

**ANCHOR**  
**2015**

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◆ **Publisher** ◆

**SECAB Institute of  
Engg. & Technology,  
Vijaypur**

◆ **Printed by** ◆

**Tanush Graphics  
Kolhapur.**

**EDITORIAL**

*The sky never falls with the rain.*

*It is never weighed down by all that it carries.*

*It takes all of its anchors and turns them into stars.*

*Man inhibits not only a physical universe  
but a symbolic one as well.*

We lay no claim to be wise, but we tried harder to bring **ANCHOR**, a symbol of **SIET**.

We belong to this great institution, and this is a step towards taking an already well established, respected institution into next phase of its growth. This edition of Anchor offers you a manifestation of our individual and collective experiences, the thunder and the sunshine that we shared among ourselves in bringing out this magazine.

**ANCHOR** personifies stability and confidence in an uncertain condition. You will never truly know yourself, until you have been tested by adversity. Thus **ANCHOR** exhorts you to be stable and confident enough irrespective of the conditions.

In successive pages of **ANCHOR**, the colorful world of Secab comes alive. It is also a record of our activities, achievements, hopes and aspirations. Let **ANCHOR** remind you that life is a learning book and it is a religion that requires faith with common sense, revelation with open eyes and a mind open to evidence. Let it inspire us !

The **ANCHOR** has become reality because of the creativity, help, toil and sacrifice of several people. Let us be grateful to each of them.

**The SIET Magazine Team**



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of Almighty, the most Gracious, the most Merciful. Praise be to the Lord of the Worlds and Heavens, without whose Will, *Anchor* would not be in existence. We would like to acknowledge our deep sense of gratitude to the President, Secab Association Sri. S.A. Punekar for considering our initiative to bring about the *Anchor* – symbol of SIET.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation and gratitude to our Principal – Dr. Syed Zakir Ali for providing us endless support to make this project successful. We extend our special thanks to all the magazine coordinators from respective departments who cooperated with us.

We thank all the HODs, staff members, supporting staff members and students for contributing their valuable ideas to the magazine. We would like to thank Mr. Shakeel Ansari, Father of Ms. Afsha Ansari (8<sup>th</sup> semester CS Department) for helping us to launch the magazine.

Lastly, we are grateful to all those who helped us in completing this project. While we take this opportunity to thank all of them – they are too numerous to be mentioned in this brief preface.

**The Magazine Team**

Vijaypur

May 07, 2015

We would like to appreciate and extend our special thanks to

**Mr. Sayyid Mazhar**

Assistant Professor, CSE Department, MSPT

for bringing the sponsorship Special thanks to

**Mr. S. F. Yalgar** BESTALL Manager, and **Mr. Irfan**

for co-operating with us in bringing the sponsorship.



# Vision & Mission

## **Vision**

Develop professionally competent engineers to serve the society.

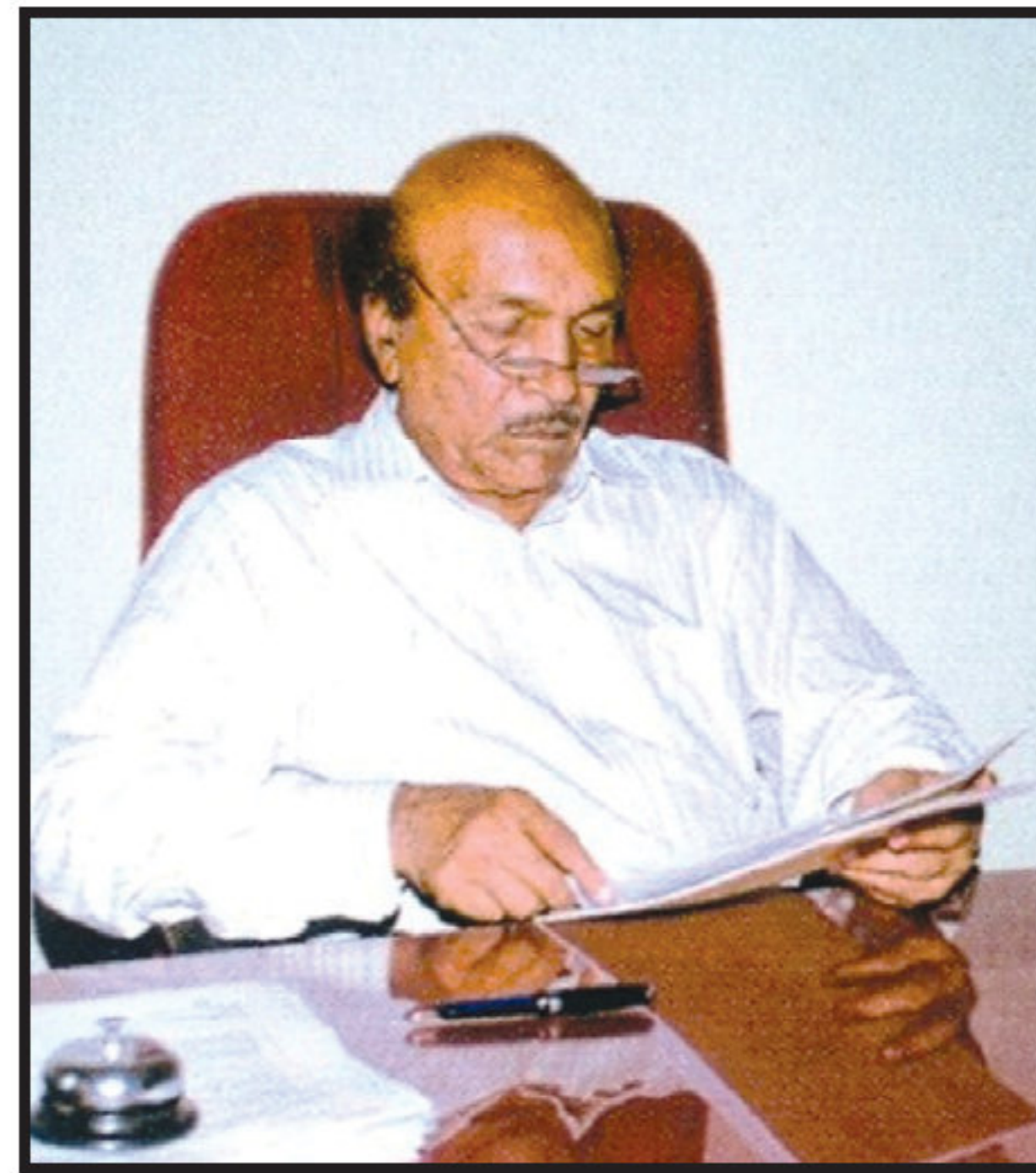
## **Mission**

SECAB Institute of Engineering and Technology is committed to achieve the vision by:

1. Imparting effective outcome-based education.
2. Preparing students through skill oriented courses to excel in their profession.
3. Promoting research for the benefit of society.
4. Strengthening relationship with all stakeholders.



## President's Message



Dear All,

Secab Institute of Engineering & Technology, Vijaypur (Bijapur), started in the year 2002 has slowly grown into a landmark in the city. With total admissions of only 131 in the beginning, today the college has grown to a strength of around 1500 students. The Alumni are well placed.

The college conducts fair examinations and thus passing students appear to be competent.

I wish, The Principal, faculty and those who have taken up the task of producing this magazine - **Anchor** all the Best.

This will be another colorful feather in our cap.

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to be "S. A. Puneekar".

**S. A. Puneekar**  
Founder & President  
SECAB Association



## Principal Message



Dear Staff and Students,

It gives me immense pleasure to write foreword for the magazine of SECAB I.E.T.

College magazines play an important role in giving an opportunity to its students and staff to come up with inspirational articles, meaningful humor, lovely poems, beautiful paintings from different regions to which they belong.

Without hard work and sufficient support from all its stake holders wishes remain as wishes forever. Like the military proverb, “When the going gets tough, the tough gets going”, the enthusiastic staff, especially from the department of MBA have taken up the initiative to fulfill the wish of SECAB I.E.T and brought this magazine in its wonderful form. My hearty congratulations to the entire magazine committee.

A handwritten signature in green ink, appearing to read 'Zakir Ali'.

**Dr. Syed Zakir Ali**  
Principal



## SECAB GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

SECAB - Socio Economic Cultural Association Vijaypur (Bijapur) was established in year 1969 by Sri. S.A. Punekar, to provide education to the children of Vijaypur. Now, it has been accepted as a standard educational institution not only by the people of Vijaypur, but also by the citizens of entire India. Presently SECAB under its umbrella has 24 educational Institutions, more than 10,000 students and over 1,000 teaching faculty. It has two campuses, Naubag measuring 11 acres in the center of the city and Nauraspur measuring 16.5 acres on Bagalkot road south of the city.

### INSTITUTIONS :



#### SECAB Institute of Engineering & Technology

SECAB Institute of Engineering & Technology is an engineering college with commitment to prepare competent and reliable engineers, who their job thoroughly. SECAB is approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi and affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU) Belgaum, Karnataka.



#### Malik Sandal Institute of Art & Architecture

“Malik Sandal Institute of Art &

Architecture” “MSIAA” (Named after “Malik Sandal” a 16th Century renowned Architect of the Adilshahi period) is established in the year 1991 with the permission of the Govt. of Karnataka, under G.O No. ED-157 UDC 91 dated 23/09/91, affiliated to the VTU (Visweswaraya Technological University) Belgaum, Karnataka. Approved by the Council of Architecture (COA), New Delhi.



#### Luqman Unani Medical College and Hospital

SECAB'S Association Luqman Unani Medical College and Hospital, Vijaypur, Affiliated CCIM New Delhi and affiliated to RGUHS, Bangalore, Karnataka. The institute has adequate building and other infrastructure facilities located in the heart of the city. This College is the 2nd Unani medical college, established in the



Karnataka State. It was established in the year 1996-97.



**SECAB Institution of Business Administration & Computer Applications**

SECAB Institution of Business Administration is established in the year 1996. The institution is affiliated to Rani Channamma University, Belgaum, and it has already completed Fifteen (15) years of its establishment and now marching towards new destinations of success and fulfillment. The institute is ideally situated at Nauraspur, Jalanagar Vijaypur. The institute has adequate infrastructure for carrying out various activities of Business Administration and Computer Application.

**SECAB's ARS Inamdar Arts, Science and Commerce College for Women**

SECAB's ARS Inamdar Arts, Science and Commerce College for Women is affiliated to Karnataka State Women's University, Vijaypur. It conducts undergraduate courses in Arts, Science and Commerce (B.A, B.Sc., and B.Com) in both Kannada and English medium. The college has been accredited by NAAC with B+ Grade. The college has been also adjudged as one of the best ten colleges in the Karnataka State.

**Malik Sandal Polytechnic**

Malik Sandal Polytechnic Vijaypur is recognized by The Directorate of Technical Education, Govt of Karnataka and approved by All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) New Delhi. It was established in the

year 1983 with a vision to provide appropriate technical education for the students of the vicinity. It is known for imparting quality education.



**Secab P.U. College for Boys**

It was established in 1984. The college has been recognized and aided by Government of Karnataka and Department of Pre University Education, Bangalore. It conducts Pre University Level (+2) courses in Arts, Science & Commerce. The college has been assessed and accredited with 'A' grade by the Dept. of Pre University Education, Bangalore for imparting quality education, academic excellence and infrastructure.



**Secab P. U. College for Women**

Secab P. U. College for Women is one of the premier colleges in the Vijaypur District. Established in the year 1972 it has been imparting education at +2 levels in Arts, Science, Commerce and Vocational Education. The Department of Pre-University Education, Bangalore, has accredited the college with "A" grade.



## SIET at a Glance



SECAB Institute of Engineering & Technology is an engineering college with commitment to prepare competent and reliable engineers, who do their job thoroughly. SECAB is approved by the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), New Delhi and affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University (VTU) Belagavi, Karnataka.

College campus – An ideal location, located at the new extension in the south of city, it is in fact the re-establishment of the diamond city of Naurasapur of International fame of the 16<sup>th</sup> century. S.I.E.T is located in today's Naurasapur within walking distance, a kilometer from the center of city. The land is at a high altitude commanding the full view of the city.

The Institute is located on a sprawling

10 acres & 6.5 guntas of land in the heart of the city within 1.5 km from the central bus stand, 0.5 km from Ibrahimpur railway station. The college building and campus presents a pleasing environment. Located at the highest point in the city the campus gives full view of Golgumbaz, the only whispering gallery and the largest dome in the world. The campus provides a peaceful back-drop for serious study. The Institute has spacious lecture halls, well equipped laboratories, workshops and vast playground.

### Departments :

- > **Basic Science**
- > **Civil**
- > **Computer Science**
- > **Electrical & Electronics**
- > **Electronics & Communication**
- > **Mechanical**
- > **MBA**



## *From the Hod's Desk*



The basic science department is the foundation of any engineering degree course. The subjects taught are applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, functional English and also the subjects of basic Engineering like Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics and Computer Science.

The department runs two sections through Physics Cycle (P-Cycle) & Chemistry Cycle (C-Cycle). All the subjects are mandatory to be learnt through - out the year. After the completion of first year, the students are eligible to enter the portals of their various branches & to continue with their studies of their chosen branch.

The basic science department ensures that the students become competent to enter the second year by providing basic knowledge of all subjects.

The Basic Science Department faculty welcomes the students with affection as they come from different backgrounds of language, higher secondary education and families. All students are considered equal and are helped with their academics.

Our goal is to see that all the students perform well and become good engineers to fulfill the vision set by our esteemed institution.

We hope that along with academics our lessons of ethics help the students to lead a fruitful life and good future career.

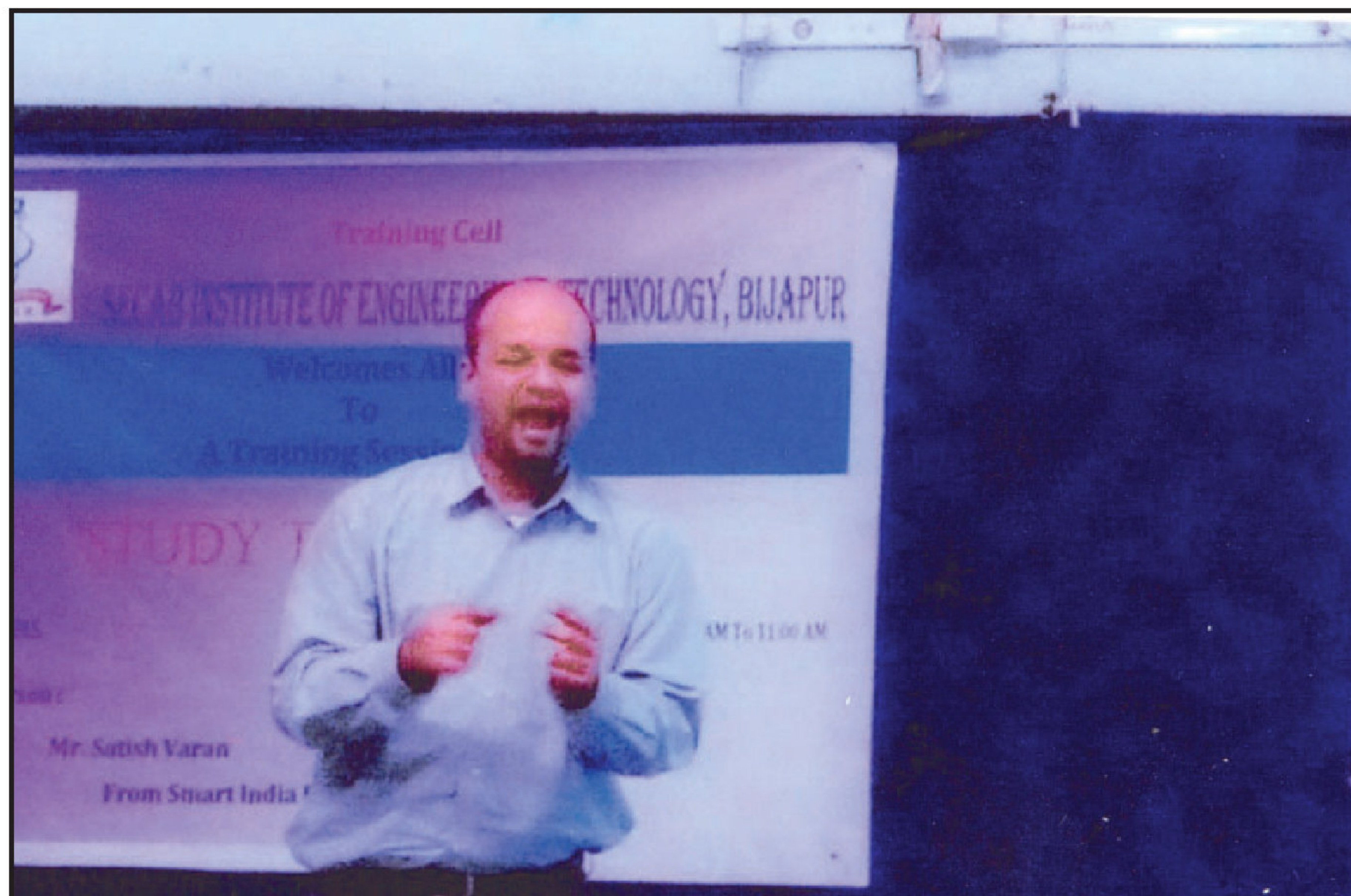
Regards,

**Mrs. Padma Albal**

Head of Department, Basic Science



## “STUDY TECHNIQUES”



Secab Institute of engineering & Technology, Vijaypur Basic Science department Organized one day seminar on “STUDY TECHNIQUES” on 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2015.

The Resource person Mr. Satish Varan Kalyanasundaram from Smart India Limited, Chennai who visited around 250 colleges across India to train on Study Techniques Skills session for students. This program was exclusively organized for First year students to encourage & guide them to improve their performance in academics.

The program was inaugurated by Mr. Salahuddin Punekar, Director, Secab Association, Vijaypur. In his address to the students, he

motivated the students to be regular to the class & advised them to come with prior preparation & instructed them to work hard.

Mr. Mohammad Shoeb, Mr. Abdullah. A. Y, Mr. S. A. Shaikh took the lead to organize this seminar. Mr. Asif Iqbal D., Mr U.R. Bagwan, Mr. Abbas Ali Bagwan, Mrs. Trupti, Mrs. Kesarbhavi, Mrs. Asif Gunwan, Mr. Moin Kaludi & non-teaching staff supported to make this event successful.

Around 250 Students were benefited from this program & we got very good response from the student. The program was concluded with vote of thanks by Mr. S. A. Shaikh.



## ABBREVIATIONS

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) <b>GOOGLE</b> : Global Organization of Oriented Group Language of Earth.   | (33) <b>OTG</b> : On-The-Go.                                   |
| (2) <b>YAHOO</b> : Yet Another Hierarchical Official Oracle.   | (34) <b>S-LCD</b> : Super Liquid Crystal Display.              |
| (3) <b>WINDOW</b> : Wide Interactive Network Development for Office work Solution.                                   | (35) <b>OS</b> : Operating System.                             |
| (4) <b>COMPUTER</b> : Common Oriented Machine Particularly United and used Under Technical and Educational Research. | (36) <b>SNS</b> : Social Network Service.                      |
| (5) <b>VIRUS</b> : Vital Information Resources Under Siege.  | (37) <b>HS</b> : Hot Spot.                                     |
| (6) <b>UMTS</b> : Universal Mobile Tele-communications System.   | (38) <b>POI</b> : Point of Interest.                           |
| (7) <b>AMOLED</b> : Active-Matrix Organic Light-Emitting Diode.  | (39) <b>GPS</b> : Global Positioning System.                   |
| (8) <b>OLED</b> : Organic Light -Emitting Diode.   | (40) <b>DVD</b> : Digital Video Disk / Digital Versatile Disc. |
| (9) <b>IMEI</b> : International Mobile Equipment Identity.   | (41) <b>DTP</b> : Desk Top Publishing.                         |
| (10) <b>ESN</b> : Electronic Serial Number.  | (42) <b>DNSE</b> : Digital Natural Sound Engine.               |
| (11) <b>UPS</b> : Uninterruptible power Supply.  | (43) <b>OVI</b> : Ohio Video Intranet.                         |
| (12) <b>HDMI</b> : High-Definition Multimedia Interface.   | (44) <b>CDMA</b> : Code Division Multiple Access.              |
| (13) <b>VPN</b> : Virtual Private Network.   | (45) <b>WCDMA</b> : Wide-band Code Division Multiple Access.   |
| (14) <b>APN</b> : Access Point Name.   | (46) <b>GSM</b> : Global System for Mobile communications.     |
| (15) <b>SIM</b> : Subscriber Identity Module.  | (47) <b>WI-FI</b> : Wireless Fidelity.                         |
| (16) <b>DLNA</b> : Digital Living Network Alliance.  | (48) <b>DIVX</b> : Digital Internet Video access.              |
| (17) <b>RAM</b> : Random Access Memory.  | (49) <b>APK</b> : Authenticated Public Key.                    |
| (18) <b>ROM</b> : Read Only Memory.  | (50) <b>J2ME</b> : Java 2 Micro Edition.                       |
| (19) <b>VGA</b> : Video Graphics Array.  | (51) <b>DELL</b> : Digital Electronic Link Library.            |
| (20) <b>QVGA</b> : Quarter Video Graphics Array.   | (52) <b>RSS</b> : Really Simply Syndication.                   |
| (21) <b>WVGA</b> : Wide Video Graphics Array.  | (53) <b>TFT</b> : Thin Film Transistor.                        |
| (22) <b>WXGA</b> : Widescreen eXtended Graphics Array.   | (54) <b>AMR</b> : Adaptive Multi-Rate.                         |
| (23) <b>USB</b> : Universal Serial Bus.  | (55) <b>MPEG</b> : Moving Pictures Experts Group.              |
| (24) <b>WLAN</b> : Wireless Local Area Network.  | (56) <b>IVRS</b> : Interactive Voice Response System.          |
| (25) <b>PPI</b> : Pixels per Inch.   | (57) <b>HP</b> : Hewlett Packard.                              |
| (26) <b>LCD</b> : Liquid Crystal Display.  |  |
| (27) <b>HSDPA</b> : High Speed Down-link Packet Access.  |  |
| (28) <b>HSUPA</b> : High Speed Unlink Packet Access.   |  |
| (29) <b>HSPA</b> : High Speed Packet Access.   |  |
| (30) <b>GPRS</b> : General Packet Radio Service.   |  |
| (31) <b>EDGE</b> : Enhanced Data rates for Global Evolution.   |  |
| (32) <b>NFC</b> : Near Field Communication.  |  |

**SHRIVIDYA**  
(P1)

### Basics Science Department Toppers List

Name	Rank
ANUMSAMREEN PATEL	I
AMMAR AKHTER SIDDIQUE	II



## WIND ENERGY - NATURE'S GIFT TO MANKIND



### INTRODUCTION

Wind is basically moving air. Air surrounds earth. Moving air or wind is due to the uneven heating of earth's atmosphere by the sun wind is also due rotation of the earth on its own axis. Wind flow patterns vary due irregularities of the earth's surface, heating of water bodies like, oceans seas and rivers. The flora covering earth's surface also plays a major role.

Wind can be a force to reckon with when it is a hurricane or typhoon. It lays waste all that comes in its path.

Humans learnt to harness the wind. It began with traveling in ships across seas ships with sails propelled by wind. Wind mills have been used to grind grain or pump water for irrigation in farms from Holland to the United States. Today, the wind mill's modern equivalent, a wind turbine, can use

the wind's energy to generate electricity which came into use at the beginning of the twentieth century.

Wind energy is a free, renewable resource of energy. Wind energy is also a source of clean, non polluting electricity. Electricity produced by wind plants which do not emit air pollutants or green house gases are becoming popular. According to Department of energy in the US, in 1990, wind plants in California offset the emission of more than 2.5 billion pounds of carbon dioxide and 15 million pounds of other toxic pollutants. To get back the clean air it would have taken a forest of 90 million to 175 million trees.

### Harnessing Wind by Turbines

Wind power describes the process by which wind is used to generate mechanical power or electricity.



The one way of harnessing wind energy is by turbines. Wind turbines convert the kinetic energy in the wind into mechanical power. The mechanical power can be converted into electricity to power villages, towns etc.

Wind turbines like wind mills are mounted on a tower to capture the most energy. They are placed at nearly 30 meters above ground to take advantage of the fast but less turbulent wind. Turbines catch the wind's energy with propeller – like blades which are mounted a shaft to form a rotor. The mechanism of rotation of the blades is thus – a pocket of low pressure air forms on the down side of the blade, when the wind blows. The low pressure air pocket then pulls the blade towards it causing the rotor to turn. This is called lift. The force of the lift is much stronger than the wind's force against the front side of the blade called the drag.

Together, the lift and the drag cause the rotor to spin which turns the shaft which spins a generator to make electricity.

A large number of wind turbines built close together form a wind plant which is then connected to a utility power grid.

Based on the position of the axis of the turbine wind turbines are classified into two types

1. Horizontal axis wind turbine
2. Vertical axis wind turbine.

Though construction difference is there as far as mechanical parts are concerned, it has the same electrical system.

1. Horizontal Axis wind turbine is the most effective means of capturing wind energy.

The turbine axis is horizontal to the ground. The main rotor shaft and electrical generator are at the top of the tower and must be pointed into the wind.

The components are

1. A blade or rotor which converts wind energy to mechanical energy, rotational shaft.
2. A drive train, includes, gearbox or generator.
3. A tower twenty floors high that supports the rotor and drive train.

Other supporting equipments.

2. Vertical axis wind turbine axis is perpendicular to the ground. They are simpler and cheaper to build. These turbines are not affected by the direction of the wind. They are able to harvest turbulent air flow. These are ideal for roof top installations.

Setting up of such turbines is not an easy task. Though cost of wind power has decreased a lot in the past ten years it still needs higher initial investment than fossil – fueled generators. Though initial cost is high, there is no need to purchase & the operating expenses are minimal. It is relatively labor intensive and thus creates many jobs, example, civil engineers for construction & installation, electrical engineers for generators, mechanical engineers for rotor, shaft mechanisms etc.

### Wind Energy in India

Awareness of use of wind energy harvesting in our country has been since 2008. India ranks fifth in total installed capacity with 9645 MW of wind power. According to official estimates the total wind energy resource amounts to 48GW of installed capacity in our country.

The Government of India is considering the introduction of a national renewable energy policy. Wind energy will play an important role in curbing carbon dioxide emissions, other pollutants, providing



employment and boosting economic development. Our main concern is clean and healthy environment.

### **Wind Energy in Karnataka**

The State of Karnataka is just a step behind in implementing these policies. The changes weather pattern, the drought and less rainfall in North Karnataka has brought in a lot of changes. Continuous load shedding due to less coal for thermal power plants in Raichur and elsewhere, less hydro electric power due to errant rain fall, has made the subsequent governments turn towards the next renewable source of energy, wind energy & harvesting it. The terrain in North Karnataka is very irregular and the wind velocity is more that 5m/s. In the last five years horizontal axis wind turbines have been dotting the area from east to west. In Vijaypur district in and around Basavan Bagewadi area wind farms have been set up with utility grids for distribution of electricity to the rural areas. In and around Sankeshwar, Chikkodi areas which are in Belgaum district also have wind farms.

The electricity thus generated is used by farmers to pump water from tube wells as irregular rainfall and low ground water levels affect their agricultural produce. The dream of lighting every home without polluting the atmosphere & being environment friendly is now becoming a reality.

### **Turbine type for households**

Consider an example of a stand – alone turbine of vertical axis which can be used by home owners, educational institutions & business institution. This turbine can be used where there is low speed wind condition that is less than 6m/s wind speed. The turbine has a height of 4.6m and propeller width of 1m.it can develop 150Nm mechanical torque and can generate power up to 1.5kw. The material used to make such

a wind turbine is aluminum which is easily available. It is a five bladed H – rotor type vertical axis wind turbine. One can increase the electric power production by increasing the size of the mechanical system, and can increase the storage capacity by increasing capacity of generator. The H rotor type vertical axis wind turbine has aero foil shape of turbine blade which effectively helps to extract more amount of kinetic energy from wind and has been improvised to eliminate the vibration & imbalance conditions. It is unidirectional, means it collects wind from all directions. The advantages are many, low cost of construction and maintenance being prime among them. It is also an eye catching addition to a building's profile as compared to solar panels. Wind turbines work in all weather conditions. This type of wind turbine is being used successfully in an educational institution.

### **Disadvantages of Wind generated electricity**

There is some concern over the noise produced by the propellers when they are rotating because they are huge. Larger the size of the propeller more is the power produced.

Birds and bats have been killed by flying into the rotors. A major hindrance is that wind cannot be stored and not all winds can be harnessed good wind sites being in remote areas, setting up wind farms or turbines or electricity grids becomes a hurdle which is time consuming. Most of these problems have been resolved through technological development.

Wind energy is god's gift to mankind like all natural resources.

**By - Mrs. P.C. Albal**  
Assistant Professor  
Basic Science Department



## *From the Hod's Desk*



Civil engineering is arguably the oldest engineering discipline. It deals with the built environment and can be dated to the first time someone placed a roof over his or her head or laid a tree trunk across a river to make it easier to get across.

Civil engineering is the application of physical and scientific principles for solving the problems of society, and it is intricately linked to advances in understanding of physics and mathematics. Because civil engineering is a wide ranging profession, including several separate specialized sub-disciplines, it is linked to knowledge of structures, materials science, geography, geology, soils, hydrology, environment, mechanics and other fields.

The built environment encompasses much of what defines modern civilization. Buildings and bridges are often the first constructions that come to mind, as they are the most conspicuous creations of structural engineering, one of civil engineering's major sub-disciplines. Roads, railroads, subway systems, and airports are designed by transportation engineers, another category of civil engineering. And then there are the less visible creations of civil engineers. Every time you open a water faucet, you expect water to come out, without thinking that civil engineers made it possible. Similarly, not many people seem to worry about what happens to the water after it has served its purposes. The old civil engineering discipline of sanitary engineering has evolved into modern environmental engineering of such significance that most academic departments have changed their names to civil and environmental engineering.

Civil engineering is an exciting profession because at the end of the day you can see the results of your work, whether this is a completed bridge, a high-rise building, a subway station, or a hydroelectric dam.

Regards,

**Dr. Zia abideen Punekar**  
Head of Department, Civil Engineering



# SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR

## CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

SL. NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	AWARD NAME	DATE OF AWARD	PLACE OF AWARD	VENUE	YEAR OF AWARD	DESCRIPTION
1	1. Malikjan Aralimatti 2. Syed Gouse Peera Jahagirdar	Surveying	15 <sup>th</sup> March 2015	1 <sup>st</sup>	BLDE's College of Vijaypur	2015	In this event the contestants have executed a task of Surveying on field within a given limited time.
2	1. Md Gouse Hakeem 2. Syed Gouse Peera Jahagirdar 3. Malikjan Aralimatti	Built your structure	23th Sep 2014	1 <sup>st</sup>	KLE college of Hubli	2014	In this event the contestants have made a creative model on Bridge which is not existing
3	1. Ziyaulla Mokashi 2. Syed Gouse Peera Jahagirdar 3. Malikjan Aralimatti	Heights & Lows	8th Apr 2014	1 <sup>st</sup>	Beary's college of Mangalore	2014	In this event the contestants have solved the field task such as Elevation within the limiting time.
4	1. Ziyaulla Mokashi 2. Malikjan Aralimatti	Creative Modeling	22nd Mar 2014	1 <sup>st</sup>	BLDE's college of Vijaypur	2014	In this event the contestants have made a model on Bridge by using pop stick which has taken the highest load.
5	1. Abdur Rahim Shaikh 2. Syed Gouse Peera Jahagirdar 3. Malikjan Aralimatti	NIDHI	29th Mar 2014	II <sup>nd</sup>	SDM college of Dharwad	2014	In this event the contestants have reached to a given task by open traverse Surveying within limited time.
6	1. Hafeez-ur-Rehman Shaikh 2. Shaheen Jaham Mulla	ALOHANA	29th Mar 2014	II <sup>nd</sup>	SDM college of Dharwad	2014	In this event the contestants have won the IInd prize on Quiz competition.
7	1. Md. Hussain Bagewadi 2. Nikita Peerashetty 3. Ashwini	SHILPI	29th Mar 2014	III <sup>rd</sup>	SDM college of Dharwad	2014	In this event the contestants have prepared a plan and also on the basis that the contestants have prepared a model.
8	1. Syed Gouse Peera Jahagirdar	Your virtual home	23th Sep 2014	III <sup>rd</sup>	KLE college of Hubli	2014	In this event the contestants have prepared a plan according to given site.
9	1. Sayed Waseem Inamdar 2. Tousif Ahmed 3. Kashif Peerzade 4. Shakeel Ahmed Baghban	Built your structure	23th Sep 2014	III <sup>rd</sup>	KLE college of Hubli	2014	In this event the contestants have made a creative model on Bridge which is not existing.





## Farewell

A day that among the most special ones, which comes with a series of splendid moments arranging for weather of good times to commence. Times marked with victory in every endeavour, refreshing the comforting memories to savour. Some hours of cheerful memories and joy some relaxed moments, freedom from things that finds place in the list of unforgettable. A day to enjoy life's beauty which enables.

### QUALITY OF LIFE

When all is said and done, no matter what you have achieved, no matter how many certificates you own, no matter how many degrees sit in your drive way. The quality of your life will come down to the quality of your contribution.

**Ms. Tejashree N. Kulkarni**



## Happiness

Happiness is a journey. It is also a choice that you make, you can marvel at the diamonds along the way or you can keep running through all your days.

Chasing that elusive pat of gold at the end of the rainbow that ultimately reveals itself to be EMPTY.



### FOR OUT- GOING BEES

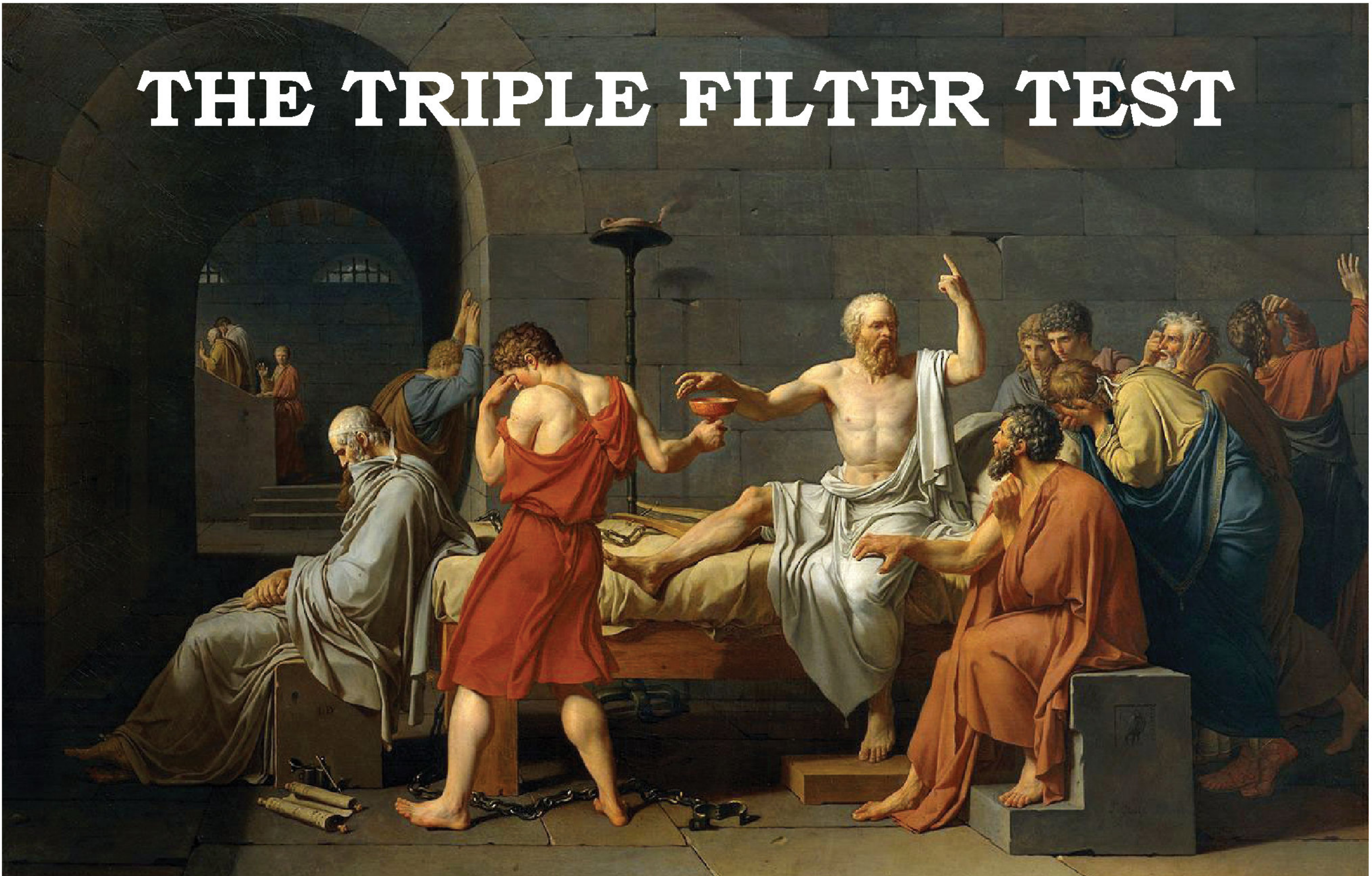
Aaye the chalkar 4 saal pehle  
ekdusre se anjaanbanakar,  
Judagayeekdusre se haste jhagadkar,  
Jiye the har pal ko,  
saathmilkar-muskurakar,  
Jayenge lekin, yaaad tumhare saath lekar,  
Aey dost, Ab mehasoos hone laga hai,  
Aaye the sirf aur sirf 4 saalke hi  
musaafir banakar...

**Ms. Noorjahan H. C.**

Asst Professor,  
Civil Engg. Dept.,



## THE TRIPLE FILTER TEST



In ancient Greece, Socrates was reputed to hold knowledge in high esteem. One day an acquaintance met the great philosopher and said, "Do you know what I just heard about your friend?"

"Hold on a minute," Socrates replied. "Before you talk to me about my friend, it might be a good idea to take a moment and filter what you're going to say. That's why I call it the triple filter test. The first filter is Truth. Have you made absolutely sure that what you are about to tell me is true?" "Well, no," the man said, "actually I just heard about it and..."

"All right," said Socrates. "So you don't really know if it's true or not. Now, let's try the second filter, the filter of Goodness. Is

what you are about to tell me about my friend something good?"

Umm, no, on the contrary..."

"So," Socrates continued, "you want to tell me something bad about my friend, but you're not certain it's true. You may still pass the test though, because there's one filter left — the filter of Usefulness. Is what you want to tell me about my friend going to be useful to me?"

"No, not really."

"Well," concluded Socrates, "if what you want to tell me is neither true, nor good, nor even useful, why tell it to me at all?"

**Mr. Sangmesh & Yalappa**  
Asst Professor – Civil Engg. Dept.,





## Pearl of Wisdom

1. Education is not the learning of facts, but the training of the mind to think.  
- **Albert Einstein**
2. Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.  
- **Aristotle**
3. Learning gives creativity, creativity leads to thinking, thinking provides knowledge, makes you great.  
- **Dr. Abdul Kalam**
4. Education is what remains after one has forgotten everything learnt in school.  
- **Albert Einstein**
5. We want that education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, the intellect is expanded and by which one stand on once own feet.  
- **Swami Vivekanand**
6. The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.  
- **Aristotle**
7. I have failed over and over again in my life and that is why I succeed.  
- **Michael Jordan**
8. He who asks a question is fool for five minute, he who does not ask a question remains a fool forever.  
- **Chinese Proverb**
9. Strong mind discuss ideas, average minds discuss events, and weak minds discuss people.  
- **Socrates**
10. The greatest enemy of knowledge is not ignorance, it is the illusion of knowledge.  
- **Stephen Hawking**

## Civil Engineering Department Toppers List

### III Semester Result

Name	Rank
VIDYASHREE WASI	I

### IV Semester Result

Name	Rank
NEELAVVA HOSAMANI	I

### V Semester Result

Name	Rank
MD KASHIF ARMAGHAN	I
SUSHMA	II

### VI Semester R'esult

Name	Rank
MAHEJABEEN PATEL	I

### VII Semester Result

Name	Rank
MAHEJABEEN PATEL	I

### VIII Semester Result

Name	Rank
PAVANKUMAR	I

### M.Tech I Semester Result

Name	Rank
MOHAMMED FATIR	I





# ANCHOR

SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR, KARNATAKA

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## *From the Hod's Desk*



I take the privilege to welcome you all to the Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering at Secab Institute of Engineering & Technology, Vijaypur. The very motto of our department is to provide quality education and to be recognized as an innovative and leading Computer Science & Engineering department in the University and beyond. The process of learning is extremely important in life. What you learn and how you learn play a crucial role in developing ones intellectual capability, besides career. Right from its inception, the Department has been offering excellent facilities with a variety of open source computing platforms to aspiring professional students to meet the current trends of the IT industry. The department endeavours to produce confident professionals tuned to real time working environment. The department offers excellent academic environment with a team of highly qualified faculty members to inspire the students to develop their technical skills and inculcate the spirit of team work in them.

The strength of the department is highly motivated students who understand the dynamics of the industry and tune their skills accordingly. Along with academic knowledge Secab Institute of Engineering & Technology, Vijaypur also trains its students to face the challenges in life by providing value added education to enhance their career prospects.

I would be happy to see you as a member of Computer Science & Engineering family at Secab Institute of Engineering & Technology, Vijaypur.

Happy Computing !

Regards,

**Dr. Kashinath Basu**

Head of Department,  
Computer Science & Engineering





# ANCHOR

SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR, KARNATAKA

## Departmental Events & Activities





## WHY WOMEN CRY??



A little boy asked his mother, “Why are you crying?” “Because I’m a woman,” she told him. “I don’t understand,” he said. His Mom just hugged him and said, “And you never will.”

Later the little boy asked his father, “Why does mother 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. When God got on the phone, he asked, “God, why do women cry so easily?”

God said: “When I made the woman she had to be special. I made her shoulders strong enough to carry the weight of the world, yet gentle enough to give comfort. I gave her an inner strength to endure childbirth and the rejection that many times comes from her children. I gave her a hardness that allows her to keep going when everyone else gives up, and take care of her family through sickness and fatigue without complaining.

I gave her the sensitivity to love her children under any and all circumstances, even when her child has hurt her very badly.

I gave her strength to carry her husband through his faults and fashioned her from his rib to protect his heart. I gave her wisdom to know that a good husband never hurts his wife, but sometimes tests her strengths and her resolve to stand beside him unfaltering. And finally, I gave her a tear to shed. This is hers exclusively to use whenever it is needed.”

“You see my son,” said God, “the beauty of a woman is not in the clothes she wears, the figure that she carries, or the way she combs her hair. The beauty of a woman must be seen in her eyes, because that is the doorway to her heart – the place where love resides.”

**Alfana Usman kalburgi**  
(4<sup>th</sup>sem, CSE Dept)

## EASY VERSUS DIFFICULT

Easy to judge the mistakes of others  
 Difficult to recognize our own mistakes  
 Easy to talk without thinking  
 Difficult to refrain the tongue  
 Easy to hurt someone who loves us  
 Difficult to heal the wound  
 Easy to forgive others  
 Difficult to ask for forgiveness  
 Easy to set rules  
 Difficult to follow them  
 Easy to stumble on a stone  
 Difficult to get up  
 Easy to promise something to someone  
 Difficult to keep it up  
 Easy to make mistakes  
 Difficult to learn from them

**Prof. Prasadgouda B. Patil**



## LIFE IS CUP OF COFFEE



A group of alumni, highly established in their careers, got together to visit their old university professor. Conversation soon turned into complaints about stress in work and life. Offering his guests coffee, the professor went to the kitchen and returned with a large pot of coffee and an assortment of cups - porcelain, plastic, glass, crystal, some plain looking, some expensive, some exquisite - telling them to help themselves to the coffee.

When all the students had a cup of coffee in hand, the professor said: "If you

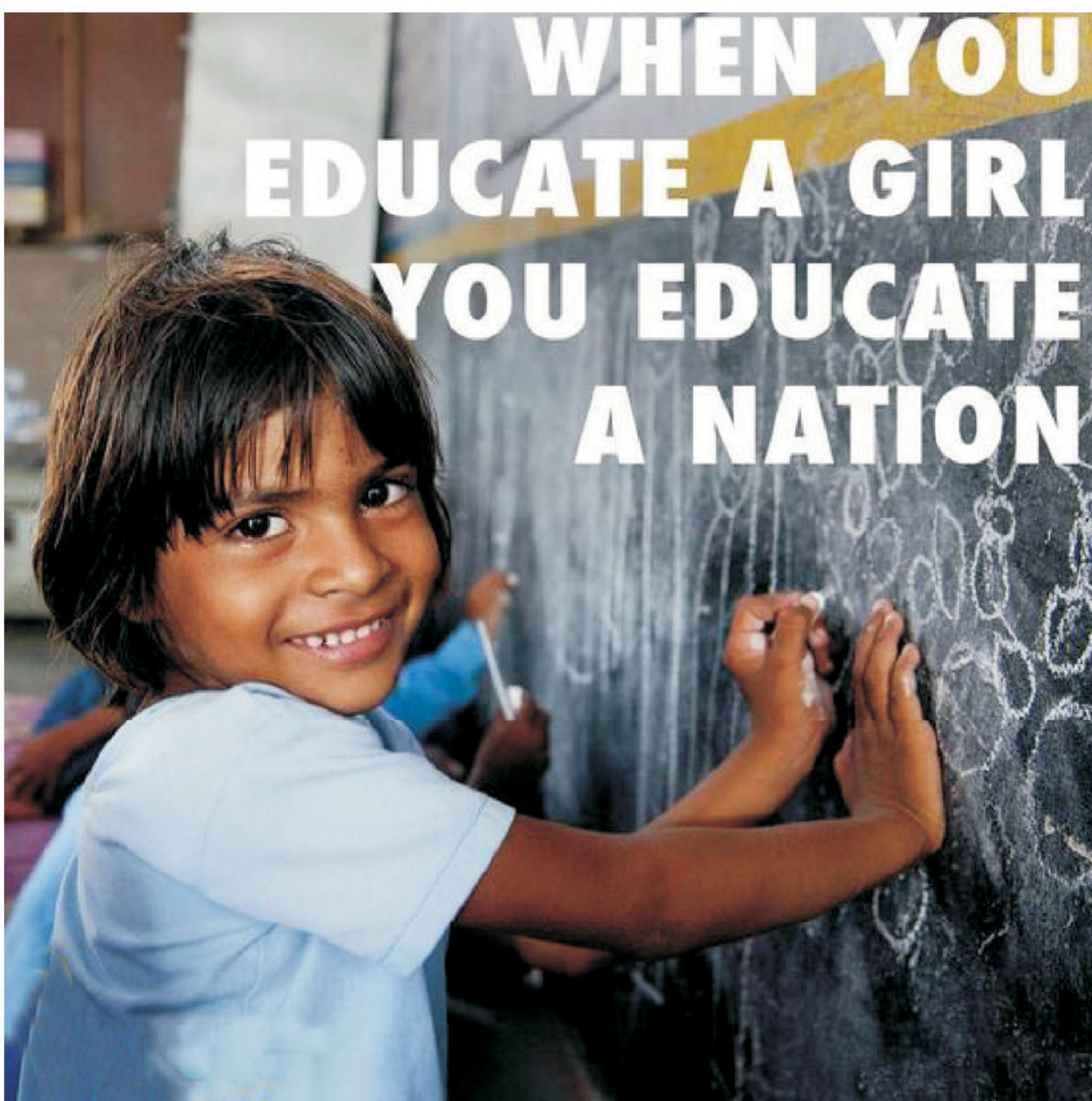
noticed, all the nice looking expensive cups have been taken up, leaving behind the plain and cheap ones. While it is normal for you to want only the best for yourselves, that is the source of your problems and stress. Be assured that the cup itself adds no quality to the coffee. In most cases it is just more expensive and in some cases even hides what we drink. What all of you really wanted was coffee, not the cup, but you consciously went for the best cups... And then you began eyeing each other's cups.

Now consider this: Life is the coffee; the jobs, money and position in society are the cups. They are just tools to hold and contain Life, and the type of cup we have does not define, nor change the quality of life we live. Sometimes, by concentrating only on the cup, we fail to enjoy the coffee. Savor the coffee, not the cups! The happiest people don't have the best of everything. They just make the best of everything. Live simply. Love generously. Care deeply. Speak kindly.

**Presented by :**  
**Mohammed Azharuddin Adhoni A.P**  
 Dept of CSE.



## WHY WE SHOULD SUPPORT GIRL'S EDUCATION



Education is very important for every child whether boy or girl. It is sad that some communities still discriminate against the education of the girl child. About 57 million children around the world are not going to school. The report, *Children Still Battling to go to School*, finds that 95% of the 28.5 million children not getting a primary school education live in low and lower-middle income countries – 44% in sub-Saharan Africa, 19% in south and west Asia and 14% in the Arab states, UNESCO said. Girls make up 55% of the total and were often the victims of rape and other sexual violence that accompanies armed conflicts, UNESCO said.

Let us look at some of the reasons why girls should get an education.

**Future Educated Generations :** An

African proverb says, “If we educate a boy, we educate one person. If we educate a girl, we educate a family – and a whole nation.” By sending a girl to school, she is far more likely to ensure that her children also receive an education. As many claim, investing in a girl’s education is investing in a nation.

**Decrease Infant Mortality :** Children of educated women are less likely to die before their first birthday. Girls who receive an education are less likely to contact HIV & AIDS, and thus, less likely to pass it onto their children. Primary education alone helps reduce infant mortality significantly, and secondary education helps even more. The Girls Global Education Fund reports that when a child is born to a woman in Africa who hasn’t received an education, he or she has a 1 in 5 chance of dying before 5.

**Decrease Maternal Mortality :** Educated women (with greater knowledge of health care and fewer pregnancies) are less likely to die during pregnancy, childbirth, or during the postpartum period. Increased education of girls also leads to more female health care providers to assist with prenatal medical care, labor and delivery, delivery complications and emergencies, and follow-up care.

**Decrease Child Marriage :** Child marriage – in some cases involving girls as young as 6 or 8 – almost always results in the end of a girl’s schooling. The result is illiterate or barely literate young mothers without adequate tools to build healthy,



educated families. On average, for every year a girl stays in school past fifth grade, her marriage is delayed a year. Educated girls typically marry later, when they are better able to bear and care for their children.

**Decrease population Explosion :**

Educated women tend to have fewer (and healthier) babies. A 2000 study in Brazil found that literate women had an average of 2.5 children while illiterate women had an average of six children, according to UNESCO.

**Increase Involvement in Political Process :** Educated women are more likely to participate in political discussions, meetings, and decision-making, which in turn promotes a more representative, effective government.

**Decrease Domestic & Sexual Violence**

: Educated girls and women are less likely to be victims of domestic and sexual violence or to tolerate it in their families.

**Improve Socioeconomic Growth :**

Educated women have a greater chance of escaping poverty, leading healthier and more productive lives, and raising the standard of living for their children, families, and communities.

“For every boy that is educated, every girl should be educated too.”

**By : Sana Sangtrash**

6<sup>th</sup> sem CSE, SIET Vijaypur

**Presented by :**

**Mohammed Azharuddin Adhoni A. P**

Dept of CSE.

## Chatty Machines? Future Computers



**Could Communicate Like Humans**

In the future, you might be able to talk to computers and robots the same way you talk to your friends.

Researchers are trying to break down the language barrier between humans and computers, as part of a new program from the Defense Advanced Projects Agency (DARPA), which is responsible for developing new technologies for the U.S. military. The program — dubbed Communicating with Computers (CwC) — aims to get computers to express themselves more like humans by enabling them to use spoken language, facial expressions and gestures to communicate.

“Today we view computers as tools to be activated by a few clicks or keywords, in large part because we are separated by a language barrier,” Paul Cohen, DARPA’s CwC program manager, said in a statement. “The goal of CwC is to bridge that barrier, and in the process encourage the development of new problem-solving technologies]



## PROJECT ARA



LEGO doesn't make phones, but if it did, it would probably make something very like Project Ara. But what is Project Ara? Instead of buying a phone that's obsolete within a matter of months, Ara proposes that you buy a modular design instead. When one part gets old or a better version appears, you just swap the old component for a new one.

The idea behind Project Ara is simple enough, although Google doesn't do it any favors by describing it as "a development effort to create a modular hardware ecosystem". It takes a smartphone and breaks it down into LEGO-style blocks, and those blocks are attached to each other and to a metal base plate using magnets. The base plate is shaped with block-sized slots to make assembly easier and to help reinforce the overall structure.

**Project Ara** is the codename for an initiative that aims to develop an open hardware platform for creating highly modular smartphones. The platform will include a structural frame (endoskeleton that holds smartphone modules of the owner's choice), such as a display, camera or an extra battery.

### Structure and features

Modules can provide common smartphone features, such as cameras and speakers, but

can also provide more specialized features, such as medical devices, receipt printers, laser pointers, pico projectors, night vision sensors, or game controller buttons. Each slot on the frame will accept any module of the correct size. The front slots are of various heights and take up the whole width of the frame. The rear slots come in standard sizes of 1×1, 1×2 and 2×2. The frame also includes a small backup battery so the main battery can be hot-swapped. How you'll actually get them off while the phone's still running, which involves a software app that can eject specific modules like USB drives. That includes hot-swapping a dying battery with a fresh one while your phone is still running, something Project Ara's team says it can currently maintain for about 30 seconds (although we weren't able to test that claim). The eventual goal is to give users 1 to 2 minutes to make the change

### Project goals

Google says the phone is designed to be used by "six billion people", including the one billion smartphone users and the five billion feature phone users. Google intends to sell a starter kit where the bill of materials is US\$50 and includes a frame, display, battery, low-end CPU and WiFi. Google wants Project Ara to lower the entry barrier for phone hardware manufacturers so



there could be “hundreds of thousands of developers” instead of the current handful of big manufacturers. This would be similar to how the Google Play Store is structured. Lowering the barrier for entry allows many more people to develop modules. Anyone will be able to build a module without requiring a license or paying a fee.

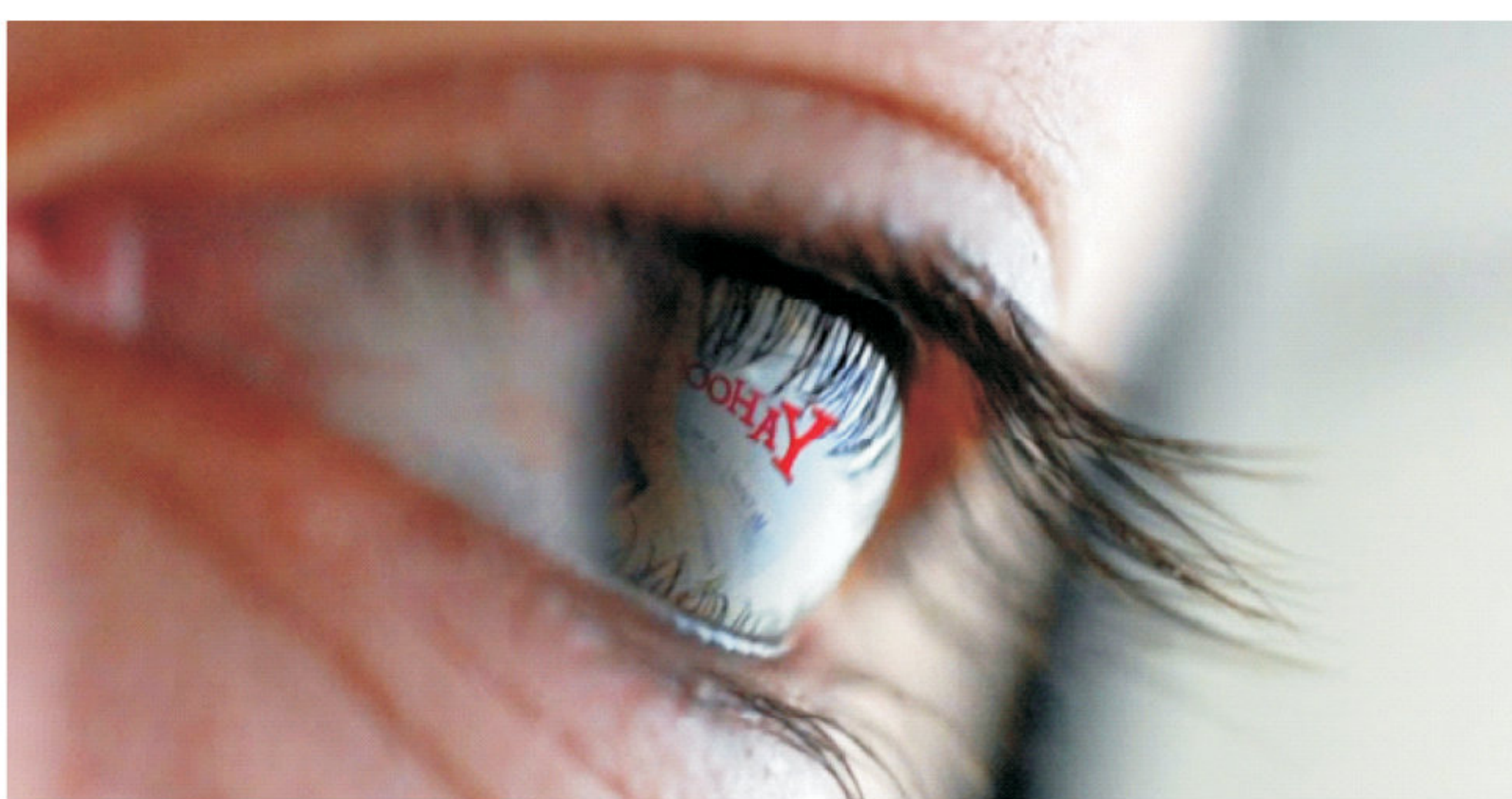
Modules will be available both at an official Google store and at third-party stores. Ara Smartphones will only accept official modules by default, but users can change a software setting to enable unofficial modules. This is similar to how Android handles app installations.

## Possible pilot

Google stated at a conference on January 14, 2015 that it would pilot the release of Spiral 2, a Project Ara prototype, in Puerto Rico. The phones will be sold out of a food-truck like vehicle, with project lead Eremenko stating “We want to create a flexible retail experience. We’re designing a food truck as a retail vehicle for the Project Ara market pilot testing.” Miami-based smartphone manufacturer Yezz revealed several module prototypes (including video-game controller and case-display) for Ara phone at Mobile World Congress on March 2, 2015.

**By : Sameer Jahagirdar**  
4<sup>th</sup>sem CSE, SIET Vijaypur

## You can now log into Yahoo Mail without remembering a password



Remembering a unique password for each online account you manage — social networks, banking and email, to name a few — is a headache. There are likely dozens of letter and number sequences you have to keep track of at any given time.

But Yahoo wants to help by making it easier to log into its email service. In fact, it doesn’t want you to have to enter a traditional password at all. Password managers like LastPass help you remember

passcodes, but Yahoo doesn’t even want you to have one in the first place.

The company introduced a new on-demand login feature that sends users a specialized code to their mobile devices to gain access. The code is generated only for that account; since it changes each time you log in, the method is secure. Hackers would have to be in physical possession of a user’s smartphone to know the code and thus access the account. Hackers would have to be in physical possession of a user’s smartphone to know the code and thus access the account.

Many companies like Twitter, Facebook and Google have offered a similar option — two-factor authentication — for some time. This method is like double-locking your door at night (you need both a standard password and the messaged code to enter). Yahoo



differs because you don't need a permanent password, just the one that the company sends you on demand.

The move, therefore, is *technically* a form of a one-factor authentication, but it signals a big move by Yahoo to eliminate passwords and also keep the service secure. Last year, the company announced that it was the target of a massive hacking that stole usernames and passwords from its email customers, so the need to provide a safe, encrypted way to keep accounts secure is greater than ever.

**A New, Simple Way to Log In**

We've all been there...you're logging into your email and you panic because you've forgotten your password. After racking your brain for what feels like hours, it finally comes to you. Phew!

Today, we're hoping to make that process less anxiety-inducing by introducing on-demand passwords, which are texted to your mobile phone when you need them. You no longer have to memorize a difficult password to sign in to your account - what a relief!

We've made the steps easy to follow - check them out below.

- 1) Sign in to your Yahoo.com account.
- 2) Click on your name at the top right corner to go to your account information page.
- 3) Select "Account Security" in the left bar.
- 4) Click on the slider for "On-demand passwords" to opt-in.
- 5) Enter your phone number and Yahoo will send you a verification code.
- 6) Enter the code and voila!

And the next time you sign-in, we'll send a password to your phone when you need it to log in. On-demand passwords is now available for U.S. users. Try it out today!

**Department of Computer Science Toppers List**

**III Semester Result**

Name	Rank
SAIMA RAFAT BHANDARI	I
NAGARAJ .BAGALAKOT	II

**V Semester Result**

Name	Rank
SHRINIDHI KULKARNI	I
SANA M SANGTRASH	II

**VII Semester Result**

Name	Rank
HEENAKAUSAR S S	I
UMME HABIBA	II

**Department of Information Science & Engineering Toppers List**

**VII Semester Result**

Name	Rank
ANSARI AFSHA ANJUM S	I
MAHEJUBA SOUDAGAR	II





# ANCHOR

SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR, KARNATAKA

*With Best Compliments from*

*Shoukat Ali Yalagar*

Manager

Cell No. : 9986085198  
9036646381

# BESTALL

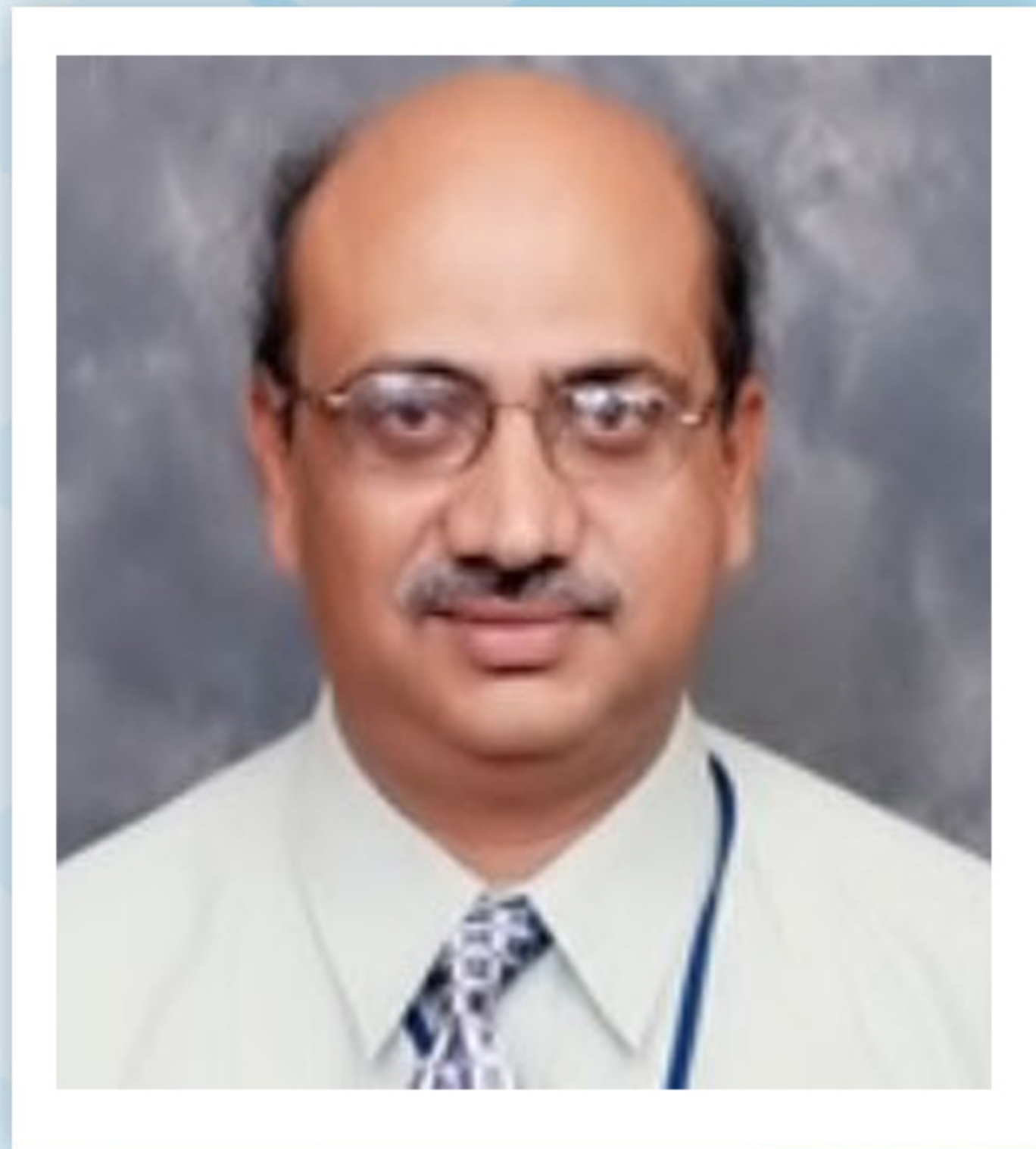
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## *From the Hod's Desk*



The department of Electronics and Communication Engineering of SIET, VIJAYPUR started its journey for conducting B.E studies in the year 2002 under the umbrella of SECAB Association and subsequently Vishvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi.

The syllabi for the academic courses are continuously upgraded keeping pace with various developments peeping at various parts of the globe, so that our students may be able to compete themselves for any professional achievement globally. Guest lecturers being delivered by subject Experts, Seminars, Workshops on recent developments are regularly organized for the students to enhance their knowledge base.

Faculty and other members of this department become always available for any sort of assistance and help for the students. Some of the senior faculty members are engaged in guiding Project work carried out by students. As it is very much merrily observed that our ex students are well established within and outside the country in industrial and academic houses. It is firmly believed that the prestigious and glorious position of this department will be maintained and upheld by our students along with whole hearted and sincere efforts of all the members of this department.

Regards,

**Dr. Noorullah Shariff**

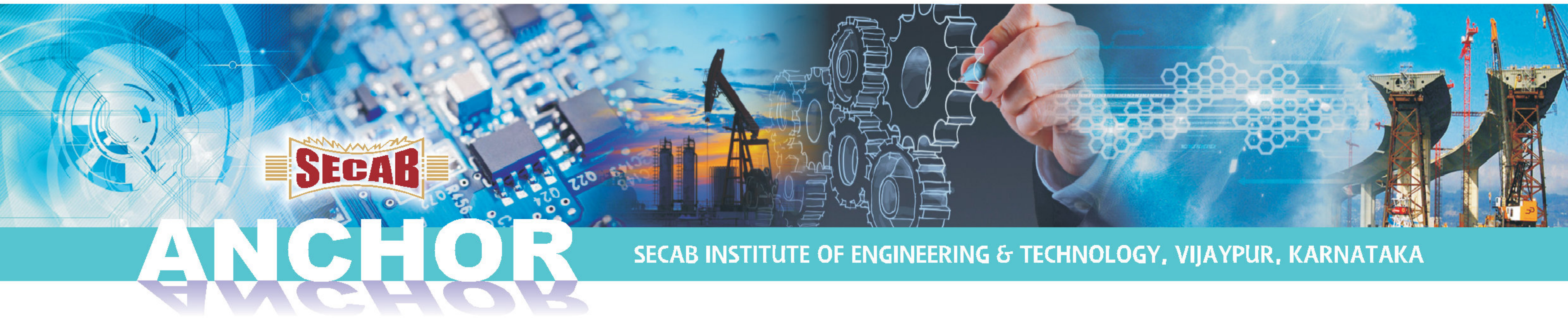
Head of Department,  
Electronics & Communication Engineering



**SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR**  
**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION**

**ACHIEVEMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT**

Sr. No.	Name of the Students	Name of the Award	Date	Place	Place of Award
1	Mr. Narasimha R. Kulkarni	National Level Technical Fest	29/03/12	2nd Place	B.L.D.E. Associations Vijaypur
			30/03/12		
			31/03/12		
2	Mr. Pavan U. Somayaji	National Level Technical Fest	29/03/12	2nd Place	B.L.D.E. Associations Vijaypur
			30/03/12		
			29/03/12		
3	Mr. Sirkazi Md. Arif Hussain Mr. Waleed Abdul Rahiman P.	National Level Technical Symposium for UG & PG Students	12/10/12	1st Place	CBIT, Tumkur
			13/10/12		
4	Mr. Vijay Karchi Mr. Rahul Jahagirdar	National Level Technical Competition	21/09/12	3rd Place	NIDASOSHI Belgavi
			22/09/12		
5	Mr. Sirkazi Md. Arif Husain	4th National Level Paper Presentation	01/03/13	3rd Place	PDEA Pune
			02/03/13		





## EDUCATION IS SELF EMPOWERMENT



Receiving a good education helps empower you, thus making you strong enough to look after yourself in any given situation. It keeps you aware of your given surrounding as well as the rules and regulations of the society you're living in. It's only through knowledge that you can be able to question authority for its negligence or discrepancies. It is only then that you can avail your rights as a citizen and seek improvement in the structural functioning of governance and economy. It's only when a citizen is aware about the policies of its government can he be able to support or protest the change. As a whole, people can bring about development only when they

know where improvement is necessary for the greater good of mankind.

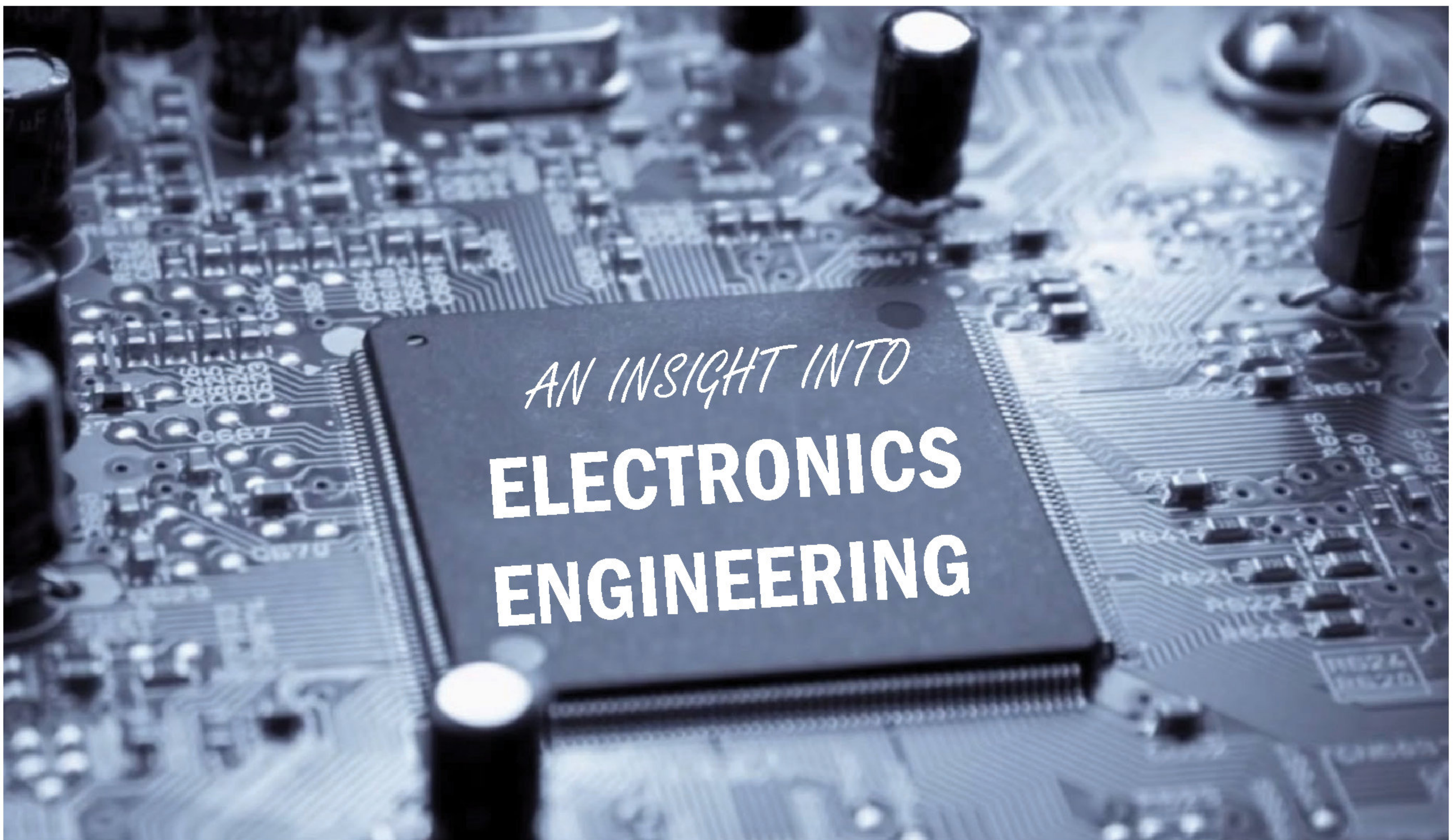
Education helps you understand yourself better. It helps you realize your potential and qualities as a human being. It helps you to tap into latent talent, so that you may be able to sharpen your skills.

Education plays its continuous role in all spheres of life. The reason being, that if we are aware of the drawbacks of a decision and we know about the possible contingencies and the collateral damage, our consequent actions would be wiser, which would help us to keep danger at bay at all times.

**Asst. Prof. Mallanagoud R. Chikkond**

Department of E & C





Engineering began as an outgrowth of the craftwork of metallurgical artisans. In a constant quest to improve their handiwork, those craftsmen exhaustively and empirically explored the properties—alone and in combination—of natural materials. The knowledge accumulated from this exploration and experimentation with natural building blocks eventually led to today’s modern technologies. We can now readily build things like super-lightweight cars and electrical circuits containing billions of transistors that encode highly sophisticated functions, using reliable design and manufacturing frameworks—a vast leap from artisanal craft.

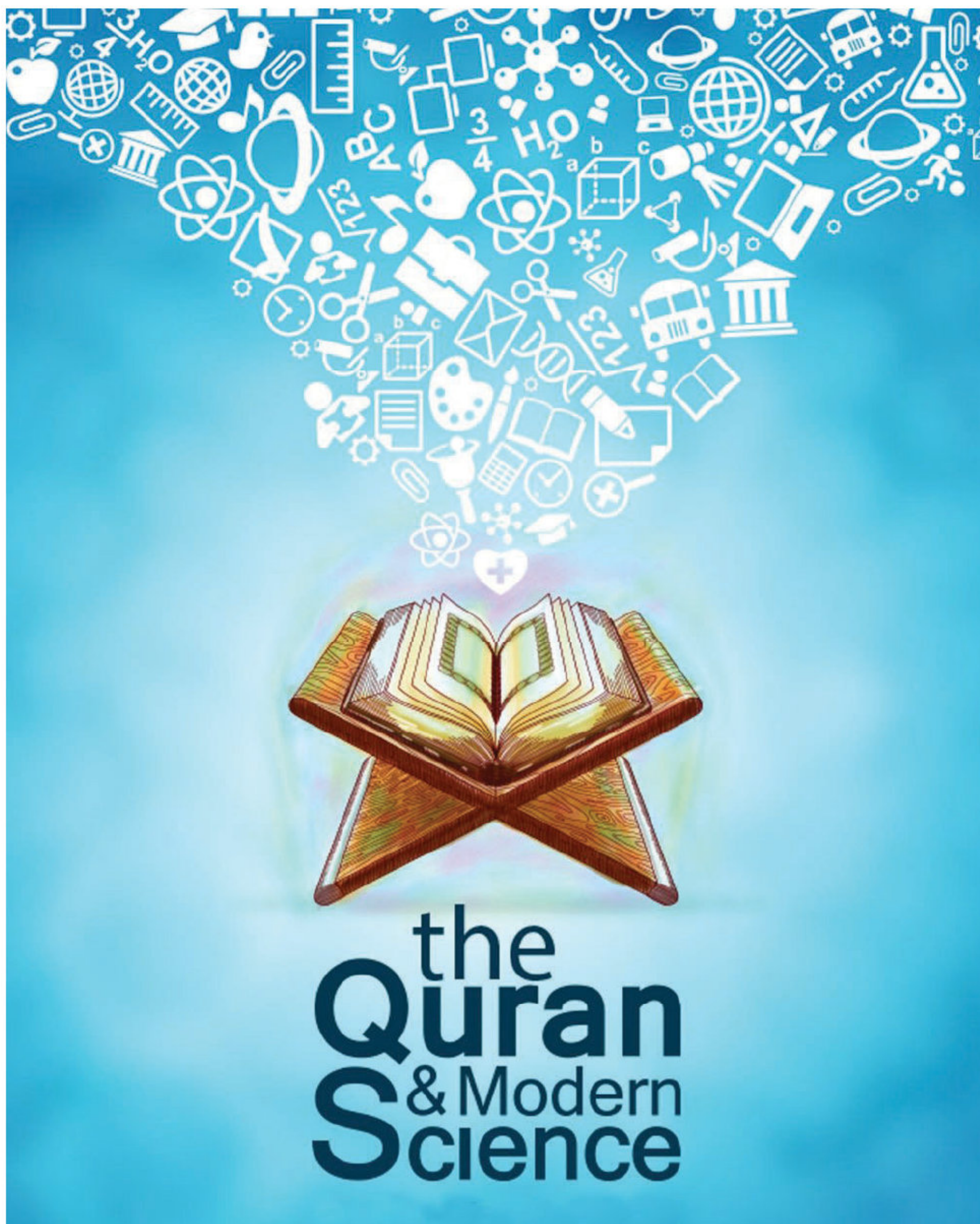
Electronics engineering, is an engineering discipline which utilizes non-linear and active electrical components (such as electron tubes, and semiconductor devices, especially transistors, diodes and integrated circuits)

to design electronic circuits, devices and systems. The discipline typically also designs passive electrical components, usually based on printed circuit boards.

The term “electronics engineering” denotes a broad engineering field that covers subfields such as analog electronics, digital electronics, consumer electronics, embedded systems and power electronics. Electronics engineering deals with implementation of applications, principles and algorithms developed within many related fields, for example solid-state physics, radio engineering, telecommunications, control systems, signal processing, systems engineering, computer engineering, instrumentation engineering, control, robotics, and many others.

**Asst. Prof. Santosh I. Shirol**





## INTRODUCTION

In the year 609 about 1400 years ago, a man named Muhammad (Peace Be Upon Him) in the city of Mecca the desert of Arabia, claimed that, God revealed to him some verses through an Angel. These verses were revealed to him over a period of approximately 23 years till his death in the year 632 constituted the book which is known as Qur'aan.

Qur'aan, the main source of the Islamic faith, is a book believed by Muslims, to be of completely Divine origin. This article intends to give an objective analysis of the Muslim belief regarding the Divine origin of the Qur'aan, in the light of established scientific discoveries.

### I. ASTRONOMY

#### CREATION OF THE UNIVERSE : 'THE BIG

#### BANG'

The creation of the universe is explained by astrophysicists in a widely accepted phenomenon, popularly known as the 'Big Bang'. It is supported by observational and experimental data gathered by astronomers and astrophysicists for decades. According to the 'Big Bang', the whole universe was initially one big mass (Primary Nebula). Then there was a 'Big Bang' (Secondary Separation) which resulted in the formation of Galaxies. The Qur'aan contains the following verse, regarding the origin of the universe:

*"Have those who disbelieved not considered that the heavens and the earth were a joined entity, and We (i.e. God) separated them..." [Al-Qur'aan 21:30]*

#### THE EXPANDING UNIVERSE

In 1925, an American astronomer by the name of Edwin Hubble, provided observational evidence that all galaxies are receding from one another, which implies that the universe is expanding. The expansion of the universe is now an established scientific fact. This is what Al-Qur'aan says regarding the nature of the universe:

*And the heaven (i.e. the Universe) we constructed with strength, and indeed, We are [its] expander. [Al-Qur'aan 51:47]*

### II. BIOLOGY

#### EVERY LIVING THING IS MADE OF WATER

Only after advances have been made in science, do we now know that cytoplasm, the basic substance of the cell is made up of 80% water. Modern research has also revealed that most organisms consist of 50% to 90% water and that every living entity requires water for its existence. Consider the following Qur'aanic verse:

*"Have those who disbelieved not considered*



*that the heavens and the earth were a joined entity, and We separated them and made from water every living thing? Then will they not then believe?" [Al-Qur'aan 21:30]*

### III. ZOOLOGY

#### THE BEE

Von-Frisch received the Nobel Prize in 1973 for his research on the behavior and communication of the bees. The bee, after discovering any new garden or flower, goes back and tells its fellow bees the exact direction and map to get there, which is known as 'bee dance'. The Qur'aan mentions in the below verse how the bee finds with skill the spacious paths of its Lord.

*"And thy Lord taught the Bee To build its cells in hills, On trees, and in (men's) habitations; Then to eat of all The produce (of the earth), And find with skill the spacious Paths of its Lord." [Al-Qur'aan 16:68-69].*

### IV. MEDICINE

#### HONEY HAS HEALING PROPERTIES

We are now aware that honey has a healing property and also a mild antiseptic property. The Russians used honey to cover their wounds in World War II. This fact was mentioned in the Qur'aan 1,400 years ago in the following verse:

*"There issues from within their bodies A drink of varying colors, Wherein is healing for men." [Al-Qur'aan 16:69]*

Thus the knowledge contained in the Qur'aan regarding honey, its origin and properties, was far ahead of the time it was revealed.

### CONCLUSION

These are only few of many scientific facts mentioned in the Qur'aan. One can find many more relating to other branches of science such as Botany, Zoology, Geography,

Geology, Oceanology, Physiology, and Embryology etc.

Not a single scientific fact mentioned in the Qur'aan is against the established modern science and not a single scientific fact mentioned in the Qur'aan is been proved wrong by the modern science.

The scientific evidences of the Qur'aan clearly prove its Divine Origin. No human could have produced a book, fourteen hundred years ago, that would contain profound scientific facts, to be discovered by humankind centuries later.

## Department of Electrical & Communication Toppers List

### III Semester Result

Name	Rank
RUMAN M. DOULATKOTI	I
SHAMBHAVI HIREMATH	II
RUBINABEGUM I. MOMIN	III

### V Semester Result

Name	Rank
FATIMA	I
QURRATH-UL AIN KHAN SURI	II
NEEMA HAMEED KHAN	III

### VII Semester Result

Name	Rank
GIRIJABAI LAXMAN BIRADAR	I
VARSHA VASANT KULKARNI	II
SAMREEN NAZEER INAMDAR	III



## THE SKY HAS NEVER BEEN THE LIMIT

Motivation myth- introduction what exactly are you capable of achieving? What is a realistic expectation for your life and what constitutes sheer madness? Is there a limit to how high you should aim? The simple answer to these questions is simply that you are capable of achieving anything you set your mind to; if you can think it, then it's a realistic expectation; and you can aim as high as you want.

Dig out your potential like a prospector digs for oil. The oil has always been there just waiting to be tapped. But if no one bothered to search for it and bring it to the surface it would just remain there dormant, wasting and useless. So it is with your potential. If you do not challenge yourself to grow beyond your present circumstances, it will just waste away and be totally useless not only to you, but to the rest of humanity.

Being ordinary is acceptable. If you want more, there is something wrong with you. If something is widely accepted and everyone is doing it, it is probably better for you as a dreamer not to do it. If you want to get what everyone else is getting, do what everyone else is doing. It is not difficult to see the results others are getting from what they are doing. The good news is you don't have to do what they are doing. Find your own way. Utilize the potential within you.

Conclusion : Marianne Williamson said – “Our deepest fear is not that we are inadequate. Our deepest fear is that we are powerful beyond measure. It is our light, not our darkness, that most frightens us. We ask ourselves, who am I to be brilliant, gorgeous, talented and fabulous? Actually, who are you not to be?”

**By : Sahil I. Jannatkhan**

IV SEM Student  
Dept. of ECE







## CONGRATULATIONS !

*Ms. Rajiya has topped in University and has been awarded the Gold Medal. We are proud to have such faculty members. She shares her happiness:*

*“I Ms. Rajiya M. Dasankop working as Asst. Prof in Electronics and Communication Department of SECAB I.E.T. Vijaypur is very happy to share a golden moment of my life. That is receiving the gold medal for standing the V.T.U. Topper in “Digital Electronics and Communication Systems” branch in M.Tech course.*

*It was early morning at 9.00am on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2015 when I entered beautiful campus of V.T.U. where I saw the successful faces of various colleges, who came to receive the honour by Governor of Karnataka Mr. Vajubhai Vala.*

*Soon I joined those people and we accommodated in auditorium hall. It was 1.00pm when my name was announced, so it was my wonderful moment, which is the result of my consistent hard work and unconditional support of my parents.*

*I thank to Allah and my parents for this achievement. I am very happy to become a proud daughter of my parents.”*

*‘There is no shortcut to success except hard work and determination’.*

The Anchor team extends their heartfelt congratulations to Ms. Rajiya and wishes her a prosperous life ahead!



## *From the Hod's Desk*

We are happy to inform that our pride rests in the magazine "Anchor" which highlights the academic and non-academic activities of both staff and students of the Institute.

During every semester, the calendar of events is prepared, which implicitly incorporates all the curricular and extra-curricular activities of the department and is followed meticulously without any deviation. Importance is given to quality teaching and learning process through faculty development programs for teachers and soft skill programmes for students. Special care is taken about the students whose performance is poor in the examinations through counseling and extra classes.

There is continuous internal evaluation of students through unit tests, internal assessment tests and quiz programmes. The problems of students are solved to the extent possible as and when they arise. The attendance and progress reports are sent to the parents after every internal assessment tests. The parents of weak students are informed about their status by telegram and also by telephone calls. The attendance of students are monitored on hourly basis and is updated online daily in the students' progress report.

The students are encouraged to participate in seminars conducted by other Engineering Colleges. They are made to compulsorily participate in the weekly departmental activities such as debate, extempore, group discussion, Quiz and brain storming sessions. At least three expert lectures are arranged every semester by experts from industries and leading Educational Institutions on advance topic to the benefits of both staff and the students. The staff members are encouraged to attend national and state level workshop to enhance their knowledge.

Every effort is made to constantly improve the results of the students. I am very happy to inform that due to the concerted efforts of both staff and students, the results are very encouraging this time in case of higher semesters. The results of the lower semesters are also constantly improving.

Regards,

**Dr. Anwar Mulla**

Head of Department,  
Electrical & Electronics Engineering



## Department of Electrical and Electronics

### Events conducted During The Year 2013-14 & 2014-15

#### Departmental Seminar

The event "Agni -V" was conducted during 24-10-13 By Asst. Prof. Suhaib Mohammed under the HOD ship Asst.prof Sujatha S. Ari. The main Agenda of this event was to explore the technical views of recent technology in EEE

#### Guest Lecture

The event was organized by EEE department during 15/11/14 By Prof. Abrar Ahmed. This event had given the idea how to improve the students & how to overcome from difficulties in teaching.

#### Guest Lecture

Prof.Chari Deals with the concepts machines and Prof. Sheshagiri Rao Deals with Power system which helps the students how to tackle the difficulties in those subjects

#### PLC & SCADA Training

The event was organized by EEE department under the guidance of Asst. Prof. Suhaib M. D., Mr. Juber punekar, Asst. Prof. Gourishankar Chickmath. This program was trained the company Prolific located at banglore. Which enhance the new technologies in EEE & ECE

## Department of Electrical & Electronics Toppers List

### III Semester Result

Name	Rank
ROOPA D	I

### IV Semester Result

Name	Rank
MD. NAWAZ	I
ASMA BALAWAT	II

### V Semester Result

Name	Rank
SHAHEEN B. GALGALI	I
MD. FAYAZ	II

### VI Semester Result

Name	Rank
ANEETA M.	I
AARATI KORI	II

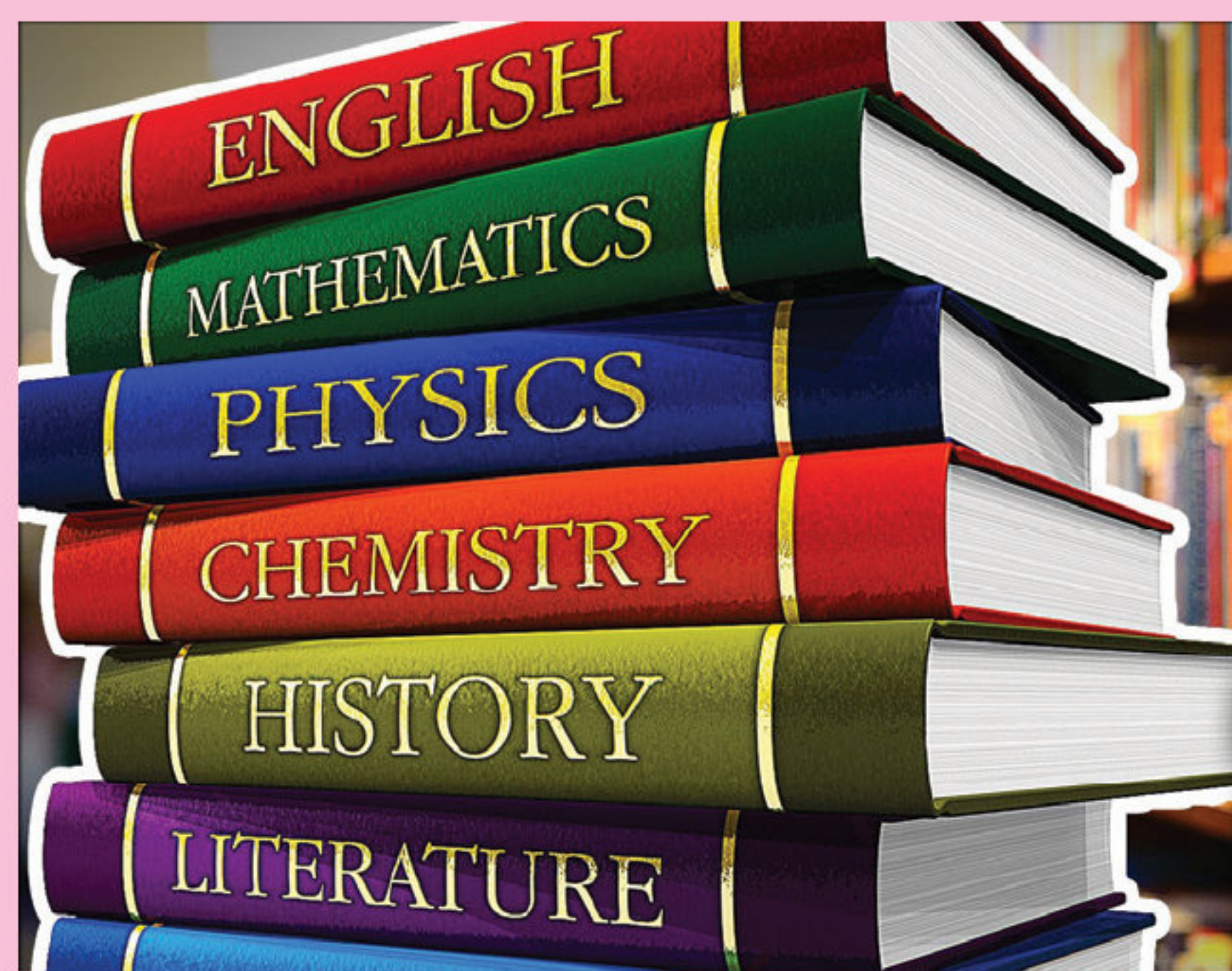
### VII Semester Result

Name	Rank
OMAR FAROOQUEKHAN	I
ANEETA M.	II

### VIII Semester Result

Name	Rank
GEETHA	I
S. HIREMATH	II





## TIPS FOR SAVING MONEY ON COLLEGE TEXTBOOKS

### Money-Saving Ideas

#### ■ Buy Used Books

Skip the high prices for new textbooks and look for used options. You can buy used books at your college bookstore, but it's also possible to find good deals online. You can also find older versions of your textbooks available for much less than the new books, which often come with a variety of supplementary material like workbooks, CDs, and videos. Most professors don't use any of this supplementary material for their courses, but you can check with them first if you have concerns. If you're ordering online, be sure and order in plenty of time so you'll have the books when classes start.

#### ■ Buy E-Books

Textbooks can be found in electronic form, and you'll find that these versions are usually more affordable than the print option. These books are available through online sources or you can check with your college bookstore, which might be selling electronic versions. This is also an inexpensive way to read assigned fiction, poetry or biographies for your literature or other liberal arts courses. However, e-books can be difficult to navigate, making it hard to follow along in class.

#### ■ Rent Textbooks

You can rent textbooks from your college bookstore or you can find several sources online that rent out textbooks. This can be a cheaper option than buying a book at the beginning of the semester and selling it back after finals. Keep in mind, though, that you won't be able to highlight info in your book and you might need to return it in the original packaging.

#### ■ Look For Open Source Textbooks

While not that common, you can also find open source textbooks available online. These materials operate under a license that allows them to be used for free. These materials can also be downloaded or used on your e-book or in other formats. You'll need to check with your instructors to see if the assigned textbook is available as an open source. Books that are no longer copyrighted, such as classics for your English courses, are also available for free.

#### ■ Buy Books from Other Students

Buying college textbooks books from other students may be able to save you several dollars. You can find a variety of websites that allow students to sell their books directly to other students. You can also check with your friends to see if they have books you can buy or find sale postings online or on campus.





## Tips for College Note Taking

### ■ Get the Right Materials

Make sure that all of your note-taking materials are easily accessible in class or during a reading session. The following supplies can help you take good notes:

- Notebooks or binders, one for each class (3-ring binders can help you organize notes, syllabi and class handouts - you'll just need to invest in a good hole punch)
- Graph paper for diagrams, if applicable
- Pencils or pens (always keep extras with you)
- Highlighters
- Small sticky notes and/or flags

### ■ Take Good Notes in Class

Remember that you're a student, not a court reporter. You don't need to write down every word the instructor says. If you've done the reading before class (which is strongly recommended), you'll know what's in the textbook and won't need to write much of that stuff down.

Instead, write down info that isn't in the textbook and points the instructor emphasizes as important. Write in phrases, not whole sentences, and use abbreviations to save time and hand cramps. Here are some of the things you'll typically want to include in your notes:

- Info the professor puts on the board

- Facts you need to memorize, like names and dates (if this information is in your textbook, don't waste ink writing it down)
- Formulas you need to know, particularly in math or science courses
- Details emphasized by your professor (keep your ears perked up for signal phrases such as 'the most essential part is...' or 'this will be on the test')

### ■ Take Good Notes on Readings

You'll have a lot more reading in college than ever before, and you'll sometimes need to refer back to specific passages for class discussions, exams, and essays. Here are some methods for taking notes on key ideas:

- Highlight or underline text
- Use small sticky notes or flags, noting the line number, paragraph number, or first few words of text
- Write down info you want to remember in your notebook or on loose leaf paper, noting the page and paragraph numbers
- Record your thoughts in the margins as you read
- Write down any words or concepts you find challenging and want to spend more time on later

### ■ Organize Your Notes

Notes are pretty useless if they can't help you find information later. It's essential to



write legibly and keep everything organized. There are no hard-and-fast rules for note organization, just find a system that works for you. Here are a few ideas:

- Write the course name and date at the top of each page, just in case some pages get separated
- Keep all of your materials and reading notes for each course together
- File your notes chronologically (this is where a 3-ring binder can come in handy)
- **Experiment and Find What Works for You**

Ultimately, you'll need to decide which note-taking strategies work best for you.

Fortunately, you'll get regular feedback through grades on exams and quizzes. If your grades are good, keep the system you've got. If your grades could be better, do some readjusting.

If you'd like additional help with note-taking or other study skills, look for an academic support or learning center on campus. If you're struggling due to a disability, contact your school's disability services office. They can help with any necessary accommodations, such as a note-taker or written transcripts of lectures.

**Prof. Shivaram**  
Department of EE

## Tips for Confronting your College Professor

What does this mean to you? Well, if you plan on confronting a professor about a grade, it means you better be very careful how you approach the situation :

**Take a Minute :** It may be best if you wait a day before confronting your professor about a grade. Many professors have this policy in place anyway. This policy gives you time to calm down instead of storming into a professor's office in an infuriated state. It also gives you time to really think about whether or not you really deserved the grade you were given. Is it the professor's fault or your own? Did you meet all the requirements she was looking for? It's often easier to blame somebody else than to take the fall yourself.

**Remain Calm :** If you still feel that the grade is unfair after a day, remain calm while you're talking to your professor. Becoming angry may make your professor refuse to hear any of your points because you can't control your temper. It also makes you look like an unprofessional, and possibly psychotic.

**Be Polite :** Manners count when trying to get what you want. However, it's easy to forget your manners if you're feeling hurt. Try to watch your tone of voice as well as your body gestures. These subtle (and not so subtle) gestures speak volumes.

**Avoid Comparisons :** Try not to compare your professor to other people. For instance, don't say, 'My sister, a grad student at Stanford, thought my paper was good.' This essentially translates to 'My sister is at a better school than you, so she knows more than you.' Instead of this behavior, try asking politely why you were given that grade and then ask how you can improve. Many professors love to hear that students want to improve. It makes them feel like they're doing a good job.

**Be Diplomatic :** Try to confront your professor in a diplomatic way, so you can get the results you want. Remember your professor is a person too, so he or she will want to be treated with respect.

**By : Wasim**





## Life after College : The Challenging Transition of the Academically Adrift Cohort

college graduates have navigated transitions into adult roles in this time of economic crisis. While these transitions are often rife with difficulties, college graduates today are facing unique obstacles in cutting a path toward independence and economic self-reliance.

### Transitioning to the Labor Market and Graduate School

Approximately two years after

From the housing crisis to high debt, from stagnating incomes to high unemployment, the Great Recession has touched most aspects of many people's lives. College graduates, a highly educated group often insulated from the worst of economic challenges, have not been spared. Their unemployment rate reached 9.1 percent in 2010—the highest annual rate on record for college graduates aged 20 to 24 (Project on Student Debt, 2011). These economic challenges have been compounded by high student-loan debt: Student borrowing has raised to \$100 billion annually, more than doubling after inflation over the past decade, surpassing national credit card debt and contributing to a total US student-loan debt approaching one trillion dollars

college graduation, only slightly over half of the graduates were working full-time, and those fortunate enough to be in this position were earning on average \$34,900. Another third of the respondents were enrolled in graduate school full-time. The reasons for continued school enrollment are diverse and likely include for some the difficulties in finding satisfactory employment opportunities after completing college.

Among respondents who were not enrolled in graduate school full time, 7 percent reported being unemployed—i.e., they were not working and actively looking for work. This is slightly lower than the previously reported national average (9.1 percent), as would be expected given that the sample includes particularly successful students, ones who graduated “on time”

In this study, we explore how recent



from four-year institutions where they initially enrolled.

### **Academic Predictors**

The likelihood of unemployment is not only related to graduates' social background characteristics but also to their academic engagement and growth during college and their demonstrated generic collegiate competencies. We considered two different indicators: student performance on the Collegiate Learning Assessment (CLA) at the end of their senior year and their academic engagement/growth during college.

### **Relying on the Family**

Given that college graduates were facing difficult transitions to the labor market and were carrying student loan and credit card debt, it is not surprising that most of them depended heavily on their families for financial assistance. Almost three quarters of the graduates reported that they had received financial support from parents or other adult relatives during the past 12 months.

On average, families provided graduates with \$5,100 over the course of the year. However, not all were equally able to help their offspring. Graduates whose parents did not attend college were least likely to receive assistance: 63 percent of these graduates received financial assistance from parents compared to 73 percent to 76 percent of graduates from families in which parents had completed some college, bachelor's degrees, or graduate/professional degrees. Similarly, African-American graduates were less likely to receive financial assistance from their families than white graduates were (66 percent, as compared to 75 percent).

### **Political and Civic Awareness**

Education serves multiple purposes. Although one of them—preparing students for the labor market—has been receiving much attention in policy circles, schools are also expected to prepare citizens for participation in a democratic society (Labaree, 1997). To provide a glimpse into that preparation, we asked our college graduates how often they read a newspaper either in print or on-line, as well as how often they discussed politics and public affairs. For the purposes of this discussion, we divide graduates into two categories and report the proportion who were engaging in these activities more than monthly and the proportion who engaged in these activities only monthly or never.

### **Looking Toward the Future**

College graduates in our study entered the labor market in one of the most difficult economic times in recent history. Thus, although they graduated “on time” from four-year institutions, they faced difficult transitions. A high percentage of graduates reported being unemployed, and many had high debt loads. A majority depended on their families for financial assistance, and a substantial proportion were living with their families approximately two years after college graduation. These early challenges are particularly disconcerting since previous research suggests that early transitions tend to have consequences for subsequent trajectories. Difficulties in initial transitions may thus have reverberating effects throughout the life course.

**By : Shivraj**





# ANCHOR

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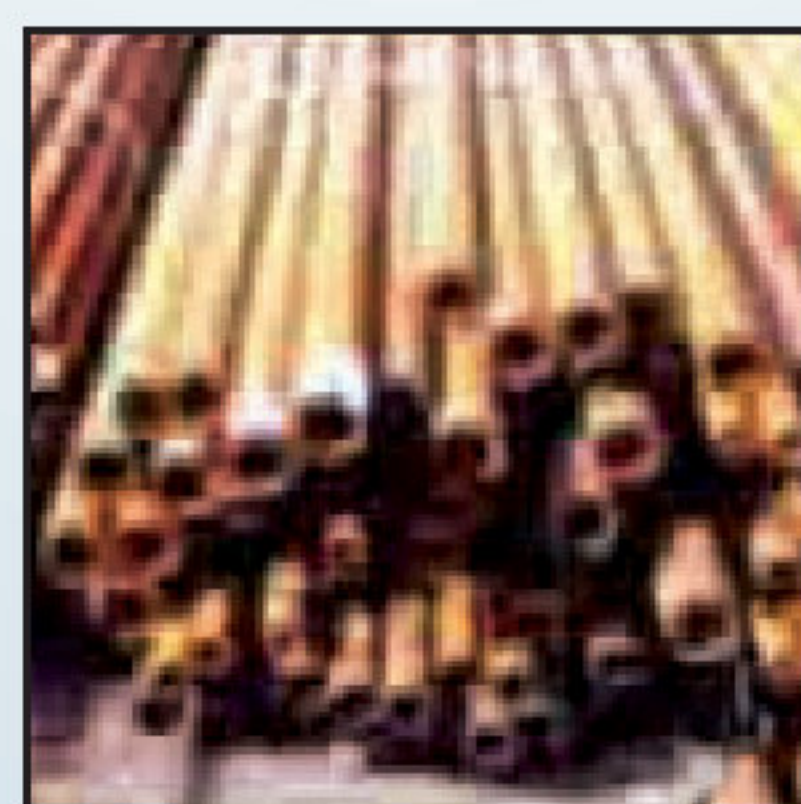
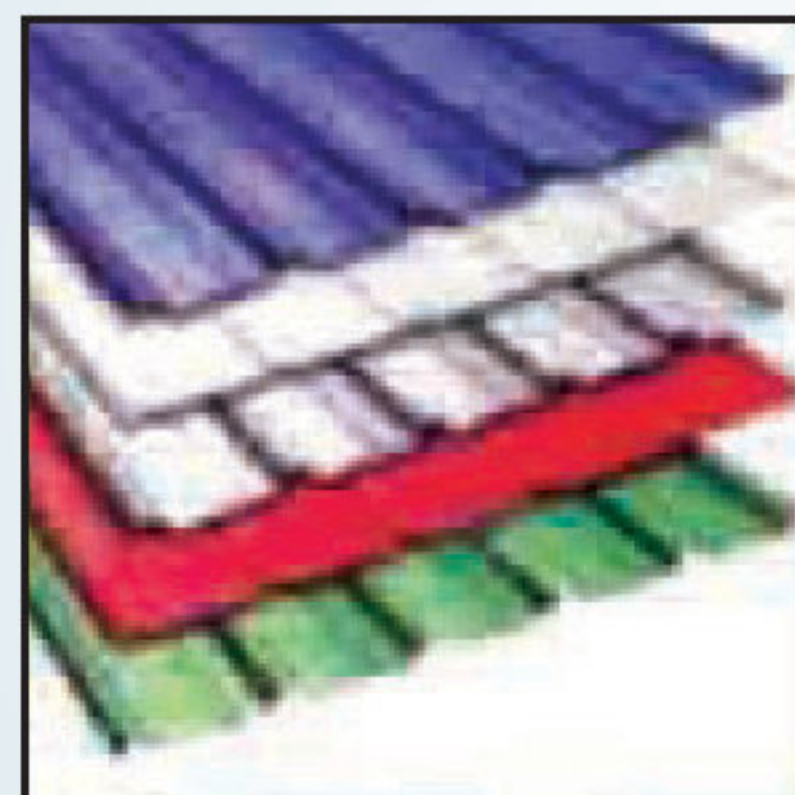
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## *From the Hod's Desk*



I feel ecstatic to introduce you to Mechanical Engineering Department of SECAB Engineering College, which is the foundation of Engineers. Department of Mechanical Engineering strives for increasing the knowledge, enhancing the critical thinking, ability to change information into knowledge and power of analysing the things technically of each and every individual of ever changing society through students.

We always intend to impart knowledge through a closed knit family of highly competent and dynamic faculty. Department of Mechanical Engineering plays a vital role in an engineering college catering to the teaching of Mechanical courses for engineering students.

Our Staff team at SIET will assure the students that we will remain throughout the journey with you, guide you step by step, moment by moment and witness your metamorphosis from a brilliant yet raw youth into a highly polished professional.

Learning is a continuous process and does not end with the acquisition of a degree, especially because steady and rapid advances in Technologies shorten the life of tools and techniques prevalent today. Therefore, they are given a strong foundation in mechanical engineering and problem solving techniques and are made adaptable to changes.

Our Laboratories, Workshops and in house Fabrication shops have been very well established not only to cover complete syllabus but to motivate students to learn beyond the syllabus which helps to develop complete knowledge of the subject (both the practical and theoretical depth of knowledge) and develop skill sets of students to become promising Practical engineers in future, and not just Mechanical Graduates.

I would like to conclude with the words of Sara Blakely, Spanx "Don't let what you don't know scare you, because it can become your greatest asset. And if you do things without knowing how they have always been done, you're guaranteed to do them differently". I wish a very best of luck to the students of SECAB.I.E.T

Regards,

**Dr. Syed Abbas Ali**

Head of Department,  
Mechanical Engineering



## Departmental Activities

### INDUSTRIAL VISIT TO NTPC (KUDGI)



Department of Mechanical Engineering carried an industrial visit to NTPC LTD KUDAGI PLANT. On 3<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER, 2014 for the 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> semester students. It was carried out under the guidance of Prof. Dilip Sutraway and Prof. Suleman Soudagar. The main objective behind the visit was to enhance the practical knowledge about how power generation takes place in thermal power plant and also how different activities are managed.

### AUTO GUSTO 2K15

Department of Mechanical Engineering Conducted a National Level Two Days Workshop On March 13-14 On Automobile Prototyping in association with **Aerotrix** which is a India's biggest aeromodeling workshop provider ,also a brainchild of IIT Kanpur alumni.

The course outcome was to design and build your own car model with power train, suspension and steering systems.

At first session an introduction to the automobile basics was given and on the later sessions practical classes were held and students worked with lot of enthusiasm and after a one and half days of working students came to know how actually cars are made and it was also a great learning experience for the students.

Four group were selected for Tech Kriti 2015 at IIT Kanpur.

### Article of the week Physics Facts

A Rubber band shrinks when heated and expands when cooled, Because of the change in its **Entropy** state.

Due to the effect of **Thermal Expansion**, the Eiffel Tower of, Paris is up to 15cm taller in summer.

**Radar** is an abbreviation of Radio Detection and Ranging.

If an **atom** were the size of a stadium, its **electrons** would be as small as bees.

**Laser** is an abbreviation of Light Amplification by stimulated Emission of Radiation.

**Light** does not age.

At 25, Physicist Lawrence Bragg is the youngest person to receive a Nobel Prize.



## SWINE FLU AWARENESS



6<sup>th</sup> Semester Students of Mechanical Engineering Department of Secab Institute Of Engineering & Technology, Vijaypur had Organized a Seminar on 02-03-2015 on “SWINE FLUE” disease causes and preventive measures by inviting District Surveillance Officer Dr. S. S. Malayya and Dr. Yousuf Choudary and Professor of Community Medicine of Al-Ameen Medical College Dr. S. S. Yarnal. All doctors spoke on the causes and spread of diseases and preventive measures to be adopted and control the disease

Dr. S. S. Malayya and Dr. S. S. Yarnal gave “PPT” regarding the origin spread and evolving of deadly virus. The virus effect particularly to children and old age persons is because of low resistance power. Hence youth should shoulder responsibility to create awareness in community.

Dr. Syed Zakir Ali Principal of Secab I.E.T, Prof. Sachin Pande H.O.D Of Mechanical Engineering Department, Lecturers & Hundreds of Students where present in Seminar.

## Department of Mechanical Engineering Toppers List

### III Semester Result

Name	Rank
MD. SHAMSHER ALAM	I
PATEL DADUBASHA SHABBIR	II

### IV Semester Result

Name	Rank
MD. NASIR ANSARI	I
LOKESH KAMBAR	II

### V Semester Result

Name	Rank
LOKESH KAMBAR	I
SUNIL LAGALI	II

### VI Semester Result

Name	Rank
DHEERAJ KUMAR	I
SAMSE REYAJ AHMAD	II

### VII Semester Result

Name	Rank
DHEERAJ KUMAR	I
TAHSEEN RAZA	II

### VIII Semester Result

Name	Rank
MALLIKARJUN K. METI	I
ASHWINI SHINDHE	II
HUZAIFIA ANWAR A. C.	III



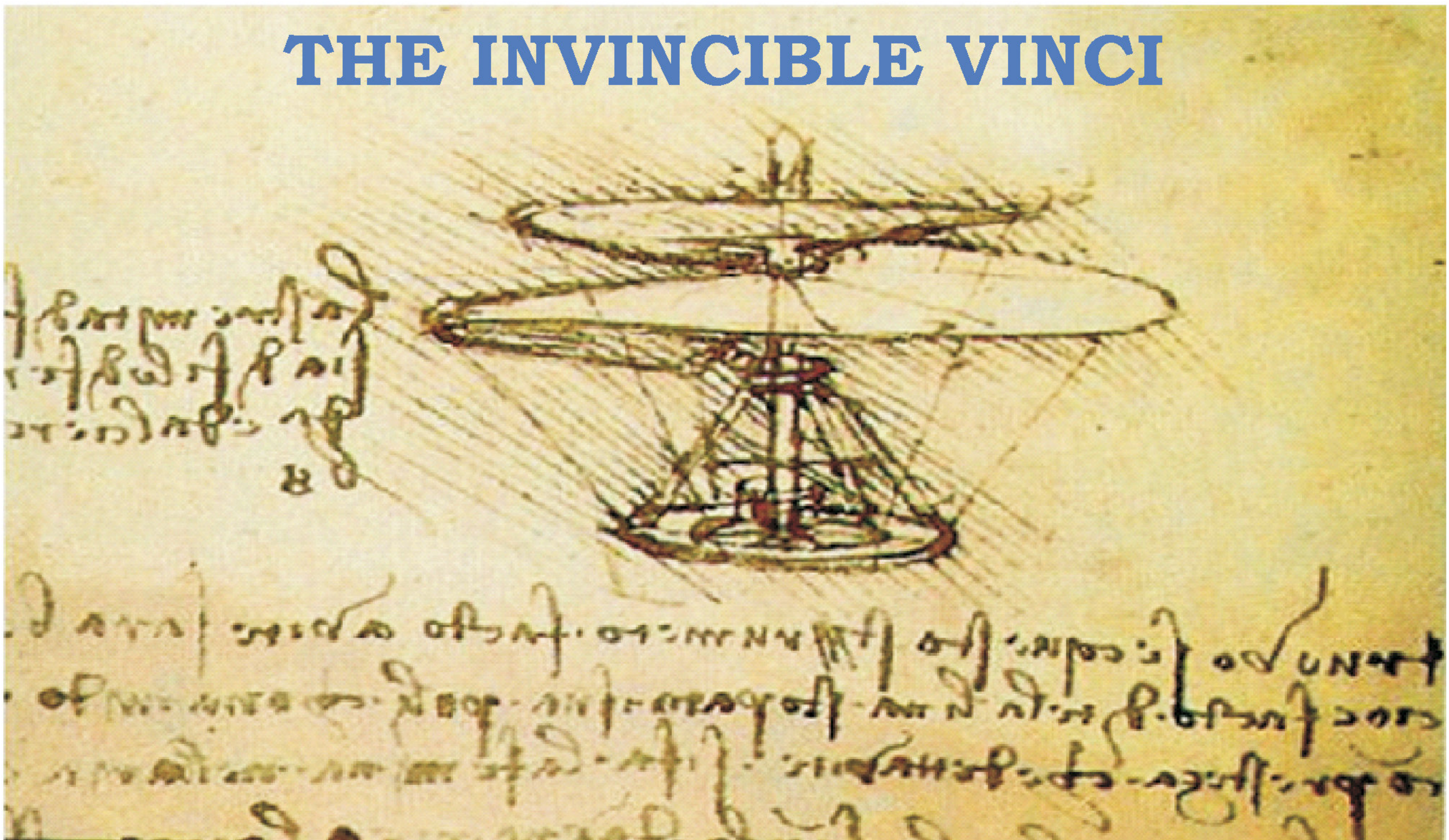
## Some Amazing Facts Of SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY!



- It is possible to see a rainbow as a complete circle from an airplane.
- A liter of vinegar is heavier in winter than in summer.
- A barrel of juice or wine would take about a year or two to ferment naturally into vinegar.
- It is easier to swim in a sea rather than in a river because the density of sea water is more compared to that of a river due to dissolved salts.
- Ambulances were developed by Napoleon's surgeon in his Italian company of 1796-97.
- The world's most expensive water is heavy water used as moderator in nuclear reactors.
- TCDD is a man-made chemical which is 1,50,000 times more deadly than cyanide.
- Copper turns green when exposed to air for a pretty long time.
- Nitrous oxide can make you laugh. That is why it is called laughing gas.
- Saccharin is 500 to 700 times sweeter than sugar.
- RHTHYM is a six letter word which has no vowel.
- The world's first baby conceived in a test tube outside the mother's body was born in Oldham, England. Her name is Louise Joy Brown.
- Solid carbon dioxide is called dry ice, because when it melts it does not change into liquid but vaporizes directly.
- Ice does not melt when it when kept in liquid ammonia.
- Quick silver is not silver, but it is another name of mercury. It is so heavy that piece of iron floats on its surface.
- Perfumed talcum powder is made from mineral called Talc. It is the softest possible mineral known to man.
- The longest regularly formed English word is **Praetertranssubstantiationalistically** which contains 37 letters.
- Take any three figure number in which the first figure is larger than the last, say 521. Reverse it, making 125 subtract the smaller from the larger, making 396. Now add the result to the same number you start with.



## THE INVINCIBLE VINCI



Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (1452-1519), was an Italian polymath, painter, sculptor, architect, musician, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist, and writer. He was one of the key figures of the Renaissance, a great cultural movement that had begun in Italy in the 1300's. His portrait Mona Lisa and his religious scene The Last Supper rank among the most famous picture ever painted.

Although James Watt is credited with inventing the modern steam engine, Da Vinci had designed a much simpler form of Watt's engine that operated by flywheel and crank. Leonardo also worked on a system for lifting heavy loads, which incorporated what is now known as the worm gear. The "endless screw," as Da Vinci called it, was turned by

a crank and meshed with the teeth of a gear that rotated and raised the load.

Leonardo's helicopter was designed as a human powered machine. Unfortunately for Leonardo, engines had not been invented yet and humans have nowhere near the power to weight ratio required for them to produce enough energy to lift themselves against the force of gravity. It was designed to work by having two men standing in the central circular platform. Each man would take hold of a wooden shaft and walk around the central shaft. This would rotate the "blades" of the helicopter and supposedly produce flight.

By

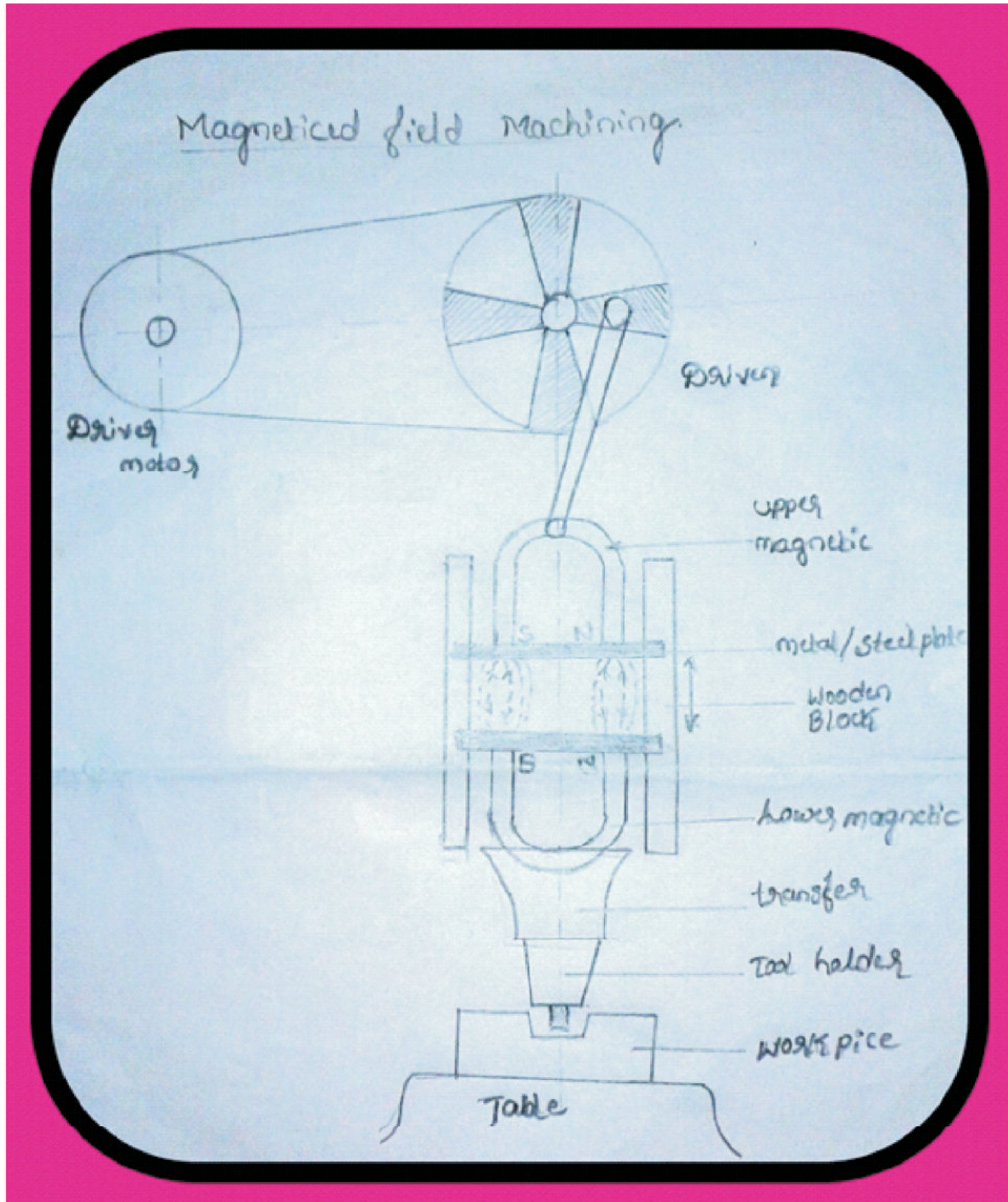
**Asst. Prof Aslam Mulla**

Mechanical Department

SIET Vijaypur



## MAGNETIZED FIELD MACHINING



### WORKING PRINCIPLE

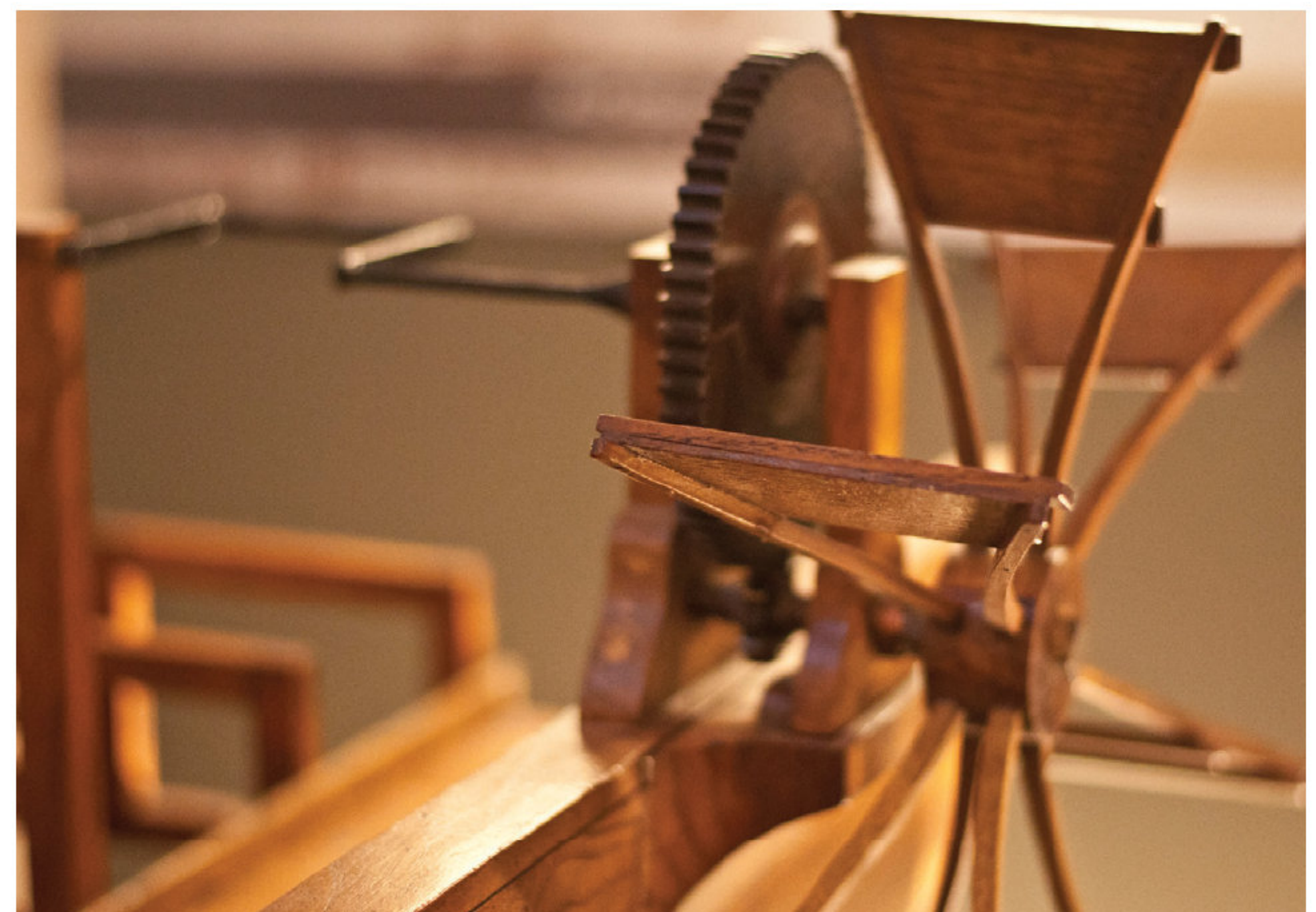
This is a type of non-traditional machining. The magnetized machine consists of the magnets, wooden blocks, tool holder, tool, connecting rod, and two different types of pulley and springs.

The small pulley is connected to the motor. Large pulley and small pulley are in contact by open belt drive. The connecting rod is connecting the upper magnet and large pulley. When the pulley is rotating then the magnet starts to reciprocate. When the upper magnet moves downwards the secondary magnet also moves downwards and the tool as a reciprocating motion. The secondary magnet moves upward by the spring. The spring is set in wooden block. The magnets are set opposite of different of

poles. The secondary magnet is attached with tool holder. When improve the reciprocating motion increase the material removal rate. This process is used for soft material.

**By : Manjunath B Veerapur**

6<sup>th</sup> Semester



### MACHINES & MECHANISMS

A mechanism is considered to be the soul of a machine and it would not be wrong to say machines and mechanisms are the two faces of a same coin. So it is very much essential being a mechanical engineering student to have sound knowledge regarding mechanisms. In order to implement for any engineering application basics of mechanisms is must. Hence these are some of the important mechanical mechanisms related websites.

1. [www.technologystudent.com](http://www.technologystudent.com)
2. [www.dtonline.org](http://www.dtonline.org)
3. [www.robives.com](http://www.robives.com)



# I BECAME AN ENGINEER



I Had a Dream I Became an Engineer  
Just a Dream until My Back Papers I Clear

I Go To Class to Enhance My Caliber  
Listen To the Teachers Lecture They Deliver

Every time A Next Attempt to Understand  
Thermal, Manufacturing & Design  
My Mind By Virtue Of Flash Point  
Sometimes Only Shine

Sob serving My Hard Labora Teacher  
Guided Me Being Pity  
How to Enhance My Modulus of Elasticity  
&reduce Modulus of Rigidity

Normalized All the Attendance Passing  
Subjects Fear

I Was Encouraged To Shift toa Higher Gear

Today May Be I Am a Rough Cut with  
Surface Coarse

But Shall Get Polished One Day of Course  
Filed My Brain Removed All the Rust  
Avoided Wasting Of Time Studied Just  
Accelerated My Speed Tolerated All the Stress

Came Across Various Material Properties  
Stiffness, Toughness, Hardness  
Labored Hard Day &night Which Had Not  
Done Ever

Completed All the Jobs Using Lathe,  
Milling & Shaper

Applied Coolant to My Brain Lubricated  
All the Bearing

Studied Through Out the Semester under  
Teachers Guidance and Friends Sharing

Being a Student Dedicated & Sincere  
Over Came the Limitations and Fear  
Ultimately I Became an Engineer

**By : Nasir Ansari**

(6<sup>th</sup> semester)



# JSW Cement

Mazbooti, Hariyali, Khushhali





## *From the Hod's Desk*

Dear Reader,

It is an honour and privilege to be coordinator of this department; and also being involved in the college magazine 'Anchor'.

Department of MBA is engrossed in various activities to enhance the efficiency of its overall working; right from developing the students to achieve their goals, the staff members to raise their professional proficiencies, contributing to the institutional development and to serve the society at large.

*"Unemployment is not the major crisis for India, it is unemployability"*. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, (Former President of India)

The Indian industry faces its biggest challenge ever due to the shortage of talented and knowledge workers, across industries and sectors. Furthermore it is compounded by the fact that only a small fraction of management graduates are actually employable.

There is a huge demand for competent entry level management professionals with the right education and appropriate skills. The dynamics of today's global business environment demands new and different skills for success. We realize that a fine blend of academics and practical learning are really vital to prepare oneself for the 'real world'.

Students at SIET – Department of MBA are drawn from diverse socio-economic and cultural backgrounds. Our rigorous and time tested teaching-learning processes prepare them in tune with their academic qualifications and personal aspirations.

Our faculty ensures acquisition of the necessary knowledge of the professional domain and allied areas. Also plan, and impart several value added inputs, cultivate and hone skills that are seldom learnt through textbooks. Our soft skills development program makes the students industry ready through a well developed, rigorous program that provides targeted interventions to enhance the communication skills, soft skills, and general awareness of business environment. Faculty provides individual attention to ensure that our students feel inspired, supported and cared for. The all-round focus is on meeting the ever-evolving demands of the market.

This multi-pronged approach transforms our students into an emotionally mature, poised, intelligent, well groomed, value driven and high performing professionals – capable of taking up the career challenges in a globally competitive market place.

Let me welcome you to the exciting journey of achievement and success!

With best regards,

**Dr. M. A. Lahori**

Head of Department,  
Master of Business Administration





# ANCHOR

SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR, KARNATAKA

## Departmental Events & Activities





## ABIZ-2015, THE SPARK

The State Level Mega Event “**ABIZ-2015**”- *The Spark* was organized on 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of march-2015. The first day of the event was the FUN DAY inaugurated by Mr. Almel, Principal of Malik Sandal Polytechnic, Vijaypur.

The Fun day was witnessed by the students, teachers, Non-teaching staff and also by other people of the city. The Fun Day was a platform organized for the students of SECAB ASSOCIATION to promote their entrepreneurial skills.

There were nearly 20 stalls which were purchased by the students from different zones of SECAB through an auction programme organized by the MBA department. The stalls consisted of different cuisines, games interior decorations, garments and fabrics etc. It lasted till the next day. The students tried to commercialize their inherent to the maximum extent and generate maximum revenue.

“It started with a curiosity to know, how it feels to enter into a venture and make it a success. So there we were trying our hands on this inner inquisitiveness of being an entrepreneur, our idea was to capitalize on our talent and devote our strength and energy for participating in this event. The faculty and students assisting as volunteers were encouraging and highly spirited about the whole process and it was an experience worth cherishing all our life.” says students.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> day of the event was the management fest. The fest was inaugurated by Mrs. Roshanara ,Principal of ARSI Students from different colleges across Vijaypur had participated in the fest. The fest comprised of three events .**BIZ PLAN financial event, PROEXPO marketing event and BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO a cultural event.**

### **EVOLVING LEADERSHIP : “Bring out the leader within you”**

Department of MBA, SIET organized a inter college debate competition “**EVOLVING LEADERSHIP: Bring out the leader within you**” on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2014. The competition was open for all the students as well as faculty members. During the inaugural session along with the judges we had dignitaries like **Mr. Salahuddin Punekar**, Director, Secab Association, **Prof Zeeshan Ansari**, HOD, MBA

The debate was judged by a panel of jury members.

- **Mr. Channabassappa** - Branch manager of ICICI bank, Vijaypur.
- **Mr. Firoz Rozindar** - Principal correspondence of “THE HINDU”.
- **Mr. Manu S.** - Deputy Manager NTPC, Kudgi
- **Prof. Manoj Kotnis** - HOD (Dept. of English), ARSI Degree College, Vijaypur.



## AM I A BRAND? UNIQUE WAY OF CULTIVATING ONE SELF

Customer's confusion with respect to brand has become vital for marketers in this competitive world. Till now it was only a term associated for a physical product or a service in general.

The main objective of this article is to help one understand the concept of branding and how as an individual can implement these easy steps in their day to day life

The concept of brand is interpreted in such a way that if one wants to look unique he/she goes for a "Brand" the power of Branding is something which is easily acceptable by people without any justification.

There is only one difference between branded and unbranded i.e. "Differentiation". The word associated with a person called as "Good" or "Bad" constitutes the concept of brand because both define him in a unique way to the others or the environment in which he/she resides. But both will have followers and will be the reference point at one stage to the needy person who are in the process of branding.

Let's know some of the common aspects which can help us in developing our own brand image.

### 1. Idea to be

This is all about the urge that a person gets influenced by someone and then dreams to be like that. This has come from long back & even products get recognized & sold in the same way in market. Now it is a time to get recognized in the field that you want to endeavor.

Note that one person can have a very good control over one's act i.e. to have a uniqueness or we say it as defining oneself to his own branding concept.

### 2. Identifying behavior

There are very few people who are gifted with a unique style of behavior by birth. Let us say they are lucky and graced by God who also become a benchmark to others. The remaining people have generalized recognition in the group they are associated by profession. These people have to search for the type of behaviors from external sources who have shown they are unique and most trusted one in the field as a brand. These collected principles of behavior will help in molding the original one to be so called unique.

### 3. Practicing the Behaviors

These adopted & merged successful principles of behavior chosen for oneself will be fine-tuned & taken to the perfection only once they are practiced or tested in different situations. Practice makes a man perfect, however branding oneself is not mere practice or perfection. It is an eternal commitment in whatever you do".

***"Being brand is not an acting it is taking oneself change permanently and be unique".***

### 4. Show the Difference

The best practice of standards set for personality change will be just a reference. Now how do a person can show that he is different from others?



Keep in mind people who want to be “Jack of alltrades will never be master in anything”, this apply a lot at this stage. Representing you as different and unique from others have to be shown

Now showing different is a difficult task which need to have’

- Confidence in oneself.
- The Desire to practice.
- Understanding of oneself and being more consciousness.
- Loving the behavior that you exhibit.
- Constant in holding the change.
- Justify the change in you.

## 5. Follow and adopt

Follow the branding principles that you have adopted and giving commitment to the same throughout the life. “Do not change for anybody till the situation bargains from you!”

**Conclusion :** To be branded in your profession is a freedom given to everybody in the world by unseen Supreme Power and it is left to oneself. Concepts above are subject to change for people who fall in different situations and need to be taken as reference just for branding.

**Mr. Basavaraj Sulibhavi**  
(Asst. Professor, MBA Department)

## DEDICATION - KEY TO SUCCESS

When everything has come to be measured in terms of money, dedication has become a rare commodity. It cannot be bought. It should come from within. Dedication is the wholehearted willingness to act irrespective of whether the circumstances or situations are favorable or not, the returns are attractive or otherwise. It is the decision to achieve notwithstanding the situations and people. It is a way of wise submissiveness for the betterment of oneself and others.

When a person is dedicated, he does not need a supervisor to supervise him. He knows how to supervise himself. He need not be told to do a job, but he is fully aware of the job and will do it on time. He does not stick to the clock and to the rule

book alone. He has a reference point of imaginative sympathy and the call of time. Such people are trustworthy, honest and sincere. They have a sense of belongingness to the organization.

Dedication is when you absolutely love something doing whatever it takes to keep pursuing your goal. Dedication is having the passion for the certain things. Dedication is not just being good at something, it is being great. In order to be good at something, truly good at it, you have to be dedicated to it. Dedication leads you to success. Without the dedication to something, you will never succeed.

**By : Mahajabeen Momin**  
MBA II Sem Student



## STRANGE BUSINESS FACTS

1. “Yahoo” is an **acronym** for “Yet another Hierarchical Officious Oracle.”
2. The red and white Coca-Cola logo is **recognized** by 94% of the world’s population.
3. Apple’s iPad retina display is actually **manufactured by Samsung**.
4. Pepsi got its **name** from the digestive enzyme pepsin.
5. Amazon.com employees **spend** two days every two years working at the customer service desk — even the CEO — in order to help all workers understand the customer service process.
6. Candy Crush brings in a reported \$633,000 a day in **revenue**.
7. If Bill Gates were a country, he’d be the 37th richest on **earth**.
8. Sixty-four percent of consumers have made a purchase decision based on social media **content**.
9. McDonald’s first menu items were **hot dogs**, not hamburgers.
10. The actor who played the “Marlboro man” died of lung **cancer**.
11. More people in the world have mobile phones than **toilets**.
12. Starbucks spends more on health care insurance for its employees (\$300 million) than on coffee **beans**.
13. Facebook is primarily blue because Mark Zuckerberg suffers from red-green color **blindness**.
14. The Rubik’s cube is the best-selling product of all **time**. The iPhone is second.
15. One in eight American workers have been employed by **McDonald’s**.
16. In 2000, Coca-Cola launched a stealth campaign against water called “Just say no to **H2O**.”
17. The Volkswagen group owns Bentley, Bugatti, Lamborghini, Audi, Ducati, and Porsche.
18. Smoking near an Apple computer **voids** the warranty.
19. The average smartphone user checks Facebook **14 times** a day.
20. More than 80 million “mouse ears” have been **sold** at Walt Disney World to date.



## HOW TO RAISE A START-UP FUND IN CURRENT ENVIRONMENT



In 2010, there were around 10 incubators in the country; While the number has risen to approximately 50 in 2013. The investors are turning sector agnostic and are looking for well-differentiated concepts. Is the funding scenario in India really changing or are there downsides too?

The Indian startup ecosystem and investments in early-stage firms are growing. The Indian Angel Network alone gets about 5,000-6,000 business plans in a year. Although the number of companies getting investment can be anywhere around 25-30 per annum, but with over 300 investors, the opportunity is waiting to be tapped.

There is a huge potential. India is touted to become the next big market if the Prime Minister's current policies are fully implemented. Moreover, investors are not only home-grown, but they are coming to India from Western nations and are looking out for opportunities in the Indian start-ups.

"We are expected to hit a 5.6 per cent GDP growth, which is not only aspirational, but a great leverage for entrepreneurs to build companies. Also, high-profile

corporate individuals, who are stepping out and starting their ventures, do so with the help of high quality teams, which is a sign of great companies getting started," says Padmaja Ruparel, President, Indian Angel Network.

### Evolved Ideas, Evolved Transactions

College students are also increasingly picking up entrepreneurship as their career choice. Investors believe that it is the reason why entrepreneurship today is pushed to the top of the pile. The angel investors are putting their personal money in ventures and in asset class.

So, we are getting entrepreneurs, seeing overseas money being flown into the market and VCs investing in diverse portfolio companies. Even the sectors today are opening up. "Young startups today are not only limited to technology, but are also extending to healthcare, agriculture, manufacturing, clean energy, etc. All sectors are opening up. It is very exhilarating to see all this," says Ruparel.

Satish Kataria, Founder, Catapoolt, believes the supply gap needs fixing. There is a dearth of investment in a country where every day so many new ideas are generated. Not all ideas, he suggests, can be drowned to drain. He believes, "It is crowd-funding that will drive the mammoth entrepreneurial drive.

In last year and a half, we have been able to get 30 projects for a transaction of over Rs 75 lakh. Seeing the ecosystem today, I can



say crowd-funding will start gaining ground sooner rather than later.” It’s a matter of time how the “collaborative” Indian market will respond to crowd-funding.

### Sector Agnosticism or Trend Followers?

Many investors today are learning to be sector agnostic, and looking out for propositions that are well-differentiated and cater to high-growth markets. The focus today has shifted from specific sectors to high-dedicated, execution-focused teams.

Ruparel too believes in high-differentiated propositions more than anything, “Some time ago, I was in an investor pitch and heard someone talk about building an electric scooter. When everyone asked him why he was building it, when it had been already done by Mahindra and Honda, the reason that he gave proved that his product was well-differentiated. Take the automatic dosa-vending machine for instance; it takes out the need for a chef, for the skill needed to make a dosa.”

For Sunil K Goyal, CEO, YourNest Angel Fund, the companies that leverage technology attract investments and he says, “Technology is possible in every sector, and it helps serve global markets in a better way.”

### Sectors Cashing in

The healthcare sector has seen a tremendous growth and many companies are coming up in that domain. A lot of logistics and mobile-enabled apps too have been picking up. “We have invested in a company called FarEye, which is a mobile-assisted logistics player. It helps the courier guy to deliver faster, and for his office, to track his whereabouts. We are also looking at technology propositions overseas, because the R&D ecosystem is much better

there. It’s our aim to bring them to emerging economies like India. Another player we have invested in the UK tracks the user’s daily appointments and tells them the best way to reach their destination, it is called Lowdown App,” says Ruparel.

Although the ecosystem is welcoming a gamut of investments in various quality propositions without being sector biased, 2015 could see a lot of investments in the technology domain. Major investments are going to take place in logistics and technology and this will open the Indian market for competition at the global level.

The tax structure could be looked at as the only downside in startup funding scenario. The home-grown investors are subject to tax scrutiny if they invest in an Indian enterprise and not when looking overseas, and Indian companies seeking funds will avail tax benefits when transacting via foreign investors.

(Source : Entrepreneur, India’s Small Business Magazine, RNINo. HARENG/2011390608-FBD/286/15-17,JAN 2015)

## Department of MBA Toppers List

### I Semester Result - 2014

Name	Rank
POONAM JAMKHANDI	I
MAHAJABEEN MOMIN	II

### III Semester Result - 2014

Name	Rank
MASHKURA BAGALKOT	I





# EXPERIA 2K14

The college celebrated its annual day EXPERIA-2K14 ON 20<sup>TH</sup> April 2014 with a grand function. The day unfurled a mosaic of colors, creativity, joy and enthusiasm.

Dr. G. R. Udipi, Professor, Gogte Institute of Technology, Belgaum was the chief guest. Sri S. A. Punekar, President, Secab Association, Sri A. S. Patil, Secretary, Secab Association, Sri Bagali, Principal, Secab PU College for girls, Sri N.S. Bhusnur, Principal, Secab PU College of Boys, Smt. Roshan Ara, Principal, Secab A. R. S. Inamdar Degree College for Women, Sri A. M. Almel, Principal, Malik Sandal Polytechnic graced the occasion.

The function was presided over by Sri S. A. Punekar. The dignitaries were given a hearty welcome and were felicitated.

Our Principal Dr. Zakir Ali presented the annual report of SIET.

The function started with the remembrance of Almighty and was followed by interesting and valuable advices of guests.

All the meritorious students who excelled in academics, sports and extra co-curricular activities were honored and awarded by the guests.

It later moved towards cultural activities such as music, dance, skits etc. The students of SIET got the opportunity to portray their talents through cultural activities.

The grand event was witnessed and enjoyed by all the students, teaching and non-teaching staff of SIET.

Finally, the gathering was thanked profusely by Dr. M. A. Lahori HOD, MBA Department.





## The Optimist, The Pessimist & The Engineer

*The optimist says, "The glass is half full".  
The pessimist says, "The glass is half empty".  
The engineer says, "The glass is twice as big as it needs to be".*

### ENGINEER SPEAK :

What is said	What it means
A number of different approaches are being tried.	We don't know where we're going, but we're moving.
An extensive report is being prepared on a fresh approach to the problem.	We just hired three guys. We'll let them kick it around for a while.
Developed after years of intensive research.	It was discovered by accident.
Modifications are underway to correct certain minor difficulties.	We threw the whole thing out and are starting from scratch.
Preliminary operational tests were inconclusive.	The darn thing blew up when we threw the switch.
Test results were extremely gratifying.	It works and, boy, are we surprised!
The design will be finalised in the next reporting period.	We haven't started this job yet, but we've got to say something.
The entire concept is unworkable.	The only guy who understood the thing just quit.
We need close project coordination.	We should have asked someone else. <i>Alternate: Let's spread the responsibility for this.</i>



### **You are an Engineer if**

You are always late to meetings.  
You know what http:// stands for.  
You can't read your own handwriting.  
All your sentences begin with "what if".  
You want a 24X CD ROM for Christmas.  
You can understand anything Al Gore says.  
Your IQ is a higher number than your weight.  
The only jokes you receive are through e-mail.  
Your laptop computer costs more than your car.  
You see a good design and still have to change it.  
Your wristwatch has more buttons than a telephone.  
You bought your wife a new DVD Writer for her birthday.  
Your wife hasn't the foggiest idea what you do at work.  
You have more friends on the Internet than in real life.  
You spend more time on your home computer than in your car.  
Your idea of a "good read" is the Edmund Scientific catalogue.  
Your spouse sends you an email instead of calling you to dinner.  
You have a habit of destroying things in order to see how they work.

You order pizza over the Internet and pay for it through your home banking software.

You talk about the high resolution and picture-in-picture capability of your big screen TV while everybody is watching the Superbowl.

### **Real Engineers**

Real Engineers consider themselves well-dressed if their socks match. Real Engineers buy their spouses a set of matched screwdrivers for their birthday. Real engineers have a non-technical vocabulary of 800 words. Real Engineers repair their own cameras, telephones, televisions, watches, and automatic transmissions. Real Engineers say "its 70 degrees Fahrenheit, 25 degrees Celsius, and 298 Kelvin" and all you say is "Isn't it a nice day?" Real Engineers wear badges so they don't forget who they are. Sometimes a note is attached saying "Don't offer me a ride today. I drove my own car". Real Engineers' politics run towards acquiring a parking space with their name on it and an office with a window. Real Engineers know the "ABC's of Infrared" from A to B. Real Engineers know how to take the cover off of their computer, and are not afraid to do it. Real Engineers' briefcases contain a Phillips screwdriver, a copy of "Quantum Physics", and a half of a peanut butter sandwich. Real Engineers don't find the above at all funny

### **Four Engineers**

There are four engineers traveling in a car; a



mechanical engineer, a chemical engineer, an electrical engineer and a computer engineer.

The car breaks down. “Sounds to me as if the pistons have seized. We’ll have to strip down the engine before we can get the car working again”, says the mechanical engineer.

“Well”, says the chemical engineer, “it sounded to me as if the fuel might be contaminated. I think we should clear out the fuel system.”

“I thought it might be a grounding problem”, says the electrical engineer, “or maybe a faulty plug lead.”

They all turn to the computer engineer who has said nothing and say: “Well, what do you think?” “Ummm – perhaps if we all get out of the car and get back in again?”

### **Top Ten things Engineering School didn’t Teach You**

1. There are at least 10 types of capacitors.
2. Theory tells you how a circuit works, not why it does not work.
3. Not everything works according to the specs in the data book.
4. Anything practical you learn will be obsolete before you use it, except the complex math, which you will never use.
5. Engineering is like having an 8 a. m. class and a late afternoon lab every day for the rest of your life.
6. Overtime pay? What overtime pay?
7. Managers, not engineers, rule the world.
8. Always try to fix the hardware with software.
9. If you like junk food, caffeine and all-nighters, go into software.
10. Dilbert is not a comic strip, it’s a documentary.

### **Engineering Problem !!**

The great mathematician John Von Neumann was consulted by a group who was building a rocket ship to send into outer space. When he saw the incomplete structure, he asked, “Where did you get the plans for this ship?” He was told, “We have our own staff of engineers.” He disdainfully replied: “Engineers! Why, I have complete sewn up the whole mathematical theory of rocketry. See my paper of 1952.”

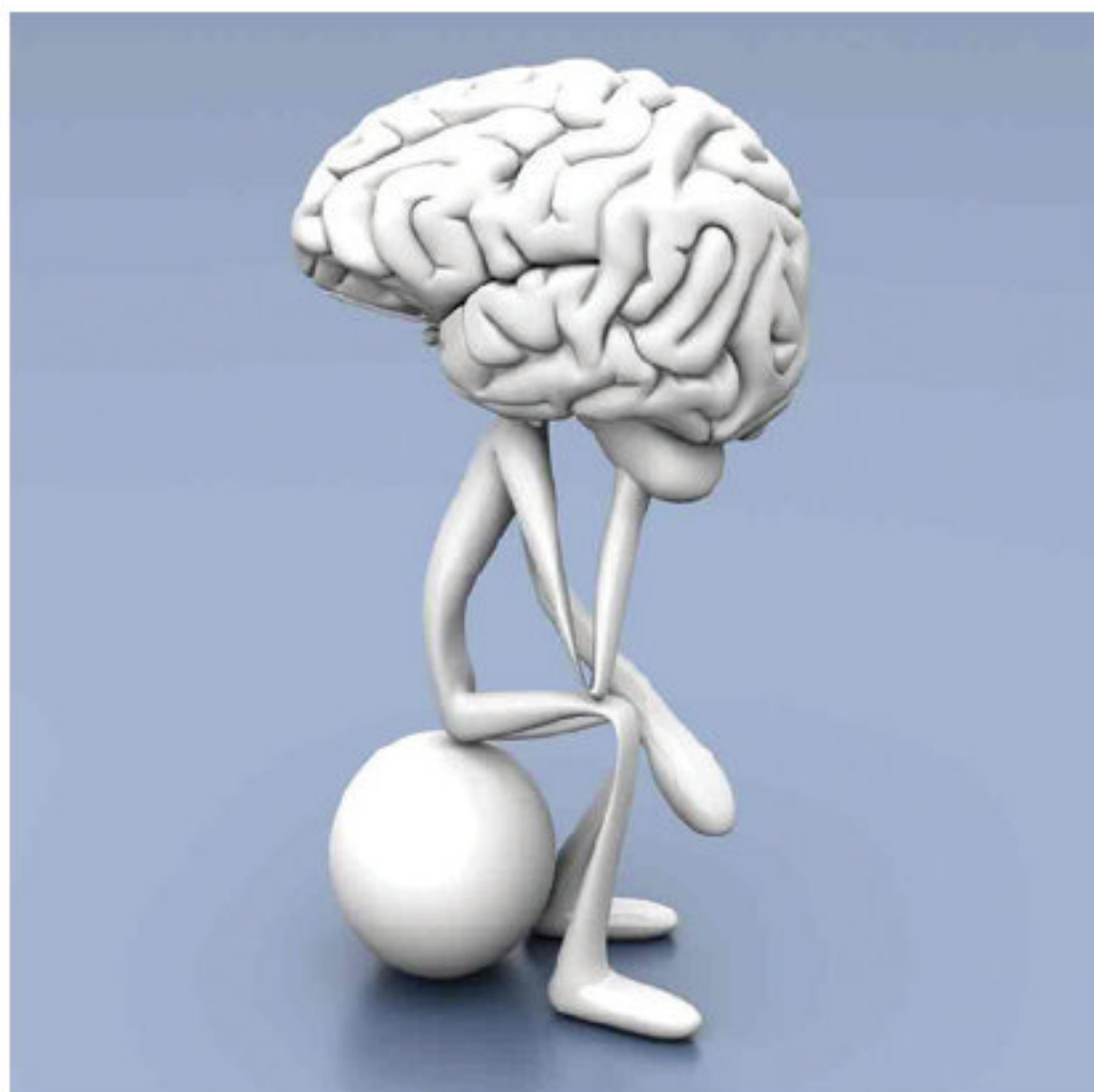
Well, the group consulted the 1952 paper, completely scrapped their 10 million dollar structure, and rebuilt the rocket exactly according to Von Neumann’s plans. The minute they launched it, the entire structure blew up. They angrily called Von Neumann back and said: “We followed your instructions to the letter. Yet when we started it, it blew up! Why?” Von Neumann replied, “Ah, yes; that is technically known as the blow-up problem – I treated that in my paper of 1954.”

### **Engineering Joke**

A mathematician, a physicist, and an engineer were all given a red rubber ball and told to find the volume.

The mathematician carefully measured the diameter and evaluated a triple integral. The physicist filled a beaker with water, put the ball in the water, and measured the total displacement. The engineer looked up the model and serial numbers in his red-rubber-ball table.





## Brain Twisters

1. You are given two candles of equal size, which can burn 1 hour each. You have to measure 90 minutes with these candles. (There is no scale or clock). Also you are given a lighter.
2. You are given a thermometer. What can u do by this without measuring the temperature?
3. You are a landscape designer and your boss asked you to design a landscape such that you should place 4 trees equidistance from each other. (Distance from each tree to the other must be same)
4. You are given a cake; one of its corner is broken. How will you cut the rest into two equal parts?
5. If one tyre of a car suddenly gets stolen.... and after sometime you find the tyre without the screws how will you make your journey complete?
6. Colour of bear.... if it falls from 1m height in 1s.
7. How will you measure height of building when you are at the top of the building? And if you have stone with you.
8. Can u make 120 with 5 zeros?
9. There are three people A, B, C. Liars are of same type and Truth speaking people are of same type. Find out who is speaking truth and who is speaking false from the following statements: a) A says : B is a liar. b) B says : A and Care of same type.
10. There are 9 coins. 8 are of 1 gram and 1 is of 2 grams. How will you find out the heavier coin in minimum number of weighing and how many weighing it will need?

### Answers

1. First light up the two ends of the 1st candle. When it will burn out light up one end of the second candle. (30+60=90)
2. If you put thermometer into a tree it won't grow anymore, will just die off
3. Only 3 points can be equidistant from each other. But if u place points in the shape of a pyramid then it's possible
4. Slice the cake
5. Open 3 screws, 1 from each tyre and fix the tyre.
6. We get 'g' perfect 10 which is only in poles...hence polar bear...colour White
7. Drop the stone and find the time taken for the stone to reach the ground. Find height using the formula  $s = a + gt$  (  $s =$  height,  $a =$  initial velocity=0,  $g=9.8m/s$ ,  $t =$  time taken)
8. Factorial (factorial (0)+factorial (0) + factorial (0) + factorial (0) + factorial (0)) = 120
9. Let's assume A is speaking truth. It means B is a liar then it means A and C are not of same type
10. 2 weighing (Divide the number of coins into 3 parts at each weighing)



## From the Alumni...

Contributed by :

**Zahoor Ahmed Kazi**

(Zahoor Ahmed Kazi is an alumnus of SIET working as Q Data scientist with a MNC)

40 zeta bytes of Data will be created by 2020, an increase of 300 times since 2005. It is estimated 2.5 quintillion byte of data is created each day.

The challenge is how do you effectively use this data to identify patterns and connections which help you solving complex problems such as weather forecasting ,stock market prediction etc.

With evolving data generation devices such as smart phones, tablet computers etc. the size of the data has grown massively. In the last few years distributed computing and Map-Reduce have emerged as a leading paradigm forming really huge data sets. Let's try to understand why we need Map-Reduce in the first place. Let's start with the basics.

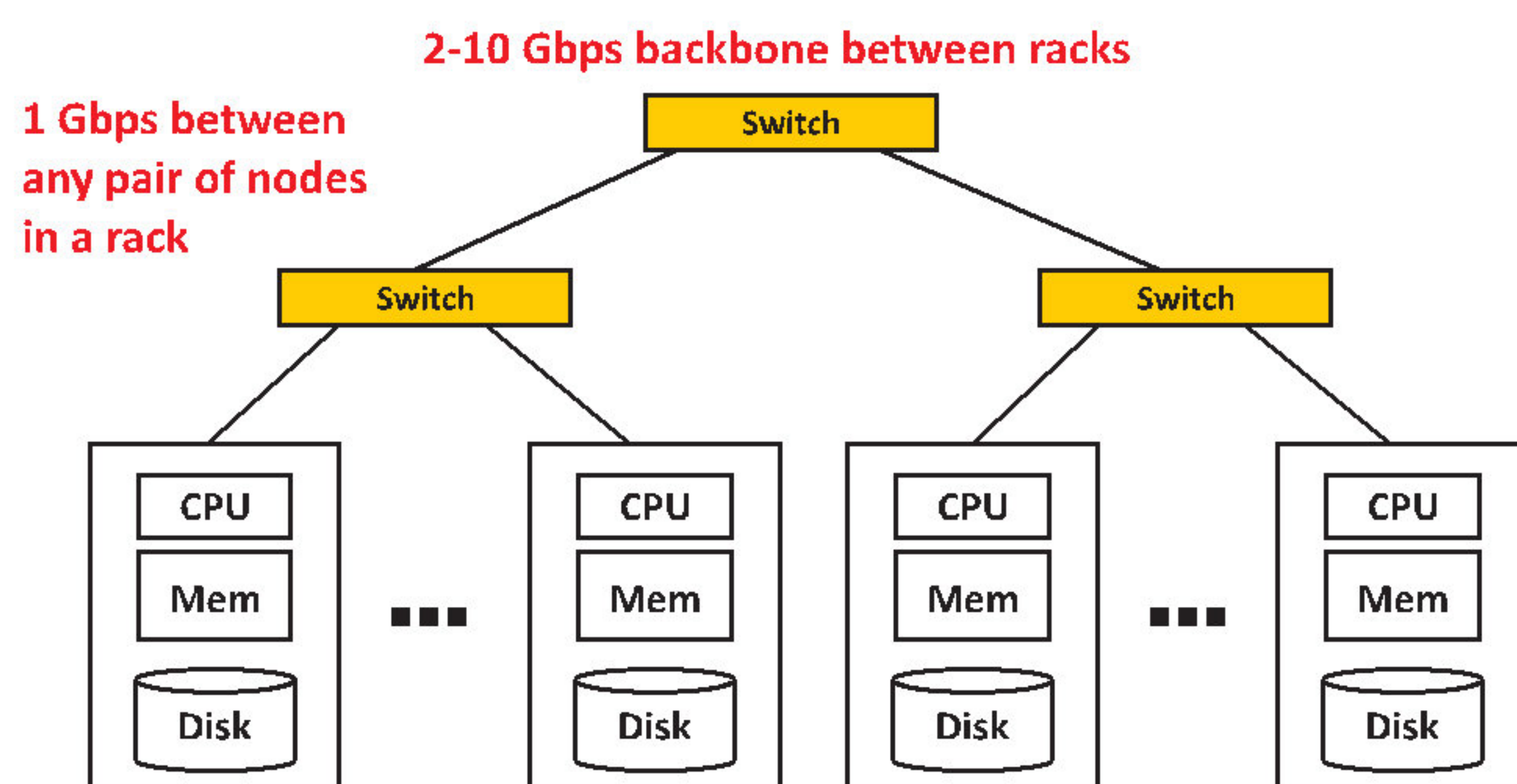
We're all familiar with the basic computational model of CPU and memory. The algorithm runs on the CPU, and accesses data that's in memory. Now we may need to bring the data in from disk into memory, but once the data is in memory fits in there fully. So you don't need to access disk again, and the algorithm just runs in the data that's on memory. There's a familiar model that we use to implement all kinds of algorithms, and machine learning, and statistics and pretty much everything else. What has happened to the data is that data size has evolved to great extent and hence data sizes are huge and massive that it can't fit in memory at the same time. Classical data mining algorithms look at the disk in addition to looking at CPU and memory. So the data is on disk you can only bring in a

portion of the data into memory at a time and process it in batches, and write back results to disk. This is the realm of classical data mining algorithms. But sometimes even this is not sufficient.

Let us take an example, think about Google, crawling and indexing the web. Let's say, Google has crawled 10 billion web pages. And let's further say, that the average size of a web page is 20 KB now, these are representative numbers from real life. Now if you take ten billion web pages, each of 20KB, you have, total data set size of 200 TB; let's assume that they're using the classical computational model, classical data mining model. And all this data is stored on a single disk, and we have read tend to be processed inside a CPU. Now the fundamental limitation here is the bandwidth, the data bandwidth between the disk and the CPU. The data has to be read from the disk into the CPU, and the disk read bandwidth for most modern SATA disk representative number is around 50MB a second. So we can read data at 50MB a second. How long does it take to read 200TB at 50MB a second? We can do some simple math, and the answer is 4 million seconds which is more than 46 days. Remember, this is an awfully long time, and is just the time to read the data into memory (RAM). To do something useful with the data, it's going to take even longer. Right, so clearly this is unacceptable. You can't take 46 days just to read the data. So you need a better solution. Now the obvious thing that you think of is that it can split

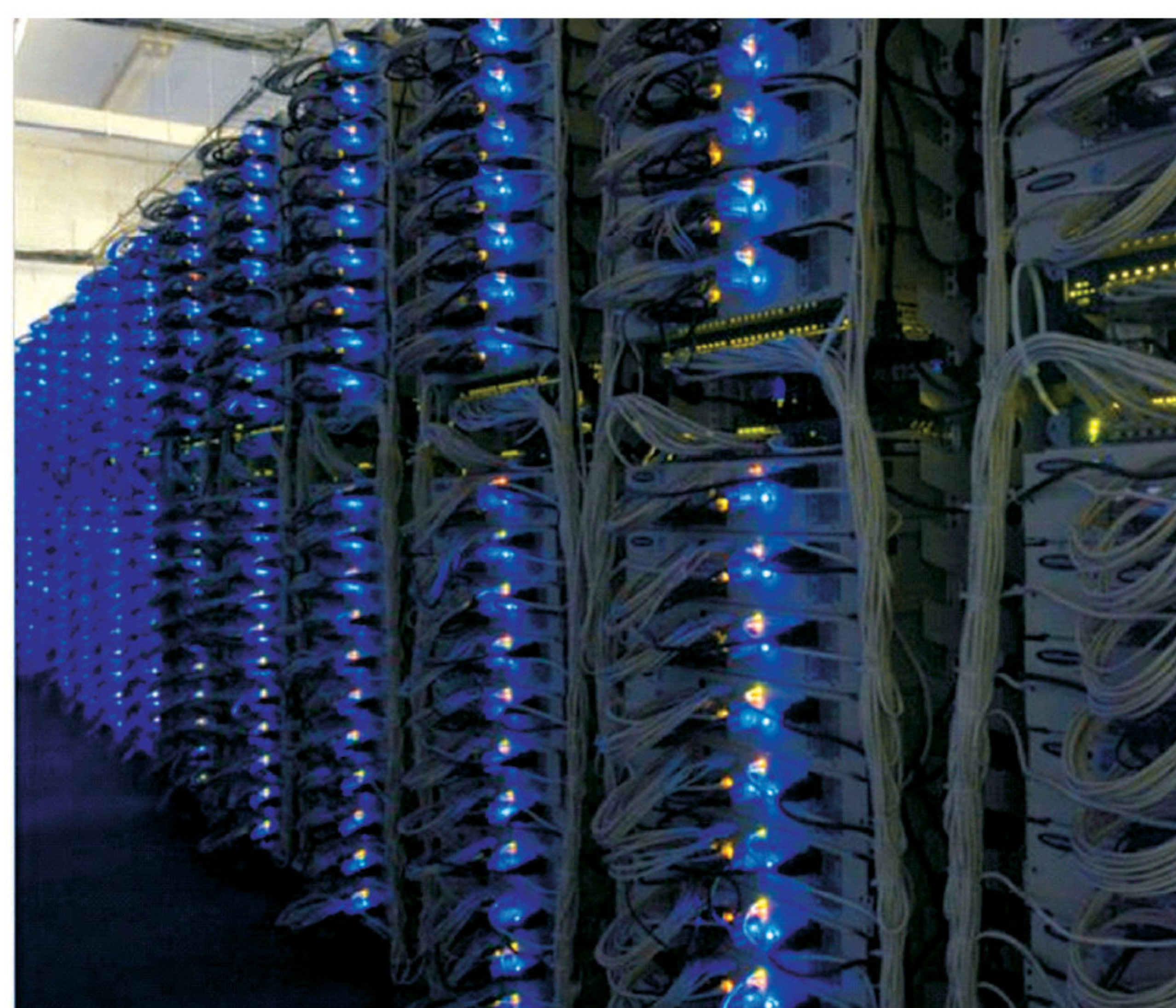


the data into chunks. And you can have multiple disks and CPUs. You stripe the data across multiple disks. And you can read it, and, and process it in parallel in multiple CPUs that will cut down time by a lot. For example, if you had a 1,000 disks and CPUs, in 4 million seconds. And we processed it completely in parallel, in 4 million seconds; you could do the job in, 4 million by 1,000, which is 4,000 seconds. And that's just about an hour which is, which is very acceptable time. So this is the fundamental idea behind the idea of cluster computing. And this is tiered architecture that has emerged for cluster computing is something like (figure 1).



You have the racks consisting of commodity Linux nodes. You go with commodity Linux nodes because they are very cheap. And you can, you can buy thousands and thousands of them and rack them up. You have many of these racks. Each rack has 16 to 64 of these commodity Linux nodes and these nodes are connected by a switch. The switch in racks typically a gigabit switch. So there's 1 Gbps bandwidth between any pair of nodes in rack. Of course 16 to 64 nodes are not sufficient. So you have multiple racks, and all, the racks themselves are connected by backbone switches. And the back bones is a higher bandwidth switch can do two to ten gigabits between racks. So

we have 16 to 64 nodes in a rack. And then you, you rack up multiple racks, and, and you get a data center. So this is the standard classical architecture that has emerged over the last few years for storing and mining very large data sets. Now once you have this kind of cluster this doesn't solve the problem completely. Because cluster computing comes with its own challenges. But before we get there, let's get idea of the scale. In 2011 somebody estimated that Google had a million machines, million nodes like this. In stacked up which is somewhat like this (figure 2)



So that gives you a sense of the scale of modern data centers and, clusters. This is what, it looks like inside a data center. What are seen there in the figure 2 are the backup racks, and the connections, between the racks. Now, once you have such a big cluster, you actually have to do doc on the cluster. And clustered computing comes with its own, challenges.

The first and the most major challenge is that nodes can fail. Now a single, node doesn't fail that often, if you just connect the next node and let it stay up, it can probably



stay up for, three years without failing. Three years is about a 1,000 days. So that's, once in a 1,000 days failure isn't such a big deal. But imagine that there are 1,000 servers in a cluster. And assume that these, servers fail; independent of each other. It is going to get approximately one failure a day. Which is, still isn't such a big deal. You can probably deal with it. But imagine something on the scale of Google which has a million servers, in its cluster. So if you have a million servers, the going to be a 1,000 failures per day. Now 1,000 failures per day is a lot and it needs some kind of infrastructure to deal with that kind of failure rate. The failures on that scale introduce two kinds of problems.

The first problem is that if, you know if nodes are going to fail and you're going to store your data on these nodes. How do you keep the data and store persistently? What does this mean? Persistence means that once data stored it is guaranteed it can read it again. But if the node in which you stored the data fails, then you can't read the data. You might even lose the data. So how do you keep the data stored persistently if nodes fail?

Now the second problem is of availability. Let's say you're running one of the computations, and this computation is, you know, analyzing massive amounts of data. And it's chugging through the computation and it's going on till half way through the computation. And, at this critical point, a couple of nodes fail, and that node had data that is necessary for the computation. Now how we deal with this problem. Now in the first place you may have to go back and restart the computation all over again. So kind of need an infrastructure that can hide these kinds of node failures and let the computation go to go to completion even if nodes fail.

The second challenge of cluster computing is that the network itself can become a bottleneck. Now remember, there is this 1 Gbps network bandwidth. That is available between individual nodes in a rack and a smaller bandwidth that's available between individual racks. Though if you have 10 TB of data, and you have to move it across a 1 Gbps network connection that takes approximately a day. You know a complex computation might need to move a lot of data, and that can slow the computation down. So you need a framework that you know, doesn't move data around so much while it's doing computation.

The third problem is that distributed programming can be really hard. Even sophisticated programmers find it hard to write distributed programs correctly and avoid race conditions and various kinds of complications. So here's a simple problem that hides most of the complexity of distributed programming and, and makes it easy to write algorithms that can mine very massive data sets. So we look at three problems that you know that we face when, we're dealing with cluster computing and, Map-Reduce addresses all three of these challenges. Right? First of all, the first problem that we saw was that, was one of persistence and availability of nodes can fade. The Map-Reduce model addresses this problem by storing data redundantly on multiple nodes. The same data is stored on multiple nodes so that even if you lose one of those nodes, the data is still available on another node.

The second problem that we saw was one of network bottlenecks. And this happens when you move around data a lot. What the Map-Reduce model does is it moves the computation close to the data. And avoids

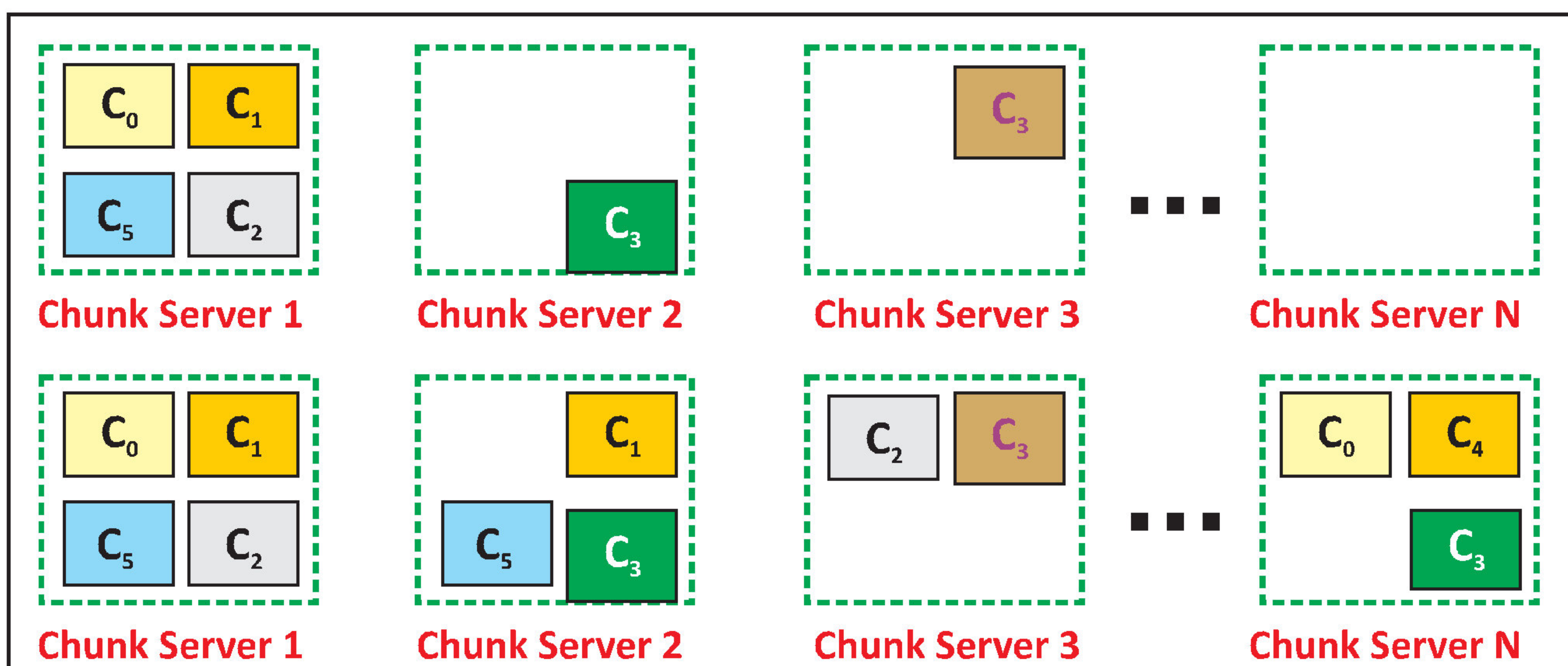


copying data around the network. And this minimizes the network bottle neck problem. And thirdly, the Map-Reduce model also provides a very simple programming model that hides the complexity of all the online magic.

So let's look at each of these pieces in turn. The first piece is the redundant storage infrastructure. Now redundant storage is provided by what's called a distributed file system. The distributed file system is a file system that stores data across a cluster, but stores each piece of data multiple times. So, the distributed file system provides a global file namespace. It provides redundancy and availability. There is multiple implementations of distributed file systems. Google's GFS is or Google File System or GFS is one example. Hadoop's HDFS is another example. These are the two most popular distributed file systems out there. Our typical usage pattern that these distributed file systems are optimized for is huge files. That is in the 100s to, of GB to TB. But the, even though the files are really huge, the data is very rarely updated in place.

But when it's updated, it's updated through appends. It's never updated in place. And for example let's imagine the Google scenario once again. When Google encounters a new webpage it, adds the webpage to a repository. it doesn't ever go and update the content of the webpage that it already has crawled, right? So a typical usage pattern consists of writing the data once, reading it multiple times and appending to it occasionally. Let's go into the hood of a distributed file system to see how it actually works.

Data is kept in chunks that are spread across machines. So if you take any file, the file is divided into chunks, and these chunks are spread across multiple machines. So the machines themselves are called chunk servers in this context. Here's an example. There are multiple chunks servers. Chunk server 1, 2, 3, and 4. And here's the file 1. And file 1 is divided into six chunks in this case, C<sub>0</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>4</sub> and C<sub>5</sub>. And these chunks as you can see four of the chunks happen to be on Chunk server 1. One of them is on Chunks server 2 and, one of them is on Chunks server 3. Now this is not sufficient.





You actually have to store multiple copies of each of these chunks and so we replicate these chunks, there is a copy of C1. On Chunk server 2, a copy of C2 in Chunk server 3, and so on. So each chunk, in this case is replicated twice. And the important point here that the replicas of chunk are never on the same chunk server. They're always on different chunks of, C1 has one replica on Chunk server 1 and one on Chunk server 2. C0 has one on Chunk server 1, and one on Chunk server N, and so on. You serve from chunk files and store them on these chunk servers. Some of the chunk servers,

Also act as compute servers. And whenever computation has to access data. That computation is actually scheduled on the chunk server that actually contains the data. This way you avoid moving data to where the computation needs to run, but instead you move the computation to where the data is that's how you put a wide under the data movement in the system. So the sum of this, each file is split into contiguous chunks. And the chunks are typically 16 to 64 MB in size. On each chunk is replicated, in our example we saw each chunk replicated twice. But it could be 2x or 3x replication. 3x is the most common. We saw that the chunks were actually kept on different chunk servers. But, but when you replicate 3x, you know, the system usually makes an effort. To keep at least one replica in entirely different rack if possible and why do we do that? We do that because it's the most common scenario is that a single node can fail. But it's also possible that the switch on a rack can fail, and when the switch on a rack fails, the entire rack becomes inaccessible. And then if you have all the chunks for in all the replicas of a chunk in one rack then that whole chunk can become inaccessible. So

if you keep replicas of a chunk on different racks then even if switch fails then it can still access that chunk. Rights the system tries to make sure that, the replicas of a chunk are actually kept on different racks. The second component of a distributed file system is, is a master node. It's called a master node in the Google file system, it's called Name Node in Hardtop's HDFS. The master node stores metadata about where the files are stored. For example it'll know that file one is divided into six chunks. And what are the locations of each of the six chunks, and what are the locations of the replicas. The master node itself may be replicated because otherwise it might become a single point of failure.

This is how modern day data mining is done much faster than the classical data mining techniques.



*With Best Compliments from*

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A. M. Mangoli**



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## News Around SECAB Association

### A. R. S. INAMDAR ARTS, SCIENCE & COMMERCE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

This year our college bagged 1<sup>st</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 10<sup>th</sup> ranks at B.A. examination conducted by Karnataka State Women's University, Vijaypur. The details are as under.

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Percentage	Rank
1	Miss. Suman Patil	90.9%	1 <sup>st</sup>
2	Miss. Vijayashree Kubakaddi	88.15%	4 <sup>th</sup>
3	Miss. Asma Nattarsa	86.64%	5 <sup>th</sup>
4	Miss. Geeta Police	85.72%	10 <sup>th</sup>

Miss. Ashwini Malghan of B.A 6<sup>th</sup> semester presented 04 papers at International, National and State level seminars.

1. On the topic "Love hate relationship in Anita Desai's book Bye Bye Black Bird" in International seminar organized by Karnataka State Women University, Vijaypur
2. On "the modern trends in Indian English fiction" in national level seminar organized by SVM Arts, Science and Commerce college Ilkal
3. On "Challenges faced by translators" in national level seminar organized by SJMV College, Hubli
4. On "Role of women through ages of literature" in state level seminar organized by Sathya Sai institute Dharwad.

It was very much appreciated as she was the youngest and only participant from UG level in all the seminars.

### Meritorious Students of Luqman Unani Medical College of the Year – 2010 & 2013 Batch

Hearty Congratulations to the toppers of the Luqman Unani Medical College & Hospital Vijaypur for the management, Principal and staff for their excellent performance.

#### Over All percentage of Final Year

■ (Batch 2010) - 91.89% ■ (Batch 2013) - 97.43%

Year	Rank	Name of the Student	Percentage
Final Year	First	K. M. Heena Fatima	80.97%
	Second	Saba Parveen	79.54%
	Third	Shreena K. A.	78.97%
First Phase	First	Sabiya Arjungi	74.53%
	Second	Shaikh Gousiya	73.28%
	Third	Kamrunnissa	72.65%



## Students of BUMS-III Prof 2010 - Batch



**Hina Fatima**  
Percentage 80.97%



**Saba Parveen**  
Percentage 79.54%



**Shareena KA**  
Percentage 78.54%

## Students of BUMS-I Prof 2013-Batch



**Sabiya Arjungi**  
Percentage 74.53%



**Shaikh Gousiya**  
Percentage 73.28%



**Qamrunnisa Begum**  
Percentage 72.65%

## English Medium School, Anandnagar



We extend our heartfelt congratulations to Ms. AishwaryaJunja of Secab English Medium School, Anand Nagar, Vijaypur for qualifying to the National Level Science Inspire Program conducted at PragatiMaidan, New Delhi.

Best wishes from the team of Anchor !!!



## “EFFICACY OF COMPOUND UNANI MEDICINE IN TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA”

### Introduction :

Alopecia is a partial or complete lack of hair resulting from normal aging, an androgenic disorder, a drug reaction, an anticancer medication or skin diseases. Types of Alopecia include *Alopecia Aereata*, *Alopecia Totalis*, and *Alopecia Universalis*.

This study is conducted in the OPD of **Luqman Unani Medical College & Hospital, Vijaypur**. Till now 8 patients attending the OPD got treatment, in which 6 got cure, and rest to be reported, as still the study is in progress. Mode of administration of medicine is in the form of topical application for head massage, amorphous powder for head wash, and one internal medicine.

### Case Selection :



**After**



**Before**

Patients who had the history of Alopecia Aereata & Alopecia Totalis with the age group of 7 to 35 years were selected. Other types of Alopecia, age more than 35 years & other pathological conditions were excluded. The duration of treatment is from 1 to 3 months. Therefore in present study an attempt has been made to evaluate the efficacy of Unani compound drugs, which has yielded positive results. Thus, the compound Unani drug is found to be effective. As tested positively, patients seeking beneficial results can approach the Hospital and avail the benefits.

**Key Words :** Alopecia, Compound Unani Medicine.

**Dr. Tasneem Inamdar**  
Associate Professor

**Dr. Aqil Quadri**  
Principal

**Dr. Nishat Afreen**  
Vice Principal



## MALIK SANDAL POLYTECHNIC VIJAPUR - 586101

### a) Project Exhibition Achievements 2014-15

S1 No	Course	Sem	Name Of The Project	Prize	Competition	Place	Name of the Students	Name Of The Guide
1	Civil Engg	6	<b>Desalination Of Sea Water By RO Process</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Dikle Vikrant P Md Neyaz Md Shakir Md Yakuf Umesh Rathod	M.H. Kolhar
2		6	<b>Optimum Usage Of Water For Domestic And Irrigation Work Using Rain Water Harvesting</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Akshata Honwad Arunkumar Chavan Mulla Gousiyabanu Prema Hunsyal Rehmatullah Rozewale Rohit Kurani	Anjum Afashan Algur
				2 <sup>nd</sup>	National level	KLE Polytechnic Chikodi		
3		6	<b>Floating Bridge With Submerged Tunnel</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	National level	KLE Polytechnic Chikodi	Md Saddam Hussain Md Yasif Kazmi Md Ashique Alam Mohammad Shahid Ali Md Mudassir Quadri Mujaheed Alam Mulla	Tejashree Kulkarni
				3 <sup>rd</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur		
4	Mechanics Engg	6	<b>Smart Wheel Chair</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Faiz Akhtar Md Khalid Ansari Md Farhan Siddiqui Usama Chougale Kalam Momin Rashid Ahmed C	Md Saleem Patel
				2 <sup>nd</sup>	National level	KLE C B.Kore Polytechnic Chikkodi		
				3 <sup>rd</sup>	State level (DTE)	Bharatesh Polytechnic Belgaum		



**b) Paper Presentation Achievements 2014-15**

S1 No	Course	Sem	Name Of The PPT	Prize	Competition	Place	Name of the Students	Name Of The Guide
1	<b>Civil Engg</b>	6	<b>Waste Foundry Sand In Concrete Production</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	National level	Yashwant Rao Chavan Polytechnic Ichalkaraji	Dikle Vikrant Prakash	M.H. Kolhar
				2 <sup>nd</sup>	National level	KLE C B Kore Polytechnic Chikodi		
2		6	<b>Nano Technology In Concrete</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Arunkumar Chavan	Anjum Afashan Algur / Tejashree Kulkarni
3	<b>Computer Science &amp; Engg</b>	6	<b>Face Reorganization</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	National level	A G Polytechnic Solapur	Mubasshirin & Amreen Fatima	Sayed Mazhar
4	<b>Electrical &amp; Electronics Engg</b>	6	<b>Advancement in Fact System</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Md Mojahid Alam & Md Salim Alam	Arif Makandar
			<b>Recent Trends in Power System</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	National level	V.V.P Polytechnic Sholapur	Tippu Sultan	Tousif Kotyalkar
5	<b>Mechanics Engg</b>	6	<b>Recent Trends in Automation</b>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	National level	KLE C B Kore Polytechnic Chikodi	Faiz Akhtar	Siddalingesh

- c) In May - 2014 Exam 9 Students got 100 out of 100 in Applied Mathematics-II  
 In Nov - 2014 Exam 14 Students got 100 out of 100 in Applied Mathematics-I



## SECAB Institute of BBA, BCA and BA

### Placements :

Placement drive was a successful event in the college where six of the students got successfully placed in various companies.



**Ms. Sneha Gavali**

BCA 6<sup>th</sup> SEM got placed at WGIS (Wipro Global Infrastructure Services) as a Software Engineer.



**Ms. Shruti Walikar,**

BCA 6<sup>th</sup> SEM got placed at WASE (Wipro Academy of Software Excellence) as a Software Engineer with an opportunity to pursue an MS from BITS Pilani, Rajasthan.

### Other Successful Placements



**Ms. Reetanjali Nimbalkar**

(BBA 6th SEM)  
Back Office  
Non-Voice Process  
HGS Company,  
Bangalore



**Ms. Chaitra Danwadkar**

(BCA 6th SEM)  
Junior Software  
Engineer  
Jeevan Infotect,  
Bangalore



**Ms. Shifa Attar**

(BBA 6th SEM)  
Back Office  
Non-Voice Process  
HGS Company,  
Bangalore



**Ms. Sana Godihal**

(BBA 6th SEM)  
Asst. Manager,  
Young India Business  
Management, Hubli





SECAB INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, VIJAYPUR, KARNATAKA

# ANCHOR

10/11/14  
"Whomsoever it may concern"

Dear Sir/Mdm,  
I visited your college twice in this session (exam-tenure). I found clean & wonderful atmosphere in the campus, examinations work was clean & honest. I am satisfied with the college.

Sem: III  
admission of the Principal.

(Dr. M.I. Manuvacharya)  
Sg. Chairman

Seen  
11/11/14

ಸಂಭವಿಸಿದ ಔಂಕೇಶ್ವರ ಕೂಡಿಸಿದ "ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗ್"  
ಕೂಡಿಸಿದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ 23 ವರ್ಷ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ  
ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರಮದಿಂದ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಇವೇ ಪ್ರಧಾನ.  
ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸವಿತಾ ಶರ್ಮ, ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್, ಸಹಾಯಕ  
ಬಾಹ್ಯಾಕಾಶ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯ, ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್, ಇವರ  
ಶ್ರಮದಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ  
ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಹುಮಾನ ಬೃಹದಾಳ. ಎಂಬ ಹಾಸ್ಯವಿದೆ.

ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಗೃಹೀತರಿ  
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 11-11-2014  
ಸ್ಥಳ: ವಿಜಯಪುರ  
ಯು. ಎಲ್. ಶಿವ  
ಶಾ. ವಿ. ಎಚ್. ಬಸವರಾಜ್  
ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರೀಯ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ  
ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಎ. ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರು  
ಸುಮೇಶ್ವರ  
9448947155

The Secab Institute of Business Administration & Computer Application was appreciated by Dr. M.I. Manuvacharya.

Squad Chairman during his visit for supervising the examinations held.

This was a great achievement for the college Principal, Mrs. Anis Kagadkoti as the chairman emphasized on the clean & honest atmosphere of the college during the examinations.

The Principal was also honored & appreciated by the President of the Secab Association.

**MEDIA COVERAGE**

**CITY/REGION**

**Zaika-2014: A marriage of food and management concepts**

**ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ಇಂದು**  
ವಿಜಯಪುರ: ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಜಲ ನಗರದ ಸಿಕ್ವಾಲ್ ಬಿಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಯು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ 12ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30ಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊ.ವಿ.ಎಸ್. ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ (ಮೊ. 9916632871), ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎ.ವಿ. ಯಡ್ತಾಪು (ಮೊ. 9886167553) ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎ.ಎಂ. ಕಾಗದಕೋಟೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

**ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಇಂದಿನಿಂದ**  
ವಿಜಯಪುರ: ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಬಿಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಯು ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಜಲನಗರದ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಮಾನದಿಂದ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತೆರೆದಿದ್ದು, ಇಂದು 12ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9.30ಕ್ಕೆ ಕ್ಯಾಂಪಸ್ ಸಂದರ್ಶನ ನಡೆಯಲಿದ್ದು, ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊ.ವಿ.ಎಸ್. ದೇಶಪಾಂಡೆ (ಮೊ. 9916632871), ಸಂಯೋಜಕ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎ.ವಿ. ಯಡ್ತಾಪು (ಮೊ. 9886167553) ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸುವಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಚಾರ್ಯ ಪ್ರೊ.ಎ.ಎಂ. ಕಾಗದಕೋಟೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

## Secab Institute of Business Administration & Computer Application organized an event

### Zaika, a Food Festival

It was a platform organized for Students in which, the students were able to showcase their entrepreneurial skills. It appeared in many newspapers as it was a great success.





## Incredible India

### Cheraman Juma Masjid : The first Masjid in India



**Earlier**

The **Cheraman Jum'ah Masjid** is a mosque in Methala, Kodungallur Taluk, Thrissur district in the India state of Kerala. The Cheraman Masjid is the very first mosque in India, built in **629 AD** by Malik Ibn Dinar (RH.) It is believed that this mosque was first renovated and reconstructed in the 11th century AD. More important is the fact



**Renovated**

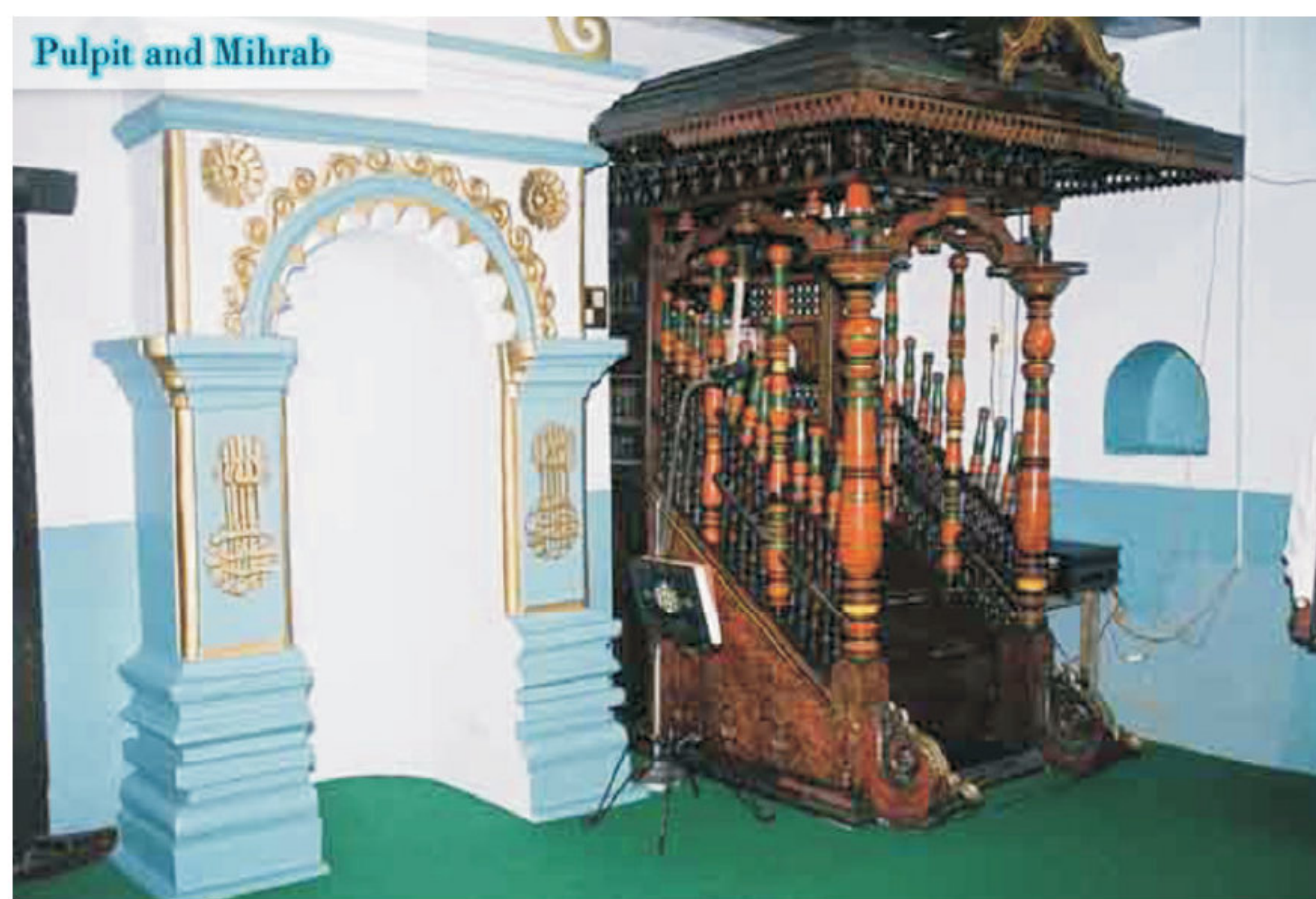
that it is the world's second oldest Juma mosque, where the Juma (Friday) prayers have been held for the last 1375 years. Many non-Muslims conduct initiation ceremonies to the world of letters of their children here.

Since ancient times, trade relations between Arabia and the Indian subcontinent were active. Even before Islam had been



established in Arabia, Arab traders visited the Malabar region, which was a major link between the ports of South and Southeast Asia. Cheraman Perumal, the Chera king, went to Arabia where he met the Prophet and embraced Islam and changed his name to Tajuddin. From there he had sent letters with Malik Ibn Dinar to his relatives in Kerala, asking them to be courteous to the latter. According to Burnell he was a contemporary of Islamic Prophet Muhammad.

In the 7th Century, a group of Arabs led by Malik Bin Deenar and Malik bin Habib arrived in north Kerala and constructed a Masjid at Kodungalloor, naming it after their contemporary Cheraman Perumal.



The mosque has an ancient oil lamp which always burns and which is believed to be more than a thousand years old. People of all religions bring oil for the lamp as offering. Like most mosques in Kerala, this mosque allows entry for Non-Muslims.

It is believed that the mosque was first renovated or reconstructed sometime in the 11th Century AD and later again 300 years ago. The last renovation was done in 1974 when, as a result of increase in the population of the believers, an extension was constructed demolishing the front part of the mosque. The ancient part of the mosque including the sanctum sanctorum was left untouched and is still preserved. Another extension was made in 1994 to accommodate the ever increasing number of believers. When yet another extension to the mosque was needed in 2001 it was decided to reconstruct this in the model of the old mosque.



The then president of India Abdul Kalam is among the notable visitors to this mosque.

**By - M. S. Sagar**  
(Asst. Prof. Dept of MBA)



## Towering Temples of South India

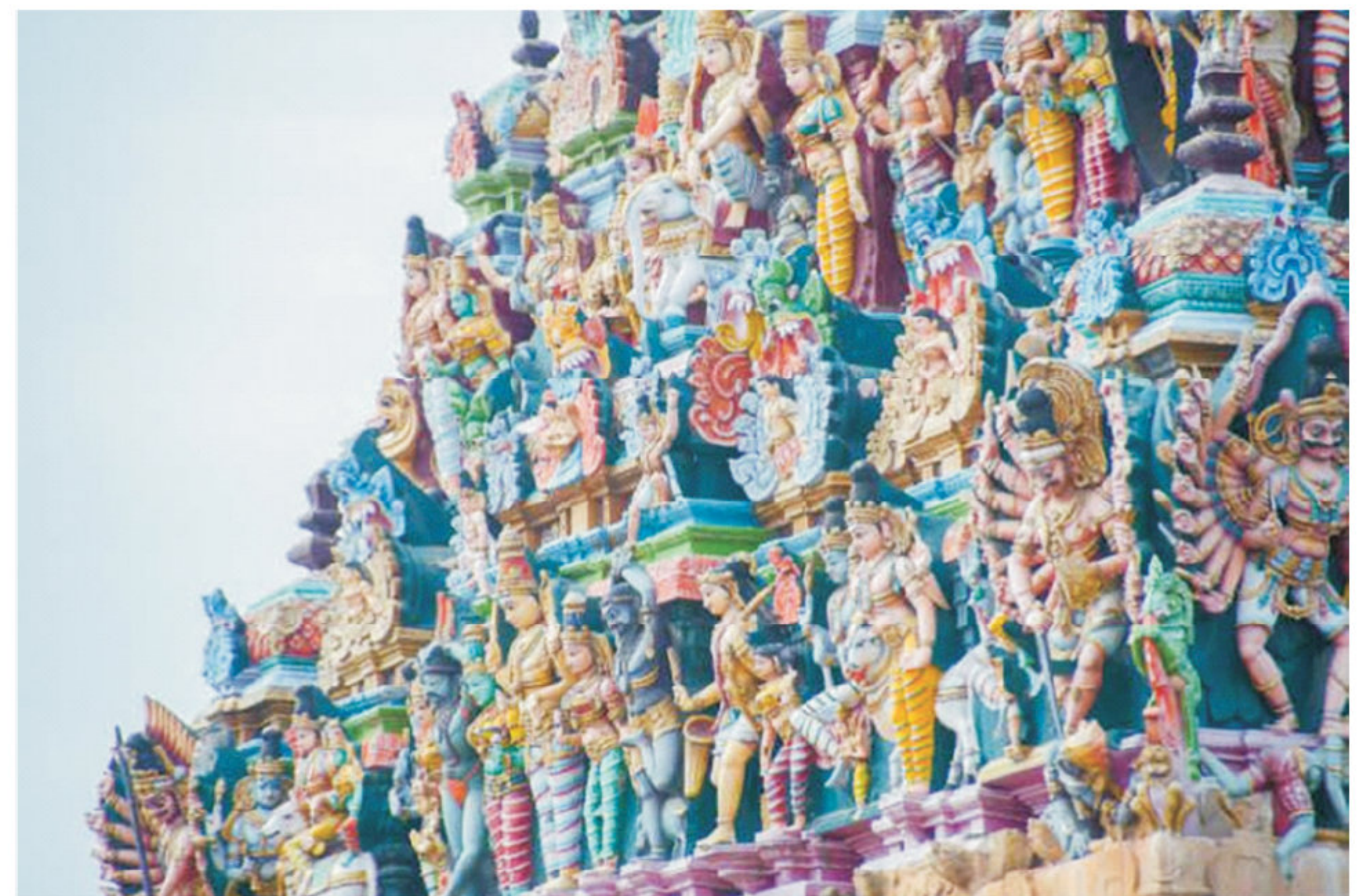
Many people think the skyscraper is a modern invention. Think again. In South India, people were building towering, multi-storey *gopurams* (temple towers) centuries before most of the world peeked above the ground floor. The distinctive architecture of South India is a world away from the narrow, angular temple style of the north. Here, temples cover whole city quadrants, enclosed by statue-covered gateway towers that climb as high as office blocks.



**Gopuram of Virupaksha Temple, Hampi**

India has always had something of a split personality. On one side is north India, with its spire-topped *shikhara* temples, colonial customs and abundance of British and Mughal monuments. On the other is the Dravidian south, where the culture, customs and cuisines of colonial powers had only a passing influence on the local way of life. The north-south divide is still politically

charged – the Dravidians of the south see themselves as the original Indians, with the Indo-Aryans of the north as new arrivals, yet the power and money of India is firmly controlled from the north.



**Meenakshi Amman Temple, Madurai, Tamil Nadu**

The grand-daddy of all Dravidian temples, the Meenakshi Amman Temple boasts no less than 12 gopurams, with the tallest reaching a giddy 170 feet (52m). The temple compound covers the equivalent of 25 football pitches, but it can be hard to find standing room amongst the 25,000 devotees who visit daily. Only Hindus can enter the atmospheric inner sanctum, but everyone is free to gaze on the rainbow-coloured gopurams, which are covered in an almost hallucinogenic collection of sculptures depicting Hindu deities and supernatural beings (there are 1511 statues on the south



gopuram alone). Look carefully and you'll see most of the key legends from the Vedas and the Ramayana rendered in super-saturated colour. The temple goes into overdrive in April for the Chithirai Festival, when one million pilgrims arrive to celebrate the marriage of Shiva and the triple-breasted goddess Meenakshi.



### **The Shore Temple, Mamallapuram (Mahabalipuram), Tamil Nadu**

The grand temple of Shiva at Mamallapuram was the crowning glory of the Pallava Empire, which dominated southeast India for seven centuries, before being vanquished by the Chola dynasty from the Cauvery Delta. The entire city of Mamallapuram is a museum of Pallava sculpture – indeed, carving idols for temples is still a major local industry – but the Shore Temple was one of the first temples in India to be built by masons, rather than simply being carved into the existing bedrock. The location, on a jutting promontory, has exposed the temple to 1300 years of sea spray and erosion and many carvings are now just Impressionist suggestions of what

they once were, but this just adds to the sense of mystery.



### **Vittala Temple, Hampi, Karnataka**

Vijayanagar, on the site of modern-day Hampi, was once a city of half a million people, but it vanished into history after an onslaught by the sultans of Delhi, leaving behind India's most evocative collection of ancient ruins. There are nearly 3700 temples, shrines and palaces scattered across the valley floor, but the Vittala Temple marks the artistic high point of Vijayanagar civilisation. Supported by musical columns which resonate at different frequencies, the temple is covered in elegant carvings of deities and supernatural beings – look out for the yali, a hybrid of lion and elephant – and a stone chariot stands waiting in the courtyard to transport Vishnu to the heavens

### **Sravanabelagola, Karnataka**

The third great religion to rise in the subcontinent, Jainism advocates a life of *ahimsa* (non-violence), ascetism, self-





control and strict vegetarianism, and followers of the faith flock to the village of Sravanabelagola, near Mysore to pay their respects at the world's largest monolithic statue, depicting Gomateshvara, son of the first Jain *tirthankar* (guru). Reached via a precarious scramble over 615 rock-cut steps, the naked deity measures 17.5m from curls to toenails, and the climb to the

temple pavilion affords spectacular views over a landscape of rocky outcrops, temple tanks and palm trees. Once every 12 years, the statue is bathed in a cascade of milk, butter, curds, sandalwood paste, tikka powder, coins and precious stones as part of the fabulously colourful Mastakabhisheka festival.



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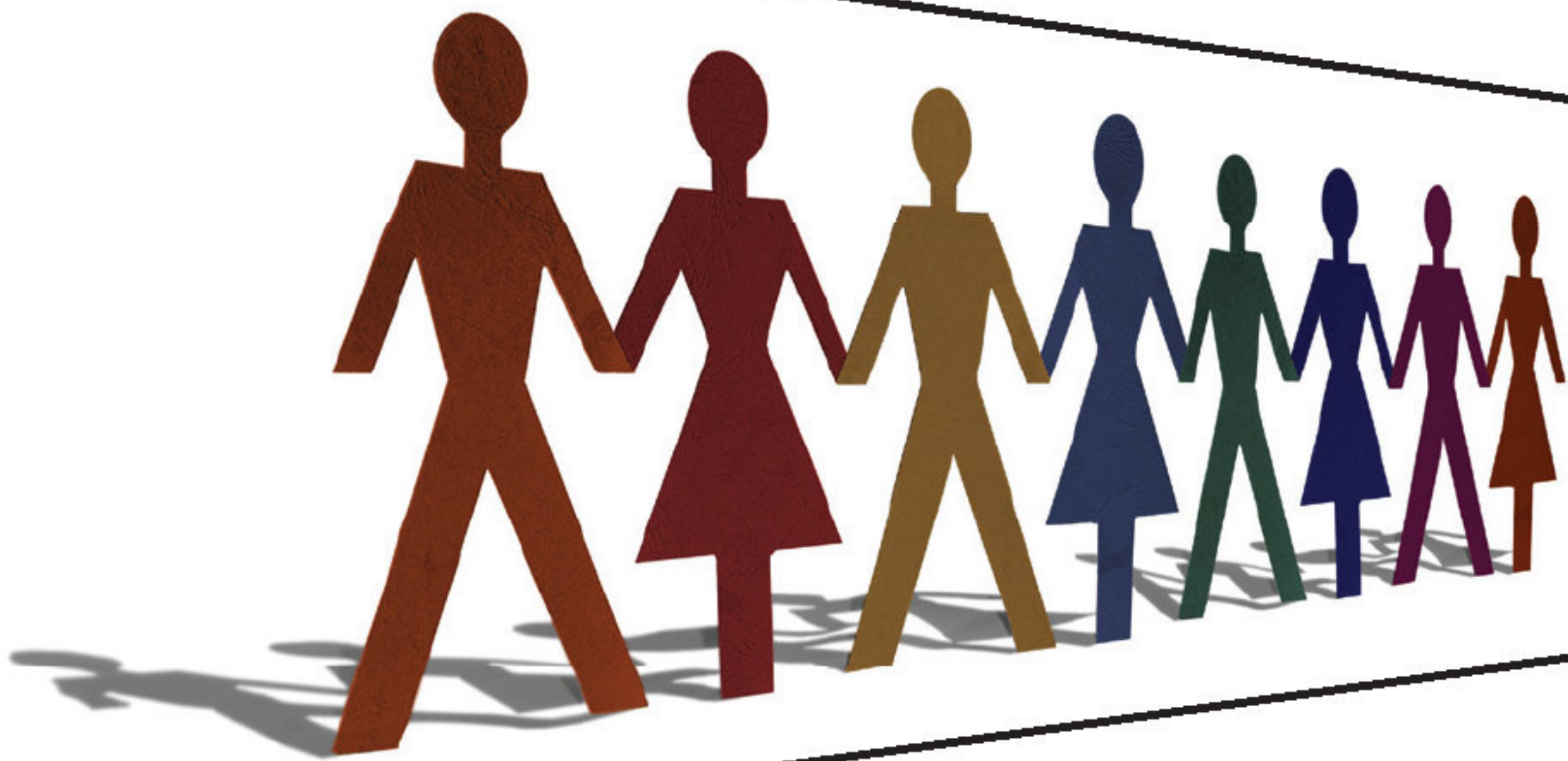
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## UNITY IN DIVERSITY

**H**indu – Islamic relations began when Islamic influence first came to be found in the Indian subcontinent during the early 7th century. Hinduism and Islam are two of the world’s largest religions. Hinduism is the socio-religious way of life of the Hindu people of the Indian subcontinent, their diasporas, and some other regions which had Hindu influence in the ancient and medieval times. Islam is a strictly monotheistic religion in which the supreme deity is Allah (Arabic : ﷲ “the God”), the last Islamic prophet being Muhammad, whom Muslims believe delivered the Islamic scripture, the Qur’an. Hinduism mostly shares common terms with the dhârmic religions, including Buddhism, Jainism and Sikhism. Islam shares common terms with the Abrahamic religions—those religions claiming descent from Abraham—being, from oldest to youngest, Judaism, Christianity, Islam.

The Qur’an is the primary Islamic scripture. Muslims believe it to be the verbatim, uncreated word of Allah. Second to this in religious authority, and whence many practices of Islam derive, especially for

Sunnis, are the Sunni six major collections of hadîth, which are traditional records of the sayings and acts of Muhammad. The scriptures of Hinduism are the Shrutis (the four Vedas, which comprise the original Vedic Hymns, or Samhitas, and three tiers of commentaries upon the Samhitas, namely the Brahmanas, Aranyakas and Upanishads); these are considered authentic, authoritative divine revelation. Furthermore, Hinduism is also based on the Smritis (including the Râmâyana, the Bhagavad Gîtâ, and the Purânas), which are also considered to be equally sacred.

Islam conceives of God in a strictly monotheistic sense: this is called tawhid or the doctrine of absolute oneness. God is the singular, transcendent, and indivisible one and only true god. God is considered ineffable, omniscient, omni potent and has infinite power. In the Islamic view, God neither begets nor is he begotten: there are no incarnations of Allah, nor does he possess avatars. This doctrine of tawhid is exemplified in chapter 112 of the Qur’an, al-Ikhlâs (“The Purity”): “Say: He is Allah. The



One and Only. Allah, the Eternal, Absolute; He begetteth not, nor is He begotten. And there is none like unto Him.” Quran 112:1–4

In order to explain the complexity of unity of God and of the divine nature, the Quran uses 99 terms referred to as “Excellent Names of God”. Quran 77:180 Aside from the supreme name “Allah” and the neologism al-Rahmân (“the most merciful”), other names may be shared by both God and human beings, but never prefixed by the definite article (al-) attributes prefixed by the definite article are reserved to Allah alone. According to Islamic teaching, the latter is meant to serve as a reminder of God’s immanence rather than being a sign of one’s divinity or alternatively imposing a limitation on God’s transcendent nature. Attribution of divinity to a created entity, shirk, is considered as a denial of the truth of God and the worst of all sins. In contrast, Hinduism’s belief in God can be variously categorized as monotheism, monism, pantheism, pane theism, atheism, henotheism or polytheism. To understand the concept of God in Hinduism, it is necessary to know that Hinduism has six systems of Orthodox philosophy, all of which hold the four Vedas as authentic sources of knowledge, viz.: Sâṅkhya, Yoga, Nyâya, Vaisheshika, Pūrva Mīmāṃsâ & Vedânta. The two non-orthodox part of Hinduism are Cârṡvâka, Ājîvika.

Vedânta is further split into sub-branches, of which the most popular is Advaita Vedânta propounded by Adi

Shankara. Each philosophical system and sub-system has its own distinct concept of God. This leads to a variety of concepts of God in Hinduism.

According to Advaita Vedânta, the school of monism, God is One, and only One. However, due to the effect of Mâyâ (lit., illusion), God is manifested upon the minds of human beings as anthropomorphic devî-devatâs. These devî-devatâs are not fully real, but are permissible within the Hindu tradition as convenient paths for worship of God, who is referred to in Hindu philosophy by the Sanskrit term Īshwara. Īshwara is regarded as One, spiritual, formless, omnipotent, omniscient, omnipresent and perfect. Advaita Vedânta believes that God is present inside every human, animal, plant and matter, because God is considered both immanent (“like the whiteness in milk”) and transcendent (“like the watchmaker who exists independent of his watch”),. Hence the Hindus worship the same one God under different forms and even through icons. Apart from the idea of God, it is also important to note that Advaita Vedânta considers this material world to be illusionary (i.e. caused by Mâyâ). They believe that there is one level of Reality higher than this pragmatic level, which is the Transcendental level of Reality. In this Transcendental level, there is no Mâyâ, with one and only one entity existing: the Supreme Cosmic Spirit (Sanskrit: Brahman). This Brahman is devoid of all attributes except Truth, Consciousness and Bliss, and this is the true nature of God (Īshwara). This



Brahman is exactly equal to the individual soul, after the soul has attained final salvation (Moksha, which is all about finding this level of Reality).

The other sub-branches of Vedanta philosophy, like Achintya Bhedâbheda followed by ISKCON, a school of Gaudiya Vaishnavism, have a different view of Īshwara/Brahman. ISKCON believes that this material world is also real and that God has positive attributes even in the true form. They do not believe in the Advaita concept of illusion, and note that the individual soul is not equal to Brahman. This Achintya Bhedâbheda School believes in an intermediate view regarding the distinction between the soul and God, when contrasting this school between Advaita and the other major school of Vedanta, Dvaita. Furthermore, ISKCON believes that Krishna is the One and Only God and in order to attain salvation, one must worship Krishna. They consider the other devî-devatâs to be servants of Krishna, similar to angels. The existence of devas are due to the karma the devas have acquired. The devas rejected serving Krishna so they entered the material world. They are fallen Jivas but through austerities have gained posts as angels.

Pūrva-Mimânsâ is purely monotheistic, however can seem polytheistic to the untrained reader. The descriptions of the various “deities” are nothing but representations of the various aspects of the One entity. This notion is succinctly

described in the Rig Veda pada 1.164.46:

Indramitravaruamaghnimâhurathodivayasas  
uparogharutmân,

eka sad viprâbahudhâvadantyaghniyamam  
âtariúvânâmâhu

“They call Him Indra, Mitra, Varua, Agni, and He is heavenly nobly-winged Garutmân.

To what is One, sages give many a title  
they call Him Agni, Yama, Mâtariúvan.”

Similarly the Verse 2.13.3 of Rig Vedas states “Omanvekovedatiyaddatitadpahmi nahtadpahekahiyate, vishwaekasyavinud titikshyateyastokrunoprathamsasyukath ya” which means “Oh Humans! Worship only One (i.e Ekah) Supreme Parmeshwar who is the creator of this universe & who sent you Holy Vedas to guide you about the true path”. Similarly verse no. 1.21.8 of Rig Veda states “Om upahtwaagne – dive divedoshavastadhiyavyam – namobharantaupaimasi” which means “Oh Supreme Creator (Agne which means Fire is referred here as God)! We only worship you as our saviour and every moment remember you and pray and surrender in your refuge (i.e., upaimasi)”. So conclusively the Shrutis i.e., Holy Vedas of Hinduism promote ‘Monotheism’ but without any scope for Prophets, Messengers from God, as Hinduism believes that God is Supreme & doesn’t need a Messenger or Prophet & thus it is Holy Vedas which God sent for Humans to convey his Message to Mankind rather



than appointing a Prophet.

Nyāya, Vaisheshika and Yoga philosophies have more similarity with Islam. Like Islam, they believe in the existence of One Supreme God (Ishwara), who is formless, spiritual, omniscient and omnipotent. They also believe in the several devî-devâtas as celestial beings who are subordinate to God; this concept is similar to that of the angels in Islam (al-Malâ'ikah) and other Abrahamic religions. Like the angels, the devî-devâtas are considered as intermediaries between God and the human world, and are assigned specific powers by God, who is the Creator of all; Agni Deva presides over fire, Indra Deva presides over all the devî-devatâs and is assigned with rain and thunder, etc. However, these three philosophies concern themselves more with actual logic (and in case of Yoga, with physical exercises and meditation) than with religious beliefs.

The philosophy of Sâmkhya is atheistic. It does not believe in God and in its logical system, there is no place for God. It believes that evolution is continuously occurring due to the liaison between the individual spirits (Purusha) and the Nature (Prakriti). All things are made up of varying levels of three essences: Truth, Passion and Darkness (Sattva, Rajas & Tamas) which keep changing in proportion, thus creating new things.

Comparison between Hindu Sages and Islamic Prophets

Like the other Abrahamic religions, Islam believes that God speaks to the mankind through prophets (Arabic: Nabî). A prophet is by definition a human being who is Divinely inspired, who is guided by God and who speaks for God (or a god, as the case may be). Islam believes that in order to guide mankind, Allâh sent a total of 124,000 prophets to all the nations. Some of the pre-Islamic prophets listed in the Quran by name are: Nūh (Noah), Ibrahîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Mūsa (Moses), and Dâwūd (David); these prophets are also recognized by the Jews and the Christians. Additionally, Islam believes that four of the prophets were given Holy Books, and hence they are called Messengers (Arabic: Rasūl, Persian: Paighambar/Payambar). They are: David (who was given the Psalms), Moses (who was given the Torah), Jesus of Nazareth (who was given the Gospels) and Muhammad ibn Abdullah (who was given the Quran). In this light, Muhammad is considered the last and final prophet and messenger (Khatam an-Nabiyyîn), whose message (contained in the Quran) is seen as valid for the entire world. All prophets in Islam are male. However, Muslims do give special reverence to many female Islamic scholars. The Sunnis revere the wives of Muhammad (Ummahât-ul-Muminîn: the 9 wives of Muhammad), especially Aisha. The Shias attach special reverence to Muhammad's daughter Fâtima Zahra.

Similar to the concept of prophet hood, Hinduism has the concept of Rishis. The



Sanskrit word Rishi is loosely translated into English as “sage” (a respected wise man) or “seer” (a prophet, a man who can see the future). Hinduism recognizes and reveres thousands of Rishis, who can be thought of as the collective founders of the Hindu religion over many millennia (but unlike Islam, Hinduism has no single founder). Of these, special importance is given to the Saptarshi (the Seven Sages), widely regarded as Patriarchs of the Hindu religion, whose listing is different according to different texts. One of the texts, the Brihadâranayaka Upanishad (2.2.4) lists their identities as: Atri, Bharadvâja, Gotama, Jamadagni, Kashyapa, Vasishtha & Vishwâmitra. The Saptarshi and their clans are believed to have composed

the hymns of the four Vedas by entering into communion with the Supreme Cosmic Spirit through meditation. For instance, Rigveda 1.1 is attributed to Rishi Madhucchandâ Vaishwâmitra (i.e. Madhucchandâ of the clan of Vishwâmitra). Most Rishis were male, but there were some female Rishikâs too. Lopâmudrâ is the author of one hymn in the Rigveda, and Gârgî Vâchaknavî is described in the Brihadâranayaka Upanishad as a highly respected woman in the field of Brahmajñâna. Apart from the Vedas, various Rishis are also credited with composing the several Smriti texts, like Vedavyâsa who composed the Mahâbhârata.

**By : Shrinidhi & Mohsin**  
(6th Semester, CSE)



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## Sports Achievements

A Sports Week was organized in SIET on 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> Feb Under the guidance of Mr. Jagirdar, Physical education Director, SIET.

It was inter-department competition numerous games like Basketball, Volley ball Through ball and Cricket were conducted.

### Basketball

The civil Dept bagged the first prize in the basketball.

The team members were.

1) Mohammed Nadeem Dhalayat (Captain), 2) Sayed Saleem Khatib, 3) Saim Afzal, 4) Abdul Zahid Kazi, 5) Abdul Rehman Khatib, 6) Sirkazi, 7) Md Shahid Hussain, 8) Wahid Ahmed Kazi, 9) Ketan Mangroliya, 10) Kaleem Rozewale, 11) Farhan Mujawar, 12) Makllikarjun Sarwad, 13) Tauqer Ahmed Shaikh

The basic Science dept bagged the runner up trophy.

The team members were

1) Sameer S. Panfrosh, 2) Sajid, 3) Anwar, 4) Saif, 5) Asif Ali, 6) Tabrez Pirzade, 7) Muddasir, 8) Junaid, 9) Naveed Akhtar, 10) Yusuf, 11) Tahir.

### Cricket

The winner of the Cricket match was the civil Dept.

The team Members were.

1) Md. Snaullah Makashi (Captain), 2) Touseef Ahmed Muddebihal (Vice Captain), 3) Arjun Naik, 4) Shanawaz Haider, 5) Zaid, 6) Abhijit Shirol, 7) Roshan, 8) Abhay, 9) Touseef Revurkar, 10) Owais, 11) Mohsin Inamdar, 12) Waseem Momin, 13) Farhan Mujawar, 14) Mehboob Inamdar

### Sprint

The Sprint was organized for all the students of SIET.

The 1<sup>st</sup> Prize was grabbed by Mr. Azeem Jalgeri of IV<sup>th</sup> Sem Mechanical Dept.

Mr. Vishwanath of VI<sup>th</sup> Sem E & C get the II<sup>nd</sup> prize. The third prize was won by Mr. Parvez Ahmed.

### Table Tennis

The winner of Table Tennis is Mr. Pradeep of IV<sup>th</sup> Sem Civil Dept.

The Runner up is Mr. Prashant of VI<sup>th</sup> Sem Civil Dept.

### Chess

The Winner of Chess is Mr. Pradeep of IV<sup>th</sup> Sem Civil Dept.

### Carom Doubles

The Winners are or II<sup>nd</sup> Sem Sameer And Md. Sajid of II<sup>nd</sup> Sem E & C, Dept.



The Runner up are Shfeeka and Ahemadi of VI<sup>th</sup> Sem E & C, Dept

## Basket ball For Girls



Games such as Volley ball, through ball, Basket ball, for girls. Girls Showed great performance and broke the past records.

### Basket Ball

The First prize was bagged by the E & C Dept. The Team members were.

1) Sumaiya Makandar, 2) Afsana Chadchan, 3) Ayesha Lahori, 4) Tambe Samreen, 5) Neha Muddebihal, 6) Ashwini Chikkaraddy, 7) Megha Mallabadi, 8) Afzaneen Karajagi, 9) Pooja Talakeri, 10) Neema Hameed Khan, 11) Priyanka Pachange, 12) Jyoti Kalebag.

### The Runner ups were

1) Alice, 2) Shrinidhi, 3) Hafsa, 4) Saba, 5) Gulfashan, 6) Bismillah, 7) Salma, 8) Ayman, 9) Asha.H.B, 10) Alfana, 11) Yallakka, 12) Heena Yarnal.



## Volley Ball

The E & C Dept was the Winner Trophy.

1) Ashwini Chikaraddy, 2) Shakeela Fulare, 3) Tambe Samreen, 4) Ayesha Lahori, 5) Afazanazneen Karajgi, 6) Pooja Talakeri, 7) Neha Muddebihal, 8) Priyanka Pachange, 9) Priyanka Mannur, 10) Vidyashree Gugadadi, 11) Varsha Ambekar, 12) Preeti Birangi.

### The Runner up were.

1) Salma, 2) Minhaz, 3) Shrinidhi, 4) Bismillah, 5) Alice, 6) Asha H. B, 7) Yallakka, 8) Heena S.Y, 9) Anjum, 10) Affana, 11) Arfa, 12) Heena Yarnal.

## Through Ball

The E & C Dept Secured the first prize. The Team members were.

1) Sharanamma Asangi, 2) Tambe Samreen, 3) Suma Biradar, 4) Shifabanu Mujawar, 5) Ayesha Lahori, 6) Megha Mllabadi, 7) Ashwini Chikkaraddy, 8) Sabyanaz Meerjamadar, 9) Afsana Chadchan, 10) Pooja Talakeri, 11) Afzananazneen Karajagi, 12) Preeti Birangi.



### The Runner up were

1) Anjum, 2) Minhaz, 3) Salma, 4) Asha H.B, 5) Alfana, 6) Arfa, 7) Ayman, 8) Yallakka, 9) Heena Yarnal, 10) Bismillah, 11) Saba, 12) Hafsa.