20 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE



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ECHELON
TRANSFORMING THE EDUCATION

ECHELONIAN 2025-26

Welcome to the Future of Education

ECHELON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, FARIDABAD



INSTITUTE VISION

"Technical and Management leaders engaged in the evolution of life, being at the frontiers of the continuous technological and administrative breakthroughs, inspired by ongoing exploration of self, society, and nature through self-reflective consciousness by building a culture of inspiration, exploration and growth."



INSTITUTE MISSION

M1 Having a culture of inspiration, exploration and invention through effective, experiential teaching-learning giving rise to ever evolving knowledge and wisdom.

M2 To have self-inspired students ever engaged in continually working upon and sharpening and deepening computational, creative, innovative and leadership consciousness.

M3 Having students established in self - reflective consciousness, committed to personal, social and human integrity and engaged in deep inquiry and conversation, giving rise to shared, inter-subjective human values & consciousness.

Message from the

DIRECTOR



PROF. (DR.) ARVIND KUMAR PANDEY

Director

EIT, Faridabad

Dear Students, Faculty, Alumni, and Readers,
It gives me immense pride and joy to extend my greetings through this annual edition of Echelonian 2024—25—a publication that mirrors the heart and soul of Echelon Institute of Technology.

This edition stands as a vibrant testament to the creativity, intellect, and spirit of collaboration that define our campus. What makes this magazine truly special is not just the events it documents, but the passion and thoughtfulness poured into it by our students and faculty. From thought-provoking articles, insightful reflections, technical write-ups, and inspiring artwork, to editorial excellence—their contributions have shaped Echelonian into a dynamic chronicle of ideas and aspirations.

This year, Echelon witnessed remarkable achievements across academics, research, innovation, and campus life. Events like ECHIESTA 2K25 brought our community together in a celebration of talent and teamwork. And through every achievement, it is your voices—shared within these pages—that capture the pulse of our journey.

I extend my heartfelt appreciation to every student and faculty member who contributed their time, talent, and perspective to this volume. Your commitment has elevated this magazine into a true reflection of who we are and what we stand for.

As we move ahead, let us stay anchored in our mission to build not only professionals, but thinkers, leaders, and compassionate citizens. I urge each of you to continue expressing, engaging, and enriching the learning environment we so proudly call Echelon.

With best wishes for continued growth, success, and meaningful impact,

> **“An invitation to the culture of inspiration, exploration, invention & growth.”**

Message from the

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF



PROF.
ANUPAMA JAIN
Editor-in-Chief
Echelonian

As we draw the curtains on this edition of Echelonian 2025—26, I feel an overwhelming sense of gratitude and pride. Curating and compiling this magazine has been both a challenge and a joy—one that reminded me of the incredible depth, diversity, and dynamism that define the Echelon community.

Each page of this magazine reflects the vibrant pulse of our campus—be it the creativity of our students, the dedication of our faculty, or the quiet but powerful impact of institutional milestones. We have sought to present not just events and achievements, but also the ideas and values that make Echelon Institute of Technology more than just an academic institution.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to the contributors, editorial team members, photographers, designers, and supporting staff whose collective efforts brought this vision to life. Most importantly, I thank our readers—your encouragement continues to inspire us to aim higher with every issue.

As we turn the page to a new academic year, I hope this magazine leaves you with a sense of connection, pride, and possibility.

> **“Collaborative Creation & Evolutionary Partnerships”**

Student Editor

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Acknowledgments

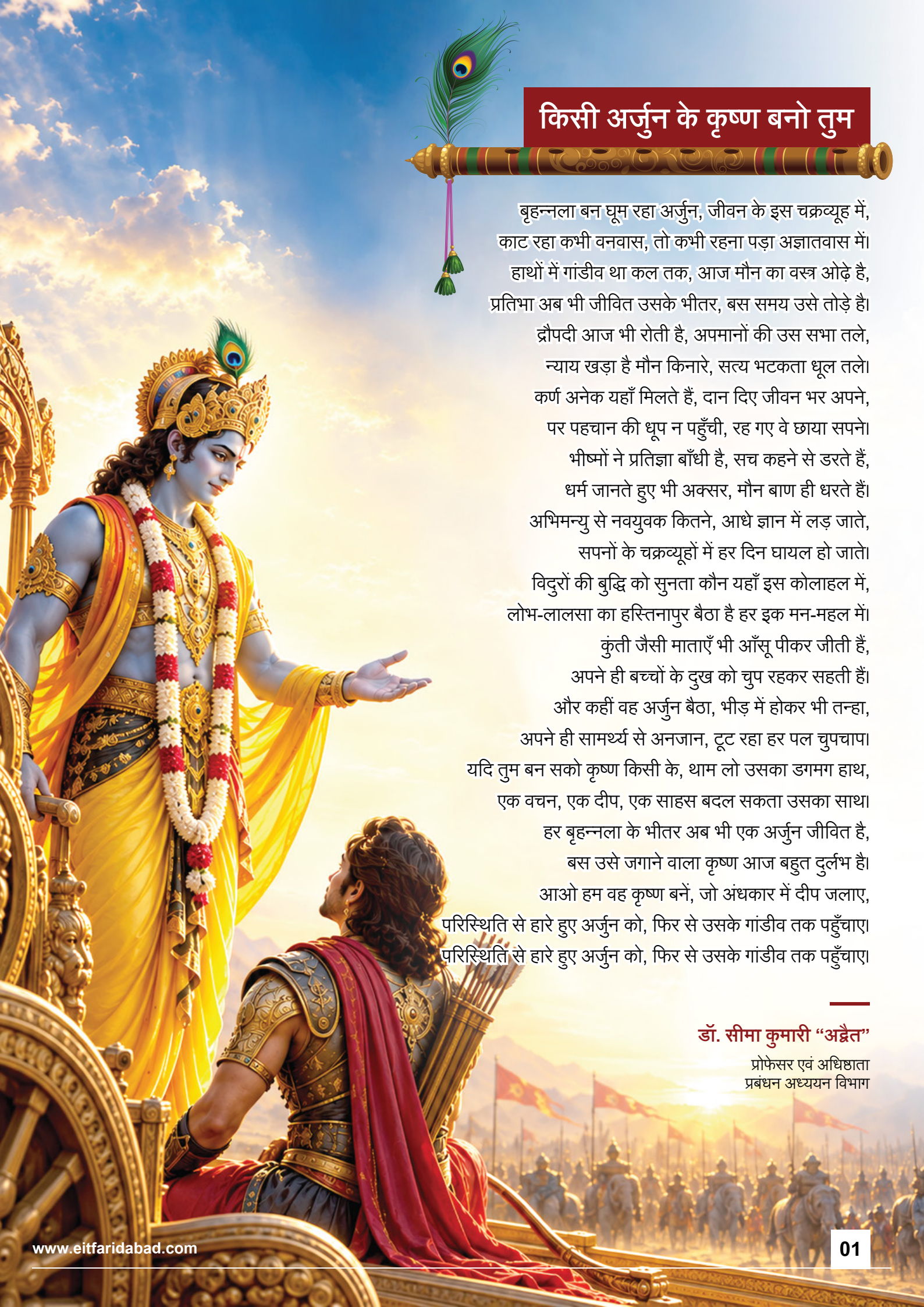
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किसी अर्जुन के कृष्ण बनो तुम

बृहन्नला बन घूम रहा अर्जुन, जीवन के इस चक्रव्यूह में,
काट रहा कभी वनवास, तो कभी रहना पड़ा अज्ञातवास में।
हाथों में गांडीव था कल तक, आज मौन का वस्त्र ओढ़े है,
प्रतिभा अब भी जीवित उसके भीतर, बस समय उसे तोड़े है।
द्रौपदी आज भी रोती है, अपमानों की उस सभा तले,
न्याय खड़ा है मौन किनारे, सत्य भटकता धूल तले।
कर्ण अनेक यहाँ मिलते हैं, दान दिए जीवन भर अपने,
पर पहचान की धूप न पहुँची, रह गए वे छाया सपने।
भीष्मों ने प्रतिज्ञा बाँधी है, सच कहने से डरते हैं,
धर्म जानते हुए भी अक्सर, मौन बाण ही धरते हैं।
अभिमन्यु से नवयुवक कितने, आधे ज्ञान में लड़ जाते,
सपनों के चक्रव्यूहों में हर दिन घायल हो जाते।
विदुरों की बुद्धि को सुनता कौन यहाँ इस कोलाहल में,
लोभ-लालसा का हस्तिनापुर बैठा है हर इक मन-महल में।
कुंती जैसी माताएँ भी आँसू पीकर जीती हैं,
अपने ही बच्चों के दुख को चुप रहकर सहती हैं।
और कहीं वह अर्जुन बैठा, भीड़ में होकर भी तन्हा,
अपने ही सामर्थ्य से अनजान, टूट रहा हर पल चुपचाप।
यदि तुम बन सको कृष्ण किसी के, थाम लो उसका डगमग हाथ,
एक वचन, एक दीप, एक साहस बदल सकता उसका साथ।
हर बृहन्नला के भीतर अब भी एक अर्जुन जीवित है,
बस उसे जगाने वाला कृष्ण आज बहुत दुर्लभ है।
आओ हम वह कृष्ण बनें, जो अंधकार में दीप जलाए,
परिस्थिति से हारे हुए अर्जुन को, फिर से उसके गांडीव तक पहुँचाए।
परिस्थिति से हारे हुए अर्जुन को, फिर से उसके गांडीव तक पहुँचाए।

डॉ. सीमा कुमारी "अद्वैत"
प्रोफेसर एवं अधिष्ठाता
प्रबंधन अध्ययन विभाग

The Rise of Agentic Workflows in Software Development

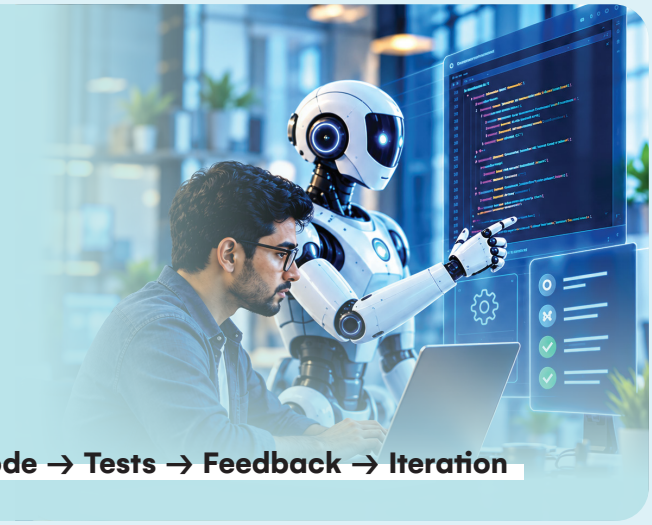
Software development is entering a new phase where AI systems are moving beyond code generation to actively participate in engineering workflows. These **agentic workflows** allow AI agents to understand objectives, plan tasks, use tools, modify code, run tests, analyze failures, and iterate toward a solution with limited human intervention.

Instead of asking an AI to write a function, a developer can provide a higher-level goal:

> **"Add authentication to this API, write the tests, update the documentation, and ensure the existing test suite passes."**

The AI is no longer simply generating code—it is executing a workflow.

What Are Agentic Workflows?



An agentic workflow is a development process where an AI agent performs multiple connected actions to achieve a defined goal.

Traditional AI coding:
Developer → Prompt → AI → Code

Agentic development:
Developer → Goal → Agent → Plan → Tools → Code → Tests → Feedback → Iteration

For example, given the request
"Add pagination to the users API,"
an agent can inspect the repository, identify the relevant database query, modify the endpoint, update schemas, generate tests, run the test suite, analyze failures, and iterate on the implementation.



The key shift is from **code completion to goal-oriented execution.**

How Agentic Development Works

Agentic systems typically combine an LLM with tools, repository context, and an execution loop:

Observe → Plan → Act → Evaluate → Repeat

Tools can include Git, terminals, file systems, databases, compilers, test runners, linters, APIs, and documentation systems.

Consider a backend service returning HTTP 500 errors. An agent could inspect the endpoint, analyze logs, trace the database query, identify a schema mismatch, implement a fix, and run tests to verify the solution.

The developer remains responsible for the final decision while delegating much of the mechanical investigation.

Agentic Workflows vs Traditional AI Assistants

Feature	Traditional AI Assistant	Agentic Workflow
Interaction	Prompt → Response	Goal → Execution
Tool usage	Limited	Multi-step
Planning	Mostly implicit	Iterative
Testing	Usually manual	Can be automated
Error handling	User-driven	Agent can retry
Autonomy	Low	Higher

Multi-Agent Development

Agentic workflows can also involve multiple specialized agents. A Planning Agent can break requirements into tasks, a Developer Agent can implement them, a Testing Agent can validate the code, and a Security Agent can analyze vulnerabilities.

This creates workflows such as:

Requirement → Planning → Development → Testing → Security → Human Review

Standardized protocols such as Model Context Protocol (MCP) can further connect agents to external tools and resources, allowing them to interact with repositories, databases, and APIs.

Benefits and Challenges

Agentic workflows can improve developer productivity, accelerate development cycles, automate testing, and help agents understand large repositories.

However, greater autonomy introduces risks. Agents can make incorrect assumptions, consume significant compute, or perform unsafe actions when given excessive permissions. Security-sensitive operations and production changes should therefore include appropriate human approval.

Conclusion

Agentic workflows represent a shift from AI that **writes code** to **AI that participates in software engineering.** As agents gain better tool access, reasoning capabilities, and verification loops, developers may increasingly focus on defining requirements, designing architecture, reviewing changes, and managing risk—while AI handles more of the execution.

NUR SARIF
24-CSE-145

The Future of Smart Technology

Technology is evolving at an amazing pace, and smart technology is becoming an essential part of our daily lives. From smart homes and smartphones to self-driving cars and intelligent healthcare systems, innovations powered by Artificial Intelligence and Deep Learning are transforming the way we live, work, and communicate. The future of smart technology promises a world where machines not only perform tasks but also learn, adapt, and make intelligent decisions which is better and easy life for a human being in the world.

One of the most exciting developments is the rise of AI-powered automation. Smart assistants can understand voice commands, answer questions, and help manage everyday activities. In transportation, autonomous vehicles are being developed to improve road safety, reduce traffic congestion, and make travel more convenient. Smart cities are also emerging, using connected sensors and AI to manage traffic, conserve energy, and enhance public services.

Healthcare is another field experiencing remarkable change. Deep learning systems can analyze medical images, assist doctors in detecting diseases at an early stage, and support personalized treatment plans. These technologies have the potential to improve patient care, reduce medical errors, and make quality healthcare more accessible.



Education is also benefiting from smart technology. AI-powered learning platforms provide personalized study materials, instant feedback, and interactive learning experiences that help students learn at their own pace. In industries, smart robots and predictive systems are improving productivity, quality, and workplace safety

The future of smart technology is not about replacing humans but empowering them. By combining human creativity with intelligent machines, we can solve complex problems, improve quality of life, and build a more connected and sustainable world. As students and future professionals, embracing these innovations today will prepare us to lead the technological advancements of tomorrow.

DR. RANJEET KUMAR ROY
PROFESSOR ,CSE DEPARTMENT

The AI Anchoring Trap: Why Your Brain Needs to Think First



> Asking AI for an original idea before thinking is like asking a parrot for career advice–it's fast, loud, and completely unoriginal.

We've all done it: faced with a blank page, we immediately run to ChatGPT. It feels like a genius shortcut, but you've actually just tripped into the **AI Anchoring Trap.**



When your prompt AI before forming your own thoughts, your brain latches onto its output as the baseline truth. As the saying goes,

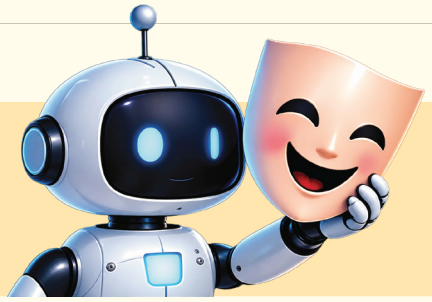
"If you let a robot do your initial thinking, don't be surprised when your 'brilliant' strategy sounds like a corporate press release written by a blender."

AI doesn't innovate; it averages. It scrapes the web to give you the statistically safest answer. By letting it anchor your mind early, you trade wild, breakthrough human ideas for polished mediocrity.

"Using AI first is like turning on GPS for a stroll through your own living room–you've given up on



> AI didn't steal your job, but it definitely stole your first impression.



The fix? Think first, prompt second.
Write down your messiest, boldest ideas on paper. Then bring in AI to polish, challenge, or expand them.
Treat AI as your junior editor, not your head of strategy.



SUFIA PARWEEN
CSE (ASSISTANT PROFESSOR)

Renewable Energy: Powering India's Growth Towards a Carbon-Neutral Future

From Fossil Fuels to Green Hydrogen — Building a Sustainable India for Future Generations

> The future belongs to those who can produce more energy with less pollution.



The remarkable progress of human civilization has been powered by energy. From the Industrial Revolution to today's digital era, coal, petroleum & natural gas have fueled economic development, transportation, industries and urbanization. However, this growth has come at a significant environmental cost. Rising global temperatures, deteriorating air quality, melting glaciers, frequent floods, prolonged droughts and increasing health disorders remind us that the Earth's natural resources cannot be exploited indefinitely.

Today, the world stands at a crucial turning point. The challenge is no longer whether renewable energy should replace fossil fuels, but how quickly this transition can be achieved. India, one of the fastest-growing economies, has recognized this opportunity and is emerging as a global leader in clean energy, making renewable energy the cornerstone of its vision for **Viksit Bharat 2047** and **Net Zero emissions by 2070.**



India's Energy Transition: From Dependence to Sustainability

India's rapidly growing population & industrial expansion demand enormous amounts of energy. Traditionally, this demand has been met primarily through coal and petroleum. While fossil fuels have played a vital role in economic development, they also account for a major share of greenhouse gas emissions.

India imports nearly 85% of its crude oil, making energy security an important national priority. Every fluctuation in global oil prices directly impacts transportation costs, inflation and economic stability.

Renewable energy offers a sustainable alternative by utilizing naturally replenishing resources such as sunlight, wind, water and biomass. Today, India is among the world's leading countries in solar energy expansion and is continuously investing in wind farms, hydroelectric projects, battery storage systems and green hydrogen technologies.

This transition is not merely an environmental initiative; it is an economic strategy that reduces import dependence, strengthens energy security, creates employment opportunities & promotes technological innovation.



The Hidden Cost of Fossil Fuels

The smoke rising from thermal power plants, industrial chimneys and millions of vehicles contains harmful pollutants such as carbon dioxide (CO_2), sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO) and particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$). These pollutants have far-reaching consequences.

S.No.	Environmental Impact	Human Health Impact
1	Global warming and climate change	Asthma and chronic respiratory diseases
2	Melting glaciers and rising sea levels	Lung cancer
3	Heat waves, floods and droughts	Cardiovascular diseases
4	Soil and water pollution	Stroke
5	Loss of biodiversity and forest ecosystems	Reduced immunity

The World Health Organization identifies air pollution as one of the leading environmental health risks worldwide. Long-term exposure to polluted air can cause above impacts. Children, elderly citizens and people with existing respiratory conditions are particularly vulnerable. Thus, replacing fossil fuels is not only an environmental necessity but also a public health imperative.

Understanding Carbon Footprint

- A carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gases released directly or indirectly by an individual, organization, industry or nation. It serves as an indicator of our impact on the environment.
- Major contributors include: Electricity generated from coal, Petrol and diesel vehicles, Industrial manufacturing, Construction activities, Agriculture, Waste generation
- Every unit of electricity saved, every kilometer travelled by public transport and every tree planted contributes to reducing our carbon footprint.

Renewable Energy: The Foundation of Sustainable Development

Renewable energy harnesses naturally replenishing resources without causing long-term environmental damage.
The major renewable energy sources include:

Solar Energy | Wind Energy | Hydropower | Biomass Energy | Ocean Energy | Geothermal Energy

Unlike fossil fuels, renewable energy systems produce little or no greenhouse gas emissions during operation. Their widespread adoption offers multiple benefits: Cleaner air , Lower carbon emissions , Reduced dependence on imported fuels , Stable long-term energy costs , Green employment opportunities , Sustainable industrial growth , Improved public health.

Hydrogen Train: Haryana Leads India's Green Railway Revolution



A significant milestone in India's clean transportation journey was achieved with the inauguration of India's first indigenously developed hydrogen-powered train at Jind, Haryana, in 2026. This initiative represents a major advancement in sustainable railway technology.

Unlike diesel locomotives, hydrogen fuel-cell trains generate electricity through the electrochemical reaction of hydrogen and oxygen, producing only water vapour and heat as by-products.

The benefits include: Zero direct carbon emissions, Minimal noise pollution, reduced diesel consumption, Lower operating emissions on non-electrified routes, improved energy efficiency, Promotion of indigenous green hydrogen technology.

The hydrogen train is more than a technological achievement; it demonstrates India's commitment to cleaner transportation and self-reliance in future energy systems.

Metro Rail: Transforming Urban Mobility



Rapid urbanization has increased traffic congestion and vehicular pollution in metropolitan cities. Metro rail systems have emerged as one of the most effective solutions for sustainable urban transport.

Cities such as Delhi, Gurugram, Noida, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Chennai have witnessed significant environmental benefits due to metro connectivity.

Metro systems: Reduce dependence on private vehicles, Lower fuel consumption, Reduce traffic congestion, Minimize carbon emissions, Improve urban air quality, save travel time, Enhance economic productivity.

A single metro train can replace hundreds of private vehicles on the road, preventing thousands of kilograms of carbon dioxide emissions every day. When powered increasingly by renewable electricity, metro rail becomes one of the cleanest forms of mass transportation.

Renewable Energy Driving India's Economic Growth

Renewable energy has become a powerful engine of economic development.

It contributes by:

- Creating green employment opportunities
- Encouraging domestic manufacturing
- Attracting global investments
- Supporting rural electrification
- Strengthening MSMEs
- Boosting technological innovation
- Reducing fossil fuel imports
- Improving national energy security



The rapid expansion of solar parks, wind farms, battery manufacturing and green hydrogen projects is expected to generate millions of skilled jobs for engineers, researchers and entrepreneurs in the coming decades.

The Role of Students in Building a Sustainable Future

Young minds are the architects of tomorrow's energy systems. Engineering students, in particular, possess the knowledge and innovation required to accelerate India's clean energy transition.

Students can contribute by:



- Conserving electricity on campus and at home
- Promoting rooftop solar systems
- Using bicycles, metro and public transport
- Participating in energy audits
- Developing renewable energy projects
- Conducting awareness campaigns
- Supporting electric mobility
- Planting and protecting trees
- Practising responsible use of Artificial Intelligence and digital technologies to optimize energy efficiency

Small individual actions, when multiplied across millions of students, create a significant national impact.

Conclusion

Renewable energy is no longer an alternative—it is the foundation of a resilient economy, a healthier society and a sustainable future. India's remarkable progress in solar power, wind energy, green hydrogen, electric mobility, metro rail systems and hydrogen-powered trains reflects a clear commitment to balancing economic growth with environmental responsibility.

Every solar panel installed, every metro journey taken, every hydrogen-powered train operated and every unit of electricity conserved contributes towards reducing our carbon footprint. As future engineers, scientists and responsible citizens, students have a unique opportunity to lead this transformation. By embracing innovation, adopting sustainable lifestyles and promoting clean technologies, today's youth can help build a greener, healthier and more prosperous **Viksit Bharat 2047.**

ANONYMOUS
STUDENT

Blockchain:
The Technology That Could Define Your Career

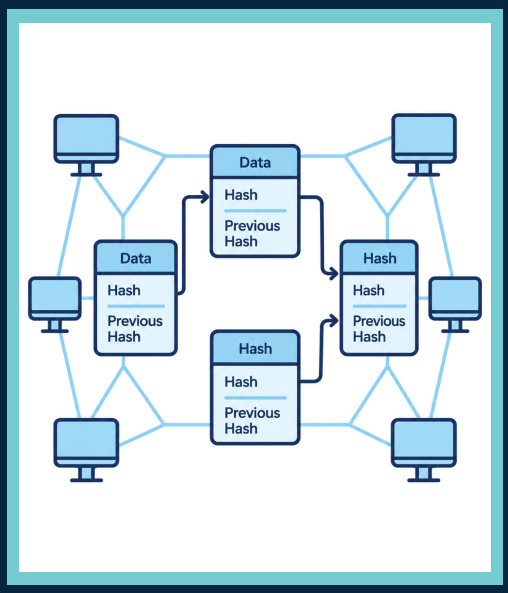
> Every technological revolution creates new opportunities.
> Those who understand it early don't just find jobs-they shape the future.

Imagine receiving your university degree in a digital wallet that no one can forge. Picture buying a house without endless paperwork, transferring money across continents within seconds, or tracing the journey of a medicine from the factory to the patient with complete transparency. These are not futuristic dreams-they are real-world applications of blockchain technology, a digital innovation that is quietly transforming how the world works. While blockchain first gained global attention through cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin, its true potential extends far beyond digital currencies. Today, governments, multinational corporations, healthcare providers, banks, logistics companies, and educational institutions are investing heavily in blockchain-based solutions. As industries evolve, a new generation of professionals is emerging-professionals who understand not only technology but also how trust can be built in the digital world.



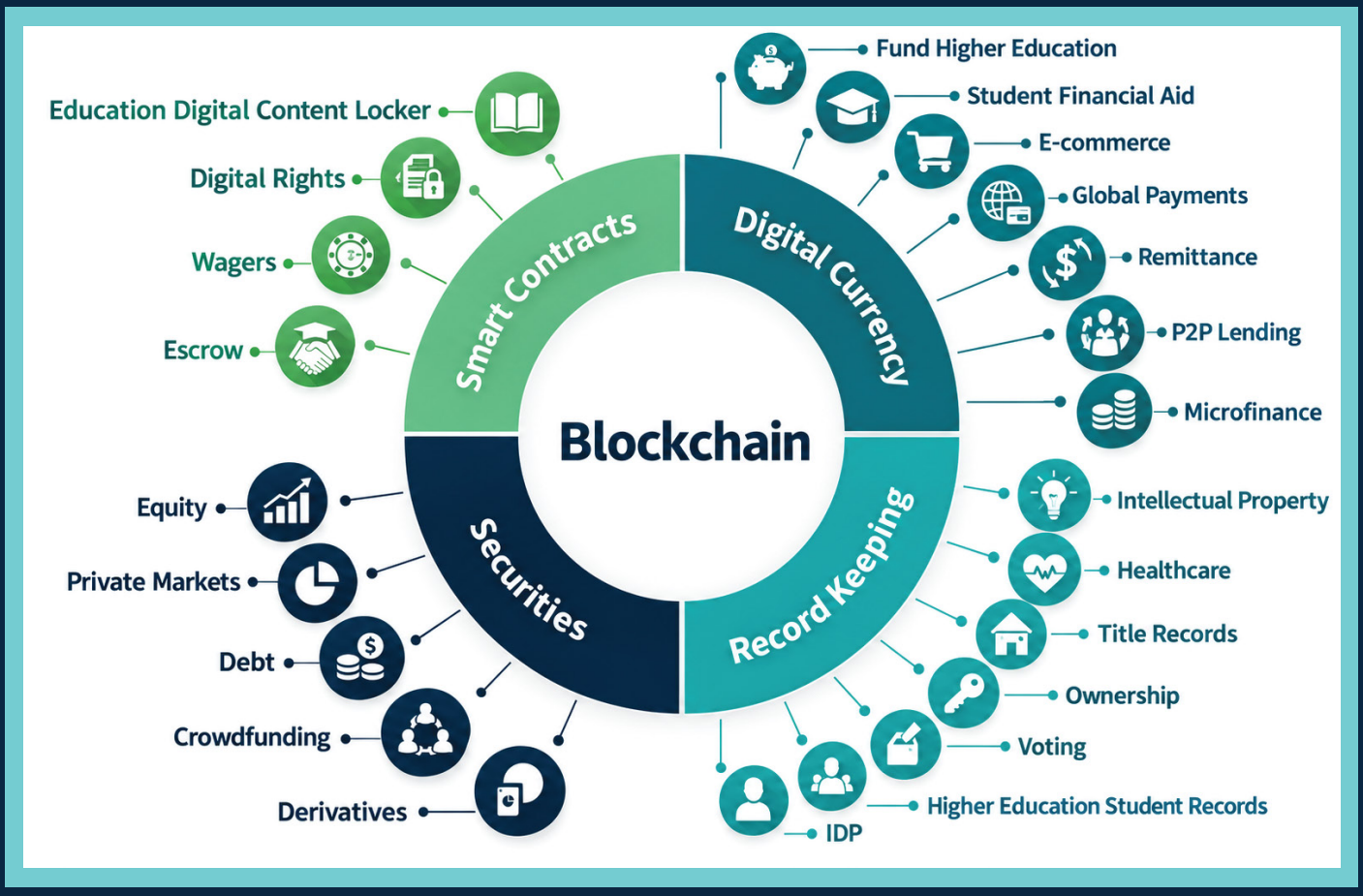
More than Cryptocurrency

One of the biggest misconceptions about blockchain is that it is synonymous with cryptocurrency. In reality, cryptocurrency is merely one application of blockchain. Blockchain is a decentralized digital ledger where every transaction is securely recorded, verified, and linked to previous records through advanced cryptography. Since information is shared across multiple computers instead of being stored on a single server, it becomes extremely difficult to alter or manipulate. This makes blockchain one of the most secure and transparent technologies ever developed. In an era where data breaches, cyber fraud, and identity theft are increasing, blockchain offers something invaluable—trust.



A Technology Transforming every Industry

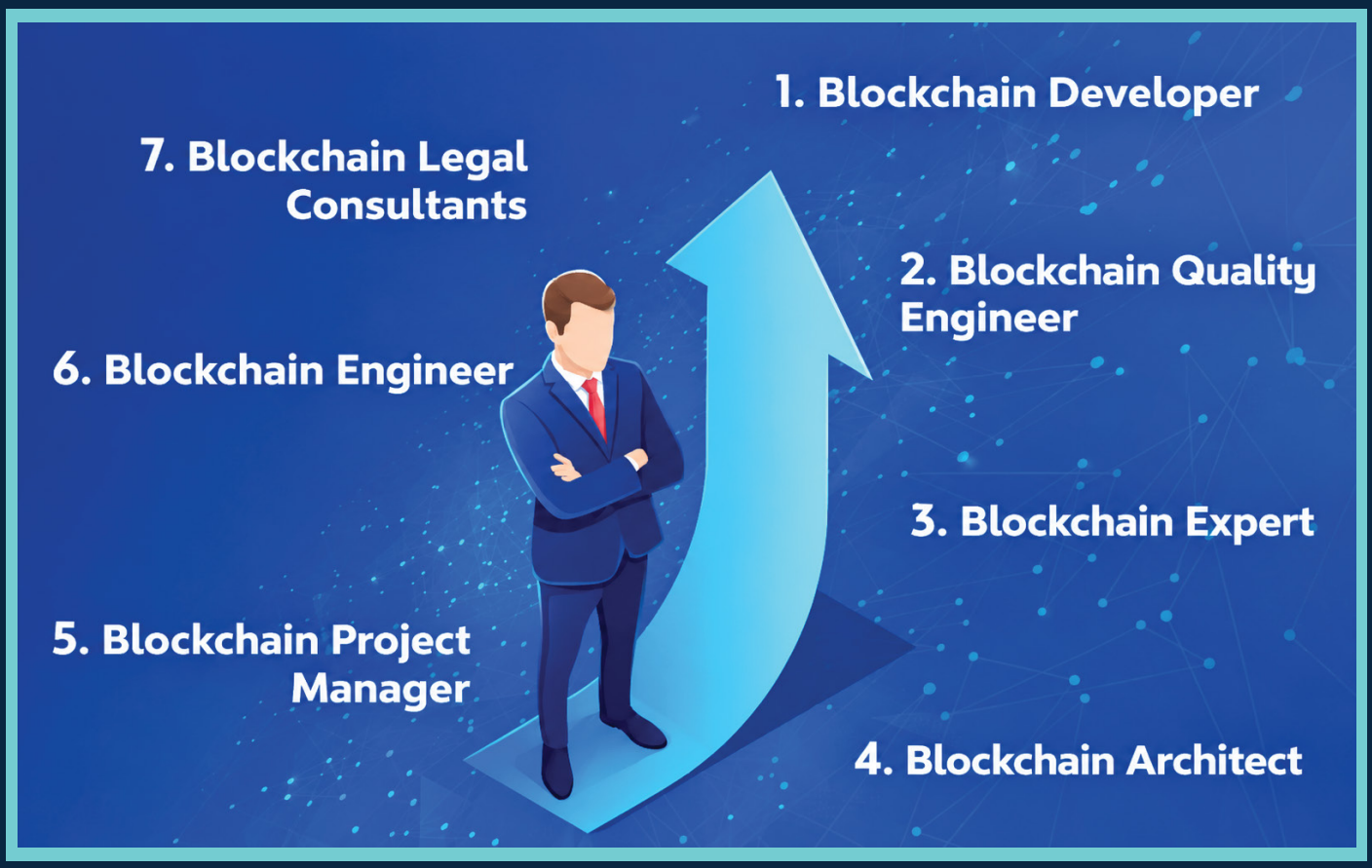
The influence of blockchain is no longer limited to the financial sector. Across industries, organizations are discovering innovative ways to harness its capabilities. Banks are simplifying international payments while reducing fraud. Supply chain companies use blockchain to monitor products from manufacturing units to retail shelves, ensuring authenticity and quality.



Hospitals are creating secure patient records that can be accessed instantly by authorized doctors. Universities are issuing digital degrees that employers can verify within seconds. Governments are exploring blockchain for land records, digital identities, taxation, and even secure voting systems. What connects all these applications is a common goal: creating systems that are transparent, reliable, and efficient.

Careers beyond Coding

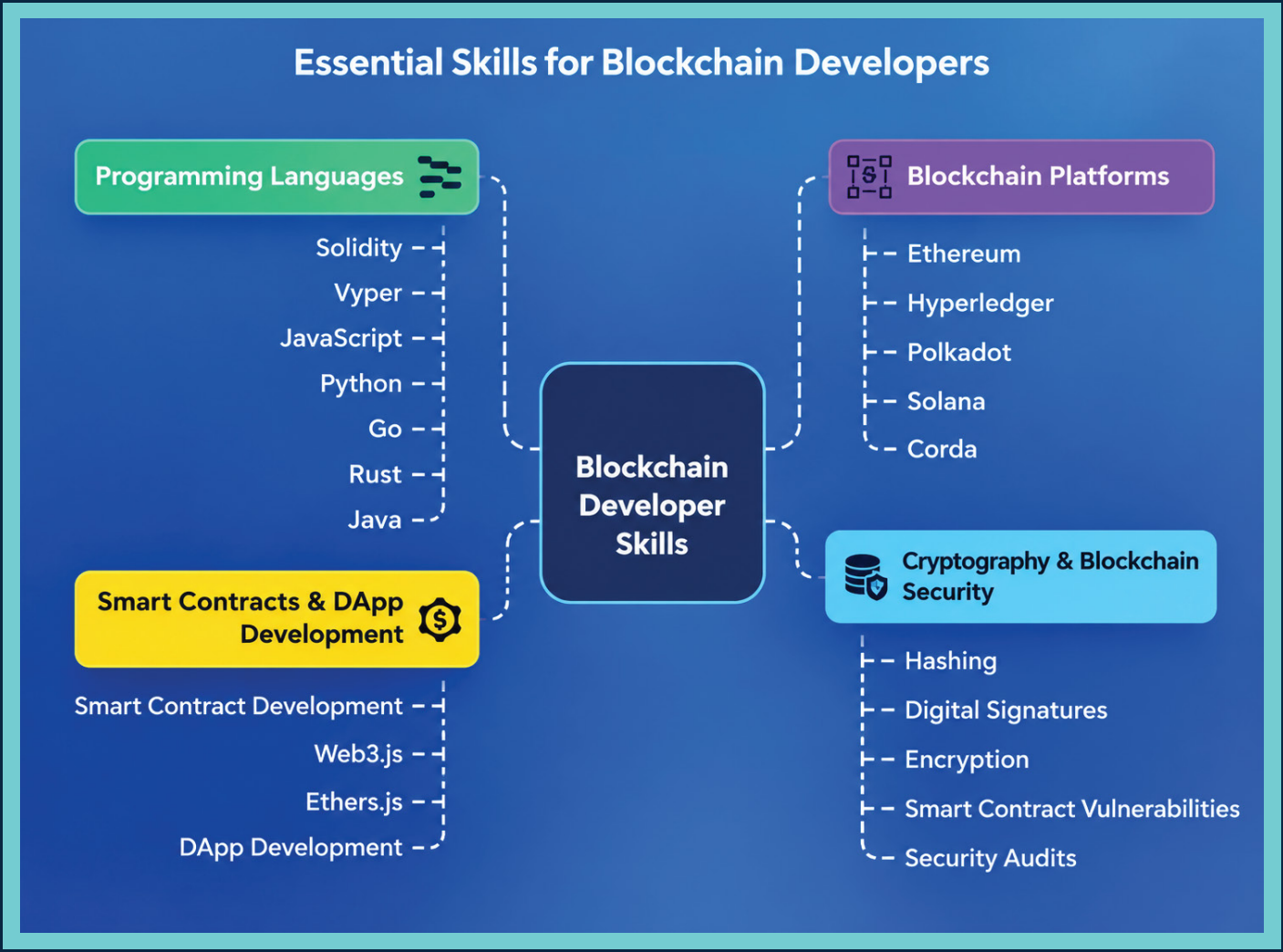
Perhaps the most exciting aspect of blockchain is the diversity of career opportunities it offers. Contrary to popular belief, not every blockchain professional is a programmer. Software developers design blockchain platforms and decentralized applications. Cybersecurity specialists protect blockchain networks. Business analysts identify organizational problems that blockchain can solve. Project managers coordinate implementation across departments. Financial experts work in decentralized finance (DeFi), while legal professionals advise organizations on digital regulations and compliance. For management students, blockchain presents opportunities in consulting, business strategy, product management, operations, finance, marketing, and entrepreneurship. Organizations increasingly seek professionals who can bridge the gap between technology and business.



Skills That Will Matter

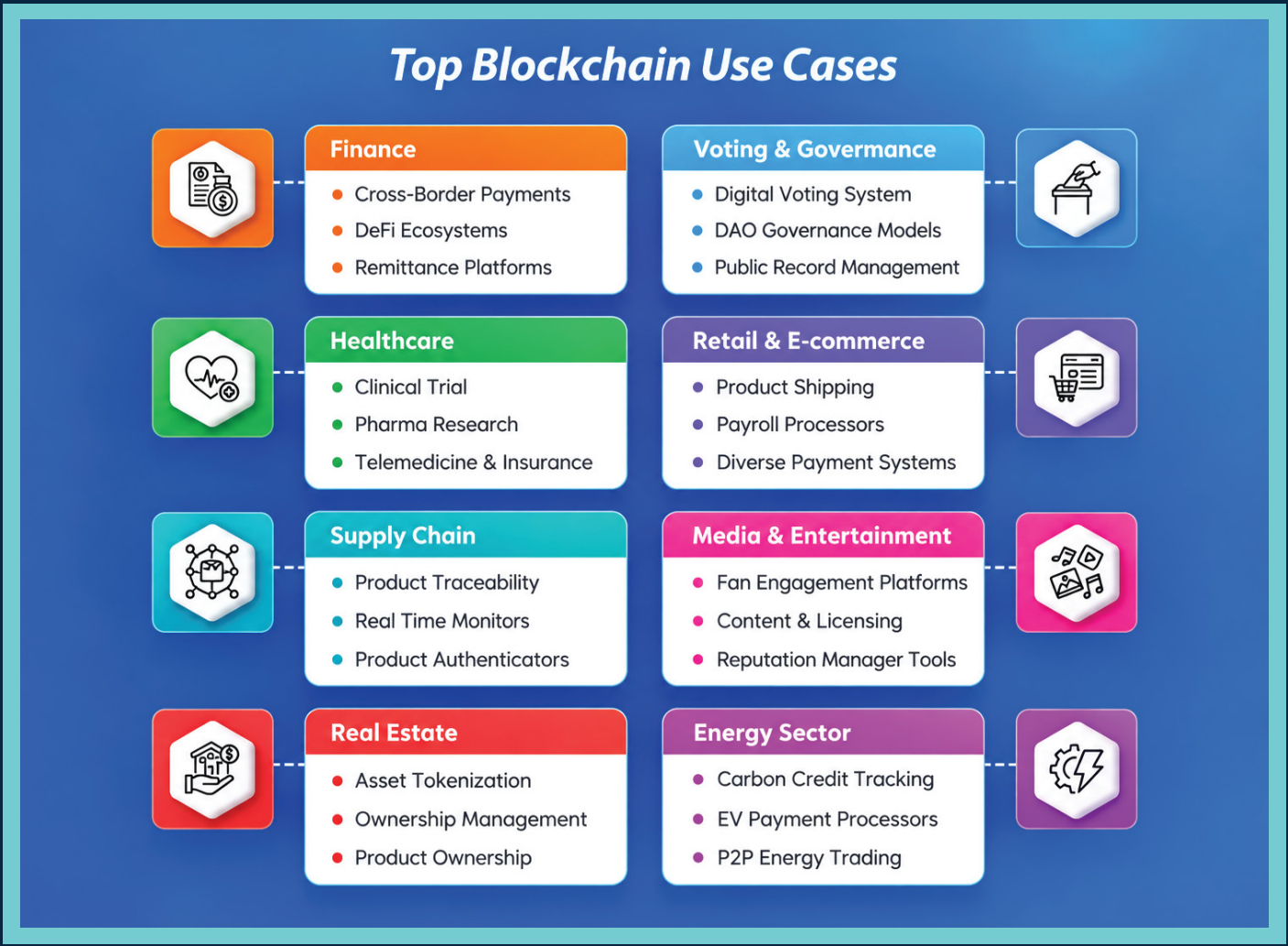
The workplace of tomorrow will reward individuals who combine technical understanding with business insight.

Students interested in blockchain should begin by learning its basic concepts, exploring smart contracts, understanding digital assets, and developing familiarity with programming languages such as Python or Solidity. Equally important are analytical thinking, communication skills, ethical decision-making, teamwork, and problem-solving. Fortunately, learning blockchain has never been easier. Online courses, open-source communities, certification programmes, hackathons, internships, and innovation challenges provide students with numerous opportunities to gain practical exposure. The most successful professionals will not be those who know every programming language, but those who continue learning as technology evolves.



The Entrepreneurial Advantage

Blockchain is not just creating jobs—it is creating entrepreneurs. Around the world, startups are using blockchain to solve problems in agriculture, healthcare, education, finance, logistics, real estate, entertainment, and environmental sustainability. Young innovators are developing decentralized applications that eliminate unnecessary intermediaries, reduce costs, and improve transparency. For college students, this represents an extraordinary opportunity. A simple classroom project today could evolve into tomorrow's successful startup. Innovation has never been more accessible.

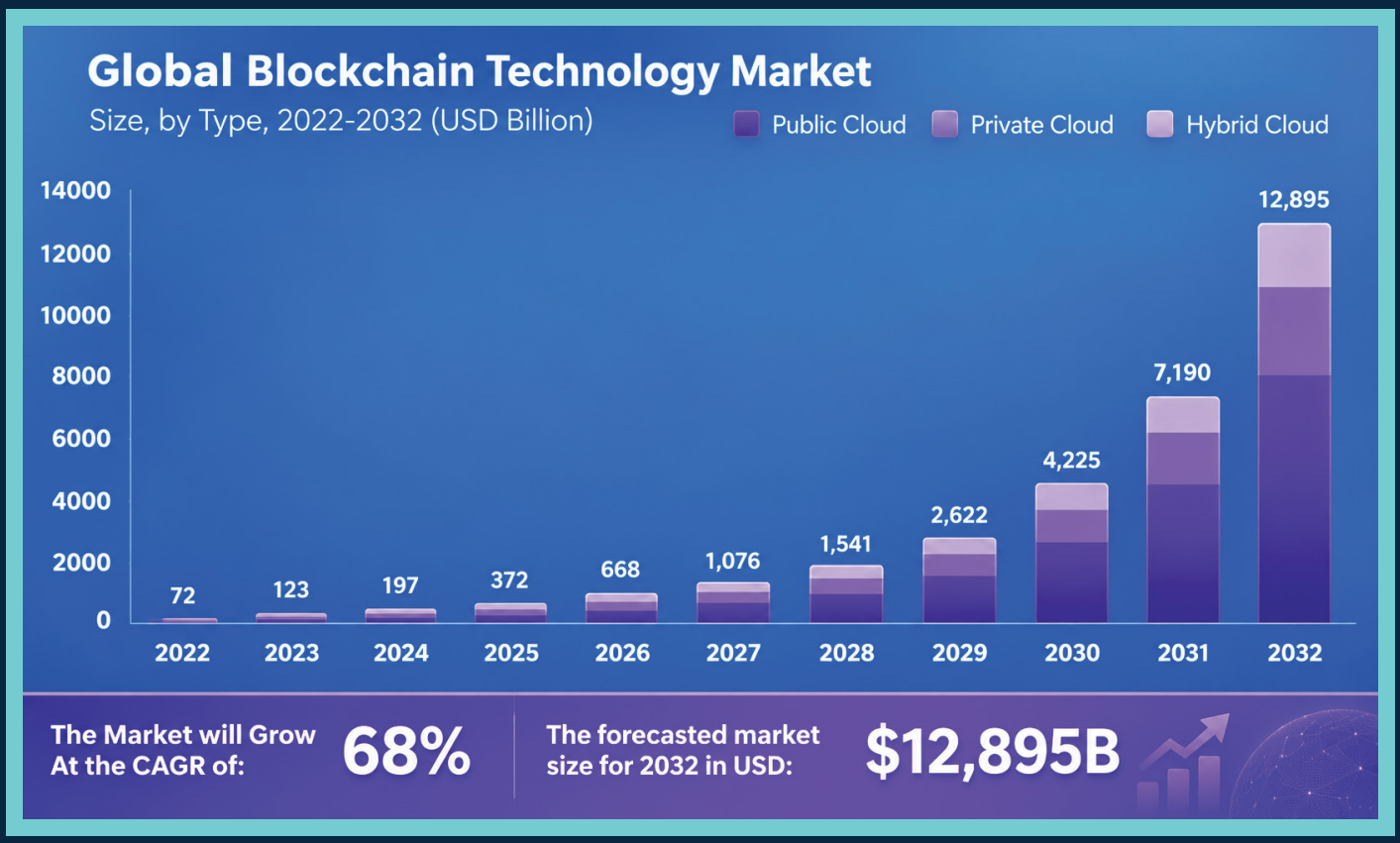


The Human Side of Technology

As Artificial Intelligence automates repetitive tasks, technologies like blockchain remind us that the future is not solely about machines–it is about building systems people can trust. Technology alone cannot solve every challenge. It requires ethical leadership, responsible innovation, and professionals who understand both human values and technological possibilities. This is where today's students have an important role to play. The future will belong to graduates who are curious, adaptable, collaborative, and willing to embrace continuous learning.

Looking Ahead

Every generation witnesses a defining technological revolution. For previous generations, it was the internet, smartphones, and cloud computing. For today's students, blockchain represents one of those transformative technologies that will reshape industries and redefine careers. Whether your ambition is to become a manager, entrepreneur, analyst, consultant, software developer, policymaker, or researcher, understanding blockchain will provide a significant advantage in the digital economy. The question is no longer whether blockchain will influence the future.



The real question is: Will you be ready to be part of it?

DR. IRFANULLAH KHAN
PROFESSOR-DMS

EIT: A Journey of Learning, Growth and Dreams

College is not just a place where we attend classes and prepare for examinations. It is a place where we discover ourselves, build friendships, develop new skills, and take our first steps toward our future. My college, EIT, has been an important part of this journey.

EIT provides students with an environment where education goes beyond textbooks. Along with academic knowledge, students get opportunities to improve their communication skills, practical abilities, teamwork, and confidence. Every lecture, practical session, activity, and interaction with teachers adds something valuable to our learning experience.

One of the most memorable parts of college life is the people we meet. Friends become an important part of our daily routine, and together we create memories that stay with us for years. From attending classes and completing assignments to preparing for examinations and enjoying college activities, every moment becomes a part of our college journey.

The teachers at EIT also play an important role in shaping students. Their guidance helps us understand not only our subjects but also the importance of discipline, hard work, responsibility, and continuous learning. Their encouragement motivates us to improve ourselves and face challenges with confidence.

College life also teaches us lessons that cannot always be found in books. It teaches us how to handle pressure, work with different people, learn from mistakes, and take responsibility for our decisions. These experiences gradually prepare us for professional life and the challenges that lie ahead.

For me, EIT is more than just a college. It is a place where I am learning, growing, making memories, and working toward my dreams. The journey may have its challenges, but every challenge gives us an opportunity to become better.

As we move forward, we may leave the college campus one day, but the memories, friendships, lessons, and experiences we gain here will always remain with us.

EIT is not just a chapter of our education–it is a chapter of our lives.

LAKSHAY SHARMA
24-CSE-AIML-006



Jantar Mantar Protest: The Voice of Democracy

"Democracy flourishes when citizens are free to express their opinions peacefully."

In a democratic nation like India, the right to express one's views and concerns is one of the cornerstones of the Constitution. Over the years, Jantar Mantar in New Delhi has emerged as one of the country's most recognized venues for peaceful public demonstrations. More than just a historical observatory, it has become a symbolic platform where citizens from diverse backgrounds gather to raise their voices on issues of public importance.

Located in the heart of the national capital, Jantar Mantar has witnessed numerous protests by students,

farmers, teachers, social activists, government employees, sportspersons, and various civil society organizations. People assemble here to demand justice, seek policy reforms, express concerns over social and economic issues, or draw attention to matters affecting their communities. These gatherings reflect the democratic spirit of India, where dialogue and peaceful protest play an essential role in shaping public discourse.

One of the defining features of the protests held at Jantar Mantar is their emphasis on peaceful and lawful expression. Participants often use speeches, placards, slogans, petitions, and cultural performances to communicate their concerns. The site has therefore become a bridge between citizens and policymakers, providing an opportunity for public grievances to reach the attention of the government and the wider society.

However, like any public demonstration, protests at Jantar Mantar also require a balance between the fundamental right to peaceful assembly and the need to maintain public order, safety, and convenience. Authorities regulate demonstrations through permissions and guidelines to ensure that protests remain peaceful and do not disrupt daily life. This balance highlights the responsibility shared by both citizens and the administration in preserving democratic values.

For students, Jantar Mantar offers an important lesson in constitutional rights and civic responsibility. It demonstrates that meaningful change is often achieved not only through elections but also through informed public participation, respectful dialogue, and peaceful advocacy. It reminds young citizens that democracy is strengthened when people actively engage with social issues while respecting the rights of others.

Jantar Mantar is therefore much more than a protest site—it is a symbol of India's democratic ethos. It represents the belief that every voice matters and that peaceful expression is a powerful tool for social progress. As responsible citizens and future leaders, students should understand both the rights and the responsibilities associated with democratic participation, ensuring that their voices contribute constructively to the nation's development.

"Jantar Mantar stands as a reminder that in a vibrant democracy, peaceful dialogue and collective participation are the pathways to positive change."

MS. SHEFALI MADAAN
HOD, CSE DEPARTMENT



The Lecture Hall Lament

College life, a curious tale,
Where morning eyes are tired and pale.
One class ends, no time to rest,
The next professor's at the door — a test.
"Just let us breathe!" we want to shout,
But back-to-back, there is no out.

The lecture drags, our minds are dead,
Strange formulas fill our head.
Then comes the hour we hold most dear,
The lunch break, washing away the fear.
But joy is fleeting, time is thin,
A samosa in one hand, a phone within.
"Hurry up, man! There's no more time!
The next attendance is a crime!"

Sometimes we think, "Let's bunk today,"
A friend grins and says, "Risk toh lena hai!"
So off we march, a noble quest,
But the bondman stands there, unimpressed.
We slink around like wanted men,
And fake a call to avoid him again.

Then comes the storm, the deadline dread,
Of files and PDFs in our head.
The night before the big exam,
We try to cram it like a jam.
Two hundred pages, two hours to go,
"Bas important questions bata do!"

We fight with subjects, feel the strain,
And swear we won't return again.
But then a friend will crack a joke,
We laugh until we start to choke.
The canteen chai, the pointless chats,
The silly arguments and laughing spats.

And so we wish the days away,
"Just let this one end," we pray.
Then one day, the classes cease,
The timetable finds its final peace.
That's when we'll whisper, with a sigh,
"One more back-to-back, I'd try.
A five-minute lunch, a deadline's threat,
A friend who says, 'Chal bunk karein?'"

For college's truth is only known,
When its final seed is sown.
And though we curse it every day,
We'll smile and softly say:
"Woh college life hi kuch aur thi."

PEEYUSH
25-CSE-054







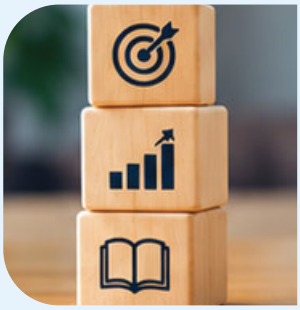
NEP 2020:
From Vision to Successful Implementation

Introduction



The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is an ambitious effort to revolutionize the future of education in India. The policy lays out an education system that encourages critical thinking, creativity, innovation, interdisciplinary learning, and holistic growth of students. However, it is not just a mere policy; rather, NEP 2020 is a map towards developing a knowledge-based society.

NEP 2020 and Outcome Based Education



Outcome Based Education is one of the most significant aspects of NEP 2020, wherein learning is measured on the basis of what the learner achieves, rather than what is being taught to them. Focusing on COs, POs, and experiential learning among other things makes outcome-based education more beneficial for learners and their overall growth, which is reinforced by various quality measures advocated by UGC, AICTE, NAAC, and NBA.

From Dream to Reality: The Day-to-Day Experience of a Faculty Member

The vision may be inspiring, but its implementation can be a challenge. For instance, look at the day-to-day experiences of a faculty member. With lectures already scheduled, the only time left will be spent on admission counseling, dealing with the parents and prospective students, mentorship, departmental meetings, and institutional engagements. At the onset of another class, there will hardly be any time left for revising lectures or coming up with fresh ideas for teaching. Outside of office hours, faculty members will still be engaged in the preparation of PowerPoint presentations, updating learning resources, assignment evaluation, CO-PO mapping, attainment reporting, lesson planning, research, FDPs, and accreditation-related work.

Bridging the Gap



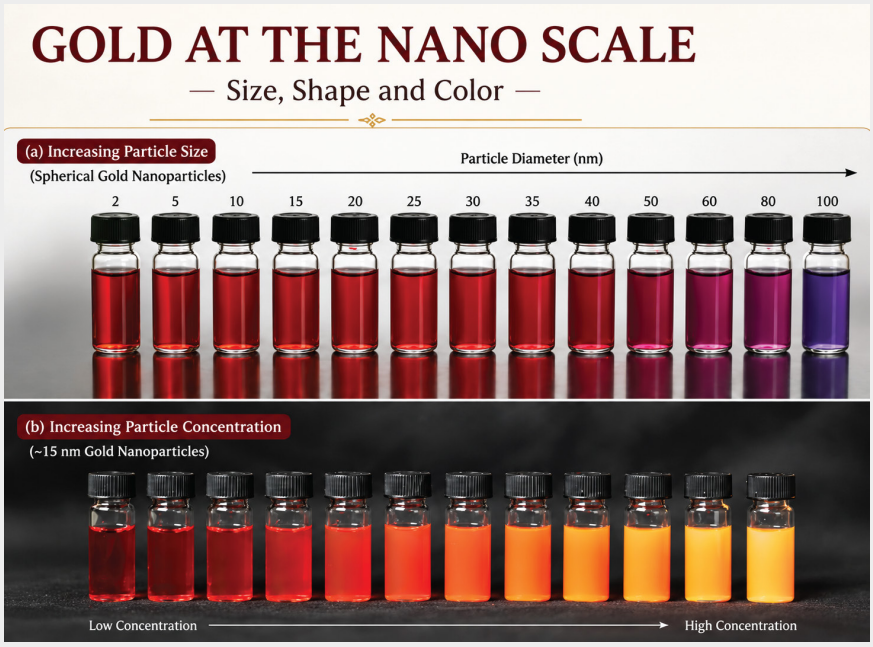
Teachers have been established as the key players in bringing about changes in education as per NEP 2020. Consequently, for its effective implementation, it is essential to provide teachers with more than just accountability; they need proper institutional backing too. Administrative procedures can be made easier using technology, documentation processes streamlined, and support teams provided for non-teaching tasks.

DR. B. L. YADAV
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (DMS, EIT)

Nanotechnology and the Wisdom of the Ancients: Rediscovering India's Nanoscale Heritage

When we imagine nanotechnology, we picture electron microscopes, and scientists in white coats manipulating matter one atom at a time. Rarely do we picture a blacksmith in ancient India folding molten iron, or a Rasashastra practitioner grinding metal into ash over a temple fire. Yet, as it turns out, some of the earliest and most sophisticated nanoscale engineering in human history was happening right here — centuries before the word "nanometre" existed.

What exactly is "nano"?



Nanotechnology deals with matter at the scale of 1 to 100 nanometres — for perspective, a single strand of human hair is roughly 80,000 to 100,000 nanometres wide. At this scale, materials often behave completely differently than they do in bulk: gold can appear red instead of golden, particles gain enormous surface area relative to their volume, and chemical reactivity changes dramatically. Modern nanotechnology harnesses these effects deliberately, using tools like electron microscopes and precision synthesis techniques that didn't exist until the late twentieth century.

So it comes as a genuine surprise to most people that Indian metallurgists, alchemists, and physicians were already producing and using nanoscale materials — without knowing the term, without the instruments to see what they were doing, but with an empirical mastery refined over generations of trial, observation, and oral transmission.

Wootz steel: the sword that hid carbon nanotubes

Perhaps the most striking example is Wootz steel, a high-carbon crucible steel first produced in South India as early as the sixth century BCE. Wootz ingots were exported to the Middle East, where legendary Damascus swordsmiths forged them into blades so sharp they were said to cut silk scarves floating in mid-air, and so tough they could split lesser swords without chipping.

For centuries, the secret behind this steel's astonishing combination of hardness and flexibility remained a mystery — the technique was eventually lost, and generations of metallurgists tried and failed to reproduce it. Then, in 2006, researchers at Dresden University of Technology examined a 17th-century Damascus sabre under high-resolution electron microscopy and found something extraordinary: carbon nanotubes, some encasing nanowires of cementite (iron carbide), embedded within the steel's microstructure.

The nanotubes are thought to have formed when trace impurities in the wootz — vanadium, chromium, manganese — segregated during the alternating heating and cooling of forging, catalysing nanotube growth that in turn shaped the cementite into ultra-fine wires. This nanoscale composite structure is what likely gave Damascus blades their legendary strength and flexibility.

In other words, without any concept of atoms or carbon allotropes, Indian metallurgists working over 1,500 years ago had — through careful control of composition, temperature, and repeated forging — coaxed matter into nanostructured forms that materials scientists only identified with 21st-century instruments.



Bhasmas: Ayurveda's original nanomedicine

If Wootz steel is nanotechnology in metallurgy, Bhasmas are nanotechnology in medicine. Bhasmas are a class of Ayurvedic preparations described in classical texts like the Rasa Tarangini and Rasa Ratna Samuccaya, in which metals and minerals — gold, silver, copper, iron, mica, and others — are purified and then subjected to repeated cycles of grinding with herbal juices and incineration (a process called Bhasmikarana or marana, literally "killing" the metal) inside sealed crucibles heated in cow-dung cake fires (Puta).



The stated goal of this process was to convert metals — some of them toxic in their raw form — into a fine, ash-like powder that is safe, biologically absorbable, and therapeutically potent, administered in doses as small as 15—250 mg per day.

When researchers began examining Bhasmas like Swarna (gold), Tamra (copper), Lauha (iron), and Abhrak (mica) bhasma under transmission & scanning electron microscopy, they found particle sizes typically in the 10—15 nanometre range - placing these centuries-old preparations squarely within the modern definition of nanomedicine. The repeated cycles of grinding & calcination essentially function as a "top-down" nanoparticle synthesis method, not unlike ball-milling techniques used in labs today, while the herbal media used in processing appear to act as natural stabilisers - much the way modern "green synthesis" methods use plant extracts to cap & stabilise nanoparticles & prevent them from clumping together.

This is why Bhasmas are increasingly being studied by pharmaceutical researchers as a template for engineered nanomedicine — offering properties like enhanced bioavailability, targeted delivery, and reduced toxicity that mirror the goals of contemporary nanoparticle-based drug design.

Reading between the furnace lines

What's remarkable isn't that ancient Indian artisans and physicians accidentally stumbled into nanoscale phenomena — it's the precision and reproducibility of their methods. Bhasma preparation follows exacting, standardised protocols passed down through Rasashastra texts: specific number of Puta cycles, specific fuels, specific grinding durations. Wootz steel production required tightly controlled carbon content and a very particular thermal history. These weren't lucky accidents; they were empirically optimised processes, refined over countless generations of observation — "if we do it this way, the blade holds its edge longer" or "if we process it this way, the medicine causes no harm."

This is a fundamentally different way of arriving at nanoscale control than the modern scientific method. Where contemporary nanotechnology starts from atomic theory and works forward through hypothesis and instrumentation, traditional Indian knowledge systems arrived at functionally similar outcomes through iterative craft knowledge, careful documentation, and transmission across generations — without ever being able to see what they were creating.

Why this matters for us, today

There's a temptation to treat traditional knowledge as a historical curiosity — interesting trivia to mention once and forget. But the Wootz and Bhasma examples suggest something more useful: **that traditional Indian knowledge systems may still hold unexamined technical insight worth investigating with modern tools.**

Researchers today are studying Bhasma preparation methods as potential low-cost, low-toxicity routes to biocompatible nanoparticles for drug delivery. Metallurgists are still trying to fully reverse-engineer the Wootz process to understand exactly how impurity segregation drives nanotube nucleation, in the hope of designing new composite materials. In both cases, modern science isn't discarding the old knowledge — it's using contemporary instruments to finally understand why the old methods worked.

For students of science, this is a valuable reminder: innovation doesn't always look like a lab coat and a research grant. Sometimes it looks like a swordsmith repeating the same forging technique for the thousandth time, or a Vaidya carefully documenting exactly how long to heat a crucible. The instinct to observe carefully, iterate patiently, and pass on what works is, in the end, the same instinct that drives science today — nano or otherwise.

PROF. SUNIL VERMA
PROFESSOR-CHEMISTRY, & HEAD-IQAC

Beyond Degrees:
The 360° Blueprint for Building Global Leaders

"Education is not the preparation for life; education is life itself. The question is not whether you will earn a degree, but whether your degree will make a difference."

The world you are preparing to enter is unlike anything previous generations have experienced. Artificial Intelligence is redefining industries, climate change is altering fundamental engineering solutions, and technology is evolving faster than textbooks can be revised. Many of the jobs that will define your career ten years from now have not yet been invented. The only permanent skill is the ability to learn, unlearn and relearn.

In such a rapidly shifting landscape, one crucial question emerges above any examination score:

"Are we preparing only to earn a living–or are we preparing to create a life of purpose, influence and impact?"

As students across Engineering, Management, Computer Applications, and Business Administration, you are far more than passive learners—you are future innovators, entrepreneurs, policymakers, researchers, and nation-builders. The responsibility on your shoulders extends beyond securing a job offer; it is about creating sustainable value for society and contributing to a better world.

India at the Centre of Global Transformation

The twenty-first century is unequivocally the Century of India. India has become the world's innovation laboratory. From Digital India and UPI to Chandrayaan, semiconductor manufacturing, electric mobility, Artificial Intelligence and a thriving startup ecosystem, the world is increasingly looking towards India for ideas rather than imitation. The responsibility of today's students is therefore not merely to participate in this transformation but to lead it. Our nation possesses one of the world's youngest populations, a rapidly expanding digital infrastructure, a thriving startup ecosystem, and globally respected talent across science, technology, finance, and management.

Today, Indian professionals are leading multinational corporations, driving breakthrough research, founding unicorn enterprises, and steering global policies. The question is no longer whether Indian students can compete internationally—the real question is whether you are preparing yourself to step up as one of those global leaders. Every student sitting in a classroom today holds the potential to positively influence thousands of lives tomorrow.

The Twelve Capitals of Life

Every student graduates with more than a degree. Every student also graduates with twelve invisible capitals:

Capital	Meaning
Knowledge Capital	Academic learning
Skill Capital	Technical expertise
Health Capital	Physical fitness
Mental Capital	Emotional resilience
Character Capital	Ethics
Time Capital	Productivity
Financial Capital	Money management
Relationship Capital	Networking
Innovation Capital	Creativity
Digital Capital	AI & technology
Spiritual Capital	Purpose
Social Capital	Contribution to society

Time: Your Greatest Investment

Every student receives the exact same **24 hours** each day. Some use it to build companies, discover technological breakthroughs, or uplift communities; others let it slip away. The differentiator is rarely talent—it is **priority.**

Instead of asking "Do I have enough time?", ask yourself: **"Am I investing my time wisely?"**

The Skills That Will Define Tomorrow

Degrees may open the first door, but skills determine how far you progress, and character determines how long you stay there. Modern organizations seek individuals who can synthesize, create, and collaborate.

Essential Competencies for Tomorrow's Leaders

1 | Analytical & Creative:
Critical Thinking, Problem-Solving, Innovation, and AI Literacy.

2 | Interpersonal & Adaptive:
Leadership, Teamwork, Emotional Intelligence, and Communication.

3 | Global & Ethical:
Sustainability Mindset, Environmental Consciousness, and Integrity.



From Job Seekers to Job Creators

India needs bold entrepreneurs just as much as skilled professionals.

- Every **engineering design** can spawn a deep-tech startup.
- Every **management concept** can scale an ethical enterprise.
- Every **software architecture** can evolve into a global platform.
- Every **research paper** can spark a commercial innovation.

Look beyond campus placements. Aim to build solutions that generate employment, uplift local economies, and establish new standards of excellence.

A Global Citizen with Indian Values

Global competitiveness does not require discarding our roots. The international community respects professionals who seamlessly blend modern expertise with timeless human values: **Integrity, Respect, Compassion, Humility, and Discipline.** Technology continuously evolves, but human values remain permanent anchors.

Your Legacy Begins Today

The choices you make during your university years forge both your career trajectory and your personal character.

- Read one extra chapter.
- Learn one additional skill.
- Assist one classmate.
- Exercise for one hour.
- Spend a moment in gratitude.
- Think globally. Serve locally. Innovate fearlessly. Lead ethically.

Small, intentional daily habits compound into extraordinary lives.

A Final Message

Dear Students,

The world does not merely need more degree holders. It needs **responsible engineers** who solve real problems, **visionary managers** who build ethical organizations, creative **computer professionals** who apply technology for human good, and courageous **entrepreneurs** who generate opportunities for others.

Your education is an investment not only in your personal future, but in the destiny of our nation and the global community. As you step through our lecture halls, laboratories, incubation centers, and eventually into leadership roles across the globe, carry this mission close to your heart:

The future is not waiting to be predicted—it is waiting to be created by you.

DR. JITENDRA YADAV
DEAN ACADEMICS

The Future of Digital Marketing in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

Think about the last time you've been shopping online and within a few minutes, similar items start showing up on your social media feed or suggested purchases on other sites. It really feels like your phone can predict what you're looking to buy! That's what we call Artificial Intelligence (AI).

AI technology has become an essential tool for marketers over the years.

Marketers are now using AI to research, to advertise, and communicate with their customers through chat bots that answer their questions. Companies can individualize recommendations on each consumer

while also targeting them specifically rather than trying to appeal to a general audience.

Although AI has certainly changed the game when it comes to marketing, nothing will replace human connection.

Technology, in this case, is simply being used to enhance rather than replace human skills or characteristics.

This is great news for students entering the job market in the future.

AI has surely changed the game as it pertains to ways businesses communicate with one another, but it is important to remember that humans are still essential to executing a successful marketing campaign.



MR. AJEET YADAV
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (DMS, EIT)

Is AI Killing Software Engineering? Here's the Truth.

Why Artificial Intelligence Is Transforming Software Engineering—Not Replacing It

"AI can write code. But can it solve real problems? That is the question every student should ask."

A few months ago, one of my students walked into my office with a worried face. He asked me, "Sir, should I continue learning programming? AI can already write code. Will software engineers even be needed in the future?" I smiled because this is probably the most common question students ask today.

If you spend even a few minutes on YouTube, Instagram, or LinkedIn, you will find videos saying that AI can build websites, create mobile apps, write programs, and even replace software developers. After watching all this, it is natural for students to feel confused. But here is the truth: Software Engineering is not disappearing. It is evolving.

The biggest mistake people make is believing that software engineering is only about writing code. It is not. Writing code is only one part of the job. Before a single line of code is written, someone has to understand the problem, design the solution, think about security, performance, users, and reliability. That someone is a software engineer.



AI can help write code, but it cannot fully understand people, businesses, or real-world problems the way humans do. Think about a food delivery app. Behind a simple order screen are payments, maps, restaurants, delivery partners, notifications, and millions of users. AI can generate code, but experienced engineers decide how everything should work together.

This is why companies are still hiring software engineers. In fact, many now expect developers to know how to use AI tools effectively. AI has become a powerful assistant, not a replacement.

Imagine a civil engineer using modern design software. The software makes the work faster, but the engineer is still responsible for every decision. AI is doing exactly the same thing for software engineers. It helps with coding, debugging, documentation, testing, and learning—but responsibility still belongs to humans.

Companies do not hire people simply because they can type code. They hire people who can solve problems. If AI generates 500 lines of code with a security flaw or a design mistake, someone must identify and fix it. That is where software engineering begins.

As students, you should not compete with AI. Learn to work with it. Use AI to learn faster, improve your projects, and explore ideas. But never stop thinking for yourself. Strong fundamentals in programming, data structures, databases, networking, operating systems, and software design will always matter.

Technology has always changed. Cloud computing, mobile development, DevOps, cybersecurity, and now AI have all transformed the industry. Every new technology creates new opportunities for people who are willing to learn.

If you are a first-year B.Tech or BCA student, this is the best time to enter the software industry—not the worst. You have time to build strong fundamentals, create meaningful projects, and develop the skills that companies truly value.

So, the next time someone says, "AI will replace software engineers," ask a simple question: "If AI can build everything on its own, who is building AI?" The answer is simple: Software engineers.

The future does not belong to AI alone. It belongs to people who know how to use AI wisely, think critically, and solve real problems. Those who keep learning will not fear the future—they will create it.

MD. DANISH
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, CSE DEPARTMENT



Cookies, Clicks, and Traps: The Illusion of Digital Privacy

"If you aren't paying for the product, your dataset is already being auctioned off."

We often view data analytics as a noble field of sleek algorithms and objective insights, but behind polished dashboards lies a darker truth: unfair and deceptive data collection.

Every time you click a neon "Accept All Cookies" button or skip reading terms of service, you step into a privacy trap. Tech platforms routinely use "dark patterns"–manipulative interface tricks designed to nudge you into surrendering personal data. Why is "Accept All" bright and instant, while opting out requires navigating three microscopic sub-menus?
That isn't accidental; it's psychological engineering to harvest your location, search habits, and digital fingerprint without genuine consent. Analytics teams then package this stolen footprint as "consumer insights" for ad brokers.

As another saying goes, "Data is the new oil, but we give ours away for free every second." From flashlight apps demanding contact access to background location tracking, deceptive collection turns users into unwitting test subjects.

As future engineers and data practitioners, we must realize that analytical power demands ethical responsibility. True innovation isn't just about training smarter models—it's about respecting boundaries and digital consent. So, ask yourself: are you using the software, or is it using you?



MS. BHAWNA
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, CSE DEPARTMENT

There is something strangely different about the second year of college

In the first year, everything feels new. New campus, new classrooms, new faces, new teachers, and a completely different routine. We enter college with a mixture of excitement and nervousness, wondering whether we will make friends, whether we will fit in, and whether we will survive the endless assignments.

Then comes the second year.

Suddenly, the campus doesn't feel unfamiliar anymore. We know which classroom has the best fan, which corner is perfect for sitting between lectures, which teacher is likely to give a surprise quiz, and where to find our friends during free periods. The corridors that once felt endless now hold memories.

But the second year also brings a new realization: college is actually moving fast.

The carefree feeling of first year slowly turns into thoughts about careers, internships, skills, projects, and the future. We begin to understand that a degree alone may not be enough. We need to learn, explore, make mistakes, and discover what we are actually good at.

Yet, amidst all these expectations, we are still learning how to balance everything. One day we are seriously discussing our careers, and the next day we are laughing over something completely meaningless with our friends.

Maybe that's what makes the second year special.

We are no longer complete newcomers, but we are not ready to call ourselves seniors either. We are somewhere in between—learning from the past, experiencing the present, and worrying about the future.

College is not only about marks or attendance. It is also about the people we meet, the confidence we develop, the mistakes we make, and the memories we create.

The second year reminds us that we don't have to have everything figured out yet.

We just have to keep moving.

And maybe, years from now, we will look back and realize that these ordinary college days were actually some of the most extraordinary ones.

MIHIKA
25-CSEAIML-029



Small Steps, Big Dreams: The Journey of Young Minds

"You do not have to see the whole staircase. Just take the first step."

Every young person carries a dream. That dream may be to become successful, to make family proud, to build an identity, or to become the person they have always imagined themselves to be. Between a dream and its achievement, something more important than talent exists. That something is the courage to begin.

We often think that success happens when we take a jump. The truth is, success grows from small steps taken every day. One more hour of learning, one more try after failing, one question asked without fear, one skill practiced, or one worry faced—these might seem tiny. They add up over time. They build the way to something.

The path of minds isn't always smooth. There will be moments when you feel confused when people say no, when doubt creeps in, and when failure hits hard. There will be days when others seem to race while you feel stuck. Don't compare your progress to someone else's. Moving slowly doesn't mean you're not moving at all. Your journey is unique. It doesn't have to match anyone's. Just keep going step by step even when it feels slow.



As teachers, we often see students not realizing how much they are capable of. Sometimes all a young person needs is someone who says, "Believe in yourself. You can do better." Learning is not about grades and certificates; it is about building the confidence to deal with difficulties and the bravery to keep going.
So do not wait for the time. Begin where you are, use what you have, and take one step at a time.
Dream big. Start small. Stay consistent.

Because the small step you take today might be the step that changes your future.
Your dream is waiting. Your journey has already started.

MS. SONAM
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (DMS)

Learning Beyond the Classroom



When we think of education, we often imagine classrooms, lectures, assignments, examinations, and grades. While these are important milestones in our academic journey, they are only a small part of what truly shapes us. Some of life's greatest lessons are found not in textbooks but in the people we meet, the situations we encounter, and the experiences we embrace every single day.

Have you ever watched an ice cream vendor on a busy afternoon? Despite standing for hours under the scorching sun, greeting every customer with a smile, they carry themselves with quiet confidence and self-respect. They remind us that no work is small and that dignity comes from the honesty of our efforts, not the title of our profession.



Walk into a metro station, and you may notice a visually impaired person navigating the crowd with remarkable independence. Their determination teaches us that dignity is not defined by what we lack, but by the courage with which we face life. Every step they take is a lesson in resilience.

A sixteen-year-old balancing school with a part-time job teaches us the value of responsibility and time management. At the same time, a sixty-year-old who continues to work even after retirement reminds us that purpose has no age limit. Life does not stop teaching us when we grow older; in fact, some of the best lessons arrive with experience.

Then there are people who never stop learning. Whether they are reading a new book, mastering a new skill, or adapting to changing technology, they show us that curiosity is one of the greatest strengths a person can possess. The day we believe we know everything is the day we stop growing.

Think about the security guard standing outside a building in the blazing summer heat, quietly performing their duty without complaint. Their patience and discipline often go unnoticed, yet they are qualities that every successful individual needs. Now imagine a soldier protecting our borders in freezing temperatures, putting duty before comfort. Their courage and mental strength remind us that true character is revealed not in easy times but in difficult ones.



Our role models also become our teachers. Cricketer Virat Kohli inspires millions not only through his records but through his temperament, discipline, and relentless pursuit of excellence. His journey shows that talent may open doors, but consistency keeps them open.

Even fictional characters have lessons to offer. Spider-Man's timeless belief, "With great power comes great responsibility," reminds us that knowledge and ability should always be used to serve others. Education is meaningful only when it helps us become responsible citizens.

Among leaders, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam continues to inspire generations with his humility, vision, and unwavering faith in young minds. Despite achieving the highest offices in the country, he remained a lifelong learner who believed that dreams are not what we see in our sleep, but what keep us awake with purpose.

The beauty of learning is that it has no timetable. It happens in classrooms, on streets, at railway stations, in playgrounds, at workplaces, and in countless ordinary moments that often go unnoticed. Every person we meet has a story to tell, and every story carries a lesson waiting to be discovered.

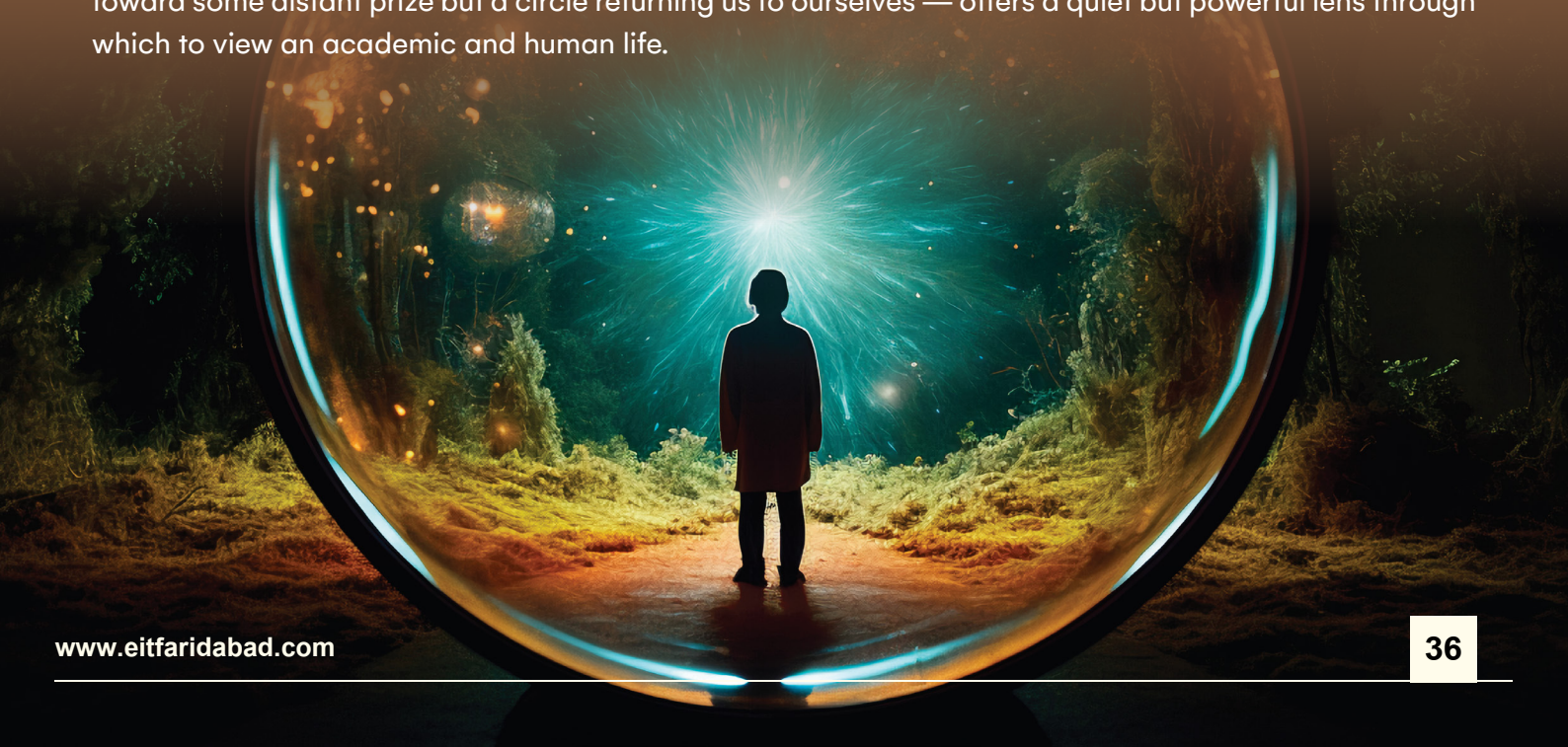
As students, let us not limit education to marks, degrees, or certificates. Let us learn from people who work with dignity, from those who overcome challenges with courage, from those who never stop growing, and from those who lead by example. Because in the end, the most valuable education is not about filling our minds with information it is about shaping our character. After all, the greatest lesson education gives us is not simply what to think, but how to live.

As we step forward in life, let us remember that every classroom prepares us for an examination, but every experience prepares us for life. May we always remain curious enough to learn, humble enough to grow, and courageous enough to apply those lessons for the greater good. Because true education is not confined within four walls, it is reflected in our character, our choices, and our contribution to society. Echelon — The Future of Education, where learning extends beyond the classroom and shapes individuals who are ready to lead, inspire, and make a meaningful difference.

MR. ANIRUDDH CHATURVEDI
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

Life Is a Circle

What we spend a lifetime seeking is often waiting quietly where we began
In Paulo Coelho's The Alchemist, a shepherd named Santiago crosses deserts, learns the language of the wind, and survives the trials of ambition, only to discover that the treasure he travelled the world to find lies buried beneath the very tree where his journey began. It is one of literature's gentlest ironies: the far horizon he chased turns out to be a mirror of home. This idea — that the path we walk is not a straight line toward some distant prize but a circle returning us to ourselves — offers a quiet but powerful lens through which to view an academic and human life.



The Shape of a Life

Picture life not as an arrow but as a ring. Along its circumference sit the milestones we recognise instantly: the first day of school, a hard-won exam, a career choice, a mentor's word of caution, a failure that taught more than any success could. Each of these is a step on the circle, and each step nudges us gently forward. Yet the peculiar geometry of a circle is that forward motion, sustained long enough, brings us back to where we set out — older, wiser, but standing once again near our origin.



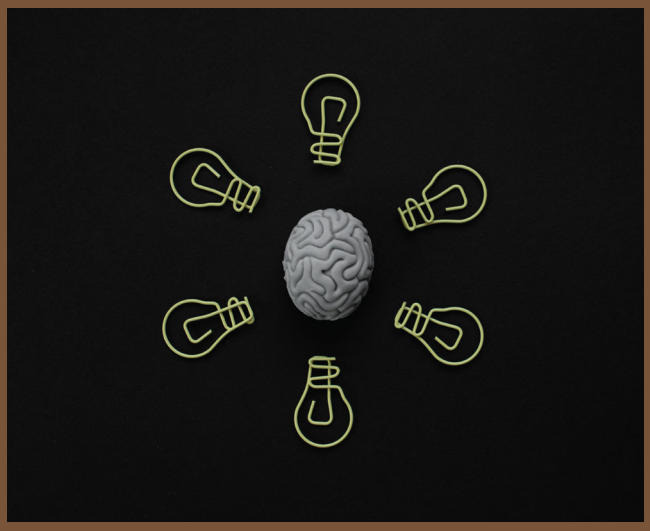


Experience, Wisdom, and the Space Between

On one arc of this circle we place experience: the raw, unfiltered accumulation of things that happen to us. On the opposite arc sits wisdom: the refined understanding of why they happened and what they mean. Between the two lie the realizations that surface in quiet moments — in a classroom, on a solitary walk, or in the pause before sleep — and the life lessons that we eventually turn into advice for those who follow us, our students, our children, our younger selves. The circle does not move in one direction only; it is far more honest than that. We revisit the same coordinates again and again, each time with a slightly deeper understanding, the way a student returns to a familiar theorem years later and finally sees why it works.

The Point We Never Truly Left

This is where that old fable and the ordinary rhythm of a working life converge. The shepherd sought his fortune in the shadow of the pyramids, but the truth had been sleeping under his own feet all along. Likewise, in the classroom and in the corridors of research, we frequently search far afield — in new syllabi, new technologies, new definitions of success — for a sense of purpose that was present from the very first lecture we ever delivered, or the very first question a curious student ever asked us.



The searching is not wasted; it is what allows us to recognise the treasure when we finally return to it. But it does mean that ambition, unchecked by reflection, can carry us in wide loops away from something that was never actually lost.



Closing the Circle

To say that life becomes a full circle is not to say that it repeats itself meaninglessly. It is to say that growth is cyclical rather than linear — that we leave home only to understand it better, and we chase distant goals only to rediscover the value of where we stood at the start. The moral, then, is a simple one, though it takes most of us a lifetime to earn it: the things we seek — purpose, wisdom, contentment — are almost always closer than they appear. Often, they are standing exactly where we began, patiently waiting for us to arrive a second time, this time with open eyes.

RITIK VERMA
STUDENT

Privacy by Design – Making Data Protection the Default

Privacy has become a fundamental right in the digital age, reflected in regulations like GDPR, CCPA, and emerging privacy laws worldwide. Yet many organizations still treat privacy as an afterthought, bolting it onto products after development is complete. Privacy by Design (PbD) reverses this approach, embedding privacy considerations into every stage of system development. Privacy by Design, a concept introduced by Dr. Ann Cavoukian, is based on seven foundational principles: proactive, not reactive; privacy as the default; privacy embedded in design; full functionality for all; end-to-end security; visibility and transparency; and user-centric approach. When implemented effectively, PbD ensures that privacy protection is integral to system architecture rather than an add-on feature.



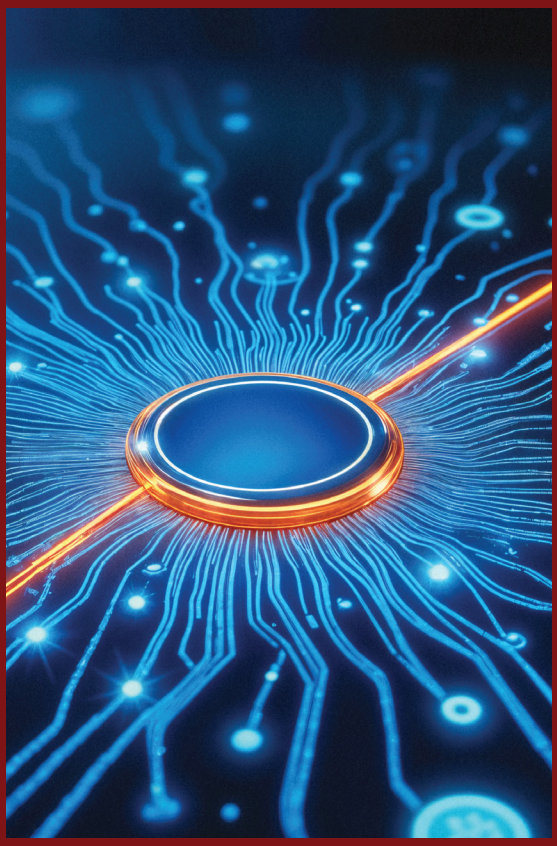
The business case for Privacy by Design is compelling. Organizations that implement it experience reduced regulatory risk, improved customer trust, and stronger competitive differentiation. Companies like Apple have leveraged privacy as a marketing differentiator, with features like on-device processing and end-to-end encryption becoming key selling points.

Implementing Privacy by Design requires cross-functional collaboration between product teams, engineers, legal, and security professionals. It involves conducting Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) before deploying new systems, minimizing data collection to what's necessary, implementing encryption by default, and designing systems that allow users to control their personal information. However, Privacy by Design can sometimes conflict with other business objectives like personalization and analytics. Organizations must find the right balance between user privacy and business needs. This often requires making difficult trade-offs and clearly communicating privacy choices to users. As privacy regulations continue to evolve and users become more conscious of their data rights, Privacy by Design will become increasingly important. Organizations that master this approach will not only comply with regulations but will also build stronger customer relationships based on trust.

MS. SUNITA
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,DCA DEPARTMENT

Quantum Computing and the Future of Encryption

The advent of quantum computing represents both a tremendous opportunity and an existential threat to modern cryptography. While quantum computers promise to revolutionize fields like drug discovery and climate modeling, they pose a significant risk to the encryption standards that protect our digital infrastructure today. Current encryption relies on the mathematical difficulty of factoring large numbers or solving discrete logarithm problems. Classical computers would take billions of years to crack these encryptions. Quantum computers, leveraging superposition and entanglement, can solve these problems exponentially faster. A sufficiently powerful quantum computer could render our current encryption obsolete in hours. This threat has triggered a global initiative called "harvest now, decrypt later." Adversaries are already collecting and storing encrypted data today, banking on the arrival of quantum computers to decrypt it in the future. This means sensitive data transmitted today—government secrets, financial records, personal information—could be compromised years from now.



To counter this threat, the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has been developing post-quantum cryptography standards. These new algorithms are designed to resist both classical and quantum attacks. Organizations should begin transitioning to quantum-resistant encryption now, even though large-scale quantum computers are still years away. The transition to post-quantum cryptography, known as "Q-day readiness," is already underway. Forward-thinking organizations are conducting cryptographic audits, identifying vulnerable systems, and beginning migration plans. This includes updating legacy systems, ensuring vendor support for quantum-resistant algorithms, and developing hybrid approaches that use both classical and post-quantum methods during the transition period. The race is on, and organizations that fail to prepare will face significant risks. The quantum era of computing is coming, and cybersecurity professionals must be ready.

MS. SHALLU HASSIJA
HOD, DCA DEPARTMENT

The Human Factor: Why Cybersecurity Training Remains Critical

Despite billions of dollars invested in cybersecurity technologies, human error remains the leading cause of data breaches. Phishing emails, weak passwords, unsecured devices, and social engineering continue to be the most exploited vulnerabilities. This reality underscores a fundamental truth: technology alone cannot secure an organization. People matter. Human-centered cybersecurity focuses on understanding how employees interact with systems and security protocols. It recognizes that cybersecurity is not just an IT problem but an organizational culture issue. When employees understand security risks and feel empowered to make secure decisions, the organization's threat landscape changes dramatically. Effective cybersecurity training goes beyond annual compliance check-boxes. It involves continuous education tailored to different roles and risk levels. A developer needs to understand secure coding practices, while an executive needs to understand governance and compliance. Sales staff need training on handling customer data, while HR personnel need to recognize social engineering attempts targeting employee information. Simulation-based training, where employees encounter realistic phishing emails and social engineering scenarios, has proven highly effective. When employees experience a simulated attack and learn about it immediately, the learning sticks.





Organizations that implement regular phishing simulations see dramatic reductions in susceptibility to real attacks. Beyond training, organizations must foster a security-aware culture where employees feel comfortable reporting suspicious activities without fear of punishment. Many breaches go undetected longer than necessary because employees hesitate to report anomalies. A "no-blame" incident reporting culture accelerates threat detection and response. Leadership commitment is crucial. When executives prioritize cybersecurity and model secure behaviors, employees take it seriously. This includes simple actions like using strong passwords, enabling multi-factor authentication, and not leaving devices unattended. As cyber threats become more sophisticated, the human element remains both the weakest link and the strongest defense. Organizations that invest in continuous security awareness and foster a culture of responsibility will significantly reduce their breach risk. In cybersecurity, people are not the problem—they are the solution.

MR. SARANSH
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR,DCA DEPARTMENT

Linux: The Quiet Power of Freedom

What if some of the most powerful technology in the world began with nothing more than curiosity, code, and a computer?

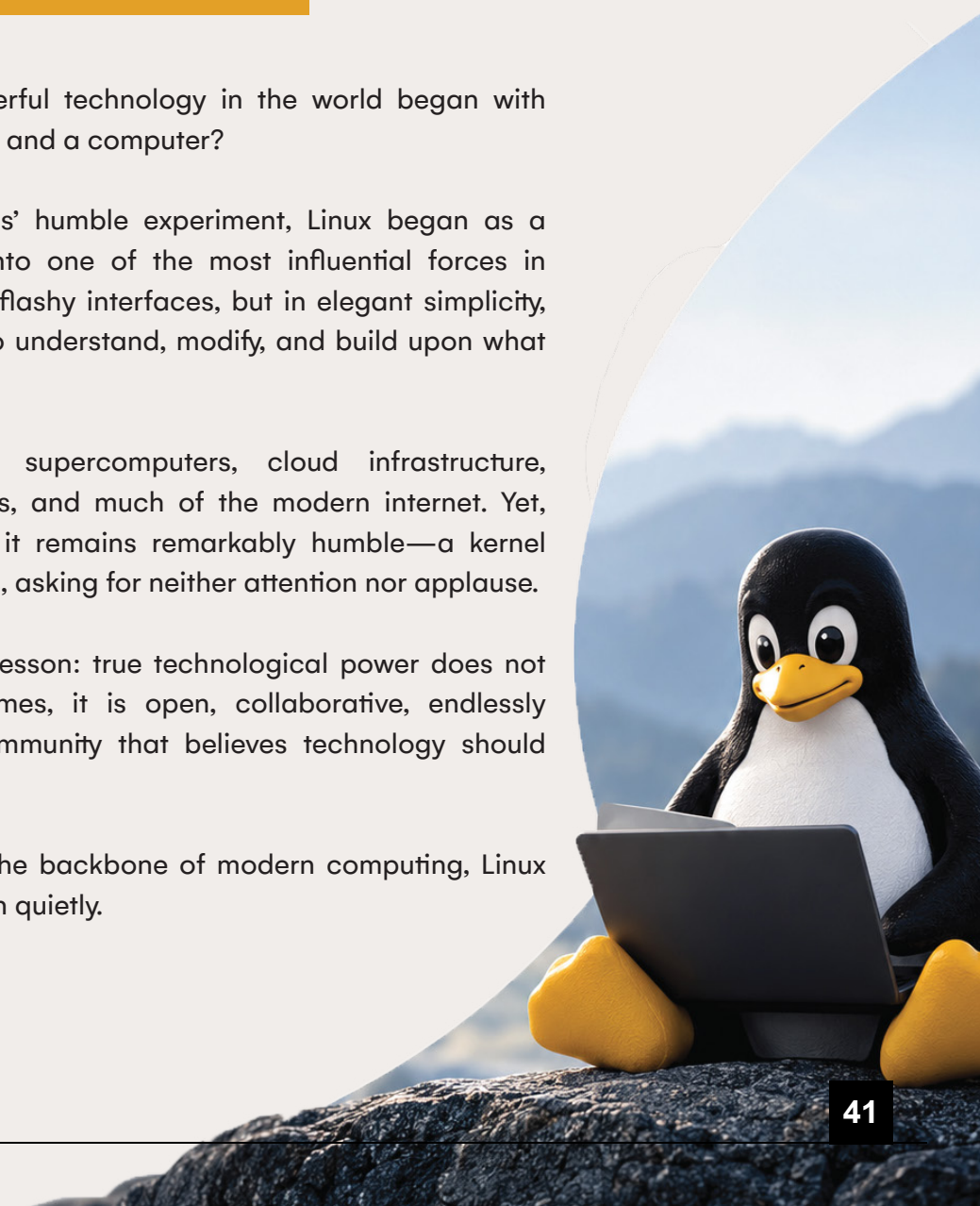
Born in 1991 from Linus Torvalds' humble experiment, Linux began as a personal project and evolved into one of the most influential forces in computing. Its beauty lies not in flashy interfaces, but in elegant simplicity, transparency, and the freedom to understand, modify, and build upon what lies beneath.

Today, Linux powers servers, supercomputers, cloud infrastructure, embedded systems, smartphones, and much of the modern internet. Yet, despite its extraordinary reach, it remains remarkably humble—a kernel quietly working behind the scenes, asking for neither attention nor applause.

Perhaps that is Linux's greatest lesson: true technological power does not always announce itself. Sometimes, it is open, collaborative, endlessly adaptable, and driven by a community that believes technology should belong to everyone.

From a student's experiment to the backbone of modern computing, Linux proves that great things can begin quietly.

AARAV
25-CSE-AIML-001



The Lecture Hall Lament

Walk through any college campus and you will see hundreds of different stories.

There is the student rushing to class because they are already late. Someone is laughing loudly with their friends. Someone is sitting quietly with headphones on. Someone is preparing for an upcoming presentation. Someone is worrying about their grades. And someone may simply be trying to get through the day.

We often see people only from the outside.

A smile can hide stress. A confident presentation can hide nervousness. A person surrounded by friends can still feel lonely. Someone who seems to have everything under control might actually be struggling to figure things out.

College life is often shown as the “best years of our lives.” And it can be wonderful. But it can also be confusing, overwhelming, and uncertain.

We compare ourselves constantly.

Someone has better grades. Someone has more friends. Someone got an internship. Someone seems more confident. Someone already knows exactly what they want to do.

And we start wondering whether we are falling behind.

But life isn’t a race with one finish line.

Everyone has a different timeline.

The student who is struggling today may discover their strength tomorrow. The person who seems lost may eventually find a direction they love. The quiet student may have the most interesting story in the room.

So perhaps we should be a little kinder—to ourselves and to each other.

We never really know what someone is carrying behind their smile.

A little patience, a little kindness, and a simple “Are you okay?” can sometimes mean more than we realize.

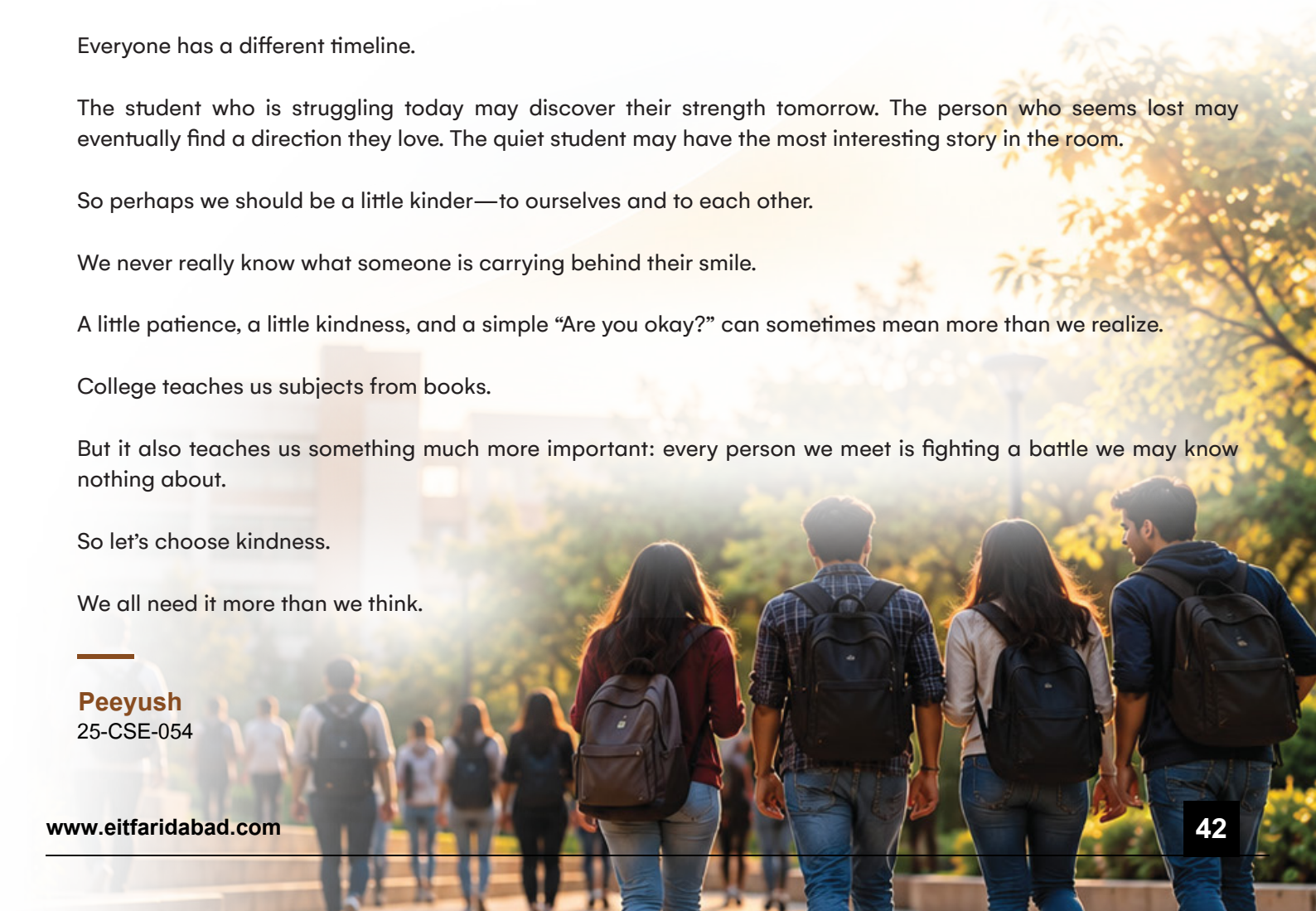
College teaches us subjects from books.

But it also teaches us something much more important: every person we meet is fighting a battle we may know nothing about.

So let’s choose kindness.

We all need it more than we think.

Peeyush
25-CSE-054



Artificial Intelligence (Boon or Bane)

The rapid advancement of Artificial Intelligence has sparked a heated debate about its impact on humanity. While some hail AI as a revolutionary technology that will transform our lives for the better, others warn of its potential dangers and unintended consequences as AI continues to permeate every aspect of modern existence. This dual nature places society at a pivotal crossroads, weighing remarkable promises against profound vulnerabilities.

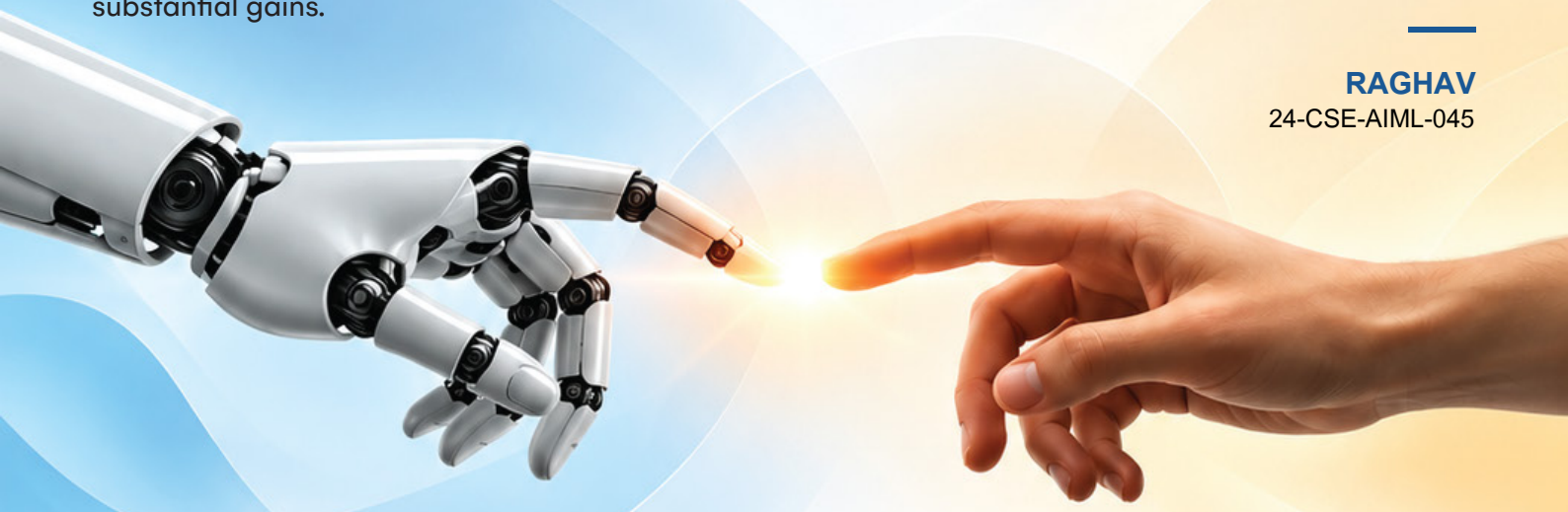
On one hand, AI offers unprecedented benefits across critical sectors. By automating routine and repetitive tasks, it liberates human talent to focus on higher-level creative pursuits, strategic problem-solving, and scientific innovation. In healthcare, AI-powered diagnostic tools analyze medical imaging and complex pathology datasets with unmatched speed and accuracy, enabling early disease detection and personalized therapies that save lives. Similarly, AI-driven transportation infrastructure promises to optimize traffic flow, cut carbon emissions, and significantly reduce human-error collisions, making transit networks safer and far more efficient.

Beyond healthcare and transit, education and environmental science have witnessed substantial gains. Intelligent tutoring systems democratize quality learning by adapting to each student's unique pace and style. Concurrently, machine learning models process massive climate datasets to forecast extreme weather, track ecological shifts, and optimize renewable energy grids worldwide.

On the other hand, the rapid acceleration of AI brings pressing ethical, social, and economic dilemmas. Foremost among these is labor displacement: as automated algorithms match or exceed human performance in cognitive and physical workflows, millions of livelihoods face obsolescence, risking severe economic disparity. Moreover, algorithms trained on historical datasets frequently inherit and amplify societal biases, leading to discriminatory outcomes in recruitment, judicial sentencing, and financial lending.

The proliferation of automated surveillance and data harvesting also creates profound threats to personal privacy and individual autonomy. Without transparent oversight, unchecked decision-making algorithms risk eroding public trust and deepening institutional opacity. Ultimately, Artificial Intelligence is neither an inherent blessing nor an inevitable curse; it is an amplifier of human intent. Whether it becomes a boon that uplifts humanity or a bane that deepens systemic fractures hinges entirely on our commitment to rigorous governance, ethical design, and people-centric innovation. Striking this delicate balance will ensure that AI remains a partner in human progress rather than an unmanageable adversary.

RAGHAV
24-CSE-AIML-045



The Art of Doing Nothing

We live in a world where being busy has almost become a personality.
Everyone seems to be doing something—attending classes, completing assignments, learning new skills, joining clubs, attending events, preparing for internships, and planning their careers. Even our free time somehow needs to be productive.

But when was the last time you simply did nothing?

Doing nothing doesn't necessarily mean wasting time. Sometimes, it means sitting with your friends after class without discussing anything important. Sometimes, it means watching the sunset from the hostel terrace, listening to music while walking around campus, or simply staring out of a classroom window during a free period. As students, we are constantly told to prepare for the future. And preparation is important. But the present deserves our attention too.

There will always be another assignment, another exam, another deadline, and another goal.

But there won't always be another evening with the same friends. There won't always be another random conversation in the corridor. There won't always be another semester where everything feels exactly the way it does today.

Perhaps we should stop treating every minute as something that needs to be optimized. Rest is not laziness. Silence is not emptiness. And an unplanned afternoon is not necessarily an unproductive one.

Sometimes, doing nothing gives our minds the space to breathe.

So the next time you have an hour with absolutely nothing planned, don't feel guilty aboutit.

Sit down.
Look around.

Talk to someone.
Or simply do nothing.
You might be surprised by how much you needed it.

KESAR
25-CSE-AIML-022

Gen-Z:
The Generation Learning to Shape Its Own Future

Every generation is shaped by the world it inherits. For Generation Z, that world is one where a smartphone can be a classroom, a career platform, a social space, and sometimes even an escape. Gen-Z, broadly referring to those born from 1997 onward, has grown up alongside rapid technological and social change. But reducing Gen-Z to simply "the digital generation" would be an incomplete and unfair description.

For college students, being Gen-Z often means living between opportunity and uncertainty. We have access to more information than any generation before us, yet deciding what deserves our attention has become a challenge. We can learn from experts across the world, collaborate internationally, build projects from a laptop, and use artificial intelligence to accelerate our learning. At the same time, constant connectivity can make it difficult to disconnect, concentrate, and simply be present.

Technology, therefore, is neither our greatest strength nor our greatest weakness. It is a tool—and our generation is still learning how to use it wisely.

The pressures faced by today's students are also different. Academic performance is no longer the only measure of success. Students are expected to develop technical skills, complete internships, build projects, improve communication, network, and maintain a strong online presence—all while managing personal relationships and well-being. The fear of "falling behind" can sometimes become as powerful as the desire to succeed.

Research reflects these concerns. Deloitte's 2024 Global Gen Z and Millennial Survey, which included more than 22,800 respondents across 44 countries, found that 40% of Gen-Z respondents felt stressed all or most of the time. Yet the same research also showed that many young people remain optimistic and want to contribute to issues such as mental health, education, environmental protection, and social inequality. This combination of anxiety and optimism perhaps describes Gen-Z better than any stereotype.

We are also entering an era where artificial intelligence is changing what it means to learn and work. AI can explain difficult concepts, assist with research, help debug code, and make knowledge more accessible. But it also raises an important question: Are we using technology to improve our abilities, or allowing it to replace them? The real advantage will belong to students who know when to use AI—and when to think independently.

Gen-Z also has a strong desire for purpose. Many young people are looking beyond salaries and traditional definitions of success, asking whether their education and future careers can create meaningful impact.



Of course, Gen-Z has its weaknesses: short attention spans, social-media comparison, instant gratification, fear of missing out, and dependence on digital validation are genuine challenges. But every generation has faced its own struggles. What matters is our willingness to recognize ours and improve.

Perhaps our responsibility is not to prove that we are better than previous generations, but to learn from them while creating something better for the next. College is more than a place to earn a degree. It is where we learn to think critically, work with different people, handle failure, and turn knowledge into action. If Gen-Z can combine its technological confidence with discipline, empathy, patience, and critical thinking, it can become much more than a digital generation.

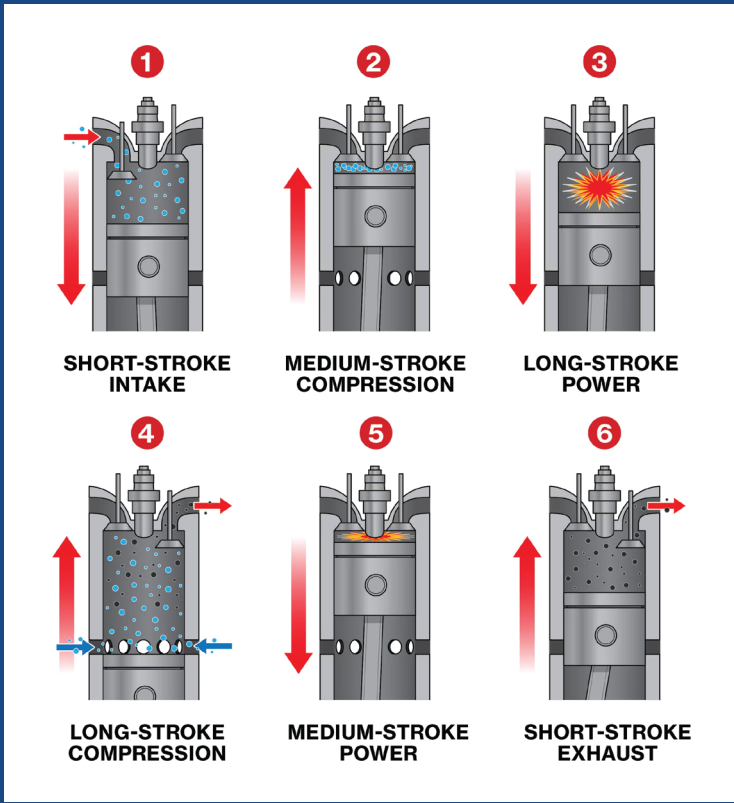
It can become a responsible generation—one that does not simply inherit the future, but consciously builds it.

ANURAG SAGAR
25-CSE-AIML-008

Six-Stroke Engine: The Future of Sustainable Internal Combustion Technology

1) Introduction

For more than a century, the four-stroke internal combustion engine has been the backbone of the automotive industry. Although it has undergone significant improvements in terms of power, efficiency, and reliability, concerns related to fuel consumption, emissions, and environmental sustainability continue to drive research toward better alternatives. One such promising innovation is the Six-Stroke Engine, which aims to extract more useful energy from fuel while reducing emissions and improving thermal efficiency.



The six-stroke engine is an advanced version of the conventional four-stroke engine. By adding two extra strokes to the operating cycle, it utilizes the waste heat that would otherwise be lost through the exhaust, making the engine more energy efficient and environmentally friendly.

2) Working Principle

A conventional four-stroke engine completes one operating cycle in four piston strokes:
- Intake Stroke
- Compression Stroke
- Power Stroke
- Exhaust Stroke

The six-stroke engine introduces two additional strokes:

Secondary Power Stroke: Water or fresh air is injected into the hot combustion chamber. The residual heat converts the water into steam or rapidly expands the air, creating an additional power stroke without burning extra fuel.

Final Exhaust Stroke: The steam or expanded gases are expelled, preparing the cylinder for the next cycle.

This innovative process allows the engine to recover a portion of the waste heat normally lost through the exhaust.

2.1) Advantages of the Six-Stroke Engine

- Improved thermal efficiency by utilizing waste heat.
- Reduced fuel consumption.
- Lower exhaust emissions.
- Reduced engine cooling requirements.
- Increased overall engine efficiency.
- Better sustainability by maximizing energy extraction from fuel.

2.2) Challenges

- More complex engine design.
- Higher manufacturing cost.
- Requirement of advanced control systems.
- Limited commercial availability.
- Need for further research and development.

2.3) Applications

The technology has potential applications in passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, agricultural machinery, marine engines, power generation systems, and military applications.

3) Future Scope

As the world moves toward cleaner transportation and stricter emission norms, the six-stroke engine offers an effective solution for improving the efficiency of internal combustion engines. Continued research in advanced materials and electronic control systems can accelerate its commercialization.

4) Conclusion

The six-stroke engine is a promising innovation that demonstrates how engineering creativity can improve conventional technologies. By recovering waste heat and converting it into useful work, it offers better fuel economy, lower emissions, and improved efficiency. Although still under development, it represents an exciting opportunity for future mechanical engineers to contribute toward sustainable transportation.

RONE SOMADDER
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR (DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)

Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection: Building a Greener Future

Introduction

The future of humanity depends on the health of our planet. As the world's population grows and industrialization expands, natural resources are being used at an alarming rate. Climate change, pollution, deforestation, and the loss of biodiversity have become serious global challenges. To address these issues, the concept of sustainable development has emerged as a guiding principle for balancing economic growth, social well-being, and environmental conservation. Environmental protection laws and policies play a vital role in ensuring that development does not come at the cost of nature.

Sustainable development is the process of meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. It encourages responsible use of natural resources while promoting economic progress and social equality. Sustainable development focuses on three interconnected pillars:

- **Environmental Sustainability:**
  Conserving ecosystems, reducing pollution, and protecting biodiversity.
- **Economic Sustainability**
  Encouraging long-term economic growth through efficient and responsible resource use.
- **Social Sustainability:**
  Ensuring equality, education, healthcare, and improved quality of life for all.

The Importance of Environmental Protection

Environmental protection involves safeguarding natural resources such as forests, rivers, oceans, wildlife, and the atmosphere. A healthy environment supports agriculture, provides clean air and water, regulates the climate, and protects human health. Without effective environmental protection, ecosystems become degraded, leading to food insecurity, water shortages, and increased natural disasters.

Individuals, industries, and governments all share the responsibility of protecting the environment through sustainable practices and informed decision-making.



Environmental Protection Laws

Environmental protection laws are designed to prevent pollution, conserve natural resources, and ensure that development projects follow environmentally responsible practices. These laws regulate industrial emissions, waste management, water quality, forest conservation, wildlife protection, and environmental impact assessments.

Some key objectives of environmental protection legislation include:

- Preventing air, water, and soil pollution.
- Conserving forests and wildlife habitats.
- Promoting renewable energy and clean technologies.
- Encouraging sustainable industrial and agricultural practices.
- Holding polluters accountable for environmental damage.

Strong legal frameworks help maintain ecological balance while supporting sustainable economic development.

The Role of Sustainable Development in Environmental Conservation

Sustainable development encourages practices that reduce environmental harm while improving living standards. Some important strategies include:

- Promoting renewable energy sources such as solar and wind power.
- Conserving water through rainwater harvesting and efficient irrigation.
- Reducing, reusing, and recycling waste.
- Planting trees and restoring degraded ecosystems.
- Encouraging sustainable farming and responsible consumption.
- Developing eco-friendly transportation systems and green buildings.

Individual Responsibility

Every individual can contribute to sustainable development through simple daily actions:

- Save electricity and water.
- Avoid single-use plastics.
- Use public transportation, cycle, or walk whenever possible.
- Plant trees and protect local biodiversity.
- Segregate and recycle household waste.
- Support environmentally responsible products and businesses.
- Spread awareness about environmental conservation.

Small efforts, when adopted by millions of people, can create a significant positive impact.

Conclusion

Sustainable development and environmental protection are essential for securing a healthy and prosperous future. Economic growth should go hand in hand with the conservation of natural resources and the protection of ecosystems. Governments, businesses, communities, and individuals must work together to promote sustainable practices and uphold environmental laws. By making responsible choices today, we can ensure that future generations inherit a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable world.

"The Earth does not belong to us; we belong to the Earth. Protecting nature today is the greatest investment in tomorrow."

MS. PINKY SHARMA



Are We Using AI, or Is AI Using Us?

Artificial Intelligence was created to make our lives easier. Today, however, an uncomfortable question is emerging: Are we using AI, or are we slowly becoming dependent on it?

From writing assignments and creating presentations to solving problems and making decisions, AI can do almost everything within seconds. The problem begins when we stop using it as a tool and start using it as a substitute for our own thinking.

Earlier, when we faced a difficult question, we searched, compared information, made mistakes and eventually found an answer. That process developed our patience, creativity and problem-solving abilities. Now, many of us simply ask AI. We accept its answer without questioning it. Slowly, convenience is replacing curiosity.

The danger is not that AI will become smarter than humans. The real danger is that humans may stop trying to be smarter than they are today. If every idea is generated for us, every doubt is answered for us and every decision is suggested for us, what happens to our ability to think independently?

This dependence can have serious consequences for the future. A generation accustomed to instant answers may struggle when technology fails or when a problem requires original thought rather than a generated solution. We may have access to more information than ever before, yet understand less because we no longer take the time to think deeply.

AI should be our assistant, not our master. We should ask it to challenge our ideas, explain difficult concepts and help us improve—not think on our behalf.

The future should not be about choosing between humans and AI. It should be about ensuring that AI makes human intelligence stronger, not unnecessary.

Because the biggest question is not “How intelligent will AI become?”

It is “How much of our own intelligence are we willing to give away?”

PARUL
24-CSE-148



Artificial Intelligence: Transforming the Future of Computer Science

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer a concept limited to science fiction—it has become an integral part of our daily lives. From voice assistants like Siri and Google Assistant to personalized recommendations on streaming platforms, AI is revolutionizing the way we interact with technology. As one of the most exciting fields in Computer Science and Engineering (CSE), AI is shaping the future of innovation.

AI enables machines to learn from data, recognize patterns, and make intelligent decisions with minimal human intervention. Technologies such as Machine Learning, Deep Learning, and Natural Language Processing have expanded AI's capabilities, allowing it to solve complex problems across various industries. In healthcare, AI assists doctors in diagnosing diseases. In agriculture, it helps farmers monitor crops and predict yields. In transportation, self-driving vehicles are becoming a reality through AI-powered systems.

For CSE students, learning AI opens doors to numerous career opportunities, including AI engineering, data science, robotics, and cybersecurity. However, with great technological power comes the responsibility to ensure ethical and fair use of AI. Issues such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and job displacement highlight the need for responsible innovation.

As technology continues to evolve, AI will remain at the forefront of digital transformation. Future engineers and developers must not only focus on creating intelligent systems but also ensure they benefit society as a whole. By combining technical expertise with ethical values, the next generation of computer scientists can build solutions that improve lives and shape a smarter, more sustainable future.

Artificial Intelligence is not here to replace human intelligence—it is here to enhance it. The future belongs to those who learn, innovate, and adapt alongside this remarkable technology.



MAYANK NEDI
24-CSE-134

The Guiding Lights of Our College: Faculty Teachers Who Shine with Excellence

As I sit on the sprawling campus of Echelon Institute of Technology in Kabulpur, Faridabad, pursuing my B.Tech in Computer Science and Engineering with a specialization in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (CSE–AIML), I am filled with immense gratitude and admiration for the remarkable faculty members who have played a pivotal role in shaping my academic journey.

My Experience:

As a current student, each day is a step forward in learning and growth. The faculty at Echelon Institute of Technology have consistently been a source of inspiration, knowledge, and motivation. Their unwavering dedication, deep expertise, and passion for teaching have made a lasting impact on my educational experience. I consider myself fortunate to learn under their guidance and truly value the effort they invest in making difficult concepts both understandable and engaging.

Teaching Methods:

The teaching methods adopted at our institute are modern, inclusive, and student-centric. Faculty members employ a mix of interactive sessions, group discussions, presentations, and hands-on projects to keep students actively engaged. I still remember a class on Artificial Intelligence where our professor used a relatable real-life analogy to explain machine learning. That session left a deep impression, making the topic not just clear but also exciting.

Helpful and Supportive:

Beyond their lectures, our teachers are approachable and genuinely invested in our success. They make it easy for us to ask questions, clarify doubts, or discuss personal academic challenges. Whether it's after class or during dedicated doubt sessions, they are always ready to help. Their patience, empathy, and commitment to our well-being truly set them apart.

Conclusion:

In every sense, the faculty members at Echelon Institute of Technology are the guiding lights on our path to academic and personal growth. Their knowledge, teaching excellence, and constant encouragement inspire us to aim higher and work harder. As I continue my journey in this institution, I remain deeply grateful for the role they play in nurturing the future of technology.

KRISHNA
B.TECH (24-CSE-AIML-025)

Artificial Intelligence in Threat Detection – The Cyber Guardian

The cybersecurity landscape is evolving at breakneck speed, and human analysts alone cannot keep pace with the volume, velocity, and complexity of threats. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) have emerged as game-changing technologies in threat detection and response, enabling organizations to identify and mitigate attacks faster than ever before. AI-powered security systems analyze vast amounts of network traffic, log files, and user behavior data to identify anomalies that might indicate a breach. Unlike rule-based systems that can only detect known threats, ML models can learn from historical data and identify previously unseen attack patterns. This capability is crucial in an era when adversaries are constantly developing novel attack techniques. One of the most impactful applications of AI in cybersecurity is User and Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA). UEBA systems establish baseline behavior profiles for users and entities, then flag deviations that could indicate compromise. For example, if a user suddenly accesses files outside their normal job function or downloads unusually large amounts of data, the system alerts security teams to investigate. Another powerful application is endpoint detection and response (EDR), where AI helps identify suspicious process behavior, file modifications, and network connections indicative of malware or ransomware activity. EDR systems can automatically contain threats by isolating affected systems before the attack spreads. However, AI in cybersecurity is not without challenges. Adversaries are also using AI to craft more sophisticated attacks, including evasion techniques designed to bypass AI-based defenses. Additionally, AI models can exhibit bias based on training data, potentially missing certain attack patterns. Organizations must ensure that their AI systems are properly trained, regularly updated, and monitored for performance drift. The future of cybersecurity lies in the synergy between human expertise and AI capabilities. While AI handles the detection and analysis of threats at scale, human experts provide context, make critical decisions, and investigate complex incidents. This human-AI collaboration will define the next generation of cybersecurity.

ANONYMOUS
STUDENT



Zero Trust Architecture – The New Security Paradigm

The traditional perimeter-based security model is becoming obsolete. In today's hybrid and cloud-native environments, organizations can no longer rely on the "trust once, verify never" approach. Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA) represents a paradigm shift in how we approach cybersecurity—one that assumes compromise at every level and requires continuous verification. Zero Trust operates on a simple premise: never trust, always verify. This means every user, device, and application attempting to access corporate resources must undergo stringent authentication and authorization checks, regardless of their location or network. Unlike traditional models that create a secure perimeter and trust everything within it, Zero Trust treats every access attempt as a potential threat. The implementation of ZTA involves several critical components. First, identity verification through multi-factor authentication (MFA) ensures that users are who they claim to be. Second, device posture checks verify that devices meet security standards before access is granted. Third, microsegmentation divides the network into smaller zones, limiting lateral movement if one segment is compromised. Organizations adopting Zero Trust have reported significant improvements in their security posture. Companies like Google, through their "BeyondCorp" initiative, pioneered this approach and demonstrated reduced breach impact and improved user experience. The framework has since been endorsed by the US National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), further validating its effectiveness. However, implementing Zero Trust is not without challenges. It requires a complete cultural shift, significant infrastructure investment, and continuous monitoring. Legacy systems may not support the necessary authentication protocols, requiring organizations to invest in modernization. Additionally, the complexity of implementation can lead to user friction if not managed carefully. As we move further into 2024 and beyond, Zero Trust is no longer optional—it's essential. Organizations that embrace this model will be better positioned to defend against sophisticated cyber threats while maintaining operational efficiency.

RITIKA SHARMA
24-BCA-DS-048



My Journey at Echelon

A Journey of Learning, Growth, Challenges and Dreams

Every journey begins with a first step, but some journeys become a part of who we are. My journey at Echelon Institute of Technology, Faridabad has been one such experience. What started as a new chapter in my academic life gradually became a journey filled with learning, challenges, friendships, opportunities, and countless memories.

When I first entered Echelon, I saw it simply as the place where I would pursue my degree. I had expectations, ambitions, and a little uncertainty about what the coming years would bring. Little did I know that college life would teach me lessons that could never be found in textbooks alone.

More Than Just Classrooms

One of the most important things I have learned at Echelon is that education goes beyond lectures and examinations. Classrooms have given me knowledge, but the activities outside the classroom have helped me understand how to apply that knowledge.

As a student of BCA Data Science, I have had the opportunity to explore programming, databases, data analysis, artificial intelligence, and other areas of technology. Every new subject initially seemed challenging, but with time, practice, and guidance, those challenges became opportunities to improve myself.

Projects and practical activities taught me something even more valuable: learning becomes meaningful when we create something with it.

Discovering My Potential

College has also helped me discover abilities that I did not know I possessed. Participating in events, presentations, competitions, and hackathons pushed me outside my comfort zone.

Hackathons, in particular, taught me the importance of teamwork, creativity, problem-solving, and staying calm under pressure. Working with a team to transform an idea into a working solution made me realize that innovation does not always begin with extraordinary resources—it begins with the courage to ask, “Can we make this better?”

These experiences gave me confidence not only as a student but also as an individual. Learning Through Challenges

My journey has not always been easy. There have been difficult subjects, deadlines, examinations, confusing concepts, failed attempts, and moments when I questioned whether I was doing enough.

But perhaps that is what makes a journey meaningful.

Are We Living or Just Scrolling?

SURBHI
24-BCA-DS-51



The Timetable That Taught Me Everything

Nobody prepares you for how loud college is. Not just the noise in the corridors between lectures or the group chats blowing up the moment you're on your commute home, but the sheer number of things constantly demanding your attention — assignments, clubs, group projects, someone always asking if you're free for something. School had a rhythm that was handed to you. College hands you a blank timetable and says, "figure it out."

I didn't, not at first. My first semester looked less like a schedule and more like a series of accidents. I joined three clubs in the first week because everything sounded interesting, said yes to every plan, and then wondered why I was submitting assignments at 2 a.m. with my eyes barely open. Nobody warns you that "freedom" is really just a nicer word for "nobody's going to stop you from making bad decisions anymore."

The turning point, if I can call it that, wasn't dramatic. It was a Tuesday where I had a lab submission, a club meeting, and a friend's birthday all colliding at once, and I genuinely could not do all three well. I remember standing outside the lecture hall trying to figure out which thing to disappoint, and realizing — almost annoyingly — that this was just going to keep happening. College wasn't going to hand me a version of life with fewer collisions. I had to get better at choosing.

That's the part of college nobody puts on the brochure. It's not really about the subjects, or even the degree at the end of it. It's about the hundred small decisions you make about your own time, your own energy, your own priorities — usually without anyone checking whether you got them right. You learn, slowly and a little painfully, which things are worth losing sleep over and which aren't. You learn that saying no to something doesn't make you less involved, it just means you're finally being honest about your limits.

The friendships surprised me too. In school, friend groups mostly happened to you — same class, same bus, same neighbourhood. In college, they're something you actually build, usually in the strangest places: a shared table in the library at 9 p.m., a group project where nobody read the assignment properly until the night before, standing in line at the canteen complaining about the same professor. Some of my closest friendships here started over something as forgettable as arguing about whose turn it was to buy chai.

I also learned that it's fine to not have it all figured out. I used to think everyone else on campus had some clear plan — a career path, a five-year vision, an answer ready if someone asked "so what's next for you?" Turns out most people are improvising just as much as I am, they're just better at hiding it. That realization alone made college feel a lot less intimidating.

If I had to sum up what these past months have taught me, it wouldn't be anything from a textbook. It would be this: college doesn't hand you a finished version of yourself. It just gives you enough freedom, enough chaos, and enough late nights to slowly figure out who you actually want to be — one messy, half-planned semester at a time.

Every challenge taught me something. A difficult project taught me patience. A mistake taught me improvement. A presentation taught me confidence. Working in a team taught me communication and understanding. And every setback reminded me that success is not about never failing—it is about having the courage to try again.

The People Who Made the Journey Special

No college journey is complete without mentioning the people who become a part of it.

Teachers and mentors have played an important role in shaping my academic journey. Their guidance, feedback, encouragement, and sometimes even their strictness have helped me understand the importance of discipline and consistency.

And then there are friends—the people who make ordinary college days memorable. From classroom conversations and assignment stress to celebrations, events, laughter, and last-minute preparation, these moments become memories that we carry long after college is over.

Growing Beyond Academics

Perhaps the biggest change I have experienced at Echelon is personal growth.

I have learned to communicate better, participate more confidently, take responsibility, work with different people, and express my ideas. Events such as orientations, competitions, technical activities, and college programs have given me opportunities to develop skills beyond academics.

Today, I understand that a successful career requires more than technical knowledge. It requires confidence, adaptability, creativity, teamwork, communication, and the willingness to keep learning.

Looking Towards the Future

As I continue my journey, I know that there is still a long way to go. The world of technology is changing rapidly, especially with the growth of Artificial Intelligence, Data Science, and emerging technologies.

My goal is not simply to earn a degree. I want to continuously learn, build meaningful projects, participate in new opportunities, and become someone who can use technology to solve real-world problems.

Echelon has given me a platform to begin that journey. A Journey I Will Always Remember

When I look back at my time at Echelon, I know I will remember more than just marks, assignments, and examinations. I will remember the first day, the nervousness, the friendships, the projects, the competitions, the laughter, the challenges, the achievements, and all those little moments that made college life special.

My journey at Echelon is still continuing, and there are many more chapters yet to be written. But one thing is certain—this journey has changed me.

Echelon has not only been a place where I studied; it has been a place where I learned to dream, to try, to fail, to grow, and to believe in myself.

And perhaps, years from now, when I look back at these college days, I will realize that this was not just a chapter of my life.

It was the chapter where I began becoming the person I always wanted to be.

PRANJAL
BCA (Data Science) 24-BCA-DS-043

The Art of Being Unfinished

A reflection on growth, uncertainty, and becoming who we are meant to be
We live in a world that constantly asks us to have answers.

“What do you want to become?” “What is your plan?”
“What are your goals?”
“Where do you see yourself in five years?”

As college students, we hear these questions so often that sometimes we begin to believe we must already have our entire lives figured out.

But what if we don't?

What if being confused is not a weakness, but simply a part of growing up?

College is often portrayed as the beginning of a perfect journey—new friends, achievements, internships, placements, success stories, and unforgettable memories. Yet behind all those photographs and celebrations are students quietly wondering whether they are doing enough, whether they are good enough, and whether everyone else has figured life out before them.

The truth is, most people are still figuring it out.

Some discover their passion at eighteen. Others find it much later. Some change their career plans completely. Some take unexpected paths. And some spend years searching before they finally understand what they truly want.

We are so used to seeing finished products that we forget that every masterpiece once looked incomplete.

A rough sketch is not a failed painting.
A first draft is not a failed book.
A wrong turn is not necessarily a wasted journey.



Perhaps we should stop treating uncertainty as something we need to hide. There is beauty in being unfinished.

Being unfinished means there is still room to learn, change, explore, make mistakes, meet new people, discover new interests, and become someone we haven't imagined yet.

We are constantly changing. The person who entered college with one dream may graduate with another. A subject we once ignored may become our passion. A stranger may become a lifelong friend. A failure may teach us something that success never could.

We often compare our behind-the-scenes with everyone else's highlight reel. But life isn't a race with a single finish line. Everyone has a different pace, a different path, and a different definition of success. So, if you don't have everything figured out right now, breathe.

You are not behind. You are becoming.

And maybe the most beautiful thing about college isn't discovering exactly who you are—it is discovering how many possibilities of who you could become are waiting for you.

So embrace the unfinished version of yourself. Keep learning. Keep questioning. Keep trying. Let yourself change.

Because perhaps the goal of life isn't to become a finished product.

Perhaps it is to remain curious enough to keep becoming. We are all works in progress. And perhaps, that is the point.

YUVANI SACHDEVA
BCA-GEN-5

The Magic of Small Things

In the race of life, we often wait for big achievements to make us happy. We dream about getting the best job, earning more money, travelling to beautiful places, or becoming successful. But sometimes, happiness is hidden in the smallest moments.

A cup of tea with a friend, a smile from a stranger, a favourite song on the way to college, or a late-night conversation with our family can make an ordinary day special. These moments may seem small, but they become beautiful memories.

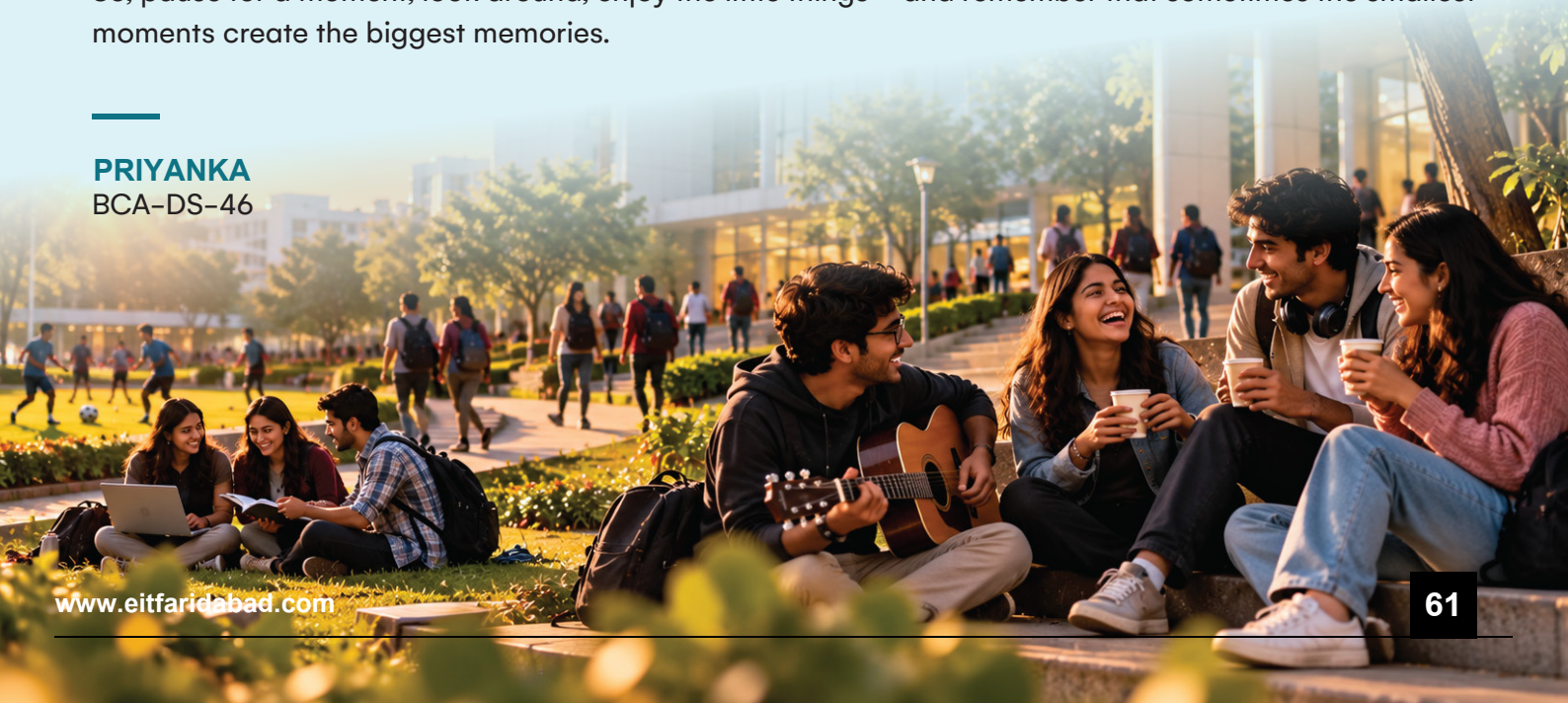
College life is one of the best examples of this. We may remember the lectures and examinations, but years later, we are more likely to remember laughing with friends in the corridor, sharing lunch, helping each other before exams, and making silly memories together.

Life does not always have to be perfect to be beautiful. Sometimes, we just need to slow down and appreciate what we already have. Instead of constantly thinking about tomorrow, we should also enjoy today.

The world is full of small reasons to smile. We just need to notice them.

So, pause for a moment, look around, enjoy the little things—and remember that sometimes the smallest moments create the biggest memories.

PRIYANKA
BCA-DS-46



Student Life:
The Foundation of a Bright Future

Student life is often described as the most memorable phase of a person's journey. It is a time of learning, growth, exploration, and self-discovery. The experiences gained during these years not only shape our careers but also influence our personality, values, and outlook on life.

For many students, college is more than just a place to attend classes and earn a degree. It is a platform where dreams take shape and aspirations find direction. Every lecture attended, every assignment completed, and every challenge faced contributes to personal and professional development. Student life teaches us the importance of discipline, responsibility, and perseverance—qualities that remain valuable throughout life.

One of the most beautiful aspects of student life is the opportunity to meet people from different backgrounds. Friendships formed during these years often become lifelong bonds. Group projects, cultural events, and extracurricular activities encourage teamwork, communication, and leadership skills. Through these interactions, students learn to appreciate diversity and develop a broader perspective on the world.

Student life is also a period of balancing responsibilities and enjoyment. While academic success is important, participation in sports, clubs, competitions, and social activities adds color to the educational journey. These experiences help students discover hidden talents, build confidence, and create cherished memories. The excitement of college festivals, the nervousness before examinations, and the joy of achieving goals become stories that are remembered for years.

However, student life is not without its challenges. Academic pressure, career uncertainty, and the expectations of society can sometimes feel overwhelming. In today's digital era, students also face distractions from social media and technology. Managing time effectively and maintaining a healthy balance between studies and personal life has become more important than ever. Learning to overcome obstacles and adapt to changing circumstances is a significant part of the student experience.



Despite these challenges, student life remains a period of immense opportunity. It is the time to dream big, experiment with new ideas, and prepare for the future. Mistakes made during these years often become valuable lessons, teaching resilience and determination. Every success and failure contributes to the journey of becoming a stronger and wiser individual.

As students, we are the future leaders, innovators, and changemakers of society. The habits we develop, the knowledge we acquire, and the values we embrace today will shape the world of tomorrow. Therefore, it is essential to make the most of this precious phase by learning wholeheartedly, participating actively, and striving for continuous improvement.

In conclusion, student life is not merely a chapter of education; it is the foundation upon which a successful and meaningful future is built. It is a time to learn, grow, and create memories that last a lifetime. The lessons learned during these years extend far beyond the classroom and become guiding principles for the journey ahead.

"The future belongs to those who prepare for it today."

ANONYMOUS
STUDENT

The Last Generation to Remember an Offline World

A reflection on growing up between two worlds — one before everything was connected, and one where almost everything is.

There was a time when being unreachable was normal. A message could wait until you got home. Photographs were limited by the number of pictures on a roll of film. Getting lost meant asking someone for directions. Entertainment did not begin with a screen, and silence did not have to be filled.

Many young people today stand at a unique point in history. We remember parts of that world, yet we are also among the first generations to experience a life shaped by smartphones, social media, instant messaging, streaming and artificial intelligence. We have one foot in the offline world and another in the digital one.



The offline world was not necessarily easier, but it was slower. Friends made plans and trusted each other to arrive. If someone was late, there was no live location to check. If we wanted to know something, we searched through books, asked someone, or simply accepted that we did not know the answer yet. Waiting was an ordinary part of life.

Then the world came online. Technology gave us remarkable opportunities: information became instantly available, families could communicate across distances, students could learn from anywhere, and ideas could reach people around the world. The digital world solved countless problems and became an essential part of modern life.

But something changed along the way. We became accustomed to immediacy. We check our phones while waiting, search before thinking, photograph before looking, and scroll whenever we are bored. A quiet moment can feel uncomfortable. Even entertainment is designed to remove waiting; the next video or episode is already ready before we finish the current one.

For those who remember an earlier way of living, the difference feels personal. We remember going outside because nothing interesting was happening online. We remember conversations that ended when someone went home. We remember using imagination to fill empty time. These ordinary memories remind us that constant connectivity is not the only way to live.

We do not need to reject technology. Instead, we can choose how much of our attention we give it. We can meet friends without constantly checking our phones, read a physical book, walk without a screen, allow ourselves to be bored, and enjoy conversations without recording them. Technology should help us experience life—not replace the experience itself.

Being part of the last generation to remember an offline world is not merely nostalgic; it gives us a responsibility. We understand what the digital world offers, but we also remember what existed before it. Perhaps our role is to build a bridge between both worlds: use technology to communicate, but never let it replace conversation; use it to learn, but never let it replace curiosity; capture memories, but never let the camera become more important than the moment.

One day, future generations may ask what it was like to live before everything was connected. We may tell them that life was slower and sometimes inconvenient, but it taught us how to wait, wonder, imagine, and be present. We may not be the last generation to ever live offline—but we may be among the last who remember when being offline was simply called living.

KUMKUM
STUDENT

The Role of Youth in Changing Society

Youth is a phase of life when the energy of a person is at its peak. In India, the average age of citizens is about 29 years, meaning that India has a population full of energy.

Now, the question is whether we can use this energy to change society for the better. We have all seen the power of youth, which is radical, intellectual, and resistant to injustice.

For example, recently, we have seen protests all over the country regarding paper leaks and the injustice faced by students who were preparing honestly.

This spirit of educated and progressive youth does not stop here.

We have also had legendary freedom fighters such as Bhagat Singh, Rajguru, and Sukhdev, who were educated and stood firmly against injustice.

An educated youth breaks social norms and challenges meaningless practices that have been followed for decades in the name of rituals and religion.

Educated youth is helping in keeping this environment clean and safe.Now when we say educated then we doesn't only meet academic knowledge but also moral values.

They are also helping to keep the environment clean and safe.When we say educated, we do not mean only academic knowledge, but also moral values, respect, and a sense of social responsibility.

And If youth are not provided with proper education and are not taught moral values, and if they fall into bad company, they can become a problem for the country, as we have seen youngsters getting involved in riots and even terrorism.

Therefore, the energy of youth can be directed towards the betterment of society if they are empowered and provided with the right resources and good guidance from mentors.



ANKIT
B.TECH (MECHATRONICS) -1ST YEAR

Social Media: A Rattrap

Originally, social media had been made to connect people with each other despite the distance. It is a platform where people can chat, share snapshots of their life, etc. But everything in this world has its own set of advantages and disadvantages. No sooner did people start using social media than the world began seeing more of its disadvantages.

Nowadays, people prefer to meet their friends on social media apps rather than in real life. Earlier, people used to meet their friends and celebrate birthdays together, but now people sit together and celebrate birthdays while clicking pictures and updating them on Facebook and Instagram. Teenagers wish their friends on their social media apps and tag them. When people connect together through social media apps, most of the time that connection only lasts for a few weeks and is not long-lasting.

Meeting people online lacks the human touch that is essential to maintaining a strong and lasting bond. Social media is creating more distance between people than helping them get closer. Children, especially young and tender minds, are spending more time on social media than in real life. A decade ago, children would go to school, play together in parks, and spend time outdoors.

But now, all they want to do is get lost in the virtual world and use it to numb the pain of their reality. This also adds to poor communication skills among the new generation, as people avoid each other in public but can talk to their friends on social media. Once you get addicted to social media, it is hard to feel like your life depends on it and take years to realise it. This also makes students lose focus, and they become unable to concentrate on their studies.

The solution is to try your best to meet people in the real world rather than in the virtual world, as you may even become a prey to someone who pretends to be someone else online. This is also how a lot of people fall prey to online predators who trap kids in inappropriate relationships. Use social media only to connect with people who live far away from you and whom you have met in real life, and try to live in the real world instead of the virtual world.



MANYA SHARMA
CSE (IOT) -1ST YEAR

Cyber Security and responsible use of internet

In today's digital world, the Internet is the most essential part of everyone's life. It connects people across the globe for learning new things, education, communication, and several organisation. Although the Internet is a powerful tool, it can also spoil your life through cybercrimes and threats that are happening in real life. The victims are often people who use the Internet but are unaware of responsible Internet usage. This is because they are unaware of basic cybersecurity measures.

Cybersecurity refers to the security of computers, mobile phones, and data from unauthorized access. It protects data privacy as well as prevents malicious cyberattacks. Firstly, we need to know why we need cybersecurity. People across the globe are trapped by cybercrimes such as phishing, hacking, identity theft, cyberbullying, etc. We would discuss the major cybercrimes and threats in which Internet users are mostly trapped as victims.Phishing includes sending fraudulent links or making calls in which a person gives sensitive information because the link or call appears to come from a legitimate institution.Secondly, identity theft where the hacker steals someone's personal data and information and uses it for bad purposes. Hacking involves tracking someone's device and then taking out sensitive information about the person.

Cyberbullying is mostly common on social media apps like WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram, where a social media user is bullied with abusive language, posting bad comments about someone else, and forced to do things which are inappropriate. The youth and women are the most common victims of cyberbullying, due to which most of them may suffer from depression and anxiety.

If we want to make a friendly and healthy environment for Internet users, then we must be responsible and follow some measures to prevent such cyber threats and crimes. First, don't share your personal information and location on social media because it increases the risk of hacking and cyberbullying. Do not touch or click on links that are coming from organisations and institutions that you have never heard of because they may be fraudulent. Don't share OTPs and passwords with strangers, except when you are instructed by trusted organisations to share such information. Stop cyberbullying and make a friendly environment for others, and stop posting inappropriate comments on social media that could hurt others' feelings.

YUVRAJ PANCHAL
B.TECH CSE IOT-1ST YEAR



Anything Can Happen Just by a Click: Cyber Security and Its Awareness

Every morning, the first thing many of us do is check our phones. We wake up to notifications, attend classes online, share moments on social media, make payments through apps, and look for answers on the Internet. The digital world has become an inseparable part of our lives. It offers us a ridiculous amount of opportunities for growth and learning. However, it is in our hands now we benefit from the Internet. With the easy and rapid increase in Internet usage, cybercrimes have also increased among Internet users.

Today's generation is more connected than any other generation before. We can communicate with people all over the world within seconds, access information online, and learn any skill on online platforms. However, a lot of people believe that sharing personal moments online is harmless. But common cybercrimes such as cyberbullying, misinformation, online scams, identity theft, and privacy breaches have happened to multiple people online, which shows how careless and unaware people are about these things.

The biggest danger that the Internet has is the false sense of security, but many people don't know that once they share a photo, comment, or post something online, it will leave a digital footprint, and stopping its spread can be difficult. To be safe from such kinds of incidents, one should always check before uploading a picture and, as a responsible citizen, one should always check the information before forwarding it to others.

Students play an important role in making social platforms a safe environment. We should always support those who share and talk about Cyberbullying. And we should spread awareness around it. As a lot of people don't think twice before sharing their personal information and talking about their personal life with a complete stranger online, it can later lead to serious consequences. It shows that one of the biggest and first steps towards cybersecurity is awareness.Awareness about what not to share online, what not to post online, and cross-checking the information before forwarding it to others are important. As responsible citizens, we are in charge of doing such things and making online platforms a safe environment in this digital age.

The Internet is one of the best inventions of humanity. It gives us the freedom to connect with people from all over the world. We can connect with billions of people at once. We can learn new skills, spread awareness, get inspired, and share things that can be inspirational to others.These Internet platforms have many good sides that can be used by someone for their own good, and they also have bad sides depending on the person. One can become skilled and knowledgeable and inspire others. However, it all depends on the person. After all, it is our consciousness that leads us, and our awareness can help us to be safe from such bad and traumatic incidents.



RADHIKA
B.TECH (CSE IOT) -1ST YEAR

Women Empowerment: Equality of Opportunity

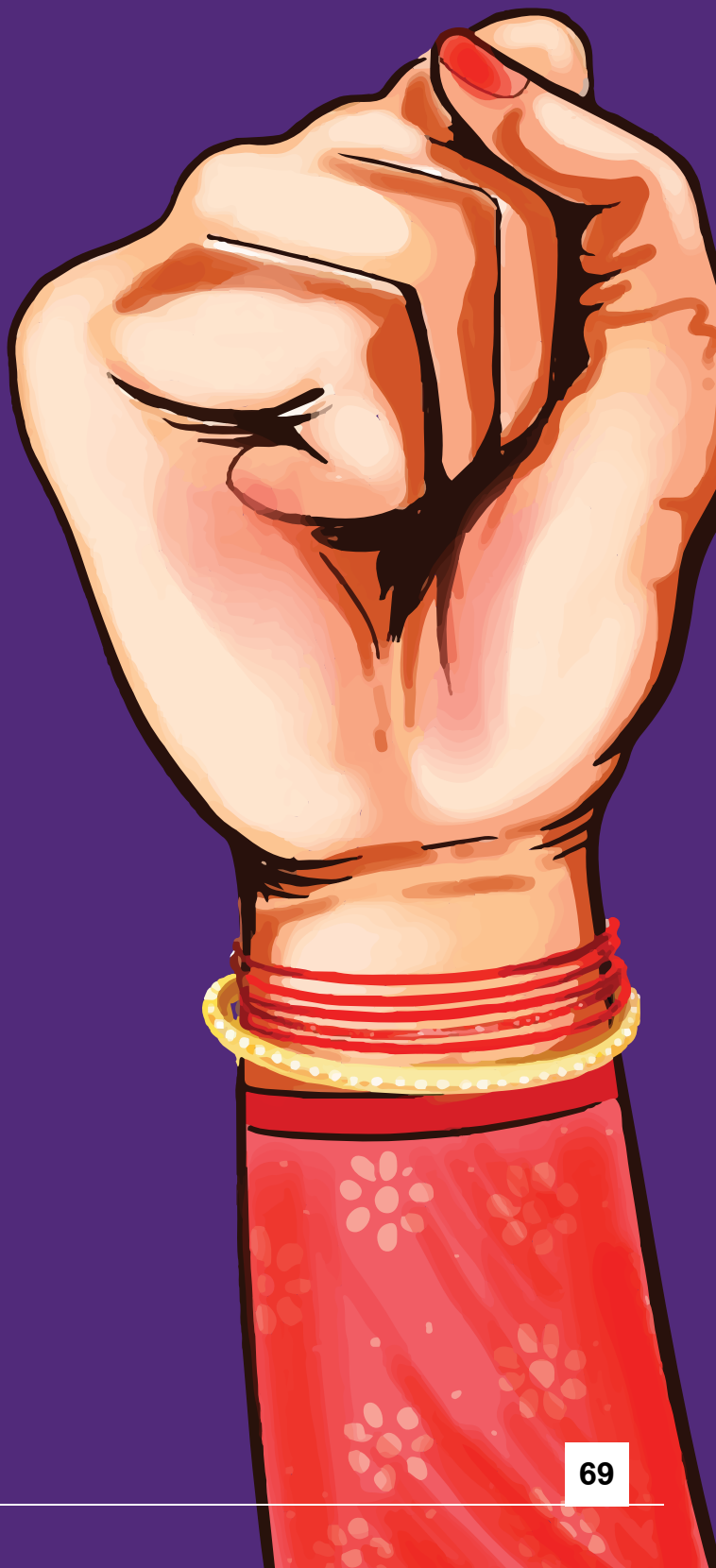
A society that teaches its daughters to dream but not to achieve, has taught half the meaning of freedom. A society cannot rise bytaking has the population sidelined. Women's empowerment is not a favour to women; it is a necessity for human development.

For generations, the struggle has been for the right to equality, the right to equal status, etc. But today, equality must become an opportunity. A girl has the right to study, but does she have a safe classroom? She has the right to work, but does she have equal pay and the freedom to grow?

Education is the first step. Education develops capability. Capability moves society forward, which is necessary to make choices. Independence helps to strengthen those choices. It gives access to technology, safe workplaces, and a voice in decisions that shape society.

Women's empowerment is not a job of women alone. Families should share responsibility. Institutions should stop discrimination. Society should not see women as dependent, but as decision-makers.

Society should stop fixing women to an unfair role and, moreover, try to change that society. Because women are not merely beneficiaries of development; they are assets to it.The journey is not from inequality to equality, but from equality to opportunity and opportunity to assure. Equality opens the door, opportunity allows us to enter it, and empowerment helps us to lead through that door.



DEV WADHWA
25-ECE-001 (3RD SEM)

त्याग

त्याग दो मन की बुराइयों को,
जान लो जीवन की सच्चाइयों को।
त्याग दो मन में चलते विध्वंस को,
त्याग दो कलियुग के बढ़ते षड्यंत्र को।

त्याग दो अधूरी रह गई इच्छाओं के मलाल को,
त्याग दो मन में उमड़ती हर पीड़ा और बेफ़िज़ूल सवाल को।
छोड़ दो बीते कल का हर पछतावा,
तोड़ दो मन में उत्पन्न हर विषाद का धागा।

त्याग दो उस क्रोध को, जो भीतर जलाता है,
त्याग दो उस लोभ को, जो कभी तृप्त न हो पाता है।
त्याग दो अहंकार की ऊँची दीवारों को,
और शांत करो मन के अनगिनत विचारों को।

जो मिला, उसे प्रभु का प्रसाद समझो,
जो चला गया, उसे जीवन का संवाद समझो।
हर चाहत को पाने की ज़िद छोड़ दो,
हर परिस्थिति में मुस्कुराना अपनी आदतों में जोड़ दो।

त्याग का अर्थ जीवन से भागना नहीं,
बल्कि भीतर के बंधनों से मुक्त होना है।
जब इच्छा शांत होती है,
तभी मन में सुकून उतरता है।
जब मोह छूटता है,
तभी आत्मा के दर्पण में गहरा सत्य उमड़ता है।

त्याग कोई विडंबना नहीं है,
इससे पावन कोई साधना नहीं है।
मोह से मुक्ति,
मन की शांति का मार्ग है।
यही तो इस मनुष्य जीवन का अंतिम सार है।

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