

BHARAT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY



### FLOURISHING

### OVER

QUAGMIRE

### SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

VOLUME – I

# A TRIBUTE TO

### Albert Einstein

(1879 - 1955)

### Fritz Haber

(1868 - 1934)

### Bhaskara II

(1114 - 1185)

### Rabindranath Tagore

(1861 - 1941)

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However, BIET shall be entitled if it reasonably considers it to be necessary (including in order to manage its resources and pursue its policy of continuous improvement appropriately):

To alter the timetable, location, number of classes and method of delivery of programmes of study, provided such alterations are reasonable. To make reasonable variations to the content and syllabus of programmes of study (including in relation to placements). To suspend or discontinue programmes of study To make changes to its statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies and procedures which the biet reasonably considers necessary Such changes if significant will normally come into force at the beginning of the following academic year, and if fundamental to the programme will normally come into force with effect from the next cohort of students. Not to provide programmes of study or to combine them with others if the college reasonably considers the (for example, because too few students apply to join the programme for it to be viable).is to be necessary

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# MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL

#### Dr. J. P. Singh

While educating the minds of our youth, we must not forget to educate their heart" – Dalai Lama

Success comes to those who work hard and stays with those who don't rest on past laurels. Bharat Institutions started its journey in the year 1992 with the aim of providing education to girls and empowering them so that they can be financially independent, socially conscious, morally upright and emotionally balanced. BIET is an amalgamation of competent teachers, state of the art infrastructure and an experienced and efficient management, safe and supportive environment for its students to provide a perfect balance of academics, sports, artistic and social opportunities. Genuine concern of our institution is to ensure students emotional growth along with intellectual excellence. This empowers them to develop their self esteem, self awareness and self confidence. Our student population is multi-cultural and multi linguistic, hence we teach students, the importance of tolerance and respect for each other's language and culture. Discipline, values and integrity are the foundation of this Institution. Our vision is to produce conscientious, confident citizens of India who will go out into the world and make us proud.

I can foresee that every child who has entered this temple of learning: BIET with its motto "Imparting value based education with a human touch" will certainly go out as responsible citizens with human values. And this will help us to achieve our vision: "Empower the students through value based, quality and integral education, to empower others, especially the socially and economically marginalized and create a Civilization of Love".

Come on, let's give our best and make this Institution a modern temple of learning through our diligence, devotion and dedication. Wishing you all the best...!



Principal Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology

Dr. J. P. Singh

# MESSAGE FROM ACADEMIC INCHARGE



Dr. Sophia Rani I Academic Incharge, First year BIET

I congratulate the students who despite the health epidemic of the past year, stood up and stepped forward to tackle challenges in their campus life, academics, career and beyond. I gratefully acknowledge the untiring efforts of the faculty members in guiding the students to handle the challenge of uncertainty and cope with the online education with ease. Undoubtedly, as the world begins to recover, repair, and rebuild, your batch of students, will continue conquering anv unfavourable circumstances and emerge as champions of this new era. l feel extremely happy and privileged to be part of this magnificent educational institution in preparing the young students for tomorrow's world. I firmly believe that young people need to develop right mix of skills like communication, collaboration, deep thinking and self-control to thrive and apply the knowledge acquired in their academics. These days, young college students fall into difficulties as they tend to avoid burdensome things. Moreover, they give high scores to themselves and postpone doing right things assuming that they will work on their dreams on one fine day. Therefore, they spend their time chasing after instant happiness and live in their comfort zones. The following lines by Paulo Coelho are worth pondering,

"Going after a dream has a price. It may mean abandoning our habits, it may make us go through hardships, or it may lead us to disappointment. But however costly, it is never as high as the price paid by people who live in his/her comfort zone."

- Paulo Coelho

I wish and pray that every student appreciates excellence as a continuous process and grow more than yesterday through all the curricula, co-curricular and extracurricular activities at Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology that offers a value based wholesome quality education to nurture the inner potentials of every young student. All the best dear students!

# MESSAGE FROM ADMIN INCHARGE



D.RAJYALAXMI Admin Incharge, First year BIET

#### DearStudents,

Our heartiest congratulations on faring so well in the qualifying examinations. It is time to walk through the doors of opportunity and tread the path to success. Within the portals of "Bharat Institute Of Engineering and Technology" you will discover that realizing your career aspirations is but a wish away.

At "BHARAT" you will benfit from the most contemporary curriculum and from day to day activities steered by our enterprising and visionary team of dynamic young educationalists with rich teaching experience and managerial skills .Dreams are a part of being young . These are still the formative years of your life. At "Bharat Institute Of Engineering and Technology" we encourage you to take your dreams in your hands and set different goals in order to achieve all that you want to. Making the right decisions is hard ,but we are at hand to guide you every step of the way.

We hope this Prospectus fulfills our objective of giving you more than just a glimpse into the world of "Bharat Institute Of Engineering and Technology". We warmly welcome all those of you who choose to join our vast family and take our value based brand of higher learning into your bright future. With best wishes to you all

# MESSAGE FROM EDITORIAL TEAM

Every single moment of our college life taught us lessons to overcome the struggles in our life's so we wish we could face it with a bold heart. The things which we have learnt from Bharat institute of engineering and technology have guided us to focus on the greatest part of our life's, perhaps it made us so strong to be evolved though the most difficulties with a positive mindset and hoping for the good achievement. A constant pushup and support from our faculty motivated us to be the greatest personalities and also to achieve our dreams without looking back. Rather than being as a lecturers they always supports us like parents. Faculty members are always a huge part of students success.

This edition of JIGYAASA is one such exemplar to improve the sharp thoughts and ideas of students. "Flourishing Over Quagmire" therefore signifies the indomitable spirit of man, and how the world comes together in times of global crisis. The magazine has been meticulously put together by the editorial board to represent the young minds and their perceptions of the world of science.

So here you have Jigyaasa from BIET. The name of the magazine gives an insight towards Science and Humanity. It seems difficult but it has Deep meaning, the innovative ideas of teachers and students collaboration exhibits this Jigyaasa.

Putting a magazine together is not a uncomplicated one. Along with my editorial team members we spent sleepless nights to make this magazine stand out exemplar. Thanking you all !! From, Editorial team.

# ABOUT THE COLLEGE

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# IMPARTING VALUE BASED EDUCATION WITH A HUMAN TOUCH

BIET IS A VIBRANT COMMUNITY TEAMING STUDENTS COLLABORATING WITH EXPERTS AND SPECIALITIES: A HUB OF INNOVATIONS AND CREATIVITY.IT IS AN INTERSECTION OF DISCIPLINE,A LAUNCHING PAD FOR A BRILLIANT CAREER AND A UNIQUE STATE OF MIND. IT IS A PERFECT ENVIRONMENT WHICH TO PURSUE YOUR PASSIONS HERE,THE FUTURE IS ENVISIONED AND REMADE EVERYDAY.

BHARAT INSTITUTION WAS BORN OUT OF THE EDUCATIONAL VISIONARY Ch VENUGOPAL REDDY, A PROMINENT EDUCATIONIST WITH A DEEP AND FAST CONCERN FOR THE PRIDE AND WELFARE OF HUMANITY . BIET WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1992 BY THE CHINTA REDDY MADHUSUDHAN REDDY EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY

#### Vision

To achieve the autonomous & University status and spread universal education by inculcating discipline, character and knowledge into the young minds and mould them into enlightened citizens.

#### Mission

Our mission is to impact high quality education in a conducive possible, with the support of all the modern technologies and make the students acquire the ability and passion to work wisely creatively and effectively for the betterment of our society.

#### Core Values

- Academic Excellence
- Integrity and ethics
- Diversity and Mutual Respect
- Expand horizons of knowledge
- Shared Governance
- Social Responsibility
- Environmental Responsibility
- Service



# ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

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# SCIENCES & HUMANITIES

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The Department of SPECTACULAR Sciences & Humanities plays a pivotal role in laying a strong foundation to the major engineering courses like Electronics & Communication Engineering (ECE), Computer Science & Engineering (CSE), Mechanical Engineering(ME), Electrical & Electronics Engineering (EEE), Information Technology (IT) and Civil Engineering(CE).

The subjects that come under this department are Engineering Physics, Engineering Chemistry, Mathematics and English. These subjects are taught in first year of Engineering program. The department has to its credit about papers published in various National and International Journals and Conferences by various staff members under Research and Development program. Few of the Staff members are guiding PhD scholars and are reviewers for some of the International Journals.

The Department has a well equipped Engineering Physics and Engineering Chemistry Laboratories with qualified technicians. The department also has sophisticated English Language Communication Skills Lab and Advanced English Communication Skills Lab with computer for each student individually.

Group discussions, Audio, Video, Multimedia and 24x7 internet facilities are provided to students to improve their language skills. The Department intends to achieve academic excellence, technical expertise and creative intelligence along with leadership qualities, morals and ethical values.

#### Vision

To witness the aspiring engineers reach the summit of their career having equipped them with theory, inquiry, facts, discovery and solutions to real world problems there by providing a strong foundation to the technical students.

#### Mission

To endeavor to offer a strong base in engineering and Technology, where students, faculty amd staff work collaboratively for the expansion of knowledge in the basic disciplines of providing a foundation that is appropriate to their Career goals, equipping weel with knowledge and skills that will allow them to function as responsible and contributing members of society. Department of Science and Humanities constitute a whole universe of intellectual domains, spanning the entire range of knowledge pertinent to scientific & technological prospects of the future.

Department of Science and Humanities has a galaxy of highly dedicated, well qualified and research oriented faculty members. Many of them are having doctoral degrees and others are in the process of pursuing their Ph.D. Many of our faculty members attend various workshops and seminars as a part of our faculty development programmes. The department is always striving hard to create and nurture scientific ideas in the young minds.

The Association of Science & Humanities was started in the year 2008 with the aim of inculcating scientific and social awareness among the young minds. Professors & Eminent Personalities from various leading institutions and organizations are invited to deliver guest lectures on various topics for the benefit of students.

Eminent Motivational Speakers are invited to motivate the Students every year before University Examinations. First year students are encouraged to participate in Paper presentation contests & inter collegiate technical meets to exhibit their talents in the project exhibition, which stimulates them to undertake useful projects in the final year.



## Department of Mathematics

The Department of Mathematics is an abode of excellence in our college and plays a vital role in the Engineering curriculum and it is one of the pioneering departments of the institution that offers assistance to many Engineering courses of the institute. The main vision of the department is to develop Competent Professionals with relevant mathematical knowledge and render their service to the society. It is committed to the cost of quality education in mathematics that forms the basis for all Engineering fields which includes courses like Algebra, Geometry, Analysis, Differential Equations, Statistics/Probability and Discrete Mathematics. Our department takes exhaustive steps to train the students in logical, reasoning and critical thinking in order to enable the students to face the eligibility test during campus placements. The department also supports the core departments by offering advance courses in mathematics at the undergraduate level in various semesters.

The Department of Mathematics has a well-equipped computing lab loaded with MATLAB software along with the Regular Curriculum. The primary purpose of the Mathematical Computing Laboratory is to coordinate and support mathematical research projects that have a computational or computer visualization component. The Department organizes various academic activities like National Seminars, Guest Lectures, Quizzes and other technical activities.

		1	/ /			
S.NO.	EVENT	Title	SPEAKER	Address of the Speaker	DATE	PLATFORM
1	Quiz 1	Applications of Mathematics for Engineers			7 <sup>th</sup> June 2020	Google Forms
2	Quiz 2	Basic Mathematics			15 <sup>th</sup> June 2021	Google Forms
3	Webinar	Applications of Mathematics for Engineers	1. Dr. Meera Joshi 2. Prof. C.S. Sastry	1. Aurora Degree & PG College, Hyd 2. IIT Hyd.	4 <sup>th</sup> ,5 <sup>th</sup> July 2020	GotoMeeting
4	Faculty Development Program	Mathematic on Various Platforms	1. Dr. B. Mallikarjuna 2. Dr. S. Rakmaiah 3. Dr. R. Ajantha 4. Prof. K Satyanarayana 5. Dr. N. Subhadra 6. Dr. Manjula S. Dalabanjan	1. BMS College, Bangalore 2. VBIT,Hyd 3. NIN,Hyd 4. Retd. Prof. OU 5. GIET, Hyd 6. DBIT, Bangalore.	17 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> July 2021	GotoMeeting

Programs at a glance:

### Department of Physics

The Department of Physics, Bharat Institute of Engineering and Technology gives a scientificbase on whichhigher technical educationshould build a general engineering and special training. In this world of continuous and technological revolution, the department provides the necessary skills and knowledge by the way of in depth study of the foundations of Physics. The Department has two courses viz., Applied Physics and Engineering Physics. While the applied physics provides the necessary fundamental aspects in the field of Physics to familiarize the students with various areas of the subject and understand the basic principles involved in the developing the concepts, the Engineering Physics focuses on the application of Physics to various areas of engineering. In addition the concepts in physics are made practical by giving hands on experience in the respective labs.

The department has two independent labs for applied physics and engineering physics equipped with state of the art apparatus. The labs have internet Facility along with Over Head Projectors to help the students to visualize the experiments via virtual labs.

Apart from the regular academic activity, the department also engages the students with co- curricular like academic presentations, Science quizzes, Seminars and guest lectures for the alround development of students as they pursue their professional course.

### Events organized by the department

EVENT	Topic	SPEAKER
Five days International Online FDP in collaboration with Indian Ceramic Society	<ol> <li>Introduction to Semiconductor Lasers and Materials</li> <li>Materials Under Extreme Conditions</li> <li>Soft skills for Path-Breaking Mentorship</li> <li>Introduction to Machine Learning and its Applications for Materials Science</li> <li>Dielectric, Ferroelectric, Piezoelectric &amp; Thermoelectric Materials</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Dr. Yuvaraj Dhayalan, Huawei Technologies R &amp; D, U.K.</li> <li>Dr. Dayana Lonappan, Bangalore Central University.</li> <li>Mr. Yohan, Regional Director, CRESIHRD, South Korea.</li> <li>Mr. Joel Joseprabhu, Georgia Institute of Technology, U.S.A.</li> <li>Dr. A.D. Manohar (Retd. Scientist - F, DMRL), Indian Ceramic Society, Hyderabad Chapter</li> </ol>
Guest Lecture on	"Engineering Materials"	1) Dr. M.B.Suresh, Scientist E - Center for Ceramic Processing, ARCI, Hyderabad
Industrial Visit	Centre for Environment and Development	

EVENT	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM
Work shop on	1)Dr G. Narahari	22 <sup>nd</sup> July, 2021	Zoom
"session on	Sastry		
prototype			
Validation-			
Converting			
Prototype into a			
Start-up: Stuff			
Matters in Stem"			
E-symposium	Dr. B. Ramadevi	4 <sup>th</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup> JUNE,	GOOGLE MEET
"Recent trends on	Dr.Raman Vedarajan	2021	
Applications of	Dr.Ravindra Kulkarni		
chemistry in			
engineering"			
Quiz	"Environmental	5th JUNE,2021	GOOGLE FORMS
	science"		
National Level	"Applications of	JUNE 2020	GOOGLE-
Quiz	chemistry in engineering		FORMS
	and covid -19		
	awareness"		

## Department of Chemistry

The Department of Chemistry is one of the most prestigious Departments of the college. The Department is having 4 doctorates. It has 2 well ventilated and fully equipped labs. The Department has the credit of organizing National symposium, workshops, guest Lectures, Quizzes and other need based activities for the overall development of the students, along with the B.Tech degree courses. Along with chemistry we also teach environmental science. We motivate students to participate in eco friendly activities like "plastic ban", planting trees and reduce, reuse and recycle waste through our environmental sessions.

Students not only learn syllabus but also learn some research activities. We encourage students to carry out small research activities like mini projects. We have published our research activities in international journals and national conferences. We encourage, motivate and bring out the research talents out, which will help them in planning their research career in future.

EVENT	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM	<b>1</b>
Workshop on Seccion on prototype	DD. C	22nd Labe	Zeem	-
Work shop on session on prototype	I)Dr G.	22 <sup>24</sup> July,	Loom	
validation-Converting Prototype into a	Narahari	2021		
Start-up: Stuff Matters in Stem"	Sastry			
E-symposium	Dr. B. Ramadevi	4 <sup>th</sup> -6 <sup>th</sup>	GOOGLE	
"Recent trends on Applications of	Dr.Raman	JUNE, 2021	MEET	
chemistry in engineering"	Vedarajan			
	Dr.Ravindra			
	Kulkarni			
Quiz	"Environmental	5th JUNE,202	GOOGLE	12
-	science"		FORMS	
National Level Quiz	"Applications of	<b>JUNE 2020</b>	GOOGLE-	1
	chemistry in		FORMS	
	engineering and			
	covid-19			
	awareness"			

#### Programs at a glance:

### Department of English

The Department of English is one of the most prestigious departments in the college. The Department has been playing a significant role in educating and empowering students. It has latest teaching aids and equipments such as Language Lab, Interactive Smart Board, and Internet Facility along with Over Head Projectors etc. to facilitate learning as well as teaching. The Department has the credit of organizing National Seminars, Panel Discussions, Extension Lectures, Quizzes and other need based activities for the overall development of the students, along with B.Tech degree courses.

Courses are specially designed to meet the local/national/global needs like communication skills, English Language Teaching, Innovation to incubate the professional, creative, inventorial and humanistic and all other aspirations of personal growth among the students.

#### Program's at Glance:

EVENT	SPEAKER	DATE	PLATFORM
-FDP-How to create	1)Dr Shri Hari	16 <sup>th</sup> -20th	zoom
and manage online	2)DrKV Satish	June,2021	
learning assessment	3)Dr Mohan		
	4)Dr Srinivas		
	5)Suman Bandi		
	6)Hanumanth rao		
	7)Rajiv Ranjan		
	8)Mrs Kezia		
Students Workshop-	1)Dr Saritha	10 <sup>th</sup> -11 <sup>th</sup>	ZOOM
on SOFT SKILLS	2)Suma sashidharan	JUNE,2021	
QUIZ ME		7 <sup>th</sup> JUNE	GOOGLE-FORMS
QUIZZLE		1 <sup>st</sup> JUNE	<b>GOOGLE FORMS</b>
NATIONL LEVEL		19th JUNE	GOOGLE FORMS
QUIZ			
WORKSHOP-E-		22-	ZOOM
<b>Content Development</b>		<b>27FEBRUARY</b>	

# COVER STORY



Ms. Pooja Nair Assistant Professor Department of English, BIET

"It is in the quagmire of pandemonium that we discover what, if anything we are....."

It is a turmoil that introduces us to our hidden excellence and mystic qualities. This past year has been a year unlike any other: a global pandemic, the deepest global recession since World War II and rising inequality around the world. While virtually all sectors of the economy were affected, education systems around the world were severely hit, with more than 188 countries forced to close schools in March—and many remaining closed throughout the rest of the year.

While it's been a year marred with tragedy and heartache, by necessity education innovations and new approaches have emerged out of the turmoil and are presenting real opportunities to transform education worldwide.

As the world contemplates a new year with the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and a return to normalcy, we must ensure we don't simply revert to pre-COVID-19 ways of operating. Below we review six trends and strategies that, if continued, should help us leapfrog toward a more equitable and relevant learning ecosystem for all young people in 2021 and beyond.

#### 1. Improved student agency:

Prior to the pandemic, the ability to learn independently was not a skill many schools deliberately cultivated in children. But "learning how to learn" is an essential one—both now at a time when children aren't learning under the constant supervision of an adult, as well as in the future when they will have to navigate multiple jobs over the course of a career. COVID-19 has underscored that the factory model of education is insufficient, and that schools must also intentionally develop 21st century skills like problem-solving to prepare children for lifelong learning. With some students already proficient in operating Zoom technology, the pandemic has unintentionally furthered children's independence.

#### 2. The game changing role of parents in education:

Before the global school closures in March, the education community spent relatively little time focused on the role of parent engagement, but we are increasingly seeing that this was an oversight. When parents are involved and supportive of their children's learning at home, all children—but especially children from low-income communities—benefit. From Cajon Valley School District in California using community liaisons to meet with parents to the state of Telangana in India pivoting to an electronic parent teacher meeting strategy, educators are developing creative ways to engage parents.

#### 3. New education allies.

The pandemic has impacted not only children's ability to learn but also their physical and socio-emotional needs. Fortunately, a wide range of actors outside the school walls—from families to food banks to employers—are stepping up to support children's holistic development and enable a learning experience in and outside of school.

#### 4. The potential of education technology.

While in the past the prophesized potential of education technology has not always lived up to expectations, we are now seeing the heroic efforts of educators, many in poor communities with limited ed-tech resources, innovate to continue student learning. While some of these resources rely on good internet connectivity, there are many inspiring examples of educators and non-profits developing creative, context-driven distance learning solutions using offline technology, such as basic cell phones or radio, in locations ranging from East Africa to India

#### 5. College emergency preparedness.

The COVID-19-induced school closures in mid-March caught colleges by surprise, leaving many scrambling to provide remote learning activities. Given that COVID-19 is unlikely to be the last large-scale school disruption, it's imperative to build a more resilient education ecosystem. Short-term stopgap measures have proven insufficient, and awareness of the need to develop education emergency preparedness plans that take into account long-term learning goals are gaining traction.

#### 6.Public support for educational institutes and teachers.

As students struggle to learn from home, gratitude for teachers, their skills, and their caretaking role in society has skyrocketed. Schools are at the heart of the social and economic recovery, and teachers around the world are developing creative solutions to continue learning—empowered to unleash their ingenuity and take risks. It's hard to imagine there will be another moment in time when the central role of education is so well understood, which presents a tremendous opportunity for the education community to capitalize on this support and transform key elements of education systems.

As we look to 2021, our wish is that as colleges reopen their doors, we build on these trends and strategies to ensure that all children can thrive. We hope that a decade from now, we look back at 2020 not as a moment when the global education community reverted to old strategies of access first, learning second. Instead, hopefully this will be a moment that propels education systems into new, more effective ways of providing quality, relevant teaching and learning experiences to students in and out of school—experiences that support their ability to apply what they learn to their lives and prepare them for the world that is to come.



### A Tribute to Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein 14 March 1879 – 18 April 1955) was a German-born theoretical physicist widely acknowledged to be one of the greatest physicists of all time. Einstein is known for developing the theory of relativity, but he also made important contributions to the development of the theory of quantum mechanics. Relativity and quantum mechanics are together the two pillars of modern physics. His mass–energy equivalence formula E = mc2, which arises from relativity theory, has been dubbed "the world's most famous equation".



His intellectual achievements and originality resulted in "Einstein" becoming synonymous with genius. He is also well Known for General relativity, Special relativity, Photoelectric effect, E=mc2 (Mass–energy equivalence), E=hf (Planck– Einstein relation), Theory of Brownian motion, Einstein field equations, Bose– Einstein statistics, Bose–Einstein condensate, Gravitational wave, Cosmological constant, Unified field theory, EPR paradox, Ensemble interpretation,

Einstein thought that the laws of classical mechanics could no longer be reconciled with those of the electromagnetic field, which led him to develop his special theory of relativity. He then extended the theory to gravitational fields; he published a paper on general relativity in 1916, introducing his theory of gravitation. In 1917, he applied the general theory of relativity to model the structure of the universe.

Einstein has been the subject of or inspiration for many novels, films, plays, and works of music. He is a favorite model for depictions of absent-minded professors; his expressive face and distinctive hairstyle have been widely copied and exaggerated. Time magazine's Frederic Golden wrote that Einstein was "a cartoonist's dream come true".

# AWARDS

Barnard Medal (1920) Nobel Prize in Physics (1921) Matteucci Medal (1921) ForMemRS (1921)[3] Copley Medal (1925)[3] Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society (1926) Max Planck Medal (1929) Member of the National Academy of Sciences (1942) Time Person of the Century (1999)

Everybody is a Genius:

But you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, It will live it's whole life believing that it is Stupid.

- Albert Einstein

-WRITTEN BY ANAKANTI PAVAN IT

### A Tribute to Fritz Haber

The Nobel prize winning "Father of Chemical Warfare" and how he is still feeding the world. Fritz Haber received the Nobel Prize in chemistry in 1918 after inventing the Haber-Bosch Method for large scale extraction of Ammonia from Hydrogen and Nitrogen. This lead to new ways of cultivating fertilizers which helped to bring food production to new scales the world over. It is said that between 50 and 70% of people now receive most of the nitrogen in their system from this method and we would not be able to produce nearly enough food for the amount of people who now populate the planet. Haber also came to be known as "The Father of Chemical Warfare" after inventing chlorine gas amongst other during World War 1. Scientists at Habers institute came up with the Cyanide formulation known as Zyklon A which is the predecessor to Zyklon B. Haber was known as a proud country man to Germany during WW1 rising quickly through the ranks. World War 2 brought many changes to Habers life with his original Jewish faith being brought into question and his conversion to christianity not being enough he, his family and fellow scientists were forced to flee the country they once loved and the chemicals of his invention would be put to work exterminating his fellow Jews in an irony only history could write.



The Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society (FHI) is a science research institute located at the heart of the academic district of Dahlem, in Berlin, Germany. Berlin Dahlem, Van't-Hoff-Straße, Fritz-Haber-Institut The original Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physical Chemistry and Electrochemistry, founded in 1911, was incorporated into the Max Planck Society and simultaneously renamed for its first director, Fritz Haber, in 1953. The research topics covered throughout the history of the institute include chemical kinetics and reaction dynamics, colloid chemistry, atomic physics, spectroscopy, surface chemistry and surface physics, chemical physics and molecular physics, theoretical chemistry, and materials science. During World War I and World War II, the research of the institute was directed towards Germany's military needs.

A short time line of events in Fritz Habers Life.

1. 1868: Born December 9.

2. 1886: Begins University in Germany.

3. 1891: Received his Doctorate in Chemistry.

4. 1898: wrote his first book, Grundriss der technischen Elektrochemie auf theoretischer Grundlage.

5. 1894 to 1911: Haber and his assistant Robert Le Rossignol invented the Haber–Bosch process.

6. 1914: WW1 and The "Manifesto of the Ninety-Three" Was signed by Haber and 92 other intellectuals of the time.

7. 1915: Haber was present at the Second Battle of Ypres in Belgium. The first release of Chlorine gas on the battle field.

8. 1919 to 1923: Haber continued to work in CHemical developments for Germany and other

countries alike.

9. 1933: Haber leaves Dahlem due to concerns of te rising socialist party.

10. 1934: January 29, at the age of 65, hHaber dies of heart failure.

#### -WRITTEN BY INDRAKANTI VIJAY KUMAR REDDY CSM

### A Tribute to Bhaskara II

Among the exemplar Bhaskar Acharya was an Indian mathematician and astronomer who extended Brahmagupta's work on number systems of the Siddhanta period. Bhaskara made his mark on Indian Jyotisha; there were three distinct schools, the Saura, the Arya and Brahma. Bhaskara was respected and studied even in distant corners of India. Brahmagupta was Bhaskara's role model and inspiration. Bhaskara improved upon him not through any great original contribution but by the thoroughness with which he could and did Analyse the rationale of the calculations.

Bhaskar Acharya's father was a Brahman named Mahesvara. Mahesvara himself was famed as an astrologer. This happened frequently in Indian society with generations of a family being excellent mathematicians and often acting as teachers to other family members. Bhaskara was born in Saka 1036 (1114 A.D.) and composed his masterpiece Siddhanta-siromani at the age of thirty-six. His second work, the Karanakutuhala was composed at the age of sixty-nine.



Bhaskar Acharya became head of the astronomical observatory at Ujjain, the leading mathematical Centre in India at that time In many ways Bhaskar Acharya represents the peak of mathematical knowledge in the 12th century. He reached an understanding of the number systems and solving equations which was not to be achieved in Europe for several centuries. six works by Bhaskar Acharya was known but the seventh made was completely destroyed his talent, which is claimed to be by him, is thought by many historians to be a late forgery. The six works are Lilavati which means "The Beautiful" which is on mathematics; Bijaganita which means "Seed Counting or Root Extraction" which is on algebra; the Siddhanta Siromani which is in two parts, the first on mathematical astronomy with the second part on the sphere; the Vasanabhasya of Mitakshara which is Bhaskar Acharya's own commentary on the Siddhanta Siromani ; the Karanakutuhala which means Calculation of Astronomical Wonders or Brahmatulya which is a simplified version of the Siddhanta Siromani ; and the Vivarana which is a commentary on the Shishyadhividdhidatantra of Lalla It is the first three of these works which are the most interesting, certainly from the point of view of mathematics, and we will concentrate on the contents of these.

Unlike most of the scientific works originating in the south, Bhaskara's works were not unknown in the north. They studied with great assiduity. Many of the developments in mathematics are embedded in the commentaries on the Lilavati. The Siddhanta Siromani too enjoyed great popularity. Bhaskara calculated the equinoctial shadow at any place and the new corrections to be applied to the calculation of the time of sunrise. The precession of the equinoxes too was accepted by Bhaskara, though later astronomers allowed Bhaskara's correct theory to be perverted. All this shows beyond doubt that Bhaskara was blessed with a remarkably active brain. Bhaskara's works have served as reference books in every nook and corner of India.

Nevertheless, Bhaskara II's work will continue to inspire other Indians to take up mathematics for centuries to come. Some scholars do debate whether Bhaskara II was influenced by Diophantine, although these claims were later disputed, as similar Indian developments on Diophantine equations going as far back as the Sulba Sutras were written from 800 to 500 BCE.

-WRITTEN BY SARIYU MADAGONI CSE

### A Tribute to Rabindranath

## Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore, popularly known and called as Gurudev, was born in Kolkata on May 8, 1861 in an illustrious family of thinkers, reformers, social and cultural leaders and intellectuals. His father was Maharishi Devendranath and mother Sharda Devi. It was a time of gloom and cheerlessness when India's soul almost lay prostrate at the feet of the foreign rulers. The first war of Indian independence fought in 1857 was crushed and there prevailed an uneasy peace and silence of the graveyard. Politically, India was deep in slavery and culturally in wilderness. People were foolishly aping the ways of the West and there was hardly any ray of hope of lights.

Tagore began to write poems, songs and stories about different aspects of the Indian culture and society. He was very talented, energetic and wise and whatever he touched was exceptionally enriched. His genius like the rising Sun began to create wonders.He shed light and warmth and revived the mental and moral spirit of the people. His writing proved path-breaking and revolutionary. He was full of anguish, pain and sorrow at the Jalianwala Bagh tragedy in which General Dyer and his soldiers had killed hundreds of innocent civilians and wounded thousands of others on 13 April, 1999 in Amritsar.

Rabindranath Tagore wrote Manasi in 1890, a collection of social and poetical poems stamped with the mark of his early genius and art. Most of his works deal with the life, land and the people of Bengal. He chiefly wrote in Bengali.

Rabindranath Tagore collection of stories entitled Galpaguccha portrays the poverty, illiteracy and backwardness of the people so well and effectively. His other well known poetry collections include Sonar Tari, Chitra, Kalpana and Naivedya. His plays include Chitrangda and Malini, Gora, Raja and Rani, Binodini and Nauka Dubai are his novels.

The loss of his wife, a son and a daughter between 1902 and 1907 saddened him a lot. He was deeply and truly religious and spiritual which stood him in good stead during the hour of crisis. He went abroad on lecture tours and spent a long time there.

Rabindranath Tagore was also a great educationist and founded a unique university called Shantiniketan (abode of peace). He never sought God in the privacy of a cave, ashram or temple but in the people and humanity at large. He once said "Deliverance is not for me in renunciation, I fell the embrace of freedom in thousand bonds of delight."

This voice and song of humanity, a great son of India, a great bard and lover of nature died in Kolkata on 7th August, 1941, a few years before India's independence in 1947, He also gave India its national anthem "Jana Gana Mana." Truly, whatever his genius touched turned into gold and immortality.

### -WRITTEN BY ALAMPALLY KARTHIK CSM

# CONTRIBUTION ARTICLES
# A Friday Night Experiment Gave Noble Prize in Physics: The Story of Graphene



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If I ask you what is the most precious material in the universe? Many of you may think, it might be Gold or Platinum or Diamond or may be some other precious gemstones... Wrong! Then? If I tell you that one of the most precious materials in the universe is made of some carbon atoms present in a two dimensional arrangement, will you believe it? Have you heard the name, Graphene? Sounds like graphite! Right?

Yes, Graphene is closely related to graphite. I think there will be hardly someone, who hasn't read about graphite and its layer-by-layer structure in your school days. Have you ever thought that what are the properties of any of the single layer of graphite? Or how can you remove a single layer from rest of the layers? I think no one of you, neither me. Theoretically Graphene and its structure were known to scientist from several decades and experts had predicted that, the single sheet of carbon is highly unstable and extremely hard to synthesize. Thus, no one think about its properties. But the challenge has made scientists more curious, and since then several scientists all over the world was highly eager about it and was trying to synthesize it. However, the name Graphene has been coined in 1986, long before its discovery.

Sometimes in the early 2000, two scientists named Prof. Andre K. Geim and Prof. K. Novoselov from the University of Manchester was working on some regular job and research activity, assigned to them in their lab. They were bored about their regular jobs and they engaged themselves for some out-of-the-box experiments on every Friday night before the weekend to divert their mood from their monotonous and boring job. The experiments were mostly unrealistic and most of the experiments failed miserably and without any outcome. However, they kept on doing this for their mental satisfaction. Accidentally, on a very regular Friday night, they were handling a small piece of natural graphite in their lab. Casually they put a scotch tape on the graphite rock, stick on it and peeled off. They observed some black particles stuck in the scotch tape. When they looked into it under microscope, they were surprised; in some area of the scotch tape there are single layers of carbon atoms!!! It is Graphene!!!



Practically they were the first to separate or synthesize a stable single layer of carbon atoms, which are perfectly arranged in a hexagonal honeycomb structure. They studied the electric field effect on the single sheet of carbon atoms and the observation was unprecedented. They publish their research findings in highly reputed Science journal in 2004.

This discovery has boost up a lot of researchers all around the world to find out new properties of Graphene. Graphene was full of surprises, every time scientists discovered new and unprecedented properties of Graphene. It is the strongest materials ever tested (You can hang an elephant with a single Graphene sheet!!! Not joking, seriously you can, if you are able to prepare a perfect Graphene sheet having dimension of an elephant). It is one of the lightest material on earth (1 square kilometre of graphene sheet will weigh only 380 gm). Graphene is lightest, thinnest, stretchiest material. It also have other extraordinary properties like, high electrical and electronic conductivity, high transparency, super hydrophobic and many other exciting properties.

Now, coming to the question I raised at the beginning; how precious this marvellous material is? In global market, the low grade moderate purity Graphene is quite cheap, but a piece of 1 cm2 single layered Graphene will cost you ~Rs.35000.00, According to some experts' opinion to synthesize high purity electronic grade Graphene sheet of dimension more than 10 cm is technically challenging and hardly possible and if someone want to produce, it may cost few hundred millions of USD or more.



Andre K. Geim (left) & K. Novoselov (right) at University of Manchester



A.K. Geim and K. Novoselov in Noble Prize Award Cermony.

Since, 2004 there was an exponential increase of research publications in almost all sort of the research areas, such as electronics, engineering, defence, biomedical, catalysis, energy sectors (in solar cells, fuel cells, batteries, supercapacitors etc.), environmental applications, sensing, drug delivery, gene therapy, automobiles and many more. You name any application; you will find the use of Graphene. This monumental development has made Graphene, the icon of the century. Observing this and its future application for the benefits of mankind, The Nobel Prize in Physics 2010 was awarded jointly to Andre K. Geim and Konstantin Novoselov "for groundbreaking experiments regarding the twodimensional material graphene."

The rise of Graphene still continues and a lot of new synthesis methods have been developed for the production of Graphene in commercial quantities for bulk requirements as well as highly pure Graphene of electronics grade.

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Use of Computers in Teaching Communication Skills in English – A Study on Computer Aided Language Learning



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The system of teaching changes time to time. From open-air school to Air conditioned classroom, in the long journey of teaching, there are different methods that made the learner attract towards learning independently and individually. These days, use of computer became very common in teaching. Particularly in Language classrooms, role of 21st century Language technology is immense. Linguists try to integrate the use of computer in teaching in different styles.

Computer Aided Language Learning (CALL) focuses on how the applications of Language concepts on the computer in language teaching learning help the learner. At the same time, it also examines the authenticity of the learning through different tests and interactions on language learning through CALL. Today computer assisted language learning used technology to produce highly interactive learning environments, providing effective support for the acquisition of four Skills, i.e. listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. The widespread use of computer courseware in numerous fields and domains has given quite an impact on education especially on the second and foreign language education.With the advent of technologies, courseware with multimedia elements and interactive contents has emerged to assist English language teaching. Since teachers are considered as the guardians of the classrooms, it is important to look into another alternative as a potential assistance to language learning that courseware can offer. The possibility of using computers in the teaching of grammar has dominated discussions of many educationists and applied linguistics especially in the field of computer-aided language learning (CALL). The role of teachers is more active in computer-based classrooms. Instead of being merely the instructors, they can also be the designers of their own instructions by producing a customized courseware, which could cater to the students' needs.

# SPEAKING ENGLISH IS AN ENTREE TO THE EMPLOYMENT WORLD



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As saying: "English as a window to the fashionable world "but in step with me it's a entree not a window to peep outside, as a result of English has unfold through the length & breadth of the world. To induce success we've to open the gates and go. If we have a tendency to enter terms of educational career, business management, the ad agencies, company world, IT sector, the defense services, community, academic field and lots of additional to add; English language opens Vistas of information in each sphere. If we have a tendency to offer facilities of teaching sensible English to the scholars in primary and secondary level we have a tendency to area unit depriving them from seeking higher opportunities.

Learning English is our significant source of communication. English may be a vital language for all types of private goals to all or any .It's the way through which we share our ideas, feelings, views, and thoughts with others & it's been a prestigious issue to talk in English during this era. Each Country has their peculiar nationwide language additionally to a multiplicity of local languages spoken and understood by their people in several regions. In today's global world, the importance of English cannot be denied and ignored since English is that the best common language spoken universally. Earlier most are considered to be literate by their degrees and diplomas, but the knowledge of English makes a personal literate in today's world.

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Though many countries do have English as their language, people who have the command over English are considered and revered as highly educated. Moreover the ocean of career opportunities is opened to those English speaking people anywhere and everywhere. Therefore, it's become the working of English and also an inevitable requirement for variety of fields, professions like computing and medicine.

### History of: Why English has become important in Employment?

Due to the very fact that British ruled most parts of the planet a couple of years ago, they might conveniently sow the seeds of English, but Globalization has encouraged the domestic companies to think beyond their nations. People don't mind taking challenging and fruitful overseas assignments lately. As English is spoken in most of the countries, language isn't any longer a barrier for most people that shall settle down in other countries. Though, English originated in Great Britain, it's utilized in several versions across nations during which it's spoken. American English varies slightly in spelling and pronunciation from British English. The pronunciation of Indian English varies from region to region according to the influence of one's vernacular. Therefore, the questions that arise are what is the quality kind of English? Is it British English? Or American English? Or Indian English, with its variety because of the strong influence of regional languages? Because the private sector companies are gaining ground and becoming more competitive thanks to changed world economy, the workers are always kept on their toes. It's like either you're employed hard and show your performance or perish for not taking care of you. Because it is stated above, English being the foremost commonly used language within the company world; the knowledge of English is one of the foremost important employability skills. Knowledge of English is way wanted within the company world. Proper English ... the truth is that the businesses consider the candidate's ability or inability to talk fluently in English together of the main selection criterion. The mere domain knowledge won't guarantee one an honest job... things in most of the companies has changed from a scene where all employees are isolated and would consider on their individual performances.

Ways to create up your speaking skills:

Try to spend the maximum amount time as possible speaking English.

Skim The Hindu paper.

Writing assignments and reports as a part of your studies.

Blogging or using social media.

Making oral presentations as a part of your class work.

Most important THINK IN ENGLISH.

Having good communication skills will assist you to urge an honest job. It also can assist you stay during a job and work your thanks to reach new heights.

## IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND HUMANITIES IN SHAPING AN ENGINEER

### INTRODUCTION

Engineers are thought to be experts in their field of interest and that is often when their expertise end. Engineers on one hand are good critical thinkers but on other often lack in communication and interpersonal skills. Due to lack in importance given to there disciplines during their engineering education. Science and Humanities study can strengthen the ability of engineers to work and communicate with others

### IMPACT ON SCIENCE IN ENGINEERING

Science builds knowledge of how the natural world works engineers use that knowledge to develop useful technologies and these technologies may in turn provide key observations and tools that help scientists build even more knowledge of natural world

### **IMPACT OF HUMANITIES**

A number of engineering students take humanities courses thinking that they are wasting their times Humanities courses emphasize on social skills and are rigorous in written and oral communication .these courses prepare students to become better scientist and engineers They prepare students to fulfill their civic and cultural responsibilities

### CONCLUSION

Engineers might be good at solving problems but as the problems become large and more complex it requires engineers to communicate with each other and think creatively .students should be trained not only in their technical areas of expertise but also in their thinking and humanities TO BECOME A SUCCESSFUL PERSON

> -Written BY SYEDA AZIZA FATIMA CSE B

### **RAINFOREST: A CARBON FACTORY**

The rainforest was a carbon Sink but now humans made it into Carbon factory Forest absorb huge amounts Carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$  from Earth's atmosphere, making them a key Part mitigating climate change. But humans may have rendered the world's largest rainforest useless in- and perhaps even detrimental to - the battle against greenhouse gases , a new study finds.

According to the study published July 14 in the journal Nature, the Amazon Rainforest is now emitting more than 1. 1 tons(I billion metric tons) of Co2 a greenhouse gas a year, meaning the forest is officially releasing more carbon into the atmosphere than it is removing.

The Carbon balance tipped due to " large - scale human disturbances" in the Amazon ecosystem, the researchers wrote in their study, with wildfires many deliberately set to clear land for agriculture and industry- responsible for most of the C02 emissions from the region. These fires also reinforce a feedback loop of warning the team found with more greenhouse gases contributing to longer, hotter dry seasons in the Amazon, which lead to more fires and  $CO_2$  pollution.

The eastern Amazon in particular which has historically greater amounts of deforestation over the past 40 years has become hotter, drier and more prone to fires than the rest of the rainforest the research found. The result is greater amount of greenhouse gas emissions from the region and fewer trees to suck up the carbon again through photosynthesis.

The first very bad news is that forest burning Produces around three times more  $CO_2$  than the forest absorbs. lead study author Lucians Gatti, a researcher at Brazil's National Institute for Space Research, told the Guardian. The second bad news is that the places where deforestation is 30% or more show carbon emission 10 times higher than deforestation is lower than 20%.

In the new Study, the researchers analysed nearly 600 Co2 measurements from four sites in the Brazilian Amazon, collected with small aircraft from 2010 to 2018. The team found that on average fires poured about 1.6 billion tons (1.5 billion metric tons) of co2 into the atmosphere each year while healthy trees absorbed only about half a billion tons.

The team also found that, while the eastern Amazon has become a net source of carbon emission, the western Amazon which has seen much less deforestation is neither a carbon source nor a carbon sink. There C02 absorption by healthy forests balances the emission from fires from the team wrote.

The Amazon basin contains about 2.8 million Square miles of jungle representing more than half of the tropical rainforest area remaining on earth. Limiting deforestation, and especially wildfires is key to reserving Amazon. Imagine if we could Prohibit fires in the Amazon could be Carbon sink, Gatti told the guardian. But we are doing the opposite we are accelerating climate change.



-Written BY ANIL GOUD CSM

### SCIENCE IN THE SERVICES OF MAN

We are living in an age of science. Miracles of science have changed our lives. The best of the comforts and luxuries that we have today are the contributions of science. Science has made our life easy and comfortable. It has reduced the time, space and distance.

Means of transportation the inventions of science have revolutionized the world of transport. The distance is meaningless today. We have aeroplanes, cars, bullet trains, ships, etc. Within a short time we can cover a very long distance. The world has turned smaller due to these fast means of transport. Man has succeeded in landing on the moon. The means of transport have enabled us to explore the possibility of life on other planet. Space travel is a reality today.

### ELECTRICITY

Electricity has brought a lot to change our lives. It has removed darkness. It runs our machines and has lessened human toil. It has increased industrial productivity and efficiency. Electricity has made the life of housewife easy. Now she has the refrigerator, washing machine, microwave oven, mixer-grinder, electric kettle, etc. Electricity has lessened the severity of weather. We can make use of air conditioner, room heater, fan, etc. It runs trains and metro trains. We cannot think of life without electricity

### BIOTECHNOLOGY

Science has helped us to conquer many deadly diseases. Diseases like tuberculosis and cancer are no longer considered dangerous and incurable. Operations are performed in a painless way. The discovery of x-ray has helped in diagnosis of a disease and in locating an injury or fracture. Electric shocks are a great boon to surgery. In addition, new ultra scanning and plastic surgery are the wonders of science in the field of medicine.

### CONCLUSION

Science has a specific role, as well as a variety of functions for the benefit of our society: creating new knowledge, improving education, and increasing the quality of our lives. Science must respond to societal needs and global challenges.



-Written BY **R.SIDDHU** CSE-B

### **ROBOTS: THE FUTURE**

Leonardo da Vinci created many human-inspired, robot-like sketches, designs, and models in the 1500s.

The word robot first appeared in print in the 1920 play R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots) by Karl Kapek, a Czechoslovakian playwright. Robota is Czechoslovakian for worker or serf (peasant). Typical of early science fiction, the robots take over and exterminate the human race.

"The division between human and robot is perhaps not as significant as that between intelligence And non-intelligence."

### **INTRODUCTION:**

Robotics is a branch of engineering and science that includes electronics engineering, mechanical engineering and computer science and so on.

Robotics is that branch of engineering that deals with conception, design, operation, and manufacturing of robots. Robots in our daily life: Robots will soon be able to read texts for us, engage in conversations, clean our windows, deliver packets and parcels, prepare our pill-boxes and even help us get back on our feet should we fall, or have difficulty just getting up.

We had them first in the military sector, then carrying out industrial chores, now we see a new generation coming, prepared to do household chores, maintenance work, leisure activities or engage in educational activities. Whether they be macro-, or nano-, humanoid or dronoid, these robots are about to become our future companions.

### CONTEXT:

The concept of creating robots that can operate autonomously dates back to classical times, but research into the functionality and potential uses of robots did not grow substantially until the 20th century. Throughout history, it has been frequently assumed by various scholars, inventors, engineers, and technicians that robots will one day be able to mimic human behaviour and manage tasks in a human-like fashion. Today, robotics is a rapidly growing field, as technological advances continue; researching, designing, and building new robots serve various practical purposes, whether domestically, commercially, or militarily. Many robots are built to do jobs that are hazardous to people, such as defusing bombs, finding survivors in unstable ruins, and exploring mines and shipwrecks. Robotics is also used in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

In recent years, research and development in aerial robotics (i.e., unmanned aerial vehicles, UAVs) has been growing at an unprecedented speed, and there is a need to summarize the background, latest developments, and trends of UAV research. Along with a general overview on the definition, types, categories, and topics of UAV

### CONCLUSION

Robots are useful in many ways. For instance, it boosts economy because businesses need to be efficient to keep up with the industry competition. Therefore, having robots helps business owners to be competitive, because robots can do jobs better and faster than humans can, e.g. robot can built, assemble a car.



-Written By KARTHIK GOUD CSM

### ANCIENT STONE TOOLS

### 3.3 MILLION YEARS AGO: THE FIRST TOOLS

The history of technology begins even before the beginning of our own species. Sharp flakes of stone used as knives and larger unshaped stones used as hammers and anvils have been uncovered at Lake Turkana in Kenya. The tools were made 3.3 million years ago and thus were likely used by an ancestor such as Australopithecus.

1 million years ago: Fire When humanity first used fire is still not definitively known, but, like the first tools, it was probably invented by an ancestor of Homo sapiens.

### 20,000 TO 15,000 YEARS AGO: NEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

During the Neolithic Period several key technologies arose together. Humans moved from getting their food by foraging to getting it through agriculture. People came together in larger groups. Clay was used for pottery and bricks. Clothing began to be made of woven fabrics. The wheel was also likely invented at this time.

### 6000 BCE: IRRIGATION

The first irrigation systems arose roughly simultaneously in the civilizations of the Tigris-Euphrates river valley in Mesopotamia and the Nile River valley in Egypt.

### And similarly :

4000BCE:Sailing, 1200BCE:Iron, 850CE:Gunpowder, 950:Windmil, 1044:Compass,

1250–1300: Mechanical clock, 1455: Printing, 1765: Steamengine, 1804: Railways,

1807:Steamboat,1826/27:Photography,1831:Reaper, 1844: Telegraph,

1876:Telephone, 1876:Internal-combustionengine, 1879:Electric light,

1885: Automobile, 1901: Radio, 1903: Airplane, 1926: Rocketry, 1927: Television,

1937:Computer, 1942:Nuclearpower, 1947: Transistor, 1957:Spaceflight,

1974:Personal computer, 1974:Internet, 2012: CRISPR, 2017: Artificial intelligence.

A highly compressed account of the history of technology such as this one must adopt a rigorous methodological pattern if it is to do justice to the subject without grossly distorting it one way or another. The plan followed in the present article is primarily chronological, tracing the development of technology through phases that succeed each other in time. Obviously, the division between phases is to a large extent arbitrary. One factor in the weighting has been the enormous acceleration of Western technological development in recent centuries; Eastern technology is considered in this article in the main only as it relates to the development of modern technology.

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-Writen By **P.Dinesh** 

IT

### SENTINELESE: THE MOST ISOLATED TRIBE

There are number of tribes in India spread over different parts of different levels of socioeconomic development. One of them is the Sentinelese tribe. The Sentinelese are Negrito tribe who live in the North Sentinel Island. These tribe particularly refuse interaction with the outside world. Outsiders are forbidden in the island and they even kill people who try to contact them or enter their island.

The North Sentinel Island is a part of the Andaman islands which lies to west of the Andaman capital Port Blair. It is recorded that the people there have dark skin colour and have an average height of 1.6 meters tall. They obtain food by foraging which means they collect plants and hunt wild animals for their food. They use weapons like bows and arrows made from the materials available in the forest. There is no form of communication with them as there is no information about what they speak due to their complete isolation.

Many have tried to contact the sentinels but there was only one peaceful contact with the tribe which was in 1991 by Triloknath Pandit who was an Indian anthropologist working for the Anthropological Survey of India. The Indian government in 1967 began a series of "contact expedition" to north Sentinel Island. They made occasional trips to the island in an attempt to befriend the tribe. They used to take coconuts and gifts for them to gain their trust. After few attempts, in 1991 the team lead by T.N Pandit made a peaceful contact with the tribes where the sentinels came towards the shore without weapons with them and accepted the coconuts and gifts brought to them.

There are also a few incidents where people got killed by these tribes. One of the incident occurred in the year 2006 where two Indian fisherman anchored their boat at night and fell asleep, their anchor couldn't bear the currents from the sea and they drifted to the island. A group of Sentinelese came and killed the two fishermen. Another incident was in 2018 November where a 26 year old American named Jhon Allen Chau went to the North Sentinel Island to contact them and try to convert them to Christianity without any permission. He was also found dead at the shore.

In 1997 the Indian government abandoned plans to contact the Sentinelese. The Indian government issued the laws to safeguard the tribe by Andaman and Nicobar Islands (protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation,1956 declaring prohibition of entry to the island within an area of 5.6 km perimeter around the island. Photography This is the story of the most isolated tribe in India. They always wanted to be alone and we should respect their privacy and avoid contact with them. Leaving them alone is the best thing we can do for them.

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-Written By KARNATI SHIVA SAKETH CSM

### Recalling the Diviseema Uppena



# On Remembering the year 1977 November 19. The only name Krishna district recal Diviseema Uppena

The waves rose really high, as high as a palm tree. It was the worst storm to have hit Indian shores since Independence. Thousands of people were killed in villages that were either marooned or washed away by flood waters. The worst-affected areas were in the Krishna river delta. On the island of Diviseema, which was hit by a 6 m high storm surge, hundreds of bodies floated in the waters, and bodies bloated beyond recognition were consigned to mass pyres. Mandali Venkata Krishna Rao was the education minister of the State then. He came to know about the intensity of the cyclone only the next morning. There was no transport facility, so he went on foot to the affected regions. The then Chief Minister Vengal Rao was informed of the incident at the airport, and he ordered immediate relief operations. Thousands of bodies lay strewn and it was not easy for the authorities to dispose them of.

Members of the Sena later doubled up as 'Safai Sena' by cleaning up the villages. Several service organisations adopted the affected villages. The Ramakrishna Mission took the lead by adopting Palakayatippa that had almost become a ghost village. The RSS adopted Deendayalpuram, which was inaugurated after restoration, by Atal Behari Vajpayee, and then Prime Minister Morarji Desam attended the inaugural of Ramarkrishnapuram (earlier called Gollapalem). A village that was brought back to life by the evangelist was named Billy Graham.Later, the World Bank sanctioned funds for initiating development works in the cyclone-prone areas. G. Vijayam, Executive director, Atheist Centre, Vijayawada. The impact of the Diviseema cyclone was enormous. I remember the tin and palm leaf roofs of our houses being blown away.

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Communications were not so advanced then, and transport was difficult. We were unaware of the intensity of the cyclone. We learned about it only on American radio. The killer wave spared only a few who managed to climb up palm trees or coconut trees. Our Naastik Kendram (Atheist Centre) coordinated relief and rehabilitation operations. Donors were a mix of local, national and international agencies.

In the aftermath, Indira Gandhi, who was the Opposition leader, visited the place.

The Atheist Centre distributed agricultural implements and bullock carts to farmers to help them piece their life together. The monster waves taught people of this region a big lesson on the need for disaster preparedness.

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-Written By S.Varsha

### COMPUTER AND TOOLS

The history of technology is the story of humanity's efforts to control its environment for its own benefit by creating tools. Their social value depends on how they are used by those who employ them. Put to use as a tool, technology both shapes its users as subject and affects other parties in its role as an agent.

omputers have often been treated as tools. In a 1984 article psychologist Donald Norman, for example, argues that "computers are tools, and should be treated as such; they are neither monsters or savants, simply tools, in the same category as the printing press, the automobile, and the telephone." Historically, computers were developed only to serve people. These workers and citizens from all walks of life use this technology for all sorts of personal and professional tasks. Many of these computer programs, such as Microsoft's Front Page, have routines embedded in them that are derived from the results of AI research.

When AI is used as a tool the moral onus rests on the user—the user dominates the tool. It is possible to incorporate decision-making functions and, with robots, decision-taking functions within these computer-based systems. Used in this way AI-based systems can assume the social roles of slaves or of partners.

A broad range of industrial and consumer products use computers as control systems. Simple special-purpose devices like microwave ovens and remote controls are included, as are factory devices like industrial robots and computer-aided design, as well as generalpurpose devices like personal computers and mobile devices like smartphones. Computers power the Internet, which links hundreds of millions of other computers and users.

Early computers were meant to be used only for calculations. Simple manual instruments like the abacus have aided people in doing calculations since ancient times. Early in the Industrial Revolution, some mechanical devices were built to automate long tedious tasks, such as guiding patterns for looms. More sophisticated electrical machines did specialized analog calculations in the early 20th century.

There is active research to make computers out of many promising new types of technology, such as optical computers, DNA computers, neural computers, and quantum computers.

Most computers are universal, and are able to calculate any computable function, and are limited only by their memory capacity and operating speed. However different designs of computers can give very different performance for particular problems; for example quantum computers can potentially break some modern encryption algorithms (by quantum factoring) very quickly.

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-Written By G.Ganesh CSE-D

### PANDEMIC LIFE

"Pandemic is not a word to use lightly or carelessly"

The corona virus is a family of viruses that can cause a range of illness in humans including common cold and more severe forms like severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV) and middle east respiratory syndrome (MERS-COV), which are life threatening the virus is named after its shape which takes a form of a crown with protrusions around it and hence it is known as corona virus. This new coronavirus, the seventh known to affect humans has been named as COVID-19. this outbreak of coronavirus come to light on december31 st ,2016 in Wuhan city of China.

This virus mainly spreads from person to person most of the time, it spreads when a sick person coughs or sneezes. they can spray droplets as far as 2 meters away (6feets). If you breathe them in, the virus can get into your body, you can also get the virus by touching the surface or an object the virus is on, then touching Ur mouth, nose or eyes common signs of infection includes respiratory symptoms, fever, cough, cold, more severe shortness of breathing. In more severe cases, infection can cause pneumonia, multiple organ failure like kidney failure and even takes place to fatal. The incubation period of covid-19 is thought to be decreased 14 days. most of the people infected with the covid –19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment.

Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, Cronic respiratory disease and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness the best way to prevent and slowdown transmission is to be well informed about the covid-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads, protect yourself from infection by washing your hands, maintain physical distance, wearing face mask.COVID-19 has affected day to day life and is slowing down the global economy. This pandemic has affected thousands of people who are either sick or are being killed due to the spread of this disease. This being a new viral disease affecting humans for the first-time vaccines are not yet available. This virus is spreading exponentially region wise. Countries are banning gatherings of people to the spreads and break the exponential curve.

COVID-19 has rapidly affected our day-to-day life, businesses disrupted the world trade and movements. Most of the countries has slowdown their manufacturing of the products. The various industries & sectors are affected by the cause of the disease. COVID-19 pandemic has affected educational systems.in mid-April; a total of 1.725 billion students globally had been affected by the closure of schools and higher education institutions. Online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, and take less time and whether the adoption of online learning will continue to persist post-pandemic, and how such a shift would impact the worldwide education market

Current generations will remember 2020 as the year everything changed. People confined to their homes, industries at minimum production levels, hospitals overflowing, borders closed and, in general, a world put on pause by the whims of a virus that popped up almost overnight. The bio region wasn't spared this abnormality, but as the healthcare and life sciences sector is strategic and essential to managing the pandemic, the revolution in this case brought out the best of the sector to fight the virus

"THE PANDEMIC HAS TAUGHT US NOT ONLY WHAT TO DO, BUT WHAT NOT DO",



-Written By K. SADHA REDDY

CSE-D

# **STUDENTS CORNER**

## <u>MY INTERNSHIP SELECTION PROCESS</u> <u>AND EXPERIENCE!!!</u>



Hello one and all reading this beautiful magazine

presented by the CSE and IT department of our college. I am *Amaresh Prasad Sahu (19E11A0505)*, currently pursuing my B.tech degree (2nd year, 2nd sem) of course *Computer Science and Engineering*. Here I am today to share my internship's *complete selection process* and some wonderful experiences. This internship was done in my 1st year of undergraduation. So, let's start the talk. I received a message

from a 4th year senior regarding this internship. I was given a Google form which was basically for participation and for applying into the internship . I filled the form with full enthusiasm as I always wanted to do any kind of internships, after one week of submitting the form I received a call from the *internship management* for an interview, they asked me for my free time so that they can conduct the interview smoothly, as next morning was Sunday, I gave them the time slot as anytime in Sunday morning. Then the next morning I received the same call at approx 11am and my interview started. It was a *phone call interview*, and below are the things which I was asked in my interview:-

- 1. I was asked to tell them about myself in a detailed manner.
- 2. Some questions regarding my college
- 3 Whether I had done any extra curricular activities in college or not
- 4. Do I have a good network/circle (interaction with everyone) in college
- 4. Had I done any internships earlier (if yes, then what are they)
- 5. Why shall I do this internship, what benefit will I get from it
- 6. Why should we (interviewer) select you and many other questions.

My interview lasted for about 45 mins and then the interviewer told me to wait for the result. After a couple of days, I got a whatsapp message from the Internship's Chief HR Officer regarding another interview round. They again took a time slot from me and the phone call interview started the very next day. I was asked to give a small intro about myself first and then some *questionnaire* happened which was mainly focussing on *communication, leadership and mass management skills*. The interview was concluded in 0.5 hrs and I was told to wait for the final result .

### On 16 oct 2020, I got the selection letter via mail (which is attached below).



### WELCOME TO INCAMPUS

You are the face of India's largest student community

Date: 16th October, 2020

Dear Amaresh Prasad Sahu

Congratulations for being selected as the Student Associate with InCampus.

We are glad to welcome you in our Student Associate Program. You emerged as the best candidate among many applicants interviewed from your college. Your skills and experience matched what we expect for this position.

You will be joining Incampus as a Student associate from 17th October, 2020 and will be working with us for 3 months. As we had discussed earlier in this position you have to promote Incampus in your college.

#### **Roles and Responsibilities:**

- 1. Creating buzz in your college about InCampus and spreading
- awareness about our cause to clubs and societies to join our platforms.
- 2. Regularly updating your college regarding the events, workshops
- and speaker sessions and drive participation.

3. Spearheading the promotional activities of InCampus, both online and offline.

4. Getting classmates from respective colleges or nearby colleges to register on our APP.

#### Perks and Benefits:

- Certificates of participation to all those who perform the tasks diligently
- 2. Letter of Recommendation
- 3. Flexible work hours
- 4. Discount coupons for e-courses and other commodities
- 5. Exclusive Campus Ambassador merchandises for organizing offline events within your campus.
- 6. Guidance by top IIM experts throughout your journey with InCampus
- 7. Many other exciting goodies and prizes.

We are committed to seeing you rise to the best system. Be at peace to interact with your fellows and learn from your seniors. Your success will rely on your dedication to following company policies & instructions from your mentor.

Once again, warm welcome to InCampus. We anticipate a rewarding future with you.

Ms.Jhanvi Khaneja Chief HR Officer InCampus

Sector C -1, Tronica City, Ghaziabad , UP - 201102

Plot No. BC-11.

Tel: (+91 7011437466)

http://incampus.in

My joy left no bounds, I was too happy to get selected in this great organization. The organization's name was *InCampus* for which I was going to work as an intern for 12 weeks.

InCampus is an ed-tech startup backed by *IIT and IIM professionals*. It is a *student-centric venture* with an aim to unite students all across the country to connect with each other, find their passion, unite with like-minded people to share ideas, and tap on the limitless opportunities this era beholds. It is the one-stop destination to all the students' needs. They work with an aim to revolutionize the ed-tech sector in India and across the globe.

I was given the post of *Student Associate* and *Campus Ambassador* in my internship. My main job was to *spread the events* (mainly technical events like Web dev, App dev, programming languages, maths quiz, coding quiz, new ideas about emerging tech etc) in my college and to get *maximum participation* for it. I had to create a buzz in my college about InCampus and need to convince clubs and societies to join this platform. I need to *regularly update* my and other colleges regarding the events, workshops and speaker sessions, and many other things. I along with my team-mates had *collaborated with different colleges* for the event promotions. The events were marvellous and a lot of things can be learnt through it. Every couple of days we were having *compulsory meetings/sessions* with InCampus HR and with the students of various IITs , IIITs and NITs for the improvements/discussions of/on the events.

In my internship programme, I had organized a *tech quiz event* (right from scratch), and learnt what efforts it takes to launch an event and felt the real hard work of various quiz-

makers/event-launchers. Yes, it was tough work but with true enthusiasm and willingness to work, anything is possible. I (with my team-mates), successfully concluded the quiz program, but the final stage i.e. Ecertificate distribution work through email was getting glitches, we were unable to figure out the dilemma and the constant demand of participants for their E-certificates made us feel misfired. Then, our mentor(technical assistant) helped us in puzzling out the issue and eventually all the participants received their respective Ecertificates successfully.

This was one among the various wonderful experiences of my internship.

Things that I learnt from my internship:-

- 1. How the events are organized, maintained and concluded.
- 2. What efforts and hard work it takes to promote an event.
- 3. How to lead/drive a team.
- 4. Leadership skills.
- 5. Problem solving skills.
- 6. Mass communication skills.
- 7. How to influence people and gather their attention.
- 8. Event Promotion skills.

Below are some of the <u>skills to which many Internship recruiters are looking at</u>. If you have these skills or learning the below skills then you are just few steps away from getting selected as an intern:-

- 01. Passionate about work.
- 02. Work ethic.
- 03. Entrepreneurial.
- 04. Ability to solve problems.
- 05. Self disciplined.
- 06. Independent.
- 07. Leader.
- 08. Resilient.
- 09. Versatile.
- 10. Coachable.
- 11. Driving the team.
- 12. Communication.
- 13. Collaboration.
- 14. Creativity.
- 15 Adaptability to any situation.

# Clubs & Activities

Clubs play a major role in college life. A club is a group of students organized with a similar interest for a social, literary, or other common purpose. Students have the opportunity and choose to join these groups for: pursuit of individual interests, career networking opportunities, leadership skills development and social networking. BIET has a very active student club wherein students are strongly encouraged to pursue club membership to help them enrich their college experience. The various student clubs at BIET that demonstrate the holistic development of the students and enhance the overall diversity are listed below.

## DRAMA CLUB

Drama clubs by the students on inculcating the values of past & learning from the great old freedom fighters.Drama is an important tool for preparing students to live and work in a world that is increasingly TEAM-ORIENTED rather than hierarchical. Drama also helps students develop TOLERANCE and EMPATHY. ... In addition to its intrinsic educational value, Drama can REINFORCE the rest of the college curriculum. The most effective moments in the drama are those that appeal to basic and commonplace emotions--love of woman, love of home, love of country, love of right, anger, jealousy, revenge, ambition, lust, and treachery. In BIET Drama club encourages the students to strive for a cleaner and healthier mind.



# QUIZ CLUB

Quiz club has been formed with the objective to train the students to actively participate in various competitions. Quiz Club is to update the knowledge of the students in various fields like Academic, General Knowledge, Analytical abilities, Quantitative reasoning, etc., The Quiz Club aims at identifying students talented in quiz and creating opportunities for them to sharpen their quizzing skills. Quiz programs are conducted at regular intervals during club hours for the betterment of students.



# YOUNG ORATORS CLUB

This club focuses on all kinds of speaking events, debating, extempore speaking, elocution and jamming. The power of oratory is huge: if we master it we can convince our public or speaker, persuade it and also understand and move it. Eloquence is crucial to speak in public and without doubt the key of oratory, a skill that provides a fluid, elegant and convincing speech. Overcoming the fear and insecurity of speaking in public increases self-confidence. It proves also that we can face our fears and over come them. In addition, practising oratory involves a continuous improvement of oral communication skills. And as we are aware of this improvement, our confidence will improve just as personal satisfaction



# PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

The Photography Club aims to promote the art of photography through photo competitions and exhibits. It aims to maximize the knowledge about photography to amateur photographers. Photography is the language of communication. In this visual language too, words, vocabulary, grammars are important. "A picture is worth a thousand words." Images are made with the elements of words, vocabulary, grammatically representing the subject, verb, and object. Photography can help students understand that they are not defined by their surroundings. They in fact possess an element of power to alter their surroundings by choosing to see them differently. This extends beyond the students' immediate community by creating an awareness of the world around them.



## PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB

# PAINTING CLUB

This club exists to give the students an artistic outlet and to help enrich and foster an interest for art and personal expression through art. Though the club is for artists, it can be enjoyed by all who appreciate art. The aim of the painting is to engages student in a creative exercise to identify their hopes and dreams of the future. It allows complete self expression and supports their creativity and innovative ideas expressed through art. Drawing and coloring are visual arts and these competitions allow students to uncover their natural talents in sketching and illustrations. Drawing is also all about visual story telling and art competitions can prove to be a valuable learning ground for potential writers. Competitions like these give a chance to budding artists of all hues to showcase their skills and experience a diverse form of learning which they might not otherwise have access to. Competitions allow the students to test out their creative ideas in a risk-free manner. This allows for learning and growing as artists and this period can also be seen as an investment in future success.



### MUSIC CLUB (SINGING& DANCING)



The club provides a platform to students to showcase their talent in music, dance and other fine arts. It encourages managerial capabilities through event management and stage organization . Singing is the act of producing musical sounds with the voice. A person who sings is called a singer or vocalist. Singers perform music that can be sung with or without accompaniment by musical instruments. Singing is often done in an ensemble of musicians, such as a choir of singers or a band of instrumentalists. Boost your confidence: Winning—and even losing—is an important part of increasing confidence and self-esteem. Dance competitions help participants learn to control their emotions, whether they win or lose. It also makes them think more objectively about their performances.

### **MEHENDI CLUB**



Mehndi reflects the rich Indian culture, bringing together the knowledge of medicinal herbs with many lovely sentiments and beliefs. Mehndi holds a lots of cultural significance in Indian traditions. Be it weddings, karva chauth or other occasions, mehndi plays an important role in all the ceremonies and festivals of Indian. The result is a ceremony filled with fun and joy. Vedic customs are centered on the idea of "awakening the inner light". Mehndi laden hands add a perfect dash of ethnicity to every Indian woman. This club focuses on the passion of every woman in BIET."It is important for students to make use of such diligent practical learning opportunities to add momentum and edge.

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### **RANGOLI CLUB**



Rangoli is an Indian art form of drawing patterns on the floor primarily in front of houses. The Rangoli represents the happiness, positivity and liveliness of a household, and is intended to welcome Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth and good luck. It is believed that a Hindu household without a clean entrance and rangoli is an abode of darida (bad luck). The purpose of rangoli is beyond decoration. The practice is more popular during the festival of Diwali where Rangolis are complimented with 'Diyas'. BIET has been encouraging students to showcase their art of drawing various colourful patterns throughout the academic year by practising near corridors once a week under the umbrella of "Rangoli Club".

### POETRY CLUB



BIET poetry club has been formed with the agenda of promoting poetry among the students. Every week, students recited works of prominent poets and some even prepared their own poems. Poetry can give students a healthy outlet for surging emotions. Reading original poetry aloud in class can foster trust and empathy in the classroom community, while also emphasizing speaking and listening skills that are often neglected in high school literature classes **Everyone can benefit from writing poetry, whether they want to share it or not, because it:** 

- Improves cognitive function. ...
- Helps heal emotional pain. ...
- Leads us to greater self-awareness. ...
- •Provides a gift of inspiration or education to others. ...
- Helps us celebrate!

### SPORTS





Sports are integral part of our college "Health is wealth." Those who have understood its importance will try to keep them fit. At BIET we initiate sports activities for maintaining health and physical fitness. Students have the facilities of both indoor and outdoor sports. Sports is very essential for every human life which keep them fit and fine and physical strength. It has great importance in each stage of life. It also improves the personality of peoples. Sports keep our all organ alert and heart becomes most stronger by regular playing some kind of sports. sports is an important part of the curriculum. The college is well equipped with multi-sporting facilities that include cricket, tennis, basketball, volleyball and other indoor games. The school not only aims to improve a student's physical abilities but also instill a sense of good sportsmanship in them.



OUTDOOR GAME: FOOT BALL, BASKET BALL, KABADDI, THROW BALL, VOLLEY BALL, CRICKET

### INDOOR GAMES: CARROMS, CHESS, TABLE TENNIS.














# WORD SEARCH

Т	N	0	1	Т	A	С	1	L	В	U	P
P	R	С	0	N	S	U	М	E	R	R	В
M	0	N	0	Ρ.	0	L	Y	Т	0	Н	R
R	E	G	S	J	Т	Н	W	Ρ	Z	Y	А
E	S	U	P	Р	L	Y	С	н	А	1	N
P	A	С	к	R	R	G	E	Y	Р	0	D
A	L	в	Q	1	А	0	I	J	к	S	Т
Р	E	1	0	С	I	0	D	М	T	н	Е
Q	U	A	L	1	Т	Y	S	U	U	L	к
W	Е	А	Ν	N	М	А	т	T	С	N	R
E	N	S	E	G	М	Е	N	T	к	Т	А
Ρ	R	0	М	0	Т	I	0	Ν	S	I	М

- 1. SEGMENT
- 2. CONSUMER
- 3. MONOPOLY
- 4. PROMOTION
- 5. SALE

- 6. QUALITY
- 7. PRICING
- 8. PRODUCT
- 9. BRAND
- 10. SUPPLY CHAIN

d	Ν	Т	E	R	Ρ	R	E	Т	L	A	P
1	1	S	Ρ	0	Н	F	Ρ	1	A	F	R
R	Ν	E	Ρ	Ν	0	G	E	к	N	Q	0
С	Ö	R	А	D	N	A	Т	1	G	N	С
S	Y	N	Т	Н	Е	S	1	S	U	Y	E
1	М	D	К	С	Т	E	R	P	A	D	S
Т	F	Т	N	Т	1	S	Е	Е	G	S	S
S	K	V	R	0	С	U	N	Е	Е	Е	1
X	A	T	N	Y	S	С	U	С	D	۷	N
U	G	N	E	М	Е	N	0	Н	Ρ	F	G
R	E	С	0	G	N	1	Т	1	0	N	1
Т	R	A	N	S	L	A	т	1	0	N	Y

- 1. PHONETICS
- 2 SYNTAX
- 3. SPEECH
- 4. RECOGNITION
- 5. SYNTHESIS

6. INTERPRET

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- 7. PHONEME
- 8 PROCESSING
- 9 TRANSLATION
- 10. LANGUAGE

# BHARAT CINEMATIC UNIVERSE

# EPIC ENDINGS TO FAIRY TALES . HARRY POTTER



I'm fairly certain that ever major Harry Potter fan can recall the exact moment of putting the final book down after reading the last chapter and epilogue and weeping profusely. That moment of realizing it was all over was tragic, but at the same time, it was also comforting. The memories of reading the series, whether you read them as a child or just last week, will always be an important part of you. And that's why, to this day, there is still fan fiction being written about Harry Potter.

Let us consider one of the bazillion combination we can find a different end to a already epic finale. We are headed straight into the most dramatic faceof of the century between the dark lord and the boy who lived but what happens now? Harry gets killed . The green spark of the killing curse shatters Harry's soul and reunites him with his parents, but what now The boy who lived has fallen who will be the next saviour of the wizarding world ?

While Neville is attempting to stand up for himself and the ones behind him, it's Malfoy who strikes down Voldemort. Yes Malfoy . Like you everyone is shocked there too . Years of just sitting in the wrong side and being the aide of the dark lord has now emotionally tormented the poor boy's mind. It's time for redemption . Malfoy has always seen Harry as his friend, his strength — and now that he's gone, it's time to stand up for what is right. It also completes the arch in the character development of Draco Malfoy in the end. Coming out of the shadows and finally fighting for the right side and killing two of the most powerful wizards of the century ...Malfoy is the star in my story and this was my take on one of the greatest pieces of literature ever written.

## U

#### 2. Hansel and Gretel



Gretel couldn't settle back in her home with her father. Sure, her stepmother had encouraged her father to abandon them, but he'd still been happy to ditch them in the forest. Twice. At least the witch had fed them candy before condemning them to death. They ended up running back to the witch's house in the woods. No-one was living there now, and who wouldn't want a lifetime supply of gingerbread?

It still smelled of cooked witch sometimes, but you couldn't have everything. And at least it kept the other scavengers away.

### 3. The Princess and the Frog



The princess didn't like to admit it, but she'd actually preferred the prince as a frog. The human version... well, he laughed really loudly at the most inappropriate times, and he chewed food with his mouth open.

Really, she'd never wanted him to turn into a prince at all. She'd just wanted a pet. She ditched him after an unfortunate nose-picking incident and got a cat instead. She never kissed it, just in case.

#### 4. Snow White



After making her stepmother dance herself to death in red hot shoes at her wedding, Snow White realized that she actually quite liked power. It was nice, having people fear her instead of pushing her about. And running around screaming was so exhausting. It wouldn't be accurate to say she was a beloved queen, but no one ever said a word against her. Not when her birds were always watching.

#### 5. The Princess and the Pea



The delicate princess married the prince, but she was kind of pissed about that sleepless night with a pea digging into her back. She still had the bruises.

So she started putting things in his bed at night. Marbles. Spiders. Tiny toy soldiers with tiny toy swords. He never noticed. Guess he wasn't worthy after all.

## 6.Rumpelstiltskin



Everything was fine for the miller's daughter until the kingdom fell into debt, and her father-in-law remembered that whole "spin straw into gold" trick. The threat of execution had worked as a strong motivator last time, so he figured he'd try the same thing again. "I'll give you anything if you'll help me!" she said to the next sorcerer who passed by. "Anything?" the sorcerer replied. "You really haven't learned, have you?"

# MESSAGE FROM THE EDITOR



I am overwhelmed to be a part of the college magazine, it is an unique experience for me to work with an excellent team. A college magazine is itself an institution which prepares it's contribution to actively participate in what ever is going on around us. The effort of every educator should be to unlock the treasures, BIET is an excellent example where everyone strives indefatigable.

#### Dear Readers,

Welcome to the first issue of BIET Magazine. You have Jigyaasa in your hands, it is collection of sciences, Humanities and collaboration effort of teachers and students. This magazine is going to be very exciting, we are going to focus on many aspects. Finally, a special thanks to all my editorial team members. For us, every hour is grace. Our willingness to share concepts and special insight to you all from this magazine. I hope you will cherish our effort.

Enjoy every moment you have because in life there aren't rewins, there's only thing flashback.

Thanking you all !!.

#### BHARAT INSTITUTION

# BHARAT Institute of engineering and technology

#### CODE : BIET