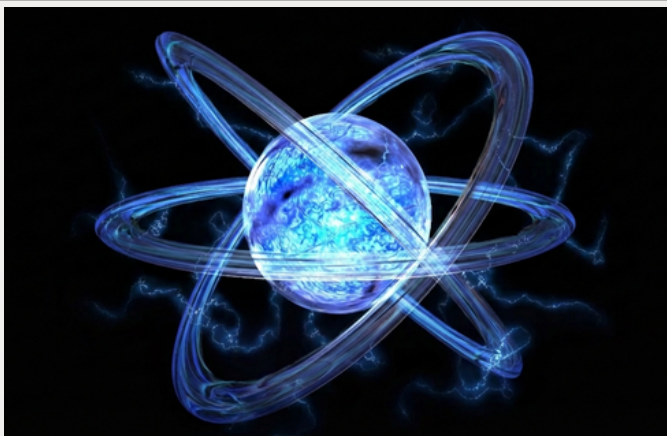




Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
**Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
Polytechnic Satara**

**Department of
Electronics & Telecommunication
Engineering**



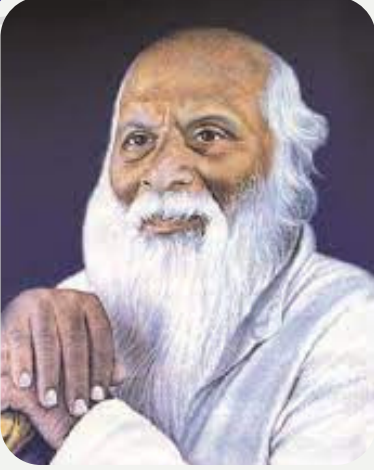
**VOLUME 6
ISSUE 2
EVEN SEMESTER
2025-26
THEME OF THIS ISSUE
QUANTUM
TECHNOLOGY**

EDITORIAL BOARD



**Chief Editor : Mrs. S. M. Jadhav
Editor : Mrs. D. A. Khadtare
Co-Editor : Mr. Raj Bamane**

OUR TRIBUTE



Dr. Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
Founder
Rayat Shikshan Sanstha,
Satara



Sou. Laxmibai Bhaurao Patil
Rayat Mauli

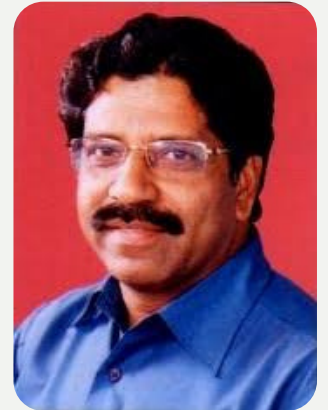
OUR DESK'S



Hon'ble Chandrakant Dalvi
IAS(Retd)
Chairman
Rayat Shikshan Sanstha,
Satara



Hon'ble Shri. Vikas Deshmukh
IAS(Retd)
Secretary
Rayat Shikshan Sanstha,
Satara



Hon'ble Prin. Dr. Shivling Menkudale
Joint Secretary
Rayat Shikshan Sanstha,
Satara



Prof. Mr. B. V. Kadam
Principal
Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Polytechnic,
Satara

INSTITUTE VISION- MISSION

Institute Vision

To become the leading institute for developing skillful technocrats with societal, environmental and high values by imparting quality technical education for strengthening the industry.

Institute Mission

M1: To impart technical knowledge and skill by using modern engineering tools and technique.

M2: To develop students for current industry and society needs by industry-institute interaction.

M3: To inculcate ethical and professional values among students that will make them socially and environmentally responsible.

M4: To motivate students towards lifelong learning and helping them to find right career opportunities.



- 
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 - Our Faculty Members
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 - HOD's Desk
 - Faculty's Desk
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 - Students Achievements
 - MSBTE Exam Winter - 2025
Toppers
 - Placement Record 2025-26
 - Editor's Desk
- 

DEPARTMENT VISION- MISSION

Department Vision

To develop skilled Electronics and Telecommunication technocrats with societal and ethical values through quality technical education that meets the industry needs.



Department Mission

M1: To provide technical knowledge and skills utilizing recent engineering tools and techniques.

M2: To motivate students for current industrial and societal requirements through industry-institute cooperation.

M3: To promote ethical and professional principles in students, so making them socially responsible.

M4: To encourage students for lifelong learning and assist them to provide career in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering.



ABOUT ELECTRONICS & TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

- Year of Establishment : 2006
- Intake Capacity : 60
- DTE Code : 6406
- MSBTE Code : 0041
- Affiliated to : Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education, Mumbai (MSBTE)

Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Polytechnic, Satara (formerly Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College of Engineering and Polytechnic, Satara) started functioning from the year 1983 with three courses Construction Technology, Digital Electronics and Production Technology. With growing demand for Telecommunication Engineering worldwide, the Digital Electronics course was changed to Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering in year 2006. As per industry demand, curriculum of Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering has greater emphasis on understanding of facts, fundamental concepts and technology subjects. The industry and society demands are fulfilled by experienced, qualified & motivated faculty, staff and laboratories of department. Department aspires the overall development of the student through various co-curricular and extracurricular activities. Students are cultivated through industry expert lectures, seminars, workshop, skill development programs and industrial visits. Students are also encouraged to organize and participate in various events such as project competition, technical paper presentation, quiz competition, social activities, sports etc.



LABORATORIES DETAILS



Analog Electronics Lab



Electronics Workshop Lab



Advanced Communication Lab



Microcontroller and Computer Center Lab



Measurement and Control Lab

MSBTE RATING

Academic Year	MSBTE Departmental Rating
2022-23	Excellent ★★★★★
2023-24	Excellent ★★★★★
2024-25	Excellent ★★★★★



OUR FACULTY MEMBERS



Mrs. Sushama Mayur Jadhav
Head of Department
M. Tech. Electronics
Experience: 16 Years

Mrs. Swati Sanjay Patil
Lecturer
M. E. Electronics
Experience: 18 Years



Mrs. Dhanashri Avinash Khadtare
Lecturer
M. E. Electronics
Experience: 05 Years

Mrs. Bhagyashri Abhijit Ghorpade
Lecturer
M.E. E & TC
Experience: 07 Years



Mrs. Priyanka Pranit Ghorpade
Lecturer
B. E. Electronics
Pursuing (M.Tech-Electronics)
Experience: 10 Years

OUR FACULTY MEMBERS



Miss. Harshada Shivaji Gujar
Lecturer
B.Tech E&TC
Experience: 01 Years

Miss. Priyanka Bhimrao Patil

Lecturer
B.E. E & TC
Pursuing (M.Tech-Electronics)
Experience: 01 Years



Mr. Shubham Shinde
Lab. Asst.
M.Sc.
Experience: 01 Years

Mr. Chaitanya Mane

Peon
12th
Experience: 01 Years





Prof. Mr. B. V. Kadam

**Principal
Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil
Polytechnic, Satara**

Dear Students and Faculty,

I am delighted to extend my heartfelt congratulations to everyone on the successful publication of the Odd Semester Newsletter of the Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department. This achievement truly reflects our collective efforts and showcases the dedication, creativity, and excellence of both our students and faculty.

The semester has been highly rewarding, marked by outstanding student performances in academics, departmental activities, students as well as faculty achievements, placements, projects, competitions, and research initiatives. Their innovative thinking, perseverance, and commitment to excellence have brought great pride to our department. It is encouraging to witness our students confidently embracing challenges and transforming them into valuable learning experiences.

I sincerely appreciate the unwavering support, mentorship, and guidance provided by our faculty members, which play a vital role in shaping young professionals and nurturing their talents. Let us continue to build on this momentum, celebrate our achievements, and strive for even greater success in the future.

Once again, congratulations to all involved.



Mrs. S. M. Jadhav

**HOD
Electronics & Telecommunication
Department**

Dear Students and Faculty,

I have taken over as Head of Department (Electronics and Telecommunication) from 1st of December, 2023. I feel fortunate to work with the young and dynamic team (faculty & staff) and with brilliant students of our department. Also I have support of Alumni, who are at honorable positions in different organization throughout the globe. The guidance and support by our Alumni has enriched our department.

Now a days world is becoming Electronic, every part of our life is surrounded by Electronic equipment. Also, the present trend of automation is going to create boom in the electronic field. IoT (Internet of Things) is going to open new opportunities for budding Electronic Engineers. I wish them the very best for their success in their carrier.

It gives me immense pleasure to present this Volume 6 – Issue 1 of Newsletter ELECTRON. Our every issue of ELECTRON is based on a theme. For this issue the theme adopted is “ Quantum Technology ”. The theme for next issue will be “ Semicon India ”. To bring up all these issues of newsletter my Alumni, students, colleagues and industry friends have helped me a lot.

Theme for Next Issue

Semicon India



Quantum Technology



Miss. P. B. Patil

**Lecturer
Electronics & Telecommunication
Department**

INTRODUCTION

Quantum technologies can manipulate electrons, photons, and atoms to solve problems previously thought insolvable – and to open up exciting new opportunities. Quantum even enables us to work with counterintuitive principles such as superposition (the ability of a particle to be in two or more states simultaneously) and entanglement (the theory that changing the state of one particle can influence the behavior of another, at distance). Quantum technologies promise exponential speed-up vis-à-vis the best available supercomputers, tap-proof communications, and ultra-precise and fast measurements – a phenomenon commonly known as the ‘quantum advantage’ – over classical systems that are in use today. Such technologies can bring a huge shift in the way in which businesses solve problems around optimization, mechanical simulation, and machine learning. Quantum can bring greater efficiencies than current technologies in risk management, cybersecurity, logistics, scheduling operations, discovery of lightweight materials or new drugs, and addressing climate change, among other areas. Quantum technologies are still at an early stage – organizations are still exploring proofs of principle and concept. Most problems solvable using current quantum computers, for example, can also be solved more quickly and cost-effectively using conventional computers. Classical approaches will continue in the foreseeable future, quantum technologies will mostly be used alongside. Nevertheless, in recent years, research advances have accelerated, and the technology has started to move out of lab environments and into real-world applications.

Key Areas of Quantum Technology

1. Quantum Computing

Quantum computers perform calculations much faster than classical computers. They can solve complex mathematical and scientific problems that are difficult for normal computers.

Applications:

- Drug discovery
- Weather forecasting
- Artificial intelligence
- Financial analysis
- Scientific simulations



Major companies like IBM and Google are developing advanced quantum computers for future applications.

2. Quantum Communication

Quantum communication provides highly secure data transfer using quantum encryption techniques.

Features:

- Secure communication
- Protection from hacking
- Safe banking and military communication

Quantum communication systems are expected to improve internet security in the future.

3. Quantum Sensors

Quantum sensors measure physical quantities with extremely high accuracy.

Applications:

- Medical imaging
- GPS navigation
- Space research
- Earthquake detection

These sensors are more sensitive and accurate than traditional electronic sensors.

Latest Developments in 2026

Many countries and companies are investing heavily in quantum research.

Recent Updates: Governments are launching national quantum missions.

- Scientists are improving qubit stability and reducing errors.
- Quantum internet research is progressing rapidly.
- Quantum computing is being combined with Artificial Intelligence.

India is also working on quantum communication networks and advanced quantum computing systems.

Advantages of Quantum Technology :1.Extremely fast processing speed

2.High-level cybersecurity

3.Better scientific research

4.Improved communication systems

5.Advanced artificial intelligence applications

Future Scope: Quantum technology is expected to revolutionize many industries such as healthcare, finance, communication, defense, and space research. In the future, quantum computers and quantum internet systems may become part of daily life.

Quantum Technology for Military Applications



Mrs. Pallavi Nilesh Sabale

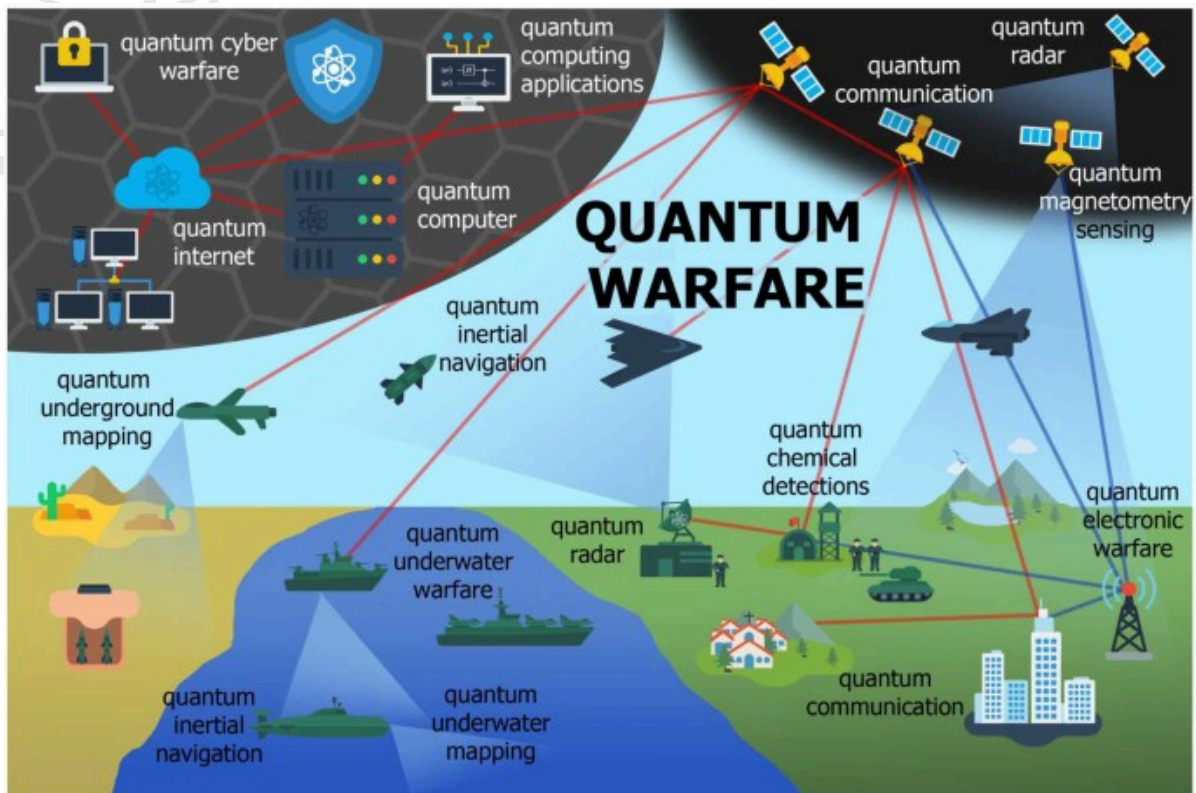
Alumni

INTRODUCTION

Quantum technology is transforming modern warfare by enhancing military sensing, communications, and computational power. Rather than creating new standalone weapons, these dual-use innovations provide a decisive strategic edge in precision navigation, secure data encryption, and intelligence gathering.

Core Military Quantum Applications

- **Quantum Communications & Cryptography:**
- Modern military data relies heavily on vulnerable public-key encryption. Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) secures communication by using particles to transmit data; any attempt to intercept the signal alters its quantum state, immediately alerting the parties. Countries like India are aggressively deploying these quantum-secure networks to ensure strategic autonomy.
- **Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT):**
- Military operations are highly dependent on GPS/GNSS satellites, which are vulnerable to signal jamming and anti-satellite weapons. Quantum navigation uses atomic interferometry to provide highly precise, autonomous positioning for missiles, ships, and submarines without relying on external satellites.
- **Quantum Sensing and Metrology:**
- Using quantum magnetometers and gravimeters, armed forces can detect minute disturbances in magnetic or gravitational fields. This technology allows for the detection of submerged stealth submarines or hidden underground structures that traditional sonar and classical sensors easily miss.
- **Quantum Computing & AI:**
- Quantum processors can solve certain complex computational problems exponentially faster than classical computers. Militaries are eyeing this power for processing battlefield scenarios, optimizing supply chain logistics, and running next-generation autonomous AI.



Core Military Quantum Applications

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- **Quantum Computing & AI:**
- Quantum processors can solve certain complex computational problems exponentially faster than classical computers. Militaries are eyeing this power for processing battlefield scenarios, optimizing supply chain logistics, and running next-generation autonomous AI.

Quantum Computing : Cybersecurity Made Simple



Name : Dr. R. V. Dhekale

**CEO,
Perfect Electronics,
MIDC, Wai, Dist-Satara (MH)**

Abstract

Digital world is rapidly growing with quantum technology in making easy work of cybersecurity. As organizations, governments, and individuals increasingly depend on digital systems, protecting sensitive information has become essential. One of the most revolutionary technological developments in recent years is quantum computing. While quantum computing promises tremendous breakthroughs in science, medicine, artificial intelligence, and data processing.

Quantum computing can solve complex problems much faster than classical computers. However, this capability could undermine many of the encryption techniques currently used to secure digital communications and online transactions. As a result, cybersecurity experts worldwide are preparing for a future.

Insight in to Classical Computing

Traditional computers process information using two states: 0 or 1. Quantum computers, on the other hand, use quantum bits, or qubits. Qubits can exist in multiple states simultaneously due to the principles of superposition and entanglement. This allows quantum computers to perform many calculations at once, making them far more powerful for particular work.

Classical computers, which solve problems sequentially, quantum computers can process enormous combinations of possibilities simultaneously. This unique capability makes them especially effective at solving complex mathematical problems.





Quantum Network Infrastructure

Quantum computing also introduces new opportunities for cybersecurity through Quantum Key Distribution (QKD). QKD uses the principles of quantum mechanics to securely exchange encryption keys between parties.

Advantage of QKD is that any attempt to intercept the communication changes the quantum state of the transmitted data, immediately alerting users to potential eavesdropping. This technology could significantly improve secure communication systems in the future.

However, QKD currently faces practical limitations, including high costs, infrastructure requirements, and limited communication distances.

Challenges in Adapting to Quantum-Safe Security

Transitioning to quantum-resistant cybersecurity presents several challenges:

- Upgrading existing digital infrastructure
- Replacing outdated cryptographic systems
- High implementation costs
- Need for skilled cybersecurity professionals
- Compatibility issues with older technologies

Organizations must carefully plan and gradually implement quantum-safe solutions to avoid major disruptions.

Positive Impacts of Quantum Computing on Cybersecurity

Although quantum computing creates new risks, it may also strengthen cybersecurity in some areas.

Quantum computers could improve:

- Threat detection systems
- Malware analysis
- Security simulations
- Optimization of cybersecurity operations

Advanced computational power may help security researchers identify vulnerabilities more quickly and develop stronger defense mechanisms.

Conclusions

Quantum computing represents both a major opportunity and a significant threat to cybersecurity. While it has the potential to revolutionize industries through powerful computational capabilities, it also challenges the security foundations of the modern digital world. Current encryption methods that protect sensitive information may eventually become vulnerable to quantum attacks.

As a result, governments, researchers, and technology companies are investing heavily in post-quantum cryptography and other quantum-safe technologies. Preparing for the quantum era is essential to maintaining secure communications, protecting personal and financial information, and ensuring global cybersecurity.

The future of cybersecurity will depend on how effectively society adapts to the challenges and opportunities created by quantum computing. By developing stronger encryption methods and proactive security strategies, organizations can prepare for a safer digital future in the age of quantum technology.

Quantum Technology



Miss. Sanika Satre

**Student
TYEJ**

Introduction

Quantum technology is an emerging field of science that uses the laws of quantum mechanics to create powerful new technologies. Classical technology is based on classical physics, where systems behave in predictable ways. In contrast, quantum technology operates at the microscopic level of atoms, electrons, and photons, where nature behaves very differently.

Quantum mechanics explains the behavior of matter and energy at very small scales. Scientists and engineers are now using these principles to design technologies that can perform tasks faster, more accurately, and more securely than classical systems.

Principles of Quantum Technology

1. Superposition – A quantum particle can exist in multiple states at the same time.
2. Entanglement – Two or more particles become connected so that the state of one instantly affects the other, even at large distances.
3. Quantum tunneling – Particles can pass through barriers that classical physics says they cannot.

Types of Quantum Technologies

1. Quantum Computing

Quantum computers use qubits instead of classical bits. Qubits can represent both 0 and 1 simultaneously, allowing quantum computers to solve complex problems much faster than traditional computers. They are useful in cryptography, drug discovery, and optimization problems.

2. Quantum Communication

Quantum communication ensures extremely secure data transmission using quantum key distribution (QKD). Any attempt to intercept the data changes its quantum state, making eavesdropping detectable.

3. Quantum Sensing

Quantum sensors provide ultra-high precision measurements of time, gravity, magnetic fields, and temperature. These are used in medical imaging, navigation systems, and geological exploration.

Challenges in Quantum Technology

- 1) High Cost : Quantum machines are very expensive to build and maintain
- 2) Technical Complexity : Quantum systems are very hard to design and operate.
- 3) Qubit Stability Problem : Qubits are very sensitive and can easily lose data.
- 4) Error Rates : Quantum computers make more errors compared to normal computers.



Applications of Quantum Technology

1) Quantum Computing

- Solves very complex problems faster than normal computers
- Used in drug discovery, climate models, finance, and AI

2) Quantum Communication

- Ultra-secure data transfer using quantum encryption
- Used for secure military and banking communication

3) Quantum Cryptography

- Protects data from hacking using quantum key distribution (QKD)
- Used in cybersecurity and government systems

4) Quantum Sensors

- Very accurate sensors for GPS, medical imaging, and navigation
- Used in satellites, submarines, and scientific research

Advantages of Quantum Technology

1) **Very High Speed** : Quantum computers solve complex problems much faster than normal computers

2) **Powerful Problem Solving** : Can solve problems that classical computers cannot (like molecular simulation).

3) **Ultra-Secure Communication** : Quantum encryption makes data almost impossible to hack.

4) **Accurate Sensors** : Quantum sensors give very precise measurements for GPS, medical, and space use.

Future Scope of Quantum Technology

1. **Advanced Medical Research** : It will help in discovering new medicines and simulating molecules for cancer and rare diseases.

2. **Artificial Intelligence Improvement** : Quantum computing will make AI and machine learning faster and more powerful.

3. **Climate and Weather Prediction** : It can process huge climate data and give accurate weather and climate change predictions.

4. **Smart Materials and Chemistry** : It will help scientists design new materials like superconductors and better batteries.

Conclusion

Quantum technology represents a major shift in how technology is designed and used. By harnessing the strange but powerful laws of quantum mechanics, it promises to transform computing, communication, and sensing. Although still in its early stages, quantum technology will play a critical role in the future of science and engineering.

Electronics & Telecommunication Student's Association (ETSA)



The Electronics & Telecommunication Student's Association (ETSA) is formed by the students of the Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering Department of our polytechnic to promote knowledge and technical skills.

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's



Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Polytechnic, Satara



Department of Electronics & Telecommunication

Electronics & Telecommunication Student's Association (ETSA)

Committee Members (2025-26)



Chairman
Mrs. S. M. Jadhav
HOD



ETSA Coordinator
Mrs. B. A. Ghorpade
Lecturer



President
Mr. Raj Bamane
TYEJ



Vice-President
Mr. Ishan bhosale
SYEJ



Treasurer
Ms. Shravani Sapte
SYEJ



CR
Mr. Shravan Bhanage
TYEJ



LR
Ms. Nutan Phadtare
TYEJ



CR
Mr. Vedant Bhattad
SYEJ



LR
Ms. Nayan kumbhar
SYEJ



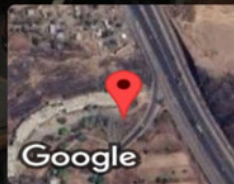
CR
Mr. Rugved lavengare
FYEJ



LR
Ms. Rishita Zunjar
FYEJ

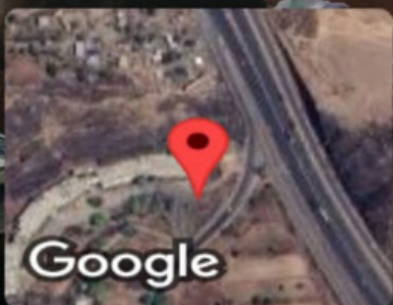
DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Guest Lecture on Emerging Trends in Electronics was organized on 18th March, 2026 by Dr. Uday Nalawade



Panmalewadi, Maharashtra, India

Qx4r+5hx, Panmalewadi, Maharashtra 415015, India
Lat 17.756101° Long 73.992706°
Wednesday, 18/03/2026 10:57 AM GMT +05:30



Panmalewadi, Maharashtra, India

Qx4r+5hx, Panmalewadi, Maharashtra 415015, India
Lat 17.756102° Long 73.992704°
Wednesday, 18/03/2026 10:54 AM GMT +05:30

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

**Guest lecture on IOT and Robotics
was organized on 17th March, 2026 by Mr. Dhyaneshwar Sarvade**



DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Polyquest 2k26



Technical Paper presentation Competition



TECHNICAL QUIZ COMPETITION



SPORTS ACTIVITIES



◆ Runner-Up ◆

Carom Girls Event D2 Zone

**Manasi Sandip Ambole
(SYEJ)**



◆ Winner ◆

**Relay Athletics Girls Event D2
Zone**

**Anuja Santosh More
(SYEJ)**



◆ Runner-Up ◆

Kho-Kho Girls Event D2 Zone

**Manasi Sandip Ambole
Pragati Khanderao Ranjane
(SYEJ)**

INDUSTRIAL VISIT

“Industrial Visit” is organized at T.E. Connectivity, Shirwal, Satara on 11th February, 2026



FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS



Mrs. Priyanka Pranit Ghorpade

Lecturer



- Presented research paper on Wireless AI-Based Biomedical Parameter Monitoring System for Human Health and Fatigue Detection in 2nd International Conference on Recent Advances in Technology and Management (ICRATM-2026)



- Presented Review Paper on Wireless AI-Based Biomedical Parameter Monitoring System for Human Health and Fatigue Detection In International Journal for Research in Applied Science and Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

STUDENT WINNER TECHNICAL COMPETITION

Aditya Dhotre and Prajwal Kadam , Our students from TYEJ wins the Runner up position in Electrothon at DYANAVISHKAR, 2026 organised by DIET, Satara



STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

MSBTE EXAM WINTER - 2025 TOPPERS

TYEJ



DHOTRE ADITYA AVINASH
94.47%



SATRE SANIKA DADASO
94.00%

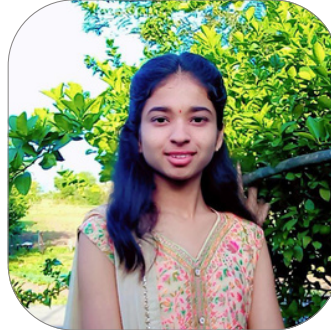


DHERE SIDDHI UMESH
92.82%

SYEJ



Dhumal Sae Ravindra
89.11%



**SHIVANKAR SAMIKSHA
GAJANAN**
86.44%



**JADHAV SHRAVANI
RAKESH**
82.11%

FYEJ



Shinde Dhanlaxmi Anup
86.47%



Shedge Ishwari Prashant
85.06%



Lokare Sakshi Gorakhnath
83.65%

STUDENTS ACHIEVEMENTS

PLACEMENT RECORD 2025-26



Aniruddha Kadam
Kirloskar Oil Engine
Ltd.



Prajwal Kadam
Kirloskar Oil Engine
Ltd



Raj Bamane
Kirloskar Oil Engine
Cummins India Ltd.



Shravan Bhange
Kirloskar Oil Engine
Cummins India Ltd



Sanika Satre
Kirloskar Oil Engine
John Deere India Pvt
Cummins India Ltd
Gabriel India Ltd



Rohit Rewale
Kirloskar Oil Engine
John Deere India Pvt
Cummins India Ltd



Ayush Mane
John Deere India Pvt
Ltd



Divya Shinde
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Joya Bagwan
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Nutan Phadtare
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Poonam Pawar
John Deere India Pvt Ltd
Cummins India Ltd



Radhika Jadhav
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Rutuja Ingawale
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd
Gabriel India Ltd



Samruddhi Chavan
John Deere India
Pvt Ltd



Siddhi Dhare
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Sudiksha Salunkhe
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Vaibhavi Pawar
John Deere India
Cummins India Ltd



Shreyash Katkar
John Deere India Ltd.
Mahle Aanand Pvt Ltd
Pranav Vikas India Pvt. Ltd.



Atharav Patil
John Deere India
Ltd.



Vipul Sapate
Force Motors Ltd
Cummins India Ltd



Umesh godase
Cummins India Pvt Ltd.
Pranav Vikas India Pvt. Ltd.



Vasifali Makandar
Cummins India Pvt
Ltd.



Isha Jadhav
Cummins India Pvt
Ltd.



Vishwaja Suryawanshi
John Deere India Pvt
Ltd



Mrs. D. A. Khadtare

**Lecturer
Electronics & Telecommunication
Department**

ELECTRON – Volume 6, Issue 1, the newsletter published by the Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering, has been successfully released. At the outset, I extend my deep and wholehearted gratitude to our respected Principal, Head of the Department, and all my colleagues and students for their kind cooperation and timely support in bringing out this issue.

The primary objective of this newsletter is to document and showcase the various departmental activities and events. Its quality and impact largely depend on your active participation and valuable contributions in sharing and organizing information relevant to your respective portfolios. We sincerely hope you will appreciate this initiative and continue to support us by enriching ELECTRON with your constructive feedback, comments, and suggestions.

----- Please write us at or contact -----

hodej@kbppoly.edu.in

OR

dhanashrimane403@gmail.com

OR

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's
Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil Polytechnic, Satara
At - Panmalewadi, Post - Varye,
Satara.

Pincode : 415015
Phone : 9309919088

Website : www.kbppoly.edu.in
E-Mail : kbpploy0041@gmail.com

THANK YOU