



Chikitsak Samuha's
Sir Sitaram & Lady Shantabai Patkar College of Arts & Science
AND V.P.Varde College of Commerce & Economics
S. V. ROAD, GOREGAON (WEST), MUMBAI-400 104
(AN AUTONOMOUS COLLEGE AFFILIATED TO
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)
"REACCREDITED WITH 'A+' GRADE BY NAAC (3RD
CYCLE) ISO 9001: 2015, BEST COLLEGE OF 2016-17 , DBT
STAR SCHEME AWARDEE"



WEEKEND CHRONICLE

WINDOW TO YOUR
KNOWLEDGE



AN INITIATIVE BY
B.M.S DEPARTMENT

MAIL ID:- bmseperiodical@gmail.com



Dr. Mala Kharkar

[Chief Executive Officer]

A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF EDUCATION OFFICER'S DESK

Dear Readers,

“Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow.” We live today in a world that is so very different from the one we grew up in, the one we were educated in. The world today is moving at such an enhanced rate and we as educationalists need to cause and reflect on the entire system of education. On-line learning provides new age technology to widen the educational scope. It prepares students to succeed in an increasing technology driven global economy. Technology makes life much easier, most of all it saves time and energy. It is one of the fastest growing field right now and there is no sign of stopping anytime soon. It is indeed a great moment for all of us to bring forth this weekly E-Periodical “Weekend Chronicle”. We are sure this E-Periodical will help to acquire knowledge and skills, build character and enhance employability of our young talented students to become globally competent. There is something for everyone here, right from the fields of Business, Academics, Travel and Tourism, Science and technology, Media and lot more.

The variety and creativity of the articles in E-Periodical will surely add on to the knowledge of the readers. I am sure that the positive attitude, hard work, continued efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our students will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the fantastic world of joy and pleasure.



Dr. Trisa Joseph Palathingal

[I/C PRINCIPAL]

A MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL'S DESK

Dear Readers,
Greetings!

“There is nothing more beautiful than learning because you can't stop learning.”

Our E-Periodical Weekend Chronicle thus plays an important role in providing a medium for students of our BMS Department to express their creativity.

The E-Periodical i.e., online magazine drives us through varied genres containing- News related to Global affairs under departments like Business, Advertisement, IT and Science & Nature to intellectual news articles under Academics, Media and Library Departments.

It also covers articles related to Food & Health care, Culture & Cuisine and Travel & Tourism which usually tops our “bucket lists” including article which address societal problems under Department of Social Issues. Finally, we offer words and vision of our talented students as budding poets, writers, and thinkers under Student's section Department.

In conclusion, constructing a digital publication by students will engage today's youth and the crafters of the youth (e.g., teachers) in their communities, which is necessary to adopt a modern perspective and overcome the challenges we face today.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADVERTISEMENT

PAGE 1

- ***JIO UPDATES***
- ***CADBURY ADVERTISEMENT***

SCIENCE & SPACE

PAGE 2

- ***NASA UPDATE***
- ***SOLAR POWER LATEST INFORMATION***

ACADEMICS

PAGE 3

- ***NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNCIL***
- ***NEP UPDATE***

ARTS

PAGE 4

- ***THE STORY BEHIND MASTERPIECE***

HISTORY

PAGE 5

- ***WHY DID ROMAN EMPIRE SPLIT?***



TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIBRARY

PAGE 6

- ***5 LAWS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE***

CULTURE AND CUISINE

PAGE 7

- ***FOOD AND CULTURE OF INDIA***
- ***CONNECTION BETWEEN FOOD AND CULTURE***

TRAVEL & TOURISM

PAGE 8

- ***KERALA TOURISM***
- ***KAZIRANGA TOURISM***

SOCIAL ISSUES

PAGE 9

- ***GUN CONTROL***

STUDENT'S SECTION

PAGE 10

- ***PUZZLE WITH SITUATION***



DATE: 9TH OCTOBER, 2022

ADVERTISEMENT

READY TO ROLL OUT WORLD'S MOST ADVANCED 5G NETWORK ACROSS INDIA: RELIANCE JIO



Jio soft launched on 27 December 2015 with a beta for partners and employees, and became publicly available on 5 September 2016. It is the largest mobile network operator in India and the third largest mobile network operator in the world with over 42.62 crore (426.2 million) subscribers. 5G is the 5th generation mobile network. It is a new global wireless standard after 1G, 2G, 3G, and 4G networks. 5G enables a new kind of network that is designed to connect virtually everyone and everything together including machines, objects, and devices. With Stand-Alone 5G, Jio can deliver new and powerful services like low latency, massive machine-to-machine communication, 5G voice, Edge computing and network slicing, and metaverse. Advertisement. "To build pan-India True-5G network, Jio has committed a total investment of Rs. 2 lakh crore. Explaining the benefits, Akash Ambani also said, "Jio True 5G delivers breakthrough increases in broadband speed and drastically lowers latency. We don't get 1 Gbps even on many of the fixed broadband networks in our country." Jio 5G gives ultra-high fiber-like speed over the air without any wires. 5G will allow for much faster Internet speeds and lower latency compared to 4G. Peak speeds could touch 10 Gbps, compared to the 100 Mbps for 4G.

Nuha (Freelancer reporter)

Reference link:

<https://www.livemint.com/technology/5g-rollout-in-india-these-cities-will-be-first-to-get-11661258521360.html>

CADBURY DAIRY MILK SAYS CELEBRATE OTHERS' HAPPINESS



In today's times where individuals are too focused on their own reality, chocolate brand Cadbury Dairy Milk has rolled out an all-new campaign that urges people to treat and embrace others happiness and achievements with a big heart. Based on a simple thought, 'Kuch Accha Ho Jaye, Kuch Meetha Ho Jaye'

"Staying true to its narrative, Cadbury Dairy Milk has successfully captured the essence of evoking kindness and generosity over the years. From introducing limited edition Thank you bars in 2020 for recognizing the unsung heroes during the pandemic to acknowledging the efforts of often unacknowledged cricket ground staff members, the brand has successfully moved from storytelling to story-doing. Building on the same thought, the most loved Diwali campaign #NotJustACadburyAd too won people's hearts as well as laurels around the globe. With this latest effort, the chocolate brand aims at adding some extra 'meethas' in everyday relationships," said the company in a statement. The emotive thought of 'Kisi Aur Ki Khushi Mein Shaamil Ho Kar Dekhiye' at the back of a heart-warming soundtrack that brings alive the campaign thought lyrically, beautifully drives home the message of looking beyond one's reality

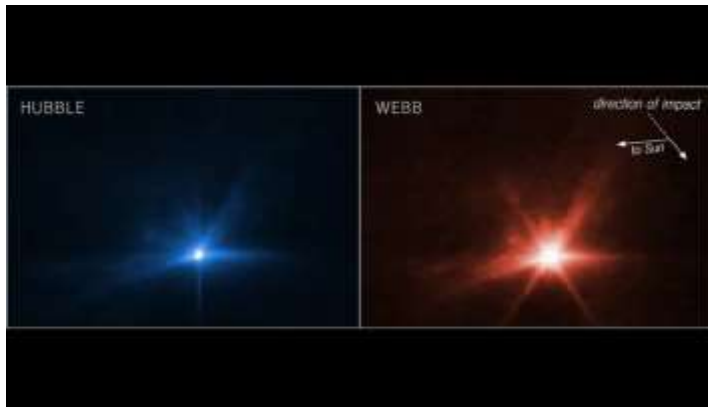
Sanket Dhale
(Freelancer Reporter)

Reference link:

<https://www.cadbury.co.uk/products/cadbury-dairy-milk-11294>

SCIENCE & SPACE

**HUBBLE AND JWST BOTH SAW
THE AFTERMATH OF NASA'S
DART ASTEROID MISSION**



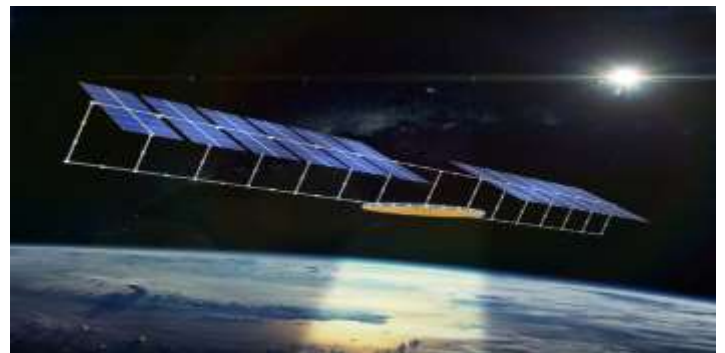
After NASA's DART mission slammed into the asteroid Dimorphous, the Hubble Space Telescope and the James Webb Space Telescope took simultaneous pictures of what was left behind. The Hubble Space Telescope and the James Webb Space Telescope both caught the aftermath of the DART mission. The two most powerful telescopes in service have both taken images of the same small asteroid. The Hubble Space Telescope and the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) simultaneously snapped the asteroid Dimorphism in the aftermath of NASA's Double Asteroid Redirect Test (DART). The DART spacecraft slammed into Dimorphous on 26 September in an attempt to change its orbit around the larger asteroid Didymos. The collision created huge plumes of dust and debris, and both Hubble and JWST observed Dimorphous before and after the crash. The aim of the DART mission is to test whether we would be able to use a similar spacecraft to deflect an asteroid where it headed towards Earth – Dimorphous is completely harmless, making it a good test subject.

Freelancer:- Pajwal Jadhav

Ref Link:-

<https://www.newscientist.com/article/2340418-hubble-and-jwst-both-saw-the-aftermath-of-nasas-dart-asteroid-mission/>

**SPACE-BASED SOLAR POWER:
COULD BEAMING SUNLIGHT
BACK TO EARTH MEET OUR
ENERGY NEEDS?**



The original concept of solar power from space was dreamt up in 1968 by Peter Glaser, a US engineer at the consultancy Arthur D Little. He envisaged placing a huge disc-shaped satellite in geostationary orbit some 36,000 km above the Earth (Science 162 857). The satellite, roughly 6 km in diameter, would be made of photovoltaic panels to collect sunlight and convert it into electrical energy. This energy would then be turned into microwaves using a tube amplifier and beamed to Earth via a 2 km-diameter transmitter. The beauty of microwaves is they don't get absorbed by clouds here on Earth and so would pass largely (though not totally) unhindered through our atmosphere. Glaser envisaged them being collected by a fixed antenna 3 km in diameter, where they would be converted into electricity for the grid. "Although the use of satellites for conversion of solar energy may be several decades away," he wrote, "it is possible to explore several aspects of the required technology as a guide to future developments. The initial reaction was positive in at least some quarters, with NASA awarding Glaser's company, Arthur D Little, a contract for further study.

Freelancer: - Tiya Jadhav

Ref Link: - <https://physicsworld.com/a/space-based-solar-power-could-beaming-sunlight-back-to-earth-meet-our-energy-needs/>

ACADEMICS

NATIONAL MEDICAL COUNCIL'S NOD TO UKRAINE'S 'ACADEMIC MOBILITY PLAN'



Indian students under which they can opt to study at another university for a few semesters under the 'student exchange' programme. NMC had said that it doesn't recognise the 'mobility programme' being offered by the Ukrainian government for foreign medical students. The NMC Undergraduate Medical Education Board said that "It is informed that the mobility program offered by Ukraine has been considered in the Commission in consultation with the ministry of external affairs, wherein it was intimated that the Academic Mobility Program is a temporary relocation to other universities in different country globally. However, the degree will be awarded by the parent Ukrainian university." "Commission hereby conveys its no-objection for academic mobility program in respect of Indian Medical Students who are studying in Ukraine provided that other criteria of Screening test Regulations 2002 are fulfilled," it added.

Indian students have got emails from Ukrainian universities to pay fees for the next semester. The students are being offered the option to return to the university for offline classes or continue studying theory online and return for practical training around February 2023 when the next semester begins. The other option being offered is a 'mobility programme' under which their classes will be arranged in some other university in Europe even as they will remain students of the Ukrainian university.

Freelancer – Gaurav Loke

ReferenceLink–

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/cities/chandigarh-news/national-medical-council-s-nod-to-ukraine-s-academic-mobility-plan-101662503317065>

NEP LOOKS BEYOND ACADEMICS TO ENVISAGE CHARACTER BUILDING IN STUDENTS, SAYS MINISTER



It aims at imparting moral and ethical values in each learner, says Dharmendra Pradhan

The National Education Policy (NEP), more than being an academic document, embodies a philosophical approach with its emphasis on character building and discovery of innate potential in students, Union Education and Skill Development Minister Dharmendra Pradhan said on Sunday.

Inaugurating the three-day 12th international conference of the Indian School Psychology Association (InSPA) on 'Meeting the challenges in schools: Towards Atmanirbhar Bharat', Mr. Pradhan said one of the fundamental ideas of NEP 2020 is to impart moral and ethical values in each learner.

"The attributes such as selfless service, non-violence and cleanliness are the tenets on which NEP will make education more student-centric and vibrant," the Minister said.

He pointed out that the NEP, which was now in its third year, encapsulates the ideals of Sri Aurobindo's 'integral education'

Freelancer - Sean Lewis

Reference

link

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/puducherry/nep-looks-beyond-academics-to-envisage-character-building-in-students-says-minister/article65963431.ece>

ARTS

THE STORY BEHIND RAPHAEL'S MASTERPIECE 'THE SCHOOL OF ATHENS'

Long before Rafael the hotheaded, red-eye mask-wearing Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle entertained children onscreen, there was Raphael the esteemed painter who'd won over a cultured crowd of art connoisseurs. By his mid-20s, Raphael Sanzio was already a star. At the top of his game, this master of the Italian Renaissance had been invited by the pope to live in Rome, where he would spend the rest of his days. Starting in 1509 he began decorating the first of four rooms in the Papal Palace. Collectively, these Raphael Rooms, along with Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel exemplify the High Renaissance fresco technique. In particular, Raphael's fresco *The School of Athens* has come to symbolize the marriage of art, philosophy, and science that was a hallmark of the Italian Renaissance. Painted between 1509 and 1511, it is located in the first of the four rooms designed by Raphael, the Stanza della Segnatura. But just what does this famous painting mean? Let's look at what the iconic *The School of Athens* meant for Raphael as an artist and how it's become such a symbol of the Renaissance. At the time, a commission by the pope was the apex of any artist's career. For Raphael, it was validation of an already burgeoning career. Raphael was in Florence when he received word that Pope Julius II, the same man who asked Michelangelo to paint the Sistine Ceiling, asked him to decorate apartments on the second floor of the Vatican Palace. He was hoping to outshine the Early Renaissance paintings his predecessor, Pope Alexander VI, had done in the Borgia Apartments, which sat directly below. It could be seen as a bold choice, as a young Raphael had never executed fresco works as complex as the commission would require. At that point, he'd mainly been known for his small portraits and religious paintings on wood, in addition to a few altarpieces. Some believe that his friend Bramante, who was the architect of St. Peter's, recommended him for the job. They'd both grown up in Urbino and knew each other well. Raphael rose to the challenge, creating an extensive catalog of preparatory sketches for all his frescoes. These would later be blown up in full-scale cartoons to help transfer the design to the wet plaster. Working at the same time as Michelangelo, it's thought that this helped push and inspire Raphael by stimulating his competitive nature.

REF LINK : <https://mymodernmet.com/school-of-athens-raphael/>

HISTORY

WHY DID THE ROMAN EMPIRE SPLIT IN TWO?



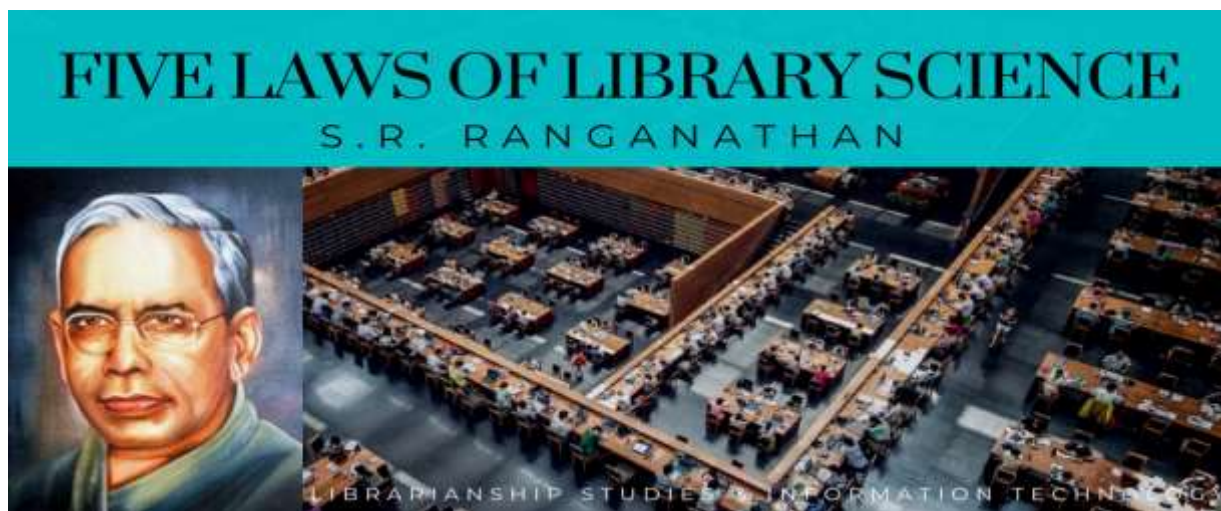
An old adage states that Rome wasn't built in a day, meaning that big projects take time to complete. The Roman Empire, as an example, was established gradually and grew over hundreds of years from a city-state to a colossal empire stretching from Britain to Egypt.

And just as Rome and its empire wasn't built in a day, it wasn't destroyed in one either. For centuries, Rome was the center of the empire, but as Rome's fortunes changed, the seat of power eventually shifted away from the city, and the empire permanently split into two separate states in A.D. 395 — one in the east, and one in the west. But why did the Roman Empire divide into the Western Roman Empire and Eastern Roman Empire? And did it happen quickly? In short, the empire's vast size played a role its colossal borders made it challenging to govern — but other factors, such as political and social instability, revolts, invasions and incursions into the empire, also led to the split. It's easy to think that the Roman Empire fractured because it became too big, but according to Mark Humphries, professor of classics at Swansea University in Wales, "it's more complicated than that." Besides its size, the Roman Empire also faced multifaceted problems, such as rival Roman rulers and foreign tribes and empires threatening their borders. Nevertheless, the empire's size was impressive, and created numerous challenges. "The Roman Empire was the biggest state western Eurasia has ever seen and, even though it looks big on the map, it was even bigger in practice because of communication speeds," Peter Heather, professor of medieval history at King's College London in England, told Live Science in an email. "Over land, it was possible to travel about 20 miles [32 kilometres] a day, whereas now we can go maybe 400 [miles, or 640 km]. Given the real measure of distance is how long it takes a person to cover ground, the Empire was, to all intents and purposes, 20 times bigger than it appears to us today." At its height, the Roman Empire covered much of Europe, as well as parts of Africa and Asia. It stretched from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to what is now part of Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey and Syria in the east. The Roman Empire was, to some extent, a victim of its own success. It became so large that it incorporated many different regions and cultures, and as it grew, so too did its borders. As a result, attacks and unwanted border crossings — predominantly by Goths and other barbarian groups — became more common and more difficult to deal with in an effective and timely manner. But Heather agreed that its size was not the only factor in the Roman Empire's split. "Size is not the total explanation, because it was that big from the 1st c. A.D., and we only see a systemic split in the 4th century," Heather said.

REF LINK: <https://www.livescience.com/why-roman-empire-split-in-two>

LIBRARY

5 LAWS OF LIBRARY SCIENCE



The 5 Laws of Library Science is a theory proposed by S. R. Ranganathan in 1931, detailing the principles of operating a library system. Five laws of library science are called the set of norms, percepts, and guides to good practice in librarianship. Many librarians worldwide accept them as the foundations of their philosophy. Dr. S.R. Ranganathan conceived the Five Laws of Library Science in 1924. The statements embodying these laws were formulated in 1928. These laws were first published in Ranganathan's classic book entitled Five Laws of Library Science in 1931.

These laws are:

Books Are For Use

2. Every Reader His/Her Book
3. Every Book Its Reader
4. Save The Time Of The Reader
5. The Library Is A Growing Organism

These laws of Library Science are the "fundamental laws" of Library Science. These are applicable to any problem in the areas of library science, library service, and library practice. These laws are like pot containing oceans. Prior to their enunciation, the subject of Library Science had no philosophy. These laws gave a philosophical base, guaranteeing an everlasting future to the subject of library science, the profession of librarianship, and the use of libraries. These laws have provided a scientific approach to the subject of library science. Even though S.R. Ranganathan proposed the Five Laws of Library Science before the advent of the digital age, they are still valid and equally relevant today.¹

Note

A corollary of the Fourth Law of Library Science is "Save the time of the staff"

In the present day context, the term "book" should be used in a broader context to mean a "Resource".

REF LINK: <https://www.librarianshipstudies.com/2017/09/five-laws-of-library-science.html>

CULTURE & CUISINE

FOOD & CULTURE OF INDIA



Indian food is different from rest of the world not only in taste but also in cooking methods. It reflects a perfect blend of various cultures and ages. Just like Indian culture, food in India has also been influenced by various civilizations, which have contributed their share in its overall development and the present form.

Foods of India are better known for its spiciness. Throughout India, be it North India or South India, spices are used generously in food. But one must not forget that every single spice used in Indian dishes carries some or the other nutritional as well as medicinal properties.

North Indian Food

Food in north India, to begin with, Kashmiri cuisines reflect strong Central Asian influences. In Kashmir, mostly all the dishes are prepared around the main course of rice found abundantly in the beautiful valley. Another delicious item cooked here is the ‘Saag’ that is prepared with a green leafy vegetable known as the ‘Hak’.

But on the other hand states like the Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh show high consumption of chapatis as staple food. Again, these chapatis are prepared with a variety of flours such as wheat, rice, maida, besan etc. Besides chapatis other closely related breads baked in these regions include Tandoori, Rumaali and Naan etc. However in the northern region impact of Mughlai food is quite obvious.

Freelancer : Zoha Shaikh

ReferenceLink : <https://brainly.in/question/34458128>

**THE CONNECTION BETWEEN
FOOD, CULTURE & SOCIETY**



Do you have childhood memories of eating a favorite food? Maybe you remember how you eagerly anticipated ending each holiday meal with your grandmother's sensational strawberry shortcake? Or how your Dad made Saturday mornings extra special by serving up his famous chocolate chip pancakes? If you stop and think about it, you probably associate some of your favorite foods with family memories.

Food is clearly important for nutrition, but it's also meaningful to humans in other ways. Think about it: we're the only mammals that cook our food. This makes our consumption of nutrients much different.

Food provides an important link to our cultural heritage. Imagine an Italian grandmother who immigrated to the United States and is teaching her grandchildren, who have never been to Italy, how to make an authentic Italian meal. This is an important experience in maintaining connections to one's cultural heritage.

So, when you order from an Indian restaurant, you might not be eating something that is authentically Indian. Instead, it might be a dish that was introduced by British colonizers.

Freelancer - Vishakha Yadav

Referencelink-

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-connection-between-food-culture-society.html>

TRAVEL & TOURISM

KERALA TOURISM INTRODUCES CARAVAN TOURISM PACKAGE FOR TOURISTS



The Kerala Tourism Development Corporation (KTDC) has announced the launch of Kerala's first Caravan Tourism package, under which tourists will be able to avail all comforts while travelling on a luxury caravan by paying INR 3999 plus tax per person per night. Plus, the ride fare has been fixed at INR 40 per kilometre, whereas the caravan will be able to accommodate up to two children and four adults.

Reports have it that as Kerala's premium hospitality service provider, the state-run KTDC has signed an agreement with caravan service providers opting to operate under the package. Malaysia Tourism Centre Rubber and tin—these two resources dominated Malaysia's pre-independence economy. Back then, Eu Tong Seng, a wealthy mining and rubber businessman, built a palatial residence in the heart of Kuala Lumpur.

[Ministry of tourism to launch campaigns on responsible tourism on World Tourism Day, India - Times of India Travel](#)

Ministry of tourism to launch campaigns on responsible tourism on World Tourism Day

TRAVEL NEWS, INDIA

Ministry of tourism to launch campaigns on responsible tourism on World Tourism Day

In order to spread the message of Sustainable and Responsible Tourism in the country, the Government of India will be launching some initiatives on the occasion of the World Tourism Day.

Kshitij.Shirke

<https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/travel/travel-news/kerala-tourism-introduces-caravan-tourism-package-for-tourists/articleshow/90644084.cms>.

KAZIRANGA NATIONAL PARK AND TIGER RESERVE REOPENS FOR TOURISTS



The Kaziranga National Park and Tiger Reserve under the jurisdiction of Eastern Assam Wildlife Division were opened on Sunday for the 2022-23 season tourists. At present, tourists are allowed to travel up to Bimoli Tiniali via Donga tower under Western Range, Bagori and from Mihimukh via Daflang tower to Vaichamari Junction under Kaziranga Range, Kohora till further notification/orders," the DFO said in the notice. Chief Minister Sarma, on the day, also unveiled three rhino statues have been created using the ashes collected from burning rhino horns. It may be noted that on September 22, last year, the Assam government made history when a stockpile of 2,479 rhino horns were consigned to flames to send across a strong message to the poachers and illegal horn traders that rhino horns have no medicinal value. Vasudev.

Reference Link:- [On September 22, Assam Chief Minister Himanta Biswa Sarma along with Sadhguru Vasudev opened the Kaziranga National Park for tourists for this season.](#)

Freelancer:- [Urvesh Shirodkar](#)

SOCIAL ISSUE

GUN CONTROL

Gun control refers to domestic regulation of firearm manufacture, trade, possession, use, and transport, specifically with regard to the class of weapons referred to as small arms (revolvers and self-loading pistols, rifles, and carbines, assault rifles, submachine guns, and light machine guns). Usage of the term gun control is sometimes politicized. Some of those in favour of legislation instead prefer to use terms such as "gun-violence prevention", "gun safety", "firearms regulation", "illegal guns", or "criminal access to guns". In 2007, it was estimated that globally there were about 875 million small arms in the hands of civilians, law enforcement agencies, and armed forces. Of these firearms 650 million, or 75%, are held by civilians. U.S. civilians account for 270 millions of this total. A further 200 million are controlled by state military forces. Law enforcement agencies have some 26 million small arms. Non-state armed groups have about 1.4 million firearms. Finally, gang members hold between 2 and 10 million small arms. Together, the small arms arsenals of non-state armed groups and gangs account for, at most, 1.4% of the global total.



Barring a few exceptions, most countries in the world allow civilians to purchase firearms subject to certain restrictions. A 2011 survey of 28 countries over five continents found that a major distinction between different national regimes of firearm regulation is whether civilian gun ownership is seen as a right or a privilege. The study concluded that both the United States and Yemen were distinct from the other countries surveyed in viewing firearm ownership as a basic right of civilians and in having more permissive regimes of civilian gun ownership. In the remaining countries included in the sample, civilian firearm ownership is considered a privilege and the legislation governing possession of firearms is correspondingly more restrictive.

According to a 2011 UN study, after identifying a number of methodological problems, it stated "notwithstanding such challenges, a significant body of literature tends to suggest that firearm availability predominantly represents a risk factor rather than a protective factor for homicide. In particular, a number of quantitative studies tend towards demonstrating a firearm prevalence–homicide association.

Ref link: <https://www.britannica.com/story/gun-control-in-the-us>

STUDENT'S SECTION

CAN YOU GUESS HOW MANY NAILS USED BY CARPENTER



SITUATION:

An ex-student, who had now become a successful businessman, donated a new nameplate to the school. The school's name was artistically engraved on a shining metal plate, which was square in shape. A carpenter fixed the plate on a wooden plank before putting it up on the main entrance. Satish noticed that the carpenter had put 25 nails on each side of the plate and each nail was put at the same distance apart.

How many total nails were used by the carpenter?

Answer:

The carpenter used 96 nails. Explanation: The four corners each would have one nail. So, four corners have four nails and in addition to that, there are 23 nails on each side. Hence, the total number of nails that the carpenter used would be $23 \times 4 + 4 = 96$.



REF LINK: <https://newsroompost.com/education/brain-game/puzzle-challenge-can-you-guess-number-of-nails-used-by-carpenter/5196653.html>

Chief Editor
Ms. Shruti Soparkar

Creative Designer
Ms. Lysandra Monterio

Designers
Ms. Divya Ghadigaokar
Ms. Yukta Narkar
Mr. Maaz Sheikh

Picture Editor
Mr. Dhanbir Singh

Copy Editor
Mr. Nidhi Katkam

Proof Reader
Mr. Pranav Gaurav

Production Manager
Ms. Sanjana Goli

Content Editor
Mr. Shaunak Parmar

Department Editor
Ms. Naima Bhatt
Ms. Nidhi Satam
Ms. Latika Naik
Mr. Waqar Wahid Parkar
Mr. Mihir Patil
Ms. Nidhi Subramaniam
Ms. Namrata Singh
Mr. Harshal Prajapati
Mr. Piyush Vishwakarma
Ms. Riddhi Tanavde
Ms. Mayuri Redkar
Ms. Sanika Salvi
Ms. Gauri Pawar
Mr. Aayush Sinha
Mr. Adesh Shinde
Ms. Vishakha Yadav

CREDITS

ADVISORY

Dr. Mala Kharkar
(Chief Education Officer)

Dr. Trisa Joseph
(Principal)

Dr. Ruchita Dalvi
(Chief Co-ordinator)

CONVENER

Ms. Swati Takkar
(BMS Co-ordinator)

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Ms. Pooja Chodankar
Ms. Nisha Gupta
Ms. Sonal Hippalgaonkar
Ms. Prachi Parab

Suggestions, queries,
Comments and
Even

Criticism are welcome.
Please feel free to write us at:
bmsperiodical@gmail.com