

SHROFF S. R. ROTARY INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

KATHAN 26



Editorial Team

Dr. Snehal Lokhandwala [Principal (I/C)]

Ms. Vinitha Vakkayil

Mr. Amit Galphade

Student Coordinators:

Parth Prajapati 8th CE

Punit Patel 6th CT

Saumya Panpalia 6th ME

Vanshika Rana 4th EST

Aayush Shah 4th CE

ANKLESHWAR ROTARY EDUCATION SOCIETY

Chairperson: Mrs. Sandra R. Shroff

Vice Chairman: Rtn. Ashok A. Panjwani

Secretary: Rtn. Angiras H. Shukla

Treasurer: Rtn. Kishore S. Surti

EDITORIAL BOARD MESSAGE

Now that we are bringing forth the 26th issue of *Kathan*, a walk down the memory lane, when we decided to work together for the trimonthly e-news magazine of SRICT, will be an inseparable part of the success story of SRICT as well. There could be no other name best suited for such an endeavour as it narrates and paints the story of each one of us on the wide canvass of SRICT.

Since then, **Kathan** has grown to be a ‘novum organum’ a new instrument like the combination of a clock and a compass and a map, which we can use to tell the academic time of SRICT or to discover ourselves lost in the whole new vistas and possibilities of learning and Engineering. It not only tells us where we were, but, more importantly where we are today and, where and what we must be, in the near future. Since its inception, *Kathan* has moulded itself in diverse ways and have reached this threshold.

Many a times, it so happens that mistakes drive us to right paths and gives new perceptions and directions to our journey. Imbibing lessons from mistakes and moving ahead is an integral part of life. Only the one who has had an experience of darkness may fully understand what ‘light’ means. Judicious solutions for difficult situations can only be churned out of boundless concern for humanity. Let our advancements in technology bring us more and more close to humanitarian endeavours!

While it is sheer technology that efficiently delivers **KATHAN** to our desktops, laptops, iPads or cell-phone screens, magazines are all about context and content —how ideas and images are presented in relation to one another and within a larger point of view.

We strongly believe that no matter the means of publication whether a magazine is delivered to the doorstep or the desktop it is still team work, a beautiful and meaningful package of ideas, words and images that is painstakingly prepared for its readers. It is always a standing challenge to strive to keep the readers enthusiastically engaged.

CONTENTS	PAGE
MESSAGE FROM PRINCIPAL	4
ACTIVITIES IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING	5
ACTIVITIES IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	6
ACTIVITIES IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	9
ACTIVITIES IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	12
ACTIVITIES IN MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE & HUMANITIES	14
CONCERT BY VERSATILE JAVED ALI	16
SRIC STARS	18
LITERARY ARTICLES	23
OMNISCIENT	41
BHARAT RATNA 2019	42
NOBLE NOBELS	43
ART CORNER	44
KNOW OUR FACULTY MEMBERS	45
OBITUARY	46
NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL NEWS	47
JOKES	48

PRINCIPAL'S MESSAGE



Dr. Snehal Lokhandwala
Principal (I/C)

“The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be kindled” said Plutarch. Kathan our College Magazine kindles the imagination of our learners.

SRICT lays its stress not just on academic excellence but on “character formation with academic excellence”. The institute that is being run under the aegis of well-established Management “Ankleshwar Rotary Education Society” has earned its own niche not only in Bharuch district but across the entire Gujarat with among the top three consistently. It motivates students to “always aim high” and cultivate core values as a first place for the Divine, integrity of character and maturity in behaviour, pursuit of excellence and creative genius, respect of the human person with an emphasis for elders and teachers, loyalty to the nation and a balanced understanding of the prevailing global situation.

It is rightly said that “A dream becomes a goal when action is taken towards its achievement” and we are committed in taking constructive and purposeful actions to produce optimistic, independent, compassionate, life-long learners and leaders who will bring glory to the Institute, State and the Nation. I am confident enough that the SRICTIANS will make themselves stronger day by day, adding a new leaf to the grandeur of the institute.

ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Expert Lectures

- “Recent trends in solar energy: Areas & applications” for 8th semester students of Chemical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering Department on 4th January 2019 by Mr. Deepak Gadhia, Chairman, Sunrise CSP India Pvt Ltd.
- “Filters for Industrial Applications” for 6th semester students of Chemical Engineering on 4th January 2019 by Mr. Manoj Bhagwat, Unit head, Privi Organics India Limited, GIDC Jhagadia

Industrial Visit

- Pranami Drugs Pvt. Ltd, Ankleshwar on 3rd January 2019 by 4th Semester Students
- Nitrex Chemicals India Ltd, Valsad on 18th January 2019 by 6th Semester Students



ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Technical Workshop Series- TECHWORKS 19

The Department of Electrical Engineering, SRICT and The Institution of Engineers (India) SRICT Students' Chapter (Electrical) organized one day state level workshop on "Practical Realization of Power System Protection" on 4th February 2019.

The main purpose of this workshop was to make students aware of basic and practical approach of Power System Protection and train them so that they can be ready for industrial practical exposure.

Hands-On Workshop on "Making of Universal Mobile Charger" (PRATIYOGITA- 2018)

SRICT had organized PRATIYOGITA-2018 program for school students on 28/12/2018. Under this event, the Department has conducted a Hands-On workshop for 11th & 12th science students from different school of Ankleshwar and Bharuch, on the topic "Making of a Universal Mobile Charger" under the banner of Institute of Engineer India, SRICT Student Chapter-Electrical.



Student's Achievement

Final year students of Electrical Engineering Department Ravirajsinh Solanki, Harsh Agarwal, Nishant Patel and Harshil Patel participated in Student Start-up and Innovation Policy (SSIP) screening program organized by Gujarat Innovation Council at Dr. S & S. S. Ghandhy College of Engineering & Technology, Surat on 19th & 20th December 2018. Students received the grant of ₹ 10,000 for their final year project Piezo-Electric Energy Harvesting.

Faculty Training

Assistant Professor Krunal Shah attended one-week short term training program on Application of Intelligent Techniques in Electrical Engineering organized at Sarvajanic College of Engineering & Technology, Surat. The program was organized from 7th to 11th January 2019.

Motivational Video

The Department of Electrical Engineering, SRICT and The Institution of Engineers (India) SRICT Students' Chapter (Electrical) showed motivational video "Power of Focus" by Mr. Sandeep Maheshwari on 22nd December 2018.

Technical Quiz Competition

The Department of Electrical Engineering, SRICT and The Institution of Engineers (India) SRICT Students' Chapter (Electrical) organized Technical Quiz competition on 2nd February 2019.

Abhyutthan 2019

Abhyutthan, the event to felicitate the students who have performed exceptionally in GTU exams, was held on 7th March 2019 at UPL hostel. Mrs. Sandra Shroff, Chairman, Mr. Ashok Panjwani, Vice Chairman, Mr. Angiras Shukla, Hon. Secretary, Mr. Kishore Surti, Treasurer, Dr. Shehal Lokhandwala, In Charge Principal, SRICT graced the occasion. Totally 209 Students from UG Courses & PG Courses were rewarded by Rs. 17,54,000 /- for their excellent results in GTU Winter – 2018 Examination by SRICT Management. Mr. Choumal Aditya Anil, Mr. Punit Patel, Mr. Surma Yuvrajsinh Narendrasinh of Chemical Technology and Ms. Shah Bansari of Environmental Science & Technology were rewarded GOLD Medal Sponsored by UPL by Mrs. Sandra Shroff, Chairman, SRICT.

Expert Lectures:

- "Energy Conservation" for 8th Semester EE students on 26th December 2018 by Mr. Sunil Motiramani, GM (Electrical), Energy Management Cell, UPL – 1, Ankleshwar.
- "LED Lighting" for 4th Semester EE students on 27th December 2018 by Mr. Biju Xavier, CEO, Agnus Lighting System Pvt Ltd., Ankleshwar.

- “Basic Tips to Crack Electrical Technical Interview” for 8th Semester EE students on 5th January 2019 by Mr. Arpan Vyas, Manager – Engineering Service Department, Zydus Cadila, Ankleshwar.
- “Recent Maintenance Practice in Industry” for 6th Semester EE students on 19th January 2019 by Mr. Abhishek Shrivastav, Maintenance Manager- Electrical, Reliance Industries Ltd., Dahej.
- “Application of Electrical Machines in Chemical Industries” for 4th Semester EE students on 22nd January 2019 by Mr. Tirth Patel, Electrical Engineer, Aarti Industries Limited, Jhagadia.
- “Career Progression after Engineering” for 8th Semester EE students on 2nd February 2019 by Mr. Ankur Patel, Executive Engineer, DGVCL-Bharuch Circle.

Industrial Visits:

- ERDA, Vadodara on 17th December 2018 by 8th semester EE students.
- Gujarat Plug-in Devices Pvt Ltd. Vadodara on 17th December 2018 by 8th semester EE students.
- Aarti Industries, Jhagadia on 24th December 2018 by 4th semester EE students.
- AIA Industrial Expo 2019, Ankleshwar on 4th January 2019 by 8th semester EE students.
- Solarism, Jambusar on 9th January 2019 by 6th semester EE students.

Indian Defence

Some facts about Military Engineering



- *Military engineering is the oldest of the engineering skills and was the precursor of the profession of civil engineering.*
- *Modern military engineering can be divided into three main tasks:*
 - *Combat engineering, or tactical engineer support on the battlefield,*
 - *Strategic support by the execution of works and services needed in the communications zones, such as the construction of airfields and depots, the improvement of ports and road and rail communications, and the storage and distribution of fuels, and*
 - *Ancillary support, such as the provision and distribution of maps and the disposal of unexploded bombs, mines, and other warheads. Construction, fortification, camouflage, demolition, surveying, and mapping are the province of military engineers. They build bases, airfields, depots, roads, bridges, port facilities, and hospitals. In peacetime military engineers also carry out a wide variety of civil-works programs.*

ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

D2D Workshops:

- One day workshop on “Basics of Hydraulic Machines” on 30 Jan 2019 for diploma students.
- One day workshop on “Hands on Practice in Modeling and Assembly of Turbine Components by using Solidworks” on 31 Jan 2019 for diploma students.
- One day workshop on "Fundamental Concepts of Refrigeration System" on 02/02/2019.

WINSTINCT 2019

Department of Mechanical Engineering had organized Winstinct 2019, SRICT's annual sports event on 7th and 8th of February 2019. Winstinct 2019 was focussed on outdoor games. Various outdoor games like Cricket, Football, Volleyball were played across two days.



PLI Felicitation:

Peer Learning Initiative (PLI) is unique concept that is carried out in SRICT. Under this program, senior student takes lecture in the class of his/ her immediate juniors. The senior student decides the topic after discussion with subject teacher. After this, he or she delivers the lecture.

To felicitate students who had delivered PLI lectures, function was organized on 11th January 2019. 89 students from all departments were awarded with total price

money of ₹ 32,800 for conducting the PLI lectures in academic session July- November 2018.



Expert Lectures

- “How to build career in industry” for 8th semester ME students on 14th February 2019 by Mr. Adnan Khan, Business Development Manager, Siemens, Ahmedabad
- “Orientation of CAD/CAM/CAE” for 8th semester ME students on 18th of February 2019 by Mr. Lokesh Oza, Course Counsellor, IGTR, Ahmedabad
- “Know your industry- Practical aspect” for 6th semester ME students on 18th of February 2019 by Mr. Lokesh Oza, Course Counsellor, IGTR, Ahmedabad

Industrial Visits

- AIA, Ankleshwar on 5th January 2019 by 8th semester ME students
- SPRERI, Anand on 8th January 2019 by 8th semester ME students
- IGTR, Ahmedabad on 11th January 2019 by 8th semester ME students
- FIVEBROS, Ankleshwar on 21st January 2019 by 8th semester ME students
- Patel Ice factory on 19th of January 2019 by 6th semester ME students

- Bansari Engineering on 26th December 2019 by 4th semester ME students
- HMP Training on 18th January 2019 by 4th semester ME students

Indian Defence



- India's most famous missile series named AGNI had its fair share of ridicule after the first two tests of AGNI-I failed. Countries like Pakistan, USA and UK were the top countries to make fun of AGNI.
- Today AGNI is not only a feared missile because of its accurate targeting but also AGNI-V has put India in the elite club consisting of Russia, China, USA and France. AGNI-V is a nuclear-capable Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile and has been designed and developed completely in India.
- With AGNI-VI (another Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile), which is currently under development, Indian Armed Forces will have the power of hitting almost anywhere in the world (except for small parts of North America and South America) sitting right in India. AGNI-VI will have a range of 10,000 kilometres.
- Another indigenous nuclear-capable ballistic missile series is the Prithvi series. Capable of hitting within 50m of target coordinates, Prithvi is highly devastating even when fired with smaller payloads. Today AGNI and Prithvi are among world's most accurate missile systems.
- Old communication system of Indian Air Force was replaced by Afnet in 2010. Afnet was developed by IAF in collaboration with BSNL (Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited) and HCL Infosystems Ltd. at a cost of 1,077 crores. It is a state-of-the-art reliable and fully secured network and gigabyte digital information grid.
- Indian military is known for its valor but barely does anyone know that MES or Military Engineering Services is actually one of the biggest construction agencies in entire India.
- The Bailey Bridge – world's highest bridge is actually built by Indian Army. It is located between the Suru and Dras rivers in Ladakh Valley in Himalayan Mountains. The bridge was built back in 1982.

ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Tree Plantation-A Nature Club Activity

Department of Environmental Science and Technology organized tree plantation on 27/12/2018. Students of EST department planted around 100 plants at different locations of our campus. Adequate measures for plant survival were undertaken and students played a significant role in that.

Annual EHS Conference

Students of 8th semester Environmental Science and Technology participated in the Annual EHS conference on 21st December 2018 held at GNFC Bharuch. The theme was "Sustainable Development towards excellence and Disaster Prevention".

Nature Club Quiz



The final round of the Nature Club Quiz was held on 09/01/2019 in seminar hall 3. It had audio visual, personality identification and quick fire rounds. The ATMOs (EST Sem 4) won the quiz.

Rangoli competition

The Department of Environmental Science & Technology organised a rangoli competition on 09th January 2019 at SRICT HOSTEL .30 groups participated in the competition

Industrial Visit

- Heranba Industries Limited on 11th January 2019 by 4th semester EST Students

Indian Defence

- *Indian Army has another missile system known as NIRBHAYA. Unique in its design, this low-range sub-sonic cruise missile is all about defying anti-missile systems. Once the missile blasts off, it takes the shape of a plane with well-defined wings and tail fins.*
- *Together with Russia, India is developing the BrahMos-2 missile. BrahMos (Brah for Brahmaputra and Mos for Moscow) is world's fastest missile capable of traveling at a speed of Mach 7. BrahMos-1 on the other hand is already available and has 13 variants. BrahMos-1 is available for Army, Air Force and Navy.*
- *Arjun and Arjun MK II tanks indigenously developed in India are among the most advanced tanks in the world with highly accurate targeting of stationary and moving targets. They are capable of operating during day and night and can travel cross country at a speed of 40kmph and can achieve the maximum speed of 47kmph.*
- *Futuristic Main Battle Tank (FMBT) is currently in a conceptual and design phase with DRDO (Defence Research and Development Organization) conducting a feasibility study of implementing Weapons Management System and Digital Cockpit of fighter aircraft. The tank is envisioned to be a lightweight fighting machine with a weight of less than 50 tons and fully automatic gunner/loader roles. This will reduce the conventional 4-member crew of Arjun tanks to 2-member crew with only Driver and Commander onboard.*



ACTIVITIES IN DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE & HUMANITIES

PRATIYOGITA 2018 -A mega Science Fair

Mathematics, Science and Humanities (MSH) Department of Shroff S. R. Rotary Institute Of Chemical Technology organized 'Mega Science Fair PRATIYOGITA 2018' on 28th December, 2018 at the college campus



NCQC 2018 @GWALIOR

Dr. Purvi Naik, HoD, Mathematics, Science and Humanities Department was invited as a judge at the National Convention on Quality Concepts held at Gwalior. The event was organized by ABV-Indian Institute of Information & Management, Gwalior.

70th Republic Day Celebrations at SRICT

Shroff S.R. Rotary Institute of Chemical Technology celebrated 70th Republic Day with zeal and spirit on 26th January, 2019. The programme was coordinated by MSH (Mathematics, Science and Humanities) dept. The Indian tricolor was unfurled in the college field at 9:30 A.M. by Honourable Chief Guest Mr. Angiras Shukla which was followed by the chorus of National Anthem.



Expert Lectures

- “Technology and its effects on industrial work culture” on 11th December 2018 by Mr. Ankur Patel from Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company limited
- “Water pollution and waste water treatment” on 20th February 2019 by Mr. Ashok Kekkonaya from Apcotex, Valia

Indian Defence

- *Indian Air Force (IAF) is one of the strongest air forces in world with 170,000 active personnel, 1,130 active and in-service combat aircrafts, 158 trainer aircrafts, and 133 transport aircrafts, 156 transport helicopters, 33 attack helicopters, 200 UAV's (unmanned aerial vehicles) and 155 utility helicopters. Apart from that IAF has 1,700 active and in-service not-combat aircrafts. Sukhoi Su-30MKI is the most advanced of all fighter planes and these are to be upgraded to Super Sukhoi (5th generation fighters).*



CONCERT OF VERSATILE JAVED ALI



- Any academic organization cannot progress without the blessing and support of the society. In fact, it brings about wonders in form of bright scientists, successful businessmen, progressive industrialist, best teachers and responsible citizens for the country. To achieve this objective, SRICT decided to start scholarship fund to offer scholarships to SC/ST and other underprivileged students to promote them for engineering education.
- Under this scholarship scheme, a live concert of the versatile singer **Mr. Javed Ali** was organized on 2nd March. A huge crowd of more than 2000 music lovers enjoyed the event in great fervour and enthusiasm. The performance included musical performances including Bollywood hits and medleys. Some glimpses of the event:



B.E. 7th Semester Result of GTU Winter 2018 Exam

Shining Star



C.T.



Srushti Patel
9.80 : SPI



C.T.



Kajal Patel
9.80 : SPI



C.E.



Yash Goel
9.79 : SPI



C.E.



Mayank Patel
9.79 : SPI



E.E.



Raviraj Solanki
9.28 : SPI



E.E.



Jaimin Atodaria
8.97 : SPI



E.S.T.



Keshu Dodiya
9.60 : SPI



E.S.T.



Vijay Borkhtriya
9.43 : SPI



E.S.T.



Upasana Limbachiya
9.43 : SPI



M.E.



Axay Panchal
9.27 : SPI



M.E.



Siddharth Modi
9.10 : SPI

B.E. 5th Semester Result of GTU Winter 2018 Exam



10 Pointers
(UPL Gold Medalists)

Congratulations

Chemical
Technology



Yuvraj Surma
10 : SPI



Chemical
Technology



Punit Patel
10 : SPI



Environmental
Science & Technology



Bansari Shah
10 : SPI



Shining Star

Environmental
Science & Technology



Mahima Maheshwari
9.85 : SPI



Environmental
Science & Technology



Jenish Sanghani
9.85 : SPI



Chemical
Engineering



Neel Patel
9.81 : SPI



Chemical
Engineering



Harsh Jadav
9.81 : SPI



Mechanical
Engineering



Rishabh Bhavsar
9.68 : SPI



Mechanical
Engineering



Manish Vadher
9.52 : SPI



Mechanical
Engineering



Ankit Patel
9.52 : SPI



Electrical
Engineering



Vikas Kumar
8.37 : SPI



Electrical
Engineering



Patel Riya
8.33 : SPI





B.E. 3rd Semester Result of GTU Winter 2018 Exam

2nd Rank in GTU among 109 Institute of Gujarat

1st Rank in Zone among 19 Institute of South Gujarat

Congratulations Shining Stars

Chemical Technology



SPI 10

Aditya Choumal



Chemical Technology



SPI 9.82

Savan Butani

Chemical Engineering



SPI 9.58

Vidya Jadhav

Chemical Engineering



SPI 9.58

Ananya Dave

Environmental Science & Technology



SPI 9.48

Hitarthi Kardani

Environmental Science & Technology



SPI 9.39

Unnati Prajapati

Mechanical Engineering



SPI 8.48

Patel Vinay

Mechanical Engineering



SPI 8.36

Ruturaj Gurav

Electrical Engineering



SPI 8.36

Vikash Chaudhari

Electrical Engineering



SPI 8.09

Jateen Patel



B.E. 1st Semester Result of GTU Winter 2018 Exam

3rd Rank in GTU among 99 Institute of Gujarat

1st Rank in Zone among 19 Institute of South Gujarat

CONGRATULATIONS Shining Stars

Mechanical
Engineering



Divyank Bhavsar
8.83 : SPI

Chemical
Engineering



Sakshee Jain
8.76 : SPI

Chemical
Engineering



Yash Thaker
8.76 : SPI

Environmental
Science & Technology



Prasad Kale
8.44 : SPI

Environmental
Science & Technology



Nidhi Bhavsar
8.44 : SPI

Chemical
Technology



Vaibhav Soni
8.29 : SPI

Chemical
Technology



Santosh Singh
7.88 : SPI

Mechanical
Engineering



Marufahmad Pathan
7.67 : SPI



M.E. 1st Semester Result of GTU Winter 2018 Exam



M.E. in Chemical Engineering
Secured 1st Rank in GTU

Congratulations

Shining Stars



Harsh Patel

SPI

9.56

1st Rank in GTU



Sefali Patel

3rd Rank in GTU-CE

SPI

9.00



Bhavisha Gohil

SPI

8.11



Vishal Parmar

SPI

8.11



LITERARY ARTICLES: साहित्यिक प्रबन्ध

SR.NO.	TITLE	CATEGORY
1.	WINGS OF FIRE	BOOK REVIEW
2.	URI	MOVIE REVIEW
3.	INS ARIHANT	INFORMATIONAL
4.	RAFALE	INFORMATIONAL
5.	WING COMMANDER ABHINANDAN	INFORMATIONAL
6.	INDIA: WARS SINCE INDEPENDENCE	INFORMATIONAL
7.	SALUTING STYLES OF THE THREE DEFENSE WINGS	INFORMATIONAL
8.	WORLD RANKING OF INDIAN ARMED FORCES	INFORMATIONAL
9.	A SALUTE TO THE INDIAN SOLDIER	POEM
10	“अब रहम नहीं करूँगा मैं”	POEM

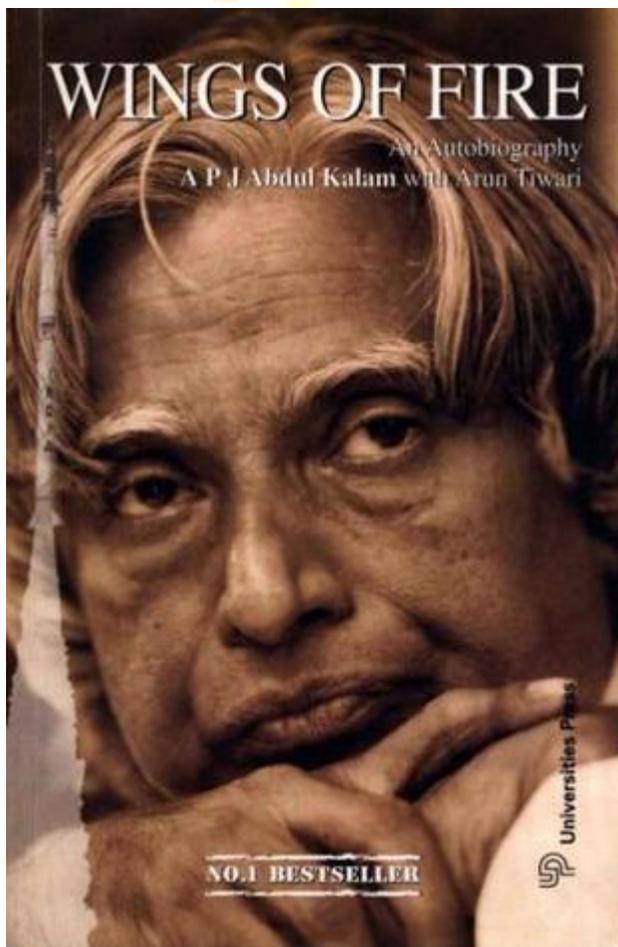
BOOK REVIEW: “WINGS OF FIRE”

[AAYUSH SHAH, CE 4TH SEM]

APJ Abdul Kalam was a renowned Indian scientist who went on to become 11th President of India (2002-2007). Wings of Fire is an autobiography of APJ Abdul Kalam written jointly by Arun Tiwari and Abdul Kalam. It covers Kalam’s life before he became president of India.

Wings of Fire covers his early life and his work in Indian space research and missile programs. It is the story of a boy from a humble background who went on to become a key player in Indian space research/Indian missile programs and later became the president of India.

I loved the initial chapters of Wings of Fire since it gives a vivid picture of our country during 1930 – 1950s. Kalam was born in Rameswaram, a southern religious town in Tamilnadu.



Kalam in younger years wanted to be an officer in air force, however he couldn’t clear the interview. He met Swami Sivananda and was inspired by his words which were accept your destiny and go ahead with your life.

The book covers a lot of information and technical details about India’s satellite and missile program (SLV-3, Prithvi, Agni, Thrisul, Akash and Nag).

Kalam was a poet and was a huge fan of poems. The book contains many of his poems.

I like throughout the book is Kalam’s positive thinking. He held many high-ranking positions in various organizations. The secret to his success seems to be his ability to ignore negative things around him. Kalam was a simple and inspiring humanitarian.

MOVIE REVIEW: "URI"

[VANSHIKA RANA, EST 4TH SEM]

Starring Vicky Kaushal, Paresh Rawal, Rajit Kapur, and Mohit Raina, the movie is a great start of the Bollywood year 2019. It instils patriotism in us.

I am sure after watching the movie, we will have great respects for our soldiers who lay down their lives to keep us safe.

The movie revolves around Major Vihaan Shergill (Vicky Kaushal) who is a master of attack strategies and has just executed a successful mission. He has decided to take



early retirement because of his mother who is suffering from stage six Alzheimer's. Instead of retirement, he is offered a desk job by the Prime Minister and he takes it. While he is in Delhi, Pakistani terrorists execute an attack at the URI military camp. The loss makes Vihaan go back to the borders, to plan and execute a surgical strike. The movie is divided into five chapters and takes you through the journey of the Indian Army and NSA – how they executed the answer to what was reported as “the deadliest attack on security forces in Kashmir in two decades”.

What I liked about the movie? The story of the movie is a winner itself. URI keeps you on the edge of your seats right from the beginning. It charges you emotionally with every victory and loss. All the characters have done justice to their roles with impeccable performances. Major Vihan (Vicky Kaushal) wins our hearts with his superb portrayal.

Even the minor characters leave an indelible impression on our minds.

The songs are melodious and touches our souls. The background score complements the story line beautifully. The dialogues invoke love for our motherland. Especially *how is the josh? high sir.* has become a new motivational mantra for everyone.

All in all, it is a great movie and I recommend everyone to watch it.

INS ARIHANT

INS Arihant is India's first original nuclear submarine. The Arihant was launched on 26 July 2009, the anniversary of Vijay Diwas (Kargil War Victory Day) by former Prime Minister Dr Manmohan Singh's wife Gursharan Kaur.

Arihant's design is based on the Russian Akula-1 Class submarine. It weighs 6,000t. At a length of 110m and breadth of 11m, Arihant is the longest in the Indian Navy's fleet of submarines and can accommodate a crew of 95. It can reach a speed of 12kt-15kt on surface and up to 24kt when submerged.

INS Arihant is armed with four K-4 submarine launched ballistic missile with a range of 3,500 km. It can also be armed with 12 K-15 missiles with a range of 750 km.



INS Arihant is a part of Indian Navy's secretive Advanced Technology Vessel (ATV) project operated under the supervision of the Prime Minister's Office and closely monitored by agencies such as the Department of Atomic Energy and the Submarine Design Group of the Directorate of Naval Design.

Deadly Deep Sea Hunter

THE ARIHANT

Subma- rine to be a 6,000 ton class boat	TWO MORE ARIHANT class submarines under construction	CAN LAUNCH NUCLEAR weapons from underwater completing the nuclear trial - the ability to launch a nuclear strike from land, air or sea
	ARMED WITH 12 SHORT range K-15 missiles (700 km) or four K-4 ballistic missiles (3,500 km)	



Russian Navy vessel RFS Epron accompanying the Arihant on deep sea dives and launch tests

THE LONG JOURNEY

1970s Project sanctioned	1998 Work on Arihant starts with heavy involvement of private sector. L&T, Walchandnagar major partners	2009 Arihant revealed for the first time	
1984 Design and technology finalized, project approved		2013 The reactor on board the Arihant goes critical, pushing the submarine to its final stage of tests	2016 Extensive trials ends. Submarine ready for commissioning

Arihant is fitted with a combination of two sonar systems – Ushus and Panchendriya. Ushus is state-of-the-art sonar meant for Kilo Class submarines. Panchendriya is a unified submarine sonar and tactical control system, which includes all types of sonar (passive, surveillance, ranging, intercept and active). It also features an underwater communications system.

Nuclear powered submarines, such as INS Arihant, can deploy underwater for months at a stretch before they need to return to their base to stock up on food and provisions for sailors onboard.

RAFALE

The Dassault Rafale, (literally meaning "gust of wind", and "burst of fire" in a more military sense) is a French twin-engine, canard delta wing, multirole fighter aircraft designed and built by Dassault Aviation. Equipped with a wide range of weapons, the Rafale is intended to perform air supremacy, interdiction, aerial reconnaissance, ground support, in-depth strike, anti-ship strike and nuclear deterrence missions. The Rafale is referred to as an "omnirole" aircraft by Dassault.

Keeping in mind the Rafale's usefulness to Indian Armed Forces, on 31 January 2012, the Indian Ministry of Defence announced that Dassault Rafale had won the MMRCA

competition to supply the Indian Air Force with 126 aircraft, along with an option for 63 additional aircraft. The first 18 aircraft were to be supplied by Dassault Aviation fully built and the remaining 108 aircraft were to be manufactured under license by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) with transfer of technology from Dassault. Rafale was chosen as the lowest bidder based on life-cycle cost, which is a combination of cost of acquisition, operating cost over a duration of 40 years and cost of transfer of technology. The negotiations with Dassault dragged on due to disagreements on warranty for aircraft produced by HAL. India wanted Dassault to ensure the quality of aircraft produced by HAL, but Dassault refused to do so. In January 2014, it was reported that the cost of the deal had escalated to \$30 billion (Rs. 1,86,000 crore), with each aircraft costing \$120 million (Rs. 746 crore). In February 2014, defence minister A. K. Antony said that the procedure of calculation of life-cycle cost was being re-examined and the contract could not be signed in fiscal year 2013-14 due to budgetary constraints. In March 2014, HAL and Dassault signed a work share agreement to manage licensed manufacture. After the Indian general election in April-May 2014, the National Democratic Alliance led by Bharatiya Janata Party took control of the government from the United Progressive Alliance led by the Indian National Congress.

During an official visit to France in April 2015, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced that India would acquire 36 fully built Rafales citing "critical operational necessity". India and France signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) for acquisition of 36 aircraft without finalising the financial terms of the acquisition. In May 2016, the two sides arrived at a figure of €7.87 billion (Rs. 58,891 crore) for the agreement, compared to €11.8 billion quoted in April 2015 and €8.6 billion quoted in January 2016. The Indian team was able to bring down the price by virtue of asking their French counterparts that the price of the deal be calculated based on the actual cost, i.e. "price as on today", and European inflation indices, which the Indian defence ministry capped at a maximum of 3.5% per annum, as against the fixed cost formula agreed upon during the erstwhile UPA government which enabled Dassault to add an additional price of 3.9% inflation from the beginning of the deal.

Consequently, in September 2016, after clearance from the Indian Cabinet Committee on Security, India and France signed an inter-governmental agreement (IGA) for the acquisition of 36 aircraft. It was reported that India would acquire 28 single-seat aircraft at a cost of €91.1 million (Rs. 681.7 crore) each and 8 dual-seat aircraft at a cost of €94 million (Rs. 703.4 crore) each. The deal also included tailor-made enhancements for the Indian Air Force at a cost of €1.8 billion (Rs. 13,470 crore), a weapons package costing €710 million (Rs. 5,313 crore) and a performance-based logistics agreement at a cost of €353 million (Rs. 2,641 crore). The weaponry procured included missiles such as MICA and Meteor beyond-visual-range air-to-air missiles and SCALP air-to-ground cruise missile. The India-specific enhancements included, among the dozen or so enhancements, the integration of an Israeli-made helmet-mounted display (HMD), radar warning receivers and low-band jammers.

It is strongly believed the acquisition of Rafale Fighter jets will bolster Indian Air Force and this deal will prove to be critical for our country's defence.



WING COMMANDER ABHINANDAN

Abhinandan Varthaman is a Wing-Commander in the Indian Air Force. He was born on 21st June in 1983 in Tambaram (Tamil Nadu, India). His father, Simhakutty Varthaman, retired as an Air Marshal in the Indian Air Force while his mother is a doctor by profession. Abhinandan is married to a retired IAF Squadron leader and lives in Chennai.



A graduate of the National Defence Academy, he was commissioned into the combat (fighter) stream of the Indian Air Force as a flying officer on 19 June 2004. He was trained at the IAF centres in Bathinda and Halwara. He was a Su-30 MKI fighter pilot before being assigned to the MiG-21 Bison squadron.

In the 2019 India-Pakistan standoff, he was held for 60 hours under captivity in Pakistan after his aircraft was shot down in an aerial dogfight.

On 27 February 2019, Varthaman was flying a MiG-21 as a part of a sortie that was scrambled to intercept an intrusion by Pakistan aircraft into Jammu and Kashmir. In the dogfight that ensued, he crossed into Pakistan territory where he was struck by a missile. Varthaman ejected and descended safely in the village of Horran in Pakistan administered Kashmir, approximately 7 km from the Line of Control. Prior to his MiG's crashing, he had managed to shoot down a PAF Lockheed Martin F-16. It was Abhinandan's valour and skill that he was able to shoot down a much advanced fighter plane. He is lauded for his bravery.

He was captured in Pakistan. Even when he was brutally assaulted and was under Pakistan army's captivity, he showed extraordinary courage and undaunted composure. He didn't reveal any information that was sought by the Pakistani army.

In accordance with the Geneva Conventions, Varthaman was released by Pakistan. He crossed the India-Pakistan border at Wagah on 1 March 2019. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi asserted that the nation was proud of Abhinandan.

Akhil Bharatiya Digambar Jain Mahasamiti has announced that he will be awarded the 'Bhagwan Mahavir Ahimsa Puraskar' on April 17, on Mahavir Jayanthi.

Varthaman's moustache has become trendy in India. It is now widely called the "Abhinandan-cut" in India. A number of companies used the moustache in their advertisements. Dairy company Amul produced a video with Jim Sarbh, featuring a little girl wearing an Abhinandan-shaped milk moustache. The ad, posted on Twitter, received more than 170,000 views within 24 hours. Pizza Hut also posted a tweet with the Abhinandan moustache on 3 March 2019.

India will always remember Abhinandan's gallantry and heroism. He is a new youth icon of India. Salute to him!



INDIA: WARS SINCE INDEPENDENCE

India never waged any war against any nation. But it was forced to defend its territory against the malicious attempts of its neighbouring countries. India has fought over 5 wars with her neighbouring countries (4 with Pakistan and 1 with China) since her independence.

1. The war of 1947/48-

Known as the First Kashmir War, it was fought between the arch rivals, India and Pakistan over the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir from 1947 to 1948. Pakistan precipitated the war a few weeks after independence by launching tribal lashkar (militia) from Waziristan in an effort to secure Kashmir. On 22 October 1947, local Muslim tribal militias crossed the border and entered the kingdom of Kashmir, then ruled by Hari Singh. Facing the assault and a Muslim revolution in the western borders of the state, the ruler of the princely state of Kashmir and Jammu, who was a Hindu, signed an Instrument of Accession to the Indian Republic. The Indian side did not take much time in deploying the armed forces to Srinagar and then to the different parts of Kashmir (thanks to the first Prime Minister and Sardar Patel). Muhammad Ali Jinnah finally accepted that the tribal militia was none other than the regular Pakistani troops after facing international pressure and thus, both Indian and Pakistani forces were face to face. At 23:59 on the night of January 1, 1949, a formal ceasefire was declared which is still in force today. Had the king of Kashmir signed the instrument of Accession to India early, the regions of Azad Kashmir and POK would be ours today. General Cariappa was the man behind the Indian success. He planned all the things and ensured that the Indian side will remain victorious in this battle. The Indian Government announced the recipients of Param Vir Chakra for all those who fought bravely for the protection of Kashmir and India.



General Cariappa

2. The 1962 Sino-Indian War-

This war happened due to poor political gameplay of India's first Prime Minister Jawahar Lal Nehru and Defence minister Krishna Menon who remained naive and negligent towards the war and gave full opportunity to China to come and occupy Aksai Chin and Arunachal Pradesh. It was a complete failure from the Indian side, as the more strong and powerful China was able to occupy most of the regions of Aksai Chin. It also shattered the hopes of Nehru who wanted India-China as the global axis of power in the whole world and raised concerns over the slogan "Hindi-Chini-Bhai-Bhai" which means that both India and China are tied with the knot of "Brotherhood" and "friendship".

The conflict started when China refused to accept the McMahon Line and Line of Actual Control which was issued during the independence and separation of India and Pakistan and claimed Aksai Chin, Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh as a part of extended Tibet region. The Chinese launched simultaneous offensives in Ladakh and across the McMahon Line on 20 October 1962.

The war ended when China declared a ceasefire on 20 November 1962, and simultaneously announced its withdrawal from the disputed area. Indian posts and patrols were removed from Aksai Chin, which comes under direct Chinese control after the end of the conflict.

Indian forces did not fight this battle with any advanced arms and ammunition but fought with great bravery and courage. The courage of Major Shaitan Singh and others who sacrificed their lives for this nation is still remembered with great reverence.



Major Shaitan Singh

3. 1965 Indo-Pak War-

Indo-Pakistani War of 1965 was launched which was a culmination of skirmishes that took place between April 1965 and September 1965 between Pakistan and India. The conflict began following Pakistan's Operation Gibraltar, which was designed to infiltrate forces into Jammu and Kashmir to precipitate an insurgency against Indian rule. India retaliated by launching a full-scale military attack on West Pakistan. The seventeen-day war caused thousands of casualties on both sides and witnessed the largest engagement of armoured vehicles and the largest tank battle since World War II.

One interesting fact here is that, both India and Pakistan claim victory in this war, but the neutral assignments supports the claims of India as she had an upper edge over Pakistan and gained control of almost 1800–1900 sq. km including the famous visit of Indian army to Lahore

Thanks to Shree Lal Bahadur Shastri for his fearless leadership and the bravery and sacrifice of our armed forces because of whom we managed to win the war against Pakistan with a greater edge.



The then prime minister Lal Bahadur Shastri and army officers atop a captured Pakistani tank

4. The 1971 Indo-Pak War-

The Indo-Pakistani War of 1971 was the direct military confrontation between India and Pakistan during the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971. Indian, Bangladeshi and international sources consider the beginning of the war to have been Operation Chengiz Khan when Pakistan launched pre-emptive air strikes on 11 Indian airbases on 3 December 1971, leading to India's entry into the war of independence in East Pakistan on the side of Bangladesh nationalist forces, and the commencement of hostilities with West Pakistan. Lasting just 13 days, it is one of the shortest wars in history.

On 16 December, an Instrument of Surrender was signed between India and Pakistan and around 93,000 Pakistani troops were taken as Prisoners of War by the Indian side. This war was one of the major success for the Indian side as India remained dominant from Water, Air and Land. Mukti Vahini along with the armed forces of India crushed the Pakistani side and took control over East Pakistan. INS Vikrant played an important role in the war along with some frigates, destroyers and submarines. The Indian Air Force soon took control over Dhaka as they destroyed the Air base controlled by Pakistan and launched several aggressive attacks near the region. The armed forces resulted in a swift victory for India forcing the Pakistani side to be very defensive and capturing up to 5000 sq. km of land, but we donated this land to the needy Pakistan after the Simla Pact.

Pakistan lost half its navy, a quarter of its air force and a third of its army. Yet again they faced a HUMILIATING DEFEAT BY THEIR ARCH RIVALS.



Lt Gen Niazi signing the Instrument of Surrender under the gaze of Lt Gen Aurora

5. 1999 Kargil war-

The Kargil War, also known as the Kargil conflict, was an armed conflict between India and Pakistan that took place between May and July 1999 in the Kargil sector of Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere along the Line of Control. In India, the conflict is also referred to as Operation Vijay which was the name of the Indian operation to clear the Kargil sector. The cause of the war was the infiltration of Pakistani soldiers and Kashmiri militants into positions on the Indian side of the LOC, which serves as the de facto border between the two states. During the initial stages of the war, Pakistan blamed the fighting entirely on independent Kashmiri insurgents, but documents left behind by casualties and later statements by Pakistan's Prime Minister and Chief of Army Staff showed involvement of Pakistani paramilitary forces, led by General Ashraf Rashid.

The Indian Army, later supported by the Indian Air Force, recaptured a majority of the positions on the Indian side of the LOC infiltrated by the Pakistani troops and militants. With international diplomatic opposition, the Pakistani forces withdrew from the remaining Indian positions along the LOC.



Use of Bofors in Kargil War

SALUTING STYLES OF THE THREE DEFENCE WINGS:

1. Indian Army - Open palm facing the person in front

In Indian Army, a salute is executed by an open palm gesture with the weapon hand, with fingers and thumb together and the middle finger almost touching the hatband or the eyebrow. It not only establishes trust among the personnel but also proves that the person saluting has no bad intentions and no weapons hidden up anywhere.



2. Indian Navy - Open palm facing the ground

In Indian Navy, a salute is executed with the palm facing the ground at a 90-degree angle to the forehead. Basically, the reason behind this is to hide the hands of sailors that get dirty due to oil or grease stains while working on the ship.



3. Indian Air Force - Open palm at a 45-degree angle to the ground

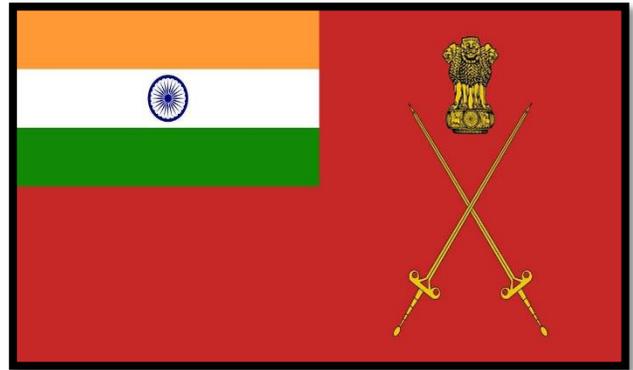
In March 2006, Indian Air Force issued new salute norms to its personnel. This new salute involves the palm at a 45-degree angle to the ground and the right arm being sharply raised from the front by the shortest possible way. It is a mid-way between the Army and Navy salute and was standardized to make it more convenient for the IAF. Earlier, IAF hand salute was just like the Army one.



WORLD RANKING OF INDIAN ARMED FORCES:

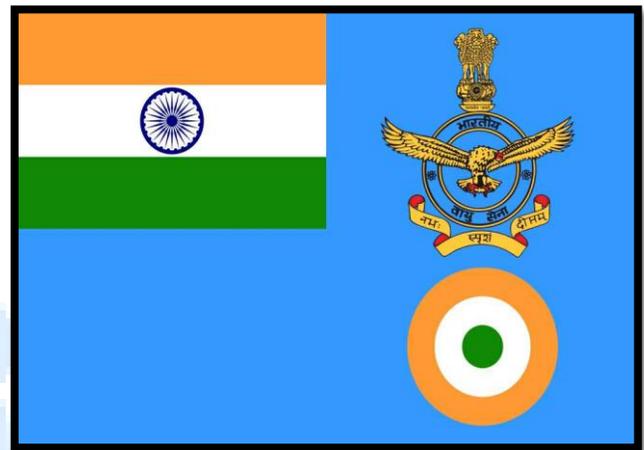
ARMY

Indian Army stand **2nd** in the list of strongest Army in the world. India has a 1.2 million-strong army, supported by more than 3,565 battle tanks, 3,100 infantry fighting vehicles, 336 armored personnel carriers and 9,719 pieces of artillery, according to IISS. The Indian Army day is celebrated on 15th January.



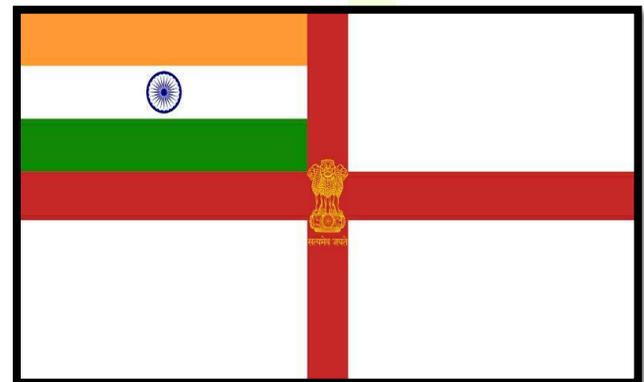
AIR FORCE

Indian Air force stand at **4th** in list of strongest Air force in the world. With 127,200 personnel and 814 combat aircraft, India's air force is substantially larger but there are concerns about its fighter jet fleet. The Indian Air force day is celebrated on 8th October. India's defence plans require 42 squadrons of jets, about 750 aircraft, to defend against a two-pronged attack from China and Pakistan. With older Russian jets like the MiG-21, first used in the 1960s, retiring soon, India could have 22 squadrons by 2032, officials say.



NAVY

Indian Navy stand **7th** in list of strongest Navy force in the world. India's navy consists of one aircraft carrier, 16 submarines, 14 destroyers, 13 frigates, 106 patrol and coastal combatant vessels, and 75 combat capable aircraft. It has 67,700 personnel, including marines and naval aviation staff. The Indian Air force day is celebrated on 4th December.



India's Nuclear Capacity

India's nuclear weapons -130, Farthest strike distance tested successfully 5,000-8,000km (Agni-V), Minimum tactical missile rang -150 km, Surya missiles (ICBMs)-range up to 16,000km under water.

A SALUTE TO THE INDIAN SOLDIER

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
for the country, whole day & night,
they're never lose their sight,

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
for us they're on border,
because they follows only order,

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
why their festivals are bullets &
bombs?
why not they got happiness' tombs?

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
why their favorite color is blood?
why their duties are gone to mud?

Salute to the Indian Soldier.....
lose their sight.

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
because of them we're alive,
as honey is safe behind the hive,

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
why they don't have respect?
as politicians want, as they expect,

Salute to the Indian Soldier,
who can't break their order,
wake up all & give respect,
as we want, as we expect,

Salute to the Indian Soldier,



who can't break their order,
I'll give salute again & again,
because, for soldiers I've no complain,

Salute to the Indian Soldier..... lose their sight.

Veer Dhiman

“अब रहम नहीं करूँगा मैं”

मैं जगा रहूँगा रात-दिन,
चाहे धूप हो या बरसात हो,
चाहे तूफान आये या पूस की ठंडी रात हो,
मैं खड़ा रहूँगा सरहद पर सीना ताने,
चाहे गोलियों की बौछार हो,
चाहे न खाने को कुछ भी आहार हो,
अपने “वतन” की खातिर मैं,
हर दर्द हँस के सह लूँगा,
निकले जो खून बदन से मेरे,
मैं खुश हो लूँगा,
कभी आँखों में रेत भी चल जाए तो,
वादा है, मेरी पलकें नहीं झपकेगी,
लहू भी जम जाए अगर जो सीने में,
मेरे हाथ बंदूक नीचे नहीं रखेगी,
दुश्मन के घर मेरे “वतन” के चट्टानों का एक टुकड़ा भी न जा पायेगा,
जमींदोज कर दूँगा मैं काफिर तुमको,
जो मेरी धरती की तरफ आँख उठाएगा,



कितना भी दुर्गम रास्ता हो,
किंचित भी नहीं डरूंगा मैं,
चप्पे-चप्पे पर रहेगी नजर मेरी,
देश के गद्दारों पर अब रहम नहीं करूंगा मैं।
- हिमांशु शर्मा 'हेमु'



OMNISCIENT

1. The first webcam watched a coffee pot. It allowed researchers at Cambridge to monitor the coffee situation without leaving their desks.
2. Ravens in captivity can learn to talk better than parrots.
3. Between 1912 and 1948 art competition were a part of the Olympics. Medals were awarded architecture, music, painting and sculpture.
4. When Disneyland opened in 1955, "Tomorrowland" was designed to look like a year in the distant future 1986.
5. Ben and Jerry learned how to make ice-cream by taking a \$5 correspondence course offered by Penn State. (They decided to split one course.)
6. The Vatican bank is the world's only bank that allows ATM uses to perform transactions in Latin.
7. Michael Jackson's 1988 autobiography Moonwalk was edited by Jacqueline - Kennedy Onassis.
8. God and Jesus are the only characters on the Simpsons with a full set of fingers and toes.
9. The sum of all the numbers on a roulette wheel is 666.
10. The winter of 1932 was so cold that Niagara Falls froze completely solid.
11. Only one McDonald's in the world has turquoise arches. Government officials in Sedona, Arizona, thought the yellow would look bad with the natural red Rock of the city.
12. If the population of China walked past you in a single file line, the line would never end because of the rate of reproduction.
13. Our stomach has to produce a new layer of mucus every two weeks or it will digest itself.
14. Marie Curie became the first female to win a Nobel Prize and the only women to be honoured with two of them.
15. Edison has been called the greatest inventor in American history, and that would be difficult to argue. His genius work devising a way to get electrical power into homes and business changed the modern world.
16. Alexander Graham Bell is the father of the telephone, Bell didn't keep a phone in his office because he found it distracting.

BHARAT RATNA-2019



Bhupen Hazarika

Born: 8 September 1926

Hazarika was an Indian playback singer, lyricist, musician, singer, poet and film-maker from Assam, widely known as Sudhakantha.

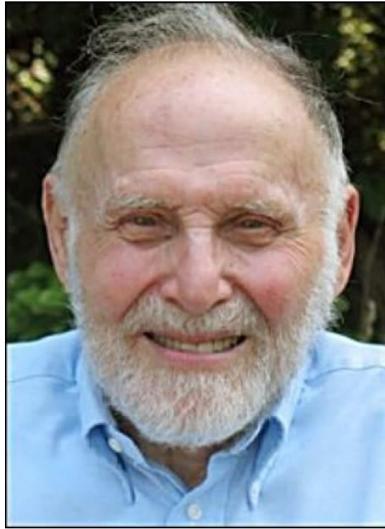
He had received Sangeet Natak Akademi Award in 1987, Padmashri in 1977, and Padmabhushan in 2001.

He was awarded with Dada Saheb Phalke Award in 1992, India's highest award in cinema, by the Government of India and Sangeet Natak Akademi Fellowship in 2008, the highest award of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, India's The National Academy for Music, Dance and Drama.

He was posthumously awarded the Padma Vibhushan, India's second-highest civilian award, in 2012.

Few of his famous works are: - 1) Rudaali 2) Darmiyaan- In between 3) Gaja Gamini 4) Daman etc.

NOBLE NOBELS



Arthur Ashkin
The Nobel Prize in Physics 2018

Born: 2 September 1922, New York, NY, USA

Affiliation at the time of the award: Bell Laboratories, Holmdel, NJ, USA

Prize motivation: "for the optical tweezers and their application to biological systems."

Arthur Ashkin was born in Brooklyn, New York, into a family with a Ukrainian-Jewish background. He studied physics at Columbia University in New York City and continued his education at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, obtaining his PhD in 1952. He then started working at Bell Labs in Holmdel, New Jersey, where he remained the rest of his career and did his Nobel Prize awarded work.

Work

The sharp beams of laser light have given us new opportunities for deepening our knowledge about the world and shaping it. Arthur Ashkin invented optical tweezers that grab particles, atoms, molecules, and living cells with their laser beam fingers. The tweezers use laser light to push small particles towards the center of the beam and to hold them there. In 1987, Ashkin succeeded in capturing living bacteria without harming them. Optical tweezers are now widely used to investigate biological systems.

ART CORNER: चित्र-लेख



KNOW OUR FACULTY MEMBERS: गुरुं-विजानियात्

Name: Dr. Omprakash K Mahadwad

Designation: Professor

Department: Chemical Engineering

Education Qualification: PhD

Experience: 18 Years

Academic Interest: Waste water treatment, Catalytic reaction



Name: Dr. Hemant Gupta

Designation: Professor

Department: Mechanical Engineering

Education Qualification: PhD

Experience: 17 Years

Papers Published: 22

Academic Interest: Thermal Engineering, Refrigeration Engineering, Renewable Energy Systems and Nanofluid application in solar systems

Reviewer of some of the international journals of Science Direct (Elsevier)



OBITUARY



A dear member of SRICT, Mr. Surendrasinh Mahida left us for his heavenly abode on 27th February, 2019. He will be remembered as hardworking, sincere person who was dedicated to his work. His sad demise has left the void which will be hard to fill.

SRICT stands by the side of his family.

"भावपूर्ण श्रद्धांजलि"

श्री सुरेन्द्रसिंह महिडा

मुस्कराकर अभिवादन करते थे
हर काम तत्परता से करते थे वो
सरल स्वभाव व कर्तव्य निष्ठा
इन गुणो को परिभषित करते थे वो

जीवन की इस यात्रा में आज हमसे वो रूठ गए
कहना हे बहुत हमें पर, निःशब्द आज सब हो गए
ॐ शांति ॐ शांति ॐ शांति

(Assistant Professor Hemant Balsora, Chemical Engineering Department)

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS

National news:

1. Delhi Congress president Sheila Dikshit said Thursday she was never approached by chief minister Arvind Kejriwal to forge an alliance for the upcoming Lok Sabha polls as claimed by him and asserted the AAP leader has reached the "stage of frustration".
2. Narendra Modi flags off first ever Diesel to Electrical converted locomotive in Varanasi.
3. India's first semi - high speed train, the Vande Bharat Express, was flagged off by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Feb - 15, 2019 from the New Delhi Railway station.
4. Pulwama terror attack on February 14, 2019 was one of the deadliest terror attacks on security forces in the valley in over a decade. Over 40 Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) personnel were martyred in Awantipora area of Kashmir on Thursday.
5. The BJP corporator has mooted a proposal in the Brihan-Mumbai Municipal corporation (BMC) for a cable car (rope way) from the New viewing gallery next to Kamala Nehru park, to Nariman point.

International news:

1. Pakistan has sought the United Nations urgent intervention to " defuse tension " with India, the Foreign office said 19 February (Tuesday) following one of the worst terror attacks in Jammu and Kashmir.
2. All 130 Foreign students, including 129 Indians who were detained for enrolling in a fake University, were aware that they were committing a crime to fraudulently remain in the US, the State Department has said, days after India issued a demarche to the American Embassy in New Delhi.
3. Queen Elizabeth 97-year-old husband prince Philip has voluntarily given up his driving license after a crash last month, Buckingham palace said on Saturday.
4. The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has said that there is no way of seeking a ban on Pakistan from the Cricket World Cup, which begins in the UK in May 2019. The BCCI and the Committee of Administrators (CoA) have not prepared any note seeking a ban on Pakistan at the upcoming World Cup and even if such a move is made, the International Cricket Council (ICC) is bound to reject it, a BCCI official said.

JOKES

- We all make mistakes. Some are just more public than others, like these real newspaper typos:

“Here the bridal couple stood, facing the floral setting, and exchanged cows.

A headline in my local newspaper: “Appleton Airport May Soon Be Known as Appleton Airport.”

Statistics show teen pregnancy drops off significantly after age 25

—**Source: New York Post**

- A few months ago, Hamas “arrested” a dolphin for being an Israeli spy. Readers of Reason magazine came up with titles for the film this action might inspire:
 - Orcapussy
 - Free Schmuelly
 - Goldflipper
 - The Porpoise-Driven Life
 - Dolphinidel
- From the police blotter, or, what a beat cop deals with every day:
 - A deputy responded to a report of a vehicle stopping at mailboxes. It was the mail carrier.
 - A woman said her son was attacked by a cat, and the cat would not allow her to take her son to the hospital.
 - A resident said someone had entered his home at night and taken five pounds of bacon. Upon further investigation, police discovered his wife had gotten up for a late-night snack.
 - A man reported that a squirrel was running in circles on Davis Drive, and he wasn’t sure if it was sick or had been hit by a car. An officer responded, and as he drove on the street, he ran over the squirrel.

—**Source: uniformstories.com**

READERS WRITE

Any reader can give his/her opinion, suggestions and also put forward any technical articles related to our streams and current areas of industrial development in technical section; any literary articles, or general articles appealing to all readers of Kathan.

Articles of the utmost interest will be selected by the editorial board.

We will not be responsible for any kind of copyright issues, and plagiarism is strongly discouraged from the members of editorial board. Templates for submitting articles can be availed by sending us an email. We are reachable at kathan@sriict.in

We look forward to your valuable opinions, suggestions as well as articles for upcoming issues of Kathan.

DISCLAIMER

Views expressed in this issue are essentially of the author of the article. The editorial board/college/ARES does not own responsibility of truthfulness and validity of these issues by any means, nor does it claim any agreement with the views of the author(s).





Block No 402

Email: kathan@sRICT.in

**At & Po: Vataria, Ankleshwar-
Valia Road**

Website: www.sRICT.in