



डॉ. एम. के. उमाठे कॉलेज, नागपूर

इतिहास विभाग आयोजित

दोन दिवसीय ऑनलाईन राज्य स्तरीय वेबिनार

“ स्पर्धा परीक्षा आणि इतिहास तयारी मार्गदर्शन ”

दि. १०.०७.२०२० ते ११.०७.२०२०

वेबिनारची उद्दिष्टे

“स्पर्धा परीक्षा आणि इतिहास मार्गदर्शन” या विषयावर दोन दिवसीय राज्यस्तरीय वेबिनारचे आयोजन करित आहेत. विविध महाविद्यालयातील विद्यार्थी, प्राध्यापक, संशोधक, विचारवंत, पालक, सर्वसामान्य नागरिक या वेबिनार मध्ये सहभागी होऊ शकतात. सन्माननीय पालकांनो, आपल्या शिक्षण घेत असलेल्या मुलांमुलींना MPSC, UPSC मधील विविध संधी जाणून घेण्यासाठी, स्पर्धा परीक्षेच्या संदर्भात मार्गदर्शन घेण्यासाठी आम्ही एक संधी उपलब्ध करून देत आहेत. कृपया या संधीचा लाभ घ्यावा.

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डॉ. डी. व्ही. नाईक
प्राचार्य
डॉ. एम.के. उमाठे कॉलेज
नागपूर

डॉ. उज्वला साळवे
इतिहास विभागप्रमुख,
डॉ.एम.के. उमाठे कॉलेज,
नागपूर.



डॉ. श्याम कोरेटी
प्रोफेसर, पदव्युत्तर इतिहास विभाग
(रा.तू.म. नागपूर विद्यापीठ, नागपूर)



डॉ. कविता तातेड
इतिहास विभागप्रमुख
(लो. बापुजी अणे महिला महाविद्यालय, यवतमाळ)



डॉ. सतीश चाफले
इतिहास विभागप्रमुख
(आर.एस.मुंडले, धरमपेठ कॉलेज, नागपूर)



ओमप्रकाश पाखरे
इतिहास विभागप्रमुख
(अमरावती)

वेबिनारची रूपरेषा

| दिनांक | सत्र | वेळ | विषय | साधन व्यक्ती | अध्यक्ष |
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| १०.०७.२०२० | पहिले सत्र | ११.०० AM | स्पर्धा परीक्षेची पूर्व तयारी आणि इतिहास विषयाचे नियोजन | डॉ. श्याम कोरेटी | डॉ. डी. व्ही. नाईक प्राचार्य, डॉ.एम.के.उमाठे कॉलेज, नागपूर. |
| | दुसरे सत्र | १२.०० PM | ब्रिटीशकालीन भारत | डॉ.कविता तातेड | |
| ११.०७.२०२० | पहिले सत्र | ११.०० AM | आधुनिक भारताचा इतिहास | डॉ. सतीश चाफले | |
| | दुसरे सत्र | १२.०० PM | स्पर्धा परीक्षेची तयारी | ओमप्रकाश पाखरे | |

For any query

Dr. Ujwala Salve +91 9552818895



Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

Department of History Organised Two Day State Level Webinar on

“स्पर्धा परीक्षा आणि इतिहास तयारी मार्गदर्शन”

Certificate of Participation

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Participated in Two Day State Level Webinar held on 10 & 11 July, 2020

Dr. Ujwala S. Salve
Convener

Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur

Dr. D. V. Naik
Principal

Dr. M. K. Umathe College, Nagpur



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Ph. No. 0712 2227062, Fax : 0712 2230460 | mku_rmc@yahoo.co.in, umathecollege@gmail.com | Website : www.umathecollege.org

Shri Kishor Umathe
Secretary

Dr. D. V. Naik
Principal

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Date :

Department of History

Report on

'Competitive Examination and Preparation and Guidance'

On July 10th and 11th, 2020, A two-day state-level webinar on 'Competitive Examination and Preparation and Guidance' was organized by the Department of History of Dr. M.K.Umathe College, Nagpur

The keynote speaker in the first session of that webinar was Dr Shyam koreti. He gave a good Suggestion on how to prepare for the competitive exam. He suggested competitors should be fully aware of the syllabus for the exam. Tenth, twelfth and NCERT books should be studied in depth.

He also suggested Importance on school books for general knowledge. The Indian Constitution can be studied while history students are pursuing degree courses. The postgraduate course may include in-depth study of comparative governance of history. Syllabus up to 12th standard is also useful for Marathi grammar and English grammar. It is also necessary to study mathematics, history, economics. While doing this preparation, there is also a exam of net, set. Sir also Explained the format of the question paper of MPSC. He also emphasized on time planning for each question. He proposed, while studying, the students stressed need to boost their morale.

The Chairperson of the second session was, Dr. Satish Chapple. He also Enlightened to the speakers talk. When 2020 began, no one might have envisaged that it will be marred



by unprecedented health crises that will bring the world to a standstill, overwhelm the health care systems, and lead to the suspension of cross-border travel for several months.

Over the months, the Covid-19, which is believed to have originated from Wuhan city of China, has caused millions of deaths and destruction globally. With over 81 million positive cases worldwide and more than 1.77 million deaths, economies pushed back to minus growth rates. Even the most developed nations failed to cope with the requirement of ICUs, ventilators, and medicines.

Diplomatic relations and multilateral systems between the countries were also affected by the pandemic as priorities of governments shifted to health care and evacuating their citizens from Covid-19-affected regions.

With a majority of countries turning inward to tackle the pandemic at home, India was one of the few countries which understood that multilateral collaboration is the need of the hour to come to grips with the mammoth problem.

Although Prime Minister Narendra Modi did not take a single foreign trip for the first time since taking office in 2014, he held several virtual summits with leaders in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Australia, Luxembourg, European Union, Uzbekistan, and Denmark.

He also made extensive phone calls to keep in touch with world leaders in the absence of in-person meetings. He used telephonic conversations to express condolences to some and assure medical supplies to many. He also congratulated those who assumed office in the middle of the pandemic.

India pushed for the resurrection of old multilateral forums like SAARC and NAM to coordinate regional preparation and chart out plans to contain the pandemic. New Delhi had organized a video conference with the member states of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) in March. It offered USD10 million for a voluntary Emergency Fund to be used by the SAARC nations in case of scarcity of essentials.

In May, PM Modi participated in the online Summit of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) Contact Group, held to discuss the response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. He also attended several virtual multilateral summits including G20, India-ASEAN Summit, and BRICS. India also hosted the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation's (SCO) Council of heads of government summit in November.

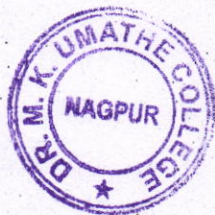



A foreign affairs expert said that India's foreign policy has found new ways of engaging with the world through virtual summits and it has been very proactive in engaging at top levels with the world during the pandemic.

Omprakash pakhare , a professor at Amravati , believes that there has been a considerable push from the Indian government that India should not lose its momentum in its global engagement.

"India's foreign policy has found new ways of engaging the world, a lot of it through virtual summits. India has been very proactive in engaging at top levels with the world. You have a lot of Summit-level engagement. India diplomats have been travelling also. I think there has been a considerable push that India should not lose its momentum in its global engagement and that's very important. They are finding new ways of engaging. One of the ways is finding a new mechanism. The other is to find new opportunities for projecting leadership. Prime Minister Modi was very proactive, he mobilizes SAARC, he mobilizes G 20," Pant told ANI.

On the 11th, the keynote speaker and guide was Dr kavita tathed. Her subjects were competitive examinations and Panchayat system. While guiding the students, he suggested that the planning should be done in coordination with the subject and time of the examination. Students should focus more on study. he suggested to grow the general knowledge by reading the article in the current paper, the headline and use the various books currently available in the market. She explained the historical background while discussing the Panchayat system. Gram Panchayats had a place in India during the British rule. Explained the provisions of 1909, 1919, 1935 Act. After independence, Balwantrao Mehta explained the provisions of the committee. He also explained the provisions regarding local self-government as per the 73rd and 74th Amendments.




PRINCIPAL
Dr. M. K. Umathe College
Nagpur - 440022