

SHEHJAR

(The Soothing Shade)

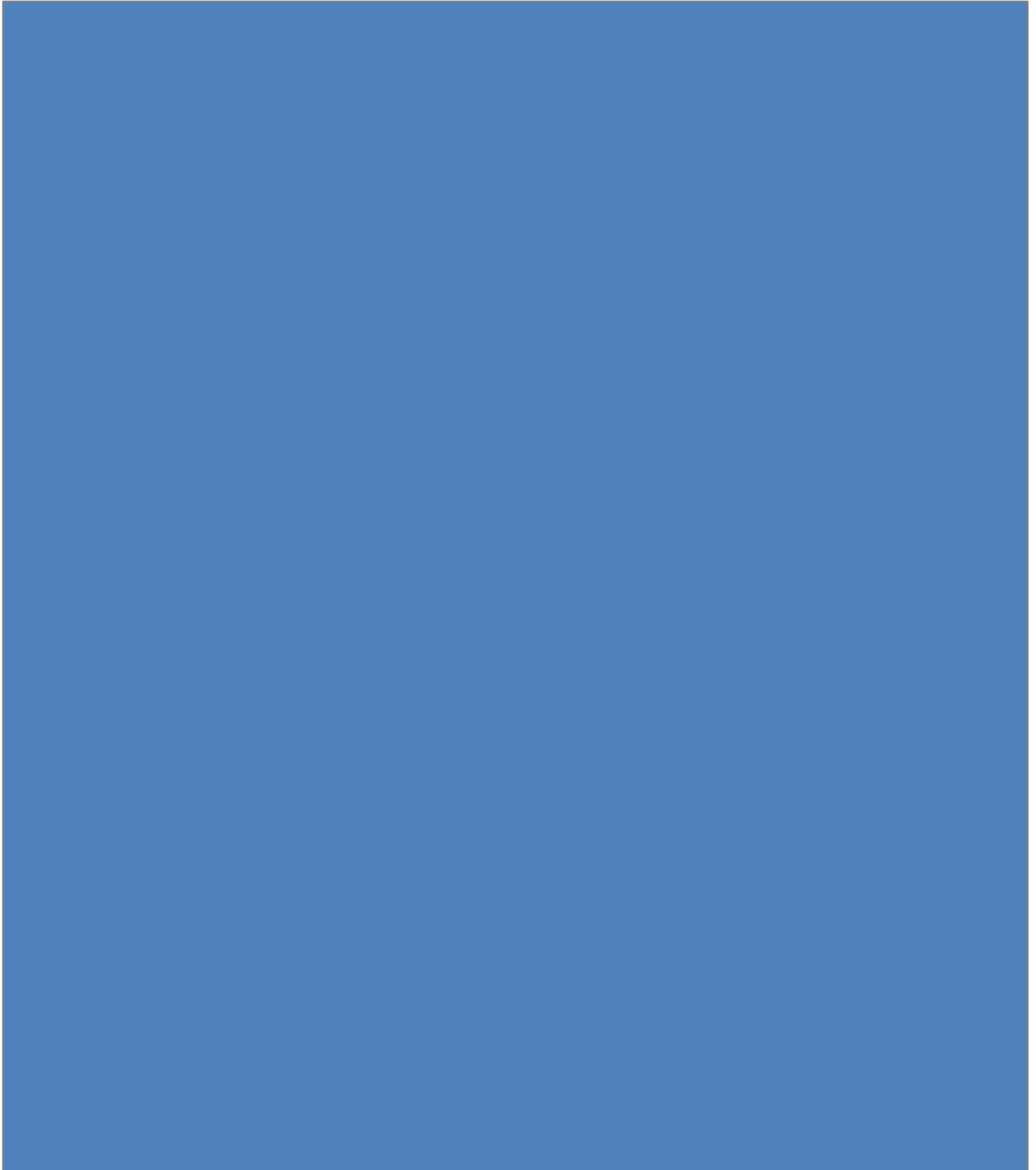


**Department of Electrical & Electronics
Engineering**

**Galgotias College of Engineering and
Technology**

SHEHJAR

(The Soothing Shade) Issue-2019



OUR MENTORS



**Mr. Suneel
Galgotia**



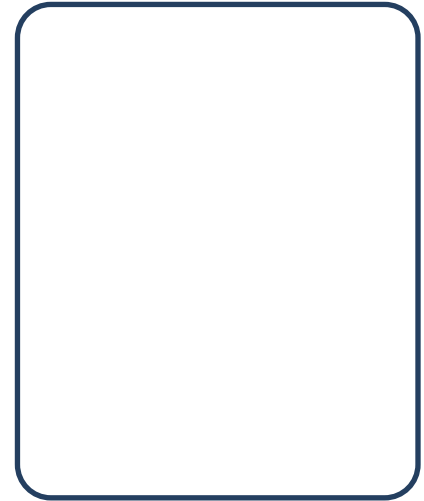
**Mr. Dhruv
Galgotia**



**Dr. V.K. Dwivedi
(Director - GCET)**

Chief Editor Pens

Mess age



I am gratified and it gives me immense pleasure to unveil the Volume-3 of our departmental magazine **SHEHJAR** (The Soothing Shade). I am glad to pen for this wonderful magazine as an appreciation of the commendable efforts put forth by the team. I wish that this magazine establishes to be a flint to fire the enthusiasm and excite the minds of the students for many intrusive innovations. Being the HOD, it is an indispensable responsibility to take all those endeavors at its pinnacle and hopefully this magazine will be its epitome. I bestow my heartfelt gratitude to every student and faculty member who made this possible. Through this message, I wish them “All the very Best” for their future endeavours to and hope the students

Prof. A. Ambikapathy

HOD, EEE Department
Galgotias College of Engineering &
Technology

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Vision of the Department

To be recognized as a premier department in producing quality technocrats, innovators, entrepreneurs and researchers contributing to the society ethically.

Mission of the Department

DM-1: To provide quality education through state-of-art facilities in exploring new ideas and technical challenges.

DM-2: To promote research, innovation and entrepreneurship through industry-institute collaboration.

DM-3: To inculcate social, ethical and moral values among the students leveraging them to be global engineers.

Program Educational Objectives of the Department

The graduates shall be able to:

PEO-1: Excel in their career by gaining knowledge using modern tools and technologies in the area of Electrical & Electronics Engineering.

PEO-2: Analyze real life problems and produce solutions through their entrepreneurship and innovative skills.

PEO-3: Exhibit ethical attitude, good communication skills and team work in core engineering through professional development and lifelong learning.

PSO of the Department

PSO-1: Simulate and develop the models for controlling and contriving of different electrical circuits and systems.

PSO-2: Design and develop electronics and communication circuits to provide solutions for complex engineering problems in the field of Electrical Engineering.

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ABOUT ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

Priyanshi Gupta
B.Tech. EEE- II Year

Electrical and electronic engineering, the branch of engineering concerned with the application of electricity in all its forms including those of the field of electronics. Electronics engineering concerned with the uses of the electromagnetic spectrum and with the application of such electronic devices as integrated circuits and transistors. Electrical phenomenon attracts the attention of European thinkers as early as the 17th century. The most noteworthy pioneers include Ludwig Wilhelm Gilbert and George Simon Ohm of Germany, Hans Christian Oersted of Germany, Hans Christian Oersted of Denmark, Andre-Marie Ampere of France, Alessandro Volta of Italy, Joseph Henry of the United States and Michael Faraday of England. Electrical engineering may be said to have emerged as a discipline in 1864 when the Scottish physicist James Clerk Maxwell summarized basic law of electricity in mathematical form and showed that the radiation of electromagnetic energy travel through the space at the speed of light. Thus, light itself was shown to be an electromagnetic wave and Maxwell predicted that such wave artificially has been produced. In 1887 the German physicist Heinrich Hertz fulfilled Maxwell's prediction by experimentally producing radio waves. Electrical engineering worked in a very wide range of industries and the skills required are likewise variable. These range from basic circuit theory to the management skills required of a project manager. The tools and the equipment that an individual engineer may need similarly variable, ranging from a simple voltmeter to a top end analyzer to sophisticated design and manufacturing software.

Of Club

Article as a President



Vishal Rana
B.Tech. EEE- IV Year
President - Zion Club

To all the readers, I extend my greetings and gratitude. As I write for the year book of our department, I feel immensely thankful and privileged. My little journey from a normal college boy to the position I hold now in the "Zion Club" has been one like "**Memory for life**" for me and saying that I would like to share it in brief with all of you.

Initially when I started as a head, I was unsure of many things that were happening but as we moved forward with every step together, I realized that things are made possible when a strong team comes to the rescue. Having said that I would like to put in light, my juniors and teammates who have been extremely awesome as a team and I feel lucky to have them there with me for every work we did. We have successfully executed many fund raising events, internship programmes, installation of solar panel and biogas plants which were very fruitful for the betterment of our

department. Also, our departmental fest “E-Tarang” turned out to be a huge success with the audience witnessing participation from our inspiring volunteers. Through these events, I have always tried to keep our college and department, a high; where we have the rights and power to do things bigger and better for us as well as others. I believe that all of us have the inbuilt power to lead but only with the right people who give us the shoulder of trust.

With only a little time left to serve this place, I will extend my warmest note of thanks to my mentor, my teacher, my biggest inspiration Mrs. Ambikapathy who has been my pillar of strength during the times when I thought of giving up and all my teachers for being our supporter as well as critic, because without mistakes we can never grow.

It seems really hard to sum up my experience, so I would like to just say that my journey with my teachers, friends, juniors and my teammates has been one of its kind and to our upcoming pioneering minds I want to say that I believe you will take our department as well as college to new heights, through your individualistic approaches and team power.

For as they say **“You do not lead alone, but lead along”**.

Thank you...

Article as a Secretary Of Club

Manu Agarwal
B.Tech EEE - IV Year
Secretary - Zion Club

First of all, I would like to thank all the people who are reading this article & I would like to tell all of you that it was a proud moment for me to write something for our departmental magazine. Since in this article I would be sharing a part of my life, but one of the most important & beautiful one and that is to be the head of ZION club & then to be its vice - president, my story goes like this:

Being a first-year student, everyone dreams to be best in everything like: studies, sports, cultural activities, etc. & everyone should know them. So, my journey also started the same way & as I came in second year of my graduation there were many changes for us as we were then handed over to our particular departments, that was the time when my interest started to develop regarding club activities. But the main turning point for me came when I came in third year; at that time, we were given the responsibility to handle the departmental club ZION. At the beginning there were many difficulties for us, but under the guidance of our mentor, teacher **Prof. A. Ambikapathy (H.O.D. E.E.E.)** we kept on working for the students of our college, & under her guidance only we organized SOLAR POWER internship, BIO-GAS POWER internship & I.E.E.E. conference in our college.

I would also like to pay heartfelt gratitude towards my juniors, my team mates & especially to my teachers because without them ZION would not have been at that place where it is standing now. We organized various events together like fund raisers, E-TARANG, etc. These were not just simple events; they were the hard works of various people.

One of the most important things I earned during these events was FRIENDSHIP which according to me made me enjoy the events a lot more than anything. So, at last without saying much I would like to say a big THANK YOU to all the people who were there with me specially some special ones.

Being a final year student, I'll wish that ZION becomes one of the most popular clubs of our college & to all of juniors, BEST OF LUCK.

Photography – Capturing Memories

Pawan Agarwal
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

The old masters painted the drama of life and death. Today photography captures the human condition-better than any other artistic medium of our age.

An art form invented in 1830s, becoming publicly recognized ten years later. Today, photography is the largest growing hobby in the world with the hardware alone creating a multi-billion-dollar industry.

Photographs are the universal language of our era. Everyone has hundreds, maybe thousands in their pocket. Weightless, they turn the scale when the argument is:

What happened here? Images don't age or warp. A great photographer's strings never go out of tune.

Photography means “capturing memories” “capturing moments”

Image is a poem about time, about "staying in the moment."

Photography can defeat time. Images can keep the memory of a loved one alive, hold a moment in history for future generations, be a witness to tragedy or joy. Photography is a language that could inform, educate and move audiences worldwide without the need for a shared spoken language. A successful photo story, when well-authored and edited, is universally understood. Photography is light. That light is often shined into the darkest of places by the world's bravest and most talented photojournalists.

Photographers will tell you it's almost like a disease, an obsession, a condition that drives them to tell the story at any cost, suffer hardships, isolate themselves and take extraordinary risks, all in an effort to capture and convey the story they are passionate about.

Early cave drawings were the beginnings of the visual narrative, all that has changed really is the method to capture those images and now, with a mobile and digital world, the way we disseminate them, instead of access to a few in our inner social circles, now it's to hundreds of millions of people within the blink of an eye.

Renewable Energy And Policy

Amit Rai
Asst. Prof., EEE Dept.

The need for the energy continually increases with this the search for new energy sources has also intensified. In the last hundred years, there has been a gradual shift from coal to petroleum, and from petroleum to natural gas. This transition process is expected to continue to renewable energy (RE) sources because energy usage is quickly rising in the world and the majority of conventional energy sources -fossil based sources- are exhausted. Fossil fuel (coal, petroleum, and natural gas) usage is associated with substantial environmental effects such as global climate change and air pollution. To overcome the negative influences on the environment and other

problems associated with fossil fuels, a great number of countries seek to switch to environmentally friendly alternatives, namely renewable sources. It is also estimated that the current energy sources such as petroleum and natural gas will last for about around 50 years. In the present day, fossil fuels - oil, gas, and coal- are providing almost 85% of the global energy demand in the world. The primary energy demand is estimated to expand by around 60% from 2002 to 2030 in the world, an average annual increase of 1.7% per year. On the other hand, fossil fuels continue to dominate global energy use. They account for nearly 85% of the increase in world's primary demand over 2002-2030. And their share in total demand increases slightly, from 80% in 2002 to 82% in 2030. A great number of countries in the world are very dependent on fossil fuel energy sources (Bang, 2010). Therefore, different countries have formulated RE policies to reducing dependence on fossil fuel and increasing domestic energy production of RE.

Country	Quality Driven	Quantity Driven
EU	20% of total electricity will come from renewable energy sources by 2020.	Green Certificate, tariff support
USA	20% of total electricity will come from renewable energy sources by 2020.	Financial Incentive
UK	Quota and renewable obligation	Tradable green Certificate

Fig. Policy of Different Countries for Promoting RE

IEI Young Engineers Award (Electrical), 2018-19

Kalpana Chauhan
Asst. Prof., EEE Dept.



It is my great honor to receive the 'IEI Young Engineers Award (Electrical), 2018-19' offered by the Institution of Engineers (India). The purpose of the Award is to recognize outstanding contributions made by young engineers in engineering research, excellence in engineering and technology development, technology transfer, etc. I can't really express how much this award means to me. This along with my other awards will cherish throughout my life and would always look upon in those times when I feel low. However, the journey to receive this award from the hands of the deputy chief minister of Tripura in the presence of the Governor of Tripura is also motivational and interesting as my professional journey to be selected for this award. It was difficult to reach the Tripura on the same day on time to receive the award from the honorable hands, so I have been started my journey one day before the event. But due to some unavoidable conditions, the flight has to take-off before attending too many passengers, and I was one of them. There was no option to choose the next day flight. I felt that I will get the award but will not be able to feel the honorarium in the spotlights. But, as ever my family supports me and encourage me to try my level best. On the same day I have attended an IEEE event. The next day ticket has been booked now. The next day started, I have been ready to start my journey with a passion to reach on time. I have been reached on the airport, and the

honors have been started from there only. I have been welcomed with flowers and sweets. But, I have only one hour left to reach at the NIT Agartala (where the ceremony has been organized) which is less than the normal time to reach there. I told driver to be fast. The ways were blocked due to the governor and Deputy Chief Minister on reaching to the location. They have crossed my car. I told the driver anyhow I want to be there on time. Finally, I have reached at the destination before the welcome of honorable. Everybody has been socked when I was there to receive the award on my name call. It is great feeling to me. Even after two non-sleepy nights my eyes were shining, reflecting the hard works of too many nights of devotion. All tiredness has been gone step by step when my biography has been presented over there, the appreciation from deputy chief minister and The Governor. The most energetic feeling was that the approaching of the young students and researchers from various institutes and countries to me during the event as they want to work likes me.

This award really motivates me to keep working to make differences, especially in the field of providing approachable health facilities and lighting the world with a clean energy in which I'm passionate. My suggestion to the growing engineers and scientists is to always be enthusiastic and positive about their work. This will definitely be reflected in the form the better society and environment.

These types of awards are the good initiatives to encourage the working minds to keep better and better, as I am feeling.

‘A Learning Curve’: Reminiscences Of British Culture And Values

Mohd. Omais Farooq
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

On 26 July 2018, I landed at Heathrow Airport, the United Kingdom and the next ten days were a revelation to me. I witnessed starkly different British values and culture than ours, which opened a new horizon to me. I have penned down my reminiscences of UK cultural dimensions which rest on certain enduring values.

Civic sense, manners, and etiquette: The sense of keeping one's roads, trains and surroundings clean is surely something us Indians could have learned so easily! And it is quite basic, to be honest, just love the amenities you use, and be considerate towards others. Pedestrians are more usual in the UK. Cities are more pedestrian friendly and people will walk more.

Also, a simple 'Good Morning' or a 'Have a good weekend' goes a long way in spreading happiness around everyone. We can teach ourselves to use 'Sorry' and 'Please' more frequently. Believe me the British are indeed very courteous people. Yes, talking loudly in a public place is a nuisance. British culture does respect one's need for privacy; one that we generally struggle with. Fine manners and good etiquette are expected at all social occasions. British people are formal, sophisticated, value privacy and are sensitive.

Perception towards a group of people: We have a tendency to treat a group of people as a crowd, who usually think and feel in a similar manner, thus the identities of individuals are blurred. What a contrast in Britain I have found on this aspect. Every person of the group gets respect as an individual having his or her own identity, viewpoint and outlook. British society is a highly private and individualistic one. People are trained to search for their exclusive purpose in life from early childhood, and one is supposed to achieve happiness through personal realization. Self-image is measured by the term I, not We, unlike in the Indian collectivist community. British society has a low power distance, and, thus, a belief that inequalities between people must be minimized is prevalent among British.

Passion for learning: A remarkable difference, I have noticed among Britons is with respect to their educational orientation. Students opt for the subjects where their heart lies and have a passion for that area of study. They study for the purpose of learning and attaining mastery in that field. Indian students spend their most

productive years in getting education for the sake of degrees and follow the trends. British students listen to their instincts and follow innovative paths. One of the prevailing practice is that students are involved with part-time jobs and pay for their studies themselves. They are self-reliant.

Diverse interests and hobbies: I have noticed here that an average Briton follows at least a couple sports closely - usually football, rugby, golf, cricket or tennis and often darts, squash, etc. Then he would know multiple languages, could be an avid reader or will possibly be a marathon runner. The point here is that we tend to be academic (possibly as forced by our parents) and interested mostly in cricket and that restricts us from so many fantastic options we could find pleasure in!

Love for Tradition and Heritage: British people are famous for their love of tradition, which can be observed in practically all aspects of life and behavior. Although British people tend to be rather conservative and prefer familiar things, they are a part of modern Western society, which is full of change. India has advanced technologically & economically at the cost of cultural and moral values. British society is short-term oriented with great respect for traditions and focus on future results at the same time.

Self- actualization: A great value I found prevailing among Britishers is that everyone considers his/ her job as personal responsibility. They are self-motivated and self-directed people. The work which they do for their livelihood is of utmost importance to them. The receptionist, the office bearer, the police officer, the tourist guides etc. everyone treats others with respect and provides maximum possible help because they think that they are doing their duty. Behaving as per the role demands they self-actualize themselves. For them no job is menial and everyone is treated with dignity. The United Kingdom has also a high score on the masculine aspect. Therefore, the British people are ambitious with the motivation to achieve success and be the best. One adopts such a system of values in school, and its influence is visible at work in the future. The British people have a clear performance ambition and live in order to work.

Gender equality: In British culture, there is no differentiation between men and women as both are considered equal in today's society. Women have the freedom to choose what they wish to wear, what to study, which profession to choose, and how to lead life; they are not limited to societal boundaries and are free to live up to their aspirations.

Making A Wire Free Future

Priyanshi Gupta
B.Tech. EEE - II Year



More than a century ago, engineer and inventor Nikola Tesla proposed a global system of wireless transmission of electricity — or wireless power. But one key obstacle to realizing this ambitious vision has always been the inefficiency of transferring power over long distances.

Near the end of the last decade, however, a team of MIT researchers led by Professor of Physics Marin Soljacic took definitive steps toward more practical wireless charging. First, in 2007, the team wirelessly lit a 60-watt light bulb from eight feet away using two large copper coils, with similarly tuned resonant frequencies, that transferred energy from one to the other over the magnetic field. Then, in 2010, they shrunk the coils down and significantly increased the efficiency of the system, noting future applications in consumer products.

Now, this “wireless electricity” technology — licensed through the researchers’ startup, WiTricity Corp. — is coming to mobile devices, electric vehicles, and potentially a host of other applications.

The aim is to forge toward a “wire-free world,” says Soljacic. Primarily, this means consumers need not carry wires and power bricks. But it could also lead to benefits such as smaller batteries and less hardware — which would lower costs for manufacturers and consumers.

At present, WiTricity technology charges devices at around 6 to 12 inches with roughly 95 percent efficiency — 12 watts for mobile devices and up to 6.6 kilowatts for cars. But, with growing research and development, the company is increasing distance, scale, and efficiency. It’s also developed repeaters: passive devices that extend the distance of the power transfer. These can be developed into a wide variety of shapes and can be embedded in a carpet to “hop” the power across a room.

“In our case, a patient could lie on the bed and, while he or she is sleeping, our technology could charge the device from a distance,” Soljacic says. “We expect to have much more of these embedded electronic devices in people over the next decade or so.”

“You can have a charging surface wherever you go — from a kitchen counter to your workplace to airport lounge and hotel lobbies,” he says. “In this future, you’re not worried about carrying cords. Casual access to topping off power in your devices just becomes an expected thing. This is where we’re going.”

“SOME DAY YOUR LIFE WILL FLASH BEFORE YOUR EYES”

Avanish Gautam Singh
B.Tech. EEE - IV Year

I am AVANISH GAUTAM SINGH, I am from electrical and electronics engineering department. My four-year experience in the college was quite interesting and adventurous because of some fantastic people around me as my amazing friends, my supporting and friendly professors. In the last four years I did so many roles sometimes I was a technical event coordinator, sometimes I was a social worker, sometimes even extras player too. In brief, I attended more than 12 technical competitions across India in the field of engineering and research, I am also an IEEE member, also filed two technical patents at IPR-INDIA, and I had attended and parented research paper in three international conferences last year. After all the success rate was not so good but the thing is that all these experiences adds value to your life. In the last I would like to express my gratitude to some professors who have supported me all the time:

Dr. Prabhakar Tiwari (ex HOD)

Prof. A. Ambikapathy (HOD)

Prof. Akanksha Shukla

Dr. Kalpana Chauhan

Dr. Rajeev Kumar Chauhan

Dr. Reena Sharma

Prof. Shikha Bisht

“SOME DAY YOUR LIFE WILL FLASH BEFORE YOUR EYES

MAKE SURE IT’S WORTH WATCHING”

4 D's Of Success

Manish Kumar Yadav

B.Tech. EEE - II Year

It is my view that to be a success we need to have 4 D's. They are Discipline, Dedication, Devotion, and Determination.

Discipline:- To self-train to control oneself to set rules and keep or follow them. Once you set your target or path or goal followed by deciding/ planning the way to achieve it, it is important to stick to it through thick and thin. Come rain or shine the soldiers march on that is an example of discipline

Dedication: -The quality of commitment to a task. Single minded focus of purpose. Let nothing interfere or divert your attention or focus. The Dronacharya and Arjuna education story from Mahabharata comes to mind. When asked all his pupils will say they see the target (a bird) the tree etc. Arjun says only the eye of the bird. Single minded focus is what it is.

Devotion: -It simply means a commitment or profound dedication to some purpose. An assignment or appropriation to any purpose, e.g.: a religious exercise or practice, devoted to God completely. Meerabai is devotee of Lord Krishna. She ate poison food after offering to Lord Krishna due to which the impact of poison has completely gone and she remain alive.

Determination: -The word has simple meaning. The ability to continue doing even if the task is difficult. This is most important to succeed. Work at it and never give up attitude. Robert Bruce's anecdote of try and try again till you succeed after watching a spider comes to mind as an example.

In the end, keep your mind focused on the work you do, show complete passion and dedication in the work you do, then definitely you will achieve great satisfaction and success for sure. Success can be achieved only with strong discipline, dedication, pure devotion and strong determination.



Rise of Memes: An Internet Culture

Mohd. Aashim Khan
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

There is never a dull moment on the internet, and that has a lot to do with the fact that the content shared online is constantly changing – thanks to the creativity of users who remix, parody or caption popular images or videos, to create memes. The Internet Meme has become quite the phenomenon over the past few years.

"Meme" is a neologism coined by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins. He first introduced this term in his book [*The Selfish Gene*](#) to describe "self-reproducing ideas" that are transmitted in a non-genetic fashion. Examples of memes, in the traditional sense, can be found in culture, religion, and ideologies.

Memes serve many purposes and functions, but at a fundamental level, they serve as an expression of people's opinions and emotions. Memes can be formed by appropriating scenes or lines from TV shows and movies, which are then taken out of context, remixed with other content and have new meanings attributed to them in a

funny and relatable manner. Meme content can range from complaining about the hardships of being a college student, to expressing embarrassment felt during an encounter in a person's daily life – something that everyone is able to sympathize with

Punchy and humorous, memes are the perfect fodder for an internet culture shaped by viral sharing and creative participation. Memes, both in the traditional definition and in the modern definition, significantly impact society. Internet memes can be used for nearly any purpose. Many famous brands have used funny memes for marketing of their products and services. Even politicians have used memes to promote themselves, their political ideologies and their agendas, and this trend has just started to increase rapidly.

But, on the other hand, there are people in certain circles who believe that memes, have had the opposite effect. Memes are, they would argue, hindering communication in more ways than stripping everything down to one-liners and pictures. They can be used to aggravate hostile and prejudicial attitudes against certain races, against a particular gender, a religion, or a sexuality, thus widening the division between people rather than bridging them.

Whether it's good or bad, there's no denying that memes have revolutionized the way we communicate. Memes will continue evolving, along with the advances and changes in digital communication. Yet one thing that remains the same is humans' desire to connect with one another and create a shared culture. Trivial as they may seem, memes contribute to this shared culture by fostering people's imagination, creativity and involvement in society through new media.



The Story Of A Human

Sarthak Bharadwaj

My perspective of seeing the third gender people popularly known as 'transgender' was totally changed when I saw a brief interview of a transgender whose name was Abhina. In the interview she accounts the problems faced by her during her whole life. She was born as a boy in a typical Maharashtrian family. When she was too little, she used to do all the things which are usually interested by girls. She used to nail polish her mother's nails and her own too while her colleagues used to play outdoor games in the outside. She used to grow her hairs like the girls. Her mother couldn't understand what is going inside her son's mind. She wanted to sit in the girls' row beside. She had to sit alone in the back of boys' row in last seat. She recalls the incident when she was in the class 9th, she was badly harassed by a couple of boys in the washroom. In the next day when she told the incident to her teacher she told her that the boys are right and she should change herself instead of complaining about his colleagues. Then she started to think that she is wrong and she should change herself, but her body was not ready to do so. Due to this, she got scared and tried to commit suicide. But after three unsuccessful attempts, she went off her mind of suicide. Then she meets a trust who were working for the welfare of the transgender people. After working with the trust, she found the true meaning of life. But at the same time she had to undergo hormonal treatment because she wanted to live the life of a girl rather than the life of boy, but the cost of transition was not so easy and she had to pay a huge money for that without acknowledging her mother. So she went to find a job but no one was willing to give her job because she looked much like a girl rather than a boy although she was a graduate but she failed to find a job. So she had to do work as a sex worker for almost four years to earn money so that she can undergo her hormonal treatment. At the same time she was noticed by a lady who was impressed by her talent of speaking skills, and from that day her life totally changed.

Irrespective of the fact that she was a transgender, due to her hard work and talent, she became the programme manager of HIV/AIDS of India.

How Do Movies Affect Society?

Cinema can be a very powerful tool. Throughout history, many leaders have used the power of film to help achieve their goals. Throughout WWII, for example, both Hitler and Stalin used film as propaganda and they did so very successfully. Cinema can easily change people's opinions and their outlooks on life. Good films almost always impact the viewer, just how much vary by film and viewer. Individually, people are bound to get affected by movies be affected by movies given that the sole purpose of films is to impact the viewer and to send a message. There are also numerous ways in which movies affect society and the modern world we live in: some of them negative, some of them positive. Since the cinema industry is so big and because films have become such a big part of our lives, the overall impact and influence that movies have on our society is immense.

One of the ways in which films affect society is by expanding our knowledge of history and culture. Some movies are like history lessons to the viewers, since they show real life past events. Another huge way that movies affect society is through advertisement of different products. Often, companies will pay productions to include their products in movies because when so many people watch the movie, surely some of them will want to buy the product that their favorite character was using all throughout the movie.

People try to mimic things they've seen in cinema constantly and in numerous ways. For example, violence in films is very influential to many young viewers. People subconsciously try to be like some character they see in a film they very much like, even if that character sometimes has wicked intentions. Watching movies that include young people smoking may make young people want to smoke. Next, there are some positive effects to this mimicking. People are inspired to be like characters they love and that motivates them to work on themselves. When we see someone we really like on screen, we always subconsciously try to be more like them. It's fairly obvious that there are both negative and positive outcomes to this, so individuals must be careful when it comes to choosing the character or actor they admire and strive to be like.

Another way in which movies affect our modern world is that they help the economy grow and prosper. The profit goes to production houses, which in turn, gives employment to many individuals working in that field.

Perhaps the most influential ways in which films affect society is through giving individual people the opportunity to fantasize and inspiring them about who they want to be. Although, there might be some negative sides to it, Films inspire people to get in the industry and create dreams. Most actors, directors, cinematographers, etc. nowadays were inspired to be in the industry because they saw some really well-made film when they were young.

Not only that, good movies teach valuable lessons. The aim of that is to affect the viewer and to send a message, and so many individuals change their ideals and beliefs because of what they see in films. So, movies surely affect the society in a certain way.

Currently, movies are the most powerful form of art. Even though it's called 'the seventh art', cinema is surely the most influential art form. Most people don't follow sculpture or architecture and don't get affected by new sculptures or buildings. Movies, however, are everywhere. So many people see movies every day and the film industry is so big and influential. However, movies can affect society in both positive and negative ways. They can help the economy grow, inspire individuals, and expand our basic knowledge of the world around us. However, movies can also create violence and bad habits, can make people greedier, and can send a bad message to the public. The effects that films have on society are numerous and two-fold. As movies are such an impactful art form, big movie studios must be very careful in what they include in their productions, since even the smallest things can affect the viewer. Individuals must be careful about what they take from movies, since even the smallest thing can push them to do something bad or to become someone different. It's fairly clear that movies affect society very much. Not only that, they shape the modern world we live in and help individuals develop. In the big picture, it might be too early to say in what way. All people can currently do is think critically and not allow films to fully change their personality.



The Issue Of Language In India

Abhinav Gaurav
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

The Language issues in India are the result of multi-lingual polity. Language problem is a very hot political question in India. India is divided into distinct linguistic regions. Naturally the person of every large linguistic region wants their language to be the national language or the lingua franca of India.

During the British rule, English was used as the official language of India. English also was issued as die medium of instruction particularly for higher education. English also became the language of inter-state communication in India.

There were objections against the continued use of English. Even after the continuous use as official language for nearly two hundred years, English did not take firm roots in India. It remained restricted to small circle of elites. Not more than 1% of Indians knew English at the time of independence, Besides, English being a foreign language, continued use of English affronted the sense of national dignity of independent India. Thus, objections to the continued use of English in independent India were almost universal. But there was no unanimity or consensus as to what Indian language should replace English as official language, medium of instruction and as medium of inter-state communication in India.

During the freedom movement, there was a consensus among, national leaders that English should be replaced by an Indian Language as the national language of the country. But there could not any unanimity as to what language should be national language.

The Constituent Assembly, after a protracted debate resolved that Hindi in Devanagri script should be the official language of India. It should be noted that the Constituent Assembly was exactly equally divided into supporters and opponents of Hindi. Indeed it was only with the casting vote of the President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, that Hindi was adopted as the official language of the country.

But it is one thing to declare Hindi as the official language of the Union. It is a totally different proposition to make Hindi acceptable to the Indian people at large. Undoubtedly Hindi is spoken by the single largest group of Indians. But Hindi is certainly not the language of the majority Indians nor can it claim to be the richest among the Indian languages. There was wide spread resistance to the adoption of Hindi as the official language. The resistance was particularly sharp in the southern region. The South looked upon imposition of Hindi, as the imperialism of the North. The constitutional provision that English shall continue side by side with Hindi, somewhat pacified the south.

Hindi is the spoken language for North Indian people. But, most people residing in South Indian states do not speak or understand Hindi. This gives rise to communication problem. A South-Indian and a North-Indian person finds it very hard to talk and communicate with each other because they don't understand each other's language of communication. Educated people who can speak and understand English breaks the barrier of language problem and able to talk freely with each other. English language has been helpful in bridging the gap between the Hindi and non-Hindi speaking people.

The constitution originally recognized 13 other languages besides Hindi as the national languages of India. Since the adoption of the constitution several other languages have come to be used as official languages in the states. Thus Nepali and Santhali are used in West Bengal besides Bengali. In Bihar Urdu is also used besides Hindi.

But as medium of instruction and as medium of inter-state communication between non-Hindi speaking states or between non- Hindi-speaking states and the Centre, English still continues to be the predominant language. Even in courts particularly the higher courts such as the High Courts and the Supreme Court, English and not Hindi is used.

Considering these circumstances, one may conclude that there is no possibility of English being abolished as official language, as medium of instruction for higher education as medium of inter-state communication and as language of the courts, is deem indeed.

The Future Of Artificial Intelligence

Tarun Kumar Singh
B.Tech. EEE II Year

Technology moves at breakneck speed, and we now have more power in our pockets than we had in our homes in the 1990s. [Artificial intelligence](#) (AI) has been a fascinating concept of science fiction for decades, but many researchers think we're finally getting close to making AI a reality. In the last few years, scientists have made breakthroughs in "machine learning," using neural networks, which mimic the processes of real neurons.

This is a type of “deep learning” that allows machines to process information for themselves on a very sophisticated level, allowing them to perform complex functions like facial recognition. Big data is speeding up the AI development process, and we may be seeing more integration of AI technology in our everyday lives relatively soon. While much of this technology is still fairly rudimentary at the moment, we can expect sophisticated AI to one day significantly impact our everyday lives. Here are some ways AI might affect us in the future.

Automated Transportation: - We’re already seeing the beginnings of self-driving cars, though the vehicles are currently required to have a driver present at the wheel for safety. Despite these exciting developments, the technology isn’t perfect yet, and it will take a while for public acceptance to bring automated cars into widespread use. Google began testing a self-driving car in 2012, and since then, the U.S. Department of Transportation [has released definitions](#) of different levels of automation, with Google’s car classified as the first level down from full automation. Other transportation methods are [closer to full automation](#), such as buses and trains.

Cyborg Technology: -One of the main limitations of being human is simply our own bodies—and brains. [Researcher Shimon Whiteson thinks](#) that in the future, we will be able to augment ourselves with computers and enhance many of our own natural abilities. Though many of these possible cyborg enhancements would be added for convenience, others might serve a more practical purpose. YokyMatsuka of Nest believes that AI will become useful for people with amputated limbs, as the brain will be able to communicate with a robotic limb to give the patient more control. This kind of cyborg technology would significantly reduce the limitations that amputees deal with on a daily basis.

Taking over dangerous jobs: - Robots are already taking over some of the most hazardous jobs available, including bomb defusing. These robots aren’t quite robots yet, [according to the BBC](#). They are technically drones, being used as the physical counterpart for defusing bombs, but requiring a human to control them, rather than using AI. Whatever their classification, they have saved thousands of lives by taking over one of the most dangerous jobs in the world. As technology improves, we will likely see more [AI integration](#) to help these machines function.

Other jobs are also being reconsidered for robot integration. Welding, well known for producing toxic substances, intense heat, and earsplitting noise, can now be outsourced to robots in most cases. Robot Worx explains that robotic welding cells are already in use, and have safety features in place to help prevent human workers from fumes and other bodily harm.

Solving climate change:-Solving climate change might seem like a tall order from a robot, but as Stuart Russell explains, machines have more access to data than one

person ever could—storing a mind-boggling number of statistics. Using big data, AI could one day identify trends and use that information to come up with solutions to the world's biggest problems.

Robot as friends: -Who wouldn't want a friend like C-3PO? At this stage, most robots are still emotionless and it's hard to picture a robot you could relate to. However, a company in Japan has made the first big steps toward a robot companion—one who can understand and feel emotions. [Introduced in 2014](#), “Pepper” the companion robot went on sale in 2015, with all 1,000 initial units [selling out within a minute](#). The robot was programmed to read human emotions, develop its own emotions, and help its human friends stay happy. Pepper goes on sale in the U.S. in 2016, and more sophisticated friendly robots are sure to follow.

Improved elder care: -For many seniors, everyday life is a struggle, and many have to hire outside help to manage their care, or rely on family members. AI is at a stage where replacing this need isn't too far off, says Matthew Taylor, computer scientist at Washington State University. “Home” robots could help seniors with everyday tasks and allow them to stay independent and in their homes for as long as possible, which improves their overall well-being.

Although we don't know the exact future, it is quite evident that interacting with AI will soon become an everyday activity. These interactions will clearly help our society evolve, particularly in regards to automated transportation, cyborgs, handling dangerous duties, solving climate change, friendships and improving the care of our elders. Beyond these six impacts, there are even more ways that AI technology can influence our future, and this very fact has professionals across multiple industries extremely excited for the ever-burgeoning future of artificial intelligence.

आदत सी हो गई है

गोधूलि की बेला में दहसत का रंग है : शोक सांत्वना के शब्दों का
काली नहीं अब लाल है अब अपनी क उपहार,
बम के धमाकों पे शोर का ढोल, देते हैं हमें सभी नेता हर
गूंजते हैं कानों में जैसे प्रार्थना के बोल बार,
पर परिवर्तन ही है जीवन, उच्च तकनीक से हम भी हैं
यह जानता है भारतीयों का मन, लैस,
इसीलिए तो हमें इस बात की आदत है, फिर भी आतंकी लेकर कोई
लहू के छीटों को सफेद रुमाल पोंछकर न कोई भेस,
एक दिन गम मनाकर, दे जाते हैं आत्मा को हमारी
फिर सूखे आंसू दबाकर, इतनी बड़ी ठेस,
अपनी दिनचर्या का चक्र चलाकर, पर फिर भी हर हादसे पर
बढ़ना प्रगति की ओर, सांत्वना के बोल सुनने,
यही हैं हम भारतीयों के जीवन का हर और फिर नए ख्वाब सुनने,
क्योंकि सचमुच हमें इसकी आदत सी : कि यकीनन हमें आदत सी
इसकी है पैसों की भूख, हो गई है.....
कि सारी मानवता गई है सूख, सबकुछ सुनकर, जानकर,
क्यों हमारे ही तंत्र होते हैं विफल, समझकर, अफसोस
क्यों प्रजातंत्र होने का नहीं मिलता : जताकर,
कर क्या रहे हैं हमारे परतनिधि,
अपनी शपथ की क्या वै निभा रहे हैं हम
बस इन कुछ सवालों को
पूछ कर चूप हो जाने की आदत सी हो गई है.....

**Amit
Chaturvedi
B.Tech. EEE II
Year**

ये हॉस्टल की बातें हैं साहब

Kunal Girish
B.tech. EEE - II Year

हॉस्टल की भी कुछ अलग ही बातें हैं साहब
जो कभी रह नहीं सकते मम्मी पापा से दो मिनट दूर
वह भी किसी तरह हॉस्टल में रह जाते हैं,
जो कभी भी लजीज खाने पर भी इतराते थे
वह भी वहां रूखी सूखी खाकर रह जाते हैं
तड़प जाते हैं अपने परिवार से मिलने को
फिर भी जल्दी नहीं मिल पाते हैं
वहां नहीं होता है कोई अपना और कोई पराया
बस कुछ दोस्त ही होते हैं जिंदगी का सहारा
साहब यह कुछ हॉस्टल की बातें हैं
यह अलग बात है कि जिंदगी के मतलब वही समझ में आते हैं
कभी कभी पराए साथ और अपने अलग हो जाते हैं
यह हॉस्टल की बातें हैं साहब कहां सभी को समझ में आती है
लगता है सभी को अच्छी जिंदगी जी रहे हैं हम
मगर कोई यह नहीं पूछता की क्या वाकई जी रहे हैं हम
यह हॉस्टल की बातें हैं साहब
कहां किसी को समझ में आती है

The Dead Skill Society

Vaibhav Sharma
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

The society is a dead-skill society
So no excellence in work & no anxiety...
Because people learnt those which weren't made for them,
In stream of unpredictable life, they build an awful dam!
Everyone learns some skills, but has only "Dead-Skills",
We can't imagine the amount of talent that it kills.
People don't lack strength, they lack will,
So their dreams went off, taking sleeping pill!
Agreed that process of progress is gradual,
But you can't keep your attitude towards life so casual!
Progress is the activity of today & assurance of tomorrow
Learn from everyone but never do follow.
In education, sure they qualify
But not in that field for which their heart cry.
About "what others will say" they fear,
So they only try to do what they just hear.
Sticks to narrow-mindedness approach they hold,
Just blindly do what they are being told!
Neglecting what says their inner-soul,
Dropping off their tempting goal.
We need talents of all variety
All people pumped up full of anxiety
Ready to do their appealing works

And not to stand in the row of jerks!
From all biased thoughts, your "Life-Goal" should be free
Don't just pick up anything of whatever you see.

Use your vision, don't just go blind,
You are a genius; just re-scan your mind!
At least be generous to yourself & kind,
Seek for it and you shall find.

One day, you have to have excellence in some
proficiency,
Remember effectiveness counts more than efficiency.

Keep following your passion,
Don't get stopped from any suppression.
Try to attain perfection without any flaw,
You have to do what others say; that's no law!

Always remember, following your heart is the life's best
propriety,

Otherwise you are not doing anything in the end,
But just contributing towards the "Dead-Skill Society".

मैंने देखा है

Abhinav Gaurav
B.Tech. EEE - II Year

मैंने उसे अपने गम छुपाते देखा है,
दर्द मुझे हो, आह उनकी निकलते देखा है,
हां मैंने देखा है...

जब भी मेरी तबियत खराब हो जाती थी, रात भर मां को जागते देखा है,
एक खिलौने की ज़िद पर, पापा को नोट गिनते देखा है,
हां मैंने देखा है...

कपड़े धोते धोते, मां के हाथों को घिसते देखा है,
सारी थकान भुलाकर, पापा को घोड़ा बनते देखा है,
हां मैंने देखा है...

जब कभी मां बीमार हो जाती, दीदी को मां बनते देखा है,
बारिश में घर की छत से पानी टपकते देखा है,
हां मैंने देखा है...

मेरी एक छोटी सी मुस्कुराहट के लिए,
अपनी सारी खुशियां कुर्बान करते,
मैंने अपने मां बाप को देखा है,
हां मैंने देखा है...



Kumari Sarita
B.Tech. EEE - II Year



VAIBHAV SHARMA
FFF-B

“Leap of Joy”



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