

The Observer

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Freshers Night

by Utkarsh Mishra

The freshers was divided into two major events, the cultural evening and the DJ night. Both had their own charm. The grand concert started at 7:30 pm, after the guests and faculty members had been seated. The Tagore Hall was packed with students of all the years, to its maximum capacity. As a tradition here in JUET every event however big or small, related to whichever field begins with Vandana; following which the real gala night began.

The first performance was given by the first year band which consisted of Puneet, Niharika, Gaurav and Divyansh. With a power pack of vocalists, the song, "Bring me to life" originally by Evanescence was exhibited flawlessly. The song "Payphone" by Maroon 5 was also sung by a group of first year girls. This band's second performance was a Bollywood number and they backed their vocals by the music produced by hollow utensils.

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IN CONVERSATION WITH THE VC

Knowledge, Education, Life

Interview with Prof. N.J. Rao

By

Tanya Mehrotra and Bhoomik D.

We all have heard about, Prof. N. J. Rao, the Vice Chancellor of our university. It is a well-accepted fact amongst us that he's a legend who has erected this university from a college with a total of 18 faculties to a magnanimous State Private University equipped with all the state of the art facilities, some of them rare across the nation. From a boy of Orissa, to a student of IIT Kharagpur, to a research scholar, Director CPPRI (a National lab of Ministry of Industry, Govt. of India), Saharanpur, Professor of IIT Roorkee and finally the Vice Chancellor of JUET. The Observer brings to you a conversation with Prof. N. J. Rao, the man himself.

He was busy as usual in his office. His bookshelf equipped with blue volumes, all from the United Nations publications. Exhibiting his legacy he has



Prof. N.J.Rao in his office / Photographer:Utkarsh Pandey

given to the world, his philanthropy through his knowledge, which we all take inspiration from.

We began by asking him about his life, how he feels when he looks back at his life. The question made him reminisce in nostalgia and thus began a series of stories, describing to us the making of his personae. He was born in a joint family

in Chatarpur, Orissa, a small town at the coast. With Telugu as his mother tongue, he learnt Oriya during his schooling. He remembers being a witty child, mischievous to an extent, but he always kept away from distractions on his path. Completing his school education, he was selected for IIT Kharagpur.

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INTERVIEW WITH SHIVAKAR SINGH, CEO – IryTech

by G.Sai Arun



Shivakar Singh graduated from JUET in 2007 with bachelors in computer science and engineering and has worked with Mahindra Satyam at their offices in India and London for 3 and half years before starting his own venture (IRYTECH), in just 3 years, IRYTECH Pvt. Ltd., has emerged as one of the fastest growing company in NCR Region.

G.Sai Arun(GA): Can you tell us about your company IRYTECH and what it does?

Shivakar Singh(SS): Well, Irytech is first and foremost a product based IT Company into telecom and education domain, our first product was admissionjankari.com and we have worked with various telecom giants such as Aircel and Airtel, we are also into mobile application development and also provide cloud based services, the vision of the company is to become product based IT world leader providing services to clients in Education, Telecommunications and Banking domains, we are not just confined to IT, we have also ventured into Food Industry, by starting

a food processing unit in noida and we will be having more than 50 outlets in NCR. The idea is to create IRY Group of Companies, so far journey has been great and exciting. At present we have over 50 people working in the company, we are looking forward to increase the headcount as we increase our operations.

GA: Can you tell us, why did you become an entrepreneur?

SS: Being an entrepreneur was something that I always had in my mind, since the high school days, the desire to be one just got stronger as I grew up, I always believed in creating jobs rather than taking them and also participating in events like power of ideas, which was organized by The Economic Times has increased my confidence and thirst to fulfil my goals.

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Dandiya Night At JUET

Staff Reporter

A picturesque dandiya event was orchestrated on 26th October night here in japyee campus. The wind spurred across the fields as JUET students danced merrily on an upbeat DJ. It was a great welcome get together before Diwali vacations.

Amidst the lights, music and pretty costumes there were happy faces all around. Joyous smiles made it even more vibrant for one and all. While some chose to be on the balcony some made it sure to sweat it on the floor. Security undoubtedly was handled carefully. A Security volunteers said "this event was executed quite well and we had a very well behaved crowd this time". Besides the bliss, there were quite a few serious tittles up for the grabs.

contd. on page 3

ITBI-13

by Tanya Mehrotra



Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology (JUET), Guna and Institute of Management Technology (IMT), Nagpur are jointly conducting 5th International Conference on Information Technology and Business Intelligence (ITBI-13). The conference is to be held at JUET, Guna on December 13-14, 2013.

Theme for the conference is "Recent trends in Business Management and Information Technology". Major thrust of the conference will be in current research trends in concept and application of various techniques in different area of technology and

DURGA PUJA IN JUET

On 5th of October, Moorthi sthapana took place, and then the statue of goddess was worshipped to cleanse the surroundings and for goddess to reside in the statue. Number of faculty and non-faculty members performed the rituals.

The idol was 5 feet tall, with an excellence in every color painted on it and with every design and shape peculiarly carved. It was brought from Raghogarh. All the rituals were done by the priest of the university Pt. Hemant Vashisht. Many students, faculty members, workers, etc. were present to attend the rituals. It is scheduled that daily at 7:30 AM Morning Prayer will be performed followed by daily rituals, and the evening rituals will start at 8 PM followed by special 'aarti' of navratras.

A separate tent was provided by the University to conduct all these rituals. On the final day of the festival organized a 'Bhandara'

management, speaking to Dr. Rajeev Srivastava of department of humanities and social sciences, he said "I am expecting around hundred papers in this conference out of which I hope seven to eight will be from JUET". On being asked why students of technical university should submit an article in a management conference, he says that, "companies these days not only want a technocrat, but they also want students who are versed with management concepts, not only that, this will help students who are aiming to pursue further studies, as publishing a paper will help build their profile". Further details regarding the conference are available on the JUET website.



(where anyone can come and food is served to them) and the ritual of 'kanya bhoj' in which nine girls (usually below 14) are invited to serve the special holy meal and they are considered to be a form of goddesses. University is also planning to have 'ratri jagran' (worshippers wake all night and sing bhajans) as told by Pt. Hemant Vashisht.

For these jagran many renowned artists from parts of Madhya Pradesh have been called.

Take up one idea. Make that one idea your life - think of it, dream of it, live on that idea. Let the brain, muscles, nerves, every part of your body, be full of that idea, and just leave every other idea alone. This is the way to success.

- Swami Vivekananda

Best out of WASTE

by Bhoomik Sharma



There were 18 teams, each comprising of 3 participants. The theme of the event was the reuse of waste materials in the best possible ways; the use of creativity to convert waste material to aesthetic beauty. The faculty advisors of the chemical society Dr. Shina Gautam and Dr. Sailesh Agarwal were present at the event Paras Jain, president of the chemical society while speaking to The Observer said that "he hopes that this will help in spreading awareness by involving the participants in a way where they can experience the reuse policy flow through their nerves. It will reduce the plastic waste material which is non biodegradable and reshape it into something new."

Every team in the event took to use stuff like plastic bottles, newspaper, cartons and anything which could be recycled and we get from our everyday use, and convert it into marvelous exhibits. The exhibition of the products created in the event took place at the Mass Transfer Lab on 4 October. The collection of the waste was done from the girl's and boy's hostels. The Eco Club was overwhelmed and appreciated all the participants who took part in the event and hoped for more participants for future events. The President of the society also disclosed about the interesting and involving events to come up in future, in the current and next semester. The winners of the event were decided on the basis of the creativity, usefulness and time taken to make the product. Marks were also assigned on the basis that they should leave the place clean after making their product.

Winners of the event remained
I Prize - Mansi Jha, Drishti Kurre, and Richa Saini.
II Prize - Kshitij Tiwari.
III Prize - Aman Awasthi, Bhaskar and Akshay.
Two consolation prizes were also awarded to two groups. The participants of these groups were, Kinjal Jain, Monika Nagar, Anvesha Goyal, Raghav, Aditya and Pankaj.

CONTRIBUTE

Everyone has something they want to write passionately about, whether it is related to literature, research, technology, politics, economics, current affairs, arts, tourism, health, personal experiences or the burning questions of life which face us all. Our e-newspaper allows you to do so, your work will be read by all the faculty members, students and other staff members of JUET.

To submit your article, review, poem, art work, achievement simply drop a mail at observer.juet@gmail.com and to send "Letters to the Editor" you can drop a mail at editor.observer.juet@gmail.com

El Partido Grande De Fresher



BAND

Solo singing by Surbhi Rajput also stayed a highlight of the evening on a melodious Hindi track. The organizing team surely kept the crowd riveted this time with Adele's "rolling in the deep" being performed by .



RAMP

The ramp event was divided into four rounds as last year, with each round after an interval of about half an hour. There was a casual round, two theme rounds and the final round of questions and answers among the selected top 5.

The first theme of the ramp was the seasons of love. The dressed up contestants exhibited a love story progressing over the different seasons of the year.

In the second theme, the contestants emulated various personalities in the theme the legends of the 21st century. Ranging from Steve Jobs to Milkha Singh, Bachendri Pal to Maria Sharapova, Leonardo DeCaprio to Amitabh Bacchan, they skimmed the centuries' cream and left it to audience's delight on the stage.

For suggestions or any queries please drop a mail at observer.juet@gmail.com

The guest solo performance on the JUET stage was also the most awaited act by the students and the faculty. The performance by Arun Srivastava, who delighted everyone to awesome songs like chehra hai ya chand ka khila and other melodies added a missing glitter to the stage. The show was at the verge of end with Q&A round of the ramp performance which is the round that determines the Mr and Miss Fresher. After successfully completing and putting all other's down, Mili Jain won the title of Miss Fresher which was handed over to her by Pearl Dhiman and, Ashish Chainani was awarded Mr. Fresher who received it from Bhoomik Sharma, his 2012 counterpart. Mr. and Miss Goodlooking were bagged by Yash Joshi and Shradha sharma respectively whose predecessors, Varun Bakliwal and Durdana Jehangir handed over the titles.



DJ

Near the Tagore Hall, the DJ Avin Pawar had it all set up.

As the crowd dispersed from the Tagore Hall, everyone rushed to the dance floor and in no time everyone was dancing with full energy. The DJ concluded at 11 P.M. with which, ended the El Partido Grande De Freshers.

"You've gotta dance like there's nobody watching, Love like you'll never be hurt, Sing like there's nobody listening, And live like it's heaven on earth."

Drama



A skit titled, "Pyaar ka Panchnaama" based on college life entertained everyone. A group of 1st years comprising of Akshita Purohit, Palak Shrivastava, Mansimranpreet Kaur, Utkarsh Mehrotra, Swarit Gaur and others, tickled everyone's funny bone with humour.

The second act was a play about how the civic sense was being ruled out of people's mind and the degradation in society is prevailing. About, how it is being killed with no display of responsibility, and how it should be realized and brought back to life.

Vaibhav Kandel, 3rd year, secretary of the cultural wing and Prachi Sharma, Joint General Secretary, JYC, ended the program with the vote of thanks to Vice Chancellor, Prof. N J Rao and Dr. Rajeev Srivastava, Chairman, JYC.

DANCE



The first dance performance was a contemporary, performed by Osheen Agarwal on "meri ashiqui", which doubtlessly left everyone with awe.

The second was a fusion performance by Freezing Blues which made everyone to tap their feet.

There was also a solo dance performance which left no stone unturned regarding locking and popping.

The sizzlers surely added fire to the stage displaying a hardly visible gap in their close to perfect co-ordination.

The Bhangra troupe, Shudh Desi Bhangra, as always sent a blast wave of energy on the stage engaging even the audience in the dance.

dandiya night continued....

The very charming Miss Kavita Sharma from CSE 2nd year became the face of the evening; the best performer of the night and Miss Monica Nagar from 3rd year ECE was judged as most energetic performer of the night. Dandiya is about everything but most of all it's about dressing the right way. Mr. Chiranjeev Jaiswal, 3rd year and Miss Ayushi Pandey, 3rd year grabbed the best-dressed male and female title with there eloquent and true to the occasion dressing style. A very energetic participant when asked about his experience said "such events should be organized more often, it really brings every one together and its always good to have a break from the normal routine". Towards the end of the Saturday evening the floor was open for non-participants as well. Weeks of preparation, drills and dresses. Posters and multitudes of participation paid off eventually. With every one together the event was a success; it was a dandiya night after all.

IN CONVERSATION WITH VC

He moved to Bengal, and thus began his extraordinary life, 7 years in the first IIT of India, doing his Bachelor's and Master's in Technology.

After completing his education, he moved to Roorkee, on the banks of Ganges, to do his research on 'fluidization'. He received his Doctorate from the University of Roorkee, 7 years later. So far 18 Masters and 12 PhD students have successfully completed their degree under his guidance. He joined University of Roorkee, and was moved to Institute of Paper Tech (Sarhanpur Campus of Roorkee University) as Director. He recalls that it was his time to retire, at 58 when Roorkee was bestowed with the status of an IIT and his term was exceeded by default for 4 years. In 2004, it was the same time when he was approached by Jayprakash Sewa Sansthan to provide his services to an upcoming technical institute JUET (then JIET). After much thinking, he decided to leave the banks of Ganges and go to the rocky mountains of Madhya Pradesh, accepting to serve on the request of the Jaypee group. His hard work and his services to this institute are visible and highly overwhelming in these 9 years so far.

The conversation then came to the status quo of JUET. We asked him about his present plans and on-goings within the University, and what he sees ahead. His vision was more than impressive, when he talked about bringing flexibility in the system. He told us about how he plans for every student to graduate in the field of their interests, with the knowledge of subjects of their own choice. His vision for every student is that they should be given independence about choosing their academic courses, a thing all of us dream about. He also brought to light about the divergent faculties he is bringing inside this university, only to achieve the above goal.

The next thing coming up in the conversation was the buzz around the campus, the new examination system. When questioned about that, he questioned us back, "How much time of the semester did the older system took?", "It's more or less three weeks." I replied. "And how much time before do you start to get tense about it?" he asked back. "A week at least sir." I replied. "So, in all we spend about 6 weeks of the whole academic time in examination, losing

short on teaching. In the new system you'll spend 4 and we have 2 extra weeks, two weeks more of teaching. Thus improving time for quality teaching." His answer was more than acceptable and we could actually sense in it. The new examination system provided more classes, lab hours and less time of tense atmosphere. The change in evaluation system was also explained with a point that the new evaluations will remove the practice and will give the students extra 10 marks to earn on their own. Another attempt towards effective teaching, and flexible approach.

Since all of us criticize the 80% attendance requirement, The Observer also discussed this over-rated issue among students. Here is what we got from him, "Do you know, the students in other international Universities, studying courses like ours, pay the fee through the money they earn on their own. It is actually a matter of worry for them if a class gets cancelled. Whereas, you first of all lack a concrete reason to interrogate this system and added to that there's 5 marks bonus which comes handy if you follow it faithfully. It's a fact that those 5 marks can take you a grade above what you are. And on an honest note, I don't have any personal bias towards full attendance.

I would remove it tomorrow with immediate effect. But, till the time you students understand the worth of attending a class, till you become eager to learn and sit in classes yourself, this system will prevail."

Comparing students of JUET with IIT'ians he says that to come at par with them we have to stop giving excuses and start doing extracurricular but with academics. The only difference between an IIT'ians and JUET'ians lies in their perspective about system of education. He advises to improve the urge to learn.

Giving his advice on what all an engineer should keep in mind while he enters the job market he states theory of "SWOT".

The theory states that to be successful one should have four traits: Strength-which one should hold on to, Weakness-which one should overcome, Opportunity-which one should grab and Threat-which one should not fear off.

"GIVE YOURSELF A CHANCE, DO SOMETHING NEW AND YOU MIGHT BE SUCCESSFUL"

His belief in life is that one should never allow obsolesce. One should always be updated (mockingly he mentions to "Google search). He advises to listen to others, share your knowledge to never lose it and do not accept anything blindly (Ask questions). Quoting example of Steve Jobs he says be innovative or in words of Steve jobs be "Emovative". The last lesson he gave us was to travel on an unbeaten path, because doing something already done by someone is easy, quoting him "give yourself a chance, do something new and you might be successful"

The last question we had in our minds to ask Prof.N.J. Rao was, what would he have been in his life, if not a Chemical Engineer? Where does he find himself if he had not taken his road to engineering? He took a really novel approach to answer that question. He said that he has been a keen learner in his life, and if he hadn't been a chemical engineer, he would have still been a teacher of whatever area he'd have expertise in. Not only this, post retirement he plans to deliver all he has learnt in his life as a teacher and will continue teaching in some form or the other form.

INTERVIEW WITH SHIVAKAR SINGH

GA: Did you face any difficulties, as this is not the path which most of the people think of venturing into?

SS: Well, nothing can be achieved easily, this is no different, I did face lot of pressures from various sections, but one should always be focussed, Before starting my venture, I used to work for Mahindra Satyam at their office in London, when I decided to quit, I was offered a posting in United States with higher pay check, but i decided to come back and fulfil my desire. You will face hurdles throughout your life, running away from them is not the solution, rather you should face them straight.

GA: Current economic situation is not so bright, there is a slump in the market and placement scene is gloomy, has the Indian Dream become a reminiscent of past?

SS: Absolutely not, Indian Dream is very much alive and this is just the beginning, the current situation is a temporary and is bound to change in near future, Everyone has a dream or an idea, time has come to implement the idea, all the students who are not placed and those placed, should strive to fulfil their dreams or implement their ideas rather than just taking a 10-6 regular job, you guys should

understand that the future is in your hands, the time is right and everyone should try to take advantage of the opportunity.

GA: What are your suggestions for encouraging the entrepreneurial culture in the campus?

SS: First of all, both students and the management should take an active role in establishing an Industrial Incubation Centre, where students can interact with industry experts and successful alumni, as this will help them in getting a good exposure and not just that good industry contacts which may help them in their venture, remember Networking is a very important tool.

GA: There is not much alumni interaction with the university, anywhere alumni are backbone and act as a strong networks for university in the corporate world? Don't you agree?

SS: Very true, alumni feedback is very important as they give you the real picture of the outside world, the companies that visit you for training and placements don't provide you with the complete picture, whereas the alumni will give you both pros and cons and also involving alumni to take an active role in campus activities would greatly benefit both students and managements, I have seen that curriculum of most of the colleges is not up to the industry standards, alumni would know what industry requirements are, hence taking their inputs would greatly help the students making the more employable.

GA: So, what according to you should we do to improve the alumni relations?

SS: First thing, make the alumni pages or forums online more interactive and professional, most of the pages that I have seen are casual, reach out to the alumni by conducting alumni meet at least once in a year, send email regarding activities happening in the campus and mail us regarding the future plans of the college, create a forum where you can ask successful alumni to deliver guest lectures and interact with the students.

GA: Wouldn't it be great if you can visit the campus for placement drive?

SS: Definitely, actually we had plans of visiting the campus, we did visit few colleges in NCR, but you should understand we hire very few people unlike the mass recruiters and we provide them with above average industry salary package. We would love to come for a placement drive.

GA: Any advice you want to give to the students?

SS: Always stay focussed and never give up, strive to achieve your dreams, I am from the first batch of JUET, back then it was just an institute and we didn't have proper roads, but still we made it through, Although I haven't visited the campus recently, but I have seen the pictures on facebook, it has changed a lot and from what I heard from others, you people have better facilities than we ever had, work hard and remember it will be your hard work that would decide your fate.

GA: Thank you sir, for giving us your precious time.

SS: Your welcome and thank you for this interview as through this, I have got a chance to interact with the students, Its a really good idea to have a news paper for the university, I wish you success in your endeavour .

THIS IS LIFE!!! HOLD ON TIGHT...

If you are falling into the lap of boredom, depression, isolation, sadness for small



Nikita Soni

reasons or just a mood swing then you must know that life is not something to be wasted on things that do not matter. Cherish every moment and start appreciating your self, start talking to your self, start liking your self, laugh at your mistakes and promise your self not to repeat them again, inshort be your best friend.

Do not let anyone disturb the peace of your mind. Do not think about things that you do not like. Turn a problematic situation into a funny one and at the same time think on how you should go about it. You don't need to waste time on someone who only wants you around when it fits them.

"just because something good has ended , doesn't mean something better won't start"

Listen to music, go out for a walk, appreciate the beauty of nature, count stars, talk to yourself, etc. Do what you like and be distracted.

If someone has made you feel sad then learn to laugh on that person or situation and feel good inside. Trust me this works. If someone is talking about you behind your back, simply smile because people have so much of time and energy to waste "all thinking about you". Arguing with such people is like killing mosquito on your cheek.

Rather you should be thankful to all those people in your life who exactly showed you ,who you don't have to be .

It's easy to be happy when everything seems to be going your way, but I think that defining happiness that way reduces it to a byproduct of luck which it is not. In fact, I think that luck is a byproduct of happiness, if one is in a particularly feisty mood.

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WIND ENGINEERING APPLICATION CENTRE AT JUET

S. ARUNACHALAM



Wind engineering is an emerging area of research and application in India during the last two three decades. A major focus has been given in the 12th Five Year Plan on the development of infrastructure such as high-rise buildings, power plant structures, bridges etc. Such structures are wind-sensitive and a rational assessment of wind loads and their wind –induced response is essential for safe and economic design of these structures. Wind engineering as applied to civil engineering structures is a multi-disciplinary area dealing with structural dynamics, aerodynamics, atmospheric science, mathematics, instrumentation etc., Boundary layer wind tunnel (BLWT) testing involves scientific studies by conducting experimental investigations on the modes of different structures and it plays a central role in wind engineering for providing useful load/response inputs to structural engineers in design of various structures. Needless to say, skyscrapers such as Buj Khalifa , Dubai, Tokyo Sky Tree, Japan ,Petronas Twin Towers, Kaula Lumpur etc. have been tested in boundary layer wind tunnels . Currently the Indian Codes of Practice on wind loads are inadequate in providing recommendations for design of tall buildings with complex architectural shapes.

Thus, with the far-fetching vision of our Founder Chairman Hon'ble Shri. Jai Prakash Gaur and with the generous support and constant encouragement of Hon'ble Shri. Manoj Gaur, Executive Chairman towards achieving excellence in Wind Engineering , the Wind Engineering Applications Centre (WINCENTRE) with a state-of-the-art Boundary Layer Wind Tunnel (BLWT) facility is being established at the Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology (JUET) , Guna and it is in its advanced stage of construction. The facility is expected to commence its operation by end of this year, 2013.

It may be stated that this facility is first of its kind, in the private sectors in India. The vision of this WINCENTRE is to become a Centre of Excellence in the field of Wind Engineering of International repute and to provide innovative solutions to problems of industry and society.

The writer is the Director of Wind Engineering Application Center, JUET and has been Chief Scientist and Advisor at CSIR-Structural Engineering Research Center, Chennai.

ODOMETRY CALIBRATION OF MOBILE ROBOTS



Sharifuddin Mondal

Odometry is a technique of estimating relative position of moving object relative to a known position using the rotation of the wheels. Now, in the case of a mobile robot, determining its position and orientation in an unknown environment is a very challenging task, which is generally performed by absolute or relative measurements and one of the most widely used technique is odometry, where the wheel encoder signals are used to find out the current position of a robot with reference to its starting point. But this technique is strongly influenced by the wrong parameter estimation and changes in environmental conditions like floor roughness, wheel slippages, etc. Correcting these errors is absolutely essential to complete its task precisely. It has been proven to be a very difficult task for the researchers, as in most of the cases, the robots work in unknown environmental conditions. The method of determining the correct

conditions. The method of determining the correct values of systematic parameters, which describe the actual robot motion, is known as odometry calibration. Now, we can classify these odometry errors into two categories: systematic errors and non-systematic errors. These errors occur due to the changes of different parameters, where the systematic errors occur due to variation of internal systematic factors like wheel diameters, distance between two wheels, etc., whereas, the non-systematic errors depend on robot-environment interaction parameters like floor roughness, wheel slippages etc. and are independent of systematic features.

Many significant research works have been carried out to correct odometry errors in mobile robots like UMB method, which is a popular geometric method for the calibration of certain systematic errors on rectangular closed trajectories and a least-square estimation based calibration technique, these are off-line methods where the calibration technique is carried out once a robot completes traveling a suitable test trajectory. However, in contrast to off-line methods, online calibration is executed through continuous steps where a robot is capable of estimating the pose of itself by external sensors like ultrasonic, vision and laser. The advantage of this method is that automation is easy and it is a probabilistic approach, which makes the calibration process more robust. Few researchers have suggested methods such as using an algorithm that uses the robot's sensors to calibrate the robot automatically as it moves and applying an augmented Kalman filter (AKF) to calibrate the robot in working condition using the robot's sensors. I and my fellow researchers also presented a learning control based calibration technique to correct systematic errors. Most of these techniques work well for calibrating systematic errors. Though some of these techniques give little robustness to nonsystematic errors too but there is no significant work that gives effective performances against nonsystematic errors.

As mentioned, though some advancement is made in correcting systematic errors but still a lot of improvements are needed to achieve better performances. Compared to systematic errors, a very little progress has been made in calibrating nonsystematic errors due to the difficulties of predicting environmental changes and working surfaces. In this regards, the future prospect of working in this field is quite bright, as a lot of problems need to be solved for future general robots.

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THE CURIOUS CASE OF NO.32



Ishita Singh

Everybody who didn't know where they stood, listen up! On any given day, if you have more rupees than teeth, you're rich. 32 a day is the official poverty line in urban India. Which I guess kind of makes sense in the matrimonial market atleast, because if a girl measures less than that she's definitely deemed poor in the 'assets' department, is in dire danger of staying unwed and starving to death and should be entitled to all kinds of boosting schemes immediately.

Moreover, according to the producers of film Mausam, more than 32 people actually saw the film in the cinema hall, which means its performance was not 'poor' and it is therefore a hit- trade reports be damned. The film industry has embraced this new definition with gusto, and now even films like Always Kabhi Kabhi, Veer, and Saawariya and every other film produced by Ram Gopal Verma have been declared hits.

And as we all know, 33 (which is close enough to 32) is the minimum number of marks you need to pass your CBSE exams. Never mind that the cut-offs in most decent colleges are now hovering at about 200 out of 100. So I guess there is a certain strange logic operating here.

32 can buy sufficient to eat and cloth yourself with atleast one garment which is all you need to survive in this sweltering weather really; in fact you probably need to eat and wear even less- ask any supermodel. (Never mind that a bottle of paediatric paracetamol also costs exactly 32. Or that petrol is now selling at 75 a litre. Or that the average cop demands a bribe of 100 just to look the other way when one urinates in public.)

In fact, we can take the '32 criterion' even further. If traffic can move faster than 32 kmph on our pot-holed, monsoon-battered highways, then we're a road-rich

country. If we're treated to less than 32 scams a year, then we're a morally rich country. If Priyanka Chopra tweets at the rate of 32 tweets in a day then we are a news - deprived country. If the average delhiite can abuse less than 32 times on an average day, then we're an etiquette-rich country. And if we can demand less than 32 apologies a day from filmmakers/cricketers/actors for making statements that hurt the sentiments of any particular community, then we're a tolerance-rich country.

And if you're still thinking that 32 is too measly a figure, and should be revised, consider this- one cup of sweetened tea contains 32 calories, which, as the many ads for artificial sweeteners featuring Bipasha Basu tell us every day, can really add upto being terribly rich and flattening and hard to spend in the long term. Coincidentally, the IQ of the people in the Planning Commission who came up with this definition in the first place was also 32, so obviously the figure is a karmically blessed, universe-conspiring-to-point-us-to-the-correct-answer one!

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THE RUNAWAY EVILS



Naman Raghav Chaudhary

FSI (Female Security Index) is an initiative of the Tata Group which came out earlier this year with some facts about

female's good being. The results were pretty obvious as they ruled out parts of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh as the most dangerous places for women. Another outcome of the survey was that, the people involved in rapes or molestation were either migrants from other states or they had previous records of such acts. The Nirbhaya case in Delhi is another such incident, which has recently left our society numb. The police did succeed in forming a formidable case and getting justice for the victim's family. Whopping 24,206 cases of rape have been filed this year across the country. The criminal's psychology behind these acts has been the prime matter of concern amongst citizens and public welfare groups. We all are so casual to things like this even when they are done on scales of minutes, not even hours. A study conducted by times group suggests that a person doesn't become a heinous criminal over night, he does small things and gets away which provokes him for more. We all see women getting chased every single day on roads, un-appropriate comments being passed and getting touched intentionally.

What do we do? Nothing! Absolutely nothing. We stand there like dummies knowing that it's not a matter of our concern. We are not only committing a serious crime by letting things happen but also we are letting confidence of budding criminal to grow. We indirectly provoke them under our immunity towards these haunting crimes. Teenager's term chasing girls and molesting over phones a "fun thing", they even consider it as a time killer.

These people's lustful minds penetrate into their lifestyle and one unfortunate day we hear about another women left on the road, raped and killed brutally. Some of the victims commit suicide, unable to face public disgrace. In place of showing sympathy and support we provide them with taunts and stares.

Kiran Bedi when asked to comment on the groping incident that happened during the Delhi marathon with the famous actress Gul Panag in November 2010,

she said that police needs to be empowered with sub laws which give them liberty to give small time molesters appropriate punishment in presence of a judicial representative in cases of mild degree crimes. Moreover, I believe that capital punishment in every rape case is unjust and not affective in context of sending a message through.

How to show respect to them? Implementation of such values is necessary. What we need are not small adjustments in our judiciary or administration. We need totally new phenomena to occur, phenomena called revolution. We need awareness about the accountability and moral responsibility of citizens when such crimes happen. Now a turnaround in mindset is must in our regular lives. What we can and should do? The answer lies in the deepest and purest feeling inside our hearts. One of the core values of our self-being in this country; Humanity, Respect and Pride.

So let all of the readers know and understand the gravity of this issue. Awareness should flow like holy river Ganga in the slums of Mumbai, in streets of Delhi, in towns of Madhya Pradesh and from our hearts. Respect should dwell and root itself deeply inside Indian morals. The land where girls use to be praised and worshipped, that very feeling should be reinstated in our heart. So that not another Nirbhaya happens and never again should our head fall in disgrace over such an event.

So that Mother India can breathe, live in prosperity and safety once again.

The writer is a 2nd year civil engineering student and can be reached at namanrchoudhary@gmail.com

CONTRIBUTE

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Classical Music: A dying piece of Indian Culture



Gauranshi Raj Singh

Life is a cluster of moments that makes you travel a journey from birth to death. Never rightly appreciated or criticized, a moment is sometimes lost, as if it has no value or existence. But not many of us realize that with each moment devalued we lose a little part of our lives. There are some moments that cumulatively give you one of your happiest memories but again there are some which leave you shattered. Any action or any emotion is a result of that impulsive moment which we either thank or

regret for a long time. But an important category of moments are those that unintentionally capture our attention. They don't teach us big lessons of life or bring huge transformations in us, but certainly their presence is gratified.

There was one such moment that still brings a smile on my face when I recall it. I remember I was in my preteens, when I was not at all supposed to do whatever I actually wanted to. I always used to curse those classical music lessons that my mother forced me to attend, hiding her contentment behind the curtains of an ideal upbringing. Whenever I would retaliate to her deliberations she would always say, "You are a girl and you must know music. If the music you learn is Indian classical then nothing can be like that. Moreover you don't realize it right now, but in future you would thank me for making you learn these ragas." My any approach to terminate these lessons that tortured me twice a week would always be eradicated either by a glare or a frown. As a result I was forced to learn classical music and make it a part of my routine.

It was a Sunday of July and the weather outside was way too pleasant. Although I never used to like rains but for some reason the rains that day were catalyzing my divine urge of dozing to unconsciousness. But one doorbell was sufficient enough to bring my humble desires to tatters. Standing outside was an elderly man probably in his late seventies. His bald head and leaning posture boasted of his experiences and maturity. Clad in white kurta pajama, holding a black umbrella in one hand and an electronic tanpura in the other, the smile on his face would make me forget all my hatred towards classical music and immense respect from somewhere would knock the doors of my heart.

Greeting him with a Namaste and guiding him through the hallway to my music room where all the preparation of the music lessons was already

done. An orange carpet on the floor held two cushions facing each other. In front of one cushion were placed a pair of Tablas and in front of the other a massive harmonium. He sat down and asked me to start off with a raga I loved. I made myself mentally prepared for an hour torture I was about to face which he somewhere guessed and asked me to stop. "Bete, it has been five weeks since I have been teaching you music, but somewhere I feel you do not understand what music actually means. So let's not learn or practice anything today, instead why not talk." Now this was the most unexpected response I could ever expect from him. "So the weather outside is quite pleasant, it's raining after all. So do you know why it rains?" I gave him an answer that was framed from the little knowledge of science I had in class fifth. He smiled and asked me "Can you give me an explanation that is musically related?" My silence gave him way to give me an answer to his own question. He told me it rains because Lord Shiva wanted to end a severe drought that existed on earth. He created a piece of music which I teach you and because of that it rains.

Had he given me this explanation today, I might have mocked at it but the ten year old me back then was too much fascinated by his answer. I asked him more stupid questions and he gave me answers that made me feel special. It was that moment that I started to feel blessed for learning a piece of art that God himself created, preserved and distributed. All my resentments towards Indian classical music after that day surprisingly disappeared and then I actually wanted to learn music not because of my nagging mother but for myself.

Those fancy explanations do hold some value scientifically as well. This fact I realized eight years later when I completed my Visharad in Indian classical music. Classical music has an enormous healing power. The music we create when we sing ragas generates such hormones in your body that relaxes your nerves as well as your senses. Music calms down your anger and even cheers you out of depression. Whether it can create rains or not, I'm not sure of that, but certainly it makes you feel better while it rains.

History of Classical music is also very interesting. Lord Shiva created 10 ragas called the "Janya Ragas". Out of these ragas birth was given to a number of ragas. Each raga has a peculiar set of "swaras". The most interesting part of the ragas is that they narrate small instances of mythological stories of Krishna and Shiva that we heard in our childhood. This history makes these ragas an important component of Indian culture. But the tragedy lies in the fact that Indian classical music is losing its popularity at a very fast rate. Youngsters consider Indian classical music as old fashioned and boring. Some teenagers make fun of their peers who actually learn classical music making them lose interest as well. They appreciate rock music from the west. But little do they know that western rock music is also an extension of western classical music. A sensitive consideration as well as desire to learn can preserve this endangered piece of Indian art. Otherwise we would lose gold while safeguarding its polishes.

The writer is a 2nd year Civil Engineering student and can be reached at sweetie.gauranshi@gmail.com

MY RESEARCH JOURNEY

by Savaraj Singh

When one gets admit from a university located in one of the most downtrodden regions of the country, most adverse weather conditions, amid the diversified idiosyncratic people from different states, one needs to find a purpose to stay there for another blessed four years. Since the undergraduate studies in almost every university or college in this country are archaic, so being the best at academics was not a cup of cake for me either. All I was left with was with the road less travelled, that of a

a research scholar. I started working in the field of quantum mechanics, under guidance, after being taught as a coursework in the first semester in Physics. Managing with the curriculum was a bit daunting but anyhow it was fun. Winters 2012, everyone was planning to go home for Christmas and I was packing for my internship at Indian Institute of Science Education and Research, Kolkata. Everything changes when you walk out of JUET. I worked under the supervision of Departmental head of Physical Sciences. Meeting people all the globe who had come there for a conference. The exposure was massive and overwhelming. After sleepless nights of journal completions, was I able to complete my first research paper on generation of Quantum States, published in science research section, Science Publishing Group, NY, USA. Following this I got a notification from a professor at University of New Foundland, Labrador, Canada to be the corresponding author for his paper. This was on interstellar transmitter concept. The proceedings were published in American Journal of Modern Physics. Next trip was Physical research Laboratory, Ahmadabad. One of the most profligate laboratories in the nation. It caters with the testing facilities for space missions of Vikram Sarabhai Space Center, Trivandrum. Here I was involved with the Post doc scholars in their thesis projects. In which we were colliding microbial particle after trapping them in an optical vortex, thereby finding the universal force constant which was 10-17N/m.

East West covered but less did I know about my summer internship at Indian Institute Of Technology, Guwahati. Here most people selected were from other IITs/NITs and I being the only one from Jaypee University. Most students flaunted about them being from IITs/NITs and at some moment underestimated me. But there I wrote two papers based on my findings on the Fiber Bragg Gratings.

Seventh semester rolls in with Image processing as an elective. I got a bit digressed from my problem statement in Guwahati about checking adulteration of automobile fuel using spectroscopy. So applied the image processing concepts to it, ended up with a IEEE conference paper, my first sweetheart IEEE and selected for an oral presentation at JUIT, Wanknaghat. Applied the same concept to detection of salinity of sea water, being completely oblivious about the legitimacy of the findings but anyhow acceptance of another IEEE conference paper.

By far ten journals would suffice in bachelors degree to compete with my sister's seventeen until her completion of doctorate in Psychology.

The writer is a 4th year electronics and communication engineering student and can be reached at sarvaraj.5@gmail.com

NATIONAL & INTERNATIONAL NEWS

IRAN-US-INDIA

by
-Bhoomik Sharma

"A country that generally wants to have a peaceful program does not have difficulty proving that it's peaceful," were the words of Secretary of State, John Kerry on a visit to Tokyo. The suspicion in the United States of America about Iran pursuing a nuclear program under the blanket of civil-nuclear progress is so intense that it has been under the global spotlight since a while.

USA has made it clear that nothing that they do is going to be based on trust, but actions.



Iran must prove it is not going to pursue a nuclear program, or it will face a cold shoulder from the United States.

Iran has consistently stated that its nuclear programme is for peaceful means, but has always refused any scrutiny to testify the same. On the other hand, United Nation's nuclear watchdog, the IAEA is about to release a report, due to be circulated around the world. This report is said to provide fresh evidence of a possible Iranian nuclear weapons programme. This has brought palpable fear among the diplomats that it is going to bring the Middle East a step closer to a dreadful new conflict.

The report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the latest of a series of quarterly bulletins on Iran's activities, but this one is said to contain an unprecedented level of detail on research and experiments carried out in Iran in recent years, which western officials allege could only be for the design and development of a nuclear warhead. The western officials predict this to be a game-changer in the Iranian nuclear dossier, and will have significance which cannot be ignored.

The Wall Street Journal

recently claimed India, as Iran's last best friend as India continues to buy oil from and trade with Iran. But after India sided with US and the European Union at the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency), on the matter of Iran's nuclear issue, Tehran has threatened to review its economic and trade ties with all those countries which voted against it. India was among the 22 delegation to vote against Iran at the IAEA conference in Vienna. Flabbergasted Iran has warned that all the 22 countries will suffer on the trade and economic fronts as Iran thinks what to do next. Iran also threatened to resume uranium enrichment and has denied UN inspections of its nuclear facilities. Only when the United Nations' nuclear agency IAEA retracts its resolution that put the country on the verge of referral to the Security Council for possible sanctions, may it be possible. Interestingly, China and India both have rejected the unilateral sanctions put by US and EU and these sanctions are of no value since, India and China account almost 80% of Iran's exported oil. Recently, Iran has given "final clearances" to a \$22 billion deal to export 5 million tonnes of liquefied natural gas (LNG) to India for 25 years starting from 2009-10. Also, Iran is said to be giving positive consideration to India's desire to increase the agreed amount of five million tonnes of LNG by another 2.5 million tonnes. India has also announced its intention to go ahead with a gas pipeline project with Iran, despite Washington's opposition. The U.S. fears that Iran will use revenues from the pipeline for its nuclear weapons program.

CIVIL NUCLEAR DEAL

by Tanya Mehrotra



India and U.S. have agreed to take their cooperation to a new level as they hammered out a commercial pact to finally begin implementation of the five year old civil nuclear deal, which was stalled over India's nuclear liability law.

Westinghouse gears to provide at least ten AP-1000 pressurized water reactors for Indian Power Plants. The deal comes five years after President George.W.Bush finally succeeded in ending a ban on nuclear deals with India that had been in effect since India first test exploded a nuclear device nearly forty years ago.

However George.W.Bush and President Barack Obama may differ on other issues, the two have seen eye to eye on Bush's breakthrough policy on nuclear dealings with India. A common denominator has been the role played by India's prime minister Manmohan Singh, a pivotal figure in dealing with Bush and then in winning Obama's support. It was not until Obama and Singh met in Washington in September, 2013, however, that Westinghouse Electric Company and Nuclear Power Cooperation of India signed a preliminary agreement for Westinghouse to supply nuclear reactor for an Indian nuclear power plant in the state of Gujarat. In addition to the site in Gujarat, India has approved U.S. reactors for another site in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The total price tag will be about \$14 billion-and could be the precursor to more deals.

Apart from the deal being politically important, it is a great technical advancement for India. AP-1000 is a two loop pressurized water reactor sold by Westinghouse Electric Company. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission approved the final design certification of the AP-1000 in December, 2005. Net power output of AP-1000 is about 1117Mwe. Because of its simplified design compared to previous Westinghouse PWR. AP-1000 has several benefits like 50% fewer

FOOD SECURITY BILL

by
-Tanya Mehrotra

Food Security refers to the availability of food and one's access to it. A household in considered food secure when its occupants do not live in hunger or fear of starvation. The World Health Organization defines three facets of food security food availability, food access and food use. Food availability is having available sufficient quantities of food on a consistent basis. Food access is having sufficient resources, both economic and physical, to obtain appropriate food for a nutritious diet. Food use is the appropriate use based on knowledge of basic nutrition and care.



The Indian National Food Security Bill, 2013(also Right to Food Bill) was signed into law on September 12, 2013. This law aims to provide subsidized food grains to approximately two third of Indians i.e. 1.2 billion people. It's a bill to provide for food and nutritional security in human life by ensuring access to adequate quantity and quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity. The bill categorizes the population into Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) group, a priority group and an excluded category. The excluded category is retained at twenty-five percent of the rural and fifty percent of the urban population. As compared to earlier versions, the bill does not include entitlements for starving, destitute and homeless persons although pregnant women and children continue to be included as beneficiaries.

The food security bill entitles the people with various benefits. It is applicable for around seventy-five percent and fifty percent of urban population. Every person belonging to the priority

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DECODING SYRIAN CRISIS

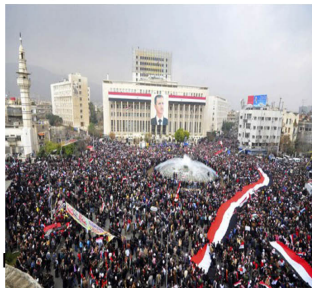
by
-Bhoomik Sharma

What is the Arab Spring?

The Arab Spring may be defined as the radical upsurge of demonstrations and protests (in both violent and non-violent manners), mutiny, and civil wars in the Arab world that started on 18 December 2010.

What started the crisis?

In March of 2011, protests broke out against President Bashar al-Assad. Like other Arab spring movements, it was a peaceful demand of removal an autocratic ruler and greater freedoms. The government reacted heavy-handedly from the start; beating protesters, shooting and disappearing them without any trace. The protests on the streets, quickly turned into an armed rebellion with a loose coalition of groups. They started fighting under the broad banner of Free Syrian Army.



that he would be gone within at most 18 months, the Syrian president has proved unexpectedly durable. Russia and Iran have been propping him crucially, with Moscow blocking the resolutions and sanctions at the UN Security Council, and honouring its military sales contracts to Damascus. Tehran on the other hand with it's regional ambitions sees Assad regime as a vital ally, supplying thousands of advisers and fighters to the movement. In recent weeks, thousands of Hizbullah fighters have been sanctioned arrival from neighbouring Lebanon. Their firepower was vital in recapturing al-Qusayr, a major border city.

Is the movement supported by an ordinary Syrian?

It is by some, and this has been one of the factors behind Assad's survival. Assad has been able to retain the loyalty of his powerful Alawite sect, a branch of Shiite Islam. A good and sufficient numbers of the army have also remained faithful, despite a mass of early defections. Although he doesn't seem to be very

popular among Syrians from other minorities, but fear what might follow him more than the familiarity of his strong-arm rule.

In the great conflict, who are the 'rebels'?

Earlier, the protesters were mostly ordinary Syrians; their normal lives abandoned and arms in hand. Most among these were moderate Muslims. Military aid was repeatedly requested from the West. But the unruly power structure delayed any decision. By the mid of 2012, Sunni jihadists began to arrive, joining the movement, from the Arab world and European countries including Britain. Extremists are now dominating in some areas in the rebellion, which has raised concerns in the West that any weapons supplied would "fall into the wrong hands".

Who is winning the war?

Being said to be poised and launching a major offensive on Aleppo (the commercial centre), Assad has made noteworthy territorial gains, with several attacks being reported using nerve gas. Qatar and Saudi Arabia have been supplying arms to the rebels, who although are still struggling to hold their own. Britain and France have led the way on humanitarian assistance, but have long been arguing for more assistance to moderate rebels. The recent gains by the regime seem to have tipped opinion in the Obama administration. The UN has put the death toll at a staggering 93,000.

What impact does the Syrian crisis have on India?

The two countries have been participating in exchange of various resources. India, as a developing nation craves for energy supply. We've been working on our nuclear arena but like the old times, oil and coal remain a vital source. With an appreciable coal reserve within, crude oil comes overseas. India's import budget comprises of 32% of oil; oil that is mostly imported from Iran and Syria. Since, the beginning of the crisis the oil prices have spiked up and most recently when Obama threatened Syria with military action, the price of an oil barrel skyrocketed from \$110 to \$160 and this is happening when India's foreign exchange reserves are depleting at a very high rate as the trade deficit gap is widening any further external action on Syria will further increase the oil prices and will further widen the trade deficit.

civil nuclear deal continued...

safety related valves, 35% fewer pumps, 80% less safety related piping, 85% less control cable and 45% less seismic building volume. Probabilistic risk assessment technique is used in the design of plants. This enables minimization of risk and calculation of overall safety of the plant. One of the major advantages of AP-1000 is that used fuel can be stored indefinitely in water on the plant site. In the AP-1000, Westinghouse passive core cooling system uses multiple explosively operated and DC operated valves, which must operate within the first 30 minutes. The design is intended to passively remove heat for seventy-two hours.

India is endowed with abundant primary energy sources; fossil, renewable and unconventional. Coal dominate the country's energy mix with a robust 52% share in primary energy consumption, followed by oil at 30% and gas at 10%. Other sources include 2% hydroelectricity and less than a percent nuclear energy. The consumption profile in terms of primary sources is not matched by indigenous production profile, creating concerns about energy security. Import dependence of oil consumption is currently about 75%, which is projected to increase to 80% by 2016-17. Import component of gas is currently ruling at 19%, slated to increase to 28% by 2016-17. Similarly, coal import is expected to rise from about 90 million tons at present to over 200 million tons in 2016-17. By 2030, the total energy requirement for the country would increase to 400,000 MWs from the existing 185,000 MWs. Ideally India has to plan for 215,000 MWs of power to be realized from renewable energy resources like hydel, wind, solar, nuclear and conversion of municipal waste into energy by 2030. The country has capability to generate additional 50,000 MWs of hydel power by creating regional waterways. India can generate solar energy to the extent of 60,000 MWs by having large scale solar power. India has to generate 50,000 MWs of nuclear power, particularly using the thorium route within the next decade and has to generate 65,000 MWs of power using wind energy. To meet the increasing energy demand the civil nuclear deal comes as bliss for India as it opens the path of development for it.

The decision to establish nuclear power plant in Gujarat added political significance since the leader of the Indian government hard-driving opposition, Narendra Modi, is chief minister of the state.

The deal has enormous implications for U.S. ties with Pakistan, in which the U.S. has poured more than \$20 billion in aid since 11 September, 2001, and then there is the whole issue of Pakistan's role as a nuclear weapon state with more than hundred nuclear devices-probably more than India's inventory.

food security bill continued....

household is entitled to receive 5kg of food grains per person per month at subsidized prices. Pregnant and lactating mothers are entitled to meal, free of charges, during pregnancy and six months after child birth and maternity benefit of not less than Rs.6000.

One of the main aim of food bill is to remove the malnutrition among the children of India. For this purpose it entitles children, below the age of fourteen years, to take the benefits of food bill. Children in the age group of six months to six years, should get age appropriate meal, free of charge, through the local 'anganwadi'. Children up to eighth standard or within the age group of six to fourteen, whichever is applicable, should get one mid-day meal, free of charge, everyday, except on school holidays, in all schools run by government. The food security bill also provides allowances to the priority group people in case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of food grains. Such person can gain allowances from state government as specified by central government.

Reforms in public distribution system are also one of the aims of food security bill. Facilities like doorstep delivery of food grains to Targeted Public Distribution system outlet, application of information and communication technology tools, computerization of transaction and leveraging "aadhaar" for unique identification are provided by this new bill.

The food security bill also empowers women to some extent as it states that the eldest women of household above the age of eighteen shall be head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration card.

For the implementation of this law in a rightful manner, the bill states that the state government shall put an internal grievance redressal mechanism which may include call centers, help lines and designation of nodal officers.

CAREER AVENUES

THE ROAD THAT CAN BE TAKEN *by Astha Tyagi*

Common knowledge that floats in the air is that Jaypee University of Engineering & Technology (JUET), Guna, has a link-up with only two more institutions in the world, viz. Jaypee Institute of Information Technology (JIIT), Noida and Jaypee University of Information & Technology (JUIT), Wagnaghat.

But the truth is far from that, the truth is overwhelming.

JUET happens to have several linkages with other international universities as well. One of them being University of Florida, and the additions include University of Frankfurt, Germany; Finnish Universities of Applied Sciences, Finland; Diaconia University of Applied Sciences; HUMAK University of Applied Sciences; HAMK University of Applied Sciences; Haaga Helia University of Applied Sciences; Kajaani University; Central Ostrobothnia University of Applied Sciences; Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences; Jyväskylä University of Applied Sciences; Keni-Tornio University of Applied Sciences and Alliance of four Universities, Spain (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Universidad Autònoma de Madrid, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid and Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona).

These linkages have been set up for activities like exchange of faculty members and researchers, exchange of students, joint research projects, exchange of information and publications, development of joint educational activities and double degrees. And also, so that courses may be encouraged between institutions.

Whether to attend a university for higher education in one's home country or abroad is question that confuses a lot. A regular student picks up an institute located nearby or within reach, mostly due to lack of awareness. It is a well accepted fact that studying overseas has tremendous impact on one's professional and personal lives. The exposure and experience one gains on a foreign soil has its complete worth.

The main traits students can develop while they study abroad are, they are culturally competent, have an opportunity to learn a new language as well and thus improve communication skills. In a nutshell, it provides a platform for you to learn on both academic and personal level, in an entirely different approach and you can develop your personality in a far better way.

Here we present to you some statistics and data of various things which may come handy to know and understand about education abroad; a quick comparison of tuition fees, living expenses, VISA status, job opportunities and climate in the countries where the above mentioned Universities are located.

Country	Tuition Fees (Average)	Living Expenses(Average)	VISA status	Job Opportunities**	Climate***
USA	9000\$ (High)	700\$ (Moderately high)	50%	65%	1-22
Germany	745\$ (Average)	600\$ (Average)	95%	80%	0-30
Finland	NIL	4500\$ (Very High)	50%	72%	1-25
Spain	12.84\$*	75\$ (Very less)	60%	50%	7-30

*12.84\$ per credit depending on each course taken by student.

**Job Opportunities depend on the course taken and the knowledge gained by the candidate during the course. These are only indicators regarding number of jobs available in the market.

***Average temperature range in the country, indicated in celsius. Every place has its own uniqueness and diversity of culture. With a different offer, none seconds the other. You can study a subject anywhere in the world, but it is the way you learn that makes it an experience. It is of course important to keep in mind its costs, burdens, payoffs, but one cannot deny the fact that they far outweigh the experience it fetches and its significance in one's life.

The above table is made of data collected from different webpages

TRAINING AND PLACEMENTS

by Prachi Rusia and Astha Tyagi

In an institute offering professional education, the Training and Placements Cell is not only a vital organ but is also the part which keeps the institution's prestige in the industrial world. JUET, as the name itself states is an Engineering University, so one can imagine the responsibilities it bears here.

The training and placements office handles all the queries and guides the curious and tense students visiting it all the time. Different industries for different branches; managing and creating opportunities for the newly graduates who have been sharpening their skill in this state of the art campus are provided with handsome packages because of a group of people working behind the scene. Objectives of the Training & Placement Cell of the university are to provide industrial training of six weeks to 3rd year B.Tech students, to provide industrial training to 2nd year/ 3rd year Diploma students and facilitate a process of inviting organizations for the campus selection. The Observer brings to you, some of the latest (as on 3rd October, 2013) developments and statistics from the Training and Placements Cell, JUET.

The placement scenario at present is that total 386 students in 2010-14 batch who are eligible to sit for placements this year. Among them, almost 350 students have already appeared for placements, out of which, about 157 students have been placed so far. The major recruiters so far have been organizations like, Accenture and Infosys, who have offered placements to maximum number of students accounting total of 147 students (Accenture-110 and Infosys-37). Two students were recruited by Wipro and one by Ernst & Young. Another major recruiter has been APEC which has recruited 6 students from chemical engineering. S&P Capital IQ have recruited only one student giving a handsome package of 6.4LPA. The Campus was visited by companies from diverse sectors, with major recruiters being from software. Maximum package in the software sector was offered by Amazon (16 LPA) and minimum by Minzar (4LPA) while salary offered by consultancy companies Infosys and Accenture, former offering 3.25 LPA and the latter offering 3.3 LPA. Amazon, Thought Process, MAQ, Kuliza selected none from JUET.

The placement process is still going on, the company expected to visit JUET in the future is Nirma Cement, while companies like Phillips India, M Tree Software and SAP lab are expected to visit JIIT, Noida campus. Other organizations like Dell, HCL Technology, IBM and Tech Mahindra are also expected to visit JUET campus in near future.

The training and placement cell head Mr. Digvijay Chahuhan says that the major reason for rejection of students in an interview is inadequate technical knowledge, unsatisfactory communication skills and poor logical and reasoning ability. He advises students to improve their logical and reasoning ability to clear the written round, enhance their communication skills and expand the domain of their technical knowledge.

SPORTS

covered by Ashish K. Dubey

Jaypee in UDGOSH 2013



Jaypee Premier League

Students from 2nd year took an innovative initiative in JUET. Based on the concept of IPL, an effort has been made which so far is really promising. The Jaypee Premiere League, an intra-university cricket league is set to provide a platform not only to the budding players within the campus but also those with managerial skills in cricket. With a captivating status quo, the effort doesn't seem to be going to the pit.

Total 6 teams have been decided to participate in this league, with 6 captains and respective vice-captains decided before selection of any other player. A virtual cap of Rs 30,000 was given to every captain for him to select the best possible team of 12 members including himself and the vice captain. 72 players of 2nd year were shortlisted for bidding. The final bidding with virtual money caps took place on 8th September; the officials for these biddings were Rahul Tyagi and Aditya Sen. For almost 3 hours this high tension atmosphere of competition prevailed. The bidding resulted with every captain emerging out happily with their set playing 11 plus an extra. The highest bid was for Gaurav Upadhyay of mechanical, for Rs 19,500 bought by The Incorrigibles.

The teams participating are 'The Incorrigibles' (Lakhan Sejwani), 'Trojans 11' (Navansh Soni), 'Nisachar 11' (Manas Singh), 'Dead walker' (Ankit Raghuvanshi), 'Naughty Riders' (Parth Kuraria), 'Rising Stars' (Ambuj Gupta). The league matches between these six teams have been designed in a manner that every team plays a minimum of 3 matches. Teams have been divided in 2 pools for

The greatest carnival of sports in India among universities, this year's Udgosh '13 at IIT-K started on 26th September. The sporting talent from JUET represented its alma mater in various events, such as football, cricket, athletics, marathon, table tennis, etc.



JUET football team in Udgosh

A team of 16 players left from JUET, for IIT Kanpur. They left on 25th of September, with Mr. Pankaj Dumka as the faculty in-charge. They reached the same day and had the first match on 27th September against IT-BHU. The team was focused to give their young players a chance. As a result, the team didn't have a single fourth year player and also Anurash Menin from first year was picked. Under Nirbhay Jishtu, the team started its journey in high spirits and played to their full potential, giving a tough time to the opponents. The results weren't positive for JUET though, as they lost by 0-2, with each goal being scored in respective half. JUET tried its level best but were off color due to lack of practice. Still, some chances to score were created like once by Pranshu Singh the center forward of team assisted by Rajat Kusumwal, he got himself rid of strikers but defender of opposition knocked him down and to add to the bad luck team wasn't able to capitalize on the opportunity of a free kick. A yellow card was given to IT-BHU for rough play.

The second match was played on 28th September against Sri Vekateswara University, which was relatively another close shave. JUET lost the match but with an even smaller margin this time. The end scores were 0-1. Goal against us was scored in the first half through a corner kick, where the ball unfortunately kissed goalie's hand and was diverted to the goal post.

Later, JUET made a strong comeback as a result of Utkarsh Singh's brilliant defending but was not able to reduce the lead and lost the match.

JUET Cricket Team in Udgosh

The cricket team of JUET proved to be a silver lining among the dark clouds. After loses in football, cricket team's first match was on 26th September against United Allahabad. Captain Yashwant Singh won the toss and elected to bat first. A decision which later on, turned out to be a brilliant one. The openers of the team Parth Kuraria and Shivansh added 50 runs for the first wicket, with Parth scoring 21 off 26 balls and Shivansh, 31 off 28. The team scored 117/10 in their quota of 20 overs. Later, with the ball, Navansh Soni and Dhruv Dalal exhibited some class performance, with figures 4 wickets for 25 and 3 wickets for 17 respectively. Not only this, fielding of the team was marvelous; a major wicket of opponent was run out by Yashwant with a direct throw from covers. JUET won this match by 25 runs by sending the entire opponent team to the pavilion within 19 overs. The second match was on 27th September against IT-BHU, which was a one sided match. Yashwant Singh lost the toss and was brought on to field. BHU posted a total of 131/5 at the end of the innings. For JUET Dhruv Dalal took 2 wickets for 22. Chasing 132, JUET had a disaster of a start. We lost both the openers for ducks and the entire team was out for a mere 46. For BHU, magical figures of bowling were added to the account of Mukesh Kumar with 4-2-4-6. A shameful defeat of 85 runs with 3 players gone without troubling the scorers was recorded for JUET. The team surely missed the experience of 4th years.

Athletics and Marathon



(Parth Kuraria with his silver medal)

Athletics remained an event where JUET restored some faith in itself. The hard work of Parth Kuraria was rewarded with a silver medal in 110m hurdles. The event took place on 28th September early in the morning. Parth completed the race in 19.84 seconds with 2nd place despite of 2 collisions. First position was occupied by IIT Kanpur whose participant finished the event in 19.06 seconds.

In other events of athletics, Veer Singh and Pranshu Upadhyay made it to the semis of 200m race whereas Parth made it to the semis of 100m. On the other hand JUET failed to qualify for the long jump.

The Marathon of Udgosh was a competition between 90 participants. On the morning of 29th it was scheduled for an exhausting 10 km. Utkarsh Singh of JUET stood 7th whereas Saket Singh and Rajan Kapoor secured 18th and 39th position respectively.

Parth Kuraria, mentions in a chat with observer that when he left JUET for the event on 25th September, with 33 other students, he was prepared for the worst scenario as they lacked practice for several reasons. The only inspiration he had was that he missed gold medal last year by just 0.03 meters. Parth who is also a player of university cricket team Parth has told us that he had earlier participated in 'under 16' state level and has stood 4th there and thus gives the credit of his victory in IIT-K to the practices he has done during his schooling.-



TABLE TENNIS

In the pool of JUET were four other teams; IIT Kanpur A, MNIT Allahabad, Manav Rachna International University and BIET Jhansi. First match was against Manav Rachna University. Piyush Gupta lost the first set by 3-0, Raman Tiwari lost second set by 3-1 and Naman Shukla lost third set by 3-1.

Second match against IIT Kanpur A was lost too, with Piyush Gupta losing by 3-1, Naman by 3-0 and Raman 3-2. In third match against MNIT Allahabad, Raman lost by 3-0, Naman by 3-0 and Sparsh Baranwal by 3-0. In last match of pool against BIET Jhansi, Raman brought the first win by beating opponent by 3-0. For another chance Raman again won by 3-1 and Sparsh followed him by beating opposition by 3-0. It is to be noted that, JUET team tried their level best to perform well. More practice would have helped the team to put up a better show.

FOURTH YEAR CONTINUES THE LEGACY



Tejas Kunjapur

An inter year league of football with enormous talent chipping in from every year happened in JUET and In a gripping final game the 'A' team of fourth year emerged as the winners of the league with 3A as the runners up. The final clash between 3A and 4A was a nail biting close finish with 4A winning with margin of only one goal. The final game was absolutely riveting owing to the fact that, the earlier league matches between 3B and 4B with in which 3B won the game with a margin of four goals. Some more games in the league were 2B vs 4A where 2B lost to 4A by 4-0 and 2B vs 3A where 3A won by 3-0

The major attraction of the league was the semi-finals where first semi was a tie between 3B-3A. At 0-0 game was tied and this lead to penalty shootout, interestingly, it too failed to give any result as the scores after the penalty shootout were 3-3. However, with 'sudden death' 3A won the game. In the other semifinal a close match between 2A and 4A, 2A lost to 4A because of a goal was scored in the penultimate session of the game. After the final game, captain of the 4th year football team Tejas Kunjapur, in a chat with observer said that "the victory was unexpected since 4th year students were busy with placements". On being asked about the semi-final and final match Tejas says that "semi-final was not a very good one since one of the player was injured and it was the first match of their main striker, while final was a 50-50 chance game". Tejas also told us that his team lacked practice but the coordination among the players was good and everybody gave their 100%. He also praised Gunendra Sharma, goalkeeper of the team as being his trump and Abhijay Singh for scoring maximum goals.

KNOW YOURSELF

Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things that you didn't do than by the ones you did do, so throw off the bowlines, sail away from safe harbor, catch the trade winds in your sails. Explore, Dream, Discover. -Mark Twain

When I was 5 years old, my mother always told me that happiness was the key to life. When I went to school, they asked me what I wanted to be when I grew up. I wrote down 'happy'. They told me I didn't understand the assignment, and I told them they didn't understand life. -John Lennon

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