



VidyaVikas Education trust's
Universal college of engineering
Gujarati Linguistic Minority Institution

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NAAC Accredited with B+

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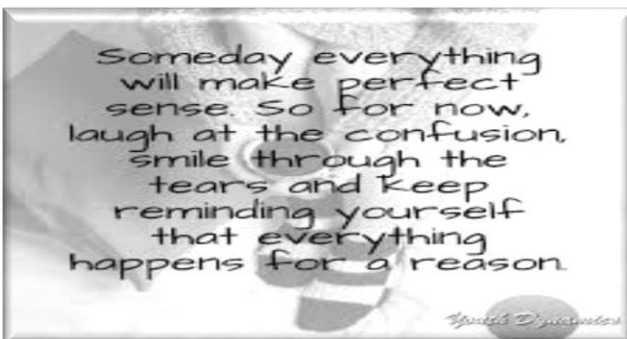
The Department of Applied Science and Humanities is committed to dynamically integrate the components of Science, Humanities and Engineering to groom students to transform them as globally acknowledged professionals.

MISSION

The department is carrying a mission to create and disseminate the knowledge and techniques in intellectual areas of Engineering and other core areas of Applied Science and Humanities for betterment of Eco system.

To inculcate the importance of Applied Science and develop a natural flair for Engineering and Technology which in turn shall mold students into a competent professional.

To be recognized for practicing the best teaching-learning processes to create highly competent, resourceful, and self-motivated young Engineers for the benefit of the society.

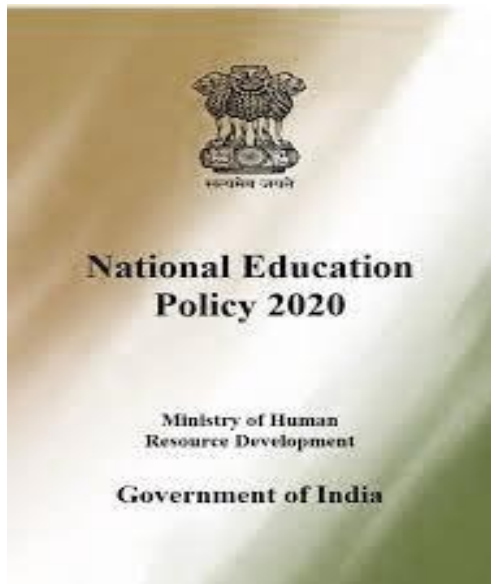


Key features of India's National Education Policy 2020

The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi on 29 July approved the National Education Policy 2020. The new policy aims to pave way for transformational reforms in school and higher education systems in the country. This policy will replace the 34 year old National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986.

New Policy aims for universalization of education from pre-school to secondary level with 100 % Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in school education by 2030.

EP 2020 will bring 2 crores out of school children back into the main stream through open schooling system.



The current 10+2 system to be replaced by a new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years respectively. This will bring the hitherto uncovered age group of 3-6 years under school curriculum, which has been recognized globally as the crucial stage for development of mental faculties of a child. The new system will have 12 years of schooling with three years of Anganwadi/ pre schooling.

Emphasis on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy, no rigid separation between academic streams, extracurricular, vocational streams in schools ; Vocational Education to start from Class 6 with Internships

Teaching up to at least Grade 5 to be in mother tongue/ regional language. No language will be imposed on any student. Assessment reforms with 360-degree Holistic Progress Card, tracking Student Progress for achieving Learning Outcomes

A new and comprehensive National Curriculum Framework for Teacher Education, NCFTE 2021, will be formulated by the NCTE in consultation with NCERT. By 2030, the minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree.

Higher Education

Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education to be raised to 50 % by 2035 ; 3.5 crore seats to be added in higher education.

The policy envisages broad based, multi-disciplinary, holistic Under Graduate education with flexible curricula, creative combinations of subjects, integration of vocational education and multiple entry and exit points with appropriate certification. UG education can be of 3 or 4 years with multiple exit options and appropriate certification within this period.

Academic Bank of Credits to be established to facilitate Transfer of Credits Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERUs), at par with IITs, IIMs, to be set up as models of best multidisciplinary education of global standards.

The National Research Foundation will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education.

Higher Education Commission of India (HECI) will be set up as a single overarching umbrella body for entire higher education, excluding medical and legal education. HECI to have four independent verticals – National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC) for regulation, General Education Council (GEC) for standard setting, Higher Education Grants Council (HEGC) for funding, and National Accreditation Council (NAC) for accreditation. Public and private higher education institutions will be governed by the same set of norms for regulation, accreditation and academic standards.



Affiliation of colleges is to be phased out in 15 years and a stage-wise mechanism is to be established for granting graded autonomy to colleges. Over a period of time, it is envisaged that every college would develop into either an Autonomous degree-granting College, or a constituent college of a university.

An autonomous body, the National Educational Technology Forum (NETF), will be created to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration.

NEP 2020 emphasizes setting up of Gender Inclusion Fund, Special Education Zones for disadvantaged regions and groups.

New Policy promotes Multilingualism in both schools and higher education. National Institute for Pali, Persian and Prakrit , Indian Institute of Translation and Interpretation to be set up

The Centre and the States will work together to increase the public investment in Education sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest.

By India CSR Network

Contributed by: Shivam Shukla

Source: <https://indiacsr.in/key-features-of-indias-national-education-policy-2020/>

The Importance of Combining Sports with Education

Academic learning and sports complement each other, and it has been long forgotten by parents and students alike the significance of both in the growth of a student. Sports and academic learning if carried out together increases the potential and eventually shapes the personality of a student. Education is merely a way to gather knowledge and improve 'academic' skills, whereas from sports a student can get the qualities of leadership, sharing, tolerance, and team-spirit. In today's world, both are equally important and are indeed the two sides of the same coin.



Some students who want to become engineers, doctors and such, skip on sports during their college life. Since they are burdened with studies and are in a constant state of nervousness their physical activity declines, and they start getting frustrated. It is imperative for students looking who are looking courses for engineering, to find a university that is equally inclined

towards the physical well-being of the students. For instance, BML Munjal University focusses on the welfare of students equally. With a world-class gymnasium, their campus has facilities for both indoor and outdoor sports. They offer a slew of recreational and fitness facilities, and the campus life is active at its best. Since there are tens of courses for engineering, make sure you are complementing your choice of engineering course with a sport that helps you and your academic career in a positive light.

Here are 6 reasons why combining sports with education is important

Fitness

Playing a sport will keep you fit, both mentally and physically. The importance of sports at the college level is underrated and often underestimated by students. Sports usually help students frame a better perspective towards life, and induce a feeling of competitiveness which is eventually good for their professional careers. Students who play a sport during their college years are less likely to participate in unhealthy and risky behavior like drugs and alcohol. Fitness is a gateway towards healthy life which complements the state of mind of students.

Decoding the 3 P's

A student who plays sports at college will learn 3 P's that extend beyond the classroom level studies. Persistence, Practice, and Patience are the 3Ps in the life of an athlete which bring make a significant improvement in the life of a student. Active students work harder towards their goals, and they imbibe the philosophy of never giving up which helps them achieve their aims.



Leadership Skills

By playing a team sport, a student learns how to lead themselves. If they are playing as a senior, they learn the importance of leading their team to victory. This skill is highly sought in the professional world, and sports is merely a way that frames this perspective of leadership. When a senior must lead a new member, they should encourage juniors to adopt the right skills and gameplay. They will also hold juniors responsible in the good spirit which is the feat of a leader.

Time Management

Sports gives us the sense of time. An athlete sets a goal for themselves in each amount of time which they are supposed to finish. A football game lasts 90 minutes, and an athlete knows they must perform. When a student plays a sport, they develop the skills of keeping a tab of time which is crucial for their academic career. Time management is critical, especially in a corporate field which everything is time bound. A student who plays sports will be able to cope up with the pressure of tight deadlines much better than the ones who are physically not active.

Social Relationships

Sports can teach a student a lot about social relationships, teamwork, and cooperation. A team works for a common goal, much like an organization. After a student has passed out of university with a degree in engineering, they must have a compelling idea of how these social relationships work. Sports help a student in understanding how professional and team relationships can be a deciding factor between winning and losing. Also, the friends made when you play a sport are essential for mental, physical and emotional well-being. It is imperative for students to bond over a common goal.

Makes studying interesting



A student who plays and takes part in school sports becomes more enthusiastic over time. If your child is good at sport, this can even help them to build their career in sports. For higher education in colleges and even in the professional field, they provide sports quota as well where your child can get through in renowned colleges for the better opportunity. Sports will keep your child's mind fresh and

can help your kid concentrate more on studies and enjoy studying. Studying for 8 hours straight becomes monotonous and sports can be a refreshment in a student's life.

The skills a student picks up from their time by playing sports are essential for shaping their personality. Sports as a physical activity helps keep us fit, and teaches us the significance of teamwork. It also helps us understand ourselves carefully, and is a way of life for students who want to be successful in their chosen careers.

Engineering students must not allow themselves to get burdened with studies. Instead, they should look out to sports to beat stress induced by studies. There are tens of courses for engineering, but sports are the backbone of a student's life and career. No matter what course you are studying, make sure you are playing a sport.

Contributed by: Aniket Patil

Source: <https://www.learnpick.in/blog/the-importance-of-combining-sports-with-education>

Climate change

World temperatures are rising because of human activity, and climate change now threatens every aspect of human life. Left unchecked, humans and nature will experience catastrophic warming, with worsening droughts, greater sea level rise and mass extinction of species. We face a huge challenge, but there are potential solutions.

What is climate change?

Climate is the average weather in a place over many years. Climate change is a shift in those average conditions. The rapid climate change we are now seeing is caused by humans using oil, gas and coal for their homes, factories and transport. When these fossil fuels burn, they release greenhouse gases - mostly carbon dioxide (CO₂). These gases trap the Sun's heat and cause the planet's temperature to rise. The world is now about 1.2C warmer than it was in the 19th Century - and the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere has risen by 50%.

Temperature rises must slow down if we want to avoid the worst consequences of climate change, scientists say. They say global warming needs to be kept to 1.5C by 2100. However, unless further action is taken, the planet could still warm by more than 2C by the end of this century.



If nothing is done, scientists think global warming could exceed 4C, leading to devastating heatwaves, millions losing their homes to rising sea levels and irreversible loss of plant and animal species.

What is the impact of climate change?

Extreme weather events are already more intense, threatening lives and livelihoods.

With further warming, some regions could become uninhabitable, as farmland turns into desert. In other regions, the opposite is happening, with extreme rainfall causing historic flooding - as seen recently in China, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands.

People in poorer countries will suffer the most as they do not have the money to adapt to climate change. Many farms in developing countries already have to endure climates that are too hot and this will only get worse.

What can individuals do?

Following are some steps we should take to do our part to reduce global warming:

- Take fewer flights
- Live car-free or use an electric car
- Buy energy efficient products, such as washing machines, when they need replacing
- Switch from a gas heating system to an electric heat pump
- Insulate your home.

Major changes need to come from governments and businesses, but scientists say some small changes in our lives can limit our impact on the climate.

Contributed by: Aniket Patil

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Edited and compiled by Marina Thomas.

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