

VIDYUTH

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Volume: 01, Issue: 01

The thoughts of
electrical engineer

Peace be amplified
World be rectified
No resistance can drop our
potential
We step up. We transform
*Faith is like electricity you
can't see but you can see
the light*



This edition brings.....

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From Principal's desk

The Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering was formed with the primary objective of providing world class education in the field of electrical engineering, while addressing the problems of today and tomorrow. Right from its inception, the department has been offering excellent infrastructural facilities with a variety of computing platforms to aspiring professional students to meet the burgeoning demands of the industry. The strength of the department lies in the highly motivated students who understand the dynamics of the industry and hone their skills accordingly.

- **Dr. D Srinivasulu Reddy, Principal**

From HOD'S Desk

The Department has traditional and modern laboratories such as Electrical Machines Lab, Power Systems and Simulation Lab, Circuits and simulation Lab, Power Electronics Lab. The Department is engaged in research activities, mainly in Power System and power electronics. The department strives to provide a conducive environment for the students to develop analytical and practical skills and apply them to real world problems. To motivate the students the department organizes regular training in state of art software & hardware, arranges workshop and student symposiums periodically. The department Newsletter will definitely help to show-case the activities that are happening in our department. It provides a platform for exposing the merits and academic achievements of the faculty and students. This would definitely create an impact in the minds of readers, by way of providing larger visibility and dimension to the department.

- **Dr. TA Raghavendiran, Professor and Head.**

Editorial Board

Head of the department : Dr. TA Raghavendiran

Faculty advisor : Gowtham Chendra
Ch Lenin Babu

Chief Editor : Dasari Kusuma (IV Year)

Editors : Vaddamani Swarajya Lakshmi (III Year)
YV Swarnalatha (III EEE)

Student Participations

1. Ms. D Anjana Sree and Ms. E Pavani attended National Conference organized by Shree Institute Of Technical Education, Tirupati on 23-09-2017.
2. Ms. R Ramya and Ms. P Koushika presented a paper in Mohan Mantra organized by Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Rangampet during 25-09-2017 to 27-09-2017.
3. Ms. M Meena, Ms. G Swarnalatha presented a paper in Mohan Mantra organized by Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Rangampet during 25-09-2017 to 27-09-2017.
4. Ms. G Yamini, Ms. AG Prasanna presented a paper in Mohan Mantra organized by Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Rangampet during 25-09-2017 to 27-09-2017.
5. Ms. K Sowjanya, Ms. M Divya Ms. AVN Bhavya Sree, Ms. A Ramya, Ms. G Hemalatha, Ms. K Jyothsna Sree, Ms. C Divya, Ms. G Poojitha, Ms. T Pravallika, Ms. N Priya, Ms. P Muni Saritha

attended workshop by Sree Vidyanikethan Engineering College, Rangampet during 25-09-2017 to 27-09-2017.

6. Ms. J Manisha, Ms. C Sireesha, Ms. K Gowthami, Ms. D Anjana Sree attended workshop in UTKRAANTI-17 organized by IIT, Madras during 17-10-2017 & 18-10-2017.

Result Analysis

S. No.	Batch	Year/Semester	Total number of students registered	Total number of students cleared	Pass Percentage
1	2013 Batch	IV B.Tech II Semester	75	73	97.33
2	2014 Batch	III B.Tech II Semester	108	66	61.11
3	2015 Batch	II B.Tech II Semester	125	62	49.60
4	2016 Batch	I B.Tech II Semester	107	37	34.58

Academic Toppers

Roll Number	Student Name	Year	Percentage
139E1A0215	G.Malathi	IV-II	90.73
159E5A0203	B Deepika Reddy	III-II	87.31
159E1A0202	A Sushmitha	II-II	89.00
169E1A0288	Rajala Lakshmi Sri	I-II	87.25

Events organized

Seminar on “Power Grid in A.P”

Department of EEE organized seminar on “Power Grid in A.P” on 14-09-2017 by P.Balaji, who working presently as assistant divisional engineer for AP.Transco addressing students spoke about what are energy sources available and how a power grid operates and what are the challenges that the power system is facing. He explained the present scenario in the A.P state and its energy problems. He also added the possible ways of solutions.



Seminar on “New trends in the field of power electronics and guidelines in project utility tools such as MATLAB”

Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering of SVEW, Tirupati conducted a technical seminar for the third year students of EEE to enhance their technical knowledge in the field of power electronics and industrial drives.

The event was conducted in Seminar Hall. On this event around 92 students of 3rd B.Tech in Electrical and Electronics Engineering department of SV Engineering College for Women are participated. The event was started at 09:30 A.M.

The speaker, G. Suresh Babu who is working presently as Associate professor in CBIT, Hyderabad addressed students and provided information on new trends in the field of power electronics and guidelines in project utility tools such as MATLAB.



Paper Publications

1. J.Ganga Gowri, PG Student and Gowtham Chendra, Assistant Professor, “A Method for Averting Saturation from Series Transformers of Dynamic Voltage Restorers”, IJSETR, ISSN: 2319-8885, Vol. 06, Issue 31, Oct-2017, PP: 6064-6068.
2. P Mounika, G Hanumantha Reddy and P Vinod Kumar published a paper on “Implementation of a Standalone Solar PV Hybrid System Using Fuzzy Logic Controller”, IJAERS, ISSN 2349 – 6495, Issue. 5, July 2017.
3. K Hemavani, G Dilli Babu published a paper on “A Novel Implementation for efficient PLC based Low-Power PV generating plants”, IJAERS, ISSN: 2349 – 6495, Issue 5, July 2017.
4. V Gnana Theja Rakesh, S Janani published a paper on “Power Quality Enhancement of Smart Households using a Multilevel THSeAF with a PR Controller”, IJAERS, ISSN: 2349 – 6495, Issue 5, PP: 183-190, July 2017.
5. A. Sudhakar published a paper on “Modelling and Control of a Bidirectional DC-DC Converter for Power Flow Control in Combinational Battery Storage” IJSETR, ISSN: 2278 – 7798, Vol. 6, Issue. 31, Oct 2017.
6. M. Jyothsna Devi, K Prathibha published a paper on “Integration of Artificial Intelligence Control to the UPQC”, IJAREEIE, ISSN 2278 – 8875, Vol. 1, Issue. 5, Nov 2017

7. G Hanumantha Reddy, VGT Rakesh published paper on "Photovoltaic Array Maximum Power Point Tracking Using Fuzzy Control Method", IJAREEIE, ISSN 2278 – 8875, Vol. 1, Issue. 6, Dec 2017.

Conferences Attended

1. G. Hanumantha Reddy, P. Vinod Kumar presented a paper on "Implementation of a Standalone Solar PV Hybrid System Using Fuzzy Logic Controller" in NCTET-2K17 organized by SV College of Engineering, Tirupati on July 2017.
2. VGT Rakesh, Assistant Professor presented a paper on "Power Quality Enhancement of Smart Households using a Multilevel THSeAF with a PR Controller" in NCTET-2K17 organized by SV College of Engineering, Tirupati on July 2017.
3. G. Dilli Babu, Assistant Professor presented a paper on "A Novel Implementation for efficient PLC based Low-Power PV generating plants" in NCTET-2K17 organized by SV College of Engineering, Tirupati on July 2017.
4. K Hemavani, PG Student presented a paper on "A Novel Implementation for efficient PLC based Low-Power PV generating plants" in NCTET-2K17 organized by SV College of Engineering, Tirupati on July 2017.
5. P Mounika, PG Student presented a paper on "Implementation of a Standalone Solar PV Hybrid System Using Fuzzy Logic Controller" in NCTET-2K17 organized by SV College of Engineering, Tirupati on July 2017.
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Inspiration



Léon-Charles Thevenin, French telegraph engineer and educator

Léon-Charles Thévenin (b.Meaux, France, 30th March 1857, d. Paris, 1926) was a French telegraph engineer and educator. He was the one to propose the equivalent generator theorem in 1883, 43 years before Norton's complementary theorem. The theorem is commonly called Thévenin's Theorem in his honour, but, in fact Hermann Von Helmholtz proposed it first in an 1853 paper.

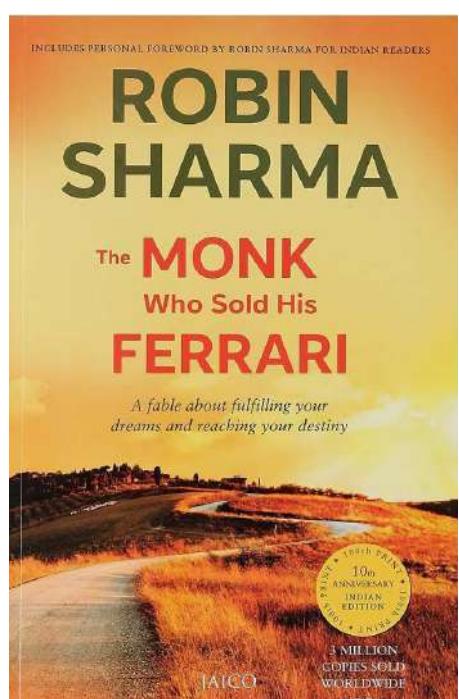
Thévenin graduated from the École Polytechnique in 1876 and became one of the first students to enrol in the École Superior de Telegraphie (EST) to be prepared for a career in the Government owned telegraph service. In the two-year program at the EST, he was introduced to Gustav Kirchhoff's laws of circuit analysis. His duties included administrative and educational activities.

Thévenin devoted a considerable portion of his time to teaching, for which he had a liking. In connection with his teaching, he undertook an investigation of Kirchhoff's laws as applied to electric networks. This study resulted in his formulation of the equivalent generator theorem. He was a talented violin player. Another favorite pastime of his was angling. He remained single but shared his home with a widowed cousin of his mother's and her two children whom he later adopted.

Thévenin consulted several scholars well known at that time, and controversy arose as to whether his law was consistent with the facts or not. Shortly before his death he was visited by a friend of his, J. B. Pomey, and was surprised to hear that his theorem had been accepted all over the world. In 1926, he was taken to Paris for treatment. He left a formal request that no one should accompany him to the cemetery except his family and that nothing be placed on his coffin but a rose from his garden. This is how he was buried at Meaux. Thévenin is remembered as a model engineer and employee, hardworking, of scrupulous morality, strict in his principles but kind at heart.

Intro: THE MONK WHO SOLD HIS FERRARI

Author: Robin Sharma



Everyone loves a good fable, and this is certainly one. The protagonist is Julian Mantle, a high-profile attorney with a whacked-out schedule and a shameful set of spiritual priorities. Of course it takes a crisis (heart attack) to give Mantle pause. And pause he does--suddenly selling all his beloved possessions to trek India in pursuit of a meaningful existence. The Himalayan gurus along the way give simple advice, such as, "What lies behind you and what lies before you is nothing compared to what lies within you." Yet it is easy to forgive the story's simplicity because each kernel of wisdom is framed to address the persistent angst of Western white-collar professionals.

Here is the story of Julian Mantle, a superstar lawyer whose out-of-balance lifestyle leads him to a near-fatal heart attack in a packed courtroom. His physical collapse brings him into a spiritual crisis that forces him to confront the condition of his life. Hoping to find happiness and fulfillment, he embarks upon an extraordinary odyssey to an ancient culture, where he discovers a powerful

system to release the potential of his mind, body, and soul and learns to live with passion, purpose, and peace. Brilliantly blending ancient spiritual wisdom of the east with contemporary success principles of the West, this inspiring tale provides a step-by-step approach to living with greater courage, balance, abundance and joy.

Some IAS Interview Question Collection

IAS Interview Questions 1:

What is the difference between vision, mission, aims, and objectives? (Gaurav Agrawal, Rank 1, CSE 2013)

Answer:

Sir vision is at the top its the broad overarching destination. For example, the government can have the vision that the governance reaches to that last person, the poorest man. The mission is the strategies which one can adapt to reach the vision.

The mission can be, use of technology for better delivery of services, climate-friendly (I don't know how this came to my mind) mission, poverty elimination mission etc. Aims and Objectives have to do with long term and short term goals or outcomes of the mission.

IAS Interview Questions 2:

What do you think is responsible for the reduction in research?

(Background B.Tech from REC Warangal, ME from IISc, Bangalore, Mutayala Raju, Rank 1, CSE 2006)

Answer:

Sir, IISc is not able to retain those students who completed M.E. and other courses there. One reason is the brain drain, Sir. The second one is that research is not attractive in India, Sir. For example, in our batch out of 230 students who completed M.E., only 2 joined for Ph.D. in IISc. At the end of our M.E., we got campus placements. The minimum salary is around 6 lakhs/annum.

It is attracting most of us. Those who are really interested in research, they are going abroad as they will get more money and research is attractive there. Here, a Ph.D. student gets 12,000 – 15,000 Rs per month. Also, material considerations have risen these days, sir. We have to include some compulsory courses in morale & ethics to stop this.

IAS Interview Questions. 3:

(In continuation to the previous question) Instead of choosing a job or research, why did you choose civil services as a career option?

Answer:

Sir, The incident that took place in my village in November 2000, when I am in 3rd year of B.Tech, has changed my career options. Nearby Engineering college students came to our village for a picnic as our village has an excellent beach. 7 of them drowned in the Bay of Bengal and all of them has taken sand into their lungs in addition to water.

Since our village is an island, there is no transportation, medical & meager educational facilities, it took 2 hours to reach the nearest town which is 16 Km away from my village. By that time, 6 out 7 died, Sir.

Chairman: You are telling about an incident in your village. In that case who will respond first?

Answer:

(3-4 seconds silence)

Chairman: Whether it is Block development officer, Doctor, or Police.

Raju: Sir, It is the police to respond first.

Chairman: Then, you are already in IPS. Why did you come here again?

Raju: Sir, even for police it took 2 hours to reach that place as there are not enough transportation facilities.

IAS Interview Questions 4:

Dr. Agrawal. You are serving in a rural area as a doctor for the past 4 years. Why do you want to leave such a noble thing you are doing ? (Dr. Himanshu Agrawal, Rank 28, CSE 2013)

Answer:

Sir. As a doctor, I can only cure the problems. As an administrator, I can prevent the problems of all fields from happening them to occur altogether and it is well known that prevention is better than cure.

IAS Interview Questions .5:

(looking pleased)- okay, do u think u can use your experience as a doctor in civil services

Answer:

Sir we follow an approach in medical services where we listen to patient's problems, think about various solutions, apply the best solution and then also follow up for his healthy life. Sir I can use a similar approach in civil services to fulfill my goals.

IAS Interview Questions 6:

What is the subtle difference between terrorism, militancy, fundamentalism, insurgency?
(Chakresh Mishra, IPS)

Answer:

Sir, terrorism is the use of any method, violent or verbal or symbolic to create terror in the mind of the general population. Militancy is the use of a violent method for achieving some political purpose. Insurgency is a violent protest against the state or any authority. And in the last, fundamentalism is the adherence to ideology on the exclusion of other ideologies. It may be based on religion, region, caste, ethnicity or any other thought.

IAS Interview Questions 7:

Why is Lata Mangeshkar called the queen of melody and not the likes of Asha Bhosle and Shreya Ghosal? (Munish Sharma, Rank 2, CSE 2013).

Answer:

Sir, she has a naturally endowed sweet voice which sounds good even in higher octaves. When she talks, her voice is not as great but lends beautifully to musical creations. Plus, she does a lot of riyaz. But she is like Shreya Ghosal + Sunidhi Chauhan. Her voice is as sweet as Shreya's of even more. But unlike her and like Sunidhi she is more comfortable singing high notes. Some people allege she indulged in monopoly while at her prime.

IAS Interview Question 8:

What do you think?

Answer:

Sir, I don't know the inside story but I know that she started refusing film fare award after winning them in a row, to give chance to talent like Kavita Krishnamoorthy. And sir, it must have taken a lot of commitment to reach where she did. (Member was visibly happy with the response)

IAS Interview Questions 9:

So there is a lot of allegation on brain drain and subsidized education etc. What do you think about this, is it right or wrong blah blah and do we need any policies to attract them back etc. ? (Kirthi C, Background – B.Tech, IIT, Interview score- 215, CSE 2013)

Answer:

Sir the objective of Nehru in setting up IITs is that they can help solve the problems of nation like poverty, illiteracy, and hunger (The issues of India I really had to feel for) and I personally think it is the moral responsibility (stressed moral of every IITian to contribute back to the society as it is also hugely subsidized but some also opine that because of this, we have good relations with the US today.

However sir, after the 1990s the brain drain reduced, and hardly 20 percent leave to states now. If they leave, it is because of opportunities but not for the love of other countries sir. And sir there is really a need for using the expertise of them for our country. For e.g. in the electronics sector, if the present trend continues, we would be importing more electronic hardware than we import oil/ gold in the future.

IAS Interview Questions.10:

Federation, what are the changes happening in the last 50 years and there is the talk of a federal front, what do you think?

Answer:

Kirthi- Sir, India is a union of states not federation of states though there is a federal distribution of powers. Sir, in the first twenty years, Congress was the party at both center and states and hence relations with the states are easily managed. But after the 1967 elections, in more than half of the state, the non-Congress government formed, because of which the idea of federation strengthened. And also sir, to Lok Sabha, the 5 major states of AP TN UP Bihar WB which contributes to the majority of the Lok Sabha doesn't have a large presence of national parties which shows the strengthening of the federation.

But sir, the importance of Land Boundary agreement with Bangla which is very important to nation cause of the connectivity to NE and also sir recently the terrorist attacks and NCTC need are real issues, sir. I think the evolution of political culture should happen ultimately sir with electoral reforms etc. where leaders in politics who have a national vision should come rather than a narrow parochial and regional view.

(she was one of the highest interview scorer, CSE 2013).

IAS Interview Questions 11:

You said that you are interested in gender issues. I would like to ask you two questions in this regard – what do you think of reservation for women in parliament? And also don't you think that working women end up neglecting the family and their children? Should women not focus more on domestic issues? (Gitanjali Brandon, Rank 6, CSE 2012).

Answer: May I respond to your second question first?

Member: Go ahead.

Answer:

Sir, I don't think that a working woman neglects her family or children. I have seen several examples of working women who manage to maintain a good work-life balance. Women are generally good at multi-tasking, and most women can easily balance the two if they prioritize and manage their time correctly.

Moving on to your second question on the reservation for women in parliament – I believe that given that women make up half the population, their representation in parliament is undoubtedly marginal. And towards that end, the reservation will help. And women representatives would hopefully try and mainstream gender issues in the public discourse. However, I would like to add two caveats to this point.

1. The often raised argument that reservation in parliament may serve to entrench women from political families and privileged backgrounds to garner more seats in parliament without significantly impacting gender concerns.
2. Countries like Rwanda and Pakistan that have a reservation for women in their legislature do not do well on gender indices.

