

CampBUZZ

NOVEMBER, 2012

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A Monthly of HARDAYAL TECHNICAL CAMPUS

Message from the Director's Desk ...

ENHANCE ENERGY TO PERFORM BETTER

EDITORIAL

KAALCHAKRA

VED-MAT

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

GROOMING **GUIDELINES FOR PROFESSIONALS**

SAVE THE GIRL CHILD

A CREATURE FOR GOALS

YOUTH-SPRING OF LIFE

SCIENCE - A SYSTEMATIC SYNERGY

QUIZ

Enhance Energy to Perform Better

Energy = work done = Force x Distance (action)

Higher the energy with a person if employed earnestly will result in higher work done. It's action having application orientation will render better desired dividends. To be precise, it is the energy with one which provides cutting edge competency to a lack of energy or lesser level thereof will result in non movement of an object even after application of full range of force on to the task/job. This situation/state results in desperations, dejection and disillusionment

Enhancing energy is no Greek or Latin. Ways to improve upon it's level warrants few tips to be practiced over a period of time, till they are embedded in the behavior of person concerned. These tips generate positive energy, enhance it, raise its level, rejuvenate, revamping person concerned to perform positive. Some of the significant tips are enumerated in subsequent paragraphs.



- Habits:- Daily habits can be a leech on your energy, so change your habits for the better, practice deep breathing, give yourself a more flexible schedule, always eat breakfast, schedule down time to recharge and relax, spend your energy wisely, stay organized, act like you have energy, keep a manageable even pace, take up a hobby, practice altruism, eat 3 meals a day, don't smoke and avoid late night TV.
- Exercise:- Stretch, exercise in the morning, find the right balance of exercise, exercise on a gradual steady basis, play a competitive sport and go for a walk after lunch.
- Sleep:- Sleep according to the sun, establish a sleep ritual, kick your animals out of bed, wake up without an alarm clock, turn off the lights before going to bed, decrease sugar consumption, increase your iron intake, eat a snack if necessary, eat smaller meals more often, drink enough water, eat brain food, eat more protein, eat whole grains, drink juice, cut down on coffee & tea, eat your largest meal at lunch and eat lots of fiber.
- Health:- check for allergies, take supplements if necessary, lose weight, try yoga, take a hot and cold shower, get a massage, get your thyroid checked out, and ask your doctor about fatigue.
- Environment:- Listen to energetic music, clean up, go outside for sunshine and fresh air, put a fresh plant on your reading table and listen to
- Emotional Boosters:- Have something to look forward to, practice meditation, talk to an energetic friends, avoid energy "vampires" start your day with active work, wear something nice, discuss something that interests you, let loose emotional outlet, practice visualization, eliminate worry, let your emotional energy out and practice stress reduction.
- Others:- Give up on pleasing people, go with the flow with your energy when, fix your squeaky wheel and put an end to your internet addiction.

The hints mentioned above are by no means comprehensive & complete. However, they are concise to practice and feel the difference. Energy enhanced if not positive will result in detrimental effects; thus, leave us from bad to worse. Every individual must institute measures to determine current energy level and control in by due monitoring.

I am more than confident, with increase in energy, force level for action will improve, action achieved will be faster and distance derived will be larger, lucrative. The practice will put you on the tune mentioned below:-

Energy enhanced, horizon extended, life enlarged.

Best of Luck. Yours Truly,

(Dr KK Malviya)

With Best Wishes, Ever Yours,

Prof K K Malviya, Director (Academics)

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QUIZ

SPEED (60%) & ACCURACY (40%) are of essence

Q	JIZ		SPEED	(60%) & ACCURACY	(40%) are of essence
1.	Which instrument is used to measure pressure? a. Saccharimeter	b. Ammeter	12	c. Study of architecture	d. Study of languages
2.	c. Manometer What does Angstrom measure? a. Quantity of liquid	d. Lactometer b. Length of light waves	24.	Anatomy is the branch of science which deals a. Structure of animals and plants c. Animal behavior	b. Functioning of body organs d. Cells and tissues
3.	c. Length of cables Light year is related to	d. Speed of ships	25.	Study of earthquakes is known as a. Ecology c. Numismatics	b. Seismology d. None of these
	a. Energy c. Distance	b. Speed d. Intensity	26.	Ecology deals with a. Birds	
4.	Which of the following instruments is used to me a. Barometer c. Ammeter	b. Manometer d. None of these		 b. Cell formation c. Relation between Organisms and their env d. Tissues 	vironment
5.	Joule is the unit of a. Temperature pressure c. Heat	b. Energy d. None	27.	Meteorology is the science of a. Weather c. Metals	b. Meteors d. Earthquakes
6.	How many Dynes are there in one gram weight? a. 900 c. 981	b. 375 d. 250	28.	Oncology is the study of a. Birds c. Mammals	b. Cancer d. Soil
7.	Who among the following described protoplasm a. T. H. Huxley c. Rudolf Virchow		29.	Study of life in outer space is known as a. Endobiology	b. Exobiology
8.	The scientist who first discovered that the earth ra. Newton	b. Dalton	30.	c. Enterobiology Numismatics is the study of	d. Neobiology
9.	c. Copernicus Alexander Fleming discovered a. Penicillin	d. Einstein b. X-ray	31.	a. Coins c. Stamps Ornithology is the	b. Numbers d. Space
10.	c. Streptomycin Who among following invented the steam engin	d. Telephone		a. Study of bones c. Study of smells	b. Study of birds d. None of these
	a. Marconi c. Thomas Savery	b. James Watt d. Wright Brothers	32.	Who invented the Doctor's thermometer? a. Fahrenheit c. Galileo	b. Edison d. None of these
11.	Who invented typewriter? a. Shockley c. Sholes	b. Pascal d. Waterman	33.	The velocity of light was first measured by a. Einstein c. Romer	b. Newton d. Galileo
12.	Who discovered circulation of blood in human a. Edward Jenner c. William Harvey	body? b. Joseph Lister d. Jonon Esals	34.	Who proposed the chemical evolution of life? a. Darwin	b. Lammarck
13.	The first attempt in printing was made in Engla a. James Arkwright c. William Caxton	and by b. James Watt d. Isaac Newton	35.	c. Oparin The telephone was invented by a. John Logie Baird	d. Haechel b. Alexander Graham Bell
14.	Who was the surgeon who pioneered antiseptica. Edward Jenner	e surgery in 1865? b. Joseph Lister	36,	c. Thomas Elva Edison Who among the following evolved the concept	d. James Watt of of relationship between mass and energy?
15.	c. Henry William The credit of inventing the television goes to a. Faraday	d. John Sleeman b. Baird		a. Einstein c. Dalton	b. Planck d. Rutherford
16.	c. Edison The credit of developing the polio vaccine goe	d. Marconi	37.	How many Ergs are these in 1 Joule? a. 102 c. 106	b. 104 d. 107
	a. Jonas Salk c. Selman Waksman	b. Alb E. Sabin d. None of these	38.	The unit of current is a. Ohm	b. Watt
17.	Mark the wrong combination a. James Watt: Steam Engine b. c. J. L. Baird: Television	A.G. Bell: Telephone d. J. Perkins: Penicillin	39.	c. Ampere The unit of energy in MKS system is a. Volt	d. None of these b. Erg
18.	Choose the correct combination a. Typewriter: Remington c. Evolution: Darwin	b. Dynamite : Dunlop d. Aeroplane : Harway	40.	c. Ohm The intensity of an earthquake is measured wi	d. Joule
19.	Who invented the ball point pen? a. Waterman c. Wilson	b. Oscar d. Lazlo Biro		a. Barometer c. Polygraph	b. Hydrometer d. Seismograph
20.	c. Wilson Blaze Pascal is associated with a. Calculating machine c. Cinema	b. Computer d. None of these		Winners (Minners)	Quiz : Oct., 2012
21.	Wright Brothers are regarded inventors of the a. Balloon c. Aeroplane	b. Bicycle d. None of these	Alle and	* 6	Solutions 1.(d) 2.(b) 3.(a) 4.(d) 5.(a) 6.(a) 7.(a)
22.	Which of the following pairs is incorrect? a. Roentgen: X-ray c. Faraday: Diffusion of gases	b. Newton: Law of gravitation d. Pasteur: Bacteriology	11/2	Ram Kumar -I MBA, 1 Year Netrapal Singh - II Netraph ME, 1 Year	8. (b) 9. (a) 10. (d) 11. (b) 12. (b) 13. (b) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (c)17. (a) 18. (b) 19. (a) 20. (a) 21. (d) 22. (c) 23. (c) 24. (b) 25.
23.	Philology is the a. Study of bones	b. Study of muscles	173	Netrapal Singn Netrapal Singn B Tech, ME, 1 Year	31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (c) 34. (d) 35. (a)

A Creature for Goals

College, like most other things, is made for goals. Not every student thinks of it this way—in terms of planning, tracking progress, making adjustments. If they want to do well, however, they need to start. And so do you. Once you slide on the goal hat, your brain changes. It scans the environment differently, picking up cues and clues that you didn't see before. It approaches problems differently, looking for a way around and not reacting with frustration. Instead of letting the world zip by without notice, your brain snaps into action and works, almost subconsciously, to help you succeed.



Imagine you've just stepped outside your front door, ready for a stroll around the neighborhood. There is no plan, no goal. You just walk forward. When you hit an intersection, you go whichever way feels better. Without a plan, even only a whiff of a goal, you are heading for trouble. You could get lost. You could wander into dangerous areas. You could go so far out that you're too tired to come back in. When you wander, you're at the mercy of chance and the world. This is true from finding your love in life to passing your college exams.

Don't approach school as a neighborhood stroll. Don't wait to be hit with good news or bad. Instead, approach it as you would a timed puzzle. Set a concrete goal, form a plan, and start the ball rolling. If things don't go well--if you don't solve the puzzle--change your plan and dive back in. How you think about school is crucial. To get motivated, to get value out of any tips you find here, you need to have the right mindset. You need to look at succeeding in school as a matter of goals with all their fixings.

A goal without a plan is just a wish

Kunuku Tamogna B.Arch 2nd yr

Youth - Spring of life

Youth is the spring of Life. It is the age of discovery and dreams. India is of largest youth population in the world today. The entire world is eyeing India as a source of technical manpower. They are looking at our youth as a source of talents at low costs for their future super profits. If Indian youth make up their



mind and work in close unity with working class people, they can hold the political power in their hands. Indian youth has the power to make our country from developing nation to a developed nation. Is it a dream? No, their dreams take them to stars and galaxies to the far corners of the unknown and some of them like our own Kalpana Chawla &Sunita Williams pursue their dream, till they realize it. The youth hopes for a world free of poverty, unemployment, inequality exploitation& corruption of man by man. A world free of discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, language and gender. A world full of creative challenges and opportunities to conquer them. But let us convert these hopes in reality.

The foundation of every state is the education of its youth.

VIVEK UPADHYAY MBA-2nd Yr

Science - a systematic Synergy

Science (from Latin scientia, meaning "knowledge") is a systematic enterprise that builds and organizes knowledge in the form of testable explanations and predictions about the universe. In an older and closely related meaning (found, for example, in Aristotle), "science" refers to the body of reliable knowledge itself, of the type that can be logically and rationally explained (see History and philosophy below). Since classical antiquity science as a type of knowledge was closely linked to philosophy. In the early modern era the words "science" and "philosophy" were sometimes used interchangeably in the English language.



By the 17th century, natural philosophy (which is today called "natural science") was considered a separate branch of philosophy. However, "science" continued to be used in a broad sense denoting reliable knowledge about a topic, in the same way it is still used in modern terms such as library science or political science.

In modern use, "science" more often refers to a way of pursuing knowledge, not only the knowledge itself. It is "often treated as synonymous with 'natural and physical science', and thus restricted to those branches of study that relate to the phenomena of the material universe and their laws, sometimes with implied exclusion of pure mathematics. This is now the dominant sense in ordinary use." This narrower sense of "science" developed as scientists such as Johannes Kepler, Galileo Galilei and Isaac Newton began formulating laws of nature such as Newton's laws of motion. In this period it became more common to refer to natural philosophy as "natural science". Over the course of the 19th century, the word "science" became increasingly associated with the scientific method, a disciplined way to study the natural world, including physics, chemistry, geology and biology. It is in the 19th century also that the term scientist was created by the naturalist-theologian William Whewell to distinguish those who sought knowledge on nature from those who sought knowledge on other disciplines. The Oxford English Dictionary dates the origin of the word "scientist" to 1834. This sometimes left the study of human thought and society in a linguistic limbo, which was resolved by classifying these areas of academic study as social science. Similarly, several other major areas of disciplined study and knowledge exist today under the general rubric of "science", such as formal science and Dr Mahesh Chandra applied science.

Asso. Prof., School of Engg.

Happenings.....

November-2012





Dr K.K.Malviya ,Director (Academics) giving away Certificates to performers of Dance & Drama club for their avid performance



Educational tour to 2nd
Delhi Build ,
Ar satish kushawaha
(Asst. Prof ,H.O.D-Arch)
& MrDevendra Kulshrestha





HTC-B.Arch students relishing at Delhi interiors 2012



Students of B.Arch enhancing their knowledge.



Students boosting performers of Dance & Drama club



Mesmerised & spell -bound performance by Students

HARDAYAL TECHNICAL CAMPUS

24 Km Stone, Delhi - Agra Highway (NH - 2)
Opp. Raipurajat Police Chowki, Farah, Mathura - 281122



ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

Traditionally, "human society has seen four basic of energy: wood, fossil fuels, nuclear & recent development of green sources. There is also a 5th source of energy in effect, the generation of energy by conserving it. Both social awareness & consciousness in use of energy are needed for 5th source. After all in electricity, India losses can go up to 40% in some states. Now for empowering any nation realizing energy independence is vital. So what is needed for India to become energy independent???



The energy objective of India is to be able to supply energy to all citizens; at an affordable cost; and energy that is provided by source that are suitable and comprise efficient mixes. According to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul kalam a judicious mixture of growth, conscious conservation, smart technology and better utilization of exciting resources can see India achieve not merely energy security but more importantly, allow India to be energy independent.

Namrata singh Ass.t Professor Electrical and Electronics Engg.

Grooming Guidelines for Professionals

In today's competitive world grooming is necessary for the corporate world or society in general, because you do not want to offend others. If you stink who is going to take you seriously. It's pretty uncomfortable to be around someone whose, say ramparts stink.

Common Grooming Considerations

- 1 Dress Clothing permits you are and help you to achieve your goals. Clothes affect mannerisms and a new set of reactions; both internal and external affect our behavior. Clothes should compliment you, as they should a natural extension of yourself presenting the whole of you Good accessories should accompany clothes.
- 2 General Hygiene Hygiene refers to the science concerned with prevention of illness and maintenance of health or a condition promoting sanitary practices "personal hygiene". Brush your teeth with toothpaste at least twice daily; in the morning and before going to bed. Always use a deodorant after bathing or shower. Clean your hair regularly. It should be well cut, well braided, plaited and styled appropriately.
- 3 Greetings and handshakes One thing you will have to get used to is the issue of greetings and how to handle handshakes. As a professional you will always be meeting different people in meetings, customers, supplier and all the relevant stakeholders in your organization.
- 4. Facial Expression In the workplace setting, as you meet stakeholders, it is wise to wear a smile all the time. Smiles are contagious. They tend to hide the personal issues one maybe going through.
- 5. Posture & Deportment Management Standing, Walking and Sitting. Deportment refers to the manner of acting with respect to the courtesies and duties of life, behavior and conduct. Posture refers to the position or arrangement of the body and its limbs.

Reema Juneja Training & Placement Officer

SAVE THE GIRL CHILD

A girl child is a goddess, the creator of next generation, generation, and so many definitions we can give for a girl child, then too why our society is still not accepting the fact that a healthy and happy girl gives birth to a happy and prosperous nation. As we all know still there are such people in our society who don't want a girl child in their family, some of them get them aborted while some cruel one of them kill the little princess born in their family. How can anyone do that? For how long? Why can't it be stopped? How can anyone kill a daughter either in the womb or after the birth? There are many such unanswered questions In ancient India the birth of a girl child was hailed as auspicious. An old Indian proverb lies down that a home without a daughter is like a body without soul. The coming of a daughter in the house was compared with the advent of Laxmi, the Goddess of wealth and Saraswati, the Goddess of fine arts.



The usual blessing of a father at the time of his daughter's marriage was: "May you excel in learning and public speaking". No ceremony was considered complete without presence of women. The belief was that "No home is complete without a woman." To day, the problem is quite widespread in the northern states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. There are pockets of Tamilnadu where killing a girl child is practiced traditionally. Upon attaining puberty, a girl is considered to be a security risk, a likely source of trouble for the family's honor and reputation. Then there are economic reasons for her killing. She is a liability for her parents from the cradle ceremony to the marriage. There has been not let up in the dowry system, which breaks the back of the parents. In some communities there is a dirty superstition that if a daughter is killed, the next child will be a son. In China also, the eldest male child inherits the property and considered as their protector and supporter in old age. This gender-bias leads to the killing of girl child. To prevent this situation we must provide proper education and the laws, that are presently could not trap the criminal, should be strict. So those, all the person who are engaged in this child infanticide crime, think twice before doing it.

> Don't be cold, Girls are worth more than gold Don't let their lives end before it even begins

Meenu B.Arch(2nd year)

ENSUING EVENTS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER - 2012

13th Nov Deepawali Goverdhan puja 14th

15th Bhaiya dooj/ Chitragupta jayanti

22nd-3rd Dec Conduction of P.U.T.

24th Moharram

28th Guru Nanak Jayanti



Diwali







Bhaiya Dooj

Chitragupt Jayanti Gurunanak Jaynti

Global Warming

Climate change is any substantial change in Earth's climate that lasts for an extended period of time. Global warming refers to climate change that causes an increase in the average temperature of the lower atmosphere. Global warming can have many different causes, but it is most commonly associated with human interference, specifically the release of excessive amounts of greenhouse gases.

Greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), water vapor, and fluorinated gases, act like a greenhouse around the earth. This means that they let the heat from the Sun into the atmosphere, but do not allow the heat to escape back into space. The more greenhouse gases there are, the larger the percentage of heat that is trapped inside the earth's atmosphere. The earth could not exist in its present state (that is, with life) without the presence of some naturally occurring greenhouse gases, such as CO₂, CH₄, and water vapor. Without any greenhouse gases no heat would be trapped in atmosphere, so the earth would be extremely cold.

Global warming is affecting many parts of the world. Global warming makes the sea rise, and when the sea rises, the water covers many low land islands. This is a big problem for many of the plants, animals, and people on islands. The water covers the plants and causes some of them to die. When the plants and animals die, people lose two sources of food, plant food and animal food. They may also lose their homes. As a result, they would also have to leave the area or die. This would be called a break in the food chain, or a chain reaction, one thing happening that leads to another and so on.

Many things cause global warming. One thing that causes global warming is electrical pollution. Electricity causes pollution in many ways, some worse than others. In most cases, fossil fuels are burned to create electricity. Fossil fuels are made of dead plants and animals. Many pollutants (chemicals that pollute the air, water, and land) are sent into the air when fossil fuels are burned. Some of these chemicals are called greenhouse gases.

We use these sources of energy much more than the sources that give off less pollution. Petroleum, one of the sources of energy, is used a lot. It is used for transportation, making electricity, and making many other things.

Another thing that people are doing is being more careful about leaving things turned on like the television, computer, and the lights. A lot of people are taking time away from the television, and instead, they are spending more time outdoors. This helps our planet out a lot. Now, more people are even riding busses, walking to school, and riding their bikes to lower the amount of greenhouse gases in the air. Planting trees and recycling also helps. If you recycle, less trash goes to the dump, and less trash gets burned. As a result, there are lesser greenhouse gasses in our atmosphere.

Although adults do many things to help stop global warming, kids can do just as much. Kids can't do hard things like making a law, but we can do easier things like not watching as much TV. You can listen to your parents when they say, turn off your lights or go play outside. Listening to them and actually trying to help can help you, your environment, and the world.

If no action is taken to control Greenhouse gases, the concentration of gases in the atmosphere could reach and it will be dangerous to sustaining life so we should be aware from this fact.

1. सतयुगः सतयुगं का काल 1728000 वर्षों का होता है। इस युगं में चार अमानवीय अवतार हुए मात्स्यावतार, कर्मावतार, वराहावतार एवं निरिसंघवतार, सतयुगं में पाप ० भागं तथा पुण्य २० भागं था। मनुष्यों की आयु 100000 वर्ष, ऊँचाई २१ हाथ, पात्र स्वर्णमय, द्रव्य रत्रमय तथा ब्रह्मांडगत प्राण था। पुष्कर तीर्थ, स्त्रियाँ पिद्मनी तथा पितव्रता थी। सूर्यग्रहण 32000 तथा चन्द्रग्रहण 5000 बार होते थे। सारे वर्ण अपने धर्म में लीन थे। ब्राह्मण 4 वेद पढने वाले थे।



- 2. त्रेतायुग : त्रेतायुग का काल 1296000 वर्षों का होता है। इस युग में तीन मानवीय अवतार हुए वामन, परशुराम एवं राम। त्रेता में पाप 5 भाग एवं पुण्य 15 भाग होता था। मनुष्यों की आयु 10000 वर्ष, ऊचाई 14 हाथ, पात्र चांदी के, द्रव्य स्वर्ण तथा अस्थिगत प्राण था। नैमिषारण्य तीर्थ, स्त्रियाँ पतिव्रता होती थी। सूर्य ग्रहण 3200 तथा चंद्रगहण 500 बार होते थे। सारे वर्ण अपने—अपने कार्य में रत थे। ब्राह्मण 3 वेद पढ्ने वाले थे।
- 3. द्वापर युग: द्वापर युग का काल 864000 चर्षों का होता है। इस युग में 2 मानवीय अवतार हुए कृष्ण एवं बुद्ध। इस युग मकं पाप 10 भाग एवं पुण्य 10 भाग का होता था। मनुष्यों की आयु 1000 वर्ष, ऊचाई 7 हाथ, पात्र ताम्र, द्रव्य चांदी तथा त्वचागत प्राण था। स्त्रियाँ शंखिनी होती थी। सूर्यग्रहण 320 तथा चंद्रग्रहण 50 हुए। वर्ण व्यवस्था दूषित थी तथा ब्राह्मण 2 वेद पढ़ने वाले थे।

4. किलयुग: किलयुग का काल 432000 वर्षों का होता है। इस युग में अवतार संभल देश, गोड़ ब्राह्मण विष्णु यश के घर किल्क नाम से होगा। इस युग में पाप 15 भाग एवं पुण्य 5 भाग होगा। मनुश्यों की आयु 100 वर्ष, ऊचाई 3.

5 हाथ, पात्र पिट्टी, द्रव्य ताम, मुद्र लौह, गंगा तीर्थ तथा अन्नमय प्राण होगा। कलियुग के अंत में गंगा पृथ्वी से लीन हो जाएगी तथा भगवान विष्णु घरती का त्याग कर देंगे। सभी वर्ण अपने कर्म से रहित होंगे तथा ब्राह्मण केवल एक वेद पढ़ने वाले होंगे अर्थात ज्ञान का लोप हो जाएगा।



सतीश कुशवाह (एच.ओ.डी.) बी.आर्क.

