

KATHAN

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NEWSLETTER

Issue 46



EDITORIAL TEAM

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WHAT'S IN THIS MONTH'S ISSUE:

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- Raktkundali
- Airthon
- Technical Article
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ROTARY

Ankleshwar Rotary Education Society Chairperson

Ms. Sandra Shroff, Chancellor UPL University

Mr. Ashok Panjwani, President UPL University

Mr. Angiras Shukla, ARES Secretary

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2nd Sem B.Se



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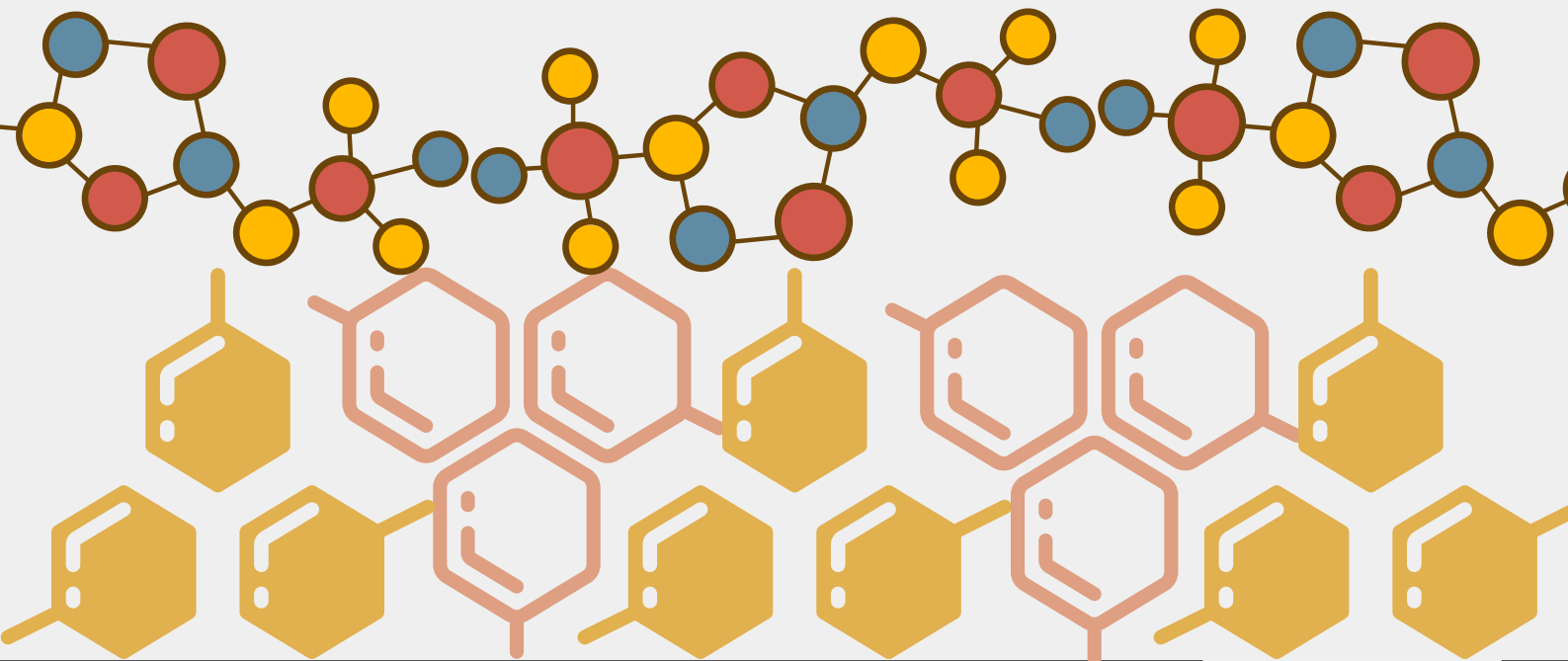


Hinkal Tapiyawala
7th SEM EST

Student Editor



SMIT PATEL
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
SEMESTER - 5



International Symposium

An International Symposium on Sustainability through Technology (Environment & Energy) was conducted at UPL University of Sustainable Technology, Ankleshwar on 17th September 2022. The forum mainly discussed possibilities of addressing the present scenario to manage the energy crisis while simultaneously protecting environmental sustainability. Mr. Ashok Panjwani, Executive Director (BEIL) was the guest of honour for the occasion with a plenary session delivered by Chief Guest Dr. Aniruddha Pandit (Vice Chancellor, ICT Mumbai). He focused on thermodynamic aspects of Energy-intensive processes in industries concentrating on the Exergy analysis of these processes. This was followed by the session of Dr. N.K Verma (Member, CPCB) His topic was mainly concentrated on the development of standards to address sustainability indexes with a focus on the need for Sustainable technologies. Dr. Sanjay Vasantryao Patil (Professor Emeritus, Vasantdada Sugar Institute, Pune) addressed various alternate sources of bioenergy Compressed Biogas (CBG) with various value-added products produced through bacterial decomposition and digestion processes.

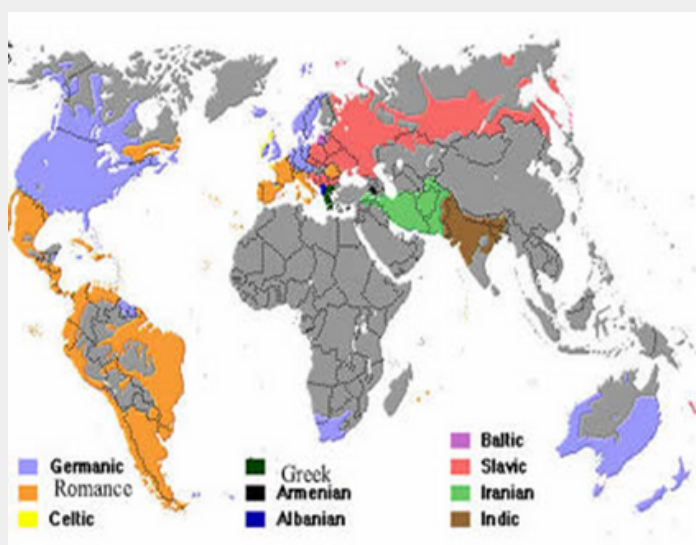


The afternoon session started with a lecture from Mr. Prasad Gangavkar(Founder, MD & CEO of Luxsoli Energy Pvt. Ltd) that specifically emphasized the importance of Solar PV power in a developing country like India considering its geographical location. He also mentioned the importance of Smart solar roofs, Power solutions for home, Industries and commercial establishments adding along with their innovative product of Smart solar roofs and floating solar systems. Dr. Vivek Dua (Professor in Chemical Engineering, University College London) stressed the applicability of various data-driven models in the field of Energy and Environment for optimized energy solutions in view of the present nature of energy uncertainty. Mr. Deepak Ghadia (Chairman, Sunrise CSP India Pvt Ltd.) passionately spoke on the utilization of Solar Thermal Energy through various commercial installations for various applications. The speakers were facilitated by Prof. Shrikant J Wagh (I/c Provost, UPL University of Sustainable Technology). The session concluded at 6:00 pm in the evening with a vote of thanks from Dr. Krunal Suthar.



The Language Tree

Indo-European is a family of languages (including most of the languages spoken in Europe, India, and Iran) descended from a common tongue spoken in the third millennium B.C. by an agricultural people originating in south-eastern Europe. The family of languages is the second-oldest in the world, only behind the Afroasiatic family (which includes the languages of ancient Egypt and early Semitic languages). Indo European languages later spread to every corner of the globe as a result of colonization.



The term Indo-European is essentially geographical since it refers to the easternmost extension from the Indian subcontinent to its westernmost reach in Europe. The family includes most of the languages of Europe, as well as many languages of Southwest, Central and South Asia. With over 2.6 billion speakers (or 45% of the world's population), the Indo-

European language family has the largest number of speakers of all language families as well as the widest dispersion around the world.

Scholars suggest that a Proto-Indo-European (PIE) originated around 7,000 BC in Anatolia, a stretch of land that lies between the Black and Mediterranean seas. It lies across the Aegean Sea to the east of Greece and is thus usually known by its Greek name Anatolia (Asia Minor). Today, Anatolia is the Asian part of modern Turkey.

It would not have been possible to establish the existence of the Indo-European language family if scholars had not compared the systematically recurring resemblances among European languages and Sanskrit, the oldest language of the Indian subcontinent that left many written documents. The theory that languages as diverse as Sanskrit, Greek, Celtic, Gothic, and Persian had a common ancestor was proposed by Sir William Jones in an address to the Asiatic Society on Feb. 2, 1786.

The Language Tree



Sir William Jones -Anglo-Welsh philologist and scholar of ancient India (1746-1794)

Systematic comparisons between these languages supported Jones' theory and laid the foundation for postulating that all Indo-European languages descended from a common ancestor, Proto-Indo-European (PIE), thought to have been spoken before

3,000 B.C. It then split into different branches which, in turn, split into different languages in the subsequent millennia.

Branches of Indo-European (IE) include Indo-Iranian (Sanskrit and the Iranian languages), Greek, Italic (Latin and related languages), Celtic, Germanic (which includes English), Armenian, Balto-Slavic, Albanian, Anatolian, and Tocharian. Some of the most commonly spoken IE languages in the modern world are Spanish, English, Hindustani, Portuguese, Russian, Punjabi, and Bengali.

The reconstructed common ancestor of the Indo-European languages is known as the Proto-Indo-European language (PIE). Although no written version of the language survives, researchers have proposed a reconstructed language, religion, and culture to some extent, based largely on shared elements of known ancient and modern Indo-European cultures who live in the areas where the language originated. An even earlier ancestor, dubbed Pre-Proto-Indo-European, has also been proposed.



Comic Illustration by Minna Sundberg

The Language Tree

Linguists often used trees and branches as metaphors to explain and map the connections between language groups. The size of the leaves on trees is intended to indicate how many people speak each language. It also shows the relative size of English as well as its Germanic roots. Minna Sundberg's illustration maps the relationships between Indo-European and Uralic languages. The creator of the webcomic *Stand Still, Stay Silent*, put the illustration to show why some of the characters in her comic were able to understand each other despite speaking different languages. She wanted to show how closely related Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic was to each other, and how Finnish came from distinct linguistic roots.

A SHARED VOCABULARY

The languages of Europe and those of Northern India, Iran, and part of Western Asia belong to a group known as the Indo-European Languages. They probably originated from a common language-speaking group about 4000 BC and then split up as various subgroups migrated. English shares many words with these Indo-European languages, though some of the similarities may be masked by sound changes. The word *moon*, for example, appears in recognizable forms in languages as different as German (*Mond*), Latin (*mensis*, meaning 'month'), Lithuanian (*menuo*), and Greek (*meis*, meaning 'month'). The word *yoke* is recognizable in German (*Joch*), Latin (*iugum*), Russian (*igo*), and Sanskrit (*yugam*)."

SANSKRIT STUDIES AND THEIR IMPACT

The ancient Greeks and Romans readily perceived that their languages were related to each other, and, as other European languages became objects of scholarly attention in the late Middle Ages and the Renaissance, many of these were seen to be more similar to Latin and Greek than, for example, to Hebrew or Hungarian. But an accurate idea of the true bounds of the Indo-European family became possible only when, in the 16th century, Europeans began to learn Sanskrit. The massive similarities between Sanskrit and Latin and Greek were noted early, but the first person to make the correct inference and state it conspicuously was the British Orientalist and jurist Sir William Jones, who in 1786 said in his presidential address to the Bengal Asiatic Society that Sanskrit bore to both Greek and Latin

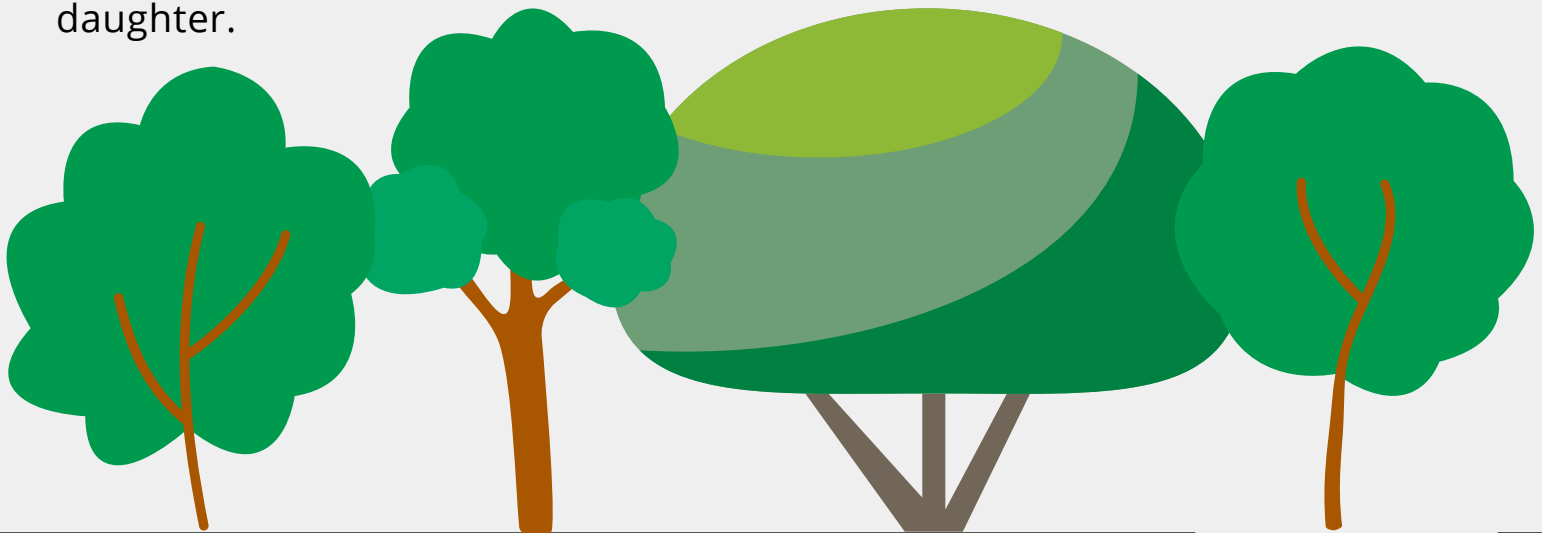
The Language Tree

SOME WIDELY SHARED INDO-EUROPEAN TERMS

Sanskrit	Greek	Latin	English
ahám	egŏ	ego	I
mām	emé	mē	me
tuvám	sú, tú	tū	thou
tvām	sé	tē	thee
kás	tís	quis	who?
kím	tí	quid	what?
tát	tó		that
udakám	húdŏr		water
	pŭr	Umbr. pir	fire
pitár-	patēr	pater	father
mātár	mētēr	māter	mother
bhrātar-	phrātēr	frāter	brother

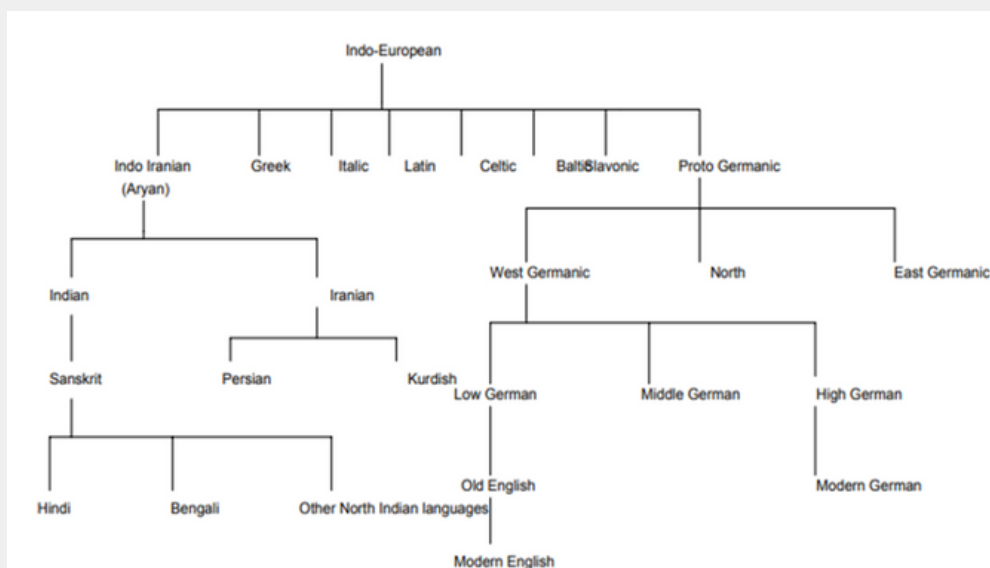
OTHER EXAMPLES AND OBSERVATIONS

There are hundreds of languages that share similarities in syntax and vocabulary, suggesting that they all evolved from a common ancestor. Some stable phonetic rules also support these observation. Note that the English dental consonants t, d, and th do not correspond in a straightforward manner to the Greek dental sounds t, d, and th; that is, English t does not occur where Greek t appears, nor English d where Greek has d. But the relationships between the sounds are not random either. Where Greek has initial t, English has th, as in that and three; where Greek has d, English has t, as in tree, two, and ten; and where Greek has th, English has d, as in daughter.



The Language Tree

THE POSITION OF ENGLISH



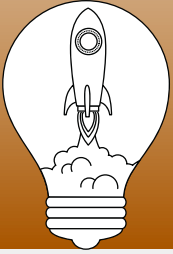
The branch of Indo-European that English belongs to is called Germanic Proto-Germanic. English is a Germanic language. The Germanic family was located farthest to the north in Iceland. English is attested first in names from the seventh century AD. Since approximately 1600 AD English has expanded continuously. It is now the language used most widely as a second language and as an auxiliary language for international communication, as first language, however, Mandarin (Chinese) probably has more speakers of all European languages, English is undoubtedly the simplest in structure. The only serious rival of English for the position of a world language was, till recently, French. Owing to the world-wide connections of England and the varied foreign nations that have come to England during her long history, the vocabulary of English has been enriched by foreign elements to a far greater extent than that of any other European language.

References:

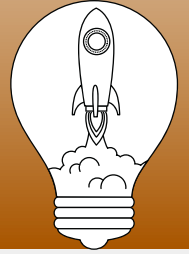
1. <https://www.thoughtco.com/indo-european-or-ie-1691060>
2. <https://www.theguardian.com/education/gallery/2015/jan/23/a-language-family-tree-in-pictures>

DR. VINITHA VAKKAYIL
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
MSH-DEPARTMENT





Agri Start-up



The SSIP cell of our university has organized a half-day program on Opportunities in Agri Startups. Students will be visiting agricultural farms and meeting farmers involved in the farming of cotton, sugarcane, and banana. The objective of the program is to understand and discuss ground-level issues.



Retrospect Alumni-Event



The alumni association of our university along with IChE students chapter organized an Alumni Talks Series - 'Retrospect' on 3rd September 2022. Chemical Engineering Students and Alumni actively interacted. Alumni working in various fields including process, project and production shared their knowledge and experience with students to help them prepare for the transition from university to work. The program was very interactive and it was well appreciated by participants



Young Entrepreneurs Meet



The young Entrepreneurs meet-up session was organized by SSIP cell in association with IQAC during the Students Start-up and Innovation festival on 28th September 2022. Mr. Supas Sheth, Director of Shree Laxmi Saltchem Pvt Ltd shared his journey and discussed the opportunities and challenges in entrepreneurship. It was a very interactive session.

Raktkundali

A Blood donation camp "RAKT KUNDALI-14" was organized by UPL UNIVERSITY OF SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY, in collaboration with Rotaract E-Club of Ankleshwar Green, on 14th September, 2022. The Department of Computer Engineering successfully coordinated the event with the help of Kumar Pal Blood Bank & Team, Ankleshwar jointly with Rotary Club of Ankleshwar, Rotaract Club of SRICT, Ankleshwar. Total 101 units of blood was donated by students and the staff members of our UPL UNIVERSITY OF SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY.

Our university has been religiously organizing blood donation camps every year and students and the faculty members come forward voluntarily to donate blood. Donation of blood is very critical and crucial for saving the lives of many patients and those who have met with accidents. It is such a great service or contribution to the society and people living in it. A team of Kumar Pal Blood Bank led & coordinated by the Department of Computer Engineering organized the event in a graceful way. They appreciated & motivated each of the students & made the event a grand success.



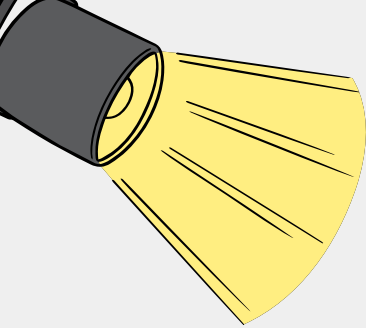
AIRATHON

On the occasion of International Day of Clean Air for Blue Skies, The Department of Environmental Science & Technology and Nature Club of UPL University (in association with RAC and IQAC) have jointly organized "AIRATHON" under which various competitions (Inter college) such as, Aircyclopedia (Quiz Competition), In the search of Clean Air (Crossword & Clean Air Hunt), Expressair (Essay/Painting competition) were held. The Chief guest for the event was Shri Vijaykumar D. Rakholia, Regional Officer, GPCB, Ankleshwar. Shri Rakholia appreciated and motivated participants for their enthusiasm and interest in such technical activities.

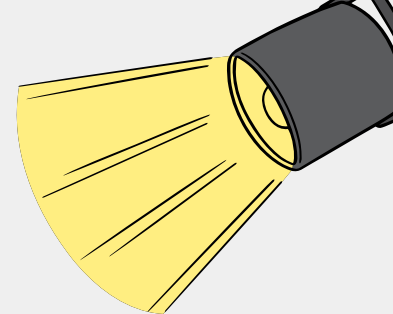


The event was also graced by our great leaders Mr. Ashok Panjwani, President, UPL University of Sustainable Technology and Dr. Shrikant J Wagh, Provost UPL University of Sustainable Technology along with Deans and Registrar. It was an intercollege event in which more than 300 students from various colleges across South Gujarat enthusiastically participated in the events. Winners were awarded with trophies and as a token of appreciation, consolation trophies were given to the participants along with participation certificates. The event was coordinated by Ms. Preeti Sant along with all the faculty members of DEST under the guidance of Dr. Pratibha Gautam- HOD, DEST.





SPOTLIGHT

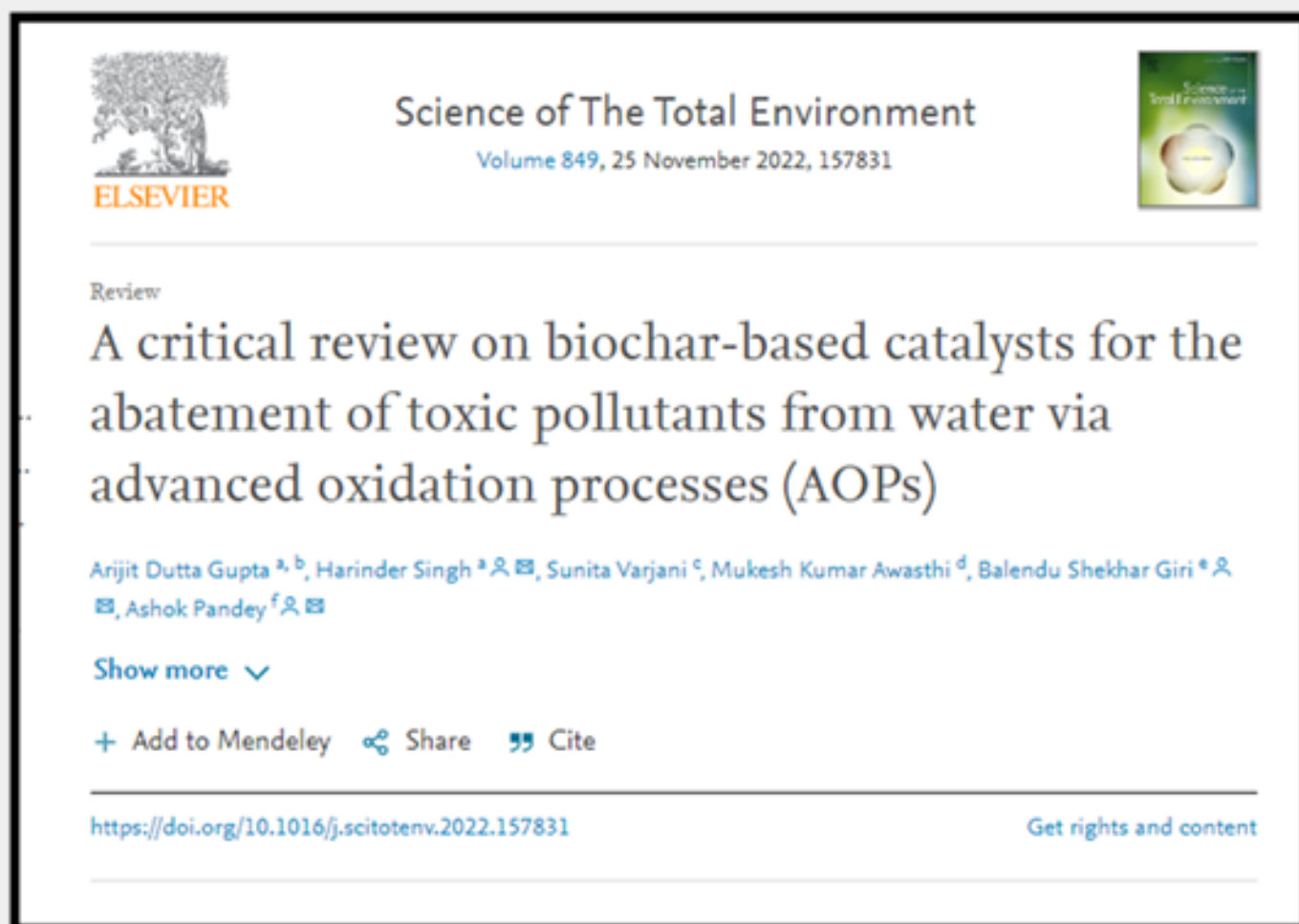


CONGRATULATIONS FOR PUBLISHING PAPER

Name of Faculty: Dr. Arijit Dutta Gupta

Topic of paper: A critical review on biochar-based catalysts for the abatement of toxic pollutants from water via advanced oxidation processes (AOPs)

Impact factor: 10.753



SPOTLIGHT

Faculty Achievement

Ms. JESHAL PRADIPKUMAR PUNAMIYA successfully participated in IP Awareness/Training program under **NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AWARENESS MISSION** on August 03, 2022.



Mr. DIPESH HARSUKHBHAI PATEL, successfully participated in IP Awareness/Training program under **NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AWARENESS MISSION** on August 03, 2022



SPOTLIGHT

Faculty Achievement

RESEARCH PROJECTS SUBMITTED

Reference No. : 132022001571

Saved By : Dr. Karuppiiah Nagaraj
[SERB Qualified Unique Identification Document: SQUID-1986-KN-0303]
Saved Date : 30-Aug-2022

Ref No. : 132022001571 | Page 1 of 42

PROPOSAL DETAILS

Dr. Karuppiiah Nagaraj
k.nagaraj@srmt.in
Assistant Professor (Chemistry)
Shree S R Rotary Institute of Chemical Technology
Block no. 402, anandeshwar-valia road, ta. valia, dist. bharuch,
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[College (Pittsburgh)]

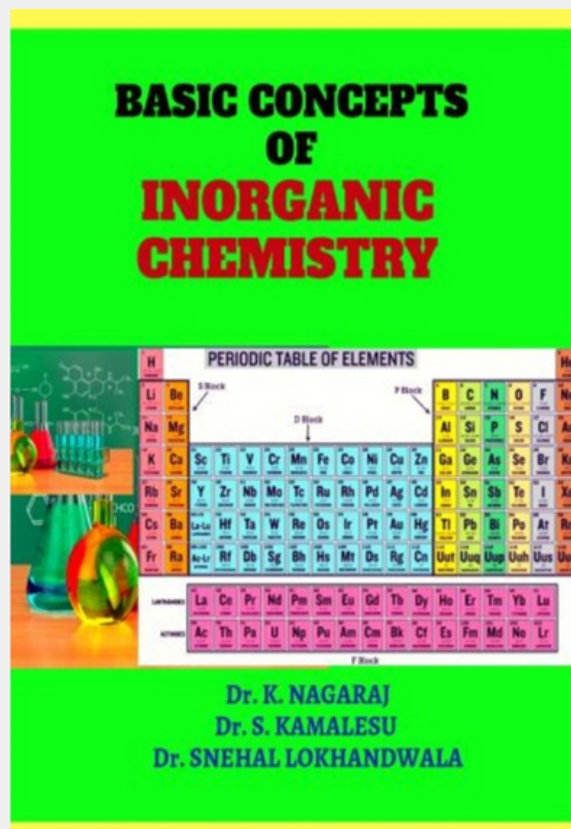
Technical Details :

Scheme :	State University Research Excellence (SERB SURE)		
Research Area :	Inorganic Chemistry (Chemical Sciences)		
Duration :	36 Months	Contact No. :	+919944418072
Date of Birth :	12-Jun-1986		
Nationality :	INDIAN	Total Cost (INR) :	30,14,000

Dr. K. Nagaraj
Dr. Snehal Lokhandwala

Published a book

Published a book Basic Concepts
of Inorganic Chemistry on 30th
August 2022



Technical Article

- **An copper be used to make plastic, fabric more antimicrobial?**

Yes, according to Mike Maczuzak, owner of SmartShape, a Cleveland firm that designs plastic products, including some for the health-care industry, and engineers the molds to manufacture the products. Maczuzak said copper, silver and zinc can be mixed with plastic to create a material with antimicrobial properties. He said the germs are not eliminated immediately, but are prevented from multiplying so they slowly go away. The most effective applications are on items such as countertops, he said, where people aren't necessarily touching an area in quick succession. For example, a touch pad at a transit pay station may see little benefit.

Maczuzak said his company has worked primarily with silver as a antimicrobial agent. In one instance, the company was designing a cup lid infused with silver ions to protect against germs workers might pass along while delivering the lids to a drink station. Smart Shape is not working on any products with antimicrobial properties at the moment, but that could change. "It's definitely something that I would bring up in project discussions now," he said. "It's fairly easily done and it does add that benefit."

SUTARIA NIRAV RAMESHBHAI
B.Sc Student (SEM -III)



HOBBIES CORNER



**VARACHHIYA
DHRUVRAJ
BSC-SEM 3**



**SUTARIA NIRAV
RAMESHBHAI
B.Sc - SEM 3**

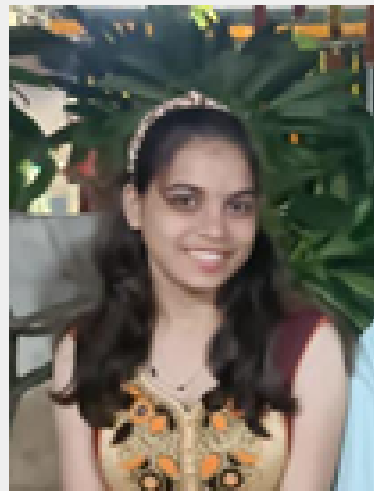
HOBBIES CORNER

बदलाव

मिट्टी का रास्ता खोजे अपनों को,
मिले पेड़ , पंछी वाले सपनों को ।
हकीकत देखे इस काले चादर की ,
डामर कपची से भरे समंदर की ।

तरसे अब वो गिली मिट्टी की खुशबु को ,
मिले हर और अब चीमनी के धुएँ को ।
बदलना चाहती हु इस बदले बदलाव को,
एक बार फैलाना चाहती हु तंदरुस्त हवाओं को।

SUKHI KUMAWAT
BE EST
SEM 3



HOBBIES CORNER

क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

पुरे दिन सो कर पूरी रात जग रहा हूं मैं
असली इंसानों से ज्यादा उनकी तस्वीरें देख रहा हूं मैं।
बीते लम्हों की याद में दिन गुजार रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

ब्रेकफास्ट के टाइम लंच कर रहा हूं मैं
आधी रात में भूतो की तरह डिनर कर रहा हूं मैं
खाने में अलग-अलग प्रकार की डांट खा रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

पढ़ाई को छोड़ कर सारे काम कर रहा हूं मैं
पूरी दुनिया में मोटिवेशन बांट रहा हूं और खुद डिमोटिवेट हो रहा हूं मैं
कभी डॉक्टर कभी इंजीनियर तो कभी IAS सब बननेका सपना देख रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

पापा के पैसो से ब्रांडेड कपड़े खरीद के फ्लेक्स कर रहा हूं मैं
सस्ते जूतों की तरफ तो देख भी नहीं रहा हूं मैं
फिर भी एक साईड काम करनेवाली ईयर फोन से गाना सुन रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

रिलेटिवस् के तानों भरे जोक्स पर फेक स्माइल दे रहा हूं मैं
मम्मी के बर्बर जवाब में उनका प्यार टूट रहा हूं मैं
क्रश के भेजे नजर अंदाज़ संकेतो मे खदु की सेल्फ रिस्पेक्ट टूट रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

अंदर से रो रहा हूं पर बाहर से हंस रहा हूं मैं
दुनिया की नजरों में असफलता का प्रमाण बन रहा हूं मैं
दुनिया बोलती है कितना बेशर्म है पर अंदर से पानी पानी हो रहा हूं मैं
क्या खूब जिंदगी जी रहा हूं मैं

ANKIT SINGH
BE EST
SEM 5



