THE SKIT TIMES

(A Quarterly Bulletin of Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur)

Issue 18 Autumn, 2009

THE SKIT TIMES

Our Mentor & Path Founder

Swami Keshvanand Ji
(1883 - 1972)

OUR VISION

To Promote higher learning in advanced technology and industrial research to make our country a global player

OUR MISSION

To promote quality education, training and research in the field of engineering by establishing effective interface with industry and to encourage faculty to undertake industry sponsored projects for students

Editor's Column ...

STORIES: GREAT TREASURES OF WISDOM

Stories are the narratives of life woven by human beings in a certain language, reflecting a particular aesthetic sense and may be giving some moral lesson. What inspires me to call them great treasures of wisdom is the tradition of story telling in Indian culture. Be it the grandmother narratives, the folk tales of local heroes, the fables of Aesop, or the stories of Panchtantra, they all tend to teach a lesson at the end of them.

Stories are close to human heart as they contain the human pleasures of imitation and preservation in them. They not only imitate human life and human behavior but preserve the same for the future generations and this is how human life becomes immortal. This is the reason why we ourselves become engrossed when we read or listen to stories and start identifying ourselves with one character or the other and our lives with one set of incidents or the other. It is because of this reason only that what Aristotle called "Catharsis" (emotional outlet) takes place while traversing through a story and human life gets enriched and uplifted as a result of moral learning.

To limit their use to moral preaching would be like ignoring the multifaceted architecture involved in the fabrication of a story. I am taking story here as an umbrella term for diverse form of narratives intended to render any incident. The form may be a short story, play, novella, novel or even a lyrical narrative.

These narratives of human life can be exploited by the readers not only as case studies to be better managers of human life but they can also be used by the learners of a new language to better understand the target language with its all subtle syntactic and semantic nuances. And since all human beings, without an exception, love to revel in narratives of life - although the choices of genre and form may be different for different people - we should read, as much as we can, the stories of the genres of our liking.

I present the present issue of THE SKIT TIMES with good wishes for a happy Diwali and prosperous New Year.

Narendra Kumar

Editor-in-Chief

Communiqué

inscription of happenings on SKIT arcadia

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

'Donate blood and save life' has been the motivating factor for SKITians in organising the blood donation camp for another consecutive year on October 1, 2009. The camp was organised in collaboration with Lion's Club, Jaipur, Janana Hospital, Jaipur and Santokhba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital, Jaipur. The event was coordinated by Mr. Ashish Nayyar, Reader, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering.

Dignitaries visiting blood donars

The inaugural function witnessed the gracious presence of Mr. M.L. Mehta, former Chief Secretary, Govt. of Rajasthan and an eye donation activist, Lion Chandrakanta Baid, President Lions Club Jaipur Rajdhani, Lion Lalita Mehta, President, Lions Club Jaipur Capital and Lion K.C. Bhandari, Convener Blood Donation camp.

Chairman Mr. S.R. Meel, in his speech, welcomed all the dignitaries and said that SKIT is committed to taking up a leading role in all efforts of serving the humanity. He also encouraged the SKITians for eye donation.

Director Mr. K.R. Bagaria appreciated SKITians for this self-less act of blood donation. He equated blood donation to the age old Indian tradition of "dan." He said that the donation of blood is the donation of life.

Chief Guest Mr. Mehta said that no religion is equal to serving humanity and appreciated the efforts of SKITians undertaken in the same direction. He also informed SKITians about his efforts in the direction of establishing Eye Bank Society of Rajasthan.

Dr. Banthia proposed a vote of thanks to all the dignitaries, the organisers and blood donors for participating in the noble deed of serving humanity. All the dignitaries were honoured by the presentation of a shawl and memento.

During the camp around 350 SKITians donated blood. The camp was concluded with gift distribution to all the blood donors.

NBA ACCREDITATION

National Accreditation Board has accredited SKIT's Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Dept. of Electrical Engineering for three years with effect from September 1, 2009 for maintaining high quality academic and extra-academic standards. A team of NBA visited SKIT on May 22-24, 2009 and evaluated its aforesaid departments for quality standards maintained in teaching learning, infrastructure and other functional areas and activities and highly appreciated the efforts that the Institute has put in these areas.

IBM WORKSHOP AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME

IBM organised a workshop on DB2 and RAD for SKITians on SKIT campus on August 24-27, 2009. The workshop was followed by an online certification exam. For certification in DB2, one hundred SKITians took the exam on August 28, 2009 and thirty one out of them earned the certificates. Fifty five SKITians participated in RAD certification online exam held on September 11, 2009 and thirty nine out of them qualified for the certificate.

INDIA JAIPUR SKIT CHAMPIONS GROUP

One hundred and fifty students and faculty of SKIT have registered themselves as India Jaipur SKIT Champions Group with the Developer Group of IBM. The group has become operational from August 28, 2009. The registered students can gather information and technical support about IBM and open source softwares. Their interaction with IBM's developer group through this channel will also be helpful in handling the IBM's TGMC projects.

NEW P.G. COURSES INTRODUCED

New Post-graduate (M. Tech.) courses have commennced at Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan (SKIT) in the areas of Mechanical Engineering (Thermal Engineering) and Electrical

Engineering (Power Systems) from 2009-2010 session with an intake of 18 students in each course.

PADMABHUSHAN SUNDARLAL BAHUGUNA ON SKIT CAMPUS

Great environmentalist, social reformer and the founder of "Chipko Movement" Padmabhushana Sundarlal Bahuguna visited SKIT campus to deliver a talk on 'Vriksha aur Vatavaran' on September 24, 2009. In his talk, Mr. Bahuguna encouraged SKITians to channelise their energy in creative thinking,

Padmabhushan Sundarlal Bahuguna being honoured by Prof. S.L. Surana

compassion and constructive activities. He asserted the need of energy conservation, water preservation and the optimum utilisation of space with minimal possible possession of it by an individual. Mr. Bahuguna's wife, Mrs. Vimla Bahuguna and Mr. Sawai Singh were also present at this occasion.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAMME IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

With the view of generating awareness about entrepreneurship, SKIT in collaboration with National Entrepreneurship Network started a one month certification programme on September 7, 2009. The programme was inaugurated by Mr. V.K. Bhargava, CMD, Transient

Mr. V.K. Bhargava at the inauguration of CPE

Voltage Protection System Pvt. Ltd. Consisting of ten modules, the programme aimed at dealing with various nuances of entrepreneurship. The programme provided hands on exposure to students through the interactive sessions conducted by experts from industry.

CAMPUS RECRUITMENTS

Intelligence Bureau, Govt. of India and Synergy Relations Management Services Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon conducted recruitment drives for 2009 batch students and selected two and four students respectively.

WELCOME ARRIVAL

We extend a hearty welcome to all the faculty members who have joined us during the current academic session:

Dr. Awdhesh Kumar (Principal, SKIT): Dr. Awadhesh Kumar is Ph.D. in 'Optical Communications' from IIT, Delhi. An IES (Electronics) of 1972 batch, he possesses thirty four years' industry experience in India and abroad including his services with Doordarshan, Govt. of India. His research experience includes working with All India Radio & Doordarshan, IIT Delhi, TIT, Tokyo, Hiroshima University and Hitachi Electronics Ltd., Tokyo. He has about twenty five research publication in international and national journals to his credit. He has also actively contributed to the field of academics and has been a guest speaker at various forums.

Mr. S.B. Bheem (Reader, Dept. of ME): Mr. Bheem is B.Tech. in Mechanical Engineering and P.G. Diploma in Transport Management. His thirty seven years of industry experience includes working with RSRTC and ONGC at various managerial positions.

Other faculty members who have joined us as lecturers are:

Dept. of CSE/IT: Ms. Anjali Pandey, Ms. Shailee Garg, Mr. Hitesh Bargujar (Project Associate), Mr. Ankit Kumar Jain (Project Associate), Ms. Ishita Mathur, Mr. Saurabh Sharma, Ms. Rubina Banu Patel, Ms. Shubhra Saxena, Ms. Kavita Choudhary, Ms. Neha Anand, Mr. Jitendra Gautam, Mr. Nimish Sharma and Mr. Mahesh Kumar Saini

Dept. of E & CE: Mr. Sunil Kumar Saini, Mr. Nitin Gadia, Ms. Bhoomika Kumawat and Ms. Sakshi Gupta

Dept. of EE: Mr. Amod Kumar Srivastava

Dept. of ME: Mr. Manoj Kumar Sain (Sr. Lecturer), Ms. Sarita Choudhary, Mr. Deepak Kumar, Mr. Deepak Jadam, Mr. Praveen Sarswat, Mr. Ankit Kumar Agarwal, Mr. Ravi Prakash Sharma,

Mr. Rajendra Kumar and Mr. Sunil Kumar Sharma

Dept. of English: Ms. Niraja Saraswat (Sr. Lecturer) and Mr. Amit Soni

We wish them all a great time on the SKIT campus.

CAMPUS OF INDIAN ARMY

India Army visited SKIT campus for selecting students (2010 and 2011 batches) for Service Selection Board (SSB) on August 24, 2009. The selection board was highly influenced with the performance of the students and they finally selected fifty six students from about two hundred participants. These students will be participating in SSB selection process for recruitment.

ROBOTICS WORKSHOP

A robotics workshop "Swarn Robotics" was conducted by Robosoft Systems Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai on 3rd-4th October 2009 on SKIT campus. Robosoft Systems, Mumbai is a dynamic, R&D driven company in the field of robotics.

SKIT has consecutively been organising robotics workshops since last three years. Swarn Robotics presented a unique combination of mobile robots, embedded system design and software programming. The workshop focussed on various methods of communication that can be used to transfer data between multiple machines from based IR transceivers to high end 2.4 Ghz frequency hopping based RF modules. Twenty one teams, each including four members, from various colleges of Rajasthan benefitted from the workshop. Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz, Sr. Lecturer and Mr. Ankush Tandon, Lecturer, both from the Dept. of Electrical Engineering coordinated the workshop.

I B.TECH. ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

SKIT once again swept the cream of admission seekers for B.Tech. degree programme as the admissions began from the RPET-2009 rank 821. The regular academic session for these B. Tech. 1st Year students has started from September 1, 2009 with the orientation programme organised to acquaint the new comers with the culture and academic environment of the Institute.

The orientation programme was held for two days - 1-2 September, 2009. On the first day of the programme the seniors greeted the newcomers with warmth and welcomed them on the SKIT campus by performing Tika ceremony. The inaugural programme witnessed the gracious presence of Dr. S.K. Calla, CMD, Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (RRVUNL) as the Chief Guest. Dr. Calla, speaking to SKITians, motivated them to serve the nation through hard work and innovation. Chairman Mr. S.R. Meel, in his speech, congratulated the new comers and wished them a bright future. Director Mr. K.R. Bagaria encouraged students to persevere hard with self discipline to reap the maximum output of the their toil. Director (Academics) Prof. S.L. Surana took the students through the academic and extra-academic environment and culture of the institute and informed them about the milestones that the Institute has achieved. Principal Dr. Awdhesh Kumar proposed a vote of thanks and wished students a fruitful stay at the SKIT campus.

The two-day discourse of Orientation Programme included the motivational talks of Mr. Neeraj Gupta, Director, Institute of Management Development, Prof. M.L. Bhargava, Head, Training and Placement Cell, SKIT, Prof. N.K. Banthiya, Head, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Mr. Praveen Choudhry, Secretary, VIT, Jaipur. Other than this various Heads of Depts. and coordinators of various activities addressed the newcomers to acquaint them with the academic and extra-academic activities taking place at SKIT campus.

The valedictory function had Mr. Rajendra Bhanawat as the Chief Guest for the occasion. In his address to students he focussed on how they can best serve the nation. He categorically asserted the significance of positive attitude in human life and for inculcating this, he suggest that reading the biographies of great masters can be of great help. Prof. M.L. Bhargava proposed a vote of thanks and urged Mr. Bhanawat to facilitate the participation of students in the government projects by raising this issue at the policy making level.

I MBA ORIENTATION PROGRAMME

The regular session for I MBA commenced on September 21, 2009 with the orientation programme. The programme attempted at initiating the newcomers in the culture and academic environment of SKIT. Mr. Vipin Chandra

Sharma, Principal Secretary, Technical Education was the Chief Guest for the occasion. Prof. Arya Kumar from BITS, Pilani was also present on this occasion.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

SKIT celebrated 62nd Independence Day of India with great zeal and enthusiasm in an atmosphere coloured with the hues of patriotism and veneration for freedom fighters. The celebration began with Tricolour hoisting by the Chief Guest Mr. S.R. Meel, Chairman, SKIT, Jaipur.

In his address, Mr. Meel stressed on the importance of technical education for the over all growth of our country. He categorically asserted that no society can progress without the co-operation and positive participation of its people in social work.

Director (Academics) Prof. S.L. Surana in his short and meaningful speech drove home the importance of festivals in our country. He encouraged all the students to set higher goals and then follow them with full determination and hard work.

Principal Dr. Awadesh Kumar emphasized over the leading role of engineers in all the sections of society. Calling "Health, Education and Hunger" as the three most important and essential parameters for life, he emphasized that each and every child of this country should get proper education, food and health. According to him, it is the mental independence that brings success rather than physical independence.

Director VIT, Jaipur, Er. Gaurav Bagaria spoke about the various achievements that made us proud to say that we are Indians. He also urged everyone to have high spirits, capacities and capabilities.

In his vote of thanks Prof. N.K. Banthiya proposed thanks to all and sundry ranging from our guests for the occasion to the management of the institute to the faculty and staff, students to all the people who engaged themselves in the organization of the programme.

The celebration was hued by the various colours of cultural programmes put up by students in the eulogy of freedom fighters, the Tricolour, and Bharat Mata. It ended with distribution of sweets to all.

INDUSTRIAL VISITS

IV B.E. students of Mechanical Engineering visited Coca Cola industry of Kaladera, Jaipur on September 11, 2009. During the visit students learnt about the functioning of water treatment plant and the manufacturing of Cocacola beverage.

Students of II MBA visited the Coca Cola plant at Kaladera, Jaipur on September 5&7, 2009. During this visit students got to know the CSR activities, safety measures, water recycling and hygenic measures observed at this Coca Cola manufacturing plant.

PROF. BANTHIYA'S VISIT TO IGNOU CAMPUS

Professor N.K. Banthiya, Head, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, visited Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi on August 23-24, 2009. He was invited there by the School of Vocational Education and Training, IGNOU, New Delhi for an expert meeting for designing course structure for the Bachelor of Vocational Training Programme.

SEMINAR PRESENTATIONS

Mr. Dharmendra Hariyani (Reader, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering), Mr. Deepak Jadam (Lecturer, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering) conducted a seminar respectively on Impulse Turbine and Electric Scooter under Wednesday activities on September 9 & September 19, 2009.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

With the view of equipping the faculty with advanced teaching methods, a faculty development programme was conducted by Prof. N.K. Banthiya, Head, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering on August 10-12, 2009. This three-day discourse focused on the departmental vision, mission, core values, quality policy and safety policy. Thrust areas of the programme included learning in instructional objectives, domains of learning, classroom communication, instructional session planning and designing of laboratory experiments. Prof. Banthiya used a number of educational models, group activities and case studies to reinforce the learning and make the programme more fruitful. Total twenty seven new members of faculty got benefitted from the programme.

SKITians DO US PROUD

It is a matter of great pride for us that many SKITians participated in various national and state level cultural and technical festivals and competitions organized by various engineering colleges and other organisations and won fabulous prizes:

1. Sudhir Choudhary (IV B.E., ECE) and Megha Pandey (III B.Tech., IT) won first and third prizes respectively in the Humorous Speech and Evaluation Speech Contest organised by Area I-3, Toastmasters International on September 18, 2009 at Genpact Gurgaon. Surbhi (III B.Tech., ECE), Happy Garg (III B.Tech., CSE) and Agam Khare (II B.Tech., CSE) won first, second and third prize respectively in the Evaluation Contest in the same event.
2. Megha Pandey (III B.Tech., IT) and Sakshi Sachdeva (III B.Tech., CSE) won second prize each in the debate competition organised by Poornima College of Engineering, Jaipur on September 5, 2009.

RAJIV GANDHI AKSHAY URJA DIVAS CELEBRATED

SKIT's Renewable Energy Club organised an intercollegiate speech competition on August 17, 2009 to celebrate Rajiv Gandhi Akshay Urja Divas. Megha Pandey (III B.Tech., IT) and Happy Garg (III B.Tech., CSE) won first and second prizes respectively. SKITians also participated in the half marathon organised by Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation Ltd. (RREC) on September 20, 2009.

CONDOLENCE MEETING HELD

The entire SKIT family submerged in sorrow on September 15, 2009 due to the sudden demise of Ruchi Kumari, a student of I B.Tech. (ECE). A condolence meeting was held on September 16, 2009 to pay tribute to the departed soul and pray for its resting in peace.

WORKSHOPS ATTENDED

Mr. Sarfaraz Nawaz, Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of EE and Mr. M.K. Beniwal, Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of CSE/IT attended the "Foundation Programme" on entrepreneurship organised by National Entrepreneurship Network (NEN) on August 21-26, 2009. The workshop was organised at IPS Academy, Indore.

Mr. Vineet Jain, Training and Placement Officer, attended a workshop on New Venture Creations conducted by National Entrepreneurship Network (NEN) in association with Stanford University, USA and IIM, Bangalore on August 31-September 2, 2009. The workshop was organised at Welinker Institute of Management Studies, Bangalore.

Mr. Ashish Nayyar, Reader, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering and Ms. Niraja Saraswat, Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of English, attended a three-day workshop on "Campus Connect: Soft Skills Program," conducted by Infosys Technologies Ltd. and organised at Infosys's Chandigarh campus on September 15-17, 2009.

GUEST LECTURES ORGANISED

MBA: 1. Prof. A.K. Sharma from University of Rajasthan delivered a lecture on "Business Process Outsourcing" II MBA students on August 28, 2009. In his two-hour discourse Prof. Sharma also talked about the upcoming "Knowledge Process Outsourcing".

2. Mr. Praveen Choudhry, Secretary, VIT, Jaipur and Miss Shweta delivered a talk on "Self Management and Time Management" to II MBA students on September 22, 2009.

B. Pharm: 1. Mr. Devendra Goyal (DSM, Win Medicare Ltd.) delivered a lecture on "Exploring Opportunities In Pharmaceutical Industries" for B.Pharm. students on August 26, 2009.

PhD THESIS SUBMITTED

Mr. Narendra Kumar, Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of English, submitted his PhD thesis on August 25, 2009. He worked on 'Race, Ethnicity and History: Postcolonial Interrogations in the Fiction of Caryl Phillips' under the supervision of Prof. Sudha Rai, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

RESEARCH PAPERS PUBLISHED

Analgesic and Anticonvulsant Activities of 2-keto-3-(substituted aryl)-1-thiazolidin-4-ones

-- Prof. Archana Saxena
Head, Dept. of Chemistry

Published in *Oriental Journal of Chemistry*, Vol. 25(3), 2009

Study of Major Issues and Their Impact on DVR System Performance

-- R.K. Pachar
Reader & Head, Dept. of EE

Accepted for publication in the *International Journal of Computer and Electrical Engineering* (IJCEE).

Estimation of DC Voltage Storage Requirements for Dynamic Voltage Compensation on Distribution Network Using DVR

-- R.K. Pachar
Reader & Head, Dept. of EE

Accepted for publication in the *International Journal of Engineering and Technology* (IJET).

Bianchi Type I Bulk Viscous Fluid Tilted Cosmological Model Filled with Disordered Radiation and Heat Conduction

-- Dr. Pramila Kumawat
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of Mathematics

Published in *FiziKa B* (Zagreb), 18 (2009) 1, 19-34.

RESEARCH PAPERS PRESENTED

Water Conservation: A Concern for Life

-- Prof. Archana Saxena
Head, Dept. of Chemistry

Presented in the workshop on ***Water Scenario, Efficient Use and Management in Rajasthan*** organised by Central Ground Water Board, Ministry of Water Resources, Govt. of India, Western Region, Jaipur, Rajasthan on 13-14 March 2009.

The following papers were presented at a seminar on "Emerging Trends & Challenges in the Field of Pharmacy" held at Rajasthan Pharmacy college, Jaipur on August 28-30, 2009:

1. Phytochemical Investigations and Pharmacological Evaluation of Stem of Eclipta Alba

--Prof. Hemlata Dullar
Principal, SKIP
--Ashish Agarwal (Lecturer, SKIP)
--Manish Gupta (Lecturer, SKIP)

2. Synthesis of Some Novel Steroidal Isoxazoles as Potent Antimicrobial Agents

--Prof. Hemlata Dullar
Principal, SKIP
--Lalita Pareta (Lecturer, SKIP)
--Praveen Choudhary (IV B.Pharm.)

3. Antidiabetic & Antioxident Activity of Michelia Champaca Linn. Leaves Extract on Alloxan Induced Hyperglycemic Albino Wistar Rats

--Prof. Hemlata Dullar
Principal, SKIP
--Rajendra Chhabra (Lecturer, SKIP)

BOOKS PUBLISHED

Transmission and Distribution of Electrical Power

--Sarfaraz Nawaz
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of EE

Published by Bardhan Publishers, Jaipur.

Artificial Intelligence

--Dinesh Diggiwal
Lecturer, Dept. of CSE/IT

Published by Genius Publications (India), Jaipur.

Information Protection & Security System

--Saurabh Ranjan Srivastava
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of CSE/IT
--Vipin Jain (Lecturer, Dept. of CSE/IT)

Published by Ashirwad Publications, Jaipur.

FROM VIT CAMPUS, JAIPUR

(A sister concern of SKIT, Jaipur comprising Vivekananda Institute of Technology and Vivekananda College of Engineering)

BLOOD DONATION CAMP

VIT Campus, Jaipur organised a blood donation camp on October 1, 2009 for the second consecutive year in collaboration with SMS Hospital, Jaipur and Lions Club, Jaipur. Well-known heart specialist, Dr. Vishwa Swaroop Baldava, was the Chief Guest for the inaugural and about two hundred VITians donated their blood in the camp.

NEW P.G. COURSES INTRODUCED

VIT Campus, Jaipur has introduced P.G. courses in Management Studies, i.e., MBA, from the current academic session 2009-10 at its both institutes. The regular classes for these budding managers have commenced from September 21, 2009 with an orientation programme. Prof. Avdesh Bharadwaj, Head, Dept. of Management Studies, MNIT, Jaipur was the Chief Guest and Mr. Gopal Gupta, Head of Rajasthan Builders Association was the Guest of Honour for the Orientation Programme.

INDUSTRIAL VISIT

I B.Tech. students of VIT Campus, Jaipur visited Ultra-modern Printing Press of Dainik Bhaskar at Shivdaspura, Jaipur on September 8, 2009.

ENGINEERS DAY CELEBRATED

VIT Campus, Jaipur, celebrated 42nd Engineers Day on September 15, 2009 to pay homage to Bhart Ratna Sir M Visvesvarayya. Prof. R.P. Kashyap, Ex-Professor, Civil Engineering Dept., MNIT, Jaipur, was the Chief Guest for the occasion.

Inspiron

inspire aspirations

HOW TO USE THE PAST, FUTURE AND PRESENT IN ATTAINING SUCCESS

Did you know that your past, future, and present can affect directly or indirectly your outlook in life?

The Past

Have you ever done something that is so regrettable that you couldn't forgive yourself? Have you ever made a mistake that, up to the present time, you're still blaming yourself? Are you still torturing yourself with the thought that: "only if you could've done it differently, you'd be living a much better life right now?"

Good news for you! You don't have to keep this burden in your heart for as long as you live. Release it. Set yourself free.

If you keep bad memories, you're depriving yourself of good mental and emotional health. You're making yourself a prisoner of the past. This will adversely affect your capacity to act in the present. You will not be able to think clearly and you will lose your focus if you are still lingering onto the shadows of your dark past.

No matter what you do, you couldn't reverse or otherwise change history. So let bygones be bygones. Why worry about something you have no control on?

Let go of the past, but keep the lessons. Whatever lessons you've learned will be of utmost importance for the fulfilment of your goals in the future. These lessons are your mentors that may sometimes teach you the hard way; but nevertheless, success comes to those who are willing to take risk and pay the price for their actions.

And what about the successes you had in the past? How did you feel when you accomplished something exceptional? It feels great, doesn't it?

Then use these past experiences in your present endeavors to encourage and motivate you. These memorable experiences will bring a positive aura of enthusiasm and will remind you that you have the power to achieve everything with the right attitude.

Recall these affirmative memories in everything that you do and you will see amazing results in all of your undertakings.

The Future

Now how can the future influence your success if it hasn't occurred yet?

The answer is simple.

Your burning passion to attain your ideal life in the future will become the motivating factor that will prod and push you to take the essential steps at the present moment.

Conceive your future in the most vivid and comprehensive way possible. For instance, if you want to get rich, then take into consideration: 1) How much money you desire to make, when you intend to make it, and your action plan to have that exact amount by your target date; 2) The vision of your lifestyle when you've attained the money; the people you'll be in contact with, the activities you will engage in, the food you will be eating, the places you'll visit. Well, you get the picture.

These are the guiding forces that will chart the right path to your intended destination. If you envision yourself as having attained them and focus all your efforts regardless of the impending obstacles ahead, then your inner power will release the right kind of energy that will enable you to do nearly anything in pursuit of your desired goal.

The Present

The present moment is the time to act. Ready or not, you must do some action now! Mistakes will be made, but you could always revise your future actions.

Put procrastination aside. One delay or excuse will generate a chain reaction of more postponements and alibis that will never end. Before you know it, open opportunities that have already passed you by.

Never let fear get in your way. Some people are struck by the threats of failures, setbacks, or criticisms. What they don't realize is that the majority of successful people had to pass through "the eye of the needle" in order to get where they are now.

Act intelligently. Use your past mistakes as guides to avoid future blunders. Let the vision of your ideal life in the future compel you to carry out your plans and catapult you to reach your deepest desires

--Rubina Get
II B.Tech., ECE

SAG LINE MITIGATOR (SLiM)

Introduction

Excessive transmission line sag is one of the most prevalent causes for limiting the line ampacity and has reportedly resulted in numerous power system outages, particularly for line rating of 230kV and below. Thermal expansion of the conductor resulting from high ambient temperatures, low winds, and high line current can lead to excessive line sag. An increase in demand, especially on hot summer days, increases the likelihood of excessive sag and the associated reliability issues. Utilities have traditionally implemented two classes of solutions to deal with this problem. The first class aims to limit conductor temperature rise by:

- Implementing operating measures to reduce power flow in the affected line;
- Reconductoring the affected line with a conductor of larger cross-section; and
- Building a new line "in parallel" with the affected line.

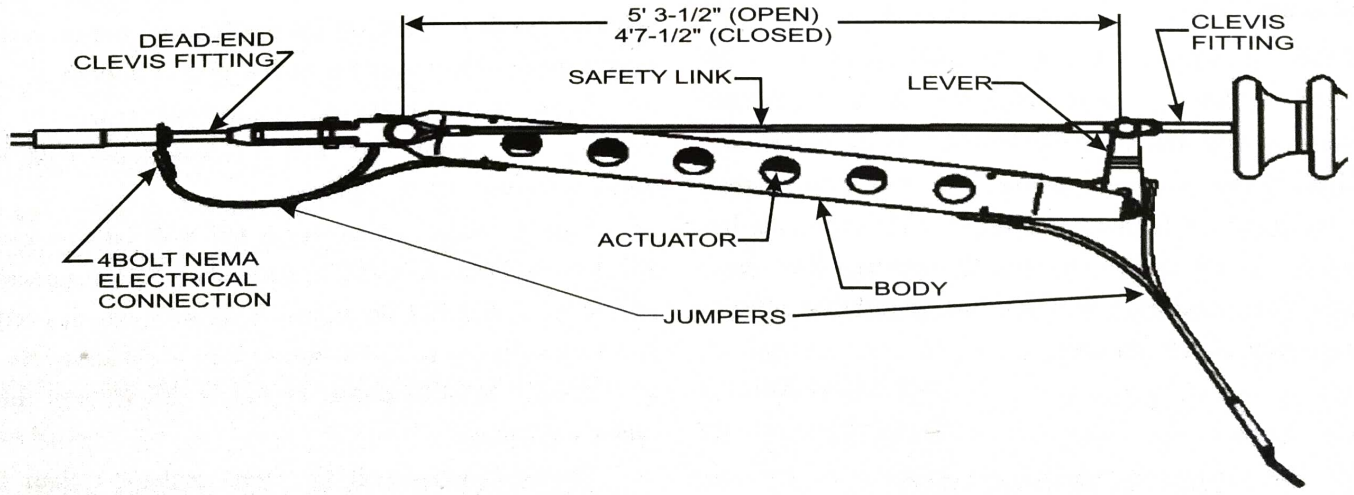
All these solutions deal with the root of the problem and, except for the first listed, they do not require constant monitoring and specific maintenance activities and costs. However, all come with a very high opportunity or actual costs. The second class of solutions deals with the outward symptom of line sag:

- Raising tower to compensate for the excess sag;
- Adding intermediate towers at key line locations to increase ground clearances; and
- Managing objects underneath line spans such as vegetation management.

The first of these two measures is both expensive and can be impractical in areas where height of transmission towers can become the source of other complications. The latter measures are the most common approach to keeping lines clear of underlying objects. However, each has its own limitations, including frequent and expensive monitoring and maintenance. Even the complete removal of all underlying objects will not resolve the harmful clearance problems created by excessive line sag.

SLiM: A New Approach

The Sagging Line Mitigator (SLiM) is a new class of transmission line hardware that fixes the sagging problem of transmission lines at just the right time. SLiM installs in series with the line and becomes shorter as the conductor temperature rises due to high current flow and ambient conditions. SLiM maintains a nearly constant effective line



length and sag within the span as conductor temperature rises. Its benefits include low cost, passivity and practically zero maintenance.

SLiM mitigates excessive sag in transmission system by reducing the effective length of the conductor. This is achieved by using a design that amplifies and transfers the movement of a shape-memory alloy actuator to the line. The SLiM device is made of high quality and strong materials for high strength, excellent corrosion resistance, and long life.

Installation of SLiM

The device can be installed at a dead end, or anywhere along a span using live-line procedures similar to line splicing techniques. During installation, a piece of conductor approximately the length of the SLiM device is removed and replaced by the device. The length of conductor to be removed as well as the number and locations of devices along a section of transmission line can be determined using line sagging software for optimum performance.

How Slim Works

SLiM is activated by the same temperature changes that cause a conductor to sag too much. The device is passive – there are no motors or electronic controls. As high temperature increases conductor length and hence its sag, SLiM changes its geometry to decrease line length. As conductor temperature returns to normal, SLiM returns to its original shape. It is always ready to respond to the next conductor temperature excursion. And, the conductor always remains within acceptable sag and tension limits.

Conclusions

SLiM is rugged, strong, maintenance-free, and designed to have a very long life. It is composed primarily of high quality metals and is designed for easy installation by linemen using live-line procedures. Industry standard connectors attach SLiM to the line. Its operation is adjustable to match specific line and configuration requirements. SLiM has no negative effects on line electrical performance.

--Sarfaraz Nawaz
Sr. Lecturer, Dept. of EE

ZIGBEE TECHNOLOGY

There are many wireless monitoring and control applications for industrial and home markets which require longer battery life, lower data rates and less complexity than available from existing wireless standards. These standards provide higher data rates at the expense of power consumption, application complexity and cost. What these markets need, in many cases, is a standards based wireless technology having the performance characteristics that closelymeet the requirements for reliability, security, low power and low cost ZigBee is the set of specs built around the IEEE 802.15.4 wireless protocol. The IEEE is the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. . The name "ZigBee" is derived from the erratic zigging patterns many bees make between flowers when collecting pollen. This is evocative of the invisible webs of connections existing in a fully wireless environment. The standard itself is regulated by a group known as the ZigBee Alliance, with over 150 members worldwide.

Characteristics of Zigbee:

Low power consumption, simply implemented

Users expect batteries to last many months to years! Consider that a typical single family house has about 6 smoke/CO detectors. If the batteries for each one only lasted six months, the home owner would be replacing batteries every month!

- Bluetooth has many different modes and states depending upon your latency and power requirements such as sniff, park, hold, active, etc.; ZigBee/IEEE 802.15.4 has active (transmit/receive) or sleep. Application software needs to focus on the application, not on which power mode is optimum for each aspect of operation.
- Even mains powered equipment needs to be conscious of energy. Consider a future home with 100 wireless control/sensor devices,
- Case 1: 802.11 Rx power is 667 mW (always on)@ 100 devices/home & 50,000 homes/city = 3.33 megawatts
- Case 2: 802.15.4 Rx power is 30 mW (always on)@ 100 devices/home & 50,000 homes/city = 150 kilowatts
- Case 3: 802.15.4 power cycled at .1% (typical duty cycle) = 150 watts.
- ZigBee devices will be more ecological than its predecessors saving megawatts at it full deployment.
- Low cost (device, installation, maintenance)

- High density of nodes per network
- ZigBee's use of the IEEE 802.15.4 PHY and MAC allows networks to handle any number of devices. This attribute is critical for massive sensor arrays and control networks.
- Simple protocol, global implementation
- ZigBee's protocol code stack is estimated to be about 1/4th of Bluetooth's or 802.11's. Simplicity is essential to cost, interoperability, and maintenance. The IEEE 802.15.4 PHY adopted by ZigBee has been designed for the 868 MHz band in Europe, the 915 MHz band in N America, Australia, etc; and the 2.4 GHz band is now recognized to be a global band accepted in almost all countries.

Applications:

ZigBee networks consist of multiple traffic types with their own unique characteristics, including periodic data, intermittent data, and repetitive low latency data. The characteristics of each are as follows:

Periodic data – usually defined by the application such as a wireless sensor or meter. Data typically is handled using a beaconing system whereby the sensor wakes up at a set time and checks for the eacon,

exchanges data and goes to sleep.

Intermittent data – either application or external stimulus defined such as wireless light switch. Data can be handled in a beaconless system or disconnected. In disconnected operation, the device will only attach to the network when communications is required, saving significant energy.

Repetitive low latency data – uses time slot allocations such as a security system. These applications may use the guaranteed time slot (GTS) capability. GTS is a method of QoS that allows each device a specific duration of time as defined by the PAN coordinator in the Super frame to-do whatever it requires without contention or latency.

--Sandeep Kr. Singhal
IV B. Tech., ECE

GENERAL PACKET RADIO SERVICE (GPRS)

Introduction:

General packet radio service (GPRS) is a packet oriented mobile data service available to users of the 2G cellular communication systems global system for mobile communications (GSM), as well as in the 3G systems. In the 2G systems, GPRS provides data rates of 56-114 kbit/s.

The introduction of wireless communication has allowed many people around the world to live their lives and conduct business in ways that was never before possible. Millions of cellular subscribers have become accustomed to always having a telephone with them wherever they go. Now, businesses want to be able to connect to the office when they are out of the office so they can check their email, search on the Internet, access company files, send faxes and data whenever and wherever it is needed. Currently, there are numerous wireless data services available, but a new technology, General Packet Radio Service, offers much excitement to consumers.

Present State Of Nature:

General Packet Radio Service, more commonly known as GPRS, is a new non-voice, value added, high-speed, packet-switching technology, for GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) networks. It makes sending and receiving small bursts of data, such as email and web browsing, as well as large volumes of data over a mobile telephone network possible. A simple way to understand packet switching is to relate it to a jigsaw puzzle. Image how you buy a complete image or picture that has been divided up into many pieces and then placed in a box. You purchase the puzzle and reassemble it to form the original image. Before the information is sent, it is split up into separate packets and it is then reassembled at the receivers end.

GPRS offers a continuous connection to the Internet for mobile phone and computer users. Experience has shown that most data communication applications do not require continuous data transfer. Users may need to be connected to a data communication network (such as a LAN, WAN, the Internet, or a corporate Intranet), but that does not mean they are sending and receiving data at all times. Data transfer needs are not generally balanced. In the majority of cases, users will tend to send out small messages but receive large downloads. Therefore, most of the data transfer is in one direction.

GPRS is expected to provide a significant boost to mobile data usage and usefulness. It is expected to greatly alter and improve the end-user experience of mobile data computing, by making it possible and cost-effective to remain constantly connected, as well as to send and receive data at much higher speeds than today. Its main innovations are that it is packet based, that it will increase data transmission speeds, and that it will extend the Internet connection all the way to the mobile PC – the user will no longer need to dial up to a separate ISP.

It will complement rather than replace the current data services available through today's GSM digital cellular networks, such as Circuit Switched Data and Short Message Service. It will also provide the type of data capabilities planned for "third generation" cellular networks, but years ahead of them. Figure 1 below is a timeframe of GSM data services and their availability.

Figure 1: Road Map of Data Services for GSM

	Timeframe	Capabilities	Notes
9.6 kbps service	Available today	Circuit-switched data and fax	Service available from most GSM operators today.
14.4 kbps service	Available today	Higher speed circuit-switched data and fax	Works identically to 9.6 kbps service only at higher speed
Direct IP Access	Available through some carriers today	Circuit-switched connection directly to Internet	Reduces call set-up time and provides a stepping-stone to packet data.
High-speed circuit-switched data service (HSCSD)	Available today	High speed rates to 56 kbps	A software-only upgrade for carriers not requiring expensive infrastructure.
GPRS	Available today	High speed packet data with transmission speeds over 100 kbps, with most user devices offering about 56 kbps	Extremely capable and flexible mobile communications.
EDGE	Available within three years	High speed packet data which will triple the rates available with GPRS	Final high-speed data technology for existing networks.
Third generation cellular	Third generation cellular	High speed packet data to 2 Mbps	Completely new airlink.
Source: Paper: General Packet Radio Service (GPRS), September 30, 1998 [4]			

Services:

GPRS upgrades GSM data services providing:

- Multimedia messaging service (MMS)
- Short message service (SMS)
- Push to talk over cellular (PoC/PTT)
- Instant messaging and presence – wireless village
- Internet applications for smart devices through wireless application protocol (WAP)
- Point-to-point (PTP) service: inter-networking with the Internet (IP)

Future enhancements: Flexibility to add new functions, such as more capacity, more users, new accesses, new protocols, new radio networks

Protocol Supported:

GPRS originally supported (in theory) internet protocol (IP), point-to-point protocol (PPP) and X.25 connections. The last has been typically used for applications like wireless payment terminals, although it has been removed from the standard. X.25 can still be supported over PPP, or even over IP, but doing this requires either a router to perform encapsulation or intelligence built in to the end-device/terminal; e.g., user equipment (UE). In practice, the mobile built-in browser uses IPv4. In this mode PPP is often not supported by the mobile phone operator, while IPv6 is not yet popular. But if the mobile is used as a modem to the connected computer, PPP is used to tunnel IP to the phone. This allows an IP address to be assigned dynamically to the mobile equipment.

When TCP/IP is used, each phone can have one or more IP addresses allocated. GPRS will store and forward the IP packets to the phone during cell handover (when you move from one cell to another). A radio noise induced pause can be interpreted by TCP as packet loss, and cause a temporary throttling in transmission speed.

Features:

1. 3 To 10 times speed.
2. Instant connections and immediate transfer of data.
3. New and better applications.

Limitations Of GPRS:

It should already be clear that GPRS is an important new enabling mobile data service which offers a major improvement in spectrum efficiency, capability and functionality compared with today's nonvoice mobile services. However, it is important to note that there are some limitations with GPRS, which can be summarized as:

1. Limited cell capacity for all users.
2. Speeds much lower in reality.
3. Support of GPRS mobile terminate by terminals is not ensured.
4. Suboptimal modulation
5. Transit delays.
6. No store and forward.

--Udit Marwari
III B.Tech., ECE

AN UNFINISHED SITUATION

In the palm of gloom,
When all things are vanished
I see glimmer of hope.
In the shadow of darkness,
When people lose their faith
I see magic of God.
In the loss of moral values,
When "Value System" itself is at stake
I see bundle of tears.
In the grim situations,
When life leaves its "liveliness"
I see courtesy gestures.
In the midst of Sunshine,
When a leaf burns like coal
I see shattering of memories.
In the field of War
When a valorous warrior dies
I see beginning of a "dark era."
But
In the journey of sorrows,
When someone loses reason to live
I see no Smile
That's where I feel helpless and hopeless....

--Akshay Jain
III B.Tech., CSE

BEAUTY OF THE NIGHT SKY

Climbing the stairs of my house
I, in the eagerness to see the night sky
opened the door wide
Opening my eyes towards the darkside.

Up above the darkness
There were glittering sparkles.
Encompassed by me, stars the moon shining at its prime
the night sky in a breezy wind
spells on enchanting music in the ear
Singing the story of the brave Hunter
and the Great Bear.

A sailors navigator is this night sky
The only place where people go when they die.
The silvery limelight coming from
The milk of the stars.
Spilled in the dark

People will come and go
The rivers will change their flow
But this night sky will never lose its glory
Its serenity, calmness and beauty.

--Bhrigoo Kaushal
II B.Tech., ECE

HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDIA

To compete successfully in the knowledge-based economy of the 21st century, India needs enough universities that can support sophisticated research.

There was a time when countries could achieve economic success with cheap labour and low-tech manufacturing. Low wages still help, but contemporary large-scale development requires a sophisticated and at least partly knowledge-based economy. Our country has chosen that path, but will find a major stumbling block in its university system.

India has significant advantages in the 21st century knowledge race. It has a large higher education sector – the third largest in the world in student numbers, after China and the United States. It uses English as a primary language of higher education and research. It has a long academic tradition. Academic freedom is respected. There are a small number of high quality institutions, departments, and centers that can form the basis of quality sector in higher education.

Yet the weaknesses far outweigh the strengths. India's main competitors – especially China but also Singapore, Taiwan, and South Korea – are investing in large and differentiated higher education systems. They are providing access to large numbers of students at the bottom of the academic system while at the same time building some research-based universities that are able to compete with the world's best institutions. The recent London Times Higher Education Supplement ranking of the world's top 200 universities included three in China, three in Hong Kong, three in South Korea, one in Taiwan, and one in India (an Indian Institute of Technology at number 41– the specific campus was not specified). These countries are positioning themselves for leadership in the knowledge-based economies of the coming era. India educates approximately 10 per cent of its young people in higher education compared with more than half in the major industrialized countries (and 15 per cent in China). None of its universities occupies a solid position at the top. A few of the best universities have some excellent departments and centers, and there is a small number of outstanding undergraduate colleges. At present, the world-class institutions are mainly limited to the Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs), the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) and perhaps a few others such as the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research. These institutions, combined, enroll well under 1 per cent of the student population.

India's colleges and universities, with just a few exceptions, have become large, under-funded, ungovernable institutions. At many of them, politics has intruded into campus life, influencing academic appointments and decisions across levels. Under-investment in libraries, information technology, laboratories, and classrooms makes it very difficult to provide top-quality instruction or engage in cutting-edge research.

The rise in the number of part-time teachers and the freeze on new full-time appointments in many places has affected morale in the academic profession. The lack of accountability means that teaching and research performance is seldom measured. The system provides few incentives to perform. Bureaucratic inertia hampers change. Student unrest and occasional faculty agitation disrupt operations. Nevertheless, with a semblance of normality, faculty administrators are able to provide teaching, coordinate examinations, and award degrees.

Even the small top tier of higher education faces serious problems. Many IIT graduates, well trained in technology, have chosen not to contribute their skills to the burgeoning technology sector in India. Perhaps half leave the country immediately upon graduation to pursue advanced study abroad – and most do not return. A stunning 86 per cent of students in science and technology fields from India who obtain degrees in the United States do not return home immediately following their study. Another significant group, of about 30 per

cent, decides to earn MBAs in India because local salaries are higher – and are lost to science and technology. A corps of dedicated and able teachers work at the IITs and IIMs, but the lure of jobs abroad and in the private sector make it increasingly difficult to lure the best and brightest to the academic profession.

India has survived with an increasingly average higher education system for decades. Now as India strives to compete in a globalised economy in areas that require highly trained professionals, the quality of higher education becomes increasingly important. So far, India's large educated population base and its reservoir of at least moderately well-trained university graduates have permitted the country to move ahead. But the competition is fierce. China in particular is heavily investing in improving its best universities with the aim of making a small group of them world class in the coming decade, and making a larger number internationally competitive research universities. Other Asian countries are also upgrading higher education with the aim of building world class-universities. Taiwan, which is a major designer and producer of IT hardware, is considering merging several of its top technological universities to create an "Asian MIT."

International experience shows that no country has been able to become an economically advanced country, if its enrolment ratio in higher education has been less than 20%. The foremost priority must, therefore, be enhancing access to higher education such that the GER (Gross Enrolment Ratio) is raised to a minimum threshold level of about 20 percent for sustained economic development. In immediate term, India has set the target GER of 15 percent.

Therefore, to compete successfully in the knowledge-based economy of the 21st century, India must adopt some strategy:

1. India needs enough universities that not only produce bright graduates for export but can also support sophisticated research in a number of scientific and scholarly fields and produce at least some of the knowledge and technology needed for an expanding economy.

2. The development of a clearly differentiated academic system – a system where there are some clearly identified institutions that receive significantly greater resources than other universities. India's best universities require sustained state support – they require the recognition that they are indeed top institutions and deserve commensurate support. But they also require effective management and a culture of an academic meritocracy. A combination of specific conditions and resources are needed to create outstanding universities.

3. Academic salaries must be high enough to attract excellent scientists and scholars. Fellowships and other grants should be available for bright students. An academic culture that is based on merit-based norms and competition for advancement and research funds is a necessary component, as is a judicious mix of autonomy to do creative research and accountability to ensure productivity.

4. Only public universities have the potential to be truly world class institutions. World class universities require world class professors and students – and a culture to sustain and stimulate them. But these institutions have not been adequately or consistently supported. The top institutions require sustained funding from public sources. Sustained financial support, with an appropriate mix of responsibility and independence.

5. Truly merit-based hiring and promotion policies for the academic profession, and similarly rigorous and honest recruitment, selection, and instruction of students.

At last, India cannot build internationally recognized research-oriented universities overnight, but the country has the key elements in place to begin and sustain the process. India will need to create a dozen or more universities that can compete internationally to fully participate in the new world economy. Without these universities, India is destined to remain a scientific backwater.

--Dr. Reema Jain
Reader, Dept. of Mathematics

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I -
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.
--Robert Frost

काव्य रस

वाक्देवी का सुमधुर संगीत

कोई वजह पूछे तो सही

यूँ तो कभी हम रूठते नहीं,
और यूँ ही परेशां हम होते नहीं ...
फिर भी दूसरों की परेशानी तो हम पूछते रहते हैं हर दम,
मगर कोई हमसे हमारे यूँ परेशां होने की वजह पूछे तो सहीं ...
यूँ तो हर–पल हम मुस्कुराते नहीं,
और यूँ ही हर दम हम खुश रहते नहीं ...
फिर भी दूसरों के सामने हँसते–खिलखिलाते रहते हैं हम,
मगर कोई हमसे यूँ हँसने–मुस्कुराने की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो संभलकर चलना इतना कोई हम जानते नहीं,
और ना ही इतने कोई हम सिकन्दर हैं
फिर भी लड़खड़ाते लोगों के लिए सहारा हम बन जाते हैं,
मगर कोई हमसे यूँ सहारा बनने की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो समस्याएँ हमारी भी हैं,
कुछ उलझी कुछ अब तक अनसुलझी सी हैं ...
फिर भी दूसरों की समस्याऐं सुलझाते रहते हैं हम,
मगर कोई हमसे यूँ समझदार बनने की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो तन्हा हम भी हैं,
दिल में मेरे भी किसी की कमी सी है...
फिर भी देख किसी को तन्हा, संग उसके हम हो जाते हैं,
मगर कोई हमसे यूँ संग होने की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो रोता मन मेरा भी है,
क्यूँकि धड़कता दिल मेरा भी तो है ...
फिर भी दूसरों के दिल बहलाने में लगा रहता हूँ हर पल,
मगर कोई हमसे यूँ दिल–बहलाने की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो जीने का कुछ मकसद मेरा भी है,
कुछ कर दिखाने का सपना मेरा भी है...
फिर भी दूसरों को जीना सिखाता रहता हूँ मैं,
मगर कोई मुझसे मेरे मकसद की वजह पूछे तो सही ...
यूँ तो कुछ सपने कुछ अरमां मेरे भी हैं,
कुछ अधूरे से ख्वाब मेरे भी हैं...
फिर भी दूसरों के ख्वाब पूरे करने की कोशिश करता रहता हूँ मैं,
मगर कोई मुझसे "मेरे और सिर्फ मेरे" ख्वाबों की वजह पूछे तो सही ....

–महेन्द्रपाल सिंह यादव
तृतीय बी.टैक, इलैक्ट्रोनिकी एवं अभियांत्रिकी

खौफ

खौफ आँखों में भर गया शायद
उसने अखबार पढ़ लिया शायद,
भीड़ क्यों जमा है तमाशबीनों की
कोई बेमौत मर गया शायद
क्षीर, तमंचे और शमशीरें गरजीं
जख्म कोई उभर गया शायद
मुहासिब है मूलबस जुर्मों में,
मुल्क अब आगे बढ़ गया शायद।
खास कोई आने वाला है आज,
शहर तभी सज गया शायद।
हाथ गीता पर रखकर झूँठ कहा,
वो आदमी से डर गया शायद,
दुश्मनों से मैं जान बचा लाया
कत्ल कोई दोस्त कर गया शायद।
सच और ईमानदारी का जलवा,
वो समन्दर उतर गया शायद।

–संदीप यादव
द्वितीय बी.टैक, कम्प्यूटर अभियांत्रिकी

Publisher
Prof. (Dr.) S.L. Surana
(Director, Academics)
Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan
Ramnagaria, Jagatpura, Jaipur-25
Ph.: 0141-2752165, 2752167 Fax: 0141- 2759555
web: www.skit.ac.in E-mail: info@skit.ac.in