fast to the end users and stores the data in the report itself. Data association in QlikView is automatically maintained and can be compressed to almost 10% from its original size. Data relationship is visualized using colors – a specific color is given to related data and another color for non-related data. 10. Splunk is a tool that analyzes and search the machine-generated data. Splunk pulls all text-based log data and provides a simple way to search through it, a user can pull in all kind of data, and perform all sort of interesting statistical analysis on it, and present it in different formats. Source of Information: Proschool Website





STUDENTS CORNER



"Life is full of beauty.

Notice it. Notice the

bumble bee, the small

child, and the smiling

faces. Smell the rain,

and feel the wind. Live

your life to the fullest

potential, and fight for

your dreams."

Ashley Smith

What Does a Web Developer Do (and How Do I Become One)? Written by Coursera

Web developers build websites and ensure they perform reliably and efficiently. Learn more about this critical role in the tech industry and how to get started. A web developer's job is to create websites. While their primary role is to ensure the website is visually appealing and easy to navigate, many web developers are also responsible for the website's performance and capacity.

Web developer career path

Many web developers start their careers with a single focus, usually front-end or back-end development. They may move on to be full-stack developers or explore careers in related fields, including project management, computer programming, or graphic design.

Types of web developers

Web developers usually fall under one of three categories: back-end developers, front-end developers, and full-stack developers. Some web developers also work as webmasters.

Web developer tasks and responsibilities

As a web developer, you could work for a company or agency, or as a freelancer taking on projects for individual clients. Your tasks will vary depending on your work situation, but day-to-day responsibilities might generally include:

- Designing user interfaces and navigation menus
- Writing and reviewing code for sites, typically HTML, XML, or JavaScript
- Integrating multimedia content onto a site
- Testing web applications
 - Troubleshooting problems with performance or user experience
 - Collaborating with designers, developers, and stakeholders

How to become a web developer



A formal education isn't always necessary to become an entry-level web developer. Some web developers have an associate's or bachelor's degree in website design or computer science, but others teach themselves how to code and design websites. While earning a degree can make you a more competitive candidate, a strong portfolio can go a long way toward validating your skills to potential employers.





KNOW YOUR E-RESOURCES

The BHL consortium works with the international taxonomic community, publishers, bioinformaticians, and information technology professionals to develop tools and services to facilitate greater access, interoperability, and reuse of content and data.

BHL provides a range of services, data exports, and APIs to allow users to download content, harvest source data files, and reuse materials for research purposes. Through taxonomic intelligence tools developed by Global Names Architecture, BHL indexes the taxonomic names throughout the collection, allowing researchers to locate publications about specific taxa.

Since its launch in 2006, BHL has served over 12 million people in over 240 countries and territories around the world. Through ongoing collaboration, innovation, and an unwavering commitment to open access, the Biodiversity Heritage Library will continue to transform research on a global scale and ensure that everyone, everywhere has the information and tools they need to study, explore and conserve life on Earth.

Browse by:

Title: Click Here

Author: Click Here

Date: Click Here

Collection: Click Here

Contributor: Click Here

Source of Information: Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL) Website

Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL)

Biodiversity Heritage Library	
Inspiring discovery through free access to biodiversity knowledge. The Biodiversity Heritage Library improve research methoology by collaboratively making biodiversity librariure openly available to the world as part of a global biodiversity community. Piesse read BHL's Acknowledgment of Harmfal Content	
Search across books and journals, asientific names, authors and subjects	Help Support BHL
Search the catalog and full-text Q	BHL's existence depends on the financial support of its patrons. Help us keep this free resource alive:
Browse by: Title Author 🔯 Date 🐼 Collection 🎄 Contributor	Donate Now

The Biodiversity Heritage Library (BHL) is the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. BHL is revolutionizing global research by providing free, worldwide access to knowledge about life on Earth.

Headquartered at the Smithsonian Libraries and Archives in Washington, D.C., BHL operates as a worldwide consortium of natural history, botanical, research, and national libraries working together to address this challenge by digitizing the natural history literature held in their collections and making it freely available for open access as part of a global "biodiversity community."

The BHL portal provides free access to hundreds of thousands of volumes, comprising over 59 million pages, from the 15th-21st centuries. The historical literature and original materials in BHL's collection may contain content that is outdated and harmful. As we continue to understand our role and responsibility as a digital library to address issues of equity and inclusion, we have provided an Acknowledgment of Harmful Content on our websites.

In addition to public domain content, BHL works with rights holders to obtain permission to make in-copyright materials openly available under Creative Commons licenses. Through Flickr, BHL provides access to over 300,000 free nature images from its collection, enabling greater discovery and expanding its audience to the worlds of art and design. BHL also supports a variety of volunteer projects that encourage the public to help enhance collection data.

BHL can be accessed using following link:

https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/

"Goodness is about character integrity, honesty, kindness, generosity, moral courage, and the like. More than anything else, it is about how we treat other people." Dennis Prager









AMAZING FACTS

SANSKRIT LANGUAGE

Sanskrit is an ancient and classical language of India in which ever first book of the world Rigveda was compiled. The Vedas are dated by different scholars from 6500 B.C. to 1500 B.C. Sanskrit language must have evolved to its expressive capability prior to that. It is presumed that the language used in Vedas was prevalent in the form of different dialects. It was to some extent different from the present Sanskrit. It is termed as Vedic Sanskrit. Each Veda had its book of grammar known as Pratishakhya. The Pratishakhyas explained the forms of the words and other grammatical points. Later, so many schools of grammar developed. During this period a vast literature -Vedas, Brahmana-Granthas, Aranyakas, Upanishads and Vedangas had come to existence which could be termed as Vedic Literature being written in Vedic Sanskrit.

"The joy of life comes from our encounters	Panini (500 B.C.) was a great landmark in the development of Sanskrit language. He, concising about ten grammar schools prevalent during his time, wrote the master book of grammar named Ashtadhyayi which served as beacon for the later period. Literary Sanskrit and spoken Sanskrit both followed Panini's system of language. Today the correctness of Sanskrit language is tested upon the touchstone of Panini's Ashtadhyayee.
with new experiences,	Sanskrit is said to belong to Indo – Aryan or Indo Germanic family of languages which includes Greek, Latin and other alike languages. William Jones, who was already familiar with Greek and
and hence there is no	Latin, when came in contact with Sanskrit, remarked that Sanskrit is more perfect than Greek, more copious than Latin and more refined than either. He said – "Sanskrit is a wonderful
greater joy than to have	language". It is noteworthy that though ancient and classical, Sanskrit is still used as medium of expression by scholars throughout India and somewhere in other parts of the world e.g. America, and Germany. Sanskrit is included in the list of modern Indian Languages in the eighth schedule of
an endlessly changing	the constitution of India.
horizon, for each day to	As per the Indian tradition Sanskrit Language has no beginning and no ending. It is eternal. Self-born God has created it. It is divine. It is everlasting. It was first used in Vedas and thereafter
have a new and	it has been the means of expression in other fields.
different sun."	Sanskrit has been the source of later languages and literature in India. Pali and Prakrit were first to develop from Sanskrit. Pali was taken as means for exposition of Buddhistic ideas and Prakrit was
Christopher McCandless	used for the spread of Jain doctrines. Most of the Buddhistic literature is written in Pali and that of Jain cult in Prakrit. A vast amount of Buddhistic and Jain literature was also written in Sanskrit simultaneously. Prakrit language had different shades in different parts of India. So they were named as Paishachi, Shourseni, Magadhi, Ardha – magadhi and Maharashtri. These Prakrits were used for writing ornate poetry like Gaha Saptashati and Karpur Manjari and also in Sanskrit drama as dialogues of ladies and illiterate characters. From each type of Prakrit various Apabhramsha languages developed bearing the same name as Paishachi Apabhramsha, Shaurseni Apabhramsha and so on. Modern Indian Languages are developed from these Apabhramsha languages.
	Hindi, the official language of India, is developed from Shauraseni Apabhransha. It is said that all



Hindi, the official language of India, is developed from Shauraseni Apabhransha. It is said that all the modern Indian languages used in north part of India are evolved from Sanskrit and the other Modern Indian Languages of South India- Tamil, Malayalam, Kannada and Telugu are evolved from the Dravidian family of languages. The South Indian MILs are well enriched and nourished by Sanskrit language.

Source of Information: http://www.sanskrit.nic.in/about_sanskrit.php#evolution





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DECEMBER 2021

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NATIONAL

4th December — Navy Day

7th December — Armed Forces Flag Day

14th December — National Energy Conservation Day

19th December — Goa Liberation Day

22nd December — National Mathematics Day

23rd December — Kisan Divas (Farmer's Day)

INTERNATIONAL

1st December — World AIDS Day

2nd December — International Day for the Abolition of Slavery

3rd December — World Disability Day

9th December — International Anti-Corruption Day

10th December — Human Rights Day

11th December — International Mountain Day

18th December — International Migrants Day

20th December — International Human Solidarity Day

"I think anything is

possible if you have

the mindset and the

will and desire to do it

and put the time in."

Roger Clemens



IMPORTANT LINKS





