

MONTHLY INSIGHTS

APRIL 2024

VOLUME 05 | ISSUE 10 **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**



Departmental Vision statement of Information Technology

To nurture the joy of excellence in the world of Information Technology

Departmental Mission statements of Information Technology

M1: To develop the critical thinking ability of students by promoting interactive learning.

M2: To bridge the gap between industry and institute and give students the kind of exposure to the industrial requirements in current trends of developing technology.

M3: To promote learning and research methods and make them excel in the field of their study by becoming responsible while dealing with social concerns.

M4: To encourage students to pursue higher studies and provide them awareness on various career opportunities that are available.



Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO1: Information Technology Engineering Graduates shall be employed as IT Professionals, and shall engage themselves in learning, understanding and applying newly developed ideas and technologies as their field of study evolves.

PEO2: information Technology Engineering graduates shall be competent to use the learnt knowledge successfully in the diversified sectors of Industry, academia, research and work effectively in a multi-disciplinary environment.

PEO3: Information Technology Engineering Graduates shall be aware of professional ethics and create a social responsibility in the building the nation/society.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Student will be able to:

PSO1: Demonstrate the ability to analyze and visualize the business domain and formulate appropriate information technology solutions.

PSO2: Apply various technologies like intelligent systes, Data mining, IOT, Cloud and Analytics, Computer and Network Security etc. for innovative solution to real time problems.



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ARTICLES

ADVANCEMENTS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE:

Bridging the Gap for Future Innovations In the ever-evolving landscape of technological advancements, the intersection of biotechnology and artificial intelligence (AI) stands as a frontier of limitless potential. This synergy is propelling breakthroughs across various domains, from healthcare to agriculture and beyond, reshaping our understanding of the natural world and augmenting human capabilities in unprecedented ways.

1. Biotechnology Breakthroughs:

- **Genomic Revolution:** The genomic revolution continues to accelerate with the advent of high-throughput sequencing technologies, enabling researchers to decode entire genomes swiftly and affordably. This has revolutionized fields like personalized medicine, where genomic data is leveraged to tailor treatments to individual patients, leading to more effective outcomes and reduced side effects.
- CRISPR-Cas9: The CRISPR-Cas9 gene-editing tool has revolutionized biotechnology by providing a precise and modifying method efficient for DNA sequences. Its applications range from correcting genetic disorders to enhancing crop traits for improved yield and resilience against environmental stressors. Despite ethical concerns, CRISPR technology holds immense promise for addressing pressing challenges in healthcare, agriculture, and beyond.



• Synthetic Biology: Synthetic biology encompasses the design and construction of novel biological systems for various purposes, ranging from biomanufacturing to environmental remediation. With advancements in DNA synthesis, computational modeling, and automation, researchers can engineer organisms with tailored functionalities, paving the way for sustainable solutions to global problems such as pollution and resource scarcity.

2. Artificial Intelligence Advancements:

- Machine Learning: Machine learning algorithms, fueled by vast amounts of data and computational power, continue to drive innovations across diverse domains. From predictive analytics in healthcare to autonomous vehicles and virtual assistants, machine learning is revolutionizing how we interact with technology and make decisions in complex environments.
- **Deep Learning:** Deep learning, a subset of machine learning, has emerged as a powerful tool for pattern recognition and feature extraction in large datasets. Applications include image and speech recognition, natural language processing, drug discovery, and robotics. Deep learning models such as convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and recurrent neural networks (RNNs) are constantly pushing the boundaries of what Al can achieve.
- Explainable AI:As AI systems become more pervasive in critical decision-making processes, the need for transparency and interpretability has become paramount. Explainable AI techniques aim to elucidate the inner workings of complex models, ensuring accountability, fairness, and trustworthiness in AI-driven systems.



However, with these advancements come ethical, social, and regulatory considerations that must be carefully navigated to ensure responsible and equitable deployment of technology. Collaborative efforts between scientists, policymakers, ethicists, and the public are essential to harness the full potential of biotechnology and AI while safeguarding against unintended consequences. As we venture further into this era of technological convergence, one thing remains certain: the symbiotic relationship between biotechnology and AI will continue to redefine what is possible, shaping the trajectory of human progress for generations to come.

3. Transformative Applications:

- Natural Language Processing (NLP): Breakthroughs in NLP remarkable have advancements in language understanding, enabling machines to comprehend and generate human-like text. From chatbots and virtual assistants to language translation and sentiment analysis, NLP is revolutionizing how we interact with technology and each other. Computer Vision: Computer vision algorithms are unlocking the potential of visual data, powering applications detection, classification, such as object image driving. With deep learning techniques, autonomous machines can perceive and interpret visual information with unprecedented accuracy and speed, paving the way for safer and more efficient systems.
- Reinforcement Learning: Reinforcement learning, inspired by behavioral psychology, enables machines to learn optimal behavior through trial and error interactions with their environment. From mastering complex games like Go and chess to optimizing resource allocation in industrial processes



reinforcement learning holds promise for solving challenging decision-making problems in diverse domains.

4. Collaborative Research and Open Innovation:

- Interdisciplinary Collaboration: The interdisciplinary nature of Al research continues to flourish, with collaborations spanning computer science, neuroscience, psychology, and other fields. By integrating diverse perspectives and expertise, researchers are tackling complex challenges and unlocking new avenues for innovation in AI and beyond.
- Open-Source Initiatives: Open-source communities play a pivotal role in democratizing access to AI tools and resources, fostering collaboration, and driving innovation. Projects like TensorFlow, PyTorch, and scikit-learn provide developers and researchers with powerful frameworks for building and deploying AI applications, fueling the rapid advancement of the field

As Al continues to permeate every aspect of our lives, from healthcare and education to transportation and entertainment, it is essential to embrace a human-centric approach that prioritizes ethical considerations, privacy protection, and societal wellbeing.





Bridging the Gap Between Humans and Machines

In recent years, the field of neuroscience has witnessed a groundbreaking development that has the potential to revolutionize the way we interact with technology. Neuralink - a brain-computer interface (BCI) company founded by tech entrepreneur Elon Musk. In this article, we will delve into the world of Neuralink and explore the possibilities it holds for the future of human-machine interaction.

At its core, Neuralink aims to create a seamless connection between the human brain and computers. The idea is to develop implantable brain-machine interfaces that can augment human capabilities and enable us to communicate with external devices directly through our thoughts. This transformative technology has the potential to reshape various industries, including healthcare, gaming, communication, and more.

One of the key motivations behind Neuralink's development is to address neurological disorders and improve the quality of life for individuals suffering from conditions such as paralysis, Alzheimer's, or Parkinson's disease. By establishing a direct link between the brain and external devices, Neuralink seeks to restore lost functionalities and provide a new lease of life to those affected by such conditions.

The technological foundation of Neuralink lies in the use of ultrathin, flexible electrodes that are implanted into the brain. These electrodes, often referred to as "threads" are finer than a human hair and are capable of both recording and stimulating neural



activity. By placing these threads in close proximity to specific regions of the brain, Neuralink can effectively establish a high-bandwidth communication channel between the brain and external devices.

To facilitate this communication, Neuralink has developed a small, coin-sized device called the "Link" This device serves as the bridge between the implanted electrodes and the external world. It wirelessly transmits data to and from the brain, allowing for real-time monitoring and control. The Link is designed to be minimally invasive, with a focus on long-term reliability and safety.

While the medical applications of Neuralink are indeed promising, its potential extends far beyond just healthcare. Imagine a future where we can seamlessly control our smartphones, computers, or even smart home devices with just our thoughts. Tasks that currently require physical input could be accomplished effortlessly, simply by thinking about them. This level of integration between humans and technology could redefine the way we interact with the digital world.

However, as with any emerging technology, there are ethical considerations that need to be addressed. Privacy, security, and the potential for misuse are all valid concerns that must be carefully managed. The development and deployment of Neuralink technology should be accompanied by robust safeguards to ensure that personal data remains secure and individuals' autonomy is respected.



In conclusion, Neuralink represents a remarkable leap forward in the field of brain-computer interfaces. By seamlessly integrating the human brain with external devices, Neuralink has the potential to unlock new frontiers in healthcare, communication, and beyond. While there are challenges to overcome and ethical considerations to address, the possibilities presented by Neuralink are truly awe-inspiring. As technology continues to advance, the future of human-machine interaction is set to be an exciting and transformative journey.





MISTRAL AI: PIONEERING PRECISION IN WEATHER FORECASTING

In the realm of meteorology and climate science, the accuracy of weather forecasts can mean the difference between safety and disaster. Enter Mistral AI, a cutting-edge platform poised to revolutionize weather forecasting through the power of artificial intelligence (AI). By integrating advanced machine learning algorithms with vast amounts of meteorological data, Mistral AI offers a new frontier in precision forecasting, empowering decision-makers and communities to better prepare for and respond to weather-related events.

1. Introducing Mistral Al

Mistral AI stands at the forefront of innovation in atmospheric science, driven by a team of interdisciplinary experts dedicated to harnessing AI for predictive meteorology. Unlike traditional forecasting methods, which rely heavily on historical data and deterministic models, Mistral AI takes a dynamic, data-driven approach, continually adapting and refining its predictions in response to real-time observations and feedback.

2. Applications and Impact

Mistral Al's capabilities extend across a wide range of applications and industries, including:

- Emergency Management: Mistral AI provides timely and accurate forecasts for natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, and wildfires, enabling emergency responders to plan and coordinate evacuation efforts, allocate resources effectively, and minimize the impact on affected communities.
- Agriculture and Resource Management: Mistral Al offers insights into weather patterns, soil moisture levels, and crop



- health, enabling farmers and resource managers to optimize irrigation schedules, planting decisions, and pest control measures, ultimately increasing agricultural productivity and sustainability.
- Energy and Infrastructure: Mistral AI supports the efficient operation of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind farms, by forecasting energy generation potential and optimizing grid management strategies to accommodate fluctuating supply and demand.
- Aviation and Transportation: Mistral AI delivers precise weather forecasts for aviation and transportation sectors, enabling airlines, airports, and logistics companies to mitigate weather-related disruptions, optimize flight routes, and ensure passenger safety and comfort.

3. Looking Ahead

As Mistral AI continues to evolve and advance, the future of weather forecasting holds great promise. With its innovative approach to AI-driven meteorology and its commitment to delivering accurate, reliable forecasts, Mistral AI is poised to revolutionize how we understand, anticipate, and adapt to the dynamic forces of nature in an ever-changing world.





Ola Krutrim AI: Revolutionizing with Artificial Intelligence

In the realm of transportation and mobility, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) has emerged as a transformative force, reshaping the way we commute, travel, and experience the world around us. Among the pioneers leading this charge is Ola, a global ride-hailing company, with its groundbreaking initiative – Ola Krutrim AI. This innovative platform represents a paradigm shift in the transportation industry, harnessing the power of AI to optimize operations, enhance safety, and deliver unparalleled convenience to riders and drivers alike.

1. Understanding Ola Krutrim Al

Ola Krutrim AI is an advanced AI-driven platform developed by Ola, designed to revolutionize various aspects of the ride-hailing experience. Leveraging cutting-edge machine learning algorithms, predictive analytics, and real-time data processing capabilities, Ola Krutrim AI aims to address key challenges faced by both riders and drivers, while also paving the way for future innovations in the transportation sector.

2. Key Features and Capabilities

Intelligent Dispatching and Routing: Ola Krutrim Al utilizes sophisticated algorithms to optimize the dispatching and routing of vehicles, taking into account factors such as traffic conditions, rider demand, and driver availability. By dynamically adjusting pickup and drop-off locations in real-time, Ola Krutrim Al ensures efficient and timely service for both riders and drivers, reducing wait times and enhancing overall satisfaction.



- **Predictive Maintenance:** Through the analysis of vehicle sensor data and historical maintenance records, Ola Krutrim Al can predict potential mechanical issues before they occur, enabling proactive maintenance and minimizing downtime for vehicles. This predictive maintenance capability not only improves the reliability of Ola's fleet but also enhances safety for passengers and drivers alike.
- Personalized Experiences: By leveraging Al-driven personalization techniques, Ola Krutrim Al can tailor the ridehailing experience to individual preferences and preferences. Whether it's recommending preferred routes, vehicle types, or amenities, Ola Krutrim Al enhances rider satisfaction and loyalty by delivering personalized service at scale.

3. Looking Ahead

As Ola continues to innovate and expand its Al-driven capabilities, the future of transportation looks brighter than ever before. With Ola Krutrim Al leading the way, we can expect to see further advancements in safety, efficiency, and sustainability, ultimately transforming the way we move and connect in an increasingly interconnected world.



SF IT



Sustainable IT practices: Green computing initiatives and reducing carbon footprint.

In the digital age, the information technology sector stands at the forefront of innovation, driving advancements that shape every aspect of our lives. However, this relentless push forward comes with an environmental price tag, prompting a critical reevaluation of how we can harness technology sustainably. The concept of sustainable IT practices and green computing initiatives has emerged as a beacon of hope in this context, aiming to reduce the ecological footprint of digital operations while promoting efficiency and environmental responsibility. As we navigate the challenges of climate change and resource depletion, integrating sustainability into the fabric of IT operations has become not just an ethical imperative but a necessity for the long-term viability of our planet. This article delves into the strategies, challenges, and benefits associated with sustainable IT, underscoring the pivotal role of green computing in forging a sustainable future.

As we delve deeper into the essence of sustainable IT practices, it becomes clear that the journey toward a greener computing environment is multifaceted, involving various stakeholders and requiring a holistic approach. Central to this endeavor is the adoption of energy-efficient hardware and infrastructure, which serves as the cornerstone of green computing. By prioritizing devices and systems that consume less power without sacrificing performance, organizations can significantly reduce their carbon footprint. Energy Star-certified products, alongside advancements in server and storage technologies, exemplify how innovation can align with environmental stewardship.



Virtualization technology has revolutionized the way IT resources are utilized, allowing multiple virtual servers to operate on a single physical server. This consolidation not only maximizes resource efficiency but also dramatically cuts down energy consumption and the physical space required for data centers. Similarly, cloud computing emerges as a double-edged sword; while it offers the potential for enhanced energy efficiency through shared resources, it also necessitates a careful evaluation of providers based on their commitment to sustainability.

The greening of data centers goes beyond mere energy conservation. It encompasses innovative cooling techniques, such as using outside air or recycled water, and the design of data centers in locations that can leverage natural cooling. These strategies, combined with precision monitoring of environmental conditions, pave the way for substantial reductions in energy use.

However, the sustainability of IT is not confined to energy consumption alone. The lifecycle management of electronic devices plays a critical role in mitigating e-waste. Comprehensive recycling programs, coupled with initiatives aimed at extending the lifespan of IT equipment through refurbishment and donation, address the pressing issue of electronic waste. Moreover, the shift toward a circular economy model, where materials are reused and recycled, offers a promising path forward.

The adoption of sustainable IT practices also extends to the realm of software development. Energy-efficient coding, optimization of algorithms, and the development of applications



that require fewer hardware resources contribute to greener computing. Furthermore, the promotion of remote work and teleconferencing reduces the need for physical travel, thereby lowering carbon emissions associated with transportation.



Following are some sustainable it practices i.e. Green computing initiatives and steps for reducing carbon footprints:

- Energy-Efficient Hardware: Opt for energy-efficient devices that consume less power and have a smaller environmental footprint. This includes servers, computers, and networking equipment that meet standards like ENERGY STAR.
- Virtualization: By running multiple virtual machines on a single physical machine, virtualization reduces the need for physical hardware, leading to lower energy consumption and reduced waste.
- Cloud Computing: Leveraging cloud services can be more energy-efficient than maintaining on-premises data centers, as cloud providers often utilize state-of-the-art, energy-efficient infrastructure and practices.



- Data Center Efficiency: Implement advanced cooling techniques, energy-efficient power supplies, and environmental monitoring in data centers. Techniques such as free cooling, which uses outside air, can significantly reduce energy consumption.
- E-Waste Recycling and Management: Properly recycle electronic waste to prevent harmful substances from polluting the environment. Consider donating or refurbishing old equipment instead of disposing of it.

As we stand at the crossroads of technological advancement and environmental sustainability, The transition towards sustainability in the IT sector is not merely an operational or technological shift; it represents a fundamental change in mindset, prioritizing long-term ecological balance over short-term gains. In embracing these challenges, we unlock the opportunity to lead by example, demonstrating that technological innovation and environmental stewardship can go hand in hand. The path to sustainable IT is an ongoing journey, one that requires commitment, creativity, and cooperation.





PROCESSING BEYOND THE CLOUD

1. Introduction:

The explosion of data generation in our digitally-driven society has reached previously unheard-of heights, posing both opportunities and challenges. Although traditional cloud computing has been the reliable option, edge computing is a newcomer that is taking off quickly.

By moving data processing closer to the source, edge computing transforms it and offers enhanced security, empowered devices, and faster responses. This essay takes the reader on a trip to comprehend edge computing's core ideas, wide range of applications, and ground-breaking potential for the direction of technology. Come learn how edge computing is changing the face of technology and opening doors to previously unheard-of levels of innovation.

2. Understanding Edge Computing:

Fundamentally, edge computing represents a radical break from the typical cloud computing concept of centralised data processing. Edge computing advocates for a decentralised strategy, as opposed to centralising all data processing duties in far-off data centres. It avoids the need for data to travel large distances before processing by carefully placing processing power and data storage resources closer to the locations where the data is generated. In addition to reducing network bandwidth demands, this spatial proximity shortens the time it takes for data to move from the source to the processing node. Consequently, there is a significant decrease in latency and an overall improvement in system efficiency.



Edge computing operates on a decentralized network model, strategically placing computational resources and storage closer to the point where data is generated. Here's a breakdown of its functioning:

- **Data Generation:** Data originates from various sources such as loT devices, sensors, and endpoints within the network, continuously generating a stream of information.
- Localized Processing: Instead of sending all data to centralized data centers, edge computing brings processing capabilities to the network's edge. Localized processing allows for swift analysis and decision-making without the need for data to travel long distances.
- Immediate Decision-making: Edge devices analyze and process data locally, enabling quick responses without relying on distant data centers. This minimizes latency and ensures rapid decision-making, critical for time-sensitive applications.
- Efficient Data Management: Data is filtered and aggregated locally before being forwarded to central data centers or the cloud. This reduces the volume of data transmitted over the network, optimizing bandwidth usage and lowering costs.
- Synergy with Cloud Services: While edge computing handles local processing, it also collaborates with cloud services for more complex tasks or long-term storage needs. This ensures that organizations benefit from the scalability and resources of centralized cloud infrastructure.
- **Enhanced Security:** By processing data closer to its source, edge computing enhances security and privacy. Sensitive information is processed and stored locally, minimizing the risk of data breaches during transit over networks.



3. Real-World Applications:

Here are the real-world applications of edge computing:

- Smart City Solutions: Edge computing drives smart city initiatives by enabling real-time monitoring and optimization of urban systems like traffic, public transportation, and energy usage. This approach enhances efficiency, safety, and sustainability by processing data locally and providing actionable insights to city authorities.
- Industrial Optimization: In manufacturing, edge computing optimizes production processes and maintenance schedules by analyzing sensor data in real-time. This proactive approach minimizes downtime, improves efficiency, and ensures worker safety, leading to increased productivity and cost savings.
- Telecommunications Advancements: Edge computing revolutionizes telecommunications by supporting low-latency applications such as video streaming and online gaming. It also facilitates the deployment of high-speed 5G networks, enabling faster data transfer and unlocking new possibilities for immersive experiences and connectivity.
- Healthcare Innovations: Edge computing transforms healthcare delivery by enabling remote patient monitoring, personalized treatment plans, and secure data processing. Wearable devices and medical sensors collect real-time data, providers empowering healthcare deliver timely to interventions and improve patient while outcomes safeguarding sensitive information.
- **Retail Optimization:** Retailers leverage edge computing to enhance customer experiences, optimize inventory management, and streamline supply chain operations. By analyzing customer behavior and inventory data in-store,



• retailers can offer personalized promotions, optimize product placement, and improve operational efficiency, leading to increased sales and customer satisfaction.

4. Conclusion:

Edge computing represents a paradigm shift in the way we process and manage data. By bringing computation closer to the source, it opens up a world of possibilities for real-time decisionmaking, enhanced efficiency, and unprecedented innovation. As businesses and industries continue to embrace transformative technology, we can expect to see a profound impact on how we interact with technology and navigate the digital landscape.





ACADEMICS

SE-IT students Srishti and Licia conducted a session on content beyond syllabus topic on AT tools of subject Automata Theory under the guidance of Prof. Jyotsna More on 19th April, 2024 from 2:30 pm to 3:30 pm.



Basics of Automata Theory





Srishti and Licia teaching about different tools



Srishti and Licia teaching about JFlap 7.1 tool



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Prof. Stella J, Assistant Professor of IT Department published a Book Chapter titled "Cerebral Palsy Detection using Vison Impairment and Machine learning"

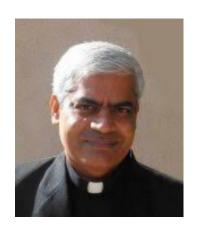


Prof. Stella J, "Cerebral Palsy Detection using Vison Impairment and Machine learning" on Artificial Intelligence for Multimedia Information Processing: Tools and Applications (1st ed.). CRC Press.

https://doi.org/10.1201/9781003405436



Fr. Dr. John Rose SJ, Director of IT Department published a Book Chapter titled "Cerebral Palsy Detection using Vison Impairment and Machine learning"



Fr. Dr. John Rose SJ, "Cerebral Palsy Detection using Vison Impairment and Machine learning" on Artificial Intelligence for Multimedia Information Processing: Tools and Applications (1st ed.). CRC Press.

https://doi.org/10.1201/9781003405436



STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS









Castro Nadar, Ishika Shinde, Om Tiwari, Jeevan Varghese from BEIT won First place in Major Project Exhibition.











Mrunal Vaidya, Arjun Singh, Shailesh Teddu, Shubham Pole from BEIT won First place in Major Project Exhibition.









Trupti Pawar, Aradhana Singh, Krishna Sabat from BEIT won First place in Major Project Exhibition.









Mayuresh Balsaraf, Vivek Singh, Prathamesh Vaidya from TEIT won First place in Mini Project Exhibtion.











Nelson Kolas, Divyajothi Raja, Khizar Shaikh, Samuel Pallikonda from TEIT won Second place in Mini Project Exhibtion.









Jayesh Kakade, Jovan Creado, Steve Hetya from TEIT won Third place in Mini Project Exhibtion.











Nelson Kolas, Divyajothi Raja, Khizar Shaikh, Samuel Pallikonda from TEIT won First place in Sensor Lab Project Exhibition.







Aniket Badgujar, Ajay Kurien from TEIT won Second place in Sensor Lab Project Exhibition.









Aditya Ghadge, Saahil Chaurasia, Shreya Jadhav from TEIT won Third place in Sensor Lab Project Exhibition.











Vedant Chaudhari, Rupesh Darpe, Salil Gujar, Rajaram Desai from TEIT won First place in MAD Lab Exhibition.











Riya Kamble, Shruti Parade, Anshu Sakhare, Lekha Pulavarthy from TEIT won Second place in MAD Lab Exhibition.









Mangesh Pangam, Rakshita Sarap, Saish Rane from TEIT won Third place in MAD Lab Exhibition.





Vinit Sukale, Prashik Dongre, Rahul Sharma, Monis Mansuri won First place in SE Mini Project Exhibtion.





Sachin Vishwakarma, Nitin Nayak, Himanshu Tiwari, Chandan Singh Rajpurohit won Second place in SE Mini Project Exhibtion.







Atharava Ghorpade, Sarthak Ghadge won Fourth place in CSX Treasure Event.



ACTIVITIES

Mini-project exhibition

Prof. Chhaya, Assistant Professor of IT Department organized Mini Project Exhibition & Competition on 19/04/2024 from 9:00 - 11:00am for Third year IT Students. Winners of the Competitions are awarded with Certificates and Cash prizes.

Winners:

1st - Mayuresh Balsaraf, Vivek Singh, Prathamesh Vaidya

2nd - Nelson Kolas, Divyajothi Raja, Khizar Shaikh, Samuel Pallikonda

3rd - Jayesh Kakade, Jovan Creado, Steve Hetya



Sensor Project Exhibition

Prof. Stella J and Prof. Suvarna Aranjo organized Mini Project Exhibition & Competition for Sensor Lab on 19/04/2024 from 12:00 - 1:00pm for Third year IT Students. Winners of the Competitions are awarded with Certificates and Cash prizes.

Winners:

1st - Nelson Kolas, Divyajothi Raja, Khizar Shaikh, Samuel Pallikonda

2nd - Aniket Badgujar, Ajay Kurien

3rd - Aditya Ghadge, Saahil Chaurasia & Shreya Jadhav



Mobile Application Development Exhibition

Prof. Stella J, Assistant Professor of IT Department organized Mini Project Exhibition & Competition for Mobile Application Development on 19/04/2024 from 9:00 - 11:00am for Third year IT Students. Winners of the Competitions are awarded with Certificates and Cash prizes.

Winners:

1st - Vedant Chaudhari, Rupesh Darpe, Salil Gujar, Rajaram Desai 2nd - Riya Kamble, Shruti Parade, Anshu Sakhare, Lekha Pulavarthy

3rd - Mangesh Pangam, Rakshita Sarap, Saish Rane

OUR AMAZING CREW

- Prof. Stella J (Staff Co-ordinator)
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- Shreya Jadhav (Student Co-ordinator)
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- Chandan Singh Rajpurohit (Student Reporter)
- Himanshu Tiwari (Student Reporter)