

ART & CULTURAL AFFAIRS



In the shikhara style of temples, this is considered to be one of the finest examples in north India. This was originally built in the 15th century at the confluence of two rivers, Suketi and Beas but was destroyed in a flood and was rebuilt by Sidh Sen in the 18th. The sanctum enshrines an image of Bhagwan Shiva with facets (Aghora, Ishana, Tat Purusha, Vamdeva and Rudra). The carving of Nandi the bull, Shiva's celestial vehicle a exemplary. The monument is considered as a national heritage by ASI. The centuries old temple has emerged as a centre of immense religious faith, reminds of Kedarnath temple as it emerged intact in flooded Beas by heavy monsoon rain this year.

PANCHAKTRA

Truly great are those who bloom even in autumn of adversary.
If you can't be a candle, be a mirror that reflects light.
God should be in our heart even when our hands are at work.
Judgments and assumptions slowly poison devotion.
Dissolution of ego is the beginning of true learning.

सुभाषितानि

उद्यमेन हि सिद्ध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।

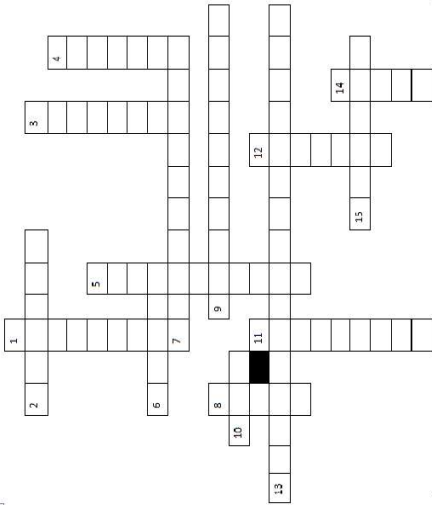
न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रवि-शन्ति मुखे मृगाः।।

सभी कार्य परिश्रम से सिद्ध होते हैं न कि सोचते रहने से। जिस प्रकार सोते हुए शेर के मुख में हिरण आदि जानवर स्वयं प्रवेश नहीं करते, अतः सुप्त शेर को स्वयं शिकार करना पड़ता है ठीक उसी प्रकार हमें भी वांछित उद्देश्य की प्राप्ति के लिए लगनशील होकर परिश्रम करना चाहिए।

Swami Vivekananda and Ramakrishna's Message

You can always see that most masters are not capable of becoming famous by themselves. They need one good disciple to carry the message because the master himself may not be very good with the ways of the world. Today, everyone is talking about Ramakrishna Paramahansa. Ramakrishna was a very crystallized consciousness. A phenomenon. But at the same time, on the worldly level, he was totally uneducated. By himself, he would have been a lost, forgotten flower if Vivekananda had not come. So many flowers bloom, but how many of them get recognized?

Solve the Puzzle:



- Down:**
- 1) Electrical element which stores energy.
 - 3) A method of charging in which two Bodies are charged by rubbing.
 - 4) Another term for potential difference.
 - 5) Can convert AC at low voltage to high voltage and vice versa.
 - 8) SI unit of self inductance.
 - 11) Converts AC to DC.
 - 12) An elemental semiconductor.
 - 14) Converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.
- Across:**
- 2) The fundamental quantity of electricity.
 - 6) Electric field inside a uniformly charged thin spherical shell.
 - 7) Opposes flow of current.
 - 9) Materials which allow current to flow easily.
 - 10) Semiconductor element which emits light when current flow through it.
 - 13) Type of electricity which uses water for power generation.
 - 15) A positively charged particle.

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THE ELECTRIC POST

मानं विज्ञानं सहितं
 Bimonthly Newsletter

TR Abhilaashi Memorial Institute of Engineering and Technology Tanda, Mandi H.P.-SEPTEMBER-2023



It is better to work out than to rust out- Sir M. Visvesvaraya

Engineers Day is observed on 15 September annually in honor of Sir M Visvesvaraya, who was the father of Engineering and an eminent Engineer of India. The day is celebrated to perceive the contribution and achievements of Sir M Visvesvaraya. Engineers Day 2023 is celebrated across the country on 15 September by organizing many events, seminars, campaigns, workshops, etc. Engineers are responsible for all the development of the nation and they contribute their knowledge and skills to the growth of the nation. World Engineers Day 2023 is also organized worldwide by launching various programs and events and making initiatives for engineers. The theme of World Engineering Day for Sustainable Development 2023 is **"Engineering Innovation for a more resilient world"**.

India On Moon Copy that.....

It is now safely parked and set into Sleep mode. APXS and LIBS payloads are turned off. Data from these payloads is transmitted to the Earth via the Lander. Currently, the battery is fully charged. The solar panel is oriented to receive the light at the next sunrise expected on **September 22, 2023**. The receiver is kept on. Hoping for a successful awakening for another set of assignments! Else, it will forever stay there as India's **lunar ambassador**.

Courtesy-ISRO

**गुरुवर्द्धमा गुरुवर्षिण्युः गुरुर्द्वौ महेश्वरः ।
 गुरुस्वीकीर्त परब्रह्म तस्मै श्री गुरुवे नमः ।।**

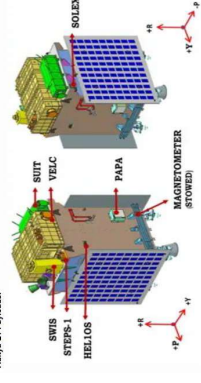


Every student must know about the history of Teachers' Day 2023 celebration. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan himself was a teacher. When Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan assumed the office of President, some people asked for permission to celebrate his birthday. On this, the former President said that instead of celebrating my birthday, separately, it is better to celebrate September 5 as Teacher's Day. Since then, there is a trend of celebrating Teacher's Day every year on 5th September.

The theme for National Teacher's Day 2023 is **'Teachers at the heart of education recovery'**.

आदित्य-L 1 by ISRO

Aditya-L1 Payloads:



Aditya L1 shall be the first space based Indian mission to study the Sun. The spacecraft shall be placed in a halo orbit around the Lagrange point L1 (L1) of the Sun-Earth system, which is about 1.5 million km from the Earth. A satellite placed in the halo orbit around the L1 point has the major advantage of continuously viewing the Sun without any occultation/eclipses. This will provide a greater advantage of observing the solar activities and its effect on space weather in real time. The spacecraft carries seven payloads to observe the photosphere, chromospheres and the outermost layers of the Sun (the corona) using electromagnetic and particle and magnetic field detectors. Using the special advantage point L1, four payloads directly view the Sun and the remaining three payloads carry out in-situ studies of particles and fields at the Lagrange point L1, thus providing important scientific studies of the propagatory effect of solar dynamics in the interplanetary medium.

Courtesy-ISRO

UPCOMING WORKSHOPS/FDPS

- Workshop on Astrobiology and Analogue sites for the Indian Space program at IIT Mandi from 30th Oct-4th Nov. 2023
- Five Days Online Faculty Development Program "Current Trends of Natural Language Processing and Deep Learning in Bioinformatics" 9-10-2023 - 13-10-2023-NIT Patna
- A Two-Week GIAN Course ADVANCES IN HYDROLOGIC MONITORING OF WATERSHEDS (December 11 – 22, 2023) NIT Warangal
- ONE DAY FACULTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ON Fundamentals of Multiphase Electric Drives (29th September, 2023) NIT Warangal.
- Ten Days Research Methodology Course Social Sciences sponsored by Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (22nd September - 1st October, 2023) NIT Warangal.

AT A GLANCE



Research Project Completed
BIOMASS BRIQUETTES
 (AS A FUEL TO OVERCOME FIREWOOD NEED AND SAVE THE ENVIRONMENT)
 Under: Collaborative Research Project TEQIP-III HPTU Hamirpur
Principal Investigator: Ex. Pankaj Verma
Department of Electrical Engineering
TR Abhilashi Memorial Institute of Engineering and Technology

Puzzle solution: DOWN:- 1) CAPACITORS) FRICTION(VOLTAGES) TRANSFORMERS) HENRY(1) RECTIFIER(12) SILICON(14) MOTOR ACROSS:- 2) CHARGE(ZERO) RESISTANCE(9) CONDUCTORS(10) LED(3) HYDROELECTRICITY(15) PROTON

Michael Faraday (1791-1867)



In 1821, he invented the electric motor, and in 1831 he made the first dynamo, known as the Faraday disc, a forerunner of today's electrical generator, when he discovered the induction of electric currents. Faraday's law of induction is the basic operating principle of transformers and many types of electrical motors and generators. He discovered the "Faraday effect," the first evidence that light and electromagnetism are related. He also discovered electrolysis, the use of electricity to separate matter. In addition to the dynamo, he invented the "Faraday cage," a device that blocked electric waves. The farad, a unit of capacitance, is named in his honor.

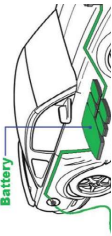
Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam (1931-2015)

Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam shines as a luminary figure, not only as the 11th president of India (from 2002-2007) but also as a brilliant scientist whose contribution to the field of science and space exploration remain unparalleled. Recognized for his exceptional achievements, he was bestowed with the esteemed 'Bharat Ratna' award in 1997. He played a leading role in the development of India's Missile and Nuclear weapons programs. Since 1992 to 1997 Kalam was scientific advisor to the Defense Minister and he later served as principle scientific adviser (1999-2001) to the government with the rank of cabinet minister. Kalam wrote several books including an autobiography 'Wings of Fire' 'Ignited Minds' 'India2020' 'learning How to Fly' 'Turning Points' and you are born to blossom'.



Revolutionizing Transportation: The Role of Batteries in Electric Vehicles

In recent years, the world has witnessed a significant shift in the automotive industry as electric vehicles (EVs) have become increasingly popular. This transition is not merely a trend but a paradigm shift towards sustainable and environmentally friendly transportation. At the heart of this transformation lies one crucial component - batteries.



- *Powering the Green Revolution
- *Range Anxiety No More
- *Faster Charging Times
- *Sustainability and Environmental Impact
- *Economic Benefits
- *The Road Ahead

The role of batteries in electric vehicles cannot be overstated. They are the cornerstone of the green transportation revolution, providing the power needed to drive us into a more sustainable future. As we continue to witness rapid advancements in battery technology, the EV landscape is bound to evolve further, making electric vehicles an increasingly practical and attractive choice for consumers worldwide.

The automotive industry is on the brink of a major transformation, and at the heart of this revolution are electric vehicles (EVs). With the global push towards sustainability, coupled with rapid advancements in technology, EVs are poised to reshape the way we drive and the future of transportation as a whole.

The Rising Tide of Electric Vehicles

Electric vehicles have gained significant momentum in recent years.

- This shift is attributed to several factors:
 - Environmental Concerns:** The increasing awareness of climate change and the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions have prompted governments, consumers, and automakers to embrace cleaner transportation solutions.
 - Technological Advancements:** Battery technology has advanced rapidly, leading to more affordable, efficient, and longer-lasting batteries. This has alleviated concerns about EV range and charging infrastructure.
 - Government Incentives:** Many countries have introduced incentives, such as tax credits and rebates, to encourage EV adoption.



Additionally, stringent emissions regulations are pushing automakers to invest heavily in electric vehicles. **Consumer Demand:** Consumers are becoming more environmentally conscious and are attracted to the lower operating costs and reduced environmental impact of electric vehicles.

Electric vehicles offer numerous advantages beyond environmental sustainability:

- Lower Operating Costs:** EVs have fewer moving parts, reducing maintenance costs. Electricity is often cheaper than gasoline or diesel, resulting in lower fueling costs.
- Reduced Air Pollution:** EVs produce zero tailpipe emissions, contributing to improved air quality in urban areas.
- Energy Efficiency:** Electric motors are highly efficient, converting a higher percentage of energy into propulsion compared to internal combustion engines.

While the future of electric vehicles is promising, challenges remain. These include:

- Battery Production:** The demand for batteries is skyrocketing, which could lead to supply chain issues and environmental concerns related to mining and disposal.
- Charging Infrastructure:** Continued expansion is necessary to make EVs a practical choice for all consumers.
- Affordability:** While costs have decreased, some EVs remain more expensive than traditional vehicles, hindering broader adoption.

Scope of Electrical Power System research

- Generation techniques ranging from advances in conventional methods of power generation to renewable energy generation.
- Transmission, spanning the broad area from UHV (ac and dc) to network operation and protection, line routing and design.
- Substation work comprises of equipment design, protection and control systems.
- Distribution techniques, equipment development and smart grids.
- The utilization area from energy efficiency to distributed load leveling techniques.
- Systems studies include control techniques, planning, optimization methods, stability, security assessment and insulation coordination.



CMO Himachal अभियंता सुधीरश्री शेर चौक, नई मे जल विद्या में युवाओं की शक्ति का एक दिन 10 जवा सत्य का दिन है बिना इस युवा काय के बिना अभियंता सुधीरश्री का हार्दिक आभार!

वशुव कुटुम्बकम्

ONE EARTH - ONE FAMILY - ONE FUTURE

