



A.G. Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2019-20

Guest: ---Dr. Shefali Desai, Dr. Nisha Joshi and Team

Date: 23/11/2019

Title : Breast Cancer Awareness
Dept. :
Coordinated by : Dr. K.H. Yadav
Vote of thanks : Dr. K.H. Yadav
Report Writing : Dr. S. L. Solanki, Dr. Rita C. Patel
Gist of Programme :

A. G. Teachers College (CTE), Ahmedabad organized a very special Program for making awareness of "BREAST CANCER" among women under CWDC department on 23rd Nov., 2019.

Dr. Shefali J. Desai, (Breast Oncologist), Dr. Nisha Joshi & her team (Breast Care Clinic, Samved Hospital , Ahmedabad), were invited guests to orient about the deadly disease.

Female Professors & female Trainees of A'dad based colleges of Education participated in the program actively.

Main objective of organising this program was to aware and provide precautionary measures to combat Breast Cancer and inform about its symptoms along with taking proper diagnoses and timely treatment also.

Dr. Shefali J. Desai , the expert spoke on Breast Cancer's signs - Symptoms, Risk Factors, Diagnostic Method, Treatment, Frequency Prevention, Screening, Prognosis, Memography, Sonography, Ductoscopy etc. Dr. Desai explained terms through pictures, photos & short clips. She clarified authentic information regarding Breast Cancer in a very lucid language.

Dr. Nisha Joshi explained steps of "Self Breast Examination" very effectively. 110 participants participated the program through asking various Questions & Quarries related to the disease.

All the participants were complimented "A Breast Self Examination Brochure" by the authority of Samved Hospital.



I/Dep. Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



This webinar was organized through Zoom online platform and also live streaming of webinar on A. G. Teachers College YouTube channel also.

Total 285 participants were registered for this webinar. Principals, Professors, Teachers, Students of different institutes of Gujarat State were participated in this webinar actively. Around 200 participants attended the live webinar through both online platforms.

Dr. K. H. Yadav , I/C Principal, AGTC & in charge of CWDC, Welcomed & Introduced Session expert & proposed a vote of thanks. Madam played a crucial role in successful conduction of webinar.

Dr. R. C. Patel, in charge Co-ordinator CWDC, delivered a welcome speech, administered different applications (Whatsapp, Telegram, G-mail) and drafted the report of the webinar.

Dr. D. A. Bumtaria extended services to take some screen-shots of live webinar.

Dr. G. S. Patel uploaded the link of this event on social media.

Ahmedabad Education Society IT expert team assisted technological support.



A.G.Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2021-22

Date: 09/12/2021

Dept. : AGian Eco Club

Coordinated by : Dr. R.C. Patel

Guest : Dr. Payal Nandurkar

Title : E-Waste Management

Total Participants :85

Vote of thanks : Dr. R. C. Patel


A. G. Teachers College-CTE, Ahmedabad and We –The Recycling Company , Mumbai organized a webinar “Webinar on E-waste Management” on 9th December, 2021 from 12.00 to 1.15 p.m. MS Teams used for the webinar.

Dr. Payal Nandurkar, CEO, We –The Recycling Company , Mumbai was the session expert of the Webinar. With a wonderful PowerPoint Presentation, she exemplified environmental issues like E-waste, Evolution of e-waste management in India, Informal recycling, Health hazards, E-waste management etc. Trainees participated in the program by asking questions. At the end of the webinar they issued the e-certificates to all the participants.

Dr. K. H. Yadav (Offg. Principal, AGTC) played an instrumental role in successful conduction of the webinar.

Dr. R. C. Patel, in charge Co-ordinator AGian Eco –club, delivered a welcome speech and anchored the same and proposed a vote of thanks. Photo and Video courtesy was done by Dr. D. A. Bumtaria & uploaded on all platforms of social media by him. All staff members supported this webinar directly or indirectly.




I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



A. G. Teachers College (Eco-Club) and WE-The Recycling Company, Mumbai Organized Webinar on E - WASTE MANAGEMENT



Date: 09/12/2021 **Session Expert** **Time: 12:00pm to 1:00pm**

E-Waste Management and Recycling

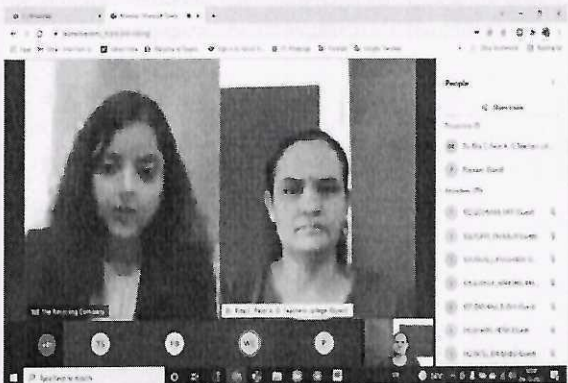
Presented by
Dr. Payal Nandurkar

Dr. Payal Nandurkar



What is E-waste?

- Discarded, surplus, broken electrical and electronic devices
- IT & Telecom Equipments
- Large Household Appliances
- Small Household Appliances
- Consumer & Lighting Equipments
- Electrical & Electronic Tools
- Toys, Leisure & Sports Equipment
- Medical Devices



Harmful effects of E-waste

53.6 Million Tonnes Of E-Waste Dumped Globally In 2019, India 3rd Biggest Contributor. UN Report

Global E-waste is increased by **21%** in last four years

Top E-waste producing countries in 2019

China	USA	India
10.1 Mt	6.9 Mt	3.2 Mt

Top cities in India:
1. Mumbai
2. Delhi

Evolution of E-waste management in India

- 2002**: E-waste first categorized as an environmental issue
- 2008**: Guidelines for E-Waste Management; 2 formal recyclers
- 2012**: E-waste law comes into effect; Nearly 100 dismantlers and recyclers in India
- 2016**: Revision E-waste Law; More than 140 recyclers and dismantlers in India

Why Recycle E-waste?

According to UN report only 20% of global E-waste is recycled. E-waste contains toxic substances such as Cadmium, Lead, Mercury, etc. It affects the whole ecosystem. Therefore recycling and reusing is very important.

Boost to the formal recycling sector



Handwritten signature
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CIE,
AHMEDABAD



A.G. Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2022-23

Date: 06/07/2022

Dept. : AGian Eco Club

Coordinated by : Dr. R. C. Patel

Guest : Dr. Payal Nandurkar

Title : E-Waste Management

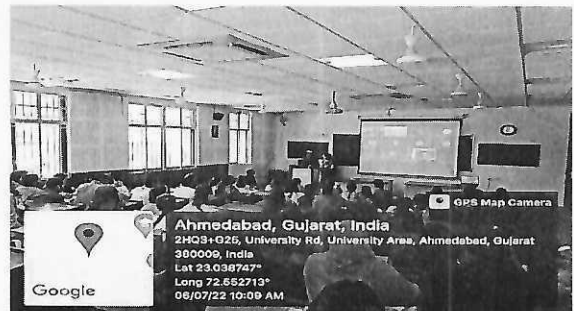
Total Participants : 92



Today, AGian Eco-club & WE-The Recycling Company, Mumbai organised a webinar on "E-Waste Management".

Dr. Payal Nandurkar, CEO, WE –The Recycling Company, Mumbai was the session expert of the Webinar. With a wonderful PowerPoint Presentation, she exemplified environmental issues like E-waste, Evolution of E-waste management in India, Informal recycling, Health hazards, E-waste management etc.

The webinar was coordinated by Dr. Rita C. Patel. It was organized under very effective direction of Dr. K. H. Yadav, I/C Principal. Dr. N.U. Dhodi and other faculty members assisted webinar. Dr. D. A. Bumtaria extended his services to click photos of the event and uploaded on the social media. Report writing by : Priyanshi, Bhavin, Nidhi (Trainees of Sem.-3).



[Signature]
I/C Principal
**A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD**



A.G. Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2022-23

Date: 01/07/2022 to 15/07/2022

Dept. : AGian ECO Club

Coordinated by : Dr. R. C. Patel

Total Participants: 27

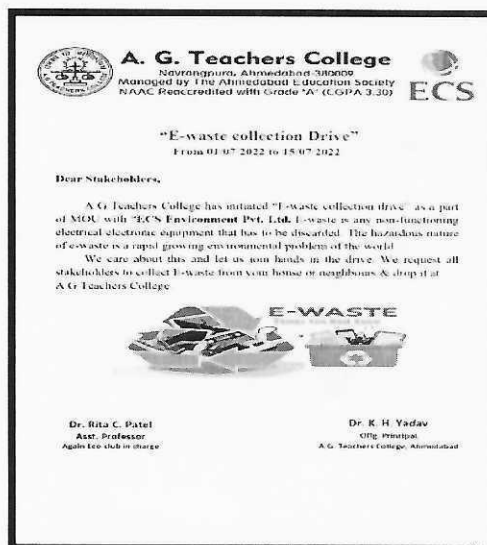
Title : E-Waste Collection Drive

A G Teachers College initiated “E-waste collection drive” as a part of MOU with “ECS Environment Pvt. Ltd. E-waste is any non-functioning electrical/electronic equipment that has to be discarded. The hazardous nature of e-waste is a rapid growing environmental problem of the world.

As we care about this and students joined hands in the drive. We requested all stakeholders to collect E-waste from their house or neighbours & drop it at A G Teachers College. Many enthusiastic trainees and staff members of College donated electronic waste. Certificate of appreciation is given to each stakeholder for eco-friendly efforts. After receiving electronic waste from stakeholders it was collected by ECS Environment Pvt. Ltd for recycling process as per environment friendly standards.

Dr. K. H. Yadav (Offg. Principal, AGTC) played an instrumental role in successful conduction of the E-waste Collection Drive.

Dr. Rita C. Patel, in charge AGian Eco –club, coordinated and managed E-waste Collection Drive with help of teaching and non –teaching staff of A. G. Teachers College.



R. C. Patel
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



A.G. Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2022-23

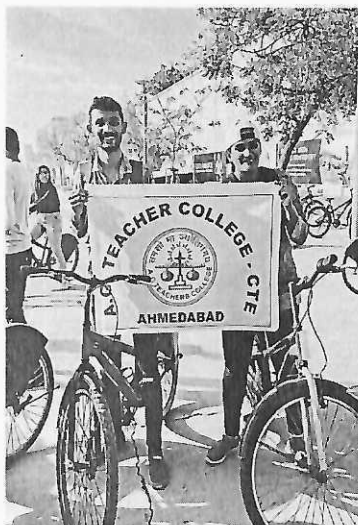
Date: 21/02/2023

Dept.: Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, G-20

Coordinated by : Dr. K. H. Yadav, Mr. S. A. Desai

Title : Cycle Rally at Sabarmati Riverfront

Total Participants : 40



A.G Teachers College-CTE arranged a rally on Riverfront. The rally included posters on Azadi ka Amritmohatsav,G20 and Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan. The main motive for arranging such rally was making people aware of environment issues, About G20 and Azadi ka amritmohatsav as we celebrate and commemorate 75 years of independence and the glorious history of it's people, culture and achievements.

The rally began from ENTARTIC SEAWORLD at 8:15 A.M The rally included about 33 trainees of semester 2.The procession was carried out on bicycle which sounds environment friendly. Every trainees with belts tight on bicycle and posters in their hand cycled around to spread awareness.

Dr. K. H. YADAV ma'am (offg. principal) successfully assisted and coordinated



with the trainees. Sahilsir was present in the event and guided the cyclists.

Romil,Bhavin, Manish and Ganesh (sem2 Trainees) extended the courtesy of photography and captured beautiful memories. Apurva did the report writing.



K. H. Yadav
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



A.G. Teachers College – CTE

University Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad

Report Writing

Year: 2022-2023

Date: 22-02-2023

Title : Visit of Stree Adhyapan Mandir & Gandhi Ashram

No. of Participants : 41

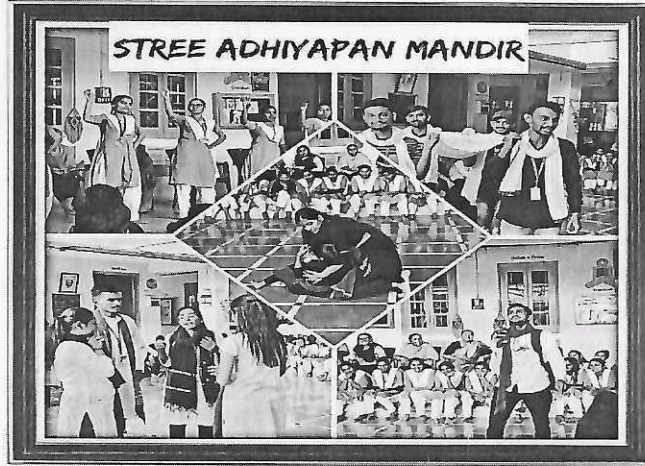
Coordinated by : Dr. K. H. Yadav

Visited Stree Adhyapan Mandir and Gandhi Ashram. They visited hostel where Gandhiji, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other freedom fighters stayed once.

Trainees performed Street plays on the theme of e-waste management, save soil and NEP 2020.

Adhyapan Mandir has a very unique prayer session which was observed by College trainees and it was very inspirational for them. Trainees of Adhyapan mandir presented few stories and songs for pre-primary standard students with action. Principal, Mrs. Kamakshi Patel, presented few encouraging words and the entire planning of the event of the visit was done by Dr. Jyoti Amrelia faculty of Stree Adhyapan Mandir.

After the visit, college trainees of A.G. Teachers College visited Gandhi ashram and felt the essence of patriotism. This visit was planned and organized by College Principal, Dr. K.H. Yadav.



K. H. Yadav
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



by adv
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



A.G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD

The AGian Corona-Post



Year 2020-21

Issue 1/3

Positive impact of Covid-19 on Environment

Inside this issue:

Environmental Impact	1
Chavda Rahul	
Educational Impact	2-4
Parth Rajput	
Mental Health & COVID-19	4-5
Urvashi Rathod	
Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897	6
Athira Kumar	
12 Ways to Protect Yourself from COVID-19	6-7
Avni Gadhe	
Corona and School Functioning	8
Musharrat Iktiswala	
Social Distancing	9-10
Yasmin Bano	
Poems, Painting	11
Unnati Vyas,	
Priya Yadav	
Kumudshree Paucholi	

Special points of interest:

- Emerging Education Technology
- Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897-the legal foundation to fight an epidemic in India
- Poems and Corona Crossword to solve



Air Pollution:

How the sky has turned blue, the air has become cleaner! When you look up at the night sky you can actually see the stars.

First time in 20-30 years, the air has become so clear that the Himalayan peaks are clearly visible from 140 Km away Jalandhar in Punjab.



In 2019 Delhi Air Quality Index (AQI) was 900+. Right now after lockdown AQI is at 165+. That means pollution decreases because of lockdown in Covid-19 pandemic.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) is a toxic gas that is emitted from the engine of cars, buses, trucks and From factories.

Now due to lockdown the less no. of cars on the road, factories have shut down, NO₂ Levels fell by more than 70% during Covid-19 in Delhi. Also fell world wide.



PM 2.5 (PARTICULATE MATTER 2.5)

Every year more than 4 million people dying due to PM 2.5 caused. (Heart diseases, strokes, Lung cancer etc)

Now due to the Lockdown even the PM 2.5 levels have reduced worldwide and one report says that in just one month 77,000 lives were saved due to the decrease in air pollution.

Water Pollution

Yamuna River 40-50 % improvement has been seen in the water quality of the Ganga river.



Climate Change

All of us are aware that carbon dioxide emissions are responsible for climate change.

Corona virus could trigger the biggest fall approximately 5% in carbon emission since world war 2.

If covid-19 leads to a drop in emission of around 5% in 2020 then that is the sort of reduction we need every year until net-zero emissions are reached around 2050. Then the world on track to stay under 1.5C this century.

Roll No. 26

Name: Rahul Chavda

(1) I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD

Educational impact : The Era of New Normal

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected educational systems worldwide, leading to the closures of schools, colleges and universities.

According to UNICEF, 106 countries implemented nationwide closures.

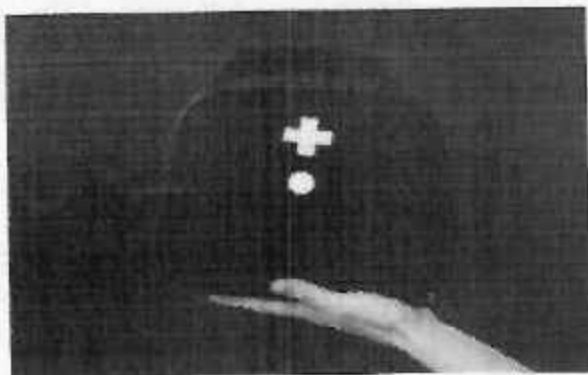
Approximately 1.725 billion learners were affected due to school closures in response to the pandemic worldwide.

The Indian government spends 4.6 percent of its GDP on education. This is lower than in sub-Saharan countries like Kenya, Togo, and Zimbabwe.

The education sector is facing unprecedented challenges and needs to adapt and find solutions to keep children motivated and in their route to learning.

The lockdown has aggravated deep-set class and social differences, especially between private and public school systems.

When our parents recall their school days, they make no big deal about a makeshift class under a tree. They were used to taking down notes from a blackboard on which teachers would write using dusty chalk. With time, chalk and duster were replaced with touchscreens, audio-visual facilities, and the era of digital learning started.



Meanwhile, The future classroom needs to be radically different in order to become relevant for the new era of education. Technology will be at the centre of this metamorphosis.

So, The clear disruption in the 'normal' functioning of education has placed an emphasis on many questions, which were previously asked and subsequently left unanswered!

1. Rise in Blended Learning

Universities and colleges will shift to a model of blended learning where both face to face delivery along with an online model will become a norm, where people learn in different locations at different times.

With the UGC's focus on integrating ICT in teaching and learning by 2022 as part of its quality mandate.

India is better prepared to integrate information and communications technology (ICT).

Already huge amounts of digital educational resources, such as the Consortium for Educational Communication's undergraduate e-courses, INFLIBNET's e-PG Pathshala, SWAYAM MOOCs and NPTEL courses, are available to be used by teachers and students.



2. Virtual learning practices

While the Covid-19 pandemic has affected the education sector, it has opened doors to a new way of delivering education.

The prevalent classroom-based teaching model has transitioned into a system that is rooted in technology.





A. Synchronous Learning -

Real time learning, which encompasses group activities and discussions along with project check-ins. The tools that can be used here are video conferencing tools like Zoom, Skype, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, Webex etc. Video broadcasting includes virtual learning like—recording, live video, audio, live Q&A chat— via mobile app or website. These tools allow screen sharing, and some versions also allow 'breakout rooms' wherein small groups of students can facilitate work on team projects.

Augmented reality (AR) into education is beneficial to both students as well as educators. Educators can engage with students in an interactive 3D model to grab attention and motivate them. For example, Elements 4D is a great app to explore the haptic way of learning chemistry without engaging in expensive experts.

B. Asynchronous Learning -

This takes place over a period of time wherein students complete their tasks at their own pace. These include digital assignments and instructional videos. Teachers prefer to use Learning Management Systems (LMS) like the Google Classroom with its simple interface.

3. Use innovative software

Here are some free apps that can help with this transition:

- * Stay organized and track progress through the lesson plan in Google classroom or similar other tools
- * Organize your notes, screenshots and documents into separate folders with Evernote or similar other tools
- * Communicate with other teachers, students or create group forums with Slack or similar other tools

- * Track attendance, grades and behaviour with TeacherKit or similar other tools

- * Increase motivation and pride in learning with Seesaw, a student portfolio app that allows students to showcase their work to parents

- * Gamify your courses with Kahoot or similar other tools

- * Coursera and Udemy is a world-wide online learning platform which provides certifications and degrees in a variety of subjects.

- * Duolingo has made language learning a cakewalk. It helps us learn many languages and Photomath is a mobile application which utilizes a phone's camera to recognise mathematical equations and to display the step-by-step solution on screen.

- * DoubtNut is an Indian interactive online tutoring app where they taught mathematics and science.

4. Practice books

Practice makes a man perfect. All of us have heard it. But technology will change the way students practice.

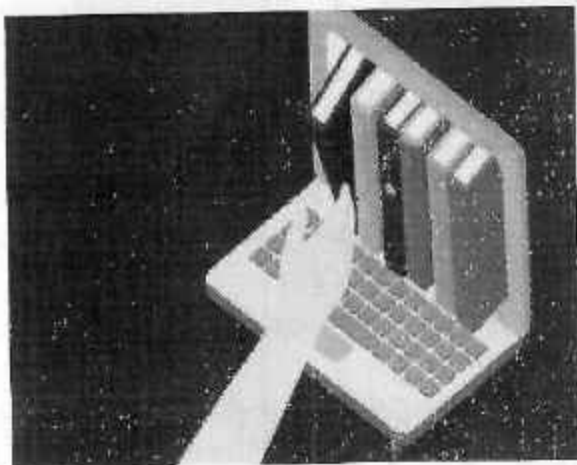
For instance - Avocado, an app enables students to practice questions from Maths and Science. Using Avocado, students can get customized practice tests, detailed explanations for answers, and review their results with just a few taps.

We will also see an amalgamation of both textbooks and ebooks going ahead.



A Machine Learning(ML) assists in collecting information/data and uses algorithms to create calculations to data-driven decisions. For example, OpenED is an online catalog for educational assignments, games, and videos which are graded automatically and presented to the teacher in a mastery chart!

5. Online Assessment



Imagine the time saved by future high school and 12th aspirants when they receive their board exam results within a week and do not have to spend months in speculation, thanks to online examination!

It minimizes human errors and biases that occur based on favoritism to secure the fair conduct of examination.

It assists educators to create online tests in various formats including multiple-choice questions (MCQ), SQ, essay, aptitude-based questions, and so on.

For example, Google Forms is a tool that allows collecting information from users through a quiz.

Conclusion :

The journey of empowering a full-scale digital transformation at short notice isn't a cakewalk, but if implemented right, it can be a lesson for us!

Roll No. 30

Name: **Parth Rajput**



Mental Health and Covid-19

Use Your Senses to Relieve Stress



Pandemics can be stressful. The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic may be stressful for people. Fear and anxiety about a new disease and what could happen can be overwhelming and cause strong emotions in adults and children. Public health actions, such as social distancing, can make people feel isolated and lonely and can increase stress and anxiety. However, these actions are necessary to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Coping with stress in a healthy way will make you, the people you care about, and your community stronger.

Different life experiences affect a person's risk for suicide. For example, suicide risk is higher among people who have experienced violence, including child abuse, bullying, or sexual violence. Feelings of isolation, depression, anxiety, and other emotional or financial stresses are known to raise the risk for suicide. People may be more likely to experience these feelings during a crisis like a pandemic.

Minding our minds during the COVID - 19

These can be difficult times for all of us as we hear about spread of COVID-19 from all over the world, through television, social media, news papers, family and friends and other sources. The most common emotion faced by all is Fear. It makes us anxious, panicky and can even possibly make us think, say or do things that we might not consider appropriate under normal circumstances.

[4]

I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE
AHMEDABAD

Understanding the importance of Lockdown:

Lockdown is meant to prevent the spread of infection from one person to another, to protect ourselves and others. This means, not stepping out of the house except for buying necessities, reducing the number of trips outside and ideally only a single, healthy family member making the trips when absolutely necessary. If there is anyone in the house who is very sick and may need to get medical help, you must be aware of the health facility nearest to you.

Handling emotional problems:

At times of anxiety, practice breathing slowly for a few minutes. Try and distance the thoughts that are making you anxious. Think of something calm and serene, and slow down your mind. Feeling lonely or sad is also quite common. Stay connected with others. Communication can help you to connect with family and friends. Discuss happy events, common interests, exchange cooking tips, share music.

What is NOT advisable:

- Avoid tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. Use of tobacco or alcohol or other drugs to cope with emotions or boredom can worsen physical, mental health and reduce immunity.
- Do not shun or judge people with a Covid infection. While you need to maintain a physical distance and keep yourself safe to prevent such infection, remember they need care and concern. If you know someone who might have the infection, tell them about precautions and how to get medical assistance, if required.
- If you happen to get infected with corona, remember most people get better. Do not panic. Practice self-isolation and take medicines that are advised.

Emotional issues after recovery:

- While it is wonderful to recover from covid infection, you may actually face stress after you have recovered and wish to get back into the community. You may have fear about your loved ones falling ill.
- People who do not understand the illness well may actually keep you at a distance, which is also very stressful and isolating.

- Use the ways mentioned earlier to deal with these feelings. Share your positive story that it is possible to recover from COVID infection.

Recognize mental health problems in your near and dear ones:

Just as you can recognize your own mental health problems, be sensitive to such problems in your near and dear ones, which may include

- Changes in sleep patterns
- Difficulty in sleeping and concentrating
- Worsening of health problems
- Increased use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs

Be supportive to them. If the problems persist, please contact your doctor or a mental health professional.

Persons with mental illness:

Persons who had previous mental illness may face newer challenges during self-isolation or COVID infection:

- They would also have the same fears and stress as others which may worsen their previous mental health conditions.
- Social isolation may make them more withdrawn, moody or irritable.
- They may not seek/get easy access to medicines and counselling.

Help and support is vital for persons with mental illness from their families and other care givers. Health helpline can provide support, in addition to regular taking of prescribed medication, a regular daily routine, keeping engaged and positive.

Remember, good mental status in the difficult times may win you the battle more easily!

Roll No. 32

Name: Urvashi Rathod




I/C Principal
A.G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, C-1,
AHMEDABAD

EPIDEMIC DISEASES ACT, INDIA'S 123 YEAR OLD LAW TO HELP FIGHT THE PANDEMIC

History and the need of epidemic act:

- Around September 1896, one case of Bubonic Plague was detected in Mandvi (then in Bombay Presidency) now in Gujarat.
- Bombay Presidency was even then one of the most densely populated areas due to rapid growth of commerce there.
- The plague epidemic spread rapidly due to constant inflow of population; legend has it that there were almost 1900 reported deaths per week during the spread of the epidemic.
- India, then under the rule of the Queen and British Parliament, had to act swiftly to prevent the plague from spreading to the rest of India.

It was then that the Epidemic Act 1897, was enacted by the British Parliament to curb the spread of plague.

Why did WHO call COVID-19 a pandemic?

Until recently, WHO had stopped short of calling the outbreak a pandemic because local spread was limited, and most cases had a connection to China or other emerging hotspots – for instance Iran or Italy. But now, evidently, local transmission is widespread, with over 115 countries detecting the virus and more than 10 confirming at least 500 cases.

Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897:

- The Epidemic Diseases Act aims to provide for the better prevention of the spread of dangerous epidemic diseases.
- The Act contains four sections.

Roll No. 34

Name: Athira Kumar



12 Best Ways to Protect Yourself from COVID-19 Coronavirus Infection

1. Maintain Your Distance

It is difficult to identify who is infected and who isn't, so avoid close contact with people around you. If someone around you is coughing or sneezing, try to maintain a distance of 1 meter and cover your mouth and eyes. Since the disease spreads from person to person through the liquid droplets that are sprayed when someone sneezes or coughs, doing this can prevent the virus from entering your body.

2. Seek Medical Care Early

If you or someone you know is showing symptoms like cough, fever, or difficulty breathing, visit a doctor as soon as possible. If you are a senior with a history of pneumonia or have symptoms of pneumonia, you need to be on the watch and report to your doctor for necessary tests. By doing so, you will protect yourself and also help prevent the spread of the virus.

3. Stay Informed and Updated

Keep a check on Coronavirus updates in your locality. Avoid parts of the city that have confirmed cases of the disease. Gather information through reliable sources like the World Health Organization (and not WhatsApp videos) about current prevention methods that have been put in place and follow them. National and local authorities have the most up-to-date information on the situation in your locality.



[6]

I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD



4. Practice Food Safety

Have separate cutting boards for meat and vegetables and clean them regularly with soap.

Wash your hands after handling raw food and before consuming cooked food. Do not eat food from restaurants or stalls that don't have basic hygiene facilities like hand wash or sanitizer. Only consume meat products that have been thoroughly cooked because the heat kills the germs that may be present.

5. Travel with Caution

Avoid public transport that is crowded and carry tissues to cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze. Put used tissues only inside dustbins, don't throw them outside.

Avoid travelling altogether if you're showing symptoms like cough, fever, or cold. Avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose while you are outside. Wear face masks in crowded regions, don't touch your mask with your hands once you've put it on.

6. Get Your Questions Answered

It is understandable if you feel anxious about the outbreak.

Get facts from credible sources and take reasonable precautions by accurately determining the risk. The World Health Organization (WHO), your healthcare provider, and your national public health authority are ideal sources of accurate information on COVID-19.

7. WASH YOUR HANDS FREQUENTLY

There is no cure for COVID-19 yet. But the best way to counter the disease for now is to wash your hands with soap regularly.

Wash hands before eating, after sneezing, or coughing, and after coming in contact with someone who shows symptoms. Washing your hands properly can help you stay disease-free.

8. Carry A Sanitizer

Alcoholic hand rubs or sanitizers are the most convenient hygiene measure you can take. It is an effective and practical way to keep your hands clean in public places without getting your hands wet. Buy sanitizers that contain 60 to 95% alcohol.

9. Use A Facemask

If you live in a region that has reported cases of COVID-19, consider wearing a Facemask before heading out. A face mask gives you basic protection against airborne germs and infections. Especially in crowded places and public transport, a Facemask is a necessary step whether you are showing symptoms or not.

10. Disinfect your Home

Wash your bedsheets and towels. Wipe down counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables every 2 days.

Keeping your house tidy gives you a safe space from infections.

11. Avoid Pets and Animals

If you have symptoms including coughing, sneezing and fever, avoid contact with pets and other animals. Although there have not been reports of pets or other animals becoming sick with COVID-19, it is important to take precautions.

12. Don't Share Common Household Items

Avoid sharing dishes, drinking glasses, cups, eating utensils, towels, bedding, or other items with family members. If a patient uses these items, wash them thoroughly.

By including these simple precautions against COVID-19 in your daily routine, you can reduce the chances of getting infected.

Roll No. 35

Name: Avni Gadhe

I/C Principal

A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, 11/11/20
AHMEDABAD



Corona and School functioning

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak poses serious concerns to global education systems. Efforts to contain COVID-19 prompted unscheduled closure of schools in the countries worldwide.

Due to COVID-19 school closures left over one billion learners out of school. The study investigates the impact of COVID-19 on education.

According to UNESCO, some of the harmful effects of school closures for coronavirus are as follows:

Interrupted learning: School provides essential learning and when they are closed, students are deprived of opportunities for growth and development.

Nutrition: Many youngsters rely on free or discounted meals provided at schools for food and healthy nutrition. This is compromised as a result of school closures for coronavirus.

Unequal Access to digital learning portals: Lack of access to technology or good internet connectivity for continued learning during school closures.

Increased pressure on schools and school systems that remain open: Localized school closures place burdens on schools as parents tend to redirect their children to open schools.

Social Isolation: Considering the fact that educational institutions are hubs for social activity and human interactions, school closures can deprive youth and children of some social communications and socializations that are essential to learning, development and creativity.

Roll No. 36

Name: **Musharrat Ildiswala**



Change in teaching methodology

Technology is a key component of education in the 21st century. The increasing use of technology in education has modified teacher's methods from the traditional approach (dispensers of knowledge) to a more flexible approach where they act more as facilitators, mentors and motivators to inspire students to participate and learn. Technology facilitates Remote learning, Distance learning, Virtual learning, Blended learning, Mobile learning, Distributed learning, Machine learning, Ubiquitous learning, Deep learning, Cooperative and Collaborative learning.

Most aspects of education are going digital, and education stakeholders including students are confronted with the challenge of transition to online education. The use of appropriate educational technologies increases accessibility to learning resources such as Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs), and multiple learning approaches to meet the need of diverse learners.

The success of online education depends on factors including, good internet connections, learning software, digital skills, availability and access to technology. Online education platform facilitates inclusive education, online learning, student-teacher interactions, connection and relationships, thus enhancing teaching and learning experiences, content creation, course sharing, assessments, and feedback.

However, online education was hindered by poor infrastructures including, network, power, inaccessibility and unavailability issues and poor digital skills.

So, knowledge of technology increases educators' and students' interest, competence, confidence, creativity, employability and output, and also prepares them for the future.



[8]



Some of these technology tools/platforms are listed below:

1. GoToMeeting.com
2. Skype.com
3. Google Classroom Open Online education (edu.google.com)
4. Youtube.com
5. Blackboard.com
6. edmentum.com
7. coursera.org
8. memory.com
9. alison.com
10. edx.org
11. edvivo.com
12. vedamo.com
13. Khanacademy.org
14. TED-Ed (ed.ted.com)
15. Codecademy.com
16. Stanford Online (Online.stanford.edu)
17. futurelearn.com
18. renaissance.com
19. learnopis.com
20. Peer 2 Peer University (p2pu.org)
21. Teachers pay Teachers (teacherspayteachers.com)
22. Thinkific (thinkific.com)
23. MOOC.org
24. openedness.com
25. academichub.org
26. iTunesU Free courses (apple.com)
27. lessonpaths.com
28. measure.com
29. funbrain.com (for kids)
30. whyville.net (for teens)
31. Edmodo (edmodo.com)
32. schoology (schoology.com)
33. classdojo (classdojo.com)
34. google hangouts (hangouts.google.com)
35. Zoom (zoom.us)
36. Whatsapp.com

The success of online education depends on factors including, good internet connections, learning software, digital skills, availability and access to technology. Online education platform facilitates inclusive education, online learning, student-teacher interactions, connection and relationships, thus enhancing teaching and learning experiences, content creation, course sharing, assessments, and feedback.

However, online education was hindered by poor infrastructures including, network, power, inaccessibility and unavailability issues and poor digital skills.

So, knowledge of technology increases educators' and students' interest, competence, confidence, creativity, employability and output, and also prepares them for the future.

Roll No. 36

Name: Musharrat Ikkiwala



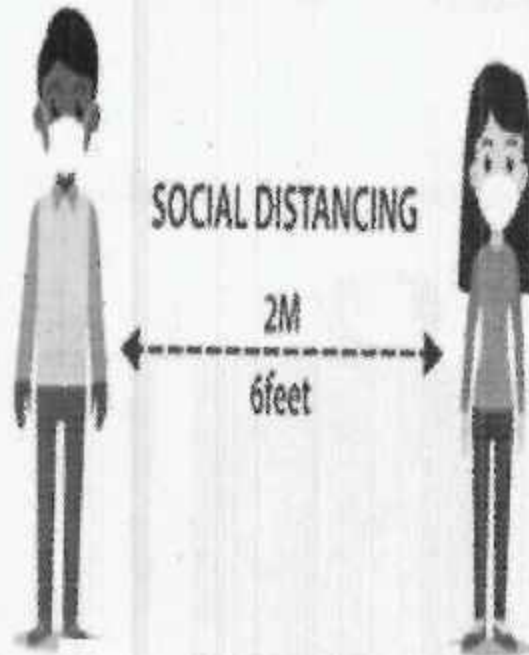
SOCIAL DISTANCING: KEEP ON KEEPING YOUR DISTANCE

What is social distancing?

Social distancing also called "physical distancing" means keeping a safe space between yourself and other people.

To practice social or physical distancing, stay at least 6 feet (about 2 meters length) from other people in both indoor and outdoor spaces.

Social distancing should be practiced with other everyday preventive actions to reduce the spread of COVID-19 including wearing masks, avoiding touching your face with unwashed hands and frequently washing your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.



Why practice social distancing?

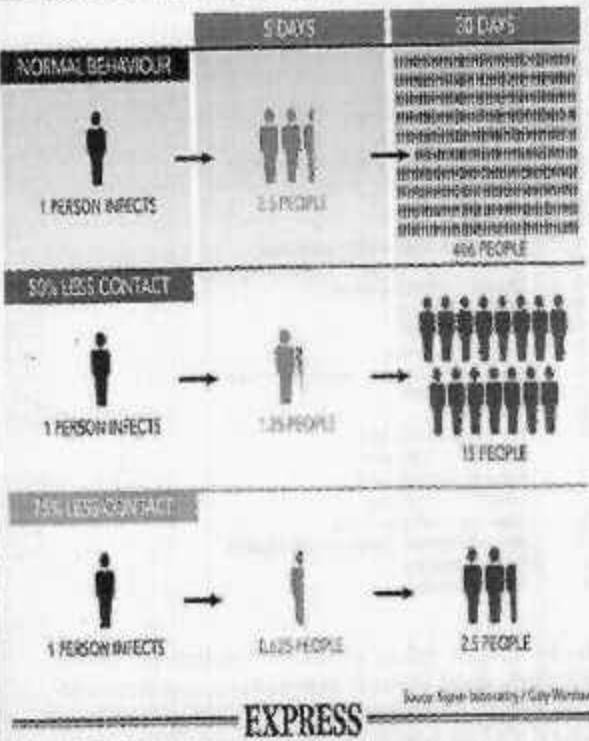
Social distancing in indoor and outdoor spaces is an essential way to slow down the spread of COVID-19. And it's important to keep following social distancing recommendations in your community, whether you're in one of the high-risk groups or not.

- COVID-19 spreads mainly among people who are in close contact (within about 6 feet). The disease can spread from person to person through small droplets from the nose or mouth which are spread when a person with COVID-19 coughs or sneezes. So, it is important to stay at least 6 feet away from others when possible to prevent further spread of virus.
- COVID-19 can live for hours or days on a surface depending on factors such as sunlight, humidity, and the type of surface. Social distancing helps limit opportunities to come in contact with contaminated surfaces and infected people outside the home.
- Everyone has a role to play in slowing the spread and protecting themselves, their family, and their community.

SOCIAL DISTANCING : WHAT SHOULD I DO?

THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL DISTANCING

How a reduction in social contact can reduce the spread of Coronavirus



AVOID

- GROUP GATHERINGS
- SLEEPOVERS
- WORKOUT IN GYMS
- CONCERTS
- THEATRE OUTINGS
- ATHLETIC EVENTS
- CROWDED RETAIL STORES
- MALLS
- NON-ESSENTIAL TRAVEL
- BARS & RESTAURANTS



USE CAUTION

- VISITING GROCERY STORES
- PICK UP & DELIVERY OF FOOD
- PICK UP MEDICATIONS
- ESSENTIAL TRAVEL
- PLAYING IN PUBLIC PARKS
- VISITING LIBRARIES



SAFE TO DO

- TAKE A WALK
- GO FOR A HIKE
- YARD WORK
- PLAY IN YOUR YARD
- CLEAN OUT CLOSET
- READ A GOOD BOOK
- LISTENING MUSIC
- COOK A MEAL
- FAMILY GAME NIGHT
- GO FOR A DRIVE
- GROUP VIDEO CHATS
- STREAM A FAVOURITE SHOW
- CALL OR TEXT A FRIEND

Roll No. 42

Name: Yasmin Bano



[Signature]
 1/C Principal
 A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, C
 AHMEDABAD

POEMS

किलहाल घर में रहो याद...
 खेरीना सा जायेगा, मात जाओ बाहर...
 बिना जीवन है सब धन बेकार...
 बरत बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...
 समझो से करो आदर-सत्कार...
 दुटी बनना ही एक मात उपकार...
 मानक लग्य, ईश्वरिभूज करो धारदार...
 मानव ही करेगा मानव का अघार...
 सरकारी आदेश, इन विधिभंगर...
 इसकी मानो जरूरी धार...
 अणुबाजों को मत दो धरतार...
 नहीं तो शुन पिपेरी कर्णोत्तर...
 वैज्ञानिक का क्यों हन्तार...
 वक्रा बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...
 वक्रा बदलेगा, होगी उड़ान...

Roll No. 40

Name: Unnati Vyas

कुदरत ने ये कैसा कहर जाया है? लोगों को तबाह करने, एक वायरस ज्ञाय है।
 सब को धम का तु मजबूत, हँसो करनी का दे परिणाम आया है।
 बुद्धरु सग बिलबाह की, तुने इस सजा को पाया है।
 कठिन परिस्थिति ने भी, तुझे अपना ही सार्व थाद आया है।
 मीत को समीप देख तुने, अपनी को भूसाध है।
 संपूर्ण मानव जाति का सातव करने, खेरीना तुनव आया है।
 जयभीत होने की जरूरत नहीं, एक अदृश्य से आया है।
 पुरातन संस्कृति अपना लो, परिचित करवाने आया है।
 लोको के मधुन को छोड़, रक्षण का प्रण करवाने आया है।
 व्यवस्था और सभ्यानी प्रति, सजाता सिखाने आया है।
 हँसि में, एक वायरस आया है।

Roll No. 41

Name: Priya Yadav

FUN TIME

COVID-19 WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

F	M	I	R	E	T	A	V	H	S	I	O	J	N	M
H	O	M	N	O	I	T	N	E	V	E	R	P	O	A
F	O	M	N	P	R	A	N	S	E	S	K	Z	I	S
P	Z	U	Z	O	E	E	P	S	M	N	C	L	T	K
P	X	N	U	L	I	R	V	O	O	O	Y	W	A	O
O	H	E	C	F	E	T	T	E	R	A	A	W	L	F
D	G	S	K	A	Q	P	O	O	F	S	P	E	O	R
R	U	Y	D	H	M	B	H	E	R	E	A	U	S	Y
U	B	S	I	Y	T	A	T	H	F	P	P	O	I	O
B	C	T	S	T	Y	E	A	U	Y	M	R	D	N	T
I	C	E	O	I	C	O	V	I	D	G	I	B	N	I
O	O	M	R	H	E	A	L	T	H	Y	I	X	Y	S
N	U	U	I	M	E	Q	N	X	Z	K	E	U	S	
M	S	Z	F	G	B	A	I	J	D	H	Y	M	N	D
L	B	E	P	X	I	S	F	O	A	Q	T	L	H	E

INFECTION	COUGH	TISSUE
WATER	ISOLATION	PREVENTION
HYGIENE	SYMPTOMS	SOAP
HEALTHY	SPREAD	WASH
COVID	MASK	IMMUNESYSTEM
CLEAN	FEVER	CORONAVIRUS

YASMIN BANO





A. G. Teachers College

Navrangpura, Nr. Commerce Six
Road, Ahmedabad-380009,
Gujarat (INDIA)



079-26442451



agteachers1952@gmail.com



<http://agteacherscollege.ac.in>



A.G. Teachers College



a.g.teachers_official

ABOUT COLLEGE

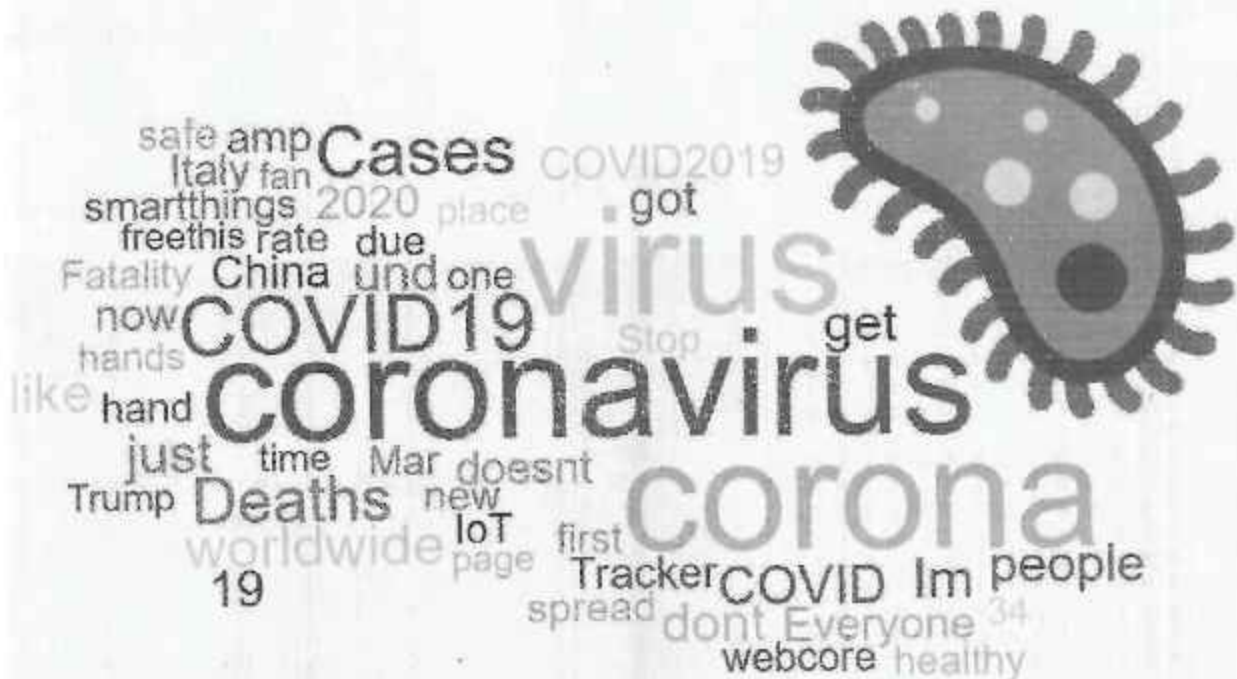
A.G. Teachers college-CTE was established by the Ahmedabad Education Society in 1952, the first teachers training college of Gujarat has completed 68 years of unstinting contribution to teacher education. Even in the changed academic scenario of today, the institution continues to be guided by the traditions and the goals set by the founding fathers. The college aims at shaping the youth into prospective teachers who can undertake their responsibilities of transforming young citizens into responsible citizens. It is a matter of pride for the institution that it was upgraded by the Central Government as College of Teacher Education (CTE) which undertakes the responsibility of in-service teachers training for three districts (Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Surendranagar). The college has been accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC, UGC in 2007 and 2016 respectively.

MISSION

To contribute highly professional, highly challengeable, highly ethical teachers through rigorous training for comprehensive development of the nation.

VISION

Qualitative contribution through teaching-learning process for the empowerment of the nation.



Created by: Mr. Sahil Desai

Guided by: Dr. Kaushal Yadav & Dr. Dharmendra Buntaria





A.G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD

The AGian Corona-Post

Year 2020-21

Issue 2/3

Inside this issue:

કોરોના વાઈરસના લક્ષણો
Panchal Leena

કોરોનાવાઈરસ અને અર્થતંત્ર
Patel Twinkle

Kerala Model
Shaikh Rukhsarbanu

આયુર્વેદિક દવા / ઉપચારો
Patel Hetalkumari

Corona Warriors (Drama)
Sindhi Kaynatbanu

COVID-19: The Great Reset
Khan Nabila

Poems/ Slogans
Pathan Tausifraza

Posters
Mehnaz Bano

Special points of interest:

- Corona Virus Symptoms
- The World-famous Kerala Model
- Drama and Poems
- & much more

કોરોના વાઈરસના લક્ષણો

1-2

2-3

3-4

4-5

5-7

8-10

10

11

શ્વાસ લેવામાં તકલીફ

વાઈરસની શરૂઆત તાવથી થાય છે. પછી સૂકી આંસી થાય છે. તેના બેક અઠવાડિયા બાદ શ્વાસ લેવામાં તકલીફ પડવા લાગે છે. કેટલાક દર્દીઓને હોસ્પિટલમાં સારવારની જરૂર પડે છે.

૧. આ વાઈરસ ધરાવનાર દર્દીનું નાપમાન 37.8 ડીગ્રી જેટલું વધી શકે છે.

૨. જેના કારણે દર્દીનું શરીર ગરમ રહે છે, અને તે ઠંડી અનુભવે છે, તેને યુગ્મતી પણ અનુભવાય છે.

૩. કોરોના વાઈરસને કારણે ગળામાં ઢુન્ખાવો, ઉધરસ, માથામાં ઢુન્ખાવો તથા ડાપકિયા થવાની શક્યતા પણ રહે છે.

૪. તાજેતરમાં થયેલા કેટલાક અભ્યાસ મુજબ, દર્દીને ગંધ અને રસાહનો અનુભવ થતો નથી.

૫. કોરોના વાઈરસની અસર ફેફસા પર થાય છે. જેની શરૂઆત તાવ અને સૂકા કફથી થાય છે. જેનાથી શ્વાસ લેવામાં તકલીફ પણ થાય છે.



૬. વૈજ્ઞાનિકો કહે છે કે વાઈરસ સંક્રમણના લક્ષણ દેખાવાનું શરૂ થવામાં સરેરાશ પાંચ દિવસ લાગી જતા હોય છે. જોકે વૈજ્ઞાનિક એમ પણ કહે છે કે કેટલાક લોકોમાં આ લક્ષણો મોડા પણ દેખાઈ શકે છે.

૭. વર્લ્ડ હેલ્થ ઓર્ગેનાઈઝેશન (WHO)ના કહેવા પ્રમાણે, વાઈરસના શરીરમાં પ્રવેશ તથા લક્ષણ દેખાવામાં 14 દિવસ જેટલો સમય લાગી શકે છે.

૮. જો કે કેટલાક નિષ્ણાનોના કહેવા પ્રમાણે, તેમાં 24 દિવસ જેટલો સમય પણ લાગી શકે છે.

૯. જે લોકોમાં સંક્રમણના લક્ષણો હોય તેમના શરીર થકી ચેપ વપારે ફેલાય છે. જો કે, એવું પણ નિષ્ણાતો કહે છે કે વ્યક્તિ ભીમર પડે એ પહેલા પણ તે ચેપ ફેલાવી શકે છે.



૧૦. કોરોના વાઈરસના શરૂઆતના લક્ષણો શરદી અને ફ્લુ જેવા કે અતુ બદલાવવાને કારણે થતા તાવ અને શરદી જેવો હોય કોઈ પણ સરળતાથી ભ્રમિત થઈ શકે છે.

૧૧. ઘણી વખત દર્દને સ્વાસ્થ લેવામાં તકલીફ પડે છે, કોરોના વાઈરસને કારણે સામાન્યપણે ઉધરસ આવી શકે છે.

૧૨. આવી ઉધરસ 24 કલાકમાં ત્રણ કે તેથી વધુ વખત આવતી હોય છે. જો ખાંસીની સાથે ગળદો આવે તો તે ગંભીર લક્ષણ છે.

૧૩. ઘણા લોકોને એ જાણ નથી કે, કોવીડ-19ના અન્ય પરંપરાગત લક્ષણો દેખાય એ અગાઉ એનું પ્રથમ અને વહેવાસર લક્ષણ છે - ત્વચાના ફેરફાર. ઘણા અભ્યાસો અને સંશોધનો કોવિડ 19 અને ત્વચા વચ્ચેનો સંબંધ સમજાવે છે, ત્યારે બ્રિટનમાં 3,36,000 લોકો પર કરાયેલા એક સર્વેમાં જાણકારી મળી હતી કે, વાઈરસ માટે પોઝિટીવ આવેલા 8.8 ટકા લોકો લક્ષણ તરીકે ત્વચા પર લાલ ચકામાં કે ફોલ્લીઓ ધરાવતા હતા.

૧૪. શરદી અને તાવ આવવાના 5-7 દિવસ અગાઉ ત્વચા પર લાલ ચકામાં અને ફોલ્લીઓ થઈ શકે છે. covid toes ઈન્ફેક્શનનું નુકસાનકારક ચિહ્નો પેકીનું એક છે. આને લીધે પગની આંગળીઓનો ક્વર પર્પલ, ઓફ રેડ થઈ શકે છે, ખાસ કરીને આંગળીની ટોચ ઉપર, કોવિડ-19ના અન્ય ચિહ્નોમાં અછળાડા જેવી ફોલ્લીઓ, ખંજવાળ વિના ત્વચા લાલ થવી, વટિકેરિયા (ત્વચા પર લાલ ચકામાં) અને ત્વચા પર ફોલ્લી સાથે મુખમાં ચાંદી પડતી સામેલ છે. વ્યક્તિ હળવો ટુન્ખાવો, ખંજવાળ અને છાશા પણ અનુભવી શકે છે.

જો તમને લક્ષણો જણાય તો શું કરવું ?

૧. જો કોરોના વાઈરસના લક્ષણો દેખાતા હોય તો વ્યક્તિને ઓછામાં ઓછા સાત દિવસ માટે સોલ્ડ અઈસોલેશનમાં રહેવું જોઈએ.

૨. આ સ્થિતિમાં વધુ માહિતી મેળવવા માટે 104 સેવા પર સોફ્ટ સાર્વજીક અને પરિવાર કલ્યાણ વિભાગ ધારા જાહેર કરાયેલા હેલ્પલાઈન નંબર ૦૭૯-૨૩૨૫૧૯૦૦ પર સંપર્ક સાધવો.

૩. આ ઉપરાંત મુજરાત સરકાર દ્વારા એક વોટસએપ ચેટબોક્સ પણ શરૂ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. વોટસએપના માધ્યમથી મેસેજ પણ કરી શકશો.

૪. તમને કોરોના વાઈરસના લક્ષણો જણાતા હોય તો હોસ્પિટલમાં જતા પહેલા હેલ્પલાઈન નંબર પર સંપર્ક સાધી લેવો વધારે હિતાવહ છે.

કોરોનાવાયરસ અને અર્થતંત્ર

કોરોનાની મહામારી પૂરી થાય ત્યાં જ્યાં સામે નવી સમસ્યા ઉભી છે. બીજા વિશ્વ યુદ્ધ પછીની ત્રીજી મોટી મંદી તરફ વિશ્વ આગળ વધી રહ્યું હોવાનું નિષ્ણાનો માન્ય છે. કોરોનાની મહામારી અને લોકડાઉનના કારણે લઘુ અને મધ્યમ કક્ષાના નાના ઉદ્યોગો ક્ષય થઈ ગયા છે. માલ સામાનનું ઉત્પાદન યત્ન નથી. કોરોના ને પહોંચી વળવા માટે જે લોકડાઉન લાગુ કરવામાં આવ્યું છે એનાથી ઉદ્યોગોની કમર તૂટી ગઈ છે.

ભારતની કૂટુંબ ને ભૂરાકે વધી રહેલી અર્થવ્યવસ્થા કોરોના મહામારી ના કારણે ઈન્ફ્લેક્શનમાં પડેલી વખત સંકોચાય એવા સંજોગો ઊભા થયા છે. આ કૂટુંબ એટલો મોટો હશે કે કોરોના મહામારી પડેલાના સ્તરે અર્થવ્યવસ્થાને પહોંચવામાં ઘણો વખત લાગશે. આ મહામારીને કારણે ઊભા થયેલા સંકટને કારણે ટ્રાન્સપોર્ટ, હોટેલ, રેસ્ટોરાન્ટ, રિયલ એસ્ટેટ ની પ્રવૃત્તિઓને સીધી વધુ અસર થઈ છે.



વર્લ્ડ ટ્રેડિંગ એજન્ટ્સીઓ અને જાણકારોએ લોકડાઉનના કારણે નાણાકીય વર્ષ 2020-21ના પહેલા ક્વાર્ટરમાં જીડીપીમાં 20% સુધીના ઘટાડાનો પુર્વાનુમાન કર્યું છે. લોકડાઉન બાદ મે અને જૂન માં અર્થ વ્યવસ્થા એ ગતિ પકડી હતી પરંતુ હજુ પણ ઘણા રાજ્યોમાં કોરોના ની પરિસ્થિતિ વણસી હોવાના કારણે પાછી મંદી ના લક્ષણો જણવા લાગ્યા છે. આનો અર્થ એ કે આર્થિક ગતિવિધિ સંકોચવાનું બીજા ક્વાર્ટરમાં પણ લાગુ રહેશે.

સેન્ટર ફોર મોનિટરિંગ ઈન્ડિયન ઈકોનોમીના રિપોર્ટ અનુસાર દેશમાં આશરે 1.89 કરોડ લોકોને નોકરી ગુમાવી છે. લોકોની આવક જ નાહી હોય તો વસ્તુઓ અને સેવાઓની ખરીદીમાં પણ મંદી આવશે. જેના કારણે અર્થવ્યવસ્થાની મંદી ઓર વકરશે.

Roll No. 27

Name: Panchal Leena



[2]

I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD

અર્થવ્યવસ્થામાં 70 લાખ કરોડ રૂપિયાનો ઘટાડો થશે. એફએમસીજી, ફામાં અને આઈટી ક્ષેત્રને ખાદ્ય કરતા તમામ ક્ષેત્રોમાં રોકાણ ઘટશે, ખપત ઘટશે અને સરકારની આવકમાં મોટો ઘટાડો થશે. ભારતની અર્થ વ્યવસ્થા બજારવહી છે કારણકે બજારની શક્તિ દ્વારા જ આર્થિક માપદંડો નક્કી થાય છે. લોકડાઉનના કારણે ભાંગી પડેલા અર્થતંત્રને ફરીથી ઊંચું કરવા માટે બજારમાં રોકડનો પ્રવાહ ચાલુ થવો જોઈએ. આ રોકડ સહમ જ્યાં સુધી જનતાના હાથમાં નહિ આવે ત્યાં સુધી બજારમાં રોકડનો પ્રવાહ નહીં વહે.



કોરોનાવાયરસ ના સંકટની અર્થતંત્ર પર પડેલી અસરોને ધ્યાનમાં રાખતા ભારત સરકારે અંદાજે 20લાખ કરોડ રૂપિયાના આર્થિક પેકેજની જાહેરાત કરી છે. આ ઉપરાંત આત્મનિર્ભર ભારત અભિયાનની જાહેરાત કરી છે.

Roll No. 29
Name: Patel Twinkle



Kerala Model

આખા ભારતની સાંપ્રદામાં કોરોનાની લેવલ કેર શિટ્ટમ સીધી સરસ હોવાની કહેવામાં આવે છે તેનું શ્રેષ્ઠ ઉદાહરણ 2019 ની લેવલ કેર ઇન્ડેક્સમાં કોરોના પ્રથમ ક્રમે છે.

કોરોના આખા ભારતના ડોક્ટર availability ચોથી ક્રમ ધરાવે છે ત્યાં 535, વ્યક્તિ દીઠ એક ડોક્ટર કાર્યરત હોય છે.


સૌપ્રથમ કોરોનાનો શેષ કહેવામાં આવેલા ઈટાલીના એક પરિવાર દ્વારા ફેલાયો હતો જે પ્રસિદ્ધ સબરીમાલા મંદિરના દર્શન કરવા આવ્યા હતા તેમ છતાં હાલ કોરોના સામેની જંગમાં કોરોના સીધી શ્રેષ્ઠ કાર્ય હાથ પહું છે.

કોરોના સામેની જંગમાં કેરલ સરકાર દ્વારા કોરોના શ્રેષ્ઠ કાળો. કેરલ સરકારે સરકારી હોસ્પિટલમાં ડોક્ટરોની તૃણ પ્રકારે વહેંચણી કરી હતી.

રાજ્યમાં કોરોના વાયરસનો પ્રચાર સમાપ્ત કરવા સરકારને સલાહ આપવા માટે જાણીતા વાઈરોલોજિસ્ટ્સ, વૈજ્ઞાનિકો, ડોક્ટરો, ડિજિટલ મેનેજમેન્ટ નિપુણતા અને ઈન્ડિયન મેડિકલ એસોસિએશન-કેરળ પ્રકારણના પ્રતિનિધિઓની નિષ્ણત સમિતિની રચના કરવામાં આવી હતી. રાજ્ય સચિવાલયમાં એક પુરુષ ખંડ બનાવવામાં આવ્યા જેમાં મુખ્ય સચિવ, પાંચ આઈએએસ અધિકારીઓને COVID-19 રાહત કમગ્રીટીની ટેમ્પેશન માટે આજેવાની કરે છે.

ચારેય આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય વિમાનમથકોની નજીક 1000 જેટલા COVID-19 કેર હોમ્સ, હોસ્પિટલોમાં અને જોશના વોર્ડમાં પણ અલગતા પર્લોની સાથે સ્થાપિત કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા. ત્યજ દેવાયેલી ખાનગી હોસ્પિટલો અને ઈમારતો કે જેમાં જોડાયેલ ભાથક્રમવાળા ઓરડાઓ હતા, તેઓને જિલ્લા વાઈવટીન્ટ્ર દ્વારા કબજો લેવામાં આવ્યો હતો અને સંભાળ કેન્દ્રોમાં રૂપાંતરિત કરવામાં આવ્યા હતા.

કોરોનાના સમયે તબીબી પુરવઠોની વધતી માંગની અંગેસા સખતા, અધિકારીઓની ટીમને મારક, સેનિટાઈઝર અને વ્યક્તિગત સુરક્ષા ઉપકરણો જેવા જરૂરી તબીબી પુરવઠો ખરીદવાની જવાબદારી શોપવામાં આવી હતી. સ્વયંસેવક સંગઠન અને કંપનીઓ સાથે, કેટલાક જિલ્લાઓમાં કેટીઓને પણ તાલીમ આપવામાં આવી હતી અને તેઓ મારક અને સેનિટાઈઝર ઉત્પન્ન કરવામાં રોકાયેલા હતા, જેમાં સ્પષ્ટપણે સમુદાયની વિશાળ ભાગીદારી દર્શાવવામાં આવી હતી.


I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, C.T.C.,
AHMEDABAD

• Break the chain કેમ્પેઈન

બ્રેક ધ ચેન" પહેલ અંતર્ગત સરકાર પાવાની સ્વચ્છતાનાં પગલાં અમલમાં મુકીને જાહેર સ્થળોએ સેનિટાઈઝરો સાથે પાણીના નળ લગાવ્યાં છે.



• ઈ-સંજીવની પોર્ટલ

Home Quarantine માં રહેતા લોકો માટે મનોવૈજ્ઞાનિક સહાય પૂરું પાડવા માટે એ સંજીવની પોર્ટલ લોન્ચ કરવામાં આવ્યું હતું.

24X7 દિવા કોલ સેન્ટર સાથે 626 મેડિકલ કાઉન્સિલરોની તેનાત કરવામાં આવી છે - જવાબદાર વર્તન અને તેમના માનસિક સ્વાસ્થ્યમાં સુધારો લાવવા માટે સંબંધિત પરિવારોને સલાહ આપવા માટે ટેલિ કાઉન્સિલિંગ સેવા.

eSanjeevaniOPD
STAY HOME OPD



• કોમ્યુનિટી ક્વિન પહેલ

મજૂરો, quarantine માં રહેતા લોકો, નિરાધાર લોકો તથા અન્ય જરૂરિયાત મંદ લોકો માટે નિયુક્ત બોલ્ડન અને રાશનની વ્યવસ્થા કરવામાં આવી હતી.



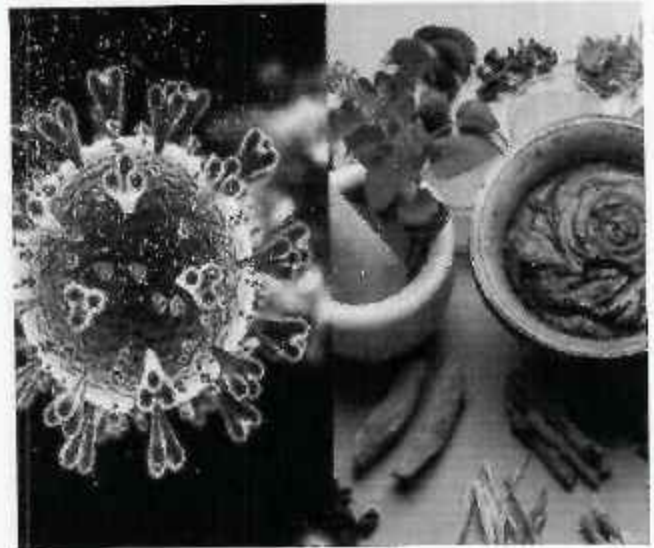
Roll No. 33
Name: Shaikh Rukhsarbanu

આયુર્વેદિક દવા / ઉપચારો

વર્તમાન સમયમાં કોરોના મહામારી નો કારણે lockdown લોવાથી ઘણા બધા લોકો ધરમાં જ છે કારણ કે એ વાયરસ વધુ ફેલાય ના તેથી ઘણી બધી સોફ્ટિસ બંધ છે, સૂલ્યો કોલેજોમાં પણ રજા આપી દેવામાં આવી છે. તેથી ઘણા બધા લોકો ધર છે, કારણ કે ઘરે રહેવા થી આપણે સુરક્ષિત રહીશું, સ્વચ્છતા રાખીશું અને તેથી આપણને ઈન્ફેક્શન ન થાય.

કોઈપણ પ્રકારનું વાઈરલ કે બેક્ટેરિયલ ઈન્ફેક્શન આપણને આપણી રોગપ્રતિકારક શક્તિ નબળી લોવાને કારણે થાય છે. આપણી રોગપ્રતિકારક શક્તિ એ જટિલ ટિપર આધારિત છે, અને જટિલ ટિપર એ આપણા ખોરાક ઉપર આધારિત છે તેથી આપણે આ કોરોના મહામારીના સમયે મગની દાળ, મગનું પાણી, મગને ખાઈને ખાવા, જવની રોટલી, બજુવાખાણ, કૂંદી, કરેલા, પરવર જેવી કઠલી શકનાચીઓ, ફળોમાં આમળા, દાદમ, કાળી સૂકી દામને સપ્તે પાણીમાં પલાળી ને સવરે લુખ્યા પેટે ખાવું. આમાંથી કેટલાક કઠ પિત્તનાચક છે, કેટલાક લોહીના યુદ્ધિપકરણ માટે મદદરૂપ થાય છે, અને આપણી રોગ પ્રતિકારક શક્તિમાં વધારો કરે છે. કોરોના ના મુખ્ય લક્ષણો મા શરદી, ખાસી અને તાવ જોવા મળે છે. તેથી ખોરાકમાં આ વસ્તુઓ નો ઉપયોગ કરવો જોઈએ.

કોરોના વાયરસની સ્ત્રી શોધવા માટે સરકાર અને ડોક્ટરો ભરે પ્રયાસ કરી રહ્યા છે. પરંતુ સત્તાવાર અહેવાલો મુજબ, એક સ્ત્રી વિકસાવવામાં હજુભવ 18 મહિનાનો સમય લાગી શકે છે. વોકલાઉન વચ્ચે, વડાપ્રધાન શ્રી નરેન્દ્ર મોદીએ સામાન્ય લોકોને આયુષ મંત્રાલયની માર્ગદર્શિકાનું પાલન કરવાનું કહ્યું, જે પ્રતિરક્ષા વધારવા માટે કેટલાક ઘરેલું ઉપાયોની ભલામણ કરી છે.



[4]

I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD

ધરગથ્યું ઉપચારો

- દુધમાં હાઇડર નાખીને પીવું જોઈએ.
- દરરોજ ઘરે 30 ગરમ પાણીમાં હાઇડર અને મીઠું નાખીને પીવું જોઈએ.
- ધોળાસન, પ્રાણાયામના સામાન્ય એવા અનુલોમ વિષોમ, કપાલભ્રામિ કુંભક પ્રાણાયામ તેમજ સૂર્યનમસ્કાર અને ધ્યાન કરવું જોઈએ.
- ખાવામાં જીરું, હળદર, આદુ, પાણ અને લસણ જેવા મસાલાનો ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- સવાર અને સાંજે નાહ્યાં તબતુ તેલ નાળિયેરનું તેલ કે ઘી વગવાવો
- Oil pulling therapy કે જેમાં એક ચમચી તબતુ કે નાળિયેરનું તેલ મોઢામાં બંધ મોઢા માં તેને 2 થી 3 મિનિટ સુધી ફરવો, તેને ગળી ન જાય પછી તેને મોઢામાંથી બહાર કાઢી નાંખો અને ગરમ પાણી વડે કોળવા કરવા. આવું દિવસમાં એક કે બે વખત કરો.
- જો સુખી ખાંસી કે ગળામાં ખંજવાળ હોય તો તાજા કુદીના અથવા અજવાઈન ના પાંદડા નાખી દિવસમાં એક વખત આફ લેવો.
- દિવસમાં બે કે ત્રણ વખત ડાઝેલ ચા કે ઉંકાળો પીવું, ઉંકાળો બનાવવા માટે પાણી, ગોળ કે ખાંડ, તુલસી, કુદીનો, કાળાં મરી, ગળો, આદુ, લીલી ચા, લિમ્બુ કે લિયુના પાંદડાઓ, તજ, સૂકું, સૂકી કાળી દ્રાક્ષ નો ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- આયુર્વેદમાં મોઢું સ્થાન ધરાવતા બાહ્યસમદેવ, પતંજલિ દ્વારા પણ કોરોનેજ નામની દવા બનાવવામાં આવી પરંતુ તે પણ કેટલાક અંશે જ સફળ રહી.
- IIT, Delhi અને AIST, Japan અને મળીને અશ્વગંધા નામની વનસ્પતિ પર શોધ કરી કે અશ્વગંધ કોરોનાવાયરસ સામે લડવામાં નિર્ણાયક દવા સાબિત થઈ શકે છે અને તે રસોના વિકાસમાં પણ વાપરી શકાય છે. આ ઉપરાંત તેમના દ્વારા અન્ય ઔષધીય વનસ્પતિઓ ઉપર શિલ્પ થાવું છે.

Roll No. 39
Name: Patel Hetalkumari



CORONA WARRIORS (DRAMA)

(ગાંધી ક્ષેત્રના એક કોણની છે. પૂરું દેશમાં કોરોના વાયરસના કાફલો વાગી ચાલે છે. આ દેશમાં સ્થિતિમાં છે. રુપક દિલ્લીના એક હોસ્પિટલમાં કામ કરતાં છે. તેને અત્યંત મોટું તાતા-પિતા પછી સુખિતા અને 5 વર્ષના બેટા રાજુના સાથે રાજીવના કામ કરવામાં છે. રુપક હોસ્પિટલમાં કામ કરવામાં છે.)

પિતાજી: બેટા ક્યાં જા રહે છો? દેશને મહા દેશનાં દર દિવસે મેં લોક ઠાકન હો રહ્યો છે.

રુપક: મને હમારે લિપે નથી હો પિતાજી! હમ હમ દેશનાં રક્ષક હો હમે તો જાના હો પહેલાં!

માતા: અગર તુમ હમ વીમારીનાં કોર્પેટમાં જા ગયો ઓર તુમને કુચ હો ગયા તો હમ ક્યા કરેને? હમ જાણાર સેવક સિત્તા કેવલ એક હો સહારા હો નહીં નહીં અગર હોસ્પિટલમાં રહનાં દલકવ જાલ રહે હો, તો તુમ હસ્તીવક દે છો! અગર અગર તુમ હોસ્પિટલમાં ગયો છો!

રુપક: મોં પિતાજી જરા ઠન લોગોનાં કારે મેં મોં જોયો! તો હમ વીમારીનાં સે પોલિટ હો વહ મોં કિસોની કો સહારા હો અગર હમ હો પેલા સોવકર ઘર ઘર વેલ જાને તો ઠનકે જીવનની રક્ષા ક્યાં કરેગા? હમલિપે મુજે અપના જર્મ નિભાને જાના હો હોગા દેવો સુખિતા, મોં- પિતાજી, રાજુ ઓર અપના ક્યાલ રક્ષના, ઘર મેં હો રહના! મેં તુમ સમી સે શામનો આકર મિલતા હો!

(શામનાં કા ઘર)

રાજુ: (રોતે હુવો) મમ્મા, પાપા ક્યાં આપને? મુજે ઠનકે ક્યારે નોંદ નહીં આતી! મુજે પાપા વાહિલુ કામીનાં કો અમી!



सुमिता: बेदा, जिद नहीं करती। तुम्हारे पापा आते ही होंगे आज तुम मेरे साथ सोने की कोशिश करो। तब तक तुम्हारे पापा भी आ जाएंगे।

(सुबह का समय)

पिताजी: बहू क्या रात राजीव पर नहीं आया ?

सुमिता: नहीं पिताजी, मैं अभी उन्हें कौन करके देखती हूँ।

(कॉल पर)

सुमिता: रूपक तुम रात भर क्यों नहीं आए?

रूपक: सुमिता, अब मुझे कुछ दिनों के लिए अस्पताल में ही रह कर कोरोना के मरीजों की देखभाल करनी होगी।

सुमिता: क्या? वह क्या कह रहे हों? हम तो समझ सकते हैं लेकिन हमारा नन्हा राजू, तो कैसे समझाएंगे? तुम्हें पता है ना उसे तुम्हारे वगैर नींद नहीं आती।

रूपक: तुम्हें उसे समझाना पड़ेगा। परिस्थिति ही कुछ ऐसी है। तुम्हें तुम पर पूरा भरोसा है हम सब कुछ अच्छे से सभल लोग। अच्छा मैं कौन रखता हूँ तुम्हें मरीजों को देखने जाना है बाय टेक केयर।

(देकते-देकते एक माह से ऊपर हो गया। माई का प्रथम सप्ताह आज लॉकडाउन को 40 दिन ऊपर हो चुके। इस बीच रूपक ने अपने कर और बच्चों की शकल भी नहीं देखी। उधर राजीव रूपक का पड़ोसी लॉकडाउन की वजह से अलसाथ का अपने कमरे में पड़ा था।)

राजीव: यह बीमारी! कोरोना ने जीना दुश्पर कर रखा है। ऊपर से यह मौसम, फर्मी गर्मी कभी घरघाल इस बार ईश्वर ना जाने क्या कर के मनेगा। मैं तो एक ही दिन में एक जगह यह पड़े उठ जाता हूँ क्या करूँ? कहाँ जाऊँ?

(राजीव एक छोटे से गांव का रहने वाला था। वह अपने पूरे परिवार को गांव में छोड़कर दिल्ली में नौकरी करने आया था। वह पियाहित ना होने के कारण दिल्ली में एक किराए के घर में अकेला रहता था। लॉकडाउन की वजह से उससे घर में ही रहने की सलाह मिली हुई थी।)

इधर कोई हफ्तों से बाहर ना निकलने के कारण, उसका मन उबल चुका था। अपने कमरे से बाहर निकला। बगल वाले रूपक भाई के घर का दरवाजा खटखटा था।

सुमिता: कौन है?

राजीव: मैं राजीव। क्या रूपक भाई वापस आ गए?

सुमिता: नहीं। वह तो अभी तक नहीं आए।

(घर जाते हुए रास्ते में धूक रहा था।)

राजीव: ठीक है। पता नहीं बतानी सेवा करके कौन सा मेधा मिलेगा, इन सब सब?

सफाई कानदार: नैया बहू पर मत धूकना। अभी अभी मैंने बहू पर सफाई की है।

राजीव: जा बे। ज्यादा धान मत दे, अँकाल में रह कर बात कर मुझसे। तेरा जो काम है वह कर, मेरा जो काम है वह मैं करूँगा। मैं कहीं भी धूक तुझे इधरे क्या? तू अपना काम कर।

(यह कहकर वह आगे बढ़ गया। अँकाल रहने भरपूर आजादी मिलने से, राजीव में कई बुराईयां घर कर गई थीं। उसे सराब पीने, गुटका, टंबाकू खाने की गदी लत लग गई थी। मगर इधर लॉकडाउन की वजह से, सराब की टायरी दुकानें बंद होने के कारण महीने से उसके गले के नीचे सराब की एक बूट नहीं गई। इसलिए उसका भिजाव और गरमभा हुआ था। कुछ ही देर बाद राजीव को पता चलता है कि, सराब की दुकान खोलने की सरकार ने अनुमति दे दी है। लेकिन वह दुखान शहर की बहार है।)

(जैसे ही राजीव को पता चलता है। वह अपनी बाइक से निकल पड़ा। गांव की ओर सराब की लत में, सराबघानी से आगे बढ़ रहा था। फिर भी वह पुलिस की नजर से खुद को बचा नहीं पाया।)

पुलिस: रुको, रुको जा रहे हो? तुम्हें नहीं पता, शहर में लॉकडाउन हो रहा है। देव के सभी नागरिकों को घर के अंदर रहने की सलाह दी गई है।



I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, C.T.E.
AHMEDABAD

राजीव: हाँ मुझे पता है। लेकिन मैं पास के एटीएम से खप निकालने जा रहा हूँ।

पुलिस: वहाँ कोई एटीएम मशीन नहीं है।

राजीव: मुझे पता है। आगे ही एक एटीएम मशीन है। तु होता खौन है मुझे बताओ क्या कि कल एटीएम मशीन है, और कहाँ नहीं?

पुलिस: पुलिस से बदतमीसी करता है? मैं तुम्हें अभी बताता हूँ।

(राजीव पुलिस को थका देकर, अपनी बाइक पर आगे निकल पड़ा। धीरे-धीरे पकड़ी बाइक खल हुई कच्चा रास्ता गुरु दुर्गा बहुत गर्मी और गर्दगी के कारण राज्यों का घर फटा जा रहा था। उसके लगातार गुड़का खाते रहने के कारण, उसका मुँह और गला बुरी तरह से सूख चुका था। तभी अचानक शहर में भूकंप की वजह से कारण यह बाइक समेत मल और कचरे पर पड़ा। पता नहीं वह कितनी देर बेहोश रहा। जब उसकी आंख खुली तब उसके सामने रुपका भाई अडे थे।)

राजीव: रुपका भाई, आप! मैं कहाँ हूँ?

रुपका: तुम अस्पताल में हो।

राजीव: मैं यहाँ कैसे पहुँचा?

रुपका: तुम दिल्ली के इलाके के पास पुलिस को बेहोश पड़े मिले थे। उन्होंने ही तुम्हें यहाँ भर्ती करवाया। आज पूरे 2 दिन बाद तुम्हें होश आया है। लेकिन तुम्हारे लिए एक बुरी खबर है। और बुरी खबर यह है कि, तुम जाँच में कोरोना पॉजिटिव पाए गए हो।

राजीव: अगर रुपका भाई, ऐसा कैसे हो सकता है? मैं तो दूर ही पहले कभी बाहर निकला ही नहीं था, और मेरे आस-पास कोई कोरोना का मरीज भी नहीं था।

रुपका: तुम काफी देर तक गंदगी और मल के ढेर पर पड़े थे। उस जगह पर जहाँ-तहाँ लोगो ने घोंका हुआ था। हो सकता है वह वायरस उस गंदगी के संपर्क में आने से तुम्हें ही गया हो।

शुक्र मनाओ, सही समय पर वहाँ के पुलिस ने देख लिया और फिर तुम्हें यहाँ से आर्गु बचना एक तो शरीर में पानी की कमी और ऊपर से कोरोना का संक्रमण। खैर अभी तुम है कुछ और नहीं कह सकता। तुम्हें 15 से 20 दिन हमारे भित्ति में इंसोलाइज्ड होकर रहना होगा।

राजीव: बस करिए रुपका भाई, मुझे इसी ज्यादा सुना नहीं जाएगा।

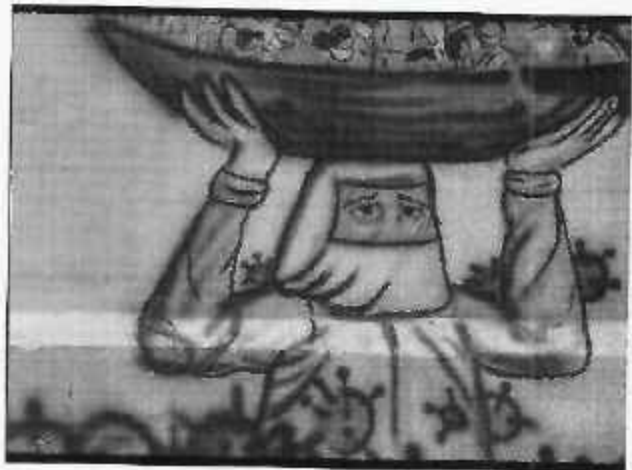
(इतना कहकर राजीव का दिमाग और शरीर अंधेरे में डूब गया। उसकी आंख में आँसु आ गए। अब उसे एहसास हुआ कि, जिन है वह अपना दुश्मन समझ रहा था और अपने आगे कुछ समझ कर, उनका मजाक बनाता था। आज उन्होंने ही उसकी जान बचाई। राजीव ने जिन लोगो को थका बुरा कहा था, या उनका अपमान किया था। उन लोगो के बारे में सोच कर उसके मन में विचारों की आंधी भी चल रही थी।)

राजीव: वास्तव में डॉक्टर, पुलिस, सफाई कर्मचारी जादि लोग ही असली योद्धा है। जो इस महामारी में, अपने परिवार जानो से दूर रहकर घर के बाहर इसलिए है, ताकि हम सुरक्षित रहे। मुझे ही नहीं हम सभी को इन कर्मचारी जोड़ो-ओ अथवा रक्षकों का अपमान करने के बजाय सम्मान करना होगा। जैसे वह अपना फर्ज निभा रहे है, हमें भी घर में रहकर अपना फर्ज निभाना होगा।

(राजीव के मन में डॉक्टर, पुलिस, सफाई कर्मचारी सभी की लेकर पश्चाताप हो रहा था। आंखो से आँसु बह रहे थे। उसका मन बार-बार रक्षकों को सम्मान कर रहा था।)

Roll No. 55

Name: Sindhi Kaynatbanu



[7]



[Signature]
I/C Principal
A. G. TEACHERS COLLEGE, CTE,
AHMEDABAD

Covid 19- The Great Reset

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans.

Coronaviruses are zoonotic, meaning they are transmitted between animals and people. Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans.

COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as '2019 novel coronavirus' or '2019-nCoV.' It originated from Wuhan City of Hubei Province of China to the rest of the world.

COVID-19 can spread from person to person usually through close contact with an infected person or through respiratory droplets that are dispersed into the air when an infected person coughs or sneezes. It may also be possible to get the virus by touching a surface or object contaminated with the virus and then touching your mouth, nose or eyes, but it is not thought to be the main way the virus spreads.

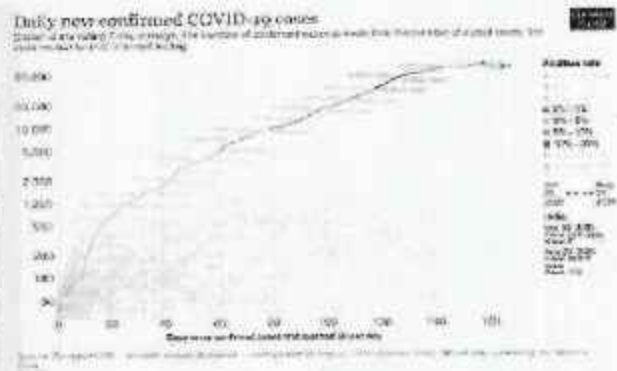
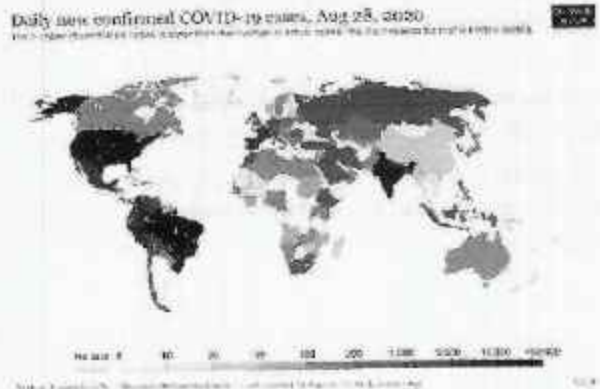


Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose while coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

Common signs of infection include respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, shortness of breath and breathing difficulties. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, severe acute respiratory syndrome, kidney failure and even death.

Standard recommendations to prevent infection spread include regular hand washing, covering mouth and nose while coughing and sneezing, thoroughly cooking meat and eggs. Avoid close contact with anyone showing symptoms of respiratory illness such as coughing and sneezing.

Roll No. 37
Name: Khan Nabila



Every day, the selfless warriors are giving it their all in health-care settings while cutting themselves off from their families and loved ones. The sacrifice that they are making for the safety and welfare of humanity is priceless and deserves lifelong gratitude on our end. Most importantly, we must reassess the value health-care workers hold in our lives and the kind of treatment they get from us. Among the several lessons this coronavirus pandemic has been teaching us, the biggest one is to find ways to sufficiently invest in the better and more efficient medical fraternity and give medical professionals the respect, compensation and infrastructure that they truly deserve once this crisis is over.



Roll No. 37
Name: Khan Nabila

Slogans

1. ઘરમાં રહો, સ્વસ્થ રહો,
તંદુરસ્ત રહો, સુરક્ષિત રહો.
2. જીવંતથી ગુજરાત, હારશે કોરોના
3. સુરક્ષા જીવન નો અર્થ છે,
સુરક્ષા વગર અર્થ જ વ્યર્થ છે.
4. કોરોના થી ન ઘભરાયો,
પોતાને સાચવો અને અન્ય ને સાચવુ
5. તોડ દેમે તુમ્હારા શરીર કા કોના કોના
મગર હોને નહીં દેમે તુમકો કોરોના.

પુલિસ વિભાગ

Poems

કોરોના સાથે હવે પડ્યો છે પનારો
સામાજિક અંતરનો એકજ સહારો
નાના-મોટાં સૌએ કરવાનો એકજ કામ
ઘરથી બહાર કઠોક લેવા નીકળીએ તો
1 મીટર નું બધાં અંતર જાળવીએ
અડુના મુખે હવે એકજ વાણી
પીવું નહિ હવે ફીજ નું પાણી
હાથદર-મીઠાનાં પાણી થી કોવળા
પીવામાં સૂકું ઉકાળેલું પાણી
ઉકળતા પાણીમાં અજમાનો નાસ લો
ઓપિ ઉકાળો લઈ કાળજી સદુ ખાસ લો.

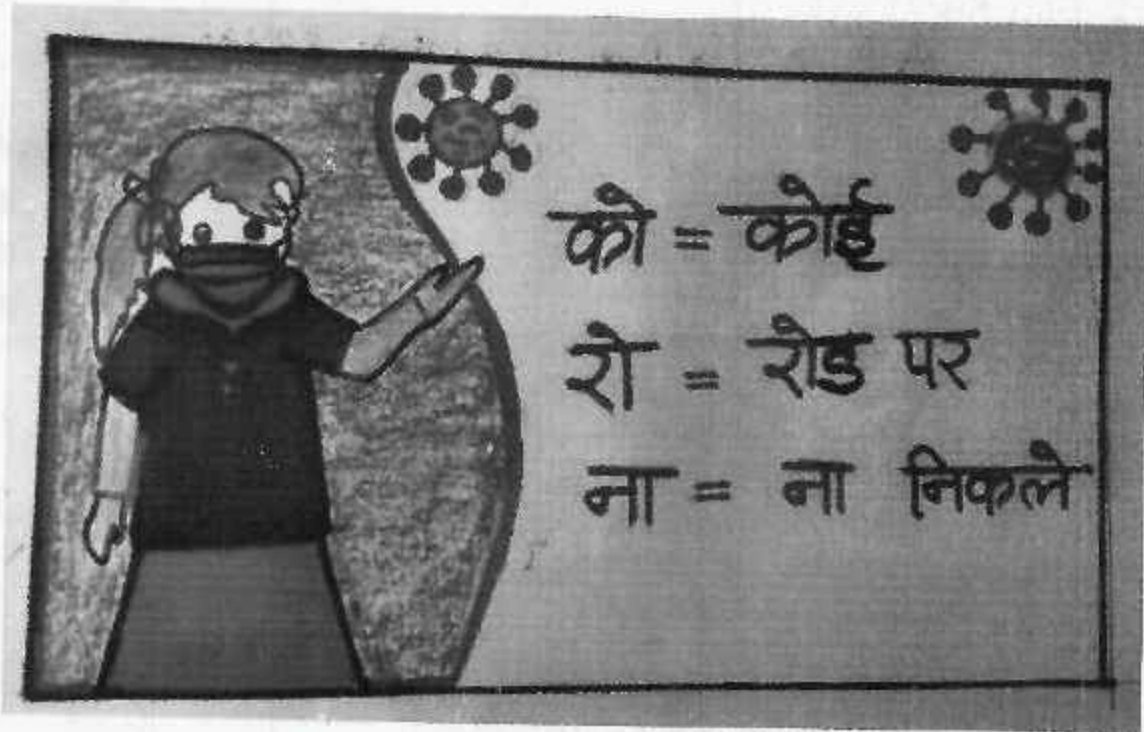
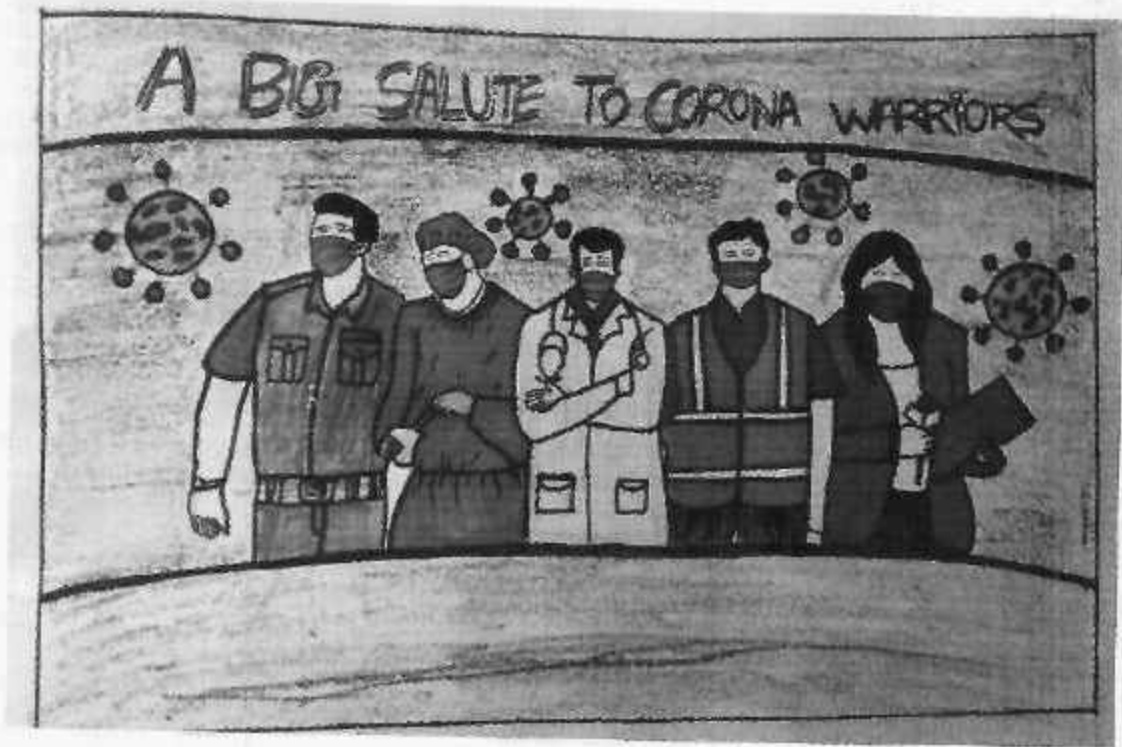
ગીતા રબારી

તમે કોરોના થી રહેજો બેનીને ભાઈ
મારા ધરવા ગુજરાતીઓ
તમે વિદેશ થી આવ્યા હોય તો
થોડી ફરજ તિલાવ જો
ફિજેલ હવે હાથ જોડી એટલું માંગે
જો જો કોઈને આપણા થી થોપ ના લાગે
સંકરમાં કોરોનાથી દુનિયા આજે બની સંકે
એજ એમાં પહેલાં થી જાગે
દૂરી તમે રાખજો, બપાને સમજાવશો
ગુજરાતીઓ જાનજો, સાવચેતી તમે રાખજો
કપડા, ટુવાલ, સાબુ અલગ તમે રાખજો.
ફિજેલ હવે

Roll No. 30
Name: Pathan Tausifraza



POSTERS



Roll No. 38
Name: Mehnaz Bano





A. G. Teachers College

Navrangpura, Nr. Commerce Six
Road, Ahmedabad-380009,
Gujarat (INDIA)



079-26442451



agteachers1952@gmail.com



<https://agteacherscollege.ac.in>



A.G. Teachers College



a.g.teachers_official

ABOUT COLLEGE

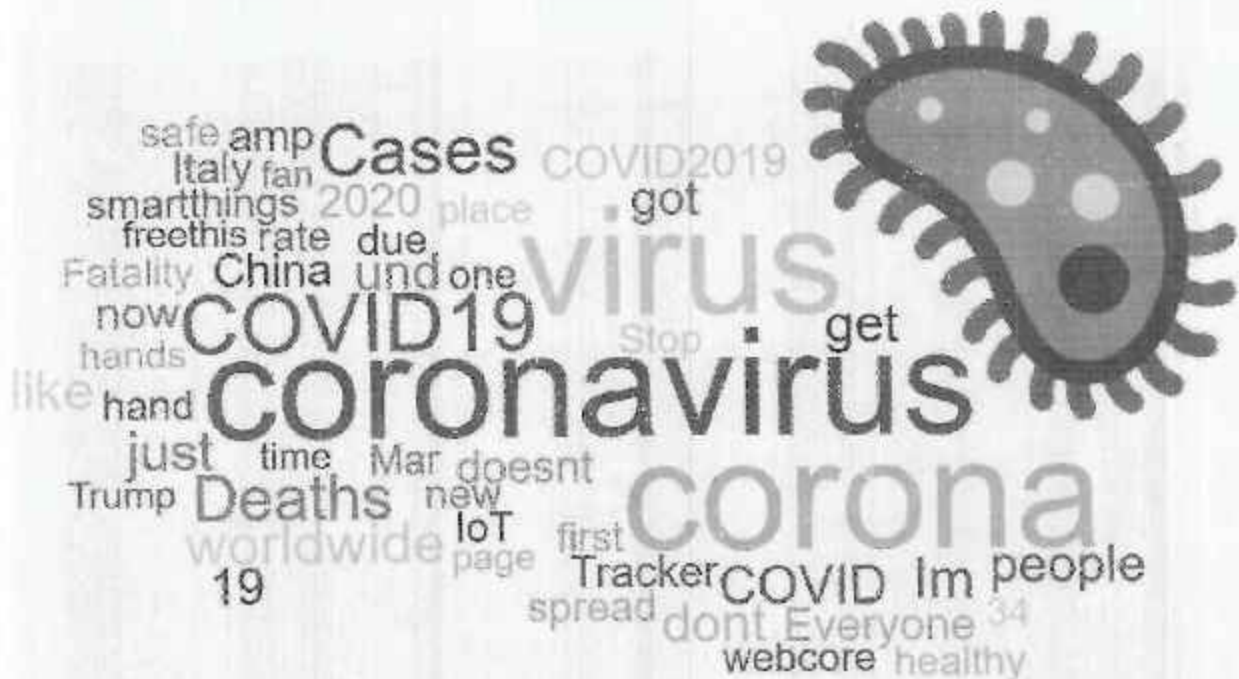
A.G. Teachers college-CTE was established by the Ahmedabad Education Society in 1952, the first teachers training college of Gujarat has completed 68 years of unstinting contribution to teacher education. Even in the changed academic scenario of today, the institution continues to be guided by the traditions and the goals set by the founding fathers. The college aims at shaping the youth into prospective teachers who can undertake their responsibilities of transforming young citizens to responsible citizens. It is a matter of pride for the institution that it was upgraded by the Central Government as College of Teacher Education (CTE) which undertakes the responsibility of in-service teachers training for three districts (Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Surendranagar). The college has been accredited with "A" Grade by NAAC, UGC in 2007 and 2016 respectively.

MISSION

To contribute highly professional, highly challengeable, highly ethical teachers through rigorous training for comprehensive development of the nation.

VISION

Qualitative contribution through teaching-learning process for the empowerment of the nation.



Created by: Mr. Sahil Desai

Guided by: Dr. Kaushal Yadav & Dr. Dharmendra Buntaria

