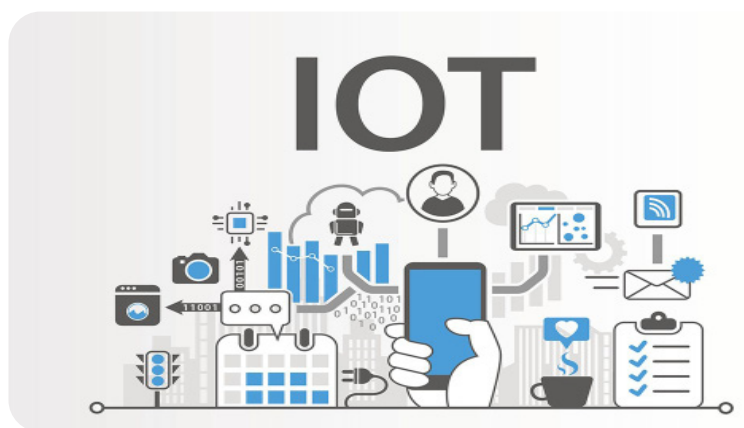




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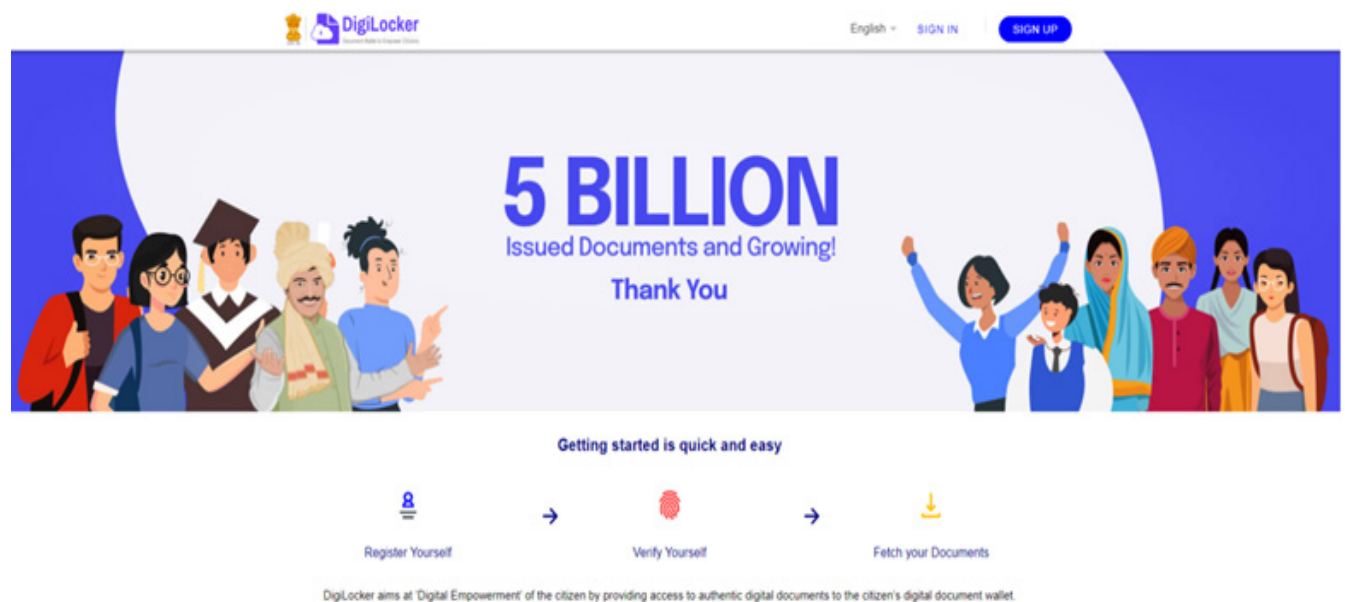
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Safe Academic Certificate Locker: NAD - DigiLocker

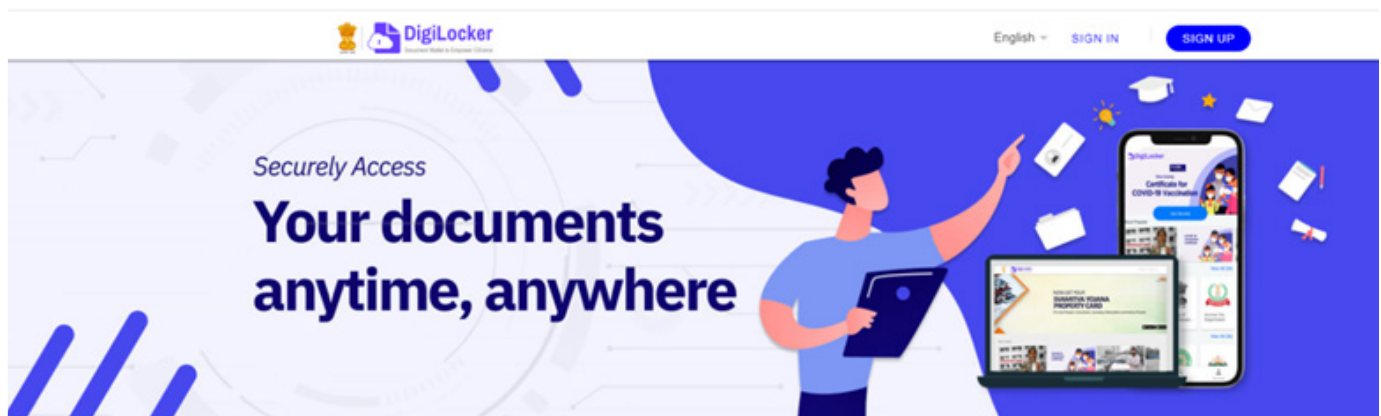
Dr. E. Keshava Reddy
Professor of Mathematics,
Director of Evaluation ,JNTUA

Technology is the heart of the youth today and they leave no stone unturned to get the maximum usage of the gadgets and software around them. Youth today doesn't shy away from using new technology; rather they want to imbibe new things which make their everyday life easier. The share of the youth in the total population of India by 2022 is expected to be 43 percent and this segment of the population can be instrumental in altering the digital landscape of our country. So, India needs to add technology in all spheres from government offices to businesses, schools, colleges to healthcare, etc. Private Enterprises too are moving towards information technology because they know that this change is a must to stay in business. The youth of today is technologically very advanced and uses all the modern gadgets like smartphones, computers, and laptops. Various apps and utilities on these gadgets help them a lot in their day-to-day work. Digital India's all apps and schemes are very useful for the citizens of India. DigiLocker App is one such application that is aiming to help remove paper submission in government offices.



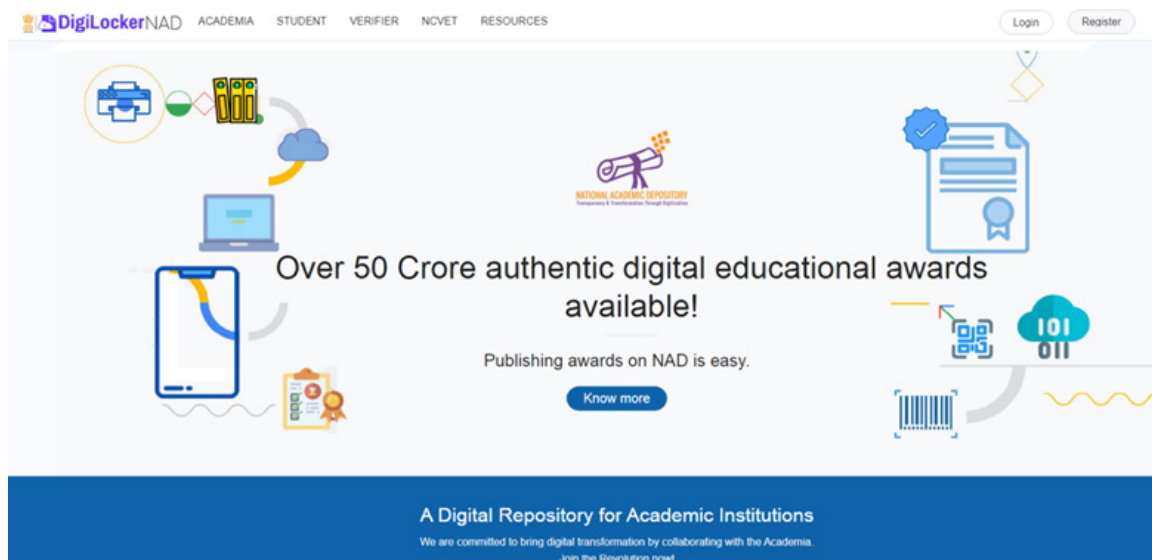
The Government of India (GOI) launched Digital India Movement in 2015 to bring a complete digital transformation in the working style of the citizens of India and that of the various departments of GOI. Digital India (DI) Programme is an umbrella programme to chart India's course to digitally empowered society. The government services and other initiatives are made available to the citizens at affordable costs. And surely, digital transformation of such sort with such schemes was the need of the hour. On being transformative, the idea was to realize IT (Indian Talent) + IT (Information Technology) = IT (India Tomorrow). Many schemes were launched in diverse arenas like, Education, Healthcare, Panchayat, Banking etc. for managing documents so that varied spheres of the ecosystem are covered under these schemes that aim at the digital transformation of the country. These technologies can serve to facilitate different ends including the delivery of government services to citizens, improved interactions with business and industry, citizen empowerment through access to information, or more efficient government management. Digital India's DigiLocker scheme is one of the most progressive schemes launched aiming to minimize the paperwork for the citizens and for the employer.

The main idea is not to carry the documents physically and yet making sure that the copy available digitally is authenticate.



The main advantages of the DigiLocker initiative for various users are:

- 1) For the Resident – Resident is the citizen who downloads the DigiLocker app and wants to maintain his documents on it - The Resident will not have to carry the documents in physical form if he/she goes for admission in a college or goes for an interview. The documents will be saved digitally and can be viewed by the authorities easily.
- 2) Save the environment by not printing the multiple physical copies of the documents. One can submit the digital copy at as many places as he/she wants.
- 3) Handling and submitting physical copies of the documents is tedious and cumbersome and, in this transition, there is a fear that the document might get misplaced or lost.
- 4) Though this digital system mechanism is authenticated and highly secure, chances of personal data leak are negligible which would have been significantly high if multiple physical copies are made and given at multiple offices/colleges.
- 5) If physical copy is submitted, the concerned authority has to verify the authenticity of the document that you have submitted. A lot of effort and resources is wasted in this process.



With the use of DigiLocker, no additional verification/authentication is required because the documents are downloaded directly from the issuing authority/Institute. GOI expected that DigiLocker will make it easy for the residents to receive services by saving time and effort as their documents will now be available anytime, anywhere and can be shared electronically (<https://blog.mygov.in/digital-locker-scheduled-to-belaunched-on-1st-july-2015-by-the-hon-prime-minister/>). The main set of residents who are expected to use this DigiLocker Scheme are the youth because, they are the ones who have to show their documents in the physical form while taking admission in college/Institute and then again when they start seeking job or while changing their jobs that is a common trend in the corporate sector. The components of the DigiLocker system are technically described as

- i) Repository – Soft copy of the documents that is maintained in a secure way making sure that the access to these is fast.
- ii) Access Gateway – Access gateway is an online mechanism to access the documents maintained in the repositories in as less time as possible using URI (Uniform Resource Indicator). This gateway is very secure.
- iii) DigiLocker Portal – Exclusive personal storage on the cloud for each resident who wants to store his e-documents. This portal is connected through resident's Aadhaar number. Everyone from the youth to women to the working generation was excited when the scheme was launched, but soon the challenges started coming up. We will try to look at the challenges faced by the citizens in the execution of the scheme DigiLocker.

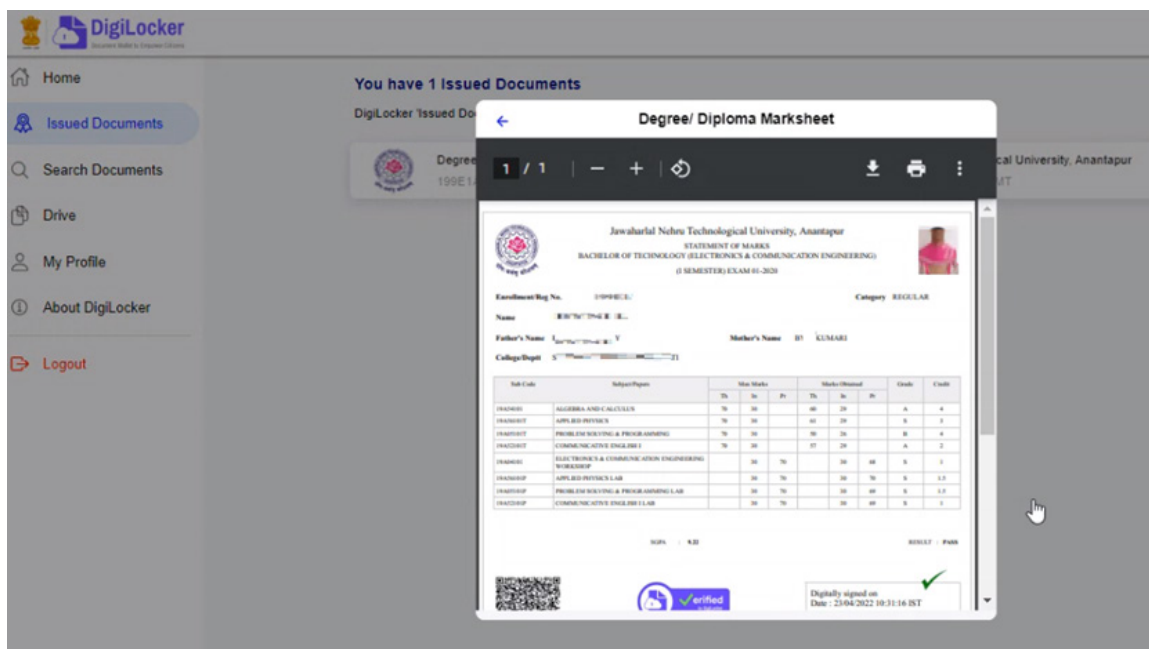
Technology and technological tools play a very important role in bringing big and fundamental changes in today's world. But the enforcement of the policy, awareness among the citizens, individual mindset and motivation, individual skill-set also play a major role in bringing the change required.

JNTUA is happy to announce that it has been listed in the DigiLocker by successfully integrated the Exam Management System and the DigiLocker.



Now all JNTUA affiliated college students get their Marks Memos in completely digitized format from 2019 Batch till date. They can directly signup with DigiLocker, View/Download their certificates anytime anywhere.

- Example Digital Certificate of Marks Memo: (from Digi Locker)



INTERNET OF THINGS AND THE FUTURE OF MANKIND

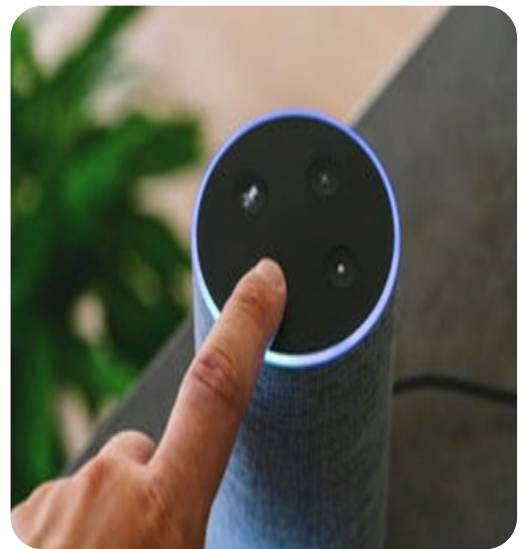
- Benjamin Ravi Prasad
Senior Journalist, Anantapur.

If the impact of IoT on industries is revolutionary, then the way it changes people's lives is fundamental. When the 200 to 300 devices a person typically uses every day are all connected and communicate with each other, people will change not only the ways they think about things but also their behaviors.

You've likely heard the term "Internet of Things" at some point from a colleague, an article, or an advertisement. But the term is broad and can cover an overwhelming amount of information.

In short, the Internet of Things refers to the rapidly growing network of connected objects that are able to collect and exchange data in real time using embedded sensors. Thermostats, cars, lights, refrigerators, and more appliances can all be connected to the IoT.

Insider Intelligence forecasts 3.74 billion IoT mobile connections worldwide by 2025 and more than 64 billion IoT devices installed by 2026.



To help clarify how the IoT works, we've laid out some real-world applications, along with some specific devices and examples.

Today's physical world contains about 1.5 trillion types of "things." When 99% of these objects are connected, a new era will be born. The technology that ushers in this new era is the Internet of Things.

Internet of Things Applications

1. **Smart Home:** The smart home is likely the most popular IoT application at the moment because it is the one that is most affordable and readily available to consumers. From the Amazon Echo to the Nest Thermostat, there are hundreds of products on the market that users can control with their voices to make their lives more connected than ever.
2. **Wearables:** Watches are no longer just for telling time. The Apple Watch and other smartwatches on the market have turned our wrists into smartphone holsters by enabling text messaging, phone calls, and more. And devices such as Fitbit and Jawbone have helped revolutionize the fitness world by giving people more data about their workouts.
3. **Smart Cities:** The IoT has the potential to transform entire cities by solving real problems citizens face each day. With the proper connections and data, the Internet of Things can solve traffic congestion issues and reduce noise, crime, and pollution.
4. **Connected Car:** These vehicles are equipped with Internet access and can share that access with others, just like connecting to a wireless network in a home or office. More vehicles are starting to come equipped with fobs in lieu of physical keys, which use sensors to do everything from remote start and setting off the alarm to popping the trunk and unlocking the vehicle with smart locks.

Internet of Things Devices.

1. **Amazon Echo and Google Home - Smart Home:** AI voice assistants like the Amazon Echo and Google Home are some of the most popular connected devices in consumer IoT. Users can talk to voice assistants like Alexa for help performing a variety of functions including playing music, providing a weather report, getting sports scores, ordering an Uber, and more.
2. **Fitbit Charge 3 - Wearables:** The Fitbit Charge 3 tracks your steps, floors climbed, calories burned, and sleep quality. The device also syncs with computers and smartphones through wifi to transmit your fitness data in understandable charts to monitor your progress.

3. Barcelona - Smart Cities: The Spanish city is one of the foremost smart cities in the world after it implemented several IoT initiatives that have helped enhance smart parking and the environment.
4. AT&T - Connected Car: AT&T was the first telecom company to open a connected car research and innovation center.

IoT makes it extremely important to stay connected, the effective gap between the digital haves and have-nots will be even greater. IoT misused for terrorism and crimes will create severe threats to public safety. Above all, in such a brave new world with so many complex and controversial issues, new legal and regulatory models will be needed for more effective and efficient governance and policy making.

Today's physical world contains about 1.5 trillion types of "things." When 99% of these objects are connected, a new era will be born. The technology that ushers in this new era is the Internet of Things (IoT), which is the concept of basically connecting any physical object with an on/off switch to the Internet (and to each other). Believed by many to be the innovation leading the "Industrial Revolution 4.0," IoT has stirred much discussion among policy makers, business people, scholars, and consumers. What are the building blocks of IoT? How will it change the life of every consumer? How will it change the way business and manufacturing are operated, managed, and governed? What kinds of unprecedented challenges will IoT impose? In *The Internet of Things*, Samuel Greengard—with his vivid and accessible writing—provides timely answers to those pressing questions. Using his keen observation and witty comments, Greengard presents to the reader a fascinating snapshot of the brave new world created by IoT. The Origins of IoT Although it is widely recognized that the concept of IoT was first proposed by Kevin Ashton in 1999, Greengard traces the origin of IoT back to the early deployment of Ethernet and local area networks. Catalyzed by the later commercialization of the National Science Foundation Network in 1995, the foundation of IoT—global connectedness—was established.

Of particular importance was the introduction of the iPhone in 2007: In Greengard's words, it "lights the fire for today's emerging IoT" (p. 10). The global connectedness enabled by the Internet; the always-on, always-connected culture spurred by the large-scale adoption of connected mobile devices; and the objects-to-objects, objects-to-people communications enabled by ubiquitous communication networks and advanced sensors with radio frequency identification (RFID) technology are the pillars of IoT. The implications of these technologies and their combination are profound. The large-scale adoption of connected, mobile devices means everyone with a smartphone can be a data point. Once connected to the Internet, the sensor with built-in RFID technology will break the barrier between the physical and digital worlds and enable things to talk. Based on his deep understanding of the far-reaching impact of these new technologies, Greengard insightfully points out that the way IoT revolutionizes our world is by exponentially expanding the sources of data input from a small number of people to almost everybody and from digital devices to almost everything. The increased number of data sources combined with the capability to analyze big data will change almost every aspect of business operation, manufacturing, and people's lives. How IoT Can Change the World The integration of machines with sensors, reliable communication networks, and high-capacity data analysis software will give birth to the Industrial Internet (IIoT). IoT and IIoT share the same technological foundation, and both aim to break the boundary between the digital and physical worlds.

Greengard believes the IIoT lies at the heart of IoT and enthusiastically introduces five new possibilities that can grow from IIoT: location awareness, enhanced situation awareness, sensor-based decision analytics, automation, and connected military operation. With numerous real-world examples, Greengard shows the reader how these new capabilities can revolutionize industrial and business operations. Nevertheless, after reading this chapter, readers with intellectual curiosity may be unsatisfied because Greengard does not explain much about the distinction between IoT and IIoT. Admittedly, these terms are often used interchangeably, and debates about their definitions are ongoing in both industry and academia. It is understandable that in a book for readers who have little knowledge about IoT, excessive discussion of the technical definitions is unnecessary. Regardless, what the author can and should do, at least, is talk about the controversy and his stance.

If the impact of IoT on industries is revolutionary, then the way it changes people's lives is fundamental. When the 200 to 300 devices a person typically uses every day are all connected and communicate with each other, people will change not only the ways they think about things but also their behaviors. Greengard's argument resonates well with the proposition of media theorists such as Marshall McLuhan (1964) and Joshua Meyrowitz (1985). Humans are shaped by the technologies they create, particularly those they use to communicate with each other and with the world. With more objects able to collect data individually and talk, things will be redefined, the meaning of connections will be changed, and we will become different human beings. To illustrate this point, Greengard provides the reader with a scenario in which home automation, intelligent health services, and smart finance have become part of people's daily lives.

Objects such as refrigerators and cameras are no longer just machines but also our consultants, helpers, and even friends. Humans, who used to be the center of communications, become "only a piece of the overall IoT puzzle." (p. 83). Greengard's vision of the future is inspiring, and his sci-fi style depiction is reasonable and supported by current technological development, although some of the exciting prospects he discusses might be attributed to other technologies such as voice recognition and three-dimensional printing. The Challenges of Building IoT Although by and large an advocate of IoT, Greengard keeps a sober view and is fully aware of the challenges, risks, and concerns associated with the new technology. Indeed, many constituents of IoT need substantial improvement. More robust networks are needed to support seamless human-human, human-machine, and machine-machine communications. Computers with more computing power are needed to process the enormous amount of data generated by IoT. More advanced sensors need to be 5606 Yang Bai International Journal of Communication 10(2016), Book Review developed for 360-degree monitoring of physical objects. Among these challenges, Greengard pays special attention to the issue of standardization. IoT has been built in various sectors and locations. Using different standards, protocols, and configurations, these separate IoT systems "deliver limited functionality, features and values in niche areas and specific spaces" (p. 114). In his discussion about the solutions to these challenges, Greengard circumvents the technical details and focuses instead on the guiding principles, which is a wise choice. Nevertheless, some of the principles proposed, such as the need for standardization and distributed computing as a solution for big data analysis, are controversial. Premature standardization has long been a concern of scholars (Krechmer, 2004; Acemoglu, Gancia, & Zilibotti, 2012). Some scholars believe that the key to solving the computing power problem is centralized computing (Carr, 2008; Decman & Vintar, 2013). It is legitimate for an author to choose a position; however, because the purpose of this book is to give the reader a comprehensive overview of emerging IoT, it would be better to present the full picture of the controversy. In addition to the technological challenges, it is questionable whe-

How IoT Can Change the World The integration of machines with sensors, reliable communication networks, and high-capacity data analysis software will give birth to the Industrial Internet (IIoT). IIoT and IoT share the same technological foundation, and both aim to break the boundary between the digital and physical worlds. Greengard believes the IIoT lies at the heart of IoT and enthusiastically introduces five new possibilities that can grow from

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and the economy are ready to embrace IoT. In a world in which everything is connected and machines manage and operate themselves, any dysfunction in any part of the system can lead to disastrous outcomes. The paradox of “smart devices, dumb people” (p. 147) will become even more imminent. Furthermore, because IoT makes it extremely important to stay connected, the effective gap between the digital haves and have-nots will be even greater. IoT misused for terrorism and crimes will create severe threats to public safety. Above all, in such a brave new world with so many complex and controversial issues, new legal and regulatory models will be needed for more effective and efficient governance and policy making. As Greengard comments at the end of the book, “only time will tell us if a connected world equals a better world”.



Conclusion

As an overview of the rising issues revolving around IoT, Greengard’s book answers some of the most pressing questions. Specifically, how does this technology come into being? How will it change our lives and this world, both positively and negatively? For many writers, it is always a headache to explain technologies to general readers with balance between technical accuracy and readability; this is clearly not a problem for Greengard. Even readers with very limited knowledge of related topics will find this book fairly easy and enjoyable to read. Alternatively, the lack of discussion of the technical details makes this book somewhat shallow for readers who are not completely new to this topic. And some readers from academia may frown on reliance on personal observation and anecdotes as the basis for argument



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), ANANTHAPURAMU
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

E-merge'2K22

17th NATIONAL LEVEL STUDENTS' TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUM,

The department of Electronics and Communication Engineering, JNTUA College of Engineering (Autonomous), Ananthapuramu has organized a Two day National level Students' Technical symposium "e-Merge 2K22" on 30th & 31st of March 2022. The first day of the symposium was started with inaugural session with a warm welcome to the Chief Guest Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. G.Ranga Janardhana. The student coordinator Mr. Anvinder Reddy has presented about various technical events to be conducted in the symposium. The welcome address and significance of the event was presented by the coordinator Dr. S.Chandra Mohan Reddy. The milestones and achievements of the department was presented by convener & the head of the department Dr. D.Vishnu Vardhan. Prof. B.Durga Prasad, Vice Principal of the college addressed the gathering. The president of the inaugural session and the Principal of the college Prof. P.Sujatha has delivered presidential address and kindled the minds of students with knowledge and power. Guest of honor and Registrar of the University Prof. C.Sashidhar addressed the gathering about the developments happening in Electronics and Communication Engineering. The chief guest of the inaugural session Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. G.Ranga Janardhana addressed about the importance to conduct the technical symposia by the departments to improve the personality development of the students and to share the innovative ideas among the minds of budding engineers. "Today's small ideas of students can be tomorrow's big innovations", Honorable Vice-Chancellor said during the address. He advised the students to convert their ideas into patents and also asked the students to seize the placement opportunities that the College is offering and get placed in reputed companies. The inaugural function ended with a vote of thanks.



Lighting of the lamp by the Chief Guest Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. G.Ranga Janardhana



Inaugural address by the Chief Guest Honorable Vice Chancellor Prof. G.Ranga Janardhana

After completion of inaugural session, more than 100 participants from various institutions have participated in technical events like Coding Competitions, Tech Quiz, Tricky Circuits and Poster Presentation.

At the end of the second day of the symposium, the valedictory function was conducted and distributed the prizes and certificates to winners.



Prize distribution to winners



Cultural Programme of Emerge 2K22



Address by Prof. P Sujatha, Principal JNTUA CE Anantapur

FUSION 2K22

A National Level Technical Symposium, April 25-26, 2022

Report by
A Neelima and P.Achish
Final Year Chemical Engineering Students
Department of Chemical Engineering
JNTUA CE Ananthapuramu

About Fusion

FUSION, a national level technical symposium, is being conducted every year since 1999 by the Department of Chemical Engineering, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur College of Engineering, Anantapuramu. FUSION has become a signature event for the department and is celebrated by all the students and faculty of the Department of Chemical Engineering with immense support from Department's very own Alumni.

FUSION 2022

With the support and cooperation of Alumni, FUSION 2K22 was organized on 25th and 26th April 2022. The event marked celebration of 75 years of College of Engineering Anantapur, Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers Kolkata and our country's independence from the foreign rule.

Day 1 – Ethnic Day

The event started off traditionally with a Dandiya dance fiesta organized in front of the Department of Chemical Engineering on 25th April evening. All the staff & students wore traditional Andhra ethnic dresses for the event. The students danced to tunes and the beats of folk music. The department was decorated with colorful decorations, beautiful rangoli and electrical lighting marking the symposium.

Day 2 – Technical Symposium

Inagural

On day 2, i.e. on 26th April 2022, The event was inaugurated by Prof. G. Ranga Janardhana Vice-chancellor JNTUA. Prof. P. Sujatha Principal JNTUACEA presided over the function. The inaugural function commenced with lighting of the lamp by the honorable dignitaries on stage. The souvenir marking the event was released by the dignitaries. The function was followed by planting of saplings in the quadrangle of the department. The key note address was delivered by Sri. D. M. Butala President, IChE Kolkata in virtual mode. He spoke about the current trends and future scope and importance of Chemical engineering in India and all over the world.

Paper Oral & Poster Presentation

Enthusiastic students from various colleges presented papers in Chemical Engineering, Nano technology, Pharmaceuticals, and related topics. The sessions were chaired by Profs. Omprakash and Kalyani Radha of JNTUA CE Anantapur.

Valedictory

The valedictory function was presided by Dr. B. Dilip Kumar the Head of the Chemical Engineering Department. Prof. S. V. Satyanarayana Principal JNTUA College of Engineering Kalikiri, the guest of honor shared his experiences and gave valuable inputs to students. The symposium report was delivered by the coordinator Dr. S. Sharada. Prof. B. Durga Prasad, Vice-principal, the chief guest of the Valedictory function addressed the gathering and congratulated the department and encouraged students to take up similar events in the future. Winners were declared by the other coordinator Mr M Kalyan Kumar and certificates were distributed to the winners by the chief guest. Students from various colleges shared their feedback very positively. Vote of thanks was rendered by Ms Tejasri final year chemical engineering student. The function closed with the recital of the National Anthem by the members.

Culturals

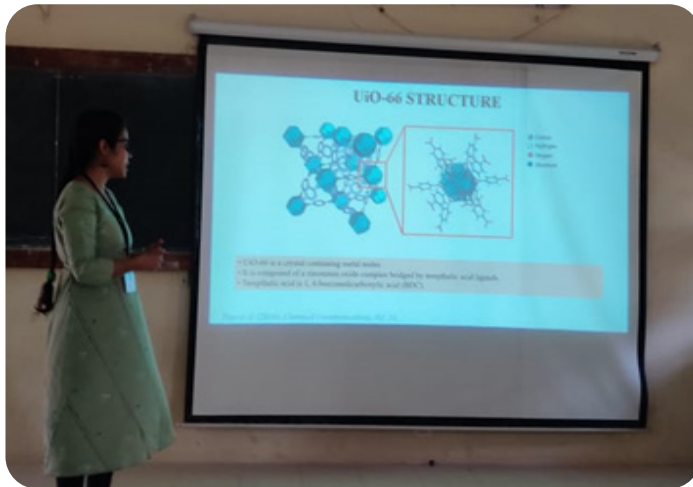
Flash mob was performed by the students as a curtain-raiser for the cultural event in front of the main building, students actively participated and showed their talent by performing various dances. The cultural events kick-started immediately with charming and entertaining dance performances by the students. The FUSION 2022 ended with moonlight dinner at the foyer of the Chemical Engineering Department leaving pleasant memories to one and all.



Dandiya Dance Fiesta



Inaugural Function



Technical Sessions (Paper presentation)



Valedictory Function



Flash Mob



Culturals



International Conference on Materials Science (ICMS-2022)



Conference Summary Report

The International Conference on Materials Science (ICMS-2022) was organized by the Department of Physics, JNTUA College of Engineering, Anantapur in virtual mode during 11th -13th April, 2022.

The inaugural session was graced by Hon'ble chairman of Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education, Prof. K. Hemachandra Reddy, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof. G. Ranga Janardhana, Rector Prof. M. Vijaya Kumar, Registrar, Prof. C. Sashidhar, JNTUA, Anantapur, Principal, Prof. P. Sujatha, Vice-Principal, Prof. B. Durga Prasad, Prof. R. Padma Suvarna, Convenor, Dr. D. Zarena, Co-ordinator & i/c Head of Physics Department, JNTUA CEA, invited speakers, other faculty members and participants. The inaugural address was given by Hon'ble Chairman, APSCHE to the participants. Hon'ble vice-chancellor, Prof. G. Ranga Janardhana, JNTUA, in his message, advised the participants to gain knowledge on materials by participating all the sessions and to interact with the renowned speakers actively.

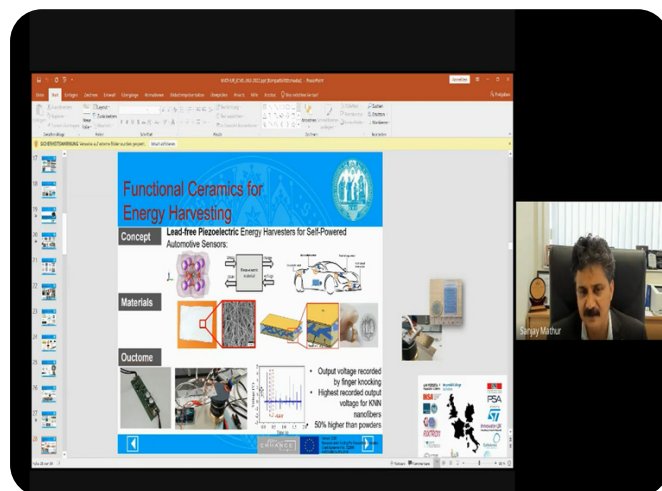
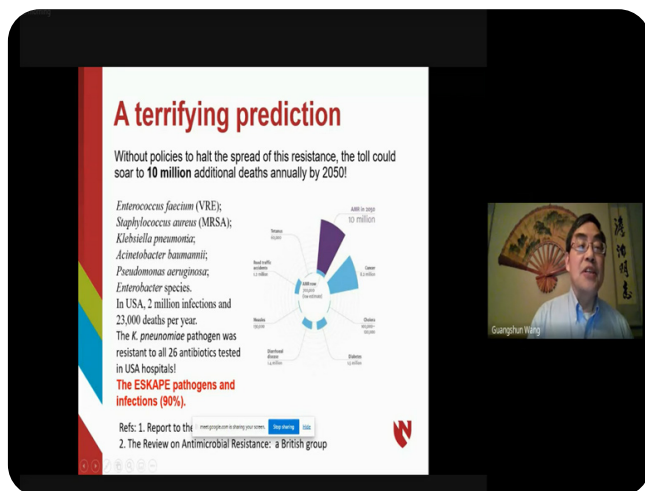
At this conference, various reputed scientists from all over the world have delivered their lectures which covered a wide range

of topics of current interest and is of interdisciplinary nature integrating physics, chemistry, biology and materials engineering. The conference witnessed a participation of nearly 150. All the participants from different parts of the country presented their research findings through online platform. Each author was given 10 minutes for the paper presentation, which was followed by question and answer session for 5 minutes. The conference was structured to foster discussion between participants. Selected research papers have been compiled and edited in the form of souvenir and published by Paramount Publishing House. This summary captures the three-day programme of keynote addresses and presentations, which took place from 11th to 13th April 2022 virtually. The event brought together some 150 plus research scholars, members of faculty, students, and key officials nationally and internationally to discuss the recent advances in materials science.

On the first-day of the conference, the session started with key note address by Prof. Chennupati Jagadish from The Australian National University, Canberra, Australia on Semiconductor Nanostructures for Optoelectronics Applications. The second key note address was given by Prof. Apparao M. Rao from Clemson University, USA on Sustainable potassium-ion batteries. The second day, morning session had two invited talks given by Prof. D. Pamu, Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati on Development of $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$ ceramics for biomedical applications and Prof. N. Surya Prakash, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore on Weak Molecular Interactions and NMR Methodologies. Later, participants were given chance to present their research work. In the afternoon session, invited talk was given by Prof. M.A. Gabal, King Abdulaziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia on Recovery of nano-crystalline Mn-Zn ferrite from spent Zn-C batteries. Green synthesis, characterization, their composites and properties. On the third-day, three expert lectures were delivered by Prof. Guangshun Wang, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, USA on Engineering of novel antimicrobial peptides and materials, Prof. Mehmet S. Bozgeyik, Kahramanmaraş Sutcu Imam University, Kahramanmaraş, Turkey on Room Temperature Magnetoelectric Multiferroicity: Fundamental Understanding of Bismuth Ferrite and Prof. Sanjay Mathur, University of Cologne, Germany on Chemically Processed Functional Ceramics for Energy and Health Applications. All the invited talks were followed by oral presentations by the participants.

The three-day International Conference ended with a valedictory session. A few delegates gave a feedback on the Conference and the session concluded with a vote of thanks proposed by Dr. D. Zarena, Co-ordinator of this international conference.

Conference Screen Shots





Pamu Dobbidi



Apparao Rao

C

Chennupati Jagadish



Guangshun Wang



FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION on “Decentralization - Ease of Governance”

BOARD OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT through EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

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“Decentralization is worldwide phenomena and has become an ubiquitous to leverage the governments to usher towards all round development of the state” said Sri Nedurumalli Ramkumar Reddy Chairman Board for Community Development through Education (BCDE) Govt. of AP.

Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur and Sri Krishnadevaraya University Anantapur under the aegis of Board for Community Development through Education, Govt of Andhra Pradesh organized a Focus Group Discussion on the topic of “Decentralization – Ease of Governance” at JNTUA NTR Auditorium on Friday the 22nd April, 2022.



During his inaugural address Mr. Ramkumar expressed the need of student community to ponder upon involving themselves in the development of the society though creating awareness among the folks to achieve a paradigm shift. As a Chairman of newly formed board by Hon’ble Chief Minister Sri Y.S.Jagan Mohan Reddy with an aim of making educated youth as yolk bearers in the development of the state of Andhra Pradesh, he presented the action plan of BCDE. Bringing the governance to the door steps of the public is one of the key step to emphasize the development, he felt. Creating awareness among the public through student community on various issues of the community is the main agenda of BCDE. He emphasized as “Students are powerful ARMY for transformation of community”.

Prof. C.Sasidhar Registrar of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Anantapur welcomed and introduced all the resource persons. BCDE Secretary and CEO Prof. M.L.S.Deva Kumar and JNTUA Student Mr. Abhiram Dhanush acted as moderators for the focus group discussion, where intellectuals and experts in various fields of community spread over from Advocates to Professors, Dist level Officials to Former UPSC member.



During the discussions, Prof. Y.Venkatarami Reddy Former UPSC member, Former APPSC Chairman and Former VC of JNTU curtain raised the topic and narrated need of decentralization in the present situation, where reaching benefits of the welfare activities to the gross root level in the society. He appreciated the efforts of Govt. of AP in taking enough steps in that direction, which demonstrated with recent reorganization of districts in the state of AP. Prof. M.Rama Krishna Reddy Vice Chancellor of Sri Krishnadevaraya University, advised students to utilize the opportunities which are going to increase due to present decentralization activity taking place in the state of AP. He praised Chief Minister for his commitment for three capitals to have equal development among the different regions of the state.

Prof. G.Ranga Janardhana, Vice Chancellor of JNTUA Anantapur narrated the developments of JNTU Anantapur, after trifurcation of erstwhile JNTU located at Hyderabad. He appreciated the initiative of formulating more districts, which enhances educational institutions at mandal level, district level and hence accessibility of education to all the students near to their place of residence.

Commerce Professor Dr. A.V.Ramana Former Registrar of SKU, elaborated the phenomena of Decentralization in the world as well as in the state of AP. He has made it clear that “economic growth is dependent on the increase of business activity” which will get gain pace due to decentralization.



Medical practitioner Dr. Sreekanth Reddy presented his view about “enormous chances of enhanced medical services at the rural places” through establishing more number of Dist Level Medical Centres, PHCs, Community Health Centres as there is increase in districts in the state.

Smt. Kalyani District Employment Officer informed the student gathering, what are various ways and means of “increased employability as a result of decentralization”. She requested students to utilize present employment drives being organized at various levels.

Former Vice Chnacellor of SKU Prof. Kada Rama Krishna Reddy presented various types of decentralizations viz., Administrative, Economical, Educational, Political. Administrative ease is the prominent reason for reorganizing the district, he quoted the “increased reach of the district level officers to the public and smaller area of control leads for concentrated governance”.

Dr. RamiReddy of SKU referred the formulation of linguistic states in 1953 lead for “effective governance especially by using the local language”. He anticipated the similar advantage will come to the interior place habitants.

Prof. Mallikarjuna Reddy Rector of SKU, Dr. GLN Prasad and Dr. Ramalinga Reddy Principal Govt. Arts College appreciated the act of Govt in “formulating 26 districts for ease of governance”.

Mr. Ravi Kumar Senior Advocate, shared his observation have having judicial capital at Guntur during formulation of Andhra Pradesh in 1953, where Kurnool was state capital. “Division of courts as per the division of districts helps the clients to have good access and reduces the time and money to reach them”.

During the interaction session with participant students, Mr. Peddanna of Final Year student of JNTUA College of Engineering, Anantapur raised his doubt about correlation between ‘merger of nationalized banks and devolution of districts’, as how can it is possible that, for banks merger is good, where as for districts division is good.



The panelists made it clear that, the primary motive in case of banks is increasing profit or cost cutting as they are business entities, where as Government is welfare oriented and accessible governance and providing services at the reach of public are the primary functions. Hence devolution always helps the public to have better service from the government agencies.

Ms. Niveditha from CMI Degree college, raised the issue of ‘unemployment for educated youth’, panelists appraised as, students need to acquire skills required along with formal education to increase the employability opportunities. They expressed the optimistic note, there is a chance of increase in the employability due to Decentralization.

R&B SE Ramachandra Reddy, Smt. Parvathamma CPDO, ICDS, Mr. Maddiah Dist Housing Manager, JNTUA Directors Dr. Kesava Reddy, Dr. Arunakanthi, Dr. EswaraReddy, Dr. Kiranmayi, JNTUACE Principal Prof. P.Sujatha, Vice Principal Prof. B.Durga Prasad, School of Management HOD Dr. T.Narayana Reddy, NSS Programme Coordinator Lt.S.Sharada, faculty members and around 1400 students from various colleges and practicing engineers, advocates and doctors and other professionals participated.

NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SREE VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING(SVCN),NELLORE

1. National Service Scheme Activities - "Legal Literacy Program" - 29.04.2022

As a part of Legal awareness among the young generation, NSS Unit of "Sree Venkateswara College of Engineering" in association with Community Development Cell (CDC) & Women Empowerment & Grievance Redressal Cell (WE&GRC) have organized "Legal Literacy Program" on 29.04.2022, at college campus. Program was graced by Hon'ble Senior Civil Judge & Secretary, Sri M. Srinivasulu Naik, District Legal Services Authority – Nellore. He has given his valuable advices on Legal Activities & explained in detail about various Legal Acts like, Motor Vehicle Act, Marriage Registration Act, Anti- Ragging and Eve Teasing Act. He also clearly explained about how to approach to Legal Cell in a very short period of time for resolving the disputes. Directors of SVCN, Principal, Program Officer(s), HODs and NSS Volunteers along have actively participated in the program.



శీగల్ సెల్ తో వివాదాలకు తక్షణ పరిష్కారం

• సీనియర్ సివిల్ జడ్జి శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్ కొడవలూరు : వ్యక్తుల మధ్య వివాదం తలెత్తినప్పుడు కోర్టులు, పోలీస్ స్టేషన్ ప్రమేయం లేకుండా లీగల్ సెల్ ద్వారా తక్షణ పరిష్కారం లభించే అంశం తెలుసుకుంటున్న విద్యార్థులకు శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్ తెలిపారు. న్యాయరాజునా శీగల్ సెల్ ద్వారా వివాదాలకు తక్షణ పరిష్కారం లభించే అంశం తెలుసుకుంటున్న విద్యార్థులకు శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్ తెలిపారు. న్యాయరాజునా శీగల్ సెల్ ద్వారా వివాదాలకు తక్షణ పరిష్కారం లభించే అంశం తెలుసుకుంటున్న విద్యార్థులకు శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్ తెలిపారు.



మూలమునకు శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్

న్యాయవిజ్ఞాన సదస్సు

కొడవలూరు, న్యూస్ టుడే: మండలంలోని నార్తరాజుపాళెంలోని శ్రీ వేంకటేశ్వర ఇంజనీరింగు కళాశాలలో న్యాయవిజ్ఞాన సదస్సు శుభవారం జరిగింది. న్యాయమూర్తి ఎమ్. శ్రీనివాసులు నాయక్ చట్టాలపై అవగాహన కల్పించారు. ప్రిన్సిపల్ కుమార్ బాబు, తదితరులున్నారు.

2. Faculty Achievements – Book Publication

Mrs. B. Supraja Assistant Professor & HOD Civil has publishes book with title "**Estimation Of Discharge By Using Snyders, SCS-CN & GIUH Models**" Published In LAMBERT ACADEMIC PUBLISHERS Europe.



శ్రీ వెంకటేశ్వర అధ్యాపకురాలి ప్రతిభ



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Journal of Management Inquiry 22(1)

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శ్రీ కింకభీష్మర ఆధ్యాత్మికపాఠశాల ఆధ్వర్యంలో

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3. Faculty Achievements – Patent Filing & Publication

Patent under the title **“DEVELOPMENT OF A ENERGY EFFICIENT STREET LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR SMART CITY”** was published in Patent Office Journal on 28.01.2022 under the Name of Sree Venkateswara College of Engineering Nellore on with Inventors as Dr. P.Kumar Babu Principal SVCN, Dr. V. Anil Kumar, Professor & HOD - EEE & along with 09 staff members of EEE as Inventors. (Application No.202241018742A, Date of filing : 30.03.2022 / Published on 15.04.2022)

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DOI: 10.1002/for

Inauguration of Indoor stadium (Girls) and Basket Ball

JNTUA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING PULIVENDULA

The Pulivendula Urban Development authority (PADA) has sanctioned Rs. 75.00 lacks towards the Girls Indoor stadium and work executed by R&D department. The work is completed and Inaugurated by Honorable Member of Parliament Sri Y.S. Avinash Reddy and Hon'bel Vice Chancellor of JNTUA G. Rangajanardhana on 26.04.2022. The Principal, Vice Principal, Heads of the Departments and Staff, Sri Anil Kumar Reddy, OSD (PADA), Sri Y. S. Manohar Reddy, Vice Chairman of Pulivendula Municipality and Sri V. Varaprasad, Municipal Chairman were also joined along with the honorable members for inaugural function.



University has sanctioned Rs. 26.00 lacs towards construction of Basket Ball court to make use of students in JNTUACE, Pulivendula campus. The work is completed and Inaugurated by Honorable Member of Parliament Sri Y.S. Avinash Reddy and Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of JNTUA G. Rangajanardhana on 26.04.2022. The Principal, Vice Principal, Heads of the Departments and Staff, Sri Anil Kumar Reddy, OSD (PADA), Sri Y. S. Manohar Reddy, Vice Chairman of Pulivendula Municipality and Sri V. Varaprasad, Municipal Chairman were also joined along with the honorable members for inaugural function.



APSCHE

Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education

*From the
Chairman's Desk*



Imagine the Impossible

George Bernard Shaw said, "Imagination is the beginning of creation. You imagine what you desire, you will what you imagine and at last you create what you will." Normally the term creativity is used in connection with various Arts like sculpture, literature, acting, dance or music, etc. But creativity is not confined to Arts alone. Creativity is also an essential ingredient in many scientific inventions and new technologies, which is called innovation. Whether it is Arts or Science & Technology, whatever may be the field, creativity is rooted in imagination.

As children, we were all equally creative because our imagination did not have any limitations. For example, if you give a cardboard box to a two-year-old child, the child makes a house out of it or a bus or an airplane or a cart or a boat. His/her imagination is unrestrained and knows no bounds. As we grow up and join school for formal education, our minds start becoming conditioned, and by the time we graduate, we have rigid preconceived notions. Our ability to imagine also becomes bounded within certain limits because of this preconditioning. So whenever someone comes up with an idea that is outside these boundaries, we do not accept it and we say it is not possible. **Creative people are those who break these barriers of preconditioning and dare to think of or imagine possibilities beyond these barriers.** They become innovators and inventors. This process of thinking beyond the limitations of the mind is called creative thinking or lateral thinking or out-of-the-box thinking or logical thinking.

Assume that forty years ago someone told his friend that he would make a small device with a screen where without any physical connections one can view his relative in America and can talk to him, or the device can be used to see movies or to capture photos and videos, or the device can be used as a clock or a calendar or a radio, and it can be used to play video games, and even it can be a calculator, his friend would have thought that this fellow was mad and might have laughed at him. Because it was beyond anybody's imagination to think of such a contraption at that time. But now the **smartphone** not only does all those things but many more than listed. We are so accustomed to our smartphones that we do not even wonder about that invention. All the greatest artists, scientists, and leaders of the world possess this common characteristic of creativity & the courage to 'Imagine the Impossible'.

I urge all my student friends, to dare to imagine beyond the conventional possibilities. Many individuals have changed the world with their imaginations and innovations. You also can change this world with your imagination. You should all develop the courage to break the shackles of preconditioned and conventional thinking. Always remember that no idea is bad. The success of that idea depends upon the way & time of implementation. **Imagine the impossible and strive hard to make it possible.**

“సాహసే కాని వాడు

జీవన సమరానికి, స్వధానికి పనికిరాడు

హిమసుందర శృంగమైన ఎవరిస్టుని

ఒక టెన్సింగ్ ఎక్కగలడు”

- దేవరకొండ బాలగంగాధర తిలక్

Prof. K. Hemachandra Reddy
Chairman, APSCH

01-04-2022

LENS TECH



Visit by Shri A Hanumanthu, Additional Superintendent of Police Ananthapuramu on 04.04.2022,



ISO Award Presented in the presence of Shri Vennapusa Gopal Reddy MLC, Ananthapuramu on 06.04.2022



Prof C. Shoba Bindu taking additional charge as Director of Academic Audit on 06.04.2022



Release of EYE 2022 Symposium Poster, EEE Department, JNTUACEA on 08.04.2022



Birth day celebration of Mahatma Jyothi Rao Phule at University on 11.04.2022



Freshers Day Celebrations at MBA Department, JNTUA on 13.04.2022



Dr B R Ambedkar Jayanthi Celebrations on 14.04.2022



Common UG Board of Studies (R20) Meeting, JNTUA on 16.04.2022



Falicitation of Shri. N Ram Kumar Reddy, Chairman, BCDE, AP at JNTUA on 21.04.2022



Group Discussion on 'Decentralisation – Ease of Governance' at NTR Auditorium JNTUA on 22.04.2022, by Board for Community Development through Education, AP



Press Briefing on Digilocker System, Examination Branch, JNTUA on 23.04.2022



Visit of Dr T. Rangaiah, M.P, Ananthapuramu to the University on 25.04.2022



Inaugural Function of FUSION 2022 Chemical Engineering Department, JNTUACEA on 26.04.2022



Inaugural Function of PIXEL 2K22 CSE department, JNTUACEA on 29.04.2022



Falicitation of Shri Basanth Kumar IAS, Sri Sathya Sai District Collector on 30.04.2022



Retirement function of Prof K Govinda Rajulu ME Department, JNTUA CEA on 30.04.2022



1967-1972 Batch Reunion at JNTUA CEA
on 23.04.2022



1979-1983 Batch Alumni Meeting on 22.04.2022

Contribution of Articles to the e - magazine - Tech Ananth

The members of the JNTUA fraternity all students, faculty and alumni are requested to contribute for publication in the monthly illustrated on-line e magazine 'Tech Ananth' of the University. The members can send submissions to the editorial team email id <emagazine@jntua.ac.in>. The members can send reports of important events along with photos, details of achievements such as awards, prestigious assignments and funded projects, success/inspirational stories of alumni, articles on science and technology which induce technical and scientific thinking. Also students members seeking career counselling in their respective fields can write to the same email id by including <career counselling request> in the subject-line of the email id. Senior Professors of the University shall answer to the counselling related questions which will be published. Members contributing articles shall give their full details such as Name, Designation, College, and Department with mobile number and email id for correspondence.

Editorial Team
magazine@jntua.ac.in

TECH ANANTH

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL
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