

Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College

SRUSHTI

THE ORIGIN OF THINKING

Interesting

Aggressive Behaviour - A Wrong Way

Campus News

Inception - 10

Perspective

Discipline



An opportunity to enter for an opportune



Welcoming freshers with a noble thought to strive for their best

SRUSHTI

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Indian Nobel Prize Winners

The Nobel Prizes are considered as the world's most prestigious awards which are given away to honour those people who have acquired the highest degree of contribution in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature, Peace and Economic Sciences. The Nobel Prize ceremony is conducted annually at an international level by the Nobel Foundation on 10 of December to mark the death anniversary of the founder, Alfred Nobel, a Swedish inventor who was born on 21 October, 1833 in Stockholm, Sweden.

Usually, the Nobel Prizes in the fields of Physics, Chemistry and Economic Sciences are given away by the The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences whereas the Karolinska Institute gives away the Nobel prizes in Medicine and The Swedish Academy is responsible for

granting the Nobel Prize in Literature. Finally, The Norwegian Nobel Committee does the honours for the Nobel Prize for Peace . The Nobel Prize recipient is felicitated with a gold medal having Alfred Nobel's imprint, an intricately decorated diploma and a cash prize of approximately US \$1.4 million by the King of Sweden and sometimes from the hands of the Chairman of the Norwegian Nobel Committee.

There is an interesting story running back in history about how and who came up with the idea of Nobel Prizes. Alfred is known for his 355 inventions one of the famous inventions being “the Dynamite” which earned him a great fortune. Once, he happened to read his own obituary bearing the title "The Merchant of Death is Dead". Concerned about his reputation in the society after his death he was determined to change his will. He ordered that upon his death 94% of his fortune be given away to those people who have done the greatest benefit to man kind. Since then the Nobel Prize awards ceremony is conducted till date in Stockholm the capital city of Sweden. The ceremony is performed after the Nobel Committee comes to a consensus regarding the nomination list for the current year.

It takes immense pride to emphasize that our great nation India is not lagging behind when it comes to the list of Nobel Prize Laureates. Since the year 1902 to the current year, our country has received eight Nobel Prizes. For few moments, let us get nostalgic by looking into the lives and contributions of these great personalities.

Rabindranath Tagore (1860-1941) was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in the year 1913 for his poetic work "Gitanjali". Rabindranath Tagore has written novels and essays in Shanthinikethan at Bholpur in West Bengal State and it is now a well known University for Literature and Fine Arts.

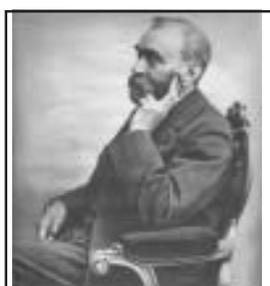
Sir C.V.Raman (1888-1970) was conferred the Nobel Prize in Physics in the year 1930 for his work in Crystallography and scattering of light. We celebrate National Science Day on 28th February of every year to commemorate the discovery of Raman Effect. Sir Chandrashekar Venkata Raman made enormous contribution in the subjects of vibration, sound, musical instruments, ultra sonics, diffraction, photo electricity, colloidal particles, X-ray diffraction and magnetic dielectrics. He established C.V.Raman Research Institute in Banglore which is doing important research in Raman Effect and other related areas.

Dr. Hargobind Khorana was born in 1922 at Raipur in the Punjab province presently in Pakistan. He was awarded Nobel Prize in

the year 1968 for his work in Physiology. He is responsible for producing the first man



Nobel Prize Award Ceremony, Stockholm, Sweden



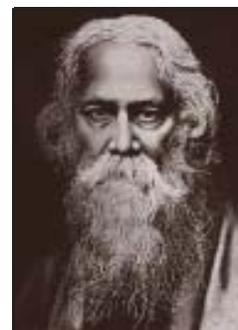
Alfred Nobel



The Nobel Prize Medal minted with the image of Alfred Nobel



The Nobel Prize Diploma



Rabindranath Tagore



C.V.Raman

Contributors: Professor Anjaneyulu, Head of the Department, Madhavi, Associate Professor and Sheila Rani, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications.

made 'gene' in his laboratories by interpreting the genetic code and its functioning in protein synthesis. He has received many awards some of which are J C Bose Medal, Willard Gibbs Medal, Louise Gross Hornitz Prize from Colombia University. He was elected as a member of National Science Academy, Washington and a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mother Teresa received Nobel Prize for peace for her work through Missionaries of Charity, in 1979. She was



Hargobind
Khorana

born in Yugoslavia as Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu and dedicated all her life to serve the poor through the Missionaries of charity. Missionaries of charity spread over the entire world and have branches in Soviet Russia, East European Countries, North America, Australia and many other countries. Mother Teresa worked with poor families in Rome, Venezuela, Tanzania, Jordan, Bangladesh and Australia. She spent major part of her life in the slums of Calcutta. Subramaniam Chandrasekar was awarded Nobel Prize in the year 1983 for his work in Astrology. He was born in 1910 in Lahore, presently in Pakistan, and studied in Presidency College, Chennai. He has done research work on the rotation of Planets, Stars, White dwarfs, neutron stars, black holes, galaxies and clusters of galaxies. His studies focused on stellar dynamics and on the theory of radio active transfer and quantum theory of the negative ion of Hydrogen. He has received many awards including 'Padma Vibhushan' from the Government of India. Other notable awards received by him are Fellow of the Royal Society, Gold medal of the Royal astronomical society, Copley medal of the Royal Society and many more.

Dr. Amartya Sen received Nobel Prize for Economics in the year 1998 for his work in welfare Economics. He was born in West Bengal state. He is known for his research on famines, his work on the unequal status given to women in the society and his call for gender specific aid program. Government of India honoured him with 'Bharat Ratna' the highest civilian award in the year 1999. Dr. Amartya Sen has emphasized the human suffering caused by mass unemployment felt by the stringent economic policies of the International Monetary Fund and ideas of free market capitalism. His call for social support in development appeared humane and wise. He has received number of other important awards some of them are The Lifetime Achievement Award by the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Bank of Based United Nation Economics and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. He has also received the International Humanist Award from the International Humanist and Ethical Union.



Subramanian
Chandrasekhar

V.S. Naipaul received Nobel Prize in Literature in 2001 for his literary works. He is a person of Indian origin, born in Trinidad and Tobago and currently a British citizen. He traveled extensively in India and Africa and studied in detail the effects of decolonization. He has written about slavery, Guerillas, revolution and corruption in politics. He has discussed Islam in several of his books and he was criticized for his portrayal of negative aspects of Islam. Naipaul has also won 'Booker Prize' for his book "In a Free State". Venkataraman Ramakrishna received the Nobel Prize in 2009, jointly with Thomas A steitz and Ada E Yonata for "studies of the structure and function of the Ribosome" in the field of chemistry. He was also awarded "Padma Vibhushan" by the Government of India. He worked on ribosomes for more than a decade at Yale University and at Brookhaven National Laboratory. He is credited with determining the atomic structure of the whole ribosome in complex with its tRNA and mRNA ligands. Shri Ramakrishna is a fellow of Royal Society, Fellow of US National Academy of sciences and also a Fellow of Trinity College. He has received number of awards including 2008 Heatly medal of the British Biochemical Society.



V.S. Naipaul

As can be seen from the above, our nation has produced great people who won the most honourable awards including Nobel Prize for their efforts and caliber in several fields like Literature, Physics, Economics, Science and Technology and their attendant subjects. Taking motivation from the lives of the above personalities and also keeping in view the day-to-day development in the present fields of Science and Technology etc. It is hoped that every student should develop considerable aptitude for creating some sensation in several field of their interest. After all students are the future face of our great nation.



Mother
Theresa



Amartya Sen



Venkataraman
Ramakrishnan

Magic of Number Nine

Can you divide the numbers of simple or complicated one within seconds?

Do you know that the digit nine can make wonders in division? Let us see...

This could be possible only when the denominator is nine.

If the numerator is single digit, in this case we get the repeated numerator after that decimal...

Eg: $1/9=0.11$; $2/9=0.22$; $3/9=0.33$;.....

If the numerator is double digit:

In this case the answer is:

Add the second number with first number by keeping first number as it is.

E.g.: $56/9=6.22$

[HINT: $5+6=11 \Rightarrow (1+1=2)$

5.22

1.00

$\overline{6.22}$]

After the decimal the digits comes by adding of second number with first number.

Case 1: If we get that number (sum) in single digit, then this digit comes after the decimal.

Case 2: If we get that numbers (sum) in two digits, the first number of those two digits (sum) added to the number before the decimal. Then add that two numbers until we get the single digit. This digit comes after the decimal $46/9=5.11$; $55/9=6.11$;.....If the numerator is triple digit:

In this case the answer is:

add second number with first number by keeping first number as it is (constant), and also add the

last number with the sum of the first two numbers.

If we get total sum is in double digit, add that numbers until we get single digit. (same as the process of double digit)

Eg: $365/9=40.55$

[HINT: $3+6=9$

$9+5=14 \Rightarrow (1+4=5)$

39.55

1.00

$\overline{40.55}$]

If the numerator consists of four digits:

In this case the answer is:

Add second number with first number by keeping first

number constant, then the sum of that two numbers adds with third number.

This total sum is added with last number .If we get the last sum in two digits, then add that two digits until we get the single digit.

Eg: $4367/9=485.22$

[HINT: $4+3=7$

$7+6=13$

$13+7=20 \Rightarrow (2+0=2)$

473.22

12.00

$\overline{485.22}$]

Like this, we get the answers easily by human mind without calculator, when the numerator is of any number of digits.

Mother's Love

Mother's love is like a red rose;
That's newly sprung as a boon;
Mothers love is like a melody;
That's sweetly played in tune;
Mothers love is like a quest;
That's mainly planned for the best;
Mothers love is like a symbol of purity;
That's golden emblem of charity;
Mothers love is like a fragrant flower;
That's cutely spread forever;
Mothers love is like priceless treasure;
That no one can measure.

— Lahari.B, MCA, III Year

Mother

—Md.Kamranuddin and V.Dinesh, Mech. II

M: Million things she gave me.

O: Only that she is so beautiful.

T: Tears she shed for me.

H: Heart of pure gold.

E: Eyes filled with love.

R: Righteous is she always

Put them together and they spell — "MOTHER" A

word that means the world to me.

— K.Sneha Reddy, ECE, I Year

Changing scenario of management in the twenty first century

Managing a business and its employees is an art and a skill. In today's business environment, companies make millions in one quarter and files for bankruptcy in the next quarter. Since the business climate is volatile, the challenges for a business and its managers are many. Less effective managers often get bogged down and sidetracked whereas many managers fail simply because they do not manage! A manager must plan, organize, communicate, negotiate, and lead people toward a common goal. Too often, some managers either do not understand these responsibilities or do not want them. Managers who fail to manage will lose control. With the advent of the new world, new challenges have come into play. These challenges focus on sustaining a business and pursuing it further to the state of constant excellence. The need of the hour is to create a different approach to management so as to apply various strategies to business for growth and development. Planning and managing change, both cultural and technological, is one of the most challenging elements of a manager's job. Obviously, the more a manager can plan in anticipation of a change, the better he serves their subordinates and the organization. Diagnosing the causes of change and structuring a program to promote a smooth transition to the new process, structure, and so on, is critical to a manager's success. The world of work is changing today on Outsourcing, International mobility, Talent shortages, New labour laws, Globalisation, Shifting demographics and ageing workforce.

Changing Role of today's Manager

The role of managers has been changing since past 30 years, more so, in the past one decade due to globalization and economic liberalization. The challenges faced by today's managers in their respective roles have become changing. The challenges before him/her are maintaining a qualified fore, the globalization of the worldwide market place, technological advances, and the effects of political front upon management, besides his own strengths and weaknesses. In addition, a manager in the present day business must continually redefine new and creative ways to increase their organizations flexibility, in order to adapt to today's fluid and ever changing world economy. This demands a trade off of various factors that a manager should look into. Present day managers must wear many different hats in formulating and implementing task activities related to their positions. The roles that a manager can play are segregated broadly into:

- Interpersonal Roles
- Information Roles
- Decisional Roles

It is pertinent to note that the nature of work has gradually evolved from manual labour to knowledge work. Workers have become much better educated and they do not respond well to being ordered around. They want to have a say in their work and the way the work is to be one rather than a silent spectator today. Further, the worker expects that his/his ideas or views are to be respected. Due to technological revolutions, the employees/workers often know more about what to do than their managers. Under the Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG), increasing specialization and technological advancements have made it impossible for managers to be as knowledgeable as the people reporting to them. This has had a dramatic impact on the way managers must manage people. Hence, instead of telling employees what to do, seek their views to get the things done.

The second major change that has resulted in the functioning of present day management is the splitting of the basic management purpose into two sub-goals. The original and basic goal is simply to get things done efficiently. The second and new one is to foster innovation to create a viable future for the business growth. This requires dynamism on the part of managers and must be stimulated to think creatively and encourage their colleagues to be more innovative. This demands manager to be more facilitative than controlling and directive. Managers are like investors in this sense and this fact has never changed. Now, they need to strike a balance between being facilitators and directors in order to maximize efficiency that is to make the best possible use of all resources. In order to enhance the abilities to shoot, move, and communicate which is paramount to the art of modern day warfare, the principles of open-book management, management by walking around (MBWA), and employee empowerment to the learning organization are crucial for business success and a manager has to evolve methods and strategies to implement. The constant factor still relevant today is the accountability, which they are answerable to their superiors and to make sure that they deliver in line with expectations of organizations. This demands the managers to make sure that the people reporting to them also deliver. Results must be delivered and managers cannot afford to be patient for long because their job is on the line. This places the managers in a pivotal role as decision makers, advisors and controllers. The big challenge and change

Contributors: A. Raja Sekhar, HOD, V.V.Subba Rao, Associate Professor, Hemanth Kumar Shastry, Asst. Prof. and S. Sunitha, Asst. Prof., Dept.of MBA

for managers today is HOW they carry out their responsibilities in managing people. In other words, today's managers must be supportive facilitators. They still need to be directive and decisive but they can no longer use an autocratic management style in achieving their organizational objectives.

The changes that have taken place after liberalization and globalization, many organizations have witnessed

growth drivers and growth engines in their business. The cut throat competition, locally or globally, have forced the organizations to become more adaptable, resilient, agile, and customer-focused to succeed. This demands managers to become a business driven with a thorough understanding of the organization's big picture and be able to influence key decisions and policies.

The Eight New Management Assumptions

Peter F. Drucker identifies the following new assumptions for the social discipline of management.

1. Management is NOT only for profit-making businesses. Management is the specific and distinguishing organ of any and all organizations.
2. There is NOT only one right organization. The right organization is the organization that fits the task.
3. There is NOT one right way to manage people. One does not "manage" people. The task is to lead people. And the goal is to make productive the specific strengths and knowledge of each individual.
4. Technologies and End-Users are NOT fixed and given. Increasingly, neither technology nor end-use is a foundation of management policy. They are limitations. The foundations have to be customer values and customer decisions on the distribution of their disposable income. It is with those that management policy and management strategy increasingly will have to start.
5. Management's scope is NOT only legally defined. The new assumption on which management, both as a discipline and as a practice, will increasingly have to base itself is that the scope of management is not legal. It has to be operational. It has to embrace the entire process. It has to be focused on results and performance across the entire economic chain.
6. Management's scope is NOT only politically defined. National boundaries are important primarily as restraints. The practice of management - and by no means for business only - will increasingly have to be defined operationally rather than politically.
7. The Inside is NOT the only Management domain. The results of any institution exist ONLY on the outside. Management exists for the sake of the institution's results. It has to start with the intended results and organize the resources of the institution to attain these results. It is the organ that renders the institution, whether business, church, university, hospital or a battered woman's shelter, capable of producing results outside of itself.
8. Management's concern and management's responsibility are everything that affects the performance of the institution and its results - whether inside or outside, whether under the institution's control or totally beyond it.

Examination Vs Cricket Game

| Examination | Cricket Game | Examination | Cricket Game |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Preparing for examination | Fielding | To be sent out from | |
| Examination | Bating | Examination hall | LBW |
| Examiner | Umpire | Paper over | Match over |
| Examinee | Bats men | Merit | Six runs |
| Examination hall | Stadium | First division | Four runs |
| Question paper | Over | Second division | Two runs |
| Hard question paper | Fast bowling | Third division | Single run |
| Confusing question paper | Spin bowling | Supplementary | Save from runout |
| Checked during copying | Caught | | |
| Success by fair means | Leg bye | | |

— Lahari.B, MCA, III Year

The Lucky Thirteen

Are exams really assessing your learning? Does a high score in an exam really mean you have mastered the subject? Are good marks the only way you can succeed in life and career? Whatever may be the answer to these questions, exams are here to stay and marks are a yardstick to measure your learning. These marks become the basis for various higher education programs. Some exams are conducted by a Board or University to award you a certificate or degree while others are competitive exams to grant you admission to their programs. In any case, both learning and succeeding in exams is important.

In order to avoid tension and fear, here is a list of tips compiled from my experience and other sources. Since most of you have finished the classes, I will not include in this list the tips for learning in classrooms, but only how you can achieve the best result during your preparation time.

1. How to read?

Reading must be done at an appropriate pace to be effective. And you should be interested at that point of time. If you do not have a goal for reading or a set time, you will end up holding the book for hours and not achieving anything at the end of it.

There are different purposes for reading:

- a. Understanding the content
- b. Reviewing content that was already understood, to remember important points
- c. Browsing to see if you want to skip this content – for example, it is too difficult and you need help, or you feel it is not important for the examination.

In each case, begin by reading two to three pages and checking the time it takes. For example, if you read three pages in fifteen minutes and thoroughly understand the content, your speed is five minutes per page. Your reviewing speed may be one minute per page. Now check how many pages you need to read for your exam or conversely, check how much time you have on hand. Set a goal of number of pages for the available time and stick to it. For example, you will complete reading twelve pages in an hour.

2. How to remember?

The following are crucial steps in remembering information for the purpose of an exam

- a. Understand the content
- b. Identify what you want to remember – if you prefer use highlighter pens to mark these portions
- c. Read those important points three times
- d. Test yourself on problems or applications on these topics

- e. Condense and rewrite the main points in your own words
- f. Use acronyms to recall – for example think of a rhyme or word that will make you recall the material

3. How to get the most from your time?

Use available small packets of time – don't wait for that ideal time. Very often, as students we want to start at some time like 6.00 a.m. or 8:00 p.m. When we look at the clock and find it is 6:05 a.m. or 8:10 p.m., we tell ourselves, we will start at 6:15 a.m. or 8:30 p.m.! And this goes on until you find that you have very little time to finish your goal. Then you postpone to another time of the day – for example, at 9:05 p.m. you feel, “anyway even if I start now, I can't reach my target since I have to sleep at 10:00 p.m., so let me set an alarm for tomorrow morning and study when I am fresh” and this goes on and on.

If you use the technique explained in the first point above, you can study effectively even if you have fifteen minutes at a stretch. Just set the goal as only three pages. You don't have to read 100 pages at a stretch. In fact, you can't!

4. Never study when you are feeling tired or depressed or angry

Your state of mind is very important for learning to happen effectively. If you are under any kind of stress, your eyes will read, but your mind will not absorb any of the content.

5. When and where to study – choose your style

Every person has a preferred time and place of study. For example, some prefer nights and others early morning. Some like to be alone, others prefer group study. Observe what kind of method works best for you. Do not get carried away by what everyone is doing. Choose your own way.

6. Group discussions or study - if you like group study, then let it not be unplanned. There can be many ways of effectively studying in groups:

- a. Plan out who will prepare which portions of the syllabus and then get together and explain to each other.
- b. Everyone studies some material on his own and in a group you solve difficult problems.
- c. Someone is good at some subject, and he/she explains that to everyone.
- d. Remember, that by explaining to each other your learning and recall will be better. Do not think it is a waste of time.

7. How to make a schedule that you can follow?

Contributor: Professor Uma Garimella, Incharge CFDM, NMREC.

Many students write plans for their preparation, but never stick to it. Some tips to improve implementation of a plan:

- a. List out all the portion that needs to be studied.
- b. Analyse and arrange lessons in order of their importance.
- c. Plan the important ones first in the schedule.
- d. Make a realistic plan, ensuring you have time for relaxation or recreation.
- e. It is not possible to concentrate for long periods of time on a single subject. Either change the subjects or make a mix of reading, writing, solving problems, answering model papers etc so that you don't get bored.
- f. Review your plan everyday and see the gaps between actual and planned. Put * marks on topics that have been finished. Appreciate yourself for achieving that. This will give you confidence to move forward.
- g. Replan after you understand why certain things have not happened according to your plan.

8. Don't forget your health

- a. Eat nutritious food at regular intervals instead of having one heavy meal. You will either feel sleepy or end up getting acidity.
- b. Take a walk or do any other exercise to keep you fit
- c. Take ample rest – each person's needs are different. Some may feel rested with 5hrs sleep and others may need 8hrs. Find out what is your need. A 'powernap' in the afternoon is likely to make you feel energetic later in the night. But this should not be for more than 30 minutes.

9. Respect brain fade

It is human to forget what we have read. It does not mean you are not intelligent. Accept this and review again and again in order to remember. There are ways in which you can reinforce learning without getting bored.

- a. Convert material from one form to another: Make charts or pictures of what you understand from the portion you have studied. Or if the portion has graphs or charts, write your own tables or text. Concept maps, flow charts etc are good tools to summarise your learning.
- b. Use different colored to highlight what you feel is important on every reading. When you highlight something 2-3 times in different colors, its color will be different and it will stand out for your final reading.

10. Visualise your success every day

Every night before going to sleep, visualize yourself succeeding in the exam. Feel the emotions you will have on such a success. Hear people congratulating you on the success. Imagine you are watching all this on a T.V.

channel with the remote in your hand. If you get any other kind of negative pictures – just switch the channel where you are successful. Make it a brightly colored scene. Repeat this before you get out of bed every morning.

11. On the day of exam

- a. Have a light breakfast or lunch (depending on your time of exam). Don't eat something that may upset your stomach.
- b. Carry everything that is needed – hall ticket, pencils/pens, instruments (make sure you know the rules of what can be carried. You may waste time in looking for someone to keep your mobile or some expensive thing).
- c. Carry pens which you are used to.
- d. Reach the hall well before time (if it is an unfamiliar place, it is better to make an extra trip before the exam day).
- e. If it is hot, carry a small bottle of water. Make sure you don't drink so much that you have to run to the toilet.

12. At the examination hall

- a. Read the question paper thoroughly.
- b. Plan the sequence in which you will answer – starting from questions you are confident about and are quick to answer.
- c. Allot time for each answer.
- d. Write each answer with main points and sub points neatly bulleted.
- e. Answer to the point, looking at the question again, for more clarity.
- f. Write neatly and legibly. A good looking paper makes the evaluator feel good and is likely to create a positive impression even if no extra marks are allotted to neatness.
- g. Wherever possible, use diagrams, charts etc and label them properly and accurately.
- h. Review your answer and move onto the next

13. Don'ts

- a. Don't ever copy – whatever be the compulsion. Even showing to another person is not correct. If you really care for him/her you would have helped in preparation. Ask yourself this question: Do I want to be in an aeroplane whose pilot has passed his exam by copying? Do I want to be treated by a doctor who has copied in his exams? Then why me? You will have the answer.
- b. Don't overwrite or scribble.
- c. Don't make spelling and grammatical mistakes.
- d. Don't get distracted by other conversations or activities in the exam hall
- e. Don't fear – having prepared well, there is no reason for fear.

Follow these tips and you will pass in flying colors!!
Whoever said thirteen was an unlucky number? Not me.

Facing an Interview

Here are few Puzzles which are useful in interviews:

You are given two candles of equal size, which can burn one hour each. You have to measure 90 minutes with these candles. (There is no scale). Also you are given a lighter.

First light up the two ends of the first candle. When it will burn out light up one end of the second candle. (30+60=90)

Try the similar problem to measure 45 minutes.

First light-up the two ends of the first candle and one end of the second candle.

When the first candle will burn out, then light up the both ends of the second candle (15+30=45)

You are given a thermometer. What can you do by this without measuring the temperature?

If you put thermometer into a tree it won't grow anymore, will just die off

How it is possible to place four points that are equidistance from each other? or

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)

Only 3 points can be equidistant from each other. But if you place points in the shape of a pyramid then it's possible

You are given a cake; one of its corners is broken. How will you cut the rest into two equal parts?

Slice the cake

How will you recognize the magnet and magnetic material and non-magnetic material?

Drag one piece of material over another. There is no attractive force in the middle portion of the magnet. Or

Get a piece of thread and tie up with the one bar and check for poles. If it is an iron bar then it moves freely and if it is magnetic bar then it fixes in one direction according to poles.

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?

Open 3 screws, one from each tyre and fix the tyre.

How can you measure a room height using a thermometer?

Temp varies with height. But it's dependent on various other factors like humidity, wind etc.

There are three persons A, B and C. Liars are of same type and Truth speaking people are of same type. Find out who is speaking truth and who is speaking lie from the following statements:

a) A says: B is a liar.

b) B says: A and C are of same type.

Lets assume A is speaking truth. It means B is a liar then it means A and C are not of same type.

In a race you drove first lap with 40 kmph and in the second lap at what speed u must drive so that your average speed must be 80 kmph.

Its impossible! If you drove the first lap in 40 kmph, its impossible that the average speed of both the laps is 80 kmph.

For example, consider one lap distance = 80 km.

time required to cover 1 lap = 80 km/40 kmph = 2 hrs.

if the average speed is 80 kmph, then the total time would have taken = 160 kms/80 kmph = 2 hrs.

same is the case with any other distance you consider. so the avg to be 80kmph is impossible

You have to draw 3 concentric circles with a line passing through their center without lifting hand.

Start the line complete one circle move inside circles along the line and then draw second circle. Like wise rest.

There are nine coins. Eight are of one gram and one is of two grams. How will you find out the heavier coin in minimum number of weighing and how many weighing it will need?

2 weighing (Divide the number of coins into 3 parts at each weighing)

— P.Naveen, MCA, III Year

From the Placement Desk

Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College has been in the forefront of assisting students in campus placements. On 30 October 2010, JKC conducted a campus drive by GGK Technologies Limited in our campus which was attended by more than 1,800 students from various colleges of Andhra Pradesh and 101 students were shortlisted.



Registration in progress for JKC conducted campus drive

On 2 November 2010 the college organized an off campus drive by Deloitte. There was a spontaneous response from the student community of Andhra Pradesh and around 8,500 students evinced interest in the drive 2500 students were selected for the preliminary round after which 281 candidates were short listed. Further rounds of the interview process are to be held later.

Registration provided only to the first 2500 candidates. A nominal registration charge of Rs. 30/- towards administrative expenses will be collected from the candidate. Approximate salary varies from Rs.1.5 Lakhs P.A to 2.25 Lakhs.



Companies attended the drive on 9th November, 2010 at college premises.

The companies and participants were appreciative of the management, staff and students of NMREC for smoothly organizing the drive of such huge magnitude with great success.



Participants enrolling for Deloitte interview process

— P. Hemanth Kumar, Placement Officer, NMREC.

Titbits

Language with most letters

The language with most letters arranged in order is Cambodian. It has 72 letters and is spoken in Cambodia in Sout-East Asia.

Marriage inside the cake

In portugal pastry chef Jose Revez made 14 metres high cake, weighing 8 tonnes in the form of a local church for his daughter's Wedding. The bride was married inside the giant wedding cake. It was made from 12,000 eggs, 2,150 kg of sugar, 900 kg of flour and so on.

World's largest river island

Majuli in the Sibsagar district of Assam is the largest river island in the world .The island 100 km long and 10 km wide is surrounded by the rivers Brahmaputra, Lohit and Subansiri.

65-million-year-old Dinosaur skeleton

The field museum of Natural History in Chicago,USA,paid about \$8.4 million for a 65-million-year-old dinosaur skeleton at Sotheby's auction house.The 50-foot-long complete skeleton was named sue.

— B.Sindhuri, ECE, II

Brain Teasers

I have collected some brain teasers.

1. Decide what the next 5 figures in this series should be:

0110101000101000101000
10000

Explanation: Those numbers are for the 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, and 27th digits respectively. Take the Ninth digit: if N is a prime, the digit is 1. Otherwise the digit is 0.

2.An avid birdwatcher sees an unexpected bird. Soon he's dead.

He is a passenger in an airplane and sees the bird get sucked into an engine at 20,000 feet.

3. He was killed by breakfast.

A man is camping in the mountains. He makes breakfast, and then puts pepper on his food (eggs, perhaps). The pepper makes him sneeze loudly,

Friend

A- All time friend

B-Best friend

C-Close friend

D-Dear friend

E-Ever friend

F-Fantastic friend

G-Good friend

H-Helping friend

I-Innocent friend

J-Jovial friend

K-Kind friend

L-Lovely friend

M-Memorable friend

N-Naughty friend

O-Only friend

P-Personal friend

Q-Quiet friend

R-Real friend

S-Special friend

T-True friend

U-Understanding friend

W-Wonderful friend

X-Xyco friend

Y-Youth friend

Z-Zeal friend

so be A to Z friend

— T.Sai Prasanna Kumari, ECE, I

Did you know?

When we cough we release air that moves at the rate of 100 kmph.

Brain tissues feel no pain.

Water used in the nuclear reactor costs as much as Rs.20,000 per liter.

Some species of butterflies can travel upto 1,000 kmph without eating.

Babies are born with 300 bones, but by adulthood only 206 remain.

Typewriter is the longest word that can be made using the letters of only one row of the keyboard.

People say "Bless you" when you sneeze as your heart stops for a millisecond.

A group of crows are called as "Murder".

If the average man never trimmed his beard, it would grow nearly 30 feet long in his lifetime.

— K.Sneha Reddy, ECE, I

Engineering course meanings

- We create the magic world (CSE).
 - We build the nation (CIVIL).
 - We are connecting the World.(ECE).
 - We are the power of the World.(EEE).
 - We move the World.(MECHANICAL).
 - We speed up the World. (AUTOMOBILE).
 - We take the World to the great heights. (AERONAUTICALS).
 - We blast the World. (NUCLEAR).
 - We help the World with information. (INFORMATION).
- P.Chandra Sekhar, ECE, I

Names of Months

The names of the months in English as well as in many other languages come from Latin words.

January: Januarius - this month was dedicated to Janus, the Roman god of doors . Janus had two faces one looking back at the old year and the other looking forward to the new year.

February: Februarius - Februa was the Roman purification festival which took place at this time of year.

March: Martius – from mars , the Roman god of war.

April: Aprilis – from aperire , Latin for open because plants begin to open during this month.

May: Maius – probably comes from maia, the Roman goddess and increase.

June: Junius – either from a Roman family name Junius, which means young or perhaps after the goddess Juno.

July: Julius – after Julius Caesar this month was named in caesar’s honour by Mark Antony in 44BC. Previously this month was called Quintillis from the quintus, five as it was the fifth month in the Roman calendar.

August: Augustus – named in 8 BC in honour of Emperor Augustus.

September: September – from septem, seven because it was the seventh month in the Roman calendar.

October: October – from octo , eight (as in octopus which has eight legs) the eighth month in the Roman calendar.

November: November – from novem , nine , the ninth month in the Roman calendar.

December: December – from the decem, ten , the tenth month in the Roman calendar.

— Sreekanth.K, MCA, III

Interesting Definitions

Conference: The confusion of one man multiplied by the number of people present.

Compromise: The art of dividing a cake in such a way that everybody believes he got the biggest piece.

Tears: The hydraulic force by which masculine will power is defeated by feminine water power.

Classic: A book which people praise but never read.

Smile: A curve that can set a lot of things straight.

Office: A place where you can relax after your strenuous home life.

Yawn: The only time when some married men ever get to open their mouths.

Experience: The name men give to their mistakes.

Diplomat: A person who tells you to go to hell in such a way that you actually look forward to the trip.

Optimist: A person who while falling from Eiffel Tower says midway “ See I am not injured yet”

Miser: A person who lives poor so that he can die rich...

Boss: Some one who is early when you are late....and late when you are early.

Politician: One who shakes your hand before elections and your confidence later.

Doctor: A person who kills your ills by pills and finally kills you by his bills.

Mousewife: A house wife who spends all day in front of computer surfing the net.

Motorbike: Mothers gift, Dads money and Sons ecstasy.

— Department. of ECE

Aggressive Behaviour – A Wrong Way

Aggressive behavior means strictly standing up for your rights, but in a violent way, where you entirely dominate the opponent. That means what ever you say is only true and any points or statements coming against it are absolutely false.

The people who are aggressive use anger, aggressive body language to dominate the other person (opponent).

Very often, the picture we have about ourself in our mind is quite opposite. The picture we have and what others think are two different things. And we really think a lot when we know this difference.

Harmful effects of anger are The long term physical effects of uncontrolled anger include increased anxiety, high blood pressure, headache, heartattack etc.

Anger is useful and will be positive, when used or expressed in the right or appropriate way.

To reduce anger or to overcome anger we need.

Regular physical exercise and Learning relaxation techniques are necessary along with counselling

— Afroz Ali, IT, III

Plastic – A Sweet Danger

There is not even a single store, which does not provide a carry bag for the products from food items to shoes to clothes etc. And even we use it for our convenience and never think what is actually happens by its usage to the environment. Carrying of plastic bag which is made of plastic with attractive pictures or decorative things have become fashion now.

We see majority of the people do not say “**NO**” to plastic bags at any type of stores, infact they demand for more number of plastic bags. So, let’s see some harmful effects of using plastic.

Environmental Damage – A single plastic bag can take up to 1000 years to decay completely.

Suffocation – As plastic bag is thin and airtight, children end up blocking their mouths and nostrils with them.

Pollution – Where there is more rubbish, it comprises more of plastic bags.

Fumes – Burning plastic can release toxic fumes.

Non- renewable – They are non- renewable because they are made of petrochemicals, non-renewable source of energy.

It is better to replace plastic bags with Canvas cloth or paper bags which can be washed and reused and they also last for few years.

— Afroz Ali, IT, III

Juvenile Crime in Japan — Some Observations

Literature is the mirror of a society and a well-disciplined society is the backbone of any nation. A nation is generally known by its society. Society is nothing but the people.

Japan, which is one of the most industrialized nations in the world, has a very homogeneous and law-abiding society. Of late, however, it is disturbing to note that this country is entering into a new era which contradicts the established values of the past. The saying “time is money” has lost its face value in Japan and has been replaced by “money is every thing.” This loss of values and many other considerations are leading people to crime: crimes of all categories are on the increase.

Juveniles are not lagging behind adults in committing crimes. Of course, while crimes by adults no doubt reflect on the society, the crimes committed by minors have an entirely different effect on the society and strike at the base or roots of the society. I think it is high time for the government and other social agencies to look into the causes of criminal acts by juveniles.

In this atomic age, television is considered one of the best sources of knowledge; therefore, it is essential for people concerned with television to devise programs which are educational and instruct young people in established moral values. Television entertainment should not stoop to a level of vulgarity

by broadcasting programs devoted to violence of all kinds, sex and crimes. While all the samurai dramas fall under the category of violence, the programs like G-men '75 and the Key-Hunter series fall under the crimes category. Eighty percent of the feature films deal either with crimes or with sex.

The magazines read by middle school students do not differ from those of adults. The vulgar and

tasteless quality of magazine articles are corrupting the minds of not only adults but also young children and juveniles. As a result, more and more young people are resorting to violence and crimes. If these things go unchecked for a long time in Japan ("time is money" has no face value; only money is all important), economic crimes will increase as a result and it will be no wonder if Japan should surpass Italy in terms of the number of crimes.

— Prof. Ramachandra, Dept. of ECE

Right Decision – Right Life

Generally at kindergarten level, we depend on elders and the all decisions are taken by them. But when we grow, nature show us all the paths in life(either right or wrong) and it is our responsibility to take a right decision.

Did u ever think of your first own decision taken in your life???

The answer probably is "NO", because it really happens unknowingly. And the time when you started to take the right decision, it continues constantly to take the decisions in your life(sometimes the decision be right or sometimes wrong). It does not matter, but what it matters is you have taken your own decision without any support. That must be your first success. Most of your decisions may go wrong initially, but when

you start experience your life – it become very easy to take decision(absolutely right decisions).

But, most of the students struggle in life because of the forcible decision by their parents or others. The most horror or uncomfortable thing for a student is to do a course, which he doesn't like and the decision taken by others(probably his parents). I remind you that Engineering and medical are not only the two fields in the world. Great careers await in several fields like Media, Journalism, Biotechnology, Consultancy, Law, Web, Environment, Software development etc...

So, I suggest all the students to take their own decisions(right decisions) in life(in any aspect of your life). But "be careful while taking decisions".

— K Sai Kumar, IT, III

Ten Good Words

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Best day | Today | Easiest Work | To point out others |
| Appropriate time | Right now | mistakes | |
| Biggest need | General knowledge | Worst Thought | Jealousy |
| Biggest Mistake | Wastage of time | Biggest Bankrupt | Who loses confidence |
| Lucky Person | Who is fully devoted towards work | Biggest Teacher | Who inspires you to |

— by Lahari.B, MCA, III

Thoughtful Thought

Thoughts are like seeds,
Negative, unnecessary thinking over a long period of time will put me into the gutter.

"The task of a student is to change situations through thoughts"

If I can change myself first,then I can change the world.

"When you build a house, every brick counts,
When you build a character every thought counts".

So, Sow a thought, reap an act

Sow an act, reap a habit

Sow a habit, reap a character

Sow a character, reap a destiny

— By Lahari.B, MCA, III

Web Portal

The non-local networks were first used by the “Advanced Research Projects Agency” of Pentagon (the defense ministry of the state) in 1960.

By designing the network, the main goal was to connect each computer to two other stations so that the sent packet messages could be transmitted in various ways. After a few times, this network changed gradually and shaped a new means that was the modern Internet.

At that time, there was nobody to believe that the whole network will be grown too quickly to be moderated and there is a necessary need to specialist and expert managers. The most important reason was the free space on the web.

But today, the “World Wide Web” theory is making all the users feel free to access the Internet without the requirement of technical information. In the other word, a complicated mission with an easy usability that makes the user mixed up between “Web” and “Internet” as two separated means.

The essential goal of “WWW” theory was the easy and simple access to online content and services by using a specified application with special capabilities. So the production of these applications was a great step towards online utopia and classification of services and context on the net.

The enhancement of Internet and web-based services is occurring too quickly that it is impossible for everyone to remember even the one tenth of current active website names because one has to remember more than 20,000 new domain names daily.

The ease of use and friendly application environment are the best reasons for each user to take part in using the network services. So it is not logical to expect user to try surfing hundreds of websites to access various and different services or register for divers’ providers and be concerned about saving the privacy information of each registration.

So the web has reached to an unwanted new level that is called to be “Web Portal” era.

We are almost acquainted with the specified definitions of web and we know that web is a simple way to access virtual and cyber content or services.

When we talk about portal, we mean to a cyber gateway or doorway. In the other word, portals are trying to get advantages from numerous related websites and take them together in a unit place. A unit place that is implemented to provide the daily needed content and services and prevent the diffusion of content.

From this definition we can understand that web portal is not a special product, but has a standard personality and nature that is being made by two structural concepts including services and contents.

The definition above would make the common and inexpert user to get mixed up that every “links page” or each multi-usage website could be named as a portal that facilitates the access to other websites, but with regard to the main definition, we can claim that it is not correct at all to call the hyperlinks collection and site directories as web portals because the web portals have a known personality with the possibility of servicing and providing the desired content to their users.

The base goal of web portals is to categorize the information and making the access to them, easier than before. This could help to prevent the user to be strayed and the information to be lost. This could be possible through accessing to portals by creating a digital identification and gathering a personal profile. Most of web portals are common and joint in some items containing:

- The variety of services
- Rising funds and business plans
- The way of user access to information
- The way of service providing
- The spread provide of information

These simple but vital items are the basic structures of web portals growth and activation that could results to a rough and interesting competition among portals. The variety of portal services is much different in comparison with a website that is working in a special and professional field. Due to the limitations of common websites to engage in various and different fields and issues, we can observe that the indoor workgroups of such websites are very smaller than web portals which have to share their attention in many directions and issues.

The most important services, hosted by portals Search engines, Email services, Free space and web log hosting, Information provide and advertising, News, Downloads, Chat and messaging

But such web portals are trying hard to bring new innovations and provide modern services in order to avoid the user to be bothered and also to interest some new users and consumers.

Not to lose the great amount of customers and users, web portals are trying to offer their main and domestic services for free. So the chance of victory in the competition field with all the opponents will increase.

One of the other properties of web portals is the way of its services managing by the user. There is a single and unique way for users to access all the services such as blog service, radioblog, mail and chat, online shopping etc with their personal IDs and Passwords.

It will prevent the user to create and save numerous Ids and remember all the security information for

each of them and reduces the bothering among various cookies, cache files and security items.

But let's state that all the web portals that offer their services for paid types would fail strongly.

Also, the indirect access to Internet services is one of the great concerns of each user of 21st century. One of the main duties of each web portal is to provide the user with wide-area and remote services such as SMS, Email and other mobility engines.

If all the preliminaries are provided, so we can say that our web portal is reached to the productivity level and we can take advantages of it. But the lack of financial programming and economic reasoning in a scientific way would threaten the whole life of the project.

With regard to the definitions above, here occurs a common and general question. How a web portal reaches to productivity? If all the services such as emailing, web-based search, news groups, radio and instant messaging are free so how it could be beneficial and financially useful to us as the owners of project?

But the answer is so simple. Web portals are in a straight relation with e-commerce techniques. So the return of net income and productivity is gained through electronic commerce.

But to make the issue clearer, lets define E-commerce. E-commerce is the interchange of products and services with money by using the abilities of network!

—P.Naveen, MCA, III

| Tension | Practices in life for wise people |
|---|---|
| <p>The moment you are in tension You loose your attention Then you are in total confusion and you feel irritation and spoil your personal relation ultimately you won't get cooperation then it comes to complication and you have to take to meditation and try to think about solution many problems will be solved by discussion which will work out better in profession</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— Lahari.B, MCA, III</p> | <p>Do any work with passion Accept any type of challenge in life Always be ready to sacrifice, which you like most Be active in your life Be responsible in your responsibilities Make a kind relationship with everyone Maintain nice behavior with good character At times.....change yourself according to the situation— for others happiness convincing for a vital work others to get a smile on their faces making the other person convenient getting rid of my anger friend's or family members</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— K Sai Kumar, IT , III</p> |

Independence day

The 64th Indian Independence Day Celebrations were conducted at NMREC on 15 August 2010. The National Flag was unfurled by Vice-Principal, Dr. Divya Nalla. The celebrations were graced by Honourable Secretary, Shri Nalla Malla Reddy, Nalla Malla Reddy Education Society. A meeting was conducted in the seminar hall. The Secretary, as the Chief Guest emphasized the importance of freedom and duties of all the citizens in general, and students in particular. Dr. Divya Nalla, Vice-Principal, presided over the function and advised the faculty to work with dedication.

Orientation Programme

Orientation Programme for B. Tech, M.B.A., M.C.A. I year students. The students of I year B.Tech attended an orientation programme for six days starting from 4-10-2010 to 9-10-2010. The meeting was presided over by Vice-principal, Dr. Divya Nalla. All the HODs attended the programme. Shri Nalla Malla Reddy, Secretary, Nalla Malla Reddy Education Society graced the occasion as Chief

Guest and advised the parents to take care of their wards and stressed the importance of attendance, uniform and also advised the parents not to provide Motor Cycles to them and felt the vehicles cause accidents.

He also reminded the great poem “Desamante matti kadoi Desamante Manushuloi”. He opined that the orientation programme should make them realise the importance of human life. All the HODs spoke on the occasion extending their services for the well being of the students. The teachers of English imparted the importance of written skills to students of all branches from 4 August 2010 to 9 August 2010.

Placement News

Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College has a Placement Cell headed by Mr.Hemanth Kumar. Placement Officer arranged placements for students from our college in reputed companies viz. Parker Markwel Industries Ltd., Jain Irrigation Systems Pvt. Ltd., Vertex Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Hyundai Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Mahindra Satyam, Computer Science Corporation, IBM, Infosys, Consec Data Services, Robert Bosch, HCL, ICICI, Prudential, Reliance Fresh, Karvy, ICICI Bank, DCB Bank, ABB,



Contributors: Professor J. Yellaiah, P. Eshwara Murthy, and Gousia Sultana, Assistant Professors, Department of Humanities and Social Sciences.

DELL, Convergys, TCS, Amazon, and GENPACT for the year 2009-10.

Visit to Infosys

Final year students of CSE, ECE and IT accompanied by eight faculty members, two from ECE, four from CSE and two from IT attended the Infosys Spark Programme on 7 Aug. 2010 at Infosys Campus Gachibowli, Hyderabad. They had the opportunity to experience the corporate environment and also attended an orientation programme organised by the Project Team of Infosys. They spend the day from 8.30 a.m. to 2.00 p.m..

Open Source University Meet

Delegates from University of Bridgeport, USA comprising distinguished Prof. Parek M. Sobh, Vice-President for graduate studies and Research and the Dean, School of Engineering Mona Chorera, International Admission Counselor visited our campus on 30 September 2010 and interacted with our Directors regarding research and studies pertaining to summer intership at their university.

Research Centre

A Research centre was established at NMREC with a view to encouraging research among the faculty members. Dr. C. Vara Prasad has been appointed as Director for the centre. His major concern is to appreciate the importance of research. He also opined that young teachers should register for Ph. D. programmes in universities for achieving academic excellence.

Inception - 10

The event Inception - 10 was initiated by the students of the Department of Information Technology (2007-2011) under the directorship of P.Sampath Reddy, Director, NMREC and guidance of Mr. K.C. Arun, HOD, Dept of Information Technology and the other faculty members. The active participation of a few students who organised the event efficiently need a real applause. These student organisers included P.Santosh Kumar, K.Karthik, Seetharam, Suryakanth, G.Suman, Rakesh, Ajay, Anil, Hafeez, Amarnath,

Raghavendra, Sateesh, Vamshi, Anusha, Jyothi, and Suchitra. This Inception - 10 gave equal priority to all the activities such as Technical, Sports and Cultural. The event took place from 23 August 2010 to 4 September 2010.

The Principal, Dr. Siva Rama Prasad inaugurated the function

Inception - 10 on 23 August 2010. Then the technical activities such as paper presentation, poster presentation and project presentation were conducted in the presence of experienced faculty members who acted as judges for the above programmes. The sports covering carroms (Boys and Girls) singles and doubles, Chess (Boys), Ball Badminton (Boys and Girls) Single and Doubles, Volley Ball (Boys), Basket Ball (Boys), Throw Ball (Girls), Cricket (Boys and Girls) were conducted under the supervision of all the physical directors of the college.

The valedictory was on 4 September 2010. Students attended the function. The honourable secretary, Nalla Malla Reddy Education Society, Shri Nalla Malla Reddy, a dynamic personality graced the occasion. The other respected guest who is known for her simplicity Smt. Kethi Reddy Sandhya Vali participated in the programme as Chief Guest. The Vice-principal of the College, Dr. Divya Nalla shared the dais.

The students who participated in various activities that is winners and runners were presented with shawls, shields and mementos. The function came to an end with proposing a vote of thanks by thanking all the dignitaries for making Inception - 10 of Information Technology a grand success.



Mathematics and Physical Sciences

M.Narasimha Reddy, K.Prashanth Kumar and N.Thirumal Reddy Assistant Professors of Physics have attended two-day workshop on “Introduction To Nano Science, Nano Technology and Applications (INTA-2010)” Organised by Department of Physics JNTU Hyderabad on 3 - 4 Sept. 2010.

M. Govardhan and D.Srinivas Assistant Professors of Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences attended one day Faculty Development Programme on “Engineering Mathematics” organised by the Department of H and SS, Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. Dist. on 8 Sept. 2010.

M.Govardhan, Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

P. Anantha Reddy, Assistant Prof., Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences received “Inspiring Teachers Award-2010” from Teachers Academy, Andhra Mahila Sabha, Hyderabad on 2 Oct. 2010.

M. Narasimha Reddy, Assistant Prof. of Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences received “Teacher’s Amateur Scientist Award-2010” from Integral Association of Amateur Mathematicians and Scientists, Hyderabad on 2 Oct. 2010.

Computer Science

P.V.S.Siva Prasad, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

P.V.S.Siva Prasad, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering attended 3-Day National Level Work Shop on “Wireless Networks and Simulation Tools” at

VITS, Karimnagar from 12 to 14 August 2010 and was awarded the “Best Participant Award”.

Students of B.Tech. CSE, IV year attended “SPARK-2010” program at INFOSYS, Hyderabad in the month of Sept. 2010.

Electronics and Communications

Mrs. T. Rajani Associate Professor attended a 4-Day workshop on “Automatic Speech Recognition” organized by NERTU, Osmania University, Hyderabad from 6 to 9 Sept. 2010.

The staff and students of B.Tech, ECE, IV Year visited “Satellite Tracking Centre-NRSC” at Shadnagar, A.P. on 26 to 28 Aug. 2010.

Harsha Yadav – Co-founder. Efficient Carbon Management Solutions Ltd., Hyderabad delivered a lecture on “Renewable Energy – Solar Power” at NMREC on 25 Sept. 2010.

Mechanical

Anoop Kumar, M.Kishan, Associate Professor Department of Mechanical Engineering, was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

List of papers in Journals/Conferences (Accepted/Published): M.N.V. Ramesh and N.Mohan Rao, “Static Analysis of Functionally Graded Cantilever Beam with different and conditions using Finite Element Methods”, International Journal on Mechanical and Automobile Engineering, Vol.7 No.1, Dec-Feb. 2010, pp 17-20.

Humanities and Social Sciences

V. Vaneendra Sastry Assistant Professor Department of Humanities and Social Sciences received the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

V. Vaneendra Sastry Assistant Professor Department of H and SS presented Research Paper on “inclusive

Contributors: A Padma, S. Revathi, Assistant Professors, Department of Mathematics and Physical Sciences

growth and social tensions”, in a National Seminar conducted by Andhra University on 6 - 7 Oct. 2010.

P. Eshwar Murthy Assistant Professor Department of H and SS attended the AICTE sponsored Staff Development Programme on “New Perspectives in Education Technology: A Multi Dimensional Approach to Enhance Pedagogical Skills in Professional Teachers” organised by C.V.R. College of Engineering, Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. Dist. Hyderabad from 23 to 26 Aug. 2010.

Information Technology

Under CFDM Program, K.C.Arun, Associate Professor, Department of Information Technology arranged a seminar for faculty members of various departments on the “PC Hardware and Troubleshooting” on 9 July 2010.

A. Vijayakumar, Assistant Professor Department of Information Technology attended a 2-Day workshop on “Network Programming” organized by Sreenidhi Institute of Science and Technology, R.R. Dist., on 6 and 8 July 2010.

K.C.Arun, Associate Professor, Department of Information Technology received the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

Department of IT invited Mujahid Khan, Centre Head, HCL Infosystems to deliver lecture on “Networking Essentials” on 21 July 2010 at NMREC.

Department of IT invited Abdur Rahman, Vice-President, Netmetric Solutions deliver a lecture on “Introduction to CCNA” on 24 July 2010 at NMREC.

Department of IT in Association with HCL is conducted a training programme on “Net Technologies and Basic Networking”. Net expert Sirisha and Net working expert Devi from HCL giving training to students of NMREC on Saturdays. Students of IT organized “INCEPTION-2010” an intra College Techno Sports event during the period 23 Aug. - 4 Sept. 2010.

Guru Prateek of B.Tech. IT, IV year student an Open source University Meet up leader has

presented an introduction seminar on “Osum and its advantages”. This society is formed last year in association with Sun Microsystems, USA and running successfully in our college with full sponsorship for every meet up. More than 200 students from various departments are members of this society.

Students of B.Tech, IV year and Faculty of Department of IT visited INFOSYS for a seminar “SPARK-2010.

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

M. Adinarayana Assistant Professor Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

Master of Computer Application

Professor G.V. Anjaneyulu attended a two day seminar on “ Making telecom and ICT green – challenges ahead” in India habitat centre, New Delhi organized by IETE, New Delhi on 25 and 26 September, 2010. He has also attended National Council meetings of IETE, New Delhi on 24 September, 2010.

Research paper titled “ Web Content Mining Tools” A Comparative study by V. Bharani Priya was accepted for publication in the International Journal of Information Technology of Knowledge management vol-IV , Issue –I of December, 2010.

C. M. Sheela Rani Assistant Professor Department of MCA was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 Sept. 2010.

Master of Business Administration

A. Rajasekhar, Associate Professor, MBA was awarded the “Best Teacher Award” by Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College in connection with the Teacher’s Day Celebrations on 6 September, 2010.

Meteorological Satellites

Anything that moves in an orbit in space is called a satellite. Satellites are of two types, natural and artificial. Earth and the other planets in the solar system are natural satellites as they orbit the sun. The moon is a satellite of the earth because it orbits the earth. Seven of the nine planets, except Mercury and Venus, have natural satellites. The larger planets have more satellites or moons as compared to the smaller ones. Jupiter has 14 moons, Saturn 10 and Uranus 5. Mars and Neptune have two moons each. The Earth and Pluto have one moon each.

Artificial satellites are manmade. The first artificial satellite was Sputnik-1, launched by the Soviet Union on October 4, 1957. Since then more than 1500 artificial satellites have been launched into space by various countries for different purposes like communication, scientific, navigation, weather etc.

Meteorological satellites or metsats are built with the specific purpose of studying the weather conditions in detail. Weather satellites orbit the earth at a distance of several hundred miles above the surface. They measure the temperature and amount of moisture or dampness in the air. They also send back TV pictures showing position and possibility of clouds and storms on earth. The information received enables scientists to forecast the weather in specific areas with greater accuracy.

The first weather satellite was Vanguard 2, which was launched on February 17, 1959. It could send weather information back to earth. The first satellite to actually take pictures of the earth's weather in detail was Tiros 1 launched on April 1, 1960. Tiros 2, launched on November 23 of the same year, measured infra-red rays given off by the earth and also took weather pictures. Tiros 3 launched on July 12, 1961, was the first one to discover a hurricane-Hurricane Esther-over the Atlantic Ocean. In this series several satellites were launched which could measure the temperature and electron density in space. The last satellite in this series was Tiros X which was launched in the summer of 1965.

Tiros series was followed by the Essa and then by the Nimbus series of satellites. Nimbus 1 could

detect Hurricane Data. Nimbus 2, launched on 15 May, 1966, measured the Earth's heat balance.

By 1966, the United States had developed an extensive weather satellite system which relayed information to meteorological centres throughout the world. Russia developed a similar system, using meteor satellites. These satellites provide information on cloud distribution, the shape and colour of cloud banks, the direction of air currents, zones of dry and humid air, the fronts between different air masses and the in-depth structure of cloud systems. To achieve world-wide coverage, most of the weather satellites are placed in a near polar orbit at a medium altitude about 800-1,000 km high.

Weather satellites give early warnings of hurricanes, floods and fires, helping to prevent the loss of life and property. Most weather satellites photograph the clouds, store the information on magnetic tapes and then telemeter it to ground stations where it is fed directly to a computer. The computer is capable of reproducing a picture of cloud pattern as it then exists over the earth. Essa 2 was equipped with an automatic picture transmission system that sent pictures to receiver-recorders on the ground every 208 seconds.

The latest development in weather satellite technology in the SMS, the synchronous Meteorological satellite. This type of satellite is located above the equator in synchronous orbit. It scans the surface of the earth every 30 minutes.

In sat 1B, a multipurpose Indian satellite is giving valuable meteorological information, about heat balance, floods, and unexpected change in earth's atmosphere and so on.

At last, by all the above information about meteorological satellites one can conclude that these satellites are very important to mankind to survive on this most wonderful planet of the galaxy. So these satellites are to be developed further with latest technologies so that they can work more efficiently and successfully.

– B.Sindhuri, ECE, II

XXV India Open Sports meet

Boy students from NMREC participated in the “XXV India Open Sports meet” organized by Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, Rajasthan, during 15-19 September 2010, and secured the following positions.

| Event | Place |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Long Jump | I |
| I.Sai Aditya (ECE, IV) | |
| 4 x 100m Relay Team | II |
| G.Ravi Shankar (CSE, IV) | |
| I.Sai Aditya (ECE, IV) | |
| V.Vivek (ME, III) | |
| D.Kiran Kumar (EEE, III) | |
| 100 m Sprint | III |
| G.Sai Praneeth Goud (ME, II) | |
| 400 m Run | III |
| V.Vivek (ME, III) | |
| 4 x 400m relay | III |
| G.Ravi Shankar (CSE, IV) | |
| I. Sai Aditya (ECE, IV) | |
| V. Vivek (ME, III) | |
| D. Kiran Kumar (EEE, III) | |

National level Inter-Engineering Collegiate Tournament

Students from NMREC participated in the “National level Inter-Engineering Collegiate Tournament” conducted by Srinidhi Institute of Science and Technology, Yamnapet, R.R. Dist., during 7-14 August 2010, and secured the following positions.

| Events | Place |
|---|-------|
| Chess (Women) | I |
| K. Nayana Rao, ECE, IV year | |
| Carrrom singles (Women) | I |
| T. Mounika, IT, III year | |
| Carrrom doubles (Women) | II |
| T. Mounika, IT, III year | |
| A. Gulfam ara, IT, III year | |
| Carrrom doubles (Men) | II |
| S. Raghavendra Rao, IT, IV year | |
| Md. Zubair Siddique, Mech. II year | |
| Throw Ball Team (women) | II |
| 1. M. Divya Teja Reddy, ECE, IV Year (Captain) 2. K. Sushma Reddy, ECE, IV year, 3. N. Sindhu, ECE, III year, 4. Y. Divya Sundari, CSE, III year, 5. S. Mounika, ECE, III year, 6. V. Tejaswi, Mech. II year, 7. N. Lakshmi Sirisha, CSE, II year, 8. R.K. Alekya, Mech. II year, 9. Ch. Mounika, CSE, II year, 10. N. Shivani, Mech. II year, 11. Madhav Viswa, IT, II year 12. N. Mounika, CSE, II year | |



College 4 x 400 Relay Team at BITS, Pilani
4 x 100 Relay Team



Long Jump at BITS, Pilani, National Meet
G. Ravi Shankar



Women Throw Ball Team



K. Nayana Rao, ECE, IV Year
I. Sai Adithya, ECE, IV Year
V. Vivek, Mech. III Year
G. Sai Praneeth Goud, Mech. II Year

Contributors: B. Ravinder, Associate Professor and T. Sunil, Assistant Professor, Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

NMREC

My College is a place where young minds blossom. It is a place where the students comes out with flying colours. It stands for discipline and lots of opportunities in both academics, sports and extra curricular activities. It has a good infrastructure, good play grounds and above all excellent management which always backs the students in their all-around development.

I believe strongly that my college (NMREC) will become

N - Nations
M - Most
R - Reputed
E - Education
C - Campus.

— T. Akhilesh Reddy, ECE

NMRIAN

I am really glad to share my college experiences as an NMRIAN. The first sight of college is discipline which I like most and it deserves that honor. I was recruited by HCL. For good education, we need good infrastructure and good environment which my college has. The college plays an important role in moulding a student's career. The college gives us certain guidelines and opportunities which really help to meet students career needs.

The faculty in the college is well qualified and well experienced, they really put commendable efforts to develop student's career. They motivate the students to put forward something new. I was very much benefited studying in this institution and whatever I am it is only because of my college. I feel really proud and honored to be a part of this complete institution.

— Nikitha, CSE

Four Golden Years

Life at NMREC is quite interesting. The past four years of my life have been the best one I ever had. The first thing we notice in our college is discipline. I was recruited by IBM in our campus placement only because of the support extended by our college. Talking about the college's infrastructure, our college is the best among others. We have well equipped and sophisticated laboratories. Our

college is well known for sports and technical fests. Everyone has that special hangout at college, for me that special place is library. It consists of huge collection of books. The kind of support and cooperation I got from the entire faculty members at every stage has helped me develop my personality. Looking back I'm better than what I was, when I started.

— Shilpa, CSE

Few Students Placement Details for the year 2009-10

| S.No | Name of the student | Branch | Organization | S.No | Name of the student | Branch | Organization |
|------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Nikitha | CSE | HCL | 19 | Rajashekar | ECE | Unistring Tech Sol. |
| 2 | Shilpa | CSE | IBM | 20 | Sravan Kumar | ECE | Unistring Tech Sol. |
| 3 | Shravant | CSE | Mahindra Satyam | 21 | C. Sruthi Reddy | ECE | Stam Interactive Sol. |
| 4 | Karthik Reddy | CSE | CSC | 22 | Mahender | ECE | S t a m |
| 5 | Anirudh | CSE | CSC | 23 | Sharanya Reddy | ECE | Convergys |
| 6 | Sreelatha | CSE | TCS | 24 | Karthik | ECE | TCS |
| 7 | Kotam Archana | CSE | TCS | 25 | R Srinivas | Mech | Parker Markwel Ind |
| 8 | Neelima | CSE | TCS | 26 | P.Nithin Reddy | Mech | Jain Irrigation Sys |
| 9 | Bhavani | CSE | TCS | 27 | Rentuphilipose | Mech | Vertex Engineering |
| 10 | K.S.Ramya | ECE | IBM | 28 | N.T.Rajendraprasad | Mech | Hyundai |
| 11 | Akhilesh Reddy | ECE | Mahindra Satyam | 29 | R.Naveen Jaiswal Sing | Mech | Hyundai |
| 12 | Samara Simha Reddy | ECE | ADP | 30 | V.Santhan | Mech | Hyundai |
| 13 | N.Sneha | ECE | IBM | 31 | P.Abinand | Mech | AGI-Glaspac |
| 14 | Ch.Pravallika | ECE | Infotech Enterprises | 32 | Bhavya | EEE | Mahindra Satyam |
| 15 | Dilip Kumar | ECE | Datamics | | | | |
| 16 | A.Vamshidhar | ECE | Veda Software | | | | |
| 17 | S.Srividya | ECE | Robert Bosch | | | | |
| 18 | A.Shyamala | ECE | HCL | | | | |

Contributors: S.Ramchandra Reddy and K.Krishna Reddy, Assistant Professors, Department of Computer Science

| S.No | Name of the student | Branch | Organization | S.No | Name of the student | Branch | Organization |
|------|---------------------|--------|----------------------|------|----------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 34 | K.M.Anandamayee | EEE | Infotech Enterprises | 47 | RaviKumar G | MBA | Pepsico |
| 35 | P.Guru Divya | EEE | HCL | 48 | D.Rajeshwar | MBA | Elbit Diagnostics Ltd |
| 36 | Niharika Juluri | EEE | HCL | 49 | Nagendra Kumar Nalla | MBA | Reliance Fresh |
| 37 | Y.Sujani | EEE | Servomax(I) Ltd | 50 | Sayanna Bashir | MBA | Karvy |
| 38 | Usha Sree | EEE | ABB | 51 | Bhadru | MBA | Karvy |
| 39 | G. Anand Reddy | EEE | HCL | 52 | Anusha Reddy | MBA | ICICI Bank |
| 40 | Vyshnavi Acharya | IT | Infosys | 53 | G.Pullaiiah | MBA | DCB Bank |
| 41 | Anusha.G | IT | Conseco Data Servs | 54 | V.Nagarjun Reddy | MCA | PWC-Delhi Reddy |
| 42 | Pramukh Reddy | IT | DELL | 55 | P.Sridhar | 56 | D.Sridhar |
| 43 | M. Naveen Kumar | IT | TCS | 57 | Mohana Krishna | 58 | |
| 44 | Akhilendra Reddy | IT | Amazon | 58 | 58 | | |
| 45 | G.Krishna Goud | MBA | Gemini Oils Ltd | 59 | Rajkumar Reddy | MCA | TCS |
| 46 | Prashanth G | MBA | ICICI Prudential | 59 | K.Thirupathi Reddy | MCA | IBM |

Few Student Details who joined Universities abroad for the year 2010-11

| S.No | Name of the Student | Branch | University | S.No | Name of the Student | Branch | University |
|------|---------------------|--------|--------------------------|------|---------------------|--------|----------------------------|
| 1 | K.Pramod Reddy | IT | SUNY at Binghamton NY | 10 | Shruthi Gali | CSE | University of Houston |
| 2 | T.Vishvoday | IT | SUNY at Binghamton NY | 11 | Ramya | CSE | University of Houston |
| 3 | Y.Abhishek Reddy | IT | SUNY at Binghamton NY | 12 | Nihitha | CSE | George Mason Univ. |
| 4 | T.Vineet Preetham | IT | SUNY at Binghamton NY | 13 | Anubha Garg | CSE | Kansas State University |
| 5 | Alkhilendra Reddy | IT | Universtiy of Texas | 14 | K.Abhinay | CSE | Rochester Inst. of Tech. |
| 6 | Apoorva | IT | OREGON State Univ. | 15 | M.Ajith Reddy | CSE | University of Spring Field |
| 7 | M.Vikhyath Reddy | IT | NCSU | 16 | A.Raj Kumar Reddy | CSE | Villinova University, PY |
| 8 | Gokul Abhishek | CSE | Spring Field University | 17 | V.Pavan Reddy | ECE | Toledo University |
| 9 | Manisha Ananth | CSE | Northwest Missouri Univ. | 18 | G.Jagdish Reddy | ECE | San Jose State University |

State Level Science and Art Contest 2010

organised by



**Nalla Malla Reddy
Foundation School**

on

27th November, 2010, Saturday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Objective

among the school students of Andhra Pradesh

Categories and Themes

| Category | Age Group (in years) | Theme | |
|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| | | Science | Art |
| Primary | 6 to 10 | Modes of Transport | Nature |
| Middle | 11 to 13 | Communications | Pollution |
| Secondary | 14 to 16 | Sources of energy | Global Warming |

Note

- The entries must be forwarded for the above categories to our school address and for further queries contact- 9346422670, 9951455827, 9885776989, 9912151824, 9010835077.
- Entries should include the following information,
 - Name, Age, Date of Birth, Category, Title of entry
 - School name, Address, Telephone number,
 - Residential Address, Telephone number.
 - Signature of Parent, Guardian/Teacher.



**NALLA MALLA REDDY
FOUNDATION SCHOOL
DIVYANAGAR,**

Near Narapally, at 16th K.M. on Warangal Highway 202, Ghatkesar Mandal, Ranga Reddy District – 500 088. Phones : 08415 – 255181, 08415 – 255182. Email: nmrfschool@gmail.com

Discipline: A Key to Success

Discipline is the key to success - this saying holds true for all times and for all people of all age groups, especially for students it holds a great value.

Students of today are the citizens of tomorrow and discipline is the backbone of a student. It is very important that the students must be taught about discipline at an early age. Discipline means regularity and obedience to a set of well laid rules to transform weakness into strengths, and to promote culture which is power. In order to overcome the difficulties which a student has to face on his journey through life are certain qualities such as diligence and dutifulness, patience and perseverance, honesty and truthfulness, courage and containment which go into making of a person's character. Acquisition of all these qualities is not possible without discipline.

Student life being the beginning of life, discipline is not a commodity one can buy from the market. It is a rare quality which one has to inculcate, nurture and cherish from early childhood.

Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College is built on the roots of discipline and is changing year by year in its attitude towards the maintenance of discipline. It is the function of our college to inculcate and enlarge the fund of discipline in every student's life.

Nalla Malla Reddy Engineering College is well reputed by reason of dress code. All students of NMREC are required to wear the dress to show equity among all. Students of NMREC are those who have learned the secret of discipline and who will be successful in later life because of their sincerity and regularity. There is no doubt that an NMRIAN would shine in life.

— K. Navatha Kumari, Asst. Professor, (EEE)
A concept of discipline deals with training to produce obedient and self control in student's life. This discipline is an integral part of education because education itself teaches discipline and morals in our life. So discipline oriented education moulds a person into a complete human being to achieve any sort of success. Discipline refers to regulation of children and the maintenance of rules in institution. These rules may define the expected standards of clothing, timekeeping, social behavior, assignments, and tests.

Our college is discipline oriented institution. It is different from all other institutions providing self control measures and moral values in student's life.

— V.Mohan, Asst. Professor, (MCA)

Everyone has to maintain a positive attitude throughout his career; this is achieved by discipline and punctuality. It gives me a great pleasure working in this institution where discipline and punctuality are two main pillars.

— K.Raghuvardhan, Asst. Professor, (MCA)
Discipline is good in the college and it should be continued in the same way. The students should be disciplined, counseled and forced to wear helmets compulsory while coming to the college on bikes. There is an urgent need to bring awareness among the students on safe driving. Safety should be the first and the most important factor. SPEED THRILLS BUT KILLS. Secondly the uniform worn by the students is very encouraging as it brings homogeneity and uniformity from the students who are coming from different strata of society. Students discipline is directly proportional to the discipline of faculty. The faculty plays a pivotal role in inculcating discipline by becoming good role models to them.

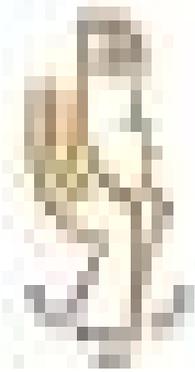
— I.Sudhakar, Professor, (ECE)
Any organization should maintain discipline for its growth and proper functionality. It may be among the employees in a work place or among the students in a college or others. Discipline means making students to follow certain rules and regulations. It makes a person to build his character and to do things in time. Our college stands first in terms of discipline. The students of our college follow certain standards like wearing uniform, being regular to college, actively participating in all the events and sports. They are responsible and assertive.

— T.Sunil Kumar, Asst. Professor, (ECE)
Discipline is first inculcated by the parents to their children. Later it is the responsibility of the teachers to impart good discipline and values. Our college has very good discipline with regard to the dress code, time management and anti ragging. The students are well trained to wear the uniform including the ID everyday with so much of commitment. The college has the conviction to have assemblies twice a week for highlighting the achievements of the students and faculty.

— J .Yellaiah, Head of the Department of H&SS.
Discipline makes a person into a perfect one. Punctuality is discipline. The maintenance of timings, concentration of studies along with sports make the students to become good citizens. The implementation of dress code plays a vital role for discipline.

— S. Rajeshwari, Asst. Professor, (H&SS)

Contributor: K. Navatha Kumari, Asst. Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering



A brainy living body
with its capability of applications unlimited
in practice is the Human being

The context of our logo is a person in thoughtful gesture

'What' – is – knowledge or information about the matters
and materials coming in touch with a person all
around in the world, igniting curiosity.

'Why' – denotes – inquisitiveness and questioning the
veracity of matters coming across the Human
brain, say Human computer, which opens
provocation to thought.

'How' – is – opening up to thought for solution, by search
and research with reasoning, leading to meritorious
achievements and growth.

From the days immemorial of beginning of the Human race,
unknown to us all, 'What', 'Why' and 'How' are the basic tenets,
advancing the civilization with new findings and achievements,
with rational conclusions, racing towards unraveling the secrets of the universe

Nalla Malla Reddy

