



# DYNAMICS



A YEAR

IN THE LIFE

OF ATME

COLLEGE | 2017  
MAGAZINE | VOLUME 4

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with the lighted ones



Aryabhata (476 – 550)  
Great Mathematician Of Ancient India

(Aryabhata's Low Poly Portrait )

## Aryabhata (476 – 550)

### Great Mathematician Of Ancient India

India's Greatest Gift to the world of Mathematics are the ZERO (Panini), the elegant Place Value System of Numeration (Pingala) and the Decimal Place Value System.

Following were the Great Contributions Of Great Mathematicians of Ancient India :

1. Medhatithi: Extended numerals to billions;
2. Aryabhata: Laid foundations of Algebra;
3. Lagadha: Rationalised Astronomy;
4. Baudhayana: The first great Geometer.

#### Science Of Geometry: Bodhayana

Bodhayana sutras are 2800 years old. Bodhayana formulated 'Sulbha Sutras' (Sulb means to measure) for using them in the construction of altars of Yajna. He discovered the Pythagorus theorem before Pythagorus. He invented a formula to draw a circle with same area of a square. He computed square root of 2 = 1.414213. Aryabhata made a rational approximation to Pi as 3.1416.

It is fairly certain that, at some point, he went to Kusumapura for advanced studies and lived there for some time. Both Hindu

and Buddhist tradition, as well as Bhāskara (CE 629), identify Kusumapura as Pāṭaliputra, modern Patna. A verse mentions that Aryabhata was the head of an institution (kulapa) at Kusumapura, and, because the University of Nalanda was in

Pataliputra at the time and had an Astronomical Observatory, it is speculated that Aryabhata might have been the Head of the Nalanda University as well. Aryabhata is also reputed to have set up an observatory at the Sun temple in Taregana, Bihar.

## Science And Technology In Ancient India

### India, Guru Of The World

*"India was the Mother of our Philosophy; Mother of much of our Mathematics; Mother, through the Budha, of the ideals embodied in Christianity; Mother, through the village community, of Self-government and Democracy; Mother India is in many ways the mother of us all."*

**Will Durant**  
Famous American Philosopher.

*"I am convinced that everything has come down to us from the banks of Ganges, Astronomy, Astrology, Metempsychosis, etc."*

**zVoltaire**  
A French writer, Historian, and Philosopher

### Nalanda University:

The contribution of the concept of a university is a contribution from ancient India, and not from the west, as it is generally believed. The proof is given by Inscriptions, coins, testimony of Chinese writers, and archeological buildings. Some of the famous universities in ancient India were known as Nalanda, Takshashila, and Vikramashila. Nalanda was a residential University that existed 1500 years ago having 3000 students and 1000 teachers. It was situated near Patna and Rajgir in Bihar.

This ancient town goes back in times Budha and Mahaveera. Emperor Ashoka built a monastery here. King Harsha patronized this University by giving rich donations. The king of java built a Guest house and

hostel for the the students of his country. At the request of Tibetan king Datsun, Shantarakshita, a Professor from Nalanda went to Tibet, started a Buddhist Centre there and returned to Nalanda in 762 AD after 13 years. Mahayana monk Nagarjuna started his career here. Huentsang was a distinguished student of Nalanda and later a teacher, who was reluctant to return to return to China. In fact, he had a nickname of Mokshadeva. With lot of reluctance he decided to return to China to spread the greatness .

Nalanda had a planned layout, 3 miles long and 2 miles wide. It had more than 100 villages, the revenue of which supported all activities. The students were accommodated in rooms with 2 stone cots. Each room had a small niche in the wall to keep the oil lamps. Teachers had separate accommodations. It had 200X100 feet dining halls. It had foreign students from China, Tibet, Korea, Japan, Java, Cambodia, Burma, Ceylon, Thailand, Champa, Khotan, Karashar, Central Asia, etc. The Subjects taught were Logic, Mathematics, Astronomy, Architecture, Metallurgy, Medicine, Grammar, Poetics, & Metaphysics. The aspirants had Entrance examinations consisting of written, individual, and group discussions. It had celebrated teachers like Nagarjuna, Dharmapala, Prabhakara Mitra, Sheelabhadra,

Padmashambhava, Gunamathi, and so on. Nalanda had 3 libraries, 5 storey high, known as Ratnodadhi, Ratnasagar, and Ratnaranjak. The libraries had hundreds of palm-leaf-manuscripts on various subjects. Copying these manuscripts was an incessant activity in these libraries. Copies were sent within and outside the country. Huentsang himself carried hundreds of manuscripts from here to China. In fact, some that are not available here are available in China and Tibet in translations. Examinations were tough and included both written and Viva Voce type. Assessment of character was also a part of examinations.

Nalanda produced not only graduates and post-graduates, but also men of character. But the sword of an invader knows no discriminations. Khilgi with 18 others attacked and destroyed Nalanda University in 1205 AD. It had three 5-storied libraries which continued burning for 6 months.

## 1. Sage Atharvan: Discoverer Of Fire

Sage Atharvan, the Rishi of Atharva Veda lived in India 4000 BC or even earlier. "The sage Atharvan extracted the agni(fire)", says Rig VI-16-13. "The priests churn for agni as was done by Atharvan" says Rig X-21-5. Prometheus = Pra + Mantha; In

Sanskrit 'by' 'Churning'. The word is probably derived from 'athar,' an obsolete word for fire. It means a priest connected with the worship of fire. According to Vedic mythology, Atharvan was son of Brahmā, the Creator.

He first brought down fire from heaven and offered soma into it with the recitation of appropriate mantras learnt from his father. He is sometimes identified with Agirās, called Atharvāgīras, and is considered as the father of Agni, the fire-god. He is also said to have first instituted the fire-sacrifice or yagna. Sometimes he is also reckoned among the seven seers or Saptarishi. Atharvan was a legendary Vedic sage of who along with Angiras is supposed to have authored ("heard") the Atharvaveda.

## 2. Architecture: Medhatithi :

Sage Medhatithi, was the Designer of Bricks (ishtaka) made to construct Yagna Kundas. Formulae for laying down of Bricks appear in Yajur Veda (XIII).

There are specific names of many mechanical processes and implements in the Vedas: Grinding, pounding, filtering preserving, Wheel, axle, hook, spade, boiler, pressing spade, mixing bowl, fuel, pitcher with 100 holes, weaving shuttle, drum etc.

### 3. Dirghatama - The First Astronomer

Dirghatama realized the importance of having an era. Time was determined by astronomical phenomenon.

Vedic sages defined Years as follows:

*Lunar year: 354 days*

*Solar (Tropical) year: 365 ¼ days*

*Civil Year: 360 days.*

### Varahmihir (499-587 BCE) - Astrologer And Astronomer

A Renowned Astrologer and Astronomer who was honored with a special decoration and status as one of the nine gems in the court of King Vikramaditya in Avanti ( Ujjain ).

Varahmihir's book "Panchsiddhant" holds a prominent place in the realm of astronomy. He notes that the moon and planets are lustrous not because of their own light but due to sunlight. In the "Bruhad Samhita" and "Bruhad Jatak," he has revealed his discoveries in the domains of geography, constellation, science, botany and animal science. In his treatise on botanical science, Varahmihir presents cures for various diseases afflicting plants and trees.

The Rishi-Scientist survives through his unique contributions to the science of Astrology and Astronomy.

### 4. Discovery Of Planets:

The names 'star' and 'aster' come from Sanskrit root 'Str'.

"He (Ancient scientist) has studied the sky with constellations" says Rig Veda I-68.5.

"*Vamadeva identifies Jupiter (Brihaspati)*" says Rig IV-50.4.

"Vena Bhargava identifies Venus" says Rig X-123.1.

### 5. Acharya Charak:

Charaka (6th – 2nd century BCE) was one of the principal contributors to the ancient art and science of Ayurveda, a system of medicine and lifestyle developed in Ancient India. He is famous for authoring the medical treatise, the Charaka Samhita, which is considered the the encyclopedia of Ayurveda, today which goes in depth about his principles, diagnoses, and cures that still remain their potency and truth even after a couple of millennia. His research led to the facts of the Humans Anatomy, Embryology, Pharmacology, Blood Circulation and diseases like Diabetes, Tuberculosis, Heart disease, etc. The Charak Samhita describes medicinal qualities and functions of 100,000 herbal plants that today's science is still doing research on. Charaka has been identified as a native of Kashmir. He is well known as the "father of medicine".

Charaka seems to have been an early proponent of "prevention

is better than cure" doctrine. The following statement is attributed to him: "A physician who fails to enter the body of a patient with the lamp of knowledge and understanding can never treat diseases. He should first study all the factors, including environment, which influence a patient's disease, and then prescribe treatment. It is more important to prevent the occurrence of disease than to seek a cure." Charaka's contributions to the fields of Physiology, Etiology and Embryology have been recognized. Charaka is generally considered as the first physician to present the concept of digestion, metabolism, immunity and Sexual problems. A body functions because it contains three Dosha or principles, namely movement (Vata), transformation (Pitta) and lubrication and stability (Kapha). The Doshas correspond to the Western classification of humors, bile, phlegm and wind. These Doshas are produced when dhatus (blood, flesh and marrow) act upon the food eaten. That is why one body is different from another. Further, he stressed, illness is caused when the balance among the three doshas in a human body are disturbed. To restore the balance he prescribed medicinal drugs. Although he was aware of germs in the body, he did not give them primary importance. anatomy of the human body

and various organs. He gave 360 as the total number of bones, including teeth, present in the human body. He was right when he considered heart to be a controlling centre. He claimed that the Heart was connected to the entire body through 13 main channels. Apart from these channels, there were countless other ones of varying sizes which supplied not only nutrients to various tissues but also provided passage to waste products. He also claimed that any obstruction in the main channels led to a disease or deformity in the body.

### **First Medicinal Plant Symposium**

The first Medicinal Plant Symposium was held in 700 BC (2700 years ago). The Venue was Regions of Himalayas. The Proceedings was Charaka Samhita and Organiser was Rishi Bharadvaja. "He taught the science of causes, symptoms and medication – the tripartite science" says Charak Samhita I-24.

### **6. Susruta (600 Bce) - The Father Of Plastic Surgery:**

A genius who has been glowingly recognized in the annals of Medical Science. Born to sage Vishwamitra, Acharya Sudhrut details the first ever surgery procedures in " Sushrut Samhita ," a unique encyclopedia of surgery. He is

venerated as the father of plastic surgery and the science of anesthesia. When surgery was in its infancy in Europe , Sushrut was performing Rhinoplasty (restoration of a damaged nose) and other challenging operations. In the " Sushrut Samhita ," he prescribes treatment for twelve types of fractures and six types of dislocations. His details on Human Embryology are simply amazing. Sushrut used 125 types of surgical instruments (made from steel were in use) including scalpels, lancets, needles, Catheters and rectal speculums; mostly designed from the jaws of animals and birds. varieties of bandages were available. He has also described a number of stitching methods; the use of horse's hair as thread and fibers of bark. In the " Sushrut Samhita" he details 300 types of operations. Use of Antiseptics (mustard, nimba leaves etc) was known at that time. The Training of surgeons used to be done using dead animals and watermelon. Susruta classified surgical operations into 8 kinds: 1.extraction, 2.excising, 3.incising, 4.probing, 5.scarifying, 6.suturing, 7.puncturing, 8.evacuating fluid.

**Types Of Operations:**

- 1.Plastic and Rhinoplastic,
- 2.Transplanting skin flaps,
- 3.Cataract crouching, 4.Hernia,
- 5.Fractures and dislocations,
- 6.Removal of Haemorrhoids,

### **7.Caesarean.**

The Ancient Indians were the pioneers in Amputation, Caesarian and Cranial Surgeries. Acharya Sushrut was a giant in the arena of medical science. Alexandra's invasion brought it to Greece and then to rest of the Europe. Evidence of practicing Dentistry in 7000 BCE: The Indus Valley Civilization has yielded evidence of dentistry being practiced as far back as 7000 BCE. This earliest form of dentistry involved curing tooth related disorders with bow drills operated, perhaps, by skilled bead craftsmen. The reconstruction of this ancient form of dentistry showed that the methods used were reliable and effective.

### **7. Acharya Kanada (600bce) – Founder Of Atomic Theory**

Modern science gives credits for discovering the atomic theory to John Dalton, an English chemist and physicist. However, not many people are aware that a theory of atoms was formulated approximately 2500 years before Dalton by an Indian sage and philosopher named Acharya Kanada. Maharshi Kanada was ancient Indian scientist, sage and philosopher who founded the philosophical school of Vaisesika and authored the text Vaisesika Sutras or Aphorisms. He pioneered atomic theory, described dimension, motion, chemical reactions

Kanada was the first expounder of law of causation (relation between Cause and Effect). He identified atoms (Parmanu) as the building blocks of matter. He also defined Chemical action (Paka).

Acharya Kanada, originally known by the name of Kashyap, is believed to have been born either around 600 BC or 800 BC in Prabhas Kshtra near Dwarka in present day Gujarat, India. He was the son of a philosopher named Ulka. Kashyap displayed a keen sense of detail since childhood and minute things attracted his attention. As a young boy, he once accompanied his father on a pilgrimage to Prayaga. He noticed that thousands of pilgrims in the town were littering its roads with flowers and grains of rice which they offered at the temples by the shore of river Ganges.

Fascinated by the tiny particles, Kashyap began collecting the grains of rice from the ground while everyone else was busy offering prayers or bathing in the Ganges. Noticing this behavior from a boy of a well-to-do family, an inquisitive crowd gathered around him and started wondering why he was acting in such a strange manner. When questioned about why he was collecting grains of rice that even a beggar wouldn't touch, Kashyap replied that one grain in itself may seem worthless but a collection of some hundred

grains make up a person's meal. The collection of many meals would feed an entire family and ultimately the entire mankind was made up of many families. And for this reason alone, a single grain of rice was as important as all the riches in the world. People started calling him Kanada after this incidence as 'kana' translates to the smallest particle in Sanskrit. It was Kanada who first realized the idea that "anu" (atom) was an indestructible particle of matter. This theory occurred to him while he was walking with food in his hand. As he nibbled at the food in his hand, throwing away the small particles one by one until he was unable to break it down anymore and it left a smell on his hands. He realized that he could not divide the food into further parts and the realization of a matter which cannot be divided further came into existence. He called this indivisible matter, "anu" which literally means 'atom'. He founded the Vaisheshika School of philosophy where he taught his ideas and the nature of the universe. He authored the text "Vaisesika Sutras" or Aphorisms, pioneering the atomic theory, describing dimension, motion and chemical reactions of atoms. Acharya Kanada considered the atom minute objects invisible to the naked eye which come into being and vanished in an instant; they were indestructible and hence eternal.

Adherents of this philosophy

further held that atoms of same substance combined with each other to produce dvyanuka (bi-atomic molecules) and tryanuka (tri-atomic molecules). This devinuka has the properties similar to those of the two original paramanu. Kanada also put forward the idea that atoms could be combined in various ways to produce chemical changes in presence of other factors such as heat. He gave blackening of earthen pot and ripening of fruit as examples of this phenomenon. His primary area of study was Rasavādam, considered to be a type of Alchemy. He is said to have believed that all living beings are composed of five elements: Water, Fire, Earth, Air, Ether. Vegetables have only water, insects have water and fire, birds have water, fire, earth and air, and Humans, the top of the creation, have all. He said that the sense of discrimination is due to (time, space, mind) and they are one. Heat is the root cause for a change. When you heat a substance there will be a change. Due to heat mango ripens. Due to heat the earthen pot blackens. Due to heat water of atoms. Vaisesika Sutras are a blend of science, philosophy and religion. The essence of these Sutras is the atomic theory of matter. Kanada defined 'life' as an organized form of atoms and molecules and 'death' as an unorganized form of those atoms and molecules. This Indian conception of the atom

was developed independently and possibly prior (depending on which dates one accepts for the life of Kanada) to the development of the idea in the Greco-Roman world. Indian theories about the atom are abstract and enmeshed in philosophy as they were based on logic and not on personal experience or experimentation. Thus the Indian theories lacked an empirical base, but in the words of AL. Basham, the veteran Australian Indologist "They were brilliant imaginative explanations of the physical structure of the world, and in a large measure, agreed with the discoveries of modern physics."

### 9. Science Of Yoga: Maharshi Patanjali

"To the noblest of Sages, Patanjali, who gave Yoga for serenity of mind, grammar for purity of speech, and medicine for the health of the body, I prostrate with folded hands. To this white Patanjali, who has a human form, holding conch, disc and sword and having a thousand heads, I bow", says a prayer. Indian history is presumptive of several individuals by the name of Patanjali. Three of them were well-known; the first one being the famous grammarian who wrote the commentary on Panini's Ashtadhyayi (The Mahabhashya) and compiled the Yoga Sutras, the classical text on Raja Yoga. The

Mahabhashya symbolises the perfection of the discipline in grammar. The object of grammar is to supply rules for control of current speech (laukika) for the preservation of the integrity of the Vedas and the comprehension of proper meaning. The second person named Patanjali wrote the Nidana-Sutras, considered indispensable for the study of the Vedic ritual literature; while the third was a well-known teacher of Samkhya Philosophy. The above three people, in the historian's view, happen to come from different time periods and are considered to be different personalities. The Indian Tradition however, differs in opinion strongly and advocates that the above different treatises were done by a single person and even further, attributes various medical treatises to him. The word YOG has been used in Vedas, Upanishads, Gita. YOG deals extensively with every aspect of our life according to these classics – the philosophy is to adhere to different applications of inner discipline, all of which ultimately lead to

the liberation of the soul. The roots of Yoga can be traced back roughly 5,000 years. The word Yoga comes from the Sanskrit word "Yuj" meaning to yoke, join or unite. It is union of all aspects of an individual: Body, Mind, and Soul. Patanjali's Sutras are classics. Patanjali calls Yoga as 'Chittavritti Nirodh'. Ashtanga Yoga of Patanjali consists of Eight steps of Yogic Practices. Patanjali, undoubtedly the greatest expounder of Yoga, lived sometime between 500 and 200 B.C. The life of Patanjali is an enigma to modern historians, and almost nothing is known about this great Master who epitomizes Yoga. It is only with the help of legends that one can draw inferences about him. Undoubtedly he was a great Yoga adept and was perhaps the head of a school in which "Swadhyaya", study of the Self, was regarded as an important aspect of spiritual practice.

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**Dr K Chidananda Gowda**  
Former Vice-Chancellor  
Kuvempu University, Karnataka





Mr Vajubhai Vala  
Hon'ble Governor  
Government of Karnataka

No. GS 42 MSG 2017



9<sup>th</sup> March 2017

I am happy to know that "Academy for Technical & Management Excellence", Mysuru has been awarded as "Best Emerging Private Engineering College" in Karnataka for two consecutive years(2012, 2013) is publishing a college magazine "Dynamics".

I wish the organizers, editorial team and students a grand success.

**Vajubhai Vala**  
Governor  
Govt of Karnataka

Mr Karisiddappa  
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor  
Visvesvaraya Technological  
University, Belagavi



No. VTU/VCS/2016-17/898



9<sup>th</sup> March 2017

It is matter of pride to note that ATME College of Engineering, Mysuru, is bringing out 4<sup>th</sup> edition of its College Magazine "DYNAMICS".

With the prime objectives of imparting quality based technical education to the budding aspirations, I am sure the College will achieve greater heights in the years to come.

Besides giving an account of various activities and achievements of the college, the magazine would provide a platform for the students and teaching community to bring out and enhance their literary talents and develop a positive attitude towards and ability to succeed in life. I wish the magazine to be a rich resource of knowledge and information.

I would like to wish the very best to the students, editorial board and faculty of the college in their endeavor to bring out the literacy piece of work.

**Dr Karisiddappa**  
Vice Chancellor  
VTU, Belagavi.



## Mr Arun Kumar L Chairman

It gives me immense pleasure to pen down the message for the college magazine Dynamics. This edition of Dynamics, like earlier ones, is an example of what motivated young minds and dedicated souls are capable of achieving. The Dynamics presents a platform for all the budding technocrats of ATME College of Engineering to unleash their ingenious pursuit which develops in them originality of thought and perception. The Contents of the magazine reflect the wonderful creativity of thoughts and imagination of our ATMEians.

I heartily congratulate the members of editorial team for setting a standard through their tremendous efforts and dedication and with great confidence I can say that this endeavour of our students will continue to grow in coming days.

**Arun Kumar L**  
Chairman

## Dr Basavaraj L Principal



The annual college magazine reflects all the yearlong achievements of the college. ATME is just a 7 years old college, which has remained very exciting with sufficient growth in all its facets, recording all the campus activities of an academic year is a very extraordinary task.


The editorial team ably lead by Prof. M S Veeredra Kumar and coordinated by Mrs. Archana M R has done a very wonderful job and the result is in front of you. I heartily congratulate the entire editorial team in bringing out this college magazine 'Dynamics'. I thank all my colleagues and student friends for contributing the articles, reports and Photographs to this magazine.

**Dr Basavaraj L**  
Principal



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# EDITORIAL DESK



## Greetings from Editorial Committee!

**W**hen I took the reins of the coveted post of Chief Editor, the college magazine was at its 3 months conception, and the magazine took birth in 2014, and formally named DYNAMICS. It was my responsibility to nurture this infant to stand up in front of you with dignity. I am happy that DYNAMICS is celebrating its 4<sup>th</sup> birthday on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2017. It is still very young, Your blessings and best wishes goes a long way. Change is the life phenomenon, which you can see in this issue also. This issue encompasses the discoveries and exceptional contributions by our Ancient Indians to Science & Technology. I am sure that our young minds, in particular, get motivated and instil their hidden talents and take profession of their passion.

We have made an attempt to bring out the talent concealed within our student community. The best thing about this issue is that it represents the creative side of ATMECE students. The magazine continues to expand its reach to achieve its vision of being a truly representative student publication. We thank alumni support for sharing their personal story of involvement with ATMECE.

Finally, I want to thank all student coordinators for their involvement, in general and Mr Aruna Sairam M and Mrs Archana M R, executive editors, for their exceptional contributions, in particular, and none of what we do could be accomplished without the support of the principal and the management. It gives us immense joy and satisfaction to present the fourth issue of our college magazine "DYNAMICS". Thanks to all of you for listening.

## Editorial Committee

### Chairman

Dr L Basavaraj, Principal

### Chief Editor

Prof M S Veerendra Kumar  
HOD, CS

### Executive Editor

Mrs Archana M R, AP, CS

### Executive Student Editor

Mr Aruna Sairam M, VIII Sem, CS

### Coordinators

Ms Ayesha Baig, VIII Sem, CS

Mr Mohammed Umar, VI Sem, ME

Mr Sri Hariharan V, VI Sem, EEE

Mr Mithun, IV Sem, CV

Mr Likith, IV Sem, ME

Ms Zoha Afreen, IV Sem, CS

Ms Rithu Parna, IV Sem, EC

Prof M S Veerendra Kumar  
Chief Editor

# ATME College of Engineering

## Our College...

I take great pleasure in presenting the Annual report of ATME College of engineering documenting its developments and achievements. The year 2016-17 was marked with many events and success stories. This can be attributed to the dedication and team spirit of the members of the management, staff and students.

ATME College of engineering ATMECE(ISO 9001-20008 certified) was started in the year 2010 by a group of enterprising. The College has spread over 20 acres of green area close to the Mysore city, offering the latest teaching techniques, which has become a universally accepted place for education headed by Mr L Arun Kumar and likeminded engineers , I am happy to express the pride of ATME College of Engineering which remains on the top by academic performance and also the significant achievements of the students at University level.

The College which began as an institution with just 240 students(4 UG Courses) has recorded exponential growth in the span of 7 years and is now a full-fledged institution functioning with 5 UG Courses , 2 PG Courses and four research centers in Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Department of Mechanical Engineering and Department of Basic science. ATMECE believes in imparting quality education to the ignited minds of the society. Keeping up to date cutting edge technology has also been possible due to the College providing certification courses in Software Engineering provided by IEEE Computer Society and VLSI. The College has also tied up with professional bodies like ISTE Chapter, Computer Society of India and NEN Cell. In addition to this the college owns a Roof Top Solar panel project to satisfy the electricity requirement of the college. To cut through the various catastrophes that may impede the growth of an institution, Effia Technologies, Bengaluru, has developed an ERP solution for our institution.

And also College embraces certain social responsibilities with pride and passion such as Eye check-up camps, organizing socially productive events on account of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, organizing Marathon emphasizing the Bravery and Sacrifices of Indian Army through a concept called Amar Jawan, organizing flash mobs to create social awareness and many more. Management spares no effort to encourage the talented students to pursue their passion and interest. The information regarding the activities and achievements of various departments of the institution have been shared in the individual department reports.



# Office Staff



**Transportation Department**

**Maintenance Department**





*'i's*

**INSPIRING ENVIRONMENT**

An environment where everyone has opportunity to do work, which matches their potential capability and for which an equitable deferential reward is provided.

**INNOVATIVE APPROACH**

We always believe in trying something different, even if we don't think it will work. Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower.

**INDUSTRY ORIENTATION**

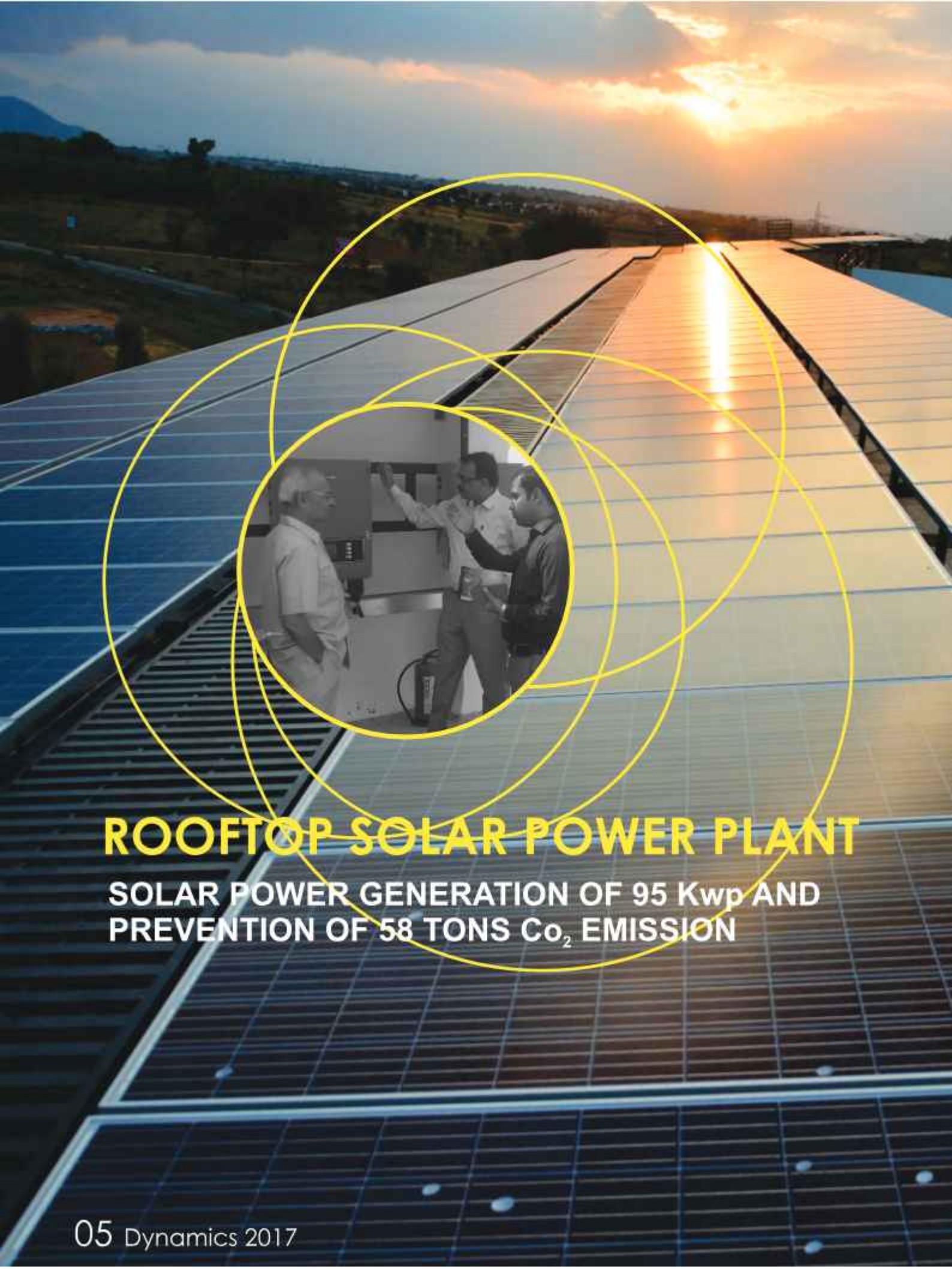
Ready to seek our next opportunity by exploring our career path, developing our professional network and application materials.

**INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT**

We are not just Engineers. We aspire to obtain professionalism in everything we aspire and to stand out in the crowd. Thanks to the over all personality development offered by our college in terms of career planning, goal setting and motivation.

**INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE**

What we observe is not the world itself. But the world exposed to our method of questioning.



# ROOFTOP SOLAR POWER PLANT

SOLAR POWER GENERATION OF 95 Kwp AND  
PREVENTION OF 58 TONS CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION

## ATME's Revolutionary step towards Renewable energy

*Solar rooftop photovoltaic system, capacity of 95Kwp which prevents 58Tons of CO2 emission annually.*

**T**he growing appetite for energy in the entire world, the implications of climate change, the increasing damages to our environment and the scarcity of fossil fuels have created the appropriate conditions for renewable energies development. For decades we have known that just a small percentage of the sun's energy reaching the earth's surface on a daily basis could power the entire mankind.

There is more than enough solar radiation available around the world to satisfy the demand for solar power systems. The proportion of the sun's rays that reaches the earth's surface is enough to provide for global energy consumption 10,000 times over. On average, each square metre of land is exposed to enough sunlight to produce 1,700 kWh of power every year. The statistical information base for the solar energy resource is very solid. The National Renewable Energy Laboratory has logged 30 years of solar radiation and supplementary meteorological data.

Solar energy's importance ultimately derives from the profound long-term threat posed by global climate change.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels account for by far the largest share of greenhouse gases that are causing climate change. Because CO<sub>2</sub> remains in the atmosphere for centuries, slowing the increase in the atmospheric concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> requires reducing global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, which have been rising at an accelerating rate since the industrial revolution. To reduce emissions while providing the energy services necessary to accommodate global economic growth, the ratio of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to global energy use must be reduced substantially.

### What Is Photovoltaic Energy?

"Photovoltaic" is a combine of two words: "photo", meaning light, and "voltaic", meaning electricity. Photovoltaic technology, the scientific term used to describe what we use to convert solar energy into electricity, generates electricity from light.

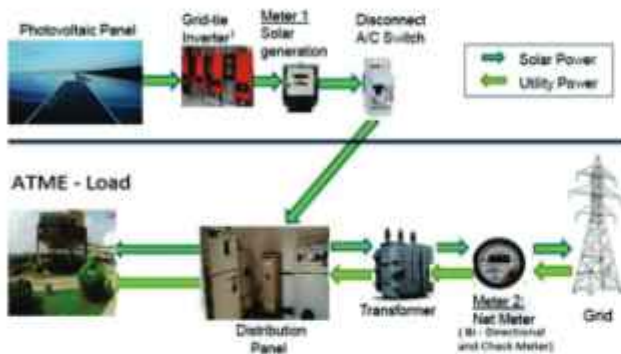
All PV cells have at least two layers of such semi-conductors, one positively charged and one negatively charged. When light shines on the semi-conductor, the electric field across the

junction between these two layers causes electricity to flow, generates DC current. Greater the intensity of the light, the greater the flow of electricity. A photovoltaic system therefore does not need bright sunlight in order to operate. It also generates electricity on cloudy days by a rationing of the energy output that depends on the density of the clouds. Due to the reflection of sunlight, days with slight cloud can even result in higher energy yields than days with a completely cloudless sky.

### Working Principle of Solar Plant:

The DC power generated from solar PV panels is converted to AC power using On-Grid Inverter and the power generated is synchronized to the grid downstream of the Net Meter. Solar Modules/Panels are made of semi-conductor materials which generate DC electricity when sunlight impinges on it. Modules are mounted on MS skillion truss type structure. Module Mounting Structures is fixed orientation type, which orients the solar panels in a single direction towards south keeping 130 inclination.

Inverters convert the DC output from solar modules into AC "Grid-tie inverters" can synchronise their output to the grid and thereby seamlessly integrate with the existing electrical network within in our premises. ACSPD is used for protection of inverter against surge voltages from the utility side due to lightning strikes on it. Bidirectional energy meter will record the energy drawn from grid or exported to grid based on which CESCO will be billing.



### The Schematic Diagram Of Rooftop Solar Power Plant

Net meter is a bidirectional meter that can measure electricity flow in both the directions – utility to consumer and consumer to utility that will be read by the utility for billing purposes. The generation at any point of time is dependent on the solar irradiation incident on the solar panels with the maximum being the rated capacity of the system. The generated solar power caters to the local load first. The local load would be the load under the meter to which the particular solar power plant would be connected. If local load is more than the solar generation, additional power is drawn from the grid. If the local load is less than the solar generation, the additional power is exported to the grid. There will not be able to generate any solar power during grid outage even if solar irradiance is not available.

#### Return on investment.

ATME College of Engineering, has installed a Rooftop Solar Power plant of 95 Kwp capacity at a

cost of Rs. 80lakhs. The average power generation is 5 units/KW with the assumed error rate of 1 hour of power failure in a day . According to the geographical study of our location there are 310 sunny days in a year. Hence the assured units generation is 1500 units Annually for 95 Kwp. Considering the above report, the Annual Revenue generated by the Project is Rs 13,62,300.00 with the Tariff rate of Rs 9.56/unit . After 5.87 years, the total power generation will be 1,42,500 units which generates the revenue of Rs 80,00,000. This returns the entire investment made to the project. Further, after the Return of Investment, the revenue generated by the project can be considered as the profit for the College. From the environmental perspective, Our Solar Project prevents 58 Tons of CO2 emissions annually, to reduce each Ton of Co2 we need to plant 7 trees of aged 15 to 20 years. Proud moment that ATMECE is contributing its services in reducing the global warming also.

**Mr Mohan M**  
Asst Prof, EEE



“ Solar energy may be called upon to play a much larger role in the global energy system by mid-century...”

## CERP – Window To ATMECE Stake Holders

**C**ERP (College Enterprise Resource Planning) is an Education project which manages the entire Administration, Campus operations and academic Management in an efficient way.

Education ERP has been designed to cover the in depth functionalities of any Educational Institute/ University/ Group of Institutions, from the perspective of various users carrying different roles and responsibilities such as Students, Employees, Alumni etc.

It also provide other ERP packages like HR & Payroll, Inventory, Transportation, Hostel Management, Training & Placement, Library, Communication methods (SMS, E-Mail, Notifications, feedback, Complaint box ) etc. We have Implemented hardware interaction like biometric, tally, GPS Tracker etc... to reduce data error and ensure that information is managed efficiently and is always up-to-date.

CERP integrates Campus Activities like Student Admission, Fee Collection, Academics, Test & Exam, Library Activities, Inventory Module Management, Hostel Management , Training and placement. All these are managed with this web application.

Generally it is very difficult for higher authority to Monitor all the Campus operations happening in the Educational institution and even every parent wish to know about their ward regarding Attendance and Exam Marks on day to day basis. Keeping in mind all these difficulties we came up with a solution named CERP.

**Powered by**  
**Effia Technologies India Pvt.**



**Mr Kiran B**  
Asst Prof, CS



# Department of Basic Science

“Always question, always wonder. Science is the poetry of reality.

The Department, which has been an integral part of the College ever since its inception offering instruction in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry to students of the various core branches of engineering, is devoted to foster the understanding of basic scientific principles .

The academic programs of this department are designed to meet the requirements of the fast growing technology. The Department offers several educational programs for undergraduate and postgraduate students. The overriding objective of these programs is to inform and motivate students to study the fundamental aspects of science. Physics,

Chemistry and Mathematics for U G. and P G. programs are taught to enable the students to analyze and apply mathematical and scientific techniques in engineering technology. The department encourages students to pursue careers in science and engineering. First year B. E students are introduced to the world of

science and engineering through programs that engage them in various activities under the effective guidance of the faculty.

The Department of Basic Sciences caters for the analytic requirements of the B E Tech and M Tech students.



# Chemistry

“Chemistry is thus at once a science and an art

The Department of Chemistry is engaged in providing students with knowledge of engineering chemistry for building technical competence in industries, research and development of highest level and quality. The

main focus of teaching and department is centred on interdisciplinary themes and pledges itself in the broadest and most liberal manner to encourage the advancement of all branches of Engineering through its practically skilled education and service missions. The faculty members of the Department are well qualified and have expertise in most frontier areas of research such as Organic synthesis, catalysis, composite materials, fuel cells, solar energy, pharmaceutical chemistry, analytical chemistry and nano materials. They have contributed towards publication of a good number of research papers in national and International Journals and Conferences.

The department is promoting the importance and

students in Engineering sciences and daily life. We are achieving an average of 90% and above in academic result.

The department has been able to achieve good academic results in the Engineering Chemistry and Engineering Chemistry lab. The faculties are deeply involved in innovative method of teaching and thereby improving the result through their knowledge, experience and monitoring every student. The faculties of the department have stretched their hands in collaborating with BE projects from various branches.

It is our proudness to announce that we have an independent research center equipped with various sophisticated, instruments like Spectrophotometer, Incubators, Hot air, Microwave oven, Muffle furnace and many more. Among these four, two are working on the synthesis, application and biological appliances of heterocyclic compound and their derivative, one candidate is working on synthesis, application and biological applications of nano materials, whereas the other is working on development of newer method for enzyme assay.

The faculties are putting effort to obtain funding from government for the conduction of Conference, Seminars, Workshops, symposia. Many of

submitted to UGC, DST-SERB, VGST, KSCST which have shown some positive results.

The RO water quality of college is being monitored by the department. We are the supplier of distilled water to all branches of engineering for the battery maintenance.



## Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Dr Mohammed Eliyas	Assoc Professor & HOD
Dr Avinash K	Assistant Professor
Mr Kirankumar P	Assistant Professor

## Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Sharath Babu	Lab Instructor
Mr Shivanna Nayaka	Lab Assistant

## Physics

“Give a place to stand, a lever long enough and a fulcrum, and I can move the Earth.”

Physics is a fundamental science which is the essential requirement for Engineering and technology. Cater to this, the department of physics aims at strengthening the principles and concepts of physics to ensure the optimum learning in engineering. The academic results of the students in the course reveal the quality of teaching in the department which averages above 90% in the university examinations. The department is determined in setting up a Research and Development Center and is

working towards the necessary requirements. This would provide ample of opportunities to the faculty and students to explore the current trends in the discipline. The R & D Center intends to carry out Research works in the field of Materials, Nanotechnology, Tribology and Cryo-tribology.

### Infrastructure

The department is well equipped with instruments and very good infrastructure required to carry out Engineering Physics lab.

### Human Resource

The department is headed by Dr Mahesh Lohith K S along with four competent teaching faculty members. The supporting staff are well qualified and abled to conduct and maintain Engineering Physics Laboratory.

### Vision

To impart quality knowledge in physics and fundamentals of technology to ensure optimum proficiency through best practices and research.

### Mission

To cultivate the budding engineers with slender aspects of Physics, which makes them to perceive, exploit and innovate, thus contributing to the technological advancement.



## Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Dr Mahesh Lohith K S	Assistant Professor & HOD
Mr Ramachandra M N	Assistant Professor
Mrs Rani T	Assistant Professor
Mr Nandan P	Assistant Professor
Mrs Chandrakala	Assistant Professor

## Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Nagaraj Hombanna	Lab Instructor
Mr Manjunath M G	Lab Assistant

## Mathematics

“There is geometry in the humming of strings, there is music in the spacing of the spheres.”

The Department of Mathematics was established in the year 2010. The number of students grew in leaps and bounds year after year and now after its existence of over 6 years

the Department has to its credit to have taught during the last 4 academic years over 3000 students. Beginning with a modest strength of three members in its first year the Department has grown in strength and now having Seven (7) faculty members of which one has a PhD and two others are pursuing their PhD. The department interacts with other departments and offers solutions to their mathematical problems, thus helping in the teaching, research and consultancy works.

Bridge courses are conducted for Diploma Students. Needy

students are identified and special classes are conducted for them to enable them to perform well. As a result of the sincere effort of the team, the department has been consistently obtaining good results but yet to reach the coveted 100% mark. Sudhakar N and Madhusudhan K V attended one week International conference in SIT, Tumkur from 06<sup>th</sup> June 2016 to 11<sup>th</sup> June 2016. Ms Kavya has joined the Mathematics department as an Assistant Professor in August 2016.

## Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Prof Jayaram S	Professor & HOD
Mr Sudhakar N	Assistant Professor
Mr Madhusudhan K V	Assistant Professor

Name	Designation
Mr Ranganath K	Assistant Professor
Mrs Priyanka N B	Assistant Professor
Mrs Divya K	Assistant Professor
Ms Kavya	Assistant Professor

# Department of Computer Science and Engg.

“Design is not just what it looks like and feels like. Design is how it works.”

The Department of Computer Science and Engineering is a pioneering academic centre for higher education, research and innovation in the key areas of Computer Science. It has been imparting quality education to meet the technological advancements and industrial requirements. The department of Computer Science and Engineering started in the year 2010. The department has grown from strength to strength over the years. This has been made possible due to highly qualified and experienced faculties with excellent academic track record. State-of-the art laboratories and excellent infrastructural facilities also add to its quality. There is a proportionate mix

of academic and industrial experience amongst the faculty which is influential in imparting the right blend of theoretical and practical knowledge to the students. The department is catering to aspirants quench for knowledge by adding good number of books to its department Library racks. Further, ample opportunities

are provided to enhance their technical skills being a member of 'Computer Society of India' (CSI), India's first and largest professional body for IT professionals. The Department News Letter, CS-Mail, has successfully released its publication, Volume 3 Issue 1, showcasing the activities and credentials of the department.



## Department Activities

### Workshop on Basics of Android APP development

A Three day workshop on "Basics of Android APP development" was organized for VII-Semester, students from 30<sup>th</sup> Aug to 1<sup>st</sup> Sept 2016. Young faculty members, Mr Chethan S P, Mr Navile Nageshwara Naveen, and Mr Thriabhuvan R, Asst Prof, from CIT, Ponnampet, conducted the workshop sessions.



Six days Faculty Development Program on "Network Simulator-3" was organized from 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> Dec 2016.

Dr Mohit P Tahiliani, Asst Prof, NITK, Surathkal was the resource person.

### Workshop on Office Automation

E-governance or Electronic governance is the application of information and communication technology (ICT) for delivering government services, as well as to stake holders in a convenient, efficient and transparent manner. A six days workshop on "Office Automation" was organized from 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan 2017 to 28<sup>th</sup> Jan 2017 for all non-teaching staff and to empower the administrative staff in their day to day work. The complete program was managed by the department staff.

### Swachh Bharath Abhiyan

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Clean India Movement, is a campaign by the Government of India, to clean the streets, roads and infrastructure. From 8<sup>th</sup> Nov to 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016, the department

participated in the premises cleaning drive, including class rooms and laboratories, involving students and staff of the college. Power Point Presentation, and Painting competitions were conducted.

### Computer Awareness Program

As part our social commitment in promoting computer literacy, this year also "Free Computer Awareness Program" was organized for Harohalli Government High School students from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 2017. The program was

### Workshop on Fundamentals of C and C++

A Three day workshop on "Fundamentals of C and C++" was organized for V Semester students, from 20<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Oct 2016. The department faculty members Mrs Sowmya Sudhan S, Mrs Sowmya Shree P, Mr Anil Kumar C J, Mr Anil Kumar B H, Mr Anand Kumar H N and Mr Ajay kumar B R, Asst Profs, conducted all the sessions.

### FDP on Network Simulator-3

Network Simulator-3 (ns-3) is a discrete-event network simulator for Internet systems, targeted primarily for research and educational use. With this Students can take up Open Source Project. With this vision a



coordinated by Mr Sharath H.

### Engineer's day Celebration

The 49<sup>th</sup> "Engineer's Day" was celebrated on 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct 2016, under the banner of CSI-Student Branch. Dr K Chidanada Gowda, former Vice Chancellor, Kuvempu University, Shimoga, was the chief guest.



## Student Achievements

- Amal Jose, Manjunath, Neeraj Agarwal and Vasu, V Semester students participated in CODEIGNITE event organized by GSSSIETW, Mysuru on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2016.
- Kishore Kumar CS, Chandreshkar K V, Nikitha A, Monisha B of VIII Semester, published a paper titled "Vehicle Speed Monitoring System Using Arduino and Speed Sensor", under the guidance of Mrs Impana Appaji, in IJRDO Volume 3, Issue 2, February 2017, ISSN: 2456-1843.
- Thejas RJ, Ramya C M, Vikas B K, Vinutha K M, students of VIII Semester, published a paper titled "LEACH PROTOCOL IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK: A SURVEY", under the guidance of Mrs Impana Appaji in IJRDO Volume 3, Issue 2, February 2017, ISSN: 2456-1843.

## Placement Details 2016-17

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of students
1	Wiredelta, Mysuru.	18
2	Techjini	1
3	IBM	1
4	CSS Corp	2
5	Infopine	6
6	SAPience	1
7	ARTECH	1
8	Teiro Solutions	3
9	ABC Group	6
10	Qspider Bangalore	9
11	Vee Technologies	2
Total : 42 (Placed) / 50 (offers)		

“ In 1936, the Russians made a computer that ran on water. Vladimir Lukyanov's computer was the first in the world that could solve partial differential equations

## Staff Details

### Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Prof Veerendra Kumar M S	Professor & HOD
Mr Anil Kumar C J	Associate Professor
Dr Putte Gowda D	Associate Professor
Mrs Nasreen Fathima	Assistant Professor
Mrs Archana M R	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sunitha Patel M S	Assistant Professor
Mr Anil Kumar B H	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sowmya S	Assistant Professor
Mrs Impana Appaji	Assistant Professor
Mr Ajaykumar B R	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sneha N P	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sneha C R	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sushma V	Assistant Professor
Mr Kiran B	Assistant Professor
Mr Ananda Kumar H N	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sowmya shree P	Assistant Professor
Mr Srinivas G	Assistant Professor
Mr Shartha H A	Assistant Professor
Ms Keerthana M M	Assistant Professor
Mr Jaswanth N B	Assistant Professor
Mr Sachin Archarya T	Assistant Professor
Ms Shruthi P	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Yogesh K S	Programmer
Mr Nagappa T N	Programmer
Mr Rajiv P	Programmer
Mr Naveen	Programmer
Mr Manjunath K S	Asst Programmer
Mr Shivakumar	Lab Assistant
Mr Purushothama	Lab Assistant
Mr Swamy T	Lab Assistant

“ It is predicted that you we will be our thoughts and memories from our brain on to computer by 2050

Mr Kashyap  
IV Year -78 %



Ms Bhavya H  
IV Year -73 %



Ms Shwetha BS  
III Year -79 %



Ms Raksha S  
III Year -77 %



# Toppers 2016-17

Ms Madni Afroze  
II Year -74 %



Ms Rakshitha B H  
II Year -73 %



Ms Thanushree M  
I Year - 8.62 SGPA



Ms Zoha Afreen  
I Year -8.54 SGPA



Outgoing  
Batch 2017  
(A Section)

ATME  
College of Engineering



Outgoing  
Batch 2017  
(B Section)

ATME  
College of Engineering



# Department of Civil Engineering

“ Scientists study the world as it is; Civil Engineers create the world that has never been.

**D**epartment was established in the year 2011 with a main focus to foster extensive quality education in the various branches to civil Engineering. The Department is growing tremendously over the years and has committed to produce leaders impacting the society. Department has a motto on advanced research and education in the broad areas of civil Engineering. It has blending expertise faculties both in research and industry which enhances the quality of teaching and minimises the gap between theoretical and practical approach. Department is actively involved in research and consultancy work and provides high quality technical support . In total there are 270 students

pursuing Bachelor's degree in the department and expected to raise the number very shortly. The laboratories of the department are well equipped. Our students gain the knowledge of Industry through hands on work, internships, workshops and Industrial visits to the work spots. To the record, Department is a

proud member of various organizations like Indian Green Building Council (IGBC), Builders Association of India(BAI) and many more. In span of two years the department has own a Gold medal, awarded to Ms Akhila C G, by VTU for securing the highest marks (98/100) in Concrete Technology.



# Department Activities

## Extensive Survey

The Department strongly emphasis on teaching outside the walls rather than chalk and talk method. And also, as a part of curricular, Extensive survey was conducted in the midst of Karighatta from 14<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2017. The study focussed on the practical approach to be considered during the construction of New Tank Project, the bund construction



on either side, canal alignment from the New tank.

## Alumni Meet-2017

The alumnus of the Civil Department shared their experience and guided their juniors on the occasion of the Alumni meet -2017. The alumnus of the department are working in various sectors of the Civil Engineering, Designing and Drawing, Structural Analysis, Estimation, Pavement Design and Construction, Marketing are Some of the areas where our alumnus are occupying the key

positions. At the same time, while some are orienting towards research and higher studies some others are showing remarkable progress in sports and likely to be a prospective Indian Icon.

## Two Day National Conference



A two day national level conference was organized on

"Recent trends in Geo Science, Material Science and Civil Engineering" on 22<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup> Mar 2017, on campus. Prof Byrappa, the Vice-Chancellor of Mangalore University, was the

chief guest who inaugurated the conference and delivered the keynote address.

Around Ten Technical talks were delivered by invited eminent dignitaries from various segments of the Civil Engineering. More than 45 technical papers were presented by research scholars and students from various colleges and Universities.

## Technical visit to Metro, Bengaluru

One day Technical site visit was arranged for final year students to Bangalore Metro Rail Co-

operation Ltd on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016. The students were exposed to the practical knowledge of excavation, One day Technical site visit was arranged for final year students to Bangalore Metro Rail Co-operation Ltd on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016.

The students were exposed to the practical knowledge of excavation, construction of piers, execution of metro rail.

## In-turn Internship

One Week Internship programme was organised in association with Shilpi, Builder's Association of India

on the trending construction in different soil Conditions, for the final year students during



Jan 2017. The programme focussed on practical application like, marking of centre line, excavation, reinforcement of footings in column, different types of foundation, Beam and slab detailing.

## Fight Against Corruption

Department staff and students participated in the event "Fight Against Corruption" by taking "INTEGRATING PLEDGE" on 4<sup>th</sup> Sept 2016.

## Students Achievements

- Akhila C G, a student of the Civil Department has been awarded a Gold Medal in a function held at VTU Gnana Sangama, Belagavi, for securing Highest marks in the subject Concrete Technology.
- Sushmitha G S and Sushmitha Y L, the Toppers of the Department were felicitated by Builders Association of India (BAI), Mysuru at Pai Vista hotel, on 24<sup>th</sup> Sept 2016.
- Vikas K, final year student, won a Silver Medal in inter college weight lifting competition (108kgs of category 1) organized by university of Mysuru.
- Akshay Kumar J, final year student, won First prize in photography in AAKAR Competition, organized by NIE College, Mysore.

## Staff Details

### Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Manu Vijay	Assistant Prof & HOD
Dr Suresha K J	Assistant Professor
Mr Mandeep G	Assistant Professor
Mrs Jyothi D N	Assistant Professor
Mr Rudresh A N	Assistant Professor
Mrs Naganur Ashwini	Assistant Professor
Mrs Shruthi H J	Assistant Professor
Mrs Bharathi B	Assistant Professor
Mr. Pradeep Kumar K	Assistant Professor
Mr. Manoj K G	Assistant Professor
Mr Srivathsa H U	Assistant Professor
Ms. Modini V	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Mayur J R	Foreman
Mr Prashanth C	Asst Instructor
Mr Sanjay M G	Asst Instructor
Mr Jayaram B S'	Asst Instructor
Mr Dhananjay K S	Attender
Mr Raghavendra M A	Attender
Mr Chandru	Attender

### Placement Details 2016-17

Sl. No.	Company Name	No. of students
1	CADD, Mysuru.	3
2	Skilltech	15
<b>Total: 18 Placed</b>		

# Ms Akhila

YOUR SUCCESS MEANS  
**EVERYTHING**  
TO OUR COLLEGE

A laureate  
that brought pride  
to atme family

Ms Akhila C G, a student of the Civil Engineering Department has been awarded a Gold Medal for securing Highest marks in the subject Concrete Technology.

**THE BRIGHT FUTURE THAT AWAITS  
US TOMORROW DEPENDS ON OUR  
HARD WORK TODAY**

Ms Sushmitha G.S  
IV Year -85 %

Ms Supreetha Y.L  
IV Year -82 %

Ms Poornima M.S  
III Year -84 %

Ms Atmuri Devi Shravani  
III Year -81 %

# Toppers 2016-17

Ms Harshitha S  
II Year -83 %

Ms Madhu R  
II Year -81 %

Ms Harshitha K.S  
I Year - 8.29 SGPA

Ms Kavyashree B  
I Year -8.25 SGPA

Outgoing  
Batch 2017



“ Steel frame homes wont crack, wrap, twist,  
rot, split or settle

# Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

“EC is an illusory contact that creates a sense of intimacy without the emotional investment

The Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering was established in the year with an intake of 60 and was enhanced to 120 in the year 2012. Department has well qualified and experienced teaching faculty and technical staff with state of the art laboratories to meet the quality education required for present challenging societal and industrial needs. The Department is involved in research activities in the areas of wireless communication, Image Processing, Control System, Computer Networks, VLSI and Embedded systems, Bio-Medical.

Department is actively involved in co-curricular activities in associations

with industries and professional bodies. Department also organizes workshop, seminars, Industrial visits, Internship programs to enable the students to upgrade their knowledge.

The vision of the department is to prepare today's youth as skilled and ethically responsible professionals for the nation.

The department aims to produce graduates with solid foundation in Electronics and Communication Engineering, and to promote qualities like professional and communication skills to function as leaders and members of a team with humane qualities.



# Department Activities

## Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU)

The Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, ATME College of Engineering, Mysuru and Regional Telecom Training Centre (RTTC)-BSNL, Mysuru signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) formally. Dr L Basavaraj, Principal, ATMECE, and Prof A V Srikantan, Principal,

RTTC-BSNL, Mysuru signed the MOU on 5<sup>th</sup> April 2017. It



is intended to bridge the skill gap existing between academia-Industry. RTTC-BSNL is one of the pioneer telecom training centers of Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited (BSNL) in India, serving the training needs in telecommunication.

## Faculty Development Program (FDP)

A State Level Faculty Development Programme on VLSI Design using CADENCE was organised from 14<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> July 2016. It was coordinated

by Mr Abhilash G, Mr Chandra Shekar P, and Mrs Pavithra A C, who are working as Asst Professor. The Resource person for the program was Mr Sunil Kumar V, Designated Partner, Vivartan Technologies, Bangalore and Mr Vikas, Investing Partner, Vivartan Technologies, Bangalore.

## Workshop on "NI LABVIEW"

A Five days workshop on "NI LABVIEW" was organized in association with NI LABVIEW ACADEMY, SJBIT, Bengaluru from 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> April 2017,

The Resource Person was Dr Ravikumar A V, Associate Professor, SJBIT, Bangalore.

## Workshop on "Android & Its Applications"

A Workshop on "Android & Its Applications" for final year and pre-final year students was conducted at IETE through Echelon & ISF Center, Mysuru in association with Grape Labs, Mysuru, on 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan, 2017. The Resource Person was Mrs Gayathri, SJCE, Mysuru.

## Workshop on "Image Processing Application"

A Workshop on "Image Processing Application" using MATLAB by Mrs Anitha Ragavendra and Mrs Veena S MIT, Mysuru was organized for VII Semester students at IETE

through ISF on 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2016.

## Industrial visit to BARC



An Industrial visit was arranged to "BABHA ATMOIC RESEARCH CENTRE (BARC)" Mysuru for 39 students from the Department on 4<sup>th</sup> Oct 2016.

## Technical Talk

A Technical talk and session on basics of C, C++, Embedded System and other concepts was conducted by Mr Deepak Hebbur Co-founder & CEO of Skillfinity Technologies, Bangalore.

## Training Classes

The Students of final year attended 'Employability Enhancement' Training Program at BSNL-RTTC, Mysore on "Advanced Telecom Technology" from 16<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> 2017.

## Engineer's Day

The department celebrated an Engineer's day from 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> Sept 2016 and conducted a Technical the events T-Mast, Technical Treasure Hunt, Technical Quiz Competitions.

## Social Awareness

Awareness Program on Swacch Bharath was organized at department level on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016 and for Higher Primary School students at Melahalli on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016, at their premises.

## Student Activities and Achievements

### Participation in Geethayana

Department students participated in the annual fest 'Geethayaana 2017' at GSSSIETW, Mysuru and secured prizes in various events.

### Participation in VTU Fest

Students from the department represented the college in VTU CULTURAL FEST.

- A skit was presented by Mr Rahid Ahmed, Mr Ehtesham Ull Azeez, Mr Chandan Kumar S, Mr Abhishek M, Mr Maneendra Awamy, Mr Sonal Sigh T.
- Mr Kiran J, Mr Akshay participated in two events – "Clay Modeling" and

"Rangoli" competitions.

- Mr Shahabuddein Akheeb participated in "On spot photography".

### Paper Presentation

- Ms Sukrutha A Jain, Ms Pooja B G, Ms Pooja R, and Ms Sheethal N, from VII Semester has presented paper titled "Review on diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease using the method of classification" at ARDSI 20, Annual National Conference Meet 2016 at All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysuru, on 11<sup>th</sup> Dec, 2016, under the guidance of Dr S R Bhagya Shree, HOD and Mr Prjawalasimha, Asst Professor.

- Ms Pooja R and Ms Sheethal N, VII Semester has presented paper titled "Alzheimer's disease detection using hippocampal texture – A Survey" at ARDSI 20, Annual National Conference Meet 2016, at All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysuru, on 10<sup>th</sup> Dec 2016, under the guidance of
- Dr S R Bhagya Shree, HOD,
- Mr Dhanush M K, Mr Darshan N and
- Mr Gurudev G presented the project on "Low Cost Device for prolong hearing" in 'Assistive Technology Hackathon' held at All India Institute of Speech and Hearing, Mysuru on 24<sup>th</sup> Sept 2016.

## Placement Details 2016-17

Sl. No	Company Name	No. of students
1	Wiredelta, Mysuru.	3
2	Infopine	17
3	SAPience	3
4	Teiro Solutions	3
5	ABC FOR JAVA and TESTING	1
6	Qspider Bangalore	3
<b>Total 28 Placed</b>		

## Staff Details

### Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Dr Basavaraj L	Principal
Dr Mahesh P K	Professor & HOD
Dr S R Bhagyashree	Professor
Mrs Prathibha M K	Associate Professor
Mr Shashidhar S Gokhale	Assistant Professor
Mrs A C Pavithra	Assistant Professor
Mr Yathisha L	Assistant Professor
Mrs Sumana B S	Assistant Professor
Mr Abhilash G	Assistant Professor
Mr Guruprasad K N	Assistant Professor
Mr Pradeep Kumar Y	Assistant Professor
Ms Priya M S	Assistant Professor
Mr Chandrashekar P	Assistant Professor
Mr Chandan G N	Assistant Professor
Mrs Amrith Poonacha M	Assistant Professor
Mrs Chaithra G D	Assistant Professor
Mr Umamahesh R N	Assistant Professor
Mr Prajwalsimha S N	Assistant Professor

Name	Designation
Mr Girish M	Assistant Professor
Mr Manjunath K	Assistant Professor
Ms Darshini M B	Assistant Professor
Smt Harshitha N	Assistant Professor
Smt Shalini V S	Assistant Professor
Ms Juslin F	Assistant Professor
Ms Harini R	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Manjunath H R	Foreman
Mr Somasundar	Instructor
Mr Srikanta Murthy B	Instructor
Mr Jayaprakash Narayana A	Asst Instructor
Mr Abhinandhan V A	Asst Instructor
Mr Yogesh K C	Lab Assistant
Mr Sudhakar M	Lab Assistant
Mr Lakshman G N	Lab Assistant

Ms.Syed Fayiza Shireen  
IV Year -84 %



Ms Chaithra A M  
IV Year -83 %



Ms Sakrutha A Jain  
III Year -80 %



Ms Habeeba Banu A  
III Year -77 %

# Toppers

2016-17

Ms Sushma S  
II Year -77 %



Ms Sindhu C  
II Year -81 %



Mr Shivakumar J G  
I Year - 8.71 SGPA



Mr.Abhishek H N  
I Year -8.70 SGPA





# Department of Electricals & Electronics Engineering

“ Scientists study the world as it is; Civil Engineers create the world that has never been.

The Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering was started in the year 2010 with an intake of 60 students. Presently a total of 191 bonafide students from second, third and fourth year are on rolls. The Department has well qualified and experienced Teaching Faculty and Technical Staff. All the laboratories relevant to the course are established and the Department is highly committed to bring in state of art research laboratories to provide quality education for present challenging societal and industrial needs. The Department is working closely with professional bodies to carry on research activities. The research activities are given top priority. Research level study

software power system tool 'Mi-Power' is available for the faculty.

And Also The Department is involved in the research activities in the areas of Power Systems, Power Electronics & Drives, Renewable Energy Sources, Nano technology and Biomedical Signal Processing.

## Facilities And Infrastructure

The Department has spacious infrastructure with carpet area of 2025 Sq. Meters providing sufficient space for various laboratories, Department library stacks sufficient number of books to cater the need of the students. The department is recognized as Research Center under VTU.



# Department Activities

## Industrial Visit

VIII semester Students Visited Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Energy Development, Bengaluru, on 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2016. and the VII Semester Students visited Udupi Power Corporation Ltd., On 13<sup>th</sup> Oct 2016.



## Workshop on “C Programming Puzzles”

A Three days workshop for VII semester students on “C Programming Puzzles” was conducted by Cloud-e, Mysuru, in Association with Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, ATME College of Engineering, from 29<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> Aug 2016.

## Workshop On “Embedded System –Design And Architecture”

A Three days workshop for V Semester students on “Embedded System –Design and Architecture” was conducted by Vesto Education Solutions, Mysuru, in association with

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, ATME College of Engineering, from 22<sup>nd</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> Sept 2016.

## Donation To Spandhana Trust

Faculty & Students Handing over Cash donation to Spandhana Trust, for Promoting Education.

Candle Light March  
Candle light march was organized from Gandhi Bust to Freedom park to honour the

freedom fighters and Martyrs on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 2016.



Ms Saffena Shazia was felicitated in Induction Programme for securing 8<sup>th</sup> rank in Department of EEE under VTU Exam scoring an average of 84.5%.

## Did you know?

**The human brain (when awake) produces enough electricity to power a 40 Watt Bulb for 24 hours**

## Swacch Bharat Abhiyaan Awareness Program

VII Semester Students participated in “Swacch Bharat Abhiyaan Awareness program” in Mellahalli village, Mysuru, on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2017.



“The Electronic Spectrum is the only Natural Resource in which there’s no such thing as private property rights. You cant own a piece of the spectrum

## Staff Details

### Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Dr Parthasarathy L	Professor & HOD
Mr Sathish K R	Assistant Professor
Mrs Rekha M N	Assistant Professor
Mr Praveen Kumar M	Assistant Professor
Mr Raghavendra L	Assistant Professor
Mrs Lakshmi K	Assistant Professor
Mr Vinod Kumar P	Assistant Professor
Mr Mohan M	Assistant Professor
Mr Shreeshayana R	Assistant Professor
Mr Santhosh Kumar R	Assistant Professor
Ms Pooja M	Assistant Professor
Ms Swapna H	Assistant Professor
Ms Maria Sushma S	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Kushal R	Instructor
Mr Channabasava N	Instructor
Mr Sunil Kumar L	Asst. Instructor
Mr Shashi Kumar C	Lab Assistant
Mr Nagendra R	Lab Assistant
Mr Santhosh A	Attender

“ A lot of words in English confuse the idea of life and electricity, like the word livewire

### Placement Details - 2016-17- EEE

Sl. NO	Company Name	No. of Students
1	ABC for Java Pvt Ltd	2
2	Sapience Academy and Management Solutions	4
3	Alpha 9 Marine Services	1
4	Q Spider	2
5	CSS Corp Pvt Ltd	1
6	Vee Technologies	1
<b>Total 11 Placed</b>		

## Energy Efficient Lighting (Special Article)

**T**he light-emitting diode (LED) is one of today's most energy-efficient and rapidly-developing lighting technologies. Quality LED light bulbs last longer, are more durable, and offer comparable or better light quality than other types of lighting.

### Energy Savings

LED is a highly energy efficient lighting technology, and has the potential to fundamentally change the future of lighting in the United States. Residential LEDs -- especially ENERGY STAR rated products -- use at least 75% less energy, and last 25 times longer, than incandescent lighting. Widespread use of LED lighting has the greatest potential impact on energy savings in India. By 2027, widespread use of LEDs could save about 348 TWh (compared to no LED use) of electricity: This is the equivalent annual electrical output of 44 large electric power plants (1000 megawatts each), and a total savings of more than \$30 billion at today's electricity prices.

### How Leds Are Different

LED lighting is very different from other lighting sources such as incandescent bulbs and CFLs. Key differences include

the following:

**Light Source:** LEDs are the size of a fleck of pepper, and a mix of red, green, and blue LEDs is typically used to make white light.

**Direction:** LEDs emit light in a specific direction, reducing the need for reflectors and diffusers that can trap light. This feature makes LEDs more efficient for many uses such as recessed downlights and task lighting. With other types of lighting, the light must be reflected to the desired direction and more than half of the light may never leave the fixture.

**Heat:** LEDs emit very little heat. In comparison, incandescent bulbs release 90% of their energy as heat and CFLs release about 80% of their energy as heat.

### Led Replacement Bulbs

With performance improvements and dropping prices, LED lamps can replace 40, 60, and even 75 Watt incandescent bulbs. It's important to read the Lighting Facts Label to make sure the product is the right brightness and color for the intended location. When chosen carefully, LED replacement products can be an excellent option.

LEDs consume far less electricity than incandescent bulbs, and decorative LED light

strings such as Christmas tree lights are no different. Not only do LED holiday lights consume less electricity, they also have the following advantages:

- **Safer:** LEDs are much cooler than incandescent lights, reducing the risk of combustion or burnt fingers.
- **Sturdier:** LEDs are made with epoxy lenses, not glass, and are much more resistant to breakage.
- **Longer lasting:** The same LED string could still be in use 40 holiday seasons from now.
- **Easier to install:** Up to 25 strings of LEDs can be connected end-to-end without overloading a wall socket.

### Did you know?

LEDs Use energy far more efficiently with little wasted heat.

Ms Kavya R  
IV Year -88 %



Ms Kavya S  
IV Year -82 %



Ms Sana Sharif  
III Year -80 %



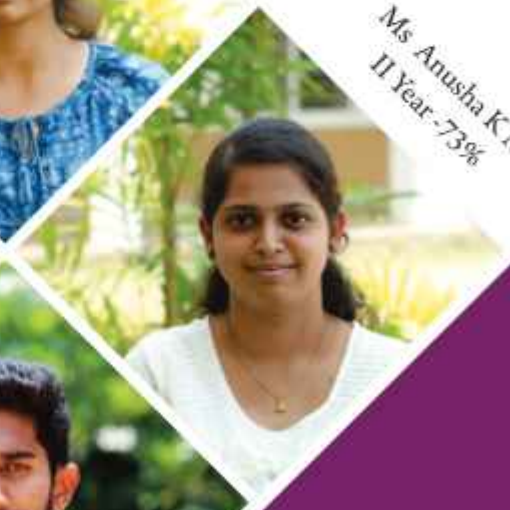
Ms Jayanti S  
III Year -74.11 %

# Toppers 2016-17

Ms Pooja K R  
II Year -76%



Ms Anusha K M  
II Year -73%



Ms Sushmitha H N  
I Year - 8.05 SGPA



Mr Siddiq Ahmed Khan  
I Year -8.00 SGPA



Outgoing  
Batch 2017

विद्यया ऽ मृतमश्नुते  
**A T M E**  
College of Engineering



“ Electrical science has revealed to us the true nature of Light has provided us with innumerable appliances and instruments of precessions

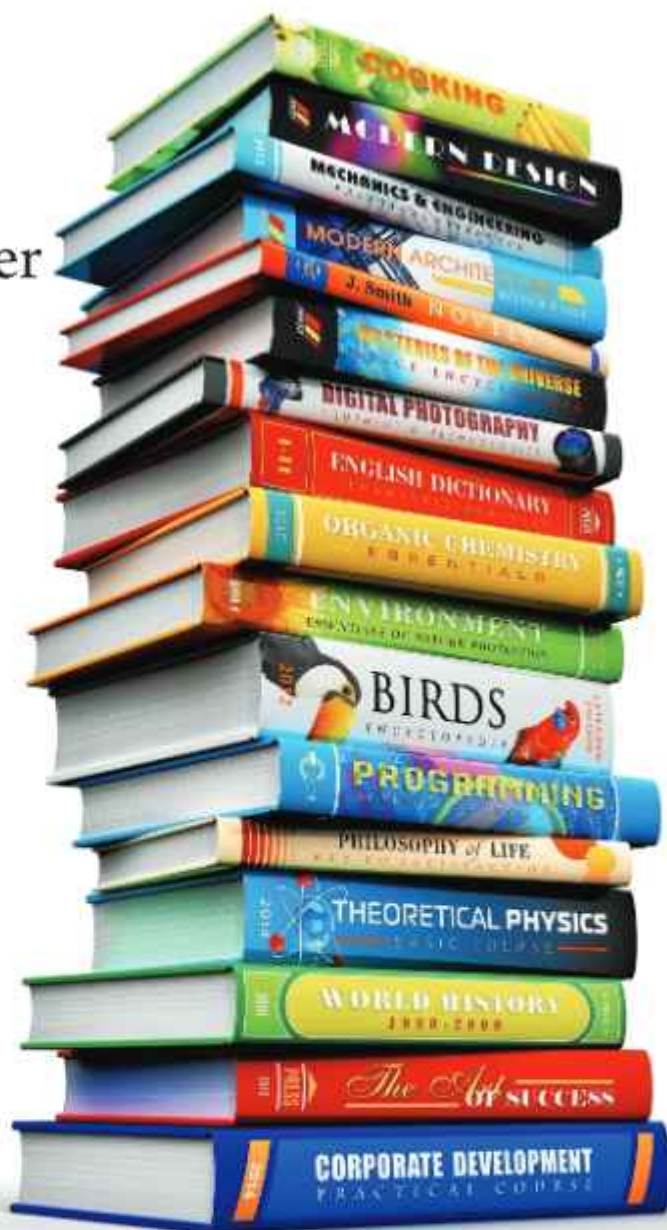
# The Library and Information center

**L**ibrary is like Knowledge center and is the heart of the institute. The user's satisfaction is main motto of library services and it is key success of the library. The services of librarian are to make good customer satisfaction among users. ATMECE Library regularly examine user satisfaction with the library's collection, services and information preferences to ensure that the information needs of the users are fulfilled within time.

Libraries assist in Research process by collecting, preserving, and making it available to their Students, Faculties & Research community. Present era is an information era and students & Faculties are not interested in visiting the library, physically and they are more comfortable in retrieving information electronically.

New teaching techniques and assignments call for new study environments. In this direction the college Library plays an important role in providing in-person and online assistance that allows students and scholars to seamlessly integrate their Study, Teaching, and Research with Library resources and services. Top priorities include outreach and instruction programs and more dynamic spaces that are suitable for collaboration and outfitted with the latest technologies.

ATMECE Library is dedicated to provide relevant information to its users on time. Now a day's information & Communication Technology has influenced all the parts of human life. Information & Communication Technology is now becoming more prevalent in every type of libraries. Hence, the role of information professionals has centered on the understanding and efficient exploitation of technological resources to cater to the increasing information dependence of the users. This requires proper appreciation of the impact of Technology on the concept of libraries and their services.



The information needs of the users of library - whether they are students or the faculties, have also become complex and problematic due to the tremendous publications and interdisciplinary researches that are being promoted at the level of higher education. ATMECE library need to attention to acquire appropriate and need based literature in these subjects to the utmost satisfaction of our staff and students.

## Books on Shelf

Department	Titles	Volumes
Department of Computer Science	469	2644
Department of Mechanical Engineering	456	2648
Department of Electronics & Communication	545	2540
Department of Electrical & Electronics	438	2139
Department of Civil Engineering	316	1374
General Books	570	1341
MTech -Digital Electronics	65	271
MTech – Machine Design	51	218
DVD/CDs		972
Journals and Magazines		67

## Staff Details

Name	Designation
Mr Shivakumara M	Librarian
Mr Nandeesh H G	Asst Librarian
Miss Ramyashree M S	Lib Assistant
Mr Ravi C	Lib Assistant
Mr Puneethkumar Y M	Lib Assistant



# Department of Physical Education

**ATMECE mission is to foster a "Culture of Fitness" for students, faculty and staff.**

**W**e pursue this mission not only because fitness is a key component to a well-rounded liberal arts education, but because recent research shows that regular physical activity enhances memory, improves cognition and problem-solving abilities, and elevates one's overall sense of well-being.

To prepare physical education leaders of high academic caliber, with a holistic development of body, mind and spirit nurtured with a strong commitment to serve humanity.

I am very happy to present the annual sports report for the year 2016-2017. Our college students have won prizes in various sports and games organized by VTU and University of Mysore.

The College has participated in VTU, Mysore city intercollegiate tournaments conducted by University of Mysore and Mysore Dasara district division and state level competition in the following sports/games like Cricket, Football, Basketball, Handball, Softball, Athletics, Youth Festival, Table Tennis, Chess, Volleyball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Best Physique, Weight Lifting and Power Lifting competitions.

## Staff Details

Name	Designation
Mr Muralidhar M P	Director
Mr Chandrushekar K	Grounds Man





**Softball Women team won the first Mysuru Softball Premier League Tournament organized by Mysuru Softball Association**



**Softball Men team secured 1st place in VTU Inter-collegiate Softball tournament by DBIT, Bengaluru (Hat-trick victory)**



**Students who represented VTU Sports team**



**Cricket team secured second place in VTU Inter-collegiate Mysuru Zone Cricket Tournament organized by SJCE, Mysuru**

# Department of Mechanical Engineering

“ Scientists study the world as it is; Civil Engineers create the world that has never been.

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is a branch of Engineering started in the year 2010-11 with an intake of 60 students. In the year 2012-13 the intake was increased to 120 students. The Department also has M.Tech and PhD program in its folds. The strength of the Department is its Intellectual capital. Presently the Department comprises of 28 faculty members. The Mechanical Engineering Department team is a blend of faculties from diversified fields. The Department has well established infrastructure and state of the art laboratories to cater the present day requirements. Every effort is being made to bridge the gap that exists between the Academics and

the rapidly evolving global needs of Industry and Society. The main motto of the Department is to prepare Industry ready Engineers with professional and ethical responsibilities. In order to achieve this, several Memorandum of Understanding (MOU's) has been signed with Industries and

Training institutes. To ensure that the students learn the latest technological advancements in the field of Mechanical Engineering, they are encouraged to attend various seminars, guest lectures, workshops and industrial visits.



of plants inside the School premises, on 6<sup>th</sup> Jan 2017.

### Five Day Training Program at GT&TC

A team of faculties and students from the Department, has visited Government Tool Room and Training Centre (GT&TC), Mysuru, on 17<sup>th</sup> Mar 2017.

### Workshop on Recent Technologies in Nano Materials & Nano Composites

A two day workshop on 'Recent Technologies in Nano Materials and Nano Composites', on 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> Aug 2017 at the College campus. Dr Raji George, Professor, MSRIT, Bangalore was the resource person who gave a talk on Fundamental & Metallurgical properties of Nano Materials.

### Sphere Drone workshop

Sphere drone is a new type of unmanned aerial vehicle having



a distinctive Ball-like shape and single rotor design, allowing for some amazing fly ability. It has possible applications in Search & Rescue, film making, military and many more such domains. Experts from Skyfi Labs, Bangalore, Mr Bheru Singh and

Mr Ramanath Bhat were the resource persons for the two day workshop conducted on 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Sept 2016.

### Awareness on CATIA Tool

The Department conducted an awareness program on CATIA



Software for the Students of V and VII Semester, Mechanical Engineering on 7<sup>th</sup> Oct 2016. The Resource Person was Mr Anil MP, Managing Director, ASP Design Center, J P Nagar, Mysuru.

### Technical Talk on "Role of CAE"

A Technical Talk on "Role of CAE (Computer Aided Engineering) in Product Development"

was organised on 8<sup>th</sup> Mar 2017. Mr D Shankar Prakash, Technical Director, Royota Engineering Solutions Pvt Ltd., was the resource person of the Technical Presentation.

### Workshop on I C Engine Overhauling

A Two Day Workshop on 'I C Engine Overhauling' for the students of Mechanical Engineering was organised on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Mar 2017, in association with Techtrunk Ventures Pvt Ltd., Hyderabad. The training program was intended to enrich student's knowledge in the field of Vehicle Dynamics, Formula-1 car design, IC Engine constructional details and tuning of the same. Workshop also included a hands on session where in students got a chance to work on real IC Engine.

## Placement Details 2016-17

Sl. No	Placed Company	Number of students
1	Teiro Solutions	9
2	Q Spiders	1
3	CADD Centre	4
4	Westline Shipping	4
<b>Total 18 Placed</b>		

## Department Activities

### MOU With CADD Centre



The Department of Mechanical Engineering and the CADD Centre (Asia's Largest CAD training network, dedicated to

provide CAD education) signed a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) on 8<sup>th</sup> Feb 2017 to conduct Unique, Step by Step, Systematic and Employable Skill Development Program for students, with an objective of maximizing the employable opportunities.

### Innovation Club

'Innovation Club' was inaugurated in the college on 20<sup>th</sup> Oct 2016. Formally, the Innovation Club was inaugurated by lighting of lamp by the chief guest Dr R Balasubramainiam, president, Swami Vivekananda Youth Movement (SVYM). Speaking on the occasion Dr R Balasubramainiam emphasized about the importance of innovation to

students at large and Society in particular.

He asked students to imbibe innovative mind set to be relevant in this globalized and competitive world.

Sri L Arun Kumar, chairman, ATME College of Engineering, said, college is provided with every required infrastructure and environment & students should make use of it effectively to become globally relevant and competent.

### MOU With GT & TC, Mysuru

The Department of Mechanical Engineering, ATME College of Engineering, Mysuru and

GT&TC, Mysuru signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on 8<sup>th</sup> Feb 2017. Dr L Basavaraj, Principal, ATMECE, and Mr K L Prakash, Deputy General Manager, GTTC, signed the MOU. The MOU is intended to bridge the skill gap existing between Institution and Industry.

GT & TC is an autonomous society and a recognized Scientific and Research Organization by the Government of India.

### CADD ENGINEERIA – International Quiz Competition

Around 200 students from III, V and VII Semester of Mechanical and Civil Engineering Departments participated in the competition.

held on 19<sup>th</sup> September 2016.

### Anti Corruption Pledge Taken By Students And Staff

As a part of taking pledge against corruption, initiated by the Central Government, around 600 Department students and staff took the oath to fight against corruption and to be a constructive citizen in the development of the country.

### Swacch Bharath Abhiyan

The Department observed Swacch Bharath Abhiyan week, from 7<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 2017.

Throughout the week different events has been organized to create awareness among



students about cleanliness and a sense of responsibility towards the society.

### Planting Saplings At Government High School, Harohalli, Mysuru

To bring awareness about Go Green initiative among the School children, Head Of Department and Staff members of Mechanical Engineering Department planted 50 numbers of various types of

## Staff Details

### Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Dr Rathnakar G	Professor & HOD
Dr Suresha S	Professor
Mr Srinivasa K	Associate Professor
Mr Devaraj M R	Associate Professor
Mr Ravikumar S	Assistant Professor
Mr Suresh Kumar S	Assistant Professor
Mr Deepak M V S	Assistant Professor
Mr Arjun M S	Assistant Professor
Mr Manjunath H S	Assistant Professor
Mr Harsha D N	Assistant Professor
Mr Chethan S	Assistant Professor
Mr Raghu	Assistant Professor
Mr Niranjan Kumar V S	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Thejkumar J	Assistant Professor
Mr Mohana Kumara K C	Assistant Professor
Mr Md Nadeem M	Assistant Professor
Mr Yathisha N	Assistant Professor
Mr Tejendra Prasad	Assistant Professor
Mr Ramanuja C M	Assistant Professor
Mr Rakshith N	Assistant Professor
Mr Sachin B	Assistant Professor
Mr Swarnakiran S	Assistant Professor
Mr Rohith S	Assistant Professor
Mr Yashwantha N	Assistant Professor
Mr Karthik Kumar M	Assistant Professor
Mr Pavan Kumar K P	Assistant Professor

### Non-Teaching Staff

Name	Designation
Mr Madesha S	Foreman
Mr Ravi Kumar M P	Instructor
Mr Dharaneesha H	Instructor
Mr Patela T M	Asst Instructor
Mr Nanjundaswamy A	Asst Instructor
Mr Mahadevaswamy M	Asst Instructor
Mr Ravi K K	Asst Instructor

Name	Designation
Mr Chidhambara H C	Asst Instructor
Mr Pradeep Kumar K B	Mechanic
Mr Balaraju K P	Lab Assistant
Mr Muthe Gowda	Lab Assistant
Mr Manju H V	Lab Assistant
Mr Lohith Kumar	Lab Assistant

Mr Bharath TV  
IV Year -83%

Mr Gnanesh N  
IV Year -81%

Ms Niveditha L  
III Year -79%

Mr Deepak Madappa BJ  
III Year -74%

# Toppers

2016-17

Mr Abhilash L  
II Year -72.17%

Ms Asha R  
II Year -71.77%

Ms Mohammad Faraz Raza  
I Year - 8.95 SGPA

Mr Haroon Hakeem  
I Year -8.71 SGPA

Outgoing  
Batch-2017  
(A Section)

ATME  
College of Engineering



Outgoing  
Batch-2017  
(B Section)

ATME  
College of Engineering



## ELON MUSK

INNOVATOR, INVENTOR, INVESTOR  
& ENTREPRENEUR

*"Failure is an option here. If things are not failing, you are not innovating enough."* - Elon Musk



**W**e often think of entrepreneurs as larger-than-life characters. They are great risk takers. They make their own rules. They innovate and experiment, questioning things everybody else takes for granted. It can almost seem like entrepreneurs are a breed apart. But they're not. All of us are born with the ability to take risks, think creatively and challenge the everyday way of doing things.

Living example of this is Elon Reeve Musk. The greatest Innovator, Inventor, Investor and serial Entrepreneur. His daringness, his problem solving skills, his perseverance and never give-up attitude is a true inspiration to all budding entrepreneurs. After three unsuccessful attempts in launching his SpaceX project, he was almost bankrupt. Tesla was just putting its baby steps and Musk did not have a lot to stand for. Yet he put his company and his whole life at stake and took the risk. And that risk paid out big time.

Son of a Canadian mother and a South African father, Elon Reeve Musk was born on June 28, 1971, in Pretoria, South Africa. At 10, the introverted Elon developed an interest in computers, taught himself how

to program, and when he was 12 he made his first software sale-of a game he created called Blaster. At age 17, in 1989, he moved to Queen's University in Canada for undergraduate study. In 1992, after spending two years at Queen's University, Musk transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, where, he received a Bachelor of Science degree in physics , Bachelor of Science degree in economics from its Wharton School of Business. Musk moved to California to begin a PhD in applied physics and materials science at Stanford University, but left the program after two days to pursue his entrepreneurial aspirations. In 1995, Musk and his brother, Kimbal, started Zip2, a web software company, with US\$28,000 of their father's money. The company developed and marketed an Internet "city guide" for the newspaper 'The New York Times' and 'The Chicago Tribune', in 1999, a division of Compaq Computer Corporation bought Zip2 for \$307 million in cash and \$34 million in stock options. Musk could've stopped there; after all he had become a millionaire at the age of 27. But this was not the case. He founded another

start up, X.com, an online financial services/payments company that same year, which eventually became PayPal and was sold to eBay for \$1.5 billion in 2002. He reportedly netted approximately \$180 million from the sale. Today PayPal is the world's largest Internet payment companies that supports online money transfers and serves as an electronic alternative to traditional paper methods like checks and money orders.

Never one to rest on his laurels, Musk used his fortune acquired from the sale of PayPal to fund a flurry of new ventures including Tesla Inc, an electric car manufacturing company and SpaceX, a commercial spaceflight operation. Space Exploration Technologies Corporation, or SpaceX, was founded in 2002 with the intention of building spacecraft for commercial space travel. By 2008, SpaceX was well established, and NASA awarded the company the contract to handle cargo transport for the International Space Station-with plans for astronaut transport in the future-in a move to replace NASA's own space shuttle missions. On May 22, 2012, Musk and SpaceX made history when the company launched its Falcon 9 rocket into space with an unmanned capsule. In March 2017, SpaceX enjoyed another breakthrough with the successful test flight and landing of a Falcon 9 rocket

made from reusable parts, a development that opened the door for more affordable space travel.

Musk's SpaceX and ISRO are competitors of sorts in the business of commercial satellite launches. The former has changed the market's pricing dynamic with the Falcon 9 launch vehicle, which starts at about \$62 million per launch, while ISRO's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV) costs about \$15 million per launch but can carry a smaller payload compared to Space X's rockets.

Another Musk venture is Tesla Motors, a company dedicated to producing affordable, mass-market electric cars. Five years after its formation, the company in 2008 unveiled the Roadster, a sports car capable of accelerating from 0 to 60 mph in 3.7 seconds, as well travelling nearly 250 miles between charges of its lithium Ion battery. Additional successes include the Model S, the company's first electric sedan. Capable of covering 265 miles between charges, the Model S was honoured as the 2013 Car of the Year by Motor Trend magazine. In April 2017, it was announced that Tesla had surpassed General Motors to become the most valuable U.S. car maker. The news was an obvious boon to Tesla, which was looking to ramp up production and release its Model 3 sedan later that year.

Musk's innovative thinking doesn't stop here. In August 2013, he comes up with a concept for a new method of transportation called the "Hyperloop," an invention that would substitute commuting between places while severely cutting travel time. Hyperloop is a proposed mode of passenger and freight transportation that would propel a pod-like vehicle through a reduced-pressure tube that would exceed airliner speed Musk's this concept has drawn skepticism. Nevertheless, the entrepreneur has sought to encourage the development of this idea. After he announced a competition for teams to submit their designs for Hyperloop pod prototype, the first Hyperloop Pod Competition was held at the SpaceX facility in January 2017.

Musk has also chased an interest in Artificial Intelligence. He is now associated with a non-profit research company OpenAI, which launched in late 2015 with the stated mission of advancing digital intelligence to benefit humanity. OpenAI is essentially an attempt to disrupt the monopoly on artificial intelligence, which is currently held by tech giants. It was started in order to create the necessary competitor that would not allow several entities use it exclusively and thus fully control it's development course

and usage. Additionally, in 2017 it was revealed that Musk is backing a venture called Neuralink, which intends to create devices to be implanted in the human brain and help people merge with software.

The Boring Company is the next iteration in Elon Musk's series of wild ideas. In January 2017 when stuck in the Los Angeles traffic he decided to find a way to reduce traffic by boring and building tunnels. He launched his venture with a test dig on Space property in Los Angeles.

In August 2016, in Musk's continuing effort to promote and advance sustainable energy Musk acquired company called SolarCity Corporation. SolarCity is America's No.1 full-service solar provider. It produces clean energy available to homeowners, businesses, schools, non-profits and government organizations at a lower cost than they pay for energy generated by burning fossil fuels like coal, oil and natural gas.

“ I think it is possible for ordinary people to choose to be extraordinary.

**Elon Musk**

# ELON MUSK

It's approach is to install systems to the highest engineering standards while making the switch simple for the end users. SolarCity has revolutionized the way energy is delivered by giving customers a cleaner, more affordable alternative to their monthly utility bill.

It is paramount for an entrepreneur to make sure that ambition doesn't get the better of him/her. The initial range and scale of Musk's ambitions had attracted a lot of scepticism, but over time, he proved himself to be not only an ideas man but an astute business thinker. He's a guy who dreams big dreams and then makes them happen. And that is exactly what he did.

Another important trait visible in Elon Musk is humility. He has never let the fame get to him. He lives a simple life. His communication skills are impeccable; he's able to express himself clearly to what he wants from his employees. Above all this he's a philanthropist and has donated a lot to charity.

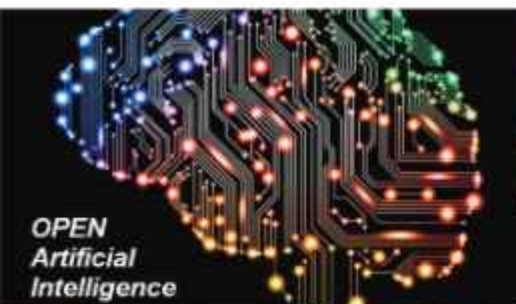
All in all, Elon Musk is a great example of a New Millennium Entrepreneur.

*"Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't let the noise of other's opinions drown out your own inner voice. And most important, have the courage to follow your heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary."*

– Steve Jobs



\* Information source - Wikipedia and Google



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49 Dynamics 2017



# Department Training & Placement

**T**raining plays a major role in shaping up the career goals of students. It is the dream of every engineering student to get placed in a top organization with high salary through campus recruitment. Keeping this key aspect into consideration, the department conducts various programs for engineering students, from first year BE itself, to Recognize the core competencies and to train our students to meet Industry Expectations, to Build confidence in students and develop right attitude, to Enhance their Communication skills and over all Development, with a aim to provide Employment opportunity, in various MNCs, for all our students. The table below shows the list of various training programs and the trainers.

Another important role of the department is to place our final year BE students in competitively good companies based on their academics, knowledge, soft & hard skills. This academic, year more than 40 Companies have conducted both Campus/Pool Drives & 118 Students were placed. Each student from circuit branches has got more than 10 to 15 placement opportunities in all levels of companies, however our placement policy of 1 student : 1 job, restricts them to appear in campus drive in the college, once they get selected for a company. The Placement Center has well established placement network with TPOs of VTU and with southern & Northern states, and our placed students are permitted to attend pool drives of their dream company. The department is well furnished with state of the art infrastructure facility to meet the requirements of Campus Drive.

SI No	Year	Program Title	Name of the training company
1	I	Business English Skills Training	SAPience Academy, Mysore
2	II	Personality Enhancement Training	Seventh sense Solution, Bangalore
3	III	Aptitude Enhancement Training	Anil Nair Classes, Hyderabad
4	IV	Pre-	Seventh Sense Solution, Bangalore

The department is assisted by a committee comprising of faculties & representatives of students. The committee evolves a broad policy framework every year, besides a set of inviolable rules. Student members are closely co-opted in implementing these policy decisions.



## The Bearings Of Modern Aeronautics On Ramayana's Pushpaka Vimana

Mr Mithun DK  
IV, CV



**P**ushpaka Vimana is a flying palace or chariot described in Hindu texts and Sanskrit epics. The Pushpaka Vimana of the demon king Ravana (which was taken from Lord Kubera, and returned to him by Rama) is the most quoted example of a vimana. In This article I have tried to emphasize the contributions made by the Ancient Indians to the field of Aeronautics and the crux of Aircrafts.

### What does Vimana Mean?

The word Viman is made of two words. 'Vi' means sky and 'Man' means major measurement. In total it means a thing to measure the sky and was used to denote the flying chariots employed by various Gods in the Vedas. There are many popular stories based on this Viman. Monier Williams defines Vimana as "a car or a chariot of the Gods, any self-moving aerial car sometimes serving as a seat or throne, sometimes self-moving and carrying its occupant through

the air, and quotes the Pushpaka Vimana of Ravana as an example In some modern Indian languages like Telugu, Hindi, vimana means "aircraft", (for example in the town name Vimanapura (a suburb of Bangalore) and Vimannagar, a town in Pune). Scieintists reveal that the Technology in Ramayan times was more ahead as compared to the Technology used today.

### Ramayana

In the Ramayana, the pushpaka ("flowery") vimana of Ravana is described as follows:

"The Pushpaka Vimana that resembles the Sun and belongs to my brother was brought by the powerful Ravana; that aerial and excellent Vimana going everywhere at will ... that chariot resembling a bright cloud in the sky ... and the King [Rama] got in, and the excellent chariot at the command of the Raghira, rose up into the higher atmosphere."

It is the first flying vimana mentioned in existing Hindu texts (as distinct from the

Gods' flying horse-drawn chariots). Pushpaka was originally made by Vishwakarma for Brahma, the Hindu God of creation; later Brahma gave it to Kubera, the God of wealth; but it was later stolen, along with Lanka, by his half-brother, king Ravana. During the time of Ramayan, Lord Rama had killed, Lanka's king Raavan. In this time, many astra-shastra were used, which are used even today. If we believe the scientists, the Brahmastra that was used in that time is used as nuclear weapon in modern day world. Note that in Lanka during Ramayana (now Srilanka) there were six Airports built by Raavan.



The Pushpak Viman used by Raavan, as per scientists, the technique to run it is used in aeroplanes today. But do you know that Raavn in that time too used to use a runway to fly his plane? Not just that, in Lanka (now Srilanka) at that time, six Airports built by Raavan. There is also a mention of Vimana-vasin ('dweller in vimana') which is a class of deities who served the God.

Valmiki has used the term Vimana for a flying machine at nineteen places in Ramayana. From all this consideration it appears that the flying machines were a reality in Ramayana era. That is why, sage valmiki has described the various layers of the atmosphere in Kiskindha (58), Pushpaka Vimana was similar to the modern day's Jumbo jet.

### Vaimanika Shastra

The Vaimanika Shastra is an early 20th-century Sanskrit text on Aeronautics, obtained allegedly by mental channeling, about the construction of vimanas, the "Chariots of the Gods". The existence of the text was revealed in 1952 by G. R. Josyer. Which has 3000 slokas in 8 chapters. It mentions about 120 types of aircraft from Ramayan time. In addition, the fuel used, Aeronautics, Airplane, metal - science, operations, etc. of these Aircrafts is outlined in this book.

Thus it is clear that the flying machines were really present at the Ramayana era 7300 years BC. There were civilian Jumbo jets, fighter jets, and Helicopter with Daityas, Gliders with Vanaras and something more

efficient like a satellite with Garudas namely Jatayu and Sampati.

Now it is our duty to research



and revive that the Indian ancient knowledge has contributed a lot to Modern Technology in the field of Aeronautics. Let us follow the foot prints of our ancestors to explore the crux of certain enigmatical aspects of this magical universe.

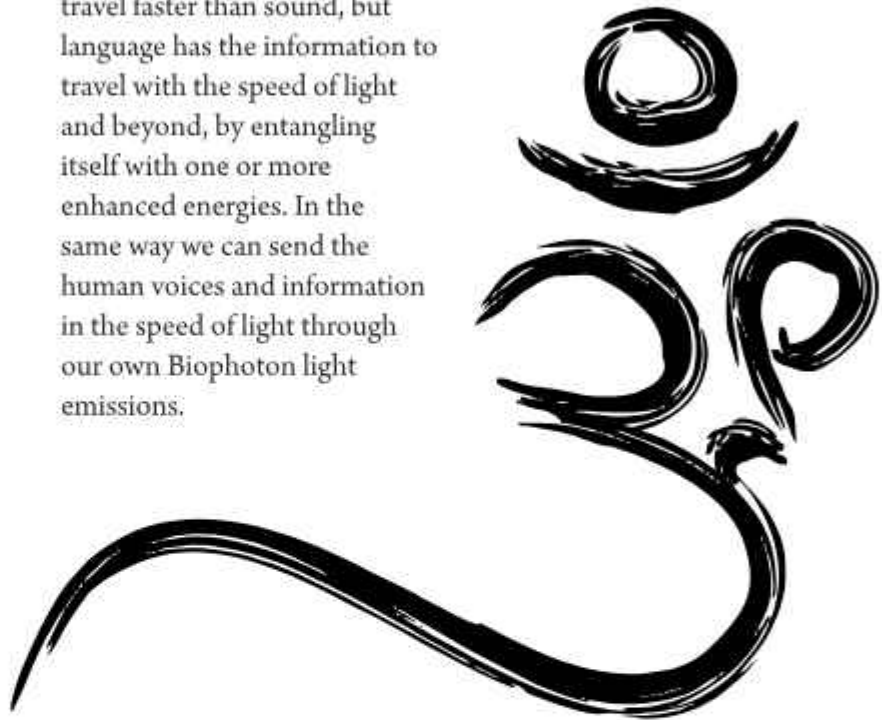


## The Sound Of The Sun

**T**he sound of the Sun was considered by the ancient religious as the most sacred sound of the universe. It is the sound that can't be heard by human ear. Because human ear can hear only between 20 to 20khz. The sound of the sun is sometimes much lower in frequency and also much higher in frequency than we can hear. So for the sound of the sun in the universal language system NASA recorded the actual sound of sun in deep space and compressed the unavailable waves so that the human ears can hear it. If we listen to the sound we hear and feel deep vibration. The sound of the sun, recorded by NASA is precisely as the ancient Hindus had described it in the Vedas thousands of years ago. It is the mantra that can be toned in the human speech as "OM". In the 6th century B.C, the Pythagoras also heard that sound of the sun, and described it as the deep resonant "HUM" which actually meant "OM" with higher frequencies blended into it. How did the ancient Hindus knew this mantras, if it could not be heard by the human ears? Could they have been actually appeared into universal consciousness and

received it?

As human language and the language of nature cannot travel faster than sound, but language has the information to travel with the speed of light and beyond, by entangling itself with one or more enhanced energies. In the same way we can send the human voices and information in the speed of light through our own Biophoton light emissions.



Listen to the Audio on

<http://youtu.be/Wa2foHOG16s>

By,  
Magazine Committee

## Tipu Sultan's Contribution To Rocket Science

**T**ipu Sultan, (20 Nov 1750 – 4 May 1799), also known as the Tiger of Mysore and was an independent ruler of the Kingdom of Mysore and a scholar, soldier and poet. Tipu expanded the iron-cased Mysorean rockets which he deployed in his resistance against military advances of the British. Dr APJ Abdul Kalam, the former President of India, in his Tipu Sultan Shaheed Memorial Lecture in Bangalore (30 November 1991), called Tipu Sultan the innovator of the world's first war rocket. Two of his rockets, captured by the British at Srirangapatna, are displayed in the Royal Artillery Museum in London.

A military tactic developed by Tipu Sultan and his father, Hyder Ali, was the use of mass attacks with rocket artillery brigades on infantry formations. The areas of town where rockets and fireworks were manufactured were known as Taramandal Pet ("Galaxy Market").

The rocket men were trained to launch their rockets at an angle calculated from the diameter of the cylinder and the distance of the target. In addition, wheeled rocket launchers capable of launching five to ten rockets almost simultaneously were used in the war. Rockets could

be of various sizes, but usually consisted of a tube of soft hammered iron, about 8 inches (200 mm) long and 1.5 to 3 inches (38 to 76 mm) in diameter, closed at one end and strapped to a shaft of bamboo about 4 ft long. The iron tube acted as a combustion chamber and contained well packed black powder propellant. A rocket carrying about one pound of powder could travel almost 1,000 yards (910 m). The rockets deployed by Tipu later were much more advanced than those the British East India Company had previously seen, chiefly because of the use of iron tubes for holding the propellant; this enabled higher thrust and longer range up to 2 km, for missiles. According to Stephen Oliver Fought and John F Guilmartin, Jr in *Encyclopædia Britannica* (2008): "Hyder Ali, prince of Mysore, developed war rockets with an important change: the use of metal cylinders to contain the combustion powder. Although the hammered soft iron he used was crude, the bursting strength of the container of black powder

was much higher than the earlier paper construction. Thus a greater internal pressure was possible, with a resultant greater thrust of the propulsive jet. The rocket body was lashed with leather thongs to a long bamboo stick. Range was perhaps up to three-quarters of a mile (more than a kilometre). Although, individually these rockets were not accurate, dispersion error became less important when large numbers were fired rapidly in mass attacks. They were particularly effective against cavalry and were hurled into the air, after lighting, or skimmed along the hard dry ground. After Tipu's defeat in the fourth Mysore war the British captured 600 launchers, 700 serviceable rockets and 9,000 empty rockets at Srirangapatana. These experiences eventually led the Royal Woolwich Arsenal to start a military rocket research and development program in 1801, based on the Mysorean Technology. Several rocket cases were collected from Mysore and sent to Royal Arsenal's laboratory England for analysis.

Ms Ayesha Baig  
VIII, CS





## An Odyssey To Space With An Immense Responsibility On-board

*104 Satellites In A Single Flight...*

Mr Arun Sairam M  
VIII, CS



The wind blew in from the north, giving a passionate peck on the radio towers across the High Altitude Range of Satish Dhawan Space Centre, Sri Harikota. Despite the sun edging over the mountains to the east, casting back shadows and coloring in the sky, the wind still carried the last traces of a cold night. The day was different. Everything seemed positive. All systems go! It was Wednesday, February 15, 2017. The pride of my country, ISRO was all set to break the records in the worlds legend of space science. The entire nation waited to celebrate the success of the most remarkable step of ISRO. – The launching of 104 satellites in a single flight. There are no words that can sum up the culmination of several months of waiting. There are no words to explain the feeling of people and scientists, witnessing a proud moment of the nation and feeling a once-in-a-lifetime experience. The countdown clock was set. The Entire nation felt nervous and excited. All Systems Okay! The computer systems set to monitor the

mission, the cameras ready to record the pride of India. The clock is counting down! T-10, T-9, T-8, T-7, T-6 T-5, T-4, T-3, T-2, T-1 and... Lift off! from the First Launch Pad of Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota at 09:28 IST, Wednesday, February 15, 2017. A huge white cloud of emerged from the base of the shuttle, then brightness so intense it was almost hard to look at. PSLV was no looking away though. This was it. Discovery was on her way. There were no words to capture the brightness of flames from the solid rocket boosters, or the sheer power of force and sound that hits moments after lift-off. The flames shooting out of the bottom of the shuttle were scorching a line through the sky, leaving a thick trail of orangey smoke behind them. Within moments the shuttle was soaring high above, to a soundtrack of cheering. Then came the first inkling of the rumble that went on to be a wall of sound so powerful it literally shook the cameras, antennas and the towers. The deep rumbling built to a crescendo of popping like the

sound waves were ripping the air apart, bursting their way through to the people witnessing the moment. I had not been there in person but I heard from the scientists sharing their experience on social feeds. It was like 1000 fireworks exploding all at once, with an accompaniment of an Earth-shaking rumble. The sound silenced everyone for a moment, and then the cheering was back. The solid rocket boosters separated successfully followed by the rapidly decreasing point of light as it flew faster and faster towards space. An on-board Camera was set up for the purpose on live video streaming and recording of PSLV-C37 journey. India's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, in its thirty ninth flight (PSLV-C37), launches the 714 kg Cartosat-2 series satellite for earth observation and 103 co-passenger satellites together weighing about 663 kg at lift-off into a 505 km polar Sun Synchronous Orbit (SSO). PSLV-C37 was launched from the First Launch Pad (FLP) of Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) SHAR, Sriharikota.

This was the sixteenth flight of PSLV in 'XL' configuration (with the use of solid strap-on motors).

The co-passenger satellites comprised of 101 nano satellites, one each from Kazakhstan, Israel, The Netherlands, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates (UAE) and 96 from United States of America (USA), as well as two Nano satellites from India. The total weight of all these satellites carried on-board PSLV-C37 was about 1377 kg. PSLV-C37 also carried two ISRO Nano satellites (INS-1A and INS-1B), as co-passenger satellites. These two satellites carry a total of four different payloads from Space Applications Center (SAC) and Laboratory for Electro Optics Systems (LEOS) of ISRO for conducting various experiments.

The total cost of the mission was ₹1.5 Crore (US\$15 million). The ISRO released a statement stating that it will recover half of the mission's cost from the foreign countries whose satellites it launched.

PSLV-C37/Cartosat-2 Series Satellite was successfully launched on Wednesday, February 15, 2017 at 9:28 Hrs IST from SDSC SHAR, Sriharikota.



### Did you know?

**The core of a star reaches 16 million degrees celsius.  
A grain of sand this hot would kill someone from  
150 kilometers away.**

## Congestion Control For Wireless Sensor Network

**Mrs Imapana Apajji**  
Asst Prof, CS



**C**ongestion control over network, for both of all types of media traffic, has been an active area of research in the last decade. This is due to the flourishing increase in the audiovisual traffic of digital convergence. There exists a variety of network applications built on its capability of streaming media either in real-time or on demand such as video streaming and conferencing, voice over IP (VoIP), and video on demand (VoD). The number of users for these network applications is continuously growing hence resulting in congestion. In networks, the packet loss can occur as a result of transmission errors, but most frequently because of congestion. TCP's congestion control mechanism reacts to packet loss by dropping the number of unacknowledged data segments allowed in the network. TCP flows with similar round-trip times (RTTs) that shares a common bottleneck to reduce their rates so that the accessible bandwidth will be constantly, distributed equally among them. Not all network

applications use TCP and therefore do not allow the same concept of fairly allocation the available bandwidth.

### Congestion Control In WSN

Congestion in wireless sensor network takes place when traffic load increases and available capacity at any point is limited. Congestion increases packet loss and worsens the throughput of the wireless channel. In wireless sensor network Congestion happens due to two reasons: Buffer overflows and link collision. Buffer overflows type congestion occurs when the packet transmission rate is higher than the packet receiving rate. That causes power loss and packet drop in network. Link collision type congestion is caused by competition, collision, and bit error due to which a node receives very few packets in comparison to the packets transmitted by its neighbour node. Congestion algorithms in wireless sensor network classifies as Congestion Mitigation, Congestion Avoidance, and Reliable Data

Transport. Congestion Mitigation again classifies as Congestion Detection, Congestion Notification, and Congestion\ Control. Congestion Detection and Notification may be a part of Congestion Control. Congestion Control Algorithm further classifies as Traffic Control, Resource Control, and Hybrid Method. Traffic based congestion control protocol shrinks congestion by reducing the traffic rate or increasing the window size according to the traffic. In the window based technique, sender node increasing a congestion window based on network bandwidth to handle traffic. Traffic rate based technique increases or decreases traffic rate, according to the requirement of controlling congestion. Traffic control further classifies as Avoiding and Reacting manner. But in traffic control method only the source mitigate the congestion. Event based network generated when specific event at particular node occur. For event based network, traffic control based protocols are not sufficient.

Event based networks are not used in a periodic manner and short term packet burst occurs for which resource utilization based protocol give better results as compared to traffic control protocol. Resource control based protocols use available resources such as nodes to solve Congestion Control Protocols And Its Importance

Wireless sensor network contains many tiny nodes so resource utilization based congestion control algorithms use these nodes as extra resource for congestion control. Resource control based congestion control protocols are classified as Dual Emission Based, Multipath Based, and Duty Cycling Based. Multipath Based are further classified as Concurrent multipath or alternative Path. This section reviews various multipath based resource utilization protocols for congestion control in wireless sensor network.

### **Dynamic Resource Control Protocol(DRCP)**

DRCP congestion control protocol utilizes multiple resources to mitigate congestion. In DRCP, intermediate nodes to use available extra resources for transferring the packets. Each node able to increase or decrease transmission power.

Increasing transmission power agrees to a node to discover wide range of neighbours that allows better resource utilization. Each node collects cost information of neighbours and computes the path cost for every neighbour. Cost information contains buffer level, number of packets in the queue, residual energy of node. After that each node selects a neighbour node based on the ranking of their costs. When a node detects the congestion level above threshold, it increases its resources i.e. transmission range, when the congestion decreases in future then a resource decreases procedure takes place to decrease the transmission range to its previous value.

### **Dynamic Alternative Path Selection (DAPS)**

DAPS protocol for control congestion is simple and keep overhead minimum. This technique contains four stages Setup Phase, Topology Control Phase, Soft Stage Phase, and Hard Stage Phase. In the setup phase, after the random deployment of nodes each node discovers each other and built their neighbour tables where they keep information about their neighbours. Topology control scheme contains dynamic way to control the topology without adding extra burden to the network. For that

every node observes neighbour table continuously, especially "LEVEL" field and find a node with lower level for data transfer. Soft stage Phase comes when a node receives data from more than one node. Receiving from multiple nodes is then prevented by sending back pressure message to the node from which it prefers to stop receiving data. Soft stage advised the nodes change their routing path. In case the node doesn't change its path then based on the flag value an alternative path selection process starts forcefully in hard stage phase.

### **Hierarchical Tree Alternative Path (HTAP)**

HTAP algorithm controls congestion by selecting alternative paths. Its alternate path selection decision based on local information such as the congestion state of its neighbours. It contains four stages Topology Control Phase, Hierarchical Tree Creation Phase, Alternative Path Selection Phase, and Handling of Powerless Nodes Phase. In topology control phase it uses Local Minimum Spanning Tree (LMST) to create an initial topology. In LMST each node builds its local minimum spanning tree by prims algorithm. Hierarchical tree creation stage contains level wise formation.

The source node sends level discovery message to the neighbours if there is no upstream node for forward packet than node responds by NACK. After that connection is formed between each transmitter and receiver by using two way handshake protocols. Alternative path creation phase contains congestion detection algorithm, each node calculates the total receiving rate and compare it with its maximum transmission rate if total receiving rate larger than maximum transmission rate than that node select alternate path. During powerless nodes handling phase, a node broadcasts the message to the neighbor nodes in case its power reaches to the minimum power level.

**Flock Congestion Control(Flock-CC)**

The Flock – CC protocol uses swarm intelligence which is

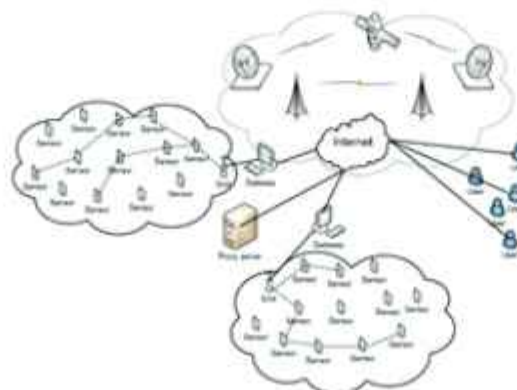
motivated by behaviour of bird flocks. Flock – cc protocol guides packets to form flocks and flow towards the sink avoiding congestion regions. It is decentralized, robust, self adaptive and scalable. In this protocol every time current hosting node sent packet to new hosting node based on a decision process which consists of three stages

- 1) Selection of direction that is forward, sideways, or backwards using the field of view property and the magnetic fields.
- 2) Sorting of all nodes in the selected direction in decreasing order by their desirability
- 3) Probabilistic based (which is proportional to desirability) selection of the new hosting node.

The position of sink play important role in evaluation of direction of movement of a packet. Congestion detection

based on Queue loading and Mac layer collisions and retransmission in Flock cc.

In this article, we analyses multipath based resource utilization congestion control protocols for wireless sensor network. We compared them on the basis of parameters like path selection method, congestion detection method, congestion notification method, fairness, scalability, reliable data transmission, and traffic direction. Event based applications use resource utilization based congestion control in which nodes used as additional resource to mitigate congestion. While several congestion control protocols have been introduced in this literature, no technique introduces security issue. Having energy constrained nodes, WSN also face energy consumption issue.



**Fig1. Topology of Wireless sensor network**

## Ham (Amateur) Radio

**H**ello to all my brothers and sisters, Greetings to all budding engineers of ATME College of Engineering. It is very well understood in today's world, academics are on one side, other side your practical skills empowers to face the challenges in any forth coming jobs. We know every Indian has a skill in some field, this is a land of great people, it is said that where ever you go outside this country come back and serve our mother land then you are blessed as an hero.

We are happy to associate with ATME College of Engineering, Mysuru in promoting Ham Radio network and wish this magazine DYNAMICS 2017 will enrich all of you to be the notable citizens of this nation.

Ham (Amateur) Radio is a scientific hobby which has become a unique tool in promoting global friendship. It is a pioneering effort conceived by creative minds. It is a laudable endeavour to bring young minds to involve in this Mode of communication with most fascination. Today there are thousands of hams who are enthusiastic about Ham Radio and use various methods to communicate with their counterparts around the world.

groups, individuals and schools are all striving to acquire radio technology, as they are eager to improve their skill over a wide spectrum of fields: HF / VHF Communication, amateur satellite, TV broadcastings, Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) Communications and so on. To-date, over 40 satellites for Ham Radio communications have been launched. Right now, many of these satellites are orbiting the earth, hams constantly communicate with their domestic and overseas counterparts by way of these satellites.

A few pioneers in Ham Radio have even contributed to advances in technology that we are all enjoying today. These are even ham-astronauts who take Ham radios with them on space shuttle missions and thrill thousands of hams on earth with a call from space!

Hams are from different walks of life. Ham family consists of students, educationists, scientists, engineers, doctors, lawyers, technicians, retired persons from various fields, housewives, film stars, top officials, ministers, mps, kings... During natural disasters like

earthquake, floods, cyclones etc. and major accidents Ham Radio plays a vital role. Hams recently have rendered



invaluable major services in Orissa Super Cyclone and Gujarat Earthquake, Tsunami, Chennai floods etc. Hence, Ham Radio has been recognized as a **SECOND LINE OF COMMUNICATION.**

For long distance communications, Amateurs or HAMS can use the High Frequency transmitting / Receiving equipment called Transceivers, operated on Battery supply. In the case of emergency coordinated network communication is essential, so that important messages are relayed properly to the persons concerned. f there is a big fire we see the smoke bellowing , or in case of floods, we experience heavy rains and winds, with disasters

to property and lives. In most of the disasters, gases which can be source of explosion one should take precaution, before lighting a naked flame.

there will be power failure, and if it is night darkness of the environment will results first requirement will be light by any means, by naked flame to the torch lights. But if the atmosphere is charged with When a crowd gathers there will be verbal communications, and unless it is coordinated with one agency being the disaster mitigation group, there will be confusion. We will not go into such details, since as volunteers of mobile radio communicators, we shall limit our discussion only those volunteers. Radio

Amateurs use battery operated equipment and so it forms THE ESSENTIAL method of communication. We can only relay important messages of the other teams like fire services, Para medical team and others. Even cell telephone network and land telephone systems may fail and so radio amateurs, with VHF/UHF hand equipment may fill the gap of communications. For long distance communications, Amateurs or HAMS can use the High Frequency transmitting/Receiving equipment called Transceivers, operated on Battery supply. In

the case of emergency coordinated network communication is essential, so that important messages are relayed properly to the persons concerned.

Let us take VHF: Even American armed forces form a group of 4 or 5 persons, with assigned responsibility for each. Similarly 4 or 5 hams should form a group and spread out at the site and establish their location, and report the situation around them to a base station if established so that they could co-ordinate with other agencies. They in turn may direct the traffic or information and messages to the persons concerned, as appropriate.

The very essential requirements of identity and conversations of Hams:

- Establish their location and identify to Base (Control) Station
- The message will precise and brief.
- They wait for the other person to finish or break-in in the case of emergency without causing confusion.
- Usually limit the transmit time to save battery
- Always keep their coordinator informed about the latest situation. Hams use international

phonetics, or local language, if necessary for easy understanding. This is a rather difficult in our country with various languages being used. In the radio Amateur parlance, Hams are familiar Codes (One word one language) they could save lot of time in communication.

### “HAM IS A SOLDIER IS RADIO COMMUNICATION”

**Ham Radio is a sport:** Radio Direction Finding where hams carry portable receivers and search for hidden transmitters, it is the popular adventurous sport of Hams. Every year, such competitions are held throughout the world. Even during motor rallies and major sport events like Asian and National Games Hams have provided communication.

**Qualification to become a Ham:** Minimum age is 12 years. He should be a Citizen of India. Candidate should qualify in the examination conducted by Ministry of Communication, Government of India.



**Syllabus:**

1. Basic Electronics
2. Operating Procedures, Rules and Regulations, International Codes.
3. Morse Code.

**Ham Radio Set:** After getting licence, an individual can assemble transmitter / receivers from electronic kits available at a low cost. The Government of India have permitted Hams to import transceivers in the Ham band at a concessional rate of duty. There are many ham radio clubs in the country where hams can become the members and operate. Already many institutions have established Ham Radio clubs under their banners including ATME COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, MYSURU.



There are number of proved circuits and kits available at reasonable cost, you can make your own HAM TRANSCEIVER (Transmitter and Receiver) establish the same at your home, conduct experiments in wireless communication and establish contacts with millions of Ham members around the world.

Our mission is, like in other countries every educational institution should have a Ham Radio Club and Ham Radio should be a part of the educational curriculum. If you can focus on this activity, definitely your institution will have a link to entire world and we are ready to give any guidance and assistance in this project.

Lecture, live demonstration and video presentation

on Ham Radio can be arranged at any organization / institutions on any convenient date. Weekend Classes are regularly conducted at the institute for interested aspirants who wish to become HAM. .

**"Ham Radio - Informative, Educative and Innovative"**



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## Gallium Nitride (GaN) For High Frequency Power Electronics Applications

The World is moving towards reducing the size of all the Electronics Equipments. In these two decades all the Electronics Equipment is made compact. This is achieved by increasing the operating frequency of the semiconductor switching devices. The present Semiconductor Switching Device made of Silicon exhibits higher losses at higher frequencies.

Hence, an alternative for Silicon is required for operating at higher frequencies. This can be achieved by synthesizing the semiconductor switch using Gallium Nitride. In future the Silicon will be replaced by GaN for most of the applications. Some of the advanced features of Gallium Nitride over Silicon are high breakdown voltage,

high switching frequencies, enhanced power efficiency, high conduction, thermal stability and lower losses at higher frequencies. These characteristics have enabled GaN power semiconductors to penetrate into various high power applications such as inverters for home appliances, inverters for trains, broadband wireless networks systems, power converter circuits, turbines, industrial and heavy electrical systems, and electric and hybrid vehicles.

GaN Technology is set to replace the Silicon Technology because of its superior characteristics and increasing applications as compared to Silicon. The properties of GaN allow its discretes such as FETs, HEMTs, Schottky diodes and other advanced power devices to operate at higher voltages efficiently. GaN devices

industrial market is expected to progress in the coming years, with the penetration in the medium voltage power electronics market. The majority of the revenue in GaN industrial devices market is coming from the ICT sector because of increasing replacements of Si based devices with GaN. In addition, various RF devices used for communication applications are all being transformed to GaN based Technology from Si Technology. The figure below shows the size comparison between Silicon and GaN device.

**Mr Sriharisharan V**  
VI, EEE



## Android Apps - Tips To College Students

**A**ndroid Applications. An Android app is a software application running on the Android platform. Because the Android platform is built for mobile devices, a typical Android app is designed for a smart phone or a tablet PC running on the Android OS.

**1.All In One Calculator -** Even though all students come equipped with scientific calculators, they hardly are of any use when it comes to conversions and graph plotting. This app comes with all basic conversions in a beautiful enriched design.

**2.Money Lover -** Money can be difficult to handle and nothing helps you in knowing what leaked your wallet than Money Lover. It basically tells you where you spent what and also helps you in saving money.

**3.Snaptube -** YouTube is really fun but before the onset of Jio we all know how much data it ended up sucking in even a small cat video. Enter Snaptube. It allows you to download Videos from all major websites like YouTube, FB, Insta, Daily motion in the

quality you prefer giving you control over the data.

**4.Slidebox/Gallery Doctor -** Selfie addict? Got 1000's of pics of yours in the same pose but still can't make yourself to delete them? Then these apps might help you. Slidebox allows you to easily sort pics into specific category and delete them.

whereas Doctor Gallery tells you which pic is the best and gives you more control over your photos.

**5.Scanbot/Cam Scanner -** Scanner apps are a must for everyone and are life savers during last minute note preparations. While both offer same functionality, each have their own advantage.

**6.Dumpster -** Dumpster is an Android recycle bin I think that's more than enough to say, isn't it !

**7.Journey -** Journey is a beautifully designed journal app which might help you out your feelings to words in the most calmest and cleanest way. With pass code protection and sync you can be assured that your secrets will stay safe.

**8.Pinterest/Pocket/Instapaper -** Many a times we come across links, web pages, videos we want to watch but can't. The above helps you by saving them for you so that you can access them later. They even keep it in offline version so that you don't have to waste your data.

**9.Ampme -** Ever felt that your phone speaker isn't loud enough. Well this might help you. Ampme basically makes your friends phones as a speaker playing music simultaneously.

Mr Sreejith K  
IV, ME



## Disney Scientists Turned An Entire Metal Room Into A Wireless Charger.

When you need to charge your electronic devices on the go, it can be a hassle trying to find somewhere to plug in. And though some devices can already be charged without wires, researchers at The Walt Disney Company have recently super sized the technology by building a "Wireless Charging Room."

Scientists from Disney Research, branch of The Walt Disney Company, have converted an entire room into a wireless charger that can boost the batteries of 10 objects at one time, according to the study. The researchers said they were inspired by inventor Nikola Tesla, who created the first system to wirelessly transmit electricity — The Tesla Coil.

Tesla believed there could be a global network of wireless electricity that would use an electromagnetic wave that reverberated between the ionosphere (a layer of the Earth's atmosphere filled with ions and free electrons) and the ground. While Tesla's vision didn't come to fruition, Sample and his colleagues were inspired to investigate how wireless charging could be set up in large spaces. [see, Top 10 Inventions that Changed the World]

"What we really want is a three-dimensional charging experience, where you walk into your living room or office and your cellphone is charged simply by walking in," Sample said, "We have a metalized room, and we're going to use

tanding electromagnetic waves that reverberate all around this room, providing wireless power to any devices inside " - Known as Quasi Static cavity Resonance (QSCR). The wireless charging technology uses Electromagnetic fields generated by electrical currents. Disney



Research's room is outfitted with aluminum-paneled walls and a centrally located copper pole that houses 15 capacitors (which store electrical energy, as batteries do). As the capacitors generate electrical currents, they travel through the ceiling, walls and floor, and then back through the pole. These electrical currents create the electromagnetic fields that circulate around the pole and wirelessly charge devices in the room, the researchers said.

Ms Zoya Akram  
II, CS



## Metro Man Of India

**E**lattuvalapil Sreedharan, popularly known as the "Metro Man", is an Indian Engineer who played a key role in the building of the Konkan Railway and the Delhi Metro. Elattuvalapil Sreedharan was born in Palakkad district of Kerala on 12 June 1932. His family hailed from Karukaputhoor. He chose to study engineering and completed his Civil Engineering from the Government Engineering College, Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh.

In India millions of people are dependent on the public transport and the credit for changing the very face of Indian public transport goes to this Enterprising Engineer. The man who began his career as a lecturer in an engineering college appeared for the Engineering Services Examination (ESE) and joined the Indian Engineering Service (IES).

He first proved his ability as an engineer when he was put in-charge of restoring a bridge that had been damaged by a cyclone. He executed the complete work within 46 days as against the six months allotted to this task. Recognized by the

government for his brilliance, he was made the in-charge for planning and designing the Kolkata metro, the very first metro in India. The next several years saw him working with the single-minded conviction to improvise the public transport system in India. He had become such an invaluable asset to Indian Railways that the government let him know that his services would be required even after he retired from IES. Several national and international honors have been bestowed upon him for his pioneering works.

After completing his education he was appointed as a lecturer in Civil engineering at the Government Polytechnic, Kozhikode. He worked there only for a short while before

joining the Bombay Port Trust as an apprentice. In 1953, he appeared for the Engineering Services Examination (ESE) conducted by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC) and cleared it. He joined the Indian Engineering Service (IES) and was posted as a Probationary Assistant Engineer in the Southern Railway in December 1954. In 1970, Sreedharan was assigned the responsibility of implementing, planning and designing the Kolkata metro, the first ever metro in India. He was deputy chief engineer at that time.



In October 1979 he joined the Cochin Shipyard Limited, the largest shipbuilding and maintenance facility in India. But at the time of his joining, the agency was not performing well. However, under Sreedharan's direction, the agency flourished and launched its first ship MVRani Padmini in 1981. He became the general manager, Western Railway in July 1987.

A couple of year later he was elevated to the post of Member Engineering, Railway Board and ex-officio Secretary to the Government of India. He retired in June 1990 but the government informed him that his services would still be needed and thus he was appointed the CMD of Konkan Railway on contract. The Konkan Railway project, which had 93 tunnels with a total tunnel length of 82 km and involved tunneling through soft soil, was very different from the typical Indian railway projects. The total project covered 760 km and had over 150 bridges. Under his leadership, the work was completed in seven years. He was later made the managing director of Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC).

Again he proved to be an extraordinary leader and all the scheduled sections were completed within their respective budgets, and by their target time. The phenomenal success of the Delhi Metro made him a national celebrity and the government honored him with many awards for his relentless hard work and dedication.

**Mr Manu Vijay**  
Asst Prof, CV



## Standardised Curriculums In Indian Universities Are Not Helping To Improve Academic Quality

**S**tandardised curriculums adopted by many universities in India are not helping to raise students' academic outcomes.

Over-regulation in the Indian higher education sector has led regulators like the University Grants Commission (UGC), All India Council for Technical Education and the Pharmacy Council of India to insist on a standardised curriculum being followed by all colleges and universities.

UGC proposed the model curriculum for almost all programs and courses as it assumed standardising the curriculum would help to establish a minimum standard of quality. And for the courses that this didn't apply to, such as the professional ones, other regulators like AICTE stepped in.

Students are enrolled into various colleges, for the same programs and courses, but with a variety of abilities. Due to this, having a set curriculum for courses is leading to poor learning outcomes, as students' needs aren't being catered to.

The standard entry requirement for university admission in India is a minimum mark of 45-50% at the senior secondary level.

However, a lack of quality, due to a focus on quantity and not on quality, is clear when one sees that back in 2005, the overall pass rate of students across different boards in 12th standard had been at 68%, in 2010 it was 72.7% and now in 2016 and for CBSE, the most popular board, it is 83%.

On top of the above, a huge supply side has created colleges and universities, offering various academic programs, with millions of

approved seats but no takers. For private players, resources are more related to approved seats and not student strength, due to regulatory norms. Therefore most private colleges, even if they think student quality is not good at the admission stage itself, may not reject any applicant, in order not to lower any further the already low capacity utilisation rates. The problem is that universities often interpret curriculum guidelines very literally. But this is only a suggested model, and not binding. Experience shows that government and/or government bodies cannot tell a university what to teach or how to evaluate, but in India it is too common for bodies like UGC or AICTE to state what to teach and how to evaluate. Low academic quality Slipping standards and low academic outcomes have been a big concern in the country since a huge expansion took place in the primary, secondary and tertiary education systems. By 2020, India aims to have 42 million students enrolled in higher education, a 30% increase from 2014-15. But the government's attempt to provide "quality higher education for all" has seen education standards slide in general, excluding a few elite institutes.

In 2009, the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) test – the last PISA test that India participated in – found that students in Grade 8 (around 15 years old) in India are at the same level in reading or maths as students in Grade 2 or 3 (around 9-10 years old) in other countries such as South Korea and Hong Kong.

It means that students have been entering colleges and universities with lower-than-average levels in maths and reading. This presents universities with a real challenge.

Western Kentucky University in the US recently took the decision to ask more than one-third of its Indian students to leave its computer engineering course after the first semester, as the university felt these students would not be able to meet the minimum outcome standards set by the university.

Yet hundreds of engineering colleges in India would offer the same students admission in computer engineering programs. The oversupply of seats across institutes has led to a huge capacity underutilisation in engineering institutes in India.

Assessing quality Quality means different things to different people. The contrast is visible in the pursuit of the UGC and that of the Western Kentucky University. The latter realised that quality gets compromised when higher education is opened up for all.

Benchmarks of quality should not be static over time, meaning what quality meant in reasoning skills in a college graduate back in the 1980s may not necessarily mean the same today. Students entering colleges and universities are not a homogeneous mass with uniform reading, maths or thinking/reasoning skills; nor are these different colleges and universities a homogeneous mass when it comes to faculty quality across institutes.

It should not surprise any when study after study finds that graduates in India are barely employable. In some cases employment rates are as low as in single digits. This suggests that

out of every 100 graduates coming out of the Indian tertiary education systems, sometimes not even ten are employable.

Universities need to be more flexible

Universities need to be more flexible to deal with these challenges.

They need to have a curriculum that suits the best input quality of students – but still can meet a certain section of industry demand. For example, the model curriculum suggested by the UGC may fall short for a student in a top-ranking Indian university; but may be beyond academic comprehension for another student in different university that does not feature in any ranking and where admission criteria are nothing to speak about.

Many Indian graduates find it difficult to be part of an English-speaking class; and universities cannot address many such deficits in many graduate students within a couple of semesters. Quality improvement in education is not possible without the quality improvement of faculty members.

In this, India scores poorly as most Indian primary and secondary teachers did not score well themselves in an evaluation test on languages, conducted by one of the major states of India. Reportedly, 95% failed in a sample of nearly half-a-million teachers.

It would be wrong to assume Indian colleges and universities do not face similar problems.

**Mr Rudresh A N**  
Asst Prof, CV



## Stellar Evolution

### “Year Billions Scaled To A Few Moments!”

The clear night sky in the absence of moon and stray light will be very gorgeous and awesome. Understanding the universe was a mystique earlier compared to the present time where “something” is understood. The stellar evolution is a sequence of events associated with the life cycle of a star in this vast universe.

The stellar evolution starts with the formation of the star from the interstellar matter like gas and dust in the galactic environment. The interstellar gas and dust containing most of the hydrogen experiences a gravitational collapse and contracts to a Prostar. The mass of the prostar depends on the mass it can aggregate through the gravitational collapse. Further dynamical gravitational collapse of the prostar generates sufficient temperature to ignite hydrogen fuel (Nuclear fusion). While burning, the radiation emitted keeps the star expanding until it is equal to the pressure due to gravitational collapse. A burning star loses mass since it sheds energy. This lasts for few hundred million years.

Once the hydrogen is exhausted the star begins to contract until the Helium is ignited. The star continues to burn with Helium fuel. If the Helium is exhausted the star contracts again until the remaining mass is sufficient to ignite the next stage. This may continue till the formation of star with Iron at its core and Iron being the most stable no further ignition is possible. The stars with such a life cycle are called first generation stars. The second generation stars are made from the debris of first generation stars. Our Sol (Sun) is a young first generation star of age 4.5 Billion years!? The interesting question is “What happens to a star if the further ignition fails at any stage?” Low mass stars with masses less than  $5M_{\text{sun}}$  experience a huge expansion and become Red giants. Finally the Red giant sheds off the outer envelop leaving behind a shining core called White dwarf. Thus, if the remnant mass is less than  $1.5M_{\text{sun}}$ , the fate of the star end up as a white dwarf. A violent explosion due to explosive ignition of carbon in the core of the intermediate mass stars of mass  $5M_{\text{sun}} < \text{Mass of the star} < 10M_{\text{sun}}$  leads to Supernovae remnants.

Massive stars with  $10M_{\text{sun}} < \text{Mass of the star} < 20M_{\text{sun}}$  finally contract to a Neutron star. In neutron stars, the core contracts until the neutrons become degenerate. A spinning neutron star is called a Pulsar. Super massive stars with masses greater than  $20M_{\text{sun}}$  take a very interesting form from which even the light is banned to go out called the Black Hole. If the remnant mass of the star is around  $3M_{\text{sun}}$  the gravitational collapse is supported by the neutron degeneracy pressure and the star contracts to a black hole. The black hole gulps everything from the surroundings including the light and screens it self by cutting off communications with the outer regions.

Suggested reading:  
“Chandrasekar and his limit”,  
Vignettes in physics series by  
G. Venkataraman.

**Dr Mahesh Lohith K S**  
HOD, Physics



## Power Of Positivity

**P**ositive thinking is the belief that good things will happen and that one's efforts will be crowned with success and is a mental and emotional attitude that focuses on the brighter side of life and expels negative results.

A positive person anticipates happiness, good mental and physical health, success and believes he or she can overcome any obstacle. When the difficulties arrive, most of the people start to think negative and become depressive. To overcome this we need to think positive!

The problem with most of the people is not their problem; the problem is their attitude about the problem.

One of the best lessons of life is to become successful by mastering ourselves by how to remain positive and calm at all the life situations. The effects of positive thinking are magical. Psychologists believe that nothing gears up people to make whole-hearted efforts to perform some task as positive thinking. It helps a person find a way in a difficult situation. A person starts feeling that something can be done to overcome the difficulties that are looming large at that moment. It is said that a successful person finds a way through positivity, while idler finds an excuse. The difference between these two is that of attitude of being positive or without being positive and hopes. A person who is positive gives himself a chance to succeed. However difficult the situation is, he puts in earnest Endeavour. He may get favor of luck and help may come from unexpected quarters. On the other hand, a person who loses hope and is not positive can never make a whole hearted effort. His battle is half lost even before the start! So being positive is very essential in life in order to succeed. There are ample of examples and real time illustrational facts that show that people have achieved amazing

results with positive attitude.

Positive attitude manifests your abilities and brings hope for a bright future. It helps to produce more energy and within ourselves, it leads us towards happiness. One become able to inspire and motivate oneself and others and helps to encounter fewer obstacles and difficulties in daily life and to get more respect and love from people. Life smiles at us with positive attitude.

What you live today is the result of your yesterday's thoughts and what you will live tomorrow is the result of your today's thoughts, so stay positive!

**"The positive thinker- sees the invisible ... feels the intangible and achieve the impossible"**

**Ms Yashaswini k**  
VI, CS



## Faith #Assurance In The Heart...

**W**e can all learn how to tap the highest potential of our lives, to create value each day, each moment. As we can't avoid sufferings, our only choice is to overcome them and live joyfully and vigorously while we do so. No matter how unpleasant the circumstances we end ourselves in, we can transform them into hope and good fortune. Resolute faith is the best means for drawing out one's inner potential and ensuring that we win each day. Each one of us wants to be happy, to live a more meaningful life, to realise our dreams and create a better future for ourselves and our families. Yet, there are times when we are beset by problems-at work, in relationships, in financial matters and in health.

When we face such situations, we wish there was a way out, to surmount the problem, rather than getting overwhelmed by it. At such times, we need to know how to challenge our problems and win over them, while maintaining our composure.

In lot ways, being happy is about discovering the profound joy within, a state of never being defeated by any problem in life, tapping the core human strengths, that is, Wisdom, Courage and Compassion. In every age and time, people have sought the path to happiness, not only to overcome but also to connect to their higher spiritual self. Many seek answers to the fundamental questions of Life and Death. For different individuals, the spiritual quest may be different and unique, but it all starts with faith and hope that they will eventually be happy and fulfilled. Crucial to living a life of happiness and vitality is to undergo an inner transformation that will enable us to bring out our highest potential and change our circumstances. This process is a revolution of our own character, an individual human revolution.

**Ms Rakshita S R**  
VIII, CS



## Importance Of Science And Technology For The Specially Abled

**O**ur country celebrates National Science Day on February 28, to mark the discovery of the Raman effect by Indian physicist Sir Chandrashekhara Venkata Raman on this day for his discovery in the 1928. Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.

National Science Day is being celebrated every year to:

- Widely spread a message about the Importance of science used in the daily life of the people
- Display all the activities, efforts and achievements in the field of science for human welfare
- Discuss all the issues and implement new technologies for the development of the science
- Give an opportunity to the scientific minded citizens in the country
- Encourage the people as well as popularize the Science and Technology

Having come across some specially abled people in our day-to-day life always makes us to thank GOD for our well being and force us to be considerate towards these people. Life with disabilities is very difficult and same is the care and motivation of such people towards leading a respectable and successful life. There are numerous examples in the society that with sheer dedication and love of their dear ones, many persons with even high levels of disability have been very successful in leading a respectable and satisfying life. Our motive/duty as a human being should always be not only to be sympathetic towards these people but should contribute towards their well being and growth in their life. No doubt, there are many examples of people making their sincere efforts towards improving the life style of these specially abled persons, but much are being done at government level only. This year, the government of India has directed to celebrate National Science Day with a theme "Science and technology for specially abled persons" in order to encourage the reach of accessibility solutions worldwide to over one billion differently-abled people in the world.



As per records, 50 per cent of India's 100 million differently-abled persons are under the age of 30 and there is a huge need for assistive technology products. The government plans to bring together government, corporates, educators, NGOs and the differently-abled people so as to understand their needs and provide information on available solutions that can include differently-abled people to participate independently in all walks of life.

People with disabilities meet barriers of all types. For years, disabled people had to rely on somebody else doing things for them. But now with the help of assistive technology, disabled people can do things that would have never been possible before - from switching on a light to having a voice to express themselves. Technology has always lent a helping hand for people with disabilities such as visual impairment, speech impairment, people with motion disabilities or disorders etc. There are a lot of apps and gadgets that can help ease the difficulties people with disability face on a daily basis. Moreover, technologies that could help disabled people contribute more in the workplace - and improve their quality of life. Some examples of assistive technologies are:

- People with physical disabilities that affect movement can use mobility aids, such as wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, canes, crutches, prosthetic

devices, and orthotic devices, to enhance their mobility.

- Hearing aids can improve hearing ability in persons with hearing problems.
- Cognitive assistance, including computer or electrical assistive devices, can help people function following brain injury.
- Computer software and hardware, such as voice recognition programs, screen readers, and screen enlargement applications, help people with mobility and sensory impairments use computer technology.
- In the classroom and elsewhere, assistive devices, such as automatic page-turners, book holders, and adapted pencil grips, allow learners with disabilities to participate in educational activities.
- Closed captioning allows people with hearing impairments to enjoy movies and television programs.
- Lightweight, high-performance wheelchairs have been designed for organized sports, such as basketball, tennis, and racing.
- Adaptive switches make it possible for a child with limited motor skills to play with toys and games.
- Many types of devices help people with disabilities perform such tasks as cooking, dressing, and grooming. Kitchen implements are available with large, cushioned grips to help people with weakness or arthritis in their hands. Medication dispensers with alarms can help people remember to take their medicine on time. People who use wheelchairs for mobility can use extendable reaching devices to reach items on shelves.

**Ms Nabeela Akram**  
IV, CS



## Warmth That Melts The Arctics

In mans rush to revolutionize this green planet into an artificial world dumped with modern gadgets, assisted by mesmerising technologies , seldom did he realise that he was digging his own grave. today, ' Global Warming' has become a topic of serious concern for every inhabitant of this one pleasant planet. Though the technologically advanced Earth has successfully driven out superstitious beliefs from its mind, it is now forced to believe that mother nature has begun to take revenge for an unforgivable mistake of mankind. Man has foolishly triggered of the destruction of a priceless gift. The green house gases have rushed their way up into the atmosphere of the earth. The Chloro Fluro Carbon (CFC's) from perfume bottles and refrigerators have also occupied their place in

atmosphere. The entire planet has been wrapped up with the sheet of these dangerous gases. These gases have an eye on the heat radiated by the Earth. They work together in competitive spirit so as to keep the heat well within their surroundings. Man did not realize that this initial warmth is eventually going to burn up his beautiful planet.

Problems due to this have started showing up their faces in different pockets of the world. Among these, the most serious one seems to be the melting of the Arctics. Poets and Writers have always envied the beauty of the snow capped peaks and frozen ice floating on the land of the Arctics. The biological world has always treasured the endangered polar bear for its ability to keep the freezing cold climate away. Man is now in a very difficult position. He does not even have the courage to imagine

that his admirable Arctics would melt away within a few years. This melting of the Arctics which would eventually flood the surrounding land messes is more of a nightmare for him. The very thought of all his technology advancement and efforts getting washed away helplessly makes him shiver with fear. His mind is in serious contemplation. His sharp brains are hunting for a solution. He has begun to realize the value of the Earth. True, one begins to realize the price of the eyes only when he starts losing his sight. But, we shouldn't let go this wonderful shelter of ours. We shouldn't lose our spirits.

Every time man has fallen down, he has managed to get up. Every time his path has turned dark, he has lightened up his way by burning his own bones and muscles. He will definitely bring situations under control.

“ It is the duty of every inhabitant of the planet to contribute towards these humble efforts to save our treasure, our one and only magnificent possession – Our Earth

**Mr T M Abhishek**  
II, ME



## A Dream Or Reality

In the middle of the night,  
I saw a great light,  
Coming from the East,  
And thought it was a Beast.

I saw a bird,  
But my eyes were blurred.  
The great wings of fire did not hurt,  
But sent a worth down my spine.

It shone so bright,  
Spreading joy and light.  
No bird, animal scampered in fright.  
But admired the beauty so bright.  
It sung a song so sweet, so deep  
Joy ran through the forest deep.  
The bird took all the glory from the  
moon.  
from the flowers that are a boon.

I slipped and fell with a heavy thud,  
I felt a pain deep down my heart,  
Having lost vision of Eden, so bright,  
I wondered, was it a Dream or  
Reality???

## Our Future...

After some years, people won't keep their money  
in Purse, They'll hide it beyond the Universe.  
No one will care for others, even the God,  
That will be filled only with frauds.

The feelings would be forced out,  
The souls would be sold out.

People would enjoy in other pain,  
The world would be completely insane.  
People will stay away from the nature,  
Even the nature will head its on creature.  
People would kill each other to eat.  
There would try to pull others feet.  
Its facts better now,

After some years there wouldn't be a word called love.  
The world would be filled with quarrels,  
There will be nothing called morals.  
So don't feed your greed  
As a seed for your deed.

Black money it will kill the nation,  
Stopping it is my nation.  
So why friends be strong,  
Choose the right and avoid the wrong  
To make the future fine,  
I have written these lines.

**Mr Raghavendra N**  
II, ME



## Growing Up Dark-skinned In A Colour-Conscious India

**O**n the outside, India might be a country of homogeneously brown people, but on the inside, people fall within a broad colour range-from dark brown to almost white. Unfortunately, this diversity in skin colour has created a hierarchy of beauty-a hierarchy that tells you that the light-skinned people are the epitome of beauty, while the dark-skinned people fall at the bottom.

Back then, I just wanted to be light-skinned so that I could be beautiful because the message was that anything that was not fair was plain UGLY. Yet at the same time, I wanted to be just as I was because I liked who I was, & also because I felt that the people making fun of dark-skinned people were doing something insensitive & hurtful, that they were wrong. And I didn't want to change for the wrong people. TV advertisements for fairness creams were about the dark-skinned girl failing to get a GUY, get a JOB, and get the LIFE of her dreams. The idea was to make you buy into that threatening future of never amounting to anything with the colour that coats you, and then make you but the magic

cream that could give your life the right amount of pinkish/whitish glow it needs.

If I had the right amount of self-esteem & power within me, then I no longer needed to avoid buying clothes in colours such as WHITE, YELLOW, ORANGE & BLACK-the colours that people said would look too BRIGHT on me or too DULL or too UGLY. I realized that it was possible for me to wear whatever colours I liked. I began working on my SELF-ESTEEM. I cleared the space within me where once I had locked up PAIN. I taught myself CONFIDENCE. I learnt that not being ashamed is the first step towards complete confidence about one's SELF one's BONES one's FLESH. So I became open about my feelings instead of keeping them inside. I understood that being ashamed

of how you look or where you belong to is being ashamed of your GENES, being ashamed of your PARENTS and their CHILDHOODS, their STRUGGLES & their EXISTENCE. I don't feel inferior to fair girls anymore. I am not conscious of my looks while talking to boys. I am no longer bitter towards those who hurt me in the past. And now I know which comments to react to and which ones to tune out, for nothing can now change the way I see myself & the way I define BEAUTY.

The only thing ugly in the world are THOUGHTS & ACTIONS that rob us or others of LOVE, PEACE & JOY. Everything else is BEAUTIFUL. The ones who think or believe being DUSKY is being UGLY-

"SHARE YOUR OPINION"

**Ms Amulya J D**  
IV, EEE



## A Minute Now Is Better Than A Minute Later!

**T**o realize the value of one millisecond;  
Ask the person who has won a silver medal in  
Olympics.

To realize the value of One-Second;

Ask the person who has survived an accident.

To realize the value of One Minute;

Ask a person who has missed a train, bus etc..

To realize the value of One Hour;

Ask the lovers who are waiting to meet.

To realize the value of One Week;

Ask an editor of weekly Newspaper.

To realize the value of One Month;

Ask a mother who has given birth to a premature baby.

To realize the value of Nine Months;

Ask a mother who gave birth to a stillborn.

To realize the value of One Year;

Ask a student who has failed a final exam.

“ Time waits for no one... Treasure every moment  
you have...”

**Ms Fariya Shariff**  
IV, EEE



## Extreme Engineering Of Formula 1 Cars

Pinnacle of Motor Sport – Formula 1

**A**pproximate 80,000 components come together to make an F1 car. The cars have to be assembled with cent per cent accuracy. If it were assembled 99.9% correctly, it would go on the track with 80 components wrongly placed. An F1 car weighs around 550 kg.

- F1 car engines complete their life in about two hours of racing. Just compare this with normal engines which go on serving us faithfully for decent 20 years. An F1 car can accelerate from 0 to 160 kph and decelerate back to 0 in just four seconds
- An F1 engine usually revs up to 18000 rpm. This means that the piston travels up and down 300 times a second. Road car engines rev up to 6000 rpm at max.
- The cars have more than a kilo meter of cable linked to about 100 sensors and actuators which monitor and control the car.
- Road car tyres can last 60 000 to 100 000 km. On the other hand, racing tyres are designed to last only 90 to 120 km. When a car is driving in the wet, the tyres get rid of 250 litres of water per second – enough to fill a large bath
- The cars can be refuelled at 12 litres per second. The rig used would take just 4 seconds to fill the tank of an average road car. Pit stop crews take only 3 seconds to refuel and change tyres.
- While aeroplanes use their wings to lift them into the air, F1 cars use theirs to create down force – the force that pushes them onto the track and helps them corner faster and have more grip. It's said that at upwards of 150mph, a Formula 1 car will create so much down force that it could be driven upside down on the ceiling of a tunnel
- Before the Monaco Grand Prix, manhole covers are welded down. That's because the down force created by an F1 car has enough suction to rip them off!
- The front suspension of a Formula 1 car is so strong that it can withstand two tonnes of pressure. That means that those carbon fibre rods that connect the wheels to the main body could have an adult bull on top of them without breaking.
- When a driver stamps on the brakes the discs heat up to around 1,200 degrees C – typically the average temperature of molten lava.
- An average F1 driver loose about 4kgs of weight after just one completely finished race due to the prolonged exposure to high G forces and temperatures for little over an hour to the prolonged exposure to high G forces and temperatures for little over an hour.

**Mr Deepak M V S**  
Asst Prof, ME



## The Venomous Creatures That Remain Anonymous To The Humanity

It was a hot summer evening. A thought about an unexpected guest who broke into my neighbour's residence lingered in my mind. The guest was an unfortunate snake that was brutally killed by the people who reside in my area. I was self-interrogating with respect to the selfish nature of we human beings. We have destroyed forests, Agri fields into layouts, it is we who have been creating imbalance in the eco system and showing ruthlessness to the creatures who have lost their habitats.

To speak something about me, Since childhood . I'm passionate about animals. Snakes and other venomous to be more specific. There is a saying in English " Where there is a will there is a way". The doors opened when I saw an article in the newspaper about a program called Youth Club specially arranged for the students organized by Mysuru Zoo in the year 2011.

I got admitted to the program for over a period of one year and gained sufficient knowledge of about almost every animal in the Zoo. In between this knowledge seeking odyssey, my inspirational level was boosted up when I experienced Hands-on Session on snakes of all kind conducted by Mr M S Balasubramania (Snake Shyam). Then after, the thirst of love towards snakes increased, he almost became a role model for my further journey and inspired me to involve in more activities of that kind. At the end of the program I adopted a Russel Viper for the duration of one year in Mysuru Zoo.

Once, when I had been to Srirangapatna with my friends, I noticed a snake in a public place which was about to be killed by people. Then for the first time, I tried to handle the snake with my previous knowledge. But, accidently the snake bit me on my finger and for a while, I felt drowsiness

for a while. However, fortunately, that was non-venomous.

Even though, I had a phobia against snakes, that didn't restrain me from developing friendship with snakes, gradually, I even started handling venomous ones. I, knowing how the snakes are being treated by the people in

residential areas, villages, public places etc., I started to rescue the venomous creatures like snakes and scorpions and leave it to the outskirts. Since then, my motto has been to create awareness amongst people and in the society about developing a sense of humanity with the venomous creatures of our ecosystem.

Don't panic when you see the snakes but stay calm and contact the relevant person who'll rescue it. protect and love our fellow species in this eco system.

**Mr Mohammed Umar**  
VI, ME

**"Don't restrict the humanity just to humans. Extend it beyond the bounds".**



## Lila Poonawalla

### India's First Woman Mechanical Engineer

**L**ila Poonawalla was born on 16<sup>th</sup> Sept, 1944 in Hyderabad in the Sindh region, in British India, as one of the five children in a Sindhi family. She lost her father when she was three years old and during the Partition of India, her family moved to India as refugees to settle in Pune. She did her early education in Pune after which she graduated in Mechanical Engineering with first class, from the Government College of Engineering under the University of Pune in 1976, making her the First Indian Woman to secure a degree in Mechanical Engineering. She started her career as an apprentice at Ruston and Hornsby where she met with her future husband, Firoz Poonawalla, who was from a Dawoodi Bohra family and was working in the same company. As the company rules prohibited the members of the same family working together, she moved, as a trainee engineer, to the Indian division Alfa Laval, the Swedish multinational, where she worked in various positions to rise to hold the office of the chairperson in a span of two decades, thus becoming one of the first woman CEOs in India. During her career, she pursued management studies at the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, Harvard University and Stanford University. Under her management, Alfa Laval India operations grew from Rs. 500/- million to Rs. 2.5/- billion and eventually she took over the TetraPak operation in India as its Chief Executive Officer, till her retirement in 2001.

Poonawalla couple have no children and live in Pune where Firoz Poonawalla has based his floriculture export Business.

#### Legacy and positions

Poonawalla has been associated with the Government of India by serving as a member of the scientific Advisory Committee, 'Technology

Information Forecasting & Assessment Council' (TIFAC), when A.P.J Abdul Kalam served as its chairman.

#### Awards

She is the recipient of Padma shri, Order of the Polar Star, Shiromoni Mahila Award, Four Way Test Award, Vijay Ratna, FIE Award for Excellence, Udyog Rattan Award, International Woman of the Award, Rashtriya Udyog Award, Rajiv Gandhi Excellence Award, Global India Excellence Award, Samajshree Award, Hind Gaurav Award, Indira Gandhi Memorial Award, Pune's Pride Award, Indian Women Scientists' Association, Life-time Achievement Award, Udyog Bhushan Puraskar

**Source : Internet**



**Ms Priyanka Y**  
IV, ME



## Ego The Ultimate Self-Sabotager

**Is That You, or Your Ego ?  
Our 'dark side' is ego.  
Our 'light side' is True Self**

**O**ur ego is the part of our personality that loves manufacturing 'less than' experiences. Our ego feeds on fear, doubt and pain. The more we attach ourselves to our ego thoughts, the further we move away from our soul truth. Be very clear - your ego is not the real you!

It is the polar opposite of who you really are, but it is not your True Self. Our 'dark side' is ego. Our 'light side' is True Self. We can only manifest love, happiness and success, when we are operating from our True Self. We will always manifest recurring pain from our false self.

Your ego always wants to re-hash and replay the past scenarios. This is a very clever trick of the ego because it makes you believe that by rethinking the pain you'll get some answers. Your ego tells you this is a necessary process. Your ego loves to judge situations as 'right' or 'wrong' and takes matters very personally..

## Mother Nature

**Mr Shahbaz Pasha**  
II, ME



**W**hat is Mother Nature?  
Mother Nature is a life of souls ,  
Mother Nature is a heart of God,

She is spirit of Earth,  
She is wisdom of Peace,  
The fresh air, the fresh water, the cool breeze,  
This makes the Mother Nature a heavenly place to live,  
God thinks that Mother Nature is more than a heaven,  
Even God wishes to live in the mothers heart. But God wanted us to enjoy the beauty of Mother Nature. but we the children of Mother Nature are destroying her cells by constructing Building, Bridges, cutting down Forest, drilling her heart and cancer her body by creating pollution, making the holy water an acid solution, destroying the gift of God,

But still mother loves us by giving nutritious food ,  
Because a mother never want to hurt her children and let them die. We the children should protect her and enjoy the gift that God has given to us.

**Ms Gulnaz Banu**  
IV, CS



## The Hidden Secret

For generations, parents have sat with their children and read nursery rhymes as a night-time ritual to ease their children into sleep. If we knew that we were in fact reciting a horror story, disguised as something innocent, would we still continue this tradition?

The real story behind **Baa Baa Black Sheep** is based on the British wool industry and involve King Edward I with a later addition when King Edward II became ruler of England. Not quite as bad as other horrific tales but still has a far deeper meaning that we might first believe.

King Edward I was the Plantagenet King (17 June 1239 – 7 July 1307), he was also known as Edward The Longshanks (because of his very long legs) and The Hammer of the Scots. Like many of his forefathers, the kings of England before him, he spent a lot of his time defending and developing his kingdom, being involved in battles, sieges and even hostage situations. Edward didn't fight wars from a desk and it certainly wasn't a quiet life by any means. The crusades had

accomplished very little in reality but cost vast amounts of money and Edward was now King of England with a very big bill and needed to pay for his part in the crusades. Kings had a way of raising quick money in those days. They taxed the poor!

What can the King of England tax?

At the time of King Edward's reign when he surveyed his kingdom he saw more than more sheep than people. Even a poor farmer might have a flock of 8000 spread over tenanted land and would need over a dozen shepherds to heard the flock. **There's the answer, Tax Sheep** – actually, there is a better method of collecting even more money, simply Tax their Wool, then the king will pull in revenue every time the sheep are shorn. The nursery rhyme itself is fairly innocent until we look at the original line at the end.

The original Baa Baa Black Sheep reads like this:

Baa Baa Black Sheep Have You Any Wool?

Yes Sir, Yes Sir, Three Bags Full

One For The Master

One For The Dame

And One For The Little Boy

Who Cries Down The Lane

The last line was changed to make it more appealing; it now reads "Who Lives Down The Lane".

Who was the little boy and why did he cry down the lane? The little boy represents the poor farmer who wasn't happy at paying the king's 66% tax on his wool.

The three bags of wool represented the three lots of one third. One for the master – King Edward I. One for the Dame – The Church And one for the little boy who cries down the lane, Which refers to poor people, who had to pay the huge tax.

Ms Sheeban-E-Tamanna  
II, CS



## Weird Number 11 !

Interesting, But Strange

- New York is the State #11
- The first Plane crashing into the Twin Towers was flight #11
- Flight #11 was carrying 92 passengers adding these numbers gives us  $9+4=11$
- Flight #77 which is also hit the towers was carrying 65 passengers: Adding  $6+5=11$
- The tragedy was on September 11 or 9/11. Adding this  $9+1+1=11$
- The date is equal to the Emergency number 911 :  $9+1+1=11$

.... may be a mere coincidence.

**Mr Vishnu Tej**  
II, ME

## “DYNAMICS” Is Just Dynamic

**D**eterministic to excellence

**Y**outh power into words

**N**etted domain of all branches

**A**dmires success stories of students

**M**oral strength by inspiring poems

**I**mperturbable arts and shots

**C**reativity beyond imagination

**S**upported by legends



## Technology

**T**echnology is the collection of Techniques, Skills, Methods and Processes used in the production of goods or services or in the accomplishment of objectives, such as scientific investigation. Technology can be the knowledge of Techniques, processes or it can be embedded without detailed knowledge of their workings.

Use of technology by the human species began with the conversion of natural resources into simple tools. The prehistoric discovery of how to control fire and the later Neolithic Revolution increased the available sources of food and the invention of the wheel helped humans to travel in and control their environment. Developments in historic times, including the Printing press, the Telephone and the Internet, have lessened physical barriers to communication and allowed humans to interact freely on a global scale. The steady progress of military technology has brought weapons of ever-increasing destructive power, from clubs to Nuclear weapons.

**Mr Mohammed Naumaan**  
II, CS



## Secrets Of Human Life

**H**uman life is an art. It is most complicated art as it based upon the application of good principles of living, which governs the behaviour and attitude of human being. For every people it has different meaning. Some take life as an enjoyment without earning for tomorrow. For such people there is not a journey through years but it is a great comedy. In actual life there are very few people who can enjoy so easily for those who think that life is not just a bed of roses it has many thrones around. It is a comedy as well as tragedy, both these are different faces of life that are to be faced as they come and go. Let us be happy in our life.

There is off course no harm with new buildings and machines because they are the symbols of modern civilisation. But now the man has become a slave of science and technology. One man starts his day by a cup of tea with a help of an electric stove and after spending his time for hard work and lots of tensions, by night he was thrown to bed like a worn-out machine.

In the modern time most of the people are not

satisfied with what they have in their life. They are always grumbling over one thing or the other. Some people suffer from ill health, while some other suffer from lack of money. In my opinion even the richest person also feel unhappy about life. According to me, only children can enjoy pure laughter. While others are like a robot who spend their days with their office work. Modern amenities like Car, Cinema and TV has provided comforts and luxury competitions among human being. Avoid these amenities which has snatched all the pleasure from natural life.

The real art of living is the man who takes comedies and tragedies boldly as they come and go. That is the attitude of life which can bring maximum success to a man. The best wisdom in living is driving the lessons from the past and keeping high ideals for future.

**Mr Punith Rao C M**  
VIII, ME



## Why Do Women Cry So Easily ?

**W**hy are you crying ? a young boy asked his mom. " Because I am a Woman" she told him " I don't understand", he said. His mom just hugged him and said " And you never will, but that's ok" ... Later the little boy asked his father "Why does mom seem to cry for no reason?"

"All women cry for no reason" was all his dad could say.

The little boy grew up and became a man, still wondering why women cry. Finally, he put in a call to god and when god got back to him he asked, "God, why do women cry so easily?"

God answered...

" When I made Woman, I decided she has to be special . I made her shoulders strong enough to carry the weight of the world , yet made her gentle enough to give comfort. I gave the inner strength to endure child birth and the rejection that many come from even her own children. I gave her hardness that allows her to keep going and take care of her family and friends. I gave her the strength to care for her husband, despite faults and I fashioned her from his crib to protect his heart.

When you see her crying, tell her how much you love her and all she does for everyone and even though she may still cry, you will to make her heart feel good". She is special!

Please tell this to Women you know and those with mother, sister , special Women in their lives.

**RESPECT WOMEN, PROTECT WOMEN.**

**Ms Shazia Baig**  
II, CS



## A Good Student

- A - Always liked by teacher
- G - Greets everyone with a smile
- O - Obedient to teachers and parents
- O - On-time to college
- D - Dress neat and clean
- S - Studies with interest
- T - Treats every one with respect
- U - Understanding every taught
- D - Does daily home work
- E - Eager to know new things
- N - Never misbehave
- T - Talks LESS in less

**Mr Abhishek Gowda**  
IV, CS





**Mr Mohammed Yousuf Khan**  
II, ME

## Robotics

Scientists have worked for years to incorporate robotics into delicate medical procedures. They've given us tiny devices that can inject drugs into a person's eye or bend to operate on hard-to-reach areas. Now, they've come up with a way to potentially fight cancer using a magnetized swarm of microscopic robots. Researchers at Phillips Innovative Technologies in Hamburg, Germany have created a way to manipulate each robot in a swarm individually and assign them specific tasks using magnetic fields. The scientists presented their findings on Feb. 15th in the Journal Science Robotics. Previously, it was difficult to precisely control the microscopic devices because they would all behave the same way when controlled by the same magnetic field. "Our method may enable complex manipulations inside the human body," study lead author Jürgen Rahmer told Live Science. Scientists now want to use the robotic swarm to deliver cancer-killing radioactive "seeds" specifically to tumors within the body. Treating cancer this way could spare healthy tissue and reduce harmful side effects. It could also be used to create medical implants that change over time as a person heals, researchers said.



## Self Confidence

From the times immemorial, man has conquered everything he came across. From east to west, and from least to the best. Man has acquired control on almost everything on this planet Earth. He explored the depths of the oceans and discovered the treasure of life beneath it. Advancement in technology has been made to such an extent that any information required to man at any instant of time is available within the fraction of a second. The age in which we live in would have just been an imagination or fictional idea, had man not worked hard with dedication. Well, now where does this idea of hard work, dedication and creativity come from? It is from SELF CONFIDENCE. A man with no self confidence is as good as dead. Man has the ability to learn without instructors. The only way to succeed in life is by doing something new. This can be done by a person who is quite confident about himself.

**"The desire to succeed in life should be greater than the fear of failure."**

If ever an individual desires to be a successful person, then he/she should be quite confident about themselves.

Be CONFIDENT, Be YOURSELF.

**Mr Ali Abbas**  
IV, ME



## Structural Marvels

The world of Structural Engineering is a fascinating example of the progress, that mankind has achieved in its pursuit of touching the sky (literally) since ages, Civil Engineering has been stereotyped as the “Simple” study involving construction of a Building ,a Bridge or Roadways, but the extent of efforts spent in designing a “Simple” structure and making it a reality ,is quite mind blowing.

### Akashi Kailyo Bridge

Also known as the 'Pearl Bridge', this structure located in Japan is the world's largest cable bridge and it is stunning that a bridge having a span length of 1991mts is designed without the need of pillars to support the structure.

### Bailong Elevator

The Bailong Elevator is a glass elevator built onto the side of huge cliff in Zhangjiajie , China that is 1070 feet high. It is used by sightseers to ascend the cliff within two minutes.

### Palm Islands

These are the biggest artificial islands in Dubai, UAE, there are 1500 villas in it, all of them are artificial beaches.

### Eurotunnel

This is an amazing example of the height achieved by modern Engineering. This tunnel starts from England and ends in France. The interesting fact is that the entire tunnel passes underneath the English Channel.

### Birds-nest Stadium

It has been recognized as the worlds largest steel structure. The Beijing National Stadium, also known as the Bird's Nest was specifically constructed for the 2008 Olympics. The entire structure is designed with Steel being the main construction material rather than concrete.

Mr Syed Umair  
IV, CV



## ಕಾಲದಡೆಗೆ ಪಯಣ

ಸಮಯ ಸದಾಕಾಲ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಸುವ ನೌಕೆ. ಈ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಯವು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಲ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಹೊಂದುತ್ತಲೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ 24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಕಾಲ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದನ್ನೇ ಟೈಮ್ ಟ್ರಾವೆಲ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಟೈಮ್‌ಟ್ರಾವೆಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎರಡು ಅವಕಾಶಗಳೆಂದರೆ

- (1) ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ತಿನಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ.
  - (2) ಭೂತಕಾಲದಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ.
- ಆಲ್ಬರ್ಟ್‌ಐನ್‌ಸ್ಟೈನ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಾಲ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿವೆ, ಕಾಲ ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನೇ ಸ್ಪೇಸ್‌ಟೈಮ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತುವು ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಸುವ ವೇಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದಂತೆ ಸಮಯ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಆಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ಎರಡು ಖಚಿತ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಗಡಿಯಾರಗಳಿವೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಿರಿ. ಒಂದನ್ನು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಮೇಲಿಟ್ಟು ಮತ್ತೊಂದನ್ನು ಭೂಮಿಯ ಗುರುತ್ವ ಬಲದಿಂದಾಚೆಗೆ, ಅಂದರೆ ವಿಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿಡಿ. ಆಗ, ಆ ಎರಡು ಗಡಿಯಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿ ಕಾಲ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಎರಡೂ ಕಾಲಗಳ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಕಾಲ ಕುಗ್ಗುವಿಕೆ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆ, ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅವಳಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಯಿರಿ. ಅವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು A ಮತ್ತು B ಎಂದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಇಬ್ಬರ ವಯಸ್ಸು 20 ವರ್ಷವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ. A ಭೂಮಿ ಮೇಲಿರಲಿ, B ನನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಕ್ವಿಪ್‌ನೇ ಹತ್ತಿಸಿ ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶಯಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ. B ಅನ್ನೋ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ 150,000 ಕಿ.ಮಿ. ಚಲಿಸಿ 10 ವರ್ಷದ ನಂತರ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬಂದರೆ ಅವನ

ಅವಳಿಯ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಕೇವಲ 28! ವೇಗ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ 270,000 ಕಿ.ಮಿ. ಆದರೆ, ಅವನ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಇನ್ನೂ 24! ಅವನು ಬೆಳಕಿನ ವೇಗವಾದ ಗಂಟೆಗೆ 300,000 ಕಿ.ಮಿ. ಚಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಆದರೆ ಅವನ ವಯಸ್ಸು ಇನ್ನೂ 20 ವರ್ಷವೇ! ಇದನ್ನೇ ಕಾಲ ಕುಗ್ಗುವಿಕೆ ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ನಾವು ಟೈಮ್‌ಟ್ರಾವೆಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ನಾವು ಬೆಳಕಿನ ವೇಗಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಿರವಾಗಿ ಚಲಿಸುವ ಟೈಮ್ ಮಷಿನ್ ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿರಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಭೂತಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ತಿನಡೆಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಸಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಕಾಂತಿ ವೇಗವನ್ನು ಭೇದಿಸುವಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಮಾಣದ ವೇಗ ನಮ್ಮ ವಾಹನ ಹೊಂದಿರಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಎರಡು ಅವಕಾಶಗಳಿವೆ

### (1) ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರ:

ಕಪ್ಪು ರಂಧ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುರುತ್ವ ಬಲ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳಕು ಕೂಡ ಪ್ರತಿಬಿಂಬಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೊಟ್ಟ ಮೊದಲ ಬಾರಿಗೆ ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರವನ್ನು Karl Schwarzschild ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದರು. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ವಿಧಗಳಿವೆ.

- Small/Stellar Black Hole
- Immediate Black Hole
- Big Black Hole/Super Massive Black Hole

ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಮಿಲ್ಕಿವೇ ಗ್ಯಾಲಕ್ಸಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಕೆಲ ತಿಂಗಳಿಂದ, Feb 2016ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕಪ್ಪು ರಂಧ್ರ ಪತ್ತೆ ಹಚ್ಚಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

### ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರಗಳ ರಚನೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ಪೋಟ ಅದಾಗ ನಕ್ಷತ್ರಗಳು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಡಿಕ್ಕಿ ಹೊಡೆದಾಗ ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲ್ದರ ಹೈಡ್ರೋಜನ್ ಹೀಲಿಯಂ ಆಗಿ ಬದಲಾದಾಗ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ

ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಕಾಣಲಾರದಷ್ಟು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕದಾಗಿ ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರಗಳು ಏರ್ಪಡಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಹಾಗೂ, ತನ್ನದೇ ಪಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಪ್ಪುರಂಧ್ರ ಪಥವನ್ನು ಸಂಧಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಕೆಲ ಕೋಟಿ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಸಮಯ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಇದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ

### (2) ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್:

ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದುವರೆಗೆ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೇವಲ ಥಿಯರಿಟಿಕಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಥಮೆಟಿಕ್‌ಗಳ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಂಡುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾಗಿದೆ. ಐನ್‌ಸ್ಟೈನ್‌ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಈ ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್‌ಗಳು ಖಂಡಿತ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ, ಆದರೆ, ಇವು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಚಿಕ್ಕಗಾತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮೈಕ್ರೋಸ್ಕೋಪಿಕ್, ಅಂದರೆ, 10<sup>-15</sup> ಸಿ.ಮಿ. ಇರಬಹುದೆಂದು ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್‌ಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ವರ್ತಮಾನದಿಂದ ಭೂತಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಮಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಐನ್‌ಸ್ಟೈನ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಾಲ fourth dimension ಹೋಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳಿಂದ ನೋಡಲು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಇದು ಕೇವಲ ಮ್ಯಾಥಮ್ಯಾಟಿಕ್‌ಲ್ ಈಕ್ಸೀಷನ್ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಊಹಿಸಬಹುದು. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಒಂದು ಫೋಟೋ ಕ್ಲಿಕ್‌ಸಿದ್ಧಿರೆಂದಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ, ನಿಮ್ಮ ಮೊಬೈಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ಲಾರಿಟಿ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿದೆ ಅಂದುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ. ಈಗ ಜೊಮ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅತಿ ತೀಕ್ಷಣವಾಗಿ ಆಳದಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿ, ಈಗ ಫೋಟೋ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಣ್ಣಿಗೆ ಕಾಣದಷ್ಟು

ಚಿಕ್ಕ ರಂಧ್ರಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವನ್ನೇ ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್ ಎಂದು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್‌ಗಳು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಸಮಯದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆದೊಯ್ಯುವ ಸುರಂಗಗಳಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕ್ವಾಂಟಮ್ ಫಿಸಿಕ್ಸ್ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿ ಸುರಂಗಗಳನ್ನು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗಾತ್ರಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರೂ, ಅದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಲೈಫ್‌ಟೈಮ್ ಕೇವಲ ಕೆಲವೇ ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್‌ಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ. ಈ ವಾರ್ಮ್ ಹೋಲ್‌ಗಳ ಸಮಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದರೆ ಅತಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನೆಗಟಿವ್ ಎನರ್ಜಿ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಇದು ಕೂಡ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ. ಭವಿಷ್ಯತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಟೈಮ್ ಟ್ರಾವೆಲ್ ಮಾಡಬಹುದೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸೋಣ.

ಸತ್ಯನಾರಾಯಣ  
VI, EEE



“ ಬೇರೆಯವರ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಾದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಿವಿ ಕೊಡುವ ಸದ್ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಇದರೆ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿನ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಅನಾಹುತಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಬಹುದು

ಮಂಜೇಶ್ ಬಾಬು ಎಸ್  
VIII, CS



## ENGINEER ಆಗೋದೇ ತಪ್ಪಾ?

ಎತ್ತರದಿಂದತ್ತರಕ್ಕೂ ಹಬ್ಬಿದೆ Engineeringನ ಸೊಬಗು.  
ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕವಿಯಂತೆ ನಾನು Engineerಗಳ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು  
ಬಣ್ಣಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಅವರು ಎದುರಿಸುವ ಕಷ್ಟ ನೋವುಗಳನ್ನು  
ಬೆಳಕಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ...

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ಆ ಭಗವಂತ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ ಭೂಮಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ  
ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಗಾಳಿ, ನೀರು, ಆಹಾರ ಕೊಟ್ಟ  
ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ  
ಇವನೂ ಇಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೂ ಬಿಡದೆ...

ರಾತ್ರಿಯಾದರೆ ಬೆಳಕಿಲ್ಲ, ಮಳೆಯಾದರೆ ಸೂರಿಲ್ಲ  
ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಾದರೆ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲ ಅಂಥ ಮೊರೆಯಿಟ್ಟ ಮಾನವನಿಗೆ  
ಆ ಭಗವಂತ ಇವನನ್ನು ಕರ್ಕೊಂಡೋಗು ಅಂತ  
ನಮ್ಮ Engineerನ ಕಳ್ಳಕೊಟ್ಟ...

ಇವನು ಬಲು ಜಾಣ

Building ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ಸೂರುಕೊಟ್ಟ,

Dam ಕಟ್ಟಿ, ನೀರು ಕೊಟ್ಟ,

Current ಹುಡುಕಿ ಬೆಳಕು ಕೊಟ್ಟ,

ಸಾಲದು ಅಂತ ಕೈಲಾಸಾನು ಮೀರೋ ಹಾಗೆ

ದೇವ್ರಿಗೇ ಭವ್ಯವಾದ ಗುಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಟ್ಟ,

ಹೊಟ್ಟೆಕಿಚ್ಚಿನ ದೇವ್ರು ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ಕಷ್ಟ ಕೊಟ್ಟ,

ಮಳೆನಿಲ್ಲಿಸೋಕೆ ಮಳೆರಾಯನಿಗೆ message ಕೊಟ್ಟ,

ಮತ್ತೆ ಬಂಪು Engineerಗೆ ಕಷ್ಟ

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಷ್ಟೊಂದು ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟ

ಅದೇ Engineerಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಕಷ್ಟ ಕಷ್ಟ...

## ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ....ನೀನೆಲ್ಲಿರುವೆ

ಆಮರೆ ಪ್ರೇಮಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದವನು ಭಗ್ನ ಪ್ರೇಮಿಯಾಗಲು  
ಹೆಚ್ಚೇನು ಸಮಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇಲ್ಲ... ಪ್ರೀತಿಸಿದ  
ಮನಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೊರೆದು ಹೋದಾಗ  
ಪ್ರಿಯಕರನ ಮನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಡುವ ವಿರಹ  
ವೇದನೆಯ ಭಾವ ಹಾಗೂ ಅವಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಂಬಲಿಸುವ  
ಪರಿ "ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ....ನೀನೆಲ್ಲಿರುವೆ" ಕವನದಲ್ಲಿ  
ಮನ ಮುಟ್ಟುವಂತೆ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದಿದೆ .

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ನೀ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವೆ, ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಹುಡುಕಾಡಿ ನಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೆವೆ..  
ನೀನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಬದುಕು ಕಷ್ಟ  
ಎಕೆಂದರೆ ನೀ ನನಗೆ ಇಷ್ಟ

ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಿ ನಿನ್ನ ಜೊತೆಗಿಟ್ಟ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆ  
ನಿನ್ನ ನಗುವಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಆ ಸಣ್ಣ ಲಜ್ಜೆ,  
ಜಿನುಜಿನುಗುವ ಆ ಸೋನೆ ಮಳೆಗೆ  
ಸಂಗೀತವಾಯಿತು ನಿನ್ನ ಗೆಜ್ಜೆ.

ನೀ ಎಲ್ಲರುವೆ, ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಹುಡುಕಾಡಿ ನಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೆವೆ...

ಜೊತೆಯಲಿ ನೀನಿರಲು  
ಗೆಲ್ಲುವೆನು ನಾ ಜಗವನ್ನೇ ನಿನಗೆ..  
ಹೋಗದಿರು ನೀ ದೂರ ಗೆಳತಿ  
ಎಂದೆಂದಿಗೂ ನೀ ನನ್ನ ಸಂಗಾತಿ..  
ಹೋದರೆ ನೀ ಈಗ ದೂರ  
ಅಸುನೀಗುವುದು ಈ ನನ್ನ ಜೀವ..

ನೀ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವೆ, ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಹುಡುಕಾಡಿ ನಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೆವೆ...

ನೀನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಜೀವ ಕೊರಗಿದೆ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಹಾದಿಯನ್ನೇ ಕಾದುಕೂತಿದೆ..  
ಹಿಂಪುರುಗಿ ಜಾ ಓ ನನ್ನ ಜೀವವೇ  
ನೀ ಎಲ್ಲಿರುವೆ ಓ ನನ್ನ ಒಲವೇ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಹುಡುಕಾಡಿ ನಾ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲೆವೆ...

## ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಭಲವಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಸೋಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ

ಹುಚ್ಚು ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಆಕಾಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾರುವ ಆಸೆ  
ಚಿಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ನಿಮಿಷ ನಲಿದಾಡುವ ಆಸೆ

ಹೂವಿನಂತೆ ಸುಗಂಧ ಬೀರುವ ಆಸೆ  
ಮುಂಜಾನೆಯ ಕಿರಣವಾಗಿ ಮೇಲೆರುವ ಆಸೆ

ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂಬರುವ ಒಂದು ಉಮ್ಮಸ್ಸು  
ಹೃದಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೃದಯ ಬಡಿತವಾಗಿ ಬಡಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಒಂದು  
ಕನಸು

ಸೋತಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನೋಡು ಆ ಕನಸು ಬಿಂಬ  
ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಆತ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಉಕ್ಕಿಬರುವುದು  
ತುಂಬಾ ತುಂಬಾ...

ಜಂಕಿಯಂತೆ ಅಲೆದಾಡಿ ಕುಣಿಯುವ ನೀ...  
ನವಿಲುಗರಿಯಂತೆ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸದ ಗರಿಯ ಬಿಚ್ಚಿ ನರ್ತಿಸುವ ನೀ...

ನಿನಗೆ ಅನಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀ ಇಂದು ಸೋತು ಹೋದೆ,  
ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಿ ಸೋಲಿನ ಅಂಚಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆ ನೋಡು  
ನೀ ಗೆಲುವಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆರೆತುಹೋದೆ...

ಹಮೀದ ಭಾನು  
IV, CS



ಕೆಳ ಬೀಳದೇ ಮೇಲೇರಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ,  
ಗೆಲ್ಲುವ ಭಲವಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಎಂದು ಸೋಲೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಬಿದ್ದ ಜಾಗದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೊಮ್ಮೆ ನೀ ಎದ್ದು ತೋರಿಸು...  
ಗರಿ ಕತ್ತರಿಸಿದ ಜಾಗದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತೆ ನೀ ಹಾರಿ ತೋರಿಸು...

ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊನೆಯಿಲ್ಲ, ಅದು ಇರುವುದೆ ನಿನಗಾಗಿ...  
ಎಂದು ಸೋಲೊಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಡ, ನೀ ಹುಟ್ಟಿರುವುದೇ ನಿನ್ನ  
ಗೆಲುವಿಗಾಗಿ...

ನೆನೆಪಿರಲಿ,ಕೊಳೆತು ಬಿದ್ದ ಫಲದ ಬೀಜವೇ ಮರವಾಗುವುದು  
ಮತ್ತೆ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಸೋತಿದ ಜೀವನವೇ ಅಮರವಾಗುವುದು.

## ಟಾಗೋರರ ಸ್ಫೂರ್ತಿ ಮಾತುಗಳ ಅನುವಾದ

ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸು ನಿರ್ಭಯದಿ ತಲೆ ಎತ್ತಿ ನಿಲ್ಲಬಲ್ಲದೋ;  
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿದೆಯೋ;  
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸೀಮಿತ ಗೋಡೆಗಳಿಂದ ವಿಶ್ವ ಒಡೆದು ಜೂರು ಚೂರಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೋ;  
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತಗಳು ಸತ್ಯದಾಳದಿಂದ ಹೊರ ಹೊಮ್ಮುತ್ತವೆಯೋ;  
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಜೀವ ನಡುವಳಕೆಗಳ ಮರಳುಗಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರವಿನ ತೊರೆ ದಿಕ್ಕೆಷ್ಟು  
ಬತ್ತದೆ ಇದೆಯೋ;  
ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಸದಾ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಿಂತನೆಗಳಿಂದ  
ಮುನ್ನಡೆಯುವುದೋ;  
ಆ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯದ ಸ್ಫುರ್ತಿದೆಡೆಗೆ ನನ್ನ ನಾಡು ಚಾಗ್ಯತಗೊಳ್ಳಲಿ.

ರೂಪ ದೇವಿ  
IV, CSE



## ಯಶಸ್ಸು

ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ ಜೀವನದ ಕನಸು ಅಥವಾ ಗುರಿಯು ಯಶಸ್ಸಿನ ಹಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಕನಸಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಾಲದು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆ, ಸಹನೆ, ಸತತ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಮೂರು ಸಾಧನಗಳು. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಲಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.

### 'ಉನ್ಯಾ ಉನಯೇನ ಲೋಭತೆ'.

ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಲು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಿನಯವೆಂಬ ಗುಣವಿರಬೇಕು. ಅಹಂಕಾರಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನು ಲಾಭವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ಯಶಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಅಹಂಕಾರಿ ಶಿಷ್ಯನು ಕಷ್ಟಪಡದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗುರುಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡದೆ ಮಹಾಪಂಡಿತನಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು

ಬಯಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಘೋರ ತಪಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಗಂಗಾ ನದಿಯ ತೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತೊಡಗುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದ ಪಂಡಿತನೊಬ್ಬನು, ಅವನ ಸಮೀಪ ಕುಳಿತು ಒಂದೊಂದು ಹಿಡಿ ಮಣ್ಣನ್ನು ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕಲು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದನು. ಬಹಳ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ಅವನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಆ ಶಿಷ್ಯನು ಕುತೂಹಲ ತಾಳಲಾಗದೇ ನೀನೇನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಿಯಾ? ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದನು. ನದಿಗೆ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮಣ್ಣನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ನದಿಯ ಪ್ರವಾಹವನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ ಎಂದು ಆ ಪಂಡಿತನು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಆಗ ಶಿಷ್ಯನು ಸಾವಿರಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ನಡೆಸಿದರೂ ಗಂಗಾ ಪ್ರವಾಹವನ್ನು ಈ ಹಿಡಿ ಮಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ ತಡೆಯಲಾರೆ, ಹುಚ್ಚು ಸಾಹಸವನ್ನು ತೋರದು ಬಿಡು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಆಗ ಪಂಡಿತನು,

ನೀನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಪಂಡಿತನಾಗ ಬಹುದಾದರೆ, ಹಿಡಿ ಮಣ್ಣಿನಿಂದ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ನನಗೇಕೆ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಬೇಕು? ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನಿಸಿದನು. ಹೀಗೇ ನಾವು ಕೂಡ ಶ್ರದ್ಧೆ, ಪರಿಶ್ರಮ, ಸಹನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೇವಲ ದೇವರಿಗೆ ಹರಕೆ, ಹಣ್ಣುಕಾಯಿ ನೀಡಿದರೆ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ. ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸ ಮತ್ತು ದೇವರ/ಗುರುಗಳ ಕೃಪೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಸ್ವೈಯವು ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರಲಿ, ಆಗ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ನಿಶ್ಚಿತ.

ಜ್ಯೋತಿ ಡಿ ಎಸ್  
Asst Prof, CV



## ಏಕೆ ಹೀಗೆ?

ಬಾಲ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗಾಗುವ ಹಲವಾರು ಅನುಭವಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಬದುಕು ಮತ್ತು ನಡತೆಯನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸುತ್ತವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲಿನ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಗ್ರಹಿಸುವ ರೀತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯ 'ವೈಯುಕ್ತಿಕ' ಎನಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಯೋಚನಾಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಾಭಾವವಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಾಲ್ಯ ಯೌವನಾವಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ. ಈ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಧೈಯ, ಗುರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬದುಕಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೂಪರೇಷೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ, ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ ರೂಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕನ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರು ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಷ್ಯರಿಬ್ಬರೂ ಪೂರ್ವ

ತಯಾರಿಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧರಿರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಮನೋ ಬಲ, ಸಂಯಮ, ಏಕಚಿತ್ತದ ಅನ್ವೇಷಕ ಗುಣಗಳು ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು "ಅಹಂ"ನಿಂದ ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. ನಾವು ಚಲನಚಿತ್ರ ಮತ್ತಿತರ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರಭಾವಿತರಾಗಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಟಿಸಿರುವ ಪಾತ್ರಧಾರಿಗಳನ್ನೆ ದಾರ್ಶನಿಕರೆಂದು ಭ್ರಮಿಸಿ ಅವರಂತೆಯೇ ನಡೆಯಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಭ್ರಮೆಯಿಂದ ಹೊರಬರಲು ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಮರ್ಥ ಗುರುಪಿನ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಗೋಚರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಗುರು ಪರಂಪರೆಯ ಆ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಂತಹ ಗುರು ಶಿಷ್ಯರ ಸಂಭಂದಗಳು ಈ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಿಕ ಕಾಲಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಭಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವೆ? ಈ

ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನದ ಕೊರತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಯುವಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಾತ್ರಧಾರಿಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಬೀಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರಬಹುದು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ನನ್ನ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಸೈನ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ತನ್ನ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಸೇವೆ, ಸಾಧನೆ, ಸಾಫಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಕೈಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಯುವಜನತೆ. ಆ ಹಲವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ನುಡಿಮುತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡವರು ಕೆಲವರು ಮಾತ್ರವೆ. ಆಲಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಧಾನವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಹೋದ ಪರಿಯನ್ನು ಎನೆಂದು ಬಣ್ಣಿಸಲಿ. ಇದೇಕೆ ಹೀಗೆ?

ಸುಕೃತ ಎ ಜೈನ್  
VIII, EC



## ಕನಸಾ..? ನನಸಾ..?

ಸಿಂಧು ಸಿ  
VI, EC



ಕಂಡಿತೂ ಕನಸು ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳು  
ನನಸಾಗಿಸಲು ನಿತ್ಯ ಹೋರಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ  
ಮನಸುಗಳು

ನನಸು ಕನಸ ಕಾಣುವಷ್ಟೇ ಸಡಿಲವಿಲ್ಲವೇಕೆ?  
ಕನಸು ನನಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಬಯಕೆ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೇಕೆ?

ಹೀಗೇಕೆ ಇರಬಾರದು ಜೀವನ ಸಾಧಾರಣದಂತೆ  
ಹರಿಯುವ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿದು ಹೋಗುವಂತೆ  
ನಮ್ಮದಲ್ಲದರ ಚಿಂತೆ ನಮಗೇತಕೆ?  
ಕೈಗೆ ಎಟುಕದಿರುವ ಕನಸಿಗೆ ಶ್ರಮವೇತಕೆ?

ಮಂಕು ಬಡಿದ ಮನವೇ ಕೇಳು, ಈ ಮನದ  
ಹುಟ್ಟು ಸಾವಿನ ನಡುವಿನ ಜೀವನ ಪೂರೇ ದಿನ  
ಇದ್ದು ಇಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಹೋಗುವರು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನ  
ಕನಸನ್ನು ನನಸಾಗಿಸಿ ಸಾಧಾರಣದಲ್ಲಿ  
ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗುವ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ಅಮರ.

ಎರಡು ಮನಸುಗಳ ಫರ್ಷಣೆಗೆ ಸಿಲುಕಿ  
ಕಂಡು ಕೊಂಡ ಜೀವನದ ಪರಿ  
ಎಡಬಿಡದೆ ನಡೆಯುವುದು ನನಸಾಗಿಸುವ ಪರಿ  
ಬಕೆಂದರೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಿಲ್ಲದ ಜೀವನ ಜೀವನವೇ ಅಲ್ಲ  
ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಎನ್ನುವ ಪದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ.

## ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ

ಶಿವರಾಜ  
VI, EC



ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ ಕುಳಿತರು  
ಮನದ ಬಂಡಗೆ  
ಅಲೆಗಳು ಬಂದು  
ಬಡಿದ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ಮಳೆಗಾಲದೊಳು ನೇಸರನ ಸ್ವರ್ತದ  
ಚೈತ್ರದೊಳು ವರುಣನಾ ವರ್ಷದ  
ಕಚಗುಳಿಯ ನೀಡುವ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ನಗುವ ಅಳುವಾಗಿಸಿ  
ಮಾತನ್ನು ಮೌನವಾಗಿಸಿ  
ಮನವ ಕದುಡುವ ಕಹಿಭಾವದ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ಕವಿತೆಯ ಪಲ್ಲವಿ ಮರೆಸಿ  
ಕಾಗದ ಹೊಸಲನ್ನು ಸುರಿಸಿ  
ಪದವಿಲ್ಲದ ಹಾಡ ಹಾಡುವ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ಮನದಲಿ ಮೊಡಿದ ಭಾವವ  
ಪಡೆಯದೇ ಪದಗಳೇ ಸಾಲದ  
ಕಲೆಗಾರ ಮೂಡಿಸಿದ ಕುಂಚದ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾ ಬಾಳಿನೊಳು  
ದಿಕ್ಕು ತಪ್ಪಿದ ಹಾದಿಯೊಳು  
ಕಾದಂಬರಿಯ ಪಾತ್ರಗಳಾಗುವ ಹಾಗೆ!

ಈ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಹೀಗೆ  
ದಿನದ ಕೊನೆಯಲಿ  
ವಾಸ್ತವವ ನೆನಪಿಸಿ  
ಕಣ್ಣುಚ್ಚಿಸೋ ನಿದ್ರೆಯ ಹಾಗೆ!

## ನಾನು ಬರೆದ ಮೊದಲ ಕವಿತೆ

ನಿನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಲು  
ಸಾಲುತಿಲ್ಲ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಾಲು  
ಆದರೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತೀನಿ  
ಕವಿಗೊಟ್ಟು ನೀ ಕೇಳು  
ನಾ ಎಂದಿಗೂ ನಿನ್ನವನು!

ನಾನು ಜೋಡಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪದಗಳಲ್ಲಿ  
ನಿನ್ನದೇ ಮೊದಲನೇ ಸಾಲು  
ನಿನ್ನ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು  
ವರ್ಣಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ  
ಯಾವ ಕವಿಗಳ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲೂ  
ನೀನೆಂದಿಗೂ ನನ್ನವಳು

ಯುದ್ಧಮಾಡಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾನ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಗೆಲ್ಲಬಹುದು  
ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರೀತೋ ಹುಡುಗೀನ ಗೆಲ್ಲೋಕಾಗೊಲ್ಲ  
ನೀರ ಮೇಲೆ ಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ನಡೆಯಬಹುದು  
ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರೀತೋ ಹುಡುಗಿ ಕಣ್ಣಲ್ಲಿ ಕಣ್ಣೆಟ್ಟು ನೋಡೋಕಾಗೋಲ್ಲ

ಹುಟ್ಟೋ ಸೂರ್ಯ ಮುಗಿಲನ್ನು ಆವರಿಸುವ ಹಾಗೆ  
ನನ್ನ ಎದೆಯ ತುಂಬ ನಿನ್ನ ನೆನಪುಗಳೇ ಆವರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದೆ  
ಪ್ರೀತಿಸುವ ಹುಡುಗಿ ಕಣ್ಣಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಬಂದ್ರೆ ಆ ಕಣ್ಣೀರಲ್ಲಿ ಇರೋ ಪ್ರೀತಿ  
ವೇಸ್ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ ಅಂತ ದುಃಖ ಪಡ್ತೀವಿ, ನಾವು ಎಂಎಸ್‌ಆರ್ ಹುಡುಗರು.

ಶರತ್ ಎ ಆರ್  
IV, EC



“ಬೋಧನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲದ  
ಮಾತು ಎರಡೂ ವ್ಯರ್ಥ

## ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಯೋಚಿಸು

ಕ್ರೋಧ ಬುದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ  
ಅಹಂಕಾರ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ  
ಪ್ರಾಯಶ್ಚಿತ್ತ ಪಾಪವನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ  
ಮೋಹ ಮರ್ಯಾದೆಯನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ  
ಲಂಚ ಗೌರವವನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ  
ಚಿಂತೆ ಆಯುಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಿನ್ನುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮಹದೇವ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಎಮ್ ಡಿ  
VIII, CS



## ಅಪ್ಪ ಅಮ್ಮ

ಹಗಲ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊತ್ತುಕೊಂಡು  
ತಿರುಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅಪ್ಪನು  
ಮಡಿಲ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು  
ಉಣಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅಮ್ಮನು

ಯಾರು ಮೇಲು ಯಾರು ಕೀಳು  
ಎಂದು ನನಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯದು  
ಮೇಲು ಕೀಳು ಕಂಡರೆನೆಗೆ  
ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯೊರಕದು

ಅಪ್ಪನನ್ನು ಮರೆತರೆನೆಗೆ  
ತಿಂಡಿ-ತಿರ್ಥದಕ್ಕದು  
ಅಮ್ಮನನ್ನು ಮರೆತರೆನೆಗೆ  
ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಮಮತೆ ದೊರಕದು

ಅಪ್ಪ ಅಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆಯಿರಲು  
ನಮಗೆ ಚಿಂತೆ ಏತಕೆ?  
ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ನಗುತಲಿರಲು  
ನಮಗೆ ಭೇಧ ಏತಕೆ?

ಎಲ್ಲರೊಡನೆ ಬೆರೆತು ನಾವು  
ಬದುಕ ಬಂಡಿ ನಡಿಸುವ  
ಅವರ-ಇವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ಗಳಿಸಿ  
ಬಾಳ ದಾರಿ ನಡೆಸುವಾ.....!



ಚಿತ್ರ ಎ ಜಿ  
VI, CS

## ಅಮ್ಮ

ಸದಾ ನಿನ್ನದೆ ಧ್ಯಾನ  
ಅಂತೇನೂ ಅಲ್ಲ  
ನಿನ್ನ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೇನೂ  
ನೆನಪಾಗೋಲ್ಲ ಅಷ್ಟೆ.

ನಿನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆನೇ ಪದ್ಯ  
ಬರತೀನಿ ಅಂತಲ್ಲ  
ಬರೆದ ಪದ್ಯದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ  
ನೀನಿರತೆಯ ಅಷ್ಟೆ.

ಕಣ್ಣುಚ್ಚಿ ದಿನಾ ನಾನು  
ನಿನ್ನೆ ಮಾಡ್ತೀನಿ ಅಂತಲ್ಲ  
ಕಣ್ಣೆಚ್ಚಿರೆ ಮಾಯಾಪಾಗ್ತೀಯೆ  
ಅನೋ ಭಯ ಅಷ್ಟೆ.

ನಿನ್ನ ಬಿಟ್ಟು ನನಗೆ  
ಬಾಳಕ್ಕಾಗೋಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂತಲ್ಲ  
ಅರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಬಾಳಬೇಕಲ್ಲಾ  
ಅನೋ ಬೇಜಾರು ಅಷ್ಟೆ...

## ಮಾತೃ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ

ಕೈ ತುತ್ತು  
ಕಡಲು ತೀರದ ಮುತ್ತು  
ಭಾವದೋಳಗಿನ ಗಮ್ಮತ್ತು  
ಸಡಗರದ ಸಿರಿಯಿ ಅವಲತ್ತು  
ದುರಳು ಸಾಲಿನ ತಂಪತ್ತು  
ಇವೆಲ್ಲಕ್ಕೂ ಮೀರಿದ ಸಂಪತ್ತು  
ಮಾತೃ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯದ ಮುತ್ತು  
ಮತ್ತು ಆಕೆಯ ಕೈ ತುತ್ತು.

ಸಂತೋಷ್ ಕೆ  
IV, ECE



## डीजिटल इंडीया

आफ़्रीन खन

VI, CS



विभिन्न प्रमुख उद्योगपतियों की मौजूगी में दिल्ली के इंदिरा गाँधी इंडोर स्टेडियम में जुलाई २०१५ के भारत की सरकार द्वारा डिजिटल इंडिया अभियान की शुरुआत की गयी। इसका भारत के ऊपर बेहतर नियन्त्रण स्थान बनाना है। प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी द्वारा इस प्रोजेक्ट को एक लाख करोड़ रुपये अनुमोदित किया गया और २०१९ तक इसके पूरा होने की उम्मीद है। इस कार्यक्रम की साफलता ई-गवर्नेंस के साक भारतीय लोगों की सेवा करने के नरेन्द्र मोदी के सपने को सच होने जैसा होगा।

कग़ाज़ी कर्षवाही को घटाने, कार्य कुशल में सुधार और समय को बचत के लिये

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक सरकार की सेवा के साथ येतभारतीय नागरिकों को सहज करने के लिये है। ये योजना वास्तव में तेज गति की इंटरनेट सेवा को साथ दूर-दराज को गावों और ग्रामीण को जोड़ने के द्वारा खास तोर से भारत के भारत के ग्रामीण इलाखों में वृद्धि और विकास के सुनिश्चित करेगी। खुद प्रधानमंत्री के इस पुरे प्रोजेक्ट की निगरानी करेगे। इंटरनेट की पहुँच में आने बाद डिजिटल इंडिया के नागरिक अपने कैशल स्तर और में सुधार कर सकते है। ये एक महत्वकाक्षी प्रोजेक्ट है जो हरेक को फयदा पाहुँचायेगा खास्तोर से गाँम वालों को जो कोई करणों से कागज़ी कर्षा करने में लंबी दूरी तय करन है और समय तथा पैसा बर्बाद

करन है। पहले से प्रचलित रशट्रिया ई-गवर्नेंस योजना का ये एक बहुत ही प्रभावशाली रूप (नो स्तं; के साथ जो ब्रॉबैंड हैइवे, लोक हित पहुँच कर्याक्रम, हर जगह मोबाइल कन्न" ई-क्रांति, ई-गवर्नेंस सभी की सुचना नौक्री के लिये आआईटी, पुर्व फसल कर्षक्रम और ईलेक्टऑनिक विनिर्मण) है।

## चुटकुले

टीचर : बेटा अगर सच्चे दिल से प्रार्थना की जाये  
तो वो जरूर सफल होती है  
पप्पु : रहे दो सर अगर ऐसा होता तो  
आप मेरे सर नहीं ससुर होते।

बेटे : पापा कार की चाबी दो,  
कालेज जाना है फंक्शन है

पापा : क्यों?

बेटा : १० साल की गाडी मे जाऊंगा तो शान रहेगी?

पापा : ये ले १० रुपए, ३० लाख की बस मे  
जायेगा तो ज्यादा शान रहेगी।

टीचर : पायल मेरा खयाल है कि  
तुम मेरी क्लास मे बातें कर रही थी।

पायल : टीचर आपका खयाल गलत है

टीचर : क्यों कि मैं सोते समय बात नहीं करती।

राजु : आज तारे ऐसे चमक रहे है।

रामु : कैसे?

राजु : आज तारे ऐसे चमक रहे है।

रामु : कैसे चमक रहे है ?

राजु : जैसे कल चमक रहे है।

शाजिया बैग

II, CS



## बचपन

छिनकर खिलौने को बाँट दिए हम ।  
 बचपन से दूर बहुत दूर हुए हैं हम ।  
 पढ़ने के ललक आने से पहले  
 बचपन झलक पड़ा व्यवहार में ।  
 लोग बोलते रहे पढ़ ले भाइ तु  
 में सोचता रहा थोड़ा मस्ती कर लौ ।  
 पर पापा की डाट से खफा हुए हम  
 बचपन से दूर बहुत दूर हुए हैं हम ।  
 मम्मी पापा की डाट बहुत सताती  
 और अध्यापक की मार हमसे सही नहीं  
 जाती ।  
 बार बार लोगों का मुझपे जोर आजमाना,  
 मेरी आजादी को मुझसे दूर ले जाना ।  
 जाने कब तक तडपते रहे हम  
 बचपन से दूर बहुत दूर हुए हैं हम ।



अर्चना  
IV, CS

## जीवन

जीवन है एक इतिहास ,  
 होता है इसमें परिहास  
 यह हैं लबी  
 चलते चलो चलते चलो  
 नीचे देखो ठोकर न लगे  
 उषि भी देखो ताक बने न परिहास  
 इसमें रहकर अपने को पहचान  
 जीवन है एक बगीचा  
 अपने इन फूलों को पहचान  
 माली है इस बगीचे का तू  
 इसमें रेंस्टिक अपनी फुलवाली को खिंच ।

सन्जना सूरी  
IV, CV



“ अपनी विशेषताओं का  
 प्रयोग करो, जीवन के हर कदम में  
 प्रगति का अनुभव होगा ।

## शायरी

ना वक्त इतना है की सिलेबस पुरा किया जाये,  
ना तर्कीब कोई की एग्जाम पास किया जाए,  
ना जाने कौन सा दर्द दिया है इस पढ़ाई ने,  
ना रोया जाए और ना सोया जाए।

हर खुशी तेरी तरफ मोड़ दूँ  
तेरे लिए चाँद तारे तक तोड़ दूँ  
खुशियों के दरवाजे तेरे लिए खोल दूँ  
इतना काफ़ि है या और झुठ बोल दूँ।

मोहब्बत के खर्च की बड़ी लंबी कहानी है,  
कभी फिल्म दिखनी है तो कभी शोपिंग करनी है,  
मास्टर रोज़ केहते हैं कहाँ है फिस के पैसे?  
उसे सम्झाऊ मैं कैसे की  
मुझे छोरी पटानी है।



मोहम्मद नऊमन  
II, CS

## मुम्किन है

आ उड चलते हवाओ में  
मेहक्ति हुई फिजाओं में।

उम्मीदों के पंख लगाके  
जुगनु की तरह जम्मगाने।

बनए अंधेरी में पहचान एक नई  
खालि घटाएँ आई और गई।

रुकने का अब नाम ना लेना।  
घबराओ तो अपने आपको तुम थामलेना।

हाराना तो दस्तूर है इस जिन्देगी का।  
सिर्फ हार से कभी तुम हार मान ना लेना।

लोगों कि तुम बात ना मानो  
काया हो तुम खुद को पहचानो।

मानाके जीत की राहें मुश्किल है  
मुशकिल है ए तभी तो मुम्किन है।

हमीदा बानू  
IV, CS



## यादें

वक्त बीत जाता है,  
 हमसे जीत जाता है  
 बस छोड़ जाता है हमारे पास,  
 अपनी एक मीठी सी याद।  
 कुछ यादों के सहारे हमें जीना पड़ता है  
 पर समय का कड़वा घूँट पीना पड़ता है  
 बरसों पुरानी यादें हमें छू जाती हैं  
 कैसे थे वह दिन कैसी थी वह रातें,  
 बस यहीं बातें बन जाती हैं यादें।  
 कभी किसी की याद दिल को पड़पाती है  
 कभी किसी के न होने पर बहुत याद आती है  
 यही तो हैं यादें।

## वक्त बीत जाता है

वक्त बीत जाता है,  
 हमसे जीत जाता है  
 बस छोड़ जाता है हमारे पास,  
 अपनी एक मीठी सी याद।  
 कुछ यादों के सहारे हमें जीना पड़ता है  
 पर समय का कड़वा घूँट पीना पड़ता है  
 बरसों पुरानी यादें हमें छू जाती हैं  
 कैसे थे वह दिन कैसी थी वह रातें,  
 बस यहीं बातें बन जाती हैं यादें।  
 कभी किसी की याद दिल को पड़पाती है  
 कभी किसी के न होने पर बहुत याद आती है  
 यही तो हैं यादें।

आशा डी  
II, ME



## हर रिश्ते के लिए

मैं रूठा, तुम भी रूठ गए  
 फिर मनाएगा कौन!  
 आज दरार है, कल खाई होगी  
 फिर भरेगा कौन  
 मैं चुप, तुम भी चुप  
 इस चुप्पी को फिर तोड़ेगा कौन!  
 बात छोटी को लगा लगे दिल से,  
 तो रिश्ता फिर निभाएगा कौन!  
 दुखी मैं भी और तुम भी बिछड़कर,  
 सौचो हाथ फिर बढ़ाएगा कौन!  
 न मैं राजी, न तुम राजी,  
 फिर माफ़ करने का बड़प्पन दिखाएगा कौन!  
 डूब जाएगा यादों में दिल कभी,  
 तो फिर धैर्य बंधायेगा कौन!  
 एक अहम् मेरे, एक तेरे भीतर भी,  
 इस अहम् को फिर हराएगा कौन!  
 जिंदगी किसको मिली है सदा के लिए  
 फिर इन लम्हों में अकेला रह जाएगा कौन!  
 मूढ़ ली दोनों में से गर किसी दिन एक ने आँखें..  
 तो कल इस बात पर फिर पछतायेगा कौन!

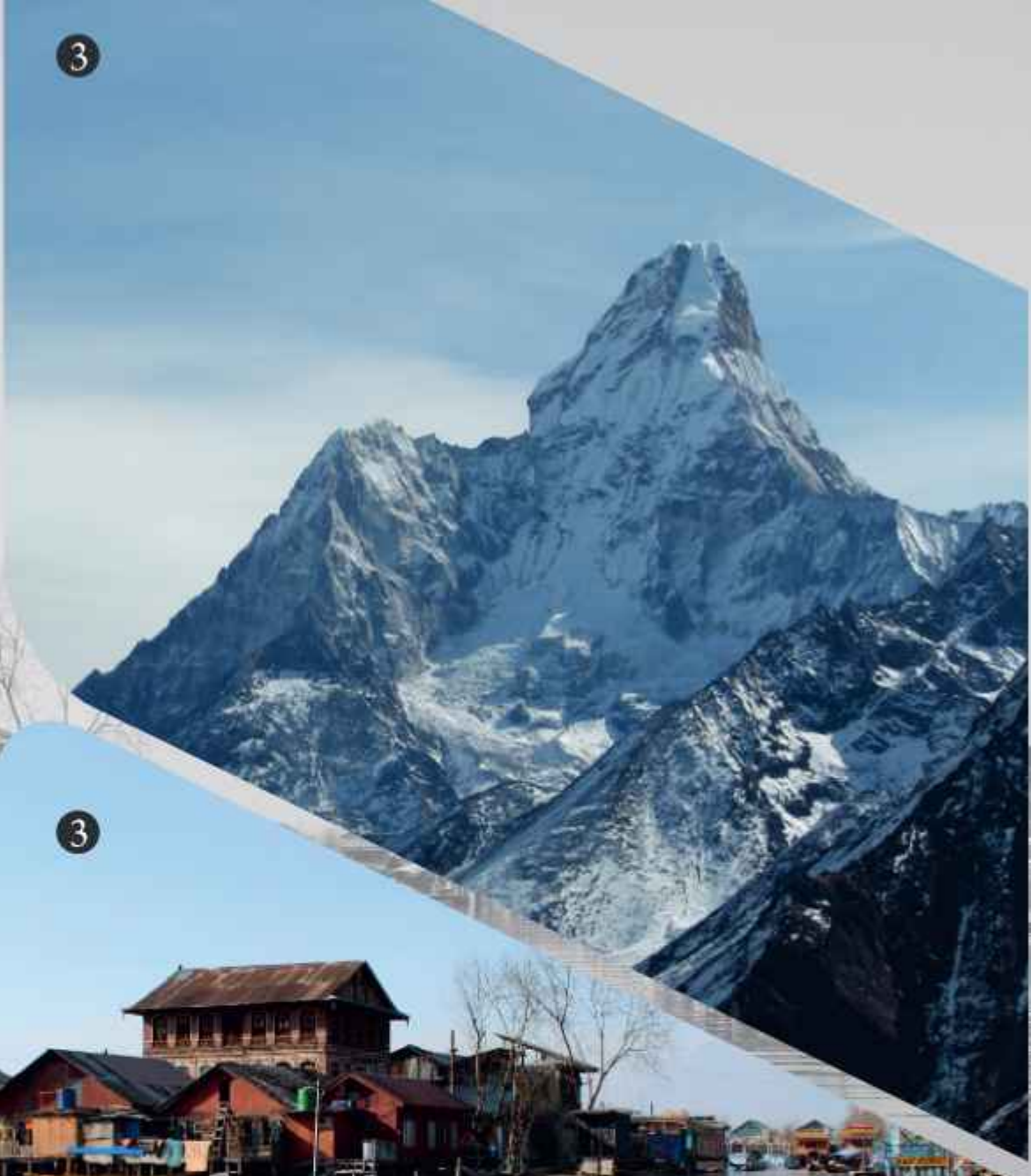
गुलनाज़ बानू  
 IV, CS





# SUNSET

3



3



# NATURE

4



7



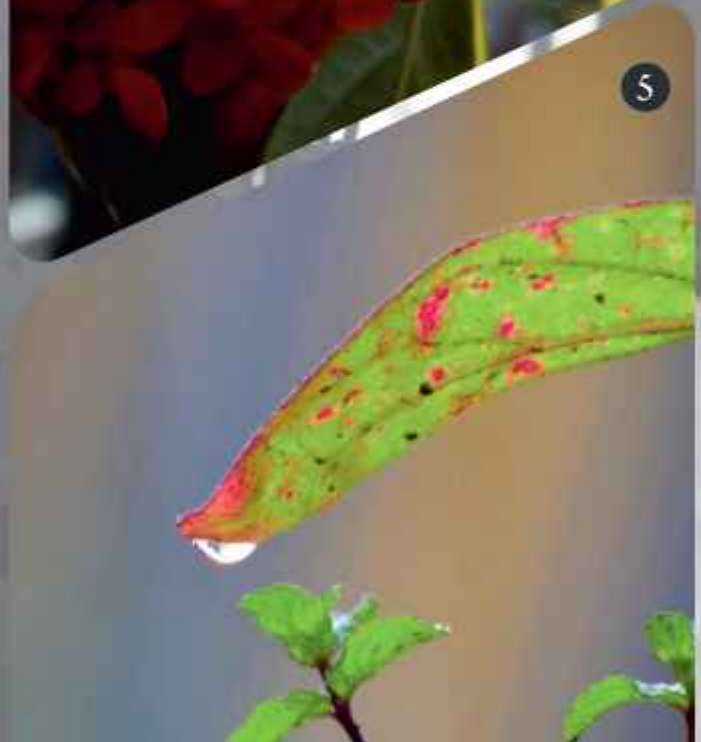
7



3



# ANIMAL



# DEWDROP



# INSECT

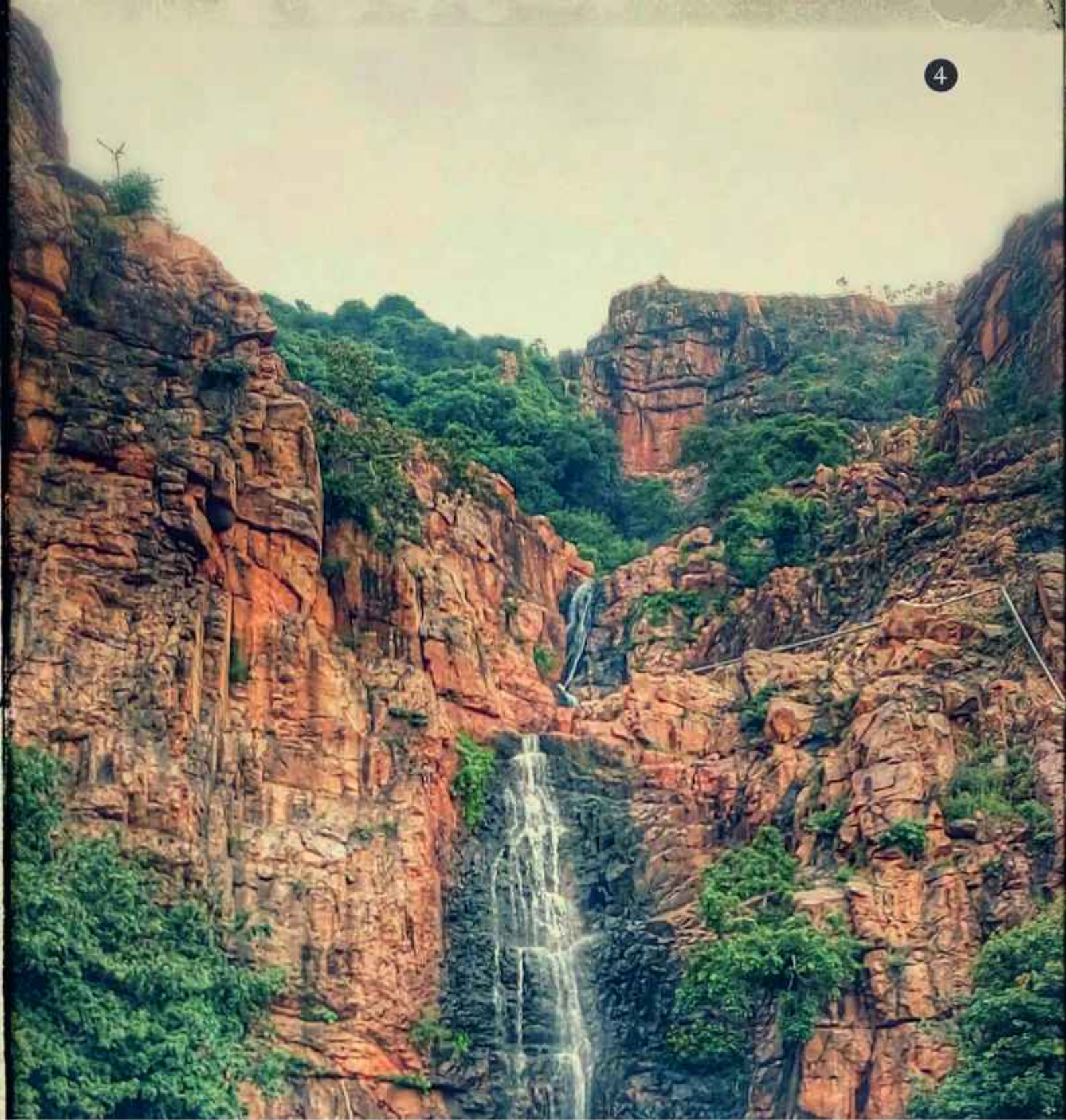
7



5



COLOR



# FALLS



1



**Mr Adhiraj Sharma**  
VI, ME

7



**Mr Jeevak Roy**  
VIII, EEE

2



**Mr Gowda Mitihilesh Raju**  
VIII, CS

8



**Mr Shahid Khan**  
VIII, CS

3



**Mr Likith Dinesh Kumar**  
IV, ME

4



**Mr Sonu Naik**  
VI, ME

5



**Mr Prashanth Manmohan**  
VI, ME

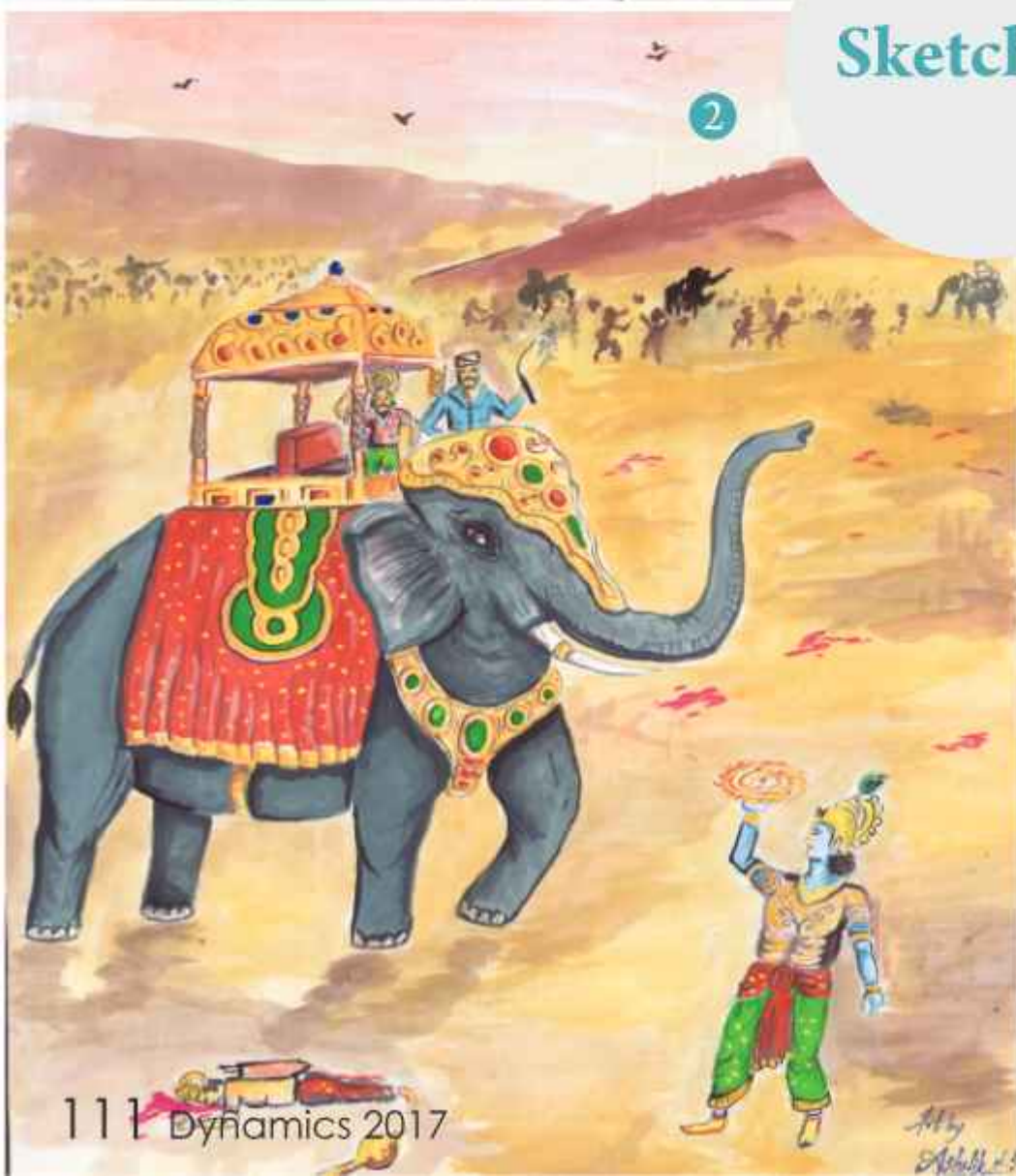
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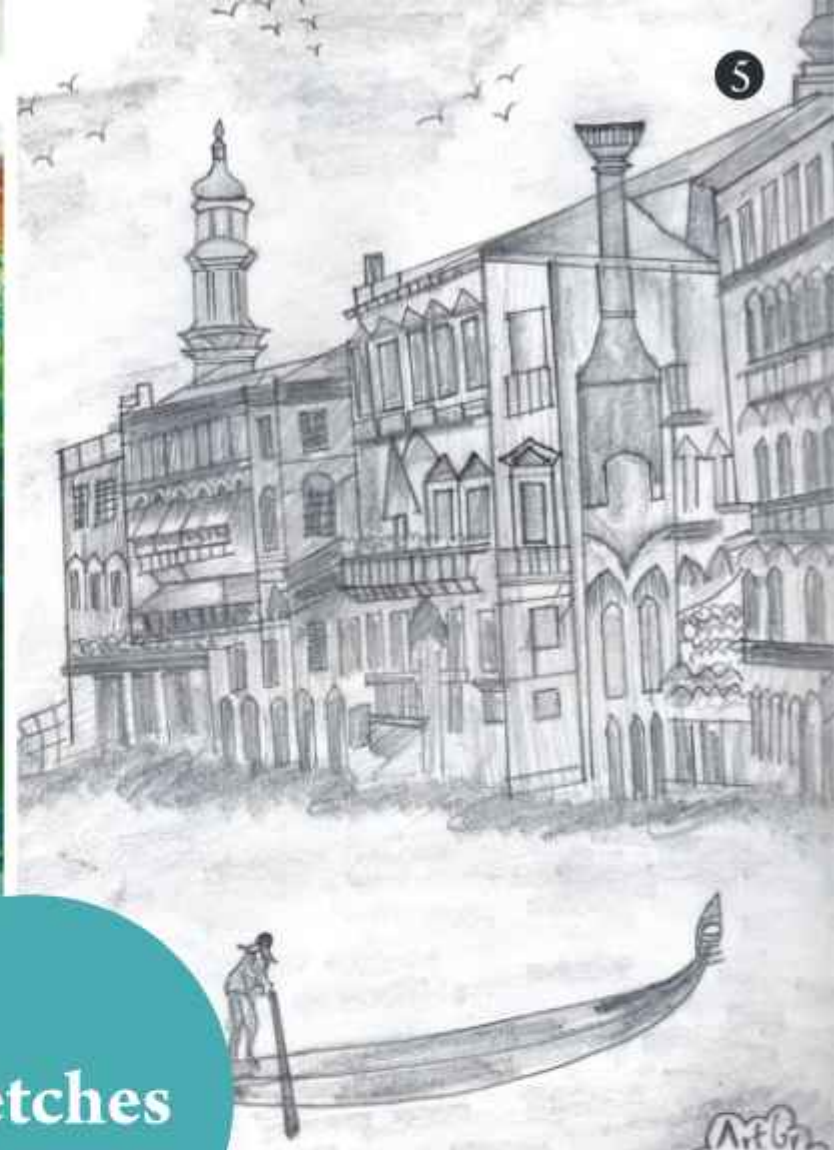
**Mr Harshavardhan**  
VI, CV



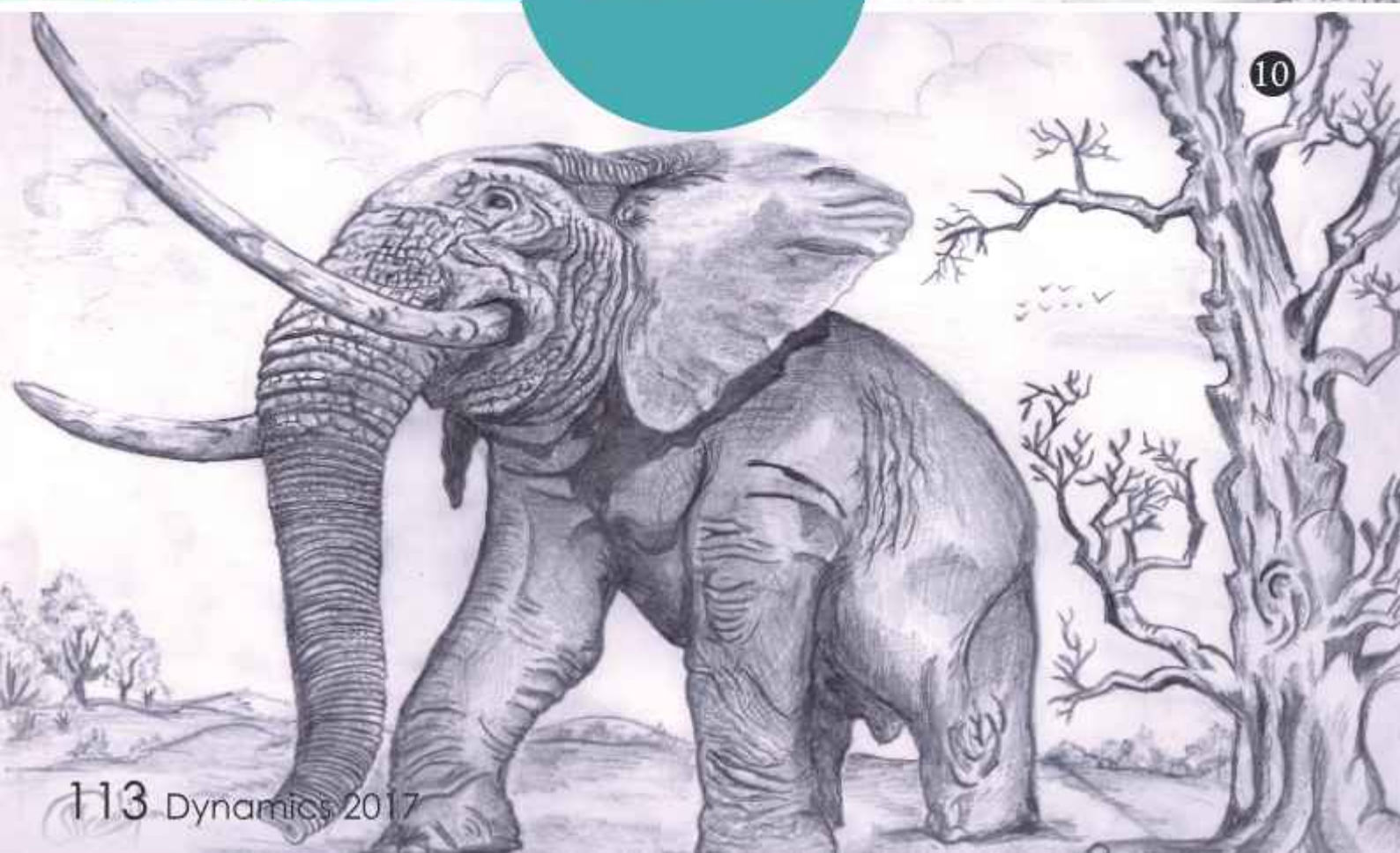
## Sketches







Sketches



1



**Ms Bindu N**  
VIII, EEE

7

**Mr Rajesh M M**  
VIII, EC

2



**Mr Ashwik**  
IV, CV

8

**Ms Ranjitha G**  
IV, EC

3



**Mr Sonu Naik**  
VI, ME

4



**Mr Ryan Soorya**  
IV, CS

5



**Mr Bojegovda M D**  
VIII, CS

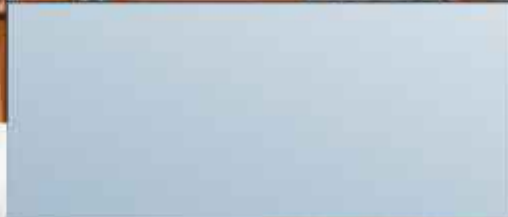
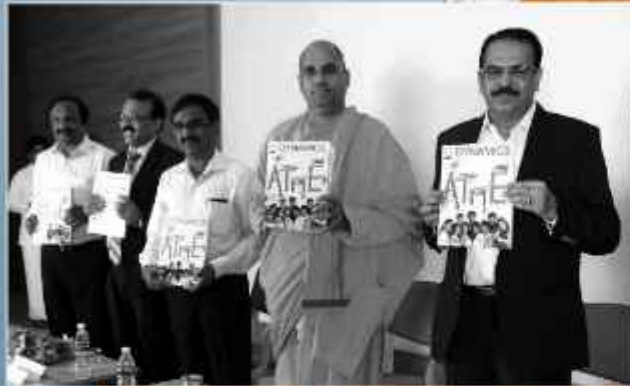
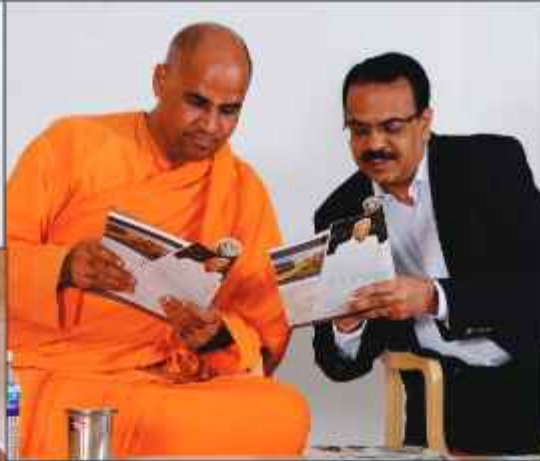
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**Mr Syed Ikthair Kashif**  
VI, ME







# FAREWELL AND DYNAMICS RELEASE

## 2016

# ALUMNI



**Ms Sayima Afra**  
Pursuing Masters

With all conviction I can say that the 4 years that I spent in ATMECE are irreplaceable in my life. I stepped in with the dream of becoming a CS Engineer and came out with that dream fulfilled. My experience here was a Dynamic one that will always be carved in my mind no matter where I go. Along with the academics I have enjoyed my fair share of fun that painted the college in all shades of life, enthusiasm and entertainment.



**Mr Manoj Kumar HC**  
Co-founder  
PHP Igniters.

I always enjoyed a lot in college. ATMECE has showed me how to face the real world problem. Our chairman Mr Arun Kumar L he is the inspiration to all of us, from his motivation only I found the company today. What ever I have today, that is because of ATME.



**Ms Panchami S V**  
Pursuing MTech

ATMECE is the best platform to learn new things, for me its a basic foundation to my further carrier, right now am doing my MTech, here am able to manage my self to learn new things and managing the things in good manner because of what I have learnt in my BE life, I can say our college is justifying the tag line "On To The Leading Edge", good faculty and good guidance are the main pillars which is making ATMECE to grow higher, I will never regret my self by choosing ATMECE.



**Mr Sharath Bharadwaj**  
Director  
Lanasol Energy  
Solutions Pvt Ltd

It's been an absolute honour for me to have been part of such a fabulous institution. My journey with ATME has been a very special one and I'll always be indebted to it for making me who I am today. I thank my HOD and PRINCIPAL for the support and guidance provided.

# TESTIMONIALS

## **Dr R Srinivasan**

Professor Emeritus

**Computer Science Department  
M.S. R.I.T, Bengaluru - 54**

I am very impressed by many things in your college. The name of the college ATME is unique and different. It does not say ... College of Engineering or Institute of Technology. I feel that ATME is the plural of ATMA. May be it means that all ATMAs, namely students, faculty and staff put together, personify one ATMA of the college.

The building is very beautiful and kept very clean. If some trees are grown around, it may add to the beauty. Wow!! the College Magazine (Dynamics) is superb. I read almost all articles by faculty, students and professional are very interesting and impressive.

The quotes on "Do You know" in almost every page is very informative!!

It is very heartening to hear that your students participated in the all India level Hackathon and came almost to the final. I noticed in Principal's room the replica of a cheques for 1,00,000/ for wining a sports event conducted under VTU banner. Oh, what talent your students have!!

## **S Manjunath**

Chairman

**Sairam Developers Pvt Ltd**

I would just like to express my gratitude to the Chairman and all the Teaching staff at ATME College for their contribution in helping my son Arun Sairam to achieve such an excellent result. The Administration had assured me at the beginning of the course, that ATME College would help to increase his level of academics and passion and the final result is double the figure. I have to congratulate you on the level of professionalism in the College and on its capability of providing the right mix of motivation and discipline."

## **KS Manjunatha**

Founder & CEO

**iQuest, Mysuru- 18**

When iQuest team entered ATME College of Engineering, Mysuru, to be a part of the 3 day workshop program, we were pleased with huge Campus which is made perfect for the students. The campus is equipped with greatly influencing faculties and one of the best infrastructures in the lab, classrooms, training center and smart library. It is observed that, ATME provides many extra Softskill courses to empower students and enhance their knowledge on cutting edge technologies Also, Placement Center at ATME is putting their best effort in brining various companies to college and giving students the right kick start they need.

ATME's Staffs were just as exceptional, extremely courteous, and embraced the concept of team work. It was an absolute pleasure working with every member of ATME and I had a memorable and very good experience in ATME.

## **Mrs KA AnithaVenkatesh**

Principal & CEO

**AIMIT, Mysuru.**

I have visited ATME campus on a number of occasions, starting from my son's admission. Entering the campus gives a feeling of international standards of architectural infrastructure, layout and planning. The college has caring ethos, friendly environment and positive support of the faculties, whilst preparing students for their future. Students are free from torture, ragging and mischievous activities on the campus. Really it's a Pleasure to see a college committed towards enhancing employability by doing industry interactions along with curriculum. The management is really very passionate towards the development of its vibrant students. I have seen students being encouraged to attend national competitive platforms. I am really impressed by the organizational skills of students as well the faculties. Wish ATME family all the very best in its endeavour and reach great heights in future.



Being the one in the crowd and being the one facing the crowd are two different situations. There will be a few who brave to go against the stereotypes. Life at ATMECE played a minor but crucial role in realizing these principles and to teach myself to never bow or budge in front of anyone but good though the roads ahead may be covered by thorns.

**Mr Adeeab Salman Khan**  
Currently Pursuing Masters  
Wayne State University  
Detroit, MI USA



ATMECE has always been memorable and significant part of my life. The way this Institution is growing, be it in number, Infrastructure or Academics is just tremendous. It has emerged as one of the most prominent colleges in Mysuru and I can proudly say, I've witnessed this growth. if you are determined enough and have the willingness to work hard , You're at the right place!

**Ms Meghana K P**  
Risk Investigator  
Amazon Development  
Center India Pvt. Ltd



Wow...! My college days are unforgettable and in fact those days are happiest days in my life. I have learned a lot from my Professors. Whenever I was wrong they corrected me. They used to be very friendly with us. We used to have competition. No matter whether we win the competition or not, but they used to tell us participation is very important. They were very supportive and encouraged us in all things to grow up in our life.

**Mr Gagan Ganesh V**  
Lead product  
development Engineer,  
VESTO Education  
solutions, MYSURU.



While joining to a new college, I had a fear of support that I would get from college. After few months in college, I got to know we are getting the support from faculty compared to other colleges. The Chairman of the college is well focused on the quality of education provided to the students. Co curricular activities along with the academics gave us a better understanding and knowledge about the real world scenarios.

**Mr Samarth**  
Master Degree Aspirant



ON TO THE  
LEADING  
EDGE

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F: +91-821-25 93 328

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