Monthly News Letter
15th October 2021
Volume 1, Issue 7

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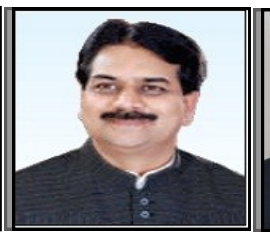

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Inside This Issue

Samvaad Editorial : Humans and Creativity

"It may be beyond the limits of human intelligence to understand how human intelligence works" ~ Noam Chomsky.

This is true indeed. Humans are the only creature upon which limitless intelligence and creativity have been bestowed. Since the inception human beings have always found ways to evolve on conscious level stretching the limits of reality and possibilities. If we peek little into the history, we will realize how fascinating journey of invention and technology has been witnessed by mankind.

The relationship between human and inventions has always been intimate. From discovery of wheel to discovery of automobile, humans have tried to evolve technology for its survival, comfort, and some were accidental also!
The first industrial revolution happened in the second half of 18th century is one of the most prominent event in the history of mankind. It transformed the conventional rural societies of Britain into the urban industrial ones. Inventions like Thomas Newcomen's steam engine which was later modified by James Watt in 1764, flying shuttle invented by John Kay in 1733, spinning jenny invented by James Hargreaves in 1764, spinning mule invented by Samuel Crompton in 1774, power loom invented by Edmund Cartwright in 1785, acted as a fuel in this revolution. The revolution then brought many technological, economical, socio-economic changes. Increased use of steam power, petroleum, and electricity was seen. This revolution did not only change Britain but also posed as inspiration for similar industrial revolution in other countries also.

Dr. Pravin R. Kale
Dean, Student Development & Welfare

The first industrial revolution paved the way for second industrial revolution which had begun in late 19th century and continued till 20th century. Rapid increased in mass production of steel, textiles, new manufacturing methods, new railroad networks, sewage systems, telegraph, radio, telephones were some of the integral inventions in this revolution.

Then in latter half of 20th century third industrial revolution had come into light. Acute rise in computers, electronics, renewable energy, was seen during this period. The world was switching from analog to digital. Debut of internet between 1960s and 1970s caused an unprecedented rise in computer or digital era. Internet connected the whole world and became extremely popular and commercial in no time.

This again paved the way for fourth industrial revolution which we are currently witnessing. This revolution will bring groundbreaking and irreversible changes into many sectors like defense, medicine, engineering, transportation, biotechnology, space exploration, hospitality, sports and so on. Artificial intelligence, robotics, IoT, Augmented reality, genome editing, are some of the technologies which are playing a pivotal role in this revolution.

Now a question might arise here, why the humans are creative? Well the answer might be elusive, even though lots of researchers are trying to find it. One of such research after performing series of neurological experiments at Drexel University suggests that creativity moments invokes similar satisfaction and causes similar brain activity as when a human eats delicious food, or consumes an addictive substance. Basically brain rewards creativity just as it does in case of food, pleasures, and addictive substances.

Certainly this study does not give all answers to our question. All the years' humans have also been creative for the selfish reasons like making profits, proving their supremacy, and also for destruction. Whatever might be the reasons but these technologies and inventions must be justifiable and always try to embrace the idea of sustainability.

All these years technology has proved to be a boon for mankind in various sectors but also on the flip-side it has caused catastrophic and irreversible damage to the planet. So does these advancements are becoming a curse for us? We need to contemplate on this!

Samvaad : Guest Column - Challenges and Opportunities of Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing) Technology in Electronics Applications

[**Mr. Manish Shinde, and Mr. Sunit Rane**, Centre for Materials for Electronics Technology (C-MET), Panchwati, Off Pashan Road, Pune -411008, India] ***manish.cmet@gmail.com, sunit@cmet.gov.in***

With the advancement of Additive Manufacturing (AM) also known as 3D printing, its application has now been extended from structural components to functional materials and devices. However, applications of AM technology in the field of electronics materials and devices are still at nascent stage. The key challenges for AM technology in this area are use of multi-materials and allied process complexity, relatively lower dimensions of devices and components, variations in processing temperatures, etc. Thus, there is tremendous scope for research in applying AM technology in Electronics. There is an urgent need to upgrade existing electronics materials as well as develop new materials which are compatible to this area of AM technology. A similar urgency is there for up gradation/development of new AM machines. A single AM printing technology may not be able to solve all these problems, especially those related to multi-materials printing. Hence, hybrid approaches are also needed. In this context, many scientists have been attracted by the possibility of improving functional device performance by new designs based upon 3D printing.

Dr. Manish Shinde, Scientist E, CMET

Some of the opportunities for AM in electronics technology are in the areas mentioned below:

i. Renewable energy: 3D printing of batteries and super capacitors is an interesting area. The advantages are that the battery and super capacitor can be printed in desired shape and size allowing for better ergonomics of the devices and systems. Though in limited numbers, novel approaches have been reported in this direction like 3D printing of micro-batteries, silicon-based architecture designs as battery electrodes, graphene ink-based super capacitors, etc. However, so far, the capacity and performance of 3D printed batteries and super capacitors is way lesser than their conventionally prepared counterparts. Another, area is all solid-state batteries and super capacitors with better design flexibility and safety. Other ambitious areas in renewable energy where 3D printing can make an impact is solar cells, conventional or novel designs (Like dye sensitized solar cells (DSSCs), perovskite solar cells, multi-junction

ii. Sensors: AM technology holds a lot of promise in the development of sensors encompassing materials, device architectures, enclosures and finally entire sensor packages. At present, among them, only sensor packages are being prepared using AM. However, real opportunities lie in the development of compatible materials and design of suitable printing protocols. So far, pressure sensors, gas sensors, etc have been reported using this technology. Yet there is a lot to be done as far as research and innovation is concerned.

iii. Communication: Wireless communication has now occupied all the important walks of human life. Wireless communication medica like antenna operating at various frequencies play a very crucial role in such communication. 3D printing holds the potential to replace use of costly, bulky and rigid antenna materials with printing of cheaper, light weight and flexible materials.

Researchers have reported many novel breakthroughs in this direction. However, herculean efforts in right materials and printing technology development is required for commercial translation of this technology to ever growing wireless communication market.

Another area where AM technology can play a significant role is in development of magnetic materials and magnets, surface mount device (SMD) components, superconductors, materials for energy efficient illumination devices (lighting), etc.

Even though, India lagged behind in silicon (Fab lab) based electronics revolution, we fondly believe that India holds the potential to be global leader in AM technology in Electronics through focused and assorted research efforts in materials, technology, devices, machines and markets. This can lead to development of an entire 3D printing-based electronics ecosystem providing ample scope for innovation and employment. It can cater well to make in India campaign and ultimately in stronger nation building.

Samvaad Scientific Break Through: Low Cost Greenhouse Structure need to improve livelihood of Indian Small farmers

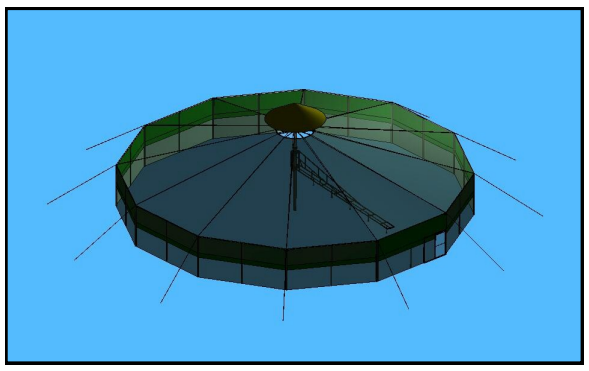
Increasing population and decreasing agricultural land has its impact not only on the economy but also on the production of agricultural produce. Today the fate of existing agricultural land / farm is at the mercy of environment (the natural calamities) and human himself. It is becoming difficult to combat with changing environmental condition(s) which is directly proportional to human intervention for the cause of modernization which ended up with increased burden on the shoulders of farmers. In this process, a marginal farmer and below poverty line or low income population suffers to the maximum.

Agriculture is one of the major sources of livelihood of Indian people. It is observed that the quality and quantity of agriculture output for the inputs that is put in by the small farmers in India is not encouraging. Most farmers, especially small / marginal farmers face one or the other crisis. It is, therefore, necessary for a small farmer to have an alternative constant source of earning from agriculture. Present invention inventor has developed a low cost polyhouse structure specially designed for small farmers. A small farmer can cultivate non-conventional crops such as cut flowers, vegetables; medicinal plants in a polyhouse structure on four to five gunthas of his agriculture land other than the conventional farming (open farming). This assists him in generating steady and safe additional income source making his life and livelihood comfortable.

There is a great need to improve the yield of agriculture products and also the quality of the agriculture product to get the required returns from the market. It is possible for small / marginal farmers to improve yield and quality of agriculture product if provided a high / contemporary technology at affordable cost get good returns for betterment of their livelihood. In many parts of India is unaware of existence of such kind of technology for example polyhouse / greenhouse structure to improve the quality and quantity of cultivated crops. Since cultivation polyhouse falls under high tech agriculture, a small farmer cannot afford the conventional polyhouse. It is, therefore, a need to design and develop a low cost polyhouse structure which will fetch at least four to six times more yield when compared with open land agriculture. This is an attractive offer for small farmers to adapt such kind of non-conventional farming as additional income source without hesitation.

Polyhouse structure has poly film used as sheathing or covering that allows light to pass in. Some conventional polyhouse structures are without temperature sensors and control mechanisms; others use fogger and misting system and control mechanisms, sensors with or without alarm to indicate rise or fall of said parameters within the given / set range.

Low Cost Polyhouse patent granted **Patent No.325321** date 19-11-2019
Inventor Dr. Sanjay S. Lakade, Dean R and I, PCCoE, Pune



A cooling system and temperature controller are used to maintain interior at desired temperature. Devices like sensors that automatically monitor and control temperature and humidity are in use. They can sense with a sensor probe the disturbance in the set parameters and start functioning regulating the set conditions. Thermostats, humidifiers, ventilators and sprinkler, fogger or mister help maintain temperature, humidity and cooling and allow free exchange of CO_2 or any toxic gases installed within the structural design. Effective mechanism with automation helps in reducing number of foggers / misters to attain desired humidity in coordination with temperature sensor for good growth of plants covering maximum area within a defined area. Structure may have covering made of strong and transparent material that transmits light, polythene and similar kind and vent, net, or mesh provide good ventilation for aeration and free gaseous exchange. Cooling systems of various kinds are used such as circulating water with water pipes enable water to spray over the outer surface control and regulate temperature. A fog generating nozzle may be coupled to a rigid water pipe or flexible water hose / pipe installed in a central location within a polyhouse where humidity control is essentially desirable. The nozzle discharges a large volume of fog or mist that propagates throughout the polyhouse maintaining a desired humidity level.

A polyhouse is an enclosed structure used for growing plants, where temperature, humidity, and ventilation are regulated. It comes in various shapes from cylindrical, rectangular, polygonal, to dome shaped structure. It can be constructed in open area for agricultural and commercial purposes including nurseries, farms or erected on terrace as roof top for domestic purpose, a home garden or for experimental purposes in research and development. The size and infrastructure facility varies accordingly.

Designing and construction of strong, light weight, strong and economic greenhouse / polyhouse structures need special efforts to take into consideration various aspects. The unique concept of Tensegrity or tensional integrity or geodesic structures is based on a balance between tension and compression components providing mechanical stability and rigidity by increasing stress on the structure offering maximum strength to the structure. In Tensegrity structures poles are not attached to each other except by the tension of the covering. Patented geotensict structures are simple, with high strength to weight ratio. Fuller's structures are network of triangles where the weight of the composed structures is distributed evenly throughout the triangles in the structure enclosing maximum space with minimum number of structural components. Bob Gillis molded grip clips used as tent and greenhouse structure fasters are patented and/or commercially available.

According to the present invention there is provided a simple low cost twelve sided twelve petal polygonal polyhouse covered with UV protective polythene that withstands wind load comprising minimum number of structural members with an effective and efficient rotating mechanism, and system for controlling the interior of polyhouse utilizing limited number of foggers for cultivating non-conventional crops. It is the tensegrity structure. A Low Cost Polyhouse Structure that withstands wind load for growing non-conventional crops to generate additional income source from improved yield than open land agriculture and is particularly useful to small / marginal farmers.

PCCoE Achievements

- **ISTE National Award** for PCCoE named, "**VVR Seshadri Rao Gudlavelluru Engineering College National Award for Best Private Engineering Colleges 2020**", received by Hon. Director Dr. G. N. Kulkarni and Dr. S. Thepade.

- PCET have signed Bilateral Agreements with more than fifteen International Universities under PCET's International Relations Project to give an opportunity to our students at International level.

- Information Technology Department & Civil Engineering Department applied for NBA accreditation.
- **PCCOE is selected among 75 private engineering colleges from India** with NRIF ranking between 001 to 500, under a students welfare scheme named, "AICTE-Youth Undertaking Visit for Acquiring Knowledge (YUVAK): Study tour of ATAL Tunnel, Himachal Pradesh", with 2 lacs sanctioned for 10 meritorious students with minimum 8.5 CGPA of Mechanical and Civil department with two faculty members.
- The **Annual Prize Distribution Ceremony** for academic year 2020-21 was arranged on 01/09/2021 in LRDC hall, **to felicitate students with: University toppers, Department toppers and Extra Curricular Activities at National level**. Chief Guest for the ceremony was **Shri. Achyut Godbole**, MD softexcel Consultancy. The program was coordinated by Mrs. V.Y. Bhalerao and whole SDW team.

'मायबोली SIG'

"मायबोली" हा आपल्या महाविद्यालयाचा विशेष आवड गट (SIG) असुन मराठी भाषेचे संवर्धन करणे तसेच भाषा वृध्दींगत करणे हा उद्देश आहे. "आपल्या सर्वांना अभिव्यक्ती साठी व्यासपीठ उपलब्ध करून देण्याचा आणि मराठमोळ्या संस्कृतीशी जोडून ठेवण्याचा." मायबोली चा उद्देश आहे.

हा ग्रुप मराठी भाषेच्या माध्यमातून अभिव्यक्ती वर भर देणार आहे. या ग्रुप च्या माध्यमातून आपल्या सर्वांना एक हक्काचे व्यासपीठ उपलब्ध होणार आहे. मराठीतून संवाद वाढवत नेत, आपल्या सर्वगुणसंपन्न भाषेचा वारसा आपण जपणार आहोत. कथा, कविता, वाचन कट्टा, लेखमालिका, व्यक्ती चित्रे, समीक्षा, विनोदी लेख, प्रवास वर्णन, ई. सर्व प्रकारात आपण या मायबोली मध्ये सहभाग नोंदवू शकता.

हे आणि असे बरेच उपक्रम 'मायबोली SIG' राबवणार आहे. आपण अजूनही मायबोली चे सदस्य झाले नसाल तर त्वरा करा, आणि खालील लिंक वर आपले सदस्यत्व नोंदवा सभासद नोंदणी लिंक- http://maayboli.pccoepune.com.

Faculty Achievements

1. Dr. Sheetal Bhandari, selected amongst 100 delegates from AICTE approved institutes for AICTE-UKIERI for the year 2021. Attended training conducted by Dudley College, UK and carried out a Change Management project to complete the training for International Certification, "Level 5 Certificate in Leadership and Management" from Charted Management Institute (CMI), UK.

2. IT department faculty members have received special recognition for delivering technical sessions in One Week Training program organized by IT department for Lila Poonawala Foundation Girls (Lila Girls). It includes special token as a book and an appreciation letter

Students Achievements

Rahul Badgujar, Sahil Hemnani, Akshay Munot and Kastubh Narkhede, from IT department	Participated in Reputed Programming Competition "Google Hash of Code" and secured #2473 Rank World Wide and #582 Rank in India.
Dhanashree Munot, Dhiraj Wakharde, Charudatta Potdar, Vrushali Kamble of Computer department	Runner Up in Technical Poster Competition organized by AISSMS College of Engineering. Date 30/9/21 (State Level competition) under the guidance of Mrs. S. R. Vispute.

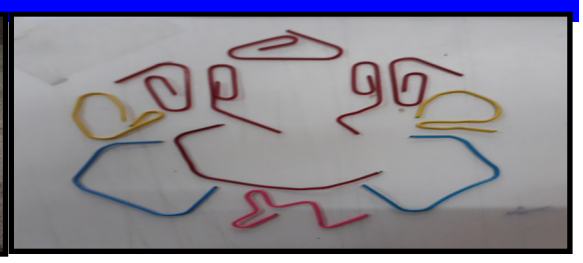
PCCoE Technical Feast

1. Dr. S.T. Mali and Mr. R. S. Chaudhari published a research paper on "A study on reuse of grit material from sewage treatment plant as a fine aggregate in concrete and feasibility for compost" in Proceedings of International e-conference on Sustainable Development in Concrete Technology ICSDCT 2021,pp-193-196.(ISBN:978-93-91041-26-7), www.icsdct2021.in
2. Dr. Sandip T. Mali delievered a topic "Water Supply Engineering Including Laboratory" in three days online workshop on "Implementation and Execution of Third Year Civil Engineering 2019 Pattern Syllabus" organized by APCOER and Members of BOS, Civil Engineering, SPPU,on 7th September 2021.
3. Mr. S. P. Banne filed a patent on "EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF LATERITE SOIL WITH BIOPOLYMERS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PREDICTION MODELS FOR STABILIZED SOIL USING ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NET-WORK" with Registration Number: L-107157/2021 in the month of September 2021.
4. A three Days international workshop on "Essencials of Cloud Computing" jointly organised by Pimpri chinchwad college of engineering, Pune, India and Thai Nitchi Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand. Prof. Ramkrishna Vadali, Dr. Ferdin Joe John Joseph and Mr. Yogesh Parulekar were the resource persons and number of attendees were 540.
5. A national level webinar on "The Art of Patent Filing" organized by Department of Computer Engineering,PCCoE, Pune for students and faculties to aware them about the patent filing process. With demon-stration , the event was delievered by Prof. Anagha Chaudhari to all 204 attendees.
6. Dr. Sonali Patil has worked as Reviewer for IEEE Second International Conference on Technology, Engineering, Management for Societal impact using Marketing, Entrepreneurship and Talent, 2021.
7. Mr. Atual Kalokhe delievered a session on "IoT Using python" to 145 participants in National Level Workshop organized by Pune Institute of Computer Technology, Pune.
8. Dr. Sonali Patil has published copyright on "Sign language to Speech Conversion Using Deep Neural Network" with registration no. L-107432/2021.
9. Prof. Bali S Khurana has published a book on "Advanced DBMS".
10. Mr. N. Vivekanandan has presented paper entitled "Design Modelling of a Hydraulic Pallet Tilting Mechanism" in Virtual International Conference on Product Design, Development and Deployment (PD3-2021) organized by School of Mechanical Engineering, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore during 11th & 12th September 2021.
11. Mr. N. Vivekanandan has presented paper entitled_"Integartion of Artificial Intelligence in Material Handelling System to work in a Social Environment" in Virtual International Conference on Product Design, Development and Deployment (PD3- 2021) organized by School of Mechanical Engineering, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore during 11th & 12th September 2021.
12. Mr. S. P. Salve has presented paper on “Performance Investigation of Solar Air Dryer with and without PCM Based Heat Storage Material for Agricultural Product Drying” in Virtual International Conference on Product Design, Development and Deployment (PD3- 2021) organized by School of Mechanical Engineering, Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore during 11th & 12th September 2021.
13. Mr. A. N. Kore and Dr. S.S. Lakade have published Research Paper "Analysis of Three Stage Open Pan Heat Exchanger Working On Dual Fuel for Jaggary Making" in Techno-Societal 2020 (pp. 839-846). Springer, Cham.
14. Mr. S. B. Matekar has delivered a session on "Optimization of kinematic linkage mechanism using Genetic Algorithm" to 50 participants in two Week National level STTP on "Simulation Software Tools for Researchers with Impactful Writing Research Publications" which was approved by AICTE-ISTE, New Delhi.
15. Dr. Varsha K. Harpale has published a book on "Brain Seizure Classification using EEG" in Elsevier and Acdemic Press during Sept. 2021.
16. Mrs. Seema U Deoghare, Bhavna Gathade , Shital Gourshete and Ruchita Raskar have published a copyright on "A Self Care Band" with diary no. 13164/2021-CO/L.
17. Mr. Prakash V. Sontakke, Mrs. Sharda Patil and Mrs. Sonal Shirke have published a copyright on "Fun Learning the Periodic Table" with diary no. 19/07/2021/16372/2021-CO/L.
18. Mr. Prakash V. Sontakke, Mrs. Sharda Patil and Mrs. Sonal Shirke have published a copyright on "Low cost fully automatic cup dhoop making machine" with diary no. 19/07/2021/- 16372/2021-CO/L.
19. Dr.N.B.Chopade, Dr.K.S.Kinage, Dr.P.K.Rajani, Dr.S.L.Tade, Mr.P.V.Sontakke, Mrs.S.U.Deoghare, Mrs.M.S.Bhandarkar, Mrs.S.A.Patil, Mrs.S.P.Jagtap, Mrs.A.B.Patil, Mr.U.R.Shirode, Mr.A.S.Gaadhe has filed a patent on "Pure Water Analysis Using Near Field Technology and Internet of Things".
20. Dr.V.S.Bendre, Dr.V.K.Harpale, Dr.D.S.Khurge, Dr.M.T.Kolte, Mrs.A.S.Shinde,Mrs.A.A.Shrivastava, Mr.S.D.Nagrale,Mr.A.S.Gaadhe, Mr.U.R. Shirode and Mr.Pradeep Sandhbhor has filed a patent on "Reconfigurable Architecture for Autism Detection".
21. Mr.U.R.Shirode has filed a patent on "Novel Design Approach for Performance Improvement of Low Power Static Random Access Memory".
22. Dr.M.T.Kolte has filed a patent on "Telecommunication Device with Speech Enhancement Facility".
23. Dr. S S Lakade & Dr. Dipti Khurge have submitted project proposal On "Science Technology and Innovation Hub in Belaj Village , Mawal taluka , Pune District, Maharashtra state." Submitted to Division :SEED Programme or Scheme : STI Hub for ST Community Through DST.(Budget Worth : 54,37,000 INR).
24. Dr. S S Lakade & Dr. Dipti Khurge have submitted project proposal on Low Cost Shednet Structure for Small and Marginal Farmers for growing Nutrient rich food and improving their livelihood under labour, Livelihood scheme of Azim Premji University.(Budget worth: 17,80,000 INR).
25. Dr. Varsha Harpale has delivered a guest lecture on " Hypothesis Testing" on 10th Sept. 2021 at Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, HMV Dept; on "Advanced Paper Searching for effective litera-ture survey" on 20th Sept. 2021 at Sharad Institute of Technology, Kolhapur; on "Descriptive Statistics and Linear Regression" on 23rd Sept. 2021 at Sharad Institute of Technology, Kolhapur; on "Inferential Statistics and Hypotesis Testing" on 23rd Sept. 2021 at Sharad Institute of Technology, Kolhapur.
26. Dr. Varsha Harpale worked as a Session chair and Reviewer in International Conference on “Computing, Communication and Green Engineering” during 23rd Sept. 2021 and 24th Sept. 2021 RSCOE, Pune
27. Mr. Shubham D. Mashalkar, Mr. Swapnil S. Narkhede, and Ms. Yogita S. Nimbargi and Dr. Varsha K. Harpale have published a research paper on, “Street Security and Surveillance for Rapid Emergency Assis-tance and Effective Traffic Management” in International Conference on Computing, Communication and Green Engineering, IEEE publisher at RSCOE in association with IEEE-SPS,Pune during 23rd and 24th Sept. 2021.
28. Mrunalini Bhandarkar has attended a 5 days national level ATAL FDP on "Artificial Intelligence for Speech and Biosignal Processing" during 20/9/2021 to 24/9/2021 in online mode.
29. Dr. Varsha K.Harpale has organied university level Webinar on "Career Opportunities for Electrical and Electronics Engineers in EV Domain in Electric Vehicles" on 15th September 2021.
30. Dr. Varsha Harpale has attended 5 days an Intensive Workshop on "LATEX- A to Z" by SIG Coordination, PCCOE during 27th Sept. to 1st Oct 2021 in online mode.

PCCoE Expressions

Artwork by Mr. Manoj Thorat,
Dept. of E&TC Engineering

Rangoli by Mrs. Archana Bhamare,
Dept. of E&TC Engineering



Artwork by Mr. Manoj Thorat,
Dept. of E&TC Engineering

PCCOE Announcements

GLIMPSES

The website of Department of Computer Engineering was launched at the hands of Director Dr. G. N. Kulkarni on 20/09/2021. The website is available with URL www.computer.pccoepune.com

Webstie Team : Dr. K. Rajeswari (HOD), Prof. Shrikant Kokate (Coordinator), Prof. Rahul Pitale (Coordinator), Dr. Rachana Patil (Member), Prof. Meghana Lokhande(Member), Prof. Savita Kumbhare (Member), Prof. Shradha Kalbhor (Member), Kunal Deore (Intern), Juilee Gayachari (Intern), Omkar Salapurkar (Intern), Vedant Nerkar (Intern) .

MCA Department under initiative with SIG- Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development Organized **Interaction with Industry delegates of Pune Management Association (PMA)-CoE-Entrepreneurship Development** on Wednesday, 1st September 2021. Prof. Sopan Aghav was the coordinator.

Mr. Pradeep Tupe, Mr. Sanjay Gandhi, Mr. Prashant Pund, Mr.Biman Gandhi, Mr. Dattatraya Ambulkar, Mrs. Smita Deshpande visited our PCCoE campus. Purpose of this industry interaction event was to strengthen the valuable relationship, to discuss goals and deliverables for Incubation and Entrepreneurship.

MCA Department under initiative with SIG- Business Management and Entrepreneurship Development Organized **Interaction with Industry delegates of Siddham Innovation and Business Incubation Center and Opex Accelerator Pvt. Ltd. On Monday, 13th September 2021.** Prof. Sopan Aghav was the coordinator.

Dr.Suryakant Dodmise(CEo-SIBIC, Kolhapur), Mr. Sachin Khumboje(Founder-Opex Accelerator Pvt. Ltd,Kolhapur) visited our PCCoE campus.

Purpose of this industry interaction event was to create an Entrepreneurship ecosystem, mentoring students for Startups, research & innovation in the area of Entrepreneurship.